

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

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 136 OF 2025 (WZ)
[EARLIER ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.511 OF 2025 (PB)]**

IN THE MATTER OF:

Munir Haji Mohammad Rangwala

: Applicants

V/s

State of Gujarat & Ors.

: Respondents

**REPLY ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT No. 03: CENTRAL POLLUTION
CONTROL BOARD (CPCB)**

1. That, Hon'ble NGT (WZ) vide order dated 23.04.2026 sought reply of respondents (CPCB is Respondent No. 03) in the instant matter. Thereby, the submission is made in following paragraphs.
2. That, CPCB is constituted under Section 3 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as "Water Act, 1974"). It performs the functions under the Water Act, 1974, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (hereinafter referred to as "Air Act, 1981"), The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (hereinafter referred to as "E (P) Act, 1986") and rules made therein. The State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committee (PCCs) in every State/Union Territory have been constituted under Section 4 of the Water Act, 1974 and Section 5 of the Air Act, 1981 and are responsible for implementation of provisions of both the Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981 in their respective State / Union Territory.

PRELIMINARY SUBMISSIONS

3. That the averments made in the application is mainly regarding alleged non-compliance and violation of environmental norms by a 30 MLD, CETP operated by Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association (AHSPA) which is catering textile printing units in the Danilimda – Behrampura cluster and adjoining area of Ahmedabad.
4. That, the averments also mention that due to non-compliances, Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) issued Closure Order dated 08.04.2024 to the CETP. It is alleged that during the closure period, member units continued production and discharged untreated effluent. This has resulted in severe pollution in River Sabarmati and contamination of ground water.
5. That, the averments further mention that on 19.07.2025, GPCB granted conditional permission to restart the CETP in phases, restricted to 1.49 MLD for 33 member units that had installed monitoring systems. However, CETP Association claimed full operational status as of 01.08.2025 and began collecting charges from all member units.
6. The averments also mention that while the CETP's designed capacity is 30 MLD, the actual effluent load is estimated at 45-50 MLD due to unauthorized expansion

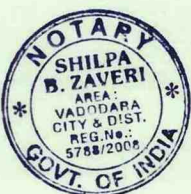




and excess machinery. A required 15 MLD capacity augmentation was to be completed by 20.10.2025, but the deadline expired with the remaining work is incomplete.

REPLY:

7. That, it is humbly submitted that Consent to Establish (CTE), Consent to Operate (CTO) related permissions are issued under section 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and dealt by the State Pollution Control Board (in the instant matter Gujarat Pollution Control Board-GPCB).
8. That, the CETP is being operated by Ahmedabad Hand Screen Printing Association (AHSPA) and required to operate complying with applicable environmental norms and consent conditions.
9. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) notified the revised effluent quality standards for Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) vide Gazette Notification No. **S.O. 4(E)** dated **01.01.2016**. Subsequently, MoEF&CC has notified "Environment (Protection) Second Amendment Rules, 2024" vide notification no. S.O. 3864(E) dated 09.09.2024. These rules introduce amendments to standards for discharge of environmental pollutants from CETPs along with the roles and responsibilities of State Governments, SPCBs/PCCs, CETP operators, and member industries. The Rules came into force on 01.09.2025. A copy of the notification dated 09.09.2024 is attached as **Annexure I**.
10. CPCB issued directions vide letter dated 31.03.2016 under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, to all SPCBs/PCCs, including GPCB, directing them to undertake quarterly monitoring of all CETPs, regularly upload the performance status of CETPs on their respective websites, and initiate appropriate action against industries and/or CETPs found to be non-compliant with the prescribed environmental standards. A copy of the letter dated 31.03.2016 is attached as **Annexure II**.
11. Further, CPCB, vide letter dated 16.04.2025, instructed all concerned SPCBs/PCCs, including GPCB, to ensure regular monitoring of CETPs at least once every quarter and to enforce all action points stipulated in CPCB's directions dated 31.03.2016 and the MoEF&CC Notification No. S.O. 3864(E) dated 09.09.2024. A copy of the letter dated 16.04.2025 is attached as **Annexure III**.
12. That, CPCB has obtained status / information on the subject matter from GPCB and based on the information provided, following are submitted.
 - I. The CETP-AHSPA obtained Consent to Establish (CTE) dated 27.03.2017 valid up to 19.06.2023 from GPCB for installation of 30 MLD capacity CETP.
 - II. The CTE was amended by GPCB vide order dated 02.06.2017 permitting enhancement of CETP capacity by additional 15 MLD, making total capacity to 45 MLD.
 - III. Prior to grant of Consolidated Consent and Authorization (CC&A), GPCB extended the validity of the CTE up to 18.06.2026 vide order dated 11.09.2023.
 - IV. GPCB issued CC&A dated 16.10.2023 to CETP with validity up to 12.09.2024 for 30 MLD capacity (expandable up to 45 MLD).
 - V. GPCB observed various non-compliances in the CETP during inspections carried out in first week of April 2024. Subsequently, Closure Direction (with effect after 30 days) dated 08.04.2024 was issued to the CETP for non-compliances under Section 33A of the Water Act, followed by extension of closure period for a further period of 30 days vide order dated 04.05.2024 and

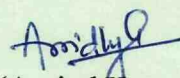


disconnection of electricity supply vide order dated 08.06.2024.

- VI. Subsequently, based on steps taken for compliance by CETP-AHSPA, and deposit of Interim Environmental Damage Compensation (EDC) of ₹30,60,000/- and Bank Guarantee of Rs. 10,000,00/-, GPCB issued closure revocation order on 19.07.2025.
- VII. Along with the revocation of Closure Directions, GPCB amended CC&A of AHSPA vide amendment order dated 19.07.2025, restricting the capacity of CETP to 15 MLD (with condition of phase wise initiation of CETP operation, starting with 1.49 MLD pre-treated effluent from 33 member units and subsequent augmentation of capacity after permission from GPCB after fulfilment of pre-requisites by all member units). Through the said amendment, the validity of CC&A was extended up to 12.09.2026. Thereafter, GPCB revised revocation period three times and the present revocation is up to 05.09.2026.
- VIII. In the meantime, GPCB amended the CC&A vide amendment dated 12.03.2026 separately for effluent quantity of 22.5 MLD and extended the validity of CC&A up to 12.09.2028.
- IX. Latest inspection of CETP was carried out by GPCB on 08.06.2026. The inspection report mentioned that the CETP has received average 24.7 MLD effluent as per the record of May 2026. This indicates that the CETP has received effluent quantity in excess of quantity permitted in CC&A i.e. 22.5 MLD.
- X. The analysis results of samples from inlet and outlet of CETP collected during inspection shows that at Inlet, pH (9.30 > 6 to 8) and Sulphate (443 mg/l > 350 mg/l) are exceeding the prescribed inlet limit. At Outlet, Colour (815 Pt. Co. Scale > 100 Pt. Co. Scale), TDS (2958 mg/l > 2100 mg/l) and BOD (46 mg/l > 30 mg/l) are exceeding the prescribed discharge limit.
- XI. GPCB has issued Show Cause Notice (SCN) dated 14.07.2026 to CETP for the observed non-compliances.

