BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,

WESTERN ZONE BENCH PUNE AT PUNE .

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 14 OF 2025 (WZ)

KAILAS NARKE ... APPLICANT

V/s

M/s MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMITED AND OTHERS ... RESPONDENTS

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PUNE

DATE : 23/09/2025

ADVOCATE FOR RESPONDENT NO. 01

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,

WESTERN ZONE BENCH PUNE AT PUNE.

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 14 OF 2025 (WZ)

KAILAS NARKE ... APPLICANT

V/s

M/s MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO

POWER LIMITED AND OTHERS ... RESPONDENTS

REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO.1

MAY IT PLEASE THE HON'BLE TRIBUNAL

THE RESPONDENT NO.1 MOST RESPECTFULLY SUBMITS THAT :-

1. At the outset, the Respondent No.1 in the present proceedings denies everything that is contrary to what is stated herein and/or inconsistent therewith as if the same is set out in extenso and traversed. The Respondent No.1 submits that, nothing not expressly admitted herein ought to be taken as admitted by the Respondent No.1 or be deemed to have been admitted by the Respondent No.1 for want of specific traverse. The Respondent No.1 states that for

the purpose of brevity, the Respondent No.1 has not denied each and every allegation, statement and contention of the Applicant, which is ex-facia contrary to the contention of Respondent No.1 and its stand in the present case except to the extent that such allegation, statement or contention necessitate, cogent, warrant or reply.

PRELIMINARY OBJECTION

2. The Respondent No.1 submits that the present Application has been filed by the Applicant, which in its description of Parties states that, he is resident of Talegaon – Dhamdhere, Taluka- Shirur, District- Pune. The present case pertains to the area of Plot-56, MIDC Ranjangaon, Taluka- Shirur, District- Pune, located at a distance of 18 KMs from the residence of the Applicant herein. The Applicant in the entire Original Application has failed to make out a case as to how he is aggrieved by the operations of the Respondent No.1. The Applicant is neither an aggrieved party nor residing within the vicinity of the Respondent No.1 and thus, the issue of locus of Applicant is to be decided by this Hon'ble Tribunal. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Judgement of *'Uday Welfare Trust Vs. State of U.P.'* has clearly held that, this Hon'ble Tribunal has to consider

the bonafide of the litigant approaching the Hon'ble Tribunal as the question of operation of industry and employment of numerous employees is depending on the order of this Hon'ble Tribunal. Copy of the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Judgement of *'Uday Welfare Trust Vs. State of U.P.'* is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-R-1**. The Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court was considered by this Hon'ble Tribunal at its Eastern Bench in the case of '*Ajay Jha'*, wherein the Appeal came to be dismissed on the ground of maintainability as the locus of the Applicant therein was challenged by the said Respondent. Copy of the Judgment of the Hon'ble Tribunal at Eastern Bench in the case of *'Ajay Jha'* is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-R-2**. It is a trite law that the Coordinate Benches of the Tribunal cannot give different opinions.

3. The Applicant herein has filed the present Original Application (**"OA"**) merely on the basis of information received by him under RTI Act, 2005. It is pertinent to mention herein that an application under the RTI Act was made by the Applicant on 04.10.2024 and the same was replied by the Respondent No.2 on 16.10.2024. This Hon'ble Tribunal in the Judgment of '*Ajay Jayawantrao Bhosale Vs.*

Union of India' has held that an application under the RTI Act does not give the cause of action to the litigant to approach this Hon'ble Tribunal. The Hon'ble Tribunal ought to appreciate that the principle ingredient, of an Application U/s 14 r/w 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 for the purpose of jurisdiction to be exercised by this Hon'ble Tribunal, is that the cause of action first arose before filing an Application before this Tribunal. In the present application, the Applicant has failed to justify the same and hence, the Hon'ble Tribunal does not have the jurisdiction to try and entertain the present Original Application. Hence, it needs to be dismissed on this ground alone. Copy of the Judgement of this Hon'ble Tribunal in the case of '*Ajay Jayawantrao Bhosale Vs. Union of India'* is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-R-3**.

4. The Respondent No.1 submits that, one person named Shri Ishtiyaque Ahmad, an employee of Respondent No. 1 filed an RTI application dated 23.06.2025 with the Respondent No.3, seeking information as to - against how many companies / entities, the Applicant Mr. Kailash Narke had filed complaints or sought information about through RTI from the Respondent No. 3 / MPCB,

during the period from 2015 to 2025. Mr. Ahmad also requested for a list of such companies/entities and copies of the related complaints or RTI applications. The Respondent No.3 has replied to the said RTI application of Mr. Ahmad on 08.07.2025 and 09.07.2025, wherein the Respondent No.3 provided information from 2020 till July 2025 only. After perusal of the documents received by Respondent No. 1 in response to the RTI application, following are our observations:

i. In the said reply to the RTI application, the Respondent No.3 has provided atleast five nos. of RTI applications made by the Applicant.

a. In one of the applications, the Applicant (Mr. Kailas Narke) had sought information regarding details of all industries registered with MPCB Pune, that generate hazardous waste. The Applicant has specifically sought the name of industry, address, contact number, email address and type of Hazardous Waste generated by such industries. The Respondent No.3 had also provided a list of 359 entities/companies/industries/persons in response to the Applicant's RTI application.

b. There are atleast three nos. of RTI applications submitted by the Applicant to Respondent No.3 wherein he has also sought information regarding Respondent No.1.

c. Apart from above, in a separate RTI application, the Applicant has also sought information against one M/s Star Engineering Private Limited, Chinchwad.

Copy of the RTI responses dated 08.07.2025 and 09.07.2025 of Respondent No.3 to RTI application is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-4 (Colly)**.

ii. The Respondent No.1 further submits that in the aforesaid RTI responses received from Respondent No. 3 regarding Complaints/RTI's filed by the Applicant (Mr. Kailas Narke), there are atleast seventeen (17) nos. of complaints filed by the Applicant with Respondent No. 2 against various companies in Pune.

a. In said reply by Respondent No.3 there is one peculiar case wherein the Applicant has filed a complaint against one M/s Niocin Industries Private Limited on 06.05.2023 and has shortly after, withdrew the complaint on 23.05.2023 after fulfilling his personal motives, which clearly indicates his modus operandi of filing complaints and then withdrawing the same after fulfilment of his demands.

Copy of the aforesaid complaint dated 06.05.2023 and withdrawal letter dated 23.05.2023 is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-5 (Colly.)**.

5. The Respondent No.1 further submits that, it is abundantly evident from the reply of the Respondent No.3 to the RTI application, that the Applicant habitually files complaints against companies just to extort money and harass people. Moreover, the Applicant is a political activist which is evident from the complaints submitted by him on the letter head of Maharashtra Navnirman Sena (MNS) and subsequently on the letter head of Shiv Sena.

6. The Respondent No.1 submits that, the Applicant was once involved in an extortion case filed by Mr. Kapil Subhash Patil on dated 20.12.2020 and the Applicant was caught red handed by the Police while taking Rs. 1,00,000 cash. The Applicant was charged under section 384 and 34 of Indian Penal Code 1860. Copy of the F.I.R dated 22.12.2020 and its English translation is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-R-6**.

7. That it would be further relevant to point out that since the beginning of the proceedings the credentials of the Applicant herein have consistently been in question. The Hon'ble Tribunal on 10.02.2025 had directed the Applicant to provide his credentials in order to demonstrate his claim of being a social worker. However, the Applicant failed to provide any relevant details and merely provided a few newspaper cuttings which are vague in nature and do not point out his contribution to the welfare of the society or environment.

8. That thereafter, again on 23.06.2025, the Respondent No. 1 submitted before the Hon'ble Tribunal that the credentials of the Applicant are suspect as he has not given details to show the claim of the Applicant to be a social worker, as was directed to be provided by the Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 10.02.2025 in Para no.9.

9. In this regard itself, during the course of hearing on 23.06.2025, the Respondent No. 1 drew attention of the Hon'ble Tribunal towards Paras 16.5 to 16.8 of the OA to show that this present application is not for a public interest but rather for personal / private gains. From the contents of Para 16.5 to 16.8 it is evident that the Applicant is trying to use this platform to serve the interest of other private parties

to further their business of pre-processing / co-processing of hazardous waste within the areas allocated specifically to Respondent No. 1.

10. The fact that the Applicant has filed this application for a latent purpose rather than the so-called concern towards the environment is evident from the fact that one M/s. Green Gene Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Limited (**"GGEPIL/ petitioner"**) has filed a writ petition bearing no. 2885 of 2025 before the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay challenging the area allocated to Respondent No. 1 for pre-processing of hazardous waste and the petitioner therein has made the same allegations in the writ as akin to the Paras 16.5 to 16.8 of this OA. It is important to bring on record that in the said writ petition the entire proceedings of this OA (including the OA and its annexures which are not available in public domain) and further all other additional affidavits and applications filed by other parties before this Hon'ble Tribunal, have been placed on record before the Hon'ble High Court by way of annexing them with the writ petition. A copy of the said writ petition is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-R-7**.

11. That from the aforesaid it is evident that the Applicant is not working on its own accord as a social worker but is working for a private party for personal gains.

12. From the aforesaid paras it is evident that the Applicant is a habitual offender and has filed the present OA just to harass the Respondent No.1 and to extort money from the Respondent No.1. The Applicant has not come before the Hon'ble Tribunal with clean hands. On these grounds itself, the application filed by the Applicant needs to be dismissed in limine.

13. That in addition to the aforesaid grounds, it is imperative to point out that the allegations made by the Applicant are baseless and unjustifiable which shall be substantiated by the answering Respondent in the subsequent paragraphs.

14. That during the course of hearing, i.e. on 22.07.2025, the Respondent No. 1 had submitted before the Hon'ble Tribunal that the construction work of the retaining wall constructed around the landfill/ compound wall of the Respondent No. 1 has been completed. In response to the same the Learned Counsel of the

Respondent No. 2 and 3 / MPCB drew attention of the Hon'ble Tribunal towards its affidavit dated 03.04.2025 and also mentioned before the Learned Tribunal that the retaining wall construction has been completed. Para 9 of the Hon'ble Tribunal's order dated 22.07.2025 is reproduced below for ready reference:

> *"9. Learned counsel for respondent No.1/Project Proponent, in response, states that retaining wall has already been constructed around the landfill. Our attention was drawn by him to the affidavit dated 03.04.2025 filed by respondent No.2/MPCB, wherein it is recorded in paragraph No.8 (V) that during the visit, percolation of water was noticed outside the compound wall and to prevent the percolation, industry has started construction of retaining wall and thereafter, the learned counsel made it clear that this retaining wall has been completed.*"

15. That pursuant to the instructions received from MPCB, the Respondent No. 1 has constructed the retaining wall alongside the boundary of its premises. Post completion of construction of retaining wall, the entire surface run-off water is arrested within the premises in the temporary lined lagoon (katcha pond) which is

further treated in the Effluent Treatment Plant (**"ETP"**) / Multi-Effect Evaporator (**"MEE"**). The same was evident during the visit by Respondent No. 3 / MPCB, to the industry of the Respondent No. 1 on 06.08.2025.

FACTS OF THE CASE

16. The Respondent No.1 submits that the Respondent No.1 is a private limited company registered as per the Companies Act 1956. The Respondent No.1 is engaged in the activity of collection, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste collected from the area allocated to it.

17. The Respondent No.1 submits that the Respondent No.1 was awarded the contract for setting up of a Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility ("**CHWTSDF**") on Build, Own and Operate Basis. A Tripartite Agreement (**"the Agreement"**) dated 13.08.2004 was signed between the Respondent No.2, the Respondent No.11 and the Respondent No.1.

18. The Respondent No.1 has been conducting lawful activities and has always made sincere and diligent efforts to comply with the terms

and conditions of Environmental Clearance, Consent to Operate (**"CTO"**), Factory Licence, and other statutory requirements.

19. The Respondent No.1 submits that Respondent No. 2/ MPCB vide order dated 20.10.2005 had assigned the areas of operation of CHWTSDF in the State of Maharashtra for management of Hazardous Wastes. As per Sub-Rule 2 of Rule 5 of Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended, the jurisdiction and operational area for each CHWTSDF was assigned wherein the Respondent No.1 was allocated Ahmednagar, Kolhapur, Pune, Satara, Sangli & Solapur districts. Copy of the order of Respondent No.2 dated 20.10.2005 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-R-8**.

20. Subsequently, vide MPCB's order dated 11.12.2008, in compliance of Rule 5 & Rule 18 of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, the jurisdiction and operational area for each CHWTSDF was assigned wherein Respondent No.1 was allocated Part A - Ahmednagar, Kolhapur, Pune, Satara, Sangli & Solapur districts and Part B – Aurangabad, Beed, Dhule, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Latur, Nanded, Nandurbar,

Nashik, Parbhani, Osmanabad districts. Copy of the order of Respondent No.2 dated 11.12.2008 is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-9**.

21. The Respondent No.1 further submits that, in terms of the Agreement and amendment in the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 the Respondent No.1 has set up a pre-processing unit for the hazardous waste that is suitable for co-processing at Cement Industries. The Respondent No.1 received Consent to Establish dated 25.01.2019 and Consent to Operate dated 20.02.2022, later the said consents amalgamated into Consent to Operate dated 09.01.2025. Copy of the Consents dated 25.01.2019, 20.02.2022 and 09.01.2025 are annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-10**.

22. The Respondent No.1 submits that as per the Compliance Affidavit dated 04.02.2025 (Compliance Affidavit) filed by the Applicant, the Applicant has annexed a copy of the Respondent No.2's circular dated 15.02.2024 (**Refer to Page No. 313 to 314 of the Compliance Affidavit**, which clearly states that '*Disposal of Hazardous wastes for Co-processing shall be routed through pre-processing at*

CHWTSDF located at Ranjangaon and Butibori as per the area allocation'.

23. The Respondent No.1 submits that one Mumbai Waste Management Limited ("**MWML**") had approached the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay vide Writ Petition No.3953 of 2011, for the fixing of the territorial jurisdiction and the assignment of the areas of operation by the Government, and claimed that it is entitled to collect the hazardous waste of establishments outside the areas allotted to it. The Respondent No.1 had sought direction vide another Writ Petition 5846 of 2011 against MWML for transgressing its limits and by encroaching upon the area of operation allotted to Respondent No. 1. The Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay vide order dated 16.03.2012 dismissed MWML's petition and further directed that the petitioner, MWML in Writ Petition No.3953 of 2011 shall not encroach upon the area of operation allotted by Respondent No. 2 (MPCB) to any other facility except its own. Rule was granted in Writ Petition No.5846 of 2011 to the above extent. Copy of Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay's order dated 16.03.2012 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-R-11**.

24. The Respondent No.1 further submits that MWML had approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide SLP (Civil) No. 18394-18395/2012 and assailed the order passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Writ Petition No.3953/2011. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 02.05.2013 held that in view of the order of allocation specifically determining the territory which has been allotted to the petitioner and respondent No.5 therein, the order of the Hon'ble High Court as also the appellate authority do not need to be interfered with as the High Court appears to be correct and justified while holding that the petitioner would not encroach upon the territory which falls beyond the territory which had been allotted to it and accordingly dismissed the Special Leave Petition filed by the petitioner (MWML).

Copy of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 02.05.2013 is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-12**.

25. The Respondent No.1 submits that the orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court makes it abundantly clear that the area allocation done by the competent authorities to the Respondent No.1 was within the stipulated norms and therefore, the activity carried out by the Respondent No.1 for Pre-processing the Hazardous and other

wastes from the allocated areas is in compliance with the Consent to Operate conditions issued by the Respondent No.2. The said circular dated 15.02.2024 aims to ensure the strict compliance with the legal binding of the Agreement that has been executed between Respondent No. 3, Respondent No. 6 and Respondent No. 1, which is valid for 20 years from the date of commencement of operations or till full closure of the site, whichever is later. This clearly proves that no favour was extended to Respondent No.1 by any of the authorities much less by MPCB/ Respondent No. 2 & 3 as alleged by the Applicant.

26. The Respondent No.1 further submits that, the Applicant has not filed the present application for the care of environment but to harass the Respondent No.1. The Applicant in the present Original Application has stated about his problem with the consent for disposal of hazardous waste for co-processing given to the Respondent No.1 by the Respondent No.2. The Applicant seems aggrieved that no consent was granted to others. (**Refer to Page no. 13 and Point iv of the OA**). The Applicant again raised the similar baseless allegations in his rejoinder dated 21.04.2025 ("**Applicant's Rejoinder"**) to the reply filed by the Respondent No.2 (**Refer to**

page no. 413 and point 1.5 of Applicant's Rejoinder) regarding alleged monopoly of the Respondent No.1. The Respondent No.1 denies such baseless allegations made by the Applicant, as the area allocated to the Respondent No. 1 was confirmed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 02.05.2013 and the permission as well as Consent to Operate for Pre-processing has been granted by Respondent No.2 as per the legally binding Agreement (*supra*). The Respondent No.1 further submits that the Applicant in its Original Application or in its Additional Affidavits, has not produced any evidence regarding alleged monopoly of the Respondent No.1 in the market. The allegation sans any evidence makes it abundantly clear that the present application is only to harass the present Respondent.

27. The Respondent No.1 submits that, it has from time to time applied for various consents and their renewals, and has always made an effort to diligently comply with the terms and conditions of the consents granted thereof.

28. The Respondent No.1 further submits that, the Applicant has failed to produce any evidence regarding violations of conditions of the Environmental Clearance by the Respondent No.1.

29. The Respondent No.1 submits that, the location where the CHWTSDF is situated was not chosen independently by the Respondent No.1. The said site was identified and allocated by competent authorities after proper technical evaluation and due diligence. The Respondent No.1 has only acted in accordance with the directions and approvals issued by the statutory authority concerned and has also complied with the terms and conditions laid down under relevant environmental laws.

30. The Respondent No.1 submits that, the topography of the land which was allocated to the Respondent No.1 is such that from all the four sides, the monsoon water as well as post monsoon flow of water enters the plot area. There are 4 natural nallah streams passing across the site from the direction of North East-North West & South East–South West and also there is a natural sub-soil stream passing through the facility.

31. The Respondent No.1 further submits that, the Respondent No.1 is neither responsible for accumulation of surface run-off water, which flows from upstream nor for its contamination. The location of the

site is such that it lies at the lowest elevation in the surrounding area, thereby becoming a natural point of accumulation for monsoon and post-monsoon surface runoff water coming from up-stream. Resultantly, the surface run-off water accumulated within the facility of Respondent No.1, has led to the formation of a katcha pond. Despite this, as per the instructions given by Respondent No. 3, the Respondent No.1 in good faith and with a bonafide environmental intent, is taking all necessary steps to reclaim and treat the pond water., However, it would be significant to mention that and as mentioned above, the location of the facility is such that surface run-off water from the upstream flows through the facility, which results in water flowing outside the facility and to arrest the same, various directions were given by Respondent No. 3 from time-to time to control the flow of water and Respondent No.1 has implemented the same diligently.

32. Some of the remedial measures undertaken by Respondent No. 1 as per the various directives of Respondent No.2 and 3 issued from time-to-time to ensure that the surface run off water does not flow outside the premises, are as follows –

A. Construction of Check Dam- The Respondent No.1 had constructed a check dam as per the instructions of Respondent No.3, to contain the surface run-off water within the premises and prevent outward flow. However, this led to accumulation of water thereby resulting in formation of a katcha pond within the Respondent No.1's premises.

B. Construction of Cut-of Trench (COT) - Thereafter, Respondent No.3 instructed Respondent No.1 to construct a Cut-Off Trench (COT) near the Secured Landfills No. 2 and 5, to restrict the surface run-off water entering into the operational area. For this purpose, the Respondent No.1 had excavated trench up to hard strata and filled and compacted it with black cotton soil. This compacted black cotton soil restricts the ground water percolation.

C. **Construction of Storm water drain and diversion of nallah streams-** On the basis of recommendations of GSDA / Respondent No. 8, Respondent No.3 had instructed Respondent No.1 to construct a storm water drain to channelise the surface water coming from outside the premises and to divert the same

outside the Respondent No.1's premises thereby ensuring that there is no water accumulation within the facility. The drawing and design of the drain was approved by MIDC / Respondent No. 6. In full compliance, Respondent No.1 undertook the construction of a storm water drain. The drain has also been designed with adequate provision for seepage water from the surrounding surface areas, which naturally oozes into the drain system. However, sometime later, Respondent No.3 instructed to stop the discharge of storm water from the facility. Consequently, the water collected in this drain is being recirculated into the Katcha pond which is further treated in the Respondent No. 1's ETP/MEE.

D. **Cement Grouting Work -** Apart from the above, since there was sub-surface water coming into the plant premises of Respondent No.1, as a preventive measure to ensure that it does not come in contact with the secured landfills, the Respondent No.3 instructed Respondent No.1 to adopt cement grouting technology wherein boreholes were drilled up to hard strata with PVC casing. This was done to close the gaps between fractured rocks so that water should not flow through these gaps.

E. **Storm water collection sump outside our facility-** As an additional measure, Respondent No.1 has constructed a storm water collection RCC sump outside its facility to arrest the water including sub-surface water. Further, the water did not belong to the Respondent No.1's facility which is evident from the fact that the Respondent No.1 was given instructions by Respondent No. 6 to connect the RCC sump to the drainage system of the MIDC for effective disposal of the surface run-off water.

F. **Recirculation of storm water to Katcha Pond and then to MIDC's CETP and Development of High Rate Transpiration System ("HRTS") -**

i. On the instructions from the Respondent No. 3, the surface run off collected into the storm water drains was diverted to the RCC Sump and the said water was recirculated to the katcha pond.

ii. Respondent No.3 vide directions dated 18.02.2022 **(Refer Annexure Q - Page 156 of the OA)** directed Respondent No. 1 to provide proper pumping and piping arrangement for lifting of the accumulated water from katcha pond

within Respondent No.1's premises and send it to Respondent No. 6 / MIDC's CETP.

iii. It was also specifically directed that the water should be treated in the Respondent No. 1's ETP before sending it to Respondent No.6's CETP for further processing and disposal.

iv. In addition to above, Respondent No.1 was also directed by Respondent No.3, to develop HRTS system in the designated land of Respondent No. 6 / MIDC.

v. However, on 24.05.2022, Respondent No. 6 had instructed Respondent No. 1 to stop the discharge of accumulated water to its CETP. Subsequently, again on 08.08.2022 (**Refer – Annexure R – Page 159 of the OA**) Respondent No. 3 directed Respondent No. 1 to send accumulated water to Respondent No. 6 CETP. These events have been recorded in Respondent No. 1's letter dated 13.08.2022, copy of the letter dated 13.08.2022 of the Respondent No.1 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – R-13**.

vi. There was a lot of ambiguity around these multiple instructions received from different authorities. Then once

again from 09.02.2023 Respondent No. 6 refused to accept the treated water being sent by the Respondent No. 1.

vii. In the aforesaid regard, on 24.04.2023 a detailed letter was issued by Respondent No. 1 to Respondent No. 3 wherein Respondent No. 1 gave a detailed insight on various issues including ingress of water in the premises and the mitigation measures taken by it in line with the directions given by Respondent No.3 and 6. In the said letter itself Respondent No. 1 informed that Respondent No. 6 has stopped taking the water accumulated in the Katcha Pond to its CETP as the CETP was not functional. Copy of Respondent No. 1's letter dated 24.04.2023 is annexed and marked herewith as **ANNEXURE – R-14**.

viii. Resultantly, Respondent No. 3 directed Respondent No.1 to treat the surface run off water accumulated in the katcha pond on its own by sending it to its own ETP and MEE.

G. Pond Reclamation Work ongoing since 2022- In addition to the above, Respondent No.1 is also carrying out pond area reclamation work at site with BCC and Murrum. This reclamation work has significantly reduced the quantity of water

as well the pond surface area. Moreover, Respondent No.1 has been submitting regular progress reports regarding the quantity of pond water being treated in its ETP / MEE and during interactions with Respondent No. 3 provided regular updates regarding reclamation of pond area to Respondent No.3.

H. Construction of Retaining wall

i. On 01.10.2024, Respondent No. 3 instructed Respondent No. 1 to construct a retaining wall to stop the seepage and to stop the percolation of water outside the premises. (**Refer- Page 565 of Respondent No. 11 / CPCB's Affidavit**).

ii. Soon after the said instructions, Respondent No. 1 on 08.10.2024 issued a work order to an agency, namely –S. V. National Institute of Technology, Surat (**"SVNIT"**) for Structural proof check and vetting of design of RCC retaining wall.

iii. Then on 15.10.2024, Respondent No. 1 submitted a corrective action plan in response to the Interim directions dated 01.10.2024. (**Refer- Page 567 of Respondent No. 11 / CPCB's Affidavit**).

iv. Thereafter, on 11.11.2024, Respondent No. 1 intimated Respondent No. 3 regarding the commencement of work relating

to the construction of retaining wall whereby the Respondent No. 1 informed about the engagement of expert agency- SVNIT and consulting agency – Sanrachna Structural Engineering and Planner. In the said letter, Respondent No. 1 also informed that representatives of SVNIT and the structural consultant visited the premises of Respondent No. 1 on 17.10.2024 to address the issue of water ingress into its compound and the percolation of water out of the compound at the North-west side boundary wall.

v. Along with the aforesaid letter Respondent No. 1 also submitted a preliminary proposal for seeking inputs from Respondent No. 3. A copy of this letter was also submitted to Respondent No. 6 – MIDC.

vi. A final design was submitted for approval to Respondent No. 6 / MIDC on 04.12.2024. Again, on 03.01.2025, Respondent No. 1 wrote to Respondent No. 6 for granting approval for commencement of work.

vii. Finally, on 10.01.2025, considering the recommendations made by Respondent No. 3 vide its letter dated 01.01.2025, Respondent No. 6 gave its no-objection for construction of retaining wall as approved by SVNIT and immediately thereafter,

the Respondent No. 1 commenced the construction of retaining wall.

Copy of the letter dated 15.04.2025 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – R - 15.**

viii. Respondent No.1 submits that, Respondent No.11/ CPCB in its affidavit has annexed Respondent No.2's letter pertaining to the present status of Respondent No.1. In the said Present Status Report dated 06.06.2025, Respondent No.2 has apprised Respondent No. 11 about the compliances made by Respondent No.1 to the interim directions issued by Respondent No. 3 on 01.10.2024), which clearly shows that Respondent No.1 has diligently followed the directions and has made all efforts to implement the same. (**Refer Annexure R – 11- III - Page No. 471 to 476 of Respondent No. 11 / CPCB's Affidavit**).

ix. It is pertinent to note that at present the construction of the retaining wall has been completed and the seepage and flow of water outside the boundary wall of the Respondent No. 1 has been completely arrested.

x. The Respondent No. 3 had directed the construction of retaining wall with the objective to effectively control the outflow of surface run-off water from the Respondent No. 1's premises.

xi. It is pertinent to mention that the allegations made by the Applicant are majorly pertaining to the accumulated water in the Katcha Pond within the premises of Respondent No.1. However, it may be noted that there are no specific conditions imposed by Respondent No.3 in any of the CTOs with respect to the aforesaid Katcha Pond. Moreover, in the Directions dated 26.08.2024 (**Refer – Page 562 of Respondent No. 11 / CPCB's Affidavit**) and 01.10.2024 (**Refer – Page 565 of Respondent No. 11 / CPCB's Affidavit**), the Respondent No. 3 has also referred to the accumulated water in the Katcha Pond as the surface run-off water (which does not belong to Respondent No.1).

It is pertinent to note that as committed by Respondent No. 3 during the hearing dated 22.07.2025, it visited the facility of Respondent No.1 on 06.08.2025 to check/verify the status of the retaining wall. During the visit, it was evident that retaining wall constructed by the Respondent No.1 has completely arrested the percolation of water.

33. That it is also important to bring to the notice of this Hon'ble Tribunal that the Respondent No. 3 had collected JVS samples on 28.01.2023, 01.08.2024, 26.03.2025 and 23.04.2025 wherein the

samples were taken from 2 Piezometric wells located at the upstream and downstream of Respondent No.1's premises and the reports of these samples are well within the permissible limits, which clearly means that there is no contamination of groundwater within the premises of Respondent No.1 and in the surrounding areas as alleged by the Applicant. **(Refer page 548– Summary of reports of Peizo wells of Respondent No. 11 / CPCB's Affidavit)**.

34. That in addition to the fact that the parameters of the piezometric wells situated within the premises of the Respondent No. 1 are well within the prescribed standards, the Respondent No. 1 respectfully seeks to draw the kind attention of this Hon'ble Tribunal to the GSDA reports **(Refer - Annexure II - Page 247 of the OA)**. A perusal of the said GSDA reports, which pertain to ground water quality, clearly reveals that the parameters of ground water, as recent as in the year 2024, are well within the permissible limits. It is further pertinent to note that the villages covered under these reports are located within an approximate radius of 26 kilometers from the premises of the Respondent No. 1. A bare perusal of the aforesaid reports thus demonstrates that the ground water in the surrounding areas, more specifically the six villages located within the 4 km

radius of the Respondent No.1's facility, are not contaminated in any manner, and accordingly, the allegations of ground water pollution as raised by the Applicant are wholly baseless, misconceived and frivolous.

35. That as stated hereinabove, the Respondent No. 3 had visited the premises of the Respondent No. 1 on 06.08.2025 and collected samples from various locations. The JVS reports dated 26.08.2025, pertaining to the said samples, clearly reflect a decreasing trend in the relevant parameters. A perusal of the earlier reports forming part of the affidavits filed by the Respondent No. 11/ CPCB (**Refer Page No. 548 and 549 of CPCB's Affidavit**) and Respondent No. 3 / MPCB (**Refer Page No. 407 of MPCB's Affidavit**) with that of the Respondent No. 3 / MPCB's subsequent JVS reports dated 26.08.2025 clearly establishes that the mitigating measures undertaken by the Respondent No. 1, under the directions of Respondent No. 3, have resulted in a substantial reduction in the values of various surface water parameters, thereby demonstrating the bona fide efforts of the Respondent No. 1 towards compliance and environmental safeguards. Copy of JVS Reports dated

26.08.2025 are annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – R – 16.**

36. Without prejudice to what has been stated above, the Respondent no. 1 submits its para-wise reply as under:

PARAWISE REPLY

37. The Respondent No.1 submits that averments made in para 1 to para 11 are matter of record and does not warrant reply of Respondent No.1.

38. The Respondent No.1 submits that averments made in para 12.1 are matter of record and does not warrant reply of Respondent No.1. However, the contents of Para 12.1 (iii) of the OA are absolutely baseless and clearly show that the Applicant has filed this application without any application of mind and lack of correct information before making serious allegations against the Respondent No. 1. With regards to the CTOs mentioned therein, it is submitted that the Applicant is getting confused with various CTOs issued to the Respondent for different categories. The Applicant is unaware of the process of issuance of CTOs and his

lack of awareness and understanding is clearly evident from the contents of the application. It is submitted that the CTO dated 06.07.2009issued specifically for Secured Landfill was valid upto 30.11.2009 and was renewed thereafter from time-to–time. However, for Incineration, a separate CTO was issued on 17.11.2008, which was valid upto 31.10.2009 and was renewed thereafter from time-to-time. The Applicant's allegation that valid CTO was not available for incineration from 06.07.2009 to 30.11.2009, is denied, because the Respondent No. 1 had proper consent to operate incinerator from 17.11.2008 itself upto 31.10.2009 as explained above. Further, the Applicant's submission that the Respondent No. 1's consent dated 06.07.2009 and 13.05.2009 does not reflect the incineration capacity is also denied because these consents were only for secured landfills and not for incineration.

39. Respondent No.1 submits that averments made in para 12.2 are denied by the Respondent No.1. It is submitted that the various Directions/ Notices issued by Respondent No.3 subsequent to the visit reports mentioned in Para 12.2 of the OA, have been dealt by the Respondent No.1 in the later paragraphs i.e. in response to the

Para 14 of the OA. Further, the averments made in Para 12.3 are also dealt in the later paragraphs i.e. in response to the Para 14 of the OA. It may be noted that the averments in the para clearly demonstrate that the present OA has been filed at the behest of someone and with the sole intention to harass the Respondent No.1 as also elaborated in the preliminary submissions.

40. Respondent No. 1 submits that, averments made in para 13.1, 13.2, para 13.3 and para 13.4 have been dealt later in this reply i.e. in response to the Para 14 of the OA.

41. The Applicant in averments made in the para 13.5 has stated that, the Respondent No.2 issued a direction to the Respondent No.1 on dated 18.02.2022 for providing proper pumping and piping arrangement with flow meters for lifting accumulated water from the Respondent No.1 to CETP of MIDC; to which the Respondent No.1's contention is that the present Respondent has complied with the said direction of the Respondent No.2 and the work of laying of pipeline was completed on 26.03.2022. The Respondent No.1 has provided the said information in its reply dated 6.08.2022 to the direction of the Respondent No.2 dated 18.02.2022. These directions

dated 18.02.2022 also specify that MIDC is the authority to provide adequate infrastructure in the industrial area by means of provision of drainage network of storm water throughout MIDC and ensure proper collection and disposal of the same. Copy of the reply of Respondent No.1 dated 6.08.2022 is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-17**.

42. The Applicant in averments made in the para 13.6 of OA has stated that, Respondent No.2 issued an interim direction to Respondent No.1 on 08.08.2022 to not store any effluents in katcha piths and to submit a time bound action plan; to which the Respondent No.1's contentions are that the Respondent No.1 does not store any effluents in katcha piths but the surface runoff water gets accumulated in the pit having lining of HDPE liner which is then re-circulated in the katcha pond. The Respondent No.1 has given a detailed reply to each and every direction issued by the Respondent No.2 vide response 16.08.2022. An additional response dated 22.08.2022 was also issued by the Respondent No. 1 wherein it informed Respondent No. 3 that they met the officials of Respondent No. 6 to discuss the ingress of water and disposal of the accumulated pond water. For the ingress of water Respondent No. 6 suggested to

recirculate the water in the storm water drain. As for the disposal of accumulated water Respondent No. 6 informed Respondent No. 1 that the current CETP is having only the Primary treatment and they are disposing the effluent to HRTS after doing the primary treatment. It was further discussed that they are ready to accept the pond water after treatment at Respondent No.1's ETP. Basis this discussion with Respondent No. 6, Respondent No. 1 had requested Respondent No.3 for additional time to dispose of the pond water considering the capacity constraints. Copy of the reply of Respondent No.1 dated 16.08.2022 and further response letter dated 22.08.2022 is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-18(Colly.)**.

43. That Respondent No.1 submits that as far as the contents with averments made in para 13.7 are concerned, the allegations made therein are denied. Applicant has not provided any documentary evidence like photographs, sample reports for the said allegations. Applicant has went on and made vague, baseless allegations on Respondent No.1 without any substantial proof.

44. That the averments made in para 13.8 and para 13.9 are are completely denied by present Respondent No.1. Applicant has failed to provide or submit any documentary evidence or reports to substantiate his claim or to demonstrate that the alleged environmental destruction to the agriculture, water and animals was caused due to the Respondent No.1.

45. The Respondent No.1 submits that averments/allegations made in para 13.10 to para 13.18 are denied for want of knowledge.

46. The Applicant, in averments made in the para 14.1 has stated that, the Respondent No.2 issued a Show Cause Notice dated 19.12.2019 to the Respondent No.1 (which was received by Respondent No. 1 on 02.03.2020) stating that the Respondent No.1 has not provided adequate ETP and disposal arrangements, to which the Respondent No.1's contention is that the Respondent No.1 replied to the said show cause notice vide letter dated 7.03.2020. In the said the reply the Respondent No.1 has mentioned that the ETP is Zero Liquid Discharge based system and with Multi Effect Evaporator to treat the waste water/effluent. The installed capacity of ETP is 100m3 per day as per the CTO whereas only 30m3 waste water or effluent is

generated per day. This is evident from the fact that the capacity of the facility to accept the Hazardous Waste has gradually increased over the years, but the quantity of water consumption has only seen a decreasing trend. The reason for decreased water consumption is that the ETP is fully functional and the treated water is reused within the facility as per the consent conditions. The quantity of water purchased from MIDC has drastically reduced which effectively demonstrates that the ETP is working efficiently and the water is recycled/ reused in the facility. The ETP is operational, and it is adequate to handle effluents generated in the plant. Copy of Respondent No. 1's reply dated 07.03.2020 to the show cause notice dated 19.12.2019 is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-19.**

47. It is also imperative to peruse the JVS reports of ETP inlet and outlet samples collected by Respondent No. 3 during their site visits. In this regard it is mentioned that the worst quality of effluent that can be generated in Respondent No. 1's facility is collected in leachate collection well which is directly connected to ETP and the sample collected by MPCB at the ETP inlet clearly points out that parameters of the effluent at the ETP inlet are much lower as

compared to the water in the Katcha Pond, which clearly proves that the contaminated water in the Katcha Pond and the water which is allegedly seeping outside the facility does not belong to Respondent No.1. The ETP outlet reports are within limits of prescribed standards. Respondent No. 1 ensures proper and effective treatment and disposal of wastewater through a scientifically designed and fully functional system of ETP / MEE and treated water is reused in process of spray dryer and slag cooling.

48. The Applicant, in averments made in the para 14.2 has stated that, the Respondent No.2 issued proposed directions dated 12.03.2021 to the Respondent No.1 about occurrence of fire incident at SLF No.05. The Applicant has made allegations that no sprinkling water system was operative at the time of fire incident and there were no alternative water storage arrangements; to which the Respondent No.1's contentions are that the Respondent No.1 has filed a detailed reply dated 16.03.2021 giving details about the sequence of the fire incident, cause of the fire incident, preventive action and various reports on Air Ambient Quality Monitoring. Copy of the reply of Respondent No.1 dated 16.03.2021 is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-20**.

49. The Applicant, in averments made in the para 14.3 has stated that, the Respondent No.2 issued proposed directions on 07.07.2021 to the Respondent No.1, to which the Respondent No.1 has filed its detailed reply on 15.07.2021 and has given reply to each and every point raised in the said direction. Copy of the reply of Respondent No.1 dated 15.07.2021 is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-21**.

50. The Applicant, in the averments made in para 14.4 has stated that, the Respondent No.2 issued a show cause notice dated 22.12.2021 to the Respondent No.1 based on visit report dated 20.12.2021, to which the Respondent No.1 has filed reply vide letter dated 29.12.2021. Copy of the reply of Respondent No.1 dated 29.12.2021 is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-22.**

51. The Applicant, in averments made in the para 14.5 has stated that, the Respondent No.2 issued a show cause notice dated 24.01.2022 to the Respondent No.1, to which the Respondent No.1 has filed a reply vide letter dated 31.01.2022. Copy of the reply of Respondent No.1 dated 31.01.2022 is annexed and attached marked as **ANNEXURE-R-23.**

52. The Respondent No.1 submits that with respect to averments in the para 14.6, the same have already been dealt by the Respondent No.1 in para 41 of the present reply.

53. The Respondent No.1 submits that with respect averments made in para 14.7, the same have already been dealt by the Respondent No.1 in para 41 and 42 of the present reply.

54. With respect to averments in Para 16.2, the Respondent No.1 submits that Respondent No.1 has provided all documentary compliances and monitoring compliances on the online portal system developed by MPCB/ Respondent No. 3. It is submitted that there is a proper tracking system in place for the movement of Hazardous Waste through the manifest systems and environmental monitoring report tracking through the online system, as laid down in the CPCB Guidelines.

55. The Respondent No.1 submits that the averments made in para 16.4 to 16.6 have already been dealt with in paragraphs above.

56. In respect of averments made in Para 16.7, the Applicant has made a generic statement that CPCB guidelines have been violated but has failed to specify the particular violations. The Respondent No.1 has adhered to the compliances towards the CTO and the CPCB guidelines as well. The same is evident from the statutory submissions made to the Board on quarterly and annual basis.

57. That the Applicant further in its Compliance Affidavit has stated that samples were collected on 09.05.2024 which was submitted on 21.05.2024 (**Refer - Annexure I-1 (Page 273) of Compliance Affidavit)** and another sample was collected on 01.07.2024 for which report was submitted on 23.07.2024 (**and I-4 (Page 279) of Compliance Affidavit)** from the point where MEPL discharges its effluent, is absolutely false and therefore denied. It is submitted that that the Respondent no.1 is a Zero Liquid Discharge facility. Respondent No. 1 does not discharge any effluent outside the facility premises. Hence, the averment of the applicant that the samples were collected from the location where Respondent No. 1 discharges its effluents is incorrect and cannot be relied upon. It is important to note that these reports at **Page 273 and 279 of Compliance Affidavit** do not even specify the location from where samples were

collected so how can the Applicant allege that samples were collected from a certain location.

58. The Respondent No.1 submits that the present Respondent has always been dutiful and tried to comply with the directions of the Respondent Nos. 2 and 3.

59. The Respondent No.1 further submits that, the Respondent No.1 has always responded to each and every direction, show cause notice issued by the Respondent No. 2 and 3 in a timely manner. The Respondent No.1 submits that the Applicant has conveniently turned his blind eye towards the replies filed by the Respondent No.1 to the directions and show cause notices.

60. The Respondent No.1 further states that the Applicant has merely on these surmises proceeded to file the present O.A without substantiating his case and pointing out the specific instances of pollution on the part of the Respondent No.1. It is submitted that the Applicant has filed the present OA solely based on the limited information obtained by him under RTI without undertaking any research or investigation in the matter. The Applicant has failed to

substantiate the serious allegations made by him against the answering Respondent with credible data. The OA lacks requisite diligence and from the recent developments mentioned in the aforesaid paragraphs it is clearly evident that this OA has been filed with ulterior motives.

61. The Respondent No.1 submits that, according the Applicant's prayers "G" and "H", it can be clearly depicted that the Applicant has not filed present OA for the concern of environment but just to harass the Respondent No.1, which creates suspicion in the mind of the Respondent No.1 that 'is the Applicant working on some other person's instruction?' or 'has some other person induced the Applicant to file the present Application?"

62. The Respondent No. 1 respectfully craves leave of this Hon'ble Tribunal to file an additional affidavit, if so required, at a later stage, including in response to any affidavit or document that may be filed or relied upon by any of the parties to the present OA. The Respondent reserves the right to supplement or amend the present response in the interest of justice and with the leave of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

63. It is most respectfully submitted that in view of the submissions made hereinabove, the Applicant is not entitled for any relief from this Hon'ble Tribunal. It is prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may kindly be pleased to dismiss this present application with heavy costs as the same is an abuse of the process of law and is based on vexatious and misleading facts and averments.

64. It is therefore, submitted that, nothing survives in the present OA and the allegations made by the Applicant being baseless and without any merits, the present Applicant needs to be dismissed.

PUNE

DATE 23/09/2025

ADVOCATE FOR RESPONDENT NO. 01

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

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 14 OF 2025 (WZ)

KAILAS NARKE ... APPLICANT

V/s

M/s MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMITED AND OTHERS ... RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF REPLY

MAY IT PLEASE THE HON'BLE TRIBUNAL

I, Mr. Asif Hussain, adult, occupation: business, having office at 301, Pentagon, P-3, Magarpatta City, Hadapsar, Pune – 411028 do hereby state on solemn affirmation as under: -

1. I say that I am authorized on behalf of Respondent No. 1 in the present case. I am filling present reply and affidavit on behalf of Respondent No.1. I am aware of the facts and circumstances of the present case and hence am able to depose the same on oath.
2. I say that I am filing reply to the present Original Application. I say that the contents of the reply to said Original Application and the present affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, belief and the legal advice which I believe to be correct.

WHATEVER stated herein above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and for the same I have signed hereunder at Pune on this 23rd day of ~~July~~ September, 2025.

Deponent

BEFORE ME

SANJAY MORESHWAR MHALGI
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
GOVT. OF INDIA
REGD. No. 8148

NOTARY SANJAY MORESHWAR MHALGI PUNE CITY MAHARASHTRA Regd. No. 8148 Exp. Dt. 18/07/2030 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MEPL

NOTED AND REGISTERED AT SERIAL NUMBER 199
DATE 23/09/2025

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ANNEXURE-R-1

2022 SCC OnLine SC 1469

In the Supreme Court of India
(BEFORE B.R. GAVAI AND B.V. NAGARATHNA, JJ.)

Civil Appeal Nos. 2407-2412 of 2021

State of Uttar Pradesh and Others ... Appellant(s);

Versus

Uday Education and Welfare Trust and Others ... Respondent(s).

With

Civil Appeal Nos. 3144-3146 of 2022
Civil Appeal Nos. 3132-3134 of 2022
Civil Appeal Nos. 3135-3137 of 2022
Civil Appeal No. 3138 of 2022
Civil Appeal Nos. 4061-4062 of 2022
Civil Appeal No. 3141 of 2022
Civil Appeal Nos. 2547-2548 of 2020
Civil Appeal Nos. 3142-3143 of 2022
Civil Appeal Nos. 3147-3149 of 2022

Civil Appeal Nos. 2407-2412 of 2021, Civil Appeal Nos. 3144-3146 of 2022, Civil Appeal Nos. 3132-3134 of 2022, Civil Appeal Nos. 3135-3137 of 2022, Civil Appeal No. 3138 of 2022, Civil Appeal Nos. 4061-4062 of 2022, Civil Appeal No. 3141 of 2022, Civil Appeal Nos. 2547-2548 of 2020, Civil Appeal Nos. 3142-3143 of 2022 and Civil Appeal Nos. 3147-3149 of 2022

Decided on October 21, 2022

The Judgment of the Court was delivered by

B.R. GAVAI, J.:— A For the reasons stated in the applications for impleadment/intervention, the same are allowed.

2. This bunch of appeals challenges the order dated 18th February 2020, passed by the learned National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi (hereinafter referred to as "the learned NGT") in Original Application Nos. 313, 335 and 396 of 2019, thereby quashing and setting aside the notice dated 1st March 2019 issued by the State of Uttar Pradesh for establishing new wood based industries (hereinafter referred to as "WBIs") and also setting aside all the provisional licenses given in pursuance thereof.

3. The appeals also challenge the orders dated 18th March 2020, 2nd December 2020, and 21st December 2020 vide which the review applications filed by the State of Uttar Pradesh and the provisional license holders have been rejected.

4. Civil Appeal Nos. 2407-2412 of 2021 are filed by the State of Uttar Pradesh. The rest of the Civil Appeals are filed by the provisional license holders, who were granted licenses in pursuance of the notice dated 1st March 2019, issued by the State of Uttar Pradesh.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

5. For the sake of convenience, we will refer to the facts as found in Civil Appeal Nos. 2407-2412 of 2021 filed by the State of Uttar Pradesh.

6. There are series of orders passed by this Court and the Central Empowered Committee (hereinafter referred to as "CEC") appointed by this Court, issuing various directions for prohibiting/regulating the felling of trees as well as the establishment of

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WBIs. We will refer to them extensively in the subsequent paragraphs.

7. In pursuance of the order passed by this Court dated 5th October 2015 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 (*T.N. Godavarman Thirumalpad* v. *Union of India*), the Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change ("MOEFCC" for short) issued Wood Based Industries (Establishment and Regulation) Guidelines 2016 (hereinafter referred to as "2016 Guidelines") vide Notification No. S.O. 3456 (E) dated 11th November 2016.

8. Subsequent to the 2016 Guidelines, timber assessment for Trees Outside Forest ("TOF" for short) in the State of Uttar Pradesh for WBIs was done for the period between February 2017 and December 2017 by the Forest Survey of India ("FSI" for short). The FSI thereafter submitted its report, which contains district wise, species wise and diameter class wise number of stems (trees), volume and annual potential production of timber from TOF in rural areas of all the districts of the State.

9. In pursuance of the 2016 Guidelines, the matter was placed before the State Level Committee ("SLC" for short) for grant of licenses to various WBIs. The SLC in its meeting held on 4th May 2018, considered the matter about the grant of licenses to various WBIs after taking into consideration the availability of wood in the State of Uttar Pradesh for determining the amount of timber available for new WBIs. In the said meeting, it was also decided that, in order to determine the correct number of new licenses to be issued to WBIs under different categories against the timber available in the State, a reassessment may be done by the Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute ("IPIRTI" for short).

10. In the meeting of the SLC, held on 7th September 2018, since it was found that the capacity of plywood units is taken as fixed by the 2016 Guidelines, which, in turn, was based on the assessment of IPIRTI, a decision was taken that there was no need for the fresh assessment of the capacity by IPIRTI.

11. In pursuance of the aforesaid decision, E-lottery was held on 12th December 2018 for grant of licenses to various WBIs for the establishment of WBIs in 8 categories. Between 12th December 2018 and 31st December 2018, online letters of offer were issued to 1348 successful applicants. Subsequently, in the months of February and March 2019, provisional licenses were issued to 1215 successful applicants in the 8 categories to set up their WBIs. Subsequent thereto, on 1st March 2019, a notice was issued by the Government of Uttar Pradesh communicating the grant of provisional licenses to the newly selected WBIs.

12. Being aggrieved thereby, Original Application No. 313 of 2019 came to be filed by Uday Education and Welfare Trust before the learned NGT in March 2019. Vide order dated 28th March 2019, the learned NGT directed the State Government to submit a report from the Joint Committee comprising of the representative of Principal Secretary (Forest), U.P. and the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, U.P. to examine the issues.

13. Being aggrieved by the notice dated 1st March 2019 issued by the State Government, Original Application Nos. 335 and 396 of 2019 also came to be filed by Samvit Foundation and U.P. Timber Association respectively before the learned NGT.

14. In pursuance of the directions issued by the learned NGT, the Joint Committee Report came to be submitted on 3rd August 2019. Vide order dated 6th August 2019 passed in Original Application nos. 313, 335 and 396 of 2019, the learned NGT directed the State Government to review the notice dated 1st March 2019 with regard to the establishment of new WBIs by 1350 units strictly in terms of the judgment of this Court in the case of *T.N. Godavarman* v. *Union of India*. Vide order dated 1st October 2019, the learned NGT directed the status quo to be maintained.

15. The State of Uttar Pradesh filed an Interlocutory Application No. 732 of 2019 in O.A. Nos. 313, 335 and 396 of 2019, seeking modification of the order dated 6th

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August 2019 and the order dated 1st October 2019. Vide order dated 18th December 2019, the learned NGT issued directions to the State Government to provide certain data. Subsequently, vide the impugned order dated 18th February 2020, the learned NGT allowed the said Original Applications and quashed and set aside the notice dated 1st March 2019 issued by the State Government for establishing new WBIs and all the provisional licenses given.

16. Being aggrieved thereby, Civil Appeal (Diary) No. 12004 of 2020 was filed before this Court. Vide order dated 26th October 2020, this Court dismissed the said appeals as withdrawn with a liberty to file review application before the learned NGT. Vide orders dated 18th March 2020, 2nd December 2020, and 21st December 2020, the learned NGT rejected the Review Applications.

17. The appellants, therefore, approached this Court being aggrieved by the orders passed by the learned NGT in the Original Applications as well as in the Review Petitions.

SUBMISSIONS

18. We have heard Shri Vikas Singh, Shri P.S. Patwalia and Mr. Rana Mukherjee, learned Senior Counsel appearing on behalf of the State of Uttar Pradesh, Shri V. Giri, Shri Syed Waseem Qadri, Shri V.K. Uniyal, Shri Vinay Navare, Shri V.K. Shukla, learned Senior Counsels, Ms. Prerna Singh, and Mr. Rudraksh Gupta, learned counsels appearing on behalf of the appellants, who were granted provisional licenses. We have also heard Shri Dhruv Mehta and Shri Brijender Chahar, learned Senior Counsels appearing on behalf of the respondent No. 1.

19. Shri Vikas Singh, learned Senior Counsel, submitted that the decision of the State Government to establish WBIs is in accordance with the 2016 Guidelines issued by the MOEFCC. He submits that the timber requirement by 1215 new WBIs, which were issued provisional licenses is only 12.35 lakh cubic meters per year, whereas the total timber available in the State is 80.30 lakh cubic meters per year. It is, therefore, submitted that, as such, the requirement is not even 20% of the total availability of timber. Learned Senior Counsel submitted that the only authorized agency in the country to conduct a survey of the forest as well as TOF is FSI. It is submitted that the object of IPIRTI is not to conduct a survey of either forest or TOF. It is submitted that, as a matter of fact, the learned NGT itself has directed such a study to be conducted by FSI, who has already undertaken similar studies for many States like Punjab, Maharashtra and others. It is submitted that when the survey with regard to availability of timber in the State of Uttar Pradesh was done by the very same agency, the learned NGT fell in gross error in again directing the State Government to conduct such a survey through the FSI.

20. It is submitted that even the MOEFCC had supported the stand taken by the State of Uttar Pradesh and, therefore, the learned NGT ought not to have interfered with the decision of the State Government.

21. Shri P.S. Patwalia, learned Senior Counsel also submitted that the decision of the State Government was in tune with the decision of this Court dated 18th May 2007 and 5th October 2015 passed in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 (*T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad* v. *Union of India*). It is submitted that when an expert body like the FSI had done an elaborate study, there was no reason for the learned NGT to have sat in appeal over the same. He further submits that though a detailed affidavit has been filed on behalf of the State of Uttar Pradesh in compliance with the order of the learned NGT dated 18th December 2019, regarding the availability of timber, the learned NGT has totally ignored the same.

22. Shri V. Giri, learned Senior Counsel, submits that the learned NGT erred in passing orders which have vitally affected the rights of the citizens who were granted provisional licenses. He submits that the order impugned is totally in breach of the

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principles of natural justice. It is submitted that, from the perusal of the record, it is clear that the State of Haryana while calculating its requirement for wood also takes into consideration the import from the State of Uttar Pradesh. It is submitted that when there is excess wood available in the State of Uttar Pradesh, there is no reason why the same should be permitted to be exported to the State of Haryana at the cost of entrepreneurs in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

23. Shri Vinay Navare, learned Senior Counsel, submitted that the timber used in the WBIs is from the trees which are agro-based. He submits that though the State of Uttar Pradesh had adopted an elaborate procedure right from June 2018 till the grant of licenses, the applicants before the learned NGT had taken no steps. Shri Navare submits that only after the provisional licenses were issued and 632 out of 1215 WBIs provisional license holders had already been established and commenced operations, the applications were entertained and the orders were passed to the prejudice of the WBIs. It is submitted that Section 19(1) of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (hereinafter referred to as "the NGT Act") mandates following of the principles of natural justice. It is submitted that though the applications for impleadment were made by the WBIs, the applicants were not granted an opportunity of being heard.

24. Shri V.K. Uniyal, learned Senior Counsel submitted that the learned NGT had erred in using the word "allotted". It is submitted that there is no question of allotment of timber to the WBIs and they are required to purchase the same from the open market.

25. Shri V.K. Shukla, learned Senior Counsel submitted that the State Government decided to grant provisional licenses for 8 different categories of WBIs. The requirement of raw material for different categories of WBIs is different. It is submitted that the learned NGT has grossly erred in considering all categories of WBIs together and setting aside the licenses granted to all of them. It is submitted that the said industries are established in pursuance of the National Agro Forestry Policy of 2014 and as such the learned NGT ought not to have interfered.

26. Ms. Prerna Singh, learned counsel appears for the appellants, who have been granted provisional licenses for plywood (press only) category. She submits that for plywood (press only) industries, there is no requirement of consumption of timber directly. It is submitted that initially veneer is manufactured out of round/fresh timber. Veneer then so manufactured is glued and pressed together to manufacture plywood. It is submitted that the learned NGT has considered the requirement of timber as twice the actual requirement. She submits that in the State of Uttar Pradesh, veneer is manufactured in surplus, which is exported to the State of Haryana.

27. Shri Rudraksh Gupta, learned counsel, submits that the learned NGT has failed to take into consideration the report of the National Poplar Commission of India.

28. All the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the appellants, in unison, submit that the original applicants before the Court were not *bonafide* litigants. It is submitted that there are reasons to believe that the proceedings were initiated at the instance of either the existing WBIs in the State of Uttar Pradesh to prevent competition or they were filed at the instance of the WBIs in the State of Haryana who were importing timber from the State of Uttar Pradesh at cheaper rates.

29. Shri Dhruv Mehta, learned Senior Counsel appearing on behalf of the respondent No. 1, on the contrary, submits that this Court has repeatedly held that the principles of sustainable development, the precautionary principle and the polluter pays principle are to be followed consistently. He raised a preliminary objection on the ground that in view of Section 22 of the NGT Act, the scope of an appeal before this Court could be limited to that of Section 100 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. It is, therefore, submitted that unless a substantial question of law is raised, the appeal could not be tenable.

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30. Shri Dhruv Mehta submits that this Court vide order dated 12th December 1996 has specifically prohibited the felling of trees in any forest, public or private. He further relies on the report of CEC dated 15th March 2005 to buttress his submission that WBIs can be permitted only if they exclusively use timber derived from poplar and eucalyptus species or agriculture waste products. It is submitted that the said guidelines also specifically provided that if the unit is found to have used any timber other than poplar and eucalyptus whether from a legal source or otherwise, the license granted to the unit shall be liable to be cancelled. He further relies on the report of CEC dated 12th October 2006. He submits that an assessment has to be done on the basis of the district-wise survey about timber availability from the TOF category. He submits that the said report of CEC itself would reveal that the assessment of the State is much less than what was initially projected by the State Government. He submits that unless the timber availability for the new WBIs is assessed and the SLC examines and recommends its approval, it is not permissible to establish new WBIs.

31. Shri Mehta further submits that the report of CEC dated 18th April 2007, accepted by this Court vide its order dated 18th May 2007, would show that the availability of timber for WBIs in the State of Uttar Pradesh is only 45.70 lakh cubic meters per year. Learned Senior Counsel submits that taking into consideration the fact that presently many imported machines from China are being used, the capacity of the existing units has gone much higher and, therefore, the timber which is available in the State of Uttar Pradesh would not be sufficient to meet the demand of the existing industries.

32. Shri Mehta submits that when SLC in its meeting dated 4th May 2018 had decided to get a report from IPIRTI, there was no occasion for it to review its decision in its subsequent meeting dated 7th September 2018. He submits that the Senior Officer of the Forest Department of the rank of Chief Conservator of Forest, Kanpur Division, Kanpur recommended that the report from IPIRTI should be obtained before deciding to issue the new licenses. It is submitted that the letters of the said officer dated 11th September 2019 and 20th April 2018 have been ignored by the SLC.

33. Shri Dhruv Mehta further submits that Annexure-I to the 2016 Guidelines is in contravention of the recommendations of CEC, which takes the requirement of timber for plywood unit as “NIL”.

34. The learned Senior Counsel submits that vide Notification dated 20th July 2012, the State of Uttar Pradesh had notified 7 species of trees in the prohibited category. However, vide another Notification dated 31st October 2017, the said trees were taken out of the prohibited category. The learned NGT had set aside the said Notification of 2017 by order dated 11th September 2018. It is submitted that the said order of the learned NGT has been accepted by the State of Uttar Pradesh and a fresh notification has been issued on 7th January 2020, again bringing the said trees in the prohibited category. The learned Senior Counsel submits that while assessing the availability of timber, the trees under the said prohibited category have also been taken into consideration. He submits that if 20.75 lakh cubic meters is deducted from the availability of the timber, then the timber available in the State would be much less.

35. The learned Senior Counsel further submits that the survey has not been conducted for all the districts and has been conducted only for 30 districts and, therefore, the survey itself is erroneous.

36. The learned Senior Counsel further submits that FSI, while conducting the survey, has not taken into consideration the rotation period and, therefore, the survey is erroneous on the said count also. Learned Senior Counsel, in support of his submissions, relies on the judgment of this Court in the cases of *Common Cause* v. *Union of India*[1], *Mantri Techzone Private Limited* v. *Forword Foundation*[2], *Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai* v. *Ankita Sinha*[3] and *Pragnesh Shah* v. *Dr. Arun Kumar*

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Sharma[4].

37. Shri Dhruv Mehta, relying on the judgment of this Court in the case of *Ankita Sinha* (supra), submits that this Court itself has considered the learned NGT to be a special Tribunal and held that it will even have jurisdiction to take suo motu cognizance of the environmental issues. He, therefore, submits that the arguments made on behalf of the appellants with regard to locus are without substance.

38. Shri Vikas Singh, learned Senior Counsel, in rejoinder, submits that the only distinction between the prohibited trees and non-prohibited trees is that the non-prohibited trees can be felled without permission, whereas prohibited trees can be felled only in certain circumstances and only after the requisite permission is granted. He submits that the perusal of the FSI survey would reveal that even after the timber requirement for 1215 new units is taken into count, the State, still, will have 26.36 lakh cubic meters in reserve. He submits that if the new WBIs are permitted, it would result in more farmers going in for agro forestry in the State, which, in turn, will increase the forest cover. It is submitted that said 1215 units are likely to give employment to around 80000 people. Learned Senior Counsel, therefore, submits that the impugned orders deserve to be quashed and set aside.

EARLIER ORDERS OF THIS COURT

39. For appreciating the rival submissions, it will be apposite to refer to certain orders passed by this Court.

40. This Court in the case of *T.N. Godavarman* (supra) passed an order on 12th December 1996. The relevant part thereof is as under:

> "6. Each State Government should within two months, file a report regarding -
>
> (i) the number of saw mills, veneer and plywood mills actually operating within the State, with particulars of their real ownership;
>
> (ii) the licenced and actual capacity of these mills for stock and sawing;
>
> (iii) their proximity to the nearest forest;
>
> (iv) their source of timber.
>
> 7. Each State Government should constitute within one month, an Expert Committee to assess:
>
> (i) the sustainable capacity of the forests of the State qua saw mills and timber based industry;
>
> (ii) The number of existing saw mills which can safely be sustained in the State;
>
> (iii) The optimum distance from the forest, qua that State, at which the saw mill should be located."

41. Vide subsequent order dated 4th March 1997[5], this Court directed thus:

> "6. All unlicensed saw mills, veneer and plywood industries in the State of Maharashtra and the State of Uttar Pradesh are to be closed forthwith and the State Government would not remove or relax the condition for grant of permission/licence for the opening of any such saw mill, veneer and plywood industry and it shall also not grant any fresh permission/licence for this purpose. The Chief Secretary of the State will ensure strict compliance of this direction and file a compliance report within two weeks."

42. Vide order dated 9th May 2002, this Court constituted CEC for monitoring of the implementation of the orders passed by this Court and for placing non-compliances of the cases before it.

43. Vide order dated 29th October 2002[6], this Court further directed thus:

> "44. No State or Union Territory shall permit any unlicensed sawmills, veneer, plywood industry to operate and they are directed to close all such unlicensed unit forthwith. No State Government or Union Territory will permit the opening of any sawmills, veneer or plywood industry without prior permission of the Central

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Empowered Committee. The Chief Secretary of each State will ensure strict compliance with this direction. There shall also be no relaxation of rules with regard to the grant of licence without previous concurrence of the Central Empowered Committee.

45. It shall be open to apply to this Court for relaxation and or appropriate modification or orders qua plantations or grant of licences."

44. Vide order dated 1st September 2006, this Court allowed licenses to be issued to the closed sawmills, Veneer and Plywood units as per availability of timber and eligibility and seniority as per CEC recommendation.

45. In pursuance of the orders passed by this Court, SLC was constituted by the State of Uttar Pradesh for verification and compilation of information about closed WBIs.

46. The FSI conducted its assessment and assessed the annual availability of wood from TOF in the State of Uttar Pradesh at 55.61 lakh cubic meters vide report dated 3rd April 2007.

47. On the basis of the report of the FSI, the SLC assessed the annual availability of timber for WBIs from TOF at 53.01 lakh cubic meters. CEC further reduced the same to 43.70 lakh cubic meters. However, it added 2.00 lakh cubic meters per year as timber available from government forests, and, therefore, assessed the annual availability of timber at 45.70 lakh cubic meters.

48. It is to be seen that in its report itself, the CEC included 17.77 lakh cubic meters of timber from the prohibited species. This Court considered the report of CEC and passed the following order on 18th May 2007:

"The matters relate to Saw Mills, Plywood and Veneer Units.

The CEC has considered the availability of wood for the industries, which was assessed as 43.70 lakh cu. mt from trees outside forests and 02.00 lakh cu. mt from Government Forests.

It has also assessed the units into four categories.

We accept the CEC's recommendations. The Saw Mills, Plywood and Veneer Units may be permitted, on the basis of the recommendations made by the CEC. Licences may be given by the State Level Committees.

If there are any objections regarding grant of licences, the parties would be at liberty to submit their applications before the CEC for consideration."

49. It could thus be seen that in 2007 itself, this Court had accepted the recommendations of the CEC wherein the CEC had computed the total availability of timber and had also taken into consideration the availability of timber from the prohibited category.

50. Vide order dated 29th February 2008, this court considered the issue regarding the manufacturing of Medium Density Fiber board (MDF) and Particle board in the States of Punjab, Uttarakhand and Karnataka. While considering the same, this Court passed the following order:

"The matter relates to the manufacturing of Medium Density Fiber board (MDF) and Particle Board in the States of Punjab, Uttarakhand and Karnataka. CEC has filed its report and stated that there is a growing trend to use more and more MDF/Particle Board in place of industrial timber. The MDF/Particle Board help in reducing the pressure on natural forests. The lops and tops and small wood available from the plantations of eucalyptus, poplar, etc. raised on the non-forest can be used by MDF/Particle Board plants."

51. In view of the permissions granted by this Court, the licenses were granted to the unlicensed sawmills which were closed on account of the orders passed by this Court taking into consideration the availability of timber between 2007 and 2010.

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However, it is to be noted that the said licenses were granted only to the units which were closed and not to the new units.

52. The matter again came up for consideration before this Court on 30th April 2010, when this Court passed the following order:

> "(II) after meeting the requirement of the licensed wood based industry, the units permitted by this Hon'ble Court and the units whose category is yet to be finalised, the plywood/veneer units falling in category IV may be considered for grant of license to the extent of timber availability and strictly in the order of seniority, subject to the one-time payment of Rs. 9 lakhs per press in respect of the veneer units and compliance of the other conditions that have been stipulated. The one-time payment of penalty will be in addition to the normal licence fee and the other charges, if any, payable to the U.P. Forest Department. As decided earlier, the above said amount should be kept in a designated interest bearing bank account and should be utilized only after the scheme in this regard is approved by this Hon'ble Court;"

53. It could thus be seen that this Court permitted granting of additional licenses if additional timber was found to be available.

54. The CEC in its meeting held on 26th May 2010 with the SLC and representatives of WBIs Associations in the State of Uttar Pradesh, after taking into consideration the capacity of timber for Vertical Band Saw (VBS) sawmill, modified/reduced the value of capacity of timber for VBS sawmills upto 10 Horse Power from 540 to 270 cubic meters per year for the State of Uttar Pradesh in line with other States. As such, additional 9,58,230 cubic meters of timber became available for licenses from 3,549 such VBS units. In view of this position between 2010 and 2015, licenses came to be issued by the State of Uttar Pradesh to unlicensed WBIs, which were closed earlier by the order of this Court, as per the criteria recommended by the CEC and accepted by this Court.

55. The matter again came up for consideration before this Court on 5th October 2015 with regard to WBIs, when this Court passed the following order:

> "CATEGORY I - MATTERS RELATING TO WOOD BASED INDUSTRIES:
>
> We have heard Shri Harish Salve, learned *amicus curiae,* Shri Ranjit Kumar, learned Solicitor General of India, Shri K.K. Venugopal, learned senior counsel and other learned senior counsel/counsels. Accordingly, we pass the following orders:
>
> (i) The State Level Committees for Wood-Based Industries ("SLCs") are, subject to the compliance of the prescribed guidelines and procedure, authorized to take decisions regarding the grant of license/permission to the wood-based industries;
>
> (ii) In each State/UT for which the SLC has so far not been constituted, the SLC under the Chairmanship of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests with a representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change ("MoEFCC") and an officer of the State Forest Department/Industries Department not below the rank of the Chief Conservator of Forests/equivalent rank will immediately be constituted;
>
> (iii) The MoEF is authorized to issue appropriate guidelines in conformation with the orders and directions issued by this Court and also the existing guidelines to the SLCs relating to assessment of timber availability for wood-based industries and grant of license/permission to the wood-based industries including addition of new machineries and also utilization of amounts recovered from the wood-based industries and connected matters;
>
> (iv) Any person aggrieved by the decision taken by the SLC may file an appeal before the MoEFCC seeking appropriate relief within 60 days' time. If, for any

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reason, any person is aggrieved by the orders so passed in the appeal, he may prefer an appropriate petition/application/appeal before the appropriate forum/Court for grant of appropriate relief(s).

We also permit the MoEFCC to condone the delay, if any, in filing an appeal, if sufficient cause is made out by the applicant(s)/appellant(s)"

56. It is thus seen that vide the said order, SLCs were authorized to take decisions regarding the grant of license/permission to the WBIs. Vide the said order, it was also directed to constitute SLC under the Chairmanship of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest with a representative of MOEFCC and an officer of the State Forest Department/Industries Department not below the rank of the Chief Conservator of Forests/equivalent rank. This Court further directed the SLCs to be constituted in each State/Union Territory for which the SLC was not yet constituted. The MOEF was also authorized to issue appropriate guidelines in conformity with the orders and directions issued by this Court and also the existing guidelines to the SLCs relating to the assessment of timber availability for WBIs. Appeals could be filed before MOEFCC against the decision of the SLC.

MOEFCC GUIDELINES

57. In accordance with the directions issued by this Court vide order dated 5th October 2015, the MOEFCC issued 2016 Guidelines on 11th November 2016. The 2016 Guidelines provided for the constitution of the SLC as well as the powers and functions of SLC. Under clause 4 of the 2016 Guidelines, the SLC was authorised to assess the availability of timber for wood based industrial units in the State/UT every five years. The SLC was also authorised to approve appropriate locations for setting up of wood based industrial units. It was also authorized to approve the name of wood based industrial units which may be considered for grant of fresh license or enhancement of the existing licensed capacity.

58. Clause 5 of the 2016 Guidelines provides for the assessment of the availability of timber for wood based industrial units. It requires that the quantity of timber would be assessed by commissioning the study, preferably in collaboration with institutes/universities of repute, once in five years. Under clause 6 of the 2016 Guidelines, the timber requirement for various units as assessed by IPIRTI was given in Annexure I. The said Annexure I reads thus:

"The Indian Plywood Industry Research and Training Institute (IPIRTI), Bangalore an autonomous body under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has assessed the timber requirement per unit for peeling length of 4 feet and 8 feet size in the plywood/veneer units as 5 cu.mt and 11 cu.mt. respectively per day on an average of 8 working hours per day. By assuming that the peeling units work for 8 hours per day on an average for 300 days in a year the normal timber requirement of the peeling length of 4 feet size in veneer units is 1500 cu.mt. The total timber requirement for the stand alone veneer units may be assessed by calculating the equivalent number of 4 feet length machines and by taking its normal installed capacity as 1500 cu.mt. per annum.

The timber requirement of a plywood unit may be taken as 'nil' on the ground that the round timber is used as timber in the veneer units only and that the plywood units are the secondary users which use the veneer as the raw material produced by the veneer units. The plywood units use presses of various sizes such as 8 × 4 × 6, 8 × 4 × 12, 8 × 4 × 15, 4 × 4 × 7, 4 × 4 × 10. A 8 × 4 × 10 capacity press can produce upto 10 plywood pieces of 8′ × 4′ size per hour whereas a 8 × 4 × 15 capacity press can produce upto 15 plywood pieces of 8′ × 4′ size per hour and so on. The normative installed capacity of the plywood units will accordingly depend upon the number and the type of presses. This number and type of presses installed in each of the plywood unit may be assessed and

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thereafter equivalent number or presses of 8 × 4 × 10 capacity may be calculated. The normative annual timber requirement for a integrated plywood unit having a 8 × 4 × 10 capacity press may be taken as 2000 cu.mt. per annum, and accordingly the total requirement of timber for the plywood units should be calculated."

59. It could thus be seen that even as per the assessment of the IPIRTI, the timber requirement of a plywood unit is required to be taken as 'NIL' on the ground that the round timber is used as timber in the veneer units only and that the plywood units are the secondary users which use the veneer as raw material. It could thus be seen that the plywood units use presses of various sizes.

60. In pursuance of the 2016 Guidelines, the SLC was reconstituted in the State of Uttar Pradesh under the Chairmanship of Principal Chief Conservator of Forest/Head of Forest Department on 17th May 2017. Vide Notification dated 11th September 2017, the MOEFCC amended the 2016 Guidelines.

61. Subsequently, in accordance with the 2016 Guidelines, the SLC assessed the availability of timber for WBIs in the State of Uttar Pradesh, through the FSI. For assessing the availability of timber, the FSI conducted a survey and arrived at the annual potential production of timber from TOF in rural areas of all the districts of the State. FSI assessed the annual potential production from TOF at 77.74 lakh cubic meters. Subsequent to the survey and assessment, the SLC in its meeting dated 4th May 2018 considered the matter for grant of license to various WBIs. The SLC decided to get the reassessment done by IPIRTI to determine the correct number of new licenses to be issued to WBIs under different categories against the available timber. However, subsequently, the SLC, in its meeting dated 7th September 2018, found that IPIRTI had not done any new study/assessment of the consumption of timber by various WBIs in any State/Union Territory. It was also found that the State of Haryana had adopted the timber consumption figures based on the CEC figures of 2007. It was therefore unanimously resolved by the SLC that there was no need for any fresh study/assessment for the consumption of timber by WBIs to be conducted by IPIRTI and to adopt the figures for WBIs as were referred to in the 2016 Guidelines. It further found that the CEC in its meeting dated 26th May 2010 had reduced the annual consumption of timber of sawmills upto 10 Horse Power or less HP to 270 cubic meters from 540 cubic meters.

62. On the basis of the decision of the SLC, e-lottery was held. After following the procedure, provisional licenses were issued to 1215 successful applicants in 8 categories of WBIs in February and March 2019. After the issuance of provisional licenses, on 1st March 2019, the State Government issued a Notice with regard to grant of provisional licenses to the newly selected WBIs which came to be challenged before the learned NGT by way of filing the aforesaid Original Applications by the respondents. The learned NGT after passing various interlocutory directions finally passed the impugned order and quashed and set aside the notice dated 1st March 2019 issued by the State Government and provisional licenses given in pursuance thereof. As such we are required to examine the correctness of the decision of the learned NGT.

CONSIDERATIONS

63. The learned NGT while passing the impugned order has set aside the notice of the State of Uttar Pradesh on the following grounds:

(1) that the WBIs can be allowed to operate only after ensuring timber and raw material availability to sustain such industries and this has to be determined in actual terms and not on mere assumptions;

(2) that it is difficult to accept the stand of the State of Uttar Pradesh that there was availability of timber/raw material to sustain the new WBIs;

(3) that it is the stand of the State of Uttar Pradesh that the total potential

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availability of timber per year in the State of Uttar Pradesh is 80.30 lakh cubic meters, which includes 2.56 lakh cubic meters from the Government forests and 77.74 lakh cubic meters from TOF. Out of 80.30 lakh cubic meters, 71.8 lakh cubic meters were stated to be available from 22 species and 8.50 lakh cubic meters from the other species. Out of 22 species, there are 10 species that are prohibited from felling and as such, 20.75 lakh cubic meters from these 10 species are liable to be excluded;

(4) that the major contribution is from Eucalyptus (28 lakh cubic meters) and Poplar species (15 lakh cubic meters), a total of which is 43 lakh cubic meters. Thus, the figure is not actual but presumptive;

(5) that the standard error percentage adopted by the FSI is not correct and is much higher;

(6) that the total availability of timber for consumption including that from the government forests would not be more than 40-45 lakh cubic meters per year;

(7) that the potential availability of 77.74 lakh cubic meters from TOF as given in the affidavit has been overestimated.

64. It is to be noted that after this Court allowed the licenses to be issued to the closed sawmills vide order dated 1st September 2006, the SLCs were constituted. The permissions were to be granted on the recommendations of the CEC. Vide order dated 18th May 2007, this Court had also accepted the recommendation of the CEC. Vide another order dated 30th April 2010, this Court permitted additional licenses to be granted if additional timber was available. Accordingly, licenses were granted between 2010 and 2015. Vide subsequent order dated 5th October 2015, this Court allowed the grant of license/permission to unlicensed WBIs in the country. This Court had directed the reconstitution of the SLCs for WBIs. In pursuance of the directions issued by this Court, the 2016 Guidelines were issued by the MOEFCC. As per the 2016 Guidelines, the SLC was reconstituted in the State of Uttar Pradesh on 17th May 2017.

65. One of the duties which was cast upon the SLC was to assess the availability of timber for wood based industrial units in the State. The SLC was to assess the availability of timber by commissioning studies, preferably in collaboration with institutes/universities of repute, once in five years. In accordance with the 2016 Guidelines, the FSI conducted the survey and submitted its report in March 2018. It will be relevant to refer to the relevant part of the Foreword of the said report of the FSI.

> "In the recent past, a number of requests were received for establishment of wood based industries in the state for which the raw material would come from outside the forest areas. Since accurate assessment of TOF is needed for effective planning & management, Uttar Pradesh Forest Department requested FSI to make Agro-Climatic zone wise assessment on the basis of inventory already done during its regular course of inventory conducted in the State. As per the final report, the total stems as estimated from the study is 299.43 million with a volume of 79.40 m. cum. The total yield in the Uttar Pradesh is estimated 7.8 million cum.
>
> The report gives an assessment of the growing stock existing outside state forest reserves. The report has also indicated district-wise, species-wise and girth class-wise number of stems and volume in each Agro-Climatic Zone wise of inventoried districts. I am confident that this report would provide useful data for arriving at informed policy and programme interventions to give a fillip to forestry sector in the state besides providing benchmark data for tree crop in non-forest area."

66. After conducting the survey, the FSI has come to a finding that the State of Uttar Pradesh had an annual potential production of 77,74,521 cubic meters of timber. For conducting the survey, the FSI acquired satellite data for the inventoried districts of Uttar Pradesh State from National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad. The entire

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gambit of scientific methodology was applied. The data processing was carried out independently for all the inventoried districts of Uttar Pradesh. It will be relevant to refer to the following part of the report of the FSI:

> "The data processing was carried out independently for all the inventoried districts of Uttar Pradesh. Estimates of stems per ha and volume per ha were generated according to species and diameter class for block, linear and scattered stratum under each district. Estimated stems and their volumes were generated according to species and diameter class by aggregating stem per hectare and volume per hectare over the entire Rural CNF Area of each stratum for each district by combining the estimated stems and volumes under block, linear and scattered stratum. By aggregating the estimates of stems and volume of all the three strata, the estimates of stems and volumes according to species and diameter class has been prepared for Rural area separately."

67. The FSI had also divided the State of Uttar Pradesh into 9 Agro-climatic zones to generate the estimate of growing stock and annual potential production. District-wise production was estimated before concluding that 77,74,521 cubic meters of timber was the annual potential production. The contention of the respondents that the rotation method was not applied is totally incorrect. It will be relevant to refer to paragraph 5.4 of the said report, which reads thus:

> "5.4 Estimates of Annual Potential Production of Wood from TOF (Rural)
>
> Yield of a forest depends on several factors such as its structure, growth, density, productive capacity of site etc. The estimate of yield been generated for rural area using growing stock estimates. The Uttar Pradesh Forest Department was supplied the complete list of tree species which were found in the survey. The Uttar Pradesh Forest Department was asked to indicate tree species being used as 'timber' and 'non timber' and rotation period of specified timber species. *The Uttar Pradesh Forest Department informed that they do not have rotation period of all species and requested Forest Survey of India to use their rotation period used for estimation of annual potential production of wood.* The species are arranged into two groups; one containing the species having timber values and another containing rest by agro-climatic zone wise. The yield has been calculated using Von Mentel formula as given below:
>
> Yield= 2GS/R
>
> Where GS : Growing Stock
>
> R : rotation period
>
> Using the information of timber value, growing stock and rotation period in the above mentioned formulae species wise yield were calculated. The Agro-Climatic Zone wise yield has been given in Annexure-11."

[emphasis supplied]

68. The standard error was also determined by applying the appropriate scientific method.

69. The FSI, hence, considered various aspects before concluding and submitting its 101 page report.

70. It could thus be seen that the estimation as arrived at by the FSI was by applying a proper and adequate scientific method.

71. However, it is surprising that the learned NGT has brushed aside such a scientific exercise by merely observing that the figures arrived at were by estimation and not realistic.

72. The FSI has published a paper on "Trees Outside Forest Resources in India". The contributors to the said paper are (1) Dr. Subhash Ashutosh, DG, FSI; (2) Prakash Lakhchaura, DDG, FI, (3) Kamal Pandey, DD, FI; (4) Dr. Sourav Ghose, Proj. Scientist

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D; (5) Sushila Tripathi; and (6) H.K. Tripathi. The paper shows that the timber and panel products of TOF origin have emerged as the major alternative to timber from forests and thus TOF have significantly obviated pressure from forests. The report shows that, the extent of TOF in the country has been assessed at 29.38 m hectare, which is around 8.94% of the total geographical area of the country. The report further shows that based on the recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture (NCA, 1976), the Government of India launched a social forestry program in the late seventies on a large scale. The paper further shows that, these days satellite data in a wide range of spectral, spatial, radiometric and temporal resolutions are available from various Remote Sensing Agencies of several countries. It further shows that there has been a rapid advancement in the development of digital image processing software. It, therefore, observes that the desired mapping of natural resources with reasonable accuracy is possible. The report refers to the methodology of assessment of TOF in different countries of the world and refers to various authorities. It refers to different types of methodologies used for different periods; the first one being from 1991 to 2001; the second period being from 2001 to 2016; and the third period being from 2016 onwards. The report shows that the State of Maharashtra has the highest potential annual yield of timber in India followed by the States of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka.

73. It will be relevant to refer to the conclusion of the said paper, which is as follows:

> "5. Conclusion
>
> TOF play a significant role in the socioeconomic lives of people both in rural and urban areas of the country by enriching the people and society at large economically as well as ecologically. The management of TOF assumes high significance in the country for realizing much higher potential which it offers in generating wood based economy and ecosystem services including carbon sequestration. Periodic assessment of TOF resources including its spatial distribution is prerequisite for its scientific management in the country. FSI is mandated with this task however there is need for continuous improvement in the methodology and inclusion of more number of variables in the assessment. The organization will have to be further strengthened particularly in terms of man power, to address the emerging information needs on TOF. There has been regular refinement in methodologies in the last three decades to quantify TOF resources using various statistical designs and estimates with better precision. The advancement of technologies in the field of remote sensing, satellite image processing and availability of high resolution satellite data made the methodology much precise and easier. The progression of science may further refine the existing method of TOF assessment in near future.
>
> TOF also act as an important source for timber and fuel wood to meet the demands of fast growing population of the country. There is a need to put focus on increasing the growing stock per hectare or yield of TOF by better management and planning. There is also a need for a separate policy on TOF to ensure its expansion and sustainable management for multiple ecological benefits, timber production, carbon sequestration and for obviating pressure from the natural forests.
>
> Occupying nearly 9% of the geographical area of the country, TOF are significant natural, renewable resource which make vital contribution to the agro-ecology, socio -economy of the rural areas, environmental amelioration in the urban areas and feed wood based industries with the raw material and thus generate significant employment. TOF form a nearly 38% of the carbon sink in forest & tree cover of the country. TOF offers the path for achieving the national policy goal of 33% of forest & tree cover in the country. Through expansion of TOF, particularly in agro-forestry

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and on culturable waste lands, India can substantially increase its carbon sink to achieve its international commitments of NDC and LDN by 2030."

74. It could thus be seen that the FSI has also emphasized the need of promoting TOF. It has been observed that TOF are significant natural, renewable resources which make vital contributions to the agro-ecology, socio-economy of the rural area, and environmental amelioration in the urban area and feed WBIs with raw material and thus generate significant employment.

75. It is our considered view that, when the estimation was done by the FSI by applying the scientific method and had arrived at the conclusion based on satellite data, such a report could not have been brushed aside by the learned NGT lightly.

76. Insofar as the finding of the learned NGT that the survey also takes into consideration the prohibited trees, the felling of which is not permissible, it will be relevant to note that the Notification dated 7th January 2020 issued by the Government of Uttar Pradesh provides that the prohibited trees shall not be felled till 31st December 2025 except under unavoidable circumstances, such as when a tree is dead or dying or it constitutes a danger to persons or property, or its felling is necessary for executing development work approved by the Government, or if the fruit bearing capacity of such tree has declined substantially. Such trees cannot be felled unless permission to fell such tree has been obtained in writing from the competent authority. The tree owners are also required to maintain 10 trees in place of each tree felled. It is thus clear that there is no absolute prohibition for felling the trees which are in the prohibited category. However, the same can be done only in exceptional circumstances.

77. It is to be noted that the prohibited trees also include trees like Mango, Jamun, etc. which are fruit bearing trees. After a particular number of years, the fruit bearing capacity of such trees drastically reduces and as such, the farmers normally fell such trees and go in for replantation of the orchard. Apart from that, it is to be noted that the CEC itself approved the availability of timber for the State of Uttar Pradesh in its report dated 19th April 2007, which included 17.77 lakh cubic meters of prohibited trees. The said report of the CEC was approved by this Court vide its order dated 18th May 2007.

78. It is further to be noted that in pursuance of the order of the learned NGT dated 28th March 2019, a Committee of Experts [Joint Committee comprising of representative of Principal Secretary (Forest), U.P. and Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, U.P.] had submitted its report on 3rd August 2019. Not only this, but in pursuance of the directions issued by the learned NGT on 18th December 2019, another detailed affidavit was filed on behalf of the State Government on 21st January 2020, giving therein the details about the availability of timber. It was specifically stated in the said affidavit that eucalyptus and poplar are the main species of TOF and 80% of the wood is derived therefrom. It was further pointed out that the farmers in the State of Uttar Pradesh were not getting remunerative prices and are forced to sell their produce at a very cheap rate mainly to middlemen. It was also pointed out that there would be an expected investment of about Rs. 3000 crore in the State with the establishment of new WBIs. The same would employ more than 80000 people, mostly in the rural areas of the State. However, all these factors have been ignored by the learned NGT.

79. As such, the learned NGT has grossly erred in deducting the availability of timber from the prohibited trees. By now, it is more than settled that the Courts should not enter into an area that is the domain of the experts. FSI, which is undisputedly an expert body, had arrived at its estimation based on the scientific method. The learned NGT could not have sat in appeal over the opinion of the expert.

80. It is relevant to note that MOEFCC, in pursuance of the directions issued by the

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learned NGT had filed its opinion on 18th December 2019. It will be relevant to refer to paragraph 8 of the said opinion.

> "8. That based on the examination of available documents in light of the provisions of the Wood Based Industries (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2016, MoEFCC is of the opinion that the State of U.P. has followed the Wood Based Industries (Establishment and Regulation) Guidelines, 2016 (as amended in 2017) issued by MoEFCC. The availability of wood in the State has also been assessed by the SLC through FSI. The Ministry is, therefore, of the view that the SLC may approve setting up of new industries in the State if it is satisfied that sufficient timber is available legally to run the new wood based industries."

81. The learned NGT has failed to take into consideration the stand of the MOEFCC, which also supported the stand of the State that sufficient timber was available legally to run the new WBIs.

82. Insofar as the contention of the learned counsel for the respondents that, though in the meeting of the SLC dated 4th May 2018, it was decided to get the assessment done by IPIRTI, the SLC in its meeting dated 7th September 2018 did a volte-face and decided not to get the assessment done from IPIRTI, the perusal of the minutes of the meeting of the SLC dated 7th September 2018 would reveal that it was found that the IPIRTI had not done any new study/assessment of the consumption of timber by various WBIs in any State/Union Territory. It was noticed that, as per the report of the FSI, the TOF available was 77,74,522 cubic meters. Adding the timber available in the forest area of 2,57,273 cubic meters, the total quantity of availability of timber was 80,31,795 cubic meters. It is to be noted that the SLC had taken note of the letter dated 29th August 2018 issued by the Director, IPIRTI, where he had communicated that no assessment pertaining to the annual consumption of timber by Veneer and Plywood Industries was undertaken by the IPIRTI during the last two years in any State of the country. It was found that the 2016 Guidelines itself provided for annual consumption of timber based on the report of IPIRTI. In this premise, it was found that there was no need to conduct a fresh study/assessment for the consumption of timber by WBIs by IPIRTI. It was decided to accept the figures as provided in the 2016 Guidelines.

83. It can thus be seen that the decision of the SLC for not getting the assessment done by the IPIRTI is based on sound reasons. When the 2016 Guidelines itself provided for the consumption of timber by WBIs based on the report of the IPIRTI, there was no purpose to again get the assessment done by IPIRTI. The scope of judicial review has been succinctly explained by this court in the case of *Tata Cellular* v. *Union of India*[7], which has been consistently followed in a catena of cases. This Court, in the said case, observed thus:

> "77. The duty of the court is to confine itself to the question of legality. Its concern should be:
>
> 1. Whether a decision-making authority exceeded its powers?
> 2. Committed an error of law,
> 3. committed a breach of the rules of natural justice,
> 4. reached a decision which no reasonable tribunal would have reached or,
> 5. abused its powers.
>
> Therefore, it is not for the court to determine whether a particular policy or particular decision taken in the fulfilment of that policy is fair. It is only concerned with the manner in which those decisions have been taken. The extent of the duty to act fairly will vary from case to case. Shortly put, the grounds upon which an administrative action is subject to control by judicial review can be classified as under:

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(*i*) Illegality : This means the decision-maker must understand correctly the law that regulates his decision-making power and must give effect to it.

(*ii*) Irrationality, namely, Wednesbury unreasonableness.

(*iii*) Procedural impropriety.

The above are only the broad grounds but it does not rule out addition of further grounds in course of time. As a matter of fact, in *R.* v. *Secretary of State for the Home Department, ex Brind* [[1991] 1 A.C. 696], Lord Diplock refers specifically to one development, namely, the possible recognition of the principle of proportionality. In all these cases the test to be adopted is that the court should, "consider whether something has gone wrong of a nature and degree which requires its intervention"."

84. Applying the aforesaid principle to the present case, it cannot be said that the decision-making process has been vitiated either on account of illegality, irrationality or procedural impropriety.

85. With regard to the contention of Shri Dhruv Mehta, learned Senior Counsel, that Annexure I to the 2016 Guidelines providing the timber requirement of a plywood unit to be taken as "NIL" is contrary to the CEC recommendations is concerned, we do not find any substance in the said submission. Firstly, 2016 Guidelines have been issued by the MOEFCC in pursuance of the directions issued by this Court dated 5th October 2015. In any case, the raw material for plywood industries is 'Veneer' and the raw material for veneer is 'timber'. We find substance in the contention of the appellants that, if timber is to be considered again as a raw material for plywood, then it will amount to showing the consumption of the same timber more than once, which is, in fact, not consumed. It is not in dispute that veneer is a raw material for plywood, which is derived from timber. The same timber is used for deriving veneer and such veneer, which is used for manufacturing plywood, cannot be counted twice. In any case, as long as the 2016 Guidelines which are issued in pursuance of the directions issued by this Court are not set aside, the contention in that regard is without substance.

86. That leads us to consider the contention of the respondents that this Court has repeatedly emphasized the principles of sustainable development, the precautionary principle and the polluter pays principle. No doubt that the protection of the environment is of utmost importance. It is the duty of this generation to protect the environment for future generations.

CONCLUSION

87. It cannot be disputed that Section 20 of the NGT Act itself directs the learned Tribunal to apply the principles of sustainable development, the precautionary principle and the polluter pays principle. Undisputedly, it is the duty of the State as well as its citizens to safeguard the forest of the country. The resources of the present are to be preserved for the future generations. However, one principle cannot be applied in isolation of the other.

88. It is necessary that, while protecting the environment, the need for sustainable development has also to be taken into consideration and a proper balance between the two has to be struck.

89. A body having expertise in the field, i.e. the FSI, upon a scientific study, has concluded that there is sufficient timber available in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Not only that, but the respondents themselves have placed on record a project report on "Study to know the percentage and value of the raw material sourced through U.P. Forests by Plywood and Khair (Kattha) Industries in U.P.". The said report is prepared by RAK Management Consultants on the instructions of the Department of Planning, Economic and Statistics Division, Government of Uttar Pradesh. The said report itself shows that the consultants, during the field survey, observed resentment among the

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plywood manufacturers against the process of issuing new licenses to the WBIs by the State Government.

