JOINT COMMITTEE REPORT

In

National Green Tribunal (CZ)

O.A. 94 of 2022 Order dated 7.12.2022

In the matter of

Sambhar Salt Lake

V/s

AVVNL

Committee members

1. Shri Shrawan Kumar Verma, IFS, Deputy Inspector General of Forests - Representative of Director General Forests, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India
2. Dr. Sanjay Deshmukh, Professor of Life Sciences, University of Mumbai Representative, National Wetlands Committee, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India
3. Shri Piyush Samaria, IAS, Collector, Nagaur- Representative of the Chief Secretary, State of Rajasthan
4. Shri Sunil Kumar Meena, Scientist 'D', Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) (Nodal Agency), Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh- Representative of Nodal agency

Joint Committee Report

(In compliance of NGT O.A. 94 of 2022 order dated 7.12.2022)

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(P Jagan)
Regional Director
Central Pollution Control Board
Regional Directorate, Bhopal (M.P.)

JOINT COMMITTEE REPORT IN COMPLIANCE OF HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 7.12.2022 IN O.A. 94 OF 2022 IN THE MATTER OF SAMBHAR SALT LAKE VS AVVNL

1.0 Rationale:

Order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Central Bench dated 7.12.2022 in O.A. 94 of 2022, states as under:

1. The main issues raised in the application by the Petitioner, are the encroachment within the area of Sambhar Lake and use of unauthorized bore wells by large number of un-authorized persons creating severe threat to the environment, degrading the eco system and creating imbalance at each trophic level, right from the primary producer to the tertiary consumer level.

2. The contention of the applicant is that, a large number of unauthorized bore wells are operating in the area pertaining to the applicant company, using illegal laying of electrical cables with open wires and also passing below the railway line which may result in an accident in coming future, motors along with water pipelines for stealing lake brine. Lake brine is major raw material for producing salt. Local private salt producers are fearlessly using water boring Machines, JCBs putting submersible pumps, laying electric cables openly by extending their unauthorized electric connections and by all mean, stealing lake brine through pipelines almost from the mid of the lake within the boundaries of the applicant company.

3. In O.A No. 1020 of 2019 titled as News item published in "Hindustan Times" Authored by Rakes Goswami titled "Sambhar's ecology among worst", the Hon'ble Tribunal while hearing the matter had considered following issues:
   a. Preparation of a Comprehensive Environment Management Plan.
   b. Delineation of Core and Buffer Area of Sambhar Lake.
   c. Collection of Waste Samples.
   d. Disposal of Sodium Sulphate waste/sludge generated from Salt refining units.
   e. Sewage disposal.
   f. Removal of encroachment.

In view of the issues involved, Hon'ble NGT deemed it just and proper to call a report in present application, from a Joint Committee consisting of:

   a. Representative of Director General Forest, MoEF&CC;
   b. Representative of the Chief Secretary, State of Rajasthan;
   c. One representative from National Wetland Committee (NWC), Govt. of

India;

d. One representative from Central Pollution Control Board.

2.0 Terms of Reference to the Committee:

1. The committee was directed to submit the status/ progress on the following issues:
   a. Preparation of a Comprehensive Environment Management Plan,
   b. Delineation of Core and Buffer Area of Sambhar Lake,
   c. Collection of Waste Samples,
   d. Disposal of Sodium Sulphate waste/ sludge generated from Salt refining units,
   e. Sewage disposal,
   f. Removal of encroachment, and
   g. New encroachment, if any.

2. The committee was further directed to demarcate the boundary of Sambhar Lake in light of proposal of declaration of Sambhar Lake as Ramsar Site submitted by the Forest Department, State of Rajasthan vide letter no. F 11(56)Forest/85 dated 03.06.1989, and letter no. J-22012/68/89-W dated 23.03.1990 issued from Govt. of India, MoEF&CC, New Delhi. The amount of Rs. 14.09 lakhs which was deposited by the applicant in the year 2013 to the Revenue Department State of Rajasthan for demarcation of Sambhar Lake area may be utilized for the purpose as per rules.

3. The Committee will submit the factual and action taken report within four weeks. The Central Pollution Control Board will be the nodal agency for coordination and logistic support.

4. Applicant is directed to supply the required documents and copy of the application to the committee and the respondents within a week and after compliance of service, the Applicant has to submit an affidavit that notices and copy of the application have been served upon the committee and respondents.

5. The report in the matter be filed by the Committee by e-mail at ngtczbbho-mp@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

Hon'ble NGT also directed that the matter be listed for further hearing on January 11, 2023. After the hearing on 11th January, 2023; Hon'ble Tribunal listed the matter on 31.1.2023.

Copy of the order dated 7.12.2022 is enclosed as **Annexure-I.**

3.0 Action taken in compliance of the Order:

In Compliance with the above-said Order by Hon'ble NGT, a committee was constituted consisting following Members:

S.No.	Name & Designation	Title
1	Shri Shrawan Kumar Verma, IFS, Deputy Inspector General of Forests- Representative of Director General Forests, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India	Member
2*	Dr. Sanjay Deshmukh, Professor of Life Sciences, University of Mumbai- Member & Representative, National Wetlands Committee, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India	Member
3	Shri Piyush Samaria, IAS, Collector, Nagaur- Representative of the Chief Secretary, State of Rajasthan	Member
4	Shri Sunil Kumar Meena, Scientist 'D', CPCB (Nodal Agency), Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh- Representative of Nodal agency	Member-Convener

*: Prof. Sanjay Deshmukh was inducted in the Committee on December 30, 2022 in place of Prof. Rajiv Sinha, IIT Kanpur as he expressed his inability to be part of the said Committee due to professional reasons.

4.0 Site visit and meeting:

The Committee assembled in Jaipur on January 02, 2023 and in the early hours of January 03, proceeded to District headquarters of Nagaur- Nawa to hold a meeting which was attended by various stakeholders of Sambhar Lake, the following:

1. Representative of Rajasthan State Revenue Department,
2. Representatives of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
3. Representatives of Sambhar Lake Management Agency,
4. Representatives of Ajmer Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited,
5. Representatives of the Petitioner, i.e., The Sambhar Salt Ltd.,
6. Representatives of Nagar Palika & others.

The committee had detailed discussion on the progress made so far by the concern departments & M/s Sambhar Salt Lake so far on the following issues:

a. Preparation of a Comprehensive Environment Management Plan.
b. Delineation of Core and Buffer Area of Sambhar Lake.
c. Collection of Waste Samples.
d. Disposal of Sodium Sulphate waste/sludge generated from Salt refining units.
e. Sewage disposal.
f. Removal of encroachment.
g. New encroachment, if any.

After a detailed discussion with the stakeholders, in the second half of January 03, the Committee visited some of the peripheral villages of Sambhar Lake, i.e., Mohanpura and Aau, besides extensive visits to various locations (both inundated and non-inundated areas) within and outside the Sambhar Lake.

During the discussions at the time of field visit, the Committee observed the following:

1. For resolving various pertinent issues relating to
   a. actual encroachments by way of human habitation,

b. intrusion (by way of illegal installation of transmitters) as well as illegal extraction of Lake water by digging of thousands of bore wells within the water inundated (productive) areas of Sambhar Lake for un-authorised salt production,
c. demarcation of the Lake boundaries to be made which is long overdue (for over 2 decades), and
d. submissions of various proposals by the State Govt to Central Govt and international bodies, with contradictory estimates of actual area of Sambhar Lake-

It is necessary to seek additional documents/ reports on several aspects of TOR;

2. There would also be a need to re-visit some of the villages as well as locations/ areas within and outside Sambhar Lake for substantiating some of the secondary data;
3. Streamlining of demarcation work of Sambhar Lake will have to be done by preparing a roadmap, with confirmed timeline and commitments from the agencies involved.
4. Several supporting documents to the claims by various stakeholders need to be gathered/ obtained.

The copy of the Minutes of the First meeting (3.1.2023) are enclosed as **Annexure-II.**

To achieve the above tasks, the Committee hold its second meeting with State and central agencies (such as Forest department, Settlement department, SRSAC Jodhpur and Survey of India, etc.) at Jaipur on 12.1.2023 to discuss the issue of demarcation, encroachment etc. in detail. The SRSAC, Jodhpur explained the wetland boundary as delineated using Lansat satellite data (March 1990) and there ongoing work related to Rajasthan's wetlands inventory and assessment. The major objectives of the study are delineation, demarcation, catchment study, water flow etc. Further, Survey of India informed that digital map of the required base year i.e., 1985 to 1990 may be available in the achieve gallery and same can be obtained by communicating the requirement to the department.

The copy of the Minutes of the Second meeting (12.1.2023) are enclosed as **Annexure-III.**

5.0 Factual status on the issues raised in Hon'ble Tribunal order dated 7.12.2022:

1. Preparation of a Comprehensive Environment Management Plan

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt. 18.03.2021 in O.A. 1020/2019 in the matter "News item published in Hindustan Times authored by Rakesh Goswami titled Sambhar's Ecology among worst", Department of Environment, Govt of Rajasthan (GoR) has prepared the Comprehensive Management Plan of Sambhar Lake Wetland and after approval of the State Wetland Authority on 15.9.2020, the plan was submitted on 26.03.2021 to Member Secretary,

National Wetland Authority (NWA), Govt. of India for the approval. Copy of the Management Plan is enclosed as Annexure-IV.

Further, Wetland division of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI vide letter no. F.NO. J-22012/5/2020-CS(W) dated 28th April 2021 communicated their recommendations on the comprehensive plan.
The recommendations were majorly on the harmony between Chapter 4 & 5 of the plan viz. constitution of Sambhar Wetland Authority, Creation of regulatory framework, constitution of Technical and community consultation committee, water allocation plan, socio-economic pressure on the wetland and others. The copy of the letter is enclosed as **Annexure-V.**

It is submitted by Dept of Environment; GoR vide letter dated 19.12.2022 that the comprehensive management plan is being revised as per the recommendations of the NWA and it is NOT YET REVISED & SUBMITTED FOR NWA APPROVAL.

However, a "Sambhar Lake Management Agency" was constituted by Dept of Environment on 18.10.2021 for protection, conservation and integrated management of Sambhar lake.

The Executive Committee so constituted under this agency was entrusted with responsibilities under Para No. 6.1 "Responsibilities of Executive Committee". Under Para 6.1 (f) responsibility to oversee the activities & impose regulations are provided that also state at point no. iii of 6.1 (f) as "to settle land disputes with Sambhar Salts Limited with digitization of map for Sambhar lake boundaries".

Copy of the order is enclosed as **Annexure-VI.**

2. Delineation of Core and Buffer Area of Sambhar Lake

Dept. of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan vide work order no. F.(6)3/Env/2017 dated 30.03.2021 has engaged State Remote Sensing Application Centre (SRSAC), Jodhpur for "Preparation of Wetland Inventory and Assessment in Rajasthan State". The Scope of the work/conditions majorly includes following:

i. Digitized maps of 100 wetlands
ii. Demarcation of maximum & minimum water spread during last 10/20 years (Pre and Post monsoon)
iii. Delineation of wetland boundary, submergence area and catchment area of identified wetlands
iv. Land use changes and analysis in 3Km buffer area from 2010
v. Identify hindrances and obstacles in inflow and encroachments in the area and other conditions.

Copy of the work order issued to SRSAC, Jodhpur is enclosed as **Annexure-VII.**

A brief presentation was delivered by SRSAC, Jodhpur to committee members on 12.1.2023 on the outcome of the Sambhar lake assessment. Salient feature of the study are as below:

i. Digital Elevation Model (DEM) was used for preliminary delineation of drainage and then refined using the help of high resolution satellite imagery and SoI toposheets. Based on drainage lines, the catchment area was delineated. It came out to be 5666 sq. km for Sambhar Salt Lake catchment.
ii. Sambhar lake catchment area covers 942 villages of Ajmer, Jaipur, Nagaur & Sikar.
iii. The land use land cover (LULC) (considering Rabi & Kharif crop) change statistics buffer area 2011-12 to 2019-20 revealed that build up area increased from 859.68Ha to 1262.01Ha.
iv. The land use land cover change statistics catchment area 2011-12 to 2019-20 revealed that buildup area increased from 17378.54Ha to 29108.35Ha.
v. The changes observed in the spatial extent of various LULC classes (2010 vs. 2020) is as tabulated below:

S. No	**LULC Class**	**Area (ha)**				
		2010	**2020**	**Increased w.r.t. 2010**	**Decreased w.r.t. 2010**	**Effective Change**
1	Agriculture Crop Land	58999.44	59206.35	1000.59	793.68	+206.91
2	Built Up	2331.63	2659.29	339.85	12.19	+327.66
3	Forest	2620.09	2620.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Mining / Quarry	28.42	51.59	51.00	27.83	+23.17
5	Salt Pan	4707.68	5379.01	767.58	96.25	+671.33
6	Transportation	225.60	306.49	80.92	0.03	+80.90
7	Wastelands	14858.48	13483.13	650.23	2025.58	-1375.35
8	Water Body	20460.95	20526.32	579.68	514.31	+65.37
Total Area (Ha)		104232.28	104232.28	3469.8	3469.8	0.00

It is also concluded that:

- When analysed for the post-monsoon period, a major portion of the water extent in the Lake has been observed to be decreasing.

- A significant amount of conversions from Agricultural Land to Built-up land is observed in the areas near Phulera.

The copy of the presentation of SRSAC, Jodhpur is enclosed as **Annexure-VIII.**

Further, it is submitted by Dept of Env, GoR vide letter dated 24.1.2023 that demarcation of the Sambhar lake shall be done as per the direction of Hon'ble High Court, Jaipur as per the revenue settlement map, status of land-allotment/land conversion & industries report. After the demarcation, the core & buffer area shall be delineated.

The committee vide its 2nd Meeting minutes requested Dept of Environment to furnish the settlement map of Sambhar lake falls in Nagaur, Jaipur & Ajmer district and to co-ordinate with Survey of India for obtaining the digital map, geo-referencing points to delineate & demarcate the boundary. However, it was submitted by DoE that no

response was received from Survey of India on the availability of required maps. Secondly, the settlement maps were also not provided stating that the settlement maps are prepared Khasra (Plot) number-wise and are of large size and required to prepare digital maps. As they are of large size, making their copies is not possible currently.

Copy of the DoE letter dated 24.1.2023 is enclosed as **Annexure-IX.**

3. Collection of Waste Samples

The Sambhar Lake falls under 03 districts i.e. Jaipur, Nagaur & Ajmer. Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) has its regional offices in all these 03 districts.

Total 13 locations were identified around the Sambhar Lake for water Quality monitoring. Since 2020, six-monthly sampling was being carried out viz. Pre-monsoon (April month) & Post monsoon (October month). Presently, in compliance of the directions of Chief Secretary, Govt of Rajasthan; State Board has started monthly sampling of the identified locations since April 2022. The water quality is assessed for 32 parameters.

The details of sampling locations and their geo-coordinates are as tabulated below:

S.NO.	Site	Sampling location	Latitude	Longitude
1	Sambhar Salts Ltd. Unit-8878	Open well of PS plant, Sambhar Salt, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.902805	75.178046
2	Sambhar Salts Ltd. Unit-878	Collection tank of PS plant, Sambhar Salt, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.902649	75.178571
3	Sambhar Lake Resort. Unit-3879	Water accumulation near tented accommodation Sambhar lake, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.901273	75.125266
4	Sambhar Salts Ltd. Unit-3877	Water Sample from Jhapok Guda Dam near Pump House Sambhar, Jaipur	26.910962	75.120401
5	Sambhar Salts Ltd. Unit-3877-1	Water Sample from Jhapok Guda Reservoir near Pump House Sambhar, Jaipur	26.911587	75.120885
6	Open well Ramswaroop Unit-3886	Open well of Ramswaroop Kumawat, Peepla ki Dhani, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.895312	75.156147
7	Sambhar city low line area Unit-3878	Accumulated Water of Sambhar City area, Near kyar 7-8, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.916844	75.182278
8	Pond of Ratan Talab Unit-4478	Water Sample from Pond of Ratan Talab at forest rescue Center, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.894254	75.094547

9	Sambhar lake-Roopangarh	Water sample from surface of lake	26.965387	74.946371
10	Sambhar lake Gudha	Water sample from surface of lake	26.943442	75.121063
11	Open well office manager Gudha	From outlet of open well	26.947881	75.124615
12	Opposite SSL Nawa	Water sample from surface of lake	27.014847	74.98535
13	Tubewell near SSL Nawa	From outlet of tube well	27.010618	74.98271

The details of sampling locations & comparatives of analysis reports are enclosed as **Annexure-X.**

The sampling locations map is as below:

The comparative of Pre-monsoon (April) & Post-monsoon (October) concentration of the pollutants observed during year 2022 is as tabulated below:

S. NO.	Parameters	Concentration observed Pre-monsoon (April 2022) & Post-monsoon (Oct 2022)		
		Average	Minimum	Maximum

		Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
1	pH	9.12	9.16	8.03	8.38	9.92	10.3
2	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	641	224	13	35	1028	906
3	Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	89	24	2	4	161	64
4	Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	1.6	18.9	0.1	11.1	4.4	26.8
5	Free Ammonia (mg/l)	0.81	3.06	0.01	1.79	2.38	4.33
6	Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	0.52	15.1	0.04	0.06	1.5	66.0
7	Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
8	Sulphides as S (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
9	Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	425	1036	18	33	996	5516
10	Copper (as Cu) mg/l	0.05	0.23	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.54
11	Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	1.07	0.19	0.44	0.08	3.54	0.31
12	Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	0.04	3.5	0.02	0.31	0.08	5.83
13	Lead (as Pb) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
14	Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
15	Iron (as Fe) mg/l	0.92	2.33	0.33	0.12	2.25	6.6
16	Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	0.02	NT	0.02	NT	0.02	NT
17	Chloride as Cl mg/l	34109	35316	88	1404	72000	173989
18	Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	338.3	7803	44	37.08	668	40417
19	Total Hardness (as CaCO3) mg/l	525	366	40	132	1308	1540
20	Calcium Hardness (as CaCO3) mg/l	41.6	130.62	24	56	108	276
21	Magnesium Hardness (as CaCO3) mg/l	483.6	235.38	16	46	1200	1264
22	Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	16.64	52.2	9.6	22.4	43.2	110.4
23	Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	118	57.42	3.9	11	292.8	308.42
24	Fluoride as F mg/l	5.01	7.74	0.27	0.42	9.9	39.1
25	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	75549	85958	369	4318	145000	380128
26	Conductivity at 25° C (µmho/cm^2)	116218	111171	567	6480	223000	485000
27	Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	534	4593	32	196	1260	27580
28	Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	2.17	4.21	0.96	2.2	4.42	6.27
29	Salinity gm/kg	87.39	83.7	0.43	2.56	167.5	314.1
30	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	6.7	26	2.2	15.7	16.8	36.4
31	Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	17	23.1	1.8	4.5	110	210
32	Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	12.1	14.6	1.8	2.0	79	140

Note: NT- Non-traceable

On assessing the water quality, based on defined Designated-Best-Use criteria (as tabulated below) and looking into the migratory birds; the water body may be designated under Class D “Propagation of wildlife & fisheries”. The average water quality inferred that the water having high pH, high salinity, low dissolved oxygen and high concentration of biological oxygen demand.

Water Quality Criteria

Designated-Best-Use	Class of water	Criteria
Drinking Water Source without conventional treatment but after disinfection	A	1. Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 50 or less 2. pH between 6.5 and 8.5 3. Dissolved Oxygen 6mg/l or more 4. Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20^{o}C 2mg/l or less
Outdoor bathing (Organized)	B	1. Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 500 or less 2. pH between 6.5 and 8.5 3. Dissolved Oxygen 5mg/l or more 4. Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20^{o}C 3mg/l or less
Drinking water source after conventional treatment and disinfection	C	1. Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 5000 or less 2. pH between 6 to 9 3. Dissolved Oxygen 4mg/l or more 4. Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20^{o}C 3mg/l or less
Propagation of Wild life and Fisheries	D	1. pH between 6.5 to 8.5 2. Dissolved Oxygen 4mg/l or more 3. Free Ammonia (as N) 1.2 mg/l or less
Irrigation, Industrial Cooling, Controlled Waste disposal	E	1. pH between 6.0 to 8.5 2. Electrical Conductivity at 25^{o}C micro mhos/cm Max.2250 3. Sodium absorption Ratio Max. 26 4. Boron Max. 2mg/l
	Below-E	Not Meeting A, B, C, D & E Criteria

To study the waste (settle on bottom of the Kyar) characteristics, committee asked RSPCB to collect few waste (sludge) samples and analyses them for Sodium, Magnesium, Calcium, Potassium, Sulphate & Heavy Metals concentration.

Four nos. of waste (sludge) samples were collected from following locations and sent to RSPCB, Head Office, Jaipur on 6.1.2023 for analysis. The analysis report is still pending.

S.No.	Location	Geo-coordinates
1.	Bhagwati camfood, near railway siding, Nawa, Nagaur	27.028746, 74.990747
2.	Amarnath Foods Pvt Ltd, Jaipur Road, Govindi village, Nawa, Nagaur	27.044827, 75.091844
3.	Pragati Salt Pvt Ltd, Jaipur Road, Rajash village, Nawa, Nagaur	27.035896, 75.051981
4.	Sambhar Salt Limited, Nawa City, Nawa, Nagaur	27.006600, 74.990663

4. Disposal of Sodium Sulphate waste/sludge generated from Salt refining units

As reported by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, there are 24 salt refineries units are established in Nawa Tehsil of District Nagaur. A survey of these units was carried out by State Board to record & report the practices adopted by these units for the disposal of Sodium Sulphate waste/sludge.

All the 24 refinery units have valid Consent to Operate (CTO) from State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The total production capacity (as consented) is 5.4Million MT/annum and the consented production capacity of M/s Sambhar Salt Lake at Nawa & Guda unit is 1,96,000MT/annum only. The details of Consent validity is as tabulated below:

S. No.	Name of the unit	Validity of Consent
1	Kabir Salt Pvt. Ltd.	8/31/2030
2	Goyal Salt Pvt. Ltd.	1/31/2031
3	Mahaveer Namak Udyog	31-Oct-30
4	Saboo Sodium Chloro Ltd	9/30/2027
5	Pragati Salt (I) Pvt. Ltd.	31.12.2029
6	Adinath Chemfood	5/31/2032
7	Pankaj Iodised Salt Industries	4/30/2032
8	Laxmi Salt Works	31-09-2031
9	Bhagwati Chemfood (P) Ltd	2/29/2032
10	Jagannath Chemfood Pvt. Ltd.	12/31/2027
11	Modi Salt Pvt. Ltd.	8/31/2028
12	Shree Namak Udyog	8/31/2028
13	Bharat Salt Company (Refinery)	31-09-2031
14	Arihant Salt Production	31.05.2024
15	Bhagya Laxmi Brinchem Pvt. Ltd.	2/28/2030
16	Amarnath Foods Pvt. Ltd.	31.10.2031
17	Sambhar Salt Ltd.	30.04.2027
18	Sambhar Salt Ltd.	7/31/2028
19	Shree Radha Krishna Commercial Corporation	3/31/2028
20	Vibrant Global Salt Pvt. Ltd. (Unit-II)	30-04-2032
21	Divine Chemfood	31.01.2031
22	Divya Refind Salt Industry	3/31/2028
23	Balaji Chemfood Industries	8/31/2032
24	Unique Foods	31-04-2032

As per the information furnished by the State Board, the waste is being sold to salt vendors & traders; further this is being sold to the brick manufacturer, leather

manufacturers, industries, coal mine earthing & digging units. It is also used to increase the salinity of the water and preparing dry base for storing the salt by the refiners.

