



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

Speed Post

CPCB/IPC-VII/CETP-NAROL/ 3201

Dated: 30.07.2024

To

The Member Secretary
Gujarat Pollution Control Board
Paryayan Bhavan, Sector 10- A
Gandhinagar – 382 043

Subject: Directions under section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 regarding non-compliance status of M/s Narol Textile Infrastructure & Enviro Management (NTIEM), 34 Paiki, Gyaspur - Pirana Sewage Farm Area, Gyaspur, Narol, Ahmedabad

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

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

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

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

‘परिवेश भवन’ पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110032

दूरभाष/Tel: 43102030, 22305792, वेबसाइट/Website : www.cpbc.nic.in

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

WHEREAS, CETP – M/s Narol Textile Infrastructure & Enviro Management (NTIEM), 34 Paiki, Gyaspur – Pirana Sewage Farm Area, Gyaspur, Narol, Ahmedabad (herein after referred as CETP) was inspected by CPCB officials on 13.05.2024 and following major observations were made:

- I. During the visit on 13.05.2024, the CETP was found operational. It was reported that the quantity of the trade effluent received and treated by the CETP is within the consented quantity prescribed by GPCB i.e.100 MLD. As per consent, the CETP is allowed to discharge treated water into Sabarmati river.
- II. The Consolidated Consent & Authorization (CC&A) is valid up to 30.09.2027 for the operation of 100 MLD CETP.
- III. It was reported that 138 textile units have obtained membership from CETP for the treatment of trade effluent as per the consent.
- IV. The CETP has installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at the final outlet of treated wastewater for the parameters- pH, TSS, COD, BOD with connectivity to GPCB & CPCB servers. OCEMS was found operational during visit.
- V. The analysis results of sample collected from CETP inlet effluent reveals that concentration of colour:141 Hazen units (Standard:100 Hazen units), sulphide:20.1 mg/l (Standard:2 mg/l), chlorides:1535 mg/l (Standard:600 mg/l), BOD:550 mg/l (Standard: 500 mg/l), COD: 1486 mg/l (Standard:1200 mg/l), O&G:43.3 mg/l (Standard:10 mg/l), TSS :453 mg/l (Standard:300 mg/l) and FDS:3934 mg/l (Standard:2100 mg/l) exceeds GPCB prescribed inlet standards.
- VI. The analysis results of sample collected from CETP outlet effluent reveals that concentration of colour: 188 Hazen units (Standard:100 Hazen units), chloride: 1436 mg/l (Standard:1000 mg/l) and FDS:3695 mg/l (Standard: 2100 mg/l) exceeds GPCB prescribed outlet standards.
- VII. It is reported that as per the manifest data, the CETP had disposed 13,811 MT of sludge during the year to CHWTSDF which is well within the consented quantity of 91,250 MT/year. The CETP have membership of two TSDF sites *i.e.*, M/s EcoCare Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., & M/s Maurya Enviro Project Pvt. Ltd., located at Ahmedabad. Additionally, the sludge is sent to nearby cement plants for co-processing. However, it was observed that huge quantity of sludge is stored on kaccha floor (without any lining or concrete flooring).
- VIII. The CETP was found utilizing spent PAC (Poly Aluminium Chloride) for neutralization at CETP without obtaining permission from GPCB. Subsequently after visit, the CETP has informed through email dated 17.05.2024 that an

application has already been made to GPCB for obtaining the permission to use spent PAC under Rule 9 of Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.

AND, NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of powers conferred under section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981, Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) is hereby directed to take appropriate action including imposing environmental compensation and to ensure following compliance.

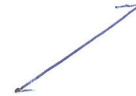
I. by the CETP:

- a. To augment/operate the treatment facility so as to meet the prescribed discharge standards.
- b. To remove the Hazardous waste stored on kaccha floor (without any lining or concrete flooring) and dispose it to CHWTSDF as per CCA and further to provide adequate storage shed for hazardous waste / sludge storage having with RCC flooring, proper lining, leachate collection system etc. and to dispose it regularly as per the condition prescribed in the CCA.
- c. To develop mechanism to check quality of effluent received by CETP for identification of units not meeting CETP inlet norms.
- d. To utilise spent PAC as neutralizer in CETP only after obtaining permission from GPCB; and

II. by the member industries:

- To examine and identify member units discharging effluent exceeding the inlet norms prescribed for CETP and to take appropriate action against such units.

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



(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary

Copy to:

1. **The Chairman** : for information, please.
Gujarat Pollution Control Board
Paryavan Bhavan, Sector 10- A
Gandhinagar – 382 043
2. **The Additional Secretary (CP Division)** : for information, please.
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate
Change
Prithvi Wing, 2nd Floor
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road
New Delhi-110 003.
3. **The Regional Director** : for follow-up, please.
Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan, Opp. Ward No. 10 VMC
Office Subhanpura, Vadodara – 390 023
4. **Divisional Head, WQM-I,** : for information, please.
CPCB, Delhi
- ✓ 5. **Divisional Head, IT** : for uploading on CPCB
CPCB, Delhi website, please.

(Bharat Kumar Sharma)