90. The report further goes on to show that on average 1500-1700 trucks/tractor trollies of the eucalyptus and popular wood from all over Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh go to Yamuna Nagar, Haryana daily. Out of the said trucks/trollies, approximately 300-350 tractor trollies and some other small vehicles per day come from Uttar Pradesh. The report shows that approximately 5 to 6 lakh metric tons of timber per year is exported to Yamuna Nagar. The said material belongs to the western districts of Uttar Pradesh, i.e. Muzaffarnagar, Saharanpur, Shamli, Baghpat and Meerut. It is stated that there is no sufficient market for this produce in the said area. The report further finds that the western districts of Uttar Pradesh, i.e. Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Saharanpur, Baghpat and Shamli, etc. do not have sufficient number of plywood and veneer units and as such, they are not sufficient for the entire farmers' produce available in the said area. The report itself shows that the western districts need around 80-85 plywood and veneer units. The report goes on further to show that there is dissatisfaction among the already existing industrialists about the assessment made by the FSI.

91. It is further to be noted that the State has specifically pointed out before the learned NGT that on the establishment of WBIs, an investment of about Rs. 3000 crore was likely to be attracted in the State; employment opportunities to over 80000 people will be available and the farmers of the State would get a more remunerative price. This would result in more impetus for large-scale plantation and agro-forestry. The State also emphasized that this will reduce dependence on traditional/cash crops and also reduce migration of people to urban areas. It is also emphasized that if the new WBIs are permitted, it will reduce the import of WBIs produce. However, all these aspects have not been taken into consideration by the learned NGT.

92. It will be relevant to note that the Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand has published ‘Country Report of Poplars and Willows Period : 2012-2015’. The report states that the timber from poplar and willow is the backbone of vibrant plywood, board, match, paper and sports goods industries. The report further states that in tune with Indian Agroforestry Policy 2014, the plantation of poplar has been promoted. It further states that the Planning Commission of India has given special grants to certain States for the diversification of agriculture where farmers are advised to move away from paddy cultivation to sustain agricultural production. Poplar and eucalyptus are among the few trees promoted under this diversification plan. The report states that Poplar plays a significant role in rural development by generating employment for many categories of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers.

93. The paper on “Trees Outside Forest Resources in India” published by the FSI, cited supra, also emphasizes that TOF are significant natural, renewable resources which make vital contributions to the agro-ecology, socio-economic improvement of the rural areas, environmental amelioration in the urban areas and feed WBIs with raw material and thus generate significant employment. TOF form nearly 38% of the carbon sink in the forest and tree cover of the country. It states that TOF offers the path for achieving the national policy goal of 33% of forest and tree cover in the country. It states that through the expansion of TOF, particularly in agro-forestry and on culturable waste lands, India can substantially increase its carbon sink to achieve its international commitments of NDC and LDN by 2030.

94. As already discussed herein above, the majority of TOF is from two species, i.e. Poplar and Eucalyptus. These trees are fast growing. If a market is available for the said trees, there will be impetus to the farmers for large scale plantations. The rotation in these species is quite fast. This will, in turn, increase the green coverage. We are of the considered view that the learned NGT has taken a lopsided view. It has failed to

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take into consideration the concerns expressed by the State. The learned NGT has committed patent error in ignoring the expert's report and sitting in appeal over the same. The learned NGT has also failed to take into consideration the stand taken by the MOEFCC, which supported the stand of the State. As already discussed herein above, the State had emphasized many advantages of granting new licenses to WBIs. It was also emphasized that the timber from the State of Uttar Pradesh was being exported to the State of Haryana. However, none of these aspects have been considered by the learned NGT. We are, therefore, of the considered view that the impugned orders of the learned NGT are not sustainable in law.

95. There is another reason, in our view, why the order of the learned NGT would not be sustainable. Though, on the date on which the review applications were rejected, 1215 provisional licenses were already granted and 633 units had already been established and commenced production, the learned NGT has passed the impugned order which adversely affects their interest. Either some of such industries ought to have been impleaded in their representative capacity or a public notice should have been given so that such license holders could have represented their case. However, the said contention is lightly brushed aside by the learned NGT by holding that, since the issue is related to the general decision of the State which is applicable uniformly to all the proposed provisional licensees, it is not necessary to consider the issue raised in the impleadment applications. It is more than a settled law that the principles of natural justice are required to be followed even in administrative actions when such actions adversely affect the rights of the citizens. When the learned NGT exercised its judicial powers, it could not have ignored the principles of natural justice, which, even under Section 19(1) of the NGT Act, it is bound to follow.

96. Another aspect that needs consideration is that a serious issue was raised before the learned NGT by the appellants herein with regard to the credentials and *bonafides* of the original applicants.

97. When the matter was heard by us, we too made pertinent queries to Shri Mehta and Shri Chahar with regard to the credentials of the applicants before the learned NGT. One applicant is Uday Education and Welfare Trust; the second applicant is Samvit Foundation and the third applicant is U.P. Timber Association. Undisputedly, the U.P. Timber Association was a litigant interested in the litigation. However, insofar as the other original applicants, i.e. Uday Education and Welfare Trust and Samvit Foundation, for whom Shri Dhruv Mehta and Shri Brijender Chahar, learned Senior Counsel are appearing, specific queries with regard to the activities undertaken by the said original applicants were made as to whether they were involved in any activity with regard to the protection of the environment; had they at least been engaged in promoting plantation; what were the aims and objectives of the said original applicants; and what are the sources of funding, etc. Shri Mehta and Shri Chahar, learned Senior counsel, fairly submitted that apart from the fact that they (original applicants) had previously filed some public interest litigations wherein orders were passed in their favour, they had no other information.

98. Shri Dhruv Mehta, learned Senior Counsel has rightly relied on the judgment of this Court in the case of *Ankita Sinha* (supra) to submit that the learned NGT is empowered to take suo motu cognizance. This Court has held that, taking into consideration the nature of functions of the learned NGT, it cannot be equated with other Tribunals and in environmental matters, it will also have a power to take *suo motu* cognizance. However, when the credentials and *bonafides* of a litigant approaching the learned NGT are seriously raised, the same cannot be ignored.

99. We find that before a litigant is permitted to knock the doors of justice and seek orders which have far reaching effects of affecting the employment of thousands of persons, stopping investment in the State, prejudicing the interests of the farmers;

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the credentials and *bonafides* of the applicants must be tested. In the present case, there is scope to infer that the litigation could be at the behest of the existing WBIs who wanted to avoid competition and continue to get raw material at a cheaper rate. There is also scope to infer that it could be at the behest of the WBIs in the adjoining Yamuna Nagar district of Haryana where lakhs of tons of timber is exported from the State of Uttar Pradesh. There is scope to infer that it could be in the interest of middlemen who are engaged in exporting timber from Uttar Pradesh to Haryana. We would, therefore, only request the learned NGT that, when credentials and *bonafides* of such litigants are seriously raised and when entertaining the grievance of such litigants, which is likely to adversely affect the rights of many, it should ensure the *bonafides* and credentials of such litigants.

100. Though we are allowing the appeals, setting aside the orders of the learned NGT, and upholding the action of the State Government in granting licenses, we would like to remind the State and its authorities that it is their duty to protect the environment. The State and its authorities should ensure that necessary steps are taken for arresting the problem of declining forest and tree cover. The State and its authorities should make meaningful and concerted efforts to ensure that the green cover in the State of Uttar Pradesh is not reduced and to ensure that it increases.

101. The conservation of forest plays a vital role in maintaining the ecology. It acts as processors of the water cycle and soil and also as providers of livelihoods. As such, preservation and sustainable management of forests deserve to be given due importance in formulation of policies by the State. In this regard, it will be apposite to refer to certain earlier pronouncements of this Court.

(a) In the case of *Samatha* v. *State of A.P.*[8], a three-Judge Bench of this Court after referring to the earlier judgment in the case of *State of H.P.* v. *Ganesh Wood Products*[9] observed that, even while considering the grant of renewal of mining leases, the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 would apply. This Court held that the MOEF and all the States have a duty to prevent mining operations affecting forests. It further observed that, whether mining operations are carried on within the reserved forest or other forest area, it is their duty to ensure that the industry or enterprise does not denude the forest to become a menace to human existence nor a source to destroy flora and fauna and biodiversity. It has further been held that if it becomes inevitable to disturb the existence of forests, there is a concomitant duty upon the State to reforest and restore the green cover and to ensure adequate measures to promote, protect and improve both man-made and natural environment, flora and fauna as well as biodiversity. It further held that there can be no distinction between government forests and private forests in the matter of forest wealth of the nation and in the matter of environment and ecology.

(b) In the case of *Essar Oil Ltd.* v. *Halar Utkarsh Samiti*[10], this Court discussed the need for a balance between the economic and social needs and development on the one hand and environment considerations on the other. It was observed that laws on environment should be to create harmony between the two since neither one can be sacrificed at the altar of the other. In this regard, the observations of this Court in the case of *Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action* v. *Union of India*[11] were quoted as under:

> "While economic development should not be allowed to take place at the cost of ecology or by causing widespread environment destruction and violation; at the same time, the necessity to preserve ecology and environment should not hamper economic and other developments. Both development and environment must go hand in hand, in other words, there

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should not be development at the cost of environment."

(c) In the case of *Maharashtra Land Development Corporation* v. *State of Maharashtra*[12] reference was made to *Glanrock Estate Private Limited* v. *State of Tamil Nadu*[13] wherein it was observed as under:

> "*27.* …. Forests in India are an important part of the environment. They constitute [a] national asset. In various judgments of this Court delivered by the Forest Bench of this Court in *T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad* v. *Union of India* (Writ Petition No. 202 of 1995), it has been held that 'intergenerational equity' is part of Article 21 of the Constitution.
>
> *28.* What is intergenerational equity? The present generation is answerable to the next generation by giving to the next generation a good environment. We are answerable to the next generation and if deforestation takes place rampantly then intergenerational equity would stand violated.
>
> *29.* The doctrine of sustainable development also forms part of Article 21 of the Constitution. The 'precautionary principle' and the 'polluter pays principle' flow from the core value in Article 21.
>
> *30.* The important point to be noted is that in this case we are concerned with vesting of forests in the State. When we talk about intergenerational equity and sustainable development, we are elevating an ordinary principle of equality to the level of overarching principle."

(d) Of course, one cannot ignore one of the several dicta of this Court in *T.N. Godavarman Thirumulkpad* v. *Union of India*[14] wherein this Court enunciated the definition of "forest" in the following words:

> "4. The Forest Conservation Act, 1980 was enacted with a view to check further deforestation which ultimately results in ecological imbalance; and therefore, the provisions made therein for the conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith, must apply to all forests irrespective of the nature of ownership or classification thereof. The word "forest" must be understood according to its dictionary meaning. This description covers all statutorily recognised forests, whether designated as reserved, protected or otherwise for the purpose of Section 2(*i*) of the Forest Conservation Act. The term "forest land", occurring in Section 2, will not only include "forest" as understood in the dictionary sense, but also any area recorded as forest in the Government record irrespective of the ownership. This is how it has to be understood for the purpose of Section 2 of the Act. The provisions enacted in the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for the conservation of forests and the matters connected therewith must apply clearly to all forests so understood irrespective of the ownership or classification thereof…"

102. Though we find that for the sustainable development of the State and on account of the availability of the timber, sanction of granting licenses can be permitted to continue, however, as a responsible State, it needs to ensure that environmental concerns are duly attended to. We, therefore, direct the State Government to ensure that while granting permission for felling trees of the prohibited species, it should strictly ensure that the permission is granted only when the conditions specified in the Notification dated 7th January 2020 are satisfied. The State Government shall also ensure that when such permissions are granted to the applicants, the applicants scrupulously follow the mandate in the said notification of planting 10 trees against 1 and maintaining them for five years.

103. In the result, the appeals are allowed. The impugned orders passed by the learned National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in Original Application Nos. 313, 335 and 396 of 2019 as well as in the Review Applications are quashed and set aside.

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104. Pending applications, if any, shall stand disposed of. No costs.

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[1] (2017) 9 SCC 499

[2] (2019) 18 SCC 494

[3] 2021 SCC OnLine SC 897

[4] 2022 SCC OnLine SC 79

[5] (1997) 3 SCC 312

[6] (2008) 16 SCC 337

[7] (1994) 6 SCC 651

[8] AIR 1997 SC 3297 : (1997) 8 SCC 191

[9] (1995) 6 SCC 363

[10] (2004) 2 SCC 392

[11] (1996) 5 SCC 281

[12] (2011) 15 SCC 616

[13] (2010) 10 SCC 96

[14] (1997) 2 SCC 267 : AIR 1997 SC 1228

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ANNEXURE-R-2

Item No.04 Court No.1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
(THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING WITH HYBRID MODE)

Appeal No.05/2021/EZ
(I.A. No.78/2021/EZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Anand Kumar Jha
Son of Shri Bhalchandra Jha,
Resident of Type-B, Dakra,
Dakra Colliery,
Ranchi .....Appellant(s)

Versus

1. Union of India,
Through its Secretary,
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi-11003;

2. Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board,
Through its Member Secretary,
H.E.C., Dhurwa,
Ranchi-834004;

3. State of Jharkhand,
Through Chief Secretary,
Project Bhawan, Doranda,
Ranchi-834002;

4. Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC),
Through its Chairman-cum-Managing Director DVC Towers,
VIP Road, Kolkata-700054

.....Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 15.05.2023

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. ARUN KUMAR VERMA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Appellant(s) : Mr. Kaustav Dhar, Advocate (in Virtual Mode)

For Respondent(s) : Mr. Apurba Ghosh, Advocate for R-1,
Mr. Ashok Prasad, Advocate for R-2 (in Virtual Mode),
Ms. Aishwarya Rajyashree, Adv. for R-3 (in Virtual Mode),
Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay, Advocate a/w
Mr. Prasun Mukherjee, Advocate and
Mr. Deepak Agarwal, Advocate for R-4

ORDER

1. This Appeal has been filed by the Appellant seeking quashing of the Environmental Clearance dated 28.04.2021 granted to the Respondent No.4, Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC), for Tubed Coalmine Project of 6 MTPA in the District of Latehar, Jharkhand.

2. The contention of the Appellant is that the said mining block is located in an area of 460 ha; the EIA report of the project does not estimate the background concentration of Mercury (Hg) and Chromium (Cr) in Particulate Matter as required by Standard ToR No.15; there is no detailed timeline, maps etc. provided in the EIA report with respect to Additional ToR No.15; no details have been given in the EIA report regarding ecological restoration and mine reclamation plan prepared with local/native species found in the area as was required by Additional ToR No.3; the Palamau Tiger Reserve and other Protected areas are in close proximity to the site of the Tubed Coalmine Project and there is no presence of Schedule-I species which appears to be unlikely.

3. In the present Appeal the Environmental Clearance dated 28.04.2020 is under challenge, as such the Tribunal raised a preliminary objection regarding limitation.

4. Learned Counsel for the Appellant has relied upon the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 23.09.2021 in *Miscellaneous Application No. 665 of 2021 in SMW(C) No. 03 of 2021; Re: Cognizance for Extension of Limitation*. It is mentioned therein that the limitation period has itself been extended by the Hon'ble Supreme Court by the said judgment in cases where limitation would have expired during the period from 15.03.2020 till 02.10.2021.

5. The Respondent No.4, Damodar Valley Corporation, has filed counter-affidavit dated 26.04.2022 wherein a preliminary objection of limitation has been taken. The second ground of objection is whether the Appellant can be permitted to maintain the present Appeal as an 'aggrieved person'.

6. We will first take up the second issue namely as to whether the Appellant can be said to be an aggrieved person within the meaning of Section 16 and 18 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 to entitle him to maintain the present Appeal. Section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, reads as under: -

> *"**16. Tribunal to have appellate jurisdiction**-*
> *Any person aggrieved by, -*
>
> *(a) an order or decision, made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the appellate authority under section 28 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);*
>
> *(b) an order passed, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the State Government under section 29 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);*
>
> *(c) directions issued, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by a Board, under section 33A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);*
>
> *(d) an order or decision made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the appellate authority under section 13 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (36 of 1977);*
>
> *(e) an order or decision made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the State*

Government or other authority under section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980);

(f) an order or decision, made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the Appellate Authority under section 31 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981);

(g) any direction issued, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);

(h) an order made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, granting environmental clearance in the area in which any industries, operations or processes or class of industries, operations and processes shall not be carried out or shall be carried out subject to certain safeguards under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);

(i) an order made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, refusing to grant environmental clearance for carrying out any activity or operation or process under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);

(j) any determination of benefit sharing or order made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the National Biodiversity Authority or a State Biodiversity Board under the provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (18 of 2003),

may, within a period of thirty days from the date on which the order or decision or direction or determination is communicated to him, prefer an appeal to the Tribunal:

Provided that the Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal within the said period, allow it to be filed under this section within a further period not exceeding sixty days.

7. Section 18 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 reads as under: -

> ***18. Application or appeal to Tribunal-***
>
> *(1) Each application under sections 14 and 15 or an appeal under section 16 shall, be made to the Tribunal in such form, contain such particulars, and, be accompanied by such documents and such fees as may be prescribed.*
>
> *(2) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in section 16, an application for grant of relief or compensation or settlement of dispute may be made to the Tribunal by--*
>
> *(a) the person, who has sustained the injury; or*
>
> *(b) the owner of the property to which the damage has been caused; or*
>
> *(c) where death has resulted from the environmental damage, by all or any of the legal representatives of the deceased; or*
>
> *(d) any agent duly authorised by such person or owner of such property or all or any of the legal representatives of the deceased, as the case may be; or*
>
> *(e) any person aggrieved, including any representative body or organization."*

8. In the paragraph-1 under the heading 'Facts' in the Memo of Appeal the Appellant has described himself as a resident of Village Dakra in Ranchi District of Jharkhand and he *"is stated to be concerned by the environmental impact of the mining activities of the Respondent No.4 in the State of Jharkhand".* It is stated that the Appellant has been observing for the past several years that the air quality in various parts of the State of Jharkhand especially in the region around the coal mines has severely deteriorated due to large number of coal mines in Jharkhand. The Appellant is stated to have observed that due to pollution being caused, there is an

increase in the respiratory illness in the persons residing in the region and he has been raising the issue of pollution and other environmental issues due to coal mines in electronic and other media. It is also stated that the Appellant being a resident of Jharkhand is concerned by the grant of Environmental Clearance to Tubed Coal Mines Project of Respondent No.4 and hence has filed the present Appeal.

9. In our opinion, merely saying that he is concerned with pollution in Jharkhand, the Appellant cannot be said to be a 'person aggrieved' within the meaning of Section 16 and Section 18 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. The Tubed Coal Mines Project of the Respondent No.4 is located in Latehar District of Jharkhand. The Appellant is not a resident of Latehar District nor has he stated that he is a resident of any of the villages which may fall within the area of operation of the Tubed Coal Mines Project of the Respondent No.4. The Project Proponent in its counter-affidavit has stated that the place of residence of the Appellant is about 200 km from the Project site.

10. Among the various issues raised for assailing the grant of Environmental Clearance to the Respondent No.4 one of the grounds taken by him is that 'Public Consultation' was not conducted as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and that the process of 'public consultation' has not been done in the present case while granting Environmental Clearance to the Project of Respondent No.4.

11. Nowhere in the body of the Appeal has the Appellant claimed that he had sought hearing during public consultation as a matter of right but was not given such opportunity. None of the persons who

live in the vicinity of the villages covered by the Tubed Coal Mines Project of the Respondent No.4 are present before this Tribunal to complain that they were not provided opportunity of public hearing and that public consultation was not held as per the EIA Notification, 2006.

12. In this view of the matter, we hold that the Appellant is not a person aggrieved within the meaning word "any person aggrieved" under Section 16 and Section 18 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

13. Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay, learned Counsel for the Project Proponent submitted that it is also not disclosed in the body of the Appeal other than what has been reproduced hereinabove and which is based upon the Appellant's own disclosure, to show what are his credentials and *bonafides* in approaching the Tribunal. Reliance has been placed on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Civil Appeal No.2407-2421 of 2021, State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors. vs. Uday Education and Welfare Trust & Anr.*

14. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Civil Appeal No.2407-2412 of 2021, The State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors. Etc. Etc. vs. Uday Education and Welfare Trust & Anr. Etc. Etc.* and connected cases, has held that when issues and objections to the credentials and *bonafides* of litigants approaching the National Green Tribunal are seriously raised, the same cannot be ignored. Before a litigant is permitted to knock the doors of justice and seek orders which have far reaching effects of affecting the employment of thousands of persons, stopping investment in the State, prejudicing the interests of the farmers; the credentials and *bonafides* of the Applicants must be tested. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, therefore, laid stress

that when credentials and *bonafides* of such litigants are seriously raised and when entertaining the grievance of such litigants, which is likely to affect the rights of many, the National Green Tribunal should ensure the *bonafides* and credentials of such litigants. The Hon'ble Supreme Court also observed that the Tribunal must examine questions as to what were the aims and objectives of the Applicants and what are their sources of funding etc. Merely filing some Public Interest Litigations in the past would not suffice. Paragraphs-96 to 99 of the said judgment read as under: -

> *"96. Another aspect that needs consideration is that a serious issue was raised before the learned NGT by the appellants herein with regard to the credentials and bonafides of the original applicants.*
>
> *97. When the matter was heard by us, we too made pertinent queries to Shri Mehta and Shri Chahar with regard to the credentials of the applicants before the learned NGT. One applicant is Uday Education and Welfare Trust; the second applicant is Samvit Foundation and the third applicant is U.P. Timber Association. Undisputedly, the U.P. Timber Association was a litigant interested in the litigation. However, insofar as the other original applicants, i.e. Uday Education and Welfare Trust and Samvit Foundation, for whom Shri Dhruv Mehta and Shri Brijender Chahar, learned Senior Counsel are appearing, specific queries with regard to the activities undertaken by the said original applicants were made as to whether they were involved in any activity with regard to the protection of the environment; had they at least been engaged in promoting plantation; what were the aims and objectives of the said original applicants; and what are the sources of funding, etc. Shri Mehta and Shri Chahar, learned Senior counsel, fairly submitted that apart from the fact that they (original applicants) had previously filed some public interest litigations wherein orders were passed in their favour, they had no other information.*

98. Shri Dhruv Mehta, learned Senior Counsel has rightly relied on the judgment of this Court in the case of Ankita Sinha and Others (supra) to submit that the learned NGT is empowered to take suo motu cognizance. This Court has held that, taking into consideration the nature of functions of the learned NGT, it cannot be equated with other Tribunals and in environmental matters, it will also have a power to take suo motu cognizance. However, when the credentials and bonafides of a litigant approaching the learned NGT are seriously raised, the same cannot be ignored.

99. We find that before a litigant is permitted to knock the doors of justice and seek orders which have far reaching effects of affecting the employment of thousands of persons, stopping investment in the State, prejudicing the interests of the farmers; the credentials and bonafides of the applicants must be tested. In the present case, there is scope to infer that the litigation could be at the behest of the existing WBIs who wanted to avoid competition and continue to get raw material at a cheaper rate. There is also scope to infer that it could be at the behest of the WBIs in the adjoining Yamuna Nagar district of Haryana where lakhs of tons of timber is exported from the State of Uttar Pradesh. There is scope to infer that it could be in the interest of middlemen who are engaged in exporting timber from Uttar Pradesh to Haryana. We would, therefore, only request the learned NGT that, when credentials and bonafides of such litigants are seriously raised and when entertaining the grievance of such litigants, which is likely to adversely affect the rights of many, it should ensure the bonafides and credentials of such litigants."

15. In the present case, nothing has been indicated by the Appellant as to why he is **only** concerned by the environmental impact of the mining activities of the 'Respondent No.4' in the State of Jharkhand as stated by him in paragraph-1 of the **"FACTS".** What is his source of funding to maintain the Appeal or to take up such

environmental issues has not been disclosed. Assailing the Environmental Clearance, several scientific and technical facts and documents have been referred to by the Appellant; what is his source of funding and source of obtaining such documents, has not been disclosed. Not a single person who may be said to be a resident of any village affected by the mining operation of the Tubed Coal Mines Project of the Respondent No.4 is before us. Therefore, a serious shadow of doubt is cast upon the credentials and *bonafides* of the Appellant to maintain the present Appeal and in our considered view he cannot be said to be a 'person aggrieved' within the meaning of Section 16 and Section 18 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 and, therefore, this Appeal is not maintainable at the behest of the Appellant.

16. The next preliminary issue raised by the Respondent No.4 is with regard to limitation. The Tribunal even on the first date while entertaining the Appeal had raised the issue of limitation and the same had been kept open for decision.

17. Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay, learned Counsel for the Respondent No.4, Damodar Valley Corporation, submitted that though the Environmental Clearance was granted to the Respondent No.4 on 28.04.2020 for 06 million tonnes per annum of the Tubed Coal Mines Project and uploaded on the Website of DVC (www.dvc.gov.in) under the head 'Business' sub-heading 'mining', the recommendations for grant of Environmental Clearance was made in the 51st Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee on 05.12.2019, the Minutes of which were uploaded on the portal and, therefore, the decision of the Expert Appraisal Committee was already in public domain and, therefore, in the knowledge of the

Appellant whereas the present Appeal has been filed after a delay of almost one and half years challenging the Environmental Clearance granted to Respondent No.4.

18. The learned Counsel has also referred to the provisions of Paragraph-8 of the MoEF&CC Notification dated 14.09.2006 also known as 'EIA Notification, 2006' and submitted that Paragraph-8 provides that the regulatory authority shall consider the recommendations of the EAC or SEAC concerned and convey its decision to the Applicant within forty-five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned or in other words within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final Environmental Impact Assessment Report, and where Environmental Impact Assessment is not required, within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the complete application with requisite documents.

19. Reference has also been made to Paragraph-8 (ii) which provides that the regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. In cases where it disagrees with the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the regulatory authority shall request reconsideration by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within forty-five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned while stating the reasons for the disagreement and intimation of this decision shall be simultaneously conveyed to the Applicant.

20. Paragraph-8 (i) & (ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006, read as under: -

"8. Grant or Rejection of Prior Environmental Clearance (EC)-

(i) The regulatory authority shall consider the recommendations of the EAC or SEAC concerned and convey its decision to the applicant within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned or in other words within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment Report, and where Environment Impact Assessment is not required, within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the complete application with requisite documents, except as provided below.

(ii) The regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. In cases where it disagrees with the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, the regulatory authority shall request reconsideration by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within forty-five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned while stating the reasons for the disagreement. An intimation of this decision shall be simultaneously conveyed to the applicant. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, in turn, shall consider the observations of the regulatory authority and furnish its views on the same within a further period of sixty days. The decision of the regulatory authority after considering the views of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be final and conveyed to the applicant by the regulatory authority concerned within the next thirty days."

21. According to the Respondent No.4, the recommendations for Environmental Clearance was made in the 51st Meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee on 05.12.2019, Minutes of which were uploaded on the website/portal on 13.12.2019. Under sub

paragraph-(i) of paragraph-8 of the EIA Notification, 2006, the period of hundred and five days (105) would end on 28.03.2020. The period of limitation has been extended by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in view of the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in *Miscellaneous Application No.21 of 2022 in Miscellaneous Application No.665 of 2021 in Suo Motu Writ Petition (C) No.3 of 2020, Re: Cognizance for Extension of Limitation* and connected cases, and on 23.03.2020 the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed extension of the period of limitation in all proceedings pending before the Courts and Tribunals with effect from 15.03.2020 till further orders and which has been further extended till 28.02.2022. The present Appeal was filed on 08.10.2021 i.e. within the extended period of limitation and, therefore, the same cannot be said to be barred by limitation.

22. However, since we have already held the Appeal to be not maintainable considering the *bonafides* and credentials of the Appellant we dismiss this Appeal as not maintainable.

23. In view of the above, the Appeal No.05/2021/EZ is dismissed.

24. Interlocutory Applications, if any stand disposed of accordingly.

25. There shall be no order as to costs.

.....
B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

.....
Dr. Arun Kumar Verma, EM

May 15, 2023
Appeal No.05/2021/EZ
(I.A. No.78/2021/EZ)
MN

Item No. 4 **ANNEXURE-R-3** (Pune Bench)

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 63/2019(WZ)
(I.A. No. 100/2019 & I.A. No. 86/2021)

Mr. Ajay Jayvantrao Bhosale

.....Applicant

Versus

Union of India through MoEF&CC & Ors.

....Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 01.12.2022

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DINESH KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. VIJAY KULKARNI, EXPERT MEMBER

Applicant	:	Mr. Nitin Lonkar, Advocate
Respondent(s)	:	Ms. Manasi Joshi, Advocate for R-1, 6 & 7 Mr. Aniruddha Kulkarni, Advocate for R-3 to 5 Mr. S. Swaminathan, Advocate for R-8 & 9/PCMC Mr. Saket Mone along-with Mr. Abhishek Salian, Advocates for R-11/PP

ORDER

1. Today this matter is listed on the issue of limitation against which objection has been filed by the learned Counsel for the Applicant.

2. Heard the arguments of learned Counsel for the Applicant Mr. Nitin Lonkar and learned Counsel for Respondent No. 11/Project Proponent- Mr. Saket Mone along-with learned Counsel Mr. Abhishek Salian.

I.A. No. 86/2021(WZ)

3. This I.A. has been filed by the Respondent No. 11/Project Proponent (PP), praying for dismissal of the Original Application No. 63/2019(WZ). The main ground which has been set up in this application is that Original Application is time barred, therefore, it requires to be dismissed at the threshold itself. The core issue raised by the Applicant is

that the Respondent No. 11 did not obtain prior Environmental Clearance (EC) with respect to the project in question.

4. As per the Project Proponent (PP), he commenced the construction and excavation in the year, 2012, therefore, the cause of action in respect of the alleged construction first arose in the year, 2012 which is well over 07 years from the date of the filing of the present Original Application.

5. The Sections 14 and 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 provide for 06 months from the date when the cause of action first arose within which the Original Application ought to have filed. Therefore, if the 06 months period is calculated from the year 2012, it would expire in the year 2013 and as regards Section 15, it provides for 05 years period from the date of cause of action first arose, which too would expire in the year, 2017, while the Original Application has been filed on 14.08.2019.

6. The learned Counsel for the Respondent No. 11 has drawn our attention to para no. 40 of the main petition, where-in it is stated by the Applicant that the Project Proponent carried out illegal construction on 0 sq. mtrs. to 18500 sq. mtrs. vide sanction dated 24.11.2016.

7. As per the Applicant in O.A., the Project Proponent had intention to go on beyond 36,500 sq. mtrs. vide sanction dated 31.03.2018. The civil construction activity is recurring process. The Project Proponent/Respondent No. 11 has increased the project capacity from 0 sq. mtrs to 18500 sq. mtrs. from 2011 to 19.05.2018, therefore, it is nothing but a recurring cause of action for building construction activity.

8. The Applicant in Original Application had obtained information through online search and under RTI Act from 2017 to 18.05.2018 and thereafter had sent legal notice through Counsel to the Respondents inviting their attention towards the violations committed by the Project

Proponent. Therefore, the cause of action first arose on 15.06.2019 when SEIAA issued a Show Cause Notice to the Project Proponent.

9. Therefore, 06 months period from 15.06.2019 should be counted, which would end on 14.12.2019, while the present application has been filed on 14.08.2019, therefore, it is within time.

10. As per Respondent No. 11/Project Proponent (PP), the above contention of the Applicant in Original Application is absolutely false because the Applicant is trying to establish the date 19.05.2019 as the date, when the first cause of action arose on the basis of his having obtained information under RTI. It is further argued by the learned Counsel for the Respondent No. 11 that any person may move an RTI application on a particular date of his choice in order to create cause of action so as to bring it within the period of limitation in order to initiate legal proceedings, which cannot be allowed to happen because that is not the intent of law.

11. The learned Counsel for the Respondent No. 11 has placed reliance of the Judgment *Jai Javan Jai Kisan and ors. v. Vidarbha Cricket Association and Ors. [MANU/GT/0006/2017],* where-in relevant para no. 11 is as follows:-

> *"11. Conjoint reading of Section 14 and 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act reveals that essentially any application moved for claiming reliefs there-under must necessarily present a Civil case wherein substantial question relating to environment or environmental damage arising under the enactments specified in the Schedule-I of the Act (including accident occurring while handling any hazardous substance) is involved. We are, therefore, of the considered opinion that it is the substantial question relating to the environment or environmental damage as aforesaid which gives rise to the cause for an action under the provisions of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. In the present case, the question raised is about restoration of the environmental damage on account of injury to it as a result of raising VCA Stadium without EC or consent to operate under the provisions of Schedule-I Acts viz Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Air (Prevention and*

> *Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974. As stated herein above, the causes of injury are insufficiency of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), open species, parking spaces and tree cover. These facts were very much manifest when the VCA stadium became functional in the year 2008. In our opinion, therefore, the cause of action for the present Application arose first when the VCA stadium became functional. There is nothing in the Application to state that these injuries stood compounded further to actuate the Applicants to initiate the action in the present case as framed."*

12. Thereafter, the learned Counsel for the Respondent No. 11 has placed reliance on *Graminee Environment Development Foundation v. Balaji Infrastructure Ltd. & Ors. [(2017) SCC Online NGT 1098],* where-in relevant para nos. 11 to 13 are as follows:-

> *"**11.** Section 15 (3) of the NGT Act, 2010 in clear terms requires the Application for restitution of the property damaged to be made within the period of five (5) years from the date on which cause for such relief first arose, and provides for discretion to the Tribunal to condone delay for 'sufficient cause' if the application is filed within further period of sixty (60) days and no further. In the present case, the Applicant avers that the cause of action first arose on 24.2.2015, when the letter was addressed by the Member Secretary, Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) to the Collector, Raigad to take action in respect of the grievance made by the Applicant and yet no action was taken by the authorities. The Applicant has further revealed in her Application that she has been making several complaints to the Authorities about the said grievance, first such complaint being made on 15.9.2014 to the Divisional Commissioner, Konkan Division, Navi Mumbai. Reading of the letter dated 24.2.2015, Annexure ''I to the Application (Pg.81) reveals the nature of grievance made by the Applicant. In short, the Applicant was aggrieved by the alleged illegal blasting work, storage of minerals and reclamation by Dighi Port Ltd. Similarly, the grievance made with complaint dated 15.9.2014 is regarding alleged illegal work of reclamation of seashore and filling rocks at village Nanavali and intertidal land encroachment without EC by Dighi Port Ltd, and Balaji Infrastructure Ltd.*
>
> ***12.** In our considered opinion, making of grievance of the kind in the present case by writing a letter cannot be constituted as 'cause of action' but the actual act or its consequence constitutes 'cause of action' in any case. In the present case, cause of action has arisen as a result of blasting work as well as dumping of rocks etc. by Dighi Port Ltd and its holding Company Balaji Infrastructure Ltd in the said land.*

> ***13.*** *A perusal of the Application gives some clue as to when such acts of blasting of hills and dumping of material excavated started. The Applicant has pleaded in her Application that Respondent No.1 encroached upon 3km of seashore of village Nanavali and without permission of any Govt. Authority dumped soil and rocks there. It is further pleaded that Respondent No.1 has been doing illegal activities of levelling, blasting, excavation of land, filling of land space with soil, dumping huge rocks and artificial land spaces without any permission; and in spite of such illegalities going on, Respondent Nos. 2 to 7- Govt. Authorities did nothing. The Applicant in her pleadings referred to EC granted in the name of Dighi Port Ltd on 30th September, 2005 for construction of Port at village Dighi, Taluka Shrivardhan, District Raigad and states that she does not challenge or dispute anything about such EC or any work at Dighi Port and her only grievance is that Respondent No.1 has encroached upon the property and extended various kinds of constructions beyond consented area. These facts as pleaded if read in conjunction with the plaint in Regular Civil Suit No.4 of 2009 filed by the Applicant in the Court of Civil Judge, Junior Division, Shrivardhan, do make sense as to when alleged activity had started. At para-7 of the said plaint, the Applicant has categorically stated that on 26.12.2008 the defendant (therein) i.e. Dighi Port Ltd came at the land adjacent to the house of the Applicant in order to make encroachment and reclaimed the land, and this highhanded activity of Dighi Port Ltd was resisted by the Applicant with objection that they cannot reclaim land by blasting the hills and dumping rocks at the said land. A clear fact emerges that the act of blasting the hill sides, dumping materials illegally and reclamation of land, first started in or about December, 2008. Thus, cause of action for the present Application clearly arose in or about December, 2008."*

13. Based on the above provisions of law, it is vehemently argued by the learned Counsel for the Respondent No. 11/Project Proponent that the present application is time barred and needs to be dismissed on that ground alone.

14. During argument, the learned Counsel for the Applicant in Original Application has pointed out that he is relying on para no. 18.25 & 18.26 of the reply affidavit dated 26.10.2021, mentioned at page nos. 981 to 986 of the paper book, which are as follows:-

> *"**18.25.** I state that, this Hon-ble Tribunal in the matter of "Forward Foundation, A Charitable Trust and Ors. Vs. State of Karnataka and Ors. (OA No. 222/2014) Judgment dated*

7th May, 2015", reported in 2015 SCC Online NGT 5 in dealing with the issue of limitation and cause of action has specifically held as follows-

"24. The expression 'cause of action' as normally understood in civil jurisprudence has to be examined with some distinction, while construing it in relation to the provisions of the NGT Act. Such 'cause of action' should essentially have nexus with the matters relating to environment. It should raise a substantial question of environment relating to the implementation of the statutes specified in Schedule I of the NGT Act. A 'cause of action' might arise during the chain of events, in establishment of a project but would not be construed as a 'cause of action' under the provisions of the Section 14 of the NGT Act, 2010 unless it has a direct nexus to environment or it gives rise to a substantial environmental dispute. For example, acquisition of land simplicitor or issuance of notification under the provisions of the land acquisition laws, would not be an event that would trigger the period of limitation under the provisions of the NGT Act, 'being cause of action first arose'. A dispute giving rise to a 'cause of action' must essentially be an environmental dispute and should relate to either one or more of the Acts stated in Schedule I to the NGT Act, 2010. If such dispute leading to 'cause of action' is alien to the question of environment or does not raise substantial question relating of environment, it would be incapable of triggering prescribed period of limitation under the NGT Act, 2010. [Ref Liverpool and London S.P. and I Asson. Ltd: v. M.V. Sea Success I and Anr., (2004) 9 SCC 512, J. Mehta v. Union of India, 2013 ALL (I) NGT REPORTER (2) Delhi, 106, Kehar Singh v. State of Haryana, 2013 ALL (I) NGT REPORTER (DELHI) 556, Goa Foundation v. Union of India, 2013 ALL (I) NGT REPORTER DELHI 234].

25. In contradistinction to 'cause of action first arose', there could be 'continuing cause of action', 'recurring cause of action' or 'successive cause of action'. These diverse connotations with reference to cause of action are not synonymous. They certainly have a distinct and different meaning in law, 'Cause of action first arose' would refer to a definite point of time when requisite ingredients constituting that 'cause of action' were complete, providing applicant right to invoke the jurisdiction of the Court or the Tribunal. The Right to Sue' or 'right to take action' would be subsequent to an accrual of such right. The concept of continuing wrong which would be the foundation of continuous cause of action has been accepted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Bal Krishna Savalram Pujari & Ors. v. Sh. Dayaneshwar Maharaj Sansthan & Ors., AIR 1959 SC 798.

***18.26** Further I state that, the **Forward Foundation** Judgment was challenged before the FIon'b1e Supreme Court in the matter of **Mantri Technoze Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Forward Foundation, Civil Appeal No. 5016/2016 reported in (2019) 18 SCC 494** has specifically held vide judgment dated 5th March, 2019 and has confirmed the said judgment*

of Forward Foundation and even the Review petition of the same has been dismissed vide order dated 06/08/2019 and has thus become final and binding.

> *"In fact, in the original application before the Tribunal there was no mention of the provision under which it was being filed. It is well settled principal of law that non-mention of or erroneous mention of the provision of law would not be of any relevance, if the Court had the requisite jurisdiction to pass an order. It would be mere irregularity and would not vitiate the application or the judicial order of the Tribunal"*
>
> *The NGT Act being a beneficial legislation, the power bestowed upon the Tribunal would not be read narrowly. An interpretation which furthers the interests of environment must be given a broader reading. (See Kishsore Lal v. Chairman, Employees' State Insurance Corpn. (2007) 4 SCC 579, para 17). The existence of the Tribunal without its broad restorative powers under Section 15(1)(c) read with Section 20 of the Act, would render it ineffective and toothless, and shall betray the legislative intent in setting up a specialized Tribunal specifically to address environmental concerns. The Tribunal, specially constituted with Judicial Members as well as with Experts in the field of environment, has a legal obligation to provide for preventive and restorative measures in the interest of the environment"*
>
> *"The Tribunal has also jurisdiction under Section 15(1)(a) of the Act to provide relief and compensation to the victims of pollution and other environmental damage arising under the enactments specified in Schedule I. Further, under Section 15(1)(b) and 15(1)(c) the Tribunal can provide for restitution of property damaged and for restitution of the environment for such area or areas as the Tribunal may think fit. It is noteworthy that Section 15(1)(b) & (c) have not been made relatable to Schedule I enactments of the Act. Rightly so, this grants a glimpse into the wide range of powers that the Tribunal has been cloaked with respect to restoration of the environment."*
>
> *"Section 15(1)(c) of the Act is an entire island of power and jurisdiction read with Section 20 of the Act. The principles of sustainable development, precautionary principle and polluter pays, propounded by this Court by way of multiple judicial pronouncements, have now been embedded as a bedrock of environmental jurisprudence under the NGT Act. Therefore, wherever the environment and ecology are being compromised and jeopardized, the Tribunal can apply Section 20 for taking restorative measures in the interest of the environment."*

15. The Applicant in Original Application has also placed reliance upon the important dates and events, which have been quoted by him in para

14 of the reply affidavit, mentioned at page nos. 926 to 928 of the paper book, which are as follows:-

"14. IMPORTANT DATES AND EVENTS:

I state that, the following events and dates are very important to understand the collusion between the Government Authorities and Respondent No. 11-PP and tactics, favouring practices adopted by the Joint Committee Members and Respondent No. 11-PP;

"

Sr. No.	Events	Date
1.	*1st Application for EC*	*07.09.2013*
2.	*1st Show Cause Notice by SEIAA & PS- DoE*	*30.08.2014*
3.	*1st Withdrawal Communication for SCN*	*10.03.2015*
4.	*1st Consent to Establish*	*10.03.2015*
5.	*2nd Application for EC*	*30.06.2016*
6.	*2nd Consent to Establish*	*12.10.2017*
7.	*3rd Application for EC*	*06.10.2018*
8.	*Notice/Complaint of Original Applicant*	*19.05.2019*
9.	*MPCB 1st Site Visit by Field Officer*	*10.06.2019*
10.	*2nd Show Cause Notice by SEIAA & PS- DoE*	*15.06.2019*
11.	*MPCB 2nd Site Visit by SRO-2*	*27.06.2019*
12.	*Filing of OA*	*14.08.2019*
13.	*First Order of NGT*	*22.10.2019*
14.	*Service to Joint Committee of SEIAA & MPCB*	*02.11.2019*
15.	*Personal hearing given to PP by PS-DoE*	*11.11.2019*
16.	*2nd Withdrawal Communication for SCN*	*16.11.2019*
17.	*Second Order of NGT*	*10.12.2019*
18.	*Joint Committee Visit to project site*	*15.12.2019*
19.	*Architect Certificates prepared on*	*20.12.2019*
20.	*Joint Committee Report filed to NGT*	*07.01.2020*
21.	*Third Order of NGT issuing Notice 86 Show cause to PP*	*05.02.2020*
22.	*Service to the Respondent No. 11-PP*	*15.02.2020*
23.	*Grant of ex-post facto EC*	*18.02.2020*
24.	*Appeal No. 26/2020 filed on*	*19.03.2020*
25.	*Fourth Order of NGT*	*13.07.2020*
26.	*Respondent No. 11-PP Reply Affidavit Sworn on*	*24.09.2020*
27.	*Respondent No. 11-PP filed*	*24.09.2020*
28.	*Fifth Order of NGT*	*03.09.2021*
29.	*Respondent No. 11-PP filed 86/2020 filed on*	*06.10.2021*
30.	*Respondent No. 11-PP Corrected Reply Affidavit served on Original*	*09.10.2021*

	Applicant		"

16. He has argued that in this case, there is recurring cause of action and therefore, the date which has stated in his application i.e. 15.06.2019, when the SEIAA issued a Show Cause Notice to the Project Proponent, should be treated to be the date of cause of action.

17. We have heard the arguments of the parties and perused the record and also have gone through the Judgments, which have been relied upon by both the parties, we find that as far as legal position is concerned, Sections 14 & 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 provide as follows:-

> *"Section 14:- Tribunal to settle disputes.-*
>
> *(1) .....*
>
> *(2) .....*
>
> *(3) No application for adjudication of dispute under this Section shall be entertained by the Tribunal unless it is made within a period of six months from the date on which the cause of action for such dispute first arose:*
>
> *Provided that the Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that the applicant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the application within the said period, allow it to be filed within a further period not exceeding sixty days."*
>
> *Section 15:- Relief, compensation and restitution –*
>
> *(1) .....*
>
> *(2) .....*
>
> *(3) No application for grant of any compensation or relief or restitution of property or environment under this section shall be entertained by the Tribunal unless it is made within a period of five years from the date on which the cause for such compensation or relief first arose:*
>
> *Provided that the Tribunal, may, if it is satisfied that the applicant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the application within the said period, allow it to be filed within a further period not exceeding sixty days."*

18. According to the Applicant in Original Application, as per his own pleadings which are stated in para no. 40, it is clear that construction of the project by the Project Proponent was started in the year 2011 and continued till 19.05.2018. He states that he had obtained information

through online search and under RTI from 2017 to 18.05.2018. Thereafter, he had sent legal notice through Counsel on 19.05.2019. According to him, the SEIAA had issued first Show Cause Notice on 15.06.2019. Therefore, that date should be taken to be the date of cause of action, which first arose.

19. We are not inclined to accept this argument because according to his pleading, he had full knowledge in the year 2011 itself when the construction had started. The pretext of having come to know about this project being constructed through RTI on a later date as stated above appears to be only in order to bring the present Original Application within limitation period. We agree with the learned Counsel for the Project Proponent (PP) that it is very easy for any person to use RTI to seek information for any project on any date chosen by him. We are of the considered opinion that such kind of practice cannot be allowed. We are not inclined to accept the argument made by the learned Counsel for the Applicant in Original Application and are convinced with the argument raised by the learned Counsel for the Respondent No. 11/Project Proponent. We find that this Original Application is time barred, hence this Original Application stands dismissed as time barred.

20. All connected I.A.s also stand disposed of.

Dinesh Kumar Singh, JM

Dr. Vijay Kulkarni, EM

December 01, 2022
Original Application No. 63/2019(WZ)
(I.A. No. 100/2019 & I.A. No. 86/2021)
P.Kr

LiFE Lifestyle for Environment

फ़ोन नं. 9423632901
उप-प्रा.का नं: 9422742901
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संकेत स्थळ: www.mp cb.gov.in

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
उप-प्रादेशिक कार्यालय, पिंपरी चिंचवड

महाराष्ट्र

"आपली सेवा आमचे कर्तव्य"

२ रा मजला जोग सेंटर पुणे-मुंबई रोड वाकडेवाडी
पुणे -४११००३

जा.क्र.: म.प्र.नि.मं./उ.प्रा.का.पिं.ची/मा.आ/ 250708-FTS-0289 दि:- 08/07/2025

माहितीचा अधिकार

ANNEXURE-R-4 Colly

To,
Shri. Ishtiyaque Ahmad,
Apartment/ Flat No.01, Ground Floor,
Khan Manjil, Hadapsar, Pune-411028.

Sub: - Application under "The Right to Information Act, 2005" regarding...
Ref:- 1) Your Application under "The Right to Information Act, 2005" on 23.06.2025 (MPCB-RT-0000002607)
2) This Office letter vide no (June-25/68) dtd 30.06.2025 Sub-Regional Officer, Pimpri Chinchwad & Pune-I
3) Information received from Sub-Regional Officer, Pimpri Chinchwad dated 07.07.2025 vide No. (Jun-25/12)
4) Information received from Sub-Regional Officer, Pune-I dated- 03.07.2025 vide no. (June-25/27)

Sir,

With reference to your RTI application this office Vide letter referred at sr no. 2 has called required information from Sub Regional Officer Pimpri Chinchwad and Pune -1 accordingly SRO Pimpri Chinchwad & Pune-1 have submitted the requisite information vide letters referred above at serial No.3 & 4 please find enclosed herewith the said information .

If you are not satisfied with the received information you may approach for appeal within a stipulated period to the Appellate Authority i.e. Regional Officer/ Appellate Officer, M.P.C.Board, 3rd Floor, Jog Centre, Wakdewadi, Pune-03.

(Manchak Jadhav)
Public Information Officer &
Sub- Regional Officer,
Pimpri Chinchwad

Submitted to:-
Appellate Officer / Regional officer, MPC Board, Pune.

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Sub-Regional Office-Pimpri Chinchwad

Phone: 020-25811627
Fax: 020-25811029
Email: sropimprichinchwad@mpcb.gov.in

Jog Center, II floor, Mumbai Pune Road,
Wakdewadi, Pune - 411003

Visit us At: www.mpcb.gov.in

No. MPCB/SROPC/2025 (Jun-25/12) Date: - 07/07/2025

To,
The Information Officer,
M.P.C. Board,
Pimpri Chinchwad

Sub: - Application under "The Right to Information Act, 2005" regarding...
Ref:- RTI Mrs. Ishtiyaque Ahmad, Apartment, Flat No.01, Ground Floor, Khan Manjil, Hadapsar, Pune-411028 Dtd 23.06.2025 (MPCB-RTI-0000002607)

Sir,

With reference to above subject, please find enclosed herewith the information which is presently available in this office as per this office record in respect of RTI application received under "The Right to Information Act, 2005" by above referred applicant for your reference please.

Sr. No.	Question	Answer
Period Between 2015 to 2025		
a	How Many Compliants/RTI/ have been received by MPCB from Mr.Kailas Sambhaji Narke during the period between 2015 to 2025	As per office records, available information from 2020 onward is attached.
b	Kindly provide the list of companies /entities /industries /persons against whom Mr.Kailas Sambhaji Narke has filed complaints or sought information from MPCB during the period between 2015 to 2025.	
C	Kindly provide copies of the compliants/application /RTI submitted by Mr.Kailas Sambhaji Narke as mentioned in sr.no.(b) above.	

Pages - 09 NIL

Yours Faithfully,

(Manchak Jadhav)
Sub- Regional Officer,
Pimpri Chinchwad

Copy Submitted to:
Regional Officer, MPC Board, Pune.

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ

Online RTI Application

Public Authority Details of RTI Applicant / सार्वजनिक प्राधिकरणाबाबत तपशील	
Select Department/Public Authority/ विभाग	RO-Pune
Personal Details of RTI Applicant / माहिती अधिकार अधिनियमाअंतर्गत अर्ज करणाऱ्या अर्जदाराचा वैयक्तिक तपशील :	
Unique Id	MPCB-RTI-0000002552
*Name/ नाव	कैलास संभाजी नरके
*Gender/लिंग	Male
*Address/पत्ता	तळेगाव ढमढेरे तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे पिन 412208
Pincode/पिनकोड	412208
Country/देश	India/भारत
State/राज्य	Maharashtra
Districts/जिल्हा	Pune
Tehsil/तालुका	Shirur
Village/गाव	तळेगाव ढमढेरे
Location/ठिकाण	Rural /ग्रामीण
Educational Status/शैक्षणिक स्थिती	Literate /साक्षर
Phone Number/दूरध्वनी क्रमांक	966520355
Mobile Number/भ्रमणध्वनी क्रमांक	9960658811
Email-ID/ईमेल-आयडी	kailasnarke@gmail.com
Request Details/विनंती तपशील	
Citizenship/नागरिकत्व	Indian
*Is the Applicant Below Poverty Line ? /अर्जदार दारिद्र्य रेषेखालील आहे का ?	No
Note:-/टिप:- Only alphabets A-Z a-z number 0-9 and special characters , . - _ ( ) / @ : & \ % are allowed in Text for RTI Request application./माहितीचा अधिकार अर्जात केवळ वर्णाक्षरे, 0-9 अंक , . - _ ( ) / @ : & \ %विशेष अक्षरे वापरणे आवश्यक आहे.	
*Text for RTI Request application/माहिती अधिकार विनंती अर्ज मजकूर	पुणे जिल्ह्यातील महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाकडे नोंदणीकृत सर्व धोकादायक कचरा निर्माण करणाऱ्या उद्योगांची माहिती, खालील तपशीलासह : 1. उद्योगाचे नाव 2. पूर्ण पत्ता 3. संपर्क क्रमांक 4. ईमेल आयडी 5. धोकादायक कचऱ्याचे प्रकार
Payment Details	
*Bank Name	
*Amount	Rs. 10.00
*From Account Number	
*Transaction Number	BHD5RUP0L5FEUA

माहिती अधिकार नियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत

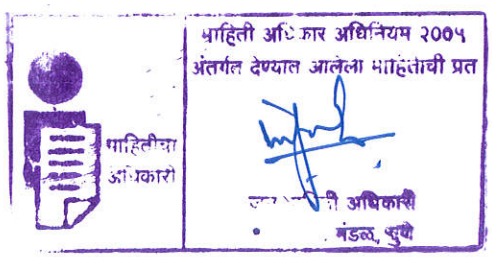
अधिकारी पुणे

(२)

Recommendations:

Forwarding herewith online RTI application for further necessary action, please.
- by Prakash Bhaskar Jadhav(SRO-HQ-HQ) on 22/05/2025 15 03 pm

transferred u/s 6/3...
- by Ajit Vasantrao Patil(SRO-HQ-HQ) on 27/05/2025 18 51 pm



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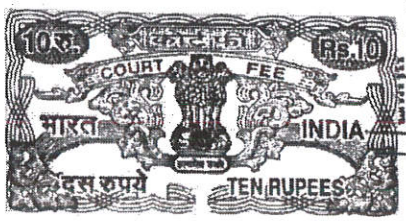
(4)

जोडपत्र 'अ'
(नियम ३ पहा)

माहितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम, २००५ अन्वये –



I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

शासकिय माहिती अधिकारी :-
(कार्यालयाचे नाव व पत्ता)

प्रादेशिक अधिकारी
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ
वाकोला, पुणे

१. अर्जदाराचे संपुर्ण नाव व पत्ता :- तरके कैलास संभाजी
तळेगाव ढमढेरे ता.शिरुर जि.पुणे. (९९६५२०३५५५)

२. आवश्यक असलेल्या माहितीचा विषय :- मे. स्टार इंजिनिअरिंग प्रा.लि. चिंचवड पुणे या कंपनीचे कागदपत्रे मिळणेबाबत.

३. माहिती संबंधीत कालावधी :- चालु तेमागील १ वर्षे

४. माहितीचा तपशिल व वर्णन :- वरील कंपनी कडे पर्यावरण कायद्याची तरतुदीची अंमलबजावणी चालु असल्याबाबत केलेल्या तक्रारी नुसार केलेल्या कार्यवाही संदर्भिय सर्व कागदपत्रे (कोर्यालयीन टिप्पणी सह) मिळणे
तसेच संबंधीत कंपनी नियमांची पायमल्ली करत असताना संमती पत्र व कंपनी बंद करण्याची परवानगी कोणत्या नियमानुसार दिली त्याची साक्षांकित प्रत मिळावी

(टिप :-
१. कलम २१ अन्वये आपण सर्व लोकसेवक आहे. (शासक वा मालक नाही)
२. भारतीय संविधान अनुच्छेद ५१ क (झ) अन्वये राष्ट्रीय संपतीचे रक्षण करणे हे प्रत्येक नागरीकांचे कर्तव्य आहे. (हेच कर्तव्य मी पार पाडीत आहे)
३. आपणही लवकरात लवकर खरी व सत्य माहिती देवून आपले कर्तव्य पार पाडावे.
४. ही माहिती सामाजिक, जनहिताची व सार्वजनिक आहे याची नोंद घेवून माहिती अधिकार कायद्याची अमलबजाणी करावी.
५. माहिती मुददेनिहाय व कागदपत्रांवर छायांकीत करूनच असावी. छायांकीत नसलेले कागदपत्रे स्विकारले जाणार नाहीत व ही कागदपत्रे खोटे आहेत असे समजले जाईल.
(माहिती लपविण्यासाठी कोणत्याही प्रकारची थातुरमातूर उत्तरे देवून माझा व स्वत:चा अमुल्य वेळ वाया घालवू नये)
६. ही माहिती न्यायालयात दाद मागण्याकरीता आवश्यक आहे, करीता लवकरात लवकर माहिती द्यावी.)

५. माहिती टपालाने हवी कि व्यक्तीश: व्यक्तिश: :- टपालाद्वारे
६. टपालाने हवी असल्यास (साधारण, नोंदणीकृत किंवा शिघ्र) :- साध्या / नोंदणीकृत
७. अर्जदार दारिद्र रेषेखाली आहे किंवा नाही :- नाही

ठिकाण :- तळेगाव ढमढेरे
दिनांक : १८/९/२०१७

अर्जदाराची सही

माहितीचा अधिकार

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत

जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

माहिती अधिकार अर्ज
(सेक्शन ५)

(3)

जनमाहिती अधिकारी
मा. प्रादेशिक अधिकारी
महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
वाकडेवाडी, पुणे.

दि. २५/१२/२१

2/0129-FS-00570

अर्जदार :- नरके कैलास सोमाजी (रा. तळेगाव दाभाडे ता. मावळ जि. पुणे)

विषय :- मे. स्टार इंजिनियरिंग प्रा. लि. पिंपरी चिंचवड, पुणे सदर उद्योगावर मंडळाच्या कोणी केलेल्या कारवाईच्या अहवाल

माहिती हवी असल्याचा अधिकच्या तपशील :- मे. स्टार इंजिनियरिंग प्रा. लि. PLOT NO-5411, D-2 Bioclan MIDC chinchwad

१) सदर कंपनीचा आपल्या अधिकाऱ्याने पाहणी केलेल्या अहवालाच्या प्रती
२) मंडळाने केलेल्या याचपरतीच्या अहवालाला दिलेल्या उत्तर व बंद तलेच बोर्डाने केलेल्या कारवाईच्या आदेशाच्या प्रती.
३) सदर उद्योगाल मं. प्रा. बोर्डाने केलेल्या कॉम्पेन्सेशन (दंड) वसुली बाकीच्या पत्राची साक्षांकित प्रत.
४) सदर उद्योगाने केलेली जरवाल घोषणा सादर केलेली व्यक्तिशः / पोच्याने - प्रतिज्ञापत्राची प्रती.

माहिती कोणत्या कालावधी - मागील ५ वर्ष ते आज पर्यंत
माहितीच्या कालावधी

अर्जदार दारिद्रयरेषेखालील आहे / नाही - नाही.

दिनांक :- २५/१२/२१

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

अर्जदाराची स्वाक्षरी

माहिती अधिकार अधि. २००५ कलम ६(१) अन्वये अर्जात मागितलेली माहितीचा प्रत

माहितीचा अधिकारी

जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(6)

Outlook

Fw: Star Engineers (I) Pvt Ltd, Plot No-D/6 to D/10,CST No-4682, 1st Floor, Sanghavi Compound, Condominium Building No-D, Pune - 411019 या कारखान्याबाबत तक्रार. .

From RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>
Date Tue 2020-10-20 12:47
To SRO Pimprichinchwad <sropimprichinchwad@mpcb.gov.in>

1 attachment (10 MB)
02CE623F15E34C9DA695D113D8D3DDED.pdf-2_1(2) (7 files merged).pdf;

You are directed to investigatte and submit ATR on priority please.

Regards,
Dr. J. B. Sangewar
Regional Officer, Pune.

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

---

From: मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Sent: 13 October 2020 09:16
To: RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>
Cc: Ashok A Shingare <ms@mpcb.gov.in>
Subject: Fwd: Star Engineers (I) Pvt Ltd, Plot No-D/6 to D/10,CST No-4682, 1st Floor, Sanghavi Compound, Condominium Building No-D, Pune - 411019 या कारखान्याबाबत तक्रार. .

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **pandharinath sable patil** <pandharinathsablepatil@sociologist.com>
Date: Tue, 13 Oct 2020, 8:57 am
Subject: Fwd: Star Engineers (I) Pvt Ltd, Plot No-D/6 to D/10,CST No-4682, 1st Floor, Sanghavi Compound, Condominium Building No-D, Pune - 411019 या कारखान्याबाबत तक्रार. .
To: <kailasnarke@gmail.com>

--
Sent from my Android phone with mail.com Mail. Please excuse my brevity.

On 13/10/2020, 08:56 pandharinath sable patil <pandharinathsablepatil@sociologist.com> wrote:

प्रति,
1) मा.सदस्य सचिव,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
मुंबई
2) मा.प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
पुणे

विषय - Star Engineers (I) Pvt Ltd, Plot No-D/6 to D/10,CST No-4682, 1st Floor, Sanghavi Compound, Condominium Building No-D,
Pune - 411019 या उद्योगाने जल प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1974 मधिल कलम 47, हवा प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1981 मधिल कलम 40, पर्यावरण संरक्षण कायदा 1986 मधिल कलम 16 , भारतीय दंड संहिता कलम 420 चे उल्लंघन केल्यामुळे या कारखान्यावर शासनाची फसवणुक केल्याचा गुन्हा दाखल करण्यासह राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाच्या आदेशानुसार एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसुल करणेबाबत. . .

महोदय,
उपरोक्त संदर्भीय विषयान्वये आपणास निवेदन तथा तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे की, Star Engineers (I) Pvt Ltd, Plot No-D/6 to D/10,CST No-4682, 1st Floor, Sanghavi Compound, Condominium Building No-D, Pune - 411019 या उद्योगाने जल प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1974 मधिल कलम 47, हवा प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1981 मधिल कलम 40, पर्यावरण संरक्षण कायदा 1986 मधिल कलम 16 , भारतीय दंड संहिता कलम 420 चे उल्लंघन करुन शासनाची फसवणुक करुन पर्यावरणाचे व्यापक नुकसान केले आहे त्याबाबत खालीलप्रमाणे तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे.

१) या कारखान्याने उत्पादन व उत्पादन प्रक्रीया 'नारिंगी' संवर्गातील असतानाही हरित संवर्गातील उत्पादन व उत्पादन प्रक्रीया असल्याचे

प्रादेशिक अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

कागदोपत्री दाखवून 'हरित' संवर्गातील संमतीपत्र मिळवून शासनाची फसवणूक केली.
२) हा कारखाना 'नारिंगी' संवर्गातील असल्याने या कारखान्यातून हवेचे व वायूचे प्रदूषण मोठ्या प्रमाणात झालेले आहे मात्र या कारखान्याने शासनाची फसवणूक करुन 'हरित' संवर्गातील संमतिपत्र घेतल्याने या कारखान्यात उत्पादन प्रक्रियेतुन तयार होणाऱ्या 'घातक घनकचरा' बाबतची कसलिही माहिती महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळास दिली नाही याऊलट
या कारखान्याच्या उत्पादन प्रक्रियेतुन निर्माण होणारे Hazardous Waste/Non Hazardous Solid Waste हे कायद्यातील तरतुदिनुसार Authorised Party/MEPL ला न देता ते जवळील नद्या/परीसरात अवैधपणे टाकुन पर्यावरणाचे व्यापक नुकसान केले.
३) हा कारखाना 'नारिंगी' संवर्गातील असल्याने या कारखान्यातून हवेचे व वायूचे प्रदूषण मोठ्या प्रमाणात झालेले आहे मात्र या कारखान्याने शासनाची फसवणूक करुन 'हरित' संवर्गातील संमतिपत्र घेतल्याने या कारखान्यात उत्पादन प्रक्रियेतुन तयार होणाऱ्या औद्योगिक सांडपाणी व दूषित हवेवर प्रक्रीया करण्यासाठी या कारखान्याने कसलिही हवा प्रदूषण नियंत्रण यंत्रणा व जल प्रदूषण नियंत्रण यंत्रणा बसविली नाही व मोठ्या प्रमाणात दूषित हवा व दूषित सांडपाणी प्रक्रीया न करता सोडुन पर्यावरणाचे प्रचंड नुकसान केले.
४) औद्योगिक सुरक्षा व आरोग्य संचलनालयाकडुन प्राप्त कागदपत्रामध्ये या कारखान्यातील उत्पादन व उत्पादनप्रक्रीया हे 'Hazardous' संवर्गात सन २०१४ पासुन मोडत असल्याचे नमुद केले आहे तसेच या कारखान्यात सद्यस्थितीत जे उत्पादन व उत्पादनप्रक्रीया राबविली जात आहे तेच उत्पादन व उत्पादनप्रक्रीया सन २०१४ पासुन केली जात असल्याचे नमुद केले आहे.
(सोबत औद्योगिक सुरक्षा व आरोग्य संचलनालयाकडुन प्राप्त माहिती जोडली आहे)
५) या कारखान्याने उत्पादन व उत्पादन प्रक्रीया 'नारिंगी' संवर्गातील असतानाही हरित संवर्गातील उत्पादन व उत्पादन प्रक्रीया असल्याचे कागदोपत्री दाखवून 'हरित' संवर्गातील संमतीपत्र मिळविताना पाण्याचा वापर अत्यल्प असल्याचे मप्रनी मंडळास भासविले मात्र महाराष्ट्र औद्योगिक विकास महामंडळाकडुन प्राप्त कागदपत्रात या कारखान्याने प्रचंड पाण्याचा वापर केल्याचे नमुद केले आहे.
(सोबत महाराष्ट्र औद्योगिक विकास महामंडलाकडुन प्राप्त माहिती जोडली आहे)

वरील पार्श्वभुमीवर आपणास विनंती करण्यात येत आहे की, Star Engineers (I) Pvt Ltd, Plot No-D/6 to D/10,CST No-4682, 1st Floor, Sanghavi Compound, Condominium Building No-D, Pune - 411019 या उद्योगाने जल प्रदूषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1974 मधिल कलम 47, हवा प्रदूषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1981 मधिल कलम 40, पर्यावरण संरक्षण कायदा 1986 मधिल कलम 16 , भारतीय दंड संहिता कलम 420 चे उल्लंघन करुन महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळास खोटे कागदपत्रे सादर करुन प्रदूषणकारी संवर्गात असतानाही 'हरित' संवर्गातील संमतिपत्र मिळवुन शासनाची फसवणूक केली आहे त्यामुळे या कारखान्यावर तात्काळ गुन्हा दाखल करुन राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाच्या आदेशानुसार एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसुल करण्यात यावे अन्यथा जनहितार्थ व्यापक जनांदोलन उभारुन राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाकडे याचिका दाखल करण्यात येईल याची नोंद घ्यावी.

आपला विश्वासु,
Kailas Sambhaji Narke
9665203555

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५
अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

Reply Reply All Forward

FW: तत्काळ कारवाई करणे बाबत

SRO Pune1

To: SRO Pimprichinchwad; SRO Pune2

Cc: RO Pune

Saturday, January 4, 2020 10:41 AM

Pl see

Thanks & Regards,

Pratap Jagtap
Sub-Regional Officer,
MPC Board Pune-1.

From: मा कैलास नरके [kailasnarke@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, January 3, 2020 4:50 PM
To: RO Pune; SRO Pune1
Subject: तत्काळ कारवाई करणे बाबत

प्रति,

श्री.सदस्य सचिव,मप्रनी मंडळ,मुंबई

मा.प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,

पुणे

Miss Kumbhar
PI investigate complainant & up
8/1/2

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

विषय - Exide industris ltd block-2 chinchavad midc Dist – Pune, उदयोगाने मोठ्या प्रमाणावर धुर सोडून तसेच 50% गार्डन व झाडे तोडून बांधकाम करुन पर्यावरणाची हानी करुन मानवी जिवन धोक्यात आले आहे त्यामूळे सदर उद्योगांची "निरी " या समिती मार्फत निरिक्षण करुन तत्काळ कारवाई करने बाबत

संदर्भ - सुप्रिम कोर्टाच्या आदेशानुसार मुख्य प्रवाह दुषित करणारी प्रदुषित उद्योगावर तत्काळ उद्योग बन्द करण्याबाबत ची सुचना

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्र
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
प्रा. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

महोदय,

संदर्भीय विषयान्वये आपणास या कारखान्याबाबत खालील मुद्यांच्या आधारे तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे -

१) या कारखान्याच्या आवारात ३३ टक्के क्षेत्रावर वृक्षारोपण करण्यात आलेले नाही.

घनकचरा त्या प्रक्रियेतून निर्माण होतो.

४) या कारखान्यात water pollution control सिस्टिम नियमाप्रमाणे बसविण्यात आली नाही

६) या कारखान्याच्या मागील बाजूस पिण्याच्या तलावात प्रक्रिया न करता केमिकल्यक्त औद्योगिक सांडपाणी सोडले जाते. व पाण्याचे मुख्य श्रोत दुषित होत आहे

७) या कारखान्यातील उत्पादन प्रक्रियेतून घातक घनकचरा निर्माण होत असताना देखील त्याची विल्हेवाट नियमाप्रमाणे लावली जात नाही.

८) या कारखान्याने आपल्या विभागाचे Authorisation Under Hazardous Waste घेतलेले नाही.

९) या कारखान्याने घातक घनकचर्याची किती निर्मिती होते व त्याची कशा प्रकारे कुठे विल्हेवाट लावली जाते याबाबतचा

फॉर्म क्र-IV आपल्या विभागास नियमितपणे सादर केलेले नाही.

१०) या कारखान्याने आपल्या विभागास नियमितपणे environment statement सादर केलेले नाही.

११) या कारखान्यात केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या नियमानुसार online emission monitoring system बसविण्यात आलेली नाही.

13) या उद्योगाच्या दुषित हवे मुळे कँसर तसेच श्वासचे गंभीर आजार होत आहेत.

१२) या कारखान्यातील हवा व सांडपाण्याचे अहवाल निगेटीव येऊन पण काहीच कारवाई झालेली नाही.

१४) या कारखान्यातील घातक घनकचरा chwtsdf मध्ये नियमितपणे पाठविला जात नाही.

15) सदर उद्योगाचे पहाणी करुन तत्काळ आपल्या विभागाने दिलेली परवानगी रद्द करावी.व उद्योग बन्द करावा.अन्यथा आपल्या कार्यालय समोर आंदोलन करुन न्याय मगाव लागेल होणार्या कायदा सुव्यवस्थेस आपण व आपले खाते जबाबदार राहिल.

तरी या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपण या कारखान्यात प्राप्त होणारा कच्चा माल,कारखान्यातून विक्री होणारा माल,कारखान्यात तयार

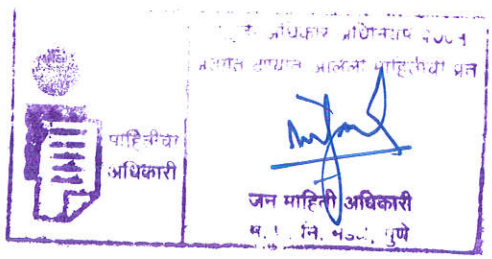
होणारा घातक घनकचरा व त्याची विल्हेवाट कशी/कुठे लावली जाते याबाबतची माहिती,वाहनांचे लॉग बुक हि सर्व माहिती मागवून

घ्यावी तसेच सुप्रिम कोर्टाच्या आदेशानुसार केंद्रीय प्रदुषण नियंत्रण

मंडळाच्या मोनिटरींग कमिटीने या कारखान्याचे निरीक्षण करुन सादर केलेल्या अंतरीम अहवालाच्या आधारे कारखाना बन्द तत्काळ करावा अन्यथा आम्हाला आपणा व उद्योग विरोधात मा हरीत लवाद न्यायालयात दाद मागावी लागेल.

कळावे

आपला विनीत,



MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Sub-REGIONAL OFFICE, PUNE 1

Phone: 020-25811694
Fax: 020-25811029
Visit us at www.mpcb.gov.in
E-mail: sropune1@mpcb.gov.in

Jog Center Bldg.
2nd Floor, Wakdewadi,
Mumbai Pune Highway,
Pune 411003

"Your Service is our Duty" Date:- 3-7-2025

MPCB/ PUNE/ मा.अ | जुन - 25/27

To,
The Information Officer
M.P.C. Board,
Pune.

Sub: - Application under "The Right to Information Act, 2005" regarding...

Ref: -RTI application of Ishtiyaque Ahmad, Apartment/Flat No. 1 Floor No. Ground Floor, Building Khan Manjil, Sector Hadapsar, Pune Road Unnati Nagar Z Patti, Behind Mazid, Dist- Pune 411028. dtd 23.06.2025 (MPCB-RTI-00000002607)

With reference to above subject, please find enclosed herewith the information which is presently available in this office as per this office record in respect of RTI application received under "The Right to Information Act, 2005" by above referred applicant for your reference please.

Sr. No.	Question	Answer
	Complaints/RTI filed by Mr. Kailas Sambhaji Narke, Talegaon-Dhamdhere, Tal-Shirur,Dist- Pune in the Period between 2015 to 2025	As per office record available Information is enclosed.

(Total Pages - 01)

Yours Faithfully,

3/7/25

Sub- Regional Officer,
M.P.C.B., Pune-1

Copy submitted for information to: -
-Regional Office, M.P.C. Board, Pune.

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ

उप-प्रादेशिक कार्यालय, पुणे-१

फ़ोन.न.०२० - २५८११०२९
फ़ॅक्स.नं.०२०-२५८११७०१

२ व ३ मजला, जोग सेंटर,
पुणे - मुंबई रोड, वाकडेवाडी,
पुणे-४११००३.

"आपली सेवा, आमचे कर्तव्य"

जा/क्र/उप्राकापु-१/ मा. अ । जुन - 25/11 दि: 17-6-2025

प्रति,
माहिती अधिकारी,
म.प्र.नि. मंडळ, पुणे.

विषय:- माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अन्वये विचारलेली माहिती.
संदर्भ: श्री.कैलास संभाजी नरके, तळेगाव ढमढेरे ता.शिरुर,जि.पुणे
यांचा अर्ज दि. ०९/०६/२०२५ (MPCB-RTI-०००००२५५२)

महोदय,
माहितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अन्वये, उपरोक्त संदर्भांकित अर्जास अनुसरुन पुढील प्रमाणे माहिती कळविण्यात येत आहे.

अ.क्र	विचारलेली माहिती	उत्तर
पुणे जिल्हयातील महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळाकडे नोंदणीकृत सर्व धोकादायक कचरा निर्माण करणाऱ्या उदयोगांची माहिती		
	१.उदयोगाचे नाव २. पुर्ण पत्ता ३. संपर्क क्र. ४. ईमेल आयडी ५. धोकादायक कच-याचे प्रकार	कार्यालयीन नस्तीनुसार उपलब्ध माहिती सोबत जोडत आहे.

(एकुण पाने - 08 नियमाप्रमाणे शुल्क आकारुन माहिती देण्यात यावी.

आपला विश्वासु
17/6/25.
उप-प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
म.प्र.नि.मंडळ, पुणे-१. 01C

प्रत माहितीसाठी सादर:-
प्रादेशिक अधिकारी तथा प्रथम अपिलीय अधिकारी, म.प्र.नि.मंडळ, पुणे.

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

(10)

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ

Online RTI Application

Public Authority Details of RTI Applicant / सार्वजनिक प्राधिकरणाबाबत तपशील	
Select Department/Public Authority/ विभाग	RO-Pune
Personal Details of RTI Applicant / माहिती अधिकार अधिनियमाअंतर्गत अर्ज करणाऱ्या अर्जदाराचा वैयक्तिक तपशील :	
Unique Id	MPCB-RTI-0000002552
*Name/ नाव	कैलास संभाजी नरके
*Gender/लिंग	Male
*Address/पत्ता	तळेगाव ढमढेरे तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे पिन 412208
Pincode/पिनकोड	412208
Country/देश	India/भारत
State/राज्य	Maharashtra
Districts/जिल्हा	Pune
Tehsil/तालुका	Shirur
Village/गाव	तळेगाव ढमढेरे
Location/ठिकाण	Rural /ग्रामीण
Educational Status/शैक्षणिक स्थिती	Literate /साक्षर
Phone Number/दूरध्वनी क्रमांक	966520355
Mobile Number/भ्रमणध्वनी क्रमांक	9960658811
Email-ID/ईमेल-आयडी	kailasnarke@gmail.com
Request Details/विनंती तपशील	
Citizenship/नागरिकत्व	Indian
*Is the Applicant Below Poverty Line ? /अर्जदार दारिद्र्य रेषेखालील आहे का ?	No
Note:-/टिप:- Only alphabets A-Z a-z number 0-9 and special characters , . - _ ( ) / @ : & \ % are allowed in Text for RTI Request application./माहितीचा अधिकार अर्जात केवळ वर्णाक्षरे, 0-9 अंक , . - _ ( ) / @ : & \ %विशेष अक्षरे वापरणे आवश्यक आहे.	
*Text for RTI Request application/माहिती अधिकार विनंती अर्ज मजकूर	पुणे जिल्ह्यातील महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाकडे नोंदणीकृत सर्व धोकादायक कचरा निर्माण करणाऱ्या उद्योगांची माहिती, खालील तपशीलासह : 1. उद्योगाचे नाव 2. पूर्ण पत्ता 3. संपर्क क्रमांक 4. ईमेल आयडी 5. धोकादायक कचऱ्याचे प्रकार
Payment Details	
*Bank Name	
*Amount	Rs. 10.00
*From Account Number	
*Transaction Number	BHD5RUP0L5FEUA

माहितीचा अधिकार

जन माहिती अधिकारी
[illegible] मंडळ, पुणे

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ
उप-प्रादेशिक कार्यालय, पुणे-१

फ़ोन.न.०२० - २५८११०२९
फ़ॅक्स.नं.०२०-२५८११७०१

२ व ३ मजला, जोग सेंटर,
पुणे - मुंबई रोड, वाकडेवाडी,
पुणे-४११००३.

"आपली सेवा, आमचे कर्तव्य"

जा/क्र/उप्राकापु-१/ मा. अ । मुन - 25111 दि: 17-6-2025

प्रति,
माहिती अधिकारी,
म.प्र.नि. मंडळ, पुणे.

विषय:- माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अन्वये विचारलेली माहिती.
संदर्भ: श्री.कैलास संभाजी नरके, तळेगाव ढमढेरे ता.शिरुर,जि.पुणे
यांचा अर्ज दि. ०९/०६/२०२५ (MPCB-RTI-०००००२५५२)

महोदय,

माहितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अन्वये, उपरोक्त संदर्भांकित अर्जास अनुसरुन पुढील प्रमाणे माहिती कळविण्यात येत आहे.

अ.क्र	विचारलेली माहिती	उत्तर
पुणे जिल्हयातील महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळाकडे नोंदणीकृत सर्व धोकादायक कचरा निर्माण करणाऱ्या उदयोगांची माहिती		
	१.उदयोगाचे नाव २. पुर्ण पत्ता ३. संपर्क क्र. ४. ईमेल आयडी ५. धोकादायक कच-याचे प्रकार	कार्यालयीन नस्तीनुसार उपलब्ध माहिती सोबत जोडत आहे.

(मुकुणा पाने - 18 नियमाप्रमाणे शुल्क आकारुन माहिती देण्यात यावी.

आपला विश्वासु
17/6/25.
उप-प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
म.प्र.नि.मंडळ, पुणे-१. O/C

प्रत माहितीसाठी सादर:-
प्रादेशिक अधिकारी तथा प्रथम अपिलीय अधिकारी, म.प्र.नि.मंडळ, पुणे.

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

LiFE
Lifestyle for Environment

फ़ोन नं. 9423632901
उप-प्रा.का नं: 9422742901
ई-मेल
:sropimprichinchwad@mpcb.gov.in
संकेत स्थळ: www.mpcb.gov.in

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
उप-प्रादेशिक कार्यालय, पिंपरी चिंचवड

महाराष्ट्र

"आपली सेवा आमचे कर्तव्य"

२ रा मजला जोग सेंटर पुणे-
मुंबई रोड वाकडेवाडी
पुणे -४११००३

जा.क्र.: म.प्र.नि.मं./उ.प्रा.का.पिं.ची/ मा.आ. पुन-25/15 दि. 09/06/2025

माहितीचा अधिकार

विहित मर्यादा/माहिती अधिकार

प्रति,
उप-प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
म.प्र.नि.मंडळ,
पुणे-१/पुणे-२/पिंपरी चिंचवड

विषय:- माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अन्वये अर्ज.
संदर्भ:- श्री.कैलास संभाजी नरके, तळेगाव ढमढेरे तालुका शिरुर, जिल्हा पुणे-४१२२०८ दि.०९.०६.२०२५, (MPCB-RTI-०००००२५५२)

महोदय,

उपरोक्त, विषयाबाबत संदर्भांकित पत्रान्वये माहिती आधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत प्राप्त झाला असून अर्जातील मागणी केलेली माहिती हि आपल्या कार्यालयाशी संबंधीत असल्याने माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ कलम ५ (४) नुसार आपणांकडे वर्ग करण्यात येत असून अर्जातील मागणी केलेली माहिती विनाविलंब दोन प्रतिमध्ये या कार्यालयाकडे सादर करण्यात यावी, जेणेकरुन सदरची माहिती अर्जदार यांना विहित मुदतीमध्ये देणे शक्य होईल.

(मंचक जाधव)
जन माहिती अधिकारी तथा
उप-प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
पिंपरी चिंचवड

प्रत माहितीस्तव सादर:-
अपिलीय अधिकारी तथा प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, म.प्र.नि.मंडळ, पुणे.

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ

Online RTI Application

Public Authority Details of RTI Applicant / सार्वजनिक प्राधिकरणाबाबत तपशील

Select Department/Public Authority/ विभाग	RO-Pune

Personal Details of RTI Applicant / माहिती अधिकार अधिनियमाअंतर्गत अर्ज करणाऱ्या अर्जदाराचा वैयक्तिक तपशील :

Unique Id	MPCB-RTI-0000002552
*Name/ नाव	कैलास संभाजी नरके
*Gender/लिंग	Male
*Address/पत्ता	तळेगाव ढमढेरे तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे पिन 412208
Pincode/पिनकोड	412208
Country/देश	India/भारत
State/राज्य	Maharashtra
Districts/जिल्हा	Pune
Tehsil/तालुका	Shirur
Village/गाव	तळेगाव ढमढेरे
Location/ठिकाण	Rural /ग्रामीण
Educational Status/शैक्षणिक स्थिती	Literate /साक्षर
Phone Number/दूरध्वनी क्रमांक	966520355
Mobile Number/भ्रमणध्वनी क्रमांक	9960658811
Email-ID/ईमेल-आयडी	kailasnarke@gmail.com

Request Details/विनंती तपशील

Citizenship/नागरिकत्व	Indian
*Is the Applicant Below Poverty Line ? /अर्जदार दारिद्र्य रेषेखालील आहे का ?	No

Note:-/टिप:- Only alphabets A-Z a-z number 0-9 and special characters , . - _ ( ) / @ : & \ % are allowed in Text for RTI Request application./माहितीचा अधिकार अर्जात केवळ वर्णाक्षरे, 0-9 अंक , . - _ ( ) / @ : & \ %विशेष अक्षरे वापरणे आवश्यक आहे.

