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CP-11/108/2021-IPC-III-HO-CPCB-HO/ 2419

July 06, 2022

To,

M/s Mukesh Industry Ltd.
(New Name M/s Mukesh Trends Life Style Ltd.),
Jindal Textile Company,
Opp. Avtar Hotel, Narol,
Ahmedabad Gujarat- 382405

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986

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

WHEREAS, the Ministry of Environment, Forest, & Climate Change, Govt. of India, vide notification S.O.157(E) of 27.02.1996 has delegated powers vested under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) to the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), to issue direction to any industry, Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council, Cantonment Board, to any local or other Authority for the violation of emission and effluent standards notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 & other standards and norms, and

WHEREAS, it is obligatory on the part of industries to install effluent treatment plants (ETPs) to comply with the effluent discharge standards as notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules framed there under and also to meet the consent conditions granted by State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committees (PCCs); and

WHEREAS, an application was filed in Hon'ble NGT Principal Bench by Sh. Aditya Singh Chauhan regarding use of pet coke and ceramic tiles dust for heating of the boilers by the textile industries at Ahmedabad and Narol in Gujarat and Pali in Rajasthan. Further, it was also complained that hot boiler waste is improperly discharged on barren land leading to heaps of mounds of ash, which in turn generate air pollution; and

WHEREAS, Hon'ble NGT (PB) in OA no. 233 of 2021, Aditya Singh Chauhan Vs Central Pollution Control Board & Ors. vide order dated 25.11.2021 directed that the applicant should raise the issue first before the CPCB so that CPCB may, in coordination with the State PCBs and after interaction with the stakeholders, take a call in the matter; and

WHEREAS, a meeting was held on 21.01.2022, through Video Conferencing between Head Office, CPCB, Regional Directorate, Vadodara, CPCB, Regional Office, Ahmedabad (east), GPCB, and the applicant. It was decided in the meeting that a joint inspection will be carried out by CPCB, GPCB and the applicant to address the issue raised by the applicant; and

WHEREAS, M/s Mukesh Industry Ltd. (New Name M/s Mukesh Trends Life Style Ltd.), Jindal Textile Company, Opp. Avtar Hotel, Narol, Ahmedabad - 382405 was inspected by the joint team of CPCB and GPCB on 24/02/2022 and following observations were made by the inspection team:

1. The Unit having valid Consolidated Consent & Authorization issued by GPCB was found operational on the day of visit.
2. The unit is storing the coal and lignite used for boiler and Thermic Fluid Heater (TFH) in open near boiler area.
3. The unit has installed floating bed boiler and refractory aggregates were used as bed material in boiler to support fluidization of bed.
4. Closed belt conveyer system is provided for conveyance of coal and bucket elevator, however no measures were taken to control fugitive emission from the coal crusher and transfer point junctions.
5. It was also observed that the fly ash from APCD and bottom ash from the Boiler and TFH was stored in open in the boiler area.
6. The unit is handing over the fly ash and bottom ash to M/s Shubh Laxmi Trading Company, who process the ash in godown and sell it to Brick kilns.
7. The unit is not maintaining the record of actual quantity of the fly ash generated and disposed.
8. The unit is not maintaining the daily coal consumption records.
9. The unit has two bore wells in the premises. However, the unit is not maintaining the logbook of quantity of ground water drawn from the bore wells.
10. The ETP is comprising of Collection tank → Rectangular Mixing channel (spent Sulphuric acid & poly electrolyte dosing) → Distribution channel → Parallel feed to Primary clarifier 1 and 2 → Aeration tank → Secondary clarifier → Treated effluent collection tank - 1 & 2 (interconnected) → discharge to CETP, M/s NTIEM. Supernatant of primary clarifier - 1 & 2 is partly reused in process for rotary machine drum wash, sprinkling of water on fly ash etc. Sludge from primary clarifiers and secondary clarifiers are stored in common sludge pump followed by filter press and sludge drying beds. The ETP is apparently developed in retrofitting mode, as the units of ETP are not systematically placed.
11. The unit has obtained membership with the CETP of NITEM for disposal of treated effluent into CETP for further treatment of the effluent. The discharge booking quantity of the unit to CETP is 1900 KLD as per the certificate submitted by the unit. The unit has provided a complex network of fixed pipeline in most of the treatment units in ETP without any colour coding, nomenclature and flow direction, making it difficult to understand the aspect of effluent handling.
12. The industry is not maintaining the log book records of treated effluent recycled back in the process, but maintaining the logbook records of treated effluent discharged to the CETP.
13. It was also reported that, there is a huge discrepancy in the quantity of treated wastewater disposed to CETP, as per records provided by the unit and records provided by the CETP. Considering the data provided by CETP, it can be inferred that the quantity of the effluent generated is much more than the consented quantity of 540 KLD.
14. The industry is procuring and utilizing spent Sulphuric acid solution in ETP without obtaining required authorization under Rule-9 from GPCB.
15. The inspection team has performed stack monitoring of Steam Boiler and Thermic Fluid Heater and the analysis results are tabulated below:

958.82 ppm against 100 ppm) and NOX (which was 93 ppm against 50 ppm) from stack attached to Thermic Fluid Heater.