XII. Thus, following can be concluded from the above submissions:

- a) Latest CC&A amendment dated 12.03.2026 permits operation of CETP with capacity of 22.5 MLD till 12.09.2028. Thereafter, CETP has applied to increase capacity up to 30 MLD vide GPCB online portal inward ID No. 468697 dated 06/07/2026.
 - b) Revocation of Closure Directions was extended up to 05.09.2026.
 - c) As per the latest inspection by GPCB on 08.06.2026, the CETP is non-complaint with respect to inlet norms and outlet norms and operating with excess hydraulic load than consented by GPCB. The GPCB has issued Show Cause Notice (SCN) dated 14.07.2026 to CETP for the observed non-compliances.
13. That, the answering respondent craves reply of the Hon'ble Tribunal to file additional reply, in future, if required.
14. That, in light of the above submission, it is respectfully submitted that this answering respondent i.e. CPCB, shall abide by any order(s) or direction(s) passed by this Hon'ble tribunal in the instant OA.


(Arvind Kumar Jha)

Scientist 'E' & RD (Vadodara)
Central Pollution Control Board





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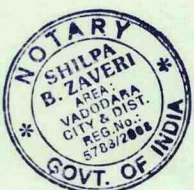
State of Gujarat & Ors.

: Respondents

**ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT No. 03: CENTRAL
POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (CPCB)**

I Arvind Kumar Jha, aged 49 years, having office at the Regional Directorate (Vadodara), Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), No VMC Ward No. 10 Office, High Tension Road, Subhanpura, Vadodara, 390023), do hereby solemnly affirm, declare on oath and state as under:

1. That the deponent is authorized representative to represent the Respondent CPCB in the present case, and as such, I am well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the present case on the basis of the information derived from the official records, and hence, I am competent and authorized to verify, sign and swear this affidavit on behalf of the Respondent CPCB.
2. That the accompanying reply may be read part and parcel of the present affidavit as I am competent to swear this affidavit.
3. That the accompanying reply has been drafted and filed under my instructions and the contents thereof are true and correct on the basis of the record maintained during ordinary course of business of CPCB and





available records and documents and the contents of the same are read over and explained to me and are not repeated herein for the sake of brevity.

Arvind Kumar Jha
DEPONENT
 डॉ. अरविंद कुमार झा / Dr. Arvind Kumar Jha
 क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय / Regional Director
 केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड / CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
 (पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
 (Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India)
 क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय, वडोदरा - 390023, गुजरात.
 Regional Directorate, Vadodara - 390023, Gujarat.

VERIFICATION

Verified at Vadodara on this 16th Day of July, 2026 that the contents of the above reply are correct and true on the basis of the record of the cases as mentioned in the day to day affairs of the CPCB. Nothing has been concealed therefrom or mis-stated.

Verified at Vadodara on this the 16th Day of July, 2026.

Regd. No.: 3889
 Date: 16/07/2026

Arvind Kumar Jha
DEPONENT
 डॉ. अरविंद कुमार झा / Dr. Arvind Kumar Jha
 क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय / Regional Director
 केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड / CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
 (पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
 (Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India)
 क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय, वडोदरा - 390023, गुजरात.
 Regional Directorate, Vadodara - 390023, Gujarat.

Solemnly Affirmed / Declared
 Sworn Before me by *Arvind Kumar Jha*
S. B. Zaveri
S. B. ZAVERI
NOTARY
 16/07/2026.

My Commission expires on 28-4-2028
SHILPA B. ZAVERI
NOTARY





भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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CG-DL-E-11092024-257084

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 3532]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, सितम्बर 10, 2024/भाद्र 19, 1946

No. 3532]

NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2024/BHADRA 19, 1946

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2024

का.आ. 3864(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 6 और धारा 25 के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :-

- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) दूसरा संशोधन नियम, 2024 है।
(2) ये नियम 01 सितम्बर, 2025 से प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 की अनुसूची-I में, क्रम संख्या 55 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:-

”

क्रम संख्या	उद्योग	मानदंड	मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
“55.	सामान्य बहिःस्त्राव उपचार संयंत्र (सीईटीपी)		
	क. अंतर्गम गुणवत्ता मानक		प्रत्येक सामान्य बहिःस्त्राव उपचार संयंत्र के लिए, राज्य बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति (समिति) सामान्य बहिःस्त्राव उपचार संयंत्र के

			डिजाइन, स्थानीय आवश्यकताओं तथा प्रास्थितियों के अनुसार साधारण मानदंडों, अमोनिकल नाइट्रोजन और भारी धातुओं के लिए अंतर्गम गुणवत्ता मानकों को विनिर्दिष्ट करेगा।		
ख. उपचारित बहिःस्राव गुणवत्ता मानक			अधिकतम अनुज्ञेय मूल्य (मिलीग्राम/लीटर में- पीएच और तापमान के सिवाय)		
			अंतर्देशीय सतही जल में	सिंचाई हेतु भूमि पर	समुद्र में
	साधारण मानदंड	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
	पीएच	6-9	6-9	6-9	
	जैव रासायनिक ऑक्सीजन मांग (BOD) ₅ , 27°C	30	100	100	
	रासायनिक ऑक्सीजन मांग (सीओडी)	250	250	250*	
	कुल अलग किए गए ठोस (टीएसएस)	100	100	100	
	कुल घुलित ठोस (टीडीएस)	2100**	2100**	एन एस	
	विनिर्दिष्ट मानदंड	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
	तापमान °C	ग्रहणकर्ता जल निकाय के परिवेश तापमान से 5 डिग्री सेल्सियस से अधिक नहीं होगा	ग्रहणकर्ता जल निकाय के परिवेश तापमान से 5 डिग्री सेल्सियस से अधिक नहीं होगा	ग्रहणकर्ता जल निकाय के परिवेश तापमान से 5 डिग्री सेल्सियस से अधिक नहीं होगा	
	तेल और ग्रीस	10	10	10	
	अमोनिकल नाइट्रोजन	50	एन एस	50	
	कुल जेलडाल नाइट्रोजन (TKN)	50	एन एस	50	
	नाइट्रेट नाइट्रोजन	10	एन एस	50	
	फॉस्फेट (P)	5	एन एस	एन एस	
	क्लोराइड	1000	1000	एन एस	
	सल्फेट्स (SO ₄)	1000	1000	एन एस	
	फ्लोराइड	2	2	15	
	सल्फाइड (S)	2	2	5	
	फिनोलिक यौगिक C ₆ H ₅ OH के रूप में	1	1	5	
	कुल अवशिष्ट क्लोरीन	1	1	1	
	जस्ता	5	15	15	
	लोहा	3	3	3	