The details of waste disposal are enclosed as **Annexure-XI.**

5. Sewage disposal

Executive Officer Sambhar & Nawa municipality informed that no sewage disposal is being done in the lake area by Panchayat Samiti Sambar in village Kahjipura, Narangpura, Tyod and village Panchayat Bardoti, Korsina and Habaspura of Panchayat Samiti Dudu. As updated by Dept. of Environment, Sambhar lake municipality has already been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban). All household & community/public toilets (CT/PT) in Sambhar lake are connected with twin pits and septic tank; for treatment of fecal sludge of twin pit/septic tank of all toilets, a common Feacal Sludge Treatment Plant of 20KLD for Sambhar Lake & Phulera are established and operational.

Committee on 3.1.2023, asked Executive Officer Sambhar & Nawa to carry out joint survey with RSPCB & M/s Sambhar Salt Ltd officials and submit the current status of sewage drain meeting Sambhar Lake.

The survey team consisting official of RSPCB, M/s Sambhar Salt Lake, Nagar Palika, Nawa carried out the survey on 5.1.2023. Team observed 02 drains going towards lake; the details are as tabulated below:

S.NO.	Location	Remarks
1.	Nagar Palika Nala 01, Khakarki road, Nawa City, Nagaur Location- Lat- 27.012780 Long – 74.992576	Waste water of sewerage Nalla was meeting the lake.
2.	Nagar Palika Nala 02, Near ITI Center, Khakarki road, Nawa City, Nagaur Location- Lat- 27.011343 Long – 74.998303	Wastewater was not meeting the lake and was being accumulated in cesspool maintained by Nagar Palika Nawa. It was informed that water meets the lake during rainy season by crossing the opening provided in railway lines.

Copy of the survey report is enclosed as **Annexure-XII.**

The analysis report of the wastewater samples collected from above 02 locations is as tabulated below:

Parameters	Sampling location	
	Nagar Palika Nala 01, Khakarki road, Nawa City, Nagaur	Nagar Palika Nala 02, Near ITI Center, Khakarki road, Nawa City, Nagaur
pH	6.98	9.96
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	84	764
Chemical Oxygen Demand, mg/l	264	952
Biological Oxygen Demand, Mg/l	145	520
Oil & Grease, mg/l	4	7
Phosphate (Total) as P, mg/l	4.1	4.4
Feacal Coliform (MPN/100ml)	540	920
Total Coliform (MPN/100ml)	920	>1600

The analysis report revealed that the sewer drain effluent is higher in concentration specifically w.r.t. BOD, Fecal & Total Coliform; that suggest that it is a domestic drain. Municipality need to intercept, divert and treat the drain effluents upto the prescribed standards.

Copy of the analysis report is enclosed as **Annexure-XIII.**

Further, to assess the status of tubewell installed at refineries established at Nawa, Nagaur, a joint survey was carried out during 4th to 5th January 2023 by RSPCB, Revenue Inspector, Naib Tehsildar, Nawa.

The status of tubewell at refineries is as tabulated below:

Number of Salt refineries	Status of Borewells		Status of Water flow meter		Action taken		
	Installed	Not Installed	Installed	Not Installed	Notice issued on 9.1.2023 to no. of refineries	No action taken as borewell already seized	No action taken due to (closed, not-installed the borewells & others)
24	20	04	05	19	12	06	06

Copy of the survey report is enclosed as **Annexure-XIV.**

Heavy environmental compensation may be imposed on the units extracting groundwater without permission of Central Ground Water Authority as per the notification of Ministry of Jal Shakti S.O. 3289 (E) dated 24th September 2020.

6. Removal of encroachment

As reported, Revenue Department, Nawa remove the encroachers by having continuous vigilance. The items recovered from these encroached areas are Borewell electric cable, submersible pumps. The activity of removing encroachers is to be carried out considering the Settlement map issued in year 2016.

Since 2018-19 to 2022-23 (upto 11th Jan 2023) following actions were taken against the encroachers:

Particulars	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Total
Removal of Illegal Borewells	-	137	288	86	640	1151
Seized Submersible pumps	-	10	32	52	283	377
Encroachment removed in Hectare area	20.85 Ha	29.44 Ha	14 Ha	16.30 Ha	57.54 Ha	138.13 Ha
F.I.R. lodged	-	-	-	5	02	07
Cases filed under Section 15 of EPA, 1986	-	03	02	-	-	05
Seized electrical cable (length in meter)	-	7000	30700	43990	12550	94240

Out of the 138.13Ha area, encroachment was repeated in 18.30Ha area which was removed by the revenue dept.

The details of the removal of encroachment areas are enclosed as **Annexure-XV.**

It was informed by District Administration that the machineries required to carry-out such activities are not with them and they seek support from M/s Sambhar Salt lake management.

During filed visit, committee observed many electrical cables going through the Sambhar Lake and also observed 2-3 Tubewell digging vehicles/machines near the Aau village, Nawa. It was informed that these vehicles mainly operate during nighttime when the vigilance of Revenue department is not there.

7. New encroachment, if any

Looking into the mesh of electrical cables around the Sambhar Lake and tubewell digging machines; it is possible that encroachers have no fear of authorities whose removal of encroachers is not that effective.

So it is not possible to deny that there is no new encroachments around the Sambhar Lake.

With respect to the area under salt production in Nawa Tehsil around the Sambhar Lake; it is submitted vide letter dated 27.1.2023 that there is about 3067 Hectare area of 13 villages viz. Nawa, Rajas, Govindi, Krishanpura, Guda Salt, Jabdi Nagar,

Bangarh, Midandi, Mohanpura, Ulaana, Guda Rajavata, Banbali & Khakharki are enagaged in salt production and Kyar are formed in these areas.

The letter of SDM, Nawa dated 27.1.2023 in this regard is enclosed as **Annexure-XVI.**

A rough estimation of water extraction for salt production in the Nawa Tehsil:

Considering Average area of 1 Kyar	= 1000 M^2
Average depth of water filled in each Kyar	= 3 inch (0.076M)
Total average area on which Kyar are constructed	= 3067 Ha
Estimated number of Kyar (10 Kyar in 1 Ha) in total area	= 30670
Water requirement for 1 cycle of salt production	= 23, 30,920M^3
Total average cycle of salt production in a year	= 8
Total annual water abstraction	= 18.6 Million M^3

This rough estimate reveals that a huge quantum of groundwater is being extracted from the lake & its nearby boundary raises a threat on the balancing of the water replenishment rate to extraction rate.

Sambhar Lake Management Agency along with Central Ground Water Authority may exercise the provision of imposing heavy environmental compensation on the groundwater extraction.

6.0 Demarcation of the boundary of Sambhar Lake

In compliance of the Hon'ble NGT order dated 7.12.2022 regarding the demarcation of the boundary of Sambhar Lake in light of the proposal of declaration of Sambhar Lake as Ramsar Site submitted by the Forest Department, State of Rajasthan vide letter no. F 11(56)Forest/85 dated 03.06.1989, and letter no. J-22012/68/89-W dated 23.03.1990 issued from Govt., the committee constituted vide Hon'ble NGT order dated 7.12.2022 had detailed discussion with the stakeholders during its 2 meetings held on 3rd January, 2023 & 12th January, 2023.

A map of sambhar lake boundary for the year 1990 was furnished by SRSAC, Jodhpur, based on the available satellite imaginaries. To refine and validate the map prepared by SRSAC, Jodhpur for the year 1990; it was asked to Survey of India to provide the geo-reference point of the sambhar lake area from their archives library to Department of Environment, so that with the help of SRSAC, Jodhpur the map may further refined and can be validated. However, as submitted by Dept of Environment, Survey of India has not provided the geo-reference points till date.

A settlement map of the Sambhar Lake prepared in the year 2017 by the settlement department. Further, the letter of SDM, Nawa to District Collector, Nagaur dated 31.3.2021 on the disputed land of 6620 bigha states that, the disputed 6620 Bigha area earlier was under Khasra no, 302, 622 & 996 and now these Khasra nos. were renamed by Settlement Department in 12 Khasra nos. viz. 1781 to 1788, 1790, 1800, 1803 & 1805 and recorded as government land in State govt records.

Copy of the SDM, Nawa letter dated 31.3.2021 is enclosed as **Annexure-XVII.**

It is submitted that following aspects to be taken into consideration, prior to arriving at delineation of boundary of Sambhar Lake:-

i. Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 17.7.2017 in OA No. 92/2016(CZ) stated as: *"Revenue officials of the area particularly the District Collector would be made responsible to ensure that no such illegal activity which is impermissible and prohibited under the rules of 2016 is allowed to be carried out."*

   Further the wetland rule was issued on 26.9.2017 as Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 and under Rule 4 Sub-rule 2 prohibited activities were specified. At sub-rule 2(i) ***Conversion for non-wetland uses including encroachment of any kind*** is specified as one of the prohibited activity.

ii. In view of this, and based on consensus reached among all the stakeholders of January 12, 2023 of NGT Committee, the delineation of Sambhar Lake could be done based on the year 1990 satellite image of Sambhar Lake and surrounding areas that was produced by SRSAC Jodhpur, over which the satellite image of year 2017 may be superimposed, this would separate expanding pattas after 2017 where enhanced salt production is observed which clearly violates spirit of NGT orders (as mentioned above).

Sambhar Lake Management Agency may act upon this on priority to demarcate/delineate the Sambhar Lake Boundary and regulate the salt production.

7.0 Field observations

On the day of filed visit dated 3.1.2023, committee observed that the ongoing salt production in M/s Sambhar Salt Ltd and other areas around the Sambhar lake, Nawa tehsil area. Electrical cable wires network, multiple borewells and borewell digging machineries around the Sambhar Lake.

As submitted by M/s Sambhar Salt Ltd (SSL) vide letter dated 7th January 2023; there are 41 operational borewells inside the Sambhar lake boundary and other then these 28 borewells are non-operational and further unit is planning to install 11 new borewells that will make a total of 80 borewells. It was observed that M/s SSL is carrying out its major operations inside the sambhar lake boundary. Copy of the letter dated 7.1.2023 of M/s SSL is enclosed as **Annexure-XVIII.**

On the field inspection, it was clearly understood that the illegal groundwater extraction is going on without fear of authorities and authorities. Efforts of these authorities are not strengthened enough to eradicate the network of illegal encroachers of groundwater from the Sambar lake area. The authority is dependent for the required machineries (like JCBs etc.) on M/s Sambhar Salt limited for executing its duty of removal of encroachments. The Ajmer Vidhyut Vitaran Nigam Limited also doesn't have adequate mechanism & manpower to track the illegal electricity consumers established around the North-West area of the lake i.e. of Nawa tehsil and disconnecting the electricity sources.

8.0 Status of legal matters on the land dispute issue

i. Currently, a matter on the ownership issue of 6620Bigha land is sub-judice in Hon'ble High Court, Jaipur as petition no. S.B. Civil Writ 17928/2018 Sambhar Salt Limited Vs Chief Secretary, Rajasthan & Others
ii. In earlier Hon'ble High Court, Jaipur matter S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 6958/2004 Sambhar Salt Limited Vs State of Rajasthan, in compliance of the order dated 29.02.2012 to decide the ownership of the area 6620 Bigha recorded under Khasra No. 302, 622, 996, 1800 and 1803 following actions were initiated:

S.NO.	Date	Particulars
1.	14.12.2010	Committee was constituted by Administrative Reforms (Gr-3) department, Govt of Rajasthan under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Department Of Personnel, Rajasthan
2.	24.5.2013	Committee was constituted by Administrative Reforms (Gr-3) department, Govt of Rajasthan under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary for preparing the plan for Sambhar Lake conservation.
3.	24.12.2019	Standing committee was constituted by Administrative Reforms (Gr-3) department, Govt of Rajasthan under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary for management of the Sambhar lake.

4.	27.11.2020	In compliance of the decision taken in the standing committee meeting dated 6.3.2020, standing committee composition was revised.
5.	24.2.2022	Latest meeting of the standing committee held on dt. 24.2.2022 under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Department Of Personnel, Rajasthan & Dept of Environment.

Copy of the letter dated 23.1.2023 submitted by SDM, Nawa to NGT committee Is enclosed as **Annexure-XIX.**

Field photographs are enclosed as **Annexure-XX.**

9.0 Recommendations

1. Department of Environment shall refine & validate the map prepared by SRSAC, Jodhpur as in the year 1990 in coordination with the Survey of India.
2. Revenue department shall expedite the matter of settlement of land disputes along with Sambhar Salts Limited by preparing and digitalization of the map for sambhar lake boundaries. However, as the matter is sub-judice and further directions of Hon'ble NGT in this matter shall be complied.
3. Dept of Environment & Sambhar Wetland Agency shall implement the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 provisions under Rule 4 Sub-rule 2 "Prohibited activities".
4. Sambhar Lake Management Agency in co-ordination with Central Ground Water Authority shall carry out a detailed survey of the groundwater extraction and impose heavy environmental compensation as per the notification of Ministry of Jal Shakti S.O. 3289 (E) dated 24th September 2020.
5. Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board & Central Ground Water Authority shall assess the environmental compensation on the salt refineries extracting groundwater without NOC of CGWA.
6. State Government shall strengthen the District Administration with required machineries and manpower to execute the activity for removal of large scale encroachment on the Sambar lake area. Further, Sambhar Lake Management Agency shall place Pan-Tilt-Zoom camera with night vision on the boundaries to stop further borewell digging in the wetland area.

7. Industries Department in co-ordination with Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board shall regulate the salt refineries & salt producers in the area.
8. Municipal Council, Nawa shall intercept, divert and treat the sewage draining in Sambhar Lake.
9. Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board may explore the options to have in place a system to track the disposal of waste by the refineries.
10. The Village Lake Protection committees may be constituted with the help of the villagers to protect the lake. These villagers may be given some incentives for doing so.
11. A scheme for rehabilitation of the people around Sambhar Lake giving them alternative and more lucrative work like trained tourist guides, toy making and may be alternative agricultural activities on their land.

03/02/2023 **(SHRAWAN KUMAR VERMA, IFS)** Deputy Inspector General of Forests IRO, MoEFCC, Jaipur	**(PROF. DR. SANJAY DESHMUKH)** University of Mumbai Member- National Wetlands Committee
(PIYUSH SAMARIA, IAS) District Collector, Nagaur State of Rajasthan	**(SUNIL KUMAR MEENA)** Scientist-D Central Pollution Control Board Bhopal

Item No. 1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
CENTRAL ZONE BENCH, BHOPAL
(Through Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 94/2022(CZ)

Sambhar Salt Limited Applicant(s)

Versus

Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of Hearing: **7.12.2022**

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. ARUN KUMAR VERMA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s): Mr. M.S. Kachhawa, Adv.

For Respondent(s) :

ORDER

1. The main issues raised in this application, are the encroachment within the area of Sambhar lake and use of unauthorized bore wells by large number of un authorized persons creating sever threat to the environment, degrading the eco system and creating imbalance at each trophic level, right from the primary producer to the tertiary consumer level.

2. The brief facts as narrated by the applicant are that, the Sambhar Salt Limited (SSL) was incorporated on 30.09.1964 as Government of India, CPSE and subsidiary of Hindustan Salts Limited (HSL) under the administrative control of Ministry of Heavy Industries, Govt. of India, having area of about 90 sq. miles (23309 Hectares)

spread over three districts of Rajasthan i.e. Jaipur, Ajmer and Nagaur. The ownership of complete Sambhar Lake along with Salt sources was handed over to Hindustan Salts Limited vide Ministry of Commerce & Industry. In the year 1987 boundary survey was carried out by the Revenue Department, which excluded some of the portion with revenue land of Rajasthan government land.

3. That the initial proposal for declaration of Sambhar Lake as Ramsar Site was submitted by the Forest Department, Govt. of Rajasthan vide letter no. F11(56)Forest/85 dated 03.06.1989 as the Sambhar Lake which is situated in the then Jodhpur Rajasthan covering about 24,000 hectares for inclusion in the list of wetlands of International importance.

4. That on the basis of recommendations of Government of Rajasthan, Sambhar Lake was designated as Wetland by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India vide letter dated 23.03.1990. The SDO Parbatsar vide letter dated 18.06.1990 recognized the possession of some of the land with the company but later on approximately land admeasuring 730 bighas at Nawa was allotted to Jagirdars by officials of Revenue Department illegally without approval and consent of the Forest Department or MoEF&CC, Government of India. The applicant's company on the basis of the report submitted by Single Member Committee constituted by the Rajasthan Government, deposited an amount of Rs. 14.09 lakhs in the year 2013 for demarcation but the demarcation has not been done till date.

5. The contention of the applicant is that a large number of unauthorized bore wells are operating in the area pertaining to the applicant company, using illegal laying of electrical cables with open wires and also passing below the railway line which may result in an accident in coming future, motors along with water pipelines for stealing lake brine. Lake brine is major raw material for producing salt. Local private salt producers are fearlessly using water boring Machines, JCBs putting submersible pumps, laying electric cables openly by extending their unauthorized electric connections and by all mean, stealing lake brine through pipelines almost from the mid of the lake within the boundaries of the applicant company.

6. In O.A No. 1020 of 2019 titled as *News item published in "Hindustan Times" Authored by Rakes Goswami titled Sambhar's* ecology among worst: The Tribunal while hearing the matter had considered following issues :-

   a. Preparation of a Comprehensive Environment Management Plan.
   b. Delineation of Core and Buffer Area of Sambhar Lake.
   c. Collection of Waste Samples.
   d. Disposal of Sodium sulphate waste/sludge generated from Salt refining units.
   e. Sewage disposal.
   f. Removal of encroachment.

7. And the Tribunal vide order dated 18.03.2021 observed as follows :

   "5. *In view of above, further remedial action may be taken in the matter. The plan approved by the Standing Committee for Management of Sambhar Lake constituted under Chairmanship of the*

Chief Secretary, Rajasthan during meeting held on 06.08.2020 and State wetland Authority in its meting dated 15.09.2020, be sent to the National Wetland Authority for approval, in view of the fact that the lake in question is a Ramsar Site of National significane. The National Wetland Authority may finalize the matter within one month from the date of receipt of the plan. Based on decision of the National Wetland Authority, the State Authorities may take further action. However, planned activities may be continued, pending and subject to approval of the National Wetland Authority."

8. A study by Department of Environmental Science, School of Earth Sciences, Central University of Rajasthan has on the basis of the study reported as under :

> "*The current study has been conducted int eh largest shallow saline wetland of India, Sambhar Lake. It is experiencing severe threat due to the illegal salpan encroachment, use of illegal electric cables for excessive underground water extraction and stealing of brine worth 330 billion dollars in the global salt market. Such activates are consistently degrading the ecosystem, creating thereby an imbalance at each trophic level, right from the primary producer to the tertiary consumer level. The comprehensive results showcase the blurred future of this amazing Ramsar site. If urgent conservational steps are not taken as discussed, it might be completely lost, before its lease period (2059) as a salt industry. This research would encourage other wetland specialist, researchers, conserve this ecosystem for using GEE. There are 148 such inland saline Ramsar sites and other unidentified sites sharing this common*

fate of desiccation; they should be prioritized during the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration."

9. The Tribunal vide order dated 20.09.2017 in O.A. No. 54/2015 (CZ) observed as follows :

"*The State of Rajasthan has also been guilty of completely neglecting the Sambhar Lake. It is surprising that despite the fact that the Sambhar Lake is rich in Flamingoes, migratory and other residential birds and other rare and threatened species Sambhar Lake the was not declared as Bird Sanctuary or National Park. In fact the responsibility of looking after Sambhar Lake has not even 5 been assigned to the Forest and Wildlife Department and it was rather left to be taken care of by the Revenue Authorities. In fact no specific responsibility has been assigned to any agency for the protection and management of Sambhar Lake for the last 25 years as the Rajasthan Lake Development Authority came into being only in 2015 who has been assigned responsibility for protection, preservation and management of all the Water bodies and Wetlands in the State.*"

10. In O.A No. 1020 of 2019 vide order dated 18.03.2021 Principal Bench of this Tribunal observed as follows :

"5. We find that even though the problem surfaced five months ago, there is hardly any tangible action so far. During interaction, it was submitted that demarcation of the area into

Core Zone and Buffer Zone is necessary. If it is so, there is no reason why it has not been done in the last five months. At least a tentative and interim delineation could have been done. It is also stated that some steps have been taken for removing encroachments and the remaining encroachments will be removed within next three months. This may require monitoring and fixing of accountability with the seriousness required to deal with the situation. No effective action has been taken against the industrial pollution in spite of sufficient authority being available under the Statutes, including the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment Protection Act, 1986. We are informed that there are 500 illegal bore-wells out of which only 137 have been closed. We do not see any reason why all the illegal bore-wells have not been closed. We are further informed that sewage is also being discharged into the water bodies by the Local Bodies. This being a criminal offence has to be stopped forthwith and emergent measures be taken to prevent any discharge of sewage into the water body. For the illegal discharge of sewage and industrial pollution, prosecution must be initiated and compensation recovered on 'Polluter Pays' principle. This is the responsibility of the State PCB. Report of effective action taken in this regard be placed on record before the next date failing which coercive measures may have to be taken against the officer bearers of the State PCB. The State PCB must ensure that local bodies stop discharge of sewage. Action may also be taken for disposal of sludge and Sodium Sulphate waste. The sealing of the illegal

bore-wells be ensured by the Collectors of the concerned areas viz. Nagaur, Jaipur and Ajmer.

6. A comprehensive Environment Management Plan may be prepared for preventing and remedying the damage to the environment. The concerned industries may be advised to adopt cleaner production approaches and encourage minimizing waste and waste exchange efforts. The Secretary, Environment, Rajasthan may oversee and coordinate action with all the concerned authorities at least once in a week."

11. The Tribunal further directed as follows :

"*In view of above, further remedial action may be taken in the matter. The plan approved by the Standing Committee for Management of Sambhar Lake, constituted under Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Rajasthan during meeting held on 06.08.2020 and State Wetland Authority in its meeting dated 15.09.2020, be sent to the National Wetland Authority for approval, in view of the fact that the lake in question is a Ramsar site of National significance. The National Wetland Authority may finalize the matter within one month from the date of receipt of the plan. Based on decision of the National Wetland Authority, the State Authorities may take further action. However, planned activities may be continued, pending and subject to approval of the National Wetland Authority*."

12. A substantial issue of environment has been raised. Issue notice to the respondents. Returnable within four weeks.

13. Applicant is directed to take necessary steps for service to the respondents by both ways and also on available email.

14. Respondents are directed to submit their reply within four weeks through e-filing portal, preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

15. In view of the issue involved, we deem it just and proper to call a report in present application, from a Joint Committee consisting of:

(i) Representative of Director General Forest, MoEF&CC.
(ii) Representative of the Chief Secretary, State of Rajasthan.
(iii) One representative from National Wetland Committee, Govt. of India
(iv) One representative from Central Pollution Control Board.