*Text for RTI Request application/माहिती अधिकार विनंती अर्ज मजकूर	पुणे जिल्ह्यातील महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाकडे नोंदणीकृत सर्व धोकादायक कचरा निर्माण करणाऱ्या उद्योगांची माहिती, खालील तपशीलासह : 1. उद्योगाचे नाव 2. पूर्ण पत्ता 3. संपर्क क्रमांक 4. ईमेल आयडी 5. धोकादायक कचऱ्याचे प्रकार

Payment Details

*Bank Name	
*Amount	Rs. 10.00
*From Account Number	
*Transaction Number	BHD5RUP0L5FEUA

Recommendations:

Forwarding herewith online RTI application for further necessary action, please.
- by Prakash Bhaskar Jadhav(SRO-HQ-HQ) on 22/05/2025 15 03 pm

transferred u/s 6/3...
- by Ajit Vasantrao Patil(SRO-HQ-HQ) on 27/05/2025 18 51 pm

Sr.No.	Industry Name	Industry unit location	Industry unit taluka	District	Industry category
1	Blitz Industries	Ranjhe, Tal : Bhor, District : Pune	Bhor	Pune	R56 Oil Refinery (mineral Oil or Petro Refineries)
2	VARSHA MOTORS	PUNE SOLAPUR ROAD,CHAUFULA,BORIPARDHI,DAUND PUNE.	DAUND	Pune	O18 Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)
3	Ace Industries	Dhayari	Pune	Pune	-
4	M/s FOUR SEASONS WINES LIMITED	Roti	Daund	Pune	O27 Fermentation industry including manufacture of yeast, beer, distillation of alcohol
5	TARAI PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED	Near Shivsagar Hotel, Manchar, Ambegaon	Ambegaon	Pune	R32 Industries engaged in recycling /reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous
6	Bhimashankar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	Dattatrayanagar,Pargaon Tarfe Awasari Bk.	Ambegaon	Pune	R12 Sugar (excluding Khandsari)
7	SHRUSHTI SWITCH GEAR PVT LTD	VADGAON KASHIMBEG	AMBEGAON	Pune	-
8	D N Hallmarking Centre	2 nd floor, 865 BUDHWAR PETH, SONY MARUTI CHOWK, LAKSHMI ROAD,	Pune	Pune	Assaying & hallmarking centers
9	Y M MOTORS PVT LTD	BARAMATI	BARAMATI	Pune	O18 Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)
10	AGRANA FRUIT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	Plot No. G-6, Additional MIDC Jejuri, Tal. Purandar, Dist. Pune	Purandar	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
11	KRS RECYCLING TECHNOLOGIES PVT. LTD.	GAT NO. 53, MILKAT NO. 717, SHIVARE	BHOR	Pune	R44 Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or
12	M/s. VSG HALLMARKING CENTER	RAVIVAR PETH,	PUNE	Pune	Assaying & hallmarking centers
13	Baramati food and Beverages	Baramati Industrial Area	Baramati	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
14	MILLENNIUM ENGINEERS and CONTRACTORS PVT. LTD.	KESHAV NAGAR	HEVELI	Pune	G37 Ready mix cement concrete
15	Bhimashankar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd	Dattatraynagar, A/P Pargaon Via Awasari Bk	Ambegaon	Pune	R60 Distillery (molasses / grain /yeast based)
16	Akriti Pharmaceutical Private Limited	Plot no.D-10/11, M.I.D.C. Jejuri, Purandhar, Dist.Pune 412303	Purandhar	Pune	O74 Pharmaceutical formulation and for R & D purpose (For sustained
17	WEBASTO ROOFSYSTEMS INDIA PVT LTD	Fulgaon	Haveli	Pune	R2 Automobile Manufacturing (integrated facilities)
18	Western Hill Foods Ltd	THORANDALE	AMBEGAON	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
19	International Biotech Park Ltd. (CSF)	CO-SHARE FACILITY BIDG. 1, GENESIS SQUARE,	PUNE	Pune	R58 Pharmaceuticals

41	Unique Buildcon	Keshavnagar, Mundhwa, Taluka. Pune city, District. Pune 411036	Pune City	Pune	O21 Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area
42	M N SCRAP TRADERS	Plot No. 487, Pandhrewadi Kurkumbh, Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	R32 Industries engaged in recycling /reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous
43	M/s.Corrogard Surface Technologies Pvt Ltd	Kurkumbh MIDC Industrial Area	Daund	Pune	-
44	united flock industries	Jejuri MIDC	Purandar	Pune	R40 Yarn / Textile processing involving any effluent/emission generating processes including
45	Crest Packaging Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No. C-23, Baramati Industrial Area, Tandulwadi, Tal-Baramati,	Baramati	Pune	-
46	M/s Valmont Structures Pvt. Ltd.,	MIDC Indapur	Indapur	Pune	-
47	Horizon Chutes Pvt.Ltd.	Gat No-6B plot No-02 Kasurdi (Khe Ba) Shivapur-Saswad Road.Tal -Bhor Dist-	Bhor	Pune	R44 Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or
48	Bauli India Bakes & Sweets Pvt. Ltd.	Baramati MIDC	Baramati	Pune	-
49	DevAmrut Agrotech Private Limited	C-28 MIDC Jejuri	Purandar	Pune	O29 Fertilizer (granulation / formulation / blending only)
50	SAHYADRI INDUSTRIES LTD	KEDGAON	DAUND	Pune	R24 Asbestos and asbestos based industries
51	Nutrifresh foods & Beverages	MIDC BARAMATI	BARAMATI	Pune	O39 Ice cream
52	vin oxide industries	Kelwade	Bhor	Pune	-
53	Raja Bahadur International Ltd	Sangamwadi	Pune city	Pune	O21 Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area
54	MS ASSOCIATES	Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	R32 Industries engaged in recycling /reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous
55	Gati Battery Tech Private Limited - Unit 1	Gat No. 217, NH4, Shindewadi, Tal- Bhor, Dist-Pune 412205	Bhor	Pune	
56	Gati Battery Tech Private Limited - Unit 2	Gat No. 216 and 218, NH4, Shindewadi, Tal- Bhor, Dist-Pune 412205	Bhor	Pune	R32 Industries engaged in recycling /reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous
57	Shreenath Mhaskoba Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	Shreenathnagar, Patethan, Post - Rahu	Daund	Pune	R60 Distillery (molasses / grain /yeast based)
58	AARYA GREEN FIELDS PVT. LTD.	Gat No. 372, Village Kutbhau	Daund	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
59	24K Kraft Brewzz And Hospitality Services LLP	10th floor, Balewadi High Street, Balewadi, Pune. 411045	Pune	Pune	O27 Fermentation industry including manufacture of yeast, beer, distillation of alcohol
60	Shapoorji Pallonji & Co Pvt. Ltd	Kurkumbh MIDC	Daund	Pune	G37 Ready mix cement concrete
61	TRIMOORTY AUTODECO COMPONENTS PVT. LTD.	AT POST : VELU	BHOR	Pune	-

84	Sushrut Medical Care And Research Society Hardikar Hospital	Shivaji Nagar	PUNE	Pune	R30 Health-care Establishment as defined in BMW Rules)
85	PRECOMP TOOLS PVT LTD	Village-Ranje	Bhor	Pune	-
86	Weener Empire Plastics Pvt. Ltd	Plot. No. A - 6/1, MIDC Baramati, Tal:- Baramati, Dist:- Pune	Baramati	Pune	O59 Printing press
87	CLEAN FINO CHEM LIMITED	Plot No.-D-2, MIDC Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	R22 Organic Chemicals manufacturing
88	Tarini Steel Company Pvt. Ltd.	MIDC Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	-
89	M/s Taj Frozen Foods India limited	JEJURI MIDC	PURANDAR	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
90	M/s.Mahek Trading Company	Gat No. 456 Baramati Phata , Patas	Daund	Pune	R32 Industries engaged in recycling /reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous
91	FOOD SERVICE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	Gat No. 895, At Post-Khalad, Tal:- Purandar, Saswad-Jejuri Road, Khalad,	Purandar	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
92	B S Hallmarking Center Baramati	Saraf Pote Complex, Near Station Road, Baramati,Pune-413102	Baramati	Pune	Assaying & hallmarking centers
93	NIRA BHIMA SSK LTD	At. Shahajinagar, Po: Redni	Indapur	Pune	R12 Sugar (excluding Khandsari)
94	SOHAN DYE-CHEM PVT. LTD	KURKUMBH INDUSTRIAL AREA	DAUND	Pune	-
95	DECCAN MECHANICAL AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED	Baramati Industrial Estate, MIDC	Baramati	Pune	-
96	KARMAYOGI SHANKARRAOJI PATIL SAH. SAHAKARI SAKHAR	Bijawadi	Indapur	Pune	R12 Sugar (excluding Khandsari)
97	Ratna Lifesciences Private Limited	MIDC Jejuri	Purandar	Pune	R58 Pharmaceuticals
98	SAIKIRAN GLASS INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED	S. No. 36/3D, Gat No. 919, Near Ajay Biotech, Khalad, Tal. Purandar, Dist. Pune	Purandar	Pune	O47 Manufacturing of mirror from sheet glass
99	R R Hallmarking	Narayan Peth,Pune	Pune	Pune	Assaying & hallmarking centers
100	M/s. Sudarshan Jeans Pvt. Ltd.,	Plot No-A-35, Village-Loni Devkar, Indapur MIDC Area, Tal- Indapur, Dist-Pune	Indapur	Pune	R40 Yarn / Textile processing involving any effluent/emission generating processes including
101	RanQ Remedies pvt ltd	D14 Kurkumbh MIDC	Daund	Pune	-
102	SV Biotech Pvt. Ltd.	Gat. No: 407, 408, A/P-Bhandgaon, Tal- Daund, Dist- Pune, 412214	Daund	Pune	-
103	M/s Ecorayz Engineering	Indapur MIDC	Indapur	Pune	-
104	SHREE BALAJI PATRA DEPO AND STEEL CENTER	GAT NO 491 PANDHARE WADI	DAUND	Pune	-

126	CAPOVITEZ PRIVATE LIMITED	Baramati Industrial Area Tandulwadi, Tal. Baramati, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra	Baramati	Pune	R60 Distillery (molasses / grain /yeast based)
127	ACS INDUSTRIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	Indapur Industrial Area	Indapur	Pune	-
128	VK Bond Chemical Pvt Ltd	Plot No -E-5 /1 , Kurkumbh MIDC Tal. Daund Dist. Pune	Daund	Pune	R22 Organic Chemicals manufacturing
129	Ameet Lubricants & Chemicals	Hivare Road	Purandar	Pune	O81 Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous
130	CELERITY POWER	Nigudghar	Bhor	Pune	-
131	Horizon Services	Erandawane, Pune	Pune City	Pune	-
132	SUJALAM CHEMICALS	A-43,M.I.D.C.	DAUND	Pune	R58 Pharmaceuticals
133	M/s. Modepro (India) Pvt. Ltd.	MIDC Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	R58 Pharmaceuticals
134	AUTO POINT	S NO 134 DEHU KATRAJ HIGHWAY	PUNE CITY	Pune	O18 Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)
135	M/S. NUTRIRITE FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED	INDAPUR INDL. AREA, MIDC, VILLAGE:- BALPUDI	INDAPUR	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
136	CERTOPLAST INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	Indapur MIDC	Indapur	Pune	-
137	Late R. T. Bhoite Smruti Pratishthan	Near S.T Stand , Indapur Road	Baramati	Pune	R30 Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)
138	Western Metal Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Gat No. 294/2, A/p. Bhandgaon, Tal: Daund, Dist: Pune	Daund	Pune	-
139	SEDEMAC MECHATRONICS PVT LTD	VAIL, Baner Road,	Haweli	Pune	-
140	M/s. SIDDHANATH HALLMARKING CENTER	755A,RAVIWAR PETH,PHADKE HAUD CHOWK,OPP.MAHESH	PUNE	Pune	-
141	Neowise Life Sciences Pvt Ltd	MIDC -Kurkhumb	Daund	Pune	R22 Organic Chemicals manufacturing
142	KASCO INDUSTRIES PVT LTD	Ramtekdi Industrial Estate	Pune	Pune	-
143	M/S TRIMURTI PHARMA	Kurkumbh MIDC	Daund	Pune	R21 Manufacturing of paints varnishes, pigments and intermediate (excluding
144	M/s.Innovative Automation Private Limited	Bhor Road, Kasurdi Kheba	Bhor	Pune	-
145	The Malegaon Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.(Sugar Division)	Shivnagar, Malegaon (Bk)	Baramati	Pune	R12 Sugar (excluding Khandsari)
146	Harmony Organics Pvt. Ltd.	MIDC KURKUMBH	DAUND	Pune	R22 Organic Chemicals manufacturing
147	Ajay Biotech India limited	Village - Khalad	Purandar	Pune	-
148	Chitale Bandhu Mithaiwale	Gat No. 107, Village –Ranje, Tal.: Bhor, Dist. Pune	Bhor	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing

170	Suman Narayan Motors	A/P- Swami Chincholi	Daund	Pune	O18 Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)
171	ELIXIR SOLTEK PVT LTD	Gat No. 347,Shed I ,Kasurdi (Khba), Satara Road, Tal. Bhor, Pune – 412205	Bhor	Pune	-
172	Emmune Health care Pvt.ltd	Jejuri MIDC	Purandar	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
173	CCPI PHARMACHEM PVT.LTD.	MIDC KURKUMBH	DAUND	Pune	-
174	MILKY FRESH FOODS PVT LTD	SAHAJPUR NANDUR ROAD VILLAGE NANDUR	DAUND	Pune	R16 Milk processes and dairy products(integrated project)
175	Fenace Auto Limited	Gat No. 71(P), 73 (P), 74, Village-Nandur, Tal-Daund, Dist.-Pune	Daund	Pune	O42 Industry or processes involving foundry operations
176	DEVAL UTENSILS FACTROY	15/5 KARVE ROAD 411004	PUNE CITY	Pune	R44 Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or
177	Divgi Torqtransfer Systems Private Limited	Gat No. 139/B, Plot No. 1, Village Shivre, Tal:- Bhor, Dist:- Pune 412205	Bhor	Pune	-
178	SUYASH ORGANICS PVT LTD	MIDC KURKUMBH	DAUND	Pune	-
179	Adinath Agro Processed Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Kolvihire	Purandar	Pune	-
180	Alkyl Amines Chemicals Ltd	Kurkumbh MIDC	Daund	Pune	-
181	Fezco Fasteners Pvt. Ltd.	Shed No 3, Gat No 205, Khed Shivapur Saswad Link Road, Kasurdi (khe. Ba.), Tal	Bhor	Pune	R44 Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or
182	N M WADIA INSTITUTE OF CARDIOLOGY	Sasson Road	Pune	Pune	R30 Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)
183	SHREE GANESH AUTOMOTIVE	Pune Solapur Road, Boribhadak Phata, Near Uruli Kanchan	Daund	Pune	-
184	INAMDAR HOSPITAL	Fatima Nagar, Pune	Pune	Pune	R30 Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)
185	Aarushi Speciality Chemicals Pvt. Ltd	Gat No.191/192, A/p-Kelawade, Tal- Bhor, Dist-Pune	Bhor	Pune	R22 Organic Chemicals manufacturing
186	Shyam Global Technoventures Private Limited	Kasurdi, Khed Shivapur - Saswad Link Road	Bhor	Pune,	R44 Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or
187	LMMFs Deenanath Mangeshkar Hospital & Research Center	Near Mhatre Bridge, Erandawane	Pune	Pune	R30 Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)
188	Tekor Minerals Private Limited	Gat No. 757 , 759 Near Urulikanchan, Village Bori aindi, Pune Solapur Road,	Daund	Pune	-
189	Lubricare Private Limited	Gat No. 309 B, Village : Shivare, Tal : Bhor , Dist : Pune 412206	Bhor	Pune	-

211	Rushiharsh Industries Private Limited	Gat no 109/11, Junction Kalas Road, Junction, Tal-Indapur, Dist-Pune 413114	Indapur	Pune	O62 Spray painting, paint baking, paint shipping
212	D P Jagtap Milk and Agro Products Pvt Ltd	Malegaon Kh.	Baramati	Pune	R16 Milk processes and dairy products(integrated project)
213	VASANTCOLD AND IQF	Village Khutbav	Daund	Pune	G13 Chilling plant, cold storage and ice making
214	MS RAJ GREEN ENERGY LLP	Bhigwan Industrial Area	Indapur	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
215	PRECITECH HEAVY EQUIPMENTS	JEJURI MIDC	PURANDAR	Pune	-
216	Divekar Agro Industries	Plot No. E - 45/5, MIDC Kurkumbh, Tal - Daund, Dist - Pune	Daund	Pune	R3 Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous
217	Zensar Technologies Ltd	Zensar knowledge Park, Plot No. 4, MIDC Kharadi, Dist. Pune	Taluka Haveli	Pune	O21 Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area
218	CHARMS CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED	Kurkumbh MIDC	Daund	Pune	R58 Pharmaceuticals
219	Dorsogna Sweet Ingredients Private Limited	C-15	BARAMATI	Pune	G3 Bakery/confectionery/sweets products (with production capacity <1tpd (with gas or
220	ARI HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED	Plot No. G-30/1, Add. Jejuri MIDC, Jejuri, Tal:- Purandar Dist:- Pune 412303	Jejuri	Pune	O19 Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine
221	Jendamark Techcellency Automation (I) Pvt.Ltd.	Velu	Bhor	Pune	-
222	UNITED COLOUR FLOCK INDUSTRIES	MIDC Kurkumbh Industrial Area Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	-
223	Magarpatta Township Development & construction co. Ltd.	Hadapsar	Pune	Pune	-
224	HODEK VIBRATION TECHNOLOGIES PVT. LTD.	SAHAJPUR	DAUND	Pune	-
225	Metachem Manufaturing Company Pvt.Ltd.	MIDC Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	R6 Industrial carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black
226	Jubilant Motorworks Private Limited.	BANER	Pune	Pune	O18 Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)
227	M/S Belaire Hotels Pvt. Ltd. (Hotel Novotel)	Novotel Hotel	Pune	Pune	R31 Hotels having overall waste-water generation @ 100 KLD and more.
228	Dudhganga Sahakari Dudh Utpadak Sangh Maryadit Indapur	Indapur	Indapur	Pune	O24 Dairy and dairy products (small scale)
229	Barry Callebaut Cocoa and Chocolate Ingredients India Private Limited	Plot No. G-197, Baramati MIDC, Pune-413133	Baramati	Pune	O7 Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
230	WEX TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED	MIDC KURKUMBH	DAUND	Pune	-

253	Halliburton Technology India Pvt. Ltd.	Suite # 400, Sai Radhe, Kennedy Road	Pune	Pune	-
254	M/s. Archem Industries	Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	R32 Industries engaged in recycling /reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous
255	Konecranes Private Limited	Plot No. D 16, Jejuri MIDC, Taluka – Purandar, Pune 412303.	Purandar	Pune	-
256	LAXMI UDYOG	NEAR LIEBHERR COMPANY, ATORGAON ROAD, AT DEULGAONGADA	DAUND	Pune	O42 Industry or processes involving foundry operations
257	Shree Recyclers	Bori Bhadak	Daund	Pune	-
258	Kunal Chemical Industries	MIDC INDUSTRIAL AREA KURKUMBH	DAUND	Pune	-
259	M/s .SADGURU SERVICES	Ghorpadi Gaon	Pune City	Pune	O50 Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler
260	Electronica India Limited	Saswad	Purandhar	Pune	R44 Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or
261	Schreiber Dynamix Dairies Pvt. Ltd.,	Plot No. E-94, MIDC, Bhigwan Road & Gat No. 88,89 &91, 92 Rui, Tal. -	Baramati	Pune	R16 Milk processes and dairy products(integrated project)
262	Henkel Anand India Private Limited	MIDC, Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	-
263	Agon Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Yawat	Daund	Pune	R58 Pharmaceuticals
264	Maharashtra Cement Plant (A unit of Shree Cement Ltd.)	NEAR PATAS RAILWAY STATION ,VILLAGE – PATAS & KANGAON,TALUKA:	Daund	Pune	-
265	Gaillard Cosmetics Mumbai Pvt. Ltd.	Nasarapur	Bhor	Pune	O10 Manufacturing of tooth powder, toothpaste, talcum powder and other cosmetic items
266	SHRI CHHATRAPATI SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA	Bhavaninagar	Indapur	Pune	R12 Sugar (excluding Khandsari)
267	K2 Metals Pvt ltd	Additional MIDC jejuri	Purandhar	Pune	O72 Wire drawing and wire netting
268	M/s Cargill India Pvt Ltd	Plot No. E - 4, M.I.D.C. Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	R56 Oil Refinery (mineral Oil or Petro Refineries)
269	SAP Oleochemicals Pvt Ltd	KURKUMBH MIDC	DAUND	Pune	R22 Organic Chemicals manufacturing
270	Bilt Graphic Paper Products ltd. Unit Bhigwan	Bhadalwadi-Paundhwadi Near Bhigwan	Indapur	Pune	R18 Pulp & Paper (waste paper based without bleaching process to manufacture Kraft paper)
271	M/S Indiana Gratings Pvt Ltd	F-5 Unit Jejuri MIDC	Purandhar	Pune	R44 Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or
272	Henkel Adhesives Technologies India Pvt Ltd	MIDC Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	-
273	GANESH AUTO PARTS PVT LTD	Shindewadi	Bhor	Pune	-
274	Kumar Properties and Promoters Private Limited	Village - Hadapsar	Pune	Pune	O21 Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area
275	HARSIKA ENTERPRISES	Additional MIDC, Jejuri	Purandar	Pune	R22 Organic Chemicals manufacturing

296	DK ENTERPRISES	Gat No 106 At Pandhrewadi Tal Daund Dist Pune	Daund	Pune	O41 Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous
297	Shah Battery Industries	MIDC Baramati	Baramati	Pune	R7 Lead acid battery manufacturing(excluding assembling and charging of lead-
298	Taj Blue Diamond Hotel-Vivanta	Koregaon Road	Hawali	Pune	R31 Hotels having overall waste-water generation @ 100 KLD and more.
299	Piaggio Vehicles Pvt Ltd.	F19, MIDC, Katphal Road, MIDC Area, Baramati	Baramati	Pune	R2 Automobile Manufacturing (integrated facilities)
300	VYANKATESH ENTERPRISES	At Ranje	Bhor	Pune	-
301	Ballaleshwar Udyog Parivar	A/p-Jejuri,Tal-Purandar,Dist-Pune	Purandhar	Pune	O24 Dairy and dairy products (small scale)
302	Milliken Chemical & Textile (India) Co Pvt Ltd	10th floor	Pune	Pune	-
303	Automobile Corporation of Goa Limited	Plot No. F-2, MIDC Jejuri, Tal:- Purandar, Dist:- Pune 412303	Purandar	Pune	R44 Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or
304	M/s- Perfect Engineering Product. Ltd	Sahajpur	Daund	Pune	O32 Forging of ferrous and non-ferrous metals (using oil and gas fired furnaces)
305	KUMBHA CHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED	A-53	DAUND	Pune	-
306	M/s. Wonder Cars Pvt. Ltd.	NPS Lines, Camp,	pune	Pune	O18 Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)
307	Cargill India Pvt Ltd	Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	-
308	Grant Medical Foundation, Ruby Hall Clinic, Wanowarie, PUNE	59/6, Azad Nagar, Wanowarie, PUNE 411040	Pune	Pune	R30 Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)
309	Raja Bahadur International Ltd.	Kharadi, Pune	Haweli	Pune	G37 Ready mix cement concrete
310	General Energy Management System Pvt. Ltd.	Jejuri MIDC	Purander	Pune	-
311	M/s. Mahati Industries Pvt Ltd	Pune Solapur Highway	Daund	Pune	-
312	Indo Automotive Batteries Put Ltd	Velu Tal-Bhor, Pune	Bhor	Pune	R7 Lead acid battery manufacturing(excluding assembling and charging of lead-
313	ANAND INDUSTRIES	KURKUMBH	DAUND	Pune	-
314	IEC Dusterloh Pvt Ltd	KEDGAON	DAUND	Pune	-
315	KIRLOSKAR CHILLERS PVT LTD	SASWAD	PURANDAR	Pune	-
316	Dai ichi Karkaria Ltd	M.I.D.C., Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	-
317	M/s. Nandini Enterprises and Trading	At-Pandharewadi, PO-Kurkumbh,	Daund	Pune	R15 Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous

339	RAO NURSING HOME	Bibwewadi	Haweli	Pune	R30 Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)
340	Grace Pharmachem	Plot No.G-17, Add. MIDC, Jejuri, Ta. Purandar, Dist: Pune	Purandar	Pune,	-
341	United Spirits Limited- A Diageo Group Of Company	Gat No. 344, At. Pimpali, Tal. Baramati, Dist. Pune	Baramati	Pune	O57 Potable alcohol (IMFL) by blending, bottling of alcohol products
342	SUREKHA INDUSTRIAL PROCESSORS	MIDC BARAMATI	BARAMATI	Pune	-
343	Renuka Chemicals	MIDC Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	-
344	M/s. Fortune Inn Jukaso	Plot No. 6, Viman Nager, Lohgaon, Pune. 411014	Pune	Pune	O38 Hotels (< 3 star) or hotels having > 20 rooms and less than 100 rooms.
345	Shogun Organics Ltd.	MIDC Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	-
346	SURGE PHARMACEUTICALS PVT. LTD.	JEJURI INDL. AREA, MIDC	PURANDAR	Pune	O74 Pharmaceutical formulation and for R & D purpose (For sustained
347	Clean Science and Technology Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No.D-26/3, MIDC Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	R22 Organic Chemicals manufacturing
348	M/s. Convenience Foods Pvt Ltd	Sahajpur Nandur Road	Daund	Pune	R16 Milk processes and dairy products(integrated project)
349	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	Nira	Baramati	Pune	R60 Distillery (molasses / grain /yeast based)
350	METAFOLD ENGINEERING PVT. LTD.	PUNYADHAM ASHRAM ROAD, KONDHWA (BK)	Pune	Pune	R44 Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or
351	Universal Construction Machinery and Equipment Ltd	Bhor	Bhor	Pune	-
352	Sofotel Infra Pvt. Ltd.	Pt.No.190 & 192 (P), Pt.No. C, 7-National Games Road, Shastrinagar Yerawada,	Pune	Pune	-
353	CARGILL INDIA PVT. LTD.	Plot No. E - 4, M.I.D.C. Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	O71 Vegetable oil manufacturing including solvent extraction and refinery /hydrogenated oils
354	Halides Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	A2 MIDC, Kurkumbh,Tal: Daund, Pune	Daund	Pune	R22 Organic Chemicals manufacturing
355	Shital Metals Pvt Ltd	Gat No 44, Hivare, Saswad-Pune Road, Tal- Purandar, Dist- Pune	Purandar	Pune	-
356	FASHIONKING BRANDS PVT LTD	Baramati HiTech Textile Park MIDC	Baramati	Pune	-
357	Ultima Agrogenics	PADVI	DAUND	Pune	-
358	Royal Embroidery Threads Pvt. Ltd.	MIDC Kurkumbh	Daund	Pune	R40 Yarn / Textile processing involving any effluent/emission generating processes including
359	Ferrero India Pvt Ltd	MIDC Baramati	Baramati	Pune	-

LiFE
Lifestyle for Environment

फ़ोन नं. 9423632901
उप-प्रा.का नं: 9422742901
ई-मेल
:sropimprichinchwad@mpcb.gov.in
संकेत स्थळ: www.mp cb.gov.in

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
उप-प्रादेशिक कार्यालय, पिंपरी चिंचवड

महाराष्ट्र

"आपली सेवा आमचे कर्तव्य"

२ रा मजला जोग सेंटर पुणे-
मुंबई रोड वाकडेवाडी
पुणे -४११००३

जा.क्र.: म.प्र.नि.मं./उ.प्रा.का.पिं.ची/मा.आ/ 250709-FTS-0116 दि:- 09/07/2025

माहितीचा अधिकार

To,

Shri. Ishtiyaque Ahmad,
Apartment/ Flat No.01, Ground Floor,
Khan Manjil, Hadapsar, Pune-411028.

Sub: - Application under "The Right to Information Act, 2005" regarding...
Ref:- 1) Your Application under "The Right to Information Act, 2005" on 23.06.2025 (MPCB-RT-0000002607)
2) This Office letter vide no (June-25/68) dtd 30.06.2025 Sub-Regional Officer, Pimpri Chinchwad, Pune-I & Pune-II
3) This Office letter dtd -08.07.2025 (250708-FTS-0289)
4) Information received from Sub-Regional Officer, Pune-II dated- 09.07.2025 vide no. (July-25/01)

Sir,

With reference to your RTI application this office Vide letter referred at sr no. 2 has called required information from Sub Regional Officer Pune -2. Accordingly SRO Pune-2 have submitted the requisite information vide letter referred above at serial No.4. Please find enclosed herewith the said information .

If you are not satisfied with the received information you may approach for appeal within a stipulated period to the Appellate Authority i.e. Regional Officer/ Appellate Officer, M.P.C.Board, 3rd Floor, Jog Centre, Wakdewadi, Pune-03.

(Manchak Jadhav)
Public Information Officer &
Sub- Regional Officer,
Pimpri Chinchwad

Total page No - 32

Submitted to:-
Appellate Officer / Regional officer, MPC Board, Pune.

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUB-REGIONAL OFFICE, PUNE-II

Ph. 9422742901
E-mail: sropune2@mpcb.gov.in

Jog Center Bldg.
2nd floor, Wakdewadi,
Mumbai – Pune Highway
Pune 411003

"Your service is our duty"

MPCB/ SROP-II/ JUI/r-25/01 Date: 09/07/2025

To,
The Information Officer,
Sub-Regional Officer,
M.P.C. Board, Pimpri-Chinchwad.

Sub: - Application under "The Right to Information Act, 2005" regarding...
Ref:- 1. Application made under RTI Act by Ishtiyaque Ahmad, Apartment/Flat No. 1 Floor No. Ground Floor, Building Khan Manjil, Sector Hadapsar, Pune Road Unnati Nagar Z Patti, Behind Mazid, Dist- Pune 411028
2. Letter received from Information Officer, MPCB, Pune on 23.06.2025 (MPCB-RTI-00000002607)

Sir,

With reference to above subject, please find enclosed herewith the information which is presently available in this office as per this office record in respect of RTI application received under "The Right to Information Act, 2005" by above referred applicant for your reference please.

Sr. No.	Question	Answer
1	Complaints/RTI filed by Mr. Kailas Sambhaji Narke, Talegaon-Dhamdhere, Tal-Shirur,Dist- Pune in the Period between 2015 to 2025	Information available with this office is enclosed herewith

The said information is available in the documents of this office

Yours faithfully,

Sub-Regional Officer, Pune II.

Copy submitted to:-
Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Pune.

(1)

[24/007775-00002]

नमुनानं १

महितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम २००५

(अधिनियमक्र २२ सन २००५)

कलम ६ (१) प्रमाणे करावयाचा अर्जाचा नमुना

4/10/24

प्रति

म.जनमाहिती अधिकारी

प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, MPCB PUNE

१) अर्जदाराचे संपुर्ण नांव: नरेश केळसे संभाजी (9960658)

२) संपुर्ण पत्ता: तळेगाव ढमढे ता:शिरुर जि:पुणे

३) आवश्यक असलेल्या माहितीचा तपशील महाराष्ट्र शान्ह्रिरो मंडळ. रांजणगाव (MIDC) ता.शिरुर पुणे यांचे अवनची महिती.

४) माहितीचा संबधीत कालावधी कंपनी स्थापने पासुन आजपर्यंत.

५) आवश्यक असलेल्या माहितीचे वर्णन /तपशील: अ) कुठलाही नविन परवाना/परवानगी MPCB/SEIAA/MOEF&CC, GOI/GOM-च्या अधिकृत प्रति.

ब) MPCB, MIDC आणि MEPL यांना देण्यात अनुदान-ची माहिती व कसल्याही प्रकारचे करारची छायांकित प्रति.

६)माहिती टपालाव्दारे किंवा व्यक्तिश:आवश्यक व्यक्तिश:

७)टपालव्दारे असेल त्याबाबतीत सादे पोस्टडाक किंवा शिघ्र पोस्ट —

८)अर्जदार दारिद्रय रेषेखालील आहे काय —

(असल्यास त्याच्या पुराव्याची झेरॉक्सप्रत जोडणे आवश्यक आहे)

ठिकाण : Pune

दिनांक 04/10/2024

अर्जदाराची सही

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

RGH
04/10/24.

माहितीचा अधिकारी

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत

जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(2)

[24/007715/0001]

04/10/24

onlineRTI
APPLication no
0000002204
24/09/24

नमुनानं १
महितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम २००५
(अधिनियमक्र २२ सन २००५)
कलम ६ (१) प्रमाणे करावयाचा अर्जाचा नमुना

प्रति

म.जनमाहिती अधिकारी

प्रादेशिक अधिकारी यो. महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, पुणे.

१) अर्जदाराचे संपुर्ण नांव: नरके कैलास सदाशिव (9970658811)

२) संपुर्ण पत्ता: तळेगाव ढमढरे, ता. शिरुर जि. पुणे, 412208

३) आवश्यक असलेल्या माहितीचा तपशील महाराष्ट्र इन्फ्रारो प्रा. लि. (MEPL) रांजणगाव गणपती (MIDC) ता. शिरुर जि. पुणे उद्योगाबाबत खालील सत्य, निष्कर्षाबाबत.

४) माहितीचा संबधीत कालावधी जानेवारी 2022 पासुन आजपर्यंत.

५) आवश्यक असलेल्या माहितीचे वर्णन /तपशील: 1) त्यापैकी काही तक्रारींची माहिती आणि त्यांचे सद्यस्थिती 2) MEPL यांना दिलेले अधिकार (कार्यक्षेत्र) दिले आहे 3) मागील 5 वर्षांचे तुलनात्मक कलेल्या निरीक्षण आणि हवा, पाणी चाचणीचे अहवाल प्रती

4) MPCB ला सादर उद्योगाबाबत झालेल्या तक्रारीच्या प्रती 5) आपण केलेल्या प्रवर्तित कारवाईच्या (ईसी) च्या प्रती 6) कोणतीही समिती किंवा तज्ञ नेमलेली आणि MPCB द्वारे कंपनीच्या रेखाजाणी, भूगर्भातील वैशिष्ट्ये (पाणी) सर्वेक्षण च्या संदर्भात 5 वर्षांतील अहवालाच्या प्रती, तसेच पर्यावरण तज्ञांच्या परिक्षणाच्या अहवाल सह EIS पुर्वीच्या पर्यावरण विषयी मंजुरीच्या प्रती.

६)माहिती टपालाव्दारे किंवा व्यक्तिश:आवश्यक व्यक्तिश:

७)टपालव्दारे असेल त्याबाबतीत सादे पोस्टडाक किंवा शिघ्र पोस्ट

८)अर्जदार दारिद्रय रेषेखालील आहे काय नाही

(असल्यास त्याच्या पुराव्याची झेरॉक्सप्रत जोडणे आवश्यक आहे)

ठिकाण : Pune

दिनांक 04/10/2024

अर्जदाराची सही

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत

माहितीचा अधिकारी

जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

R&R
04/10/24

(3)

MAHARASHTRA

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ

Online RTI Application

Public Authority Details of RTI Applicant / सार्वजनिक प्राधिकरणाबाबत तपशील

Select Department/Public Authority/ विभाग	RO-Pune

Personal Details of RTI Applicant / माहिती अधिकार अधिनियमाअंतर्गत अर्ज करणाऱ्या अर्जदाराचा वैयक्तिक तपशील :

Unique Id	MPCB-RTI-0000002516
*Name/ नाव	कैलास संभाजी नरके
*Gender/लिंग	Male
*Address/पत्ता	तळेगाव ढमढेरे तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे पिन 412208
Pincode/पिनकोड	412208
Country/देश	India/भारत
State/राज्य	Maharashtra
Districts/जिल्हा	Pune
Tehsil/तालुका	Shirur
Village/गाव	तळेगाव ढमढेरे
Location/ठिकाण	Rural /ग्रामीण
Educational Status/शैक्षणिक स्थिती	Literate /साक्षर
Phone Number/दूरध्वनी क्रमांक	966520355
Mobile Number/भ्रमणध्वनी क्रमांक	9960658811
Email-ID/ईमेल-आयडी	kailasnarke@gmail.com

Request Details/विनंती तपशील

Citizenship/नागरिकत्व	Indian
*Is the Applicant Below Poverty Line ? /अर्जदार दारिद्रय रेषेखालील आहे का ?	No

Note:-/टिप:- Only alphabets A-Z a-z number 0-9 and special characters , . - _ ( ) / @ : & \ % are allowed in Text for RTI Request application./माहितीचा अधिकार अर्जात केवळ वर्णाक्षरे, 0-9 अंक , . - _ ( ) / @ : & \ %विशेष अक्षरे वापरणे आवश्यक आहे.

*Text for RTI Request application/माहिती अधिकार विनंती अर्ज मजकूर	महाराष्ट्र एन्विरो प्रा ली या उद्योगाचे खालील माहिती १) सदर उद्योगाने दाखल केलेले Form No -१३, १०, ३ब ४ च्या साक्षांकित .

Payment Details

*Bank Name	
*Amount	Rs. 10.00
*From Account Number	
*Transaction Number	BHD5KTV0J4R521
Application Date	24-04-2025

माहितीचा अधिकार

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत

जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(4)

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ

Online RTI Application

Public Authority Details of RTI Applicant / सार्वजनिक प्राधिकरणाबाबत तपशील	
Select Department/Public Authority/ विभाग	RO-Pune
Personal Details of RTI Applicant / माहिती अधिकार अधिनियमाअंतर्गत अर्ज करणाऱ्या अर्जदाराचा वैयक्तिक तपशील :	
Unique Id	MPCB-RTI-0000002552
*Name/ नाव	कैलास संभाजी नरके
*Gender/लिंग	Male
*Address/पत्ता	तळेगाव ढमढेरे तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे पिन 412208
Pincode/पिनकोड	412208
Country/देश	India/भारत
State/राज्य	Maharashtra
Districts/जिल्हा	Pune
Tehsil/तालुका	Shirur
Village/गाव	तळेगाव ढमढेरे
Location/ठिकाण	Rural /ग्रामीण
Educational Status/शैक्षणिक स्थिती	Literate /साक्षर
Phone Number/दूरध्वनी क्रमांक	966520355
Mobile Number/भ्रमणध्वनी क्रमांक	9960658811
Email-ID/ईमेल-आयडी	kailasnarke@gmail.com
Request Details/विनंती तपशील	
Citizenship/नागरिकत्व	Indian
*Is the Applicant Below Poverty Line ? /अर्जदार दारिद्र्य रेषेखालील आहे का ?	No
Note:-/टिप:- Only alphabets A-Z a-z number 0-9 and special characters , . - _ ( ) / @ : & \ % are allowed in Text for RTI Request application./माहितीचा अधिकार अर्जात केवळ वर्णाक्षरे, 0-9 अंक , . - _ ( ) / @ : & \ %विशेष अक्षरे वापरणे आवश्यक आहे.	
*Text for RTI Request application/माहिती अधिकार विनंती अर्ज मजकूर	पुणे जिल्ह्यातील महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाकडे नोंदणीकृत सर्व धोकादायक कचरा निर्माण करणाऱ्या उद्योगांची माहिती, खालील तपशीलासह : 1. उद्योगाचे नाव 2. पूर्ण पत्ता 3. संपर्क क्रमांक 4. ईमेल आयडी 5. धोकादायक कचऱ्याचे प्रकार
Payment Details	
*Bank Name	
*Amount	Rs. 10.00
*From Account Number	
*Transaction Number	BHD5RUP0L5FEUA

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत

माहितीचा अधिकारी

जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

Outlook

(5)

Fw: SPM autocomp system pvt ltd विषयी तक्रार

From RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>
Date Tue 1/21/2025 11:42 AM
To SRO Pune 2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>

Please investigate the complaint and communicate ATR to the complainant.

With Regards,

(J.S.Salunkhe)
Regional Officer,
M. P. C Board Pune.

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

---

From: मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Sent: 21 January 2025 11:26
To: RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>; sropune2@mpcb.com.in <sropune2@mpcb.com.in>
Subject: SPM autocomp system pvt ltd विषयी तक्रार

प्रति,
मा. प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
वाकडेवाडी, पुणे

महोदय,
उपरोक्त संदर्भीय विषयांन्वये आपणास SPM autcomp Industries Ltd, रांजणगाव midc, tal शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे या प्रदूषणकारी कारखान्याबाबत खालील मुद्द्याच्या आधारे तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे -

1) या कारखान्याच्या दिलेल्या Consent to Operate संमतीपत्रामध्ये या प्रकल्पाने संमती पत्रातील तरतुदींचे उल्लंघन केल्यास 2o लाख रुपये बँक गॅरंटी जमा करून घ्यावी असे निर्देश दिलेले आहेत, मात्र या प्रकल्पाला आपल्या विभागाने या प्रकल्पातील दूषित पाण्यामुळे ग्राउंड वॉटर खराब होत असल्यामुळे Interim Direction दिलेले आहे. दिलेल्या Consent to Operate संमतीपत्रातील तरतुदींचे उल्लंघन करून या कारखान्यातील प्रदूषण नियंत्रण करणारी यंत्रणा ऍक्टिव्ह नसल्याचे सिद्ध झाले आहे, त्यामुळे या कारखान्याने जमा केलेली 25 लाख रुपयांची बँक गॅरंटी तात्काळ जप्त करण्यात यावी, या प्रकल्पातील जल प्रदूषण नियंत्रण करणारी यंत्रणा कार्यरत नसून या कारखान्यातून कसलीही प्रक्रिया न करता सांडपाणी पर्यावरणात सोडले जाते, त्यामुळे कारखाना परिसरातील ग्राउंड वॉटर खराब झाले असून त्यामुळे आजूबाजूच्या परिसरातील नागरिकांचे जीवन धोक्यात आलेले आहे, तसेच या कारखान्याच्या कंपोस्ट यार्ड परिसरातील पिझोमेट्रिक वेल मधून ग्राउंड वॉटर चे नमुने तपासणीसाठी नियमितपणे घेतले जात नाही, या ग्राउंड वॉटरमध्ये प्रदूषकाचे प्रमाण नियमांपेक्षा जास्त असून या कारखान्याला तात्काळ Closure Direction देण्यात यावे.

2) या उद्योगाचा air pollution system बसवलेली नाही तसेच कंपनी प्रक्रियेतून निर्माण होणारी sand लेकाजवळील शिरूर पुणे midc परिसरात परवाना नसणाऱ्या कंपनी ला दिल्याने तिची विल्हेवाट कशी करतात हे तपासून आवश्यक ते envorment compention लावणे गरजेचं आहे.

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(6)

3) या कारखान्या ला zld मागील परवाना देत असताना ३ वर्षा पूर्वी कार्यान्वित करणे गरजेचे होते त्यामुळे आज पर्यंत ही यंत्रणा बसवली नव्हती. त्यामुळे परवाना देताना ५ वर्षाचे दंड आकाराने व bank गॅरंटी जप्त करणे गरजेचं आहे.

4) या प्रदूषणकारी प्रकल्पाचे आपल्या विभागाकडून नियमितपणे व्हिजिट इन्स्पेक्शन केले जात नाही, तसेच दूषित सांडपाण्याचे नमुने तपासणीसाठी घेतले जात नाहीत त्यामुळे या कारखान्यातून कसलीही प्रक्रिया न करता सोडल्या जाणाऱ्या दूषित सांडपाण्यामुळे परिसरातील ग्राउंड वॉटर खराब झाले आहे.

तरी वरील पार्श्वभूमीवर आपणास विनंती करण्यात येत आहे की, या कारखान्याला तात्काळ Closure Direction देण्यात यावी तसेच या कारखान्याकडून परिसरातील ग्राउंड वॉटर खराब केल्याबद्दल पर्यावरण दंड वसूल करण्यात यावा, अन्यथा याबाबत व्यापक स्वरूपाचे जन आंदोलन उभारण्यात येईल. व मा हरित लवाद cort जाण्याशिवाय पर्याय नाही.

कळावे

श्री कैलास संभाजी नरके

(ओबीसी जिल्हा प्रमुख शिवसेना)

(7)

प्रति:-

मा. प्रादेशिक अधिकारी
महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण
मंडळ, वाकडेवाडी, पुणे.

दि. 23/05/2023

L0305E-MH-2023

अर्जदार:- श्री. नरके कैलास संभाजी (
रा. तळेगाव ढमढेरे ता. शिरुर जि पुणे.

विषय:- दि. 8/05/2023 रोजी मे. निप्रोसिम प्रा लि. सादलपट्टी
ता. शिरुर जि पुणे उद्योगाबाबत दिलेल्या तक्रारीच्या
बाबत.

महोदय,

मी आपल्या कार्यालयाकडे दि. 06/05/2023 रोजी वरिल उद्योगाकडुन व इतर मुद्द्याआधारे तक्रार दिलेली होती परंतु सदर उद्योगाधिकाऱ्यांनी संगनमत करुन केलेल्या मुद्द्यांची दखल घेवुन सुधारणा केल्याचे दिसुन येत असल्याने सदर बाबतची लेखी मी मागे घेत आहे.

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

आपला विश्वासु

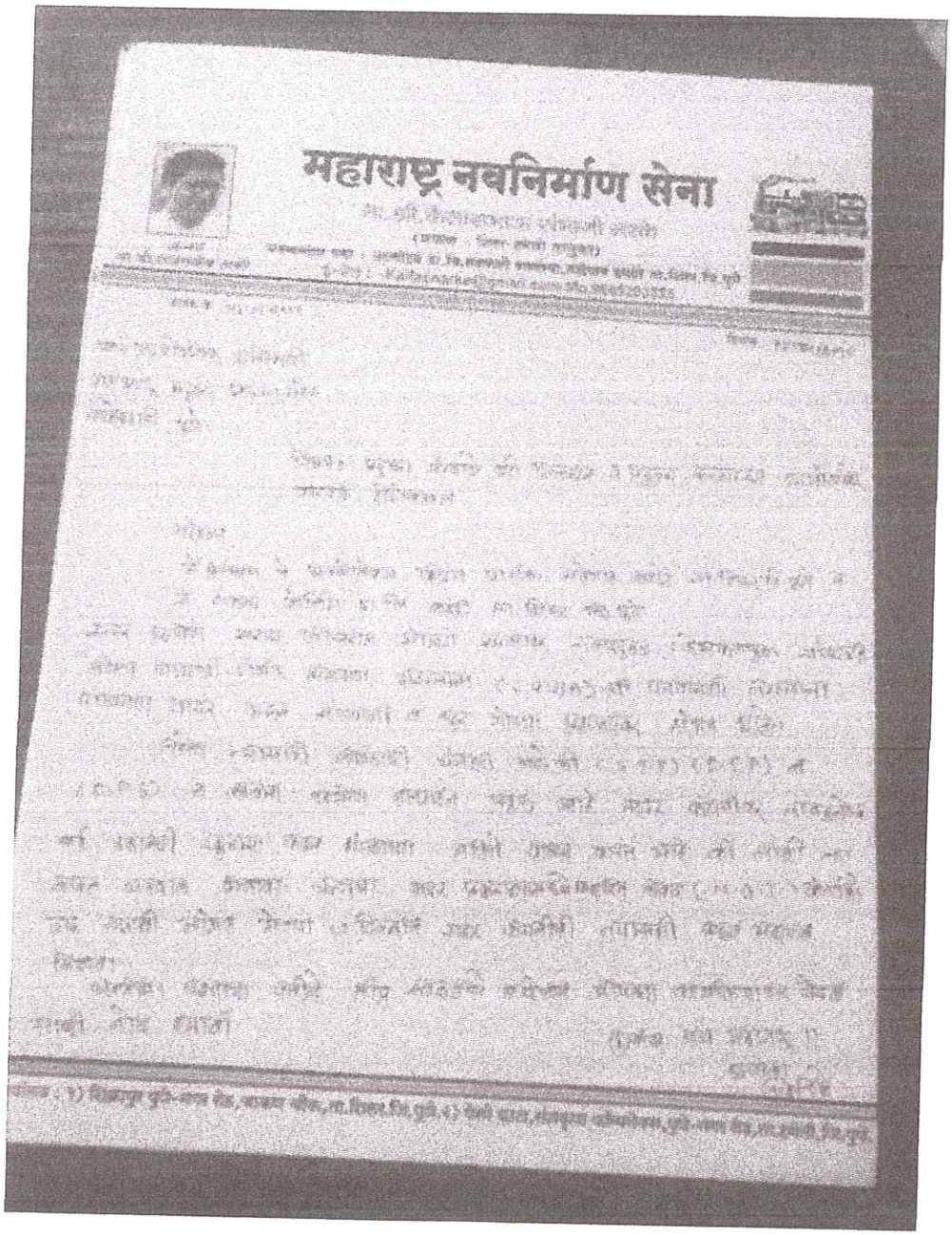
श्री. कैलास संभाजी नरके

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५
अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत

माहितीचा अधिकारी

जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(8)



I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

माहितीचा अधिकारी

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत

जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(9)

Outlook

तत्काळ कारवाई करावी

From मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date Fri 12/13/2019 7:12 PM
To RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>; SRO Pune2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>
Cc E. Ravendiran <ms@mpcb.gov.in>

प्रति,

श्री.सदस्य सचिव,मप्रनी मंडळ,मुंबई

मा.प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,

पुणे

I Undertake to file English Translation
at the time of hearing of the Reply

विषय - Bharat petroleum corporation ltd Area, AP Pimple jagtap Tal-Shirur, Dist – Pune, या कारखाण्याने केमिकल्यक्त प्रदुषित पाणी पिण्याच्या तलावात सोडून जलप्रवाह दुषित केले ने तत्काळ कारवाई करने बाबत

संदर्भ - सुप्रिम कोर्टाच्या आदेशानुसार मुख्य प्रवाह दुषित करणारी प्रदुषित उद्योगावर तत्काळ उद्योग बन्द करण्याबाबत ची सुचना

महोदय,

संदर्भीय विषयान्वये आपणास या कारखान्याबाबत खालील मुद्यांच्या आधारे तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे -

१) या कारखान्याच्या आवारात ३३ टक्के क्षेत्रावर वृक्षारोपण करण्यात आलेले नाही.

३) या कारखान्यातून घातक घनकचर्याचे प्रमाण एमपी सी बी च्या नियमानुसार होत नाही त्या प्रमाणापेक्षा जास्त घातक घनकचरा त्या प्रक्रियेतून निर्माण होतो.

४) या कारखान्यात water pollution control सिस्टिम नियमाप्रमाणे बसविण्यात आली नाही

६) या कारखान्याच्या मागील बाजूस पिण्याच्या तलावात प्रक्रिया न करता केमिकल्यक्त औद्योगिक सांडपाणी सोडले जाते. व पाण्याचे मुख्य श्रोत दुषित हॉट आहे

७) या कारखान्यातील उत्पादन प्रक्रियेतून घातक घनकचरा निर्माण होत असताना देखील त्याची विल्हेवाट नियमाप्रमाणे लावली जात नाही.

माहितीचा अधिकारी
माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत

(10)

८) या कारखान्याने आपल्या विभागाचे Authorisation Under Hazardous Waste घेतलेले नाही.

९) या कारखान्याने घातक घनकचर्याची किती निर्मिती होते व त्याची कशा प्रकारे कुठे विल्हेवाट लावली जाते याबाबतचा फॉर्म क्र-IV आपल्या विभागास नियमितपणे सादर केलेले नाही.

१०) या कारखान्याने आपल्या विभागास नियमितपणे environment statement सादर केलेले नाही.

११) या कारखान्यात केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या नियमानुसार online emission monitoring system बसविण्यात आलेली नाही.

१२) या कारखान्यातील हवा व सांडपाण्याचे अहवाल निगेटीव येऊन पण काहीच कारवाई झालेली नाही.

१४) या कारखान्यातील घातक घनकचरा chwtsdf मध्ये नियमितपणे पाठविला जात नाही.

तरी या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपण या कारखान्यात प्राप्त होणारा कच्चा माल,कारखान्यातून विक्री होणारा माल,कारखान्यात तयार

होणारा घातक घनकचरा व त्याची विल्हेवाट कशी/कुठे लावली जाते याबाबतची माहिती,वाहनांचे लॉग बुक हि सर्व माहिती मागवून

घ्यावी तसेच सुप्रिम कोर्टाच्या आदेशानुसार केंद्रीय प्रदुषण नियंत्रण

मंडळाच्या मोनिटरींग कमिटीने या कारखान्याचे निरीक्षण करुन सादर केलेल्या अंतरीम अहवालाच्या आधारे कारखाना बन्द तत्काळ करावा

कळावे

आपला विनीत,

कैलास नरके

Show quoted text

माहितीचा अधिकारी

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५
अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत

जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(11)

Outlook

Maks automotive pvt ltd

From मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date Mon 12/23/2019 2:18 PM
To RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>; SRO Pune2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>

प्रति,

श्री.सदस्य सचिव,मप्रनी मंडळ,मुंबई

मा.प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,

पुणे

I Undertake to file English Translation
at the time of hearing of the Reply

विषय - MAKS automotiv pvt ltd AP wagholi Tal-Haveli Dist – Pune, या कारखाण्याने केमिकल्यक्त प्रदुषित पाणी बाहेर सोडून जलप्रवाह दुषित केले ने तत्काळ कारवाई करने बाबत

महोदय,

संदर्भीय विषयान्वये आपणास या कारखान्याबाबत खालील मुद्यांच्या आधारे तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे -

१) या कारखान्याच्या आवारात ३३ टक्के क्षेत्रावर वृक्षारोपण करण्यात आलेले नाही.

३) या कारखान्यातून घातक घनकचर्याचे प्रमाण एमपी सी बी च्या नियमानुसार होत नाही त्या प्रमाणापेक्षा जास्त घातक घनकचरा त्या प्रक्रियेतून निर्माण होतो.

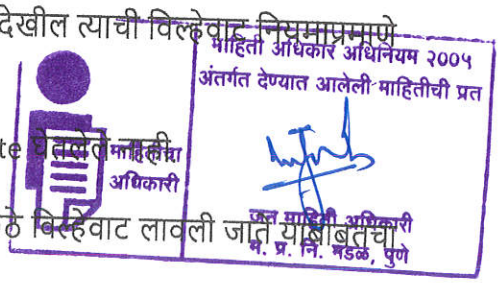
४) या कारखान्यात water pollution control सिस्टिम नियमाप्रमाणे बसविण्यात आली नाही

६) या कारखान्याच्या मागील बाजूस पिण्याच्या तलावात प्रक्रिया न करता केमिकल्यक्त औद्योगिक सांडपाणी सोडले जाते. व पाण्याचे मुख्य श्रोत दुषित हॉट आहे

७) या कारखान्यातील उत्पादन प्रक्रियेतून घातक घनकचरा निर्माण होत असताना देखील त्याची विल्हेवाट नियमाप्रमाणे लावली जात नाही.

८) या कारखान्याने आपल्या विभागाचे Authorisation Under Hazardous Waste घेतलेले नाही.

९) या कारखान्याने घातक घनकचर्याची किती निर्मिती होते व त्याची कशा प्रकारे कुठे विल्हेवाट लावली जाते याबाबतचा फॉर्म क्र-IV आपल्या विभागास नियमितपणे सादर केलेले नाही.



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१०) या कारखान्याने आपल्या विभागास नियमितपणे environment statement सादर केलेले नाही.

११) या कारखान्यात केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या नियमानुसार online emission monitoring system

बसविण्यात आलेली नाही.

१२) या कारखान्यातील हवा व सांडपाण्याचे अहवाल निगेटीव येऊन पण काहीच कारवाई झालेली नाही.

१४) या कारखान्यातील घातक घनकचरा chwtsdf मध्ये नियमितपणे पाठविला जात नाही.

तरी या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपण या कारखान्यात प्राप्त होणारा कच्चा माल,कारखान्यातून विक्री होणारा माल,कारखान्यात तयार

होणारा घातक घनकचरा व त्याची विल्हेवाट कशी/कुठे लावली जाते याबाबतची माहिती,वाहनांचे लॉग बुक हि सर्व माहिती घ्यावी.

मंडळाच्या मोनिटरींग कमिटीने या कारखान्याचे निरीक्षण करुन सादर केलेल्या अंतरीम अहवालाच्या आधारे कारखाना बन्द तत्काळ करावा

कळावे

आपला विनीत,

कैलास नरके

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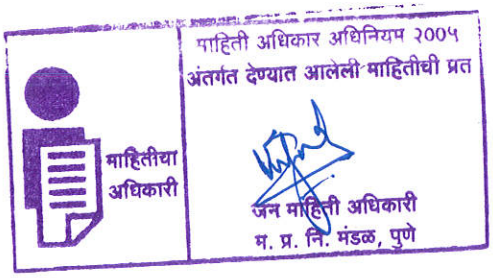


(13)

Outlook

आंदोलन बाबत

From मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date Fri 1/17/2020 2:58 PM
To E. Ravendiran <ms@mpcb.gov.in>; Sudhir Shrivastava <chairman@mpcb.gov.in>; RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>; SRO Pune2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>

प्रति,

श्री.सदस्य सचिव,मप्रनी मंडळ,मुंबई

मा.प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,

पुणे

I Undertake to file English Translation
at the time of hearing of the Reply

विषय - M E I P L PVT LTD (UNIT 1 SANSVADI TAL SHIRUR Dist – Pune) UNIT 2 PIMPLE J TAL – SHIRUR DIST - Pune , उदयोगाला चुकीचे परवाना देवून आपल्याच अधिकर्यनी व उद्योगने शासनाची फसवणूक करुन पर्यावरणाला हानी केल्यामुळे संबंधीत अधिकरी व कंपनी तत्काळ बन्द करुन फसवणूक चा फौजदारी गुन्हा दखल होण्याबाबत.

संदर्भ - मा हरीत लवाद कोर्टाच्या आदेशानुसार घातक उद्योग म प्र नी च्या विना परवाना चालवून पर्यावरणाला हानीकारक त उद्योग तत्काळ बन्द करण्याबाबत ची सुचना.

महोदय,

संदर्भीय विषयान्वये आपणास या कारखान्याबाबत खालील मुद्यांच्या आधारे तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे -

१) अ) या कारखान्याच्या यूनिट 1 मधे फर्नेस असुन मोठ्य प्रमनवर घातक घन कचरा व ऑइल ,कुलट वापर होतो तरिही सदर चे परवाना green मधे दिलेली आहे . ब)
तसेच यूनिट 2 मधे S T P (salfet treatment plant) असुन ही सदर उद्योगस green मधे consent दिल्याआहेत तसेच आपल्या विभागाने मार्च 2019 मधे उद्योग बंदचे आदेश देवून पुन्हा चालू चे आदेश देण्यात आले.अनेक वेळा आपल्या विभागाचे अधिकरी यानी पाहणी केलेली आहे तरी ही बाब जाणिवपूर्वक बाजुला ठेवली.
क) सदर उद्योगाला परवानगी घेतल्या पासुन आज पर्यंत ज्या ज्या अधिकर्यनी पाहणी व परवानगी दिल्या सदर अधिकार्यांवर तत्काळ शासनाची फसवणूक करुन पर्यावरणाचा नाश केल्या बदल गुन्हा दखल व्हावा.
३) या कारखान्यातून घातक घनकचर्याचे प्रमाण एमपी सी बी च्या नियमानुसार होत नाही त्या प्रमाणापेक्षा जास्त घातक घनकचरा त्या प्रक्रियेतून निर्माण होतो.

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

४) या कारखान्यात water pollution control सिस्टिम नियमाप्रमाणे बसविण्यात आली नाही

६) या कारखान्याच्या मागील बाजूस पिण्याच्या तलावात प्रक्रिया न करता केमिकल्यक्त औद्योगिक सांडपाणी सोडले जाते. व पाण्याचे मुख्य श्रोत दुषित होत आहे

(14)

७) या कारखान्यातील उत्पादन प्रक्रियेतून घातक घनकचरा निर्माण होत असताना देखील त्याची विल्हेवाट नियमाप्रमाणे लावली जात नाही.

८) या कारखान्याने आपल्या विभागाचे Authorisation Under Hazardous Waste घेतलेले नाही.

९) या कारखान्याने घातक घनकचर्याची किती निर्मिती होते व त्याची कशा प्रकारे कुठे विल्हेवाट लावली जाते याबाबतचा

फॉर्म क्र-IV आपल्या विभागास नियमितपणे सादर केलेले नाही.

१०) या कारखान्याने आपल्या विभागास नियमितपणे environment statement सादर केलेले नाही.

११) या कारखान्यात केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या नियमानुसार online emission monitoring system

बसविण्यात आलेली नाही.
13) या उद्योगाच्या दुषित हवे मुळे कँसर तसेच श्वासचे गंभीर आजार होत आहेत.

१२) या कारखान्यातील हवा व सांडपाण्याचे अहवाल निगेटीव येऊन पण काहीच कारवाई झालेली नाही.

१४) या कारखान्यातील घातक घनकचरा chwtsdf मध्ये नियमितपणे पाठविला जात नाही.

15) सदर उद्योगाचे पहाणी करुन तत्काळ आपल्या विभागाने दिलेली परवानगी रद्द करावी.व उद्योग बन्द करावा.अन्यथा आपल्या कार्यालय समोर आंदोलन करुन न्याय मगाव लागेल होणार्या कायदा सुव्यवस्थेस आपण व आपले खाते जबाबदार राहिल.

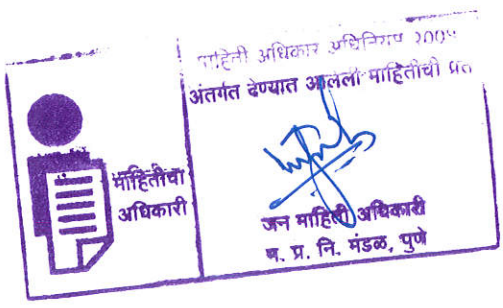
तरी या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपण या कारखान्यात प्राप्त होणारा कच्चा माल,कारखान्यातून विक्री होणारा माल,कारखान्यात तयार
होणारा घातक घनकचरा व त्याची विल्हेवाट कशी/कुठे लावली जाते याबाबतची माहिती,वाहनांचे लॉग बुक हि सर्व माहिती मागवूनघ्यावी तसेच सुप्रिम कोर्टाच्या आदेशानुसार केंद्रीय प्रदुषण नियंत्रण

मंडळाच्या मोनिटरींग कमिटीने या कारखान्याचे निरीक्षण करुन सादर केलेल्या अंतरीम अहवालाच्या आधारे कारखाना बन्द तत्काळ करावा अन्यथा आम्हाला आपणा व उद्योग विरोधात मा हरीत लवाद न्यायालयात दाद मागावी लागेल.
दोशी अधिकारी तसेच उद्योगावर येत्या 8 दिवसात कारवाई न केल्यास महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियत्रण कार्यालय,पुणे यास टाळे ठोकून सदर खात्याचे मा मंत्री यांच्या पुतळाचे दहन करुन तिव्र आंदोलन करण्यात येत आहे,होणार्या कायदा सुव्यव्स्थेस आपण व आपले खाते जबाबदार राहिल.

कळावे

आपला विनीत,

कैलास नरके
(अध्यक्ष म न से शिरुर - हवेली)
Show quoted text



(15)

Outlook

खालील प्रमाणे

From मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date Wed 2/19/2020 2:09 PM
To mscb.cpcb@nic.in <mscb.cpcb@nic.in>; E. Ravendiran <ms@mpcb.gov.in>; Sudhir Shrivastava <chairman@mpcb.gov.in>; Y.B.Sontakke <jdwater@mpcb.gov.in>; RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>; SRO Pune2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>

दिनांक - २७ फेब्रुवारी २०२० पासुन पुणे कार्यालयासमोर आमरण उपोषण करणे बाबत

प्रति,

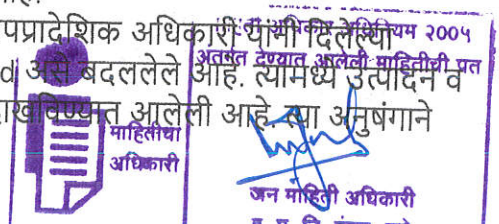
मा.अनिल डिग्गीकर,प्रधान सचिव,पर्यावरण विभाग,मुंबई

मा.सदस्य सचिव,महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,मुंबई
मा.विभागप्रमुख,महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,मुंबई
मा.प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,पुणे
मा.उपप्रादेशिक अधिकारी,महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,पुणे

विषय - Metamorphosis Engitech India Pvt Ltd,
Unit-2,Gate No. 56/3,4,5, Village: Pimple Jagtap, Tal: Shirur, Pune, Maharashtra, India. PIN: 412208 व Unit -1, Gate No -1261, Village: Sanaswadi, Pune Nagar Road, Tal: Shirur, Pune, Maharashtra, India. PIN: 412208 या कारखान्यास चुकीचे संमत्तीपत्र देऊन शासनाची फसवणुक केल्याप्रकरणी तत्कालीन क्षेत्र अधिकारी अरविंद धपाटे व जबाबदार इतर अधिकारी तसेच कारखाना व्यवस्थापनावर तात्काळ भा.द.संहिता कलम ४२०,जलप्रदुषण,प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम १९७४ च्या कलम ४८ व हवाप्रदुषण,प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम १९८१च्या कलम ४१ अन्वये गुन्हा दाखल करुन दोषी अधिकार्यांना निलंबीत करावे अन्यथा दिनांक - २७ फेब्रुवारी २०२० पासुन पुणे कार्यालयासमोर आमरण उपोषण करण्याबाबत. . .

महोदय,
उपरोक्त संदर्भीय विषयान्वये आपणास तक्रार तथा निवेदन देण्यात येत आहे कि, महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या पुणे येथील Metamorphosis Engitech India Pvt Ltd,
Unit-2,Gate No. 56/3,4,5, Village: Pimple Jagtap, Tal: Shirur, Pune, Maharashtra, India. PIN: 412208 व Unit -1, Gate No -1261, Village: Sanaswadi, Pune Nagar Road, Tal: Shirur, Pune, Maharashtra, India. PIN: 412208 हे कारखाने 'लाल' संवर्गातील म्हणजेच अतिप्रदुषित स्वरुपातील असतानाही त्यांना कमी फि आकारुन 'हरीत' संवर्गातील संमत्तीपत्र देऊन प्रदुषण करण्यास परवानगी देऊन सोबतच शासनाचे अार्थिक नुकसान करण्याचा गुन्हा तत्कालीन तत्कालीन क्षेत्र अधिकारी अरविंद धपाते व कारखाना व्यवस्थापन यांनी केला आहे. तरी याबाबत खालील मुद्दयांच्या आधारे तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे.

१) Metamorphosis Engitech India Pvt Ltd,
Gate No -1261, Village: Sanaswadi, Pune Nagar Road, Tal: Shirur, Pune, Maharashtra, India. PIN: 412208 या कारखान्याचे पुर्वीचे नाव M/s Innoventive Industries ltd असताना या कारखान्यास दिनांक - २० जुन २०१३ रोजी हा कारखाना प्रदुषित संवर्गात समाविष्ट होत असल्याने महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळाचे 'लाल' संवर्गातील Consent to Operate संमत्तीपत्र देण्यात आले. त्या संमत्तीपत्रात ERW व CEW Steel Tubes या उत्पादनाची उत्पादन क्षमता ९००० T/M व गुंतवणूक ५३.९५ करोड एवढी दर्शविण्यात आलेली आहे.
मात्र दिनांक - ०१ नोव्हेंबर २०१८ रोजी महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळाचे उपप्रादेशिक अधिकारी यांनी दिलेल्या संमत्तीपत्रात कारखान्याचे नाव Metamorphosis Engitech India Pvt Ltd असे बदललेले आहे. त्यामध्ये उत्पादने व उत्पादन क्षमता पुर्वी सारखेच असुन गुंतवणुक ९८४.५४ लाख एवढी कमी दाखविण्यात आलेली आहे. या अनुषंगाने



(16) खालील प्रमाणे आरोप करण्यात येत आहेत.
अ) या कारखान्याचे नाव बदलताना उत्पादन व उत्पादन क्षमते मध्ये काहिही बदल झाला नाही, मात्र M/s Innoventive Industries ltd हे नाव असताना उत्पादन प्रक्रियेच्या अनुषंगाने कारखान्याला 'लाल' संवर्गातील संमत्तीपत्र दिलेले होते मात्र Metamorphosis Engitech India Pvt Ltd हे नाव झाल्यानंतर या कारखान्यास कमी फी आकारुन व प्रदुषण नियंत्रणात शिथीलता द्यावी म्हणुन 'हरीत' संवर्गातील संमत्तीपत्र देऊन क्षेत्र अधिकारी अरविंद धपाते व कारखाना व्यवस्थापन यांनी शासनाची फसवणुक केलेली आहे.

२) Metamorphosis Engitech India Pvt Ltd,
Gate No. 56/3,4,5, Village: Pimple Jagtap, Tal: Shirur, Pune या कारखान्याचे पुर्वीचे नाव M/s Innoventive Industries ltd असताना या कारखान्यास दिनांक - २१ जानेवारी २०१५ रोजी हा कारखाना प्रदुषित संवर्गात समाविष्ट होत असल्याने महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळाचे 'लाल' संवर्गातील Consent to Operate संमत्तीपत्र देण्यात आले. त्या संमत्तीपत्रात उत्पादन व उत्पादन क्षमता खालीलप्रमाणे दाखविण्यात आली होती.
Erw tubes - 25000 MT/M
Cew tubes - 9500 MT/T
Cold drawn stainless steel tubes - 2000 MT/T
Cold drawn Titanium tubes - 2000 MT/T
Tubular components (Pressed) - 2000 MT/T
HR/CR Steel sheets & coils - 2000 MT/T
Machined tubular parts - 2000 MT/ T
Motor vehicle parts - 300000 MT/ T
व गुंतवणूक ३७२.२५ कोटी एवढी दाखविण्यात आलेली होती.
मात्र दिनांक - ०१ नोव्हेंबर २०१८ रोजी महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळाचे उपप्रादेशिक अधिकारी यांनी त्यांच्या अधिकार क्षेत्रात नसतानाही दिलेल्या संमत्तीपत्रात कारखान्याचे नाव Metamorphosis Engitech India Pvt Ltd असे बदललेले आहे. त्यामध्ये उत्पादन व उत्पादन क्षमता वाढलेली असुन खालीलप्रमाणे दाखविण्यात आलेली आहे.
Erw tubes - 25000 MT/T
Cew tubes - 9500 MT/T
Tubular components (Pressed) - 2000 MT/T
Machined tubular parts - 2000 MT/T
Motor vehicle parts - 500000 MT/T
व गुंतवणुक कमी म्हणजेच ३७.७७ कोटी दाखविण्यात आलेली आहे. त्या अनुषंगाने खालीलप्रमाणे आरोप लावण्यात येत आहे.
अ) या कारखान्याचे नाव बदलताना कारखान्याच विस्तार होऊन उत्पादन क्षमते मध्ये वाढ झालेली आहे, मात्र M/s Innoventive Industries ltd हे नाव असताना उत्पादन प्रक्रियेच्या अनुषंगाने कारखान्याला 'लाल' संवर्गातील संमत्तीपत्र दिलेले होते मात्र Metamorphosis Engitech India Pvt Ltd हे नाव झाल्यानंतर या कारखान्यास उपप्रादेशिक अधिकारी या अधिकारक्षेत्रात संमत्तीपत्र देता यावे म्हणुन गुंतवणूक ३७२.२५ कोटीवरुन ३७.७७ कोटी एवढी कमी दाखवुन, कारखान्याकडून कमी फी आकारुन व प्रदुषण नियंत्रणात शिथीलता द्यावी म्हणुन 'हरीत' संवर्गातील संमत्तीपत्र देऊन क्षेत्र अधिकारी अरविंद धपाते व कारखाना व्यवस्थापन यांनी शासनाची फसवणुक केलेली आहे.

वरील पार्श्वभुमीवर खालीलप्रमाणे मागणी करण्यात येत आहे.

१) राष्ट्रीय हरीत लवादाकडे दाखल याचीका क्रमांक - 1038/2018 व याचीका क्रमांक - I.A. No. 479/2019 या प्रकरणात दिलेल्या आदेशानुसार 'लाल' संवर्गात असतानाही 'हरीत' संवर्गात असल्याचे दाखवुन प्रदुषण केल्याप्रकरणी कारखाना व्यवस्थापनाकडून दंड वसुल करण्यात यावा. व कारखाना बंद करण्यात यावा.
२) 'लाल' संवर्गात असतानाही 'हरीत' संवर्गात असल्याचे दाखवुन कारखान्यास प्रदुषण करण्यास परवानगी दिल्यामुळे, कारखान्यातील व्हिजीट दरम्यान कारखाना 'लाल' संवर्गातील असल्याने प्रदुषणाबाबतच्या नोंदी लपवुन ठेवल्याने तसेच गुंतवणूक कमी दाखवुन कारखान्यास फीमध्ये सवलत दिल्यामुळे क्षेत्र अधिकारी अरविंद धपाटे सह इतर जबाबदार अधिकारी तसेच कारखाना व्यवस्थापन यांच्यावर तात्काळ भा.द.संहिताकलम ४२०,जलप्रदुषण,प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम १९७४ च्या कलम ४८ व हवाप्रदुषण,प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम १९८१च्या कलम ४१ अन्वये तात्काळ गुन्हा दाखल करुन दोषी अधिकार्यांना निलंबीत करावे अन्यथा भारतीय राज्यघटनेच्या कलम १९ (१) (ब) नुसार प्राप्त अधिकाराचा वापर करुन दिनांक - २७ फेब्रुवारी २०२० पासुन पुणे कार्यालयासमोर आमरण उपोषण करण्यात येईल याची नोंद घ्यावी.

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

कळावे

आपला विश्वासु,

(17)

(18)

Outlook

(No subject)

From मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date Mon 8/17/2020 1:55 PM
To RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>; SRO Pune2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>

माननीय प्रादेशिक अधिकारी
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ ,वाकडेवाडी पुणे

विषय कल्याणी ट्रान्समिशन टेक्नोलॉजी प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड, सदर गट नंबर 2300 तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे सदर उद्योगास मी दिलेल्या तक्रारीवरून व आपल्या क्षेत्र अधिकाऱ्यांनी केलेल्या पंचनामा नुसार दिनांक 5 नोव्हेंबर 2019 रोजी कारणे दाखवा नोटीस काढलेली असून सदर उद्योगा विरुद्ध काय कारवाई केली हे लेखी मिळण्याबाबत.

महोदय

वरील विषयांवर आपल्याला कळविण्यात येते की दिनांक पाच अकरा 2019 रोजी वरील उद्योगास कारणे दाखवा नोटीस तत्कालीन प्रादेशिक अधिकारी यांनी बजावली होती. सदर उद्योगाने 26 8 2019 रोजी एम एच 21 एक्स 41 47 या वाहनाद्वारे घातक कचरा व ऑइल अवैधरित्या टाकून देण्यासाठी चालवले असता शिक्रापूर येथे सदर गाडीचा पंचनामा करण्यात आला त्या पद्धतीची तक्रा आपल्या मंडळाकडे मी केलेली होती. व पाठपुराव्यानंतर सदर उद्योगात कारणे दाखवा नोटीस देखील बजावण्यात आलेली होती परंतु त्यानंतर सदर उद्योगावर ती कायदेशीर कारवाई झालेली नाही.सदर उद्योगांमध्ये कंपनी प्रशासन आणि प्राणीचे तत्कालीन प्रादेशिक अधिकारी यांनी आर्थिक हितसंबंध ठेवून कंपनीत सुट्टी देऊन टाकल्याचे दिसून येत आहे., तरी सदर प्रकरणाची चौकशी करून व कंपनी प्रशासनाचे हेरिंग लावून सदर प्रकार ला मध्ये योग्य ती कारवाई करून फौजदारी व कंपनीने भरलेली बँक गॅरंटी तात्काळ जप्त करण्यात यावी व कंपनी बंद करावी ही आपणाकडून अपेक्षा राहील .धन्यवाद

माहितीचा अधिकार
माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(19)

Outlook

मा हरीत लवाद न्यायालया चे आदेशाचे पालन करणे बाबत

From मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date Sun 7/5/2020 2:46 PM
To RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>
Cc SRO Pune2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>; SRO Pune1 <sropune1@mpcb.gov.in>; sropimprichinchavad@mpcb.gov.in <sropimprichinchavad@mpcb.gov.in>

प्रति,
मा.प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
पुणे

विषय - पुणे जिल्ह्यातील जल प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1974 मधिल कलम 47, हवा प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1981 मधिल कलम 40, पर्यावरण संरक्षण कायदा 1986 मधिल कलम 16 चे उल्लंघन करणाऱ्या तसेच बेकायदेशीरपणे ग्राऊंड वाटरचा वापर करुन ग्राऊंड वॉटर प्रदूषित करणाऱ्या उद्योग/कारखान्यांकडून राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाच्या आदेशानुसार एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसुल करणेबाबत. . .

महोदय,
पुणे जिल्ह्यात जल प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1974 मधील कलम 47, हवा प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1981 मधील कलम 40, पर्यावरण संरक्षण कायदा 1986 मधील कलम 16 चे उल्लंघन मोठ्या प्रमाणात होत आहे. व यामध्ये प्रामुख्याने अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग हे अनधिकृतपणे केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा परवाना नसतानाही ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा उपयोग मोठ्या प्रमाणात करीत आहेत.तसेच प्रदूषण करून मोठ्या प्रमाणात ग्राऊंड वॉटर देखील प्रदूषित करीत आहेत. त्याबाबत खालील मुद्दयांच्या आधारे तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे.

1) पर्यावरण मंत्रालय,भारत सरकार यांनी एफ नं - 21 - 103 - 2015 - IA.III दिनांक - २ नोव्हेंबर २०१८ रोजी केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ व महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ यांना या पत्रान्वये केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला असल्याशिवाय कोणत्याही उद्योगांना Consent to Operate देण्यात येऊ नये असा आदेश दिला आहे. मात्र असे असतानाही पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाने दिलेल्या संमतीपत्रातील अटी व शर्तींमध्ये नमूद केल्यानुसार केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतलेला नसतानाही ग्राऊंड वॉटर चा मोठ्या प्रमाणात वापर चालविला आहे वो मोठ्या प्रमाणात ग्राऊंड वॉटर प्रदूषित केले आहे.

2) राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाच्या आदेशानंतर दिनांक - १६/११/२०१५ रोजी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाने मार्गदर्शक सूचना जारी करून ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा उपयोग करणाऱ्या उद्योग व कारखान्यांकडून प्रति घनमीटर दराने पाण्याच्या वापराबाबतचा निर्णय केलेला आहे. मात्र पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतलेला नसतानाही ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे प्रचंड वापर केलेला आहे. त्यामुळे हे सर्व उद्योग कारखाने केव्हापासून ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे वापर करीत आहेत याचा एक सर्वे करून त्यानुसार या सर्वांकडून ग्राऊंड वॉटरच्या प्रति घनमीटर दराने पाण्याच्या वापराबाबतचे चार्जेस + एन्व्हायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसूल करण्यात यावे.

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत उपलब्ध करण्यात आलेला माहितीचा प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

3) राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाने ओरिजनल ऍप्लिकेशन 176/2015 , शैलेश सिंग विरुद्ध हॉटेल हॉलिडे रिजेन्सी, मोरादाबाद या प्रकरणात दिनांक - 11/09/2019 रोजी केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ व महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ यांना Formula for Environmental Compensation for illegal extraction of ground water याबाबत अनधिकृतपणे ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा उपयोग करणाऱ्या उद्योग कारखान्यांकडून एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसूल करण्याचा आदेश दिला आहे. पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतलेला नसतानाही ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे प्रचंड वापर केलेला आहे त्यामुळे या सर्वांकडून राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाच्या या आदेशात नमूद केलेल्या फॉर्म्युल्या नुसार एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसूल करण्यात यावे.

4) केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाने परिपत्रक क्रमांक - 26 - 1/CGWA/PN/2018 दिनांक - 15/10/2019 रोजी पब्लिक नोटीस इश्यू करून दिनांक - 31/03/2020 पर्यंत सर्व ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा उपयोग करणाऱ्या उद्योग कारखान्यांनी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घ्यावा अशा सुचना दिल्या होत्या. व त्यापूर्वी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला न घेतल्यास यांच्या सर्व उद्योग कारखान्यांकडून एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन व दंड वसूल करण्यात येईल अशी सक्त ताकीद दिली होती. मात्र या आदेशाकडे दुर्लक्ष करून पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतलेला नाही.

5) केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतल्यानंतर अशा सर्व उद्योग कारखान्यांना नियमितपणे प्रति घनमीटर दराने पाण्याच्या वापराबाबतचे चार्जेस शासनाला अदा करावे लागतात. त्यामुळे असे लाखो रुपयांचे चार्जेस शासनाला अदा करू नये म्हणून पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परीसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा उपयोग करण्यासाठी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतलेला नाही त्यामुळे शासनाचे मोठ्या प्रमाणात आर्थिक नुकसान देखील झाले आहे.

तरी वरील पार्श्वभूमीवर खालीलप्रमाणे मागणी करण्यात येत आहे.

1) केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतला नसलेल्या वरील सर्व उद्योगांचे Consent to Operate रद्द करण्यात यावे.
2) केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला न घेताच ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे वापर करणाऱ्या वरील सर्व उद्योगांकडून Environmental Compensation वसूल करण्यात यावे.
3) केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला न घेताच ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे वापर करून संमतीपत्रातील या तरतुदीचा भंग करणाऱ्या उद्योगांची बँक गॅरंटी तात्काळ जप्त करण्यात यावी.
4) वरील सर्व उद्योगांचे ग्राऊंड वॉटरचे नमुने तपासणीसाठी घेऊन प्रदूषित ग्राऊंड वॉटर असणाऱ्या उद्योगांना नाहरकत दाखला देऊ नये अशी शिफारस केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाकडे करावी.

या अनुशंगाने पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी जल प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1974 मधिल कलम 47, हवा प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1981 मधिल कलम 40, पर्यावरण संरक्षण कायदा 1986 मधिल कलम 16 चे उल्लंघन
करून ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे वापर केला आहे तसेच शासनाचे आर्थिक नुकसान देखील केले आहे त्यामुळे त्यांच्यावर तात्काळ कारवाई करून तसेच गुन्हे दाखल करून एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसूल करण्यात यावे अन्यथा याबाबत राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाकडे याचिका दाखल करण्यात येईल याची नोंद घ्यावी.

कळावे,
आपला विश्वासु,
मा कैलासभाऊ नरके
(प्रदेश उपाध्यक्ष म न से सहकार महाराष्ट्र राज्य)
९६६५२०३५५५

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५
अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(21)

Outlook

Fwd: मा हरीत लवाद न्यायालया चे आदेशाचे पालन करणे बाबत

From मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date Wed 9/23/2020 9:19 PM
To RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>; SRO Pune2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>

योशिका इंजिनिअरिंग प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड
गट नंबर 279/2 खराबवाडी चाकण -तळेगाव रोड चाकण तालुका खेड ,जिल्हा पुणे
वरील उद्योगा वर मागे दिलेल्या तक्रारी प्रमाणे सदर उद्योगावर तात्काळ पाहणी करून माननीय हरित लवाद न्यायालयाच्या आदेशाचे पालन करून Environmental कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसूल करून कंपनीचे परवाना रद्द करून कंपनी तात्काळ बंद करणे बाबत.
1) सदर उद्योगा मध्ये केमिकलयुक्त पाणी कंपनी मध्ये असलेल्या बोरवेल मध्ये सोडलेले आहे
2) सदर कंपनी मंडळाने दिलेल्या परवाना नियमानुसार घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन व विल्हेवाट केली जात नाही त्याबाबत सदर कंपनीचे रेकॉर्ड तपासणी होऊन त्याबाबतचे आजूबाजूचे पाण्याचे अहवाल सॅम्पल घेऊन तपासावेत.3) सदर कंपनी चा विरोधामध्ये अनेक वेळा स्थानिक ग्रामस्थ व महाराष्ट्र नवनिर्माण सेनेच्या अनेक पदाधिकाऱ्यांनी वारंवार आंदोलने तसेच तक्रारीदेखील केलेल्या आहेत.

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **मा कैलास नरके** <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date: Sun, 5 Jul 2020, 2:45 pm
Subject: मा हरीत लवाद न्यायालया चे आदेशाचे पालन करणे बाबत
To: RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>
Cc: <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>, <sropune1@mpcb.gov.in>, <sropimprichinchavad@mpcb.gov.in>

प्रति,
मा.प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
पुणे

विषय - पुणे जिल्ह्यातील जल प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1974 मधिल कलम 47, हवा प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1981 मधिल कलम 40, पर्यावरण संरक्षण कायदा 1986 मधिल कलम 16 चे उल्लंघन करणाऱ्या तसेच बेकायदेशीरपणे ग्राऊंड वाटरचा वापर करुन ग्राऊंड वॉटर प्रदूषित करणाऱ्या उद्योग/कारखान्यांकडून राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाच्या आदेशानुसार एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसुल करणेबाबत. . .

महोदय,
पुणे जिल्ह्यात जल प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1974 मधील कलम 47, हवा प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1981 मधील कलम 40, पर्यावरण संरक्षण कायदा 1986 मधील कलम 16 चे उल्लंघन मोठ्या प्रमाणात होत आहे. व यामध्ये प्रामुख्याने अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग हे अनधिकृतपणे केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा परवाना नसतानाही ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा उपयोग मोठ्या प्रमाणात करीत आहेत.तसेच प्रदूषण करून मोठ्या प्रमाणात ग्राऊंड वॉटर देखील प्रदूषित करीत आहेत. त्याबाबत खालील मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे.

1) पर्यावरण मंत्रालय,भारत सरकार यांनी एफ नं - 21 - 103 - 2015 - IA.III दिनांक ९ नोव्हेंबर २०१८ रोजी केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ व महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ यांना या पत्रान्वये केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत

माहितीचा अधिकार
अंतीम दस्तावेजाची प्रत
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नियंत्रण मंडळ, पुणे

22

दाखला असल्याशिवाय कोणत्याही उद्योगांना Consent to Operate देण्यात येऊ नये असा आदेश दिला आहे. मात्र असे असतानाही पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाने दिलेल्या संमतीपत्रातील अटी व शर्तींमध्ये नमूद केल्यानुसार केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतलेला नसतानाही ग्राऊंड वॉटर चा मोठ्या प्रमाणात वापर चालविला आहे वो मोठ्या प्रमाणात ग्राऊंड वॉटर प्रदूषित केले आहे.

2) राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाच्या आदेशानंतर दिनांक - १६/११/२०१५ रोजी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाने मार्गदर्शक सूचना जारी करून ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा उपयोग करणाऱ्या उद्योग व कारखान्यांकडून प्रति घनमीटर दराने पाण्याच्या वापराबाबतचा निर्णय केलेला आहे. मात्र पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतलेला नसतानाही ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे प्रचंड वापर केलेला आहे. त्यामुळे हे सर्व उद्योग कारखाने केव्हापासून ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे वापर करीत आहेत याचा एक सर्व्हे करून त्यानुसार या सर्वांकडून ग्राऊंड वॉटरच्या प्रति घनमीटर दराने पाण्याच्या वापराबाबतचे चार्जेस + एन्व्हायर्नमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसूल करण्यात यावे.

3) राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाने ओरिजनल ऍप्लिकेशन 176/2015 , शैलेश सिंग विरुद्ध हॉटेल हॉलिडे रिजेन्सी, मोरादाबाद या प्रकरणात दिनांक - 11/09/2019 रोजी केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ व महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ यांना Formula for Environmental Compensation for illegal extraction of ground water याबाबत अनधिकृतपणे ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा उपयोग करणाऱ्या उद्योग कारखान्यांकडून एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसूल करण्याचा आदेश दिला आहे. पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतलेला नसतानाही ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे प्रचंड वापर केलेला आहे त्यामुळे या सर्वांकडून राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाच्या या आदेशात नमूद केलेल्या फॉर्म्युल्या नुसार एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसूल करण्यात यावे.

4) केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाने परिपत्रक क्रमांक - 26 - 1/CGWA/PN/2018 दिनांक - 15/10/2019 रोजी पब्लिक नोटीस इश्यू करून दिनांक - 31/03/2020 पर्यंत सर्व ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा उपयोग करणाऱ्या उद्योग कारखान्यांनी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घ्यावा अशा सुचना दिल्या होत्या. व त्यापूर्वी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला न घेतल्यास यांच्या सर्व उद्योग कारखान्यांकडून एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन व दंड वसूल करण्यात येईल अशी सक्त ताकीद दिली होती. मात्र या आदेशाकडे दुर्लक्ष करून पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतलेला नाही.

5) केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतल्यानंतर अशा सर्व उद्योग कारखान्यांना नियमितपणे प्रति घनमीटर दराने पाण्याच्या वापराबाबतचे चार्जेस शासनाला अदा करावे लागतात. त्यामुळे असे लाखो रुपयांचे चार्जेस शासनाला अदा करू नये म्हणून पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परीसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा उपयोग करण्यासाठी केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतलेला नाही त्यामुळे शासनाचे मोठ्या प्रमाणात आर्थिक नुकसान देखील झाले आहे.

माहितीचा अधिकार
अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
जन माहिती अधिकारी

तरी वरील पार्श्वभूमीवर खालीलप्रमाणे मागणी करण्यात येत आहे.

1) केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला घेतला नसलेल्या वरील सर्व उद्योगांचे Consent to Operate रद्द करण्यात यावे.
2) केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला न घेताच ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे वापर करणाऱ्या वरील सर्व उद्योगांकडून Environmental Compensation वसूल करण्यात यावे.

3) केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाचा ना हरकत दाखला न घेताच ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे वापर करून संमतीपत्रातील या तरतुदीचा भंग करणाऱ्या उद्योगांची बँक गॅरंटी तात्काळ जप्त करण्यात यावी.
4) वरील सर्व उद्योगांचे ग्राऊंड वॉटरचे नमुने तपासणीसाठी घेऊन प्रदूषित ग्राऊंड वॉटर असणाऱ्या उद्योगांना नाहरकत दाखला देऊ नये अशी शिफारस केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरणाकडे करावी.

या अनुशंगाने पुणे जिल्ह्यातील अनेक डिस्टीलरी,मिनरल वॉटर उत्पादक कारखाने,दुग्धजन्य पदार्थ उत्पादक कारखाने,औषधे व केमिकल निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,वाईन निर्मिती करणारे कारखाने,लोणावळा परिसरासह जिल्ह्यातील तारांकित व पंचतारांकित हॉटेल्स तसेच ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक मोठे उद्योग यांनी जल प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1974 मधिल कलम 47, हवा प्रदुषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1981 मधिल कलम 40, पर्यावरण संरक्षण कायदा 1986 मधिल कलम 16 चे उल्लंघन
करून ग्राऊंड वॉटरचा अनधिकृतपणे वापर केला आहे तसेच शासनाचे आर्थिक नुकसान देखील केले आहे त्यामुळे त्यांच्यावर तात्काळ कारवाई करून तसेच गुन्हे दाखल करून एन्वायरमेंटल कॉम्पेन्सेशन वसुल करण्यात यावे अन्यथा याबाबत राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादाकडे याचिका दाखल करण्यात येईल याची नोंद घ्यावी.
कळावे,
आपला विश्वासु,
मा कैलासभाऊ नरके
(प्रदेश उपाध्यक्ष म न से सहकार महाराष्ट्र राज्य)
९६६५२०३५५५

माहितीचा अधिकारी
माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(24)

Outlook

(No subject)

From मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date Wed 10/13/2021 5:39 PM
To RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>
Cc SRO Pune 2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>

मा प्रादेशिक अधिकारी
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ
वाकडेवाडी
विषय - तळेगाव ढमढेरे तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे या ग्रामपंचायतीने वेळ नदी मध्ये सांडपाणी व मैला प्रक्रिया न करता सोडलेने नदी प्रवाह दूषित झाल्याने कारवाई करणे बाबत.

महोदय
वरील विषयी आपणास कळवणे येते की तळेगाव ढमढेरे हा PMRDA च्या अंतर्गत येणारे गाव आहे.आणि मोठमोठ्या वसाहती या भागात स्थापन झाल्या आहेत परंतु या सोसायट्या आणि गावातील वसाहतींचे सांडपाणी आणि शौचालयाचे पाणी देखील ग्रामपंचायत ने पाईप लाईन करून कोणतीही प्रक्रिया न करता व कचरा वेळ नदी मध्ये सोडलेले आहे. कोणत्याही गृह प्रकल्पाने STP न बसवता पाणी थेट नदीला सोडल्याने पाणी दूषित झाले आहे.त्यामुळे जनावरे व आजू बाजू च्या गावांना त्याचा परिणाम होत आहे.तरी आपण योग्य ती कारवाई करावी.

25

Outlook

(No subject)

From मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date Wed 10/7/2020 11:22 AM
To SRO Pune2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>

प्रति
उपप्रादेशिक अधिकारी
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ
पुणे
विषय = योशिका इंजिनिअरिंग प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड खराबवाडी, चाकण तालुका खेड जिल्हा पुणे
या कंपनीच्या लिगल नोटीसला उत्तर देण्यासाठी कागदपत्रे मिळणेबाबत महोदय संदर्भीय विषयास अनुसरून आपणास विनंती करण्यात येत आहे की या कंपनीच्या प्रदूषणामुळे पर्यावरणाचे नुकसान झालेली आहे याबाबतची सविस्तर तक्रार मी आपल्याकडे दिली होती त्या तक्रारीच्या अनुषंगाने आपल्या कार्यालयातील क्षेत्र अधिकारी यांनी या कारखान्याची व्हिजिट इन्स्पेक्शन करून तपासणीसाठी जेव्हा सॅम्पल ताब्यात घेतले होते मात्र त्यानंतर सदर प्रदूषणकारी कारखान्याने दोषी असून सुद्धा मला लीगल नोटीस पाठवून माझ्यावर दबाव आणण्याचा प्रयत्न केला आहे मात्र यासंदर्भात मी लीगल कारवाईसाठी तयार असून याबाबत मी पालिकेकडे दाद मागणार असून त्यासाठी आपल्या विभागाकडील आपल्या क्षेत्र अधिकाऱ्याने केलेला पाहणी अहवाल याची प्रत ,सदर उद्योगावर आपण केलेल्या कारवाईच्या अहवालाची प्रत ,पाहणी केल्यानंतर घेतलेल्या JVS रिपोर्टचा प्रति या कागदपत्रांची आवश्यकता आहे तरी मला ती तात्काळ उपलब्ध करून देण्यात यावी ही विनंती.

माहितीचा अधिकारी
माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

महाराष्ट्र नवनिर्माण सेना

मा.श्री. राजसाहेब ठाकरे
(अध्यक्ष)
मा.श्री.शरददादा सोनवणे
(आमदार)
मा.श्री.समिरभाऊ थिगळे
(अध्यक्ष, पुणे जिल्हा)

श्री.कैलास संभाजी नरके
(अध्यक्ष, महाराष्ट्र नवनिर्माण सेना शिरूर तालुका)
ऑफिस :- अरूणोदय पतसंस्थे जवळ, तळेगाव ढमढेरे, ता.शिरूर, जि.पुणे
ई-मेल :- kailasnarke@gmail.com
मो.नं. ☎ :- ९६६५२०३५५५

जावक क्र.

दिनांक: ९/०३/२०१८

180301-FTS-0107

मा. सचिव (महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ)
मा प्रादेशिक अधिकारी
महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ
पत्रेवाडी, पुणे

उपद्रव मु्द्दा-2

तालुका शिरूर/पुणे जिल्हा

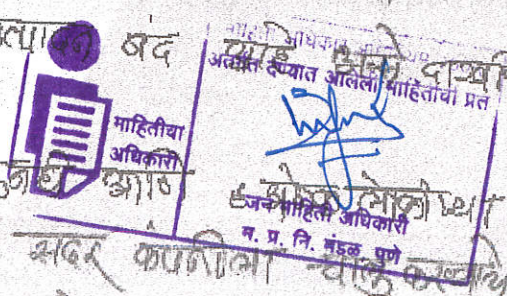
I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

विषय :- निळोशिल कंपनीतली दिलेल्या ओपरा/वास

महोदय

उपरोक्त विषयान्वये आपणास कळविण्यात येते कि मी मला मिळालेल्या इमेलनुसार शिरूर ता. शिरूर जि.पुणे या उद्योगामधुन २ वर्षापासुन आपल्या खात्याकडे मला दिलेल्या तोंडाच्या स्थानिक अनुषंगाने सदर कंपनीची तक्रार येणे होती. सदर कंपनीचे प्रदुषण हे अत्यंत घातक आहे तसे आपल्या खात्याकडे दिलेला वेळोवेळीचा अहवाल आहे. यापुर्वी मी लोकशाही पद्धतीने आंदोलनाचा इशारा दिला होता. परंतु आपल्या खात्याने दि. २०/२/२०१८ रोजी उत्पादनबंदीचे आदेश बजावले. त्यानुसार कंपनी चालु होती. आपल्या खात्याच्या पाठपुरावा अहवाल कंपनीच्या बांधकामाच्या दिशाभुल करणारा लिहिला. कंपनी बंद न करता उत्पादन बंद आहे असे दाखविले. फक्त २० मजुरांना कंपनी बंद होती.

कंपनीने आपल्या अधिकाऱ्यांची हातमिळवणी करुन आणि [illegible] सदर कंपनी विषयी तक्रारी येवुनही आपल्या मंडळाने सदर कंपनीला चालु करण्याचे आदेश देवुन लोकांचे जीवनमान धोक्यात घातले आहे.



(27)

तरि सदर प्रस्ताव पाहता आपले प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ हे प्रदुषण काही घातक कंपन्यांना हेतुपुरस्कर पाठिशी घालुन लोकांचे प्रतिकुल मान होण्यास कारणीभुत ठरत आहे. लोकांना प्रदुषणापासुन मुक्त करण्यापेक्षा आर्थिक हित संबंध ठेवुन कंपन्यांना सहाय्य देत आहे.

सदर बाबींना या खात्याचे मा. मंत्री मा. रामदासभाई कदम हे देखील जबाबदार आहेत, कारण मध्यंतरी मोठ मोठ्या हॉटेल की जे चालु लोकांना माहित नाही पण जेष्ठ नेत्यांना माहित होता. एखादी हॉटेल कधिच दिवसात बंद होतात. परंतु घातक प्रदुषण आहे म्हणुन लोकांची तक्रारी करुन देखील, कंपनीला. वर्षभर नेहमी देवुन कोणत्याही प्रकारचे उपाय न करता फक्त कागदपत्रे कार्यवाही करुन जनतेची दिशाभुल करत आहे म्हणुन या प्रकरणामध्ये दोषी असणाऱ्या अधिकारी तात्काळ निलंबन करावे व सदर कंपनीचे तक्रारीचे निवारण होत नाही तोपर्यंत सदर कंपनीचे उत्पादन बंद करावे.

अशाप्रकारे दि. ७/१/२०१८ रोजी आपले मंडळाचे कार्यालय येथे तीव्र स्वरुपाचे मनसे स्टाईलने जन आंदोलन करण्यात येत आहे.

येणाऱ्या सर्व कायदा सुव्यवस्थेची जबाबदारी आपली व आपल्या खात्यावर राहील.

अतिरिक्त लुलानिया जय असरानी

मा. मंत्री (पर्यावरण)

मा. सचिव, प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ महाराष्ट्र राज्य.

मा. पोलीस अधिक्षक (ग्रामीण पोलीस मुख्यालय)

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५
अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

कळावे

(K.N. कुंटे)

(२३)

तक्रार अर्ज

प्रति,

1. सचिव, महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ (MPCB), मुंबई

2. आयुक्त, अन्न व औषध प्रशासन (FDA), महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

विषय: "Accurate Associates" कंपनीकडून पर्यावरण व अन्न सुरक्षा कायद्यांचे उल्लंघन – तक्रार

महोदय,

सादर विनंती आहे की खालीलप्रमाणे गंभीर स्वरूपाची तक्रार आपल्या स्तरावर विचारार्थ घेण्यात यावी:

अनधिकृत कंपनीचे नाव: Accurate Associates

पत्ता: A/P Javali (जावळे), तालुका पारनेर, जिल्हा अहमदनगर

सदर कंपनीने MPCB कडून परवाना मिळवताना असे भासवले आहे की, ते वेस्ट मटेरियलचा वापर करून कॅटल फीड (जनावरांचे खाद्य) तयार करतात. त्यासाठी त्यांनी खोट्या माहितीच्या आधारे शासनाकडून मान्यता घेतली आहे.

मात्र वस्तुस्थिती पुढीलप्रमाणे आहे:

1. Accurate Associates या कंपनीकडे कॅटल फीड उत्पादनासाठी कोणतीही यांत्रिक अथवा प्रक्रिया सुविधा उपलब्ध नाही.
2. त्यांनी खोटी माहिती देऊन MPCB कडून परवाना घेतलेला आहे.
3. MPCB च्या ब्लॉकचेन प्रणालीत या कंपनीचे दस्तऐवज खालील लिंकवर उपलब्ध आहे:

https://blockchain.ecmpcb.in/docs/209634855b5ae06a58ac0363952be16e78acecb738dd52d0e561ab302dec4029

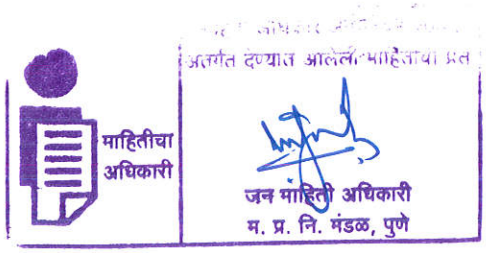
4. ही कंपनी ब्रिटानिया प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड सारख्या कंपन्यांकडून वेस्ट मटेरियल घेत आहे, आणि अनधिकृतरित्या त्याचा वापर करत आहे.
5. अशा पद्धतीने पर्यावरण व जनावरांचे आरोग्य दोन्ही धोक्यात आले आहे.
6. या कृतीमुळे शासनाची फसवणूक झालेली असून, यामध्ये फौजदारी स्वरूपाची कारवाई होणे आवश्यक आहे.