	ताँबा	3	3	3
	कुल क्रोमियम	2	2	2
	मैंगनीज	2	एनएस	2
	निकल	3	एनएस	3
	आर्सेनिक	0.2	एनएस	0.2
	साइनाइड (सीएन)	0.2	एनएस	0.2
	वैनेडियम	0.2	एनएस	0.2
	लेड	0.1	एनएस	0.1
	हेक्सावैलेंट क्रोमियम	0.1	एनएस	0.1
	सेलेनियम	0.05	एनएस	0.05
	कैडमियम	0.05	एनएस	0.05
	पारा	0.01	एनएस	0.01
	जैव-जांच परीक्षण	उद्योग-विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों के अनुसार	उद्योग-विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों के अनुसार	उद्योग-विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों के अनुसार

टिप्पण 1.—

एनएस-विनिर्दिष्ट नहीं

टिप्पण 2.— * समुद्र में उपचारित बहिःस्त्राव का निस्सरण उचित समुद्री निकास माध्यम से किया जाएगा। विद्यमान तटीय निस्सरण को समुद्री निकास में डाला जाएगा। उन मामलों में जहाँ समुद्री निकास निस्सरण बिंदु पर न्यूनतम प्रारंभिक विलयन 150 गुना है और निस्सरण बिंदु से 100 मीटर दूर बिंदु पर न्यूनतम विलयन 1500 गुना है, तब राज्य बोर्ड रासायनिक ऑक्सीजन मांग की सीमा शिथिल कर सकता है :

परंतु कि उपचारित बहिःस्त्राव अपशिष्ट में रासायनिक ऑक्सीजन मांग अधिकतम अनुज्ञेय मूल्य 500 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर होगा।

**सामान्य बहिःस्त्राव उपचार संयंत्र से उपचारित बहिःस्त्राव के संबंध में अनुज्ञेय कुल घुलित ठोस अवयवों की अधिकतम सीमा 2100 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर होगी। तथापि, यदि सदस्य उद्योगों को दिए जाने वाले जल में कुल घुलित ठोस अवयव 1100 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर से अधिक है और अधिकतम 1000 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर तक की घुलशीलता की अनुज्ञात है, तो संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा इस सीमा को शिथिल किया जा सकता है परंतु कि सामान्य बहिःस्त्राव उपचार संयंत्र से उपचारित बहिःस्त्राव में अधिकतम मान 3100 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर से अधिक न हो, जैसा कि नीचे दिया गया है:—

क्र.सं.	अंतर्गम जल में कुल घुलित ठोस अवयव (टीडीएस) मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर	उपचारित बहिःस्त्राव में कुल घुलित ठोस अवयव (टीडीएस) की अधिकतम सीमा मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	आहरण जल में टीडीएस 1100 तक अर्थात् टीडीएस $\leq$ 1100	2100
2.	आहरण जल में टीडीएस 1100 से 2100 से अधिक अर्थात् $1100 < \text{टीडीएस} \leq 2100$	आहरण जल में टीडीएस प्लस 1000
3.	आहरण जल में टीडीएस 2100 से अधिक अर्थात् टीडीएस > 2100	3100

टिप्पण 3.-

1. सिंचाई के लिए भूमि पर उपचारित बहिस्त्राव के निस्सरण मामले में, सामान्य बहिस्त्राव उपचार संयंत्र प्रबंधन द्वारा मृदा और भूजल की गुणवत्ता पर इसके समाघात की मानीटरी वर्ष में दो बार (मानसून से पहले और मानसून के पश्चात्) की जाएगी। सिंचाई के लिए भूमि पर उपचारित बहिस्त्राव और मलजल के संयुक्त निस्सरण के लिए, मलजल के साथ मिश्रण का अनुपात राज्य बोर्ड द्वारा विहित किया जाएगा।

2. कुछ महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट मानदंड जो क्षेत्र विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों से चुने गए, निम्नानुसार हैं:

क्र.स.	क्षेत्र	विनिर्दिष्ट मानदंड
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	वस्त्र	जैव-परख परीक्षण, टोटल क्रोमियम, सल्फाइड, फेनोलिक यौगिक
2.	इलेक्ट्रोप्लेटिंग	तेल और ग्रीस, अमोनिया नाइट्रोजन, निकल, हेक्सावेलेट क्रोमियम, टोटल क्रोमियम, तांबा, जस्ता, सीसा, लोहा, कैडमियम, साइनाइड, फ्लोराइड, सल्फाइड, फॉस्फेट, सल्फेट
3.	चमड़ा उद्योग	सल्फाइड, टोटल क्रोमियम, तेल और ग्रीस, क्लोराइड
4.	डाई एंड डाई इंटरमीडिएट	तेल और ग्रीस, फेनोलिक यौगिक, कैडमियम, तांबा, मैंगनीज, सीसा, पारा, निकल, जस्ता, हेक्सावेलेट क्रोमियम, टोटल क्रोमियम, जैव-परख परीक्षण, क्लोराइड, सल्फेट
5.	कार्बनिक रसायन विनिर्माण	तेल और ग्रीस, जैव-परख परीक्षण, नाइट्रेट्स, आर्सेनिक, हेक्सावेलेट क्रोमियम, टोटल क्रोमियम, सीसा, साइनाइड, जस्ता, पारा, तांबा, निकल, फेनोलिक यौगिक, सल्फाइड
6.	फार्मास्युटिकल	तेल और ग्रीस, जैव-परख परीक्षण, पारा, आर्सेनिक, हेक्सावेलेट क्रोमियम, सीसा, साइनाइड, फेनोलिक यौगिक, सल्फाइड, फॉस्फेट

