

GUJARAT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

PRESS NOTE

18th February, 2022

15205

Subject: Interactive Meeting on environmental issues with GPCB Chairman

On 17th February, 2022 Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry (GCCI) jointly with Gujarat Dyestuff Manufacturers Association (GDMA) organized an Interactive Meeting on Environmental Issues with Mr. R. B. Barad, IAS Chairman, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Government of Gujarat to discuss environmental issues of industries. Shri A.V. Shah, Member Secretary, GPCB, Shri Rajesh Parmar, Unit Head, GPCB and the team of other senior officials also remained present in the meeting. The function was attended by GCCI and GDMA Office Bearers & Executive Committee members, Past Presidents & other members of GCCI and GDMA, Presidents & members of Regional Chambers and Association Members. Around 100+ participants actively participated in the meeting physically and through virtual mode.

Shri R. B. Barad, IAS shared information about the working of GPCB and provisions under Pollution Control Act. He also appealed to industrialists present in the meeting to follow provisions and conserve the environment. He also mentioned about the adoption of modernized modules by GPCB.

A compilation of key issues was submitted by GCCI to Shri R. B. Barad, which were discussed at length during the meeting. A copy of the issues discussed is attached herewith for reference. Additional queries were also raised by the participants. Shri R.B. Barad and Shri A.V. Shah responded to all the issues and assured positive consideration of the suggestions given.

To,

The Editor/ Chief Reporter/ Commercial Editor/ Bureau Chief/ News Editor with a request to kindly incorporate the above Press Note in your esteemed News Paper.

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Yogendra Kumar Trivedi Secretary General

Sr. No.	Issue	Proposal
Sr. No. 1.	Issue To review the EDC policy of GPCB	 Proposal The existing system of liability and compensation relies on individual actions and case to case adjudication. It is not ideally suited for dealing with the effects of large scale pollution. There is a need of technical evaluation of actual damage of pollution. In case of violation of COD norms, is almost similar for 251 mg/l and pH 7.5 against COD 1,00,000 mg/L with acidic discharge. A nuclear power plant, thermal power plant, pesticide unit has to pay same amount of Environment damage compensation as a milk dairy or a Hotel with sewage discharge > 1.0 lakh liters/day as they all fall under Red large category (score 80 for all large categories) There is ambiguity in respect of considering the no. of days for non-compliance. In case of accident EDC is based on NGT Orders of Vapi issue which is also debatable. Accident is always unintentional and authority should represent NGT in this regard. GPCB collects Environmental Damage compensation (EDC) in every closure and in accidental cases. EDC of Rs. 25 lakh, 50 lakh and 1 crore is imposed based on NGT order in Vapi matter. However Hon. Supreme court has stayed this order. Till final order from Hon. Supreme Court, EDC shall not be taken by GPCB.
		• After issue of closer order, GPCB also takes Bank guarantee .In addition to this, EDC is also taken. Thus industry is penalized twice.

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		• Large amount has been collected by GPCB as EDC
		in past. However this money has not been utilized.
		We request for utilization of this EDC money for
		common environment projects like up gradation of
		CETP, Effluent conveyance pipeline etc.
		In other states like Maharashtra, State pollution control
		board is not taking EDC in closure or accident cases.
		Only bank guarantees is taken to ensure the compliances.
		While in Gujarat, both EDC and Bank guarantee are
		imposed.
2	Request to remove parameter	• In Honourable High Court order dt. 05/08/1995 in
	of FDS from the CC&A issued	Special Civil Application no 770 of 1995, it has
	to members and CETPs of	been mentioned that "Norms regarding TDS can
	Ahmedabad ref to Hon'ble HC	be fully meet only after the treated effluent
	order in 770 dated. 05/08/1995.	from the industrial units are mixed with Pirana
		Sewage discharge after treatment. The TDS is
	Previously these parameter was	expected to be reduced to the level of the GPCB
	not specified in the CCA	norms either as a result of the secondary
		treatment given by the industrial unit
		concerned at the plant level or by mixing the
		treated industrial effluent of the estate taken
		together and mixed with the municipal sewage
		after the treatment in the pirana plant."
		• On this basis, mega pipe line was commissioned in
		2001. After commissioning of mega pipeline, all
		CETPs are discharging their treated wastewater
		into Mega pipeline.
		• At present apx 200 MLD industrial effluent is
		mixed with 1000 MLD sewage hence resultant
		TDS after mixing is always less than 2100 ppm

