

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
APPEAL NO. 16 OF 2026**

IN THE MATTER OF:

JAGAT VIJAY PRINTERS LLP

...PETITIONER

VERSUS

PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

...RESPONDENT

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RESPONDENT

Filed By




Place : New Delhi

Date : 04.04.2025

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...APPELLANT


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...RESPONDENT

REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT - PUNJAB POLLUTION
CONTROL BOARD.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

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1. The present Reply is filed on behalf of the Respondent, i.e., the Punjab Pollution Control Board, in the captioned appeal (hereinafter referred to as the "Appeal"). The Appeal alleges that the order dated 15.01.2026 passed by the Respondent under Section 31-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, directing the closure of M/s Jagat Vijay Printers, was issued without any basis in law and without providing any prior show cause notice or granting an opportunity of hearing to the Appellant, and is therefore illegal.
 2. At the outset, unless expressly stated, Respondent denies all allegations and averments made in the Appeal. Any omission by Respondent to deal with any specific allegation or averment in the Appeal should not be construed as an admission by Respondent for nontraverse or otherwise.
 3. The Appellant is seeking to conceal its own lapses and is improperly invoking the principles of natural justice. In the facts of the present case, no prior show cause notice or hearing was required before conducting a surprise inspection. Any requirement of prior intimation would defeat the

very purpose of such an inspection, which is to detect ongoing violations in their actual state. Furthermore, during the course of surprise inspection the officials of Respondents duly asked for the reasoning about the violations. It is further submitted that Rule 32(6) of the Punjab Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Rules, 1977 expressly empowers the Respondent to issue such directions without affording any prior opportunity of hearing.

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4. The Respondent denies each and every allegation, averment, contention, and or submission made by the Appellant in totality, unless the same is specifically admitted. It is submitted that no such averment, allegation, contention and or submission or anything else contained in the Appeal shall be deemed to have been admitted by way of non-traverse, and the Appellant is put to strict proof of the same.
 5. The present Appeal as filed is not maintainable either in law or on facts and is an abuse of the process of law and hence is liable to be dismissed with costs in favour of the Respondent and against the Appellant. Before averting to a paragraph-wise response on the merits of the case filed by the Appellant, the Respondent craves leave to advance these preliminary submissions, each without prejudice to the other.

PRELIMINARY SUBMISSIONS

Re. Inspection by Respondent on 15.01.2026

6. It is submitted that a team of technical and scientific officers of the Respondent, conducted a surprise inspection of the Appellant's industrial unit (printing press) at Ludhiana on 15.01.2026. During the inspection, it was observed that the Appellant was operating the printing press without obtaining the requisite consent to establish or consent to operate from the Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The Appellant had also not obtained any authorization under the Hazardous and Other

Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. A true copy of the visit report prepared during the visit on 15.01.2026 is annexed herein and marked as **Annexure R/1**.


Re. Observations by inspecting team on 15.01.2026

7. It is specifically denied that the officials of the Respondent refused to provide time to the representatives of the Appellant to offer an explanation or furnish relevant records. On the contrary, sufficient opportunity was afforded to the representatives present at the site to produce the requisite consents and authorizations; however, no such documents were produced before the visiting team. The observations recorded by the inspecting team on 15.01.2026 are as follows:

- A. The unit is engaged in newspaper printing using offset printing machines and was not in operation at the time of inspection. The representative of the unit informed that operations are carried out during night hours.
- B. The unit uses aluminium printing plates, printing inks, cleaning agents (Econo-wash), developing gum, and roller care chemicals in its processes.
- C. The unit has installed four paper printing machines with a capacity of 25,000 papers per hour each, out of which two machines are kept on standby.
- D. Machines used for printing on aluminium sheets in the CTP room generate waste which is handed over to kabadi/third parties. No scientific arrangements exist for the treatment or disposal of trade effluent generated from these processes.
- E. Samples of untreated trade effluent were collected from the collection/storage tank, which is otherwise disposed of through third parties.

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- F. Domestic effluent is discharged into the sewer at the Focal Point; however, due to blockage in the sewer, stagnation of wastewater was observed in the open area within the premises.
- G. Used ink containers and empty barrels are stored in open areas and subsequently sold to kabadi/third parties.
- H. A DG set of 600 KVA capacity has been installed without a stack. Waste oil from the DG set was found stored nearby and is disposed of through kabadi/third parties.
- I. No documents evidencing consent to establish or operate under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, or authorization under the 2016 Rules, were produced during the inspection.




Re. Justified Exercise of Statutory Powers for Closure in View of Grave Environmental Risk and Absence of Requisite Consents; Inapplicability of Renewal Claims

8. It is submitted that, considering the fact that the machines installed in the Appellant's printing press have a capacity of printing 25,000 papers per hour each, and that the Appellant neither possesses any consent from the Board nor has any arrangement for the treatment of wastewater generated by the unit, there existed a clear likelihood of grave environmental harm. In such circumstances, the Respondent Board rightly invoked the provisions of Sections 32 and 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, read with Rule 32(6) of the Punjab Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Rules, 1977, to issue closure orders for the industry. It is further submitted that Rule 32(6) of the said Rules, 1977 expressly empowers the Respondent to issue such directions without affording any prior opportunity of hearing. It is also pertinent to note that, in view of the provisions of Section 31-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Board, in its 116th meeting held on

13.11.2002, approved the incorporation of similar powers under Rule 20 of the Punjab State Board for the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution Rules, 1983, on the same lines as Rule 32 of the 1977 Rules, thereby empowering the Board to issue directions for closure without affording any opportunity of hearing.

9. It is submitted that the Appellant industry cannot seek renewal of consent to operate, as it did not possess either a consent to establish or a consent to operate from the Respondent Board at any prior point in time under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. A perusal of Annexure-J reveals that the Appellant merely generated a common application form on the online system on 18.01.2026 and has not, in fact, submitted any application seeking consent to operate from the Board.