माझी विनंती:

1. Accurate Associates या कंपनीच्या प्रत्यक्ष यंत्रणांची तपासणी करण्यात यावी.
2. त्यांच्या परवान्याची वैधता तपासून, तो रद्द करण्यात यावा.
3. ब्रिटानिया प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेडने जर जाणूनबुजून अशा अनधिकृत कंपनीकडे वेस्ट दिले असेल, तर त्यांच्यावरही कारवाई करण्यात यावी.
4. शासनाची फसवणूक, पर्यावरण नियमांचे उल्लंघन आणि जनावरांच्या आरोग्याशी खेळ केल्यामुळे संबंधितांवर गुन्हा दाखल करण्यात यावा..आपल्याकडे या प्रकरणाची सखोल चौकशी करून योग्य ती कारवाई होईल, अशी अपेक्षा आहे.

आपला विश्वासू,

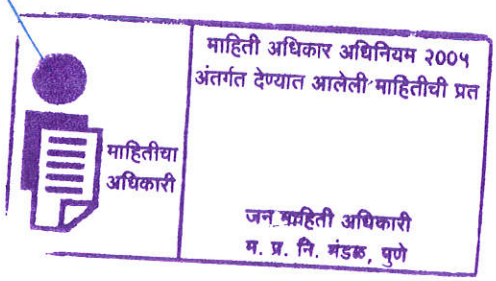
कैलास संभाजी नरके



I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

29

तळेगाव ढमढेरे, तालुका शिरूर, पुणे 9665203555



Outlook

(80)

Fwd: घातक केमिकल टँकर ओढ्यात सोडल्याने वाहिरी व जलप्रवाह दूषित करून जण जीवन धोक्यात आणणाऱ्या इंडस्ट्री वर तात्काळ कारवाई करून बंद करणे बाबत.

From मा कैलास नरके <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date Thu 8/8/2024 11:16 PM
To Siddhesh R. Kadam <chairman@mpcb.gov.in>; Dr. Avinash Dhakne <ms@mpcb.gov.in>; mscb.cpcb@nic.in <mscb.cpcb@nic.in>; JD Water <jdwater@mpcb.gov.in>; RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>; SRO Pune 2 <sropune2@mpcb.gov.in>

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **मा कैलास नरके** <kailasnarke@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, 8 Aug 2024, 11:13 pm
Subject: घातक केमिकल टँकर ओढ्यात सोडल्याने वाहिरी व जलप्रवाह दूषित करून जण जीवन धोक्यात आणणाऱ्या इंडस्ट्री वर तात्काळ कारवाई करून बंद करणे बाबत.
To: <chairman@mpcb.gov.in>, <ms@mpcb.gov.in>, <jdwater@mpcb.gov.in>
Cc: RO Pune <ropune@mpcb.gov.in>, <sropune2@mpcb.com.in>

प्रति,

श्री.सदस्य सचिव,मप्रनी मंडळ,मुंबई
मा.प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
पुणे

विषय - Bajaj Electrics pvt ltd AP Rajnagav MIDC Tal-shirur Dist – Pune, या कारखाण्याने केमिकल वाघाळे येथील ओढ्यात सोडून नैसर्गिक जलप्रवाह दुषित केले ने तत्काळ कारवाई करने बाबत.

महोदय,

संदर्भीय विषयान्वये आपणास या कारखान्याबाबत खालील मुद्यांच्या आधारे तक्रार देण्यात येत आहे -

१) १५ दिवसापूर्वी सदर इंडस्ट्री मधून weste केमिकल बेकायदेशीर पणे टँकर मधून वाघाळे येथील ओढ्यामध्ये सोडून दिल्याने सदर केमिकलं पाण्यामध्ये मिश्रित होऊन नदी, नाले तसेच जनावरांनी पिल्याने अनेक जाणवरे मरण पावल्या चि बातमी अनेक पेपर मध्ये आली त्यानंतर मंडळाचे fo श्री डोके यांनी पाहणी करून पूर्ण अहवाल पाठवल्याचे प्रादेशिक कार्यालय पुणे येथील अधिकारी यांनी सांगितले परंतु आज पर्यंत कुठलीही ठोस कारवाई झालेली दिसत नाही.

२) या कारखान्याच्या आवारात ३३ टक्के क्षेत्रावर वृक्षारोपण करण्यात आलेले नाही.

३) या कारखान्यातून घातक घनकचर्याचे विल्हेवाट एमपी सी बी च्या नियमानुसार होत नाही त्या प्रमाणापेक्षा घातकघनकचरा त्या प्रक्रियेतून निर्माण होतो.

४) या कारखान्यात water pollution control सिस्टिम नियमाप्रमाणे बसविण्यात आली नाही.

५) या कारखान्यातील उत्पादन प्रक्रियेतून घातक घनकचरा निर्माण होत असताना देखील त्याची विल्हेवाट नियमाप्रमाणे लावली जात नाही.

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

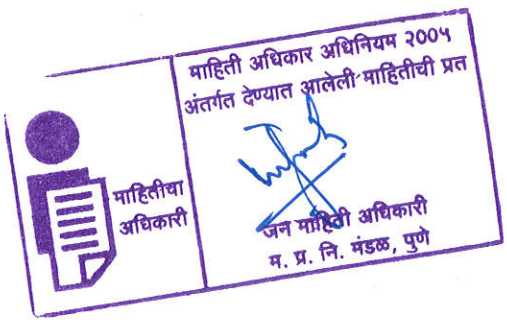
माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

(31)

६) या कारखान्याने आपल्या विभागाचे Authorisation Under Hazardous Waste घेतलेले नाही.
७) या कारखान्याने घातक घनकचर्याची किती निर्मिती होते व त्याची कशा प्रकारे कुठे विल्हेवाट लावली जाते याबाबतचा फॉर्म क्र-IV आपल्या विभागास नियमितपणे सादर केलेले नाही.
८) या कारखान्याने आपल्या विभागास नियमितपणे environment statement सादर केलेले नाही.
९) या कारखान्यात केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या नियमानुसार online emission monitoring systemबसविण्यात आलेली नाही.
१०) या कारखान्यातील हवा व सांडपाण्याचे अहवाल निगेटीव येऊन पण काहीच कारवाई झालेली नाही.
११) या कारखान्यातील घातक घनकचरा chwtsdf मध्ये नियमितपणे पाठविला जात नाही.
तरी या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपण या कारखान्यात प्राप्त होणारा कच्चा माल,कारखान्यातून विक्री होणारा माल,कारखान्यात तयार
होणारा घातक घनकचरा व त्याची विल्हेवाट कशी/कुठे लावली जाते याबाबतची माहिती,वाहनांचे लॉग बुक हि सर्व माहिती घ्यावी.
मंडळाच्या मोनिटरींग कमिटीने या कारखान्याचे निरीक्षण करुन सादर केलेल्या अंतरीम अहवालाच्या आधारे कारखाना बन्द तत्काळ करावा. अन्यथा आपणा व सदर उद्योगा विरोधात मा "हरित लवाद " न्यायालयात याचिका दाखल करून न्याय मागावा लागेल.

कळावे

आपला विनीत,
श्री कैलास नरके (शिवसेना, पुणे जिल्हा प्रमुख OBC)
प्रत,
मा नितीन गोरे, (सदस्य महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, महाराष्ट्र)
Show quoted text



(32)

शिवसेना

मा.श्री.कैलासभाऊ नवले
पुणे जिल्हाप्रमुख, ओबीसी
मु.पो तळेगाव ढमढेरे, ता.शिरुर, जि.पुणे-४१२२०८ मो.९६६५२०३५५५

जावक क्र. 5/2023

दिनांक : ६/०५/२०२३

230512 – FTS – 00085

प्रति,

मा.ना एकनाथ शिंदे साहेब.
मुख्यमंत्री महाराष्ट्र राज्य,मुंबई
मा प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ वाकडेवाडी,पुणे.

विषय - मे निओसिम् इंडस्ट्री प्राइवेट ली.गट 201,सणसवाडी तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे. या कंपनी वारंवार पर्यावरणाच्या नियमांचे व अटींचा भंग करून पर्यावरणाची हानी करून बाजूला असणाऱ्या रहिवाशी, नागरिकांच्या आरोग्यावर विपरीत परिणाम होत असल्याने सदर प्रकल्प योग्य ती कारवाई करून स्थलांतरित होण्या बाबत.

JDC(APC) महोदय,

वरील उद्योग सणसवाडी व तळेगाव ढमढेरे या गावाच्या हदीलगत आहे. सदर उद्योग गाड्यांचे व्हील तयार करतात. सदर उद्योग रेड झोन मध्ये येत आहे.कंपनी च्याच बाजूला रहिवाशी झोन असल्याने मोठमोठे गृहप्रकल्प ,लोकवस्ती आहे. सदर उद्योगातून मोठ्याप्रमाणावर foundary मधून असणाऱ्या भट्टी ची sand, धूळ हवेतून नागरिकांच्या नाक,शरीरात जावून श्वसनाचे आजार मोठ्या प्रमाणावर होत आहे.नागरिक त्रस्त झाले आहेत . सदर उद्योग विषयी खालील मुंद्यावर तक्रार आहे.

1) सदर उद्योग मोठ्याप्रमाणावर पाण्याचा वापर करून बाजूला असणाऱ्या रहिवाशी झोन मध्ये दूषित पाणी सोडत आहे,stp व ETP plant कार्यान्वित नाहीत.
२) सदर कंपनी मध्ये पाण्यासाठी बोअरवेल वापरात आहे त्याबाबत CGWA चे नाहरकत प्रमाणपत्र नाही. व दूषित पाणी मोकळ्या बोअरवेल मध्ये सोडून नैसर्गिक स्रोत खराब झाले आहेत.
३) सदर कंपनी sand बाजूला असलेल्या शेत जमिनीवर उघड्यावर टाकलेली आहे. वाऱ्या मुळे आजूबाजूच्या परिसरातील नागरिकांच्या नाका डोळ्यात जात आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे कंपनीने Dustcollector बसवलेले नाही.
4) कंपनीत तयार होणारे Houzardust West बेकायदेशीर विल्हेवाट लावली जाते.त्याचे कुठलेही रेकॉर्ड उद्योगाकडे नाही.
5) उद्योगामुळे होणारे प्रदुषण नियंत्रण करण्यासाठी शासनाने तसेच मा. हरित लवाद न्यायालयाने घालून दिलेल्या अटी व शर्ती (33/ वृक्ष लागवड , APC सिस्टीम ,weit स्क्रबर, CGWA) इत्यादी बाबी चे दुर्लक्ष झाल्याने मोठ्या प्रमाणावर पर्यावरण आणि नागरिकांच्या आरोग्यावर घातक परिणाम होत आहे.
6) सदर कंपनी विरोधात या पूर्वी ही अनेक तक्रारी आल्या आहेत,परंतु उद्योग महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या आदेशाला केराची टोपली दाखवत आहे.
७) या कारखान्याने नियमित environment statement मंडळास सादर केले नाही.
८) या कारखान्यात केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या नियमानुसार Online Emission Monitoring System संचीलित केली जात नाही.,म्हणून सदर कंपनी विरोधात मा .National Green tribunal याचिका दाखल करण्यात असल्याने आपण तत्काळ कारवाई करावी ही विनंती. अन्यथा येत्या 15 दिवसात जनआंदोलन करण्यात येईल व उद्भवणाऱ्या कायदा व सुव्यवस्था ची जबाबदारी आपली राहील.

प्रत-

मा.पोलीस निरीक्षक,
शिक्रापूर पोलीस स्टेशन,
तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे.

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन-माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

TRUE COPY ADVOCATE

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

(32)

जावक क्र. S/2023

दिनांक : ६/०५/२०२३

प्रति,

230512 – FTS – 00085

मा.ना एकनाथ शिंदे साहेब.
मुख्यमंत्री महाराष्ट्र राज्य,मुंबई
मा प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ वाकडेवाडी,पुणे.

ANNEXURE-R-5 Colly

विषय - मे निओसिम् इंडस्ट्री प्राइवेट ली.गट 201,सणसवाडी तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे. या कंपनी वारंवार पर्यावरणाच्या नियमांचे व अटींचा भंग करून पर्यावरणाची हानी करून बाजूला असणाऱ्या रहिवाशी, नागरिकांच्या आरोग्यावर विपरीत परिणाम होत असल्याने सदर प्रकल्प योग्य ती कारवाई करून स्थलांतरित होण्या बाबत.

JDC(APC) महोदय,

वरील उद्योग सणसवाडी व तळेगाव ढमढेरे या गावाच्या हदीलगत आहे. सदर उद्योग गाड्यांचे व्हील तयार करतात. सदर उद्योग रेड झोन मध्ये येत आहे.कंपनी च्याच बाजूला रहिवाशी झोन असल्याने मोठमोठे गृहप्रकल्प ,लोकवस्ती आहे. सदर उद्योगातून मोठ्याप्रमाणावर foundary मधून असणाऱ्या भट्टी ची sand, धूळ हवेतून नागरिकांच्या नाक,शरीरात जावून श्वसनाचे आजार मोठ्या प्रमाणावर होत आहे.नागरिक त्रस्त झाले आहेत . सदर उद्योग विषयी खालील मुंद्यावर तक्रार आहे.

1) सदर उद्योग मोठ्याप्रमाणावर पाण्याचा वापर करून बाजूला असणाऱ्या रहिवाशी झोन मध्ये दूषित पाणी सोडत आहे,stp व ETP plant कार्यान्वित नाहीत.
२) सदर कंपनी मध्ये पाण्यासाठी बोअरवेल वापरात आहे त्याबाबत CGWA चे नाहरकत प्रमाणपत्र नाही. व दूषित पाणी मोकळ्या बोअरवेल मध्ये सोडून नैसर्गिक स्रोत खराब झाले आहेत.
३) सदर कंपनी sand बाजूला असलेल्या शेत जमिनीवर उघड्यावर टाकलेली आहे. वाऱ्या मुळे आजूबाजूच्या परिसरातील नागरिकांच्या नाका डोळ्यात जात आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे कंपनीने Dustcollector बसवलेले नाही.
4) कंपनीत तयार होणारे Houzardust West बेकायदेशीर विल्हेवाट लावली जाते.त्याचे कुठलेही रेकॉर्ड उद्योगाकडे नाही.
5) उद्योगामुळे होणारे प्रदुषण नियंत्रण करण्यासाठी शासनाने तसेच मा. हरित लवाद न्यायालयाने घालून दिलेल्या अटी व शर्ती (33/ वृक्ष लागवड , APC सिस्टीम ,welt स्क्रबर, CGWA) इत्यादी बाबी चे दुर्लक्ष झाल्याने मोठ्या प्रमाणावर पर्यावरण आणि नागरिकांच्या आरोग्यावर घातक परिणाम होत आहे.
6) सदर कंपनी विरोधात या पूर्वी ही अनेक तक्रारी आल्या आहेत,परंतु उद्योग महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या आदेशाला केराची टोपली दाखवत आहे.
७) या कारखान्याने नियमित environment statement मंडळास सादर केले नाही.
८) या कारखान्यात केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या नियमानुसार Online Emission Monitoring System संचीलित केली जात नाही.,म्हणून सदर कंपनी विरोधात मा .National Green tribunal याचिका दाखल करण्यात असल्याने आपण तत्काळ कारवाई करावी ही विनंती. अन्यथा येत्या 15 दिवसात जनआंदोलन करण्यात येईल व उद्भवणाऱ्या कायदा व सुव्यवस्था ची जबाबदारी आपली राहील.

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५ अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन-माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

प्रत-
१ मा.पोलीस निरीक्षक,
शिक्रापूर पोलीस स्टेशन,
तालुका शिरूर जिल्हा पुणे.

I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply

(7)

प्रति:

दि० 23/05/2023

LBO-CEC-MH-0023

मा० सहायक आयुक्त
महाराष्ट्र प्रादे० नियंत्रण०
मंडळ, वाकडेवाडी, पुणे.

अर्जदार:- श्री. वरेकर कैलास संभाजी (
रा. तळेगाव ढमढेरे ता. शिरूर जि पुणे.

विषय:- दि० 8/05/2023 रोजी मे. निओसिम प्रा लि. सणसवाडी ता. शिरूर जि पुणे उद्योगाविरुद्ध दिलेल्या तक्रारीच्या बाबत.

महोदय,

मी आपल्या कार्यालयाकडे दि. 08/05/2023 रोजी वरील उद्योगाकडून प्रदुषण व इतर मुद्द्यांवर तक्रार दिलेली होती परंतु सदर उद्योगाने मुद्दाम केलेल्या मुद्द्यांची दखल घेवुन सुधारणा केल्याचे दिसुन येत असल्याने सदर बाबतची तक्रार मी मागे घेत आहे.

I Undertake to file
English Translation
at the time of hearing of
the Reply

आपला विश्वासु

श्री. वरेकर संभाजी वरेकर

माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम २००५
अंतर्गत देण्यात आलेली माहितीची प्रत
माहितीचा अधिकारी
जन माहिती अधिकारी
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ, पुणे

I.I.F.-I (एकीकृत अन् वेषणफॉर्म - १)

FIRST INFORMATION REPORT

(Under Section 154 Cr.P.C.)

प्रथम खबर अहवाल

(फौजदारी प्रक्रिया संहिताच्या कलम १५४ अन्वये)

1. **District (जिल्हा):** पिंपरी-चिंचवड **P.S. (पोलीस ठाणे):** पिंपरी **Year (वर्ष):** 2020

FIR No. (प्रथम खबर क्र.): 0769 **Date and Time of FIR (प्र. ख. दिनांक आणि वेळ):** 22/12/2020 06:31 वाजता

2.

S.No. (अ.क्र.)	Acts (अधिनियम)	Sections (कलम)
1	भारतीय दंड संहिता १८६०	३८४
2	भारतीय दंड संहिता १८६०	३४

3. **(a)** **Occurrence of offence(गुन्ह्याची घटना):**

1 **Day (दिवस):** मधले दिवस **Date from (दिनांक पासून):** 07/12/2020 **Date To (दिनांक पर्यंत):** 21/12/2020

Time Period (कालावधी): **Time From (वेळेपासून):** 11:00 तास **Time To (वेळेपर्यंत):** 19:00 तास

(b) **Information received at P.S. (पोलीस ठाण्यावर माहिती मिळाल्याचा):** **Date (दिनांक):** 22/12/2020 **Time (वेळ):** 01:15 तास

(c) **General Diary Reference (ठाणे दैनंदिनी संदर्भ):** **Entry No. (नोंद क्र.):** 004 **Date and Time (दिनांक आणि वेळ):** 22/12/2020 01:38 तास

4. **Type of Information (माहितीचा प्रकार):** लेखी

5. **Place of Occurrence (घटनास्थळ):**

1. **(a) Direction and distance from P.S. (पोलिस ठाण्या पासून दिशा आणि अंतर):** पूर्व, 16 कि.मी. **Beat No. (बीट क्र.):**

(b) Address (पत्ता): कल्याणीनगर पुणे ,

(c) In case, outside the limit of this Police Station, then Name of P.S. (पोलीस ठाण्याच्या हद्दी बाहेर असल्यास, पोलीस ठाण्याचे नाव):

District (State) (जिल्हा (राज्य)):

6. **I Undertake to file English Translation at the time of hearing of the Reply**

I.I.F.-I (एकीकृत अन्वेषणफॉर्म - १)

Complainant / Informant (तक्रारदार / माहिती देणारा):

(a) **Name (नाव):** कपील सुभाष पाटील

(b) **Father's/Husband's Name (वडिलांचे/पतीचे नाव):**

(c) **Date/Year of Birth (जन्मतारीख / वर्ष):** 1977 **(d) Nationality (राष्ट्रीयत्व):**भारत

(e) **UID No. (यु.आय.डी. क्र.):**

(f) **Passport No. (पारपत्र क्र.):**

Date of Issue (दिल्याची तारीख): **Place of Issue (दिल्याचे ठिकाण):**

(g) **ID Details (Ration Card, Voter ID Card, Passport, UID No., Driving License, PAN) (ओळखपत्र विवरण (राशन कार्ड ,मतदाता कार्ड ,पासपोर्ट, यूआईडी सं., ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस, पैन कार्ड))**

S. No. (अ.क्र.)	ID Type (ओळखपत्राचा प्रकार)	ID Number (ओळखपत्र क्रमांक)

(h) **Occupation (व्यवसाय):**

(i) **Address (पत्ता):**

S.No. (अ.क्र.)	Address Type (पत्ता प्रकार)	Address (पत्ता)::
1	वर्तमान पता	लोढा बेलमांडो, गहुंजे पुणे , पिंपरी, पिंपरी-चिंचवड, महाराष्ट्र, भारत
2	स्थायी पता	लोढा बेलमांडो, गहुंजे पुणे , पिंपरी, पिंपरी-चिंचवड, महाराष्ट्र, भारत

(j) **Phone number (फोन नं.):** **Mobile (मोबाइल क्र.):** 0

7. **Details of known / suspected / unknown accused with full particulars (ज्ञात / संशयित / अज्ञात आरोपींचे संपूर्ण तपशील):**

Accused More Than (अज्ञात आरोपी एका पेक्षा जास्त असतील तर संख्या): 0

S. No. (अ.क्र.)	Name (नाव)	Alias (उर्फनाव)	Relative's Name (नातेवाईकाचे नाव)	Present Address(वर्तमान (पत्ता))
1	आशिष अरबाळे		पालक चे नाव : अरबाळे	1. Town/Village (शहर / गाव): -पुणे,Tehsil (तहसील): Police Station (पोलीस ठाणे): पिंपरी,District (जिल्हा): पिंपरी-चिंचवड,State (राज्य): महाराष्ट्र,भारत
2	पंढरीनाथ साबळे		पालक चे नाव : साबळे	1. Town/Village (शहर / गाव): पुणे,Tehsil (तहसील): Police Station (पोलीस ठाणे): पिंपरी,District (जिल्हा): पिंपरी-चिंचवड,State (राज्य): महाराष्ट्र,भारत
3	कैलास नरके		पालक चे नाव : नरके	1. Town/Village (शहर / गाव): पुणे,Tehsil (तहसील): Police Station (पोलीस ठाणे): पिंपरी,District (जिल्हा): पिंपरी-चिंचवड,State (राज्य): महाराष्ट्र,भारत
4	जितेंद्र संघेवार		पत्नी चे नाव : संघेवार	1. Town/Village (शहर / गाव): पुणे,Tehsil (तहसील): Police Station (पोलीस ठाणे): पिंपरी,District (जिल्हा): पिंपरी-चिंचवड,State (राज्य): महाराष्ट्र,भारत

8. **Reasons for delay in reporting by the complainant / informant (तक्रारदार/माहिती देणा-याकडून तक्रार करण्यातील विलंबाची कारणे):**

9.

I.I.F.-I (एकीकृत अन्‌ वेषणफॉर्म - १)

Particulars of properties of interest (संबंधीत मालमत्तेचा तपशील):

S. No. (अ.क्र.)	Propertty Category (मालमत्ता वर्ग)	Property Type (मालमत्ता प्रकार)	Description (विवरण)	Value(In Rs/-) मुल्य (रु. मध्ये)

10. **Total value of property (In Rs/-) मालमत्तेचे एकूण मुल्य (रु. मध्ये) :**

11. **Inquest Report / U.D. case No., if any (मरणान्वेषण अहवाल/अकस्मात मृत्यू प्रकरण क्र. जर असल्यास):**

S. No. (अ.क्र.)	UIDB Number (यु.आय.डी.बी.)

12. **First Information contents (प्रथम खबर हकिगत):**

मी कपील सुभाष पाटील, वय- 42 वर्षे, धंदा- सी.आय.ओ. (स्टार इंजिनयिर्स इंडिया प्रा.लि. एम.आय.डी.सी. डी-2 ब्लक, चिंचवड), रा.- फ्लट नं.506, टवर नं.-10, लोढा बेलमांडो, गहुंजे पुणे मों.न.- 8652784444/ 7722099901. समक्ष चिंचवड पोलीस स्टेशन येथे हजर राहुन फिर्यादी जबाब देतो कि, मी वरील ठिकाणी माझ्या परिवारासह राहण्यास असुन मी स्टार इंजिनयिर्स इंडिया प्रा.लि. एम.आय.डी.सी. डी-2 ब्लक, चिंचवड येथे सी.आय.ओ. म्हणुन नोकरी करतो. आमच्या स्टार इंजिनयिर्स इंडिया प्रा.लि. या कंपनीच्या एम.आय.डी.सी. डी-2 ब्लक, चिंचवड व तळवडे येथे दोन शाखा आहेत. आमच्या कंपनीच्या चिंचवड येथील शाखेमध्ये आशिष अरबाळे हा सन 2015 ते 2018 अशी 03 वर्षे कन्सल्टंट म्हणुन काम करित होता. तो आमची कंपनी व महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण महामंडळ मध्ये सल्लागार म्हणुन काम करित होता. आमच्या कपंनीमध्ये एच.आर.मनेजर म्हणुन काम करणारे पंकज घुले यांना आमच्या कंपनीमध्ये कन्सल्टंट म्हणुन काम करणारा आशिष अरबाळे याने दि.21 नोेव्हंेबर 2020 रोजी फोन करुन आमच्या स्टार इंजिनयिर्स इंडिया प्रा.लि. चिंचवड येथे कपंनीमध्ये काम केले होते त्यावेळी कंपनीकडुन द्यायचे बाकी असलेले 20,000/- रुपये दिले नाही तर कंपनी बंद पाडु अशी धमकी दिली. आशिष याचा फोन झाल्यानंतर पंकज याने सर्व हकिगत मला सांगिली. आमच्या चिंचवड येथील कंपनीमध्ये कमी प्रमाणात काम चालु असल्याने आम्ही त्याच्या बोलण्याकडे दुर्लक्ष केले. त्यांनतर दि.01 डिसेंबर 2020 रोजी आमच्या कंपनीमध्ये प्रदुषणाकडे दुर्लक्ष करुन काम चालत असल्याने कंपनीमधील उत्पादन परवानगी रद्द होवुन कंपनी बंद करावी अशी नोटीस आली. महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण महामंडळाने सदर नोटीसची एक कपी एम.एस.ई.बी व दुसरी कपी पाणी महामंडळ याना दिली त्यामुळे त्या दोन्हीही विभागंानी कंपनीची लाईट व पाणी बंद केले. आम्ही त्यावेळी महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण महामंडळ वाकडेवाडी येथील रिजनल ऑफीसर ड. जितेंद्र संघेवार यांना जावुन भेटलो असता त्यांनी मला कंपनीविरुध्द कैलास नरके यांनी तक्रार केली असुन तुम्ही कैलास नरके यांचेशी संपर्क करुन त्यांच्याशी सेटलमेंट करा असे सांगितले. दि 07/12/2020 रोजी आमच्या कंपनीचे एच.आर. मनेजर पंकज घुले यांना कैलास नरके भेटला त्यावेळी कैलास नरके याने पंकज याला सांगितले कि, तुमच्या

कंपनीमधील प्रदुषणाबद्दलची सर्व माहिती आशिष अरबाळे याने माझा मित्र पंढरीनाथ साबळे याला दिली असुन पंढरीनाथ साबळे याने दिलेल्या माहितीवरुन मी तुमच्या कंपनीविरुध्द महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण महामंडळ येथे तक्रार केली आहे. सदर प्रकरण मिटवायचे असल्यास 25 लाख रुपये द्यावे लागतील असे सांगितले. त्यानंतर पंकज याने मला कैलास नरके भेटलेबाबत व 25 लाख रुपयांची मागणी केलेबाबत सांगितले. आमचे कंपनीचे एम.डी. दिव्या रामरायका हे दि.18/12/2020 रोजी स्वत: पोलीस आयुक्त पिंपरी चिंचवड यांना कार्यालयामध्ये जावुन भेटले व त्यांनी कंपनीला वरीलप्रमाणे विनाकारण होत असलेल्या त्रासाबाबत माहिती दिली. मी पोलीस आयुक्त कार्यालयामध्ये दिलेला अर्ज पुढील कार्यवाही करिता चिंचवड पोलीस स्टेशन येथे पाठविण्यात आल्याने मला वरिष्ठ पोलीस निरीक्षक श्री सुधाकर काटे सर यांनी आज दि.21/12/2020 रोजी चिंचवड पोलीस स्टेशन येथे बोलावुन घेतले. मी चिंचवड पोलीस स्टेशन येथे गेलो तेथे वरीलप्रमाणे सर्व हकिगत सांगितली त्यानंतर मी कैलास नरके यास माझा मोबाईल नं. 7722099901 यारुन त्याच्या मोबाईल नं. 966520355 यावर आज दि.21/12/2020 रोजी दुपारी 02/00 वा.चे सुमारास संपर्क साधुन माझा परिचय सांगितला व आमच्या कंपनीविरुध्द केलेल्या तक्रारीबाबत महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण महामंडळ रिजनल ऑफीसर ड. जितेंद्र संघेवार यांनी तुमच्याशी बोलायला सांगितले आहे तरी काय करायचे आहे आपण आज भेटायचे का असे विचारले असता कैलास नरके याने मला शिक्रापुर येथे भेटायला येण्यास सांगितले तेव्हा मी त्याला हयात हटेल पुणे- नगर रोड येथे भेटु असे सांगितले तेव्हा कैलास नरके याने मला सायंकाळी 06/00 वा. भेटण्याची तयारी दर्शवली.

त्याप्रमाणे मी, माझ्यासोबत दोन पंच व साध्या गणवेशातील पोलीस स्टाफ असे हयात हटेलकडे जाण्यासाठी निघालो. हयात हटेल येथे पोहचल्यानंतर पहिल्या मजल्यावर मी व माझ्यासोबत दोन पंच असे एका टेबलवर बसलो त्यावेळी पोलीस स्टाफ आमच्या टेबलच्या बाजुला असलेल्या टेबलवर बसले. त्यांनतर काही वेळाने कैलास नरके हा हयात हटेलमध्ये आला त्याने मला फोन केला त्यावेळी मी त्याला पहिल्या मजल्यावर बोलावुन घेतले त्याप्रमाणे तो आमच्याकडे आला व टेबलवर आमचेसाबत बसला त्यावेळी आमच्यामध्ये चर्चा झाली. कैलास नरके याने सदर प्रकरण मिटवायचे असल्यास 20 लाख रुपये द्या असे मला सांगितले व त्याने त्याचे फोन वरुन महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण महामंडळ वाकडेवाडी येथील रिजनल ऑफीसर ड. जितेंद्र संघेवार यांना फोन केल्याचे मला दाखविले. कैलास काहीवेळ संघेवार यांचेशी बाजुला जावुन बोलला. थोडेवेळ मोबाईलवर बोलुन कैलास नरके आमच्या टेबलवर येवुन बसला त्यावेळी मी त्याला सदर प्रकरण मिटविण्यासाठी टोकन म्हणुन आणलेले 1 लाख रुपयांचे पाकीट दिले ते कैलास नरके याने स्वत:कडे घेतले तेव्हा आमच्या बाजुला बसलेले पोलीस स्टाफ यांनी त्यास त्याच्या हातातील 1 लाख रुपयांच्या पाकीटासह जागीच पकडुन ताब्यात घेतले. आमच्या स्टार इंजिनयिर्स इंडिया प्रा.लि. शाखा चिंचवड या कंपनीमधील कन्सल्टंट म्हणुन काम करणारे आशिष अरबाळे याने आमच्या कंपनीची माहिती इसम नामे पंढरीनाथ साबळे यांना दिली. पंढरीनाथ साबळे यांनी दिलेल्या माहितीवरुन इसम नामे कैलास नरके यांनी आमच्या कंपनीविरुध्द महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण महामंडळ वाकडेवाडी येथे तक्रार दिली. सदर तक्रार मागे घेण्यासाठी महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण महामंडळ वाकडेवाडी येथील रिजनल ऑफीसर ड. जितेंद्र संघेवार यांच्यावतीने इसम नामे कैलास नरके याने 20 लाख रुपयांची मागणी करुन टोकन म्हणुन माझ्याजवळ असलेले 1 लाख रुपये पैश्यांचे पाकीट खंडणी म्हणुन घेतले म्हणुन माझी वरील

चौघांविरुध्द तक्रार आहे. सदरचा जबाब हा संगणकावर मराठीत टंकलिखीत केलेला असुन त्याची पिं्रट काढल्यांनंतर तो मी वाचुन पाहिला असता तो माझ्या सांगणेप्रमाणे बरोबर व खरा आहे.तपास पो उप निरी गावडे सर पिंपरी पो स्टे पिं .चिं.

13. Action taken: Since the above information reveals commission of offence(s) u/s as mentioned at Item No. 2.
(केलेली कारवाईः बाब क्र.२ मध्ये नमूद केलेल्या कलमान्वये वरील अहवालावरून अपराध दिसून आल्यामुळे):

(1) **Registered the case and took up the investigation (प्रकरण नोंदविले आणि तपासाचे काम हाती घेतले):** Milind Dasrao Waghmare (पोलीस निरीक्षक) **or (किंवा):**

(2) **Directed (Name of I.O.) (तपास अधिका-याचे नाव): Rank (हुद्दा):**

No. (क्र.): to take up the Investigation (तपास करण्याचे अधिकार दिले) or (किंवा)

(3) **Refused investigation due to (ज्या कारणामुळे तपास करण्यास नकार दिला):**
or (किंवा)

(4) **Transferred to P.S. (गुन्हा दुसरीकडे पाठविला असल्यास त्या पोलीस ठाण्याचे नाव):**

District (जिल्हा): on point of jurisdiction (अधिकाराच्या दृष्टिकोनातून).

F.I.R. read over to the complainant / informant, admitted to be correctly recorded and a copy given to the complainant /informant, free of cost. (प्रथम खबर तक्रारदाराला/खबरीला वाचून दाखविली, बरोबर नोंदविली असल्याचे त्याने मान्य केले आणि तक्रारदाराला/खबरीला खबरीची प्रत मोफत दिली)

R.O.A.C. (आर.ओ.ए.सी.)

Signature of Officer in charge, Police Station (ठाणे प्रभारी अधिका-याची स्वाक्षरी)

Name (नाव): Milind Dasrao Waghmare

Rank (हुद्दा): I (Inspector)

No. (क्र.): POBN67202

14. Signature / Thumb impression of the complainant / informant (तक्रारदाराची/खबर देणा-याची सही/अंगठा)

I.I.F.-I (एकीकृत अन्वेषणफॉर्म - १)

15. Date and time of dispatch to the court (न्यायालयात पाठवल्याची तारीख व वेळ):

Attachment to item 7 of First Information Report (प्रथम खबरीतील मुद्दा क्र. ७ ला जोडपत्र)

Physical features, deformities and other details of the suspect/accused: (If known / seen) (संशयीत/आरोपीचे (माहित असलेल्या/पाहिलेल्या) शारीरिक वैशिष्ट्ये, व्यंग आणि इतर तपशील)

S. No. (अ.क्र))	Sex (लिंग)	Date / Year Of Birth (जन्म तारीख वर्ष)	Build (बांधा)	Height (cms) (उंची(से.मी)	Complexion (रंग)	Identification Mark(s) (ओळखीच्या खुणा)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	पुरुष	1980		-		चेचक: क्र.
2	पुरुष	1980		-		चेचक: क्र.
3	पुरुष	1977		-		चेचक: क्र.
4	पुरुष	1975		-		चेचक: क्र.

Deformities / Peculiarities (व्यंग वैशिष्ट्ये)	Teeth (दात)	Hair (केस)	Eye (डोळे)	Habit(s) (सवयी)	Dress Habit (s) (पोषाखाच्या सवयी)
8	9	10	11	12	13

I.I.F.-I (एकीकृत अन्‍ वेषणफॉर्म - १)

Language/Dialect (भाषा/बोली)	Place of (चे ठिकाण)					Others (इतर)
	Burn Mark (भाजल्‍ याच खुणा)	Leucoderma (कोड)	Mole (तिळ)	Scar (व्रण)	Tattoo (गोदण)	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20

These fields will be entered only if complainant/informant gives any one or more particulars about the suspect/accused.

(जर तक्रारदार/माहिती देणा-याने संशयीत/आरोपीविषयी एक किंवा त यापेक्षा अधिक तपशील दिल्‍ यास फक्‍त यातील रकान्‍ यांची नोंद घेतली जाईल)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORIGINAL CIVIL WRIT JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION NO. OF 2025

ANNEXURE-R-7

Green Gene Enviro Protection

and Infrastructure Limited ...**Petitioner**

Versus

State of Maharashtra & Ors. ...**Respondents**

WRIT PETITION

Dated this day of July, 2025

Gaurav Raj Shrawat
Advocate for Petitioner
815, 8th Floor, Maker Chamber V,
Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021
Reg. No. MAH/ 2016/ 2005
Tel: +91 98338 48155
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NOTARY Adv. S. N. Dhange Mumbai Maharashtra Reg. No. 15376 Expiry Dt. 14/11/2029 GOVT. OF INDIA

PLEASE TAKE PRINTED NUMBERING INTO CONSIDERATION

VOLUME 1 814

Page Nos. 1 to 250

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORIGINAL CIVIL WRIT JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION NO. OF 2025

Green Gene Enviro Protection

and Infrastructure Limited ...**Petitioner**

Versus

State of Maharashtra & Ors. ...**Respondents**

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Sr. No.	Particulars	Page Nos.
	Copies of Certificate of Incorporation dated 21.08.2005 along with fresh Certificate of Incorporation for Change of Name dated 01.05.2006 read with fresh Certificate of Incorporation for change from Limited to Private Limited Company dated 21.09.2006 along with the Certificate of Registration of Regional Director Order for Change of State dated 20.02.2015 and the Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name dated 28.05.2018.	
8.	**Exhibit – "B"** Copy of the impugned amended Circular dated 15.2.2024 issued by the Respondent No.2.	87 - 88
9.	**Exhibit – "C"** Copy of the original circular dated 23.8.2022 issued by Respondent No. 2.	89 - 90
	Exhibit – "D (Colly)"	91 - 116

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page Nos.
	Copy of the amended consent to operate dated 12.6.2025 along with copy of the consent to operate dated 26.6.2023 issued by Respondent No. 2 in the favour of the Petitioner.	
11.	**Exhibit – "E (Colly)"** Copy of the online application and detailed project report of the pre-processing facility of the Petitioner.	117 - 213
12.	**Exhibit – "F"** Copy of No Objection Certificate dated 11.3.2016 issued to the Petitioner.	214
13.	**Exhibit – "G (Colly)"** Copies of the consent to establish dated 28.7.2017, the amendments to the consent to establish dated 18.8.2018 and 22.3.2021, copy of the application dated 20.7.2022 and revalidation of the consent to establish dated 26.12.2022 issued to the Petitioner.	215 - 229-BB
14.	**Exhibit – "H"**	230 -

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Reg. No. 15376
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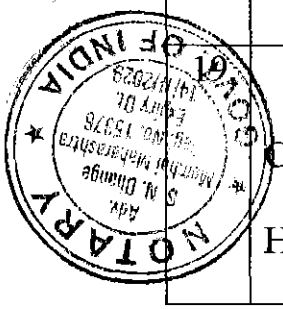
Sr. No.	Particulars	Page Nos.
	Copy of the original circular dated 23.8.2022 issued by Respondent No. 2.	
15.	**Exhibit – "I"** Copy of the circular dated 30.01.2024 issued by the Respondent No.2 .	232-234
16.	**Exhibit – "J"** Copy of the consent to operate dated 26.6.2023 issued in favour of the Petitioner by the Respondent No.2.	235 - 250
17.	**Exhibit – "K"** Copy of the Chartered Accountant's certificate certifying the total cost of the facility of the Petitioner as Rs. 77.21crores.	251 -
18.	**Exhibit – "L"** Copy of the letter dated 26.6.2025 addressed by the Petitioner to Respondent No. 2.	252 - 303
19.	**Exhibit – "M"** Copy of the application filed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal ("**Hon'ble**	304 - 563



Sr. No.	Particulars	Page Nos.
	NGT") primarily against the Respondent No.4 and Respondent no 2 and has other Respondents.	
20.	**Exhibit – "N"** Copy of the Affidavit in Compliance dated 04.02.2025 of Order dated 29.01.2025 filed before the Hon'ble NGT.	564 - 619
21.	**Exhibit – "O"** Copy of the Written Arguments dated 06.02.2025 by the applicants in the said application before the Hon'ble NGT.	620 - 622
22.	**Exhibit – "P"** Copy of the Submissions in Compliance dated 17.03.2025 of Order dated 29.01.2025, 07.02.2025, 10.02.2025 by the applicants in the said application before the Hon'ble NGT.	623 - 655
23.	**Exhibit – "Q"**	656-713

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page Nos.
	Copy of the Affidavit in Reply dated 02.04.2025 of the MPCB in the said application before the Hon'ble NGT.	
24.	**Exhibit – "R"** Copy of the Affidavit in Rejoinder dated 14.05.2025 of the applicants to Affidavit in Reply of MPCB in the said application before the Hon'ble NGT.	714 - 719
25.	**Exhibit – "S (Colly)"** Copy the orders passed by the Hon'ble NGT in the said application.	720 - 732
26.	Affidavit in Support	733-737
27.	Advocate Certificate	738
28.	Last Page	739

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th July, 2025

Gaurav Raj Shrawat

Advocate for the Petitioner

A

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORIGINAL CIVIL WRIT JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION NO. OF 2025

Green Gene Enviro Protection

and Infrastructure Limited ...**Petitioner**

Versus

State of Maharashtra & Ors. ...**Respondents**

PROFORMA

Officer Notes, Office Memorandum of Coram, Appearance or Direction	Judge's or Court's Order

NOTARY Adv. S. N. Dhanoa Mumbai Maharashtra Reg. No. 15376 Expiry Dt. 14/11/2029 GOVT. OF INDIA

B

Officer Notes, Office Memorandum of Coram, Appearance or Direction	Judge's or Court's Order

NOTARY
Adv.
S. N. Dhanga
Mumbai Maharashtra
Reg. No. 15376
Expiry Dt.
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C

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NOTARY
Adv.
S. N. Dhange
Mumbai Maharashtra
Reg. No. 15076
Expiry On
14/11/2023
GOVT. OF INDIA

P

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NOTARY
Adv.
S. N. Dhange
Mumbai Maharashtra
Reg. No. 15378
Expiry Dt.
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GOVT. OF INDIA

E

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORIGINAL CIVIL WRIT JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION NO. OF 2025

Green Gene Enviro Protection

and Infrastructure Limited ...**Petitioner**

Versus

State of Maharashtra & Ors. ...**Respondents**

SYNOPSIS

I. CHALLENGE IN BRIEF

Vide the present Petition, the Petitioner challenges the impugned Amendment in Circular dated 15.02.2024 to the unreasonable, arbitrary and discriminatory amendment to the Circular dated 23.08.2022 leading to issuance of Clause 19 of the amended in Consent to Operate dated 12.06.2025 issued by Respondent No.2 i.e. MPCB, which arbitrarily restricted the Petitioner from receiving hazardous waste from industries located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 i.e. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. (MEPL) located in Ranjangaon and Butibori in the State of Maharashtra and creating an unjust monopoly. These actions violate Articles 14 and 19(1)(g) of the Constitution of India and the Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016, which prioritize pre-processing and circular economy principles. The restrictions are unreasonable, discriminatory, environmentally regressive, and

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F

cause significant financial harm to the Petitioner, who has lawfully established its facility based on prior approvals without such limitations.

II. LIST OF DATES:

DATE	EVENTS	Exhibit No.	Page No.
21.08.2005	Petitioner was incorporated in the 2005 and there were few times change in name. Copies of Certificate of Incorporation dated 21.08.2005 along with fresh Certificate of Incorporation for Change of Name dated 01.05.2006 read with fresh Certificate of Incorporation for change from Limited to Private Limited Company dated 21.09.2006 along with the Certificate of Registration of Regional Director Order for Change of State dated 20.02.2015 and the Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to	A(Colly)	(80-86)

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DATE	EVENTS	Exhibit No.	Page No.
	change of name dated 28.05.2018.		
	Petitioner approached to Respondent No.2 with proposal to establish a pre-processing/ co-processing facility of the Hazardous Waste in the areas allocated to the Ranjangaon and Butibori of Maharashtra.		
2016	The petitioner applied thorugh online application and detailed project report of the pre-processing facility	E Colly	(117-213)
11th March, 2016	No Objection Certificate (NOC) issued by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) to the Petitioner for setting up the hazardous waste pre-processing facility.	F Colly	214
22nd March, 2017	Petitioner applied for Consent to Establish under the Water (Prevention and	G Colly	

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H

DATE	EVENTS	Exhibit No.	Page No.
	Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and Hazardous Waste Rules, 2016.		215-229BB
28th July, 2017	Consent to Establish granted by MPCB to the Petitioner for operating the pre-processing facility.	G Colly	215-229BB
18 August, 2018	Amendments in Consent to Establish granted by MPCB to the Petitioner for operating the pre-processing facility	G Colly	215-229 BB
25th January, 2019	Consent to Establish granted by Respondent No. 2 i.e. MPCB to Respondent No.4 i.e. MEPL for proposed pre-processing facility at Ranjangaon		
20th February, 2022	Consent to Operate granted by MPCB to MEPL for proposed pre processing facility at Ranjangaon		

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DATE	EVENTS	Exhibit No.	Page No.
22nd March, 2021	Amendments in Consent to Establish granted by MPCB to the Petitioner for operating the pre-processing facility	G Colly	(215-229 BB)
23rd August, 2022	Original Circular issued by MPCB promoting pre-processing and co-processing of hazardous waste in the State of Maharashtra.	C	(89-90)
26th December, 2022	Revalidation of Consent to Establish granted by MPCB to the Petitioner's facility.	G Colly	215-229 BB
26th June, 2023	Consent to Operate granted by MPCB to the Petitioner's facility for pre-processing hazardous waste, valid until 31.05.2028.	J	235-250
25th July, 2023	Chartered Accountant's certificate certifying the total cost of the facility of the Petitioner as Rs. 77.21 crores.	K	251

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DATE	EVENTS	Exhibit No.	Page No.
30th January, 2024	Respondent No.2 MPCB issued the circular for processing fees authorization issued		
15th February, 2024	Impugned Amended Circular issued by MPCB imposing area-wise restriction on hazardous waste disposal, creating an exclusivity for MEPL.	B	(87-88)
January, 2025	A case (Original Application No.14 of 2025(WZ)) has been filed before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Western Zone bench, at Pune ("**Hon'ble NGT**") by an applicant named Mr. Kailas Narke against Respondent No. 4, Respondent No. 2 and other government officials.	M	304-563
04th February, 2025	The Affidavit in Compliance of the applicants to the Order	N	23-43

k

DATE	EVENTS	Exhibit No.	Page No.
	passed by the Hon'ble NGT dated 29.01.2025 filed before the Hon'ble NGT.		564-619
06th February, 2025	The Written Arguments of the applicants filed before the Hon'ble NGT.	O	620-622
17th February, 2025	The Submission in Compliance of the applicants to the Order passed by the Hon'ble NGT dated 29.01.2025, 07.02.2025, 10.02.2025 filed before the Hon'ble NGT.	P	623-655
2nd April, 2025	Affidavit in Reply dated 02.04.2025 of the MPCB in the said application before the Hon'ble NGT.	Q	656-713
14th February, 2025	The Affidavit in Rejoinder of the applicants filed before the Hon'ble NGT.	R	714-719
Jan to June 2025	Various orders passed by the Hon'ble NGT in the said application.	S Colly	720-732

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L

DATE	EVENTS	Exhibit No.	Page No.
12th June, 2025	Amended Consent to Operate issued to the Petitioner by MPCB, introducing Clause 19, based on the third party agreement by the Respondent nos. 2,3 and 4, restricting Petitioner from receiving hazardous waste from areas allocated to the Ranjangaon and Butibori areas.	D Colly	91-116
26th June, 2025	Detailed representation submitted by the Petitioner to MPCB challenging the impugned restrictions and arbitrary favouritism towards MEPL.	L	252-303

III. POINTS TO BE URGED:

1. The impugned amendment in circular dated 15.02.2024 and Clause 19 of the amended consent to operate dated 12.06.2025 issued by Respondent No.2 Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) arbitrarily restrict the Petitioner's right to carry on its lawful business, violating Articles 14 and 19(1)(g) of the Constitution of India.

M

2. The restrictions unjustly favour Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. (MEPL), creating a monopoly by mandating that hazardous waste from industries in Ranjangaon and Butibori can only be supplied to MEPL, excluding the Petitioner.

3. The restrictions imposed by Respondent No.2 MPCB are contrary to the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, which promote pre-processing and co-processing as preferred methods over landfill and incineration.

4. Respondent No. 2 MPCB has arbitrarily and in an unreasonable and discriminatory manner imposed such geographical restrictions and provided exclusive rights to another private party through amendments in its previous circular and consent to operate issued to the Petitioner, particularly when no such restriction was ever imposed at the time of granting consent to establish or consent to operate.

5. The restrictions were imposed without following principles of natural justice and solely on the basis of a triparty agreement between Respondent Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

6. The impugned actions severely prejudices the Petitioner's ₹77.21 crore investment in the Facility established in Ranjangaon, is agains the principles legitimate expectation and also hinders sustainable hazardous waste management processes, which is environmentally regressive and contrary to national waste management objectives.

IV. ACTS TO BE REFERRED TO:

1. Constitution of India
2. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
3. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
4. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
5. Right to Information Act, 2005
6. Indian Contract Act, 1872

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7. Any other Acts and Judgements with the prior permission of this Hon'ble Court.

V. AUTHORITIES TO BE CITED:

The Petitioner crave the leave of this Hon'ble High Court to refer to and rely upon the authorities during the hearing of the Petition.

Gaurav Raj Shrawat
Advocate for the Petitioner

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION NO. OF 2025

In the matter under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, 1950;

And

In the matter under the provisions under Articles 14, 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India, 1950;

And

In the matter pertaining to the unreasonable, arbitrary and discriminatory amendment to the Circular dated 23.08.2022 vide "Amendment in Circular" dated 15.02.2024 issued by the Respondent

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

NOTARY
Adv.
S. H. Change
Mumbai Maharashtra
Reg. No. 15376
Dt.
2023
GOVT. OF INDIA

2.

No.2
~~No.1~~ – Maharashtra Pollution Control Board ("**MPCB**") leading to issuance of amended consent to operate dated 12.06.2025 by Respondent ~~No. 1~~ No. 2, MPCB, consequentially imposing discriminatory and unreasonable restrictions restraining the Petitioner from receiving any hazardous waste from the industries located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 located in Ranjangaon and Butibori in the State of Maharashtra, which condition has been imposed on the basis of a private agreement between MPCB, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation and Maharashtra Enviro Private Limited;

And

3.

In the matter pertaining to the inclusion of condition No. 19 in the amended consent to operate dated 12.06.2025 issued by MPCB on the basis of unreasonable, arbitrary and discriminatory amendments incorporated in Circular dated 23.08.2022 vide "Amendment in Circular" dated 15.02.2024 issued by MPCB.

And

In the matter of imposing discriminatory and unreasonable restriction on the operation and trade of the Petitioner in gross violation of Article 14 and 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India, 1950.

NOTARY Adv. S. N. Dhange Maharashtra Regn. No. 63316 Expiry on 14/11/2028 GOVT. OF INDIA

Green Gene Enviro Protection and)

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

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Infrastructure Limited (earlier known)
as Green Gene Enviro Protection and)
Infrastructure Private Limited and Gujarat)
Enviro Protection and Infrastructure)
(D and N.H.) Private Limited), Having its)
registered office at Unit 1817, 18th Floor,)
Lodha Codename No. 1, One Lodha Place,)
Senapati Bapat Marg, Upper Worli, Lower)
Parel, Delisle Road, Mumbai,)
Maharashtra – 400 013.)
Email: cs@luthraindia.com)
And)
Having its operating facility at: Plot No.)
B/18, Shalgaon, Bombaywadi Industrial)
Estate, Sangli – 415 304, Maharashtra.) **...Petitioner**

Versus

1. The State of Maharashtra)
Through its Chief Secretary,)
Mantralaya, Mumbai) **...Respondent No. 1**

NOTARY GOVT. OF INDIA

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

2. **The Member Secretary,**)
Maharashtra Pollution Control)
Board, having office at)
Kalpataru Point, 2nd 3rd & 4th Floor,)
Opp. Cineplanet, Near. Sion Circle,)
Sion (East), Mumbai 400 022.)
Email: ms@mpcb.gov.in) **...Respondent No. 2**

3. **Chief Executive Officer**)
Maharashtra Industrial)
Development Corporation,)
"Udyog Sarathi", Marol Indl. Area,)
Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East),)
Mumbai – 400 093)
Email: ceo@midc.org) **...Respondent No. 3**

4. **Maharashtra Enviro Power**)
Limited (previously known as)
Shaktikumar M. Sancheti Limited))
Having its registered office at 20,)

NOTARY GOVT. OF INDIA

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

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IT Park, Gayatri Nagar, Parsodi,)

Ranapratap Nagar, Nagpur,)

Maharashtra – 440 022.)

Email: sms.mca21@gmail.com)

infomepl@smsl.co.in) **...Respondent No. 4**

To,

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE

AND OTHER PUISNE JUDGES OF

THE HON'BLE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF

THE PETITIONER ABOVENAMED

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

PARTIES:

A. **PETITIONER:**

NOTARY ★ GOVT. OF INDIA ★

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd. ★

1. The Petitioner, Green Gene Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Limited ('**GGEPIL**'), is a company registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office mentioned at the cause title above. That the Petitioner Company was originally incorporated as "Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure (Aurangabad) Limited" by Certificate of Incorporation dated 21.08.2005 issued by Assistant Registrar of Companies, Gujarat for Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Thereafter, the change of name of the Petitioner Company from the erstwhile name to Gujarat Enviro-Protection and Infrastructure (D and N.H.) Private Limited came to be undertaken by way of issuance of fresh Certificate of Incorporation issued on 01.05.2006. Subsequently, the Petitioner was converted from a limited company to a private limited company by issuance of fresh Certificate of Incorporation issued on 21.09.2006 and thereafter, the place of registered office of the Petitioner was altered in the Memorandum of Association by way of a Special Resolution, which came to be changed from the State of Gujarat to the State of Maharashtra, for which the Certificate of Registration of Regional Director and order for change of State were issued on 20.02.2015. Further, by way of another Certificate of Incorporation dated

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

NOTARY Adv. S. B. Thange Mumbai Maharashtra Reg. No. 15576 Expiry On 16/11/2020 GOVT. OF INDIA

8

28.05.2018, pursuant to change of name, the name of the Petitioner was changed from Gujarat Enviro-Protection and Infrastructure (D and N.H.) Private Limited to Green Gene Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Limited. Subsequently, the Petitioner Company was converted from a private limited company to a public limited company and a fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated 30.06.2025 has been issued in this regard. Annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "A (Colly)"** are copies of Certificate of Incorporation dated 21.08.2005 along with fresh Certificate of Incorporation for Change of Name dated 01.05.2006 read with fresh Certificate of Incorporation for change from public limited company to private limited company dated 21.09.2006 along with the Certificate of Registration of Regional Director Order for Change of State dated 20.02.2015, the Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name dated 28.05.2018 and Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to conversion from private limited company to public limited company dated 30.06.2025.

Exh-A(Colly)

The Petitioner is engaged in the activity of pre-processing of industrial hazardous waste for more than 15 years with pan-India presence across more than nine locations. The Petitioner through

its pre-processing activity generates approximately 2,15,000 tonnes of Alternate Fuel Resources (AFR) annually with the aid of robust technological capabilities through extensive Research and Development services and caters to more than 10,000 industries across various sectors and states in India offering comprehensive sustainable pre-processing and recycling solution.

3. That the present Petition is being preferred through Shri Vrajesh Mistry, who is the Deputy General Manager – Legal and authorized signatory of the Petitioner, a citizen of India and is entitled to the fundamental rights guaranteed under Part-III of Constitution of India and vitally interested in the outcome of the present Petition.

B. **RESPONDENT**:

4. Respondent No. 1 is the State of Maharashtra through the Chief Secretary, Mantralaya, Mumbai.

5. The Respondent No. 2 is the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board ("**MPCB**"), represented through the Member Secretary, is the

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

SECRETARY

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statutory authority established for the State of Maharashtra for the implementation of the provisions of the various environmental laws including including Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the provisions under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for the purpose of protecting the environment and undertaking other statutory duties as provided under the above-mentioned laws.

6. The Respondent No. 3 is the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ("**MIDC**"), represented through the Chief Executive Officer, is a statutory authority established under the provisions of MIDC Act, 1961 and is a Government authority involved in infrastructural and industrial development in the State of Maharashtra..

7. The Respondent Nos. 1 to 3 are the State / instrumentality of the State and are discharging their statutory duties and are instrumentality of the State as contemplated under Article 12 of the Constitution of India and are, therefore, amenable to the writ

jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Court under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

8. The Respondent No. 4 is a private limited company (CIN: U40105MH2005PLC150780) registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office mentioned at the cause title above. Based on the representations included in the impugned "Amendment in Circular" dated 15.02.2024 amended consent to operate dated 12.06.2025, both issued by Respondent No. 2, an agreement has been entered into between Respondent No. 3 and Respondent No. 4 pursuant to which discriminatory and unreasonable restrictions have been imposed on the Petitioner from receiving any hazardous waste from the industries located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 located in Ranjangaon and Butibori of the State of Maharashtra.

C. **CHALLENGE IN THE PETITION**:

9. That the Petitioner by way of the present Petition, is constrained to challenge the illegal, arbitrary, discriminatory and unreasonable decisions taken by Respondent No. 2 which are as set out below:

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9.1 Respondent No. 2 has issued the impugned "Amendment in Circular" bearing No. MPCG/RO(BMW)/Circular/B-92 dated 15.2.2024 (hereinafter referred to as "**Impugned Amended Circular**") in respect of pre-processing / co-processing of hazardous waste in the state of Maharashtra thereby amending the original circular No. MPCB/RO(BMW)/Circular/B-220823-FTS-0199 dated 23.8.2022, wherein Respondent No.2 has in colourable exercise of power and in an arbitrary, unreasonable and discriminatory manner, incorporated a condition that while granting the consent to industries located in the operational area of Common Hazardous Collection Statement Storage and Disposal Facility ("**CHWTSDF**") at Ranjangaon and Butibori of Maharashtra, disposal of hazardous waste for co-processing shall be routed for pre-processing through CHWTSDF located at Ranjangaon and Butibori as per the area allocation i.e. the CHWTSDF of Respondent No. 4 and further while granting consent to industries located other than operational area of CHWTSDF Ranjangaon and Butibori, the disposal hazardous waste for co-processing will through any authorized pre-processing facility. A copy of the Impugned Amended Circular

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

dated 15.2.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as **Exhibit "B"** and a copy of the original circular dated 23.8.2022 issued by Respondent No. 2 is annexed herewith and marked as **Exhibit "C"**.

9.2 In sum and substance, the said amendment and the condition stated therein has been imposed on all other CHWTSDFs and other pre-processing / co-processing facility, like that of the Petitioner, in the state of Maharashtra in order to favour Respondent No. 4 by creating a monopolistic situation to ensure that all the industries located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 in Ranjangaon and Butibori and which will be established in such areas in future are mandatorily required to supply their waste for disposal only to one particular CHWTSDF operated by Respondent No. 4 for pre-processing /co-processing. Effectively, the other established Pre-processing / co-processing facilities shall not receive any hazardous waste from any of the industries in the said area and are restricted from doing their operations from any of the industries located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 in Ranjangaon and Butibori. Further, an exclusivity arrangement has arbitrarily and unreasonably been

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introduced by way of the Impugned Amended Circular which was never part of the original circular dated 23.8.2022 and this exclusivity arrangement has been sought to be introduced purportedly on the basis of a tri-party agreement between Respondent No. 2, Respondent No. 3 and Respondent No. 4, copy of which is not available with the Petitioner.

The Impugned Amended Circular clearly specifies that the restrictive condition being imposed on industries, other than Respondent No. 4, has been incorporated based on the representations made from one single private party i.e. Respondent No. 4. Prior to introducing the restrictive condition in the Impugned Amended Circular, the Respondent No. 2 has made no attempts to hold discussions with other operators undertaking the activity of pre-processing/ co-processing of hazardous waste.

9.3 More recently the Petitioner is directly impacted by the above-mentioned arbitrary decision of Respondent No. 2 since the Respondent No. 2 has added Clause No.19 in the amended consent to operate dated 12.6.2025 bearing reference no. RED/ L.S.I No. Format 1.0/CC/UAN No. MPCB- CONSENT_AMENDMENT-

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0000015229/CO/2506000070 (hereinafter referred to as "**Amended Consent to Operate**") issued to the Petitioner, amending the earlier consent to operate dated 26.6.2023 of the Petitioner for operating the pre-processing facility at Sangli, Maharashtra, on the basis of the Impugned Amended Circular dated 15.2.2024. The said Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate imposes that Petitioner shall collect/ accept hazardous waste from the industries located in the area, other than the area exclusively allotted to facility of Respondent No. 3 located in Ranjangaon, Pune and Butibori, Nagpur until the agreement between Respondent No. 2, Respondent No. 3 and Respondent No. 4 is in force. The Petitioner is, to that extent, aggrieved by the imposition of said Clause no. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate dated 12.6.2025. Annexed herewith and marked as **Exhibit "D (Colly)"** is a copy of the amended consent to operate dated 12.6.2025 along with copy of the consent to operate dated 26.6.2023 issued by Respondent No. 2.

Exh D (Colly)

9.4 The restrictive and monopolistic conditions imposed pursuant to the Impugned Amended Circular are in direct contradiction of the fact that the Petitioner was allotted land by Respondent No. 3,

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MIDC, on 10/03/2017 for setting up its operating facility in Sangli, Maharashtra and that Respondent No. 2, MPCB, has already granted consent to establish to the Petitioner way back on 28.7.2017 for setting up and establishing a pre-processing facility. Thereafter, the Petitioner was also granted consent to operate on 26.6.2023. In light of the above-mentioned consents and permissions, the Petitioner has commenced its operations and started receiving hazardous waste for pre-processing/ co-processing and thereafter, as an afterthought in order to give exclusive benefit to a particular preferred third party i.e. Respondent No. 4, a monopolistic condition has been imposed restricting the industries operating in areas allocated to facility of Respondent No. 4 located at Ranjangaon and Butibori from supplying their hazardous waste to the Petitioner and consequentially restricting the Petitioner from receiving hazardous waste from the industries in the area allocated to Respondent No. 4. The said monopolistic and discriminatory condition initially came to be incorporated in the Impugned Amended Circular and more recently in the Amended Consent to Operate. The said restrictive condition incorporated in the Amended Consent to Operate have been introduced by

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Respondent No. 2 without holding any prior discussions or issuing any notice/ communication and without providing any opportunity of being heard or making representations before Respondent No. 2 which are in gross violations of the principles of natural justice. The Impugned Amended Circular as well as the Amended Consent to Operate are illegal, unsustainable, without authority and violative of Article 14 and 19(1)(g) of the Constitution of India. Further, the allocation of land by Respondent No. 3 to the Petitioner for setting up its operating facility clearly confirms that there was no legal or contractual barrier to setting up Pre-processing facility by the Petitioner otherwise no permission would have been issued at the first instance at the time of land allotment. Neither the land allotment letter from Respondent No. 3 nor any condition in CTE issued by Respondent No. 2 refers to allotted area restriction or jurisdiction limitation. Therefore, placing such a condition years after the project has commenced is not only unrealistic but also legally questionable.

9.5 That the conduct of the Respondent No. 2 in imposing Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate smacks of illegality, arbitrariness and discrimination in as much as it violates the

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fundamental rights of the Petitioner guaranteed under Article 19(1)(g) and Article 14 of the Constitution of India and creates a monopoly in favour of Respondent. No. 4 to the prejudice of the present Petitioner. An unreasonable restriction is sought to be imposed on the Petitioner without any justification or any basis to benefit a third party as the Petitioner is restricted from receiving any hazardous waste for co-processing / pre-processing from any industries located in the area allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 in Ranjangaon and Butibori which comprises of more than 4969 industries and is a major source of hazardous waste which is required to be treated in order to ensure that it is neutralized and does not harm the environment. The Petitioner has established its pre-processing facility at Sangli in the state of Maharashtra at a cost of approximately Rs. 77.21 crores and comprises of state-of-the-art infrastructure to cater to the industries and the same went into operation in the year 2023 whereafter the Petitioner has been receiving hazardous waste from industries located in the area allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 in Ranjangaon and Butibori. However, the Petitioner now stands to financially suffer as the restriction has been introduced by way of an amendment has been put in force

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not only by way the Impugned Amended Circular but also by imposition of Clause No.19 in the Amended Consent to Operate by way of the amendment issued on 12.6.2025. The Petitioner has established its facility and made substantial investments over a course of several years with the "legitimate expectation" that the regulatory authority (being Respondent No. 2) that has provided requisite consents and permissions will support the Petitioner in its business endeavour and that Respondent No. 2 shall not impose unreasonable, arbitrary and discriminatory conditions which shall severely impact the business of the Petitioner since it will hamper its ability to efficiently source raw material as well as leave the Petitioner exposed to substantial contractual defaults. That the Petitioner's right to do business has been illegally restricted and that too at the cost of benefiting Respondent No. 4 who is given a huge chunk of area and industries operating therein who are mandatorily required to supply hazardous waste to Respondent No. 4 at whatever the cost it demands, thereby restricting the principle of free trade economy and the right to do business as provided under Article 19(1)(g) of Constitution of India. That the said Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate dated

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12.6.2025, is illegal, discriminatory, restrictive, baseless and arbitrary and is thus required to be quashed and set aside.

9.6 The Petitioner submits that the arbitrary, unreasonable and discriminatory actions of Respondent No. 2 are based solely on the basis an agreement between Respondent No. 2, Respondent No. 3 and Respondent No. 4. It is submitted that the role and responsibility of MPCB is to ensure compliance with the provisions of various environmental laws and procedures rather than implement its jurisdiction to regulate the business and operations of facilities involved in the disposal and treatment of hazardous waste. The action of Respondent No. 2 by issuance of the Impugned Amended Circular and the Amended Consent to Operate is in effect beyond the scope of responsibility of Respondent No. 2 since it deals with the manner in which the Petitioner undertakes its business operations. The action of Respondent No. 2 by issuance of the Impugned Amended Circular in light of an arrangement with a private party is contradictory to the principles of free trade, jeopardises the concept of fair competition in the industry and is perhaps in conflict with role of Respondent No. 2 as the environment regulatory authority.

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9.7 The Petitioner is aggrieved by the issuance of the Impugned Amended Circular by Respondent No. 2 pursuant to which restrictive and unreasonable conditions have been imposed on industries for routing hazardous waste for co-processing to the CHWTSDF of Respondent No. 4 located in the areas of Ranjangaon and Butibori in the state of Maharashtra thereby creating a discriminatory and monopolistic environment against the principles of free trade. The Petitioner is further aggrieved by the recent illegal and arbitrary action taken by Respondent No. 2 to give effect to the Impugned Amended Circular *qua* the Petitioner by issuing the Amended Consent to Operate wherein Clause No. 19 has been incorporated thereby restricting the Petitioner from receiving any hazardous waste for co-processing / pre-processing from any industries located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent. No. 4 in Ranjangaon and Butibori solely on the basis an agreement between Respondent No. 2, Respondent No. 3 and Respondent No. 4. There grave urgency in the matter since the Petitioner apprehends that the contractual arrangements entered into with its customers of hazardous waste will either be terminated by the counter parties or the Petitioner

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may end up defaulting on its contractual obligations which may lead to irreparable and substantial loss and legal implications for the Petitioner. The Petitioner has no alternate remedy other than to approach this Hon'ble Court since there is no recourse available for challenging the circulars or amendments thereto issued by Respondent No. 2 before other authority. The Petitioner has filed the present Petition to seek urgent reliefs from this Hon'ble Court since the Impugned Amended Circular issued by Respondent No. 2 along with the specific action of incorporating Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate are illegal, arbitrary and discriminatory and have the effect of creating a monopolistic environment which is in violation of Article 14 and 19(1)(g) of the Constitution of India.

D. **FACTS RELEVANT TO THE SUBJECT MATTER:**

10. That the Petitioner is a pioneer in treating hazardous waste and has successfully established various CHWTSDF as well as pre-processing facility across the country which includes the facilities in Maharashtra, Haryana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Gujarat and Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The

Petitioner has been in the said business since last 15+ years with Pan-India presence and manages approximately 2,15,000 tonnes of alternate fuel resources (AFR) annually supplying to over 15 cement plants as a sustainable alternative to conventional fuel. The Petitioner has also through research and development innovative and obtained patent in this regard and provides its services to more than 10,000 member industries across various sectors in different states in India as a mode of sustainable pre-processing and recycling solutions.

11. That the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change was pleased to enact the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the "**2016 Rules**") under provisions of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling, and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. The said 2016 Rules outline the hierarchy of waste management wherein prevention, minimization, reuse, recycling, recovery, utilization including pre-processing / co-processing was envisaged prior to considering the options of disposal through incineration or secured landfilling.

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12. That the Petitioner decided to establish its pre-processing facility in the state of Maharashtra for which it conducted a survey and decided to set up the same in MIDC, Shalgaon Bombalewadi Industrial Area, Sangli in district Sangli in the state of Maharashtra. One of the major reasons for identifying the location of the plant was in view of the fact that there were 8500+ industries located in the state of Maharashtra and more than 4500+ industries which were located and / or having access to the facility of the Petitioner and were generating hazardous waste which would be utilized for pre-processing at the facility of the Petitioner. The entire justification for setting up of the facility was based on the supply of hazardous waste which was the raw material for the Petitioner to run its facility.

13. That in this regard, the Petitioner applied for consent to establish on 22.3.2017 under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1874 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous and Other Waste (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. In this regard, the Petitioner submitted various documents including a detailed

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project report to the Respondent No.2 and thereafter, presentations were made explaining the functioning of the facility and after considering the material and being satisfied and after due verification, the Petitioner was issued no objection certificate dated 11.3.2016 and subsequently the Petitioner was issued consent to establish dated 28.7.2017 for its pre-processing facility in Red category. That subsequently, there were two amendments which were issued in respect to the consent to establish viz. 18.8.2018 and 22.3.2021 and subsequently another revalidation of consent to establish came to be issued on 26.12.2022. Annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "E- (Colly)"** is a copy of the online application and detailed project report of the pre-processing facility. Annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "F"** is a copy of No Objection Certificate dated 11.3.2016. Annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "G (Colly)"** are copies of the consent to establish dated 28.7.2017, the amendments to the consent to establish dated 18.8.2018 and 22.3.2021, copy of the application dated 20.7.2022 and revalidation of the consent to establish dated 26.12.2022.

Exh E Colly

Exh F

Exh G Colly

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14. That in the interregnum, a circular came to be issued on 23.8.2022 in respect of pre-processing / co-processing of hazardous waste in the state of Maharashtra by the Respondent No. 2. That by way of the said circular dated 23.8.2022, Respondent No. 2 opined that substantial factions of the industrial, commercial, domestic and other wastes contain, materials that have the potential for use as an alternative raw material or as supplementary fuel for energy recovery and therefore, co-processing was preferred option for use of waste as supplementary resource, or for recovery of energy instead of disposing through incineration at CHWTSDF. In this regard, it was decided to consider pre-processing / co-processing as utilisation path to hazardous waste to those industries which are willing to dispose off their hazardous waste by co-processing in cement plants and it was directed that while granting consent various conditions like guideline for pre-processing and co-processing of hazardous and other wastes in cement plant as per the 2016 Rules prepared by the Central Pollution Control Board shall be strictly followed and the industries shall follow the provisions of the 2016 Rules. That thereafter, another circular came to be issued on 30.1.2024 by the Respondent No. 2 in respect of authorization granted by Respondent No. 2 the same being a

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formal circular. A copy of the circular dated 23.8.2022 issued by Respondent No. 2 is annexed hereto as **Exhibit "H"** and a copy of the circular dated 30.01.2024 is annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "I"**.

15. That thereafter the facility of the Petitioner came to be established at the cost of Rs. 77.21 crores and after due verification and all permissions being in place, the Respondent No. 2 issued consent to operate dated 26.6.2023 in favour of the Petitioner. The Petitioner was permitted to pre-process the total hazardous waste of 2,75,000 MT per annum and manufacture 3 products (i) Alternate fuel from organic incinerable hazardous waste, (ii) Alternate fuel from inorganic hazardous waste and (iii) Alternate fuel from non-hazardous waste. That the consent to operate is granted and is in force upto 31.5.2028 and provides the terms and conditions to be adhered to by the Petitioner. Annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "J"** is a copy of the consent to operate dated 26.6.2023 issued in favour of the Petitioner. Annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "K"** is a copy of the Chartered Accountant's certificate certifying the total cost of the facility of the Petitioner as Rs. 77.21 crores. It is pertinent to note that the said facility of

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the Petitioner has generated a total turnover of Rs. 20 crores since commencement of operations in 2023. Out of the above-mentioned turnover of the Petitioner, the total amount of hazardous materials (being the raw material for Petitioner's facility) received by the Petitioner from various industries in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 in Ranjangaon and Butibori is Rs. 11 crores. Therefore, the area which has now been arbitrarily excluded from the operations of the Petitioner pursuant to inclusion of Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate contributes a substantial amount of approximately 55% of its turnover till date. The Petitioner submits that it is evident that the unreasonable, arbitrary and discriminatory condition being imposed upon it pursuant to the Impugned Amended Circular and the Amended Consent to Operate will severely jeopardise its operations and financial condition since more than half of its client base will be impacted by the imposition of the said condition. The Petitioner currently has 81 industries that are its clients that supply hazardous materials to the Petitioner's facility on a regular basis which are located in the area allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 in Ranjangaon and Butibori. The Petitioner craves leave to refer to and rely upon the contracts and purchase orders entered

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into with its clients as and when produced. The Petitioner apprehends that in the event urgent reliefs are not granted by this Hon'ble Court, the contractual arrangements with such 81 clients may either be terminated or the Petitioner may face legal implications for breach of its contractual obligations. The Petitioner's facility is actually located in the Ranjangaon area which itself proposed to be excluded from the Petitioner's operations pursuant to the Impugned Amended Circular and the Amended Consent to Operate and which are also has several industries which are waste generators including the automobile industry. Such restrictive conditions have arbitrarily been imposed without any application of mind or due diligence and have the effect causing serious prejudice and financial loss to the Petitioner.

16. That the Respondent No. 2 which issued the consent to establish as well as consent to operate were well aware of the huge investment being made by the Petitioner towards infrastructure, storage, transportation, etc. and the fact that the facility of the Petitioner would be in a position to successfully run wholly if the facility would receive the required hazardous waste for pre-

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processing as the said hazardous waste was the raw material which was required for the facility to process, failing which, the Petitioner would not be able to sustain and would run in losses and eventually close down. That when the consent to establish as well as consent to operate was issued by Respondent No. 2 to the Petitioner, there was no condition restricting the receipt of material i.e. hazardous waste from any particular area or district or any territory. All throughout the Petitioner was encouraged by the Respondent No. 2 to set up the pre-processing facility for the benefit of the industries who were generating hazardous waste which would be utilized and processed by the Petitioner at its facility and send further to cement industries and the same would also be enormously beneficial to environment as the hazardous waste would not have to be dumped into a landfill facility which was being earlier done in the country where huge areas were dug up and filled up with waste material and would be eventually close. Certainly, the pre-processing system of utilization of hazardous waste was a win-win situation for all including industries as well as the Petitioner and also for the Government which was interested to see that the environment is not damaged and is preserved. The Petitioner had in fact agreed to invest crores of rupees in the

facility as the Petitioner would be receiving hazardous waste from across the state and the Petitioner had sufficient expertise as well as the capacity to treat 2,75,000 tonnes of hazardous waste per annum which, according to the Petitioner, would justify such a substantial investment. The Petitioner has always proceeded with making substantial investments and setting up it facility over a course of several years with the "legitimate expectation" that the regulatory authority (being Respondent No. 2) that has provided requisite consents and permissions will support the Petitioner in its business endeavour and that Respondent No. 2 shall not impose unreasonable, arbitrary and discriminatory conditions which shall severely impact the business of the Petitioner since it will hamper its ability to efficiently source raw material as well as leave the Petitioner exposed to substantial contractual defaults.

17. That the Petitioner started operating its facility immediately on receiving the consent to operate dated 26.6.2023 from the Respondent No. 2 and started receiving hazardous waste as raw material from number of industries across Maharashtra and more particularly from nearby areas which include Ranjangaon and Butibori area as per the MPCB order dated 14/05/2008 assigning

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jurisdiction for CHWTSDF in the state of Maharashtra. It is submitted that Ranjangaon jurisdiction comprises of 4411 number of industries which are established in and around large industrial area which is close to Pune in Maharashtra. The Butibori jurisdiction is close to Nagpur and has 558 industries and several others in and around the Butibori area.

18. The Petitioner submits that while the Petitioner was already operating its facility without any restriction and had already set up its operation by collecting hazardous waste from across the state of Maharashtra, Respondent No. 2 had by way of an illegal, arbitrary, unreasonable and discriminatory action issued the Impugned Amended Circular thereby restricting the functioning of the hazardous waste processing industries, including the Petitioner, and has created a monopolistic environment for the benefit of Respondent No. 4. The Impugned Amended Circular clearly states that the said arbitrary decision had been taken on a representation received from Respondent No. 4 who was running a CHWTSDF at Ranjangaon and Butibori and that Respondent No. 2 had decided to issue the Impugned Amended Circular purportedly in compliance with the provisions of a tri-partite

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agreement entered into between Respondent No. 2, Respondent No. 3 and Respondent No. 4 which was valid for a period of 20 years from the commencement of operation till completion of full closure of the site whichever is later. It is rather shocking that such a discriminatory and unreasonable action has been taken on the basis of a representation made by the private party and in light of provisions of an agreement with a private party. The Respondent No. 2 has outrightly shown undue favouritism to Respondent No. 4 which seems to be having immense clout since the authorities have bent rules and have in fact, committed outright illegality in order to give the benefit in favour of Respondent No. 4 to the prejudice and peril of other industries and CHWTSDF, including the Petitioner. The said Impugned Amended Circular dated 15.2.2024 is under challenge in the present Petition.

19. The submits that the issuance of the Impugned Amended Circular did not directly impact the Petitioner immediately post the issuance thereof in February 2024 since the Petitioner was able to continue to procure hazardous material from the portal of Respondent No. 2. That the Petitioner was already operating its facility without any restriction and receiving hazardous waste from

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across the state of Maharashtra from various industries when the Respondent No. 2 issued the Amended Consent to Operate dated 12.6.2025 pursuant to which for the first time the Respondent No. 2, *inter-alia*, included Clause No. 19 in the consent to operate thereby unilaterally imposing a restrictive condition whereby it was provided that the Petitioner would receive hazardous waste from industries located in the area, other than the area allotted to Respondent No. 4 until the agreement between Respondent No. 2 and Respondent No. 3 and Respondent No. 4 is in force. The said Clause No. 19 came as a bolt from the blue since the said clause now curtailed the area from where the Petitioner was, amongst others, receiving its raw material i.e. hazardous waste for running its facility. No details, material or any document was provided nor was any justification given as to for what purpose and for what reason such a restriction was imposed on the Petitioner and that too unilaterally and more particularly when such a condition was never imposed at the time of issuance of the consent to establish or at the time of consent to operate by the Respondent MPCB. It is pertinent to note that imposition of restrictive condition imposed on the Petitioner pursuant to inclusion of Clause No. 19 does not emanate from any specific compliance with environmental norms

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and procedures and instead has been imposed solely due to a purported contract entered into by Respondent No. 2 which is being unfairly imposed on the Petitioner.

20. The Impugned Amended Circular clearly specifies that the restrictive condition being imposed on industries, other than Respondent No. 4, has been incorporated based on the representations made from one single private party i.e. Respondent No. 4. Prior to introducing the restrictive condition in the Impugned Amended Circular, the Respondent No. 2 has made no attempts to hold discussions with other operators undertaking the activity of pre-processing/ co-processing of hazardous waste. The said restrictive condition incorporated in the Amended Consent to Operate have been introduced by Respondent No. 2 without holding any prior discussions or issuing any notice/ communication and without providing any opportunity of being heard or making representations before Respondent No. 2 which are in gross violations of the principles of natural justice.

21. The Petitioner was rather surprised and therefore tried to ascertain on its own regarding the background and the basis for the inclusion

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of such a restrictive illegal clause in the amended consent to operate and came to know that a tri-partite agreement was entered into by and between Respondent No. 4 with Respondent No. 2 and Respondent No. 3 in the year 2004 and the same was not for the purpose of pre-processing / co-processing. That in order to favour the said private party i.e. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd, the agreement which had nothing to do with pre-processing and / or co-processing, was being pressed into service as a justification to restrict other operators including the present Petitioner, since the said private party who was influential and was finding favour from the authority, had applied for pre-processing / co-processing and was granted consent to operate such a facility in the year 2022. The Petitioner has from National Green Tribunal website obtained the Original Application No.14 of 2025(WZ)) has been filed before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Western Zone bench, at Pune (**"Hon'ble NGT"**) the consent to operate dated 20.02.2022 issued to Respondent No. 4 is annexed and marked as Annexure – VI of the Original Application No.14 of 2025(WZ)), the same Consent to Operate dated 20.02.2022 indicates that the Respondent No.4 has received the Consent to Establish on 25.01.2019 with respect to pre-processing / co-processing of

hazardous waste. In light of the fact the requisite consents for pre-processing / co-processing of hazardous waste were obtained in the year 2022, these activities could not have formed part of the scope of the tri-partite agreement which was entered into by and between Respondent No. 4 with Respondent No. 2 and Respondent No. 3 in the year 2004. Thus, it is unclear as to why Respondent No. 2 has referred to and relied upon the existence of such an agreement and its contractual obligations to impose arbitrary, unreasonable and restrictive conditions, which in the Petitioners knowledge was not part of the agreement to begin with. It is essential to note that 2016 Rules have introduced the sustainable method of recycling hazardous waste by pre-processing/ co-processing instead of the traditional method of TSDF. Pursuant to the 2016 Rules new facilities were permitted to be set up for undertaking the activity of pre-processing/ co-processing which includes the facility of the Petitioner. Now by imposing conditions pursuant to the agreement entered into in 2004, Respondent No. 2 is contradicting and ignoring the sustainable methods introduced pursuant to the 2016 Rules. Copies of the consent to establish and consent to operate issued to

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Respondent No. 4 with respect to pre-processing / co-processing of hazardous waste in the year 2019 and 2022.

22. That on receiving the said Amended Consent to Operate dated 12.6.2025 and also being aware of the Impugned Amended Circular dated 15.2.2024 both issued by the Respondent No. 2, the Petitioner submitted a detailed representation vide letter dated 26.6.2025 to the Respondent No. 2. By the said letter dated 26.6.2025 the Petitioner placed on record all details and material to justify the arbitrariness of the action of Respondent No. 2 in seeking to curtail the business of the Petitioner by restricting the Petitioner from receiving any hazardous waste from the industries operating in the area of Ranjangaon and Butibori. There has been no response to the representation made by the Petitioner to Respondent No. 2 vide letter dated 12.6.2025. Annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "L"** is a copy of the letter dated 26.6.2025 addressed by the Petitioner to Respondent No. 2.

Exh-L

23. The Respondent No. 2 has in an illegal, arbitrary and discriminatory manner restricted the functioning of the Petitioner and has created a monopolistic environment for the benefit of

Respondent No. 4. The Petitioner has no option but to approach this Hon'ble Court against the high-handed and arbitrary action of Respondent No. 2 by issuing the Impugned Amended Circular dated 15.2.2024 and also in incorporating clause no. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate dated 12.6.2025.

24. The Petitioner submits that the 2016 Rules itself permit transportation of hazardous waste from one state to another state. Relevant provisions of Rule 18 of the 2016 Rules is set out below:

"(3) In case of transportation of hazardous and other waste for final disposal to a facility existing in a State other than the State where the waste is generated, the sender shall obtain 'No Objection Certificate' from the State Pollution Control Board of both the States.

(4) In case of transportation of hazardous and other waste for recycling or utilisation including coprocessing, the sender shall intimate both the State Pollution Control Boards before handing over the waste to the transporter.

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(5) In case of transit of hazardous and other waste for recycling, utilisation including coprocessing or disposal through a State other than the States of origin and destination, the sender shall give prior intimation to the concerned State Pollution Control Board of the States of transit before handing over the wastes to the transporter."

Therefore, it is clear that 2016 Rules itself envisage free inter-state movement of hazardous waste from generators of waste to treatment and recycling facilities. In view thereof, the arbitrary, restrictive and discriminatory conditions imposed by the Respondent No. 2 pursuant to the Impugned Amended Circular and the Amended Consent to Operate which has the effect of allocating specific areas to a particular party i.e. Respondent No. 4 to the detriment of others is contradictory to the above-mentioned provisions of 2016 Rules.

25. As regards the background and conduct of Respondent No. 4, being the preferred party of Respondent No. 2 to operate in Ranjangaon and Butibori, it is pertinent to note that a case (Original Application No.14 of 2025(WZ)) has been filed before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Western Zone bench, at Pune

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("**Hon'ble NGT**") by an applicant named Mr. Kailas Narke against Respondent No. 4, Respondent No. 2 and other government officials. In the said application before the Hon'ble NGT, the applicant has highlighted various environmental issues being faced in the areas of Ranjangaon, Pune due to the violations being committed by Respondent No. 4 and also categorically pointed out that no action has been taken in this regard by Respondent No. 2. The applicant in the said application has alleged that Respondent No. 4 has already caused serious environmental damage in the surrounding areas, giving rise to various complaints almost from all the nearby areas and 7 Gram-Panchayats. It is further submitted in the said application that the assimilative capacity of the said area in respect of water, air, soil and other pollution have been exhausted due to the violations committed by Respondent No. 4 and in view thereof no exclusive permission for pre-processing of hazardous and other wastes should have been granted to Respondent No. 4 by Respondent No. 2. Relevant extract of the said application before Hon'ble NGT regarding the arbitrary permissions given by Respondent No. 2 to Respondent No. 4 are set out below:

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"It is surprising that the Respondent- MPCB has granted exclusive permission to M/s MEPL for Disposal of Hazardous Waste for Coprocessing shall be routed through Pre-processing at CHWTSDF at Ranjangaon and Buttibori as per the area allocation and directed the MPCB-Officials that while granting the consents to the industries located in the operational area of CHWTSDF at Ranjangaon and Buttibori, the Hazardous Waste generated from various areas should be routed through CHWTSDF at Ranjangaon and Buttibori. It is further more surprising that such permission is not granted to other CHWTSDF for reasons best Known to the Member Secretory (MPCB), when the CPCB has specifically asked the Regional Officer (MPCB) to ensure that Pre-processing permissions should be granted in decentralise manner without creating any obstacle in the Co-processing. By grant of such exclusive permission, the Regional Officer (MPCB), monopolised the business of MEPL CHWTSDF and unnecessary prevented healthy competition, resulted into transportation of hazardous and other waste from remote areas to CHWTSDF only for the purpose of Pre-processing and then again transporting it after Pre-processing for further Co-processing to Cement Factories for benefiting the CHWTSDF at Ranjangaon and Buttibori. Nowhere in

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India such type of centralised and monopolised permissions is exclusively granted to any other CHWTSDF. Here the MPCP board has granted special favour to Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. It resulted into not only monopoly but at the same time increase in the pollution load due to double transportation from industry to MEPL at Ranjangaon and Buttibori and again MEPL to Cement factories after Pre-processing. This is done with the vested interest."

The said application is admitted before the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 04.04.2025. A copy of the said applicationof the Hon'ble NGT are annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "M".** Exh.M. The copy of the Affidavit in Compliance dated 04.02.2025 of Order dated 29.01.2025 is annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "N".** The copy of the Written Arguments dated 06.02.2025 by the Exh.N. applicants in the said application is annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "O".** The copy of the Submissions in Compliance dated Exh. O 17.03.2025 of Order dated 29.01.2025, 07.02.2025, 10.02.2025 is annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "P".** The copy of the Exh. P Affidavit in Reply dated 02.04.2025 of the MPCB in the said application is here to annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "Q".** Exh. Q The copy of the Affidavit in Rejoinder dated 14.05.2025 to

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Affidavit in Reply of MPCB is here to annexed hereto and marked as **Exhibit "R".** The copy thr orders passed by the Hon'ble NGT in the said application is annexed hereto and marked as "Exhibit "S" (Colly).

Exh R

Exh S

26. The Petitioner submits that if substantial non-compliances with the environmental norms and procedure is evident from the past conduct of Respondent No. 4, specifically in light of the allegations contained in the above-mentioned application before the Hon'ble NGT, then Respondent No. 2 cannot be required to support the operations of Respondent No. 4 and/ or be required to comply with the contractual obligation as set out in the purported tri-party agreement. Further, such purported contractual obligations of Respondent No. 2 cannot be given effect to in a manner that leads to violation of fundamental rights of the Petitioner specifically by imposing discriminatory conditions and restricting its ability to carry on its business and operations.

27. It is pertinent to note that the Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board ("**CPCB**") issued circulars in 2022 emphasizing the

importance of pre-processing in hazardous waste management in Maharashtra. CPCB circular key summary points are as below:

27.1 The new Hazardous Waste Rules 2022 will ensure resource, recovery, and disposal of hazardous waste in environmentally sound manner. These rules also outline the hierarchy of waste management where in prevention, minimisation, reuse, recycle, recovery, utilisation including pre-processing and co-processing to envisage prior to considering option of disposal through incineration or secured landfilling.

27.2 Co-processing is preferred option for use of waste as supplementary resource or for recovery of energy instead of disposing through incineration at CHWTSDF.

27.3 Member Secretary, CPCB directed to review present system of Hazardous Waste management to promote recycling, utilisation followed by coprocessing of hazardous waste in line with provisions under the Hazardous Waste Management Rules as well as the principal of circular economy.

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In light of the above-mentioned CPCB circular, Respondent No. 2 had reviewed the Hazardous Waste Management system in Maharashtra and issued circular dated 23.08.2022 to promote pre-processing and coprocessing activities of hazardous waste.

28. The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, clearly promote pre-processing and co-processing as preferred methods over incineration or landfilling. The above statistics with reference to Respondent No. 4's capacity to handle waste will clearly lead to non-compliance of the hazardous waste rule. It is pertinent to note that any non-compliance with respect to treatment of hazardous waste by Respondent No. 4 or the inability of Respondent No. 4 to absorb the hazardous waste of a particular region shall lead to an imbalance in the treatment of hazardous waste and/ or serious violations of the rules and regulations regarding treatment of hazardous waste leading to adverse impact on the environment as well as violations by various industries in disposal and treatment of hazardous waste due to an inefficient, restrictive and imbalanced system being created by Respondent No. 2 pursuant to issuance of Impugned Amended Circular.

29. The 2016 Rules prioritize recovery, reuse, recycling, pre-processing and co-processing over incineration and landfill. By attempting to restrict operations of a fully compliant pre-processing facility, Respondent No. 2 is indirectly promoting end-of-pipe disposal techniques, which are lower on the waste management hierarchy and environmentally regressive.

30. Respondent No. 2 routinely instructs hazardous waste generators through their Consent to Operate to explore recycling, reuse, and recovery first, before sending waste to incineration or landfill. Respondent No. 2 provides a general condition in it consent to operate issued to waste generator which is mentioned as below:

"The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules 2016, which can be recycled /processed /reused /recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/reprocessed etc. should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment."

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31. With reference to above condition issued regularly in Consent to Operate, forcing waste generator to send their recyclable waste to a facility that lacks proper infrastructure for recycling is contrary to the CPCB and MPCB circular, pre-processing & coprocessing guidelines - 2017 and defeats the purpose of promoting sustainable waste management & principle of circular economy.

32. Imposing such restrictions will force industries to divert pre-processable waste to landfill or incineration, increasing environmental risks and defeating national waste reduction goals and promotion of circular economy principal. It will also negatively impact surrounding communities who would suffer from the ecological burden of non-scientific waste handling through TSDF.

33. Pre-processing facility is zero liquid waste discharge facility, promotes sustainable recycling over CHWTSDF and reduces environmental risk due to lack of technology & know how related to CHWTSDF and its effective compliances management.