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3	To resume Open House by the GPCB at regional level	 In CCA issued to CETPs and members after commissioning of mega pipeline, norms of TDS/FDS was not prescribed. From 2017, GPCB has started prescribing FDS Norms of 2100 mg/L in CCA of the CETPs and its member units. Majority of the CETP member units are chemical units. Hence, it is very difficult to achieve FDS norms for member units as well as for CETPs. This aspect was also considered by Hon'ble High court in the matter 770. After upgradation CETPs will meet all the parameters (including COD), but even after upgradation FDS parameter will not meet. Hence, Section 18 1(B) direction will continue. So, permission for expansion of existing units as well as new units will be restricted. 	
		 House at regular intervals at regional levels. Request to restart open house at regional level every month, so that pending issues of individual industries can be resolved quickly. 	
4	Many units generate by-	The prevailing policy needs to be reviewed for "Ease of	
	products which are saleable and	Doing Business".	
	some of the by-products are	As per the definition given in the Haz Waste rules: 2016,	
	also generated due to scrubbing	the material which can be used directly without alteration	
	of various gases. In CCA,	or process, can be considered as by-products, so	
	GPCB prescribed all by-	considering that GPCB can take holistic views.	
	products in Hazardous waste.		
	As a result, industry has to obtain separate permission	It is necessary that GPCB should publish SOPs for by- products and procedure for certification as "By-	

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	under Rule (9) of Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules, 2016.	products". Accordingly, it should be removed from hazardous wastes and include as by-products in CC&A.	
5	Request to include two representatives of GCCI on the Board of GPCB	We are requesting since long that the representative from GCCI shall be included in the Board of GPCB so that proper and timely representation of the Industry shall be made. We are requesting to include technical representative from GCCI as a member in different committee like TCM, Rule 9 etc.	
6	Deep Sea Discharge Pipeline project	The DPR for disposal line is prepared and ready since 2018. The onshore, off shore routes are finalised. The Industry has also paid its share of funds for the project. However, the project is not getting implemented due to the Kalpsar project. As the kalpsar project is in very primitive stage and will take more than 15 years to commission, our humble request is to start work on the Deep Sea Pipeline project at the ealiest and lay the line on the existing routes.	
7	Some holistic views to be taken for issuing closures.	 GPCB has prepared manual (By former Chairman Meena sir and MS Shri Tyagi sir) for issuing show cause notice to Closures to deal with default conditions. Please implement it. The present policy in case of non-compliance is differed in case to case as well as area-wise. This needs to be stream-lined in the State. Such units can be given enough opportunity instead of direct closure order. Our suggestions are as below: 1. For first time non-compliance "Improvement Notice" should be issued with 30 days' time for compliance to take the actions. 2. For second time non-compliance "Show Cause Notice" should be issued with 15 days' notice period for compliance. 3. For third time non-compliance "Notice under section 33-A" should be issued with 15 days' notice period for compliance. 4. For Fourth time non-compliance "Closure under section 33-A" with effect after 15 days should be 	

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		 issued for compliance. 5. For Gross violation "Immediate Closure Order" should be issued. 6. If the non-compliant unit is a member of CETP then, CETP monitoring results of that unit shall also be considered in defining non-compliance 7. The civil construction and installation of machinery shall be not be defined as non- compliance. 8. For each non-compliance and gross violation, specific criteria should be defined. If any old criteria are published, it should be reviewed considering Post COVID-19 scenario.
8	Land should be made available	There are abundant mines which are of no use after
	at chemical industrial estate by	excavation of minerals. This is available in various parts
	GIDC for Common	of the state and nearby the industrial estate. A technical
	Environmental Infrastructure	committee headed by GPCB and representatives of
	Facilities particularly for	industries may be constituted, who can identify such
	TSDF.	mines.
		• Based on the recommendations of committee and
		feasibility report, the land may be utilised for common TSDF.
9	High percentage of rejections	• Statistics shows that the Rejection percentage for
	of CTE.	CTE Fresh (New Industries) is very high which
		needs to be analysed and review each case for sustainable industrial development of Gujarat.
		• Names of Units and reasons for rejection of the
		application may be conveyed to GCCI / Respective
		Industries Association. (Attached data as Annexure-1)
10	Closure Directions are issued in	On notice of the incident, various Govt. Depts. like
	case of Accident	DISH, GPCB, Police Dept., Collectorate Office
		functions as per the severity of the incident.
		• GPCB issues Closures Directions with immediate
		effect, impose penalty in form of "Environment Damage Compensation", Bank Guarantee", files
		an FIR against the owner depending upon the
		severity of the incident.
		• The officials from files the case under the
		punishment section of Factories Act 1948 in a
		court, under the section 300 of Cr.P.C prosecution

Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry

Environment Related Issues to be discussed in the meeting held on 17th Feb, 2022 at 05:00 at GCCI

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		 of a person in an offence is to be prohibited by the police department. The Police Department arrest owner and senior management officers under the IPC 304 & 304A without going in a technical inquiry. GPCB may issue notice in respect of accident as it is not willful phenomena. GPCB may issue closure direction immediately but, power and water connection may be disconnected after 15 days considering the severity of the accident.