16. The committee is directed to submit the status/progress on the following issues :

i. Preparation of a Comprehensive Environment Management Plan.

ii. Delineation of Core and Buffer Area of Sambhar Lake.

iii. Collection of Waste Samples.

iv. Disposal of Sodium sulphate waste/sludge generated from Salt refining units.

v. Sewage disposal.

vi. Removal of encroachment.

vii. New encroachment, if any.

17. The committee is further directed to demarcate the boundary of Sambhar Lake in light of proposal of declaration of Sambhar Lake as Ramsar Site submitted by the Forest Department, State of Rajasthan vide letter no. F 11(56)Forest/85 dated 03.06.1989, and letter no. J-22012/68/89-W dated 23.03.1990 issued from Govt. of

India, MoEF&CC, New Delhi. The amount of Rs. 14.09 lakhs which was deposited by the applicant in the year 2013 to the Revenue Department State of Rajasthan for demarcation of Sambhar Lake area may be utilized for the purpose as per rules.

18. The Committee will submit the factual and action taken report within four weeks. The Central Pollution Control Board will be the nodal agency for coordination and logistic support.

19. Applicant is directed to supply the required documents and copy of the application to the committee and the respondents within a week and after compliance of service, the Applicant has to submit an affidavit that notices and copy of the application have been served upon the committee and respondents.

20. The report in the matter be filed by the Committee by email at ngtczbbho-mp@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

List it on **11th January, 2023**.

Sheo Kumar Singh, JM

Dr. Arun Kumar Verma, EM

7th December, 2022
OA No. 94/2022 (CZ)
K

Annexure-II

कार्यालय जिला कलक्टर (भू–अ0), नागौर

क्रमांक : प–9( ) भू.अ./साम्भर/2023/83-86 दिनांक : 06-01-2023

प्रेषिति :–

1.सचिव, वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग, जयपुर।
2. सैटलमेंट कमिश्नर, जयपुर।
3. प्रतिनिधि सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया, नई दिल्ली।
4. प्रोजक्ट डायरेक्टर, स्टेट रिमोट सेंसिंग एप्लीकेशन सेंटर, विज्ञान एवं प्रोद्योगिकी विभाग जोधपुर, राजस्थान।

विषय : साम्भर झील क्षेत्र के सीमांकन से सम्बन्धित मिटिंग में दिनांक 12.01.2023 को उपस्थित होने बाबत।

प्रसंग : दिनांक 03.01.2023 को नावां में आयोजित बैठक में लिए गये निर्णय अनुसार साम्भर झील के सीमांकन के सम्बन्ध।

उपर्युक्त विषयान्तर्गत दिनांक 03.01.2023 में नावां में आयोजित बैठक के मिनिट्स की प्रति संलग्न कर बैठक में लिए गये निर्णय अनुसार माननीय एन.जी.टी. के आदेशानुसार माननीय एन.जी.टी. के आदेशानुसार सीमांकन सम्बन्धी कार्य को सुव्यवस्थित करनें के लिए 12 जनवरी 2023 को वन विभाग,बन्दोबस्त विभाग, एस आर एस ए सी जोधपुर और अन्य प्रतिनिधी के साथ जयपुर में बैठक की योजना बनाई गई। साम्भर झील क्षेत्र के सीमांकन से सम्बन्धित उक्त मिटिंग का आयोजन **अरण्य भवन जयपुर** में दिनांक 12.01.2023 को दिन के 12 बजे से रखी गई है। अतः दिये गये निर्देशों की अक्षरशः पालना करते हुए निर्धारित दिनांक को मिटिंग में उपस्थित होने का श्रम करावें।

संलग्न :– उपर्युक्तानुसार
दिनांक 03.01.2023 की मिटिंग का मिनिट्स।

जिला कलक्टर (भू0अ0),
नागौर

Minutes of Meeting hold on 3rd January 2023 in compliance of the Hon'ble NGT O.A. 94 of 2022 order dated 7.12.2022

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT (CZ) order dated 7.12.2022 in O.A. 94 of 2022, a committee of following members hold a meeting at Sub Divisional Megistrate, Nawa, Nagaur office on 3rd January 2023 to discuss the status/progress made on the issues pointed out in the order along with the demarcation of the Sambhar lake.

Committee members:

1. Sh Shrawan Kumar Verma, IFS, Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Rep. of Director General Forest, MoEF&CC)
2. Prof Sanjay Deshmukh (Rep. of National Wetland Committee, Govt. of India)
3. Shri Piyush Samaria, IAS, Collector, Nagaur (Rep. of the Chief Secretary, State of Rajasthan)
4. Sunil Kumar Meena, Sc-D, CPCB, Bhopal - Nodal agency

The meeting was attended by the representatives of concern department viz. Revenue department, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Sambhar Lake Management Agency, Ajmer Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited, M/s Sambhar Salt Lake(Petitioner), Nagar Palika & others. The attendance sheet is enclosed as **Annexure-I.**

The committee had detailed discussion on the progress made so far by the concern departments & M/s Sambhar Salt Lake so far on the following issues:

i. Preparation of a Comprehensive Environment Management Plan.
ii. Delineation of Core and Buffer Area of Sambhar Lake.
iii. Collection of Waste Samples.
iv. Disposal of Sodium Sulphate waste/sludge generated from Salt refining units.
v. Sewage disposal.
vi. Removal of encroachment.
vii. New encroachment, if any.

As per the discussion & submission made by the departments and report on the progress made so far, committee sought few more supporting documents & field survey reports to finalize its report:

S. NO	Issue	Information sought by the committee	Action to be taken by
i.	Preparation of a Comprehensive Environment Management Plan.	- Date of finalizing the plan & approval by state agency Dept of Env (DoE) - Status of National Wetland Authority (NWA) approval with a copy of letter of communication made with NWA for approval. - Copy of the letter of NWA vide which comments/input were communicated to state - Status of reply submitted to NWA on their comments or any action taken by DoE. - Tentative timeline of approval - Pl specify as what was the role of M/s Sambhar Salt lake (M/s SSL) in providing inputs or finalizing the plan? To support please provide copy of MoM recorded during preparing & finalizing the plan.	Dept of Environment, GoR
ii.	Delineation of Core and Buffer Area of Sambhar Lake.	- Copy of the letter/order issued to Remote sensing dept (SRSAC) Jodhpur for the delineation work. - Copy of the progress made by SRSAC so far. - Present status of delineation work & tentative date of its completion and approval by the state agency. - Base map considered to delineate the boundary. (As per the Hon'ble NGT order the base map need to be the map submitted by the Forest Dept, SoR on 3.6.1989 & issued by GoI on 23.3.1990 to be considered)	Dept of Environment, GoR
iii.	Collection of Waste Samples.	- Status of waste samples (bittern/sludge settle in Kyar)	RSPCB (Nagaur)

		collected and tested in light of its characteristics - Details of water samples (number & name of sampling locations, Geo-coordinates, frequency of sampling, last analysis reports) - Rational adopted to identify the sampling locations to holistically study the lake water quality.	
iv.	Disposal of Sodium Sulphate waste/sludge generated from Salt refining units.	- Number & name of refineries granted CTO from the RSPCB (Nagaur, Jaipur, Kishangarh) with their consented capacity, validity of consent, geo-locations, source of raw material as per their submission in CTO application, source of water , daily water requirement, type of water (Saline or Neutral) required for refining the salt. - Present practice adopted to dispose the kyar sludge (Sulphate) by the salt producer/refiners - M/s SSL to submit details on source of water for salt production, the borewells (installed, operational, non-operational) with status of permission from CGWB	RSPCB (Nagaur) & M/s Sambhar Salt Lake (to submit process description (with mass balance) &the method adopted by their unit to dispose the sludge with details of mass balance viz. per ton of salt production, quantity of sludge generates etc)
v.	Sewage disposal.	- Joint survey report on the sewage/wastewater drains directly meeting the lake with their geo-coordinates	Executive Officer (Sambhar) & (Nawa) Nagar Palika, RSPCB & M/s SSL
vi.	Removal of encroachment.	- Survey of Borewell established in Sambhar Lake area - Methodology adopted for identifying the encroachment	Revenue dept (Nagaur), Ajmer Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited (AVVNL)

		& removal of the same. - Details of team constituted for the identification and removal of the encroachment - Frequency of the vigilance of encroachment area - Action taken on the seized items during encroachments - Provide the encroachment area cleared since 2018 to till date on the map to identify the prominent encroach area - Copies of EPA matters & FIR recorded against the encroachers. - Action taken by AVVNL to disconnect the power supply of the illegal borewell users/encroachers (if any) and suggest way of curtailing such illegal power consumers	
vii.	New encroachment, if any.	- Details of new encroachments & prominent areas of the encroachers	Revenue dept (Nagaur)
viii.	Demarcation the boundary of Sambhar Lake	- Present status of ongoing Demarcation work - The basis adopted to demarcate the boundary of Sambhar lake. - .KML file of the map submitted by Forest Dept, State of Rajasthan on 3.6.1989. - Action taken so far for demarcation of the boundary of lake & - Tentative date of completion of the demarcation work	Dept of Environment, GoR and Revenue Department

Revenue department, Nagaur shall also co-ordinate with EO, Sambhar, Nawa, AVVNL & revenue dept Jaipur & Ajmer for the required information.
Similarly, RSPCB, Nagaur may co-ordinate with other concern Regional office for the relevant information.

All the departments are requested to furnish the information on or before **8th January 2023** on sunil.cpcb@gov.in.

A field visit was made of the prominent area of encroachment of Nawa, Nagaur along with Chief Managing Director (CMD) of M/s SSL. During the visit electrical cables and borewells were seen by the members.

Discussion on the demarcation was also held and to stream line the demarcation related work as per the Hon'ble NGT order a meeting was planned at Jaipur on **12th January 2023**to have with forest department, settlement department, SRSAC Jodhpur and rep. of Survey of India for finalizing the sambhar lake boundary based on the archive maps available with the departments. As decided **District Collector, Nagaur** may make communication with these departments.

Looking into the stock of the information & planning of demarcation it was opined by the committee to seek extension of at least 1 Month for the submission of the report. Sh Sunil Kumar Meena, Sc-D, CPCB, rep. of the Nodal agency was asked to seek the extension.

The meeting was ended with thanks.

This Minute of meeting has the approval of the committee members.

(Sunil Kumar Meena)
Scientist-D
Nodal Officer

Minutes of Meeting hold on 12th January 2023 in compliance of the Hon'ble NGT O.A. 94 of 2022 order dated 7.12.2022

The committee constituted in compliance of Hon'ble NGT (CZ) order dated 7.12.2022 in O.A. 94 of 2022 hold its second meeting at Aranya Bhawan, Jaipur on 12.1.2023 on the issue of Sambhar Lake demarcation.

The meeting was attended by the representative of Department of Environment, Settlement Department-Jaipur, AVVNL, Survey of India, State Remote Sensing Application Center (SRSAC) Jodhpur, SDM Nawa and the petitioner M/s SSL. The attendance sheet is enclosed as **Annexure-I.**

SRSAC, Jodhpur explained the wetland boundary as delineated using Lansat satellite data (March 1990) and there ongoing work related to Rajasthan's wetlands inventory and assessment. The major objectives of the study are delineation, demarcation, catchment study, water flow etc.

Further, Survey of India informed that digital map of the required base year i.e., 1985 to 1990 may be available in the achieve gallery and same can be obtained by communicating the requirement to the department.

SDM, Nawa explained the settlement survey maps of the Nagaur district w.r.to Sambhar Lake.

During discussion it was brought into committee's notice that similar matter is sub-judice in Hon'ble High Court.

After having detailed discussion, committee asked for following information from the concern departments by **23.1.2023** to report its findings to Hon'ble NGT before the next hearing date i.e., 30.1.2023.

1. Dept of Environment to co-ordinate with Survey of India and get the available digital maps, geo-referencing points and provide to SRSAC, Jodhpur for further delineating the sambhar lake boundary.

   (Action by: Dept of Environment, GoR)
2. Information pending on following as desired in first committee meeting:
   - Preparation of a Comprehensive Environment Management Plan.
   - Delineation of Core and Buffer Area of Sambhar Lake.

   (Action by: Dept of Environment, GoR)
3. Submit the details of the similar matter on the issue of demarcation sub-judice in Hon'ble High Court.

   (**Action by:** SDM, Nawa)

4. Brief note on the land entitlement of the salt producers producing salt in Kiyar in villages viz. Aau, Khakharki, Sinodiya, Jabdi Nagar, Rajas & others near the lake.

(**Action by:** SDM, Nawa)

5. Settlement map of the Sambhar Lake w.r.t. Nagaur, Jaipur & Ajmer district.

(**Action by:** DoE may coordinate with Settlement Dept, Nagaur, Jaipur & Ajmer and furnish the same)

All the departments are requested to furnish the information on or before **23rd January 2023** on sunil.cpcb@gov.in.

The meeting was ended with thanks.

This Minute of meeting has the approval of the committee members.

(Sunil Kumar Meena)
Scientist-D
Nodal Officer

NGT OA No. 94 of 2022 Meeting

Attendance Sheet

Date- 12.01.2023

S.No.	Name	Designation & Department	Email	Contact No.	Signature
1	Shravan Kumar Verma	DIG & RO ZRO Jaipur	kro99.rfs@nic.in	9414028806	12/01/2023
2	Sanjay Deshmukh	Prof., Mumbai Univ.	docsvd@yahoo.com	9820095085	
3	Poonam S.	DM Nagaur.			
4	Sunil Kr Meena	Sc-D, CPCB	sunil-cpcb@gov.in	9617007250	
5	Rakesh Mathur	Joint Secretary	env_raje@yahoo.co.in	7665014870	
6	Commodore Kamlesh Kumar	CMD, HSL	Cmd.jaipur@indianmail.com	9001118118	
7	Harsh Verma	AGM (Tech), HSL	harsh.verma@indiansalt.com	9004429285	
8	Mohit Gupta	DCF, Jaipur			
9	Subhash Maharia, RAS	Settlement Officer, Jaipur		9929716883	Mohit
10	G.R. Meena	XEN AVVNL Kotputli	XEn AVVNL 2021@gmail.com 9414068163	9414013140	
11					
12					
13	Rahul Singh	SDM Nawa City	Cro.ac116@gmail.com	7597006506	
14					
15	Ramdayal Prajapat	DCF (WP) Jaipur		9462886625	
16	Satish Kumar	Tehsildar Nawa	Satishkrao122@gmail.com	9460565905	
17	Shardul Kothari	DOE Environment Consultant	Shardulons@gmail.com	9530470605	
18	Ravindra Meena	SS, Survey of India	ravindrameena.soi@gov.in	9682192940	
19	Rajeev Jain	PD, SLSAC, DST, GOR	rajeev.jain32@rediffmail.com	7023163684	
20	Laxman Singh	ARO, SRIC, DST, Jodhpur	slrac@rediff.mail.com	9461273319	

GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN

Annexure-IV

Management Plan for Sambhar Lake

Environment Department

Table of Contents

Chapter 1

Description of Sambhar Lake

Sambhar Lake is one of the largest inland saline depressions located in the western desert of India. It is situated about 60 km west of Jaipur at latitude 26°58" N and longitude 75°5" E on the east of the Aravalli hills. The elliptical shaped lake with its long axis running from east-northeast (ENE) to west-southwest (WSE) is India's largest Salt Lake. The lake bed varies from 359.96 to 364.77 m (1181 to 1196.76 ft) above the mean sea level (MSL) covering an area of about 230 sq. km. It is spread across three districts namely Jaipur, Nagaur and Ajmer of Rajasthan State. The lake area is surrounded by Jaipur district on south, southeast and east, and Nagaur district on its north and northwest and Ajmer district on its southwest.

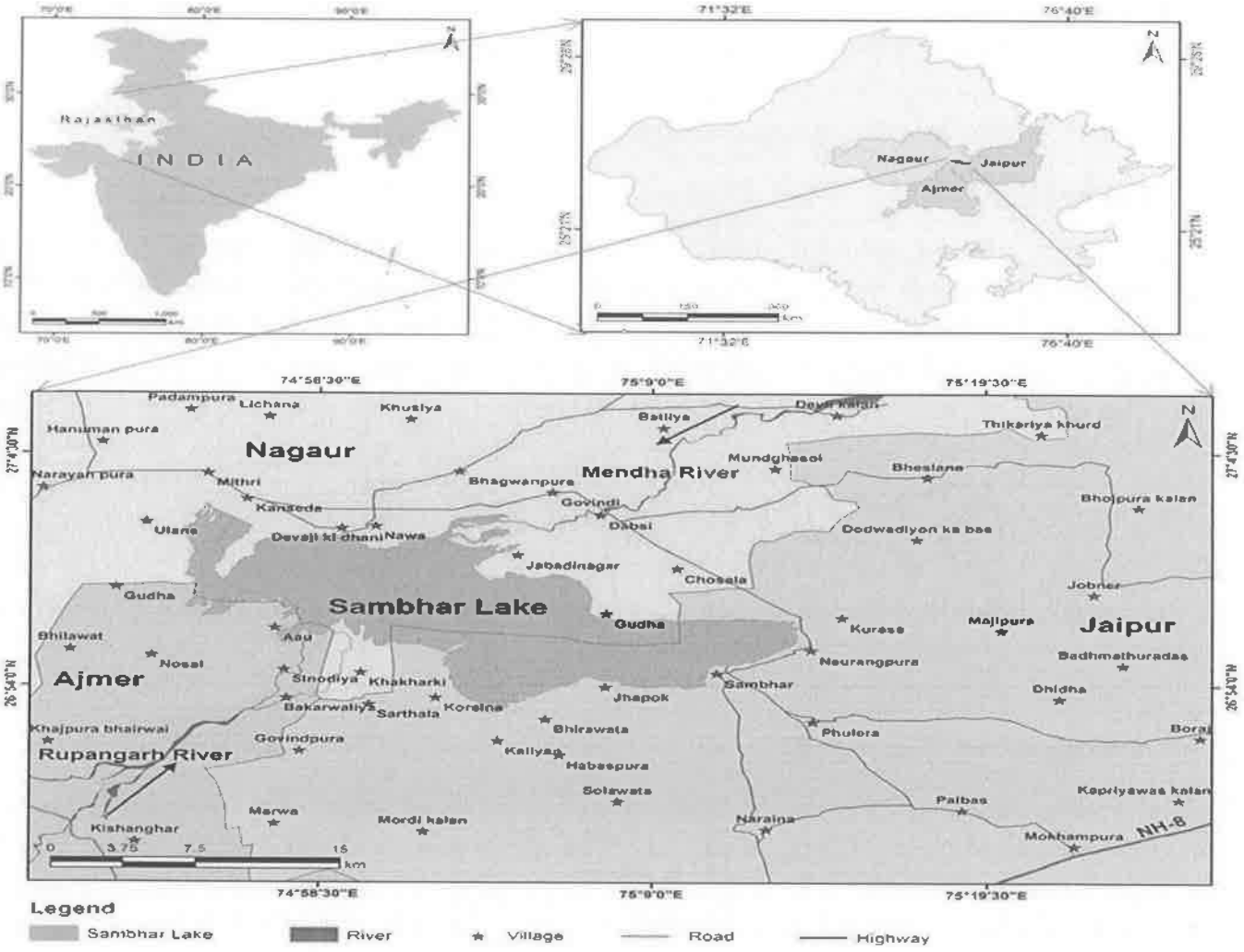


Fig.- Sambhar Lake

The saline lake has been designated as Ramsar site (wetland of international importance) since 1990 due to its biological and biotic importance and in particular because of wintering area for tens of thousands of flamingos, pelicans, and other migratory birds from northern Asia. The lake along with Phulera and Didwana salt lake forms a vast saline wetland, which constitutes the most important area for the flamingos outside Rann of Kutch. This has made Sambhar wetland a place of tourist interest.

1.1 Climatic and physiographic features of Sambhar lake

1.1.1 Climate

The area covered by the lake is spread over a transitional climatic zone with arid climate at the west and a semiarid climatic zone towards the east. The climate of the area is influenced mainly by the monsoon and the physiography of the area, i.e., the Aravalli range. The Sambhar Lake is situated on the eastern flank of the Aravalli Mountains, which is in turn is dissected by a number of wind gaps. The climate of the region is tropical monsoonal characterized with summer, monsoon (rainy season) and winter seasons. Annual average rainfall ranges from 550 to 600 mm. The area experiences rains mainly during July to September. The average annual temperature of the area is 23°C with minimum temperature of 8-10° C in winter and maximum temperature of 40-45°C in summer.

1.1.2 Topography

The lake bed is almost flat, with a slope of less than 10 cm per km. The lake basin is divided in to two unequal parts by a 5.16 km long stone dam between the settlements of Jhapok in the south and Gudha in the north. The top level of the dam is 366.67 m (1203 ft) above MSL. The western part is a natural undisturbed continuous lake area that covers 155.4 sq km area. The eastern part (area 77.4 sq. km) contains two large reservoirs (area 12.95 sq km) and is exclusively used for salt extraction. After attaining a particular density considered optimal for crystallization, brine from vast western side of dam is pumped via sluice gates to eastern side of the dam, which serves as a reservoir for salt extraction. Salt pans, popularly known as Kyar, and canals are separated with narrow wedges. Maximum length of lake is 22.5 km (ENE-WSW) whereas its width widely ranges from 3.2 to 11.2 km. Depth of lake ranges from few centimeters to maximum depth of about 3 m (9.8 ft). Average depth of lake during monsoon period is about 0.6 m (2 ft).

1.1.3 Geology and Mineralogy

The lake is situated in the eastern part of the Thar Desert (Rajasthan) and southeast of the Aravalli mountain ranges comprising rock formations of early and middle Proterozoic age. The lake basin is on a stretch of flat sand sheet concealing the underlying structural and lithological features. Geomorphologically, the lake playa is surrounded by aeolian deposits except in the west and northwest where hillocks comprising of gneisses and schist are found. The surrounding uplands are made of rocks of Delhi Super Group (early to middle Proterozoic age) consisting of jointed and foliated micaceous quartzites, which have prominent outcrops in the Govindi-Nawa area to the north of the lake, and schist and gneisses at places. Nodules of limestone/ marble with underlying mica schist form the basement below a thick layer of sand, which is overlain by a zone of saliferous silt. Outcrops of Aravalli Range (500 MSL) are found in northern (north of Nawa) and northwestern parts (around Palri, Gudha etc.).

Quaternary unconsolidated lacustrine sediments along with aeolian sand deposits overlie these hard rocks. The clastic sediments consist of quartz, alkali feldspar, mica chlorite, amphibolite and weathered products including kaolinite and goethite whereas the nonclastic evaporites are mainly halite and calcite. Thenardite, Kieserite and Polyhalites are the dominated minerals below 5.5 m depth while gypsum is the major mineral below this depth.