10. It is submitted that the Appellant filed an application on 09.02.2026 seeking consent to operate from the Respondent Board under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The said application was scrutinized by the officers of the Board, and the following deficiencies were observed:

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- A. The lease deed submitted by the project proponent is not in the name of the applicant press, and the lease period is not specified therein.
 - B. The Appellant has stated in its application that an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) has been installed; however, no feasibility report, completion certificate, or drawings of the ETP have been submitted.
 - C. The Appellant has stated that treated effluent will be discharged onto land for plantation; however, the land area (in acres) proposed for such disposal has not been specified.
 - D. The Appellant has failed to submit a site plan showing the location of the ETP/APCD and all outlets, channels, pipes, and sewers, with

requisite colour coding, namely: Fresh Water (Blue), Effluent Channel (Red), Recirculation Water Channel (Green), Storm Water (Orange), and Domestic Sewer (dotted black).

- E. The manufacturing process details along with a process flow chart have not been provided.
- F. Details regarding environmentally sound management of hazardous waste, as required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, have not been furnished.
- G. Although hazardous waste is being generated, no documents or arrangements for its management have been submitted.
- H. The Appellant has not applied for authorization under the said Rules of 2016.
- I. The Appellant has not submitted an approved building plan from the Director of Factories or any competent authority under the Factories Act, 1948.

These observations were recorded by the concerned officer on 11.02.2026. In the absence of any response from the Appellant within two days, the application was returned online on 13.02.2026.

Re. Post-Facto Agreements and Non-Compliance with Mandatory Authorization Requirements under HWM Rules, 2016

11. It is submitted before this Hon'ble Court that the agreement at Annexure-L filed by the Appellant with J.K. Trading Company appears to have been executed recently on 02.02.2026, i.e., subsequent to the issuance of the Impugned orders by the Board. The said agreement was never furnished by the Appellant before the office of the Respondent.
12. The Appellant has placed on record only a copy of the first page of the passbook for re-refining/recycling of hazardous waste in the name of M/s J.K. Trading Company, which bears the stamp and signature of the

Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Zonal Office, Jalandhar. However, the Appellant is independently required to obtain authorization from the Respondent under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for the generation and disposal of hazardous waste, including spent oil from the DG set.

13. It is submitted that the Appellant has neither applied for nor obtained the requisite authorization under the said Rules, 2016 from the Respondent. Furthermore, it is submitted that the agreement placed at Annexure-N by the Appellant with J.S. Plastic has been executed recently on 03.02.2026, i.e., subsequent to the issuance of the Impugned orders by the Respondent.
- Re. Comparative Statement of Observations in the Impugned Order, Appellant's Responses, and Rejoinder by the Respondent.*

14. The reply to the Appellant's response to the impugned order is set out in tabulated form for the convenience of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

No.	Objections raised in Impugned Order	Response by Appellant in Para 30 of the Appeal	Rejoinder by the Respondent
1.	The unit is engaged in newspaper printing using offset printing machines and was not in operation during the visit. The representative of the industry informed that unit is being operated in night hours only.	Factual statement only. At time of visit, the printing press was not in operation as the printing press only operates at night.	The Appellant has admitted that the printing press operates during night hours.
2.	The industry is engaged in offset printing using aluminium printing plates, printing Inks.	It is submitted that the printing press has used inputs which are as per the standard printing	The Appellant's assertion that the inks and solvents are used in small quantities and

	clearing agents (E Cono-wash), dealing gum, roller care.	press practices. The inks and solvents used are in small quantities. The emissions are also within the limits for printing units. However, out of abundant caution an authorized collection agent has been appointed under contract for the collection and disposal of the waste.	that emissions are within permissible limits does not absolve it of the violations of environmental laws being committed by the printing press.
3.	The industry has installed 4 no-paper printing machines of Capacity 25.000 paper each/hour. out of these 4 machines, 2 no machines are standby	No response required.	The observations of the visiting team of officers confirm that the industry has the capacity to print 25,000 newspapers per hour, which is a substantial scale of operation. The raw materials used and the effluents generated in the process are therefore capable of causing significant environmental damage and degradation.
4.	The industry has installed machines used for printing on	It is submitted that the printing press has used inputs which	The washing of aluminium sheets generates

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	aluminium sheets in CT room. Dealing gum and Rolle care are being used as raw material.	are as per the standard printing press practices.	effluent.
5.	The waste water generated from aluminium printing machines washing, plate cleaning and towel washing (used for cleaning oil paper printing machines) and floor cleaning is being discharged directly into sewer (internal) which is further collected into a storage tank, which is further lifted to Kabadi/ third party. No scientific arrangements have been made for the treatment and disposal of trade effluent generated from above sections.	The waste is minimal and within permissible limits. However, out of abundant caution an authorized collection agent has been appointed under contract for the treatment, storage and disposal of the waste.	No scientific arrangements were observed to have been made by the Appellant during the inspection conducted by the team of officers on 15.01.2026. The wastewater generated from aluminium printing machine washing, plate cleaning, towel washing (used for cleaning oil and paper), printing machines, and floor cleaning was being discharged directly into the internal sewer, collected in a storage tank, and thereafter handed over to kabadi/third parties, thereby contributing to pollution.
6.	The sample of untreated trade effluent was collected	It is to be noted that no report of the effluent sample	In spite of letter No. 176 dated 06.02.2026

	<p>from collect tank/ story tank which is further lifted to third Party.</p>	<p>collected, as mentioned in the notice, has been provided to the undersigned to date. Section 27 Air Act mandates a copy of the analysis result to be sent to the occupier of the establishment, which has not been done in this case till date.</p>	<p>issued by the Board, the Appellant has failed to deposit the sample testing fee with the office of the Board, and as such, the sample analysis report has not been provided to the Appellant. However, the sample analysis report (pertaining to the sample collected on 15.01.2026), as conveyed by the Zonal Office Laboratory, Ludhiana, vide letter No. 359 dated 30.01.2026 to the office of the Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office-4, Ludhiana, reveals that the parameters are far beyond the permissible limits, with COD reported at 2,63,000, BOD at 22,800, and oil and grease</p>
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			exceeding 100.
7.	Domestic effluent is being discharged to sewer of Focal point. However, due to blockage in sewer, the stagnation was observed in open area inside premises.	The waste is minimal and within permissible limits. However, out of abundant caution an authorized collection agent has been appointed under contract for the treatment, storage and disposal of the waste.	At the time of inspection by the officers of the Board on 15.01.2026, the sewer was found to be blocked, resulting in stagnation of wastewater in the open area within the premises of the industry. The Appellant's contention that the waste generated is minimal and within permissible limits does not constitute a valid defence.
8.	The industry is storing used ink containers, empty barrels in an open area, which is further sold to Kabadis.	The waste is minimal and within permissible limits. However, out of abundant caution an authorized collection agent has been appointed under contract for the treatment, storage and disposal of the waste.	The storage of used ink containers and empty barrels in an open area, which are subsequently sold to kabadi/third parties, constitutes a major violation of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement)