16. The inspection team has also collected the sample from final treated effluent of the ETP and analysis results are tabulated below:

S.No.	Parameters	Concentration of Treated effluent	Norms as per existing CC&A	Inlet Standards of CETP of NTIEM
1.	pH	8.4	6.5 to 8.5	6.5 to 8.5
2.	Colour	2123	100	100
3.	TSS	33	300	300
4.	COD	81	1200	1200
5.	BOD	11	500	500
6.	FDS	1580	2100	-
7.	NH ₃ N	7.88	50	50
8.	Phenol	0.098	1	01
9.	TDS	1730	
10.	O & G	0.42	10	10
11.	Chloride	435	600	600
12.	Sulphide	BDL	2	
13.	Sulphate	464	-
14.	Hexavalent Chromium	BDL	0.1	
15.	Total Chromium	0.09	2	
16.	Copper	0.18	3	
17.	Lead	BDL	0.1	
18.	Nickel	0.023	3	

19.	Zinc	0.04	5
20.	Cadmium	BDL	1

It is evident from the analysis result that the unit was non-complying w.r.t. Concentration values of colour as per CC&A issued by GPCB.

NOW THEREFORE, in view of the above, and exercising the powers delegated to the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) under section 5 of the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986, **M/s Mukesh Industry Ltd. (New Name M/s Mukesh Trends Life Style Ltd.), Jindal Textile Company, Opp. Avtar Hotel, Narol, Ahmedabad - 382405** is hereby directed to **"immediately close down all its manufacturing operations and not to restart manufacturing "till it complies with the following directions:**

1. The unit shall report to CPCB and GPCB regarding closure of manufacturing operations in compliance of this direction immediately, on receipt of this direction.
2. The unit should carry out adequacy assessment of the ETP & APC through reputed government institutes such as IIT /NEERI /VSI/NSI & accordingly augment the ETP provided so as to achieve the prescribed discharge standards of GPCB and submit the complete report to CPCB.
3. The unit shall ensure required pollution control measures in coal handling area & coal transfer points for fugitive emission.
4. The unit should maintain the record of actual quantity of the fly ash generated and disposed along with record of daily coal consumption.
5. The unit shall restrict quantity of effluent discharge as per consent order and submit explanation and Action taken Report for observed exceedence.
6. The unit should immediately stop procurement and utilization of spent Sulphuric acid solution in ETP and obtain required authorization under Rule-9 of Hazardous and Other Waste Rules 2016 from GPCB.
7. The unit shall ensure proper O&M of ETP and deploy skilled man power for operation and maintenance of ETP.
8. The unit should improve the housekeeping within the premises.
9. The unit shall seek permission from CPCB before resumption of the manufacturing operations.

In case of default in compliance with the above conditions, CPCB will be constrained to initiate appropriate actions against the unit without giving any further notice, in accordance with provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

MTC 6/7/22
(TANMAY KUMAR)
 CHAIRMAN

Copy to:

1. **The Member Secretary**
Gujarat Pollution Control Board
Paryavaran Bhawan
Sector 10 A, Gandhinagar
Gujarat - 382043 : To ensure compliance of the conditions of direction.
2. **The Regional Director,**
Regional Directorate,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, Opp. Ward No. 10
VMC Office Subhanpura,
Vadodara - 390 023 : For information please.
3. **The Director (CP Division),**
Ministry of Environment, Forest &
Climate Change,
Indra Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Bagh
Road, New Delhi - 110 003 : For information please.
4. **The Chairman,**
Torrent Power Limited,
Lal Darwaja,
Ahmedabad - 380001 : With a direction to disconnect the power supply of the industrial unit please.
- ✓ 5. **The Divisional Head, IT Division,**
CPCB, Delhi : To upload the direction at CPCB website.
6. **The Divisional Head, IPC-VI Division,**
CPCB : For information and record please.
7. **The Divisional Head, IPC-III Division,**
CPCB : For information please.


(PRASHANT GARGAVA)
MEMBER SECRETARY