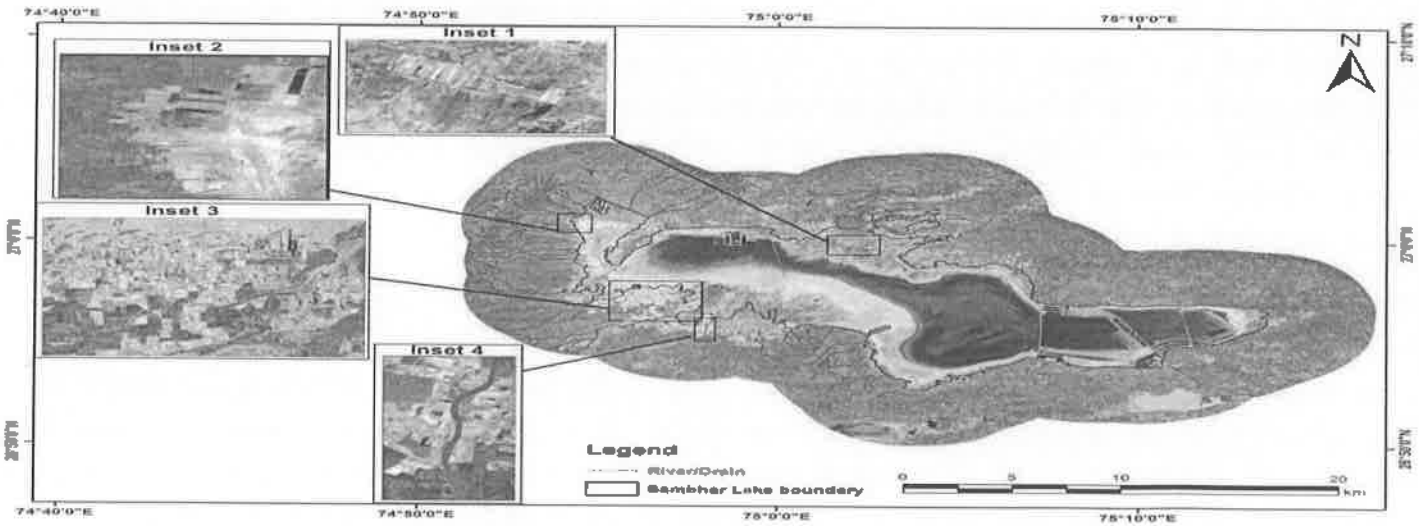
1.1.3.1 Major soils

Mainly four types of soils can be found in Sambhar Lake area, namely clay, clay loam, sandy loam and sandy soil. The general texture of the soil in the area is sandy loam to clayey loam which is further classified into "*Barani*" or unirrigated and "*Chahi*" or irrigated soil.

1.1.4 Hydro geo-morphology

1.1.4.1 Drainage

The Sambhar is an elliptical and shallow lake. The catchment area of Sambhar Lake spreads over the four districts, i.e., Jaipur, Ajmer, Sikar and Nagaur of the Rajasthan state in India. The total catchment area of the lake is 7,560 sq. km, most of which lies to the north and northeast. Sambhar lake is located centrally in its catchment. The Salt Lake has plane wet land topography of about 64 km to the west of Jaipur. The Sambhar basin has centripetal drainage pattern as streams drain towards the lake. The Salt Lake is mainly fed by four fugacious streams namely Mendha, Rupangarh, Kharain and Khandel, and numerous streamlets debouched from the Aravalli hills and surface run-off. Mendha river, the largest feeder stream (catchment area 3600 sq. km) originates in the northeast of the lake (in Sikar district), flows towards southwest and then towards west and finally enters the lake from north forming a small delta at the mouth. Most of the catchment area of river Mendha is sandy, undulating plain, framed to the north, west and east by residual Aravalli outcrops. Rupangarh river originating in the south near Ajmer city runs north-northeast and enters the lake from south after draining about 625 sq. km hilly areas. Kharain and Khandel, two other smaller streams, enter the lake from the northwest and east, respectively. They drain a limited area before entering the lake basin.



1.1.4.2 Rainwater Harvesting Structures

Various structures namely anicuts, and other surface embankments such as bunds, gabion structures and silt trap can be observed and traced in the catchment of Sambhar lake. Anicuts and similar structures were observed in more numbers in the Rupangarh river as compared to Mendha river. The collection of water at such structures on a considerable scale reduces the downstream flow towards the lake, the number of anicuts has increased over the years resulting in to the scarcity of water in the lake. Given that the number of anicuts or any such structures in the area was far less in the olden times, there can be a relation between the rise in number of these surface embankments and the following reduction in the discharge of incoming rivers (Mendha, Rupangarh and their tributaries) in the Sambhar lake. Apart from the salt making in the vicinity of the lake, these rainwater harvesting structures pose additional risk to the sustainability of Sambhar lake.

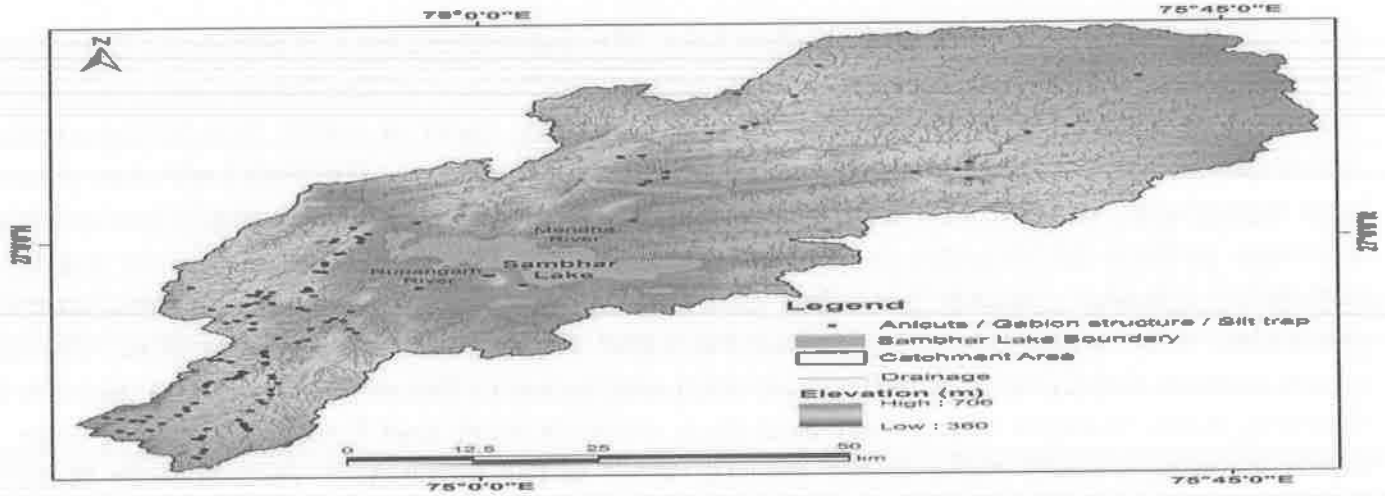


Fig: Digital Elevation Model (DEM) of catchment area of Sambhar lake and location of rainwater harvesting structures in the catchment

1.1.4.3 Ground water

The principal ground water reservoir in the area occurs both in unconsolidated Quaternary formations and consolidated formations of Delhi Super-group and Aravalli group of rocks. The consolidated formations comprise of schist, gneiss, quartzite and phyllites of Precambrian metamorphic rocks. Metamorphic are normally impervious except in presence of a few weak planes, joints and weathered zones which contain moderate and limited quantity of ground water. Ground water occurs under unconfined to semi-confined conditions in weathered and fractured part of the consolidated formation.

Most of the open dug wells and tube wells in the area are tapping alluvial aquifers and weathered/fractured portion of underlying Delhi Super Group of rocks. Sambhar Salt Limited has constructed many surface wells and tube wells for ground water withdrawal for salt manufacturing by simple evaporation process. Out of these some wells are abandoned because of mechanical failure or declining ground water levels. While open dug wells are in the eastern part of the lake, tube wells are in operation in the western part. Numbers of total production wells in different production areas of Sambhar Salt Limited.

1.1.4.4 Ground water level, transmissivity, and storage coefficient

The water level (below ground water level; BGL) in pre-monsoon season ranged from 1.70 to 32.55 m and in post-monsoon season ranged from 1.11 to 30.85 m. M/s Sambhar Salt Limited has constructed 81 tube wells for ground water withdrawal for salt manufacturing by simple evaporation process. The depth of wells generally varies from 3 to 50 m in alluvium and 50 to 200 m in combination/consolidated formation areas. The specific capacity of wells varies from 58 to 500 lpm/m. There could be other non-registered operational units as well. Private sector units are allowed to operate one tube well per 10 acres (4.05 ha) of production area. However, due to non-availability of secondary information the total number of wells in existence and operation are not precisely known.

1.1.4.5 Estimation of water withdrawal for domestic use

Drinking water is being provided in all village area through organized piped water supply by the government agency / industrial sector to meet regular water needs for both human as well as cattle population. In some villages drinking water is being supplied by water tankers. As per information obtained from local authority, on an average the villagers get potable water supply every day through the distribution system. As far information and observations collected during the field surveys there is no ground water extraction for drinking purpose from sources like open dug wells, tube wells/ bore wells and hand pumps.

1.1.5 Physicochemical characteristics of Bittern

The wastewater from salt manufacturing process, i.e., the left-over mother liquor called "Bitterns". The toxic elements namely As, Cd, Co, Cr, Ni, Pb and Zn are either below detectable limit or present in extremely low concentration.

1.2 Baseline status of biotic components in Sambhar Lake

Biotic components, i.e., the living organisms play an important role in the ecosystem. Studies on biological aspects of ecosystems are important in view of the conservation of environmental quality and safety of natural flora and fauna. In aquatic ecosystem, phytoplankton, the producers (for example, algae) and aquatic plants produce food that is consumed by other organisms in food chain. Invertebrates such as zooplankton, molluscs, crustaceans and insects consume nutrients from the primary producers and pass it on to the next level of consumers, namely, the vertebrates such as fish and birds. Water quality in ecosystems determines the structure of biological communities.

1.2.1 Phytoplankton

Phytoplankton of 19 algal genera from 4 groups was identified Chlorophyceae dominated the population followed by Bacillariophyceae.

- *Chlorella, Cosmarium, Ulothrix, Coelastrum, Dunaliella* and *Ankistrodesmus*can be observed among the Chlorophyceae
- The diatom species *Nitzschia, Navicula, Achnanthus, Phacus, Fragillaria, Gomphonema* and *Cyclotella* belong to Bacillariophyceae group.

- Cyanophyceae includes species like *Anabaena, Oscillatoria, Microcystis, Spirulina, Chroococcus* and *Arthrospira.*

- Only one genus namely *Phacus* was recorded from the Euglenophyceae group.

- Blue green algae namely *Dunaliella, Oscillatoria* and *Spirulina* and diatoms such as *Navicula* and *Nitzschia*, holobiontic species, which are common in inland saline waters and thrive at higher alkalinity and pH, in Sambhar lake.

- The phytoplankton total count ranged from 71 to 587 per ml.

- The estimated Shannon–Wiener Diversity Index (SWI) values that increase with increase in both the richness and evenness of the community were in the range 2.28 - 3.17 indicating that the water quality of the ecosystem supports moderate diversity of phytoplankton.
  - According to Palmer Pollution Index (PPI) (1969), a total score of 15 or more in a sample is an indicator of organic pollution.
  - Palmer's Pollution Index (PPI) values are in the range of 6-19 with an average of < 15 indicating no organic pollution Dominance of Chlorophyceae and Bacillariophyceae indicates moderate level of organic pollution which is also supported by the estimated SWI and PPI values.

Table: List of algal species in Sambhar lake

Sr. No.	Phytoplankton groups	Genera
1.	Bacillariophyceae	*Nitzschia sp.*
		Navicula sp.
		Achnanthus sp.
		Cyclotella sp.
		Fragillaria sp.
		Gomphonema sp.
2.	Chlorophyceae	*Chlorella sp.*
		Cosmarium sp.
		Ulothrix sp.
		Coelastrum sp.
		Dunaliella sp.
		Ankistrodesmus sp.
3.	Cyanophyceae	*Anabaena sp.*
		Oscillatoria sp.
		Microcystissp.
		Spirulina sp.
		Chroococcus sp.
		Arthrospira sp.
4.	Euglenophyceae	*Phacus sp.*

1.2.3 Zooplankton

The species identification indicates that Copepoda represented by *Cyclops sp., Diaptomus sp.* and *Nauplius* larva dominated the fauna being 47% of the total zooplankton population followed by Rotifera (36%) represented by *Brachionus, Asplanchna, Euclanis, Monostyla*

and Cladocera (17%) represented by *Moina sp* of these 8 species *Brachionus* and *Moina* can be regarded as halobiont species. *Moina* occurs in moderate saline water.The zooplankton density ranged from 4600 to 137333 per m^3.Shannon–Wiener Diversity Index (SWI) values, ranged between 1.6 to 2.9, indicate moderate diversity of zooplankton.Among the benthic zooplankton Sambhar lake is rich in chironomid larval forms.

Table: List of zooplankton species observed in Sambhar lake

Sr. No.	Zooplankton groups	Genera
1	Rotifera	*Brachionus sp.*
		Asplanchna sp.
		Monostyla sp.
		Euclanis sp.
2	Copepoda	*Cyclops sp.*
		Diaptomus sp.
		Nauplius larva.
3	Cladocera	*Moina sp*

1.2.4. Benthic invertebrates and fisheries

Absence of fishes in the lake had also been observed by the local inhabitants. The brine shrimp *Artemia* which were known to dominate the lake waters previously is lost. The Sambhar lake covers a wide range of salinity. The number of algae in the lake decreases as the salinity of the lake increases. Due to high salinity, the biodiversity is restricted to salt tolerant species only with a very little faunal background leading to shorter food chain. Also, the plankton and faunal diversity in the lake represents that of a typical of a wetland ecosystem.

1.2.5 Avifauna

- Sambhar Lake is an ideal habitat for water birds inviting large number of wetland avian species to over winter every year.
- The algal blooms and variety of zooplankton fauna make it more opulent to birds to feed in the lake.
- According to the Asian Water bird Census (AWC) on 16 January, 2014 by Wetlands International South Asia with active support from Rajasthan Wildlife Department the lake has been degrading fast and losing its habitat for aquatic biodiversity and especially water birds.
- 30 species of both Indian resident and long distant migratory species of water birds of good population including flamingos at Sambhar lake and adjacent few smaller water bodies were recorded account of this census along with the species recorded by the CSIR-NEERI team during the study.

- Greater Flamingo, Lesser Flamingo, Black-winged Stilt, Red-wattled Lapwing, Grey Wagtail and White-throated Kingfisher were the species observed by the CSIR-NEERI team. Dominance of Lesser Flamingo and Black-winged Stilt as the common variety of birds were observed in lake side.

Flamingos in Sambhar Lake

The lake supports a large number of avifauna most notably Flamingoes. The cause of concentration of Flamingoes in Sambhar Lake can be attributed to the following reasons:

a. The algae and benthic communities of the water body as the source of food.

b. The vast expanse of Sambhar Lake and availability of food has given opportunity to this bird to breed in this region.

Out of the world's six Flamingo species, *Lesser Phoenicoptrnus minor* and*Greater Phoenicopterus ruber* regularly visit Sambhar Lake.About 23000 Flamingos have been recorded in the recent years.

It is the second largest wintering and breeding ground for Flamingoes in India other than Great Rann of Kutch. Since the water recedes very quickly in the Sambhar Lake the Flamingoes have also adapted to simplify the nest building process. The birds scoop the soil in the circular form thereby leaving central place as elevated portion for laying eggs.

With respect to the above points, Sambhar Lake has a great potential to support large number of Flamingoes in addition to other water birds and faunal diversity.

1.2.6 Mammals

Blue bull (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*), is well known to occur in surrounding areas of Sambhar lake.

1.2.7 Vegetation in the catchment area

The natural vegetation in the catchment area is Northern Tropical Dry Mixed Deciduous Forests and Thorn Forest. A list of common vegetation recorded includes Dhok (*Anogeissus pendula*), Salar (*Boswellia serrata*), *Capparis sp.* with some bushy vegetation.

The plain area is dominated by *Acacia nilotica, Acacia senegal, Salvadora persica* etc.Other species recorded include *Azadirachta indica, Prosopis cineraria* and*Prosopis juliflora.*

The degraded areas in the catchment and areas surrounding the lake are having *Prosopis juliflora* as major vegetation. Though in saline condition other species does not survive easily the growth of *Prosopis juliflora* is in abundance.

Table: Vegetation in Sambhar lake and in its catchment

Trees	Grasses	Shrubs	Herbs
*Acacia nilotica**	*Cenchrus Penniseliformi*	*Acacia jacquemontii*	*Aerva persica*

	s		
*Acacia senagal**	*Cenchrus ciliaris*	*Calotropis procera*	*Ageratum conyzoides*
*Azadirachata indica**	*Cenchrus setigerus*	*Capparis deciduas*	*Argemone mexicana*
*Boswellia serrata**	*Chloris dolichostachya*	*Euphorbia royleana*	*Amaranthus spinosa*
Maytenus emarginatus	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	*Leptadenia pyrotechnica*	*Celosia argentea*
Phoenix sylvestris	*Aristida adscensionis*	*Salvadora oleoides*	*Evolvlus alsinoides*
*Prosopis cineraria**	*Melanocenchris jacquemontii*	*Salvadora persica**	*Digera mutica*
*Prosopis juliflora**	*Saccharum spontaneum*	*Sericostema paciflora*	*Phyllanthus sp.*
Tamarix diocia	*Sporobolus sp.*	*Crotolaria burhia*	*Leucas aspera*
Tecomella indulata	*Sporobolus helvolus*	*Tephrosia purpurea*	*Launea sp.*
	Perotis indica		*Polygala irregularis*
	Tetrapogon tenellus		*Tribulus terrestris*
	Eragrostis ciliaris		*Vernonia cinerea*
			Commelina bengalensis
			Farsetia hamiltonii
			Indigofera cordifolia
			Corchorus trilocularis
			Portulaca oleracea
			Mollugo cerviana
			Euphorbia hirta
			Cressa cretica
			Salsola foctida
			Zygophyllum simplex
			Trianthema triquentra
			Launea nudicaulis
			Cleome brachycarpa

Source: Conservation planning of Sambhar Lake, Rajasthan using satellite remote sensing and GIS.

1.2.8 Health Card of Sambar Lake

	Indicator	Desired Value	Actual Value	A	B	C	D	E	Score
Area **(24296 ha)**	% wetland converted to non-wetland use since 2000	0%	**0%**	0	1-5%	6-10%	11-20%	More than 20%	A
Hydrology and Catchments	Ratio of Catchments number of natural inlets choked and diverted to total numebr of natural inlets	<0.2	Features	0-0.2	0.3-0.4	0.4-0.6	0.7-0.8	More than 0.8	A
	Ratio of number of natural outlets choked and diverted to total numebr of natural outlets	<0.2	**0.0**	0-0.2	0.3-0.4	0.4-0.6	0.7-0.8	More than 0.8	A

	Biological oxygen demand	Between 3-6 mg/l	**78-203 mg/l**	80-100% sample meet the criteria	60-80% sample meet the criteria	40-60% sample meet the criteria	20-40% sample meet the criteria	Less than 20% sample meet the criteria	D
Bio Diversity	% wetland area covered by invasive macrophytes	<10%	**16%**	<10%	11%-20%	21%-30%	31%-40%	More than 40%	B
	Annual water bird count as a proportion of average count of last 5 years	0.7	**0.77**	more than 0.7	0.6-0.7	0.5-0.6	0.4-0.5	less tha 0.5	A
Governance	Clearly demarcated wetlands map	Wetlands map prepared and approved by State Wetlands Authority	**Wetland Map under preparation**	Wetlands map prepared and approved by State Wetlands Authority	Wetlands map prepared and approved by State Wetlands Authority	Wetlands map prepared and approved by State Wetlands Authority	Wetlands map prepared	Approved Wetland map not prepared	E
	Wetlands management plan	Management plan prepared and approved by State Wetlands Authority	**Management Plan Under Preparation**	Management plan prepared and approved by State Wetlands Authority	Management plan prepared and submitted to SWA	Management plan prepared and submitted to SWA	Management plan under preparation	No Management plan	D
	Wetlands Notification	Wetlands notified under extant regulation	**notification under process**	Notification under wetland rule 2017	Draft notification	Regulation under process	Regulation planned process initiated	No regulation	D

	Frequency	Assigned weight	
Number of indicators in Rank A	4	1.0	4.0
Number of indicators in Rank B	1	0.8	0.8
Number of indicators in Rank C	0	0.6	0.0
Number of indicators in Rank D	3	0.4	1.2
Number of indicators in Rank E	1	0.2	0.2
	9	Total	6.2

Wetland Score		0.68	C-

Remarks

A+	If indicator score between 1 to 0.95
A-	If indicator score between 0.90 to 0.95
B+	If indicator score between 0.85 to 0.90
B-	If indicator score between 0.80 to 0.85
C+	If indicator score between 0.75 to 0.80
C-	If indicator score between 0.70 to 0.75

CHAPTER -2

Threats to Sambhar Lake

Conservation of natural resources requires in-depth knowledge of area along with relationship between activities, which are responsible for degradation and development. The analysis of the area reveals that Sambhar lake and its surrounding areas have been in process of degradation for quite some time compounded by climate change reducing the lake spread. The major issues that could attribute to the threatening of wetland eco-system of Sambhar lake were as follows:

2.1 Landscape degradation-

The lake and the surroundings areas have undergone significant transformation over the years. Change in land use in the lake area and in the surroundings/catchment has increased aridity and is posing threats to the sustainability of the lake.

2.2 Salt production-

The dependency of local population on lake resources has increased due to demand of salt and more and more people are relying on salt making business for their livelihood leading to desertification. The salt making activities around the lake have increased and such activities are mostly carried out within one kilometer from the lake boundary.

2.3 Loss of agriculture land-

Some lands kept aside for agricultural activities have been converted to salt pans, causing the land unsuitable for agriculture.

2.4 Ground water exploitation-

Indiscriminate extraction of ground water around the lake for salt manufacturing and in the catchment for agricultural purposes alone accounts for the largest threat to the Sambhar lake system. This has made the area over exploited against ground water availability.

2.5 Unsustainable aquifer recharge and adversely affected hydrology-

Indiscriminate extraction of water, diversion of surface water inflows in the lake's catchment and construction of rainwater harvesting structures in the flow path of the rivers and drains feeding the lake for existing irrigation practices compounding with climate change results in inadequate recharge of the aquifer and change in hydrological pattern of the area.

2.6 Declining water levels-

The effects of declining water levels are not limited to gross chemical and biological changes, many other physicochemical and environmental changes such as changes to the local climate, dust blown from exposed lake beds, changes in vegetation to drought resistant and salinity resistant species resulting in loss of biodiversity etc. may follow.

2.7 Degradation of waterfowl habitat-

There is progressive waterfowl habitat degradation in last few decades.

2.8 Overgrazing by domestic livestock-

Soil erosion, increased sediment loads and changes in run-off patterns can be the result of other catchment activities, including overgrazing by cattle and sheep and excessive clearance of natural vegetation.

2.9 Pollution from surrounding towns, villages and watershed-

Human settlement in the surrounding may gradually lead to domestic sewage and sullage and solid waste pollution. However, such discharges were not observed during the field visit.