			Rules, 2016.
9.	The industry has installed DG set of 600 KVA Capacity equipped with canopy and without stack. DG set waste oil was stored near DG set and same is being lifted to kabaddi / third party.	The DG set with canopy and silencer with adequate stack height of 10 feet above building height is being maintained.	During the inspection on 15.01.2026, a DG set of 600 KVA capacity was found to be installed without a stack, in violation of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The waste oil from the DG set was found stored in its vicinity and was being handed over to third parties, in violation of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
10.	No document of consent to operate/ establish under the Water Act, 1974 & Air Act, 1981 and authorization under the HWM Rules, 2016 was made available during visit	Appellant had filed for renewal of consent to operate on 18.01.2026 by way of Application ID No. 260137923. Application for renewal of Consent to Operate under Air Act applied for on 09.02.2026 with	The industrial unit has been established and is being operated without obtaining consent to establish or consent to operate from the Board, in violation of the provisions of the

		Application ID 31136152. An authorized collection agent has been appointed under contract for the treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste.	Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The Appellant has also failed to obtain authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
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PARA WISE REPLY

- A. Reply to the Particulars of the impugned actions / inaction against which the appeal is being filed.
15. The contents of para no.1 of the appeal are correct hence admitted to the extent that the present appeal has been filed against the order dated 15.01.2026 passed by the respondent Punjab Pollution Control Board, whereby directions u/s 31-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 were issued for closure of the industry which is a printing press for the reasons mentioned therein. The order was passed by the Board to immediately restrain the operation of the industrial unit as the appellant industry was operating without the Consents to Operate of the Board and there was likelihood of grave injury to the environment, no opportunity was provided to the appellant. The copy of order dated

15.01.2026 passed by the respondent Board as placed at Annexure-A is a matter of record.

B. Reply to the particulars of the parties.

16. That the contents of para no. 2 of the appeal may be treated as matter of record that the appellant M/s Jagat Vijay Printers, LLP is a printing press of newspaper Punjab Kesari and Jagbani.
17. That in reply to the contents of para no.3 of the appeal, it is submitted that Punjab Pollution Control Board is the statutory prescribed authority under the provisions of the environmental laws namely the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made thereunder. The Punjab Pollution Control Board being the prescribed authority is independently implementing the provisions of the above-mentioned environmental laws in the State of Punjab.

C. Reply to the facts of the case in brief

18. That the contents of para no.4 of the appeal are denied for want of knowledge and do not relate to the office of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
19. That the contents of para no.5 of the appeal are denied for want of knowledge.
20. That the contents of para no.6 of the appeal are wrong hence denied that from 10th to 14th January, 2026 certain instructions have been issued whereby in a coordinated manner, different officers and instrumentalities of the State of Punjab including the respondent began targeting the Punjab Kesari Group and its promoters, directors, entitled with a view to intimidate the media house as well as its promoters to modulate the content, tone and tenor of their reporting.
21. That the contents of para no.7 of the appeal are wrong hence denied that the concerted exercise has resulted in coordinated raids, inspections in a

short span of time. The appellant is alleging raids by different departments of the Government in this para but these facts are denied being not in the knowledge and not related to the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The reply to the events mentioned in this para date-wise is given below.

Date	Event / Allegation	Response by Respondent
10.01.2026	Inspection at Park Plaza Hotel, Jalandhar by FSSAI	Denied
12.01.2026	Raid by GST Department at Park Plaza Hotel, Jalandhar (Chopra Hotels Pvt. Ltd.)	Denied
12.01.2026	Raid by Excise Department at Park Plaza Hotel, Jalandhar	Denied
12.01.2026	Raid at Punjab Kesari Printing Press, Suranussi (Factories Department)	Denied
12.01.2026	Raid at Punjab Kesari Printing Press, Civil Lines, Jalandhar (Factories Department)	Denied
12.01.2026	Raid at Punjab Kesari Printing Press, Ludhiana (Factories Department)	Denied
12.01.2026	Joint raid at Punjab Kesari Printing Press, Civil Lines, Jalandhar (Labour Dept. & PWD)	Denied

12.01.2026	Raid at Punjab Kesari Printing Press, Ludhiana (Labour Department)	Denied
12.01.2026	Raid at Punjab Kesari Printing Press, Suranussi (Labour Department)	Denied
13.01.2026	Visit to Park Plaza Hotel, Jalandhar by PPCB	Admitted as inspection; denied being a "raid"
13.01.2026	Closure directions issued for Park Plaza Hotel	Admitted
14.01.2026	Directions for disconnection of electricity supply issued to PSPCL	Admitted
14.01.2026	Show cause notice by Excise Department for cancellation of liquor license	Denied
14.01.2026	Order for suspension/cancellation of licenses by Excise Department	Denied
15.01.2026	Visit to Jagat Vijay Printers, Ludhiana by PPCB	Admitted as inspection; denied being a "raid"
15.01.2026	Visit to printing press at Suranussi by PPCB	Admitted as inspection; denied being a "raid"

15.01.2026	Visit to printing press at Bathinda by PPCB	Admitted as inspection; denied being a "raid"
15.01.2026	FIR by Excise Department regarding liquor violation at hotel	Denied
15.01.2026	FIR by PPCB at Bathinda for obstruction	Denied; police assistance admitted
15.01.2026	FIR by PPCB at Jalandhar for obstruction	Admitted
29.01.2026	Show cause notice for closure of Bathinda Press by PPCB	Admitted
29.01.2026	Show cause notice for closure of Jalandhar Press by PPCB	Admitted
05.02.2026	Sealing of Park Plaza Hotel by Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar	Denied
06.02.2026	Entry of GST Department at Suranussi Press with police force	Denied
06.02.2026	Entry of GST Department at Ludhiana Press with police force	Denied
06.02.2026	Entry of GST Department at Bathinda Press with police force	Denied