E. **GROUNDS**:

34. Being aggrieved by the aforesaid Impugned Amended Circular dated 15.2.2024 issued by the Respondent No. 2 and consequentially being aggrieved by the unilateral addition by Respondent No. 2 of Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate dated 12.6.2025, the Petitioner prefers the present petition on the following amongst other grounds which are without prejudice to one another and are in addition to the submissions of the Petitioner during the course of hearing:

34.1 That the impugned action of the Respondents is ex-facie bad in law, arbitrary and is required to be quashed and set aside.

34.2 That the Impugned Amended Circular and inclusion of Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate are unconstitutional, illegal, inequitable, discriminatory, unreasonable, arbitrary, improper, unjustified, unfair, irrational and invalid. The Impugned Amended Circular and inclusion of Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate suffer from errors of jurisdiction and law apparent on the record and is in violation of the set principles of law.

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34.3 The Impugned Amended Circular and inclusion of Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate are an outcome of non-application of mind and are based on extraneous considerations and violative of Articles 14 and 19(1)(g) of the Constitution of India and have been introduced in order to favour and give benefit to third party private company i.e. Respondent No. 4.

34.4 That the Impugned Amended Circular and inclusion of Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate imposes illegal and unreasonable restriction and leads to monopolistic situation in favour of Respondent No. 4 and that too on the basis of irrelevant consideration which has no basis in law and facts which is coupled with the fact that the Respondent No. 2 has no power or authority to impose such a restriction.

34.5 That Article 19(1)(g) of the Constitution of India guarantees to all citizens the right to, inter-alia, carry on any occupation, trade or business. In the present case, the decision to impose the said restriction is not only against public interest and detrimental to environment but also in order to favour a private influential party

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i.e. Respondent No. 4. The said decision to impose restriction also does not lead to any benefit to the public at large and on the contrary, creates a situation where the industries located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 located in Ranjangaon and Butibori are forced to supply their material to a private party at the price dictated by the private party and such industries which can otherwise negotiate their transaction for sale and supply of the hazardous waste are now forced to accept the terms of the private party where the other operators who are in pre-processing / co-processing can provide a better offer. This kind of a situation will lead to unjust enrichment of a private party whereas the operators like the present Petitioner who are in a position to give better offer are deprived of their business ultimately leading to a downturn in their financial situation and a sure closure in the future.

34.6 That the Impugned Amended Circular directly strikes and invades right at the heart of Article 14 more particularly when equals are being deliberately treated unequally by giving undue benefit and advantage to Respondent No. 4 by giving Respondent No. 4 unrestricted access to receive the hazardous waste from industries

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located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 located in Ranjangaon and Butibori and restricting the Petitioner from receiving any hazardous waste from the above-mentioned area allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 located in Ranjangaon and Butibori.

34.7 The Impugned Amended Circular and the Amended Consent to Operate is in violation of the doctrine of "legitimate expectation" which dictates that the regulatory authority (being Respondent No. 2), that has provided requisite consents and permissions to Petitioner to set up is facility and business operations, will support the Petitioner in its business endeavour and that Respondent No. 2 shall not impose unreasonable, arbitrary and discriminatory conditions which shall severely impact the business of the Petitioner since it will hamper its ability to efficiently source raw material as well as leave the Petitioner exposed to substantial contractual defaults.

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34.8 The Impugned Amended Circular and the Amended Consent to Operate is are in violation of the provisions of the 2016 Rules that itself envisage free inter-state movement of hazardous waste from

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generators of waste to treatment and recycling facilities. In view thereof, the arbitrary, restrictive and discriminatory conditions imposed by the Respondent No. 2 pursuant to the Impugned Amended Circular and the Amended Consent to Operate which has the effect of allocating specific areas to a particular party i.e. Respondent No. 4 to the detriment of others is contradictory to the above-mentioned provisions of 2016 Rules.

34.9 That the benefit is being given to Respondent No. 4 on the basis of an agreement entered into between Respondent No. 2, Respondent No. 3 and Respondent No. 4 in the year 2004 which was not for pre-processing or co-processing as the Rules for pre-processing and co-processing have been introduced in the year 2016 and by quoting an agreement, restriction has been imposed on the Petitioner and other similarly situated operators who are going to financially suffer as they would not be in a position to receive hazardous waste from the areas of Ranjangaon and Butibori.

34.10 That the inclusion of Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate as well as the Impugned Amended Circular would

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seriously effect and destroy the business of the Petitioner and others similarly situated operators and beyond the power and authority of the Respondent No. 2 as provided under the 2016 Rules as well as provisions of the various Environment Acts.

34.11 The issuance of the Impugned Amended Circular is an administrative decision which goes beyond the provisions of applicable provisions of law and is not a legislation or a mandate of the legislation and has no backing of law. The same has not been issued without application of mind and in complete derogation of law and is required to be declared as ultra vires and void and smacks of favoritism.

34.12 That the Impugned Amended Circular or the decision to impose Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate is not in the benefit of public at large or the environment at large. The restriction has no basis or application of mind and amounts to violation of the fundamental right of the Petitioner who is restricted from a particular area by way of the said condition but the same condition is not applicable to Respondent No. 4. The said condition is also against the mandate of a liberalized economy

where the state is seeking to support restrictive trade practices by giving benefit to one party vis-vis the other operators who are operating their facility to receive and process hazardous waste.

34.13 That the unreasonableness of the decision to impose such a restriction can be ascertained from the fact that from record it is evident that the so-called tri-partite agreement was for the purpose of running a CHWTSDF and was not for the purpose of running a pre-processing facility despite which the said condition has been imposed to support Respondent No. 4 who in fact has received the consent to operate in the year 2022. Further, the consent to establish and consent to operate for conducting pre-processing/ co-processing have been issued to Respondent No. 4 in 2019 and 2022 and are thus clearly not within the scope of the purported tri-partite agreement. Not only this, all this while right from 2017 till 2023 there was no such indication by the Respondent No. 2 and no such decision was taken or any restriction was imposed. The Petitioner invested approximately Rs. 77.21 crores in its facility and was also issued the consent to operate on 26.6.2023 and the Petitioner started operating and started receiving hazardous waste from industries across the state of Maharashtra and also

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specifically from the industries located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 located in Ranjangaon and Butibori. However, subsequently the Respondent No. 2 while issuing Amended Consent to Operate dated 12.6.2025, added and unilaterally imposed and thrust upon the Petitioner restriction stemming out of the Impugned Amended Circular thereby curtailing the right of the Petitioner to carry out its business activity and receive the hazardous waste from the industries located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 located in Ranjangaon and Butibori.

34.14 The said restrictive condition incorporated in the Amended Consent to Operate have been introduced by Respondent No. 2 without holding any prior discussions or issuing any notice/ communication and without providing any opportunity of being heard or making representations before Respondent No. 2 which clearly showcase that Respondent No. 2 in gross violations of the principles of natural justice has decided to favour one particular party to the detriment of others.

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34.15 In the present case, there is violation of principles of natural justice and the said restrictions have been imposed behind the back of the Petitioner in a thoroughly arbitrary and illegal manner and that too by way of an administrative instruction which is not only unreasonable but unsustainable in law.

34.16 In such circumstances, the Petitioner will face irreparable harm and gross prejudice if the relief/s prayed for in the present petition are not granted pending the present petition and the petitioner will face irreparable immense hardships which cannot be compensated in terms of money.

34.17 That the facts of the case will clearly justify that the Petitioner has been victimized without any basis or justification by imposing the said restriction and the Petitioner will be faced with severe financial crisis where the functioning of the petitioner company was being affected and if the interim is not granted, the same would cause serious prejudice to the petitioner which is irreparable and irreversible and cannot be compensated in terms of money.

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34.18 The Respondent No. 2 and Respondent No. 3 are statutory authorities and/or an instrumentalities of the State, and are not expected to act in such an illegal manner specially when it is expected to act in compliance with principles of law even when the same pertains to administrative matters.

34.19 That even otherwise the Impugned Amended Circular and the decision to impose Clause No. 19 in the Amended Consent to Operate are unconstitutional, illegal, inequitable, unfair, illogical, irrational, arbitrary, discriminatory, unreasonable, erroneous, unjustified and contrary to the statutory provisions.

34.20 Such other and further grounds as may be urged at the time of hearing;

35. The Petitioner craves leave to add and/or amend and/or delete from the above-mentioned grounds.

36. That if the ad-interim relief as prayed for is not granted, gross prejudice will be caused to the petitioner which cannot be compensated in terms of money. The Petitioner has a strong

prima-facie case and balance of convenience is also in its favour and all this while, the Petitioner has been receiving the hazardous waste for pre-processing from the areas of Ranjangaon and Butibori through the industries located therein. The Petitioner will suffer immensely if the said restriction is not stayed and will suffer huge consequential losses and gross prejudice and irreparable and irreversible situation which cannot be compensated in terms of money whereas, if the interim relief is granted, no prejudice will be caused to the Respondents.

37. In such circumstances, the Petitioners humbly state and submit that the Petitioners have a very strong prima facie case and the balance of convenience also leans heavily in favor of the Petitioners. Further the Petitioners also state that irreparable loss and injury would happen to the Petitioner if the said amendment to the circular as well as clause 19 of the amended consent to operate is not stayed. Further if the interim relief/s is not granted the same will lead to gross prejudice to the Petitioners and therefore also it is necessary to grant ad-interim relief at this stage and during the pendency of the present petition. The Petitioner in such

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circumstances pray before the Hon'ble Court to grant ad-interim relief to the Petitioner.

38. The Petitioner humbly states that they have not filed any other petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court or before this Hon'ble Court or before any other Court in India on the subject matter involved in the present Petition.

39. The Petitioners humbly state that in the facts and circumstances of the present case, the Petitioners have no other equally efficacious and expeditious alternative remedy except approaching this Hon'ble Court by way of present petition as the amendment to the circular issued by the Respondent MPCB is under challenge before this Hon'ble Court.

40. The Petitioner humbly craves leave of this Hon'ble Court to add to amend, alter, modify, delete, rescind and or/substitute any of the contents of the present application as and when necessary.

41. That Respondent No. 1, 2 and 3 is State and/or instrumentalities of State within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of

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India and is bound to follow the law and principles of natural justice.

42. That Respondent Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are State within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India and are required to act in compliance of law and to act in a just, fair and reasonable manner in all spheres of their activities.

43. That it is settled law that State or its instrumentalities must act fairly, without discrimination, delay and without unfair procedure.

44. That in view of the facts of the case, it is in the interest of equity, good conscience and fair play that this Hon'ble Court intervene in the present matter and grant necessary and urgent reliefs;

45. The Petitioner craves leave to add, alter and/or amend any of the above grounds, if so advised.

46. The Petitioner has paid a fixed court fee of Rs. 265 in respect of the subject matter of this Petition.

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46A. The Petitioner further states that the impunged "Amended Consent to Operate" 12.06.2023 and "Amdment in Circular" dated 15.02.2024, which are under challenge in the present WRIT Petition, have been issued by Respondent No. 2 MPCB, having office at SION, Mumbai which falls within the jurisdiction of this Court.

47. The Petitioner has not received a copy of caveat if any filed by the Respondents.

48. The Petitioner is conversant with the facts of the case and he has signed this Petition and is also able to depose the same before this Hon'ble Court.

49. The Petitioner shall rely on list of documents whereof is annexed hereto. The Petitioner craves leave to rely on other relevant documents at the stage of admission and final hearing of the Petition.

50. **Reliefs Sought:**

(A) Issue a writ of mandamus or a writ in the nature of mandamus or issue a writ of certiorari or a writ in the nature of certiorari or any other appropriate writ, order or direction quashing and setting aside the "Amendment in Circular" bearing No. MPCG/RO(BMW)/Circular/B-92 dated 15.2.2024 issued by the Respondent No. 2; Exhibit - D

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Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

(B) Issue a writ of mandamus or a writ in the nature of mandamus or issue a writ of certiorari or a writ in the nature of certiorari or any other appropriate writ, order or direction quashing and setting aside clause no. 19 incorporated in the amended consent to operate dated 12.6.2025 bearing reference no. RED/ L.S.I No. Format 1.0/CC/UAN No. MPCB-CONSENT_AMENDMENT-0000015229/CO/2506000070 issued by the Respondent No. 2 in favour of the Petitioner, as the arbitrary, illegal, without authority, colourable exercise of power and violative of Article 14 and 19(1)(g) of the Constitution of India.

(C) Pending hearing and final adjudication of the present petition, stay the operation, implementation and execution of the "Amendment in Circular" bearing No. MPCG/RO(BMW)/Circular/B-92 dated 15.2.2024 issued by the Respondent No. 2;

(D) Pending hearing and final adjudication of the present petition, stay the compliance with clause no. 19 incorporated in the amended consent to operate dated 12.6.2025 bearing

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reference no. RED/ L.S.I No. Format 1.0/CC/UAN No. MPCB- CONSENT_AMENDMENT-0000015229/CO/2506000070 issued by the Respondent No. 2 in favour of the Petitioner.

(E) Grant an ad-interim relief/s in terms of paras 27 (A) to (D) above;

(F) Grant any other and further as may be deemed just and proper in the interest of Justice and fitness of things;

AND FOR THIS ACT OF KINDNESS THE PETITIONER ABOVENAMED AS IN DUTY BOUND SHALL EVER PRAY.

Place: Mumbai

Dated this 10th day of July, 2025

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Advocate of the Petitioner

Petitioner

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

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VERIFICATION

I, Vrajesh Mistry, Adult, Petitioner in the present petition, Deputy General Manager – Legal and authorized signatory of petitioner company, through Board Resolution Dated 26.05.2025 do hereby solemnly affirm and state that I am conversant with the facts and circumstances of the subject-matter of the captioned writ petition and further state on solemn affirmation that what is stated in paras 1 to 33 and is true to my own knowledge and what is stated in paragraph nos.34 to 50 is stated on information and beliefs and I believe the same to be true.

Solemnly declared at Mumbai)

Dated this 10th day of July, 2025)

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

Petitioner

[redacted]

Seen Original Board Resolution Dated

BEFORE ME

Before me

Adv. S. N. Dhange
Notary Govt. of India
Regd. No. 15376, MUMBAI (MS)
404-405, 4th Floor, Davar House,
197/199, Near Central Camera Bldg.,
D. N. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400001.
Mob.: 8788385738

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Gaurav Raj Shrawat,
Advocate for the Petitioner
Address: Office No. 815, 8th Floor,
Maker Chambers – V, Nariman Point,
Mumbai – 400 021

NOTED & REGISTERED
Page No. 066 Sr. No. 651
Date 10 JUL 2025

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Regn. No. MAH/2016/2005
Tel: +91 98338 48155
Email ID: gaurav@shrawatco.in

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Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

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Regn. No. MAH/2016/2005

Tel: +91 98338 48155

Email ID: gaurav@shrawatco.in

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Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

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I am not a member of the welfare fund Therefore a stamp of Rs. 2/- is not affixed herewith.

Advocate/-

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL WRIT JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION NO. OF 2025

In the matter under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, 1950;

And

In the matter under the provisions under Articles 14, 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India, 1950;

And

In the matter pertaining to the unreasonable, arbitrary and discriminatory amendment to the Circular dated 23.08.2022 vide "Amendment in Circular" dated

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Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

15.02.2024 issued by the Respondent No 2 ~~No.1~~ – Maharashtra Pollution Control Board ("**MPCB**") leading to issuance of amended consent to operate dated 12.06.2025 by Respondent ~~No. 1~~, No. 2 MPCB, consequentially imposing discriminatory and unreasonable restrictions restraining the Petitioner from receiving any hazardous waste from the industries located in the areas allocated to the facility of Respondent No. 4 located in Ranjangaon and Butibori in the State of Maharashtra, which condition has been imposed on the basis of a private agreement Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation and Maharashtra Enviro Private Limited;

And

In the matter pertaining to the inclusion of condition No. 19 in the amended consent to operate dated 12.06.2025

issued by MPCB on the basis of unreasonable, arbitrary and discriminatory amendments incorporated in Circular dated 23.08.2022 vide "Amendment in Circular" dated 15.02.2024 issued by MPCB.

And

In the matter of imposing discriminatory and unreasonable restriction on the operation and trade of the Petitioner in gross violation of Article 14 and 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India, 1950.

Green Gene Enviro Protection and)
Infrastructure Limited (earlier known)
as Green Gene Enviro Protection and)
Infrastructure Private Limited and Gujarat)
Enviro Protection and Infrastructure)

NOTARY Adv. S. N. Ghanage Mumbai Maharashtra Reg. No. 15378 Expiry On 14/11/2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

(D and N.H.) Private Limited), Having its)
registered office at Unit 1817, 18th Floor,)
Lodha Codename No. 1, One Lodha Place,)
Senapati Bapat Marg, Upper Worli, Lower)
Parel, Delisle Road, Mumbai,)
Maharashtra – 400 013.)
Email: cs@luthraindia.com)
And)

Having its operating facility at: Plot No.)
B/18, Shalgaon, Bombaywadi Industrial)
Estate, Sangli – 415 304, Maharashtra.) ...**Petitioner**

Versus

1. **The State of Maharashtra**)
Through its Chief Secretary,)
Mantralaya, Mumbai) ...**Respondent No. 1**

2. **The Member Secretary,**)
Maharashtra Pollution Control)

Board, having office at)

Kalpataru Point, 2nd 3rd & 4th Floor,)

Opp. Cineplanet, Near. Sion Circle,)

Sion (East), Mumbai 400 022.)

Email: ms@mpcb.gov.in) **...Respondent No. 2**

3. **Chief Executive Officer**)

Maharashtra Industrial)

Development Corporation,)

"Udyog Sarathi", Marol Indl. Area,)

Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East),)

Mumbai – 400 093)

Email: ceo@midcindia.org) **...Respondent No. 3**

4. **Maharashtra Enviro Power**)

Limited (previously known as)

Shaktikumar M. Sancheti Limited))

Having its registered office at 20,)

IT Park, Gayatri Nagar, Parsodi,)

Ranapratap Nagar, Nagpur,)

Maharashtra – 440 022.)

Email: infomepl@smsl.co.in) **...Respondent No. 4**

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Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

To,

The Prothonotary,

Bombay High Court.

Respected Sir,

I, Vrajesh Jayendrabhai Mistry, Deputy General Manager – Legal who is authorized signatory of the Petitioner Company, Residing at 78 C Amarkunj Society, Ghod Dod Road, Athwalince Surat – 395 001 and aged 42 above named, do hereby appoint Gaurav Raj Shrawat, Advocate having his office at 815, 8th Floor, Maker Chambers – V, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021, to appear and plead for me in the above matter and also to engage Counsel.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hands to this writing on this 10th day of July, 2025.

ACCEPTED:

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

Vrajesh Jayendrabhai Mistry

(Deputy General Manager of the Petitioner Company)

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Gaurav Raj Shrawat

Partner

Shrawat & Co., Advocates

Advocate for Petitioner

815, 8th Floor, Maker Chamber V,

Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021

Reg. No. MAH/ 2016/ 2005

Tel: +91 98338 48155,

E-mail: gaurav@shrawatco.in

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

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GREEN GENE ENVIRO PROTECTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U73100MH2005PTC262100

Unit 1817, 18th Floor, Lodha Codename No. 1, One Lodha Place, Senapati Bapat Marg, Upper Worli, Lower Parel, Delisle Road, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400013

E-Mail: cs@luthraindia.com **PHONE NO: - +91 7069038589**

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF THE RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GREEN GENE ENVIRO PROTECTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED ON THURSDAY 26th DAY OF JUNE 2025 AT BLOCK 181/B, GUJARAT ECO TEXTILE PARK VILLAGE: BALESHWAR, TALUKA: PALSANA, SURAT 394317, GUJARAT, INDIA.

LFCSR: 1764

AUTHORIZING TO REPRESENT THE COMPANY IN ALL COURT CASES

The Board was informed that it is required to authorize certain representatives to appear on behalf of the Company in all court cases. After discussions, the following resolutions was passed:

"**RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Priyesh Bhatti – Director and Mr. Vrajesh Mistry – Authorised Person of the Company be and is hereby Jointly and/or Severally authorized to represent on behalf of Company in all court cases of the Company whether civil or criminal, original or appellate in connection with any legal proceeding in various courts and /or such other lawsuit including Hon'ble High Court, Government Authorities and other courts, tribunals, and state appellate authorities wherein the Company is a defendant or a plaintiff or otherwise involved in any other ways requiring the Company to appear before the court in that case.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Priyesh Bhatti – Director and Mr. Vrajesh Mistry – Authorised Person of the Company be and is hereby Jointly and/or Severally authorized to sign, verify, and submit applications, petitions, plaints, written statements, counterclaims, objection petition, complaints, memorandum of appeal, evidences and any other documents as may be required to be submitted to the court or any other authority or organization/individual in connection with any court case or legal proceedings involving the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Priyesh Bhatti – Director and Mr. Vrajesh Mistry – Authorised Person of the Company be and is hereby Jointly and/or Severally authorized to engage any Advocate/Solicitor/Consultant and to submit Vakalatnama, to execute power of attorney in favour of any person in relation to any court cases, to swear affidavits on behalf of the Company and to do all such acts, things, deeds as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes herein above mentioned.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to forward a certified true copy of this resolution to Bank to give effect to this resolution."

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

FOR GREEN GENE ENVIRO PROTECTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE PVT. LTD.

Deepak Jagdish Birjuka — Digitally signed by Deepak Jagdish Birjuka Date: 2025.07.04 17:18:34 +05'30'

DEEPAK BIRJUKA

DIRECTOR

DIN: 00190883

Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd.

NOTARY Adv. S. N. Chanage Mumbai Maharashtra Reg. No. 15076 Expiry Dt. 14/11/2029 GOVT. OF INDIA

75

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
WRIT PETITION NO. OF 2025

Green Gene Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Limited **...Petitioner**

Versus

The State of Maharashtra and Ors. **..Respondents**

VAKALATNAMA

Dated this 10th day of July, 2025 /s

Gaurav Raj Shrawat
Partner
Shrawat & Co., Advocates
Advocate for the Petitioner
Address: Office No. 815, 8th Floor,
Maker Chambers – V,
Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021.
Reg. No. MAH/ 2016/ 2005
Tel: +91 98338 48155
Email: gaurav@shrawatco.in

NOTARY
Adv.
S. N. Dhanage
Mumbai Maharashtra
Reg. No. 1937/6
Expiry Dt.
14/11/2029
GOVT. OF INDIA

76

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORIGINAL CIVIL WRIT JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION NO. OF 2025

Green Gene Enviro Protection

and Infrastructure Limited ...**Petitioner**

Versus

State of Maharashtra & Ors. ...**Respondents**

MEMORANDUM OF REGISTERED ADDRESS OF THE PETITIONER

Green Gene Enviro Protection
and Infrastructure Pvt. Limited
The Petitioner abovenamed
c/o **Adv. Gaurav Raj Shrawat**
Advocate for the Petitioner,
Office No. 815, 8th Floor
Maker Chambers – V
Nariman Point,
Mumbai – 400 021.
Email: gaurav@shrawatco.in
Tel.: +91 98338 48155

NOTARY
Adv.
S. N. Upadhyay
Mumbai Maharashtra
GOVT. OF INDIA

77

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORIGINAL CIVIL WRIT JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION NO. OF 2025

Green Gene Enviro Protection

and Infrastructure Limited ...**Petitioner**

Versus

State of Maharashtra and Ors. ...**Respondents**

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

Sr. No.	Dates	List of Circulars
1.	21.08.2005	Certificate of Incorporation of the Petitioner.
2.	01.05.2006	Certificate of Incorporation for Change of Name of the Petitioner.
3.	21.09.2006	Circular for Change of name from Ltd. to Private Ltd of the Petitioner.

NOTARY Adv. S. N. Dhanage Mumbai Maharashtra Reg. No. 15376 Expire On 14/11/2029 GOVT. OF INDIA

4.	20.02.2015	Certificate of registration of Regional Director Order for change of state of the Petitioner.
5.	10.03.2017	Circular of land allotment by MIDC to the Petitioner.
6.	28.07.2017	Circular for grant of consent to establish to the Petitioner.
7.	28.05.2018	Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name of the Petitioner.
8.	25.01.2019	Consent to Establish granted by MPCB to MEPL for proposed preprocessing facility at Ranjangaon.
9.	20.02.2022	Consent to Operate granted by MPCB to MEPL for proposed preprocessing facility at Ranjangaon.

NOTARY Adv. S. N. Dhanorkar GOVT. OF INDIA

10.	23.08.2022	Circular by MPCB for Co processing and pre processing in the State of Maharashtra.
11.	26.12.2022	Circular for revalidation of consent to establish to the Petitioner.
12.	26.06.2023	Petitioner was issued consent to operate.
13.	15.02.2024	Amendment in the Circular dated 15th February , 2024 to the circular dated 23.08.2022 issued by MPCB
14.	12.06.2025	Circular regarding Amendment in Consent to Operate to the Petitioner's earlier Consent to Operate.

TRUE COPY ADVOCATE

NOTARY Adv. S. N. Dhanage Mumbai Maharashtra Regn. No. 15376 Expiry Dt. 16/11/2029 GOVT. OF INDIA

ANNEXURE-R-8

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MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

: 24020781/24010437
: 24024068
Visit us at :
http//mpcb.mah.nic.in
e-mail: mpcb@vsnl.net

KALPATARU POINT, 3rd & 4th floor,
Opp. Cineplanet, Near Sion Circle,
Sion (East), MUMBAI : 400 022

No: MPCB/ RO(HQ)/HSMD/ B-7026

Date:-20 /10/2005

Order

Sub:- Assigning the areas of operation of Common Hazardous Waste Collection, Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities in the State of Maharashtra for Management of Hazardous Wastes.

In compliance of sub rule 2 of rule 5 of The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended, the jurisdiction and operational area for each of the Common Hazardous Waste Collection, Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) is assigned as under:

Sr. No	Name & Address of CHWTSDF	Type of facility & capacity	Area allocation
1	M/s Mumbai Waste Management Ltd. Plot No. P-32, MIDC, Taloja, Tal- Panvel, Dist- Raigad.	SLF- 120000 TPY Incineration- 2.0 TPH	Mumbai and Suburban Mumbai Districts, Panvel, Khalapur & Uran Talukas of Raigad District & Thane District excluding Thane-Belapur Industrial Area.
2	M/s. Trans Thane Creek Waste Management Association P-128, Shil- Mahape Road, Next to L & T Infotech Ltd., Mahape. Navi Mumbai-400 705	SLF- 10000 TPY	Thane- Belapur Industrial Area, Dist- Thane. The incinerable waste from this area shall be sent to CHWTSDF at Taloja, Dist-Raigad.
3	M/s. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd., (SPV of M/s. Shaktikumar M. Sancheti Ltd.,) Plot No. 56, MIDC Ranjangaon, Tal- Shirur, Dist- Pune.	SLF- 60000 TPY Incineration – 3.0 TPH	Ahmednagar Kolhapur, Pune, Satara, Sangli & Solapur Districts.
4	M/s. Vidarbha Enviro Protection Ltd., (SPV of M/s. Shaktikumar M. Sancheti Ltd.,) S. No. 7 to 15, 131 & 162 Butibori Industrial Area, Mouza – Mandawa, Tal-Hingana, Nagpur.	SLF- 60000 TPY Incineration – 3.0 TPH	Amravati, Akola, Bhandara, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Gondia, Gadchiroli, Nagpur, Wardha, Wasim, &, Yavatmal, Districts.
5	Proposed CHWTSDF At Shendre, Dist- Aurangabad	SLF- 50000 TPY Incineration – 3.0 TPH	Aurangabad, Beed, Dhule, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Latur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nashik, Parbhani, , & Osmanabad, Districts
6	Proposed CHWTSDF At Mahad, Dist- Raigad.	Incineration – 3.0 TPH	Alibag, Karjat, Mahad, Mangaon, Mhasala, Poladpur, Pen Shriwardhan, Sudhagad, Talukas of Raigad District, Sindudurg, & Ratnagiri Districts. The incineration bottom ash and the landfillable waste from this area shall be sent to CHWTSDF at Taloja, Dist-Raigad.

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:2:

Note:

1] Commencement: - This order shall be effective from its date of issue.

2] The CHWTSDFs, which are already in operation, shall collect, treat and dispose the hazardous wastes from each industrial unit located within the area of their jurisdiction as defined in this order.

3] The area, where CHWTSDF, is yet to be set up or put into operation, the existing/ operating CHWTSDFs, with prior Authorization of MPCB, shall collect, transport (if required), treat and dispose the hazardous wastes.

4] The area / jurisdiction allotted earlier and mentioned in the Consent / Authorization granted to M/s. Trans Thane Creek Waste Management Association, Navi Mumbai & M/s Mumbai Waste Management Ltd., Taloja, Dist- Raigad is hereby rescinded.

D B Boralkar

(Dilip B. Boralkar) 20/05
Member Secretary

Copy submitted to:
1] Chairman, MPCB, Mumbai.
2] The CEO, MIDC, Mumbai
3] Chairman and Member Secretary of SCMC
4] Director, Department of Environment, GOM
5] Director, HSM Division, MoEF, New Delhi.

Copy to:
1] All CHWTSDFs
2] Industry Associations
3] CETP Associations / Companies
4] All officers of the Board SLO(-D)
5] Web site.

TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE

925

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tel : 2402 0781 / 2401 0437
Fax : 2402 4068
Visit us at :
Website : http://mpcb.mah.nic.in
E-mail : mpcb@vsnl.net

Kalpataru Point,
2nd , 3rd & 4th floor,
Opp. Cineplanet,
Near Sion Circle, Sion (E),
Mumbai - 400 022.

ANNEXURE-R-9

No.MPCB/ROHQ/HSMD/TSDF/B- 7414 **Date:** 11 / 12 /2008

ORDER

Sub: Assigning the areas of operation of Common Hazardous Waste Collection, Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities in the State of Maharashtra for Management of Hazardous Wastes.

In compliance of the Rule 5 and Rule 18 of the Hazardous Waste (Management,Handling & Transboundry Movement) Rules 2008, the jurisdiction and operational area for each of the Common Hazardous Waste Collection, Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) is assigned as under:

Sr. No	Location	Capacity	Jurisdication
1	M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, **(MWML)** Plot No. P-32, MIDC, Taloja, Tal: Panvel, Dist: Riagad	SLF: 120000 TPY Incinerator- I : 2.0TPH Additional Incinerator-(II) 2.0 TPH	**A]** Mumbai and Suburban Mumbai, Districts, Panvel, Khalapur & Uran Talukas of Raigad Districts and Thane District excluding Thane-Belapur Industrial Area. **B]** Alibaug, Karjat, Mahad, Mangaon, Mhasala, Poladpur, Pen Shriwardhan, Sudhagad, Talukas of Riagad District. Sindudurg, & Ratnagiri District.
2	M/s. Trans Thane Waste Management Association, **(TTCWMA)** P-128, Shil-Mahape Road, Next to L&T Infotech Ltd. Mahape, Navi-Mumbai-400105	SLF: 10000 TPY	Thane- Belapur Industrial Area, Dist- Thane. The incinerable waste from this area shall be sent to CHWTSDF at Taloja, dist: Raigad.
3	M/s. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. **(MEPL)** (SPV of M/s. Shaktikumar M. Sancheti Ltd) Plot No. 56, MIDC Ranjangaon, Taluka-Shirur, Dist – Pune.	SLF:60000 TPY Incinerator: 3.0 TPH	**A]** Ahmednagar, Kolhapur, Pune, Satara, Sangli & Solapur District. **B]** Aurangabad, Beed, Dhule , Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Latur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nashik, Parbhani, Osmanabad District.

(Sanjay Khandare, IAS)
Member Secretary

Copy submitted to:

1. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi
2. Chairman, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Mumbai
3. Chief Executive Officer, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Mumbai
4. Director, Environment Dept. Govt. of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Mumbai

Copy to

1. All CHWTSDF Operators — MWML
2. All CETP Associations/ Industry Associations
3. All HODs / Regional Officers/ Sub Regional Officers of the M.P.C. Board.

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone : 2-4010437/4020781/403712
4035273
Fax : 2-4044532/4024068/402351
Email : cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in
Visit at : http://mpcb.gov.in

Kalpataru Point, 3rd & 4th floor, Sion-Matunga Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai - 400 022.

Consent order No. Format 1.0/BO/CAC-Cell/UAN No. 0000036045/E/5thCAC- 1901001955
Date: 25/01/2019

ANNEXURE-R-10 Colly

To,
M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited,
Plot No. P- 56, Ranjangaon MIDC,
Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune - 412 220.

Subject: - Grant of Consent to Establish for proposed expansion for Pre- Processing facility under Red/LSI Category.

Ref.:- 1. Existing Consent order No. BO/RO(HQ)/HWMD/EIC No. PN-27617-15/CR/CC-9363 dtd. 22/07/2016 valid up to 31/10/2020.
2. Minutes of Consent Appraisal Committee meeting held on 27/11/2018.

Your application UAN No. 0000036045
Dated: 09/11/2017
For: Consent to Establish under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III, IV & V annexed to this order:

1. The Consent to Establish is granted for a period up to commissioning of the unit or for 5 year i.e. up to 31/01/2024 whichever is earlier.

2. The actual capital investment of the facility is Rs. 158.4 Crs [Existing- Rs. 149.4 Crs + Proposed Expansion– Rs. 9.0 Crs] as per C.A. Certificate submitted by industry.

3. The Consent is valid for pre-processing of –

Sr. No.	Name of Product	Maximum Quantity
1	Alternate Fuel from organic incinerable Hazardous Waste	15,000 MT/A
2	Alternate Fuel from inorganic Hazardous Waste	5,000 MT/A
3	Alternate Fuel from Non Hazardous Waste	5,000 MT/A

4. Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:

Sr. No.	Description	Permitted quantity of discharge (CMD)	Standards to be achieved	Disposal
1	Trade effluent	0.5	As per Schedule –I	100% recycle/ reuse treated effluent into process and for secondary purposes like cooling tower make-up, air-conditioning, fire-fighting etc. to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge
2	Domestic effluent	3	As per Schedule –I	Treated sewage shall be applied on land for gardening within premise

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

5. **Conditions under Air (P& CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:**

Sr. No.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1	Process Vents	2	As per Schedule -II

6. **Conditions about Non Hazardous Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Quantity & UoM	Treatment	Disposal
NA				

7. **Conditions under Hazardous & Other Wastes (M&TM) Rules, 2008 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:**

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Hazardous Waste Category	Quantity	Disposal
1	Waste/ residue	26.1	250 MT/A	CHWTSDF
2	Discarded containers/barrels/ liners	33.1	24,000 Nos./A	Sale to Auth. Recycler/ CHWTSDF

8. **The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.**
9. **This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/ permission from any other Government authorities.**
10. **Project Proponent shall install adequate air pollution control system for preprocessing facility to take care of air emissions.**
11. **Project Proponent shall submit copy of MoU with Ambuja Cement for purchase of pre-processed waste to use as alternate fuel in Cement Kiln.**
12. **Project Proponent shall install online night vision Camera at pre-processing facility and it's connectivity to CPCB & MPCB Server.**
13. **Project Proponent shall send details of pre-processed waste disposal on monthly basis to Regional Officer & Sub-Regional Officer regularly.**
14. **Project Proponent shall furnish Bank Guarantee of Rs. 25 Lakh towards compliance of the Consent to Establish conditions.**

For and on behalf of the
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

(E. Ravendiran, IAS)
Member Secretary

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Received Consent fee of –

Sr. No.	Amount (Rs.)	DD/ DR/ RTGS/ NEFT/ TRXN No.	Date	Bank
1	Rs. 25,000/-	7601835	22/11/2017	Punjab National Bank

Copy to:

1. **Regional Officer(Pune) / Sub-Regional Officer (Pune II), M.P.C. Board.**
   -They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. **Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Mumbai.**
3. **CC/CAC desk- for record & website updating purposes.**

Schedule-I

Terms & conditions for compliance of Water Pollution Control:

1) **A] As per your application, you have proposed to treat 0.5 CMD trade effluent into existing Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).**

B] The Applicant shall operate the effluent treatment plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent so as to achieve the following standards prescribed by the Board or under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board (If any)
		Limiting Concentration in mg/l, except for pH
01	pH	5.5-9.0
02	BOD. 3 days 27° C	30
03	Oil & Grease	10
04	Suspended Solids	100
05	Residual Chlorine	1
06	NH_3 (as N)	50
07	TKN (as N)	100
08	COD	250
09	Arsenic (as As)	0.2
10	Mercury (as Hg)	0.01
11	Lead (as Pb)	1
12	Cadmium (as CD)	2
13	Total Chromium (as Cr)	2
14	Copper (as Cu)	3
15	Zinc (as Zn)	15
16	Selenium (as Se)	0.05
17	Nickel (as Ni)	5
18	Cyanide (as CN)	0.2
19	Fluoride (as F)	15
20	Sulphide (as S)	5
21	Pesticides	Absent
22	Phenolic Compounds (as C_6H_5OH)	5

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

C] The treated trade effluent shall be 100% recycled/ reused into process & utility purposes like cooling tower make-up, air-conditioning, fire-fighting etc. to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge. In no case treated effluent shall find its way outside factory premises.

2) **A] As per your consent application, you have proposed to treat 3 CMD sewage in existing Sewage Treatment Plant.**

B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment plant to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards/ prescribed under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.

(1) Suspended Solids. Not to exceed 50 mg/l.
(2) BOD 3 days 27oC. Not to exceed 10 mg/l.

C] The treated sewage shall be used on land for gardening within premise. In no case treated sewage shall be disposed of outside factory premises.

3) The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification there of & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or and extension or addition thereto.

4) The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.

5) The Applicant shall consume water as follows:

Sr. No.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	–
2	Domestic purpose	3.5
3	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	0.7
4	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	–
5	Gardening	–

6) The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance/ CREP guidelines.

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Schedule-II

Terms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:

1. **As per your application, you have proposed to provide the Air pollution control (APC) system and to erect following stack(s) and observe the following fuel pattern-**

Sr. No.	Stack Attached to	APC System	Height in Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S %	SO_2 Kg/Day
1	Liquid Blending Section	Activated Carbon based Adsorption followed by Wet Scrubber	20	-	-	-	-
2	Solid Blending Section	Wet Scrubber followed by Activated Carbon based Adsorption	20	-	-	-	-

2. **The Applicant shall provide Specific Air Pollution control equipments as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines**

3. **The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:**

Total Particulate matter	Not to exceed	150 mg/Nm^3.
Acid Mist/ HCl	Not to exceed	35 mg/Nm^3.

Standards for Emissions of VOC Pollutants:

Sr.No.	Compounds	Maximum emission limit (mg/Nm^3), dry basis
1	Phenol	20
2	Toulene, Xylene	100

4. **The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.**

5. **The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).**

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Schedule-III

Details of Bank Guarantees

Sr. No.	Consent (C to E/O/R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1.	C to E	Rs. 25 Lakh	Existing	Towards compliance of Consent to Establish conditions	31/01/2024	Up to 31/05/2024

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Schedule-IV

Solid/ Hazardous waste general condition:

1. Waste residue generated from process shall be reused. Toxified drums shall be sold out.
2. The proponent shall provide storage facilities as per CPCB guideline for storage of Incinerable hazardous wastes. Bottom and drains of storage area shall be lined with HDPE lines so as to prevent ground water contamination as proposed.
3. The proponent shall ensure uniform composition of fuels to be sent to cement units for co-processing. The remaining hazardous waste/residues shall be sent to CHWTSDF.
4. The proponent shall provide adequate lab facility with provision of finger printing analysis & hazardous waste compatibility. Proponent shall maintain records of analysis.
5. The proponent shall submit the list of member unit at regular interval along with details of chemical composition, characteristics and quantification of waste received from respective members.
6. The proponent shall regularly monitor ground water, ambient quality and shall submit the report to MPCB.
7. The proponent shall maintain record of rejected waste and same shall be sent back to generated by the authorized vehicles.
8. The proponent shall maintain the records of hazardous waste collection, process and transport to cement units.
9. The proponent shall not carry out any chemical reactions with hazardous waste.
10. The industry shall comply with all the directions issued by the board from time to time.

Packaging of Hazardous & other wastes:

The containers utilized for storing and handling Hazardous & other wastes for the purpose of co-processing must be able to withstand normal handling and retain integrity for a minimum period of 6 months. In general, packaging of hazardous substances must meet the following requirements:

i) All packaging materials including containers shall be of such strength, construction and type as not to break open or become defective during transportation.
ii) All packaging materials including containers shall be so packed and sealed those spillages of hazardous waste / substances are prevented during transportation due to jerks and vibrations caused by uneven road surface.
iii) Re-packing materials including that used for fastening must not be affected by the contents or form a dangerous combination with them.
iv) Packaging material should be such that there will be no significant chemical or galvanic action among any of the material in the package.
v) Bulk transportation of hazardous wastes in trucks without suitable packaging or containers shall not be allowed.
vi) The containers when used for packaging of the hazardous & other wastes shall meet the following requirements:

Container shall be of mild steel with suitable corrosion-resistant coating & roll-on roll-off cover, which may either be handled by articulated crane or by a hook lift system comfortably for a large variety of wastes. Other modes of packaging, like collection in 22-liter plastic or steel drums, PP and HDPE/LDPE containers, HDPE liners bags etc., also work for variety of waste. However, all such container should be amenable to mechanical handling.

- It should be leak proof.
- In general the containers for liquid hazardous waste should be completely closed / sealed. Three should be no gas generation due to any chemical reaction within the container, and thus be devoid the air vents.
- Container should be covered with a solid lid or a canvas to avoid emissions of any sort including spillage, dust etc. and to minimize odour generation both at the point of loading as well as during transportation.

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

- Container used for transportation of waste should be able to withstand the shock loads due to vibration effect/undulations of pavements etc.
- Container should be easy to handle during transportations and emptying.
- As far as possible, manual handling of containers should be minimized.
- Appropriate material handling equipment is to be used to load, transport and unload the containers. Drum should not be rolled on or off vehicles.
- Preferably, equipment such as fork lift & pallets shall be used.
- Where two-tier or three tier storage is envisaged the frame should have adequate strength to hold the containers. Palletized drums may be stacked not more than 2 layers high in transport vehicle.
- One-way containers (especially 16 litter drums) are also allowed. The multi-use container should be re-useable provided it should be cleared and free from deterioration or defects.
- Loads are to be properly placed on vehicles. Hazardous & other waste containers are not to overhang, perch or to be placed in other unstable base.
- Load should be secured with straps, clamps, braces or other measure to prevent movement and loss. Design of the container should be such that it can be safely accommodated on the transport vehicle.
- Non-compatible wastes shall not be collected in the same container. These wastes shall be segregated & packed separately. Non- compatible wastes shall not be transported together under any circumstance.

Labeling of hazardous & other wastes:

There are two types of labeling requirements:

I. Labelling of individual transport containers (ranging from a pint-size to a tank): and
II. Labelling of transport vehicles

All hazardous & other waste containers must be clearly marked with the contents. The marking must be irremovable, waterproof & firmly attached. Pervious contents labels shall be obliterated when the contents are different. Proper marking of containers is essential.

Containers that contain hazardous waste shall be labeled with the words "HAZARDOUS WASTE" in vernacular language, Hindi / English. The information on the label must include the code number of the waste, the waste type, the origin (name address, telephone number of generator), hazardous property (e.g. flammable) and the symbol for the hazardous property (e.g. the red square with flame symbol).

The label must withstand the effects of rain and sun. Labeling of containers is important for tracking the wastes from the point of generation up to the final point of disposal. The following are the requirements for labeling:

- The label should contain the name and address of the occupier and facility where it is being sent for pre-processing or co-processing i.e. labelling of container shall be provided with a general label as per Form 8 of the HOWM Rules, 2016.
- Emergency contact phone numbers shall be prominently displayed viz.; the phone number of concerned officer of the sender and receiver, Regional Officer of the SPCB/ PCC, Fire Station, Police Station and other agencies concerned.

Collection and transportation of Hazardous & Other Wastes:

The transportation of the Hazardous Wastes has to be undertaken by the transporter who is engaged by either authorized sender of receiver. The responsibility of safe transportation of hazardous & other waste to the site for pre- processing of co- processing shall rest with either waste generator or the occupier of the pre- processing / co-processing facility that engages the transporter for the waste transportation.

The occupier of the hazardous waste shall ensure that wastes are packaged in a manner suitable for safe handling, storage and transport as specified above. Labelling on packaging is

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

readily visible and material used for packaging shall withstand physical conditions and climatic factors as specified above.

In case of transportation of hazardous and other waste, the responsibility of the safe transport shall be either of the sender or the receiver whosoever arranges the transport and has the necessary authorization for the transport from the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The authorization for the transport shall be obtained either by the sender or the receiver on whose behalf the transport is being arranged. This responsibility should be clearly indicated in the manifest. Thus the occupier involved in transportation of hazardous wastes for co-processing of hazardous wastes for co-processing or pre-processing shall comply with the following requirements.

a. Ensure that information regarding characteristics of wastes particularly in terms of being corrosive, reactive, Ignitable or toxic is provided in the label.
b. The transport of hazardous waste containers shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. (herein after referred as HW (M& TM) Rules) and the rules made by the central Government under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and other guidelines issued from time to time.
c. Provide the relevant information in Form 9 to the transporter, regarding the hazardous nature of the waste and measures to be taken in case of an emergency and shall mark the hazardous wastes containers as per Form 8.
d. All hazardous wastes containers shall be provided with a general label as given in Form 8 of the HW (M & TM) Rules.
e. Intimate both the State Pollution Control Boards before handing over the waste to the transporter. In case of transportation of hazardous through a State other than the State of origin and destination, the sender shall give prior intimation to the concerned State Pollution Control Board of the States of transit before handing over the hazardous wastes to the transporter.
f. Manifest System shall be applicable for movement of wastes within the country only.
g. The sender of the waste shall prepare seven copies of the Manifest in Form 10 comprising of colour code indicated below and all seven copies shall be signed by the sender:

Copy number with colure code	**Purpose**
(1)	(2)
Copy 1 (White)	To be forwarded by the sender to the State Pollution Control Board after signing all the seven copies.
Copy 2 (Yellow)	To be retained by the sender after taking signature on it from the transporter and the rest of the five signed copies to be carried by the transporter.
Copy 3 (Pink)	To be retained by the receiver (Actual user or treatment storage and disposal facility operator) after receiving the waste and the remaining four copies are to be duly signed by
Copy 4 (Orange)	To be handed over to the transporter by the receiver after accepting waste.
Copy 5 (Green)	To be sent by the receiver to the State Pollution Control Board.
Copy 6 (Blue)	To be sent by the receiver to the sender.
Copy 7 (Grey)	To be sent by the receiver to the State Pollution Control Board of the sender in case the sender is in another State.

h. The sender shall forwarded copy 1 (white) to the State Pollution Control Board, and in case the hazardous or other wastes is likely to be transported through any transit State, the sender shall intimate State Pollution Control Boards of transit States about the movement of the wastes.

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i. No transporter shall accept waste from the sender for transport unless it is accompanied by signed copies 3 to 7 of the manifest.
j. The transporter shall submit copies 3 to 7 of the manifest duly signed with date to the receiver along with the waste consignment.
k. The receiver after acceptance of the waste shall hand over copy 4 (orange) to the transporter and send copy 5 (green) to his State Pollution Control Board and send copy 6 (Blue) to the sender and the copy 3 (pink) shall be retained by the receiver.
l. The copy 7 (grey) shall only be sent to the State Pollution Control Board of the sender, if the sender is in another State.

Following are the requirements pertaining to the transportation of hazardous wastes:

The transporter engaged for transportation of hazardous wastes for co-processing meets the following requirements:

i) Vehicle used for transportation shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
ii) Transporter shall possess requisite copies of the certificate (valid authorization obtained from the concerned SPCB/PCC for transportation of waste by the waste generator and the operator of a facility) for transportation of hazardous waste.
iii) Transporter should have valid "Pollution under Control Certificate" (PUCC) during the transportation of hazardous waste and shall be properly displayed.
iv) Vehicle shall be painted preferably in blue colour with white strip of 15 to 30 cm width running centrally all over the body. This is to facilitate easy identification.
v) Vehicle should be fitted with mechanical handling equipment as may be required for safe handling & transportation of the wastes.
vi) The word "HAZARDOUS WASTE" shall be displayed on all sides of the vehicle in Vernacular Language, English & Hindi.
vii) Name of the facility operator or the transporter, as the case may be, shall be displayed.
viii) Emergency phone numbers and TERM Card in Form 9 of HW (M & TM) Rules, 2016. Vehicle shall be fitted with roll-on / roll-off covers if the individual containers do not possess the same.
ix) Carrying of passengers is strictly prohibited and those associated with the waste haulers shall be permitted only in the cabin.
x) Transporter shall be carry documents of manifest for the wastes during transportation as required under Rule 19 of the HW (M & TM) Rules.
xi) The trucks shall be dedicated for transportation of hazardous wastes and they shall not be used for other purpose.
xii) Each vehicle shall carry first-aid kit, spill control equipment and fire extinguisher. Hazardous waste transport vehicle shall run only at a speed specified under Motor Vehicle Act in order to avoid any eventuality during the transportation of hazardous waste.
xiii) Educational qualification for the driver shall be minimum 10th pass (SSC). The driver of the transport vehicle shall have valid driving license of heavy vehicles from the State Road Transport Authority & shall have experience in transporting the chemicals.
xiv) Driver (s) shall be properly trained for handling the emergency situations and safety aspects involved in the transportation of hazardous wastes.
xv) He should aware of procedures outlined in Emergency Response Plan & trained on emergency sill control procedures,
xvi) The design of the trucks shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation.

Responsibilities of the hazardous waste transporter:

The sender or receiver whoever is involved in transportation of hazardous wastes shall be responsible for:

i) Obtaining requisite authorization from SPCB/PCC for transport of hazardous waste (in addition to any other permission that may be required under the Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act of 1981).

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

ii) The transport vehicles shall be designed suitably to handle and transport the hazardous wastes of various characteristics.
iii) The transporting should follow all the rules pertaining to transportation of hazardous waste as stipulated under HW (M & TM) Rules, 2016.
iv) Transporting the wastes in closed container at all time.
v) Delivering the wastes at designated points only.
vi) Informing SPCB/PCC in Form 11 of the HW (M & TM) Rules, or local authority, occupier / operator of facility, and others concerned immediately in case of spillage, leakage or other accidents during transportation.
vii) The transporter shall train the driver with regard to the emergency response measures to be taken during the transportation of waste.
viii) Cleaning of vehicle shall be carried out at designated places as authorized by SPCB/PCC.
ix) Clean-up in case of contamination – liable for taking up immediate emergency response measures in the event of spillage, improper disposal, fire or miss-handling of hazardous waste. The main objective of the emergency response measures is to secure immediate human & environmental safety & contain/control further spillage or release of hazardous waste or release of fumes/gases. Each occupier, transporter, operator or cement plant responsible for transportation of hazardous waste shall develop Emergency Response Plan (ERP) as stipulated in "Guidelines on Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling & Disposal Hazardous Waste & Penalty" published by CPCB.

Storage of Hazardous & other wastes:

The storage period of hazardous and other wastes shall be in accordance with the Rule 8 of the Hazardous & other wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016. The minimal requisite facilities for storage of hazardous and other wastes are as:

The minimum requirements for ensuring safe storage of hazardous & other wastes at TSDFs/ Cement plants / standalones Pre-processing facilities shall be as below:

Storage sheds

i) Flammable, ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately and never should be stored in the same storage shed.
ii) Storage area may consist of different sheds for storing different kinds of hazardous wastes and these sheds should be provided with suitable openings.
iii) Adequate storage capacity (i.e. 25 % of the annual capacity of the hazardous waste utilization as a supplementary resource or for the energy recovery, or after processing) should be provided in the premises.
iv) Storage area should be designed to withstand the load of material stocked and any damage from the material spillage.
v) Storage area should be provided with the flameproof electrical fittings and it should be strictly adhered to.
vi) Automatic smoke, heat detection system should be provided in the sheds. Adequate fire-fighting systems should be provided for the storage area, along with the areas in the facility.
vii) There should be at least 15 m distance between the storage sheds.
viii) Loading and unloading of wastes of wastes in storage sheds should only be done under the supervision of the well trained experienced staff.
ix) Fire break of at least 04 meter between two blocks of stacked drums should be provided in the storage shed. One black of drum should not exceed 300 MT of waste.
x) Minimum of 1 meter clear space should be left between two adjacent rows of pallets in pair for inspection.
xi) The storage and handling should have at least two routes to escape in the event of any fire in the area.
xii) Doors and approaches of the storage area should be suitable sizes foe entry of fork lift and fire-fighting equipment;

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

xiii) The exhaust of the vehicles used for the purpose of handling, lifting and transportation within the facility such as forklifts or trucks should be fitted with the approved type of spark arrester.

xiv) In order to have appropriate measures to prevent percolation of spills, leaks etc. to the soil and ground water, the storage area should be provided with concrete floor or steel sheet depending on the characteristics of waste handled and the floor must be structurally sound and chemically compatible with wastes.

xv) Measures should be taken to prevent entry of runoff into the storage area. The Storage area shall be designed in such a way that the floor level is at least 150 mm above the maximum flood level.

xvi) The storage area floor should be provided with secondary containment such as proper slopes as well as collection pit so as to collect wash water and the leakages/spills etc.

xvii) All the storage yards should be provided with proper peripheral drainage system connected with the sump so as to collect any accidental spills in roads or within the storage yards as well as accidental flow due to fire fighting.

Storage in drums / containers:

i. The container shall be made or lined with the suitable material, which will not react with, or in other words compatible with the hazardous wastes proposed to be stored.

ii. The stacking of drums in the storage area should be restricted to three meters high on pallets (wooden frames). Necessary precautionary measures should be taken so as to avoid stack collapse. However, for waste having flash point less than 65.5 °C, the drums should not be stacked more than one height.

iii. Stacking of drums may be done on specially rakes designed for holding pallets up to three rows, with height not exceeding 4.5 meters.

iv. No drums should be opened in the storage sheds for sampling etc. and such activity should be done in designed places outside the storage areas;

v. Drums containing wastes stored in the storage area should be labelled properly indicating mainly type, quantity, characteristics, source and date of storing etc.

Measurs for Spillage / leakage control:

i. The storage areas should be inspected daily for detecting any signs of leaks or deterioration if any. Leaking or deteriorated containers should be removed and ensured that such contents are transferred to a sound container.

ii. In case of spills / leaks / dry adsorbents/ cotton should be used for cleaning instead of water.

iii. Proper slope with collection pits be provided in the storage area so as to collect the spills/leakages.

iv. Storage areas should be provided with adequate number of spills kits at suitable locations. The spill kits should be provided with compatible sorbent material in adequate quantity.

Record keeping and maintenance:

Proper records with regard to the industry –wise type of waste received, characteristics as well as the locations of the wastes that have been stored in the facility need to be maintained.

Storage time:

Normal storage of incinerable hazardous wastes at standalone Pre-processing facilities should be restricted to maximum of 3 months.

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Schedule-V

General Conditions:

1) The applicant should provide facility for collection of samples of sewage effluents, air emissions & hazardous waste to the board staff at the terminal or designated points and should pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.

2) The firm should strictly comply with the water (P & CP) Act, 1974, Air (P & CP) Act 1981 & environmental protection Act 1986 & Hazardous & other Waste (M & TM) Rules, and protection Act 1986 & Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 & E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016.

3) Drainage system should be provided for collection of sewage effluents. Terminal manholes should be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No sewage should find its way other than in designed & provided collection system.

4) Affidavit undertaking in respect of no change in the status of consent conditions and compliance of the consent conditions the draft can be downloaded from the official web site of the MPCB.

5) The industry should submit officials e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.

6) The firm should submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the environment statement report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provision of rule 14 of the Environmental (Protection) Second Amended rule 1992.

7) **The applicant shall obtain Consent to Operate from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board before commissioning of the project.**

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Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tel: 24010706/24010437
Fax: 24023516
Website: http://mpcb.gov.in
Email: cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in

Kalpataru Point, 2nd and 4th floor, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai-400022

RED/L.S.I (R14)
No:- Format1.0/CC/UAN
No.0000095620/CO/2202001215

Date: 20/02/2022

To,
M/s. Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited
Plot No. P-56, Ranjangaon MIDC
Tal: Shirur, Dist: -Pune.

Your Service is Our Duty

Sub: Consent to Operate for pre-processing facility under Red/LSI category.

Ref: Consent to establish vide No. Format 1.0/BO/CAC-Cell/UAn No. 0000036045/E/5th CAC-1901001955 dtd. 25/01/2019.

Your application No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000095620 Dated 31.07.2020

For: Grant of Consent to Operate under Section 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

1. **The consent to operate is granted for a period up to 30/11/2022**
2. **The capital investment of the project is Rs.3.50 Crs. (As per undertaking submitted by pp Expansion/Increase in C.I. – Rs. Crs)**
3. **Consent is valid for:**

Sr No	Treatment Facility	Maximum Quantity	UOM
1	Pre- processing of Alternate Fuel from organic incinerable Hazardous Waste	15000	MT/A
2	Pre- processing of Alternate Fuel from inorganic Hazardous Waste	5000	MT/A
3	Pre- processing of Alternate Fuel from Non Hazardous Waste	5000	MT/A

4. **Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:**

Sr No	Description	Permitted (in CMD)	Standards to	Disposal Path
1.	Trade effluent	0.50	As per Schedule-I	100% recycle/reuse treated effluent into process and for secondary purpose like cooling tower make-up, air conditioning, fire fighting etc. to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge.

Sr No	Description	Permitted	Standards to	Disposal
2.	Domestic effluent	3.0	As per Schedule-I	Treated sewage shall be applied on land for gardening within premises

5. **Conditions under Air (P& CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:**

Sr No.	Stack No.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1	2	Process vent	2	As per Schedule -II

6. **Non-Hazardous Wastes:**

Sr No	Type of Waste	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
NA					

7. **Conditions under Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:**

Sr No	Category No./ Type	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	26.1 Process waste sludge/residues containing acid, toxic metals, organic compounds	250	MT/A	NA	CHWTSDF
2	33.1 Empty barrels /containers /liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes	24000	Nos./Y	Recycle	Sale to authorised party / CHWTSDF

8. The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
9. This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/ permission from any other Government authorities.
10. Industry shall install online night vision Camera at pre-processing facility and its connectivity to CPCB & MPCB server.
11. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of consent 60 days prior to date of expiry of the consent. (Operate/Renewal)
12. PP shall send details of pre-processing waste disposal on monthly basis to Regional Officer & Sub-Regional Officer regularly.
13. PP shall strictly follow the Guidelines of CPCB for development of facility.
14. The CHWTSDF shall cater to the requirements of environments of environmentally sound management as required under the HW Rules for the land?llable hazardous wastes generated by the industries possessing valid authorization by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) and operating in the following MIDC and nearby non MIDC Industrial Areas, as per revised area allocation order of the Board No. MPCB/RO(HQ)/HSMD/TSDF/B-7446, dated 11/12/2008.

15. Depending upon the technical capacity and feasibility, hazardous wastes from Industries operating in non- MIDC Industrial areas and also industries operating in MIDC areas within Maharashtra other than mentioned at Sr. No. [a] above and authorized by or prior permission of MPCB, can also be accepted by the CHWTSDF.
16. PP shall accept the Hazardous Waste only from those industries having disposal path mentioned in their Consent for pre-processing only.

Received Consent fee of -

Sr.No	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction/DR.No.	Date	Transaction Type
1	15000.00	MPCB-DR-1079	14/08/2020	NEFT

Copy to:

1. Regional Officer, MPCB, Pune and Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Pune II

- They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.

2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB,Sion, Mumbai

SCHEDULE-I

Terms & conditions for compliance of Water Pollution Control:

1. A] As per your application, you have to treat 0.50 CMD trade effluent into existing Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).

B]

Sr.No	Parameters	Limiting concentration not to exceed in mg/l, except for pH
(1)	pH	5.5 to 9.0
(2)	Temperature	45 C
(3)	Oil & Grease	10
(4)	Phenolic Compounds	5.0
(5)	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	50
(6)	Cyanide (as CN)	2.0
(7)	Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr+6)	2.0
(8)	Total Chromium (as Cr)	2.0
(9)	Copper (as Cu)	3.0
(10)	Lead (as Pb)	1.0
(11)	Nickel (as Ni)	3.0
(12)	Zinc (as Zn)	15
(13)	Arsenic (as As)	0.2
(14)	Mercury (as Hg)	0.01
(15)	Cadmium	1.0
(16)	Selenium (as Se)	0.05
(17)	Fluoride (as F)	15
(18)	Boron (as B)	2.0

C] 100% recycle/reuse treated effluent into process and for secondary purpose like cooling tower make-up, air conditioning, fire fighting etc. to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge. In no case treated effluent shall find its way outside factory premises.

D] Disposal: The treated effluent shall be used on land for irrigation by adopting High rate Transpiration System(HRTS). In no case, the treated effluent shall find its way to any water body at any time and / or any location other than the prescribed mode of disposal as above.

2. A] As per your consent application, you have proposed to treat 3 CMD sewage in existing Sewage Treatment Plant.

B] Industry shall comply prescribed standards & disposal path as prescribed at Sr. No. 1 B & C of schedule I.

3. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification there of & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.
4. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.
5. The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and as amended, by installing water meters and other provisions as contained in the said act:

Sr. No.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	0.00
2.	Domestic purpose	3.50
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	0.70
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00
5.	Gardening	65

6. The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance/ CREP guidelines.

SCHEDULE-II

Terms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:

1. As per your application, you have provided the Air pollution control (APC) system and erected following stack (s) to observe the following fuel pattern:

Stack No.	Source	APC System provided/proposed	Stack Height(in mtr)	Type of Fuel	Sulphur Content(in %)	Pollutant	Standard
1	Liquid Blending Section	Activated Carbon based Adsorptio followed by Wet Scrubber	20.00	-	-	NA	-
	Solid Blending Section	Wet Scrubber followed by Activated Carbon based Adsorption				NA	-

2. The Applicant shall provide Specific Air Pollution control equipments as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines.
3. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
4. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).

SCHEDULE-III

Details of Bank Guarantees:

Sr. No.	Consent (C2E/ C2O /C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C2O	1000000	15 days	O & M of Pollution Control System and compliance of Consent Conditions	30/11/2022	31/03/2023

BG Forfeiture History

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amount of BG imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Forfeiture	Reason of BG Forfeiture
NA						

BG Return details

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	BG imposed	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Returned
NA				

SCHEDULE-IV

General Conditions:

1. The Energy source for lighting purpose shall preferably be LED based
2. The PP shall harvest rainwater from roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial applications within the plant
3. Conditions for D.G. Set
   a) Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
   b) Industry should provide acoustic enclosure for control of noise. The acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on higher side. A suitable exhaust muffler with insertion loss of 25 dB (A) shall also be provided. The measurement of insertion loss will be done at different points at 0.5 meters from acoustic enclosure/room and then average.
   c) Industry should make efforts to bring down noise level due to DG set, outside industrial premises, within ambient noise requirements by proper sitting and control measures.
   d) Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
   e) A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG manufacturer which would help to prevent noise levels of DG set from deteriorating with use.
   f) D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
   g) The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
   h) The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEFCC, India on Environment (Protection) second Amendment Rules vide GSR 371(E) dated 17.05.2002 and its amendments regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel.
4. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
5. The non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc. be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.
6. The applicant shall not change or alter the quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent/emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipments provided for without previous written permission of the Board. The industry will not carry out any activity, for which this consent has not been granted/without prior consent of the Board.
7. The industry shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises.
8. The industry shall submit quarterly statement in respect of industries obligation towards consent and pollution control compliance's duly supported with documentary evidences (format can downloaded from MPCB official site).
9. The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
10. The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI-L dated. 18.11.2009 as amended.
11. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.

12. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.
13. The PP shall provide personal protection equipment as per norms of Factory Act
14. Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly/quarterly.
15. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
16. The applicant shall provide an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms and conditions of this consent.
17. The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules 2016, which can be recycled /processed /reused /recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/reprocessed etc. should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
18. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
19. Industry shall strictly comply with the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986 and industry specific standard under EP Rules 1986 which are available on MPCB website (www.mpcb.gov.in).
20. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers downstream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.
21. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
22. The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
23. The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
24. The industry shall create the Environmental Cell by appointing an Environmental Engineer, Chemist and Agriculture expert for looking after day to day activities related to Environment and irrigation field where treated effluent is used for irrigation.
25. The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney/(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/ displayed to facilitate identification.

26. The industry should comply with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 6(5) & 20(2) of Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30th June of every year.
27. The applicant shall install a separate meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.
28. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a yearly statement by 30th September every year on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31st March of the year and number of trees planted by September end.
29. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions.
30. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environment Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed FORM-V as per the provisions of Rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
31. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
32. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).
33. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
34. Incinerator: General Characteristics of Incinerator:
    1. The incinerator chambers (primary & secondary- if required) shall be compact, rotary type, lined with refractory and insulation furnace connected with ?ue gas chimney of height of at least 40 meters.
    2. The incinerator should be LDO/Diesel/ LSHS oil ?red.
    3. The incinerator shall be capable of operating at severe operating conditions in the ambient temperature range 0-50?C and humidity upto 95%.
    4. The incinerator shall be designed to incinerate/ burn industrial waste with capacity as per requirement.
    5. The incinerator should be designed/ manufactured in accordance with the speci?cations and norms of Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of environment & Forest and State Pollution Control Board as may be published from time to time
    6. The incinerator should be capable of burning the hazardous waste.

35. Technical Features

1. The incinerator should be rotary kiln type lined with high grade refractory bricks capable of with standing temperature up to 15000c.
2. In the rotary kiln the temperature should be maintained by temperature controller up to 800+500c. Controlled ?ow of air should be maintained for complete volatization of solid waste.
3. In secondary chamber the temperature should be controlled up to 1200+1000c by the temperature controllers. Here complete combustion should take place and all smoke produced in the primary chamber shall also get burnt completely. Residence time in secondary chamber should be minimum 2 seconds or more so as to bring complete combustion of volatile matter evolved from primary combustion chamber.
4. The flue gases from the secondary chamber should pass through the air pollution control system. The system should be designed to remove pollutants and particulate matter presents in the ?ue gases from secondary chamber.
5. The emission control system comprises of spray dryer, cyclone separator, reagent system, lime silo, bag filter, ventury (Alkali) scrubber, packed bed scrubber, droplet separator, followed by I.D. fan connected to stack etc. to meet the emission norms as given at S.N 14.7, 14.7.1, 14.7.2, 14.7.3 of this document. This system should also bring down the outlet temperature of flue gases to approx. 800c, by using air blower etc
6. There should be two ?ring systems, fully automatic type, of suitable capacity attached/ provided one each for kiln and secondary incinerator chamber.
7. Burners shall be of standard make pressure atomized type, capable of maintaining the temperature uniform inside the chambers.
8. The kiln and secondary chamber of the incinerator shall be made of mild steel conforming to IS: 2062 and of suitable thickness lined with high grade refractory and insulation.
9. The unit shall run on excessive air to ensure fast and complete burning of wastes. The blower shall have capability to provide the appropriate supply of combustion air as well as to dilute the ?ue gases.
10. Exit door for ash removed shall be provided at suitable place one each on primary and secondary chamber of incinerator.
11. The waste charging shall be having provisions for automatic loading.
12. Easily operatable charging door shall be provided to facilitate easy loading.
13. Drum pyrolyser system for incineration of liquid waste which is not suitable for handling and pumping shall be provided
14. The charging door should be ?tted with limit switches which in turn shall cut o? the burner in the primary chamber and shall provide all safety measures to the operator while charging.
15. There shall be no waste accumulation inside the incinerator and shall have capability of smooth working.
16. The control panel housing provided with the unit shall be of L & T or Siemens or any other reputed make, button, starters and contractors shall have digital temperature controls. The on o? switch shall have light indication etc.
17. Scrap metals, if incinerated alongwith the waste shall come back into ash for disposal.

18. Fuel consumption for incinerating hazardous waste is important consideration while selection of the vendor. Power/ electrical consumption should also be considered.
19. A chimney of 40 meter height with conical base should be provided alongwith incinerator. It should be made as per the speci?cations of guidelines of CPCB/ IS-6533 as applicable
20. It should be made as per the speci?cations of guidelines of CPCB/ IS-6533 as applicable
21. The incinerator shall be provided with suitable lifting lugs for maintenance purpose, as required.
22. The incinerator shall have a window fitted with 50 mm safety view glass in both the chambers for viewing.
23. The residence time for the flow gases should not be less than 2 secs. to achieve complete combustion in Secondary Combustion Chamber (SCC)
24. Sampling platform should be provided as per CPCB norms to collect stack samples from the chimney for monitoring the air pollutants, as and when required. Ports to be provided on chimney as per standard CPCB norms against diametric calculations.
25. The FD fan should be centrifugal type, having standards make suitable power motor of suitable material.
26. The ID fan should be centrifugal type, with suitable power motor to meet with efective control of emission from chimney.
27. The venture scrubber and wet scrubber unit shall be of high energy type of stainless steel ? 316 make. The scrubbing medium should be water with 5 % caustic approximately. It should bring the outlet temperature of gas to 800c.
28. Depending on the requirement, a cyclonic type droplet separator made out of MS plate an adequate thickness and lined with neoprene rubber of atleast 3 mm thickness should be provided to separate water droplet from the flue gases.
29. Recirculation pumps of appropriate capacity and of standards make motor should be provided for recirculation of scrubbing medium.
30. Oil service tank capacity 1000 liters made out of 5 mm thick MS plate complete with piping alongwith required MS supporting structure, control valve and fuel indicators / gauge, fuel lifting pumps etc should be provided.
31. The whole equipment should be painted with two coats of heat resistant aluminum paint.
32. Any other necessary system required to bring the ?ue gas parameters within limits as per Central/ State Pollution Control Board norms should be provided.
33. You shall provide all civil works drawing for incinerator room, foundation of chimney and static water tank etc. You should also provide effluent treatment plant for the treatment of efluents at the discharge point of the scrubbing medium so that discharge of waste water comply with the General Standards of Waste Water Quality notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules made under.

36. Material of Construction:
    1. Body: Fabricated from MS sheet.
    2. Lining: Both the kiln and secondary combustion chamber to be lined with high quality refractory and insulation.
    3. Interlock system: Burners electrically interlocked while loading / unloading with micro switches.
    4. i. Alarm: Audio visual alarm for all i. drive failures.
    ii. Excess temperature in PCC/ SCC.
    iii. ID fan failure / FD fan failure. iv.
    iv. Any other failure in the equipment, plant
    5. i. Accessories : Standard spares:- Two nos. fully automatic burners of suitable capacity and make as provided on the PCC and SCC
    ii. Refractory material 500 kgs.
    iii. Temperature controller and indicators ? one set
37. Requirement of Chimney:
    1. Height: 40 meters
    2. Material of chimney: Mild steel with rubber lining.
    3. Type: It shall be self supported having sampling point at appropriate place of appropriate dia. alongwith ladder and platform for testing emission level from chimney. Ports to be provided at distances as required for standard method of testing.
    4. Chimney should be made as per the speci?cations of guidelines of CPCB/ IS-6533 as applicable.
38. Approximate life of incinerator: Expected life of incinerator shall not be less than 20 years. You shall furnish the expected minimum life of the incinerator for burning waste in terms of kgs/day for moderate working of 24 hours/day.
39. Combustion efficiency: Combustion efficiency should be at least 99.99 %. After combustion the ash left should be white ash. DRE for POHC shall be 99.999%.
40. Emission Standards:

Sr.No.	***Parameter***	***Limiting concentration in mg/ Nm^3 unless stated***	***Sampling Duration in (minutes) unless stated***
1.	Particulate matter	50	30
2.	HCL	50	30
3.	SO_2	200	30
4.	CO	100	30
5.		50	24 Hrs
6.	Total Organic Carbon	20	30
7.	HF	4	30
8.	NOx (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)		

Sr.No.	Parameter	Limiting concentration in mg/ Nm^3 unless stated	Sampling Duration in (minutes) unless stated
9.	Total dioxins and furans	0.1mg TEQ/Nm^3	8 hrs
10.	Cd + Th + their compounds	0.05	2 hrs
11.	Hg and its compounds	0.05	2 hrs
12.	Sb + As + Pb + Cr + Co + Cu + Mn + Ni + V + their compounds	0.05	2 hrs

Note : All values corrected to 11% oxygen on a dry basis.

41. Hydrocarbons: 10 ppm, over an hourly rolling average dry basis, measured as propane
42. Opacity: While operating properly at 100% rated capacity, the system shall have a visible emission rate of less than or equal to 10%, except for condensed water Vapor, from the discharge stack to atmosphere (one hour rolling average)
43. Dioxin/ Furans: While operating properly at 100% rated capacity, the system shall have an emission of dioxins and furans of less than or equal to 0.1 ng TEQ/Nm3 corrected to 11% oxygen. Sampling period shall be minimum 6 hours and maximum 8 hours. Analysis of dioxin and furans as well as reference measurement methods to calibrate automated measurement systems shall be carried out as given by CEN- standards. If CEN-standards are not available, ISO standards, National or International Standards which will ensure the provision data of an equivalent scienti?c quality shall apply. [Note: You should monitor the Dioxins and Furans quarterly up to two years after commissioning of the Incinerator and submit quarterly emission reports to MPCB.]
44. Metals: While operating properly at rated capacity, the system shall have an emission rate from the discharge of stack to atmosphere less than or equal to:
45. Air Pollution control devices: The emission control system shall be installed for gas cleaning and removal of air pollutants. The system shall comprise of following equipment, singly or in combination, with design e?ciencies to meet the emission norms:
    1. Waste heat boiler / heat exchanger/ quencher.
    2. Bag filters /ESP/ Cyclone/spray dryer
    3. Dry/ wet scrubber with hydrated lime or sodium hydroxide injection.
    4. Chimney stack of minimum 40 m height or as per formula 14 (Q) 0.3 [where Q is emission rate of SO2 in kg /hr] which ever is more and designed as per GEP.

    Note:Dry /wet ESP, spray dryer, dediox ?lter and mist eliminator shall also be considered as may be required to meet the emission standards.
46. Monitoring requirements: Three Continuous stack air quality monitoring system and recording system for opacity, CO, SO2, and NOx shall be installed and reports shall be sent to the Maharashtra Pollution Control Boards on regular basis. Interlocking arrangements for CO and temperature controls (in primary and secondary chamber) with feeding devices shall also be provided. - Waste feed has also to be terminated on loss of ignition in the afterburner. - Safety valve in case of high pressure development in the furnace.
47. Online stack monitoring with display and recording system of standard makes for maximum possible parameters shall be provided. Digital temperature with display and recording system shall be provided at primary chamber, secondary chamber, stack outlet and other places as required to incinerator

48. Laboratory The CHWTSDF Operator shall set up the laboratory for analysis of hazardous wastes in accordance with the provisions contained in the RFP document. The laboratory shall have the capability to carry out the comprehensive and finger print parameters analysis as may be necessary for treatment and disposal of the hazardous waste. The laboratory shall be adequately staffed and equipped to carry out the above work. The laboratory shall be responsible to maintain the analytical records. Laboratory instruments and equipments as indicated in the RFP documents of MIDC and the techno-business proposal submitted by the CHWTSDF Operator shall be installed and commissioned. Any additional instruments/equipments required for sampling, storage, transportation, analysis etc. shall also be procured by CHWTSDF Operator
49. Transportation of Wastes The CHWTSDF Operator shall also be responsible for safe transportation of hazardous wastes as transporter from HW generated/occupier authorized by MPCB to CHWTSDF. The transportation vehicle and containers shall be suitably designed to handle the hazardous wastes and bio-medical wastes. The transporter shall carry/ display the TREM card during transportation of the hazardous waste and comply with the provisions under Motor Vehicles Act (MVA), 1988; as amended and rules made hereunder and as per Guidelines of HW transportation issued by CPCB as amended from time to time. CHWTSDF Operator shall carry out Transportation activity through Authorizaed vehicles. The CHWTSDF Operator shall be responsible for cleanup and remedial operation in case of spillage, leakage or any other accidental/ incidental discharge of hazardous wastes at its own costs as consequences and shall keep the MPCB suitably informed. The transporter shall be responsible to maintain the manifest system.
50. The transporter shall ensure that the hazardous wastes are packed, based on the composition in a manner suitable for handling and transportation. The labeling and packaging shall be easily visible and shall be such as to withstand physical conditions and climatic factors.
51. The packaging, labeling and transportation of hazardous wastes shall be in accordance with the provisions or rules made by the Central Government under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and other guidelines issued from time to time.
52. All hazardous wastes containers shall be provided with a general label as given in Form-8 of hazardous waste rules.
53. The Transporter shall not accept hazardous waste from an occupier/generator for storage, treatment for disposal unless it is accompanied by six copies of the manifest (Form-10) as per the colour codes. The transporter shall give two copies of the manifest signed and dated to the generator/ occupier and retain the remaining four copies to be used as prescribed in Sub-rule (5),
54. Industry shall accept Hazardous waste only online manifest system through MPCB web portal instead of hardcopy.
55. 1. The transporter shall obtain relevant information in Form-11 from occupier, regarding the hazardous nature of the wastes and measures to be taken in case of an emergency.
    2. The transporter shall not export or import any type of hazardous wastes.
    3. No processing of hazardous wastes shall be carried out by the transporter.
    4. The transporter remaining proper record for receipt and delivery of the hazardous wastes. This record shall be made available for inspection.

5. It shall be the responsibility of the transporter to take all steps to ensure that the waste listed in schedule -1, 2 and 3 are properly handled and transported without any adverse effects on the environment.
6. The transporter of hazardous wastes shall maintain record of such transportation in Form-3. The transporter of hazardous waste shall send annual returns to the concern State Pollution Control Board / MPCB in Form-4.
7. The transporter shall be liable for damages caused to the environmental resulting due to improper handling & or transport of hazardous wastes and shall be liable to reinstate or restore damaged and destroyed elements of the environment.
8. The transporter shall comply with the provisions of Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement) Rules 2016.

56. PACKAGING:- The containers must be able to withstand normal handling and retain integrity for a minimum of 6 months. In general, packaging for hazardous substances must meet the following requirement.
    1. Items must be of such a strength, construction and type as not to break open or become defective during transportation.
    2. Items must be constructed and closed in a manner to prevent spillage of hazardous substances.
    3. Re-packaging materials including fastening must not be affected by the contents or form a dangerous combination with them

57. The containers when used for packaging of the hazardous wastes should meet the following requirements:-
    1. Container shall be of mild steel with suitable corrosion resistance coating and roll-on-roll-off cover which may either be handled by articulated crane or by a hook lift system works comfortably for a large variety of wastes. Other modes of packaging like collection in 200L MS and plastic drums, card board cartons, PP and HDPE/LDPE containers also works for variety of wastes. However, all such container should be amenable to mechanical handling. The design and use of containers should be case specific
    2. It should be leak proof.
    3. In general, containers for liquid hazardous waste should be completely closed (in fact: sealed). There should be no gas generation due to chemical reaction and therefore, no need for air vents; expansion due to temperature increase/ decrease normally does not need air vents.
    4. Container should be covered with solid lid or canvas to avoid emissions, spillage, and dust and to minimize odor generation both at the point of loading as well as during transportation.
    5. Container should be easy to handle during transportation and emptying.
    6. CHWTSDF shall not exceed the hazardous waste carrying capacity of the transportation vehicle.
    7. As far as possible, manual handling of containers should be minimized. Appropriate material handling equipments shall be used to load, transport and unload containers. This equipment includes drum, dollies, forklifts, drum handling equipments, lift gates and pallets. Drums should not be rolled on or off vehicles.

8. Where 2-tier or 3-tier storage is envisaged the frame should have adequate strength to hold the containers;

i. The multi-use containers should be re-usable. One way containers (especially 160 L-drums) are also allowed.

ii. Loads are to be properly placed on vehicles. HW containers are not to overhang, perch, lean or be placed in other unstable position. Load should be secured with straps, clamps, braces or other measures to prevent movement and loss. Design of the container should be such that it can be safely accommodated on the transport vehicle.

iii. Dissimilar wastes shall not be collected in the same container. Wastes shall be segregated and packed separately. This is necessary to ensure that each waste ?nds its way to the right disposal pathway.

iii. Occupier/ hazardous waste generator shall not resort to the dilution of wastes (predominantly organic wastes)

58. LABELING:- There are two types of labeling requirements:- I] Labeling of individual transport containers [ranging from a print-size to tank] and II] Labeling of transport vehicles.
    1. All hazardous wastes containers must be clearly marked with current contents. The marking must be water proof and ?rmly attached so that they cannot be removed.
    2. Previous content labels, when di?erent, should be obliterated. Proper marking of containers is essential.
    3. Background colour of label - fluorescent yellow. The word, HAZARDOUS WASTES and HANDLE WITH CARE to be prominent and written in red, in Hindi, English and in vernacular language. The word OTHER WASTES to be written prominently in orange, in Hindi, English and in vernacular language.
    4. Label should be of non-washable material and weather proof.
59. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage e?uents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board sta? at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
60. Labeling of containers is important for tracking the wastes from the point of generation upto the final disposal. Following are the requirements for labeling:-
    1. The label should contain the name and address of the waste management facility where it is being sent for treatment and final disposal.
    2. Emergency contact phone numbers shall be prominently displayed. For example respective Regional O?cer of the State Pollution Control Board, Fire Station, Police Station
61. TRANSPORTATION:- Following are the requirements pertaining to the transportation of hazardous wastes.
    1. Vehicle used for transportation shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and rules made there under.
    2. Transporter shall possess valid authorization from State Pollution Control Board for transportation of wastes.
    3. PUCC (Pollution Under Control Certificate) shall be properly displayed.

4. Vehicles should be painting preferably in blue colour with white strip of 15 to 30 cm width running centrally all over the body. This is to conciliate easy recti?cation;
5. Vehicle should be fitted with mechanical handling equipment as may be required for safe handling and transportation of the wastes.
6. The words HAZARDOUS WASTE, shall be displayed on all sides of the vehicle;
7. Name of the facility operator or the transporter, as the case may be shall be displayed.
8. Emergency phone numbers and TREM Card shall be displayed properly.
9. Vehicle shall be fitted with rollon-roll-off covers if the individual containers do not possess the same.
10. Carrying of passenger expected in the cabin and those working with the waste haulers, shall be strictly prohibited.
11. Transporter shall carry documents of manifest for the wastes during Transportation as required under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement) Rules 2016.
12. The truck shall be dedicated for transportation of hazardous wastes and they shall not be used for any other purpose.
13. Each vehicle shall carry first aid kit and fire extinguisher.
14. Educational quali?cation for the driver shall be minimum of 10th pass (SSC). Drivers shall be properly trained for handling the emergency situation and safety aspects involved in the transportation of hazardous wastes.
15. The design of the trucks should be such that it should prevent spillages during transportation.
16. Transporter shall promptly attend spillages/accident, if any, by providing suitable remedial action as may be required and shall inform concern, agencies the occupier, MPCB & Police.
17. Exposure of community to the odor, spillages and emission from hazardous waste shall be avoided during transportation.

62. Emergency Preparedness Plan: The CHWTSDF Operator shall prepare an on-site emergency plan and provide adequate training to the staff at the facility. The emergency preparedness plan shall be prepared and put in place prior to the commencement of CHWTSDF Operations and shall be submitted to MPCB along with application for consent to Operate.
63. All operations involving collection, transport, storage and disposal shall comply with the guidelines / regulations issued by CPCB / MoEF as may be adopted by the MPCB and stipulated in the authorization under Rule 5 of the HW Rules. The Operator should ensure the hazardous wastes from the generators are accepted at the facility in compliance of the manifest notified under the said rules through Hazardous Waste Transporter authorized by MPCB.
64. Overall responsibility of the Operator :
    1. Accepting hazardous wastes at CHWTSDF from the generators authorized by MPCB.
    2. Establishing a system for optimal movement of hazardous wastes transportation and treatment and disposal operations, which may include resources recovery / recycling, regarding as the case may be.

3. Operating the CHWTSDF as per conditions stipulated in the authorization.
4. Undertaking cleanup operation and remediation in case of communication resulting from CHWTSDF or during hazardous waste transport by CHWTSDF facility operator.
5. Abatement of pollution and the odor arising out of CHWTSDF operations
6. Compliance of regulations concerning occupational safety and health of CHWTSDF employees.

65. Sequence of Operations at the CHWTSDF :
    1. Hazardous wastes and its analysis report shall be received by Operator from the generator.
    2. The operator shall examine the report and plan pathway for hazardous waste treatment and disposal.
    3. Upon conFIrmation of the same by the operator to the generator the waste shall be dispatched to the CHWTSDF accompanied by transport manifest.
    4. Upon receipt at the facility, the hazardous wastes shall be weighed and properly logged.
    5. Hazardous waste shall then undergo a visual inspection to confirm the physical appearance.
    6. A representative sample of the hazardous waste shall be collected and sent to the onsite laboratory for analysis.
    7. The result of the analysis shall be compared with the results of earlier analysis.
    8. Upon con?rmation, hazardous waste shall be sent for CHWTSDF operations according to the identified pathway.
66. Storage at Generator's premises:- It is the responsibility of the Operator to inform the Generator about non-compatible wastes so that the generator may take precautions against mixing or storing of such wastes. The Operator shall have to educate the Generator's staff to make on-site storage in colour coded containers that are supplied by the Operator. The sizes of the containers, drums, trolleys, etc. shall be governed by the volume of specific type of waste and carting cycle. While considering this, the Operator shall see that the problems like odour, surface water contaminations, ground water percolation etc. does not occur.
67. Characterization : 5.1 Generator shall provide declaration to the effect that hazardous wastes generated are as per authorizations by the Board. 5.2 Generation of hazardous wastes shall identify and provide analysis report including CRIT criteria of the waste consignments. The operator should ensure that the generator provides such information regarding: a. Through put and process that generates the waste, with quantities and. b. The physical and chemical description waste as per parameters 5.3 The operator should ensure that hazardous waste codes are properly placed as per HW Rules.
68. This aspect is basically for making the waste more amenable for transport and further treatment. This can be done by way of incinerator neutralization, oil & grease removal, change in form, dewatering etc. so as to render such waste less hazardous. This activity should be done in engineering like manner and the pollution so generated would have to be treated so as to meet the standards stipulated in this consent order.

69. Pre-Transport: The Operator shall not accept hazardous wastes from a generator unless six-copy (with colour codes) manifest is provided by the generator. The transporter shall give two copies of the manifest signed and dated to the generator and retain the remaining 4-copies to be used for further necessary action prescribed in the HW Rules. This aspect shall include the envisaged strength of fleet of hazardous waste transportation vehicles that the Operator desires to place in service. The transport vehicle shall be designed suitably to handle and transport the hazardous wastes of various characteristics. The transportation may include transferring of the containers or contents. In both the cases, however, it has to be seen that noncompatible wastes are not mixed. The wastes shall be transported in closed containers at all times. Necessary precautions should be taken as envisaged under the guidelines issued by MoEF in 1991, CPCG in 1998 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. There should be a garage / workshop to inspect cushioning springs, sparking form silencer, engine geeing hot, staring trouble, washing of vehicles, closing arrangement etc. Pretransportation operations shall include pre-inspection of tankers/ containers before filing, to check for cleanliness / washing followed by packaging labeling and marking Drivers should be trained and knowledge should be provided regarding TREM (Transport Emergency) Cards and the manifest stations after unloading of wastes and not in the generator?s premises before loading of fresh waste. Old label shall be removed to avoid misleading message. Proper documentation shall be done as per HW Rules.
70. Loading & Transportation Since the transportation cargo would be hazardous, it is essential that mechanical loading of containers takes place with the help of mobile or in-built cranes / loading equipment in the transportation vehicles meant for transporting the hazardous wastes. Portable or inbuilt cranes should be engaged to lift the containers and place them on the transporting vehicles. Spillages should be avoided through measures such as checking shock absorbing capacity of vehicles, road surfaces, free board in the containers, curvature of the roads, unsecured fastening of drums etc. Manifest / shipping documents or a change of custody receipt books is essential. A location map may be prepared on a daily basis where every entry of hazardous waste load is shown.
71. Spillage Handling Spillage during handling should be avoided by adopting good housekeeping practices and upkeep of storages / handling equipment. Operator would have to train transporting staff and provide them with instructions to use the TREM (Transport Emergency) Cards to deal with ?les and accidents and should equip them with road sings, placards, etc. This respect should also be covered under the insurance scheme. The Operator shall immediately inform MPCB and other regulatory authorities in case of spillage, leakage or other accidents during transportation.

72. Waste Treatment / Stabilization Waste Treatment / Stabilization is a process designed to convert hazardous wastes in the form of non-aqueous liquids, semi-solids or reactive solids in to less leachable solids that can be then deposited directly into the secured land?ll. The treatment / stabilization operations will be carried out for all wastes identi?ed for the purpose so as to minimize their contaminant leaching potential. This will change the nature of these wastes to a less hazardous category. Treatment / stabilization could involve immobilization of leachable materials by fixation of nonreactive solids, reduction of volume, reducing contaminant level of organic / inorganic components. Selection of technology would depend on the nature of waste, physical properties, option for technology applications cost. etc. The treated wastes will be assessed for compatibility with other wastes as with liner system used before being land ?lled. The term treatment / stabilization is intended to cover a number of mechanisms including.
    1. Immobilization / Chemical Fixation: The chemical binding of contaminants within a cementing structure to reduce the mobility or leach ability of the waste constituent.
    2. Encapsulation: The occlusion or entrapment of contaminant particles within a solids matrix.
    3. Solidification: The conversion of slurries that do not readily de-waste into solids by addition of solidi?cation and absorption agents. General Operations for waste treatment / stabilization may include

    3.i Receiving waste and its storage at designed place.

    ii. Reagent addition as per the preestimated place.

    iii. Mixing and curing.

    iv. Thermal treatment to remove moisture, organic etc.

    v. Analysis of the stabilized sample.

    vi. Transfer of stabilized material to landfill. Ambient odor due to CHWTSDF operations has to be neutralized by the operator.

73. Placing bulks, containerized, or non-containerized liquid hazardous wastes containing free liquids (whether or not absorbent have been added, liquids that have absorbed I biodegradable materials and liquid that have been stabilized by absorbents but will release liquids when compressed under normal pressure that might occur during and after landfiling in the landfill is prohibited regardless of the length of time, presence of liners or leachate collection system. The Operator shall use the paint filter liquid test (PFLT) to comply with requirement. This test determines whether the waste can be accepted to landfill. If the work does not pass the PFLT, it must be treated before it can be placed in the landfill.

74. Waste treatment / stabilization would have to be performed on all wastes that find their final disposal into the secured landfill but do not meet the landfill disposal criteria (placed at Annexure-I of this schedule). 13.0 Identification of parameters required for waste treatment / stabilization.

75. Identification of parameters required for waste treatment / stabilization. Waste treatment / stabilization parameters shall include both physical and chemical tests. Physical tests shall be performed to characterize wastes before and after stabilizations / solidification / treatment. The chemical tests shall primarily be the leaching tests, which will be conducted to evaluate the performance of specific treatment processes.

76. Analysis protocol to confirm treatment / stabilizations of waste. The operator has to conduct and document the results of the following physical tests applicable to incoming waste as well as on treated / stabilized hazardous waste

77. Chemical Test : Leading tests shall be used in evaluating the performance of treatment / stabilization / solidi?cation processes for wastes as per the recommended TCLP procedure for the identified chemical constituents in the stabilized waste. The waste stabilized should meet the BDAT standards of USEPA before their disposal to secured landfill till the Indian Standards for BDAT are notified. It should be as per the criteria specified in Table 1 of this consent for disposal of hazardous waste directly in to the secured landfill.
78. Storage at CHWTSDF : Separate area should be earmarked for storing the waste at CHWTSDF. The storage area may consist of different cells for storing different kinds of hazardous wastes. In designing these cells, the following points may be taken into consideration.
    1. That ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately.
    2. That wastes containing volatile solvents or other low vapour pressure chemicals should be adequately protected from direct exposure to sunlight.
    3. The storage are should have a proper containment system. The containment system should have a collection area to collect and remove any leak, spill or precipitation.
    4. It should be designed in such a way that the floor level of the storage area is least 150 mm above the maximum flood level.
    5. The operator should put in place a system for inspection of the storage area to check the conditions of the containers, spillages, leakages etc and maintain proper records as may specified by MPCB in the authorization to operate CHWTSDF.
    6. The hazardous wastes should not be stored for more than 90 days at this temporary storage area.
    7. In case the waste is not in accordance with the authorization issued by MPCB to the generator, the operator shall reject the wastes. Information to this effect shall be immediately sent to MPCB for advice.
    8. Incinerable hazardous wastes shall be stored as per the guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board for storing of Incinerable hazardous wastes.
79. Post treatment : Even after complete treatment there may be some residues left and care of this post treatment residue has to be taken through physico-chemical, biological treatment i.e. separation of oil, de-water sludge, mother liquor during solvent recovery reappearance of Leachate, incinerator's ash. Salt treatment and disposal of this waste shall be done within the CHWTSDF.
80. Safety: Safe work environment should be considered, provided and maintained for the staff by operator. Safety and security considerations should be made for all facts like pretreatment at generator's site, loading, transportation and unloading of hazardous waste, spill control, treatment and disposal, laboratory and also in the post closure period. Personal protection equipment and fire control system should be provided at site (e.g. fire extinguishers sand pails etc., water tanks). Training and mock drills etc. should be conducted with staff for emergency situations. A complete primary health unit with medicines/ antidotes would have to be provided a per the factory act, 1948 and 1987. Aspects like ventilation illumination and safe duration of limited working hours would also have to be considered. Periodical check-up of health shall be undertaken and the persons be kept rotated. This should also cover other emergencies like snake bite of sabotage. EIA recommendations, statutory rules and regulations act, etc. should be considered while providing for this aspect of operations.