2.10 Vehicular transportation-

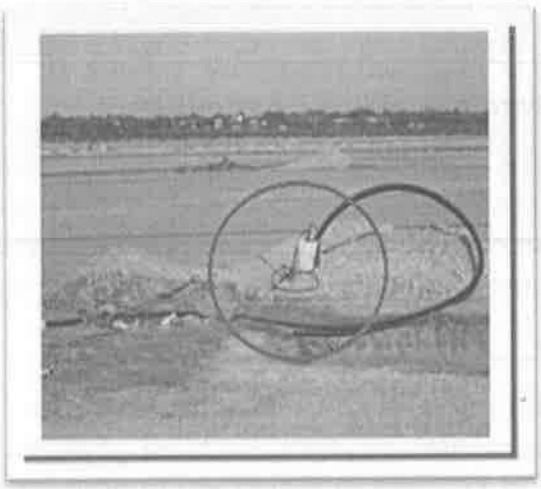
Top soil removal, air and noise pollution due to vehicular trespass by the villagers in the main lake area, especially in summer and winter, is a threat not only to the lake ecology but also for the biota to withstand the adversity. The road between Nawa to Khakarki through the lake has been made dividing the main lake area in to two unequal parts. These may severely affect the winter congregation of flamingoes and other avian migrants to the lake. Ramps from the road to the lake area have also been constructed for easy access to lake area. During field monitoring it was observed that vehicles are using these ramps making the main lake area as short cut routes to commute between south and north part of the lake. The lake is also used to commute between Gudha and Sambhar.

2.11 Large spread and different regulation-

Large spread of the lake over three districts with different regulation makes the uniform management of the lake impossible. Concentration of private salt manufacturers in Ajmer and Nagaur districts is mainly due to the fact that salt manufacturing by private parties is not allowed in Jaipur district.

2.12 Lack of ecosystem management-

Intervention is needed to integrate the requirement of local communities with that of conservation and developmental activities, alternate resource utilization, creating awareness among local people and direct involvement of people in conservation activities.



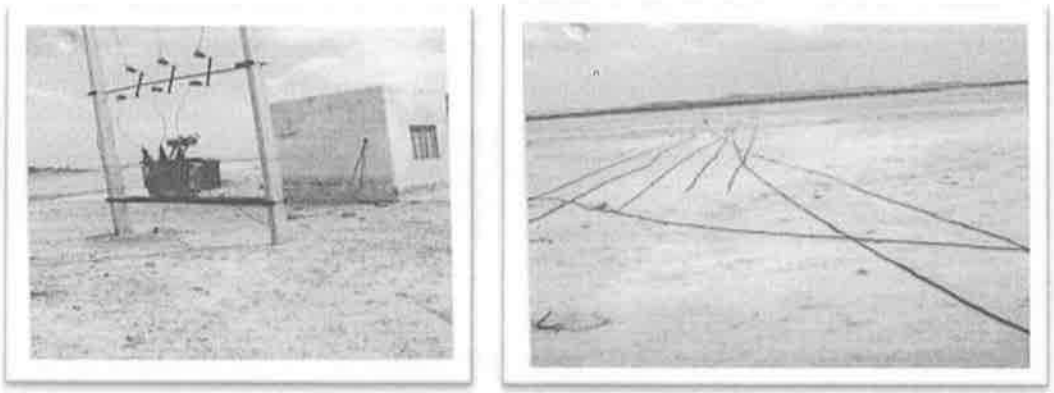


Fig.-Unauthorized Bore wells and Unauthorized Electric Cables /Motors and Pipelines

Chapter 3

Recommendations in various Reports

Several reports have been prepared by various agencies on Sambhar Lake from time to time. The main recommendations of their reports are as follows:

3.1 NEERI Report (2016):

The National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) was requested to develop effective management strategies based on scientific studies recommending measures for restoration and protection of the Sambhar wetland by the Environment Department. A report was submitted by NEERI on 27.07.2016 in which following recommendations were proposed:

3.1.1 Conservation and restoration of ground water

As far as the ground water quality is concerned, large tract of the area is covered by saline areas with the Sambhar lake covering ~ 230 sq km.

- In view of the high salinity, bore wells and hand pumps are not installed by the villagers for potable purpose.
- The area has scant rainfall (400-600 mm annual rainfall) and there is large scale withdrawal of ground water by industries as well as for agricultural purposes causing lowering of water table often below 50 m and leading to drying of many shallow wells.
- The present stage of ground water development in the area is about 158% which indicates that the scope of ground water development is already exhausted and it comes under over-exploited/ critical category the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) [Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), District ground water brochure: ground water scenario; Jaipur (2007); Ajmer (2008), and Nagaur (2009)]. However, it does not take into account the saline areas.
- The present annual ground water withdrawal is estimated at 112.42 MCM (industrial draft only) as against the annual ground water availability of 20.05 MCM (ground water level fluctuation method).

3.1.2 Ground water conservation measures

- Under any circumstances ground water withdrawal should not exceed the availability of ground water, i.e., 20.05 MCM per year.
- In order that the withdrawal does not exceed 20 MCM, optimal pumping of ground water is mandatory. The pumping pattern has to be drastically restricted and it can be maintained to three hours (03 h) per day for all the industrial pumping wells in the region.
- As shown below the annual ground water withdrawal for industries estimated @ 06 hours per day for 240 days per year is 42.42 MCM.

Salt producing center	Number of operational wells	Pumping hours/day	Total discharge @ 6 h per day (cum/day)	Total discharge @ 240 days per year (cum/year)
Sambhar Salt Ltd.	81	6	9,272.88	22,25,491.20
Nagaur region (private operators)	1,130	16	1,29,362.40	3,10,46,976.00
Ajmer region (private operators)	333	16	38,121.84	91,49,241.60
Total				4,24,21,708.80 = 42.42 MCM/year

- However, it should be noted that the actual pumping rate is not just 6 hours per day. With longer pumping hours per day (as shown in section 7.1.2) and increase in number of operational wells the annual ground water withdrawal for industries will be even more.

- But the annual ground water availability of the area as estimated by ground water level fluctuation method is 20.05 MCM.

- It is estimated that the annual withdrawal will not exceed 20.21 MCM provided the pumping is restricted to three (03) hours per day for the given number of pumping wells (81+ 1130+ 333=1544) in the region.

- However, with increase in number of pumping wells in the region the pumping hours per day must be decreased accordingly so that the annual withdrawal does not exceed the annual ground water availability (20.05 MCM).

- Thus the pumping pattern has to be drastically restricted for the sustainable development of ground water resources in this region.

- It is, therefore, necessary that a proper inventory of operational wells in the salt manufacturing industries be prepared and no further permission be given for operating new well.

- It is also mandatory that water meters be installed at all the salt manufacturing units to regulate the use of ground water for industrial purpose.

- Construction of rainwater harvesting trench having depth of few feet around the periphery as defined and demarcated by the competent authorities is advisable. This will help to replenish ground water and will also eradicate illegal pipelines drawing lake water for salt production.

- Piezometres (depth up to 100 m) should be installed near the cluster of salt manufacturing units in the region and regular monitoring (every month) of the ground water level should be carried out by a competent authority. Biodiversity conservation including waterfowl habitat improvement-

3.1.3 Biodiversity conservation measures

- Protection of the Lesser Flamingo and other water birds at their habitats include appropriate management of key sites and increasing public awareness of the need for protecting the Lesser Flamingo and its habitats.

- Appropriate management of key sites includes,

  1. Eluding salt mining or other activities within an area of 500 m buffer surrounding the lake and the dry lake bed. If at all new leased areas for salt mining are essential it should be allowed beyond this zone.

  2. Restricting excessive water withdrawal as a Sambhar lake conservation strategy, and no permission should be given for water withdrawal within the buffer zone.

  3. Impeding unregulated human tourism near the breeding grounds of Flamingoes particularly at the center of Sambhar Lake.

  4. Increasing public awareness about regulation of free flow of river water and feeding the river without any encroachment.

  5. Avoiding construction of small dams in catchment area of the lake.

- Regulatory agencies should identify and form a Sambhar lake management cell for biomonitoring, ecological conservation and for all type of data collection for the water birds and their habitat. Experts in biological sciences from universities should be invited as members of the management cell.

- An action plan as per the Agreement on the Conservation of African- Eurasian Migratory Water birds (AEWA) and International Single Species Action Plan format prepared by Bird Life International should be prepared to provide a framework for the conservation of the Lesser Flamingo in all of its primary range states. The International Single Species Action Plan has been developed using internationally agreed standards including the monitoring and evaluation of implementation, linking threats, actions and measurable activities.

- The long-term goal of the plan is to upgrade the Lesser Flamingo from a "near-threatened" species to a species of "least concern" in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. The short

term goal is to maintain the species' current population and range, while the medium-term goal is to promote an increase in population size and range.

- Because the Lesser Flamingo is an itinerant species dependent on a network of sites in several countries, successful implementation of the plan will require effective international coordination of organization and action.

- It is imperative that the conservation strategies be implemented and strict surveillance be in place to observe and guard the lake from the anthropogenic activities, and to support large population of flamingos, other water birds and faunal diversity.

3.1.4 Legal and institutional changes

- As a priority a special authority must be constituted or the Sambhar Wetland Authority as proposed to be constituted should review the existing laws to identify and recommend the ways in which existing legal and institutional measures can be better harmonized with conservation without the need for new laws or regulations.

- If it is not feasible to harmonize an existing law and conservation then Sambhar Wetland Authority should identify such legal and institutional measures that need to be removed.

- The Authority should start working for high prioritize areas where laws and institutions should be upgraded or consolidated or where new legislative or economic instruments should be developed.

- The Authority must arrange to have the periphery of the lake be identified and demarked.

- Illegal pumping wells in the region, if any, must be identified and stopped with immediate effect.

- Ground Water Legislation should be implemented with high priority for regulation and control of ground water.

- Long term police camping within the lake/ along the boundary with construction of watch towers is recommended to stop any infringement or illegal activity such as excess and illegal pumping of lake water, encroachment of the lake area, disturbances to waterfowls, and plying motor vehicles across the lake.

3.1.5 Soil and moisture conservation

- The major LULC classes are fallow land, scrubland, vegetation and crop land (in post-monsoon) apart from the dry lakebed. The drainage concentration is more in these areas.

- Except for the dry lake bed all these LULC classes need soil and moisture conservation works.

- Different engineering and vegetative measures can be used according to the need of the situation.

3.1.6 Forestry development-

- The indirect importance of forests for lake conservation is that they work as the protective sheet from soil erosion. Hence higher the forest density lesser will be the soil erosion.

- It also contributes to biomass creation to meet fuel wood and fodder requirement of local people.

- Therefore, locally available useful species should be introduced in the catchment area.

3.1.7 Catchment management-

The catchment of Sambhar Lake is very huge having typical terrain. Two main seasonal rivers, Mendha and Rupangarh that feed the lake run through this catchment. Therefore, conservation of the whole catchment is important, and should be considered for complete solution of lake survival through the following measures:

- Any development in the catchment must be planned considering its impact on the lake.

- The main requirement of lake is 'water'; hence free flow of water to the lake is essential. A detail database of structures on the main flow of the river that are restricting river water to reach the lake should be prepared, and strategies for making such structures in the catchment should be revised.

- Except Forest department which does the developmental work keeping the conservation aspect in mind other Government departments such as Irrigation, Revenue, Agriculture & Soil Conservation etc. have their activities with less concern to the conservation of the area. Therefore, decision making at the apex level and implementation of plan at ground level should be given to a separate body such as the proposed Sambhar Wetland Authority which will apply conservation plan effectively.

- The entire catchment should be divided under priority classes for development activities.

3.1.8 Public outreach and education

A major challenge for salt lake wetland conservation is a lack of public understanding of the value and significance of the lake. The public, landowners and decision-makers must prioritize the importance of salt lake wetland, and take more informed decisions in relation to conservation of wetland.

- Awareness program at Panchayat level should be conducted to educate about conservation of precious ground water resources and training on rainwater harvesting will be beneficial to check decline in water level and justified use.

- It is also necessary to increase public support for wetlands conservation and to emphasize the connection between wetland conservation and bird conservation.

- Traditional rainwater harvesting structures like 'Tankas', roof top rain water storage should be encouraged for day to day requirements which will reduce ground water draft.

- Use of water saving devices, drip irrigation, close field distribution channels etc. should be promoted.

- Modern agricultural management techniques have to be adopted for effective and optimum utilization of the water resources. This can be achieved by maintaining irrigation through minimum pumping hours as per minimum requirement of water by the crop, and also by selecting most suitable cost effective crop pattern.

- Salt resistant crops can be sown in the area having brackish to saline ground water.

3.2 Vinod Kapoor Committee (2010):

The State Government vide order dated 10.03.2010 of the Industries department directed Shri Vinod Kapoor to enquire and inspect as below:

1. Illegal encroachments made by private production units in Sambhar Salt Area.
2. Assess number of bore walls dug around the lake area and laying of electrical lines for salt production in and around sambhar salt area.
3. Assess number of the illegal electric connections for illegal salt extraction in sambhar lake area.

The Committee submitted its report on 20.04.2010. The recommendations are as follows:

- Sambhar Salt Ltd. (SSL) may prepare new map with reference to revenue demarcation on ground
- SSL will fund for establishing 1 SHO post for protection of Sambhar
- SSL to have trenches around their demarcated boundary to avoid any future illegal activities
- Illegal encroachments to be removed by joint team of revenue/ police/SSL & Ajmer VVNL
- Ajmer VVNL to ensure no further illegal electricity usage in bore wells & salt extraction.
- A 2- tier committee to be formed at State (under ACS Industries), District (under Collector Jaipur) & Sub-division (under SDM) level for permanent monitoring & problem solving
- Permanent watch towers to be set up at identified sites
- Ample vigilance staff & security team may be deployed by SSL
- Brine availability status to be verified before any further land conversion, & new rules to be formulated for this purpose
- No land conversion for salt extraction to be given in Jaipur district
- Other directions to SSL for regulated checking & monitoring of the leased areas.

3.3 MoEF&CC Recommendations (2017):

In compliance of the Hon'ble NGT Central Bench Bhopal directions in OA 54/2015 Babulal Jajoo Vs President and State of Rajasthan,,OA No. 72/ 2016 Ajay Dubey (Wetland Authority) Vs State of Rajasthan, and OA no. 92/2016 Villagers of Sinodiya & 3 Ors Vs UOI MoFF & CC deputed a team consisting of following members for site visit:

1. Dr H.S.Singh Member Board of Wildlife.
2. Dr B.C Choudhary Expert Member Central wetlands Regulatory Authority.
3. Dr M Ramesh , Scientists "D" NRCD, MoEF & CC.

The Committee submitted its report is October 2017 as under:

1. Salt production should be regulated
2. Illegal withdrawal of salt water may be stopped immediately
3. The salt preparation activities of the SSL through private parties may be examined under prevailing laws.
4. No new permission should be granted to the private persons by the revenue authority
5. Sustainability of salt production should be decided after scientific studies
6. A nodal agency for coordinating integrated management may be established, which will function under SWA.

7. Management plan should aim to restore the naturalness of the lake.
8. Ecotourism may be developed.
9. Boundary of the lake may be demarcated on ground.
10. Status of surface water inflow may be monitored.
11. Capacity building training program may be organized.
12. Integrated Management Plan to be submitted to National Wetland
13. Committee along with recommendations of SWA.

3.4 Report of MoEF & CC (2019):

On request of the State Government, MoEF & CC constituted a team vide letter dated 21.11.2019 to assess and enquire the matter of mass death of birds in Sambhar Lake area. The Team consisted of:

1. Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL) MoEF & CC
2. Scientist WII Dehradun
3. Scientist IVRI Bareilly

Recommendations of the team are as follows:

1. Salt production should be regulated.
2. Illegal withdrawal of salt water may be stopped immediately.
3. The salt preparation activities of the SSL through private parties may be examined under prevailing laws.
4. No new permission should be granted to the private persons by the revenue authority
5. Sustainability of salt production should be decided after scientific studies
6. Nodal agency for coordinating integrated management may be established, which will function under SWA.
7. Management plan should aim to restore the naturalness of the lake.
8. Ecotourism may be developed.
9. Boundary of the lake may be demarcated on ground.
10. Status of surface water inflow may be monitored.
11. Capacity building training programme may be organized.
12. Integrated Management Plan to be submitted to National Wetland Committee along with recommendations of SWA.

3.5 Recommendations of Co-ordination Workshop by Forest Department, Government of Rajasthan:

A Workshop was held at Jaipur on 24.11.2019 involving all scientific agencies and concerned departments such as Animal Husbandry Department, Forest Department, Local administration, RAJUVAS etc. Following observations were made:

- Sambhar Lake not being under direct administrative control of Forest or Animal Husbandry Department, responsibility of ownership & day to day management needs to be decided.
- Regular surveillance & monitoring is needed on site for at least a month to check further incidences.

- Exit policy needs to be finalized for withdrawal of emergency staff deployed at site by Forest & Animal Husbandry Department.
- NEERI management plan needs to be finalized & implemented on ground.
- State Wetland Authority to be made functional for long term effective monitoring.
- Checking of pollution & control of illegal activities need to be monitored at regular intervals to be done by RSPCB/ Sambhar Salt & Revenue Authorities.
- Avian botulism is non-contagious to human, thereby no need of panic.
- Deep burial & pit burning both are equally effective for carcass disposal, as per Ramsar Wetland Disease Manual, Technical Report No. 4.

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Chapter 4

Recommendations on basis of Reports and Departmental Inputs

The lake is under tremendous anthropogenic pressure due to wrongful utilization of its resources. Over utilization of lake water for salt making and degradation of agricultural land, natural degradation and waterfowl habitat degradation are the major concerns that need to be tackled in a systematic manner. Management measures and strategic options for conservation and restoration of Sambhar Lake recommended on the basis of reports and departmental inputs are as follows:

4.1 Separate authority for Sambhar Lake management and close coordination between various stakeholders (Environment Department)

- A separate authority namely Sambhar Wetland Authority for management of the wetland is needed.
- Sambhar Wetland Authority should be a completely separate authority involving all sections of the government which will have the complete authority and empowerment as far as restoration, protection and conservation of Sambhar lake (wetland) and implementation of management measures are concerned.
- Sambhar Wetland Authority should lay down a proper regulatory framework to prevent depletion of wetlands wherein two more different committees namely a) Technical Committee and b) Community Consulting Committee will function at different levels to ensure proper implementation of the management measures and receiving feedback with regard to the management measures taken and work executed at site.
- Wetlands involve several authorities such as industries, irrigation, forest, pollution control board etc. Therefore, all relevant departments, civil society and scientific community should be involved for developing effective institutional mechanisms for integrated management of Sambhar Lake.
- In view of this the Technical Committee should comprise of experts from various state and central government departments such as Department of Environment and Forest, State and Central Groundwater Boards, Department of Irrigation, Department of Tourism, Pollution Control Board, Universities or National Institutes working in the related field.
- The Community Consulting Committee should be constituted with representatives from Department of Industries and Revenue, Salt Commission of India, Salt manufacturers, Village Panchayats, Local MLAs and MPs and Police etc.
- The Technical Committee will oversee all technical aspects of management measures and policies.
- The Technical Committee should frame all technical policies related to watershed conservation, restoration of lake hydrology, pollution control, regulation of ground water extraction, conversion of land in and around the Sambhar lake and submit to the Sambhar Wetland Authority.
- The Community Consulting Committee should work as an interface between the two other committees and local community.

It should specify the feasibility of implementing the policies recommended by the Technical committee considering all socio-economic and socio-cultural aspects of the development and submit their observation to the Technical Committee for further consideration. They should also be responsible for raising public awareness about the management measures to be implemented.

- The Technical Committee and the Community Consulting Committee should work in close coordination within a framework closely linked with livelihoods.

4.2 Ground water conservation, restoration/ recharge (Ground Water Department/ Directorate of Watershed Development and Soil Conservation/ Water Resources Department/ Environment Department)

- Hydrology being considered important for irrigation but not for conservation of wetlands is wrong. In case resource utilization has to continue it should be brought within sustainable limits in line with the 'wise use' principle of the Ramsar convention. A balance between water for agriculture from anicuts as well as provision of water supply to the wetlands for maintaining diversity is necessary.
- Thus, a water allocation policy amongst Sambhar Lake and anicuts etc. being used as recharge structures or irrigation etc. is absolutely necessary.
- Water allocation policy should harmonize human uses with biodiversity requirements.
- Notification of area under the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), constituted under Section 3 (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to regulate and control development and management of ground water resources should be considered.

4.3 Restoration of flow in seasonal rivers through efficient irrigation and control of soil erosion in watersheds (Water Resources Department)

- Restoration of inflows of surface water from seasonal rivers and rivulets to the lake bed is absolutely essential for conservation of the wetland and its biodiversity especially as a migratory water bird habitat.
- Assessment and mapping of watershed, specifically for degradation, water infrastructure and changes in hydrology is mandatory.
- Study on cropping pattern, water requirement and water budgeting in the watershed is necessary.
- Based on these findings existing government programs and policies related to irrigation and agriculture need to be reevaluated and reframed to harmonize the human interest and sustainable environment.

4.4 Ban on any destruction/ disturbance to the lake bed (Local Administration and Sambhar Salt Limited)

- Extraction of clay from the lake, grazing, vehicular traffic etc. in the lake area should be banned.

4.5 Data collection for regular monitoring and evaluation of management efforts (Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board)

- Continuous effort must be made for collecting and analyzing data for regular monitoring of ground water quality, water table, existing biodiversity and status of management efforts.

4.6 Incorporation of socio-economic aspects of settlements- (Local Administration and Revenue Department)

- Socioeconomic impact assessment studies should be carried out and revenue map of the area should be generated to harmonize the interest of people and environment, and conservation of the lake.

4.7 Waste management in nearby towns (LSG Department and Department of Rural Development and Panchayati)

- Municipal waste management is an integral part of municipal planning. Such plan for the nearby towns and villages needs to be in place and should be evaluated for effective and long term management of municipal wastes.
- In case a gap in noted suitable remedial measures should be suggested and implemented by the local municipality/ government.

4.8 Encouraging research studies (Forest and Environment Departments)

- Establishment of research and ecological studies by academic and specialized institutions should be supported.
- Setting up of a Biological Research Station at Sambhar specifically to study impacts of climate change on migration of birds and to study the ecology of the area would support the conservation and management of water bird habitat.4.10 Awareness generation regarding values of the lake

Both preventive and developmental measures (restoration) through hydrological intervention and participatory watershed management involving local community at all levels of planning and implementation should be integrated.

- Villagers should be made aware of the uniqueness of Sambhar Lake and villagers' involvement in Eco-restoration through village level committees is a must.
- Rural conscience for the issues related to the importance of wetlands and their benefits through participation in conservation efforts should be raised.
- Development of awareness programs through organizing workshops, campaigns, print materials, media, street plays and festivals etc. aimed at inculcating a sense of pride among the local people should be organized around the wetland at village level.