06.02.2026	Removal of barricades at Punjab Kesari office, Jalandhar	Denied
06.02.2026	Demolition order for Park Plaza Hotel by Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar	Denied

22. That the contents of para no.8 of the appeal are wrong hence denied.
23. That the contents of para no.9 of the appeal are admitted to the extent of filing of a Civil Writ Petition no. 1289 of 2026 by the appellant for quashing of the order / directions dated 15.01.2026 of the Punjab Pollution Control Board before the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court.
24. That the contents of para no.10 of the appeal are a matter of record.
25. That the contents of para no.11 of the appeal relating to the order dated 20.01.2026 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in diary no. 3871 of 2026 preferred by the appellant herein are admitted being matter of record. The order dated 20.01.2026 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India is reproduced below for kind perusal and reference.

"1. This matter has been orally mentioned by Mr. Mukul Rohatgi, learned Senior Counsel for the petitioners, stating that his instructing counsel has filed SLP (C)...D.No.3871/2026 this morning, and the matter being of extraordinary urgent in nature, may be listed during the course of the day. It is pointed out that, consequent upon the coercive action taken by the Punjab State Pollution Control Board, the hotel being run by the petitioner Management, along with its daily newspaper (Punjab Kesari), which is continuously

published for decades, has also been partially closed down.

2. Learned Advocate General for the respondent - State of Punjab is present online. Mr. Sadan Farasat, learned Senior Counsel and the Additional Advocate General for the respondent - State of 2 Punjab, is also present in the Court.

3. Both sides have fairly pointed out that a Writ Petition was filed before the Punjab and Haryana High Court, where the judgment was reserved yesterday after hearing extensive arguments advanced by the parties. The only limited prayer made before this Court is that till the pronouncement of the judgment by the High Court, some interim protection may be granted to the petitioners.

4. Owing to the nature of the relief prayed for, the Special Leave Petition is taken on Board, subject to curing of defects, if any.

5. Heard learned Senior Counsel for the petitioner as well as learned Advocate General and the Additional Advocate General for the respondent-State.

6. Without prejudice to the rights of both sides, and without expressing any opinion on the merits of the case, it is directed that the printing press re: publication of newspaper (Punjab Kesari) shall continue to function uninterruptedly. However, qua

the other commercial establishments, including the hotel, the status quo, as it exists today, shall be maintained by the parties.

7. This interim arrangement is made till the pronouncement of the judgment by the High Court, and shall remain effective for one week thereafter, in order to enable the aggrieved party to approach the appropriate forum.

8. The Special Leave Petition stands disposed of accordingly.

9. As a result, the pending interlocutory application, if any, also stands disposed of."

26. That the contents of para no.12 of the appeal are admitted to the extent of disposal of Civil Writ Petition no.1289 of 2026 by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court vide order dated 23.01.2026 in terms of order of even date passed in a similar and identical case in Civil Writ Petition no. 940 of 2026 titled as Hind Samachar Limited and another v/s State of Punjab and others. It is relevant to mention here that similar violation of environmental laws was involved in Civil Writ Petition no.940 of 2026 wherein action against Chopra Hotel was taken by the Board by invoking the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Statutory framework of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is similar in both the cases as the directions issued by the Board u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 are appealable before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. The order dated 23.01.2026 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in Civil Writ Petition no. 940 of 2026 placed at Annexure-F and order dated 23.01.2026 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in Civil Writ

Petition no.1289 of 2026 as placed at Annexure-G is admitted being a matter of record.

27. That the appellant herein has again approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by way of filing SLP (Civil) no. 3983 of 2026 against the order dated 23.01.2026 of the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court passed in Civil Writ Petition no. 1289 of 2026 and SLP (Civil) no. 4053 of 2026 against the order dated 23.01.2026 passed by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in Civil Writ Petition no. 940 of 2026. The contents of para no.13 of the appeal relating to the order dated 29.01.2026 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SLP no.3983 of 2026 titled as Jagat Vijay Printers LLP and another v/s State of Punjab and Others granting protection to the appellant in respect of the printing press Jagat Vijay Printers LLP, Ludhiana are a matter of record. The copy of the order dated 29.01.2026 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India SLP(Civil) no.3983 of 2026 as placed at Annexure-H is admitted being a matter of record.

28. That the contents of para no.14 of the appeal are wrong hence denied that the impugned order has been passed by the Board in mala-fide manner contrary to the basic principles of natural justice by directing immediate closure of the printing press without any opportunity to the appellant. The remaining contents of this para need no reply as it is mentioned by the appellant that the Punjab Kesari Group is taking appropriate steps as per law qua other actions taken by the instrumentalities of the State of Punjab.

D. Reply to Illegal and Malafide actions of respondent

29. That in reply to the contents of para no.15 of the appeal, it is submitted that a team of technical and scientific officers of respondent Punjab Pollution Control Board had visited the industrial unit of the appellant (printing press) at Ludhiana on 15.01.2026 on surprise basis when it was observed

that the printing press is being operated by the appellant without obtaining any consent to establish or operate of the Punjab Pollution Control Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The appellant was also not having any authorization under HWM Rules, 2016. The remaining contents of this para are wrong hence denied that the team of respondent refused to give any time to the representatives of the appellant present at the printing press to either offer any explanation or furnish records of the operation of the said printing press. The representatives of the press were given sufficient time to produce the consent to establish / operate of the Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 but no such documents were produced before the visiting team of officers. The observations of the visiting team of officers during visit on 15.01.2026 are mentioned below.

The unit is engaged in newspaper printing using offset printing machines and was not in operation during the visit. The representative of the industry informed that unit is being operated in night hours only.