81. Security : Entry of persons or livestock shall be prevented both during operations and post closure period. Arti?cial barriers like fence, watchtowers should be provided. Entry hates shall be minimum and preferably one only apart from emergency gates. Cautionary boards in appropriates language and in readable letter size shall be displayed at various locations within ands on the periphery of the CHWTSDF. Register of entry ands exist shall be maintained.
82. Risk management, Contingency Plans & Emergency procedures: An on site contingency plan and emergency procedure shall be prepared and approved from district emergency officer who in turn will prepare the off-site management plan. The contingency plan shall describe the reprocess in case of fires, explosion, unforeseen acts or events, sudden releases due to natural calamity. The strategic administrative arrangements with local police, fire dept. medical facilities of the area, dept dealing safety, health & environment officer of MIDC and revenue authority shall be designed. Latest phone and fax numbers of concerned authorities shall be printed and distributed. Evacuation plan with evacuation route shall be demonstrated by mock drills. Documentation should be immediately prepared for benefits of future planning. Other consideration as per EIA has to be integrated within this aspect of the operations of the CHWTSDF.
83. Public Consultation Precaution will have to be taken by the operator to satisfy any peculiar situation as may be demanded by the people relating as aesthetics, discomfort etc. Regular Public Consultation and awareness programme shall be undertaken.
84. Greenbelt A green belt of 20 meters should be provided at the periphery at the site to have better visual impact, to protect the surrounding environment by abating gaseous and particulate pollution as well as reduce the noise levels and to protect area from the cyclonic winds. The plant species should be per EIA, and MoEF/ CPCB guidelines.
85. Occupational Health This is a CHWTSDF where all kinds of hazardous waste are getting collected. Workers and sta? are exposed to high levels of toxins, pollution and pathogenic environment. There is high risk of occupational hazards at such sites. It is therefore essential to formulate a health policy/ plan for the workers by the Operator. Periodical checking of workers should not show any deteriorating in their immunity levels. A medical room, concession for workers in working hours, not employing the people of tender age or old age, early retirement bene?ts, daily nutritional support, group insurance scheme and other such measure shall have to be adopted.
86. All above aspects inter-alia as prescribed under the Factory act, 1948, amended in 1987 and the rules framed there under will have to be complied with. The detailed risk analysis as per the technology adopted, and an on risk mitigation plan should be prepared and the impact on the occupational health of the workers should be as mitigates as identified in the plan.
87. Waste acceptance criteria for disposal of hazardous wastes into the secured landfill are placed at Appendix-I of this schedule.
88. Issues regarding rates of wastes treatment and disposal, analysis of wastes and any other controversy shall be informed to redresser committee.

89. The Transporter shall not accept hazardous waste from an occupier/generator for storage, treatment for disposal unless it is accompanied by six copies of the manifest (Form-13) as per the colour codes. The transporter shall give two copies of the manifest signed and dated to the generator/ occupier and retain the remaining four copies to be used as prescribed in Sub-rule (5), in following manner.

Copy number with colour code	***Purpose***
Copy 1 (White)	To be forwarded by the occupier to the concern Regional Officer, MPCB
Copy 2 (Yellow)	To be retained by the occupier after taking signature on it from the transporter and rest of the four copies to be carried by the transporter.
Copy 3 (Pink)	To be retained by the operator of the facility after signature
Copy 4 (Orange)	To be returned to the transporter by the operator of facility after accepting waste
Copy 5 (Green)	To be returned by the operator of the facility to concern Regional Officer, MPCB
Copy 6 (Blue)	To be returned by the operator of the facility to the occupier after treatment and disposal of wastes

This certificate is digitally & electronically signed.

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tel: 24010706/24010437
Fax: 24023516
Website: http://mpcb.gov.in
Email: cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in

Kalpataru Point, 2nd, 3rd and 4th floor, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai-400022

RED/L.S.I (R14)
No:- Format1.0/CC/UAN No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000197268/CO/2501000725

Date: 09/01/2025

To,
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited,
Plot No. P-56, Ranjangaon MIDC,
Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune.

Your Service is Our Duty

Sub: **Grant of Consent to Operate (expansion) for rotary incinerator 2 MT/hr Under RED/LSI category and amalgamation of existing consent to operate with an overriding effect.**

Ref:
1. Consent to Operate granted by Board vide No. Format 1.0/CC/UAN No. 00000149606/CR/2212001293 Dated 19/12/2022 valid up to 31/10/2026.
2. Consent to Establish for rotary incinerator 2 MT/hr granted by Board vide no.Format1.0BO/RO(HQ)/HWMD/CE/CC-2011000929 dated 13/11/2020
3. Minutes of 5th Consent Committee Meeting held on 28.06.2024.

Your application No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000197268 Dated 03.02.2024

For: grant of Consent to Operate under Section 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6 and Rule 18(7) of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

1. **The consent to operate is granted for a period up to 31/10/2026**
2. **The capital investment of the project is Rs.196.65 Crs. (As per C.A Certificate submitted by industry Existing CI-Rs.158.10 Cr.+ Expansion CI-Rs.38.55 Cr.)**
3. **Consent is valid for:**

Sr No	*Treatment Facility*	*Maximum Quantity*	*UOM*
1	Secured Landfill (Stabilization and landfillable Hazardous Waste and Incinerated ash i. e. 20 % of Hazardous Waste Incinerated)	60000	MT/A
2	Hazardous Waste Incineration	25000	MT/A
3	Liquid Hazardous Waste Incineration	1	MT/Hr
4	Pre- processing of Alternate Fuel from Organic Incinerable Hazardous Waste	15000	MT/A
5	Pre- processing of Alternate Fuel from inorganic Hazardous Waste	5000	MT/A

Sr No	Treatment Facility	Maximum Quantity	UOM
6	Pre- processing of Alternate Fuel from Non Hazardous Waste	5000	MT/A
7	Rotary Incinerator	2	MT/Hr

4. **Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:**

Sr No	Description	Permitted (in CMD)	Standards to	Disposal Path
1.	Trade effluent	60.5	As per Schedule-I	100 % recycle/reuse treated effluent into process and for secondary purpose like cooling tower make-up, air conditioning, fire fighting etc. to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge.
2.	Domestic effluent	43	As per Schedule-I	Treated sewage shall be applied on land for gardening within premises

5. **Conditions under Air (P& CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:**

Sr No.	Stack No.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1	S-1	PGVR	1	As per Schedule -II
2	S-2	Boiler	1	As per Schedule -II
3	S-3	DG Set-1	1	As per Schedule -II
4	S-4	DG Set-2	1	As per Schedule -II
5	S-5	DG Set-3	1	As per Schedule -II
6	S-6	Liquid Waste Incinerator	1	As per Schedule -II
7	S-7	Process vent	1	As per Schedule -II
8	S-8	Rotary Incinerator	1	As per Schedule -II

6. **Non-Hazardous Wastes:**

Sr No	Type of Waste	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
NA					

7. **Conditions under Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2016 for Collection, Segregation, Storage, Transportation, Treatment and Disposal of hazardous waste:**

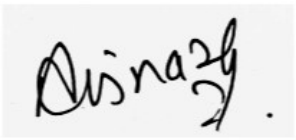
Sr No	Category No./ Type	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	26.1 Process waste sludge/residues containing acid, toxic metals, organic compounds	500	MT/A	NA	CHWTSDF

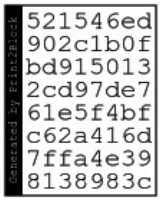
Sr No	Category No./ Type	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
2	33.1 Empty barrels /containers /liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes	48000	Nos./Y	Recycle	Sale to authorised party / CHWTSDF

8. The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
9. This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/ permission from any other Government authorities.
10. Industry shall install online night vision Camera at pre-processing facility and its connectivity to CPCB & MPCB server.
11. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of consent 60 days prior to date of expiry of the consent. (Operate/Renewal)
12. PP shall send details of pre-processing waste disposal on monthly basis to Regional Officer & Sub-Regional Officer regularly.
13. PP shall strictly follow the Guidelines of CPCB for the development of the facility.
14. The CHWTSDF shall cater to the requirements of environments of environmentally sound management as required under the HW Rules for the land-fillable hazardous wastes generated by the industries possessing valid authorization by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) and operating in the following MIDC and nearby non-MIDC Industrial Areas, as per revised area allocation order of the Board No. MPCB/RO(HQ)/HSMD/TSDF/B-7446, dated 11/12/2008.
15. Depending upon the technical capacity and feasibility, hazardous wastes from Industries operating in non-MIDC Industrial areas and also industries operating in MIDC areas within Maharashtra authorized by or prior permission of MPCB can also be accepted by the CHWTSDF.
16. PP shall accept the Hazardous Waste only from those industries having disposal path mentioned in their Consent for pre-processing only.
17. This consent is issued with an overriding effect on the existing Consent to Operate granted by Board vide No. Format 1.0/CC/UAN No. 00000149606/CR/2212001293 Dated 19/12/2022 valid up to 31/10/2026.
18. Project Proponent shall strictly follow guideline for pre-processing and co-processing of Hazardous & Other Wastes in Cement Plants published by Central Pollution Control Board as per H & OW (M & TBM) Rules. 2016.
19. The Operator of the TSDF shall comply with the conditions laid down in this environment clearance-F.No.10-16/2017-IA-III dated 02/09/2019
20. The Operator shall ensure that collection, storage of the incinerable hazardous waste shall be according to the CPCB guidelines issued/amended from time to time
21. This consent to operate (expansion) is issued pursuant to the decision of the 5th (2024-25) meeting of the consent committee held on 26.06.2024

22. The CHWTSDF facility shall not carry out any excess processing of Hazardous Waste without Consent of the Board and without Environmental Clearance wherever it applicable
23. This Consent is issued for rotary incinerator without change in processing capacity of hazardous waste.
24. The industry shall create an Environment Cell by appointing an Environmental Engineer / Expert for looking after day-to-day activities related to Environment / Pollution control.

This consent is issued on the basis of information/documents submitted by the Applicant/Project Proponent, if it has been observed that the information submitted by the Applicant/Project Proponent is false, misleading or fraudulent, the Board reserves its right to revoke the consent & further legal action will be initiated against the Applicant/Project Proponent.





Signed by: Dr.Avinash Dhakne
Member Secretary
For and on behalf of,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
ms@mpcb.gov.in
2025-01-09 10:24:58 IST

Received Consent fee of -

Sr.No	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction/DR.No.	Date	Transaction Type
1	375000.00	TXN2402000740	06/02/2024	Online Payment
2	233748.00	TXN2410004739	29/10/2024	Online Payment
3	107836.00	TXN2410004734	30/10/2024	Online Payment

Consent fees balance of Rs. 40000/- (C to O dated 19/12/2022) and Consent fees balance of Rs. 150000/- (present application dated 03.02.2024) with the Board and will be adjusted at the time renewal of consent.

Copy to:

1. Regional Officer, MPCB, Pune and Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Pune II
- They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB,Sion, Mumbai

SCHEDULE-I

Terms & conditions for compliance of Water Pollution Control:

1. A] As per your application, you have to treat 60.50 CMD trade effluent into existing Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).

B]

Sr.No	Parameters	Limiting concentration not to exceed in mg/l, except for pH
(1)	pH	5.5 to 9.0
(2)	Temperature	45 C
(3)	Oil & Grease	10
(4)	Phenolic Compounds	5.0
(5)	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	50
(6)	Cyanide (as CN)	2.0
(7)	Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr+6)	2.0
(8)	Total Chromium (as Cr)	2.0
(9)	Copper (as Cu)	3.0
(10)	Lead (as Pb)	1.0
(11)	Nickel (as Ni)	3.0
(12)	Zinc (as Zn)	15
(13)	Arsenic (as As)	0.2
(14)	Mercury (as Hg)	0.01
(15)	Cadmium	1.0
(16)	Selenium (as Se)	0.05
(17)	Fluoride (as F)	15
(18)	Boron (as B)	2.0
(19)	BOD, 3days 27 degree C	30
(20)	COD	250
(21)	Suspended Solid	100
(22)	Residual Chlorine	1
(23)	TKN(as N)	50
(24)	Sulphide (as S)	5
(25)	Pesticide	Absent

C] 100% recycle/reuse treated effluent into process and for secondary purpose like cooling tower make-up, air conditioning, fire fighting etc. to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge. In no case treated effluent shall find its way outside factory premises.

D] Disposal: The treated effluent shall be used on land for irrigation by adopting High rate Transpiration System(HRTS). In no case, the treated effluent shall find its way to any water body at any time and / or any location other than the prescribed mode of disposal as above.

2. A] As per your consent application, you have to treat 43 CMD sewage in existing Sewage Treatment Plant.

B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards.

Sr.No	Parameters	Standards (mg/l)	
1	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	50
2	BOD 3 days 27°C	Not to exceed	30
3	COD	Not to exceed	100

C] The treated sewage shall be recycled for secondary purposes to the maximum extent and remaining shall be discharged on land for gardening within premise after confirming above standards. In no case, sewage shall find its way for gardening / outside factory premises.

3. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification there of & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.

4. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.

5. The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and as amended, by installing water meters and other provisions as contained in the said act:

Sr. No.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	315.00
2.	Domestic purpose	48.50
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	53.70
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00
5.	Gardening	150

6. The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance/ CREP guidelines.

SCHEDULE-II

Terms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:

1. As per your application, you have provided the Air pollution control (APC) system and erected following stack (s) to observe the following fuel pattern:

Stack No.	Source	APC System provided/proposed	Stack Height(in mtr)	Type of Fuel	Sulphur Content(in %)	Pollutant	Standard
S-1	Plasma Gasification Vitrification Reactor	Ventury Scrubber, Direct Contact Scrubber, Wet ESP & Polishing Scrubber	45.00	Plasma Heat (Electricity) 0 --NA--	-	TPM	50 Mg/Nm^3
						HCL	50 Mg/Nm^3
						SO2	200 Mg/Nm^3
						Total Organic Carbon	20 Mg/Nm^3
						HF	4 Mg/Nm^3
						NOx	400 Mg/Nm^3
						Total Dioxins & Furans	0.1 ng TEQ/Nm3
						Cd + Th + Their Compound	0.05 Mg/Nm^3
						Sb + As + Pb + Cr + CO + Cu + Mn + Ni + V + Their Compounds	0.05 Mg/Nm^3
S-2	Boiler	Multi Cyclone	45.00	Coal 8 MT/Day	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm^3
						SO2	80 Kg/Day
S-3	DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure	8.00	Diesel 73 Ltr/Hr	1	SO2	35.04 Kg/Day
S-4	DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure	8.00	Diesel 73 Ltr/Hr	1	SO2	35.04 Kg/Day
S-5	DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure	8.00	Diesel 73 Ltr/Hr	1	SO2	35.04 Kg/Day
S-6	Liquid Hazardous Waste Incinerator	Stack	45.00	-	-	NA	-
S-7	Liquid Blending Section & Solid Blending Section	Activated Carbon based adsorption followed by wet scrubber	20.00	-	-	NA	-
S-8	Rotary Incinerator	Ventury Scrubber, Direct Contact Scrubber, Polishing Scrubber, Wet ESP.	45.00	LDO 800 Ltr/Hr	-	TPM	50 Mg/Nm^3
						HCL	50 Mg/Nm^3
						SO2	200 Mg/Nm^3
						CO	100 Mg/Nm^3
						Total Organic Carbon	20 Mg/Nm^3
						HF	4 Mg/Nm^3
						NOx	400 Mg/Nm^3
						Total Dioxins and furans	0.1 ng TEQ/Nm3
						Cd + Th + their compounds	0.05 Mg/Nm^3
						Hg and its compounds	0.05 Mg/Nm^3
						Sb + As + Pb + Cr + Co + Cu + Mn + Ni + V + their compounds	0.5 Mg/Nm^3

All values corrected to 11% oxygen on a dry basis.

2. The Applicant shall provide Specific Air Pollution control equipments as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines.
3. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
4. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).

SCHEDULE-III

Details of Bank Guarantees:

Sr. No.	Consent (C2E/ C2O /C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C2R	Rs.500000/-	submitted	O & M of Pollution Control System and compliance of Consent Conditions	Continuous	31/10/2026
2	C2O	Rs.1000000/-	submitted	O & M of Pollution Control System and compliance of Consent Conditions for Preprocessing unit.	Continuous	31/10/2026
3	C2O	Rs.1000000/-	submitted	O & M of Pollution Control System and compliance of Consent Conditions for Liquid Incinerator	Continuous	31/10/2026
4	C2O	Rs.500000/-	Submitted	Towards Operation and maintenance of Rotary incinerator compliance condition	Continuous	31/10/2026

****Existing BG obtained for above purpose if any, may be extended for period of validity as above.**

If the above Bank Guarantee is not submitted within stipulated period, then 12% interest will be levied as a penalty as per circular dtd 29/02/2024 No. BO/MPCB/AS(T)/Circular/B-240229FTS0122

BG Forfeiture History

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amount of BG imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Forfeiture	Reason of BG Forfeiture
NA						

BG Return details

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	BG imposed	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Returned
NA				

SCHEDULE-IV

General Conditions:

1. The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
2. The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
3. The industry shall create the Environmental Cell by appointing an Environmental Engineer, Chemist and Agriculture expert for looking after day to day activities related to Environment and irrigation field where treated effluent is used for irrigation.
4. The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney/(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/ displayed to facilitate identification.
5. The industry should comply with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 6(5) & 20(2) of Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30th June of every year.
6. The applicant shall install a separate meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.
7. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a yearly statement by 30th September every year on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31st March of the year and number of trees planted by September end.
8. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions.
9. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environment Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed FORM-V as per the provisions of Rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
10. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
11. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).
12. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
13. The Energy source for lighting purpose shall preferably be LED based

14. The PP shall harvest rainwater from roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial applications within the plant
15. Conditions for D.G. Set
    a) Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
    b) Industry should provide acoustic enclosure for control of noise. The acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on higher side. A suitable exhaust muffler with insertion loss of 25 dB (A) shall also be provided. The measurement of insertion loss will be done at different points at 0.5 meters from acoustic enclosure/room and then average.
    c) Industry should make efforts to bring down noise level due to DG set, outside industrial premises, within ambient noise requirements by proper sitting and control measures.
    d) Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
    e) A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG manufacturer which would help to prevent noise levels of DG set from deteriorating with use.
    f) D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
    g) The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
    h) The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEFCC, India on Environment (Protection) second Amendment Rules vide GSR 371(E) dated 17.05.2002 and its amendments regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel.
16. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
17. The non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc. be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.
18. The applicant shall not change or alter the quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent/emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipments provided for without previous written permission of the Board. The industry will not carry out any activity, for which this consent has not been granted/without prior consent of the Board.
19. The industry shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises.
20. The industry shall submit quarterly statement in respect of industries obligation towards consent and pollution control compliance's duly supported with documentary evidences (format can downloaded from MPCB official site).
21. The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
22. The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI-L dated. 18.11.2009 as amended.
23. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.
24. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.

25. The PP shall provide personal protection equipment as per norms of Factory Act
26. Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly/quarterly.
27. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
28. The applicant shall provide an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms and conditions of this consent.
29. The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules 2016, which can be recycled /processed /reused /recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/reprocessed etc. should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
30. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
31. Industry shall strictly comply with the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986 and industry specific standard under EP Rules 1986 which are available on MPCB website (www.mpcb.gov.in).
32. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers downstream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.
33. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
34. Incinerator: General Characteristics of Incinerator:
    1. The incinerator chambers (primary & secondary- if required) shall be compact, rotary type, lined with refractory and insulation furnace connected with ?ue gas chimney of height of at least 40 meters.
    2. The incinerator should be LDO/Diesel/ LSHS oil ?red.
    3. The incinerator shall be capable of operating at severe operating conditions in the ambient temperature range 0-50?C and humidity upto 95%.
    4. The incinerator shall be designed to incinerate/ burn industrial waste with capacity as per requirement.
    5. The incinerator should be designed/ manufactured in accordance with the speci?cations and norms of Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of environment & Forest and State Pollution Control Board as may be published from time to time
    6. The incinerator should be capable of burning the hazardous waste.

35. Technical Features

1. The incinerator should be rotary kiln type lined with high grade refractory bricks capable of with standing temperature up to 15000c.
2. In the rotary kiln the temperature should be maintained by temperature controller up to 800+500c. Controlled ?ow of air should be maintained for complete volatization of solid waste.
3. In secondary chamber the temperature should be controlled up to 1200+1000c by the temperature controllers. Here complete combustion should take place and all smoke produced in the primary chamber shall also get burnt completely. Residence time in secondary chamber should be minimum 2 seconds or more so as to bring complete combustion of volatile matter evolved from primary combustion chamber.
4. The flue gases from the secondary chamber should pass through the air pollution control system. The system should be designed to remove pollutants and particulate matter presents in the ?ue gases from secondary chamber.
5. The emission control system comprises of spray dryer, cyclone separator, reagent system, lime silo, bag filter, ventury (Alkali) scrubber, packed bed scrubber, droplet separator, followed by I.D. fan connected to stack etc. to meet the emission norms as given at S.N 14.7, 14.7.1, 14.7.2, 14.7.3 of this document. This system should also bring down the outlet temperature of flue gases to approx. 800c, by using air blower etc
6. There should be two ?ring systems, fully automatic type, of suitable capacity attached/ provided one each for kiln and secondary incinerator chamber.
7. Burners shall be of standard make pressure atomized type, capable of maintaining the temperature uniform inside the chambers.
8. The kiln and secondary chamber of the incinerator shall be made of mild steel conforming to IS: 2062 and of suitable thickness lined with high grade refractory and insulation.
9. The unit shall run on excessive air to ensure fast and complete burning of wastes. The blower shall have capability to provide the appropriate supply of combustion air as well as to dilute the ?ue gases.
10. Exit door for ash removed shall be provided at suitable place one each on primary and secondary chamber of incinerator.
11. The waste charging shall be having provisions for automatic loading.
12. Easily operatable charging door shall be provided to facilitate easy loading.
13. Drum pyrolyser system for incineration of liquid waste which is not suitable for handling and pumping shall be provided
14. The charging door should be ?tted with limit switches which in turn shall cut o? the burner in the primary chamber and shall provide all safety measures to the operator while charging.
15. There shall be no waste accumulation inside the incinerator and shall have capability of smooth working.
16. The control panel housing provided with the unit shall be of L & T or Siemens or any other reputed make, button, starters and contractors shall have digital temperature controls. The on o? switch shall have light indication etc.

17. Scrap metals, if incinerated alongwith the waste shall come back into ash for disposal.
18. Fuel consumption for incinerating hazardous waste is important consideration while selection of the vendor. Power/ electrical consumption should also be considered.
19. A chimney of 40 meter height with conical base should be provided alongwith incinerator. It should be made as per the speci?cations of guidelines of CPCB/ IS-6533 as applicable
20. It should be made as per the speci?cations of guidelines of CPCB/ IS-6533 as applicable
21. The incinerator shall be provided with suitable lifting lugs for maintenance purpose, as required.
22. The incinerator shall have a window fitted with 50 mm safety view glass in both the chambers for viewing.
23. The residence time for the flow gases should not be less than 2 secs. to achieve complete combustion in Secondary Combustion Chamber (SCC)
24. Sampling platform should be provided as per CPCB norms to collect stack samples from the chimney for monitoring the air pollutants, as and when required. Ports to be provided on chimney as per standard CPCB norms against diametric calculations.
25. The FD fan should be centrifugal type, having standards make suitable power motor of suitable material.
26. The ID fan should be centrifugal type, with suitable power motor to meet with efective control of emission from chimney.
27. The venture scrubber and wet scrubber unit shall be of high energy type of stainless steel ? 316 make. The scrubbing medium should be water with 5 % caustic approximately. It should bring the outlet temperature of gas to 800c.
28. Depending on the requirement, a cyclonic type droplet separator made out of MS plate an adequate thickness and lined with neoprene rubber of atleast 3 mm thickness should be provided to separate water droplet from the flue gases.
29. Recirculation pumps of appropriate capacity and of standards make motor should be provided for recirculation of scrubbing medium.
30. Oil service tank capacity 1000 liters made out of 5 mm thick MS plate complete with piping alongwith required MS supporting structure, control valve and fuel indicators / gauge, fuel lifting pumps etc should be provided.
31. The whole equipment should be painted with two coats of heat resistant aluminum paint.
32. Any other necessary system required to bring the ?ue gas parameters within limits as per Central/ State Pollution Control Board norms should be provided.
33. You shall provide all civil works drawing for incinerator room, foundation of chimney and static water tank etc. You should also provide effluent treatment plant for the treatment of efluents at the discharge point of the scrubbing medium so that discharge of waste water comply with the General Standards of Waste Water Quality notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules made under.

36. Material of Construction:
    1. Body: Fabricated from MS sheet.
    2. Lining: Both the kiln and secondary combustion chamber to be lined with high quality refractory and insulation.
    3. Interlock system: Burners electrically interlocked while loading / unloading with micro switches.
    4. Alarm: Audio visual alarm for all
        i. drive failures.
        ii. Excess temperature in PCC/ SCC.
        iii. ID fan failure / FD fan failure.
        iv. Any other failure in the equipment, plant
    5. Accessories : Standard spares:-
        i. Two nos. fully automatic burners of suitable capacity and make as provided on the PCC and SCC
        ii. Refractory material 500 kgs.
        iii. Temperature controller and indicators ? one set
37. Requirement of Chimney:
    1. Height: 40 meters
    2. Material of chimney: Mild steel with rubber lining.
    3. Type: It shall be self supported having sampling point at appropriate place of appropriate dia. alongwith ladder and platform for testing emission level from chimney. Ports to be provided at distances as required for standard method of testing.
    4. Chimney should be made as per the speci?cations of guidelines of CPCB/ IS-6533 as applicable.
38. Approximate life of incinerator: Expected life of incinerator shall not be less than 20 years. You shall furnish the expected minimum life of the incinerator for burning waste in terms of kgs/day for moderate working of 24 hours/day.
39. Combustion efficiency: Combustion efficiency should be at least 99.99 %. After combustion the ash left should be white ash. DRE for POHC shall be 99.999%.

40. Emission Standards:

Sr.No.	Parameter	Limiting concentration in mg/ Nm^3 unless stated	Sampling Duration in (minutes) unless stated
1.	Particulate matter	50	30
2.	HCL	50	30
3.	SO_2	200	30
4.	CO	100	30
5.		50	24 Hrs
6.	Total Organic Carbon	20	30
7.	HF	4	30
8.	NOx (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)		
9.	Total dioxins and furans	0.1mg TEQ/Nm^3	8 hrs
10.	Cd + Th + their compounds	0.05	2 hrs
11.	Hg and its compounds	0.05	2 hrs
12.	Sb + As + Pb + Cr + Co + Cu + Mn + Ni + V + their compounds	0.05	2 hrs

Note : All values corrected to 11% oxygen on a dry basis.

41. Hydrocarbons: 10 ppm, over an hourly rolling average dry basis, measured as propane

42. Opacity: While operating properly at 100% rated capacity, the system shall have a visible emission rate of less than or equal to 10%, except for condensed water Vapor, from the discharge stack to atmosphere (one hour rolling average)

43. Dioxin/ Furans: While operating properly at 100% rated capacity, the system shall have an emission of dioxins and furans of less than or equal to 0.1 ng TEQ/Nm3 corrected to 11% oxygen. Sampling period shall be minimum 6 hours and maximum 8 hours. Analysis of dioxin and furans as well as reference measurement methods to calibrate automated measurement systems shall be carried out as given by CEN- standards. If CEN-standards are not available, ISO standards, National or International Standards which will ensure the provision data of an equivalent scienti?c quality shall apply. [Note: You should monitor the Dioxins and Furans quarterly up to two years after commissioning of the Incinerator and submit quarterly emission reports to MPCB.]

44. Metals: While operating properly at rated capacity, the system shall have an emission rate from the discharge of stack to atmosphere less than or equal to:

45. Air Pollution control devices: The emission control system shall be installed for gas cleaning and removal of air pollutants. The system shall comprise of following equipment, singly or in combination, with design e?ciencies to meet the emission norms:

    1. Waste heat boiler / heat exchanger/ quencher.
    2. Bag filters /ESP/ Cyclone/spray dryer
    3. Dry/ wet scrubber with hydrated lime or sodium hydroxide injection.
    4. Chimney stack of minimum 40 m height or as per formula 14 (Q) 0.3 [where Q is emission rate of SO2 in kg /hr] which ever is more and designed as per GEP.

    Note:Dry /wet ESP, spray dryer, dediox ?lter and mist eliminator shall also be considered as may be required to meet the emission standards.

46. Monitoring requirements: Three Continuous stack air quality monitoring system and recording system for opacity, CO, SO2, and NOx shall be installed and reports shall be sent to the Maharashtra Pollution Control Boards on regular basis. Interlocking arrangements for CO and temperature controls (in primary and secondary chamber) with feeding devices shall also be provided. - Waste feed has also to be terminated on loss of ignition in the afterburner. - Safety valve in case of high pressure development in the furnace.
47. Online stack monitoring with display and recording system of standard makes for maximum possible parameters shall be provided. Digital temperature with display and recording system shall be provided at primary chamber, secondary chamber, stack outlet and other places as required to incinerator
48. Laboratory The CHWTSDF Operator shall set up the laboratory for analysis of hazardous wastes in accordance with the provisions contained in the RFP document. The laboratory shall have the capability to carry out the comprehensive and finger print parameters analysis as may be necessary for treatment and disposal of the hazardous waste. The laboratory shall be adequately staffed and equipped to carry out the above work. The laboratory shall be responsible to maintain the analytical records. Laboratory instruments and equipments as indicated in the RFP documents of MIDC and the techno-business proposal submitted by the CHWTSDF Operator shall be installed and commissioned. Any additional instruments/equipments required for sampling, storage, transportation, analysis etc. shall also be procured by CHWTSDF Operator
49. Transportation of Wastes The CHWTSDF Operator shall also be responsible for safe transportation of hazardous wastes as transporter from HW generated/occupier authorized by MPCB to CHWTSDF. The transportation vehicle and containers shall be suitably designed to handle the hazardous wastes and bio-medical wastes. The transporter shall carry/ display the TREM card during transportation of the hazardous waste and comply with the provisions under Motor Vehicles Act (MVA), 1988; as amended and rules made hereunder and as per Guidelines of HW transportation issued by CPCB as amended from time to time. CHWTSDF Operator shall carry out Transportation activity through Authorizaed vehicles. The CHWTSDF Operator shall be responsible for cleanup and remedial operation in case of spillage, leakage or any other accidental/ incidental discharge of hazardous wastes at its own costs as consequences and shall keep the MPCB suitably informed. The transporter shall be responsible to maintain the manifest system.
50. The transporter shall ensure that the hazardous wastes are packed, based on the composition in a manner suitable for handling and transportation. The labeling and packaging shall be easily visible and shall be such as to withstand physical conditions and climatic factors.
51. The packaging, labeling and transportation of hazardous wastes shall be in accordance with the provisions or rules made by the Central Government under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and other guidelines issued from time to time.
52. All hazardous wastes containers shall be provided with a general label as given in Form-8 of hazardous waste rules.
53. The Transporter shall not accept hazardous waste from an occupier/generator for storage, treatment for disposal unless it is accompanied by six copies of the manifest (Form-10) as per the colour codes. The transporter shall give two copies of the manifest signed and dated to the generator/ occupier and retain the remaining four copies to be used as prescribed in Sub-rule (5),
54. Industry shall accept Hazardous waste only online manifest system through MPCB web portal instead of hardcopy.

55. 1. The transporter shall obtain relevant information in Form-11 from occupier, regarding the hazardous nature of the wastes and measures to be taken in case of an emergency.
    2. The transporter shall not export or import any type of hazardous wastes.
    3. No processing of hazardous wastes shall be carried out by the transporter.
    4. The transporter remaining proper record for receipt and delivery of the hazardous wastes. This record shall be made available for inspection.
    5. It shall be the responsibility of the transporter to take all steps to ensure that the waste listed in schedule -1, 2 and 3 are properly handled and transported without any adverse effects on the environment.
    6. The transporter of hazardous wastes shall maintain record of such transportation in Form-3. The transporter of hazardous waste shall send annual returns to the concern State Pollution Control Board / MPCB in Form-4.
    7. The transporter shall be liable for damages caused to the environmental resulting due to improper handling & or transport of hazardous wastes and shall be liable to reinstate or restore damaged and destroyed elements of the environment.
    8. The transporter shall comply with the provisions of Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement) Rules 2016.

56. PACKAGING:- The containers must be able to withstand normal handling and retain integrity for a minimum of 6 months. In general, packaging for hazardous substances must meet the following requirement.
    1. Items must be of such a strength, construction and type as not to break open or become defective during transportation.
    2. Items must be constructed and closed in a manner to prevent spillage of hazardous substances.
    3. Re-packaging materials including fastening must not be affected by the contents or form a dangerous combination with them

57. The containers when used for packaging of the hazardous wastes should meet the following requirements:-
    1. Container shall be of mild steel with suitable corrosion resistance coating and roll-on-roll-off cover which may either be handled by articulated crane or by a hook lift system works comfortably for a large variety of wastes. Other modes of packaging like collection in 200L MS and plastic drums, card board cartons, PP and HDPE/LDPE containers also works for variety of wastes. However, all such container should be amenable to mechanical handling. The design and use of containers should be case specific
    2. It should be leak proof.
    3. In general, containers for liquid hazardous waste should be completely closed (in fact: sealed). There should be no gas generation due to chemical reaction and therefore, no need for air vents; expansion due to temperature increase/ decrease normally does not need air vents.
    4. Container should be covered with solid lid or canvas to avoid emissions, spillage, and dust and to minimize odor generation both at the point of loading as well as during transportation.
    5. Container should be easy to handle during transportation and emptying.
    6. CHWTSDF shall not exceed the hazardous waste carrying capacity of the transportation vehicle.
    7. As far as possible, manual handling of containers should be minimized. Appropriate material handling equipments shall be used to load, transport and unload containers. This equipment includes drum, dollies, forklifts, drum handling equipments, lift gates and pallets. Drums should not be rolled on or off vehicles.
    8. Where 2-tier or 3-tier storage is envisaged the frame should have adequate strength to hold the containers;

    i. The multi-use containers should be re-usable. One way containers (especially 160 L-drums) are also allowed.

    ii. Loads are to be properly placed on vehicles. HW containers are not to overhang, perch, lean or be placed in other unstable position. Load should be secured with straps, clamps, braces or other measures to prevent movement and loss. Design of the container should be such that it can be safely accommodated on the transport vehicle.

    iii. Dissimilar wastes shall not be collected in the same container. Wastes shall be segregated and packed separately. This is necessary to ensure that each waste ?nds its way to the right disposal pathway.

    iii. Occupier/ hazardous waste generator shall not resort to the dilution of wastes (predominantly organic wastes)

58. LABELING:- There are two types of labeling requirements:- I] Labeling of individual transport containers [ranging from a print-size to tank] and II] Labeling of transport vehicles.
    1. All hazardous wastes containers must be clearly marked with current contents. The marking must be water proof and ?rmly attached so that they cannot be removed.
    2. Previous content labels, when di?erent, should be obliterated. Proper marking of containers is essential.
    3. Background colour of label - fluorescent yellow. The word, HAZARDOUS WASTES and HANDLE WITH CARE to be prominent and written in red, in Hindi, English and in vernacular language. The word OTHER WASTES to be written prominently in orange, in Hindi, English and in vernacular language.
    4. Label should be of non-washable material and weather proof.

59. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage e?uents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board sta? at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.

60. Labeling of containers is important for tracking the wastes from the point of generation upto the final disposal. Following are the requirements for labeling:-
    1. The label should contain the name and address of the waste management facility where it is being sent for treatment and final disposal.
    2. Emergency contact phone numbers shall be prominently displayed. For example respective Regional O?cer of the State Pollution Control Board, Fire Station, Police Station

61. TRANSPORTATION:- Following are the requirements pertaining to the transportation of hazardous wastes.
    1. Vehicle used for transportation shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and rules made there under.
    2. Transporter shall possess valid authorization from State Pollution Control Board for transportation of wastes.
    3. PUCC (Pollution Under Control Certificate) shall be properly displayed.
    4. Vehicles should be painting preferably in blue colour with white strip of 15 to 30 cm width running centrally all over the body. This is to conciliate easy recti?cation;
    5. Vehicle should be fitted with mechanical handling equipment as may be required for safe handling and transportation of the wastes.
    6. The words HAZARDOUS WASTE, shall be displayed on all sides of the vehicle;
    7. Name of the facility operator or the transporter, as the case may be shall be displayed.
    8. Emergency phone numbers and TREM Card shall be displayed properly.
    9. Vehicle shall be fitted with rollon-roll-off covers if the individual containers do not possess the same.
    10. Carrying of passenger expected in the cabin and those working with the waste haulers, shall be strictly prohibited.
    11. Transporter shall carry documents of manifest for the wastes during Transportation as required under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement) Rules 2016.
    12. The truck shall be dedicated for transportation of hazardous wastes and they shall not be used for any other purpose.
    13. Each vehicle shall carry first aid kit and fire extinguisher.
    14. Educational quali?cation for the driver shall be minimum of 10th pass (SSC). Drivers shall be properly trained for handling the emergency situation and safety aspects involved in the transportation of hazardous wastes.
    15. The design of the trucks should be such that it should prevent spillages during transportation.
    16. Transporter shall promptly attend spillages/accident, if any, by providing suitable remedial action as may be required and shall inform concern, agencies the occupier, MPCB & Police.
    17. Exposure of community to the odor, spillages and emission from hazardous waste shall be avoided during transportation.

62. Emergency Preparedness Plan: The CHWTSDF Operator shall prepare an on-site emergency plan and provide adequate training to the staff at the facility. The emergency preparedness plan shall be prepared and put in place prior to the commencement of CHWTSDF Operations and shall be submitted to MPCB along with application for consent to Operate.
63. All operations involving collection, transport, storage and disposal shall comply with the guidelines / regulations issued by CPCB / MoEF as may be adopted by the MPCB and stipulated in the authorization under Rule 5 of the HW Rules. The Operator should ensure the hazardous wastes from the generators are accepted at the facility in compliance of the manifest notified under the said rules through Hazardous Waste Transporter authorized by MPCB.
64. Overall responsibility of the Operator :
    1. Accepting hazardous wastes at CHWTSDF from the generators authorized by MPCB.
    2. Establishing a system for optimal movement of hazardous wastes transportation and treatment and disposal operations, which may include resources recovery / recycling, regarding as the case may be.
    3. Operating the CHWTSDF as per conditions stipulated in the authorization.
    4. Undertaking cleanup operation and remediation in case of communication resulting from CHWTSDF or during hazardous waste transport by CHWTSDF facility operator.
    5. Abatement of pollution and the odor arising out of CHWTSDF operations
    6. Compliance of regulations concerning occupational safety and health of CHWTSDF employees.
65. Sequence of Operations at the CHWTSDF :
    1. Hazardous wastes and its analysis report shall be received by Operator from the generator.
    2. The operator shall examine the report and plan pathway for hazardous waste treatment and disposal.
    3. Upon conFIrmation of the same by the operator to the generator the waste shall be dispatched to the CHWTSDF accompanied by transport manifest.
    4. Upon receipt at the facility, the hazardous wastes shall be weighed and properly logged.
    5. Hazardous waste shall then undergo a visual inspection to confirm the physical appearance.
    6. A representative sample of the hazardous waste shall be collected and sent to the onsite laboratory for analysis.
    7. The result of the analysis shall be compared with the results of earlier analysis.
    8. Upon con?rmation, hazardous waste shall be sent for CHWTSDF operations according to the identified pathway.
66. Storage at Generator's premises:- It is the responsibility of the Operator to inform the Generator about non-compatible wastes so that the generator may take precautions against mixing or storing of such wastes. The Operator shall have to educate the Generator's staff to make on-site storage in colour coded containers that are supplied by the Operator. The sizes of the containers, drums, trolleys, etc. shall be governed by the volume of specific type of waste and carting cycle. While considering this, the Operator shall see that the problems like odour, surface water contaminations, ground water percolation etc. does not occur.

67. Characterization : 5.1 Generator shall provide declaration to the effect that hazardous wastes generated are as per authorizations by the Board. 5.2 Generation of hazardous wastes shall identify and provide analysis report including CRIT criteria of the waste consignments. The operator should ensure that the generator provides such information regarding: a. Through put and process that generates the waste, with quantities and. b. The physical and chemical description waste as per parameters 5.3 The operator should ensure that hazardous waste codes are properly placed as per HW Rules.

68. This aspect is basically for making the waste more amenable for transport and further treatment. This can be done by way of incinerator neutralization, oil & grease removal, change in form, dewatering etc. so as to render such waste less hazardous. This activity should be done in engineering like manner and the pollution so generated would have to be treated so as to meet the standards stipulated in this consent order.

69. Pre-Transport: The Operator shall not accept hazardous wastes from a generator unless six-copy (with colour codes) manifest is provided by the generator. The transporter shall give two copies of the manifest signed and dated to the generator and retain the remaining 4-copies to be used for further necessary action prescribed in the HW Rules. This aspect shall include the envisaged strength of fleet of hazardous waste transportation vehicles that the Operator desires to place in service. The transport vehicle shall be designed suitably to handle and transport the hazardous wastes of various characteristics. The transportation may include transferring of the containers or contents. In both the cases, however, it has to be seen that noncompatible wastes are not mixed. The wastes shall be transported in closed containers at all times. Necessary precautions should be taken as envisaged under the guidelines issued by MoEF in 1991, CPCG in 1998 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. There should be a garage / workshop to inspect cushioning springs, sparking form silencer, engine geeing hot, staring trouble, washing of vehicles, closing arrangement etc. Pretransportation operations shall include pre-inspection of tankers/ containers before filing, to check for cleanliness / washing followed by packaging labeling and marking Drivers should be trained and knowledge should be provided regarding TREM (Transport Emergency) Cards and the manifest stations after unloading of wastes and not in the generator?s premises before loading of fresh waste. Old label shall be removed to avoid misleading message. Proper documentation shall be done as per HW Rules.

70. Loading & Transportation Since the transportation cargo would be hazardous, it is essential that mechanical loading of containers takes place with the help of mobile or in-built cranes / loading equipment in the transportation vehicles meant for transporting the hazardous wastes. Portable or inbuilt cranes should be engaged to lift the containers and place them on the transporting vehicles. Spillages should be avoided through measures such as checking shock absorbing capacity of vehicles, road surfaces, free board in the containers, curvature of the roads, unsecured fastening of drums etc. Manifest / shipping documents or a change of custody receipt books is essential. A location map may be prepared on a daily basis where every entry of hazardous waste load is shown.

71. Spillage Handling Spillage during handling should be avoided by adopting good housekeeping practices and upkeep of storages / handling equipment. Operator would have to train transporting staff and provide them with instructions to use the TREM (Transport Emergency) Cards to deal with ?les and accidents and should equip them with road sings, placards, etc. This respect should also be covered under the insurance scheme. The Operator shall immediately inform MPCB and other regulatory authorities in case of spillage, leakage or other accidents during transportation.

72. Waste Treatment / Stabilization Waste Treatment / Stabilization is a process designed to convert hazardous wastes in the form of non-aqueous liquids, semi-solids or reactive solids in to less leachable solids that can be then deposited directly into the secured land?ll. The treatment / stabilization operations will be carried out for all wastes identi?ed for the purpose so as to minimize their contaminant leaching potential. This will change the nature of these wastes to a less hazardous category. Treatment / stabilization could involve immobilization of leachable materials by fixation of nonreactive solids, reduction of volume, reducing contaminant level of organic / inorganic components. Selection of technology would depend on the nature of waste, physical properties, option for technology applications cost. etc. The treated wastes will be assessed for compatibility with other wastes as with liner system used before being land ?lled. The term treatment / stabilization is intended to cover a number of mechanisms including.
    1. Immobilization / Chemical Fixation: The chemical binding of contaminants within a cementing structure to reduce the mobility or leach ability of the waste constituent.
    2. Encapsulation: The occlusion or entrapment of contaminant particles within a solids matrix.
    3. Solidification: The conversion of slurries that do not readily de-waste into solids by addition of solidi?cation and absorption agents. General Operations for waste treatment / stabilization may include

    3.i Receiving waste and its storage at designed place.

    ii. Reagent addition as per the preestimated place.

    iii. Mixing and curing.

    iv. Thermal treatment to remove moisture, organic etc.

    v. Analysis of the stabilized sample.

    vi. Transfer of stabilized material to landfill. Ambient odor due to CHWTSDF operations has to be neutralized by the operator.

73. Placing bulks, containerized, or non-containerized liquid hazardous wastes containing free liquids (whether or not absorbent have been added, liquids that have absorbed I biodegradable materials and liquid that have been stabilized by absorbents but will release liquids when compressed under normal pressure that might occur during and after landfiling in the landfill is prohibited regardless of the length of time, presence of liners or leachate collection system. The Operator shall use the paint filter liquid test (PFLT) to comply with requirement. This test determines whether the waste can be accepted to landfill. If the work does not pass the PFLT, it must be treated before it can be placed in the landfill.

74. Waste treatment / stabilization would have to be performed on all wastes that find their final disposal into the secured landfill but do not meet the landfill disposal criteria (placed at Annexure-I of this schedule). 13.0 Identification of parameters required for waste treatment / stabilization.

75. Identification of parameters required for waste treatment / stabilization. Waste treatment / stabilization parameters shall include both physical and chemical tests. Physical tests shall be performed to characterize wastes before and after stabilizations / solidification / treatment. The chemical tests shall primarily be the leaching tests, which will be conducted to evaluate the performance of specific treatment processes.

76. Analysis protocol to confirm treatment / stabilizations of waste. The operator has to conduct and document the results of the following physical tests applicable to incoming waste as well as on treated / stabilized hazardous waste

77. Chemical Test : Leading tests shall be used in evaluating the performance of treatment / stabilization / solidi?cation processes for wastes as per the recommended TCLP procedure for the identified chemical constituents in the stabilized waste. The waste stabilized should meet the BDAT standards of USEPA before their disposal to secured landfill till the Indian Standards for BDAT are notified. It should be as per the criteria specified in Table 1 of this consent for disposal of hazardous waste directly in to the secured landfill.

78. Storage at CHWTSDF : Separate area should be earmarked for storing the waste at CHWTSDF. The storage area may consist of different cells for storing different kinds of hazardous wastes. In designing these cells, the following points may be taken into consideration.
    1. That ignitable, reactive and non-compatible wastes should be stored separately.
    2. That wastes containing volatile solvents or other low vapour pressure chemicals should be adequately protected from direct exposure to sunlight.
    3. The storage are should have a proper containment system. The containment system should have a collection area to collect and remove any leak, spill or precipitation.
    4. It should be designed in such a way that the floor level of the storage area is least 150 mm above the maximum flood level.
    5. The operator should put in place a system for inspection of the storage area to check the conditions of the containers, spillages, leakages etc and maintain proper records as may specified by MPCB in the authorization to operate CHWTSDF.
    6. The hazardous wastes should not be stored for more than 90 days at this temporary storage area.
    7. In case the waste is not in accordance with the authorization issued by MPCB to the generator, the operator shall reject the wastes. Information to this effect shall be immediately sent to MPCB for advice.
    8. Incinerable hazardous wastes shall be stored as per the guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board for storing of Incinerable hazardous wastes.

79. Post treatment : Even after complete treatment there may be some residues left and care of this post treatment residue has to be taken through physico-chemical, biological treatment i.e. separation of oil, de-water sludge, mother liquor during solvent recovery reappearance of Leachate, incinerator's ash. Salt treatment and disposal of this waste shall be done within the CHWTSDF.

80. Safety: Safe work environment should be considered, provided and maintained for the staff by operator. Safety and security considerations should be made for all facts like pretreatment at generator's site, loading, transportation and unloading of hazardous waste, spill control, treatment and disposal, laboratory and also in the post closure period. Personal protection equipment and fire control system should be provided at site (e.g. fire extinguishers sand pails etc., water tanks). Training and mock drills etc. should be conducted with staff for emergency situations. A complete primary health unit with medicines/ antidotes would have to be provided a per the factory act, 1948 and 1987. Aspects like ventilation illumination and safe duration of limited working hours would also have to be considered. Periodical check-up of health shall be undertaken and the persons be kept rotated. This should also cover other emergencies like snake bite of sabotage. EIA recommendations, statutory rules and regulations act, etc. should be considered while providing for this aspect of operations.

81. Security : Entry of persons or livestock shall be prevented both during operations and post closure period. Arti?cial barriers like fence, watchtowers should be provided. Entry hates shall be minimum and preferably one only apart from emergency gates. Cautionary boards in appropriates language and in readable letter size shall be displayed at various locations within ands on the periphery of the CHWTSDF. Register of entry ands exist shall be maintained.
82. Risk management, Contingency Plans & Emergency procedures: An on site contingency plan and emergency procedure shall be prepared and approved from district emergency officer who in turn will prepare the off-site management plan. The contingency plan shall describe the reprocess in case of fires, explosion, unforeseen acts or events, sudden releases due to natural calamity. The strategic administrative arrangements with local police, fire dept. medical facilities of the area, dept dealing safety, health & environment officer of MIDC and revenue authority shall be designed. Latest phone and fax numbers of concerned authorities shall be printed and distributed. Evacuation plan with evacuation route shall be demonstrated by mock drills. Documentation should be immediately prepared for benefits of future planning. Other consideration as per EIA has to be integrated within this aspect of the operations of the CHWTSDF.
83. Public Consultation Precaution will have to be taken by the operator to satisfy any peculiar situation as may be demanded by the people relating as aesthetics, discomfort etc. Regular Public Consultation and awareness programme shall be undertaken.
84. Greenbelt A green belt of 20 meters should be provided at the periphery at the site to have better visual impact, to protect the surrounding environment by abating gaseous and particulate pollution as well as reduce the noise levels and to protect area from the cyclonic winds. The plant species should be per EIA, and MoEF/ CPCB guidelines.
85. Occupational Health This is a CHWTSDF where all kinds of hazardous waste are getting collected. Workers and sta? are exposed to high levels of toxins, pollution and pathogenic environment. There is high risk of occupational hazards at such sites. It is therefore essential to formulate a health policy/ plan for the workers by the Operator. Periodical checking of workers should not show any deteriorating in their immunity levels. A medical room, concession for workers in working hours, not employing the people of tender age or old age, early retirement bene?ts, daily nutritional support, group insurance scheme and other such measure shall have to be adopted.
86. All above aspects inter-alia as prescribed under the Factory act, 1948, amended in 1987 and the rules framed there under will have to be complied with. The detailed risk analysis as per the technology adopted, and an on risk mitigation plan should be prepared and the impact on the occupational health of the workers should be as mitigates as identified in the plan.
87. Waste acceptance criteria for disposal of hazardous wastes into the secured landfill are placed at Appendix-I of this schedule.
88. Issues regarding rates of wastes treatment and disposal, analysis of wastes and any other controversy shall be informed to redresser committee.
89. The Transporter shall not accept hazardous waste from an occupier/generator for storage, treatment for disposal unless it is accompanied by six copies of the manifest (Form-13) as per the colour codes. The transporter shall give two copies of the manifest signed and dated to the generator/ occupier and retain the remaining four copies to be used as prescribed in Sub-rule (5), in following manner.

Copy number with colour code	Purpose
Copy 1 (White)	To be forwarded by the occupier to the concern Regional Officer, MPCB
Copy 2 (Yellow)	To be retained by the occupier after taking signature on it from the transporter and rest of the four copies to be carried by the transporter.
Copy 3 (Pink)	To be retained by the operator of the facility after signature
Copy 4 (Orange)	To be returned to the transporter by the operator of facility after accepting waste
Copy 5 (Green)	To be returned by the operator of the facility to concern Regional Officer, MPCB
Copy 6 (Blue)	To be returned by the operator of the facility to the occupier after treatment and disposal of wastes

This certificate is digitally & electronically signed.

mnm

ANNEXURE-R-11

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION NO. 3953 OF 2011
WITH
CIVIL APPLICATION NO.1310 OF 2011

Mumbai Waste Management Ltd.
(Ramky Group), A Limited Company,
Registered Under The Provisions of Indian
Companies Act, 1956, and having its local
office at: Plot No.P-32, MIDC, Taloja,
Taluka: Panvel, Dist: Raigad 410 208.
and having its Corporate office at:
6-3-1089/G/10 & 11, 1st floor, Gulmohar Avenue,
Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad 500 082. ...Petitioner

Vs.

1. Secretary of Environment,
   Government of India
   Ministry of Environment & Forests
   Paryavaran Bhavan, Cgo Complex
   Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110 003.

2. Member Secretary
   Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
   having its office at : Kalpataru Point,
   2nd , 3rd & 4th floor, Opp. Cineplanet,
   Near Sion Circle, Sion (East), Mumbai 400 022.

3. The Chairman
   Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,
   having its office at: Kalpataru Point,
   2nd , 3rd & 4th floor, Opp. Cineplanet,
   Near Sion Circle, Sion (East), Mumbai 400 022.

4. The Secretary,
Department of Environment,
Government of Maharashtra,
Annex Building, 2nd floor, Mantralaya,
Mumbai 400 032.

5. SMS Infrastructure Ltd.
(Ltd. Company Registered under
Company Act, 1956) having its registered
office at 267, Ganesh Phadnivs Bhavan,
Trikoni Park, Dharampeth,
District: Nagpur 400010. And having its
common Hazardous Waste Treatment and
Disposal Facility Nandigaon near Pune and Nagpur.

6. Chairman,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parviesh Bhavan, East Arjun Nagar,
New Delhi 110032. ...Respondents

AND
WRIT PETITION NO.5846 OF 2011
WITH
CIVIL APPLICATION NO. 2051 OF 2011

SMS Infrastructure Ltd.
(Ltd. Company Registered under
Company Act, 1956) having its registered
office at 267, Ganesh Phadnivs Bhavan,
Trikoni Park, Dharampeth,
District: Nagpur 400010. And having its
common Hazardous Waste Treatment and
Disposal Facility Nandigaon near Pune
and Nagpur. ...Petitioner

Vs.

1. The State of Maharashtra
   Summons to be served to the Ld. Government
   Pleader appearing for the parties) under the
   Code of Civil Procedure.

2. Secretary of Environment,
   Government of India
   Ministry of Environment & Forests
   having its office at Paryavaran Bhavan,
   Cgo Complex Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110 003.

3. Member Secretary
   Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
   having its office at : Kalpataru Point,
   2nd , 3rd & 4th floor, Opp. Cineplanet,
   Near Sion Circle, Sion (East), Mumbai 400 022.

4. The Chairman of Maharashtra Control Board,
   having its office at: Kalpataru Point,
   2nd , 3rd & 4th floor, Opp. Cineplanet,
   Near Sion Circle, Sion (East), Mumbai 400 022.

5. The Secretary,
   Department of Environment,
   Government of Maharashtra,
   Annex Building, 2nd floor, Mantralaya,
   Mumbai 400 032.

6. Chief Executive Officer
   Maharashtra Industrial Development
   Corporation having its office at Andheri.

7. Central Pollution Controal Board
   Parivesh Bhavan, East Arjun Nagar
   New Delhi, Delhi 110032. ...Respondents

Mr. Pradeep Sancheti, Sr. Advocate i/b. Vaishali Jain &
P.V. Damodaran for Petitioner in WP No.3953 of 2011
Mr. S.N. Patil, AGP for Respondent No.4 in WP No.3953 of 2011

Ms. Sharmila Deshmukh for Respondent Nos.2 & 3 in WP No.3953 of 2011
Ms. Naveena Kumai for Respondent No.1 UOI in WP No.3953 of 2011
Mr. C.M. Lokesh for Respondent No.6 in WP No.3953 of 2011

Dr. Mrs. Sadhana Mahashabde for Petitioner in WP No.5846 of 2011
Mr. S.N. Patil, AGP for Respondent Nos. 1 & 2 for State in WP. No.5846 of 2011
Mrs. Sharmila Deshmukh for Respondent Nos.3 & 4 in WP. No.5846 of 2011
Mr. C.M. Lokesh for Respondent No.7 in WP. No.5846 of 2011

CORAM : MOHIT S. SHAH, C.J. AND
MRS. ROSHAN DALVI, J.
Judgment reserved on : 24 January 2012
Judgment pronounced on : 16 March 2012

JUDGMENT (Per Roshan Dalvi)

1. Rule. Returnable forthwith.

2. The petitioners in these two petitions are competitors in the business of collection, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste of various establishments in Maharashtra. They have been incorporated pursuant to the decision of the Government of Maharashtra to set up Waste Management Facilities (WMF) in the State of Maharashtra.

3. The State of Maharashtra would act through the Member - Secretary of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board which is respondent No.2 in Writ Petition No.3953 of 2011 and respondent No.3 in Writ Petition No.5846 of 2011 (Respondent No.2).

4. Tenders were floated and bids were invited. Both the petitioners were given the award/consent to establish themselves as Hazardous

Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (HWTSDF) in different areas and catering to different establishments.

5. The petitioner in Petition No.3953 of 2011 (Mumbai Waste Management Limited)(MWM) was issued the letter of award since 24 April 2001. The petitioner in Writ Petition No.5846 of 2011 (SMS Infrastructure Ltd.)(SMS) was issued the letter of consent on 27 October 2005. They have been allotted different areas in which to operate to take the hazardous waste of the establishments in their respective areas. The areas are determined upon certain geographical criteria. MWM has been essentially given the Westernmost belt of Maharashtra consisting of the Districts of Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg outside Bombay. The SMS has been given the other Districts along with certain other waste management facilities (WMF).

6. Since MWM was issued the letter of award 4 years prior to SMS they would have had a larger area under their operations earlier. Part of those areas have been given to SMS upon more facilities being established for treatment of hazardous waste by the Government.

7. Whereas MWM has challenged the fixing of the territorial jurisdiction and the assignment of the areas of operation by the Government and claim that it is entitled to collect the hazardous waste of establishments outside the areas allotted to it, SMS has sought the directions of this Court in taking action against MWM for transgressing its limits and by encroaching upon the area of operation allotted to it. The main challenge of MWM is that under the rules in force in 2005 the consent to operate was not materially changed under the new rules of

2008 under which the Government sought to refix the territorial area of operation through the orders of respondent No.2.

8. MWM has relied upon the letter of award dated 24 April 2001 and the allotment of land on 99 years of lease granted to it in December 2001. Consequent thereto it entered into leave and license agreement with MIDC on 24 April 2002, through its holding Company, being one M/s Ramky Finance and Investments Pvt. Ltd. (RFIPL) which will be referred to as MWM itself. Consequently, MWM claimed the status of a special purpose vehicle. It got installed the required infrastructure being an incinerator, landfill and stabilization facilities and became functional by October 2002. The consent for establishment was granted to it by respondent No.2 on 2 January 2002. There was a further consent granted to it to operate a common facility for treatment and disposal of composite hazardous waste on 20 July 2002. A further consent to operate order was issued by respondent No.2 in favour of the MWM on 14 November 2002. That came to be renewed on 8 December 2003 and thereafter on 8 April 2005. Until then SMS was not its competitor.

9. MWM has claimed that these orders were passed under the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989 (1989 Rules) which had fixed the territorial jurisdiction and operational area and assigned the area of operation to each Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility. Sub Rule 2 of Rule 5 of the 1989 Rules came to be amended on 20 October 2005. Respondent No.2 reassigned the jurisdiction and operational areas of all the Waste Management Facilities on 14 May 2008. MWM has not challenged the amendment of 2005 and has accepted the reassignment of the operational

areas made thereunder until 14 May 2008.

10. MWM claims that on 24 September 2008 the Central Government through respondent No.4 promulgated new rules being Haradous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 (2008 Rules). It claims that under those new rules respondent No.2 was denuded of the power to fix/refix the territorial area of operation of the waste management facilities. MWM claims that under 2008 Rules respondent No.2 is only the monitoring authority to set up the facilities, but not to allocate/reallocate the territorial jurisdiction.

11. On 11 December 2008 respondent No.2 refixed the jurisdiction and working areas of the various Waste Management Facilities. One M/s. Reliable Enterprises was authorised to collect hazardous waste from various establishments mentioned in the Schedules 1 and 2 of the order of respondent No.2 dated 25 January 2009 and its further letter dated 27 January 2009. Respondent No.2 by its letter dated 9 March 2009 called upon MWM to comply with its order dated 11 December 2008 refixing the area of operation of MWM. MWM challenged that order in appeal provided under the 2008 Rules. Since no order was passed, a Writ Petition in that behalf came to be filed being Writ Petition No.625 of 2010 in which respondent No.4 as the appellate authority was directed to hear and decide the appeal within a specified time. The appeal came to be rejected which is challenged in Writ Petition No.3953 of 2011.

12. Respondent No.2 issued a letter of consent to establish the Waste Management Facility of SMS on 27 October 2005. SMS was allotted a specified area to operate. The area came to be modified under a

modified area allocation order on 11 December 2008. SMS claims its rights under the order/letter of consent/allotment. It claims that MWM has transgressed therein and has challenged the transgression by encroachment within its territory.

13. Both the parties are competitors. Both have alleged certain facts denied by the other with regard to the management of their plants with their respective clients who are the establishments amenating hazardous waste which is sought to be treated by them. We cannot go into the disputed questions of facts.

14. All that is required to be adjudicated in this petition is whether the action of respondent No.2 of the order modifying the allocated areas and refixing the jurisdction of the two facilities being the two petitioners in the above petition is validly made under the 2008 Rules or whether it is in access of jurisdiction and their authority.

15. The 2008 Rules have not been challenged. They are only sought to be interpreted. MWM has set out the relevant rule 5 of the 1989 Rules as also the 2008 Rules in its petition. The Rules run thus:

Sec.	**1989 Rules**	**2008 Rules**
5(1)	Hazardous waste shall be collected, treated, stored and disposed off only in such facilities as may be authorized for this purpose.	Every person who is engaged in generation, processing, treatment, package, storage, transportation, use collection, destruction, conversion, offering for sale transfer or the like of the hazardous waste shall require obtaining an authorization from the State Pollution Control Board.

5(2)	Every occupier handling, or recycler recycling, hazardous waste shall make an application in Form 1 to the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, as the case may be or any Officer designated by the State Pollution Board or Committee for the grant of authorization for any of the said activities. Provided that an occupier or a recycler not having a hazardous waste treatment and disposal facility as his own and is operating in an area under the jurisdiction assigned by the State Pllution Control Board or Committee, as the case may be, for a common Treatment, Storage and Disposal facility	The hazardous waste shall be collected, treated, recycled, re-processed, stored or disposed off only in such facilities as may be authorized by the State Pollution Control Board for the purpose.

16. We may mention that much would fall upon the authority of respondent No.2 in granting the authorisation to the facilities. It would be appropriate to understand the meaning of the concept of authority and authorisation. The terms 'authority' and 'authorisation' are defined in Concise Oxfor English Dictionary Indian Edition at page 88 thus:

> ***"authority*** *(pl.* ***authorities****)* ***1.*** *the power or right to give orders and enforce obedience.* ***2****. a person or organization exerting control in a political or administrative sphere.****"***
>
> ***"authorize*** *or* ***authorise*** *give official permission for or approval to – DERIVATIVES* ***authorization"***

Similarly the term 'authorize' is defined in Black's Law Dictionary Eight Edition at page 143 thus:

> ***"authorize**, vb. **1**. To give legal authority; to empower <he authorized the employee to act for him>. **2**. To formally approve; to sanction <the city authorized the construction project> - **authorization"***

Similarly Advanced Law Lexicon by P. Ramanatha Aiyar 3rd Edition 2007 reprint at page 411 defines 'authorise' thus:

> ***"Authorise**. To empower; to give right or authority to act; to clothe with authority, warrant or legal power. [S.67(d), T.P Act (4 of 1882]"***

It further sets out the meaning of authorise as:

> ***"** 'TO AUTHORISE' means "to give formal approval to, to sanction, approve, countenance."***

The meaning of authorized as:

> ***"Authorized"** means "permitted" or "directed"***

Consequently, the term authority at page 414 is shown to be

> ***"**Authority (In administrative law) is a body having jurisdiction in certain matters of a public nature"***

Consequently at page 411 the authorisation is shown to be the action authorising by the very example cited under Rule 2(c) of the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989 requiring the permission in the requisite form 2. Consequently, authorisation is shown

to be the action of authorising by way of the permission granted by the prescribed authority for the generation, collection, reception, storage, transportation, treatment, disposal and/or any other form of handling of bio-medical waste in accordance with these rules and any guidelines issued by the Central Government [Rule 3(3) of the Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2001].

17. It is contended by Mr. Sancheti, learned Counsel on behalf of MWM that the rules are hugely different and the new rules of 2008 has denuded the power of respondent No.2. It is sought to be explained that since the proviso of the Sub Rule 2 of the Rule 5 of 1989 Rules relating to the assignment of the area of operation of the facility is not expressly mentioned in Sub Rule 2 of Rule 5 of the 2008 Rules, the power must be taken to have been impliedly taken away. It is contended that in the 2008 Rules respondent No.2 is not vested with any power to assign or fix an area of operation of the waste management facilities.

18. Consequentially the argument is that 2008 Rules grant the power upon respondent No.2 only to monitor the setting up of the facilities, but not to allocate the areas of operation. It is argued that that is essential not to stifle competition or create monopoly and allow the market forces to operate. It is also contended that by allocating the areas the MWM's facility has remained unutilised though it can be availed of by various establishments nearer to MWM than by SMS in terms of distance.

19. We do not find authority of respondent No.2 denuded under the new rules. Under 2008 rules the person engaged in the collection of hazardous waste has to obtain authorisation from respondent No.2 in the

State of Maharashtra as much as respondent No.2 would authorise such facility to collect waste under the old rules by an application made in a specified format in that behalf. Not only the collection and treatment, but recycling reprocessing, storage and disposal of the waste by such facilities would be only as per the authorisation of respondent No.2 in the State of Maharashtra. Only the proviso with relation to the assignment of the area of operation is not expressly incorporated in the new rules. However, since the very collection as also the treatment, recycling, reprocessing, storage and disposal is under the authorisation of respondent No.2, the area of such operation would fall impliedly within the jurisdiction and authority of respondent No.2 to grant and authorise.

20. MWM has accordingly challenged the reassignment of the areas of operation of the facilities excluding that of MWM.

21. It may be mentioned that the facility may, at a given time, be a monopolist of the trade in a given area. Exigencies of the business and the extent of waste disposal and treatment would require the monopoly to be tampered and diluted. This would be the incidence of any trade or business upon the demand for such trade or business increasing in a given economic sector. It is common knowledge, and judicial notice is required to be taken of the fact, that industries amenating hazardous chemical wastes and effluents and requiring proper management for its collection, treatment, recycling and disposal have increased manifold in recent years in keeping with economic advancement and trade in such chemicals. The facilities for collection, treatment, disposal etc., of the waste are, therefore, more demanded by such economic situation. Consequently, more facilities would be established and would enter upon

such trade. The work of collection, treatment, management and disposal of the chemical effluents would be better managed by more facilities in a given area as required by the economic situation. The monopoly of a facility may, therefore, be denuded. It may give way to a duopoly and later a perfectly competitive market. Of course, market forces determining the business of these facilities would be expected to play a role as in all other trades and businesses. However, it is the duty of the Central Government to see that the relevant departments of the State Government monitor the operations of the effluent treatment and waste disposal facilities. It is in that behalf that the monitoring and supervisory role of respondent No.2 would be required. Consequently, the facilities would require obtaining the authorisation from respondent No.2 as such monitoring authority in the State of Maharashtra. Respondent No.2 would monitor the activities from the collection to the disposal of the effluent waste of hazardous chemicals. In the course of such monitoring the area of operation also may be fixed. Consequently, the refixing of the areas under 2008 Rules by the order dated 11 December 2008 does not come up for challenge on the ground of it being a case of an act in excess of jurisdiction of respondent No.2.

22. Of course upon such areas being fixed for the respective facilities, if the establishments who are the clients of the facilities have any particular objection or grievance against the facilities they may be able to challenge the allotment of those facilities to them upon making out a case before respondent No.2 and applying to respondent No.2 of being given the service of another facility. It is not for the facilities themselves to challenge the area of operation since they have to work specifically under the authorisation granted by respondent No.2 as the competent authority

monitoring their activities from collection to disposal of the hazardous waste.

23. It is also argued that distance from the establishments to the facility is a relevant factor which is not considered whilst allocating the area of operation. Certain illustrations have been provided to show the distance between facilities and the establishments making affluent wastes which may impact transporting costs and risks in transporting. Whereas under the policy of respondent No.2 the facility is required to be within a distance of 100 Kms from the establishment creating hazardous waste, some establishments at more than that distance have been allotted to SMS and others.

24. The distance between the two facilities may be one of the criteria for determining the area of allocation. However, the area can also be determined upon other reasonable criteria being the regionwise allocation of various facilities as is sought to be done. The area of allocation granted to MWM which are in the Westernmost 4 Districts of Maharashtra, therefore, does not suffer from the ills of unreasonableness of the criteria for allocation. Such an allocation is prima facie shown to be made upon a reasonable criteria for the classification of Districts which fall within the area of allocation of MWM and similarly other areas of allocation of other such facilities. MWM has not shown any unreasonable classification such as would grant the area of allocation of establishments beyond its reach. The area allocation could have been challenged had that been the case. That having not been done we do not see how we can exercise our writ jurisdiction to quash or set aside the orders of respondent No.2 dated 11 December 2008 and 9 March 2009 or

order of respondent No.4 in appeal therefrom dated 29 January 2011. Hence the consequent direction of MWM not to encroach upon the area allotted to other facilities is in fact required to be passed as prayed for by SMS.

O R D E R

1. Writ Petition No.3953 of 2011 is dismissed. Rule discharged.

2. The petitioner in Writ Petition No.3953 of 2011 shall not encroach upon the area of operation allotted by respondent No. 2 to any other facility except its own.

3. Rule is granted in Writ Petition No.5846 of 2011 to the above extent.

4. The above CAs are disposed of accordingly.

CHIEF JUSTICE

ROSHAN DALVI, J.

TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE

ANNEXURE-R-12

REPORTABLE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION

SPECIAL LEAVE PETITION (CIVIL) NO.18394-18395/2012

MUMBAI WASTE MANAGEMENT LTD. ..Petitioner

Versus

SECRETARY OF ENVIRONMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA & ORS. ..Respondents

O R D E R

Extensive arguments were advanced by the counsel for the petitioner at the admission stage itself who has assailed the order passed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Writ Petition No.3953/2011 whereby the High Court was pleased to dismiss the writ petition directing the petitioner not to encroach upon the area of operation allotted by respondent No.2, Secretary of Environment, Government of India to any other facility except its own.

2. The petitioner-Mumbai Waste Management Ltd. (shortly referred to as 'MWM') in writ petition No.3953/2011 out of which present SLP arises was issued the letter of award to collect, treat, recycle, reprocess, store and dispose of hazardous waste from the area allotted to the petitioner. Similarly, the respondent No.5 SMS Infrastructure Ltd. was

also issued the letter of consent on 27.10.2005 for treatment, storage and disposal facility of hazardous waste from the area allotted to respondent No.5. The areas were determined upon certain geographical criteria. The petitioner - MWM has been allotted the Westernmost Belt of Maharashtra consisting of districts of Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindudurg outside Bombay. Similarly, respondent No.5 - SMS had been given other districts to deal with waste management facilities. Since the petitioner - MWM was issued the letter of award for the years prior to respondent No.5, the petitioner MWM felt aggrieved as it curtailed some part of their area of operation as part of those areas were given to respondent No.5 - SMS since it offered more facilities for treatment of hazardous waste by the government.

3. The petitioner - MWM, therefore, challenged the fixing of the territorial jurisdiction and the assignment of the areas of operation by the government-respondent No.2 and claim that it is entitled to collect the hazardous waste of establishment outside the area allotted to it.

4. The principal ground of challenge of the Petitioner-MWM is that under the rules of 2005 in force, the consent to operate was not materially changed under the new rules of 2008 under which the government merely sought to re-fix the

territorial area of operation through the orders of respondent No.2. The petitioner-MWM assailed the order of curtailment essentially on the ground that on 24.9.2008, the Central Government through respondent No.4 promulgated new rules being Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and under those new rules respondent No.2 was denuded of the power to fix/re-fix the territorial area of operation of the waste management facilities. The petitioner contended that under 2008 rules respondent No.2 is only the monitoring authority to the facilities set up but not to allocate/re-allocate the territorial jurisdiction.

5. The High Court was pleased to hold that all that was required to be adjudicated was whether the action of respondent No.2 modifying the allocated area and re-fixing the jurisdiction of the two facilities between petitioner - MWM and respondent No.5 - SMS is validly made under the 2008 rules or whether it is in excess of the jurisdiction of their authority. It has been categorically observed therein that the 2008 rules have not been challenged by the petitioner.

6. The High Court on a perusal and assessment of the relevant Rule 5 of the 1989 Rules as also the 2008 Rules in regard to the Hazardous Waste Management Rules finally

concluded that under 2008 Rules the person engaged in collection of hazardous waste has to obtain authorization from respondent No.2 in the State of Maharashtra. As such respondent No.2 authorized such facilities to collect waste under the old rules by an application made in a specific format in that behalf. The High Court was pleased to hold that not only the collection and treatment but re-cycling and re-processing, storage and disposal of the waste by such facilities would be only as per the authorization of respondent No.2 in the State of Maharashtra. The High Court found substance in the contention on behalf of respondent No.5 that as the collection and treatment, recycling, re-processing, storage and disposal is under the authorization of respondent No.2, the area of such operation would fall impliedly within the jurisdiction and authority of respondent No.2 to grant and authorize the applicant for collection of waste management. The learned Judges of the High Court also took judicial notice of the fact that the industries augmenting hazardous chemical waste and its effluents requiring proper management for its collection, treatment, re-cycling and disposal had increased manifestly in recent years in keeping with economic advancement and trade in such chemicals. Consequently, more facilities had to be established wherein more players would enter upon

such trade. Hence the monopoly of facility was bound to be denuded. The High Court finally was pleased to hold that the area of allocation granted to MWM which are in the Westernmost 4 districts of Maharashtra does not suffer from the ills of unreasonableness of the criteria for allocation. Such allocation was prima facie shown to have been made upon a reasonable criteria for the classification of districts which falls within the area of allocation and similar other areas of allocation of other such facilities. The High Court also noted that the area of allocation had not been challenged by the petitioner nor it had sought to quash or set aside the orders of respondent No.2 dated December 11, 2008 and March 9, 2009 or the respondent No.4 in appeal therefrom dated January 29, 2011. Consequently, the direction to the MWM not to encroach upon the area of other facilities provider like respondent No.5 was required to be passed in favour of respondent No.5 SMS which also had filed a separate writ petition No.5846/2011.

7. Counsel for the petitioner vehemently and with utmost force *inter-alia* contended that the High Court was clearly in error in issuing a direction to the petitioner to confine its area of operation relating to waste management to the four districts, as Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

was authorized only to monitor and supervise and could not tinker or interfere with the area of allocation. However, the counsel did not even expressly much less with any clarity said so but adopted a circuitous and vague argument that the respondent had no authority to reduce and expand or allot any area for the business of waste management as it was only competent to authorize the parties to treat the industrial waste and it had no authority or jurisdiction to do anything other than treat the waste product. What is sought to be emphasized by the petitioner's counsel is that the respondents had no authority to allocate the area for operating the business of waste management.

8. In spite of our persistent query, the counsel for the petitioner could not establish or explain it to this Court that if the respondent No.2 - Maharashtra Pollution Control Board was not authorized to allocate the area as to who exactly would allocate the area and in the process also missed that if that were the position then the petitioner himself would not be left with any authority to operate this business as he has been allotted the area to operate by the same authority who allotted it to the Respondent No.5.

9. However, learned senior counsel for the respondent-SMS, Mr. Patwalia relied upon rule 5 sub rule (2) of Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and

has drawn the attention of this Court to the provision of sub-rule (2) of Rule 5 which lays down as follows:-

"5. Grant of authorization for handling hazardous wastes.

(2) Every occupier generating hazardous wastes and having a facility for collection, reception, treatment, transport storage and disposal of such wastes shall make an application in Form 1 to the State Pollution Control Board for the grant of authorisation for any of the above activities:

Provided that the occupier not having a facility for the collection, reception, treatment, transport, storage and disposal of hazardous wastes shall make an application to the State Pollution Control Board in Form 1 for the grant of authorisation within a period of six months from the date of commencement of these rules."

10. Learned counsel submitted that the above quoted sub-rule (2) of Rule (5) clearly establishes that authorization to operate or treat waste management would have to be interpreted so as to infer that the authorization included allocation of the area and if this were not so then there would be no difference in the contents of sub rule (1) and sub-rule (2) of Rule 5 and sub-rule (2) will merely be an imitation of sub-rule (1). In that view of the matter, he submitted, that the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board was clearly competent to determine the area of operation also.

11. However, we have noticed that the High Court has not entered into the question as to whether sub-rule (2) of Rule 5 is the provision from which it could be inferred that the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board is competent to

authorize a party to treat and operate waste management and whether it is also competent to allocate the territory. In that view of the matter, it would not be appropriate to express any view on this aspect of the matter as in that event, it would be judging the issue which was neither raised nor dealt with by the High Court. In view of this, one of the options available for this Court could have been to remand the matter to the High Court to determine this issue as the same had not been considered earlier. But we refrain and desist ourselves from doing so as we notice that the order is not patently unjust or illegal on the existing facts of this case which could persuade this Court to enter into a determination of the question which had neither been raised nor dealt with by the High Court.

12. There is yet another reason not to enter into this aspect as the High Court has clearly observed that the petitioner has not challenged the orders of respondent No.2 dated December 11, 2008 and March 9, 2009 or order of respondent No.4. The petitioner had merely challenged the order of the appellate authority dated January 29, 2011 and the appellate authority had clearly observed and rightly so that it had no jurisdiction to determine the question as to whether respondent No.2 - Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and respondent No.4 - Department of Environment,

Government of Maharashtra had jurisdiction to allocate territory for conducting the business of waste management. In that view of the matter, we do not think it appropriate to adjudicate and record a finding in regard to the competence and authority of respondent No.2 and respondent No.4. Nevertheless, we find no reason to entertain these special leave petitions by which the High Court had refused to entertain the writ petition assailing the order of the appellate authority which in view of the order of respondent No. 2 and respondent No.4 was pleased to hold that the petitioner will have to confine its area of operation to the area of those territories for which an order had been passed in its favour and the area which was allotted to respondent No.5 – SMS will not be encroached by the petitioner.

13. In view of the order of allocation specifically determining the territory which has been allotted to the petitioner and respondent No.5, the order of the High Court as also the appellate authority do not need to be interfered with as the High Court appears to be correct and justified while holding that the petitioner would not encroach upon the territory which falls beyond the territory which had been allotted to it. However, since the competence and authority of respondent No.2 and respondent No.4 had not

been gone into by the High Court, it is left open to be raised later in an appropriate case specifically for the reason that the High Court has not recorded any finding in regard to the competence of the respondent No.2 and respondent No.4 in regard to allotment of territory or area . As long as the competence and authority of respondent No. 2 and respondent No. 4 is not struck down as illegal and invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, it is not open for the petitioner to assail their authority for the first time before this Court at the stage of Special Leave to Appeal, specially when this question had neither been raised by the petitioner before the High Court nor dealt with by the High Court out of which the instant matter arises nor the High Court has dealt with the same by rightly observing that the petitioner has never challenged the orders dated December 11, 2008, March 9, 2009 nor has raised this question before the High Court as to whether respondent No.2 and respondent No.4 had jurisdiction to determine the territory of the area of operation by the operators dealing in waste management. Therefore, as already indicated hereinabove, the petitioner cannot be allowed to assail their authority in the instant special leave petitions in absence of any challenge to question before the High Court.

14. In view of the aforesaid analysis, we find no substance

in these special leave petitions and consequently they are dismissed.

.....J
(Gyan Sudha Misra)

.....J
(J. Chelameswar)

New Delhi,
May 2, 2013

ITEM NO.5 COURT NO.12 SECTION IX

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Petition(s) for Special Leave to Appeal (C) No(s).18394-18395/2012

(From the judgement and order dated 16/03/2012 in CA No.1310/2011, CWP No.3953/2011 of The HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY)

MUMBAI WASTE MGT.LTD. Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

SEC.OF ENVIORNMENT,GOVT.OF INDIA & ORS. Respondent(s)

(With appln(s) for permission to file synopsis and list of dates and prayer for interim relief and office report) (For final disposal)

Date: 02/05/2013 These Petitions were called on for hearing today.

CORAM : HON'BLE MRS. JUSTICE GYAN SUDHA MISRA
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. CHELAMESWAR

For Petitioner(s) Mr. Shailesh K. Kapoor, Adv.
Mr. Ajay Kumar, Adv.
Mr. Rajan Singh, Adv.
Mr. Rameshwar Prasad Goyal, Adv.

For Respondent(s) Mr. P.S. Patwalia, Sr.Adv.
Mr. Jayant Kumar, Adv.
Dr. Sadhna Mahashabde, Adv.

Ms. Dharitry Phookan,Adv.

Mr. Vivek Vishnoi, Adv.
Mr. Mukesh Verma, Adv.
Mr. Pawan Kumar Shukla, Adv.
Mr. Yash Pal Dhingra, Adv.

UPON hearing counsel the Court made the following
O R D E R

Heard learned counsel for the parties.

The special leave petitions are dismissed in terms of the reportable signed order.

(NAVEEN KUMAR) **(SNEH BALA MEHRA)**
COURT MASTER **ASSISTANT REGISTRAR**

(Signed reportable order is placed on the file)

MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
ISO 9001:2018 I EMS 14001 : 2004 I OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Certified Company
(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150760

SMS

Ref. No: MEPL/MIDC/2022-23-06 **Date: 13-08-2022**

To,

ANNEXURE-R-13

The Deputy Executive Engineer ,
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC)
Ranjangaon MIDC,
Teh-Shirur, Dist-Pune.

Subject: *Discharge of Pond Water to CETP as per MPCB Directions*

Dear Sir,

With reference to directions received from MPCB to MEPL Dtd. 18-02-2022 vide Letter No. MPCB/ROP/ID/220218-FTS-0151 as per Point No. 1; MPCB has provided instructions to lift the Pond water and discharge it to CETP.

As per your office letter उ.अ./रा/विवया / बी ७३३२७/२०२२ Dtd. 24-05-2022 you have instructed us to stop the discharge of accumulated water to CETP.

Again we have received the directions from MPCB thru e-mail Dtd. 08-08-2022 as per Point No. 2 MPCB has raised the point that MEPL has not discharged the accumulated water to CETP yet.

Therefore as per MPCB instructions we are again restarting the discharge of the accumulated water to CETP.

Thanking You,

For Maharashtra Enviro Power limited

TRUE COPY ADVOCATE

Authorized Signatory

Enclosure:

1. Annexure 1: Interim directions received from MPCB to MEPL Dtd. 18-02-2022 vide Letter No. MPCB/ROP/ID/220218-FTS-0151
2. Annexure 2 : Letter No : उ.अ./रा/विवया / बी ७३३२७/२०२२ Dtd. 24-05-2022 received from MIDC
3. Annexure 3 : Directions received from MPCB via Email dated 08.08.2022

उप-अभियंता म.औ.वि.म
पत्र मिळाले
दिनांक 13/08/2022
कार्यालय उप-विभाग रांजणगाव

CC: 1. DE, Ranjangaon MIDC (O&M)
2. EE, MIDC Pune
3. Regional Officer -M.P.C.Board, Pune
4. Sub Regional Officer- M.P.C.Board, Pune- II

1009 o/c

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The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

ANNEXURE-R-14

REF: MEPL/MPCB/PH/APRIL/2023-01

Date: 24.04.2023

To,

The Sub Regional Officer (SRO)-Pune-II
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Jog Centre, 3rd Floor, Wakdewadi,
Old-Pune-Mumbai Road
Pune-411003

Received on Dt. 28/4/2023
Clerk
R. O. M. P. C. B. Pune

Subject: Personal Hearing of M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd on 06/04/2023 at 4:00 PM before Joint Director (APC) at MPCB, Sion Mumbai

Ref:

1. Legal proposal submitted by RO, MPCB, Pune
2. Letter No. BO/JD (APC/TB.2/B-0169 dated 31/03/2023)

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to above subject and letter addressed to M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. (Letter No. BO/JD (APC/TB.2/B-0169 dated 31/03/2023).

As directed in the above referred letter we remained present for the personal hearing before Joint Director (APC) at MPCB, Sion Mumbai on 06/04/2023 at 4:00 PM.

The representative of M/s Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd presented the entire issue pertaining to the percolation of the ingress of water inside the premises of MEPL.

As per the directions issued by JD APC, kindly see below the details of the background of the project, key issue pertaining to the ingress of water, mitigation measures taken in the past and the present along with the current compliances as suggested by MPCB and the proposed support needed to arrest the ingress of the water as per the suggestions mentioned in the GSDA and Pune University geo-hydrological survey report. .

I. BACKGROUND OF THE ISSUE AT SITE IN CHRONOLOGY:

a) Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (being facilitator of the project) has allotted 30 hectares of land at Plot. No. P-56 in the Ranjangaon Industrial Area to Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. for the development of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility for the BOOT period of twenty years operations and thirty years of Post monitoring. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd (MEPL) has an in house MoEF &CC & NABL accredited laboratory. MEPL has Installed Zero Liquid Discharge based

Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of waste water generated from the facility and recycle back treated waste water with in plant premises for use in process. ZLD based ETP consist of physicochemical treatment, Multiple Effect Evaporator with steam stripper, Biological treatment. The Effluent Treatment Plant at MEPL is upgraded to 100 M3/ day with advanced technology of multiple effect evaporator of 50 M3/ day for achieving zero liquid discharge.

b) The original topography of the Plot No. P-56 allotted was very much undulated and as no other land was available so this land was allotted for the development of CHWTSDF. The Level difference of 30 meters was there from upstream to downstream direction. There was continuous flow of water from plant to Pazar lake and hence there was objection raised by the local residents regarding the same.

c) Also the topography of the plot allotted to MEPL at Ranjangaon MIDC is such that, from all the four sides the monsoon water as well as post monsoon flow of water enters the plot area and from here itself water flows through a stream towards Nimgaon Bhogi. There are 4 natural nallah streams passing across the site from the direction of NE-NW & SE-SW. As the plot allotted to us is at the lower most point in the area. There is natural subsoil stream going through our plot. The storm water infiltrated in to the sub-soil of the plant area is get surfaced in the low laying area on N-E side of the plant in due course of time. This has been validated by GSDA report and Pune University report. ***(Please find attached the GSDA Report and Pune University report as Annexure 1)***

d) In year 2014 MPCB gave us direction to arrest the ingress going towards the Pazar Lake of Nimgaon Bhogi, hence we constructed had COT at the boundary of the facility to arrest flow of surface water and to eliminate the possibility of getting it percolated towards the Pazar lake. For this at specified location we have excavated trench up to hard strata and filled and compacted it with B C Soil. This compacted black cotton soil restricts the ground water percolation.

e) Constructing COT resulted in the blocking of natural flow of water and gradually increasing the water level in the existing temporary pond over a period of time. Adding to this we also strengthen the check dam periodically which further increased the water level in the pond. We had also discharged the accumulated temporary pond water completely but due to continuous ingress of sub surface water, the water again started accumulating in the low lying area and further resulted again in a temporary pond. Looking into this accumulation of water at site MPCB directed us on 6th May, 2014 to conduct site study through reputed govt. institutions. The surveys were conducted by University of Pune, Geology Department and GSDA, Pune.

f) As per GSDA survey was conducted to understand the sub-soil geology, water table levels and water flow directions in and through our premises. This study reports that, there is out-side source of water which comes inside our premises as the strata of the area is fissured basalt rock. The ground water flow in the area is from NE to NW. There is black basalt rock below the Pond area and hence water percolation in this area is very less and hence over the years there is water accumulation as the natural water stream passing through the site towards the Pazar lake has been blocked by the construction of COT at the boundary of the plot. As per the mitigation measures suggested in the reports of GSDA & Pune

University MPCB directed us to construct the storm water drain along the compound wall of north-East side to arrest ingress of water following within the facility.

g) As recommended by GSDA and as advised by MPCB following Mitigation measures were further taken by MEPL:-

(i) Construction of Storm Water Drain & diversion of nallah stream: The detailed technical discussion held with the Chief Engineer MIDC Pune and Executive Engineer MIDC at Pune office. The Chief Engineer accepted the proposal and approved the same. The storm water drain was constructed complying to the MPCB directions and GSDA recommendations. A storm water drain was designed and constructed to carry the discharge expected from streams. The total discharge of 3.04 cum per sec. however we have made provision for seepage of water from the surface area of cut of storm water drain oozing out directly in to the drain.

(ii) Cement Grouting Work: There is sub-surface water coming into our plant premises. To arrest this water we have adopted cement grouting technology. Bore holes were drilled with 125mm diamond drill up to 6mtr approx. up to hard strata with PVC casing. Then cement-Grouting was done with specified cement water ratio with increasing pressure up to 3-4 kgs. This was done to close the gaps between fractured rocks so that water should not enter through this. All the periphery was grouted with same methodology.

(i) FAILURES OF REMEDIAL MEASURES TAKEN:

a. Remedial measures taken in form of COT and Storm water drain were not 100% proved to resolve the water accumulation problem permanently as the major source of water ingress is sub-surface and was not stopped completely due to fractured basaltic rock strata and refilled strata which is confirmed by GSDA reports, Soiltech report and also by recent soil investigation report done by us.

b. As per the report there is a huge quantum of water ingress from North East direction and also as the HRTS is located in the same direction for some major industries who are allowed to dispose their effluent in the HRTS thereby there is a continuous ingress of water inside our facility from this area.

c. Also since the CETP of MIDC is not operational most of the industries dispose their treated effluent on land this water again is being infiltrated towards the low laying area.

(ii) CURRENT REMEDIAL WORK IN PROGRESS AND PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE:

i) Looking into the major mitigation measures taken in the past i.e. Construction of Cut of Trench, Construction of Storm water drain and diversion of nallah streams, Cement Grouting Work) there is minimal success rate for all our attempts to stop the ingress of water and there is huge cost incurred in execution of the same. Now we have arrived to the point that unless there is a permanent solution provided for this issue, the water

ingress will not stop permanently and there will be accumulation of the water at the lower most topography of the site i.e. the temporary Pond area.

ii) In 2021 at SE (MIDC) office we had meeting for the same. He was convinced for the fact that there is water ingress from higher ground levels from outside of the plant. Therefore as per SE (MIDC) instructions we have constructed storm water collection sump outside our facility to arrest the water including sub-surface water and discharge it to MIDC drain. The capacity of the tank is 2.25lakh cum as per rain data and storm water assumptions. Please find herewith the details for incoming water based on excavation size of the storm water collection sump.