CHAPTER -5

Management Plan

S.N.	Department	Task to be done	Time Line
1.	District Administration (Ajmer, Jaipur and Nagaur)	• District Collectors will form Committees for surveillance and patrolling in the Sambhar Lake Area to monitor illegal encroachments, illegal electric connections and bore wells. Industries, Nagar Palika, LSG and PR Departments will depute officers for district teams. • Assistance to concerned agencies for removal of illegal encroachments/electric connections/bore wells in the Sambhar area. • Generate awareness for conservation of Sambhar Lake conservation and protection in adjoining areas. • Assist Forest and Animal Husbandry Departments in rescue of birds in case of injury/ disease. • Ban removal of clay, grazing and vehicular traffic in the lake bed area. • Demarcation of Lake Boundary after survey.	Throughout the year
2.	Industry Department	• Review mining leases in the Sambhar Lake area and prepare a policy regarding issues of leases keeping in view conservation and protection considerations. • Assess requirement of CETP and other Waste disposal facility for disposal of industrial waste. • Nominate officer to District Committee for surveillance and patrolling. • Check disposal of sludge and other industry waste in the Sambhar Lake bed.	Throughout the year
3.	Forest Department	• Establish a temporary Rescue Centre for immediate health care of injured and diseased birds. • Establish a temporary Chowki for surveillance and patrolling in the area. • Constitute a dedicated team for surveillance.	October to March (migratory season)

		• Mobilization of NGOs for awareness generation about conservation. • Coordinate with GOI agencies like: WII, BNHS, SACON, NIHSAD, IVRI for research, rescue etc.	
4.	Animal Husbandry Department	• Set up dispensaries in all three districts for immediate treatment of injured and rescued birds. • Supply of medicine and other equipment for rescue and treatment of birds. • Depute officer to District Committees for surveillance and patrolling works.	October to March(migratory season)
5.	RSPCB	• Take water samples at strategic and specific locations in the Sambhar Lake area to assess water quality. • Check and monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated in the permissions given to industrial units under the Water and Air Acts. • Prescribe regulatory standards/ norms for industries around Sambhar Lake and ensure compliance. • Assess requirement of CETP for disposal of industrial waste.	Pre and Post monsoon for water samples and throughout the year for checking compliance.
6.	LSG Department	• Set up special teams in all ULBs in the lake area for monitoring waste management. • Constitute rescue team (with volunteers, equipment etc) during any rescue operation. • Check sewerage and Industrial waste flow in the lake bed. • Nominate officers to the District Committees for surveillance and patrolling.	Throughout the year
7.	Panchayati Raj Department	• Set up special teams for waste management in the panchayats in the Lake area. • Constitute rescue team with (volunteers, equipment etc) during any rescue operation. • Check sewerage and Industrial waste flow in the lake bed. • Nominate officers to the District Committees for surveillance and patrolling. • Check watershed conservation works which hinder in flow of water into the Sambhar Lake.	Throughout the year

8.	JVNL/ AVNL	• Check for illegal electric connections laid down by mining units for salt production. • Remove illegal electric connections in the area.	Throughout the year
9.	Sambhar Salt Limited	• Constitute a special surveillance team for regular monitoring of illegal mining and electric connections in Sambhar Salt area. • Assist all wings of the State Government in surveillance, maintenance, and rescue operations.	Throughout the year
10.	Water Resources Department	• Ensure inflow of water in the lake area from the catchment area. • Check construction of anicuts in the catchment area.	Throughout the year
11.	Ground Water Department	• Check and regulate ground water extraction from the lake bed.	Throughout the year
12.	Tourism Department	• Promotion of destination as an Eco-tourism site. • To check & regulate film shooting activities in the area and not allow vehicular movement in the Lake. • Management of tourist inflow keeping in view the conservation of the Sambhar Lake. • Develop Tourism festivals to promote site as an ecological destination.	Throughout the year
13.	Environment Department	• Prepare a digitalized revenue map of Sambhar Lake Area with the help of the Settlement Department. • Coordinate with all departments for implementation and monitoring of the Management Plan & SOP. • Secretariat for the Standing Committee on Management of Sambhar Lake.	Throughout the year

NOTE- All Departments to develop their departmental SoPs and issue them by September 2020.

GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN
Department of Environment

F. Forest (6) Sambhar Lake/2016 Jaipur, Dated 26.03.2021

To
Member Secretary
National Wetland Authority,
Government of India.

Subject:-Submission of Comprehensive Management plan of Sambhar Lake for approval of National Wetland Authority.
Reference: Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 18.03.2021 in OA no 1020/2019.

Sir,

Kindly find enclosed a copy of the order of Hon'ble NGT in OA no 1020/2019 "News item published in Hindustan Times authored by Rakesh Goswami titled Sambhar's Ecology among worst" vide which it has been directed to submit the Comprehensive Management Plan of Sambhar Lake wetland to the National Wetland Authority. The Management Plan has been approved by the State Wetland Authority on 15.09.2020.

As directed a copy of Comprehensive Management Plan for Sambhar Lake is being submitted for your approval.

Enclosure: As above

Yours Sincerely

(Vikram Kesharee Pradhan)
Joint Secretary
& Member Secretary
State Wetland Authority

कार्यालय का पता:– कमरा न. 8325, उत्तरी–पश्चिमी खण्ड,
शासन सचिवालय, जयपुर फोन व फैक्स नं. 0141–2227669
ई–मेल env.dept@rajasthan.gov.in, env_raj@yahoo.co.in

Annexure-V

(by email)

F. No. J-22012/5/2020-CS(W)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wetlands Division)

A-233, Agni Wing
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi

Date: 28th April, 2021

To

Shri Vikram Kesharee Pradhan,
Joint Secretary &
Member Secretary (SWA),
Dept. of Environment, Govt. of Rajasthan,
Room No. 8325, North-West Block,
Government Secretariat, Jaipur.
Telefax: 0141-2227669
Email: env.dept@rajasthan.gov.in; env_raj@yahoo.co.in

Sub: Submission of Comprehensive Management plan of Sambhar Lake for approval of National Wetland Authority.

Sir,

This is with reference to your letter no. F. Forest (6) Sambhar Lake/2016 dated 26.03.2021 on the above subject.

2. The comprehensive management plan has been preliminarily reviewed in this Ministry and following are the recommendations:

a) The chapter 4 on recommendations should be the basis of developing specific action plan. At present, Chapter 4 and 5 are not harmonized. Some notable omissions are:
   i. Constitution of Sambhar Wetland Authority as recommended in Chapter 4 is not mentioned in Chapter 5.
   ii. Creation of a regulatory framework as mentioned in Chapter 4 does not find a reference in Chapter 5. Notification of Sambhar under Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 should be included as a priority action.
   iii. Constitution of Technical and Community Consultation Committee as recommended in Chapter 4 have not been followed up in Chapter 5. These are important recommendations to ensure that management of the wetland receives timely expert and stakeholder input.
   iv. The proposal to formulate and implement a water allocation plan recommended in Chapter 4 has not been reflected in Chapter 5. This is a critical step to ensure that water allocation of ecological and human purposes is balanced. This also includes assessing the current agriculture and irrigation policies and programmes in the region, as has been identified in Chapter 4.
   v. Chapter 4 recommends several measures for regulating socio-economic pressures on the wetland. Chapter 5 however has a bias towards regulatory measures, without addressing the commensurate livelihood needs of the wetland dependent communities. It is recommended that Chapter 5 takes the

socio-economic and livelihood dimensions, and creates mechanisms for community stewardship of the Ramsar site.

b) The management action plan may be organized into components and specific actions that would align with each component. Activities may be clarified in terms of what is to be done, how much (physical targets), where (location, preferably indicated in a map), and who will implement.
c) A monitoring plan for the site should also be included. Specific parameters to be monitored, the agency responsible for monitoring, frequency of data collection and reporting should be clearly mentioned.
d) The action plan may be backed up with a budget – and an analysis of sources of financing.
e) In the current format, the document may be treated as a framework management plan – during the first year, the document may be converted into a comprehensive management plan as per the methods recommended in the NPCA guidelines[1].

[1]National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Available at: http://moef.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/NPCA-MOEFCC-guidelines-April-2019.pdf

3. It is requested to revise the comprehensive management plan by addressing all the above issues and submit to this Ministry at the earliest.

Yours sincerely,

Ramesh

(Dr. M. Ramesh)
Scientist 'E'
Ph. 011-24695327
Email: ramesh.motipalli@nic.in

Annexure-VI

राजस्थान सरकार
पर्यावरण विभाग

क्रमांक : प.6(1)पर्या./2021 जयपुर, दिनांक: 18.10.2021

आदेश

राज्य सरकार द्वारा सांभर झील के संरक्षण, संवर्धन एवं एकीकृत प्रबन्धन हेतु "सांभर लेक मैनेजमेन्ट एजेन्सी" का एतद्द्वारा गठन किया जाता है।

राज्यपाल महोदय की आज्ञा से

(श्रेया गुहा) 18/10/21

प्रमुख शासन सचिव

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है :–

1. निजी सचिव, माननीय मुख्यमंत्री महोदय, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
2. विशिष्ठ सहायक, माननीय वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्री,राजस्थान सरकार।
3. वरिष्ठ उप शासन सचिव, मुख्य सचिव कार्यालय, जयपुर।
4. निजी सचिव, अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव, भू–जल एवं जनस्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग।
5. निजी सचिव, प्रमुख शासन सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास एवं पंचायती राज विभाग।
6. निजी सचिव, प्रमुख शासन सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग।
7. निजी सचिव, प्रमुख शासन सचिव, राजस्व विभाग।
8. निजी सचिव, प्रमुख शासन सचिव, नगरीय विकास विभाग।
9. निजी सचिव, प्रमुख शासन सचिव, पर्यटन विभाग।
10. निजी सचिव, शासन सचिव, स्वायत्त शासन विभाग।
11. निजी सचिव, शासन सचिव, जल संसाधन विभाग।
12. निजी सचिव, शासन सचिव, पशुपालन मत्स्य एवं गोपालन विभाग।
13. निजी सचिव, शासन सचिव, उद्योग विभाग।
14. निजी सचिव, शासन सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग।
15. निजी सचिव, शासन सचिव, वन विभाग।
16. अतिरिक्त प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक,भारत सरकार, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, लखनऊ।
17. मुख्य वन्यजीव प्रतिपालक, जयपुर।
18. सदस्य सचिव, राजस्थान राज्य जैवविविधता बोर्ड, जयपुर।
19. सदस्य सचिव, राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण मण्डल, जयपुर।
20. निदेशक,राज्य सुदूर संवेदन केन्द्र,जोधपुर।
21. निजी सचिव, निदेशक एवं संयुक्त शासन सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग।

उप निदेशक

कार्यालय का पता– कमरा नं. 6326, उत्तरी–पश्चिमी खण्ड, शास्त्री सचिवालय, जयपुर फोन : 0141–2227669, 2227393 फैक्स नं 0141–2227669
ई–मेल env_raj@yahoo.co.in , env.dept@rajasthan.gov.in

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MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

SAMBHAR LAKE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

1. The name of the Society shall be "SAMBHAR LAKE MANAGEMENTAGENCY".
2. The registered office of the society shall be the Directorate, Environment and Climate Change, Room Number 8235, North West Wing, Government Secretariat, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
3. Operational area of the Agency shall be the Sambhar lake area and the area within 1 km from the lake boundary.
4. The objectives and functions of the Agency will be as follows:
   - (i) To protect and conserve the Sambhar Lake as a Ramsar site.
   - (ii) To protect the lake ecosystem with all its genetic diversity.
   - (iii) To survey, plan and prepare project proposal for Integrated Resource Management for all round development of the lake.
   - (iv) To execute various multi-dimensional and multi-sectoral developmental activities either itself or through some other agency.
   - (v) To cooperate and collaborate with other institutions of the State, National and International Institutions for holistic development of the lake.
   - (vi) To establish management information system for the lake.
   - (vii) To promote long-term multi-disciplinary research, prepare environment status report and establish education centre for the lake.
   - (viii) To facilitate:
     - Control of silt load of streams and rivers and their de-siltation.
     - Watershed management of the catchment area of lake.
     - Optimum inflow of rainwater into the lake and maintenance of salinity gradient of lake water.
     - Scientific management of weeds in and around the lake area.
     - Judicious and sustainable use of the Lake water.
     - Conservation of flora and fauna including wildlife.
     - Eco-restoration of the lake area including habitat improvement of wetland birds.
     - Moderation of lake level within the safe limits.

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

वन, पर्यावरण एवं
जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,
राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर

- Promotion of ecologically compatible and sustainable domestic and international tourism.
- Socio-economic development of the area.

(ix) To conduct Environmental Impact Assessment studies from time to time and take suitable corrective measures.

(x) To upgrade the management and professional skills of the human resource associated with conservation and development of the lake.

(xi) To co-operate and collaborate with other institutions in the State as well as National and International Institutions, to promote the cause of conservation and development of the Sambhar Lake and areas around it and its application in various fields.

(xii) To ensure compliance of the Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017.

(xiii) To acquire by gift, purchase, exchange, lease, hire or otherwise any property movable or immovable and to construct, improve, alter, demolish, or repair and work as may be necessary or convenient for carrying on the activities of the Agency.

(xiv) To draw, accept, make, and endorse for the purpose of the Agency, discount and negotiate Government of India and other promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques, or other negotiable instruments.

(xv) To do all other such things as may be necessary, incidental, or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above objectives with or without collaboration of other Governments or Agencies.

5. Governing Body:

The Governing Body to whom the management of the Society is entrusted as required under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958 (Act No. 28 of 1958) shall consist of the following, namely:-

S.N.	Name / Designation	Status
1.	Minister in-charge of the Forest, Environment and Climate Change, Government of Rajasthan	Chairperson
2.	Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan	Vice - Chairperson
3.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Forests, Environment and Climate Change Department	Ex-officio Member
4.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Industries Department	Ex-officio Member
5.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Local Self Government Department	Ex-officio Member
6.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Finance	Ex-officio Member

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

मंत्री
वन, पर्यावरण एवं
जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,
राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर

	Department	
7.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Animal Husbandry Department	Ex-officio Member
8.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Mines Department	Ex-officio Member
9.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Energy Department	Ex-officio Member
10.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Revenue Department	Ex-officio Member
11.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Panchayati Raj Department	Ex-officio Member
12.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Urban Development & Housing Department	Ex-officio Member
13.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Water Resource Department	Ex-officio Member
14.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of PHED	Ex-officio Member
15.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Agriculture Department	Ex-officio Member
16.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Ground Water Department	Ex-officio Member
17.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Tourism Department	Ex-officio Member
18.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Medical & Health Department	Ex-officio Member
19.	Vice Chancellor, Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner	Ex-officio Member
20.	Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HOFF), Rajasthan	Ex-officio Member
21.	Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan	Ex-officio Member
22.	Commissioner Industries, Rajasthan	Ex-officio Member
23.	Managing Director RIICO, Jaipur	Ex-officio Member
24.	Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Biodiversity Board, Jaipur	Ex-officio Member
25.	Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur	Ex-officio Member
26.	CMD, Sambhar Salts Limited	Ex-officio Member
27.	Representative of National Wetland Authority (To be nominated by Chairperson NWA)	Ex-officio Member
28.	Two (02) experts in the field of Botany/ Zoology (To be nominated by Chairperson)	Member
29.	2 Experts in the field of Wetland Management (To be nominated by the Chairperson)	Member
30.	CEO of the Agency	Member Secretary

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

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जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,
राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर

6. Desirous Person:

We, the undersigned persons whose names and addresses are given below having associated ourselves for the purpose of described in this Memorandum of Association do hereby subscribe our names to this Memorandum of Association and set our hands hereunto and form ourselves into a Society under the Rajasthan societies Registration Act, 1958 (Act No. 28 of 1958).

S.N.	Name / Designation	Status	Signature
1.	Ms Sreya Guha, Principal Secretary Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department, Rajasthan.	Member	
2.	Shri Kunji Lal Meena, Principal Secretary, UDH Department Rajasthan.	Member	
3.	Ms Gayatri Rathore, Principal Secretary, Tourism Department Rajasthan.	Member	
4.	Shri Dinesh Kumar, Principal Secretary Agriculture Department Rajasthan.	Member	
5.	Shri P.K. Upadhyay, Secretary Environment and Climate Change Department, Rajasthan.	Member	
6.	Shri B. Praveen, Secretary Forest Department Rajasthan.	Member	
7.	Shri Anand Mohan, Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.	Member	
8.	Shri Vikram Kesharee Pradhan, Joint Secretary, Environment and Climate Change Department, Rajasthan.	Member	

We the undersigned certify that we know above persons and they have signed in our presence, we declare that we are not member of Society.

WITNESS:

1. Rakesh Mathur, Deputy Director (Env)
2. Jagbir Singh, AEP (DOIT) (Env)

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

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जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,

4.1Tenure of a Member of Governing Body:

The ex-officio members in the Governing Body are by virtue of their post they hold. When a person is nominated as a Member of the Society by virtue of an office held by him/her, his/her membership shall terminate when he/she ceases to hold that office and the vacancy so caused shall be filled up by his/her successor to that office. The term of the non-official members of the Governing Body will be of three years.

4.2 Meeting of the Governing Body:

(a) The governing body shall meet on such date and place as may be decided by its Chairperson in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer at least once in every six months.

(b) **Notice of Meeting:**

For any meeting of the governing body, fifteen days clear notice shall be given to the members, excluding the day of the posting of notice and day of the meeting: Provided that in case of urgency, the Chief Executive Officer of the governing body, shall be competent to convene the meeting at a short notice with the approval of the Chairperson of the respective body.

(c) **Quorum of Meeting:**

One third of the members including the Chairperson/Vice Chairperson shall constitute the quorum at any meeting of the governing body and any fraction shall be rounded off to the next higher number.

(d) **Adjournment of Meeting:**

Where a quorum is not present within thirty minutes of the time notified for the commencement of the meeting, the same shall stand adjourned to the same day, time and place the following week and the members present at the adjourned meeting shall form the quorum.

(e) **Decision in Meeting:**

The decisions in the meeting shall be by a simple majority of the members present and voting.

(f) **Meeting to be Chaired by Chairpersons, etc.:**

Every meeting of the Governing Body shall be chaired by the Chairperson and in his absence, by the Vice-Chairperson and in absence of both any member of the concerned body as decided by the said body.

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

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जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,
राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर

(g) The Agency shall maintain a roll of Members at Registered Office and every Member shall sign the required form stating his/her occupation and address.

(h) It shall be obligatory for a Member of the Agency to notify to the Chief Executive Officer on any change of his address or occupation or both.

(i) The Agency shall enter in the register of Membership the following particulars, namely:-

(i) Name and address of such Member.

(ii) The date on which the Member was admitted.

(iii) The date on which the Member ceased to be a Member.

4.3Cessation of Membership:

(a) A Member of the Governing body of the Agency shall cease to be a Member in the event of,-

(i) resignation or death;

(ii) becoming of unsound mind;

(iii) conviction in a criminal offence involving moral turpitude; or

(iv) removal by the concerned department.

(b) The Agency shall function not withstanding that any person entitled to be a Member by reason of his office is not represented in the Agencyfor the time being.The proceedings of the Agency shall not be invalidated by the above reason or by the reason of any vacancy or defect in nomination of any of its Members.

4.4 Powers and functions of the Governing Body:

(a) The general superintendence of the affairs of the Agency shall be vested in the Governing body of the Agency. Save as expressly provided all the duties, powers, functions and rights whatsoever consequential or incidental to the carrying out of the objectives of the Agency shall be exercised by the Chairperson or by powers delegated to Chief-Executive. The Governing body shall be bound to carry out any direction that the State Government gives from time to time.

(b) The Governing body will have the supervisory and advisory power to give any direction to the executive body.

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

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वन, पर्यावरण एवं
जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,

(c) To prepare and disseminate technical, administrative and financial guidelines and instructions.

(d) All appointment of staff and their service conditions shall be decided by the Chairperson in consultation with Chief Executive Officer.

(e) The tenure of the Governing body shall be for five years from the date of first meeting.

(f) The Governing body shall meet at least once in six months to discuss and deliberate upon the activities of Agency.

(g) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the fore-going provisions and subject to the provisions of the Memorandum the Governing body may,-

(i) make, amend, or repeal any By-law relating to the administration and management of the affairs of the Agency subject to the observance of the provisions contained in the Registration of Societies Act, 1860;

(ii) receive grants and contributions and have custody of the funds of the Agency;

(iii) prepare the budget estimates of the Agency for each year and sanction the expenditure within the limits of the budget;

(iv) enter into any agreement for and on behalf of the Agency;

(v) institute and defend all legal proceedings of the Agency;

(vi) appoint committees for disposal of any business of the Agency or for tendering advice in any matter pertaining to the Agency;

(vii) delegate to such extent as it may deem necessary its power to any officer or committees of the Governing body; and

(viii) take necessary action to comply with the provisions of the Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017.

(ix) to oversee the following activities and impose regulations if required,-

1) To prepare and implement a Comprehensive Management Plan for Sambhar Lake Area with delineation of responsibilities of various stakeholder Departments/ Agencies;

2) To comply with the rules and guidelines of National Wetland Agency and State Wetland Agency;

3) To settle land disputes with Sambhar Salts Limited with digitalisation of map for Sambhar Lake boundaries;

4) To remove illegal encroachments and remove illegal bore wells;

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

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रा[illegible]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF

SAMBHAR LAKE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

1. **Introduction:**

(a) The name of the Society shall be SAMBHAR LAKE MANAGEMENT AGENCY.

(b) The registered office of the Society shall be situated at the office of Directorate, Environment and Climate Change, Room Number 8235, North West Wing, Government Secretariat, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

2. **Definition:**

In these Rules and Regulations unless the context requires,-

(a) **"Agency"** shall mean Sambhar Lake Management Agency;

(b) **"Chairperson"** shall mean the chairperson of the Agency;

(c) **"Chief Executive Officer"** shall mean the Chief Executive Officer of the Agency;

(d) **"Secretariat of Sambhar Lake Management Agency"** shall mean the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Jaipur;

(e) **"Society"** shall mean Sambhar Lake Management Agency; and

(f) **"Vice-Chairperson"** shall mean the Vice Chairperson of the Agency.

3. **Membership:**

The Society shall consist of the following:

(a) Governing Body of the Agency as listed in the Memorandum.

(b) Executive Body of the Agency.