टिप्पण 4.-

1. राज्य सरकारों या राज्य बोर्ड या समिति की भूमिकाएं और उत्तरदायित्व.-

- राज्य सरकार या उसके अभिकरण यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि बहिस्त्राव के उचित संवहन के लिए अपस्ट्रीम और डाउनस्ट्रीम संवहनों को जोड़ने की प्रणाली या चैनल पर्याप्त रूप से मौजूद हों।
- राज्य बोर्ड और समिति यह सुनिश्चित करेगी कि प्रत्येक सदस्य उद्योग के पास सीईटीपी इनलेट तक पहुंचने वाली संवहन प्रणाली के लिए एकल निस्सरण निर्गम बिंदु हो।
- राज्य बोर्ड या समिति सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरण के परामर्श से, प्रत्येक सदस्य उद्योग से सीईटीपी में बहिस्त्राव के निस्सरण के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट गुणवत्ता मानदंडों के लिए सीईटीपी की डिजाइन विशेषताओं या क्षमता पर आधारित मानक अधिकथित करेगी और उनका अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करेगी।
- राज्य बोर्ड या समिति यह सुनिश्चित करेगा/करेगी कि सीईटीपी के प्रचालन कार्मिक और कर्मचारीवृंद सदस्य इकाइयों से सहबद्ध न हों, तथा उन्हें सीईटीपी परिचालन का तकनीकी ज्ञान हो, ताकि हितों के टकराव से बचा जा सके।
- राज्य बोर्ड या समिति निम्नलिखित उद्देश्यों के लिए सभी सीईटीपी और सहबद्ध औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों के यादृच्छिक प्रत्यक्ष निरीक्षण के द्वारा 'रियल टाइम ऑनलाइन' मॉनीटरी करेगी, अर्थात: -

- सीईटीपी के अंतर्गम गुणवत्ता मानदंडों के अनुपालन की जांच करना;
- सीईटीपी के लिए अधिसूचित निस्सरण मानकों के अनुपालन की जांच करना, या बोर्ड या समिति द्वारा अधिकथित किसी भी अधिक कठोर मानक या शून्य तरल निस्सरण (जेडएलडी) की प्रास्थिति की जांच करना;
- सीईटीपी में ऑनलाइन सतत बहिस्त्राव गुणवत्ता मानीटरी प्रणाली के रखरखाव और अंश उपचार प्रास्थिति की जांच करना;

- (घ) सदस्य उद्योगों या सीईटीपी या औद्योगिक क्षेत्र से अनुपचारित औद्योगिक बहिष्काव के किसी भी बाईपास की घटना की जांच करना।
6. राज्य बोर्ड या समिति सभी सीईटीपी की कार्य निष्पादन प्रास्थिति को अपनी संबंधित वेबसाइटों पर कम से कम तिमाही आधार पर अपलोड करेगी। कार्य निष्पादन प्रास्थिति में डिजाइन और परिचालन क्षमता, उपचार स्कीम, सहमति और प्राधिकरण की विधिमान्यता अवधि, मानीटरी मूल्य और अंतर्गम और निर्गम गुणवत्ता मानदंडों की अनुपालन प्रास्थिति और उसके अनुसार की गई कार्रवाई शामिल हो सकती है।
7. राज्य बोर्ड या समिति उन नई औद्योगिक इकाइयों की स्थापना की अनुमति नहीं देगा/देगी जो सीईटीपी में शामिल होने का या विद्यमान सदस्य उद्योगों का विस्तार करने का विचार रखती हैं, यदि वे विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों का अनुपालन नहीं कर रहे हैं या जहां ऐसे सीईटीपी में पर्याप्त हाइड्रोलिक क्षमता नहीं है, उन मामलों के सिवाय जो सीईटीपी के प्रदर्शन को प्रभावित नहीं करते हैं, जैसे, -
- (क) प्रदूषण भार में वृद्धि नहीं होने के परिणामस्वरूप ऐसे उद्योग जो कोई बहिष्काव उत्पन्न नहीं करते हैं, 100% बहिष्काव पुनर्चक्रण इकाइयाँ, केवल सांद्रित धाराओं को उत्पन्न करने वाले उद्योग जिन्हें राज्य बोर्ड या समिति द्वारा अधिकृत किसी भी सामान्य केन्द्र में समुचित प्रणालियों के माध्यम से निपटाया जाता है, स्थापना की सहमति, संचालन की सहमति और प्राधिकरण के अनुसार, इस संबंध में केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (केंद्रीय बोर्ड) के मार्ग दर्शक सिद्धांतों का पालन करना।
- (ख) सीईटीपी की हाइड्रोलिक क्षमता का उपयोग नहीं हो पाया है, तथा नए उद्योगों के बहिष्काव या विद्यमान सदस्य उद्योगों के विस्तारण से सीईटीपी के प्रभावी उपयोग में मदद होगी।
- (ग) सदस्य औद्योगिक इकाई अपना बहिष्काव किसी सीईटीपी में निस्सरण नहीं करती है, तो उस दशा में वैयक्तिक उद्योग के पर्यावरण मानक उक्त इकाई पर लागू होंगे।
8. (क) उल्लंघन या गैर-अनुपालन की दशा में, बोर्ड या समिति चूककर्ता इकाइयों या सीईटीपी के खिलाफ कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी करने/बंद करने के निदेश देने आदि जैसी उपयुक्त कार्रवाई करेगा/करेगी।
- (ख) राज्य बोर्ड या समिति द्वारा चूककर्ता सदस्य इकाई को कोई नोटिस जारी करने की दशा में इसकी सूचना सीईटीपी संचालन एजेंसी को भी दी जाएगी।
9. राज्य सरकार और उसके अभिकरण सीईटीपी और प्राथमिक बहिष्काव उपचार संयंत्रों (पीईटीपी) से उत्पन्न खतरनाक अपशिष्टों के निपटान के लिए सामान्य परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट उपचार, भंडारण और निपटान सुविधाओं की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करेंगी।
10. राज्य बोर्ड या समिति, समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित जोखिमपूर्ण और अन्य अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन (प्रबंधन और सीमापार संचालन) नियम, 2016 के अधीन राज्य बोर्ड या समिति द्वारा जारी प्राधिकार में उल्लिखित शर्तों के अनुसार, उत्पन्न परिसंकटमय अपशिष्टों के निपटान के लिए सामान्य परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट उपचार, भंडारण और निपटान सुविधाओं के साथ सीईटीपी और सदस्य उद्योगों का सहयोग सुनिश्चित करेगी।
11. सीईटीपी में उपचार के समुचित स्तर पर बहिष्काव के साथ समुचित मात्रा में मलजल के मिश्रण की अनुमति बोर्ड या समिति द्वारा दी जा सकती है, यदि इससे जैविक उपचार प्रक्रिया में उपचार क्षमता में सुधार होता है, परंतु कि सीईटीपी के डिजाइन में सीईटीपी में उपचारित किए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित मलजल के हाइड्रोलिक तथा कार्बनिक भार को ध्यान में रखा गया हो।
2. सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरणों की भूमिकाएं और उत्तरदायित्व.-
1. सीईटीपी को वृत्तिक रूप से प्रबंधित करने के लिए, एक विशेष प्रयोजन यान (एसपीवी) या सोसायटी (सोसायटी रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम, 1860 के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत) या न्यास (एक समुचित कानून के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत) होगा, जो सीईटीपी के संपूर्ण परिचालन और रखरखाव के लिए उत्तरदायी होगा।
2. (क) सीईटीपी परिचालन अभिकरण सदस्य इकाइयों के बीच कुल उपलब्ध उपचार क्षमता को तर्कसंगत और पारदर्शी रीति में वितरित करेगी।
- (ख) सीईटीपी और इसकी सदस्य इकाइयों के बीच एक विधिक करार किया जाएगा, जिसमें उनके पारस्परिक बाध्यताओं, सदस्यता की शर्तों, सदस्यता शुल्क, संस्थापन और उपचार प्रभार के लिए विकसित लागत वसूली सूत्र सीईटीपी के प्रचालन और रखरखाव को स्पष्ट रूप से दर्शाया जाएगा।

3. सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरणों को विहित अंतर्गम और निर्गम बहिस्त्राव मानकों का अनुपालन करना होगा। स्व-नियामक तंत्र के माध्यम से मानीटरी और अनुपालन को मजबूत करने के लिए सीईटीपी में ऑनलाइन सतत बहिस्त्राव मानीटरी प्रणाली (ओसीईएमएस) स्थापित की जाएगी और केंद्रीय बोर्ड और संबंधित बोर्ड या समिति को डेटा कनेक्टिविटी उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी।
4. (क) सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरण सदस्य इकाइयों द्वारा पाइपलाइनों या सीवरों के माध्यम से, अलग-अलग या समूह में निस्सरण किए जा रहे बहिस्त्राव की मात्रा और गुणवत्ता की मानीटरी के लिए एक स्वचालित ऑनलाइन तंत्र विकसित करेंगी (एससीएडीए-पीएलसी और ऑटो सैंपलर या सेंसर स्थापित करके)।
(ख) मानीटरी किए गए डेटा की कनेक्टिविटी राज्य बोर्ड या समिति को उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी।
(ग) बाईपास या अप्राधिकृत निस्सरण की जांच के लिए समुचित स्थानों पर सीसीटीवी कैमरे भी लगाए जाएंगे।
5. टैंकरों के माध्यम से बहिस्त्राव के परिवहन के मामले में सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरण,—
(क) सीईटीपी, सदस्य उद्योगों और टैंकरों के बीच एक एकीकृत संचार प्रौद्योगिकी (आईसीटी) के माध्यम से त्रिपक्षीय इंटरफेस सुनिश्चित करेंगी, जो सीईटीपी तक बहिस्त्राव के संग्रह और परिवहन के लिए टैंकरों के साथ संभारतंत्र प्रणाली के साथ संयुक्त हो;
(ख) यह सुनिश्चित करेंगी कि टैंकरों में जीपीएस प्रणाली लगाई गई है तथा टैंकरों की वास्तविक समय पर मानीटरी की जाती है; तथा
(ग) सीईटीपी पर टैंकर प्राप्त होने पर बहिस्त्राव का नमूनाकरण और गुणवत्ता जांच सुनिश्चित करेंगी।
6. (क) सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरणों को यह प्राधिकार होगा कि वे बहिस्त्राव के नमूनों को लेने के लिए बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के सदस्य उद्योग परिसर में प्रवेश कर सकते हैं।
(ख) सीईटीपी परिचालन अभिकरण मानीटरी किए गए मूल्यों का ऑनलाइन डाटा के साथ प्रति-सत्यापन के लिए ओसीईएमएस प्रणाली यदि स्थापित की गयी हो, की सहायता ले सकते हैं।
7. (क) सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरण यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि सदस्य उद्योग अपने व्यक्तिगत पीईटीपी के निर्गम सन्नियमों के अनुरूप ही अपने व्यापारिक बहिस्त्राव का निस्सरण करें। सदस्य उद्योगों के द्वारा इन सन्नियमों को पूरा ना किये जाने और/ या प्रचालन और रख- रखाव पर आने वाले खर्च को विनिर्दिष्ट या सहमति प्राप्त समय सीमा के भीतर अपने हिस्से का संदाय न करने की स्थिति में, सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरण समुचित कार्रवाई, जैसे कि चूककर्ता सदस्य का बहिस्त्राव लेने से इनकार करना, सीईटीपी के साथ व्यक्तिगत इकाई की सदस्यता रद्द करना, कर सकेंगी।
(ख) सीईटीपी परिचालन अभिकरण सदस्य उद्योग से प्रवाह को विनियमित करने के लिए नियंत्रण तंत्र विकसित करेंगी।
(ग) ऐसी गैर-अनुपालन सदस्य औद्योगिक इकाइयों की सूची और उनके विरुद्ध की गई कार्रवाई, आगे की आवश्यक कार्रवाई के लिए, ऑनलाइन माध्यम से बोर्ड या समिति को उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी।
8. (क) सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरण प्राधिकरण में उल्लिखित शर्तों के अनुसार कीचड़ की विशेषताओं (अर्थात् परिसंकटमय या गैर-परिसंकटमय) के आधार पर कीचड़ प्रबंधन सुनिश्चित करेंगी।
(ख) इस सुविधा से उत्पन्न परिसंकटमय बहिस्त्राव के निपटान के लिए उपचार, भंडारण और निपटान सुविधा (टीएसडीएफ) के बीच पर्याप्त लिंकेज सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।
9. (क) सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरण भौतिक और जलजलीय प्रास्थिति के लिए 'अपस्ट्रीम' और 'डाउनस्ट्रीम' प्रवाह लिंकेज की भी मानीटरी करेंगे।
(ख) किसी भी अप्रत्याप्तता मामले में, इसका समाधान किया जाएगा और राज्य अभिकरणों को सूचित किया जाएगा।
10. सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरण कम से कम प्रमुख मानदंडों अर्थात् पीएच, बीओडी, सीओडी, टीएसएस और राज्य बोर्ड या समिति द्वारा अपेक्षित किसी अन्य मानदंड के लिए स्थल पर ही प्रयोगशाला सुविधाएं स्थापित करेंगे।
11. बिजली के चले जाने के दौरान भी सीईटीपी के निरंतर प्रचालन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सीईटीपी में पर्याप्त क्षमता की वैकल्पिक पावर बैकअप व्यवस्था स्थापित की जाएगी।
12. सीईटीपी प्रचालन अभिकरणों पर वर्ष में कम से कम एक बार धारा मानकों में विहित सभी मानदंडों को कवर करते हुए अपने क्षेत्रों के साथ प्राप्त जल और भूजल की नियमित सतही और भूजल गुणवत्ता मानीटरी करने की जिम्मेदारी होगी। ऐसी विश्लेषण रिपोर्ट वार्षिक रूप से की जा रही पर्यावरणीय लेखा परीक्षा का भाग होगी।