Sr No	Description	UOM	Length	Breadth	Height	Quantity
1	Storm Water Collection Tank-Excavation Size	Cum	16	8	4	512
		Ltrs				512000

2	Water Ingress Calculations based on tank size During Monsoon Period					
3	Time Required to fill the Tank area in Hrs					8
4	Therefore water ingress per hrs					64000

5	Water Ingress Calculations based on tank size During Non-Monsoon Period					
6	Time Required to fill the Tank area in Hrs					24
7	Therefore water ingress per hrs					21333.33

iii) We had connected the sump to the drainage system of MIDC as per the instructions of the SE MIDC. But there was resistance from the locals and the same line was disconnected by the Authorities.

iv) The directions received from MPCB was to send the accumulated water to CETP MIDC, but as per the discussion we had with MIDC officials we were informed that the CETP is having only Primary treatment facility and they are only doing the primary treatment of the effluents that they are receiving and discharging the same to HRTS. Further to this we were told by MIDC to develop a new HRTS system in consultation with their O & M vendor at the designated land of MIDC. As per the discussion we had given a work order of Rs.48 lacs to the vendor for this development.

v) After the development of the HRTS we started sending around 80 cubic meter per day treated water through our ETP to CETP and then to HRTS. Discharge of this small quantity of treated water will not resolve the issue. Considering total accumulated quantity and with additional ingress of rain water and water coming from various natural streams from outside the facility, we need to have some permanent solution to this problem with the help of authorities. Further to this MIDC has stopped taking our treated

water from 9th of Feb.2023 and we have communicated the same to MIDC through our letter. ***(Ref. No: MEPL/MIDC/PW/FEB-2023 Dated: 23.02.2023) attached as Annexure 2)***

vi) In addition to this we are also doing the pond reclamation work at site with BCC and Murrum where we have spent approximately Rs, 5.78Crores. The total area reclaimed is around 16,100 Square meter and for the said work we have consumed 55000 MT Murrum and 35000 MT Black Cotton Soil.

vii) This reclamation of land work has reduced the pond surface area but has increased the height of the accumulated water as there is continuous ingress of water.

CONCLUSION:

With above submissions it can be concluded that the root cause of the issue is ingress of water coming in the facility from surrounding area. Several measures have been taken up by us in the past but we have not succeeded in stopping the ingress of water. The current and future remedial measures have been addressed above.

Sir in spite of all the mitigation measures we have taken in the past for the accumulation of water into a temporary pond we are not successful in stopping the ingress of water which is adding to the temporary pond and we will not be able to discharge this water unless the ingress of water is stopped, any mitigation measures that we take on site will not be effective unless we have support from MIDC for the following points to stop the ingress of water. Therefore, we kindly request you to address the issue and suggest a workable solution towards the problem as mentioned below:-

1. To stop the continuous ingress of water from surrounding areas which is entering to our site resulting in the accumulation of water in the lower most point of pond area of the site. This activity should take up by MIDC since they own the land.

2. Land disposal of treated water should not be allowed for the gardening purposes to the industries situated in the close vicinity of the facility.

3. CETP is not operational since very long time and MIDC has committed to make it operational by revamping the entire plant. Please ensure the same for better management of industrial effluents and for better compliance of industry which do not have ZLD system in place.

4. Provision of Storm water trenches with depth grouting up to 6 mtr surrounding outside the MEPL Facility to be done by MIDC.

5. Shifting of HRTS by MIDC. OR MIDC shall take necessary steps like construction of COT on its downstream sides towards MEPL.

6. Construction of Underground sump by MIDC in MEPL upstream in E-W direction where there is water ingress as per GSDA report and the same to be connected to MIDC storm water drains.

7. To ensure that the Storm Water drains are not connected to the CETP drains to ensure that the percolation flows are controlled from the HRTS side to the facility.

We have tried our level best to put before you the issues and the remedial actions that we have taken. We request for your support to address the issue.

Thanking you,

For Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.,

Authorized Signatory.

Enclosures:

Annexure 1. GSDA Report & University of Pune Report
Annexure 2: The letter sent to MIDC dated 23.02.2023

MAHARASHTRA
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ANNEXURE-R-15

Ref No.MEPL/MPCB/AL/Apr-2025-001 **Date: 15/04/2025**

To,

The Regional Officer,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Jog Centre, 3rd Floor,
Wakdewadi, Old- Pune Mumbai Road,
Pune -411003

Received on Dt. 15/04/2025
Clerk
R. O. M. P. C. B. Pune

Subject: Regarding Delay in commencement activity of Retaining wall.

Reference: *Interim direction from MPCB vide letter no. MPCB/ROP/ID/241001002 dated 1.10.2024 and meeting held with Member secretory (MS) dated 2nd April 2025.*

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to the above said matter we would like to put before you the following chronology of the events that has taken place with regards to start of retaining wall construction Activity.

1. We have engaged one reputed consulting agency in the month of **September 2024** M/S Sanrachna (M/S. Sanrachna is Government approved valuer & Chartered Engineer & Consulting Structural Engineer & Planner) to do detailed survey at site and based on the detailed site survey to prepare a detail design and engineering proposal for the solution towards the water percolation issue.

2. On dated **30th September 2024** we had received Preliminary proposal from the M/S. Sanrachna based on their site visit and observations.it was suggested to go for the technical vetting of the proposal by reputed government institution. Therefor we appointed SVNIT, Surat (A national institute of national Importance, Est. under NITSERact) to do the technical vetting of the proposal submitted by the Chartered Engineer of M/S. Sanrachna.**(Annex-1)**.

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3. We had received interim direction from the MPCB office dated **1st October 2024** mentioning point No.1 that PP should immediately stop all seepages/percolation from the facility area by providing retaining wall and submit compliance report immediately to the board. **(Annex-2).**
4. On dated **8th October 2024**, we had issued work order to appointed SVNIT, Surat (A national institute of national Importance, Est. under NITSERact) for vetting for design for Retaining wall and seepage collection system. **(Annex-3)**

5. On dated **15th October 2024**, we had submitted 1st corrective action plan to Regional office, MPCB against direction issued on dated 1st October 2024 with mentioning that the design of the retaining wall is aligned with the necessary specifications to ensure effective containment. The time period of designing and construction will take approximately six months.**(Annex-4)**

6. On dated **17th October 2024**, the team of expert from SVNIT, Surat and Mr. Dharmesh Patel , structural consultant from M/S. Sanrachna along with the civil & Operations team of MEPL visited the site for the detailed study and survey. Minutes of the Detailed site visit report was prepared and also shared to MPCB board**. (Annex-5).**

7. On dated **11th November 2024**, we had submitted intimation letter to MPCB office mentioning intimation of commencement of work related to construction of retaining wall and suggestions if any before start of the work but no comments were received from the said authority. **(Annex-6).**

8. On dated **11th November 2024**, we had submitted intimation letter to MIDC EE office, Chinchwad mentioning intimation of commencement of work related to construction of retaining wall and suggestions if any before start of the work but no comments were received from the said authority. **(Annex-7).**

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9. On dated **21st November 2024**, we had received structural proof checking of design report of RCC Retaining wall and seepage collection system from SVNIT, Surat (A national institute of national Importance, Est. under NITSERact). **(Annex-8).**

10. On dated **3rd and 4th December 2024**, we had submitted the final copy of detailed design report of the RCC Retaining wall to be constructed to MPCB and MPCB office as no comments were received from them. **(Annex-9 and Annex-10).**

11. As we did not received any comment from the MPCB and MIDC office hence On dated **3rd January 2025**, we had submitted letter to MIDC EE office, Chinchwad for the consent and approval towards the start of the work of construction of retaining wall. **(Annex-11)**

12. On dated **10th January 2025**, we had received NOC from the DE MIDC , Ranjangaon regarding construction of retaining wall. **(Annex-12).**

13. On the basis of NOC from the MIDC EE office, Chinchwad on dated **31st January 2025**, we had issued work order to the third party vendor for the retaining wall construction work based on the approved and vetted design of SVNIT, Surat. **(Annex-13).**

14. On dated **07th February 2025**, actual mobilization of manpower and machinery including execution of work was started by the vendor.

From the above it is concluded that the delay in commencement of execution has happened due to delay in receipt of the vetted report & the approval.

Request: *Based on the above submissions we have already requested to extend the completion of the work to 31st May 2025.*

Thanking you

For Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.

Authorised Signatory

Enclosures:

1. As per the annexures mentioned above.

TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE

ANNEXURE-R-16

"Your Service is our Duty"	**MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD** **Regional Laboratory, Pune.** Regional Laboratory, Pune, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Jog Center, 3rd Floor,Mumbai Pune Road, Wakdewadi,Pune- 411 003, Tel : 020-25811698 e-mail : sopunelab@mpcb.gov.in website : http://mpcb.gov.in	TC-16152

NABL Accreditation:- ISO/IEC 17025:2017, TC-16152	Issue Date: 10-01-2023 Validity: 09-01-2025
Certification Standards:- ISO 45001: 2018, C.NO.944015/S-2	Issue Date: 26/02/2024 Validity: 25/02/2027
MoEF Recognition:	Issue Date: 16-06-2023 Validity: 25-02-2024

Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/271-A	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:21 PM
ULR No.: TC-1615225000001004F	

Test Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID		BR-0099823	Type of Industry	Common Facilities
Name & Address of the Industry		Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.		
Industry Consent No./UAN No.		22451000	Type of Sample	Water
Sample collected by (Officer Name)		FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	Location of sample collection	OTHERS (NW boundary of the facility, seepage stream around the unlined lagoon and closed & capped landfill cell no. 3 & 4, collected at encasing drain; North-West boundary of the facility)
Seal No.:		235	Method of sample collection	Grab
Sample Collection	Date	06/08/2025	Total No. of Containers	1
	Time	10:05 AM	Nature/Description of Sample	Effluent

Lab ID		**MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1071**	Sample condition	Ok, as per QSP 08
Received by lab	Date	08/08/2025	Analysis Started On	08/08/2025 12:07 PM
	Time	11:25 AM	Analysis Completed On	26/08/2025 01:18 PM
Sample recived by (Name & Designation)		R P Raut (JSO)		

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
1	pH@25 degree C	7.6		APHA 24th Edition 4500-H+ B (Electrometric Method)
2	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	20564.0	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 2540 C
3	Suspended Solids (SS)	158.0	mg/l	APHA 24 th Edition 2540-D
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	430.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 44)
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	1608.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 58)
6	Copper	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
7	Iron	3.10	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
8	Lead	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
9	Oil & Grease	2.6	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 5520 B

Remarks: Sample is yellow in colour and organic in smell and slight suspended particles .

Approved & Reviewed By

R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

Note :
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Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/271-B	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:21 PM

Analysis Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID :	BR-0099823		
Name & Address of the Industry	Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. R14 Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-Wast		
Sampling Location :	OTHERS (NW boundary of the facility, seepage stream around the unlined lagoon and closed & capped landfill cell no. 3 & 4, collected at encasing drain; North-West boundary of the facility)		
Lab code :	MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1071		
Sampling Method(s) :	Grab	**Sample Details (Water/Air/HW) :**	Water
Sampling drawn by (Officer name):	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar)	**Sample Volume Received :**	2
Sample submitted by (Name) :	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	**Seal No. :**	235
Date of Sample Collection.(dd/mm/yyyy) :	06/08/2025 10:05 AM	**Date of Sample receipt to Laboratory (dd/mm/yyyy) :**	08/08/2025 11:25 AM
Analysis start Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :	08/08/2025 12:07 PM	**Analysis end Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :**	26/08/2025 01:18 PM

Test Report

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
1	Ammonical Nitrogen	43.60	mg/l	
2	Chlorine Residual	NIL	mg/l	
3	Cyanide	NA	mg/l	
4	Fluoride	8.00	mg/l	
5	Sulphide	BDL	mg/l	
6	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	107.52	mg/l	
7	Arsenic	BDL	mg/l	

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
8	Boron	7.32	mg/l	
9	Cadmium	0.05	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
10	Chromium Hexavalent	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3500-Cr B (Colourimetric Method)
11	Chromium Total	BDL	mg/l	
12	Manganese	2.73	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
13	Mercury (Processing & Analysis)	0.03	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3112 B
14	Nickel	0.33	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
15	Selenium	NA	mg/l	
16	Zinc	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
17	Phenol	BDL	mg/l	

Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed

Remarks: Sample is yellow in colour and organic in smell and slight suspended particles .
Remark for Amended Report:
Remark: - Note: This test report refers only to the sample submitted for the testing.
Results Compiled by: R P Raut
Results Approved by: R P Raut
Results Reviewed by: R P Raut

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Note :
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R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

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e-mail : sopunelab@mpcb.gov.in
website : http://mpcb.gov.in

TC-16152

NABL Accreditation:- ISO/IEC 17025:2017, TC-16152	Issue Date: 10-01-2023 Validity: 09-01-2025
Certification Standards:- ISO 45001: 2018, C.NO.944015/S-2	Issue Date: 26/02/2024 Validity: 25/02/2027
MoEF Recognition:	Issue Date: 16-06-2023 Validity: 25-02-2024

Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/272-A	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:24 PM
ULR No.: TC-1615225000001005F	

Test Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID		BR-0099824	Type of Industry	Common Facilities
Name & Address of the Industry		Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.		
Industry Consent No./UAN No.		22451000	Type of Sample	Water
Sample collected by (Officer Name)		FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	Location of sample collection	OTHERS (Accumulated water at unlined lagoon, within the facility)
Seal No.:		235	Method of sample collection	Grab
Sample Collection	Date	06/08/2025	Total No. of Containers	1
	Time	10:15 AM	Nature/Description of Sample	Effluent

Lab ID		**MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1072**	Sample condition	Ok, as per QSP 08
Received by lab	Date	08/08/2025	Analysis Started On	08/08/2025 12:07 PM
	Time	11:31 AM	Analysis Completed On	26/08/2025 01:22 PM
Sample recived by (Name & Designation)		R P Raut (JSO)		

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
1	pH@25 degree C	7.8		APHA 24th Edition 4500-H+ B (Electrometric Method)
2	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	11615.0	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 2540 C

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
3	Suspended Solids (SS)	53.0	mg/l	APHA 24 th Edition 2540-D
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	220.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 44)
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	752.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 58)
6	Copper	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
7	Iron	0.74	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
8	Lead	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
9	Oil & Grease	2.0	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 5520 B

Remarks: Sample is having organic smell and slight turbid in nature.

Approved & Reviewed By

R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

Note :
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Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/272-B	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:24 PM

Analysis Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID :	BR-0099824		
Name & Address of the Industry	Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. R14 Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-Wast		
Sampling Location :	OTHERS (Accumulated water at unlined lagoon, within the facility)		
Lab code :	MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1072		
Sampling Method(s) :	Grab	**Sample Details (Water/Air/HW) :**	Water
Sampling drawn by (Officer name):	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar)	**Sample Volume Received :**	2
Sample submitted by (Name) :	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	**Seal No. :**	235
Date of Sample Collection.(dd/mm/yyyy) :	06/08/2025 10:15 AM	**Date of Sample receipt to Laboratory (dd/mm/yyyy) :**	08/08/2025 11:31 AM
Analysis start Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :	08/08/2025 12:07 PM	**Analysis end Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :**	26/08/2025 01:22 PM

Test Report

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
1	Ammonical Nitrogen	17.85	mg/l	
2	Chlorine Residual	NIL	mg/l	
3	Cyanide	NA	mg/l	
4	Fluoride	6.00	mg/l	
5	Sulphide	BDL	mg/l	
6	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	36.40	mg/l	
7	Arsenic	BDL	mg/l	
8	Boron	4.96	mg/l	

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
9	Cadmium	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
10	Chromium Hexavalent	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3500-Cr B (Colourimetric Method)
11	Chromium Total	BDL	mg/l	
12	Manganese	0.89	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
13	Mercury (Processing & Analysis)	0.01	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3112 B
14	Nickel	0.17	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
15	Selenium	NA	mg/l	
16	Zinc	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
17	Phenol	BDL	mg/l	

Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed

Remarks: Sample is having organic smell and slight turbid in nature.
Remark for Amended Report:
Remark: - Note: This test report refers only to the sample submitted for the testing.
Results Compiled by: R P Raut
Results Approved by: R P Raut
Results Reviewed by: R P Raut

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R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

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e-mail : sopunelab@mpcb.gov.in
website : http://mpcb.gov.in

TC-16152

NABL Accreditation:- ISO/IEC 17025:2017, TC-16152	Issue Date: 10-01-2023 Validity: 09-01-2025
Certification Standards:- ISO 45001: 2018, C.NO.944015/S-2	Issue Date: 26/02/2024 Validity: 25/02/2027
MoEF Recognition:	Issue Date: 16-06-2023 Validity: 25-02-2024

Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/273-A	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:31 PM
ULR No.: TC-1615225000001006F	

Test Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID		BR-0099825	Type of Industry	Common Facilities
Name & Address of the Industry		Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.		
Industry Consent No./UAN No.		22451000	Type of Sample	Water
Sample collected by (Officer Name)		FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	Location of sample collection	OTHERS (Accumulated water collected at d/s of the trench, within the facility; North North-West boundary of the facility)
Seal No.:		235	Method of sample collection	Grab
Sample Collection	Date	06/08/2025	Total No. of Containers	1
	Time	10:15 AM	Nature/Description of Sample	Effluent

Lab ID		**MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1073**	Sample condition	Ok, as per QSP 08
Received by lab	Date	08/08/2025	Analysis Started On	08/08/2025 12:07 PM
	Time	11:32 AM	Analysis Completed On	26/08/2025 01:26 PM
Sample recived by (Name & Designation)		R P Raut (JSO)		

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method

1	pH@25 degree C	7.6		APHA 24th Edition 4500-H+ B (Electrometric Method)
2	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	13452.0	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 2540 C
3	Suspended Solids (SS)	73.0	mg/l	APHA 24 th Edition 2540-D
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	120.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 44)
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	488.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 58)
6	Copper	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
7	Iron	0.85	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
8	Lead	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
9	Oil & Grease	2.4	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 5520 B

Remarks: Sample is having organic smell and very slight turbid.

Approved & Reviewed By

R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

Note :
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Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/273-B	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:31 PM

Analysis Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID :	BR-0099825		
Name & Address of the Industry	Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. R14 Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-Wast		
Sampling Location :	OTHERS (Accumulated water collected at d/s of the trench, within the facility; North North-West boundary of the facility)		
Lab code :	MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1073		
Sampling Method(s) :	Grab	**Sample Details (Water/Air/HW) :**	Water
Sampling drawn by (Officer name):	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar)	**Sample Volume Received :**	2
Sample submitted by (Name) :	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	**Seal No. :**	235
Date of Sample Collection.(dd/mm/yyyy) :	06/08/2025 10:15 AM	**Date of Sample receipt to Laboratory (dd/mm/yyyy) :**	08/08/2025 11:32 AM
Analysis start Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :	08/08/2025 12:07 PM	**Analysis end Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :**	26/08/2025 01:26 PM

Test Report

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
1	Ammonical Nitrogen	21.35	mg/l	
2	Chlorine Residual	NIL	mg/l	
3	Cyanide	NA	mg/l	
4	Fluoride	13.00	mg/l	
5	Sulphide	BDL	mg/l	
6	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	41.44	mg/l	
7	Arsenic	BDL	mg/l	

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
8	Boron	4.60	mg/l	
9	Cadmium	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
10	Chromium Hexavalent	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3500-Cr B (Colourimetric Method)
11	Chromium Total	BDL	mg/l	
12	Manganese	1.47	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
13	Mercury (Processing & Analysis)	0.03	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3112 B
14	Nickel	0.18	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
15	Selenium	NA	mg/l	
16	Zinc	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
17	Phenol	BDL	mg/l	

Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed

Remarks: Sample is having organic smell and very slight turbid.
Remark for Amended Report:
Remark: - Note: This test report refers only to the sample submitted for the testing.
Results Compiled by: R P Raut
Results Approved by: R P Raut
Results Reviewed by: R P Raut

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R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

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TC-16152

NABL Accreditation:- ISO/IEC 17025:2017, TC-16152	Issue Date: 10-01-2023 Validity: 09-01-2025
Certification Standards:- ISO 45001: 2018, C.NO.944015/S-2	Issue Date: 26/02/2024 Validity: 25/02/2027
MoEF Recognition:	Issue Date: 16-06-2023 Validity: 25-02-2024

Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/274-A	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:36 PM
ULR No.: TC-1615225000001007F	

Test Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID		BR-0099826	Type of Industry	Common Facilities
Name & Address of the Industry		Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.		
Industry Consent No./UAN No.		22451000	Type of Sample	Water
Sample collected by (Officer Name)		FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	Location of sample collection	OTHERS (Accumulated water collected at u/s of the trench, within the facility; North-East boundary of the facility i.e. near closed & capped landfill cell no. 2)
Seal No.:		235	Method of sample collection	Grab
Sample Collection	Date	06/08/2025	Total No. of Containers	1
	Time	10:15 AM	Nature/Description of Sample	Effluent

Lab ID		**MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1074**	Sample condition	Ok, as per QSP 08
Received by lab	Date	08/08/2025	Analysis Started On	08/08/2025 12:07 PM
	Time	11:33 AM	Analysis Completed On	26/08/2025 01:34 PM
Sample recived by (Name & Designation)		R P Raut (JSO)		

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method

1	pH@25 degree C	7.7		APHA 24th Edition 4500-H+ B (Electrometric Method)
2	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	22672.0	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 2540 C
3	Suspended Solids (SS)	105.0	mg/l	APHA 24 th Edition 2540-D
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	650.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 44)
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	2224.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 58)
6	Copper	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
7	Iron	0.89	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
8	Lead	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
9	Oil & Grease	2.8	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 5520 B

Remarks: Sample has organic smell and black suspended particles and turbid in nature.

Approved & Reviewed By

R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

Note :
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Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/274-B	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:36 PM

Analysis Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID :	BR-0099826		
Name & Address of the Industry	Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. R14 Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-Wast		
Sampling Location :	OTHERS (Accumulated water collected at u/s of the trench, within the facility; North-East boundary of the facility i.e. near closed & capped landfill cell no. 2)		
Lab code :	MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1074		
Sampling Method(s) :	Grab	**Sample Details (Water/Air/HW) :**	Water
Sampling drawn by (Officer name):	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar)	**Sample Volume Received :**	2
Sample submitted by (Name) :	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	**Seal No. :**	235
Date of Sample Collection.(dd/mm/yyyy) :	06/08/2025 10:15 AM	**Date of Sample receipt to Laboratory (dd/mm/yyyy) :**	08/08/2025 11:33 AM
Analysis start Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :	08/08/2025 12:07 PM	**Analysis end Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :**	26/08/2025 01:34 PM

Test Report

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
1	Ammonical Nitrogen	49.40	mg/l	
2	Chlorine Residual	NIL	mg/l	
3	Cyanide	NA	mg/l	
4	Fluoride	BDL	mg/l	
5	Sulphide	BDL	mg/l	
6	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	123.20	mg/l	
7	Arsenic	BDL	mg/l	

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
8	Boron	8.38	mg/l	
9	Cadmium	0.05	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
10	Chromium Hexavalent	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3500-Cr B (Colourimetric Method)
11	Chromium Total	BDL	mg/l	
12	Manganese	2.05	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
13	Mercury (Processing & Analysis)	0.02	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3112 B
14	Nickel	0.34	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
15	Selenium	NA	mg/l	
16	Zinc	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
17	Phenol	BDL	mg/l	

Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed

Remarks: Sample has organic smell and black suspended particles and turbid in nature.
Remark for Amended Report:
Remark: - Note: This test report refers only to the sample submitted for the testing.
Results Compiled by: R P Raut
Results Approved by: R P Raut
Results Reviewed by: R P Raut

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R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

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TC-16152

NABL Accreditation:- ISO/IEC 17025:2017, TC-16152	Issue Date: 10-01-2023 Validity: 09-01-2025
Certification Standards:- ISO 45001: 2018, C.NO.944015/S-2	Issue Date: 26/02/2024 Validity: 25/02/2027
MoEF Recognition:	Issue Date: 16-06-2023 Validity: 25-02-2024

Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/275-A	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:40 PM
ULR No.: TC-1615225000001008F	

Test Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID		BR-0099827	Type of Industry	Common Facilities
Name & Address of the Industry		Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.		
Industry Consent No./UAN No.		22451000	Type of Sample	Water
Sample collected by (Officer Name)		FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	Location of sample collection	ETP (Inlet)
Seal No.:		235	Method of sample collection	Grab
Sample Collection	Date	06/08/2025	Total No. of Containers	1
	Time	10:15 AM	Nature/Description of Sample	Untreated Effluent

Lab ID		**MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1075**	Sample condition	Ok, as per QSP 08
Received by lab	Date	08/08/2025	Analysis Started On	08/08/2025 12:07 PM
	Time	11:34 AM	Analysis Completed On	26/08/2025 01:37 PM
Sample recived by (Name & Designation)		R P Raut (JSO)		

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
1	pH@25 degree C	7.9		APHA 24th Edition 4500-H+ B (Electrometric Method)
2	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	19720.0	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 2540 C

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
3	Suspended Solids (SS)	338.0	mg/l	APHA 24 th Edition 2540-D
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	1350.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 44)
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	4560.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 58)
6	Copper	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
7	Iron	3.44	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
8	Lead	0.16	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
9	Oil & Grease	4.2	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 5520 B

Remarks: Sample is blackish brown in colour and organic smell and turbid in nature.

Approved & Reviewed By

R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

Note :
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2. Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed
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Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/275-B	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:40 PM

Analysis Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID :	BR-0099827		
Name & Address of the Industry	Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. R14 Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-Wast		
Sampling Location :	ETP (Inlet)		
Lab code :	MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1075		
Sampling Method(s) :	Grab	**Sample Details (Water/Air/HW) :**	Water
Sampling drawn by (Officer name):	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar)	**Sample Volume Received :**	2
Sample submitted by (Name) :	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	**Seal No. :**	235
Date of Sample Collection.(dd/mm/yyyy) :	06/08/2025 10:15 AM	**Date of Sample receipt to Laboratory (dd/mm/yyyy) :**	08/08/2025 11:34 AM
Analysis start Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :	08/08/2025 12:07 PM	**Analysis end Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :**	26/08/2025 01:37 PM

Test Report

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
1	Ammonical Nitrogen	38.60	mg/l	
2	Chlorine Residual	NIL	mg/l	
3	Cyanide	NA	mg/l	
4	Fluoride	BDL	mg/l	
5	Sulphide	BDL	mg/l	
6	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	118.16	mg/l	
7	Arsenic	BDL	mg/l	
8	Boron	9.50	mg/l	

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
9	Cadmium	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
10	Chromium Hexavalent	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3500-Cr B (Colourimetric Method)
11	Chromium Total	0.14	mg/l	
12	Manganese	1.44	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
13	Mercury (Processing & Analysis)	0.02	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3112 B
14	Nickel	0.75	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
15	Selenium	NA	mg/l	
16	Zinc	1.38	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
17	Phenol	0.09	mg/l	

Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed

Remarks: Sample is blackish brown in colour and organic smell and turbid in nature.
Remark for Amended Report:
Remark: - Note: This test report refers only to the sample submitted for the testing.
Results Compiled by: R P Raut
Results Approved by: R P Raut
Results Reviewed by: R P Raut

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R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

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Regional Laboratory, Pune, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Jog Center, 3rd Floor,Mumbai Pune Road, Wakdewadi,Pune- 411 003, Tel : 020-25811698
e-mail : sopunelab@mpcb.gov.in
website : http://mpcb.gov.in

TC-16152

NABL Accreditation:- ISO/IEC 17025:2017, TC-16152	Issue Date: 10-01-2023 Validity: 09-01-2025
Certification Standards:- ISO 45001: 2018, C.NO.944015/S-2	Issue Date: 26/02/2024 Validity: 25/02/2027
MoEF Recognition:	Issue Date: 16-06-2023 Validity: 25-02-2024

Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/276-A	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:45 PM
ULR No.: TC-1615225000001009F	

Test Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID		BR-0099828	Type of Industry	Common Facilities
Name & Address of the Industry		Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.		
Industry Consent No./UAN No.		22451000	Type of Sample	Water
Sample collected by (Officer Name)		FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	Location of sample collection	ETP (Outlet)
Seal No.:		235	Method of sample collection	Grab
Sample Collection	Date	06/08/2025	Total No. of Containers	1
	Time	10:15 AM	Nature/Description of Sample	Treated Effluent

Lab ID		**MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1076**	Sample condition	Ok, as per QSP 08
Received by lab	Date	08/08/2025	Analysis Started On	08/08/2025 12:07 PM
	Time	11:34 AM	Analysis Completed On	26/08/2025 01:41 PM
Sample recived by (Name & Designation)		R P Raut (JSO)		

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
1	pH@25 degree C	7.0		APHA 24th Edition 4500-H+ B (Electrometric Method)
2	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	2375.0	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 2540 C

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
3	Suspended Solids (SS)	30.0	mg/l	APHA 24 th Edition 2540-D
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	60.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 44)
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	216.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 58)
6	Copper	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
7	Iron	0.87	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
8	Lead	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
9	Oil & Grease	2.4	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 5520 B

Remarks: sample has organic smell and slight suspended particles.

Approved & Reviewed By

R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

Note :
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Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/276-B	**Date:** 26/08/2025 01:45 PM

Analysis Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID :	BR-0099828		
Name & Address of the Industry	Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. R14 Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-Wast		
Sampling Location :	ETP (Outlet)		
Lab code :	MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1076		
Sampling Method(s) :	Grab	**Sample Details (Water/Air/HW) :**	Water
Sampling drawn by (Officer name):	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar)	**Sample Volume Received :**	2
Sample submitted by (Name) :	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	**Seal No. :**	235
Date of Sample Collection.(dd/mm/yyyy) :	06/08/2025 10:15 AM	**Date of Sample receipt to Laboratory (dd/mm/yyyy) :**	08/08/2025 11:34 AM
Analysis start Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :	08/08/2025 12:07 PM	**Analysis end Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :**	26/08/2025 01:41 PM

Test Report

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
1	Ammonical Nitrogen	10.88	mg/l	
2	Chlorine Residual	NIL	mg/l	
3	Cyanide	NA	mg/l	
4	Fluoride	10.00	mg/l	
5	Sulphide	BDL	mg/l	
6	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	24.64	mg/l	
7	Arsenic	BDL	mg/l	
8	Boron	1.19	mg/l	

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
9	Cadmium	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
10	Chromium Hexavalent	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3500-Cr B (Colourimetric Method)
11	Chromium Total	BDL	mg/l	
12	Manganese	0.11	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
13	Mercury (Processing & Analysis)	0.01	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3112 B
14	Nickel	0.12	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
15	Selenium	NA	mg/l	
16	Zinc	0.22	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
17	Phenol	BDL	mg/l	

Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed

Remarks: sample has organic smell and slight suspended particles.
Remark for Amended Report:
Remark: - Note: This test report refers only to the sample submitted for the testing.
Results Compiled by: R P Raut
Results Approved by: R P Raut
Results Reviewed by: R P Raut

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R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

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TC-16152

NABL Accreditation:- ISO/IEC 17025:2017, TC-16152	Issue Date: 10-01-2023 Validity: 09-01-2025
Certification Standards:- ISO 45001: 2018, C.NO.944015/S-2	Issue Date: 26/02/2024 Validity: 25/02/2027
MoEF Recognition:	Issue Date: 16-06-2023 Validity: 25-02-2024

Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/269-A	**Date:** 26/08/2025 12:32 PM
ULR No.: TC-1615225000000987F	

Test Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID		BR-0099829	Type of Industry	Common Facilities
Name & Address of the Industry		Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.		
Industry Consent No./UAN No.		22451000	Type of Sample	Water
Sample collected by (Officer Name)		FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	Location of sample collection	OTHERS (Piezometic well- 1 u/s of industry)
Seal No.:		235	Method of sample collection	Grab
Sample Collection	Date	06/08/2025	Total No. of Containers	1
	Time	10:15 AM	Nature/Description of Sample	Effluent

Lab ID		**MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1077**	Sample condition	Ok, as per QSP 08
Received by lab	Date	08/08/2025	Analysis Started On	08/08/2025 12:07 PM
	Time	11:35 AM	Analysis Completed On	26/08/2025 11:37 AM
Sample recived by (Name & Designation)		R P Raut (JSO)		

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
1	pH@25 degree C	8.4		APHA 24th Edition 4500-H+ B (Electrometric Method)
2	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	556.0	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 2540 C

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
3	Suspended Solids (SS)	10.0	mg/l	APHA 24 th Edition 2540-D
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	7.6	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 44)
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	28.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 58)
6	Copper	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
7	Iron	0.31	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
8	Lead	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
9	Oil & Grease	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 5520 B

Remarks: Nil

Approved & Reviewed By

R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

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Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/269-B	**Date:** 26/08/2025 12:32 PM

Analysis Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID :	BR-0099829		
Name & Address of the Industry	Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. R14 Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-Wast		
Sampling Location :	OTHERS (Piezometic well- 1 u/s of industry)		
Lab code :	MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1077		
Sampling Method(s) :	Grab	**Sample Details (Water/Air/HW) :**	Water
Sampling drawn by (Officer name):	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar)	**Sample Volume Received :**	2
Sample submitted by (Name) :	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	**Seal No. :**	235
Date of Sample Collection.(dd/mm/yyyy) :	06/08/2025 10:15 AM	**Date of Sample receipt to Laboratory (dd/mm/yyyy) :**	08/08/2025 11:35 AM
Analysis start Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :	08/08/2025 12:07 PM	**Analysis end Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :**	26/08/2025 11:37 AM

Test Report

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
1	Ammonical Nitrogen	1.17	mg/l	
2	Chlorine Residual	NIL	mg/l	
3	Cyanide	NA	mg/l	
4	Fluoride	BDL	mg/l	
5	Sulphide	BDL	mg/l	
6	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	3.36	mg/l	
7	Arsenic	BDL	mg/l	
8	Boron	0.59	mg/l	

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
9	Cadmium	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
10	Chromium Hexavalent	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3500-Cr B (Colourimetric Method)
11	Chromium Total	BDL	mg/l	
12	Manganese	0.13	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
13	Mercury (Processing & Analysis)	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3112 B
14	Nickel	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
15	Selenium	NA	mg/l	
16	Zinc	0.14	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
17	Phenol	BDL	mg/l	

Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed

Remarks: Nil
Remark for Amended Report:
Remark: - Note: This test report refers only to the sample submitted for the testing.
Results Compiled by: R P Raut
Results Approved by: R P Raut
Results Reviewed by: Shantilal Nagare

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R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
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TC-16152

NABL Accreditation:- ISO/IEC 17025:2017, TC-16152	Issue Date: 10-01-2023 Validity: 09-01-2025
Certification Standards:- ISO 45001: 2018, C.NO.944015/S-2	Issue Date: 26/02/2024 Validity: 25/02/2027
MoEF Recognition:	Issue Date: 16-06-2023 Validity: 25-02-2024

Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/270-A	**Date:** 26/08/2025 12:29 PM
ULR No.: TC-1615225000000986F	

Test Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID		BR-0099830	Type of Industry	Common Facilities
Name & Address of the Industry		Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.		
Industry Consent No./UAN No.		22451000	Type of Sample	Water
Sample collected by (Officer Name)		FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	Location of sample collection	OTHERS (Piezometic well- 2 u/s of industry)
Seal No.:		235	Method of sample collection	Grab
Sample Collection	Date	06/08/2025	Total No. of Containers	1
	Time	10:15 AM	Nature/Description of Sample	Effluent

Lab ID		**MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1078**	Sample condition	Ok, as per QSP 08
Received by lab	Date	08/08/2025	Analysis Started On	08/08/2025 12:07 PM
	Time	11:35 AM	Analysis Completed On	26/08/2025 11:37 AM
Sample recived by (Name & Designation)		R P Raut (JSO)		

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
1	pH@25 degree C	8.2		APHA 24th Edition 4500-H+ B (Electrometric Method)
2	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	587.0	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 2540 C

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Test Method
3	Suspended Solids (SS)	12.0	mg/l	APHA 24 th Edition 2540-D
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	6.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 44)
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	20.0	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 58)
6	Copper	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
7	Iron	0.40	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
8	Lead	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
9	Oil & Grease	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 5520 B

Remarks: Nil

Approved & Reviewed By

R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

Note :
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2. Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed
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Test Report No.: MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/08/270-B	**Date:** 26/08/2025 12:29 PM

Analysis Report-Water (JVS)

Field Sample ID :	BR-0099830		
Name & Address of the Industry	Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. R14 Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-Wast		
Sampling Location :	OTHERS (Piezometic well- 2 u/s of industry)		
Lab code :	MPCB/RL-Pune/JVS/25-26/1078		
Sampling Method(s) :	Grab	**Sample Details (Water/Air/HW) :**	Water
Sampling drawn by (Officer name):	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar)	**Sample Volume Received :**	2
Sample submitted by (Name) :	FO-Pune II (Sushma Kumbhar) (SRO-Pune II)	**Seal No. :**	235
Date of Sample Collection.(dd/mm/yyyy) :	06/08/2025 10:15 AM	**Date of Sample receipt to Laboratory (dd/mm/yyyy) :**	08/08/2025 11:35 AM
Analysis start Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :	08/08/2025 12:07 PM	**Analysis end Date (dd/mm/yyyy). :**	26/08/2025 11:37 AM

Test Report

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
1	Ammonical Nitrogen	0.86	mg/l	
2	Chlorine Residual	NIL	mg/l	
3	Cyanide	NA	mg/l	
4	Fluoride	0.80	mg/l	
5	Sulphide	BDL	mg/l	
6	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.24	mg/l	
7	Arsenic	BDL	mg/l	
8	Boron	0.46	mg/l	

Sr.No	Parameter	Results	Unit	Method Adopted
9	Cadmium	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
10	Chromium Hexavalent	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3500-Cr B (Colourimetric Method)
11	Chromium Total	BDL	mg/l	
12	Manganese	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
13	Mercury (Processing & Analysis)	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3112 B
14	Nickel	BDL	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
15	Selenium	NA	mg/l	
16	Zinc	0.06	mg/l	APHA 24th Edition 3111B (Direct Air-Acetylene Flame Method)
17	Phenol	BDL	mg/l	

Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed

Remarks: Nil
Remark for Amended Report:
Remark: - Note: This test report refers only to the sample submitted for the testing.
Results Compiled by: R P Raut
Results Approved by: R P Raut
Results Reviewed by: Shantilal Nagare

 # This is an Electronically generated report does not require signature

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Note :
1. The results refer to the samples and parameters requested for analysis.
2. Abbreviations: - BDL=Below Detectable limit, N.D.=Not Detected, N.A.= Not Analyzed
3. The Contents of this Report shall not be reproduced in part or in full without written approval of laboratory.

R P Raut
JSO,
Regional Laboratory, Pune,
(Authorized Signatory)

End of The Report

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MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
ISO 9001:2015 | EMS 14001 : 2015 | OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Certified Company
(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

ANNEXURE-R-17

Ref: MEPL\MPCB-MIDC\HRTS\AUG-2022

Date: 06.08.2022

To,
The Regional Officer,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Jog Centre, 3rd Floor,
Wakewadi, Old Pune Mumbai Road
Pune-411003

Subject: Reply to the point wise Directions vide letter no. MPCB/ROP/ID/220218-FTS-0151 dated 18.02.2022.

Dear Sir,

This is with regards to the above mentioned subject and the references MEPL's corrective action plan towards the compliance of directions mentioned in the letter are as follows:

Sr. No	MPCB Direction	MEPL Compliance
01	You shall provide proper pumping and piping arrangement with flow meters as a two way arrangement (i.e. at M/s MEPL and CETP Ranjangaon) for lifting the accumulated water from M/s MEPL to CETP Ranjangaon	We have complied the same and the work is completed on dated 26.03.2022 (Photographs attached in Annexure I)
02	You shall monitor the quantum of lifted water on daily basis and shall monitor its characteristics w.r.t contested parameters	We have Complied (Analysis Report Attached-Annexure II)
03	You shall submit the day-wise report through e-mail to this office (emails: ropune@mpcb.gov.in & sropune2@mpcb.gov.in)	Reports attached
04	You shall treat the accumulated water in existing ETP at site before sending it to CETP	We have Complied the same.
05	You shall provide the COT (Cut Off Trench) with cotton soil bund/compacting at low lying area so as to stop the leakages / percolations from the pond	We have complied the same. (Photographs Attached Annexure III)

06	You shall lift the water from the ponds formed behind compound wall and treat in existing ETP	We have complied the same.
07	You shall submit the Bank guarantee of Rs. 10, 00,000/- (Rs. Ten Lakhs only) towards ensuring the above compliances mentioned at 1 to 12. The said Bank Guarantee shall be submitted within 15 days, valid for a period of one year in favor of Regional Officer, Pune	We have Complied the same is enclosed.

We would also like to mention that as per the discussion with the MIDC we have raised the Purchase order to M/S. Nirmal Aquasol Pvt. Ltd. who are doing the operation and maintenance of the HRTS for development of new HRTS for disposal of treated water. Copy of the Purchase order enclosed.

In addition to this we have stopped the disposal to the CETP as per the letter given by MIDC copy of the same enclosed. With the onset of Monsoon we have been facing the problem of water ingress from the MIDC areas and the same has been communicated to MIDC to take the corrective action copy of the same is enclosed.

We have been regularly giving approx...100 cubic meter of the MIDC water through our dedicated laid pipeline by pumping the same to Neemgaon Bhogi.

We hope that we have suffice the needs of the compliances as per the directions given by the authorities.

Thanking You,

Authorized Signatory

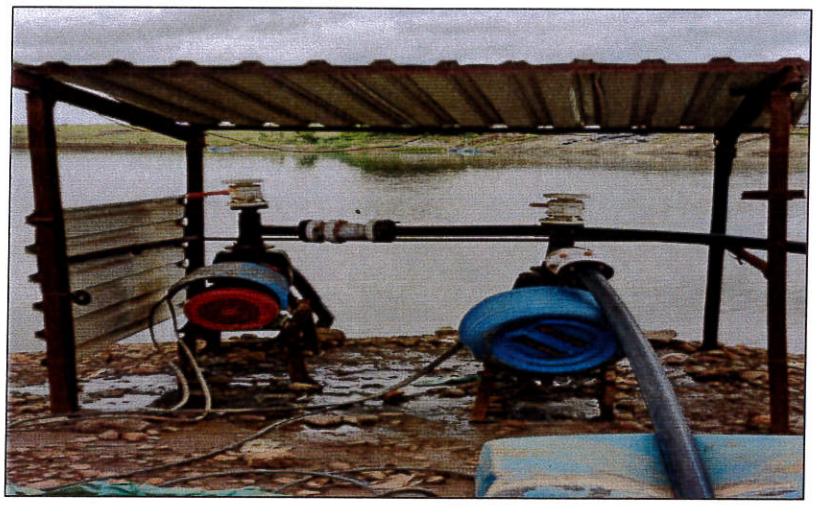
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited

Copy to:

Sub Regional Officer, Pune –I

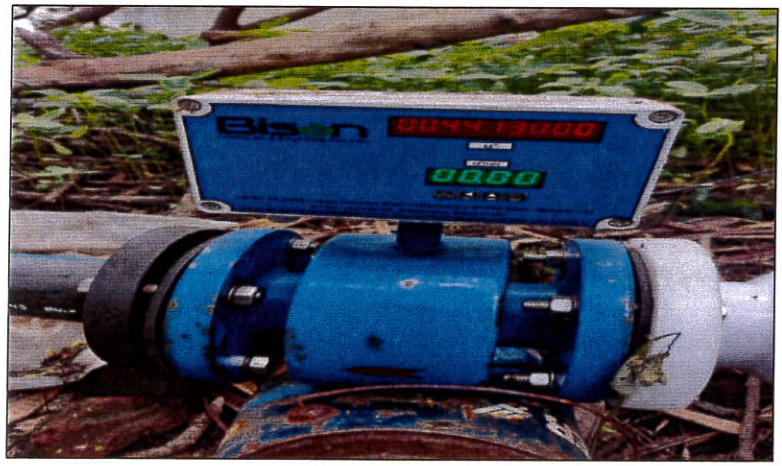
Joint Director Water MPCB HQ.

ANNEXURE -I



Pump and HDPE pipes for pond water discharge to ETP

ETP to CETP Pump & Pipeline



Flow meter installed on CETP pipeline

Daily ETP Analysis Report										
Date	Parameters									
	pH	BOD	O&G	SS	NH3	COD	Pb	Cd	Cr	Zn
3/29/2022	7.5	19	1.6	BDL	24	119	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
3/30/2022	7.8	18	1.2	BDL	22	125	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
3/31/2022	7.6	16	1.2	BDL	23	120	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
4/1/2022	7.6	20	1.4	BDL	21	130	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.03
4/2/2022	7.7	21	1.1	BDL	22	119	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/3/2022	7.3	18	1.1	BDL	23	121	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/4/2022	7.2	16	1.4	BDL	24	116	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/5/2022	6.9	18	1.6	BDL	25	125	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
4/6/2022	7.1	20	1.6	BDL	21	120	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
4/7/2022	7.4	22	1.3	BDL	22	130	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/8/2022	7.3	21	1.4	BDL	23	119	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
4/9/2022	6.8	20	1.6	BDL	21	125	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/10/2022	8	18	2.2	BDL	20	120	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/11/2022	8.1	22	1.4	BDL	22	130	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
4/12/2022	7.9	18	1.6	BDL	24	119	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/13/2022	7.6	20	1.1	BDL	22	121	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/14/2022	7.4	22	2.4	BDL	23	116	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/15/2022	7.8	19	1.4	BDL	21	125	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.03
4/16/2022	7.5	18	1.6	BDL	22	120	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/17/2022	7.2	19	1.6	BDL	23	130	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/18/2022	7.5	20	2.4	BDL	23	122	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/19/2022	7.6	22	1.1	BDL	21	124	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.04
4/20/2022	7.8	21	1.6	BDL	22	127	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
4/21/2022	7.2	19	1.4	BDL	23	119	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.03
4/22/2022	6.9	20	1.6	BDL	24	122	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/23/2022	7.4	22	1.5	BDL	25	126	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/24/2022	7.3	23	1.3	BDL	21	124	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/25/2022	7.8	20	1.6	BDL	22	130	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/26/2022	7.2	22	2.1	BDL	23	132	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
4/27/2022	7.4	21	2.1	BDL	21	128	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.03
4/28/2022	7.6	20	1.6	BDL	20	136	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
4/29/2022	6.9	22	1.5	BDL	22	134	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.03
4/30/2022	7.2	19	2.3	BDL	24	136	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
5/1/2022	7.6	18	1.6	BDL	22	138	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/2/2022	7.4	19	1.4	BDL	23	140	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.04
5/3/2022	7.9	20	1.6	BDL	21	142	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
5/4/2022	7.2	22	1.4	BDL	22	148	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.03
5/5/2022	7.3	23	1.6	BDL	23	152	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/6/2022	7.4	20	1.2	BDL	23	155	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/7/2022	7.8	18	2.0	BDL	22	160	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/8/2022	8.1	22	1.8	BDL	21	148	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
5/9/2022	7.6	18	1.0	BDL	24	145	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
5/10/2022	7.4	20	2.5	BDL	23	151	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/11/2022	7.3	22	2.2	BDL	20	156	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.04
5/12/2022	7.6	19	1.4	BDL	22	158	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
5/13/2022	7.8	19	2.1	BDL	21	144	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.03
5/14/2022	7.2	18	1.5	BDL	24	138	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/15/2022	7.8	20	1.2	BDL	23	145	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/16/2022	7.6	20	1.6	BDL	21	142	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/17/2022	7.9	21	1.4	BDL	22	144	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.04
5/18/2022	7.6	19	1.2	BDL	25	150	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
5/19/2022	7.8	18	1.6	BDL	21	142	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/20/2022	8	20	1.4	BDL	24	141	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/21/2022	7.6	22	2.1	BDL	22	138	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
5/22/2022	7.4	21	1.3	BDL	21	139	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02
5/23/2022	7.6	22	2.2	BDL	23	141	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.02

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMITED, PLOT NO P-56, MIDC RANJANGAON, PUNE
DAYWISE REPORT OF THE QUANTUM OF WATER DISCHARGED AT MIDC CETP/HRTS

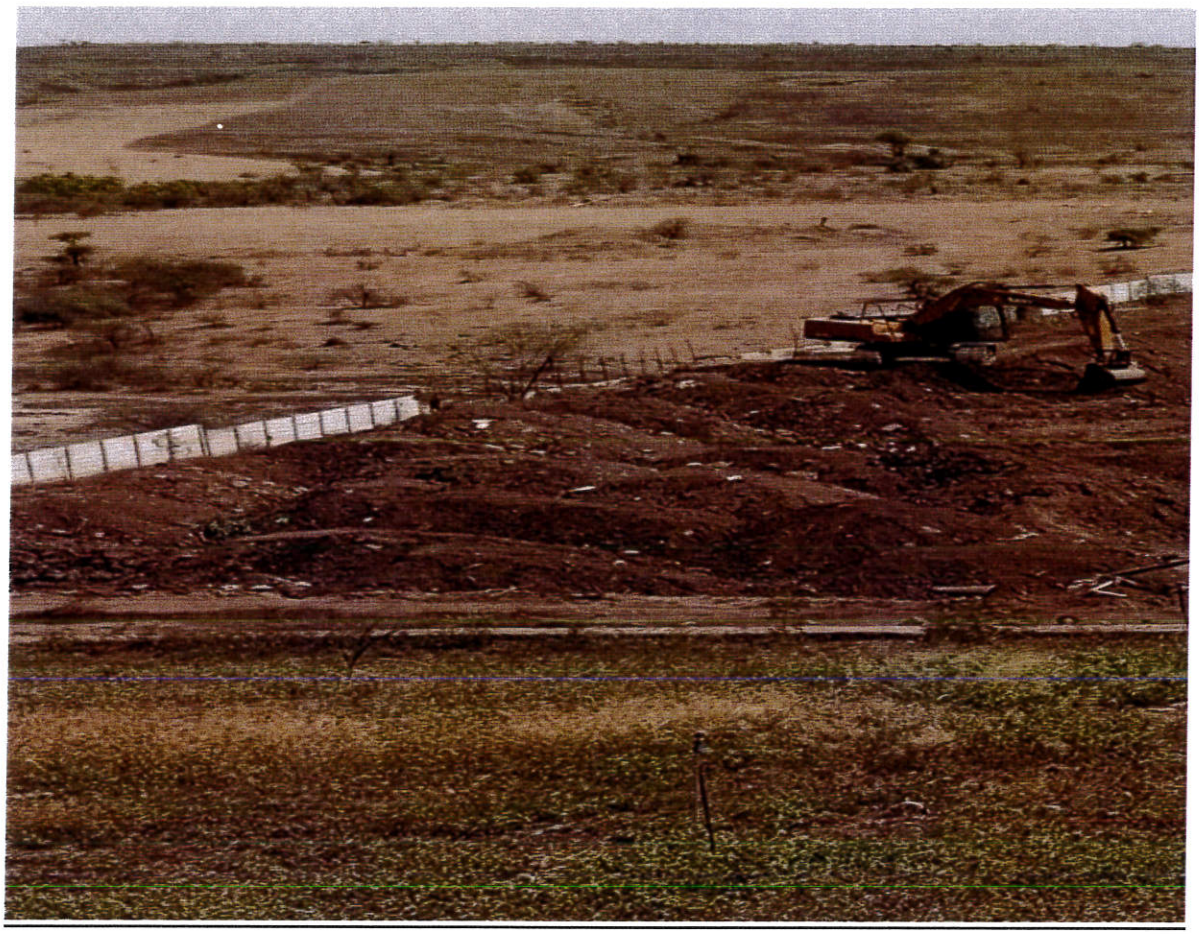
Date	Discharge of treated pond water to MIDC CETP/HRTS Cubic Meter
29.03.2022	80
30.03.2022	80
31.03.2022	80
01.04.2022	80
02.04.2022	80
03.04.2022	80
04.04.2022	80
05.04.2022	80
06.04.2022	80
07.04.2022	80
08.04.2022	80
11.04.2022	80
12.04.2022	80
13.04.2022	80
14.04.2022	80
15.04.2022	80
16.04.2022	80
17.04.2022	80
18.04.2022	80
19.04.2022	80
20.04.2022	80
21.04.2022	80
22.04.2022	80
23.04.2022	85
24.04.2022	85
25.04.2022	85
26.04.2022	85
27.04.2022	85
28.04.2022	85
29.04.2022	85
30.04.2022	85
Total FTM	**2520**

Pond reclamation work in Progress at MEPL, Ranjangaon

Pond reclamation work in Progress at MEPL, Ranjangaon

Pond reclamation work current status at MEPL, Ranjangaon

ANNEXURE –III



COT (Cut Off Trench) with cotton soil bund/compacting

HRTS Bio-Enzymes spraying work in progress

HRTS Bio-Enzymes spraying work in progress

HRTS Development Current Status

बैंक ऑफ़ इंडिया BOI
Bank of India

Nagpur Main Branch
Bank of India Building Ground Floor, S.V. Patel Marg Nagpur-440001 Ph No. 0712-2544095,2541195
IFSC: BKID0008700, SWIFT:BKIDINBBNCB Mail: nagpur.nagpur@bankofindia.co.in

Ref: NGP/BG/ADV/21-22/75 Date: 11.03.2022

To,
The Regional Manager,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,
Jog Centre Building,2nd Floor Wakewadi,Mumbai Pune Highway,
Pune-411003

Ref: Bank Guarantee No. 8700IPEBG220052 dt11.03.2022
For Rs. 10,00,000/- In favour of Yourself
For SMS Limited (On Behalf M/S Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited) (SPV of SMS ltd.)

This covering letter is issued to be annexed to the Bank Guarantee No. 8700IPEBG200021_dt 29.02.2020 now extended on 04.02.022For Rs. 10,00,000 /-(Rupees Ten lakhs only) issued by this branch, valid and claim up to 09.03.2023 under the joint signature of

- Mr. Vijay Ramteke, Chief Manager
- Ms. Nidhi Sharma, Sr.Manager

02. Confirmation of this bank guarantee / amendment to the guarantee/ extension of guarantees, if the same is required, should be obtained from the following address enclosing a certified photocopy of the guarantee/ amendment/ extension.

The Zonal Manager,
Bank of India, Nagpur Zone (C&IC Dept.),
Bank of India Building,
S. V. Patel Marg, P. Box No.- 04,
Nagpur. PIN: 440001(Maharashtra)
Email: nagpur1.cic@bankofindia.co.in
Ph. 0712 – 2rd 534860, 2540944

Thanking You!

Yours faithfully,
For Bank of India

Authorised Signatory
Nagpur Main Branch

H.O.: Star House, Bandra Kurla Complex, C-5, G-Block, Mumbai -400 051

महाराष्ट्र MAHARASHTRA ◑ 2021 ◑ 700IPEBG 220052

NAGPUR TREASURY
ZB 421991
17 DEC 2021
Stamp Head Clerk / Sr. Clerk

Bank of India
Nagpur Main Branch, Nagpur 440001

To,
The Regional Officer,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,
Jog Center Building, 2nd Floor Wakdewadi Mumbai Pune Highway,
Pune 411003

Dear Sir,

Bank Guarantee No. 700IPEBG220052
Amount of Bank Guarantee Rs. 10,00,000 /-
Bank Guarantee Cover from 10.03.2022 to 09.03.2023
Last Date for Lodgement of Claim 09.03.2023

This Deed of Bank Guarantee is executed by the Bank of India, having its Registered Office at Star House,C-5,"G" Block, Bandra –Kurla Complex, Bandra, Mumbai-400061 and a Branch amongst other places at Nagpur Main Branch, Bank of India Building, Ground Floor, S.V. Patel Marg, Nagpur-440001 (hereinafter referred to as "The Bank") in favour of The Regional Officer Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Jog Center Building, 2nd Floor Wakdewadi Mumbai Pune Highway, Pune 411003 hereinafter referred to as "The Beneficiary" for an amount not exceeding Rs 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs Only), at the request of Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited, 267 Ganesh Phadnavis Bhavan Hear Triangular Park, Dharampeth, Nagpur-440010 (hereinafter referred to as "The Principal").

This Bank Guarantee is issued subject to the condition that the liability of the Bank under this Bank Guarantee is limited to a maximum of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs Only), and the Bank Guarantee shall remain in full force up to 09.03.2023 and cannot be Invoked otherwise than by a written demand or claim under this Bank Guarantee served on the Bank on or before the 09.03.2023.

183324 159882

(Contd...2/-)

महाराष्ट्र MAHARASHTRA ◑ 2021 ◑

NAGPUR TREASURY
ZB 205141
10 JAN 2022
Sr. Clerk / Sr. Clerk

बी.जी.नं. 8700IPEBG 220052
B.G.No. ~~8700IFIBG~~
दिनांक/Dated: 11/03/2022

Bank Guarantee

To,
The Regional Officer,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,
Jog Center Building,
2nd Floor Wakdewadi Mumbai Pune Highway,
Pune 411003

1. In consideration of The Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Jog Center Building, 2nd Floor Wakdewadi Mumbai Pune Highway, Pune 411003 having agreed to grant M/S Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited Plot no P-56MIDC Ranjangaon Taluka Shirur , Dist Pune (thereinafter referred to as the company/unit) time for the due compliance of consent conditions/directions has suggested /stipulated vide letter bearing No MPCB/ROP/ID/220218/FTS-0151 Dt. 18.02.2022 and as required u/s 33A of the Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 u/s 33A of the Air (Protection & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and Hazardous and Other wastes (M&TM) Rules, 2016 and amendments thereafter production of a Bank Guarantee for Rs 10,00,000/- (Ten Lacs Only).

2. We Bank of India, at the request of said M/S Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited do hereby undertake to pay to the Board an amount not exceeding Rs 10, 00,000/- (Ten Lacs Only) against any non compliance of consent conditions /directions or damages etc caused to the environment by reason of any breach of the provision of said Act Notices, letter instructions etc. by the said company /unit /local body.

कृते बैंक ऑफ इंडिया/For Bank of India
18324 59856
अधिकृत हस्ताक्षरकर्ता/Authorised Signatory
नागपुर मुख्य शाखा, नागपुर.
Nagpur Main Branch, Nagpur.

3. We Bank of India do hereby undertake to pay the amount due and payable under this guarantee without any demur merely on a demand from the Board that the amount claimed is due for the reason of non fulfillment of undertaking. Non compliance of directions / notices letters Instructions /issued by the Board/violation of provisions of any of the provisions of Law mentioned hereinabove. Any such demand made on the Bank shall be conclusive as regards the amount due and payable by the Bank under this Bank Guarantee. However our liability under this Bank Guarantee shall be restricted to an amount not exceeding Rs 10,00,000/- (Ten Lacs Only)

4. We Bank of India ,undertake to pay to the Board any money so demanded not withstanding any dispute or disputes raised by the said company/unit in any suit or proceedings pending before any court or Tribunal or Board against the Board relating thereto stop our liability under this present being absolute and in equivocal.

5. The payment so made by us under this agreement shall be valid discharge of our liability and company/unit shall have no claim against us in making such payment.

6. We Bank of India , further agree that the guarantee herein contained shall remain in full force and effect during the period that would be taken for the performance of the undertaking/notice/letter etc and that it shall continue to be enforceable till all the dues of Government/Board under or by virtue of said undertaking/notice/letter etc have been fully paid and it has claimed satisfied or discharged or till Government /Board certified that the terms conditions of the Directions/undertaking/Notice/Letter/any provisions of relevant law have been fully and properly carried out and complied by the said company/unit and accordingly discharge Bank Guarantee. Unless the demand or a claim under this Bank Guarantee is made on us in writing on or before 09.03.2023. We shall be discharged from all liability under this Bank Guarantee thereafter.

7. We Bank of India, further agree with the Board that the Board shall have the fullest liberty without our consent and notice /Letter etc or to extend time of compliance by the said company/Unit from time to time or to postpone for any time or from time to time any of power exercisable by the Board against the said company /Unit and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and condition relating to the said undertaking/notice /letter etc and we shall not be relived from our liability by reason of any such variation or extension being granted to the said company /unit or for any forbearance action commission on the part of the board or any indulgence by the board to the company /unit or by any of such matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating to sureties would but for this provisions have effect of so reliving us.

8. This Bank Guarantee will not be discharged due to the change in the constitution of Bank or the Company/Unit.

9. We Bank of India, undertakes not to revoke this Bank Guarantee during its Currency except with the previous consent of the board in writing.

10. Notwithstanding what has been stated above our liability under this Bank Guarantee is restricted to Rs 10,00,000/- (Ten Lacs Only) our Bank Guarantee shall remain in force until 09.03.2023

11. Unless a demand or claim under this Bank Guarantee is made on in writing on or before the 09.03.2023 all your rights under the Bank Guarantee shall be forfeited and we shall be released and discharges from all liabilities under this Bank Guarantee thereafter.

Notwithstanding anything mentioned herein before, our liability under this Bank Gaurantee is restricted to Rs 10,00,000/- (Ten Lacs Only) and this Bank Gaurantee would be valid up to 09.03.2023 and shall be released and discharged from all liabilities hereunder unless a written claim for payment under this guarantee is lodged on us on or before or before 09.03.2023 irrespective of whether or not the original guarantee is returned to us.

बी.जी.सं. 8700IPEBG 220052
B.G.No. ~~8700IPIBG~~
दिनांक/Dated 04.03.2022

कृते बैंक ऑफ इंडिया/For Bank of India
18324 15988
अधिकृत हस्ताक्षर कार्य/Authorised Signatory
नागपुर मुख्य शाखा, नागपुर.
Nagpur Main Branch, Nagpur

SMS

Vertical : HW

Purchase Order -- Service

PO No :- 4200079106	PO Date :- 11.03.2022	Details of Vendor:
Bill To Address:	**Ship To Address:**	10017123, NIRMAL AQUASOL PVT LTD
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited Ranjangaon Ranjangaon MIDC P-56,Tal-Shirur, Dist-Pune 412220 Maharashtra India GST No.- 27AAECM3522C1ZX CIN No. U40105MH2005PLC150780	Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited Ranjangaon Ranjangaon MIDC P-56 Tal-Shirur, Dist-Pune 412220 Maharashtra India GST No.- 27AAECM3522C1ZX CIN No. U40105MH2005PLC150780	MANORAMA APARTMENT FLAT NO 2, B WING PRABHAT ROAD NO 7 Maharashtra, India Phone No.:9370285444 Mail ID: nirmalaquasol@gmail.com GST NO.: 27AADCN5238J1ZA PAN No.: AADCN5238J

Service Requirement For : MEPL Ranjangaon PROJECT

Subject : Purchase Order for CSR Work- Green Belt Development at HRTS.

Reference : Quote Date:11.03.2022

Dear Sir, With reference to above referred quotation and subsequent discussions we had with you, we are pleased to place our Purchase Order for supply of following item/s as per description, quantity and rates mentioned here under.

SL. NO	ITEM & DESCRIPTION	HSN/SAC CODE	DISC	UOM	DELIVERY DATE	ITEM AMOUNT	SGST		CGST		NET AMOUNT
				QTY	ITEM RATE		RATE%	AMT	RATE%	AMT	
10	CSR Work- Green Belt Development at HRTS As per qoutastion of M/s nirmal Aquasol Pvt. Ltd.				12.03.2022		9.00	344,026.80	9.00	344,026.80	3,822,520.00
1	3002523 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	999597	0.00	Numbers 1.000	3,822,520.00	3,822,520.00					
Net Amount (Total)											3,822,520.00
Miscellaneous Charges											0.00
Cess											0.00
Tax Amount (Total)								344,026.80		344,026.80	688,053.60
Total Amount											4,510,573.60

Total Value Of PO In Word : Forty Five Lakh Ten Thousand Five Hundred Seventy Three Rupees Sixty Paise

Payment Terms:

Please find this Purchase Order in 2 copies. Please retain the original & return to us the second copy duly endorsing the same as accepted within 2 days of receipt of this PO

Thanking You

Acceptance

1064

Vertical : HW

Purchase Order -- Service

PO No :- 4200079106

Yours Faithfully

Authorized Signatory

Terms & Conditions: Vendor's Signature

EX-WORKS

1. Details for Payment Terms:

A) 20% Advance against PO from point no. 1 to 8 and balance as per work progress against invoice after approval of MEPL Engineer.
B) To hold 10% amount & will paid after 30 Days of completion and confirmation, approval form MEPL Engineer.
C) Point no .09 will be paid on the monthly basis i.e Rs.112500/- after confirmation of MEPL Engineer.
D) GST will be paid after submission of proof of GSTR 1 return. (or screen shot of the same).

2. Prices:

Price Base & Variation clause
The quality of the material received at our site is as per our specification only,if is not as per our specification the same will be rejected and rejected material shall be rebooked in the expenses of the supplier or shall be debited as per standard deviation

3. Consignee:

Door Delivery & Billing Address
Maharshtra Enviro Power Ltd
Plot No 56 Ranjangaon Industrial Area,
Tal. Shirur Dist. Pune
GST. NO. 27AAECM3522C1ZX

4. Loading & Unloading:

Loading & Unloading Details
Inclusive in above rates,while unloading will arrange by MEPL,Ranjangaon site

5. Arbitration:

g. Decision of Managing director of SMS Group shall be binding and final. In case of Arbitration, Managing director, of SMS Group shall have the sole authority to appoint an Arbitrator. The decision of such Arbitrator shall be final and bindin

6. Jurisdictions: Subject to Nagpur (MS) India Jurisdiction

7. Enclosures (Special Terms):

If any material found to be inferior quality or fails after installation, then the same shall be replaced at your own cost. In such case, the delivery charges shall be borne by you.

1065

1% transit shortage should be allowed.

8. Enclosures (Technical Specifications):

Scope of Work :REFER ATTACH SCOPE OF WORK & PAYMENT TERMS.

1) Escavation of trenches - Design , drawing , land levelling, escavation as per drawing section, dressing slopes, etc complete withdrawing approval from MIDC Dy Engineer length 1520 meter = 3040 M3 for trenches. 2.5 width x 0.8 Depth meter & total

1a - Design & Drawing Part - 3040 cum

1b - MIDC Approval Part - 3040 cum

1c - Levelling, excavation etc Part- 3040 cum.

Qty : 3040 m3 X 450 = 13,68,000/-(18% GST Extra).

2) Providing and laying good quality soil 200 mm on inclined portion of trenches - 912 M3

Qty : 912 M3 X 700 = 6,38,400/-(18% GST Extra).

3) Biochaindices with soil preparation enzymes across the length i.e. 1520 mtr - Gunny bags with soil conditioning material- 1520 Nos.

Qty : 1520 Nos. x 106 = 1,61,120/-(GST 18% Extra).

4) Supply of emergent plants suitable for COD and TDS reduction- 18000 Nos.

Qty : 18000 Nos. X 21 = 3,78,000/-(GST 18% Extra)

5) Supply of Bamboo Plants- 1000 Nos.

Qty : 1000 Nos. X 120 = 1,20,000/- (GST 18% Extra)

6) Plantation of above plants on inclined sides of trenches-19000 Nos.

Qty : 19000 Nos. X 9 = 1,71,000/- (GST 18% Extra).

7) Inlet pipe - excavation trench laying pipe, refilling soil for 950 mtr length including distribution piping in HRTS plot, (Materil and HDPE pipe joinging as per our plant is in scopeof customer)- 950 Nos.

Qty : 950 Mtr X 400 = 3,80,000/-(GST 18% Extra)

8) Road crossing - 40 mtr.

Qty : 40 mtr X 3900 = 1,56,000/-

9) Maintenance of HRTS for 4 months after establishment including manpower foreffluent distribution, trimming and cutting vegetation, removing sludge , providing andmixing enzyme in time intervals , etc - 3 persons for maintenance & 2 for watering ,total 5 nos Excluding GST - 4 Months

Qty : 04 Nos. X 112500 = 4,50,000/-(GST 18% Extra).

1066

Vertical : HW

Purchase Order -- Service

PO No :- 4200079106

9. Additional Terms & Conditions:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

1)MEPL will discharge minimum 200 cubic meter per day maximum to 300 cubic meter per day to HRTS as per the agreed terms.
2)NIRMAL AQUASOL PVT. LTD, will be responsible for the disposal at HRTS. If there are any issues pertaining to the percolation or any other issue pertaining to performance of the HRTS, NIRMAL AQUASOL PVT. LTD will be liable for the same.
3)NIRMAL AQUASOL PVT. LTD will be responsible for the disposable of entire estimated quantity of water accumulated in Pond at MEPL plant premises which may varies in volumes with respect to current estimated quantity. If during discharge by any means the quantities varies w.r.t estimated quantity then also it is the responsibility of NIRMAL AQUASOL PVT. LTD to dispose the same in HRTS facility.
4)Any correspondence with the authorities will be responsibility of MEPL in consultation with NIRMAL AQUASOL PVT. LTD.

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:
01. Transportation Charges:Free at MEPL.
02. GST : GST Rate as applicable
03. Packing & Forwarding: Included in above price.
04. The material supplied by you, shall confirm to all as per ISI standard specifications.
05. The supplier shall notify the Purchaser of the date of dispatch of every consignment from his purchases and the expected date of arrival at the site.
06. Please enclose material Test certificate/third party test certificate if where-ever applicable, while delivering the material along with other delivery documents, viz. Challan, Invoice etc.
07. Please send your bills to the attention of our Project and Purchase Department. Invoice /Bill & Test /Guarantee Certificate (wherever applicable) etc. should invariably accompany the material for acceptance of consignments.
08. These Terms to Operate: Only the terms thus specified herein shall be applicable irrespective of anything written or printed in any of the correspondence, enquiry, offer related to this purchase from the vendor or his agent, unless otherwise expressly and explicitly amended by SMS in writing.
09. Jurisdiction: Venue of such arbitration proceeding shall be Nagpur-India alone. Provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 shall be applicable. The language of Arbitration shall be English. The Court at Nagpur, India alone shall have jurisdiction in the matter.
10. No other claims or payments shall be entertained other than the said work.

IMPORTANT NOTE:
A. SUPPLIER MUST GENERATE AND CARRY E-WAY BILL IRRESPECTIVE OF THE GOODS SUPPLY WITH PROPER TAX INVOICES, CHALLAN AND MANDATORY DOCUMENTS. AND MUST BE FURNISH WHEREVER REQUIRED.
B. ABOVE ALL DOCUMENTS MUST FOLLOW GOODS AND SERVICES TAX ACT, 2017 RULES.
C. E-WAY BILL OR UNIQUE E-WAY BILL NUMBER, AS MANDATED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN TERMS OF SECTION 68 OF THE GOODS AND SERVICES TAX ACT, 2017 READ WITH RULE 138 OF THE RULES FRAMED THEREUNDER.
D. E-WAYBILL IMPLEMENTATION EFFECTIVE FROM 01.04.2018 BY GOVT.LAWS.

CONTACT PERSON AT SITE: MR.Rahul Sardeshmukh & Mt. Arvind Rai.

10067

Vertical : HW

Purchase Order -- Service

PO No :- 4200079106

Delivery Schedule

Item	Material	Delivery Date	Quantity
10	3002523	12.03.2022	1.000

1068

MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
Pvt Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40108MH2010PLC 207790

Ref. No: MEPL/MIDC/2022-23-05 Date: 15-07-2022

To,

The Deputy Executive Engineer,
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC)
Ranjangaon MIDC,
Teh-Shirur, Dist-Pune.

Subject: Issue of Ingress of Rain Water through Seepages Coming Inside MEPL Facility from the Adjoining Areas.

Dear Sir,

With reference to our earlier communications to your office in year 2015 & in 2022 in previous months regarding the subject matter; we have started the construction of the sump outside our facility boundary in N-E direction.

As informed earlier also, huge quantum of rain water is coming from the adjoining areas and it is being collected in the excavated sump area which resulted into obstructing the construction activity of Sump. Water is continuously entering in to our premises. Please find enclosed herewith photograph for your kind reference. We wish to highlight here that, in spite of our sincere efforts in this regard, our request towards solution of this issue were not addressed and due to this huge Pond inside our premises is created. Apart from this there are other locations also from where there is water incoming in huge quantum and getting added in pond.

As per the decision made at SE office we have completed excavation work of tank and started to discharge water collected there to MIDC drain; but as the MIDC drains are under capacity so it got chocked with our pump's discharge water. Therefore once again you are requested to kindly arrange to clean the chocked drains so that we can discharge water continuously and complete the work of Tank construction. We herewith request to kindly allow us to discharge this Pond water to CETP so that we can overcome with the issue of accumulated rain water from outside.

We once again request you to kindly provide us permanent solution for this issue of Ingress of Rain Water through Seepages Coming inside MEPL Facility from the Adjoining Areas

Thanking You,

For Maharashtra Enviro Power limited

for Authorized Signatory

16/7/2022

CC: SDO, Pune
EE, MIDC Pune

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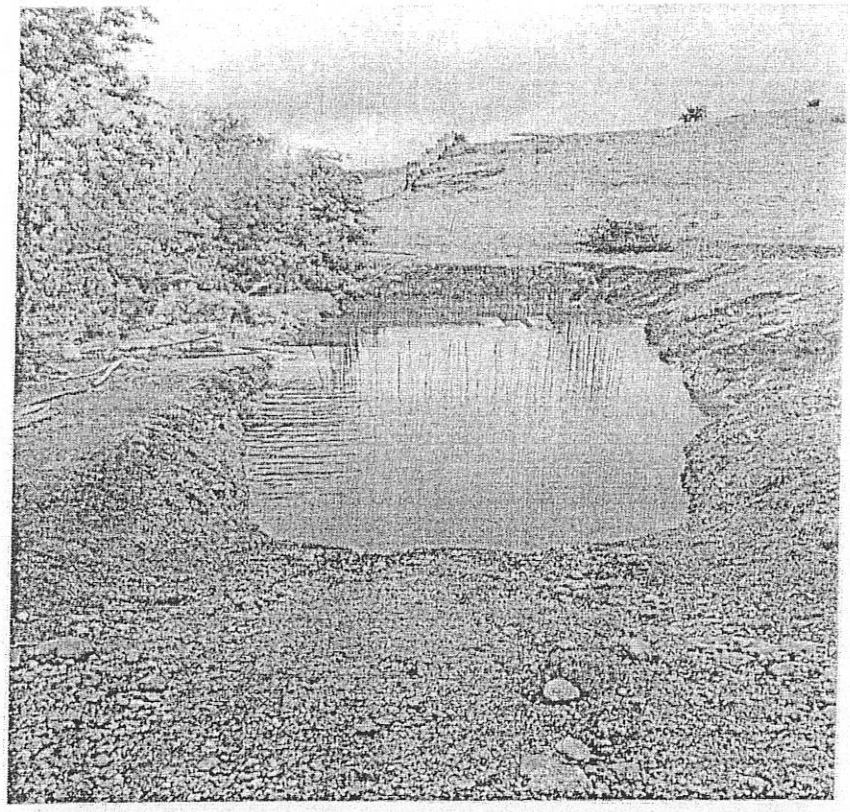
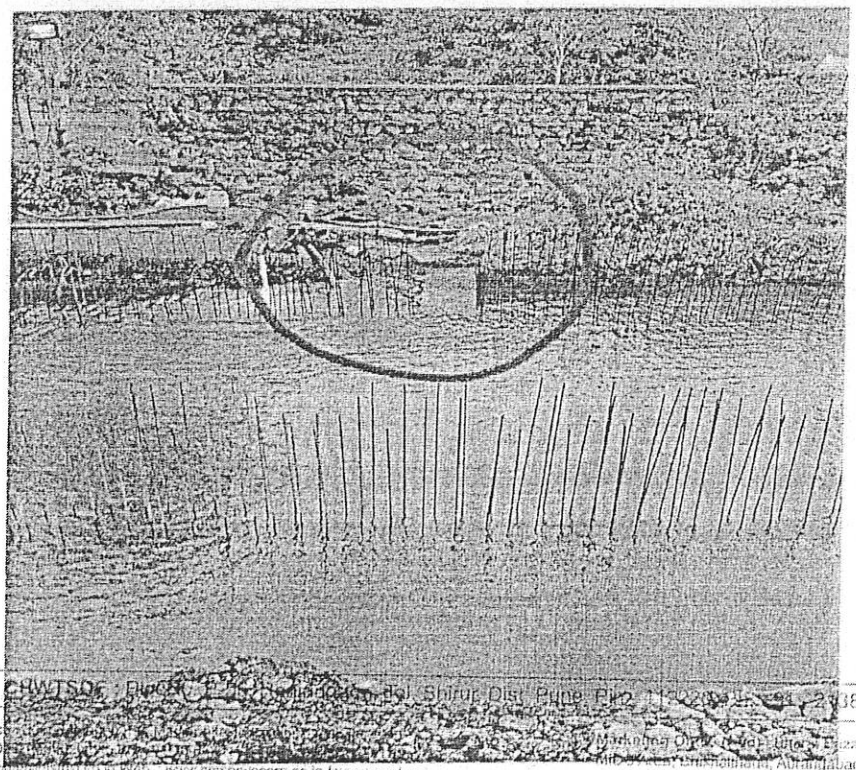
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2007PLC175736





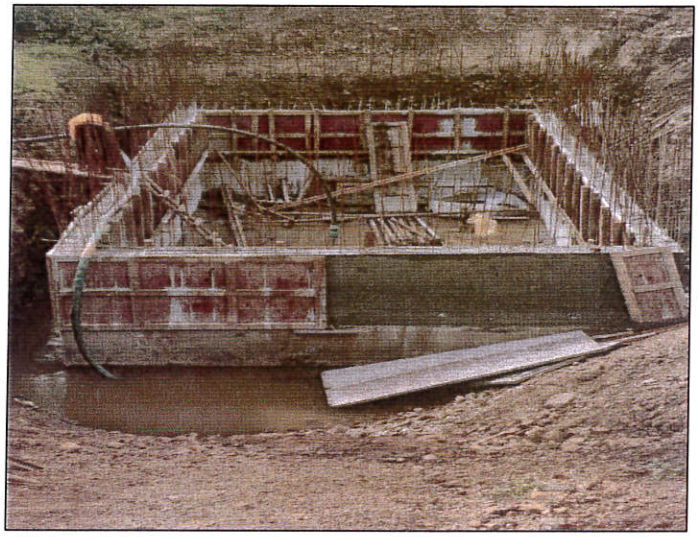
CHWTSDF : Plot C-2, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune. Ph.: (+91-2138) 670351 / 52, Telefax : +91-2138-670352, Telefax : +91-2138-670350

Pune Office : [illegible] Pune 411 0[illegible] Email : info[illegible]@smsl.co.in Web : www.smsenvocare.co.in / www.smsl.co.in

Marketing Office : [illegible] Aurangabad - 431210 Ph. : +91-240-2473047 Fax : +91-240-2470145
Email : infoenpl@smsl.co.in Web. : www.smsenvocare.co.in / www.smsl.co.in

Regd. Office : 267, Ganesh Phadanvis Bhavan, Near Triangular Park,
Dharampeth, Nagpur. Ph. : +91-0712-2561952/53 Telefax : +91-07120-6665100

Corporate Office : 20 IT Park, Parsodi, Nagpur - 440022
Ph. : +91-0712-6665000 Telefax : +91-0712-6665100



Storm water collection tank wall 2nd lift completed

Storm water collection sump current status with water ingress direction marking

TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE

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The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

ANNEXURE-R-18-Colly

Ref No: MPCB /MEPL/AH/AUG 2022 -002

Date: 16.08.22

To,

The Regional Officer
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Jog Centre, 3rd Floor, Wakewadi,
Old Pune Mumbai Road,
Pune-411003

Subject: Our reply to the Interim Directions under Section 33A of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, 31A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 received vide letter MPCB/ROP/ID/220808-FTS-0199 dated 08/08/2022.

Ref:

1. *Consent to Operate granted by Board to M/s MEPL vide Consent to Order No. Format 1.0/CC/UAN No. MPCB – CONSENT-0000120288/CR/2207001194, Dtd. 24.07.2022 valid up to 31.10.2026*
2. *Consent to Operate granted by Board to M/s MEPL vide Consent to Order No. Format 1.0/CC/UAN No. MPCB-CONSENT-0000095620/CO/2202001215 Dtd 20/02/2022 valid up to 30.11.2022*
3. *Board's Directions issued regarding disposal of accumulated water in the premises of M/s MEPL vide no, MPCB/ROP/ID/220218-FTS-0151 Dtd 18.02.2022*
4. *Various complaints received regarding the CHWTSDF*
5. *Proposal submitted by Sub Regional Officer, Pune –II on vide no. MPCB- LEGAL-ACTIONS-240522019 Dtd.29.07.2022*
6. *Personal hearing extended on 08.08.2022 at Regional Office, Pune*

Received on dt. 17.8.22 Noon
Clerk
R. O. M. P. C. B. Pune

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to the above subject and the references. Our compliances towards the Interim Directions are as follows:

Sr. No	MPCB Directions	MEPL Response
01	You shall not store any effluent in the Kaccha pits within the premises	We at Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited, Ranjangaon facility do not store any effluents in kaccha pits. We collect the

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		surface runoff water in collection pit having lining of HDPE liner which is being recirculated into main water pond.
02	You shall not discharge any treated /untreated leachates and colored effluent outside the premises or in the Nalla of the North- West Side	We do not discharge any treated or untreated leachate and colored effluent outside our facility or in the nalla of the NW side. Kindly refer point wise compliances and the existing practice at site towards the leachate/effluent management: **Treatment of Leachate by ETP & MEE** Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited, Ranjangaon has installed 100m3/day capacity Effluent Treatment Plant. ETP Plant has primary, secondary and tertiary treatment arrangements along with Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE) for Zero Liquid Discharge. The sludge generated at ETP Plant is disposed of in landfill. Treated effluent from ETP is reused in process MEPL has Installed Zero Liquid Discharge based Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of waste water generated from the facility and recycle back treated waste water with in plant premises. ZLD based ETP consist of physicochemical treatment, Multiple Effect Evaporator with steam stripper and Biological treatment. The detailed treatment scheme is attached as **Annexure-1A** **The leachate collection plan from SLF:** • Leachate collection well & detection wells are provided at the SLF cell. • The leachate is pumped to the collection tank for the treatment at ETP. The ZLD based Water Budget is attached as **Annexure-1B**

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		We are 100 % compliant towards the ZLD system and so there is no possibility of any discharge outside the facility.
03	You shall submit the consolidated data of environmental monitoring including piezometer wells within 02 days period	Kindly find enclosed the consolidated environmental monitoring data including piezometer wells data for the period 2010 to 2022 as **Annexure- 2.**
04	You shall submit the concrete time bound action plan in-consultation with the MIDC Authority to dispose off accumulated water within your premises	The meeting is on dated 17.08.2022 to discuss regarding the concrete time bound action plan for the disposal off accumulated water
05	Your action plan shall be included deadline for disposal of entire pond water up to December 2022 along with precautionary and remedial measures. The weekly progress report shall be submitted to SRO, MPCB, Pune –II till the disposal of accumulated water	As per your directions, we had submitted the letter to DE MIDC Ranjangaon on 13.08.22. Copy of the letter is enclosed as **Annexure 3.** We will submit the action plan in consultation with MIDC officials. Looking into the ongoing monsoon season and predictions of heavy monsoons till September, we request you to kindly extend the timeline till June 2023 for the disposal of accumulated water.
06	You shall take extra precautionary measures to avoid leachates flowing outside the facility premises by way of providing sufficient capacity pump with auto control system immediately	Yes We ensure the same and kindly find enclosed the photographic evidence of the compliances towards the pumping and Auto Control system arrangement as **Annexure-4**
07	You shall submit latest compliance report against the NEERI suggestions and recommendations within period of 7 days	Kindly find enclosed the latest compliance report towards the NEERI suggestions and recommendations as **Annexure-5**
	The existing Bank Guarantee of Rs. 5,00,000/- (Five Lakh Only) is being fortified as you have failed to comply with the Board's Directions and also the JVS report of Nalla of your facility premises collected on 28/6/2021 is found exceeding w.r.t parameters BOD, COD,TDS &SS	Noted
	You shall submit the fresh Bank Guarantee of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Ten Lakh Only) towards ensure compliances of Consent conditions as well as interim directions as above in favor of Regional Officer,M.P.C Board, Pune within 15 days	We will submit the same as directed with one week time as the banks are closed due to holidays.

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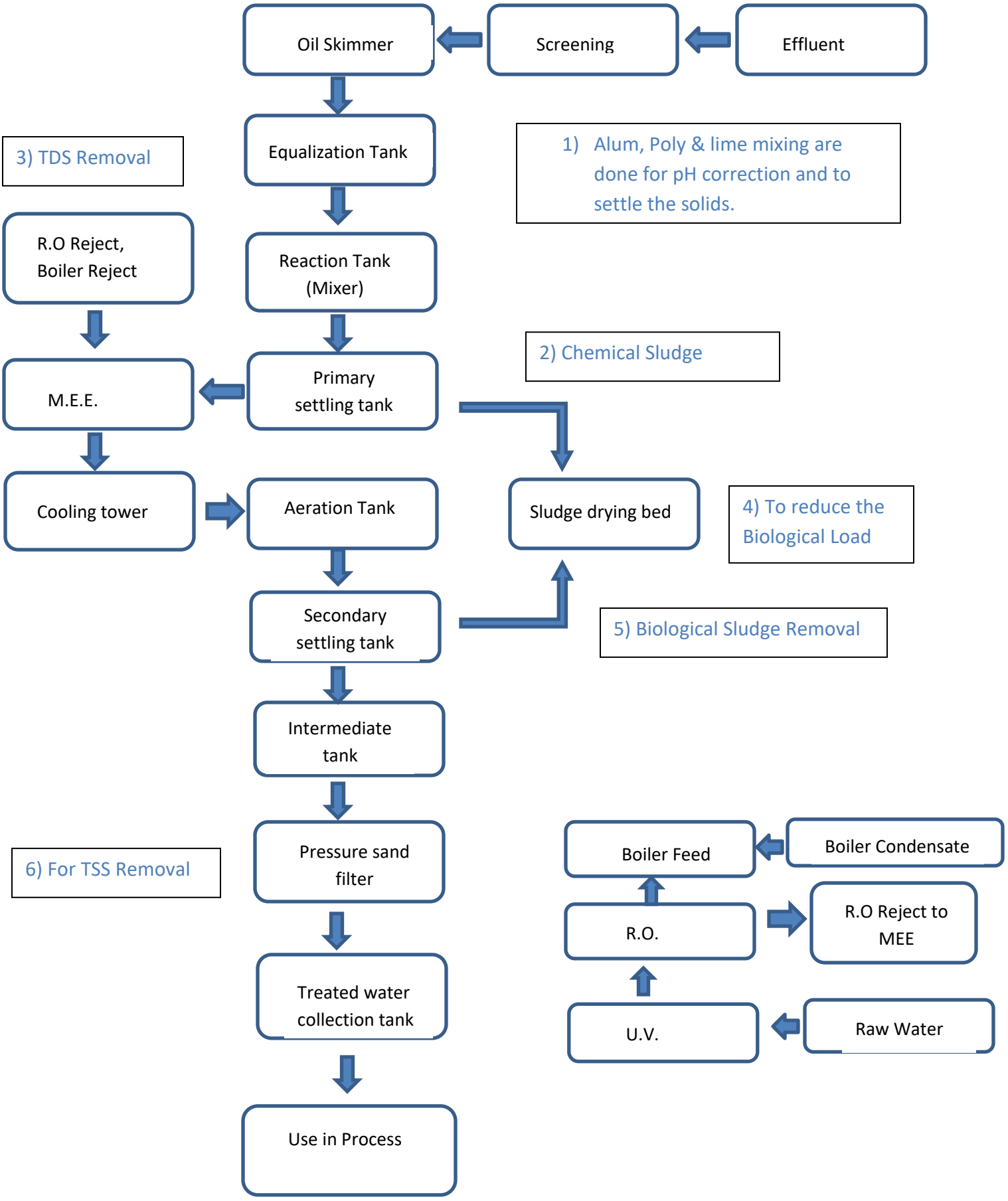
Thanking You,

For, Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited

Authorized Signatory

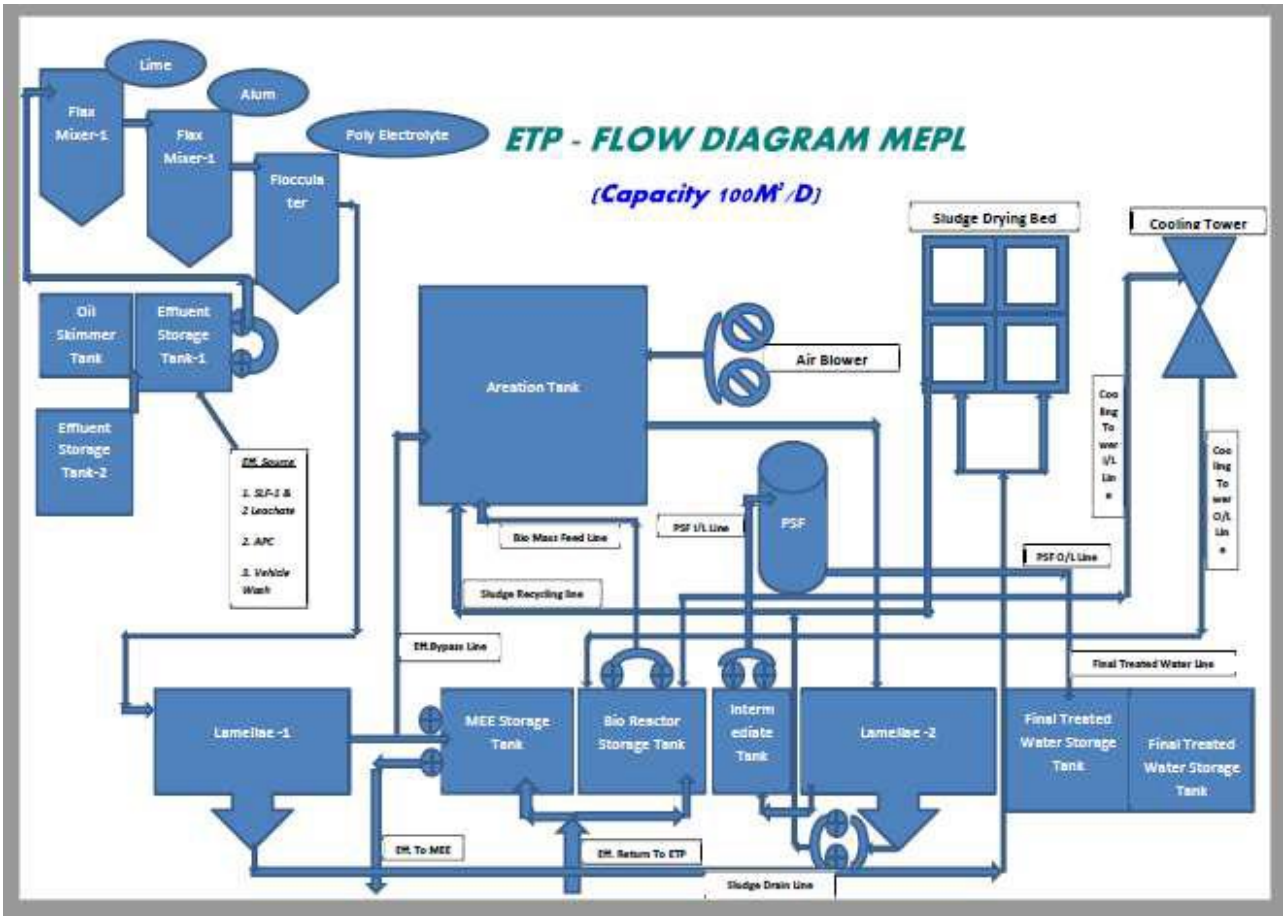
Copy to: The Sub – Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Pune –II


Oil Skimmer
Screening
Effluent
Equalization Tank
1) Alum, Poly & lime mixing are done for pH correction and to settle the solids.
3) TDS Removal
R.O Reject, Boiler Reject
Reaction Tank (Mixer)
2) Chemical Sludge
M.E.E.
Primary settling tank
Cooling tower
Aeration Tank
Sludge drying bed
4) To reduce the Biological Load
Secondary settling tank
5) Biological Sludge Removal
Intermediate tank
Pressure sand filter
6) For TSS Removal
Boiler Feed
Boiler Condensate
R.O.
R.O Reject to MEE
Treated water collection tank
U.V.
Raw Water
Use in Process

Details of Effluent treatment plant along with flow diagram for domestic and industrial effluent

Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited, Ranjangaon has installed 100m3/day capacity Effluent Treatment Plant. ETP Plant has primary, secondary and tertiary treatment arrangements along with Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE) for Zero Liquid Discharge. The sludge generated at ETP Plant is disposed off in landfill. Treated effluent from ETP is used in Industrial processes. MEPL has Installed Zero Liquid Discharge based Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of waste water generated from the facility and recycle back treated waste water with in plant premises for industrial use. ZLD based ETP consist of physicochemical treatment, Multiple Effect Evaporator with steam stripper and Biological treatment.