4. **Governing Body:**

S.N.	Name / Designation	Status
1.	Minister in-charge of the Forest, Environment and Climate Change, Government of Rajasthan.	Chairperson
2.	Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan	Vice - Chairperson
3.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department	Ex-officio Member
4.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Industries Department	Ex-officio Member
5.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Local Self Government Department	Ex-officio Member
6.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Finance	Ex-officio Member

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

मंत्री
वन, पर्यावरण एवं
जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,
राजस्थान सरकार, ज

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Digitally signed by Suresh Chand Meena
Designation : REGISTRAR
Date: 2022.01.31 11:18:04 IST
Reason: Approved
Location: Jaipur

	Department	
7.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Animal Husbandry Department	Ex-officio Member
8.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Mines Department	Ex-officio Member
9.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Energy Department	Ex-officio Member
10.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Revenue Department	Ex-officio Member
11.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Panchayati Raj Department	Ex-officio Member
12.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Urban Development & Housing Department	Ex-officio Member
13.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Water Resource Department	Ex-officio Member
14.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of PHED	Ex-officio Member
15.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Agriculture Department	Ex-officio Member
16.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Ground Water Department	Ex-officio Member
17.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Tourism Department	Ex-officio Member
18.	Secretary to the Government in-charge of Medical & Health Department	Ex-officio Member
19.	Vice Chancellor, Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner	Ex-officio Member
20.	Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HOFF), Rajasthan	Ex-officio Member
21.	Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan	Ex-officio Member
22.	Commissioner Industries, Rajasthan	Ex-officio Member
23.	Managing Director RIICO, Jaipur	Ex-officio Member
24.	Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Biodiversity Board, Jaipur	Ex-officio Member
25.	Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur	Ex-officio Member
26.	CMD, Sambhar Salts Limited	Ex-officio Member
27.	Representative of National Wetland Authority (To be nominated by Chairperson NWA)	Ex-officio Member
28.	Two (02) experts in the field of Botany/ Zoology (To be nominated by Chairperson)	Member
29.	2 Experts in the field of Wetland Management (To be nominated by the Chairperson)	Member
30.	CEO of the Agency	Member Secretary

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

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5) To stop disposal of solid waste, industrial waste and other waste in lakebed area;

6) To dispose the waste/ slurry of the salt extraction process;

7) To regulate tourism in the area;

8) To regulate salt and other industries in the area and oversee enforcement of Air and Water Act;

9) To prepare and implement Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) for Rescue of birds;

10) To make administrative arrangements for surveillance in the area;

11) Consider and approve the annual reports, audit reports, annual accounts, and the financial estimates of the Agency; and

12) Perform such additional functions and carry out such duties as may be assigned from time to time by the State Government.

4.5 Proceedings of the Governing body:

4.5.1. The Chairperson may call meetings or by a requisition in writing signed by him may direct the Chief Executive to call a meeting of the Governing body at any time and on receipt of such a requisition, the Chief Executive shall forthwith call such a meeting.

4.5.2. Not less than fifteen clear days' notice of every meeting of the Governing body shall be given to each member.

4.5.3. Each member of the Governing body shall have one vote and in the event of the equality of the votes the Chairperson shall have a casting vote.

4.5.4. Any business which may be necessary for the Governing Body to perform, may be performed by a resolution in writing circulated among all its members and any such resolution so circulated and approved by a majority of members signing shall be as effective and binding as if such resolution has been passed at the meeting of the governing body.

4.5.5. Every meeting of the Governing body shall be presided by the Chairperson and in his absence by the Vice-Chairperson.

4.5.6. Subject to the Rules, Regulations, Bye laws and Resolutions of the Governing body, the Chief Executive of the Agency shall be responsible for proper administration of the Agency and for conduct of the staff.

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

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राजस्थान, जयपुर

4.5.7. The members of the Agency, the Governing body or any Committee appointed by the Agency or the Governing body shall not be entitled to any remuneration save as provided under the Rules.

4.5.8. The Chairperson and the Chief Executive shall have the power to invite any person or persons not being members of the Governing body to attend the meeting of the Governing body but such invitees shall not have any voting right.

4.6. Annual General Body Meeting:

(i) The Agency shall hold a General Body meeting of all members once in every year on 15 day's clear notice. Not more than15 months should elapse between two successive annual general body meetings.

(ii) The balance sheet and Auditor's report shall be placed at the General body meeting for its consideration.

(iii) At least one third members of the Agency present at the Annual General Body Meeting shall form a quorum.

(iv) The Chairperson of the Governing Body shall preside over the Annual General Body Meeting. In absence of the Chairperson, the members will decide and elect a member to chair the meeting.

5. Duties of Chief Executive Officer of the Agency:

The Chief Executive Officer shall function subject to the general superintendence, direction and control of the Chairperson or in his/her absence Vice-Chairperson '. He/she shall be responsible for convening the meetings. He/she shall formulate and supervise all the projects of the Agency and ensure their successful completion and implementation. He shall also prepare the Annual Plan of Operations in consultation with different departments and get it approved from the General Body. The duties outlined are as below;

(a) To prepare and disseminate technical, administrative and financial guidelines, instructions, and approvals in connection with the works and other projects, programmes implemented by the Agency.

(b) To prepare a mission document which shall state specific goals of the Agency, strategies to be adopted, programmes and works to be taken up, and time frame for achieving predetermined specific targets.

(Niranjan Arya)

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जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,

(c) To carry out day- to- day activities of the society and other programmes being implemented by the society.

(d) To execute and effectively implement the directions and decisions of Governing Body.

(e) To exercise, such power, as may be necessary for achieving the objectives of the society.

(f) Prepare and implement the Operation Manual of the Society

(g) Prepare the Annual Plan of Operations and get it approved in the General Body meeting.

(h) To perform all such functions and acts necessary for the furtherance of the objectives of the society within the framework of the rules and regulations laid down for the working of the Agency by the Governing Body or the Government

6. Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee of the Agency shall be as follows:

S.N.	Name / Designation	Status
1.	Chief Executive Officer appointed/nominated by State Govt.	Chairman
2.	Deputy Chief Executive Officer Sambhar, Cum ADM, Ajmer	Ex-officio Member
3.	Deputy Chief Executive Officer Sambhar, Cum ADM, Nagaur	Ex-officio Member
4.	Deputy Chief Executive Officer Sambhar, Cum ADM, Jaipur	Ex-officio Member
5.	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, headquarter to be appointed/nominated by State Government	Member Secretary
6.	Representative of Environment Department	Ex-officio Member
7.	Representative of Local Self Government Department	Ex-officio Member
8.	Representative of Forest Department	Ex-officio Member
9.	Representative of Industries Department	Ex-officio Member
10.	Representative of Wildlife Wing	Ex-officio Member
11.	Representative of Mines Department	Ex-officio Member
12.	Representative of Tourism Department	Ex-officio Member
13.	Representative of Animal Husbandry Department	Ex-officio Member
14.	Representative of Sambhar Salts Limited	Ex-officio Member
15.	Representative of JVVNL / AVVNL	Ex-officio Member
16.	Representative of Collector Jaipur/ Nagaur/ Ajmer	Ex-officio Member
17.	Representative of Water Resource Department	Ex-officio Member
18.	Representative of PHED Department	Ex-officio Member

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

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19.	Representative of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board	Ex-officio Member
20.	Nominee of Vice Chancellor, RAJUVAS, Bikaner	Ex-officio Member

6.1 Responsibilities of Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee shall have the following powers and perform the following functions, namely;-

(a) manage the affairs and funds of the Society in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Society;

(b) make endeavour to achieve the objectives of the Society and discharge all its functions;

(c) exercise administrative and financial powers including power to engage any person for any specialised task in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Society;

(d) enter into arrangement with other public or private organizations or individuals for furtherance of the objectives of the Society in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Society;

(e) raise and accept endowments, grants-in-aid, donations, or gifts to the Society not inconsistent with the rules and regulations of the Society and interests of the Government;

(f) takeover or acquire, in the name of the Society, by purchase, gift or otherwise, from Government or other public bodies or private individuals or organizations, any movable and immovable property in the State or elsewhere in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Society; and

(g) Perform such other functions as are assigned to it by the General Body.

(h) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the fore-going provisions of the Memorandum the Executive body may,-

(a) receive grants and contributions and have custody of the funds of the agency;

(b) prepare the budget estimates of the agency for each year and sanction the expenditure within the limits of the budget;

(c) enter into any agreement for and on behalf of the Agency;

Niranjan Arya
Chief Secretary

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(d) institute and defend all legal proceedings of the Agency;

(e) take necessary action to comply with the provisions of the Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017;

(f) to oversee the following activities and impose regulations if required,-

(i) to prepare and implement a Comprehensive Management Plan for Sambhar Lake Area with delineation of responsibilities of various stakeholder Departments/ Agencies;

(ii) to comply with the rules and guidelines of the National Wetland Authority and State Wetland Authority;

(iii) to settle land disputes with Sambhar Salts Limited with digitization of map for Sambhar Lake boundaries;

(iv) to remove illegal encroachments and remove illegal bore wells.

(v) to stop disposal of solid waste, industrial waste and other waste in lakebed area;

(vi) to dispose the waste/slurry of the salt extraction process;

(vii) to regulate tourism in the area;

(viii) to regulate salt and other industries in the area and oversee enforcement of Air and Water Act;

(ix) to prepare and implement Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for rescue of birds;

(x) to make administrative arrangements for surveillance in the area;

(xi) consider and approve the annual reports, audit reports, annual accounts, and financial estimates of the agency; and

(xii) perform such additional functions and carry out such duties as may be assigned from time to time by the State Government.

6.2 Meetings of the Executive Committee:

(a) Every meeting of the Executive Committee shall be presided over by the Chairperson, provided that in the absence of the Chairperson the members present in the meeting shall elect the person from amongst themselves to preside over the meeting.

(b) One-half of the total members of the Executive Committee present in the meeting shall constitute the quorum, provided that no quorum shall be necessary in respect of any adjourned meeting.

(c) The Executive Committee shall meet as and when necessary but at least once in every three months.

(Niranjan Arya)
Chief Secretary

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Annexure-VII

GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN
Department of Environment

F.(6)3/Env/2017 Jaipur Dated 30.03.2021

Work Order

As per proposal received from Additional Director SRSAC, Jodhpur vide letter no. 743 dated 24.03.2021 the work of preparation of Wetland Inventory and Assessment in Rajasthan State is hereby given/allotted to SRSAC Jodhpur with following scope of work/ conditions :

- Digitized maps would be prepared for 100 wetlands identified by Environment Department.
- Maps would be prepared on scale given in the guidelines of Government of India for Wetland conservation with respect to area of Wetlands.
- Demarcation of maximum and minimum water spread during last 10/20 years (pre and post monsoon).
- Drainage/stream demarcation up to 4th order upon terrain characteristics of the area.
- Delineation of wetland boundary, submergence area and catchment area of identified wetlands.
- Land use changes and analysis in 3 km buffer area from 2010.
- Identify hindrances and obstacles in inflow and encroachments in the area.
- Transport layers, administrative boundaries.
- Important settlements near and around.
- Important landmarks
- Secondary data like rainfall census will be provided
- Shape files, soft and colored hard copies of documents and maps will be provided.

An amount of 55 lacs is sanctioned for the above work. The work will be completed in 4 phases. Mapping of 25 wetlands will be done in each phase on the basis of priority list provided by the Environment Department. In the year 2020-21, payment of Rs 50 lacs will be made.

Joint Secretary
& Member Secretary
State Wetland Authority

Copy forwarded to following for information:

1. Project Director cum Deputy Secretary, State Remote Sensing Application Centre, Department of Science and Technology, Government of Rajasthan
2. PA to Accountant General (A&E), Jaipur, Rajasthan
2. Joint Secretary, Finance (Expenditure-III), Jaipur, Rajasthan

Joint Secretary

& Member Secretary, State Wetland Authority

Annexure-VIII

State Remote Sensing Application Centre (SRSAC)

Department of Science & Technology, Government of Rajasthan, Jodhpur

**The satellite imagery shown here is a mosaic dataset of images from Rabi season of 2018*

Wetland Inventory and Assessment in Rajasthan State

Project Overview: Pilot Study for Sambhar Salt Lake

As on 12th January 2023

Participating Institute: State Remote Sensing Application Centre
Department of Science & Technology,
Government of Rajasthan,
Subhash Nagar, Pal Road,
Jodhpur – 342008 (Raj.)

Sponsoring Agency: Environment Department
Government of Rajasthan
Jaipur (Raj.)

Goal of the present study

To create the Wetland Inventory (database) and assessment of Landuse Changes of selected wetlands (100 nos.) in the State using remote sensing and GIS techniques.

Objectives -

- Identification and delineation of catchment areas of major wetlands
- Demarcate surface water bodies of all sizes in the catchment area
- Drainage/stream demarcation upto 4^{th} order or higher depending upon terrain characteristics of the area.
- Identifying hindrances and encroachment in water flow
- Monitoring of Landuse Changes and analysis
- Transport layers, Administrative Boundaries etc.
- Important Settlements

Overall Project Design

1 Digital Elevation Model → Drainage Delineation → Catchment Delineation

2 Catchment-level Analysis

High Resolution Satellite Imagery

- Year 2010-11 → Land Use Land Cover Mapping
- Year 2019-20 → Land Use Land Cover Mapping

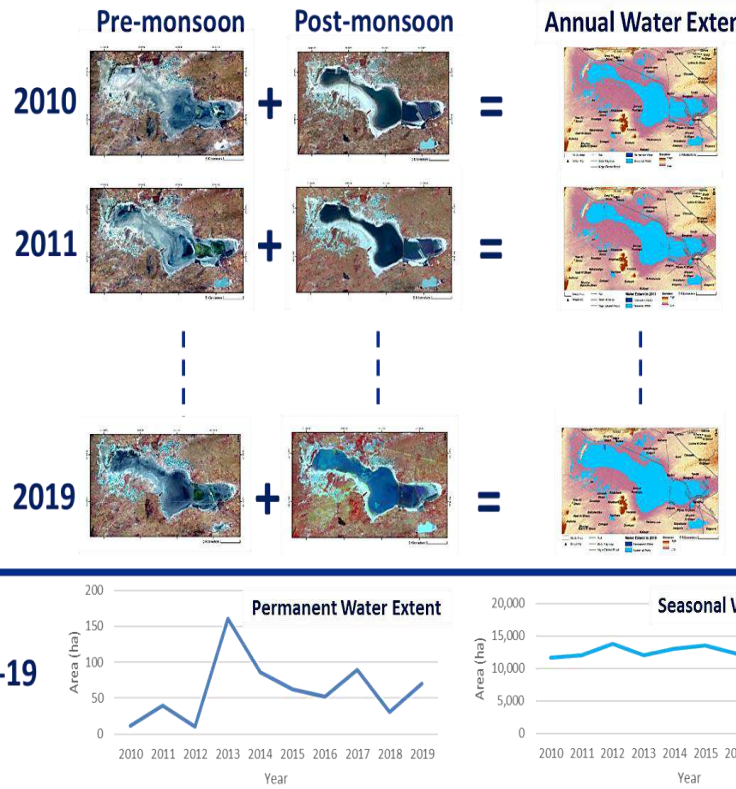
Decadal Change Analysis

Marking the change indicators such as

- Wasteland, Grazing/Grass Land to Agriculture
- Wastelands/Agriculture to Built-up
- Crop Land to Fallow Land
- Fallow Land to Crop Land
- Pre-monsoon water extent change
- Post-monsoon water extent change
- Marking hindrances in drainage flow

3 Wetland-level Analysis

Annual Permanent/Seasonal Water Extent Change



Annual Permanent/Seasonal Vegetation Change in and around the wetland area

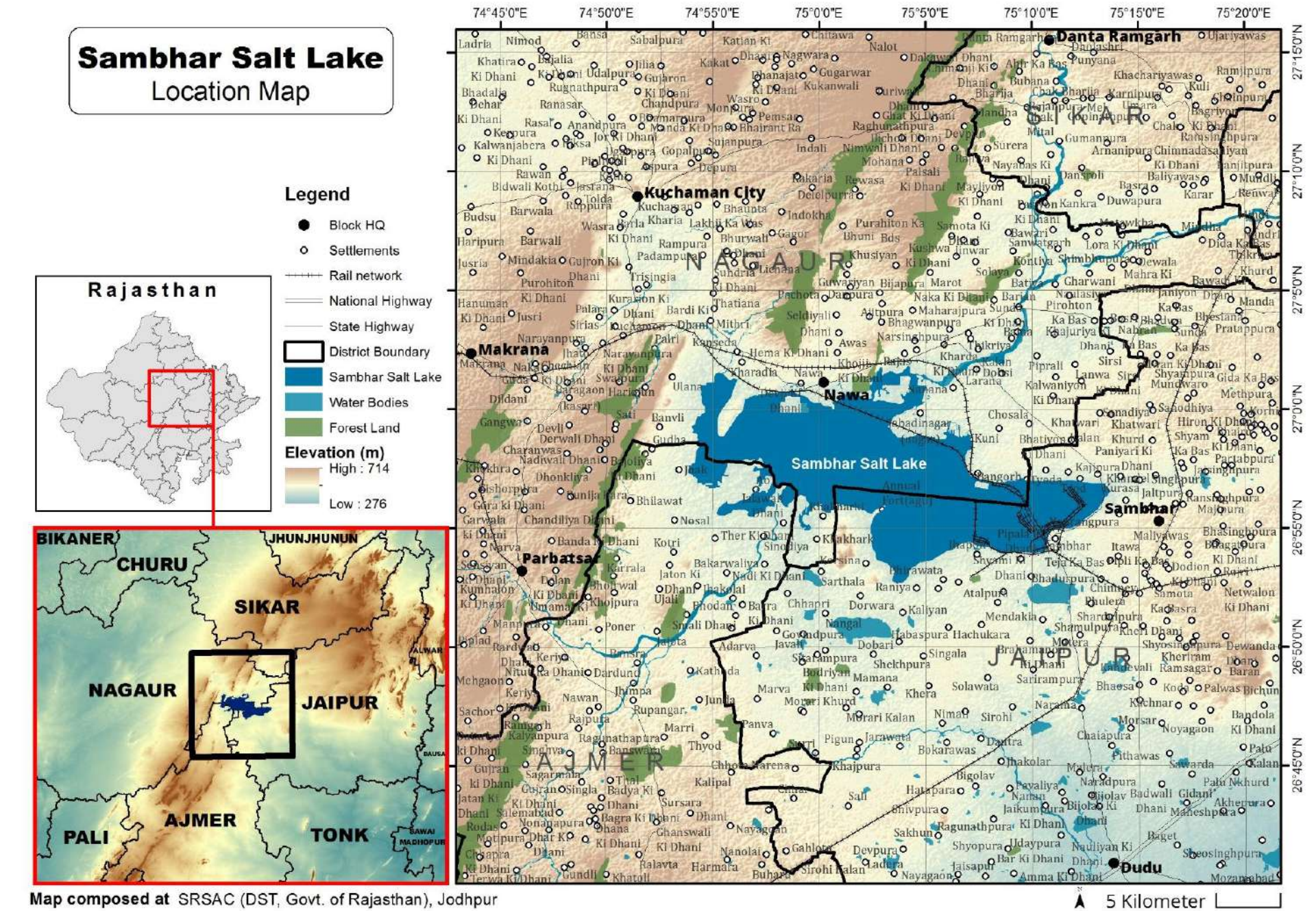
Methodology

- Indian Remote Sensing **ResourceSat LISS-IV data (5.8 metre resolution)** for year 2010-11 and 2019-20 for entire study area of pre and post monsoon was procured from National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Department of Space, Government of India, Hyderabad.
- The database was interpreted in Image Processing Software for **delineation of drainage, rivers, streams, encroachment, Landuse etc.**
- All types of **surface water bodies, small water bodies / village ponds** were identified and delineated.
- All the **catchments** of major waterbodies were delineated.
- Secondary data related to waterbodies was collected from Water Resources Deptt. / Environment Department.
- Attributes for all streams line form, polygon form, water bodies was codified and systematic attributes as per GIS formats were assigned.
- Analysis of changes in catchment area, Landuse etc. with respect to multi-period satellite images was done.

Datasets used

- IRS LISS-IV Data for LULC mapping [5.8m resolution]
- Landsat Data for pre and post monsoon satellite imageries of each year from 2010 to 2019 [30m resolution]
- Recent Sentinel Data [10m resolution]
- 10m DEM for elevation information (Provided by NRSC)
- JRC Monthly Water History and Yearly Water Classification History data (v1.2) for monthly/yearly water extent (http://global-surface-water.appspot.com/)
- Drainage data from HydroSheds product derived at 15 arc-seconds (approx. 500 m at the equator) resolution raster data
- Catchment data from HydroEngine (https://github.com/openearth/hydro-engine)
- SISDP Phase-I data for LULC of the year 2010 (1:10000 scale)

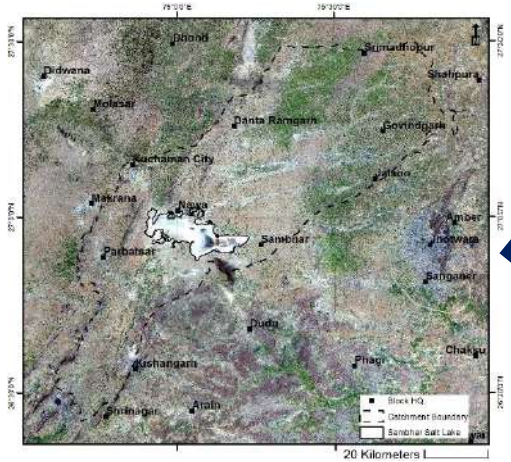
Sambhar Salt Lake
Location Map



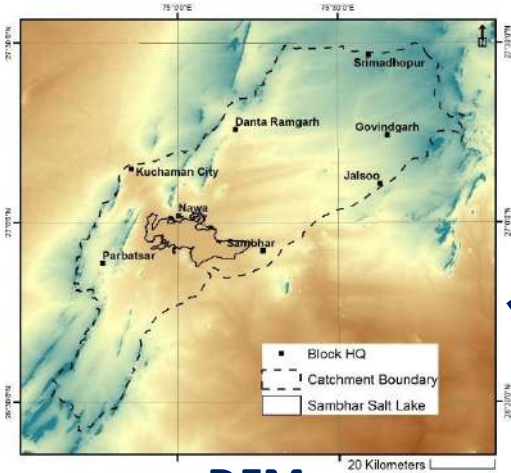
Map composed at SRSAC (DST, Govt. of Rajasthan), Jodhpur