3. सीईटीपी के सदस्य उद्योगों की भूमिकाएं और उत्तरदायित्व -

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

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

नरेश पाल गंगवार, अपर सचिव

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

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2024

S.O. 3864(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred under sections 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, namely:—

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

“

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

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

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

Note 1.—

NS-Not specified

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

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

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

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

Note 3.—

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

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

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

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

Note 4.—

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

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

2. Roles and responsibilities of CETP operating agencies.—

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

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

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

NARESH PAL GANGWAR, Addl. Secy.

Note.—The principle rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), *vide* number S.O. 844(E), dated the 19th November, 1986 and last amended, *vide* G.S.R. 75(E), dated the 30th January, 2024.

Speed Post

PCI-SSI/ CETPs Monitoring Direction/2016

March 31, 2016

To:

Chairman
State Pollution Control Board
(as per list enclosed)

Modified Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, regarding monitoring of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)

Whereas, amongst others, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the functions of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) (or the Pollution Control Committees for Union Territories), constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, is to plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution of stream and wells in the concerned State/UT and to secure the execution thereof; and

Whereas, 180 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) have been set up in the country for collective treatment of effluents of clusters of industries, having a total installed hydraulic capacity of about 1500 MLD; and

Whereas, if effluents of such plants do not comply with the stipulated standards then it would be a significant industrial pollution source, having the potential to cause adverse impact on the quality of the recipient environment; and

Whereas, the Central Government has specified the standards for discharge of environmental pollutants from industries and CETPs under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules framed there under; and

Whereas, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) can lay down specify more stringent effluent discharge standards for the CETPs than the (National) standards specified by the Central Government under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules framed there under, depending upon the quality of the recipient system and local conditions; and

Whereas, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the functions of State Pollution Control Boards is to evolve methods of utilisation of suitable treated trade effluent in agriculture; and

Whereas, Tamil Nadu SPCB has implemented industrial reuse of treated effluent of CETPs that cater to clusters of leather tanneries and textile dyeing and printing units in Tamil Nadu, and Rajasthan SPCB has also issued directions to some of the CETPs that cater to industrial clusters of textile dyeing and printing units in Rajasthan to implement industrial reuse of treated effluent, that is Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems; and

Contd....2

Whereas, amongst others, under Section 16 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the functions of the Central Pollution Control Board, constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, is to coordinate the activities of the SPCBs and provide technical assistance and guidance to them; and

Whereas, CPCB has been interacting with SPCBs regarding implementing effective monitoring mechanism to ensure compliance of effluent standards by CETPs and to stop direct discharge of untreated industrial effluent from industries / industrial area by passing the CETP for the area; and

Whereas, in exercise of the power conferred under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 Chairman, CPCB issued Directions to SPCBs of 12 states/UTs where CETPs were located (Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and West Bengal) vide letter No. B-22013/2/PCI-III/2008/ dated on 2nd September 2008, as below:

1. *To initiate monitoring programme for all CETPs at least once every quarter and take follow up action against industries/CETPs not complying with the prescribed standards.*
2. *Not to permit expansion/establishment of the industrial units in the areas where the associated CETPs were not complying with the required standards and where such CETPs do not have adequate hydraulic load capacities.*
3. *To submit action taken report every quarter on (1) and (2) above within one month of every quarter to CPCB; and*

Whereas, CPCB further requested SPCBs of the above 12 states/UTs vide letter dated 27th May 2009 to also take action to stop bypass of untreated industrial effluents from industries/industrial estates, wherever applicable, and to send Quarterly ATRs on a common format; and

Whereas, systems of quarterly or monthly monitoring of CETPs have been developed by SPCBs, but effective follow up action to achieve compliance of standards by non-complying CETPs is lacking, and quarterly ATRs on above directions are not being forwarded regularly by several SPCBs; and

Whereas, CPCB has issued direction under section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 on 5th February 2014 to all SPCBs and PCCs to direct the CETPs to install online continuous effluent quality monitoring system for measurement of the sector-specific parameters and connect and upload the monitoring data at the servers of SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB by 31st March 2015. Further, CPCB had issued Show cause Notices cum Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (protection) Act, 1986 on 23rd September 2015 to all CETPs to comply fully with the direction issued w.r.t. installation of online continuous effluent monitoring system; and

Whereas, in a review meeting on the above directions taken by Chairman, CPCB with Maharashtra and Gujarat SPCBs held on 18th November 2015, the Maharashtra SPCB informed that they are complying with the directions by not permitting new units / expansion in units under non-complying CETPs, except for such industries which do not influence CETPs, namely- i) Industries generating nil effluent, ii) 100% effluent recycling units, iii) Industries generating only concentrated stream disposed at CHWTSDf, and iv) Not resulting in increase in pollution load, which is governed by a policy decided in 2008; and

Whereas, in the review meeting on the above directions held on 18th November 2015, the Gujarat SPCB informed that they are also complying with the directions by not permitting new units/expansion in units under non-complying CETPs, and stated that in some places in Gujarat the CETPs have unutilized hydraulic capacity and some new units that generate effluent of lower strength will dilute the effluent received by the CETPs; and

Whereas, the direction issued by CPCB on 2nd September 2008 required review and adding new dimensions in view of the directions issued to CETPs to install online continuous effluent quality monitoring system and the new effluent standards for CETPs notified on 1st January 2016

Now Therefore, in exercise of the power conferred under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the direction issued by CPCB to SPCBs on 2nd September 2008 regarding CETPs monitoring and follow up action is hereby modified and following Directions are hereby issued to SPCBs/PCCs of states/UTs where CETPs exist, to immediately undertake following activities:

1. Carry out monitoring of all CETPs and the associated industrial areas at least every quarter:
 - a) to check compliance of inlet quality parameters of the CETP
 - b) to check compliance of the effluent standards for CETPs notified on 1st January 2016, or if any more stringent standards or ZLD condition specified by the SPCB
 - c) to check maintenance and calibration status of the online continuous effluent quality monitoring system in the CETP
 - d) to check occurrence of any bypass of untreated industrial effluents from industries/industrial area, wherever applicable
2. Upload the performance status of all CETPs in respect of each monitoring on SPCB website regularly, starting from April 2016 (format enclosed).
3. Not permit establishment/expansion of industrial units in the areas where the associated CETPs are not complying with the specified standards or where such CETPs do not have adequate hydraulic capacities, except for such cases which do not impact performance of the CETP, such as:
 - a) Not resulting in increase in pollution load such as industries generating nil effluent, 100% effluent recycling units, Industries generating only concentrated stream disposed at Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility
 - b) CETP has unutilized hydraulic capacity, and the effluent of new industry / expansion will help in improving the performance of the CETP

(in all such cases the SPCB shall provide details and justification for granting permission to new units / expansion of existing units to CPCB every quarter)
4. Take suitable action against industries / CETPs not complying with the prescribed standards.
5. To take suitable action to stop bypass of untreated industrial effluents from industries / industrial estates, wherever applicable.

Compliance with these directions shall be reported within one month.

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
निर्गत.....
दिनांक.....

06/04/16

(Arun Kumar Mehta)
Chairman
kg 9/c

Copy to:

1. Advisor (CP)

Ministry of Environment & Forests

Indiar Paryavaran Bhawan,

JorBagh Road, New Delhi-110 003

:for information please

2. Zonal Officer,

Central Pollution Control Board, Zonal Offices

(as per list enclosed)

: for follow up

4. I/c PCI-I, PCI-III, IT Divisions, CPCB


Member Secretary

huf o/c

Format for uploading the CETP monitoring data on SPCBs website

[illegible]

(Column 1-5: Basic information on CETP; Column 6-12: Inspection-specific information on observed performance during the inspection)

Note: Inlet and Final effluent quality to be reported in terms of pH, BOD, COD, TSS, TDS, and relevant special parameters.

SPCBs/PCCs of states/UTs where CETPs exist

Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board C-11, Sector – 6, Panchkula (HARYANA)	Chairman, H. P. State Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board Him Bhawan, Phase-III, Shimla-171 009, Himachal Pradesh
Chairman, J & K State Pollution Control Board Sheikh-ul-Alam Campus, Behind Govt. Silk Weaving Factory, Rajbagh, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir)	Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board Vatavaran bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala 147001, Punjab
Chairman, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board TC-12V, VibhuthiKhand, Gomti Nagar,Lucknow 226010, U.P.	Chairman, Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board 29/20, Nemi Road, Dehradun, Uttrakhand
Chairman, Delhi Pollution Control Committee 4 th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmiri Gate, New Delhi-110006	Chairman, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board Paryavaran Parisar,E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal 463016, Madhya Pradesh
Chairman, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board A-4, Institutional Area,JhalanaDoongri, Jaipur-302 004, Rajasthan	Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-III, Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 018, Andhra Pradesh
Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board 4 th & 5 th Floor, Parisara Bhawan, No. 49, Church Street, Bangalore - 560 001, Karnataka	Chairman, Kerala State Pollution Control Board Plamoodu Jn., Pattom Palace, Trivandrum 695004, Kerala
Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, No. 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai- 600 032	Chairman, Telangana State Pollution Control Board A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad
Chairman, Gujarat Pollution Control Board Sector 10-A, Gandhi Nagar 382043, Gujarat	Chairman, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Points, 3-4 th floors, Opp. Cine Planet, Sion Circle Sion (E), Mumbai-400 022
Chairman Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board T.A. Building, HEC, P.O. Dhurwa, Ranchi – 834 004	Chairman West Bengal Pollution Control Board ParibeshBhavan, 10-A, Block LA, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 091

CPCB ZOs where CETPs exist

1. **In-charge,**
CPCB ZO (North)
PICUP Bhawan, VibhutiKhand,
Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226 010
2. **In-charge,**
CPCB ZO (Central)
4th Floor, Sahkar Bhawan
North T.T. Nagar
Bhopal - 462 003
3. **In-charge,**
CPCB ZO (South)
1st & 2nd Floors, NisargaBhavan
A-Block, Thimmaiah Main Road
7th D Cross, Shivanagar,
Bengaluru -560 079
4. **In-charge**
CPCB ZO (West)
Parivesh Bhawan, Opp. VMC Ward Office No. 10,
Subhanpura, Vadodara-390 023
5. **In-charge,**
CPCB ZO (East)
Southernd Conclave, Block 502,
5th & 6th Floors, 1582 Rajdanga Main Road
Kolkata - 700 107 (W. B.)

556-570

DO No. CP-30/2/2025-IPC-VII-HO-CPCB-HO/

Date: 16.04.2025

Dear

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued directions u/s 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, dated 31.03.2016 to all the concerned SPCBs/PCCs to undertake the following activities.

- I. Carry out monitoring of all CETPs and the associated industrial areas at least every quarter:
 - a. To check compliance of inlet quality parameters of the CETP
 - b. To check compliance of the effluent standards for CETPs notified on 1st January 2016, or if any more stringent standards or ZLD conditions specified by the SPCB
 - c. To check maintenance and calibration status of the online continuous effluent quality monitoring system in the CETP
 - d. To check occurrence of any bypass of untreated industrial effluents from industries/industrial area. wherever applicable
- II. Upload the performance status of all CETPs in respect of each monitoring on the SPCB website regularly, starting from April 2016.
- III. Take suitable action against industries / CETPs not complying with the prescribed standards.

Further, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), has notified notification no. S.O. 3864(E) dated 09.09.2024, wherein it is mentioned that "State Board or the Committee shall upload the performance status of all CETPs on their respective websites, at least quarterly".

A review meeting was held on 21.02.2025 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change, wherein it has directed that rigorous monitoring of the CETPs in various States be done.

In light of the above, I request you to kindly ensure that the monitoring of CETPs in your State/UT is taken up on a regular basis at least every quarter including enforcement of the other action points in above direction and notification. The performance status be uploaded on respective website accordingly, and a copy of the same be provided to CPCB. In addition, OCEMS installation and connectivity of real time data of CETPs with concerned SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB may be ensured. An Action Taken Report (ATR) in this regard may kindly be furnished to this office within 15 days.

Your Sincerely,



(Bharat Kumar Sharma)

To,
The Member Secretary
SPCBs/PCCs
(As per the list)

Copy to:

Concerned RDs : To follow-up with the SPCBs/PCCs within their respective jurisdiction ensuring ATR to be sent by SPCBs/PCCs within 15 days, (As per the list) please.



(Bharat Kumar Sharma)

o/c

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

To,

Address List of Member Secretaries, SPCBs/PCCs

1.	Sri S. Sri Saravanan, IFS Member Secretary Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamvari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada- 520007 (Andhra Pradesh)	2.	Sh. Gurinder Singh Majithia Member Secretary Punjab State Pollution Control Board Nabha Road, ITI Rd, Adarsh Nagar, . Prem Nagar, Patiala - 147001
3	Gokul Bhuyan Member Secretary Assam Pollution Control Board Bamunimaidan, Guwahati – 781021 (Assam)	4	Dr. K.S Jayachandran Member Secretary Delhi Pollution Control Committee 4 th & 5 th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi - 110006.
5.	Shri D.M. Thakar Member Secretary Gujarat Pollution Control Board Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector-10A, Gandhinagar- 382043 (Gujarat)	6.	Sh. Pardeep Kumar, IAS Member Secretary Haryana State Pollution Control Board C-11, Sector 6, Panchkula- 134109 (Haryana)
7	Sh. Anil Joshi, IFS Member Secretary Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board Paryavaran Bhavan, Phase III, New Shimla – 171009	8	Sh. Ghansham Singh Member Secretary Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Committee, Parivesh Bhawan, Forest Complex, Gladni, Narwal, Transport Nagar, Jammu-180004
9.	Sh. Rajeev Lochan Bakshi Member Secretary Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board T.A Building, HEC Campus, P.O. Dhurwa Ranchi – 834004 (Jharkhand)	10.	Sh. S.S Lingaraja, IFS Member Secretary Karnataka State Pollution Control Board Parisara Bhavan, #49, Church Street, Bengaluru – 560 001 (Karnataka)
11.	The Member Secretary Kerala State Pollution Control Board Plamoodu, Pattom P.O Thiruvananthapuram-695004 (Kerala)	12.	Dr. Avinash Dhakne, IAS Member Secretary Maharashtra Pollution Control Board Kalpataru Point, 3rd & 4th floor, Opp. PVR Cinema, Sion Circle (E), Mumbai- 400022 (Maharashtra)
13	Sh. Jagdish Prasad Meena, IAS Member Secretary West Bengal Pollution Control Board Paribesh Bhavan Canteen, 10A, Sector III, Bidhannagar, Kolkata- 700106 West Bengal	14.	Sh Achyut Anand Mishra Member Secretary Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board ParyavaranParisar, E-5 Arera Colony Bhopal – 462016
15.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Singh, IFS Member Secretary Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board Building No. TC-12V VibhutiKhand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow– 226010. (Uttar Pradesh)	16	Smt. Uma Nanduri , IFS Member Secretary Odisha State Pollution Control Board Paribesh Bhawan A-118, Nilakanta Nagar, Unit –VIII, Bhubaneswar – 751012.

17.	Sh. Sharda Pratap Singh Member Secretary Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board A-4 Institutional Area, Jhalane Dungri Jaipur – 302004. (Rajasthan)	18.	Sri G.Ravi, IAS Member Secretary Telangana Pollution Control Board Paryavaran Bhavan A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad – 500 018 (Telangana)
19	Dr. Bishu Karmakar Member Secretary Tripura State Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhawan Pt. Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti P.O., Kunjaban, Agartala, Tripura - 799 006	20	Thiru. R. Kannan Member Secretary Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board No. 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai – 600032 (Tamil Nadu)
21.	Dr. Paraag Madhukar Dhakaate, IFS Member Secretary Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board Gaura Devi Bhawan, 46 B IT Park Sahastradhara, Dehradun-248001 Uttarakhand		

Copy to :

Address list of Regional Directors, CPCB			
1.	The Regional Director (Kolkata) Central Pollution Control Board 502, Southend Conclave 1582, Rajdanga Main Road Kolkata-700107	2.	The Regional Director(Vadodara) Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhawan, Opp. Ward No. 10 VMC Office Subhanpura, Vadodara – 390 023 Gujarat
3.	The Regional Director (Shillong) Central Pollution Control Board BSNL NE- 1, Telecom Circle CTO Building Ground Floor Shillong-793001	4.	The Regional Director (Bhopal) Central Pollution Control Board 3rd Floor, Sahkar Bhawan North T.T Nagar Bhopal- 462003
5.	The Regional Director (Lucknow) Central Pollution Control Board Ground Floor, PICUP Bhawan Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar Lucknow- 226020	6.	The Regional Director (Bengaluru) Central Pollution Control Board 1st& 2nd Floors, Nisarga Bhawan A-Block, Thimmaiah Main Road 7th D Cross, Shivanagar Opposite Pushpanjali Theatre Bengaluru-560010
7.	The Regional Director(Chandigarh) Central Pollution Control Board BSNL Exchange, 2nd Floor Sector 49-C, Chandigarh-160047	8.	The Regional Director (Chennai) Central Pollution Control Board Regional Directorate - Chennai 2nd Floor, 40-E, BSNL Building TVK Industrial Estate, CIPET Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600032.
9.	The Regional Director (Pune) Central Pollution Control Board Row House No. 1, Nisarg Vihar, Near Mitcon International Public School, Balewadi, Pune-411045		