The process flow Diagram of Effluent Treatment Plant



The MEE plant specifications are given below:

The MEE plant comprised of Triple Effect Evaporator followed by SST dryrer. A solvent stripper is provided for minimizing the solvent from the feed to the evaporator. All the calendria are forced circulation type. The condensate generated from the evaporator is cleared with TDS of 150 ppm or less. The SST dryer is specialized agitator thin film dryer made as per effluent characteristic to ensure real ZLD. The system is PIC-SCADA based.

Photographs of Existing ETP & MEE on MEPL Plant

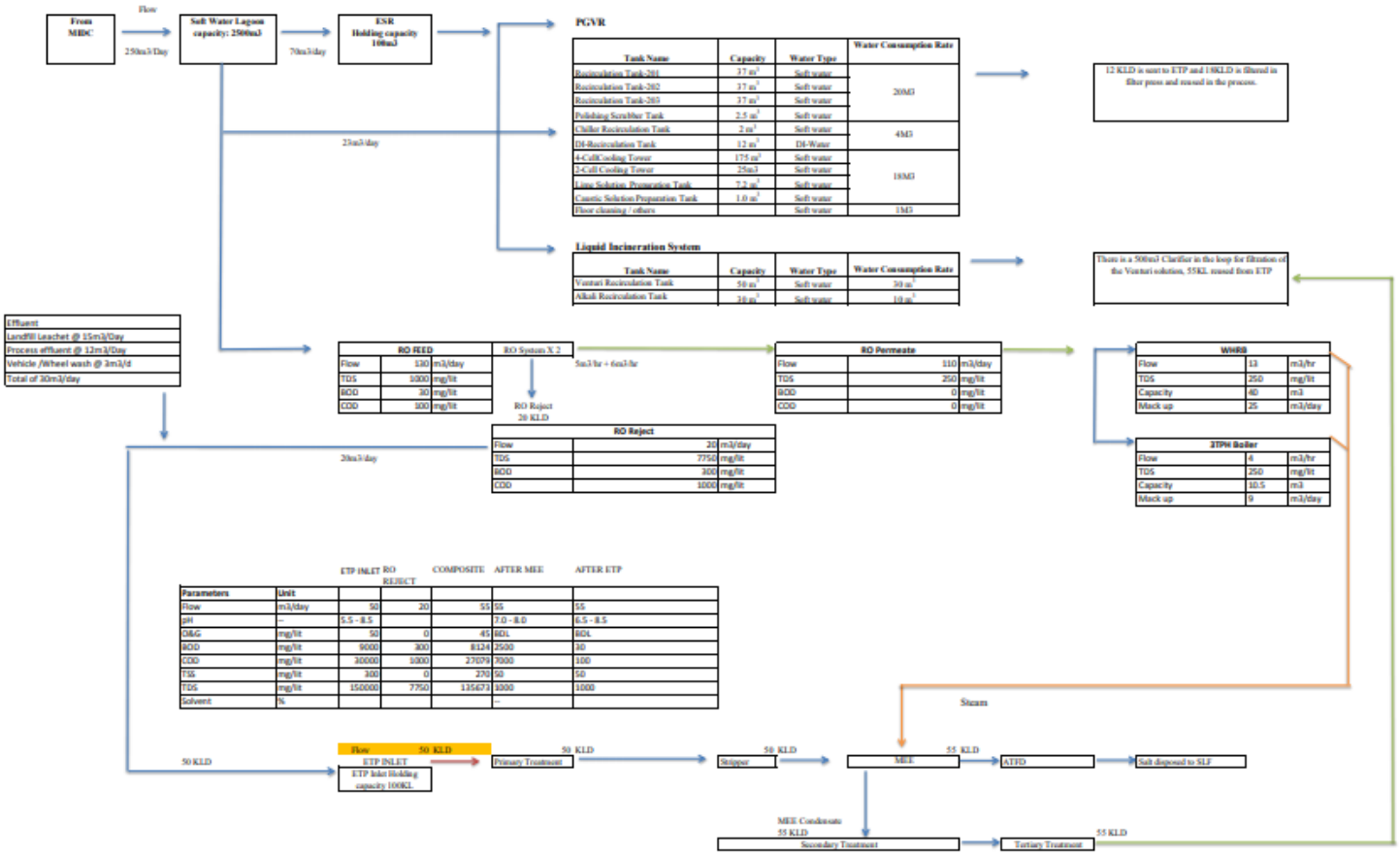
MEE plant

ETP Plant

Details of water consumption and Effluent generated:

Sr. No	Description	Water consumption (CMD)	Sewage generated (CMD)	Effluent generated (CMD)	Recycled / Reused (CMD)
1.	Domestic	16	16		16 Recycled and used for gardening
2.	Industrial Process	20			
3.	Industrial Cooling	245 • Cooling Tower 4 cell & 2 Cell – 225 • Slag Cooling – 20			245 Reused in cooling tower
4.	Gardening	20			
5.	Others	910 • Elevated Storage Tank -250 • CSR - 30 • Vehicle & wheel wash -05 • Fire Hydrant tank- 600 • Civil work – 10 • Cleaning -15		25 • Vehicle wash & Wheel wash – 05 • Leachate generated through landfill operations – 20	25 Recycled and used for industrial processes
TOTAL		1211			

The water budgeting for all the process is attached as below:



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The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

Ref. No: MEPL/MIDC/2022-23-06 **Date: 13-08-2022**

To,

The Deputy Executive Engineer ,
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC)
Ranjangaon MIDC,
Teh-Shirur, Dist-Pune.

Subject: *Discharge of Pond Water to CETP as per MPCB Directions*

Dear Sir,

With reference to directions received from MPCB to MEPL Dtd. 18-02-2022 vide Letter No. MPCB/ROP/ID/220218-FTS-0151 as per Point No. 1; MPCB has provided instructions to lift the Pond water and discharge it to CETP.

As per your office letter उ.अ./रा/विवया / बी ७३३२७/२०२२ Dtd. 24-05-2022 you have instructed us to stop the discharge of accumulated water to CETP.

Again we have received the directions from MPCB thru e-mail Dtd. 08-08-2022 as per Point No. 2 MPCB has raised the point that MEPL has not discharged the accumulated water to CETP yet.

Therefore as per MPCB instructions we are again restarting the discharge of the accumulated water to CETP.

Thanking You,

For Maharashtra Enviro Power limited

Authorized Signatory

Enclosure:

1. Annexure 1: Interim directions received from MPCB to MEPL Dtd. 18-02-2022 vide Letter No. MPCB/ROP/ID/220218-FTS-0151
2. Annexure 2 : Letter No : उ.अ./रा/विवया / बी ७३३२७/२०२२ Dtd. 24-05-2022 received from MIDC
3. Annexure 3 : Directions received from MPCB via Email dated 08.08.2022

उप-अभियंता म.औ.वि.म
पत्र मिळाले
दिनांक 13/08/2022
कार्यकारी उप-विभाग रांजणगाव

CC: 1. DE, Ranjangaon MIDC (O&M)
2. EE, MIDC Pune
3. Regional Officer -M.P.C.Board, Pune
4. Sub Regional Officer- M.P.C.Board, Pune- II

Photographs of Pump and Level Indicator installed

2 Nos of pump with 10 HP capacity of each

Level Indicator controlling Panel for 2 nos of pump

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The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

Ref No: MPCB /MEPL/AH/AUG 2022 -003

Date: 22.08.22

To,
The Regional Officer
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Jog Centre, 3rd Floor, Wakewadi,
Old Pune Mumbai Road,
Pune-411003

Subject: **Interim Direction vide Reference No.** MPCB/ROP/ID/220808-FTS-0199 dated 08/08/2022 ***Ref:*** ***1.*** MEPL reply ref no. MPCB/MEPL/AH/AUG 2022-02 dated 16.08.2022

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to the above subject matter we have already submitted our pointwise compliance as per the said direction to your good offices on 17-08-2022. Compliance towards point no.4 was pending since the compliance was related to the discussions with the MIDC officials. We were able to meet the Executive Engineer Chinchwad MIDC on 22-08-2022 to discuss on the concrete time bound action plan for the ingress of the water within the Premises of MEPL and the disposal plan for the accumulated pond Water. We explained to the MIDC authority about the water flow streams that flow through the facility as per the GSDA reports but they didn't have any action plan to stop the water they were not able to give any feasible action plan to stop the ingress water which ultimately raises the water level in the Pond. They suggested that recirculate the ingress water to MIDC storm water drain.

Regarding disposal of accumulated pond water, they informed that the current CETP is having only the Primary Treatment and they are disposing the effluent to HRTS after doing the primary treatment. As per them it will take more than a year to complete the construction and modification of the entire treatment scheme along with the tertiary treatment. They are ready to accept the pond water after treatment at our ETP. Since the capacity of our ETP is 100 cubic meter we will not be in position to send the treated water more than 80 to 85 cubic meter.

From the above we can conclude that we can send maximum 10795 cubic meter in 127 days i.e till 31st December, 2022. Since our estimated quantity is around 12000 cubic meter which includes the continuous ingress due to Monsoon also we request to kindly enhance the time period to June 2022.

We assure you that we will keep the objective of clearing the site at the earliest and keep you posted on the same.

Received on Dt. 22/08/2022
R. O. M. P. C. B. Pune

Thanking You,
For Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.

Authorized Signatory

TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE

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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

Ref: MEPL/MPCB-RO Pune / Feb 2020-21/001

Date: 7th March 2020

To,

ANNEXURE-R-19

The Regional Officer, Pune
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Jog Center Building,
2nd Floor, Wakewadi,
Mumbai – Pune Highway
Pune- 411003

Subject: Reply to show cause notice no. ROP/MPCB/SCN/191219-FTS-0236 handed over to us on 2nd March 2020

Respected Sir,

This is with reference to the above subject and the points noted during your visit to our facility on 25.11.2019. The points mentioned in the show cause notice for non-compliance and the measures taken by us are mentioned below for your kind reference:

Sr. No	Non- compliance points noticed during the visit	Measures taken for compliance
1.	You have not provided adequate effluent treatment plant	We have Effluent Treatment Plant with zero liquid discharge facility with Multi Effect Evaporator. The ETP ZLD Plant is in operations. The capacity of the ETP Plant is adequate enough to handle the effluent generated in the plant. The effluent quantity generated in the plant are from various sources like landfill leachate and other process wastes viz. wheel wash, vehicle wash. The quantities of the waste water generated is $30m^3$ and the installed capacity of the Effluent Treatment plant is $100m^3$which is sufficient enough to handle and treat the effluent. We also do the daily analysis of the ETP & MEE Outlet at our laboratory for optimizing the operations of the ETP & MEE Plant.

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The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

2.	You have not provided adequate vehicle washing effluent collection tank, same was found in overflow condition	We have an adequate collection tank for collection of effluent after vehicle wash. We ensure that the effluent from the collection tank does not overflow and is properly taken by conveyance system to the collection tank of ETP. But in case of overflow a concrete trench is constructed where the effluent from the vehicle washing area directly goes in the collection tank of the Effluent Treatment Plant. On the day of visit the vehicle wash must have overflown and was not monitored on time but it was immediately arrested by the site supervisor. We assure you to have better monitoring of the collection tank so that such things will not be repeated
3.	The percolation are noticed from the plant to outside / surrounding area	The topography of the plot allotted to us by MIDC, is such that the water from all around the industrial area gets collected in the streams passing through our plot. In the post monsoon period also there is seepage of water from nearby hilly area, which ultimately gets collected in nallah in our plot. MPCB had instructed us to construct a check dam across the natural nallah in our plot area. Therefore a water body is formed in low lying area of our plot. This year the monsoon season was prolonged with heavy spells of rains which is beyond ones control. We have to continuously monitor these seepages and accordingly do the work of cut off trench to arrest these percolation. This is a continuous activity.
4.	The chemical smell are noticed / felt in the premises and surrounding area	Since we are a Common Hazardous waste treatment storage and disposal facility (CHWTSDF) for industrial hazardous waste the operation process involves the treatment , storage and disposal of different chemical waste, pesticide waste and therefore there is chemical smell on the plant and surrounding area. To control the odour in the landfill we practice spreading of lime and soil over the waste. Also the areas on site like storage shed, stabilization shed , feed area, ETP and STP are spread with lime powder to inhibit pathogens controlling the environment required for bacterial growth and keep the environment clean.

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The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

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Sir environmental monitoring at site is a continuous process and we will continue using the best practices available for improvement on our site. I hope with the above submission we suffice to the compliance to all the points mentioned in the show cause notice.

Thanking You.
Sincerely,

For, Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited

Authorized Signatory

Copy to : Sub Regional Officer, MPCB, Pune -II

TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE

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Ref: No: MEPL/COM/MPCB/March 2021 **Date: 16/03/2021**

ANNEXURE-R-20

To,
Regional Officer,
MPCB Regional Office
Jog Center, 3rd floor,
Mumbai Pune Road,
Wakdewadi, Pune – 411003

Sub: *Proposed direction under Section 33 A of Water (prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1974, 31A Air (prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous and Other Waste (M& TM) Rules, 2016 issued to Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. vide letter no. MPCB/ROP/210312-FTS-0122 dated 12/03/2021*

Ref.: *letter no. MPCB/ROP/210312-FTS-0122 dated 12/03/2021*

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to the above subject. Please see below the point wise compliance status report towards the same.

SN	Observations	Compliance Status
1	The fire incident occurred at SLF-No. 05 and it entered into HW (SLF) Secured Landfill Site. It took almost 6 to 7 hours to control/ extinguish fire hence, it shows poor management and negligence towards operation of existing fire hydrant system.	Smoke was observed by Landfill Supervisor during his round at Secured Landfill No 5 at 11.00 AM and the fire was controlled at around 03.15 PM **(In 4 hrs.)** and it was completely extinguished at 05.20 PM. The smoke was completely extinguished at 07.00 PM. The incident report provides the sequence of events with time lines with the details of mitigation and preventive measures taken at the site to completely extinguish the fire and smoke. Kindly refer the Fire Incident Report attached. The additional time post fire control at 3:15 PM was dedicatedly gone for proper compaction with black cotton soil and sprinkling of water over the smoke area so that there is zero risk at the incidence

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		area. ***(Attached:Annexure-1-Incidence report and Preventive measures)***
2	The water sprinkling system provided at SLF No. 05 site was not in operation.	The sprinkling of water on Secured Landfill No 05 was in operation but stopped for last three days of incidence due to scarcity of water. Since last three days MIDC water was not supplied to industries due to some low pressure of water flow at MIDC's end. We have water storage tank of capacity 25 lakh liters. We must have at least 75% of the tank filled for smooth operations of our internal processes like sprinkling and to keep our fire-fighting pipeline fully charged. ***(Attached: Annexure-II-MIDC Shutdown notice).***
3	You have not used the alternative water storage arrangement to control the fire.	Looking at the intensity of fire with wind and the low availability of water, MIDC fire station was contacted by the Emergency Control team (Security) and they were requested to send their fire tenders at 11.10 AM. The 1st fire tender MIDC fire Brigade reached site at 11.14 AM and the 2nd fire tender reached at 11.19 AM. Lagoon top up was done by opening the Overhead tank (ESR) and since the water level in the lagoon was still less so the Lagoon was topped up with water tankers requested from neighboring industries namely Jotun Paints, Exotech and 3M. In addition to this also 12 Nos of water tankers of 16000 lit capacities each were procured from private parties to top up the lagoon. Also we approached Deputy Engineer MIDC Ranjangaon for the supply of water.
4	During fire incident the emission of heavy blackish smoke occurred and speeded near about surrounding, thereby causing air pollution, which you have not monitored	The root cause analysis of incidence was done and possible cause of incidence was presented in incidence report. Since this year we have got incessant rainfall in the area we had covered the landfill during the year with LDPE liner having thickness of 0.5 mm. The cause of fire can be the LDPE Liner that caught fire. Due to the burning of LDPE liner blackish smoke

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		appeared for some time. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring and VOC Monitoring with in site premises for upstream, downstream and incidence area locations are being conducted by NABL & MoEF&CC accredited & certified environmental laboratory of MEPL for the period starting from 7th March 2021 to 9th March 2021 and third party MITCON for the period starting from 8th March 2021 to 10th March 2021 to have the clear understanding of the Ambient Air Quality Status. The reports are attached. ***(Attached: Annexure-III- Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report)***
5	The density of blackish smoke and whitish smoke emission observed at fire site, which shows the improper disposal of Hazardous Waste at SLF No. 05 Site.	The reason for the blackish smoke and whitish smoke emission observed at fire site is because of burning of LDPE liner of 0.5 mm Thickness.
6	You have not submitted the details about the cause of incident and its impact on Health and environment	Incident report mentioning sequence of events with time lines, cause of incidence and preventive measures taken is submitted and attached for reference (reply to MPCB visit report regarding fire incidence; acknowledgement copy is attached). No harm to any human and to any plant & machinery was caused during the incidence ***(Attached: Annexure-IV: Acknowledgement copy)***
7	You have not submitted the list of Hazardous Waste (Solid, Semi-solid) involved in fire Incident	The list of Hazardous waste disposed in the secured landfill is attached. ***(Annexure - V)***
8	You have not submitted the chemical data sheet assessing effect on health and environment as per consent conditions	No harm to any human and to any plant & machinery was caused during the incidence. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring and VOC Monitoring with in site premises for upstream, downstream and incidence area locations are being conducted by NABL & MoEF& CC accredited & certified environmental laboratory of MEPL for the period starting from 7th March to 9th March 2021.and third party MITCON for the period starting from 8th March 2021 to 10th March 2021 to have the clear understanding of the Ambient

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		Air Quality Status. The reports are attached. ***(Attached: Annexure-III- Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report)***
9	You have not produced latest fire audit report during visit of board Officials	The last safety audit conducted by STECH (third party safety auditor approved by DISH and the safety audit report was shown to MPCB official during the site visit the same is attached as ***Annexure –VI***. This year safety audit was conducted on 15th Feb 2021 and report is yet to be received from STECH.

Request: *We request you to kindly revoke the directions issues based on the compliance report submitted to you*

List of Annexures:

1. *Annexure-I- Incidence report and Preventive measures*
2. *Annexure-II- Shutdown notice*
3. *Annexure-III- Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report*
4. *Annexure-IV- Acknowledgement copy of reply to MPCB visit report*
5. *Annexure-V- List of Waste disposed in Secured landfill*
6. *Annexure-VI-Safety Audit Report*

Thanks & Regards,

For, Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD MEPL

Authorized Signatory

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Ref No: MEPL\FR\March -2021

FIRE INCIDENT REPORT

Name of the CHWTSDF: Maharashtra Enviro Power limited, Plot No. P- 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Pune

Location of the Fire Incidence: Secure Landfill No. 5

Date & Time: 7th March 2021 at around 11.00 AM

The sequence of events observed during the fire incidence is as follows:

1. Smoke was observed by Mr. Ramdas Dighe , Landfill Supervisor during his round at Secured Landfill No 5. – Reported Time 11.00 AM.
2. Mr. Ramdas Dighe immediately informed the **Emergency Control Centre** (Main Security Gate) and **Safety Personnel** (Mr. Jagdish Pawar) about the smoke through mobile communication. – Reported Time 11.01 AM.
3. Mr. Pawar, **Safety Personnel** immediately started the main fire pump. – Reported Time 11.03 AM.
4. Emergency Siren was activated and all site personnel's present on site were alert about an emergency on site – Reported Time 11.02 AM.
5. The **Main site controller** (Mr. Rakesh Mishra, Plant Head) , **Incident Controller** (Mr. Arvind Rai, HOD- Operations) were informed about the incident by the **Emergency control team** (Security) – Reported Time 11.03 AM.
6. Our **Emergency control team** which were on duty reached the place of incidence with additional firefighting equipment's – Reported Time 11.04 AM.

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7. The members of the emergency control team which were not on duty along with the incidence controller reached at the incidence site. Reported Time: 11:45 AM.
8. Looking at the intensity of fire with wind and the low availability of water, MIDC fire station was contacted by the **Emergency Control team** (Security) and they were requested to send their fire tenders – Reported Time 11.10 AM.
9. The 1st fire tender MIDC fire Brigade reached site at 11.14 AM and the 2nd fire tender reached at 11.19 AM.
10. Lagoon top up was done by opening the Overhead tank (ESR) and since the water level in the lagoon was still less so the Lagoon was topped up with water tankers requested from neighboring industries namely Jotun Paints, Exotech and 3M. In addition to this Also 12 Nos of water tankers of 16000 lit capacities each were procured from private parties to pop up the lagoon. Also we approached Deputy Engineer MIDC Ranjangaon for the supply of water.
11. The fire was controlled by 3: 20 PM and the 1st fire tender of MIDC fire brigade exited at 3.15 PM.
12. The 2nd fire tender was at the incidence site to ensure that there is no second spike of fire and after ensuring the same the second fire tender exited at 5.20 PM.
13. The fire was controlled at around 03.15 PM and it was completely extinguished at 05.20 PM.
14. The smoke was completely extinguished at around time 07.00 PM by doing proper compaction with black cotton soil over the smoke area.
15. The **Main site controller** (Mr. Rakesh Mishra, Plant Head), The **Incident Controller** (Mr. Arvind Rai, HOD- Operations) were present onsite to control the incidence along with the team of **Fire fighters** and **Emergency Control team** .
16. First aid team with all necessary first aid equipment's was present on site for any emergency.
17. Entry of any outside vehicle other than the Authorities and Fire brigade was restricted inside the facility during the incidence.
18. No harm to any human and to any plant & machinery was caused during the incidence.

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Cause of Incident: The possible reasons for the fire incidence are as follows:

- The fire incidence could have taken place due to the rise in temperature. The temperature was reported 38 °C on 7th March 2021 at 11 AM.
- The sprinkling of water on Secured Landfill No 05 was stopped for last three days due to scarcity of water. Since last three days MIDC water was not supplied to industries due to some low pressure of water flow at MIDC's end.
- Since this year we have got incessant rainfall in the area we had covered the landfill with LDPE liner having thickness of 0.5 mm. The cause of fire can be the LDPE Liner that caught fire at first and further got spread into the Hazardous waste disposed at secured landfill No 5.

Preventive Action:

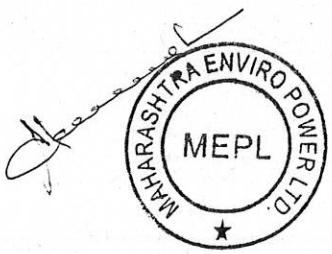
- Dry grass should be removed from SLF-5 peripheral area.
- Regular and adequate sprinkling of water with proper compaction over SLF-5 must be ensured.
- The LDPE sheet cover for rainfall should be removed to avoid any further incidence.
- Ambient Air Quality Monitoring conducted by NABL & MoEF &CC Accredited MEPL-In-house laboratory and also by NABL accredited third party laboratory MITCON. Also, VOC monitoring done for all SLF-Area by MEPL-In-house laboratory. The details of monitoring and analysis reports are attached as Annexure-III(A) & III(B)

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MEPL

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMITED, RANJANGAON, PUNE.

Steps to prevent reoccurrences of the further incidences

1. Removal of dry vegetation from Haz. Waste storage area and peripheral area of Secured landfill.
2. To ensure the water sprinkling to be done on daily basis with compaction on secured landfill to maintain low temperature.
3. Monitoring and inspection of all the electrical connections to ensure healthy electrical system, to prevent any spark and heat.
4. Increase the frequency of inspection of Fire hydrant pump and sprinkler pump system to ensure their healthy operation.
5. Regular monitoring of adequate water storage for firefighting.
6. Ensuring maintaining adequate quantity of soil and murum for secure covering of Haz. Waste.
7. Frequency of safety and moc drill training to be increased on fire prevention and protection.
8. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring and VOC Monitoring with in site premises for upstream, downstream and incidence area locations are being conducted by NABL & MoEF&CC accredited & certified environmental laboratory of MEPL and third party MITCON for the period starting from 7th March 2021 to 10th March 2021 to have the clear understanding of the Ambient Air Quality Status at site. The reports are attached as Annexure-III(A) and Annexure-III(B).



MIDC

MIDC
उद्यमात् सकल समृद्धि

No./DE/E&M/RJN / **A72853** /2021
Office of the Deputy Engineer,
MIDC, E&M Sub-Division,
RANJANGAON.
Date:- 02/ 03 /2021.

To,
M/s.....
Plot No. ....., MIDC,
Ranjangaon Industrial Area.
Ranjangaon.

Sub : Shut down Notice.

Dear consumer,

MIDC has planned repairs of 700 mm raw water rising main from Ghod Dam upto WTP in Ranjangaon Industrial Area.

Therefore, water supply to all the industries will be affected on Thursday , 4th March-2021.

All the plot holders are requested to keep 24 hours of storage & Co-operate this office.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Deputy Engineer
MIDC, E&M Sub Division,
Ranjangaon.

Copy submitted to the Executive Engineer, MIDC E&M Division, JogCenter, Wakadewadi Pune-03 for favour of information please.

Copy to Secretary, Ranjangaon Industries Association with a request to circulate the Notice to Member companies. He is also requested to give the updated list of E-mail IDs of Member companies to this office, so that this office can also circulate the notice to all the companies.

Annexure III (A)

REPORT ON AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STATUS AT MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMITED

- We have conducted the ambient air quality monitoring and VOC monitoring through our In-house NABL & MoEF Accredited Laboratory at Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited, Ranjangaon for the period 7th March to 9th March 2021.
- We have also conducted ambient air quality monitoring by Mitcon Environmental Laboratory, Pune (NABL Accredited Laboratory) for the period 8th March to 10th March 2021.
- **The locations for Ambient Air Quality monitoring done by MEPL Laboratory In-house and through Mitcon Environmental Laboratory (third party) is as follows:**
  1. *Upstream Location – Near Security Gate*
  2. *Midstream Location- Near PGVR Feed System*
  3. *Secured Landfill No -5 (Incident Area)*
  4. *Downstream Location – Near Boundary Wall*
- **The locations selected for VOC monitoring done by MEPL Laboratory In-house is as follows:**
  1. *Secured Landfill No 1*
  2. *Secured Landfill No 2*
  3. *Secured Landfill No 3*
  4. *Secured Landfill No 4*
  5. *Secured Landfill No 5*
- The AAQM (In-House and Third part MITCON) and VOC analysis reports are attached as Annexure-III(B)

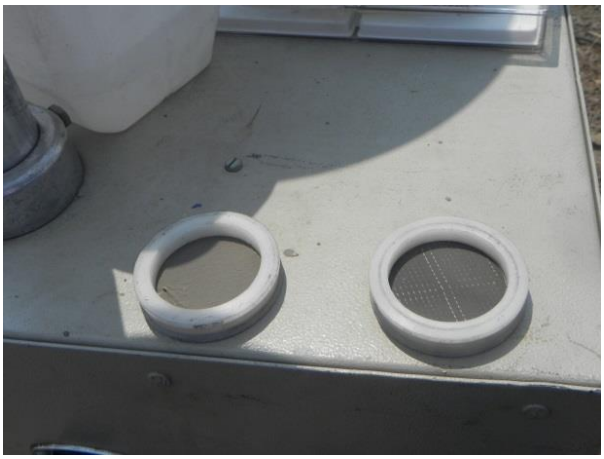
AAQM WITH IN SITE PREMISES BY MITCON TEAM

Ambient air monitoring sampler

Ambient Air monitoring
Test Location:- Entry gate of MEPL(Upstream)

Ambient Air Monitoring
Test location- Secure Landfill-05

Ambient Air Monitoring
Test Location: - Boundary wall of MEPL (Downstream)



Sampling of pH paper Test Location:
Boundary Wall of MEPL (Downstream)

Micro-processor based PM2.5/10 sampler for Ambient Air Monitoring
Test Location: - Entry gate of MEPL (Upstream)

Micro-processor based PM2.5/10 sampler for Ambient Air monitoring
Test Location: - Boundary wall of MEPL (Downstream)

MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
Environment Management and Engineering Division
(Environmental Laboratory)
Agriculture College Campus, Next to DIC office, Shivaji Nagar, Pune. 411 005,
Ph. No. 66289405/400, email: emelab@mitconindia.com

- **OHSAS 18001:2007 Certified Laboratory.**
- **Recognized by MoEF & CC– Validity till 08/02/2022.**

IS/ ISO 9001:2015 Certified
MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD.

Format No. EME/LAB/Format 7.8/TR

Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3208 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3208/1**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.,	**Date of Monitoring**	08/03/2021
Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC,	**Type of Monitoring**	**Ambient Air**
Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Test Location**	**Near Main gate upstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	09/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	10:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	µg/M^3	41.7	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	µg/M^3	43.8	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	µg/M^3	82.2	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	µg/M^3	43.2	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	µg/M^3	27.1	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	µg/M^3	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.3	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	µg/M^3	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	µg/M^3	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/ M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/ M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/ M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. PUNE

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.

Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

Authorized Signatory
Dr. Sandeep Jadhav
(Senior Vice President)

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Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3208 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3208/2**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.,	**Date of Monitoring**	08/03/2021
Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC,	**Type of Monitoring**	**Ambient Air**
Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Test Location**	**Near SLF 5**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	09/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	10:30	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	46	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	54.5	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	87.2	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	46.6	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	29.7	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.5	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.

Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. ★ PUNE ★

Authorized Signatory
Dr. Sandeep Jadhav
(Senior Vice President)

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Format No. EME/LAB/Format 7.8/TR

Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3208 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3208/3**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.,	**Date of Monitoring**	08/03/2021
Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC,	**Type of Monitoring**	**Ambient air**
Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Test Location**	**Near Boundry I downstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	09/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	11:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	42.3	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	45.8	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	85.2	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	34.7	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	27.1	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.2	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:
- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. PUNE

Authorized Signatory
Dr. Sandeep Jadhav
(Senior Vice President)

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Environment Management and Engineering Division
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Ph. No. 66289405/400, email: emelab@mitconindia.com

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Format No. EME/LAB/Format 7.8/TR

Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3209 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3209/1**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.,	**Date of Monitoring**	09/03/2021
Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC,	**Type of Monitoring**	**Ambient Air**
Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Test Location**	**Near Main gate upstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	10/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
38	38	23	24	10:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	40.8	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	41.9	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	80.2	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	42.5	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	26.1	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.1	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. PUNE

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

Authorized Signatory
Dr. Sandeep Jadhav
(Senior Vice President)

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Format No. EME/LAB/Format 7.8/TR

Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3209 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3209/2**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.,	**Date of Monitoring**	09/03/2021
Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC,	**Type of Monitoring**	**Ambient Air**
Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Test Location**	**Near SLF 5**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	10/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
38	38	23	24	10:30	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	µg/M^3	44.2	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	µg/M^3	51.0	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	µg/M^3	82.2	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	µg/M^3	46.3	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	µg/M^3	25.4	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	µg/M^3	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.3	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	µg/M^3	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	µg/M^3	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/ M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/ M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/ M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. PUNE

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Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3209 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3209/3**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.,	**Date of Monitoring**	09/03/2021
Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC,	**Type of Monitoring**	**Ambient Air**
Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Test Location**	**Near Boundry I downstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	10/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
38	38	23	24	11:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	38.7	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	40.2	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	79.8	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	32.2	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	25.0	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.0	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.

Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. PUNE

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Format No. EME/LAB/Format 7.8/TR

Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3210 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3210/1**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.,	**Date of Monitoring**	10/03/2021
Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC,	**Type of Monitoring**	**Ambient Air**
Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Test Location**	**Near Main gate upstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	11/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	10:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	37.5	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	40.3	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	77.6	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	40.1	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	24.9	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	0.9	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. PUNE

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Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3210 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3210/2**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited., Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Date of Monitoring**	08/03/2021
	Type of Monitoring	**Ambient Air**
	Test Location	**Near SLF 5**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	09/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	10:30	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	42.6	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	48.7	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	77.7	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	42.2	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	25.1	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	0.8	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

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For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.

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Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3210 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3210/3**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.,	**Date of Monitoring**	10/03/2021
Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC,	**Type of Monitoring**	**Near Boundry I downstream**
Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Test Location**	**Near SLF 5**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	11/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	11:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	36.9	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	38.2	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	75.1	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	29.2	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	23.2	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	0.5	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

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- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.

Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. PUNE

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MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
ISO 9001:2015 | EMS 14001 : 2015 | OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Certified Company
(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150730

SMS

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING RESULTS

DATE: -07.03.2021 **START TIME: - 5.30pm**

END TIME: - 5.30am (08.03.2021) **DURATION OF SAMPLING: - 24hrs**

Sr.No.	Parameter	CPCB Limits	Flow rate	Concentration µg/m³			
				1	2	3	4
1	RPM(10 µg)	100 µg/m³	1.0m³/hrs	84.1	86.1	89.9	86.2
2	RPM(2.5 µg)	60 µg/m³	1.0m³/hrs	44.5	37.2	46.3	38.5
3	NOx	80 µg/m³	1l/min	44.2	46.8	56.1	47.4
4	SO_2	80 µg/m³	1l/min	44.7	45.7	48.8	45.8
5	NH_3	400 µg/m³	1l/min	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
6	Pb	1µg/m³	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
7	As	06 µg/m³	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
8	Ni	06µg/m³	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

1 - Near Main Gate (Up Stream), 2 - Near PGVR , 3 - Near SLF - 5 ,4- Near Boundary wall (Down Stream)

Checked By -: Picoli

Approved By -:

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD
RANJANGAON
DIST.PUNE

MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING RESULTS

DATE: -08.03.2021 **START TIME: - 11.30 PM**

END TIME: - 11.30am (09.03.2021) **DURATION OF SAMPLING: - 24hrs**

Sr.No.	Parameter	CPCB Limits	Flow rate	Concentration µg/m^3			
				1	2	3	4
1	RPM(10 µg)	100 µg/m^3	1.0m^3/hrs	82	84.7	88	84.5
2	RPM(2.5 µg)	60 µg/m^3	1.0m^3/hrs	42.5	35.6	45.8	33.8
3	NOx	80 µg/m^3	1l/min	43.1	45.1	52.5	44.8
4	SO_2	80 µg/m^3	1l/min	40.9	44.0	47.1	42.8
5	NH_3	400 µg/m^3	1l/min	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
6	Pb	1µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
7	As	06 µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
8	Ni	06µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

1 - Near Main Gate (Up Stream), 2 - Near PGVR , 3 - Near SLF - 5 ,4 - Near Boundary wall (Down Stream)

Checked By -: Ricoli

Approved By -: Sugakhan

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. RANJANGAON DIST.PUNE

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Corporate Office : 20 IT Park, Parsodi, Nagpur - 440022 Ph. : +91-0712-6665000 Telefax : - +91-0712-6665100

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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2006PLC150780

SMS

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING RESULTS

DATE: -09.03.2021 **START TIME: - 5.30pm**

END TIME: - 5.30pm (10.03.2021) **DURATION OF SAMPLING: - 24hrs**

Sr.No.	Parameter	CPCB Limits	Flow rate	Concentration µg/m^3			
				1	2	3	4
1	RPM(10 µg)	100 µg/m^3	1.0m^3/hrs	80	82.1	81.7	80
2	RPM(2.5 µg)	60 µg/m^3	1.0m^3/hrs	41.2	36.4	45.9	32.9
3	NOx	80 µg/m^3	1l/min	39.1	43.4	43.8	40.0
4	SO_2	80 µg/m^3	1l/min	40.9	42.7	50.5	39.0
5	NH_3	400 µg/m^3	1l/min	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
6	Pb	1µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
7	As	06 µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
8	Ni	06µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

1 - Near Main Gate (Up Stream), 2 - Near PGVR , 3 - Near SLF - 5 ,4 - Near Boundary wall (Down Stream)

Checked By -: Picoli

Approved By -:

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD RANJANGAON DIST.PUNE

MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

VOC MONITORING REPORT

Report Number	MEPL/LAB/2020-21	Report Date:-08.03.2021
Name of the company &address	M/S. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. P-56,Ranjangaon ,Tal-Shirur,Dist-pune-412220	
Date of sampling	07.03.2021	

OBSERVATIONS

Ambient Temperature in °C	Relative humidity in %	Time of sampling in Hrs.
36	26	3.15pm

RESULTS

Sr.no.	Locations	Unit	Results	Limits	Analysis Method
1	SLF-1	ppm	20	---	Photo ionization Detector
2	SLF-2	ppm	23	---	Photo ionization Detector
3	SLF-3	ppm	24	---	Photo ionization Detector
4	SLF-4	ppm	26	---	Photo ionization Detector
5	SLF-5	ppm	30	---	Photo ionization Detector

REMARK/OBSERVATIONS:

All the parameters are within limit as per the factories Act,1948 under second schedule of Section 41-f.

For MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMIT

Checked By - Rcoli

Approved By-:

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MIDC, RANJANGAON DIST.PUNE

MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
ISO 9001:2015 | EMS 14001 : 2015 | OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Certified Company
(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

VOC MONITORING REPORT

Report Number	MEPL/LAB/2020-21	Report Date:-09.03.2021
Name of the company &address	M/S. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. P-56,Ranjangaon ,Tal-Shirur,Dist-pune-412220	
Date of sampling	08.03.2021	

OBSERVATIONS

Ambient Temperature in °C	Relative humidity in %	Time of sampling in Hrs.
36	26	3.15pm

RESULTS

Sr.no.	Locations	Unit	Results	Limits	Analysis Method
1	SLF-1	ppm	19	---	Photo ionization Detector
2	SLF-2	ppm	20	---	Photo ionization Detector
3	SLF-3	ppm	22	---	Photo ionization Detector
4	SLF-4	ppm	24	---	Photo ionization Detector
5	SLF-5	ppm	27	---	Photo ionization Detector

REMARK/OBSERVATIONS:

All the parameters are within limit as per the factories Act,1948 under second schedule of Section 41-f.

For MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMIT

Checked By-: Ricali

Approved By -:

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. RANJANGAON DIST.PUNE

MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
ISO 9001:2015 | EMS 14001 : 2015 | OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Certified Company
(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150760

SMS

VOC MONITORING REPORT

Report Number	MEPL/LAB/2020-21	Report Date:-10.03.2021
Name of the company &address	M/S. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. P-56,Ranjangaon ,Tal-Shirur,Dist-pune-412220	
Date of sampling	09.03.2021	

OBSERVATIONS

Ambient Temperature in °C	Relative humidity in %	Time of sampling in Hrs.
38	24	3.15pm

RESULTS

Sr.no.	Locations	Unit	Results	Limits	Analysis Method
1	SLF-1	ppm	15	---	Photo ionization Detector
2	SLF-2	ppm	17	---	Photo ionization Detector
3	SLF-3	ppm	18	---	Photo ionization Detector
4	SLF-4	ppm	22	---	Photo ionization Detector
5	SLF-5	ppm	25	---	Photo ionization Detector

REMARK/OBSERVATIONS:

All the parameters are within limit as per the factories Act,1948 under second schedule of Section 41-f.

For MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMIT

Checked By-: Piceli

Approved By -:

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MIDC, RANJANGAON DIST. PUNE

o/c

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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

Ref. No: MEPL/MPCB/IR/COM/ March 2021

Date: 15.03.2021

To,
Regional Officer
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,
SRO-Pune-II,
Wakdewadi, Pune 411003

Subject: Compliance Report towards Fire Incident happened at CHWTSDF Site - Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited at MIDC, Ranjangaon on 7th March 2021

Ref: MPCB, Pune-II FO Visit report dated 07/03/2021

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to above Subject. Please see below the compliance status towards the points mentioned in the visit report:

SN	Observations Points	Compliance status
Point No. 11 as per Visit Report As per consent conditions it is requested to submit		
1	Brief incident report with sequence of event,	Please refer the Incident Report attached as Annexure-I
2	Name of HW involved	List attached as Annexure-II
3	Chemical data sheet assessing effect of incident on health & environment	There is no effect of incident on health & environment. Please refer Incident Report attached as Annexure-I and also the report on Ambient Air Quality Monitoring of site as Annexure-III(A) & III(B)
4	Emergency measures taken,	Please refer Incident Report attached as Annexure-I and Preventive Steps taken as Annexure-IV
5	Steps to prevent recurrence of such wastes	Pls refer the Incident Report attached as Annexure-I and Preventive Steps taken as Annexure-IV

Thanking You,

For, Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited
Authorized Signatory

Received on Dt. 16/03/2021
Clerk
R. O. M. P. C. B. Pune

Enclosure:
Annexure-I Incident Report
Annexure-II List of HW
Annexure-III(A) & III (B) Report on Ambient Air Quality
Annexure-IV Preventive Steps

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Ref No: MEPL\FR\March -2021

FIRE INCIDENT REPORT

Name of the CHWTSDF: Maharashtra Enviro Power limited, Plot No. P- 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Pune

Location of the Fire Incidence: Secure Landfill No. 5

Date & Time: 7th March 2021 at around 11.00 AM

The sequence of events observed during the fire incidence is as follows:

1. Smoke was observed by Mr. Ramdas Dighe , Landfill Supervisor during his round at Secured Landfill No 5. – Reported Time 11.00 AM.
2. Mr. Ramdas Dighe immediately informed the **Emergency Control Centre** (Main Security Gate) and **Safety Personnel** (Mr. Jagdish Pawar) about the smoke through mobile communication. – Reported Time 11.01 AM.
3. Mr. Pawar, **Safety Personnel** immediately started the main fire pump. – Reported Time 11.03 AM.
4. Emergency Siren was activated and all site personnel's present on site were alert about an emergency on site – Reported Time 11.02 AM.
5. The **Main site controller** (Mr. Rakesh Mishra, Plant Head) , **Incident Controller** (Mr. Arvind Rai, HOD- Operations) were informed about the incident by the **Emergency control team** (Security) – Reported Time 11.03 AM.
6. Our **Emergency control team** which were on duty reached the place of incidence with additional firefighting equipment's – Reported Time 11.04 AM.

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7. The members of the emergency control team which were not on duty along with the incidence controller reached at the incidence site. Reported Time: 11:45 AM.
8. Looking at the intensity of fire with wind and the low availability of water, MIDC fire station was contacted by the **Emergency Control team** (Security) and they were requested to send their fire tenders – Reported Time 11.10 AM.
9. The 1st fire tender MIDC fire Brigade reached site at 11.14 AM and the 2nd fire tender reached at 11.19 AM.
10. Lagoon top up was done by opening the Overhead tank (ESR) and since the water level in the lagoon was still less so the Lagoon was topped up with water tankers requested from neighboring industries namely Jotun Paints, Exotech and 3M. In addition to this Also 12 Nos of water tankers of 16000 lit capacities each were procured from private parties to pop up the lagoon. Also we approached Deputy Engineer MIDC Ranjangaon for the supply of water.
11. The fire was controlled by 3: 20 PM and the 1st fire tender of MIDC fire brigade exited at 3.15 PM.
12. The 2nd fire tender was at the incidence site to ensure that there is no second spike of fire and after ensuring the same the second fire tender exited at 5.20 PM.
13. The fire was controlled at around 03.15 PM and it was completely extinguished at 05.20 PM.
14. The smoke was completely extinguished at around time 07.00 PM by doing proper compaction with black cotton soil over the smoke area.
15. The **Main site controller** (Mr. Rakesh Mishra, Plant Head), The **Incident Controller** (Mr. Arvind Rai, HOD- Operations) were present onsite to control the incidence along with the team of **Fire fighters** and **Emergency Control team** .
16. First aid team with all necessary first aid equipment's was present on site for any emergency.
17. Entry of any outside vehicle other than the Authorities and Fire brigade was restricted inside the facility during the incidence.
18. No harm to any human and to any plant & machinery was caused during the incidence.

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Cause of Incident: The possible reasons for the fire incidence are as follows:

- The fire incidence could have taken place due to the rise in temperature. The temperature was reported 38 °C on 7th March 2021 at 11 AM.
- The sprinkling of water on Secured Landfill No 05 was stopped for last three days due to scarcity of water. Since last three days MIDC water was not supplied to industries due to some low pressure of water flow at MIDC's end.
- Since this year we have got incessant rainfall in the area we had covered the landfill with LDPE liner having thickness of 0.5 mm. The cause of fire can be the LDPE Liner that caught fire at first and further got spread into the Hazardous waste disposed at secured landfill No 5.

Preventive Action:

- Dry grass should be removed from SLF-5 peripheral area.
- Regular and adequate sprinkling of water with proper compaction over SLF-5 must be ensured.
- The LDPE sheet cover for rainfall should be removed to avoid any further incidence.
- Ambient Air Quality Monitoring conducted by NABL & MoEF &CC Accredited MEPL-In-house laboratory and also by NABL accredited third party laboratory MITCON. Also, VOC monitoring done for all SLF-Area by MEPL-In-house laboratory. The details of monitoring and analysis reports are attached as Annexure-III(A) & III(B)

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MEPL

List of hazardous waste dumped at landfill

Direct landfillable waste names

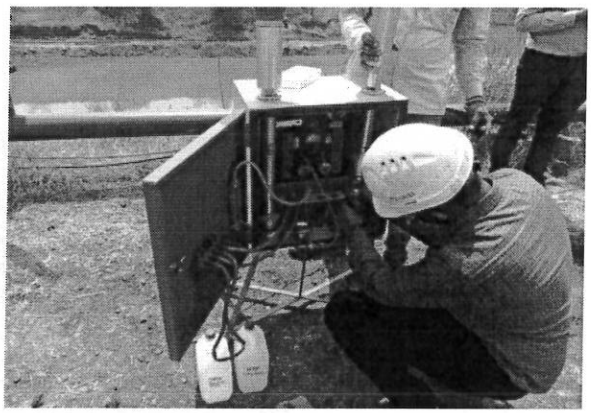
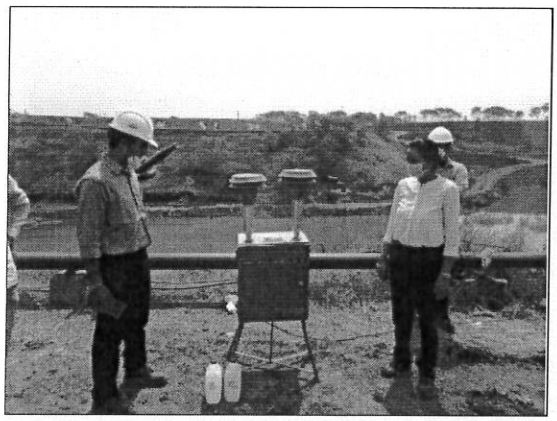
Waste Name
ETP SLUDGE
PROCESS DUST
SPENT LIME
WASTE SODA ASH
ZLD SALT
PROCESS SAND
ALUMINA DUST
SALT FROM TREATMENT EFFLUENT WATER
MEE SALT
CHEMICAL SLUDGE FROM WWT
INCINERATED ASH
FLY ASH
SHOT BLASTING WASTE SAND
SPENT HARDENINIG SALT
DUST RESIDUE
ACTIVATED CLAY
EVAPORATOR SLUDGE POWDER
INCINIRATED ASH
WASTE SALT
WASTE SALT CONTAINING NACL&SO4
ETP LIME (DRY)
RO REJECTS SILIDS FROM EVAPORATOR
MEE SLUDGE
SHOT BLASTING POWDER
WASTE DUST COLLECTOR-SHORTBLASTING
BLACK IODISING SLUDGE
NITRIDING SLUDGE- ETP SLUDGE
FLUE GAS CLEANING RESIDUE
INCINIRATED ASH (BIOMEDICAL)
INORGANIC SALT
WELDING WASTE
DUSTING SLUDGE
CALCIUM SULPHATE
BURNT SAND
SOLID WASTE
DRY CHEMICAL POWDER
SILICA POWDER
FILTER CAKE
ETP SLUDGE (WASTE & RESIDUE)
PTD ETP SLUDGE
EVAPORATION RESIDUE

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MEPL

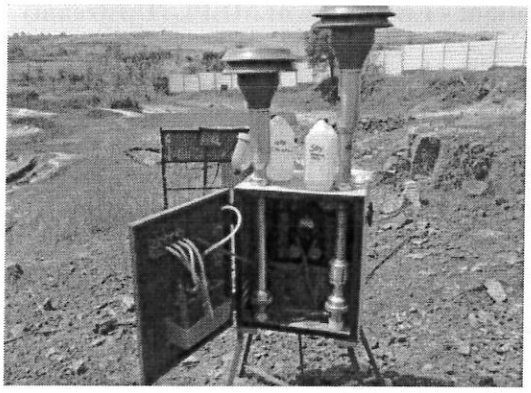
Annexure III (A)

REPORT ON AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STATUS AT MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMITED

- We have conducted the ambient air quality monitoring and VOC monitoring through our In-house NABL & MoEF Accredited Laboratory at Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited, Ranjangaon for the period 7th March to 9th March 2021.
- We have also conducted ambient air quality monitoring by Mitcon Environmental Laboratory, Pune (NABL Accredited Laboratory) for the period 8th March to 10th March 2021.
- **The locations for Ambient Air Quality monitoring done by MEPL Laboratory In-house and through Mitcon Environmental Laboratory (third party) is as follows:**
  1. *Upstream Location – Near Security Gate*
  2. *Midstream Location- Near PGVR Feed System*
  3. *Secured Landfill No -5 (Incident Area)*
  4. *Downstream Location – Near Boundary Wall*
- **The locations selected for VOC monitoring done by MEPL Laboratory In-house is as follows:**
  1. *Secured Landfill No 1*
  2. *Secured Landfill No 2*
  3. *Secured Landfill No 3*
  4. *Secured Landfill No 4*
  5. *Secured Landfill No 5*
- The AAQM (In-House and Third part MITCON) and VOC analysis reports are attached as Annexure-III(B)

Ambient Air Monitoring
Test location- Secure Landfill-05



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Format No. EME/LAB/Format 7.8/TR

Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3208 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3208/1**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited.,	**Date of Monitoring**	08/03/2021
Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC,	**Type of Monitoring**	**Ambient Air**
Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Test Location**	**Near Main gate upstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	09/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	10:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	41.7	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	43.8	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	82.2	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	43.2	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	27.1	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.3	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. * PUNE *

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.

Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

Authorized Signatory
Dr. Sandeep Jadhav
(Senior Vice President)

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Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3208 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3208/2**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited., Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Date of Monitoring**	08/03/2021
	Type of Monitoring	**Ambient Air**
	Test Location	**Near SLF 5**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	09/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	10:30	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	46	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	54.5	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	87.2	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	46.6	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	29.7	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.5	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.

Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. PUNE

Authorized Signatory
Dr. Sandeep Jadhav
(Senior Vice President)

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Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3208 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3208/3**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited., Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Date of Monitoring**	08/03/2021
	Type of Monitoring	**Ambient air**
	Test Location	**Near Boundry Wall downstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	09/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	11:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	42.3	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	45.8	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	85.2	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	34.7	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	27.1	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.2	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

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Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3209 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3209/1**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited., Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Date of Monitoring**	09/03/2021
	Type of Monitoring	**Ambient Air**
	Test Location	**Near Main gate upstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	10/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
38	38	23	24	10:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	40.8	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	41.9	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	80.2	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	42.5	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	26.1	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.1	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:
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- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

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For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
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Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3209 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3209/2**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited., Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Date of Monitoring**	09/03/2021
	Type of Monitoring	**Ambient Air**
	Test Location	**Near SLF 5**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	10/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
38	38	23	24	10:30	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	44.2	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	51.0	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	82.2	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	46.3	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	25.4	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	1.3	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

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- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. * PUNE *

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Ph. No. 66289405/400, email: emelab@mitconindia.com
- **OHSAS 18001:2007 Certified Laboratory.**
- **Recognized by MoEF & CC– Validity till 08/02/2022.**

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Format No. EME/LAB/Format 7.8/TR

Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3209 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3209/3**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited., Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Date of Monitoring**	09/03/2021
	Type of Monitoring	**Ambient Air**
	Test Location	**Near Boundry Wall downstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	10/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
38	38	23	24	11:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	µg/M³	38.7	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	µg/M³	40.2	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	µg/M³	79.8	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	µg/M³	41.6	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	µg/M³	25.0	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	µg/M³	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M³	1.0	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	µg/M³	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	µg/M³	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/ M³	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/ M³	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/ M³	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:
- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. ★ PUNE ★

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

Authorized Signatory
Dr. Sandeep Jadhav
(Senior Vice President)

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MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
Environment Management and Engineering Division
(Environmental Laboratory)
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Format No. EME/LAB/Format 7.8/TR

Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3210 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3210/1**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited., Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Date of Monitoring**	10/03/2021
	Type of Monitoring	**Ambient Air**
	Test Location	**Near Main gate upstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	11/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	10:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	37.5	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	40.3	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	77.6	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	40.1	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	24.9	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	0.9	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.

Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. * PUNE *

Authorized Signatory
Dr. Sandeep Jadhav
(Senior Vice President)

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Format No. EME/LAB/Format 7.8/TR

Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3210 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3210/2**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited., Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Date of Monitoring**	10/03/2021
	Type of Monitoring	**Ambient Air**
	Test Location	**Near SLF 5**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	11/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	10:30	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	42.6	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	48.7	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	77.7	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	42.2	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	25.1	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	0.8	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:
- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.
Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. * PUNE *

Authorized Signatory
Dr. Sandeep Jadhav
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Test Report

Report Number : MITCON/2020-21/March/3210 **Issue Date: 13/03/2021**

Client's Name & Address	**Reference No.**	**MITCON/2020-21/March/3210/3**
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited., Plot. No. P– 56, MIDC, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune – 412220.	**Date of Monitoring**	10/03/2021
	Type of Monitoring	**Ambient Air**
	Test Location	**Near Boundry Wall downstream**
	Monitoring Done By	MITCON
	Date of Analysis	11/03/2021

OBSERVATION

Ambient Temp. °C	Dry Bulb Temp. °C	Wet Bulb Temp. °C	Relative Humidity % RH	Sampling Time In Hrs	Sampling Duration In Min
36	36	22	26	11:00	1440

RESULT

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Results	NAAQ Standards
01	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	36.9	≤ 80
02	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	$\mu g/M^3$	38.2	≤ 80
03	Particulate Matter $PM_{10\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	75.1	≤ 100
04	Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5\ micron}$	$\mu g/M^3$	29.2	≤ 60
05	Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	23.2	≤ 180
06	Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 1.0
07	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/M^3	0.5	≤ 4.0
08	Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 400
09	Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/M^3$	BDL	≤ 5
10	Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 1
11	Arsenic (As)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 6
12	Nickel (Ni)	ng/M^3	BDL	≤ 20

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS:

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.
- BDL: - Below Detection Limit.

For MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Ltd.

-Checked By
Mrs.Kadambari Deshmukh

MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD. * PUNE *

Authorized Signatory
Dr. Sandeep Jadhav
(Senior Vice President)

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MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
ISO 9001:2015 | EMS 14001 : 2015 | OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Certified Company
(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2006PLC150730

SMS

VOC MONITORING REPORT

Report Number	MEPL/LAB/2020-21	Report Date:-08.03.2021
Name of the company &address	M/S. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. P-56,Ranjangaon ,Tal-Shirur,Dist-pune-412220	
Date of sampling	07.03.2021	

OBSERVATIONS

Ambient Temperature in °C	Relative humidity in %	Time of sampling in Hrs.
36	26	3.15pm

RESULTS

Sr.no.	Locations	Unit	Results	Limits	Analysis Method
1	SLF-1	ppm	20	---	Photo ionization Detector
2	SLF-2	ppm	23	---	Photo ionization Detector
3	SLF-3	ppm	24	---	Photo ionization Detector
4	SLF-4	ppm	26	---	Photo ionization Detector
5	SLF-5	ppm	30	---	Photo ionization Detector

REMARK/OBSERVATIONS:

All the parameters are within limit as per the factories Act,1948 under second schedule of Section 41-f.

For MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMIT

Checked By -: Rcoli

Approved By-:

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MIDC, RANJANGAON DIST.PUNE

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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2006PLC160780

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VOC MONITORING REPORT

Report Number	MEPL/LAB/2020-21	Report Date:-09.03.2021
Name of the company &address	M/S. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. P-56,Ranjangaon ,Tal-Shirur,Dist-pune-412220	
Date of sampling	08.03.2021	

OBSERVATIONS

Ambient Temperature in °C	Relative humidity in %	Time of sampling in Hrs.
36	26	3.15pm

RESULTS

Sr.no.	Locations	Unit	Results	Limits	Analysis Method
1	SLF-1	ppm	19	---	Photo ionization Detector
2	SLF-2	ppm	20	---	Photo ionization Detector
3	SLF-3	ppm	22	---	Photo ionization Detector
4	SLF-4	ppm	24	---	Photo ionization Detector
5	SLF-5	ppm	27	---	Photo ionization Detector

REMARK/OBSERVATIONS:

All the parameters are within limit as per the factories Act,1948 under second schedule of Section 41-f.

For MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMIT

Checked By-: Ricali

Approved By -:

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. RANJANGAON DIST.PUNE

MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

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VOC MONITORING REPORT

Report Number	MEPL/LAB/2020-21	Report Date:-10.03.2021
Name of the company &address	M/S. Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. P-56,Ranjangaon ,Tal-Shirur,Dist-pune-412220	
Date of sampling	09.03.2021	

OBSERVATIONS

Ambient Temperature in °C	Relative humidity in %	Time of sampling in Hrs.
38	24	3.15pm

RESULTS

Sr.no.	Locations	Unit	Results	Limits	Analysis Method
1	SLF-1	ppm	15	---	Photo ionization Detector
2	SLF-2	ppm	17	---	Photo ionization Detector
3	SLF-3	ppm	18	---	Photo ionization Detector
4	SLF-4	ppm	22	---	Photo ionization Detector
5	SLF-5	ppm	25	---	Photo ionization Detector

REMARK/OBSERVATIONS:

All the parameters are within limit as per the factories Act,1948 under second schedule of Section 41-f.

For MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMIT

Checked By-: Ricoli

Approved By -:

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MIDC, RANJANGAON DIST-PUNE

MAHARASHTRA
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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150730

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AMBIENT AIR MONITORING RESULTS

DATE: -07.03.2021 **START TIME: - 5.30pm**

END TIME: - 5.30am (08.03.2021) **DURATION OF SAMPLING: - 24hrs**

Sr.No.	Parameter	CPCB Limits	Flow rate	Concentration µg/m³			
				1	2	3	4
1	RPM(10 µg)	100 µg/m³	1.0m³/hrs	84.1	86.1	89.9	86.2
2	RPM(2.5 µg)	60 µg/m³	1.0m³/hrs	44.5	37.2	46.3	38.5
3	NOx	80 µg/m³	1l/min	44.2	46.8	56.1	47.4
4	SO_2	80 µg/m³	1l/min	44.7	45.7	48.8	45.8
5	NH_3	400 µg/m³	1l/min	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
6	Pb	1µg/m³	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
7	As	06 µg/m³	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
8	Ni	06µg/m³	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

1 - Near Main Gate (Up Stream), 2 - Near PGVR , 3 - Near SLF - 5 ,4- Near Boundary wall (Down Stream)

Checked By -: Picoli

Approved By -: Sakhare

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. RANJANGAON DIST.PUNE

MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING RESULTS

DATE: -08.03.2021 **START TIME: - 11.30 PM**

END TIME: - 11.30am (09.03.2021) **DURATION OF SAMPLING: - 24hrs**

Sr.No.	Parameter	CPCB Limits	Flow rate	Concentration µg/m^3			
				1	2	3	4
1	RPM(10 µg)	100 µg/m^3	1.0m^3/hrs	82	84.7	88	84.5
2	RPM(2.5 µg)	60 µg/m^3	1.0m^3/hrs	42.5	35.6	45.8	33.8
3	NOx	80 µg/m^3	1l/min	43.1	45.1	52.5	44.8
4	SO_2	80 µg/m^3	1l/min	40.9	44.0	47.1	42.8
5	NH_3	400 µg/m^3	1l/min	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
6	Pb	1µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
7	As	06 µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
8	Ni	06µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

1 - Near Main Gate (Up Stream), 2 - Near PGVR , 3 - Near SLF - 5 ,4 - Near Boundary wall (Down Stream)

Checked By -: Piccli

Approved By -: Sugakhar

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. RANJANGAON DIST.PUNE

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(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) . U40105MH2006PLC150730

SMS

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING RESULTS

DATE: -09.03.2021 **START TIME: - 5.30pm**

END TIME: - 5.30pm (10.03.2021) **DURATION OF SAMPLING: - 24hrs**

Sr.No.	Parameter	CPCB Limits	Flow rate	Concentration µg/m^3			
				1	2	3	4
1	RPM(10 µg)	100 µg/m^3	1.0m^3/hrs	80	82.1	81.7	80
2	RPM(2.5 µg)	60 µg/m^3	1.0m^3/hrs	41.2	36.4	45.9	32.9
3	NOx	80 µg/m^3	1l/min	39.1	43.4	43.8	40.0
4	SO_2	80 µg/m^3	1l/min	40.9	42.7	50.5	39.0
5	NH_3	400 µg/m^3	1l/min	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
6	Pb	1µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
7	As	06 µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
8	Ni	06µg/m^3	---	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

1 - Near Main Gate (Up Stream), 2 - Near PGVR , 3 - Near SLF - 5 ,4 - Near Boundary wall (Down Stream)

Checked By -: Ricoli

Approved By -:

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD
RANJANGAON
DIST.PUNE

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMITED, RANJANGAON, PUNE.

Steps to prevent reoccurrences of the further incidences

1. Removal of dry vegetation from Haz. Waste storage area and peripheral area of Secured landfill.
2. To ensure the water sprinkling to be done on daily basis with compaction on secured landfill to maintain low temperature.
3. Monitoring and inspection of all the electrical connections to ensure healthy electrical system, to prevent any spark and heat.
4. Increase the frequency of inspection of Fire hydrant pump and sprinkler pump system to ensure their healthy operation.
5. Regular monitoring of adequate water storage for firefighting.
6. Ensuring maintaining adequate quantity of soil and murum for secure covering of Haz. Waste.
7. Frequency of safety and moc drill training to be increased on fire prevention and protection.
8. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring and VOC Monitoring with in site premises for upstream, downstream and incidence area locations are being conducted by NABL & MoEF&CC accredited & certified environmental laboratory of MEPL and third party MITCON for the period starting from 7th March 2021 to 10th March 2021 to have the clear understanding of the Ambient Air Quality Status at site. The reports are attached as Annexure-III(A) and Annexure-III(B).

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LIMITED, RANJANGAON, PUNE.

Steps to prevent reoccurrences of the further incidences

1. Removal of dry vegetation from Haz. Waste storage area and peripheral area of Secured landfill.
2. To ensure the water sprinkling to be done on daily basis with compaction on secured landfill to maintain low temperature.
3. Monitoring and inspection of all the electrical connections to ensure healthy electrical system, to prevent any spark and heat.
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6. Ensuring maintaining adequate quantity of soil and murum for secure covering of Haz. Waste.
7. Frequency of safety and moc drill training to be increased on fire prevention and protection.
8. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring and VOC Monitoring with in site premises for upstream, downstream and incidence area locations are being conducted by NABL & MoEF&CC accredited & certified environmental laboratory of MEPL and third party MITCON for the period starting from 7th March 2021 to 10th March 2021 to have the clear understanding of the Ambient Air Quality Status at site. The reports are attached as Annexure-III(A) and Annexure-III(B).

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MEPL

List of hazardous waste dumped at landfill

Direct landfillable waste names

Waste Name
ETP SLUDGE
PROCESS DUST
SPENT LIME
WASTE SODA ASH
ZLD SALT
PROCESS SAND
ALUMINA DUST
SALT FROM TREATMENT EFFLUENT WATER
MEE SALT
CHEMICAL SLUDGE FROM WWT
INCINERATED ASH
FLY ASH
SHOT BLASTING WASTE SAND
SPENT HARDENINIG SALT
DUST RESIDUE
ACTIVATED CLAY
EVAPORATOR SLUDGE POWDER
INCINIRATED ASH
WASTE SALT
WASTE SALT CONTAINING NACL&SO4
ETP LIME (DRY)
RO REJECTS SILIDS FROM EVAPORATOR
MEE SLUDGE
SHOT BLASTING POWDER
WASTE DUST COLLECTOR-SHORTBLASTING
BLACK IODISING SLUDGE
NITRIDING SLUDGE- ETP SLUDGE
FLUE GAS CLEANING RESIDUE
INCINIRATED ASH (BIOMEDICAL)
INORGANIC SALT
WELDING WASTE
DUSTING SLUDGE
CALCIUM SULPHATE
BURNT SAND
SOLID WASTE
DRY CHEMICAL POWDER
SILICA POWDER
FILTER CAKE
ETP SLUDGE (WASTE & RESIDUE)
PTD ETP SLUDGE
EVAPORATION RESIDUE

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MEPL

TITANIUM NITRIDE POWDER
WASTE AND RESIDUE
SCRUBBER WASTE
CHROME SLUDGE
COATING CHEMICAL SLUDGE
SPENT CATALYST
WASTE CONTAINING OILMETTALIC BURR
Chemical Sludge / Biological Sludge
WASTE RESIDUE
GRINDING WASTE
ALUMINA POWDER
METAL SURFACE SLUDGE
ZINC PING SLUDGE
ACIDIC AND ALKALINE RESIDUES
SHOT BLASTING
LEAD SLUDGE
ACID RESIDUES
ALKALI SLUDGE
LEAD SLAG/LEAD BEARING RESIDUES
Lithium Bromide
LEAD ASH
CHROMIUM PING SLUDGE
SLUDGE FROM MANGANESE PHOSPHATING
WATER BASED GRINDING MUCK
SECONDORY EVAPORATE RESIDUE
CHROME WASTE
PROCESS SLUDGE

MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD. MEPL

TRUE COPY ADVOCATE

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ENVIRO POWER LTD
ISO 9001:2015 | EMS 14001 : 2015 | OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Certified Company
(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

ANNEXURE-R-21

Ref: MEPL/MPCB-RO Pune /July 2021-22/002

Date: 15th July 2021

To,

The Regional Officer
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Jog Centre, 3" Floor, Wakdewadi,
Old-Pune Mumbai Road,
Pune- 411003

Subject: Reply to letter No MPCB/ROP/MPCB/PD/210707002 dated 07.07.2021 regarding the notice issued to Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited, MIDC, Ranjangaon.

References:

1. Letter No MPCB/ROP/MPCB/PD/210707002 dated 07.07.2021

2. The complaints received from Shri Natha Shevale, Pradeshadhyaksh- Maharashtra Pradesh Yuva Janata (Secular) dtd. 20/06/2021 and two complaints received from Grampanchayat Nimgaon Bhogi bearing no. FTS 0003 and 210625FTS0005 dtd. 24/06/2021.

3. Points noted during the visit of the Board official to our CHWTSD Facility on 28/06/2021 and the proposal submitted by SRO Pune-II vide no. MPCB-LEGAL ACTIONS- 010721016 on 02/07/2021.

Respected Sir,

This is with reference to the above mentioned legal notice issued to Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited under the proposed Directions of Section 33 A of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, 31 A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & Hazardous and Other Waste (M& TM) Rules, 2016 as mentioned in the subject and the references.

The points mentioned in the notice for non-compliance and the measures taken by MEPL is mentioned below for your kind perusal:

MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
ISO 9001:2015 | EMS 14001 : 2015 | OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Certified Company
(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

Sr. No	Points for Non – Compliance	Measures taken by MEPL for compliance
1.	**During visit at the North side of premises of M/S MEPL, CHWTSDF yellowish muddy coloured smelly water found coming out from MEPL premises which further found turning in to small nalla.**	A. **MEPL Response towards discharge of water:** During the visit at the north side of the premises which is the area between check dam and the boundary wall, the water which is found coming out from MEPL Premises is the rain water which is collected in the storm water drain and then discharged from the premises after testing the first monsoon sample. The storm water drain at site was constructed as per the directions of the MPCB for the better management of rain water and natural streams passing through the site during the monsoon season. The details of the storm water drain is given below: We have provided storm water drain in South west side along boundary wall to divert the water coming into our premises. For this we have done preliminary level survey then the L-Section for the same was formed and then according to the topography of the land the slope was decided. The bottom of the storm water drain was also grouted upto 4-6 mtrs with cement grouting as detailed below. The bottom/sides of the drain was done coal-grouting to avoid the infiltration of water through drain inside. The detailed plan for the excavation for the storm water drain and the construction of falls on the drain was prepared. From execution and maintenance point of view for this storm water drain of length 700 M. we have lined section of drain having bottom width of 1,50 M. and Full Supply Depth (FSD) as 2.00 M. with a gentle bed grade of 1:700 M.(as per Irrigation Department norms). The

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		discharge carrying capacity of the section with this bed grade is 7.93 Cum / sec. So as to keep the velocity with in permissible limits for concrete lined section, we constructed falls at appropriate locations. As the difference in bed level at start to the confluence of drain with parent nallah is 21 M and bed grade allowance is of 1 M (1:700 for 700 M length of drain) 5 falls of 3 M, 1 fall of 4 M and 1 fall of 2 m are constructed. Sufficient water cushion is provided at the fall structure so that the energy created due to sudden fall of water can be killed at the spot and it will not erode the bed of the drain. Entire length of storm water drain is lined with cement concrete in CC M-15 grade concrete for bed as well as side slopes up to 2.50 M. depth so as to protect the drain from erosion. **Advantages of the storm water drain:** The uncontrolled monsoon storm water from the stream No. 1 and 2 is trapped in the Storm Water Drain at the entry of them in plant area. Layout is attached. The water flowing through these drains is routed through a diversion channel i.e. storm water drain. The storm water drain takes care of collecting Non Monsoon flow of water oozing out of slopes of excavation for SWD, thereby stopping the water logging in the plant area, as the storm water drain acts as a barrier for water seeping underneath in MEPL plant area in non-monsoon period. The outside water entering the MEPL plant area is diverted and connected to parent stream.

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		MEPL Response regarding colour & odour of discharged water: Regarding the colour and the odour of the water as mentioned in the notice, there is no odour in the water which is discharged through the storm water drain and regarding colour there is no colouration of water which has taken place it is only the muddy / soil water which naturally occurred when water is saturated with soil during monsoon season. **MEPL Response regarding small nalla formation due to the discharge of water:** The formation of nalla outside the premises is not due to the storm water drain discharge from our premises, it is the natural stream nallah which is more visible during the peak monsoon period and this water get accumulated in the lower most area which is behind the boundary wall of our facility. During peak monsoon the rain water gets accumulated in the lower most area.
2.	**The said Nalla further formed in to a small pond before "Pazar Lake, Nimgaon Bhogi". Whitish color layer and traces were observed on accumulated water as well as on nalla.**	**MEPL Response towards formation of small pond outside the premises near Pazar Lake:** Formation of any pond outside our plant premises is not due to any discharge from our facility as we do not discharge any water from our facility except the storm water drain discharge. MEPL is a zero liquid discharge facility. As explained above the water accumulation outside the plant premises is mainly due to the water accumulation in the low lying area during monsoon season. **MEPL Response towards traces of white colour on accumulated water inside or outside the plant premises.** There is not traces of white colour in the pond water with in premises as there in so possibility of generation of such water in any of our plant processes. Also, all the process water is treated, recycled and reused in the process. There is no

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		discharge of water from our premises. We have never observed any white colour traced in the pond water. Any surface runoff which pass across the site other than storm water drain is recycled back to pond water with in premises and is strictly arrested there and does not discharge from the facility.
3.	**Further present farmers/ villagers told that due to this water "Pazar Lake and wells of nearby farmers" also got contaminated.**	As explained in above two points there is no source of contamination from our facility as we are zero liquid discharge facility and we do not use or produce any chemicals or hazardous raw materials in any of the plant processes rather we convert and transform the hazardous waste into non-hazardous nature. All the environmental monitoring reports of ground water, surface water, soil and leachate and air are submitted to the MPCB in the required frequency as per the CTO conditions.
4.	**During visit present farmers/villagers orally appealed that said CHWSTDF facility is regularly discharging such chemical water outside premises especially in rainy season and which is causing soil contamination and farmers land had become barren. Also due to this many animals got sick and some died by consuming it. Hence further requested to not allot any additional land for expansion of the said facility.**	We have never discharged any process water outside the premises as we are having zero liquid discharge system installed for the management of process water.
5.	**During visit huge pond is observed in between SLF no. 4 and 5 which is having reddish muddy type water inside it and due to percolation another small pond was formed near wall of above Northside premises.**	As per the directions from MPCB, to arrest flow of surface water we have constructed cut off trench (COT) with Black Cotton Soil between our Landfill No.02 and Landfill No. 05. For this at specified location we have excavated trench up to hard strata and filled and compacted it with B C Soil. This compacted black cotton soil restricts the ground water percolation therefore in the said area there is no way for any water percolation.

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The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

		Due to this reason the huge pond is created over a period of time. Also as per the MPCB direction, we constructed storm water drain in South west side along boundary wall to divert the natural streams water coming into our premises. The uncontrolled monsoon storm water from the stream No. 1 and 2 is trapped in the Storm Water Drain at the entry of them in plant area. To strengthen the cut off trench (COT), we use murrum for the reclamation and due to that it gives appearance of reddish muddy colour. Also, as mitigation measure we have done cement grouting at site. There is sub-surface water coming into our plant premises. To arrest this water we have adopted cement grouting technology. Bore holes were drilled with 125mm diamond drill upto 6mtr approx. up to hard strata with PVC casing. Then cement-Grouting was done with specified cement water ratio with increasing pressure up to 3-4 kgs. This was done to close the gaps between fractured rocks so that water should not enter through this. All the periphery was grouted with same methodology.
6.	**You have not provided Storm water drain for North-West direction and due to which all rain water from this area found entering in to huge pond also coming through a kaccha nala and entering in to aforesaid small pond.**	Kindly refer our response towards the point no.1
7.	**Due to rocky strata of land all rain water coming from North West direction found percolating outside premises in to aforesaid nalla. Similarly whitish colored traces observed inside premises at small pond**	We have provided cut off trench (COT) with Black Cotton Soil To arrest flow of surface water and to eliminate the possibility of water percolation and we have also done cement grouting at site This was done to close the gaps

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		not enter through this. All the periphery was grouted with same methodology. Our facility is provided with the boundary wall to the complete plant area even in the low lying area and hence it is not possible that the rain water is percolating outside the premises.

We hope our above submission we suffice to all the compliance points mentioned in the proposed direction.

Thanking You,

For, Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited

Authorized Signatory

Copy to:

1. **Hon'ble Member Secretary, M.P.C. Board, Mumbai.**
2. **Joint Director (WPC), M.P.C. Board, Mumbai.**
3. **The Sub-Regional Officer, M.P.C.Board, Pune-II**

TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE

ANNEXURE-R-22

Ref: MEPL/MPCB-RO Pune /December 2021-22

Date: 29th December 2021

Received on 30/12/2021
Clerk
R. O. M. P. C. B. Pune

To,

The Field Officer
Pune-II
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Jog Centre, 3" Floor, Wakdewadi,
Old-Pune Mumbai Road,
Pune- 411003

Subject: Reply to the points observed and mentioned in the visit report dated 20.12.2021 issued to Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited, MIDC, Ranjangaon.

Reference:

1. The complaints received from Mr. Prashant Eknath Yeshwant and Mr. Yogesh Ananda Bhalerao of Nimgaon Bhogi, Taluka- Shirur, District –Pune dated 07.12.2021

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your visit to our site Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited, MIDC Ranjangaon on 20th December 2021. The points observed during your visit are submitted to us in your visit report. The points mentioned in the report for non-compliance and the measures taken by MEPL are mentioned below for your kind perusal. Also we have submitted the compliances to the below mentioned points in our letter no MEPL/MPCB-RO Pune/July 2021-22/002 dated 15th July 2021 against the show cause notice issued by MPCB vide letter no. MPCB/ROP/MPCB/PD/210707002 dated 07.07.2021

Sr. No	Points for Non – Compliance	Measures taken by MEPL for compliance
1.	During visit at the backside at North side of premises darkish yellow coloured water having whitish foamy layer & smell found accumulated in small ponds. Samples from said ponds & Nimgaon Bhogi, Pazar lake collected.	A. **MEPL Response towards discharge of water:** During the visit at the north side of the premises which is the area between check dam and the boundary wall, the water which is found coming out from MEPL Premises is the rain water which is collected in the storm water drain and then discharged from the premises after testing the first monsoon sample. The storm water drain at site was

		constructed as per the directions of the MPCB for the better management of rain water and natural streams passing through the site during the monsoon season. The details of the storm water drain is given below: We have provided storm water drain in South west side along boundary wall to divert the water coming into our premises. For this we have done preliminary level survey then the L-Section for the same was formed and then according to the topography of the land the slope was decided. The bottom of the storm water drain was also grouted upto 4-6 mtrs with cement grouting as detailed below. The bottom/sides of the drain was done coal-grouting to avoid the infiltration of water through drain inside. The detailed plan for the excavation for the storm water drain and the construction of falls on the drain was prepared. From execution and maintenance point of view for this storm water drain of length 700 M. we have lined section of drain having bottom width of 1,50 M. and Full Supply Depth (FSD) as 2.00 M. with a gentle bed grade of 1:700 M.(as per Irrigation Department norms). The discharge carrying capacity of the section with this bed grade is 7.93 Cum / sec. So as to keep the velocity with in permissible limits for concrete lined section, we constructed falls at appropriate locations. As the difference in bed level at start to the confluence of drain with parent nallah is 21 M and bed grade allowance is of 1 M (1:700 for 700 M length of drain) 5 falls of 3 M, 1 fall of 4 M and 1 fall of 2 m are constructed. Sufficient water cushion is provided at the fall structure so that the energy created due to sudden fall of water can be killed at the spot and it will not erode the bed of the drain. Entire length of storm water drain is lined with cement concrete in CC M-15 grade concrete for bed as well as side slopes up to 2.50 M. depth so as to protect the drain from erosion. **Advantages of the storm water drain:** The uncontrolled monsoon storm water from the stream No. 1 and 2 is trapped in the Storm Water Drain at the entry of them in plant area. Layout is attached.

		The water flowing through these drains is routed through a diversion channel i.e. storm water drain. The storm water drain takes care of collecting Non Monsoon flow of water oozing out of slopes of excavation for SWD, thereby stopping the water logging in the plant area, as the storm water drain acts as a barrier for water seeping underneath in MEPL plant area in non-monsoon period. The outside water entering the MEPL plant area is diverted and connected to parent stream. B. **MEPL Response regarding colour & odour of discharged water:** Regarding the colour and the odour of the water as mentioned in the notice, there is no odour in the water which is discharged through the storm water drain and regarding colour there is no colouration of water which has taken place it is only the muddy / soil water which naturally occurred when water is saturated with soil during monsoon season. C. **MEPL Response regarding small nalla formation due to the discharge of water:** The formation of nalla outside the premises is not due to the storm water drain discharge from our premises, it is the natural stream nallah which is more visible during the peak monsoon period and this water get accumulated in the lower most area which is behind the boundary wall of our facility. During peak monsoon the rain water gets accumulated in the lower most area.
2.	During visit to M/S MEPL it is observed that there is existing huge pond between SLF No 4 & 5 which is having reddish yellow colour & said pond is found provided with bund to stop discharge, however there are leakages & percolation. JVS collected from main pond & small pond	As per the directions from MPCB, to arrest flow of surface water we have constructed cut off trench (COT) with Black Cotton Soil between our Landfill No.02 and Landfill No. 05. For this at specified location we have excavated trench up to hard strata and filled and compacted it with B C Soil. This compacted black cotton soil restricts the ground water percolation therefore in the said area there is no way for any water percolation.

		Due to this reason the huge pond is created over a period of time. Also as per the MPCB direction, we constructed storm water drain in South west side along boundary wall to divert the natural streams water coming into our premises. The uncontrolled monsoon storm water from the stream No. 1 and 2 is trapped in the Storm Water Drain at the entry of them in plant area. To strengthen the cut off trench (COT), we use murrum for the reclamation and due to that it gives appearance of reddish muddy colour. Also, as mitigation measure we have done cement grouting at site. There is sub-surface water coming into our plant premises. To arrest this water we have adopted cement grouting technology. Bore holes were drilled with 125mm diamond drill upto 6mtr approx. up to hard strata with PVC casing. Then cement-Grouting was done with specified cement water ratio with increasing pressure up to 3-4 kgs. This was done to close the gaps between fractured rocks so that water should not enter through this. All the periphery was grouted with same methodology.

Thanking You,
Sincerely,

For, Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited

Authorized Signatory

TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE

MAHARASHTRA
ENVIRO POWER LTD
ISO 9001:2018 | EMS 14001 : 2004 | OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Certified Company
(Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility)
The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U40105MH2005PLC150780

SMS

ANNEXURE-R-23

Ref: MEPL/MPCB-RO Pune /January 2022-23

Date: 31st January 2022

Received on Dt. 01/02/2022
Clerk
R. O. M. P. C. B. Pune

To,

The Regional Officer
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Jog Centre, 3" Floor, Wakdewadi,
Old-Pune Mumbai Road,
Pune- 411003

Subject: Reply to the show cause notice No MPCB/ROP/MPCB/SCN/220124001 dated 24.01.2022 received from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Pune

References:

1. Complaints received from Sarpanch, Grampanchayat Nimgaon Bhogi and Shri Yogesh Anand Bhalerao, Nimgaon Bhogi on 17.01.2022

2. Visit of Board official to our CHWTSDF on 17.01.2022

3. Proposal submitted by Sub Regional Officer, Pune –II on 24.01.2022 vide bearing MPCB – Legal- Actions -180122013

Dear Sir,

This is with regards to the above references and the Board official visit to our CHWTSDF facility Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited, MIDC Ranjangaon on 17th January 2022. The compliances and measures taken by MEPL for closing the points mentioned in the show cause notice are as follows:

	Points for Non – Compliance	**Measures taken by MEPL for Compliance**
1.	**During visit at the North – West side of the premises of M/s MEPL, CHWTSDF darkish yellowish green coloured water having white foamy layers & smell found accumulated in small ponds.**	This issue we have addressed time and again with detail compliance report submitted to MPCB office followed by personal hearing with Hon. MS-MPCB, RO-HQ-MPCB and RO-Pune-MPCB. We hereby addressing this issue with the history and the background of the problem. Kindly refer the same as below:

a) Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation has allotted 30 hectares of land at Plot. No. P-56 in the Ranjangaon Industrial Area to Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd. for the development of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility for the BOOT period of twenty years operations and thirty years of Post monitoring vide land allotment no.RO/RAN/L-5232 dated 12th of August 2008.

b) The topography of the plot allotted to MEPL at Ranjangaon MIDC is such that, from all the four sides the monsoon water as well as post monsoon flow of water enters the plot area and from here itself it water flows through a stream towards Nimgaon Bhogi. There are 4 natural nallah streams passing across the site from the direction of NE-NW & SE-SW. As the plot allotted to us is at the lower most point in the area. There is natural subsoil stream going through our plot. The storm water infiltrated in to the sub-soil of the plant area is get surfaced in the low laying area on N-E side of the plant in due course of time.

c) Out of the four streams, two streams are flowing from east to west and entering our plot from east side of our compound wall. After confluence the stream flows in north-west direction. As a result huge amount of monsoon flow comes in our plant area and flows out from our plot.

d) Due to the continuous ingress of water from all natural streams, this pond is created. In 2014-15; we communicated to authorities about entering of outside water in-to our premises which add up in pond water and creates huge problem to us. We have already recorded the flow of the water and it was around 2.5 lakhs liters per day (recorded in 2015) which was also communicated to the authorities. This is a huge quantum of water.

		e) In year 2014 MPCB gave us direction to arrest the ingress of water in our plant premises. Based on the direction received we constructed COT. To arrest flow of surface water and to eliminate the possibility of getting it added to pond water we have constructed cut off trench (COT) with Black Cotton Soil between our Landfill No.02 and Landfill No. 05. For this at specified location we have excavated trench up to hard strata and filled and compacted it with B C Soil. This compacted black cotton soil restricts the ground water percolation. f) Constructing COT resulted in the blocking of natural flow of water and gradually increasing the water level in the existing pond over a period of time. Adding to this we also strengthen the check dam periodically which further increased the water level in the pond. g) In year 2015 we also discharged the accumulated pond water completely in ----- --- but due to continuous ingress of sub surface water, the water again started accumulating in the low lying area and further resulted in the same huge pond. h) In year 2018 serious agitation happened and based on the complaints received MPCB gave us directions. Looking into this huge accumulation of water at site we conducted different surveys at site as advised by MPCB through reputed govt. institutions. The surveys were conducted by University of Pune, Geology Department and GSDA, Pune. Both reports are also attached for reference. The GSDA survey was conducted to understand the sub-soil geology, water table levels and water flow directions in and through our premises. This study reports that, there is out-side source water which comes inside our premises. The GW flow in the area is from NE to NW. We have also been advised by MPCB to construct the storm water drain along the compound wall of north-East side.

		i) The detailed design and proposal of storm water drain was submitted to EE, MIDC for its approval and the same was approved. As recommended in the survey reports and as advised by MPCB following Mitigation measures were further taken by MEPL. • **Construction of Storm Water Drain & diversion of nallah stream:** The detailed technical discussion held with the hon. Chief Engineer MIDC Pune and Executive Engineer MIDC at Pune office. Hon. Chief Engineer accepted the proposal and approved and storm water drain was constructed complying to the MPCB directions and GSDA recommendations as well. A storm water drain was designed and constructed to carry the discharge expected from streams. The total discharge of 3.04 cum per sec. however we have made provision for seepage of water from the surface area of cut of storm water drain oozing out directly in to the drain. • **Cement Grouting Work:** There is sub-surface water coming into our plant premises. To arrest this water we have adopted cement grouting technology. Bore holes were drilled with 125mm diamond drill upto 6mtr approx. up to hard strata with PVC casing. Then cement-Grouting was done with specified cement water ratio with increasing pressure up to 3-4 kgs. This was done to close the gaps between fractured rocks so that water should not enter through this. All the periphery was grouted with same methodology. **We have also worked on the reasons for not achieving 100% solution for this issue and the same is explained below:** • Remedial measures taken in form of COT and Storm water drain were not proved to resolve the water

		accumulation problem permanently as the major source of water ingress is sub-surface and was not stopped completely due to fractured basaltic rock strata and refilled strata which is confirmed by GSDA reports, Soiltech report and also by recent soil investigation report for the foundation work of Rotary Incinerator at site. • Also from 2016 HRTS system of MIDC upgraded and started operations in full swing taking major discharge from industries like ITC and Pepsico and few others. HRTS being located in NE site of our facility the possibility of their discharge towards our facility also increased. • As MIDC has made it compulsory for every indutry with in MIDC area to implement "Zero Discharge" from their plant, the water after its utilization is recirculated for use of watering in their green belt developed in every industry premises. Ultimately water so used for gardening also gets infiltrated in the ground and by gravity it flows towards the low laying area. • Before setting up of the MIDC here, the general ground water level in this area was more than 5 M. below the ground level, but as on now the ground water table has risen to 1 M. below ground level. Not only during Monsoon but also in post monsoon period the infiltration of water in surrounding MIDC plots is so high, that it percolates through the soil and find its way in the downward direction and flows under gravity towards low elevation plot of MEPL.

		MEPL Response towards discharge of water: During the earlier visits at the north side of the premises which is the area between check dam and the boundary wall, the water which is found coming out from MEPL Premises is the rain water which is collected in the storm water drain and then discharged from the premises after testing the first monsoon sample. The storm water drain at site was constructed as per the directions of the MPCB for the better management of rain water and natural streams passing through the site during the monsoon season. The details of the storm water drain is given below: We have provided storm water drain in South west side along boundary wall to divert the water coming into our premises. For this we have done preliminary level survey then the L-Section for the same was formed and then according to the topography of the land the slope was decided. The bottom of the storm water drain was also grouted upto 4-6 mtrs with cement grouting as detailed below. The bottom/sides of the drain was done coal-grouting to avoid the infiltration of water through drain inside. The detailed plan for the excavation for the storm water drain and the construction of falls on the drain was prepared. From execution and maintenance point of view for this storm water drain of length 700 M. we have lined section of drain having bottom width of 1,50 M. and Full Supply Depth (FSD) as 2.00 M. with a gentle bed grade of 1:700 M.(as per Irrigation Department norms). The discharge carrying capacity of the section with this bed grade is 7.93 Cum / sec. So as to keep the velocity with in permissible limits for concrete lined section, we constructed falls at appropriate locations. As the difference in bed level at start to the confluence of drain with parent nallah is 21 M and bed grade allowance is of 1 M (1:700 for 700 M length of drain) 5 falls of 3 M, 1 fall of 4 M and 1 fall of 2 m are constructed. Sufficient water cushion is provided at the fall structure so that the energy created due to sudden fall of water can be killed at the spot and it will not erode the bed of the drain. Entire length of storm water drain is lined with cement concrete in CC M-15 grade concrete for bed

		as well as side slopes up to 2.50 M. depth so as to protect the drain from erosion. **Advantages of the storm water drain:** The uncontrolled monsoon storm water from the stream No. 1 and 2 is trapped in the Storm Water Drain at the entry of them in plant area. Layout is attached. The water flowing through these drains is routed through a diversion channel i.e. storm water drain. The storm water drain takes care of collecting Non Monsoon flow of water oozing out of slopes of excavation for SWD, thereby stopping the water logging in the plant area, as the storm water drain acts as a barrier for water seeping underneath in MEPL plant area in non-monsoon period. The outside water entering the MEPL plant area is diverted and connected to parent stream. **MEPL Response regarding colour & odour of discharged water:** Regarding the colour and the odour of the water as mentioned in the previous notice, there is no odour in the water which is discharged through the storm water drain and regarding colour there is no colouration of water which has taken place it is only the muddy / soil water which naturally occurred when water is saturated with soil during monsoon season. **MEPL Response regarding small nalla formation due to the discharge of water:** The formation of nalla outside the premises is not due to the storm water drain discharge from our premises, it is the natural stream nallah which is more visible during the peak monsoon period and this water get accumulated in the lower most area which is behind the boundary wall of our facility. During peak monsoon the rain water gets accumulated in the lower most area.
2.	**During visit to M/s MEPL it is observed that there is existing huge pond formed between SLF4 &5 which is having dark reddish – yellow colour and said pond found provided with bund to stop discharge, however there are leakages and percolations**	As per the directions from MPCB, to arrest flow of surface water we have constructed cut off trench (COT) with Black Cotton Soil between our Landfill No.02 and Landfill No. 05. For this at specified location we have excavated trench up to hard strata and filled and compacted it with B C Soil. This compacted black cotton soil restricts the ground water percolation therefore in the said area there is no way for any water percolation. Due to this reason

		the huge pond is created over a period of time. Also as per the MPCB direction, we constructed storm water drain in South west side along boundary wall to divert the natural streams water coming into our premises. The uncontrolled monsoon storm water from the stream No. 1 and 2 is trapped in the Storm Water Drain at the entry of them in plant area. To strengthen the cut off trench (COT), we use murrum for the reclamation and due to that it gives appearance of reddish muddy colour. Also, as mitigation measure we have done cement grouting at site. There is sub-surface water coming into our plant premises. To arrest this water we have adopted cement grouting technology. Bore holes were drilled with 125mm diamond drill upto 6mtr approx. up to hard strata with PVC casing. Then cement-Grouting was done with specified cement water ratio with increasing pressure up to 3-4 kgs. This was done to close the gaps between fractured rocks so that water should not enter through this. All the periphery was grouted with same methodology.
3.	**Till date you have not completed the work of COT (Cut off Trench) to stop seepages and leakages from aforesaid pond**	We have already completed more than 80% of the work of Cut off trench to stop the seepages or leakages from the pond if there are any as a precautionary measure. The work status has been witnessed by Field Officer, MPCB onsite. During the execution of this work of Cut off trench we had lots of hindrances from the local villagers like stopping the work by pelleting stones on the JCB. In spite of such hindrances from the local people and the nuisances created by them we have successfully reduced the seepages by Cut of Trench. The remaining 10% of Cut off trench work is currently stopped mainly due to the hindrances and nuisance activity like stone pelleting by local villagers which is not safe for our machines and for our employees.
4.	**Complainants are continuously taking follow up of above matter almost on daily basis by telephonic calls and video call and stating the aforesaid incidence is occurring on everyday**	First and foremost there was no such occurrence of incidence of water discharge from our facility. We have also observed that all the complaints from the local villagers which are taking place do not have any

		evidence. All the old videos and recordings which does not have any base or validity are being circulated. These activities are adding to the nuisance and also hindrances in our activities towards the work allocated to us by the MPCB

Thanking You,
Sincerely,

For, Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited
Authorized Signatory

Copy submitted for information to:

1. Hon'ble Member Secretary, M.P.C Board, Mumbai
2. Joint Director(WPC), M.P.C Board, Mumbai

Copy to: Information and needful action

1. Executive Engineer MIDC, Ranjangaon, Tal. Shirur , Dist: Pune
2. The Sub- Regional Officer, MPCB Board, Pune-II: You are directed to keep the follow up and report the compliance from time to time.

TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE