

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

**Original Application No. 32(T_{HC})/2014
(CWP No. 9503/2012)**

IN THE MATTER OF:

**Kishan Paryavaran Sangharsh Samiti, Jaipur
Vs.
State of Rajasthan & Ors.**

**CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RAGHUVENDRA S. RATHORE, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. SATYAWAN SINGH GARBYAL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Present Applicant: Mr. Dipesh Choudhary, Mr. Aditya N Prasad
Adv. Mr. Mahaveer Singh Sukarlai
CPCB Mr. Raj Kumar Adv. with Ms. Niti Choudhary,
L.A
Respondent no. 5 Mr. Pinaki Misra, Sr. Adv and Mr. Vinay
Kothari, adv .
State of Rajsthan & RSPCB Mr. Raj Panjwani, Sr. Adv., Mr. Shiv Mangal
Sharma AAG Mr. Saurabh Rajpal, Mr. Adhiraj
Singh, and Mr. Vikramjeet Singh, Adv.
Mr. Balendu Shekhar, Mr. Rajkumar Maurya,
and Mr. Sriansh Prakash, Adv.

	Date and Remarks	Orders of the Tribunal
	Item No.13 May 28, 2018	<p>Heard the Learned Counsel for the parties.</p> <p>While passing the order dated 26-05-2017, Tribunal had constituted a Monitoring Committee consisting of four members. The said Committee had submitted its interim report on 12th August, 2017. Subsequently, a final report has been submitted by the Committee on 15-04-2018. It will be appropriate to mention the recommendations made by the said Committee as under:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In view of the grave situation of the water quality of the river and Nehda reservoir, ground water quality and land pollution, and in the overall interest of the health of the people of Pali, we recommend that no treated or untreated industrial effluent should be allowed to be discharged in river or on adjacent land in any form. Further, considering not only the feasibility but also the economic viability and the environmental sustainability of CETP, even on a small to moderate scale, we

Item No.13

**May 28,
2018**

recommend that:

- a) The industries should be required to recover water and reuse it from the tertiary treated effluent instead of discharging into the river.
- b) CETP-VI should adopt multi stage Reverse Osmosis System (RO Plant), of adequate capacity for recovery of water and its reutilization by the member units of CETP, followed by RO reject management system such as Multi Effect Evaporator, and residual salt management.
- c) The CETP management should also prevent the river and land from any damage from the RO reject generated from CETP.
- d) CETP-II, III and IV should also be upgraded to incorporate a tertiary treatment system together with the multi stage Reverse Osmosis System (RO Plant) of adequate capacity for reuse and reutilization of treated water along with the reject management system such as Multi Effect Evaporator, and residual salt management.
- e) The individual industries should periodically monitor the quality of effluent discharged from the primary treatment facilities for smooth and efficient operation of CETPs, and should comply with the consent conditions.

<p>Item No.13 May 28, 2018</p>	<p>Looking to the seriousness of the matter, we direct respondent no.6-District Collector, Pali to study the aforesaid Committee Report and thereafter visit the site to see as to whether the deficiencies pointed out by the Committee have been rectified or not. He shall send a complete report to the Tribunal by 10th June, 2018. He should also prepare an action plan for rectifying the deficiencies, which should be time bound.</p> <p>We direct the respondent-industries/CETP not to discharge any untreated water in the river or at any open place and also that treated water should be made use of by the units and for that proper plan be prepared.</p> <p>List the matter on 13th June, 2018.</p> <p>.....,JM (Raghuvendra S. Rathore)</p> <p>.....,EM (Dr. Satyawan Singh Garbyal) (28.05.2018)</p>
---	---

jg