Points from CETP Ankleshwar and Jhagadia for interactive meeting with Mr. R.D. Barad, IAS Chairman GPCB on 3-02-2022

FETP -Ankleshwar CCA renewal application inward no. 199243, dt 27-07-2021 is pending with GPCB.

Jhagadia CCA renewal application inward No. 194502 dt. 02-07-21 is pending with GPCB.

CET application for discharge in deep sea from 60 to 75 MLD applied on 25-11-2021 is pending with GPCB.

Treated effluent from FETP Ankleshwar and Jhagadia is mixed in Sump at Kantiyazal Village and from there it is discharge deep in to Sea. So request GPCB to consider the norms discharged in deep sea instead of outlet of FETP.

11 - Plastic Fullestries - by Mr. shouldshill 12 - Judian Daug Weg. Association Mg. Yogim Majomudan Mg. Yogim Majomudan



ગુજરાત ચેમ્બર ઓફ કૉમર્સ એન્ડ ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રી

પ્રેસ નોંધ

15205

Date- 18-02-2022

17મી કેબ્રુઆરી, 2022 ના રોજ ગુજરાત ચેમ્બર ઓફ કોમર્સ એન્ડ ઈન્ડસ્ટ્રી (GCCI) એ ગુજરાત ડાયસ્ટફ મેન્યુફેક્ચરર્સ એસોસિએશન (GDMA) સાથે સંયુક્તપણે પર્યાવરણીય મુદ્દાઓ પર એક ઇન્ટરેક્ટિવ મીટિંગનું આયોજન કર્યું હતું. શ્રી એ.વી. શાહ, સભ્ય સચિવ, જીપીસીબી, શ્રી રાજેશ પરમાર, યુનિટ હેડ, જીપીસીબી અને અન્ય વરિષ્ઠ અધિકારીઓની ટીમ પણ બેઠકમાં હાજર રહી હતી. આ સમારંભમાં GCCI અને GDMA પદાધિકારીઓ અને કારોબારી સમિતિના સભ્યો, ભૂતપૂર્વ પ્રમુખો અને GCCI અને GDMAના અન્ય સભ્યો, રિજનલ ચેમ્બરના પ્રમુખો અને સભ્યો અને એસોસિએશનના સભ્યોએ હાજરી આપી હતી. લગભગ 100+ સહભાગીઓએ પ્રત્યક્ષ રીતે અને વર્ચ્યુઅલ મોડ દ્વારા મીટિંગમાં સક્રિયપણે ભાગ લીધો હતો.

શ્રી આર.બી.બારડ, IAS એ GPCB ની કામગીરી અને પ્રદૂષણ નિયંત્રણ કાયદા હેઠળની જોગવાઈઓ વિશે માહિતી આપી હતી. તેમણે બેઠકમાં ઉપસ્થિત ઉદ્યોગપતિઓને જોગવાઈઓનું પાલન કરવા અને પર્યાવરણનું જતન કરવા અપીલ કરી હતી. તેમણે GPCB દ્વારા આધુનિક મોડ્યુલ અપનાવવાનો પણ ઉલ્લેખ કર્યો હતો.

જીસીસીઆઈ દ્વારા મુખ્ય મુદ્દાઓનું સંકલન શ્રી આર.બી.બારડને સુપરત કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું, જેની બેઠક દરમિયાન વિસ્તૃત ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવી હતી. ચર્ચા કરેલ મુદ્દાઓની નકલ સંદર્ભ માટે આ સાથે બીડેલ છે. સહભાગીઓ દ્વારા વધારાના પ્રશ્નો પણ ઉઠાવવામાં આવ્યા હતા. શ્રી આર.બી.બારડ અને શ્રી એ. વી. શાહે તમામ મુદ્દાઓનો જવાબ આપ્યો અને આપેલા સૂચનો પર હકારાત્મક વિચારણા કરવાની ખાતરી આપી

તંત્રીશ્રી / ચીફ રિપોર્ટર / વાણિશ્ચ તંત્રીશ્રી / બ્યુરો ચીફ/ ન્યૂઝ એડિટર ઉપરોક્ત અખબાર નોંધ આપણા અખબારમાં સમાવી લેવા વિનંતી

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યોગેન્દ્રકુમાર ત્રિવેદી સેક્રેટરી જનરલ

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1.	To review the EDC policy of	The existing system of	liability and compensation
	GPCB	relies on individual a	ctions and case to case
		adjudication. It is not ide	ally suited for dealing with
		the effects of large scale	pollution.
		There is a need of tech	nical evaluation of actual
		damage of pollution.	
		In case of violation of CO	OD norms, is almost similar
		for 251 mg/l and pH 7.5 a	gainst COD 1,00,000 mg/L
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		A nuclear power plan	nt, thermal power plant,
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		or a Hotel with sewa	ge discharge > 1.0 lakh
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		In other states like Maharashtra, State pollution control
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		Sewage discharge after treatment. The TDS is
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