- A. The industry is engaged In offset printing using Aluminium printing plates, printing inks, clearing agents (ECono-wash), dealing gum, roller care.
- B. The industry has installed 4 no paper printing machines of Capacity 25,000 paper each/hour out of these 4 machines, 2 no machines are standby.
- C. The industry has installed machines used for printing on aluminium sheets in CTP room is further lifted to Kabadi/ third party. No scientific arrangements have been made for the treatment and disposal of trade effluent generated from above sections.

- D. The sample of untreated trade effluent was collected from collect tank/ story tank which is further lifted to third Party.
- E. Domestic effluent is being discharged to sewer of Focal point. However, due to blockage in sewer, the stagnation was observed in open area inside premises.
- F. The industry is storing used ink containers, empty barrels in an open area, which is further sold to Kabadis.
- G. The industry has installed DG set of 600 KWA Capacity without stack. DG set waste oil was stored near DG set and same is being lifted to kabaddi / third party.
- H. No document of consent to operate/ establish under the Water Act, 1974 & Air Act, 1981 and authorization under the HWM Rules, 2016 was made available during visit.

30. That the contents of para no.16 of the appeal are admitted to the extent that on the same date the order was passed by the Board directing the immediate closure of the printing press and disconnection of electricity as the industry was operating without the consent to establish / operate of the Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and also under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
31. That the contents of para no.17 of the appeal are correct hence admitted that the order was passed by the Board without any opportunity to the appellant. In further reply, it is submitted that office memorandum no. 428 dated 23.09.2025 is applicable in the cases where Bank Guarantee has been furnished by the project proponent /industry as an assurance to comply with the provisions of the environmental laws. The office memorandum prescribes the procedure for return of Bank Guarantee, temporary and permanent restoration of electricity connection. However, in the present case the appellant is operating the printing press in complete violation of

the provisions of the environmental laws as the appellant has neither obtained any consent to establish nor any consent to operate of the State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The appellant was and is also not having the authorization of the Board under the HWM Rules, 2016 for generation and lifting of hazardous waste.

32. That in reply to the contents of para no.18 of the appeal, it is submitted that considering the fact that the machines installed in the printing press of the appellant were having the capacity of printing 25000 papers each hour and that the appellant is neither having any consent of the Board nor having any arrangement for treatment of wastewater being generated by the industry and in view of the likelihood of grave injury to the environment, the respondent Board had invoked the provisions of Section 32 and Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 read with Rule 32 (6) of the Punjab State Board for the prevention and control of Water Pollution Rules, 1977 for issuing closure orders of the industry. It is relevant to mention here that the Rule 32(6) of the said Rules, 1977 empowers the Board to issue such orders without any opportunity. It is relevant to mention here that considering the provisions of Section 31-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Board in its 116th meeting held on 13.11.2002 had approved the insertion of similar powers in Rule 20 of the Punjab State Board for the prevention and control of Air Pollution Rules 1983 as had been inserted in Rule 32 of the Punjab State Board for the prevention and control of Water Pollution Rules, 1977 wherein the Board is empowered to issue directions for closure without affording any opportunity.

33. That the contents of para no.19 of the appeal are denied being incorrect. The appellant industry is required to make compliance of the provisions of the environmental laws but the appellant industry has neither obtained the consent to establish nor consent to operate of the Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The industry has installed DG set without any stack.

E. Reply to the Regulatory compliances by the appellant

34. That in reply to the contents of para no.20 of the appeal, it is submitted that the industry cannot apply for renewal of consent to operate directly as the industry was not having either the consent to establish or the consent to operate of the respondent Board earlier under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. From the perusal of the documents Annexure-J reveals that the appellant has only generated the common application form on the online system on 18.01.2026 but has not applied for the consent to operate of the Board as alleged in this para.

35. That in reply to the contents of para no.21 of the appeal, it is submitted that the appellant has submitted an application form on 09.02.2026 for obtaining the consent to operate of the Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The application was scrutinized by the officers of the Board when following observations were made.

- A. The lease deed submitted by the project proponent is not in the name of applicant press. Further the lease period is not specified in the deed.

- B. The industry has mentioned in its application form that it has installed an ETP but has not submitted feasibility report/completion certificate/drawing of ETP.
- C. The industry has mentioned that the treated effluent will be let onto land for plantation as such the industry is required to indicate the land area in acres in case of disposal onto land for plantation/irrigation.
- D. The industry has not submitted the Plan showing the location of ETP/APCD and all outlets and various channels/pipes/sewers with requisite colours as detailed below: -
- Fresh Water - Blue Colour.
 - Effluent Channel - Red Colour.
 - Recirculation Water Channel – Green Colour.
 - Storm Water – Orange Colour.
 - Domestic Sewer - Dotted Black ink.
- E. The industry has not submitted Manufacturing Process details with process flow chart.
- F. The industry has not provided the detail with respect to environmentally sound management of hazardous waste as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- G. The industry is generating hazardous waste but the industry has not submitted any document/arrangement for the management of hazardous waste.
- H. The industry has not applied for authorization under the HWM Rules, 2016. 9. The industry has not submitted approved building



plan from Director of Factories or Competent Person under Factories Act, 1948.

36. The above observations were made by the officer on 11.02.2026 and the application was returned online to the applicant on 13.02.2026 when the applicant has failed to submit any reply in two days.
37. That in reply to the contents of para no.22 of the appeal, it is submitted that the agreement placed at Annexure-L by the appellant with J.K. Trading Company is observed to be executed recently on 02.02.2026 that is after the issuance of closure orders by the Board. The said agreement has not been provided by the appellant to the office of the Board. The appellant has placed the copy of first page of the pass book for re-refining / recycling of hazardous waste in the name of M/s J.K. Trading Company which bears the stamp and signature of the Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Zonal Office, Jalandhar. However, the appellant is also required to obtain the authorization of the Board under HWM Rules, 2016 for generation and lifting of hazardous waste in the form of spent oil of DG set. The appellant has neither applied nor obtained the authorization under the HWM Rules, 2016 from the respondent Punjab Pollution Control Board.
38. That in reply to the contents of para no.23 of the appeal, it is submitted that the agreement placed at Annexure-N by the appellant with J.S. Plastic has been recently executed on 03.02.2026 i.e. after the issuance of closure orders by the Board.
39. That the contents of para no.24 of the appeal are only a contention of the appellant whereas during the visit on 15.01.2026, the 600 KWA DG set was found without stack and the DG set waste oil was stored near DG Set which was being lifted to Kabaddi / third party. The contention of the appellant can only be verified after visit to the unit.

40. That in reply to the contents of para no.25 of the appeal, it is submitted that the contention of the appellant can only be verified after visit to the unit.
41. That in reply to the contents of para no.26 of the appeal, it is submitted that the appellant is admitting the fact that the printing press falls in orange category as per the circular dated 12.02.2025 issued by the Central Pollution Control Board. The appellant is required to make compliance of the environmental norms.
42. That the contents of para no.27 of the appeal are only a contention of the appellant whereas during the visit conducted by the team of officers of the Board on 15.01.2026, neither any Effluent Treatment Plant nor any STP was observed to be installed by the industry. The report placed at Annexure-R by the appellant is an inspection report by a private firm. No information has been provided in this regard to the respondent Punjab Pollution Control Board by the appellant.
43. That the contents of para no.28 of the appeal are denied for want of knowledge. The test report placed at Annexure-T by the appellant has been issued by some private laboratory and respondent Board is not having any knowledge in this regard.
44. That the contents of para no.29 of the appeal are denied for want of knowledge. No information in this regard has been provided to the Punjab Pollution Control Board by the appellant.
45. That the response given by the appellant in para No. 30 to the observations of the visiting team of officers has been examined and the comments of the Board are given below.
46. The appellant has admitted the fact that the printing press operates at night.
- A. The appellant has admitted the fact that the printing press operates at night.

- B. The statement made by the appellant that the inks and solvent used are in small quantities and the emissions are also within the limits of the printing unit cannot absolve the appellant of the violations of environmental laws being committed by the printing press.
- C. The observation of the visiting team of officers confirms that the industry is printing 25000 newspaper each hour which is a big quantity and the raw material used and the effluent generated in the process is capable of damaging and degrading the environment to a large extent.
- D. The washing of the aluminum sheets generate effluent.
- E. No scientific arrangements have been observed to be made by the appellant during the visit by the team of officers on 15.01.2026. The wastewater generated from aluminum printing machines washing, plate cleaning, towel washing used for cleaning oil paper, printing machines and floor cleaning was being discharged directly into the sewer (internal) which is collected into a storage tank which is further lifted to kabaddi /third party and is a cause of pollution.
- F. In spite of a letter (no.176 dated 06.02.2026) issued by the Board, the appellant has not deposited the sample testing fee with the office of the Board and as such sample analysis report has not been provided to the appellant. Otherwise, the sample analysis report (of the sample collected on 15.01.2026) as conveyed by the Zonal Office Laboratory, Ludhiana vide letter no.359 dated 30.01.2026 to the office of Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office-4, Ludhiana reveals that the parameters are much beyond the



permissible limits wherein COD was reported @ 2,63,000, BOD @ 22800 and Oil and Grease > 100.

- G. The sewer at the time of visit by the officers of the Board on 15.01.2026 was observed to be blocked and stagnation of water was there in the open area inside the premises of the industry. The statement made by the appellant is no defense that the waste is minimal and within the limits.
- H. The storage of used ink contains, empty barrels in an open area which is sold to the kabaddis is major violation of HWM Rules, 2016.
- I. During visit on 15.01.2026, the 600 KWA capacity DG set was found installed without stack which is violation of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Waste oil of DG set was found stored near the DG set and the same was being lifted to third party which is violation of HWM Rules, 2016.
- J. The industrial unit has been established and is being operated without obtaining the consent to establish /operate of the Board in violation of the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The appellant has also not obtained the authorization under the HWM Rules, 2016.

F. Reply to the Grounds

47. The Appellant has raised certain grounds in sub-paragraphs A to S, which are largely a reiteration of the facts already set out in the Appeal, to which appropriate responses have been furnished by the Respondent in the preceding paragraphs. Nonetheless, replies to the said grounds are once

again being provided hereunder, for the sake of completeness, and may kindly be read in the following paragraphs.

48. That the contents of sub-para A of the grounds are denied being incorrect that the order has been passed contrary to the principles of natural justice.
49. That the contents of sub-para B of the grounds are denied being incorrect. The reasons were mentioned in the order dated 15.01.2026 for issuing the directions for closure without affording any opportunity.
50. That the contents of sub-para C of the grounds are denied being incorrect. In reply, it is submitted that considering the fact that the machines installed in the printing press of the appellant were having the capacity of printing 25000 papers each hour and that the appellant is neither having any consent of the Board nor having any arrangement for treatment of wastewater being generated by the industry and in view of the likelihood of grave injury to the environment, the respondent Board had invoked the provisions of Section 32 and Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 read with Rule 32 (6) of the Punjab State Board for the prevention and control of Water Pollution Rules, 1977 for issuing closure orders of the industry. It is relevant to mention here that the Rule 32(6) of the said Rules, 1977 empowers the Board to issue such orders without any opportunity. It is relevant to mention here that considering the provisions of Section 31-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Board in its 116th meeting held on 13.11.2002 had approved the insertion of similar powers in Rule 20 of the Punjab State Board for the prevention and control of Air Pollution Rules 1983 as had been inserted in Rule 32 of the Punjab State Board for the prevention and control of Water Pollution Rules, 1977 wherein the Board is empowered to issue directions for closure without affording any opportunity.
51. That the contents of sub-para D of the grounds are denied being incorrect. The reasons have been mentioned in the order dated 15.01.2026 for issuing

the directions for closure without affording any opportunity. The reply given in sub-para C of the grounds above may kindly be read as part of reply to the contents of this sub para.

52. That the contents of sub-para E of the grounds are denied being incorrect. In reply, it is submitted that a team of officers of the Board inspected the premises of the appellant industry on 05.01.2026 and found major discrepancies in the requirement of compliance under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Thereafter, mind was applied by the Board over the said deficiencies pointed out by the team of officers and observed the existence of emergent situation and accordingly the Board has issued separate directions u/s 32 and Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Section 31-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for immediate closure of the printing press.
53. That in reply to the contents of sub-para F of the grounds, the reply given in sub-para C above may kindly be read.
54. That in reply to the contents of sub-para G of the grounds, it is submitted that on the date of visit on 15.01.2026 by the team of officers of the Board, the industry was in major violation of the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and also the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the HWM Rules, 2016.
55. That in reply to the contents of sub-para H, it is submitted that the Board has written a letter bearing no. 176 dated 06.02.2026 to the appellant industry to deposit the sample testing fee with the office of the Board. However, the appellant has not deposited the sampling fee with the office of the Board, hence sample analysis report was not forwarded to the appellant. The emission sampling was not carried out. The industry has not

- provided stack height with the DG set of 600 KWA installed in the premises of the industry.
56. That in reply to the contents of sub-para I of the grounds, the reply given in para no.20 and 21 above may kindly be above.
57. That in reply to the contents of sub-para J of the grounds, it is submitted that the during the visit on 15.01.2026 by the team of officers of the Board, there was no STP, ETP and the mechanical composter in the premises of the appellant industry.
58. That the reply given in sub-para J above may kindly be read as reply to the contents of sub para K.
59. That during the visit by the team of officers of the Board on 15.01.2026 DG set was found installed without stack height.
60. That in reply to the contents of sub para M, it is submitted that the appellant industry had not obtained the consent to establish and consent to operate of the State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and was operating the unit in complete violation of the said Acts.
61. That the reply given in para no. 17 above may kindly be read as reply to the contents of this para of the appeal.
62. That during the visit on 15.01.2026 by the team of officers of the Board the effluent sample was collected and the analysis report shows that the parameters of the effluent are beyond the permissible limits. The reply given in para no.30 (vi) above may kindly be read as part of reply to the contents of sub-para O.
63. That in reply to the contents of sub-para P, it is submitted that no stack height was provided by the appellant with the DG set of capacity 600 KWA. The statement made by the appellant in this sub para is denied being

incorrect that the DG set was functioning within the permissible parameters.

64. That the statement is only a contention of the appellant.
65. That the statement given in sub-para R is required to be verified as during the visit on 15.01.2026 by the team of officers of the Board, the industry was found in major violation of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and HWM Rules, 2016.
66. That in reply to the contents of sub-para S, it is submitted that the appellant industry is required to comply with the environmental norms but the industry was operating its unit without obtaining to consent to establish and consent to operate of the respondent Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
67. That in reply to the contents of para no.31 of the appeal, it is submitted that the appeal against the directions issued by the Board u/s 31-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 lies before the Appellate Authority constituted by the State Government under the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology and Environment has been designed as the Appellate Authority by the State Government under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
68. That in reply to the contents of para no.32 of the appeal, it is submitted that the appellant has approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India twice and the also the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court.
69. That the contents of para no.33 of the appeal need no reply.
70. That the contents of para no.34 of the appeal are legal in nature. The reply given in para no. 31 above may kindly be read as part of reply to the contents of para no. 34. The orders dated 29.01.2026 passed by the Hon'ble

Supreme Court of India in SLP (Civil) no. 3983 of 2026 as mentioned in this para are matter of record.

71. That the contents of para no.35 of the appeal are wrong hence denied that the Board has acted in an arbitrary and high-handed manner. The reply given in the preceding paragraphs may kindly be read as reply to the contents of this para of the appeal.
72. That the contents of para no.36 of the appeal need no reply.

PRAYER

73. In view of the submissions made hereinabove in the present written statement, no ground is made out for setting aside the orders passed by the Board.
74. It is, therefore, most respectfully prayed that the appeal filed by the Appellant be dismissed, and this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass such further orders as it may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the present case.



RESPONDENT

Filed By



Place : New Delhi
Date : 04.04.2025

Naman Kumar, Advocate (D/6574/2023)
Law Office of Apar Gupta
Advocate for the Respondent
Address: E-215, East of Kailash, New Delhi: 110065
Email: office@aparlaw.in | naman@aparlaw.in
Contact: 9990000256 | 8285725693

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BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
 PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
 APPEAL NO. 16 OF 2026

IN THE MATTER OF:

JAGAT VIJAY PRINTERS LLP

...PETITIONER

VERSUS

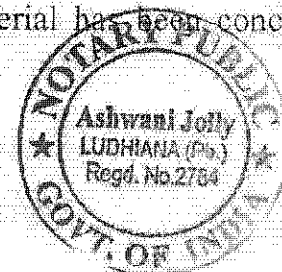
PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

...RESPONDENT

AFFIDAVIT

I, Er. Amritpal Singh Chahal, Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, presently posted at Regional Office-4, Ludhiana, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. I am working as an Environmental Engineer in the Punjab Pollution Control Board and is presently posted at Regional Office-4, Ludhiana.
2. I am well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the present case and am competent and duly authorized to swear and file the present Reply or any accompanying IAs by way of this affidavit on behalf of the Respondent, i.e., Punjab Pollution Control Board.
3. That the contents of the accompanying Reply, any accompanying IAs have been drafted under my instructions and the same are true and correct to my knowledge and belief, and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.



4. That the documents annexed with the accompanying reply are true and correct copies of their respective originals.

verified that the affidavits PA/CPA had been readover & explained to the deponent executant who seemed correctly to understand the same at the time making thereof

DEPONENT

(Er. Amritpal Singh Chahal)

Environmental Engineer

Punjab Pollution Control Board

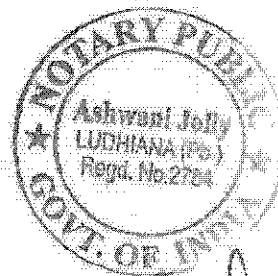
Regional Office-4, Ludhiana

(On behalf of Punjab Pollution Control Board)

VERIFICATION

I, the Deponent above named, do hereby verify that the contents of this above affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and information received by me and believed to be true. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified before me at on day of April 2026



DEPONENT

(Er. Amritpal Singh Chahal)

Environmental Engineer

Punjab Pollution Control Board

Regional Office-4, Ludhiana

(On behalf of Punjab Pollution Control Board)

916
6/4/2026

Attested As Identified

Notary Public, LDH

6 APR 2026

Visit Report

Name of industry - M/s Jagat Vijay printers,
 Plana B71, Phase 8
 Focal point Ludhiana

Name of visiting officers - Ex Saurdayeel Singh, EE
 Ex Anshprate Singh, AEE
 Smt Rupinder Kaur,
 ISO

Name of rep of industry - Vikram Singh,
 (Machine worker)

Contact no - 0181 5067200

During visit, it was observed as under -

- 1) The above unit is engaged in newspaper printing using offset printing machines and not in operation during visit.
- 2) The industry is engaged in offset printing using Aluminium printing plates, printing inks, cleaning agents (Econowash), deinking gum, roller care.
- 3) The industry has installed 4 no machines of capacity 25000 paper each/hour. out of these 4 machines, 2 no machines are standby.

4. The industry has install CTP (Zn Aluminium machine) using raw material as deating gum, Roller core.
5. The waste water generated from printing machine washing, plate cleaning and ^{used for cleaning of Paper machine} floor cleaning is being discharged directly into sewer (interral) which is further collected into storage tank, which is further lifted to Kabadi/Third party.
6. The industry is storing ~~waste~~ used ink into containers in an open area, which is further sold to Kabadi's.
7. The industry has install DG set of 600KVA capacity without stack height/chimney. DG set waste oil was stored in nearby area.
8. Domestic effluent is being connected to sewer of Focal point. However, due to blockage in sewer, the stagnation was observed in open area (inside premises).
9. No document of consent to operate/establish available during visit.

✓

10. The sample of untreated trade effluent
 was collected from collect tank / storage
 tank which is further lifted to third
 party.

Not signed / refused to sign.
 Sign of rep of industry

~~Signature~~ (s) /
 Sign of visiting
 office

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

APPEAL NO. 16 OF 2026

IN THE MATTER OF:

JAGAT VIJAY PRINTERS LLP THROUGH ITS ...APPELLANT
 AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY TWINKLE SHUKLA

VERSUS

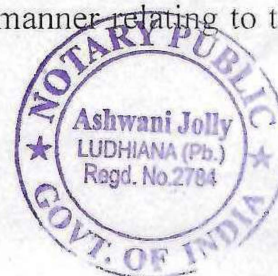
PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD ...DEFENDANTS

VAKALATNAMA

KNOWN ALL to whom these presents shall come that I, Er. Amritpal Singh Chahal, Environmental Engineer and the authorised representative of the Punjab Pollution Control Board, Respondent presently posted at Regional Office-4, Ludhiana, do hereby appoint in the present matter: Mr. Apar Gupta (D/500/2007), Mr. Naman Kumar (D/6574/2023), Ms. Indumugi C. (D/5685/2022), Ms. Avanti Deshpande (MAH/2073/2023), E-215, East of Kailash, New Delhi: 110065, Tel:- 9990000256 (hereinafter called the 'Advocates') to be the Advocates for the Defendant No. 2 in the above-mentioned causes, to do all the following acts, deeds and things or any of them, that is to say:-

1. To act, appear and plead in the above-mentioned cause in this Court or any other Court in which the same may be tried or heard in the first instance or in appeal or letters patent appeal or review or revision or execution or in any other stage of its progress until its final decision.
2. To present pleadings, appeals, letters patent appeal, petition of appeal to the Supreme Court, High Courts, cross-objections, or petitions or execution, review, revision, withdrawal compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as shall be deemed necessary or advisable for the prosecution of the said cause in all its stages.
3. To withdraw or compromise the said cause or submit to arbitration any differences or dispute that shall arise touching or in any manner relating to the said cause.

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 6/4/2026



4. To receive moneys and grant receipts thereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and during the prosecution of the said cause.
5. To employ any other Legal Practitioner authorizing him to exercise the power and authority hereby conferred on the advocates whenever they may think fit to do so.

AND I hereby agree to ratify whatever the advocates or their substitute shall do in the premises.

AND I hereby agree not to hold the Advocates or their substitute responsible for the result of the said cause in consequence of their absence from the Court when the said cause is called up for hearing.

AND I hereby agree that in the event of the whole or any part of the fee agreed by me to be paid to the Advocates remaining unpaid, they shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said cause until the same is paid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I hereunto set my hand to these presents and the contents of which have been explained to and understood by me, this th day of April 2026

certified that the affidavit/S.P.A./GPA has been readover & explained to the deponent executant who seemed Correctly to understand the same at the time making thereof

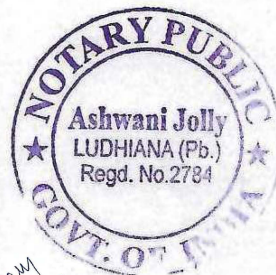
Abdel

Accepted
(Client)

9/2
6/4/2026

Apurdeepa

APAR GUPTA
(D/500/2007)



Attested As Identified

Notary Public, LDH.

- 6 APR 2026 -

Avanti

AVANTI DESHPANDE
(MAH/2073/2023)

Naman Kumar

NAMAN KUMAR
(D/6574/2023)

Indumugic

INDUMUGI C.
(D/5685/2022)



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Rahul Clerk <courtclerk@aparlaw.in>

Advance Service of Replies in Jagat Vijay Printers LLP v. Punjab Pollution Control Board – Appeal Nos. 16, 17 & 18 of 2026

1 message

Rahul Clerk <courtclerk@aparlaw.in>

Mon, Apr 6, 2026 at 5:03 PM

To: "contact@capitallaw.in" <contact@capitallaw.in>, harshit.gupta@capitallaw.in

Cc: Apar Gupta <office@aparlaw.in>

Dear Sir/Madam, Please find attached copies of the Replies filed on behalf of the Punjab Pollution Control Board in the captioned matter pertaining to Appeal Nos. 16, 17 & 18 of 2026.

Kindly treat this email as advance service of the said Reply upon the Respondent.

Thanking you.

--

Kind regards

Rahul

Court Clerk

Law Office of Apar Gupta

@ courtclerk@aparlaw.in**A** [E-215, 3rd Floor, East of Kailash, New Delhi, India 110065](#)**T** +91-9873-02-0252

Final Appeal no. 16 of 2026.pdf



Final Appeal no. 17 of 2026.pdf



Final Appeal no. 18 of 2026.pdf