CATCHMENT-LEVEL ANALYSIS

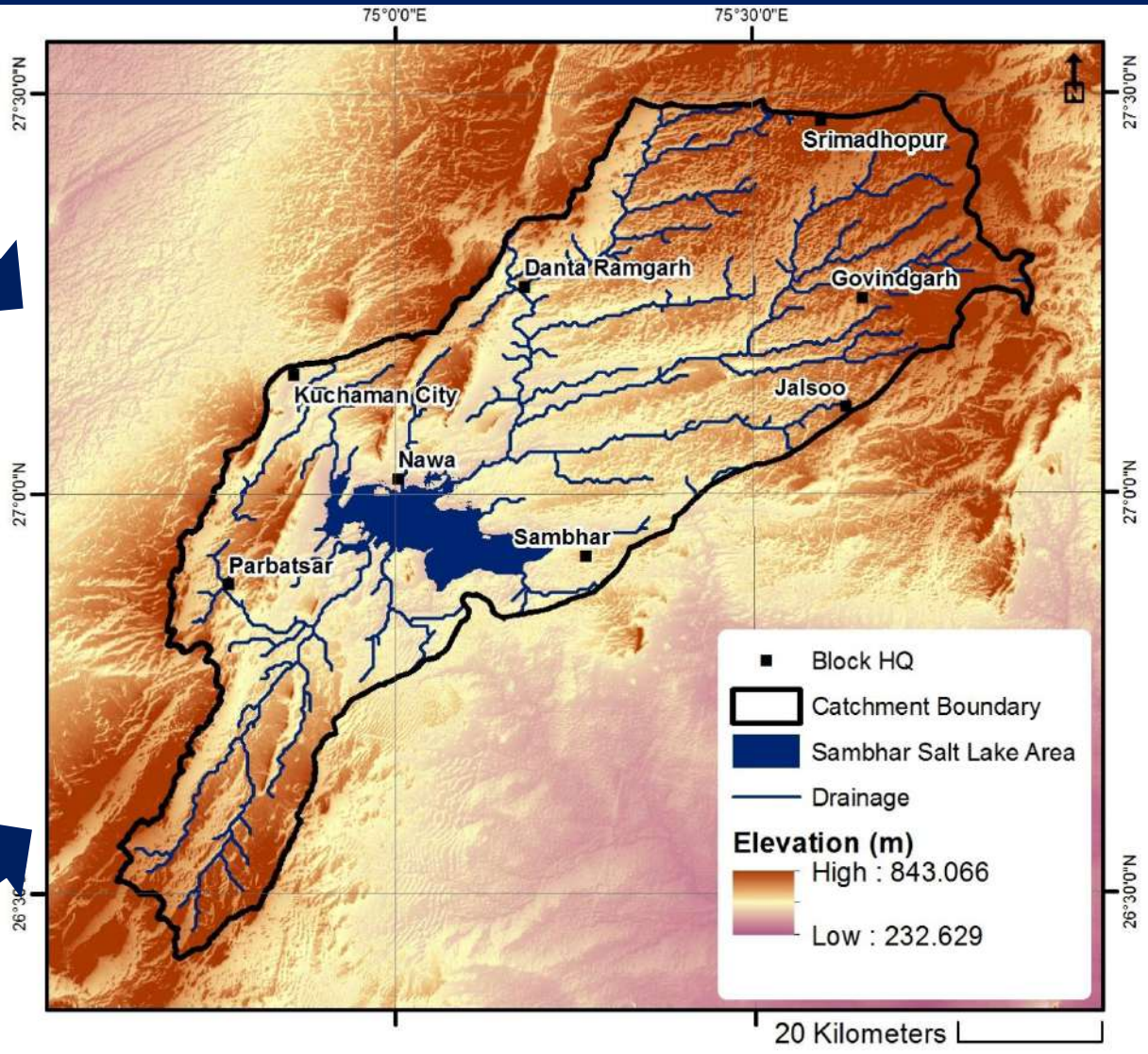
Drainage and catchment area delineation



Satellite Imagery

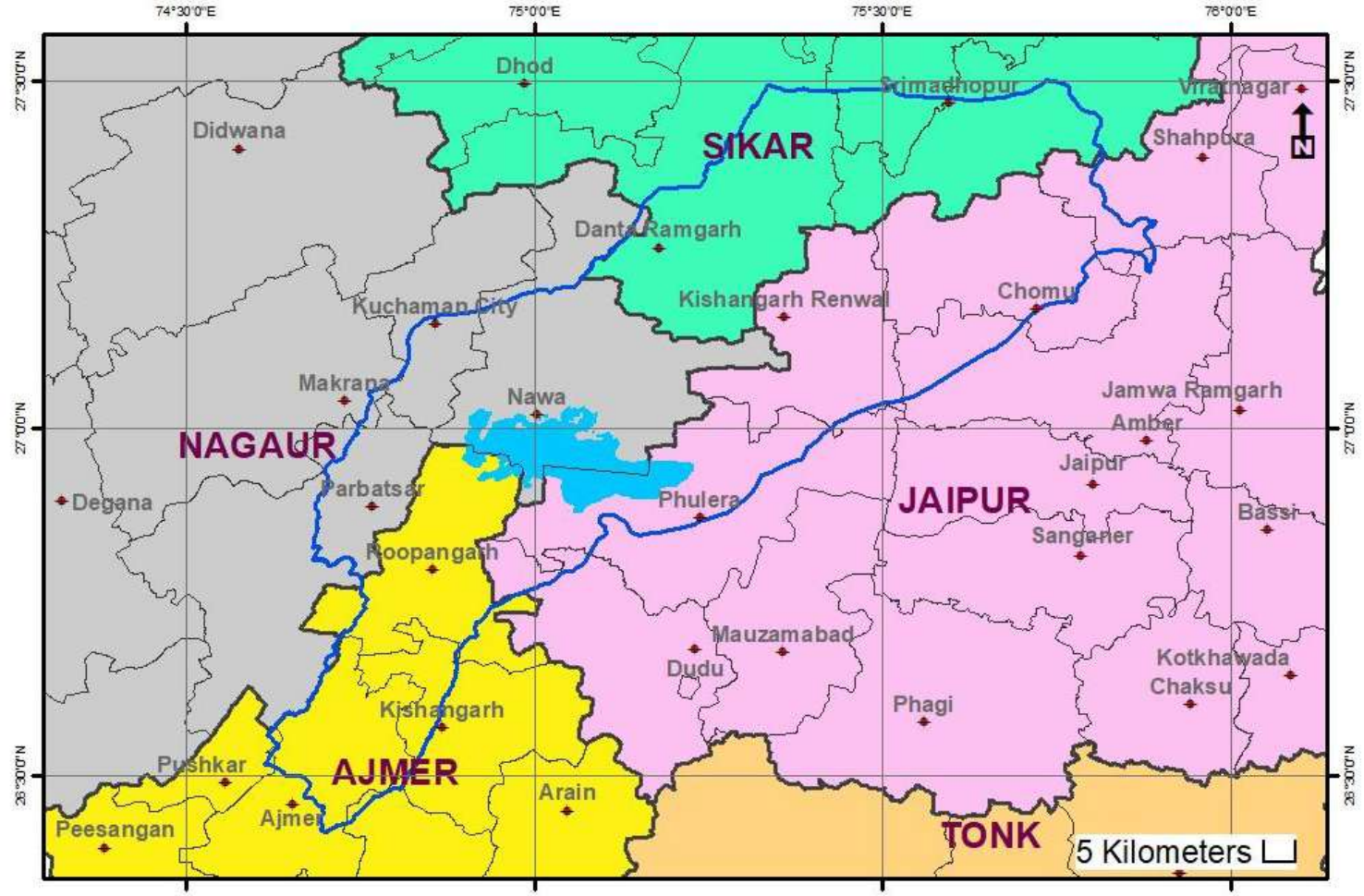


DEM



Digital Elevation Model (DEM) was used for preliminary delineation of drainage and then refined using the help of high resolution satellite imagery and SoI toposheets. Based on drainage lines, the catchment area was delineated. It came out to be 5666 sq. km for Sambhar Salt Lake catchment.

Administrative Boundaries : Sambhar Lake Catchment Area



Tehsil Hq

Catchment Boundary

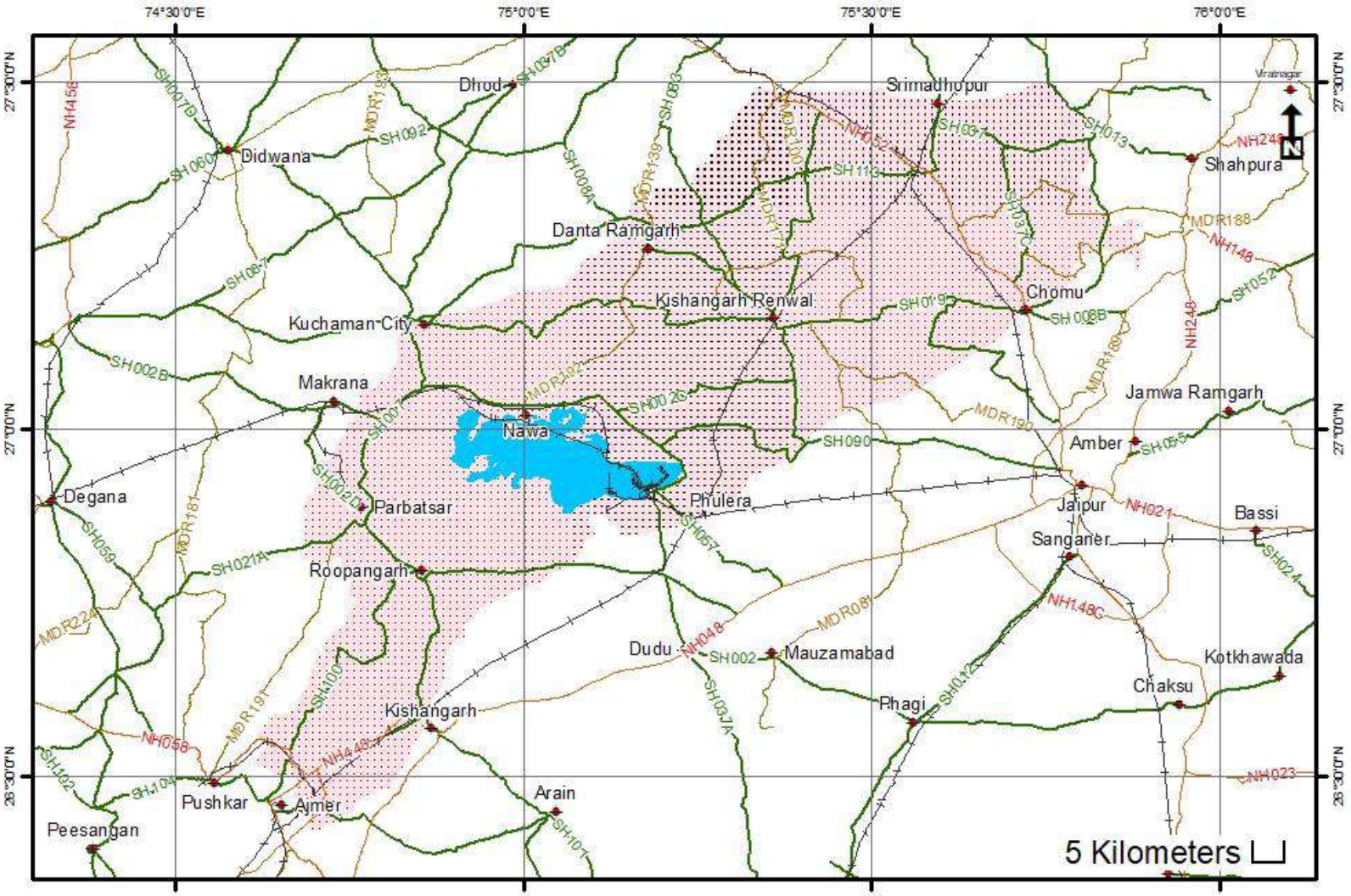
Tehsil Boundary

Sambhar Lake

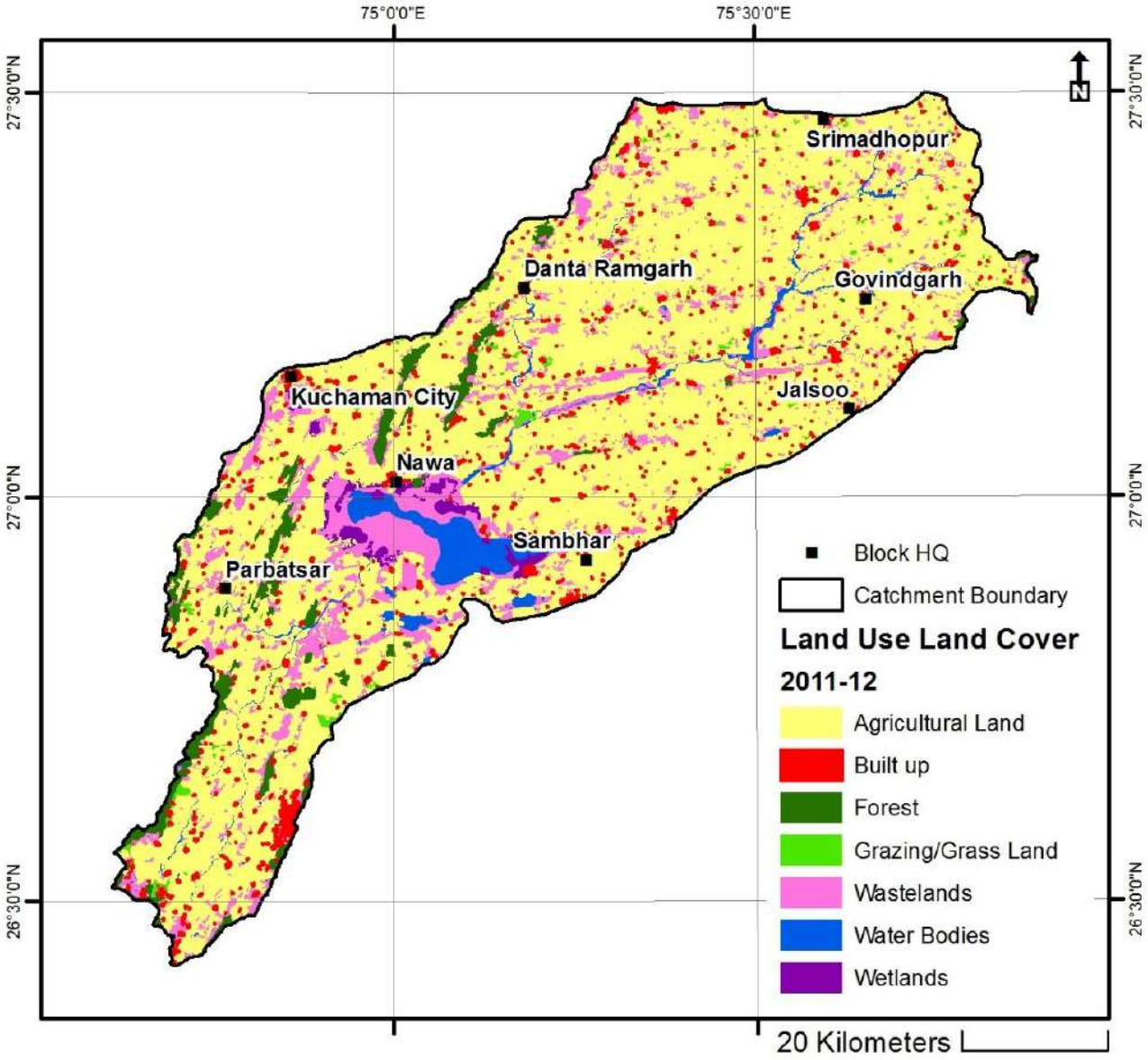
Tehsil & Village falling in Sambhar Lake Catchment

S. No	District Name	Tehsil Name	Village Count
1	Ajmer	AJMER	45
2	Ajmer	KISHANGARH	21
3	Ajmer	NASIRABAD	2
4	Ajmer	PUSHKAR	2
5	Ajmer	ROOPANGARH	53
6	Jaipur	AMBER	53
7	Jaipur	CHOMU	102
8	Jaipur	DUDU	10
9	Jaipur	KISHANGARH RENWAL	105
10	Jaipur	PHULERA (HQ.SAMBHAR)	88
11	Jaipur	SHAHPURA	35
12	Nagaur	KUCHAMAN CITY	28
13	Nagaur	MAKRANA	4
14	Nagaur	NAWA	113
15	Nagaur	PARBATSAR	38
16	Sikar	DANTA RAMGARH	145
17	Sikar	KHANDELA	29
18	Sikar	SRI MADHOPUR	69
		Total	942

Transport Network : Sambhar Lake Catchment Area

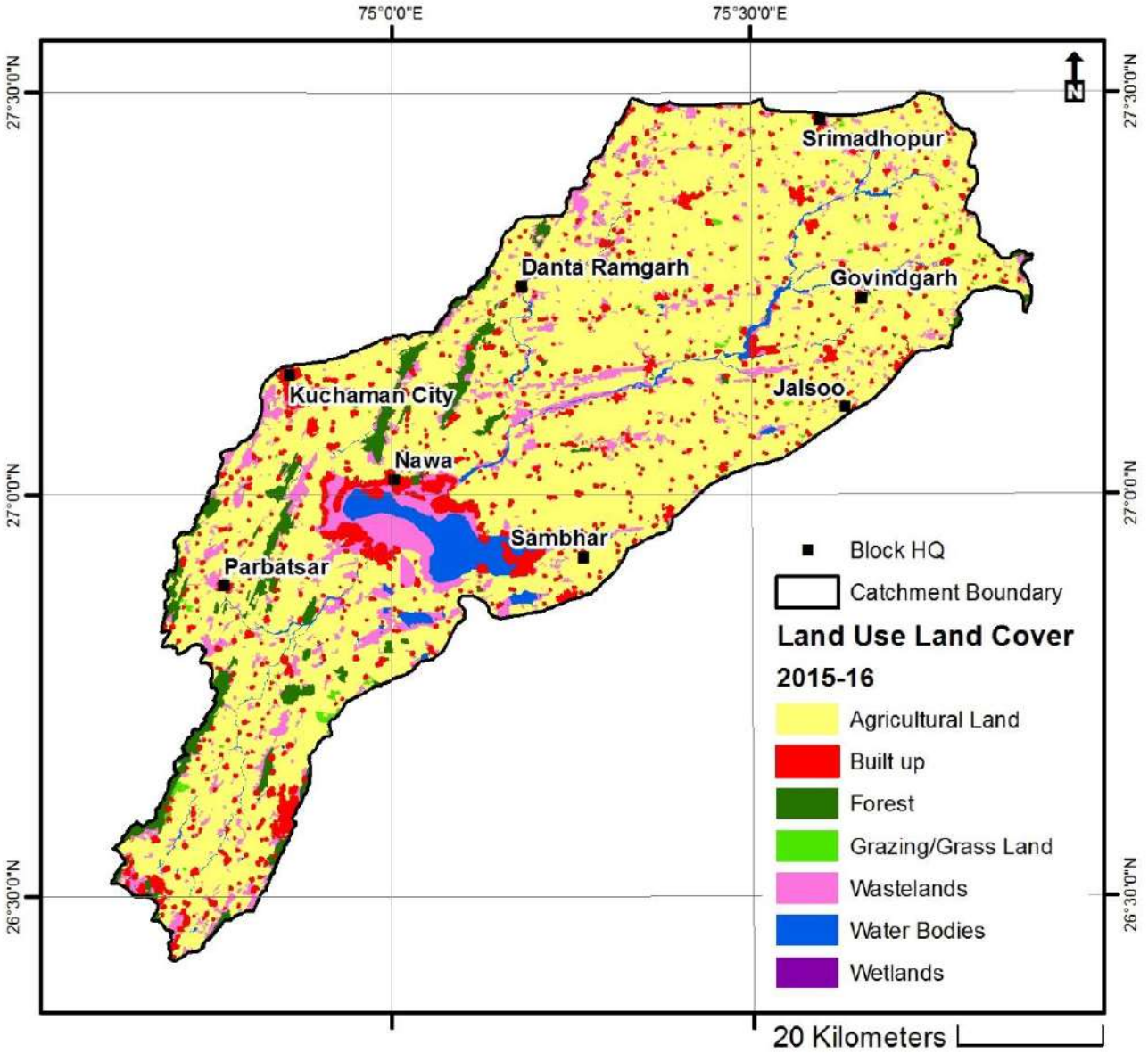


Year 2011-12 Land Use Land Cover Map



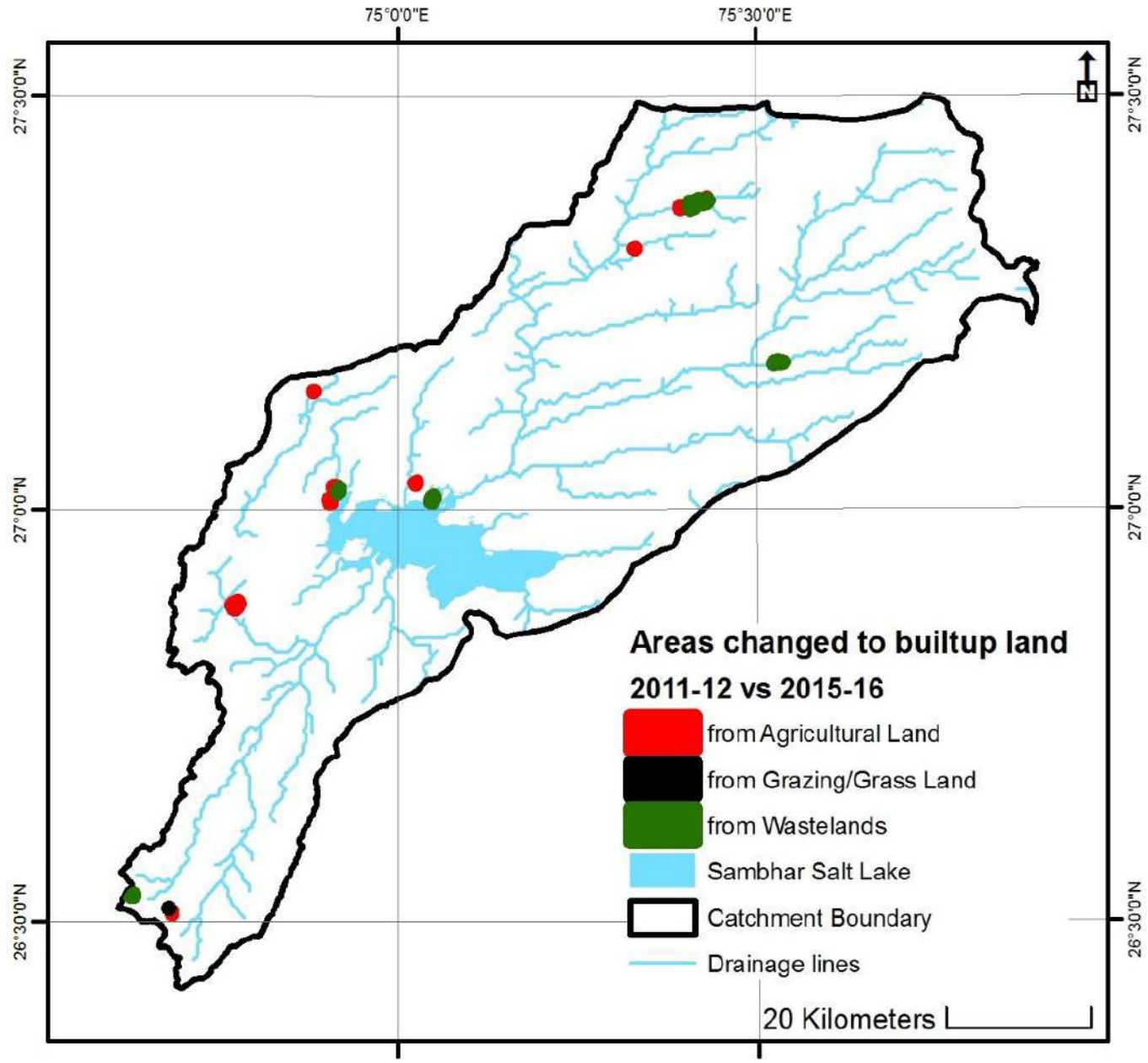
The LULC map was prepared considering pre- and post-monsoon satellite images of the year 2011-12.

Year 2015-16 Land Use Land Cover Map



The LULC map was prepared considering pre- and post-monsoon satellite images of the year 2015-16.

Areas that changed to built-up category from 2011 to 2015

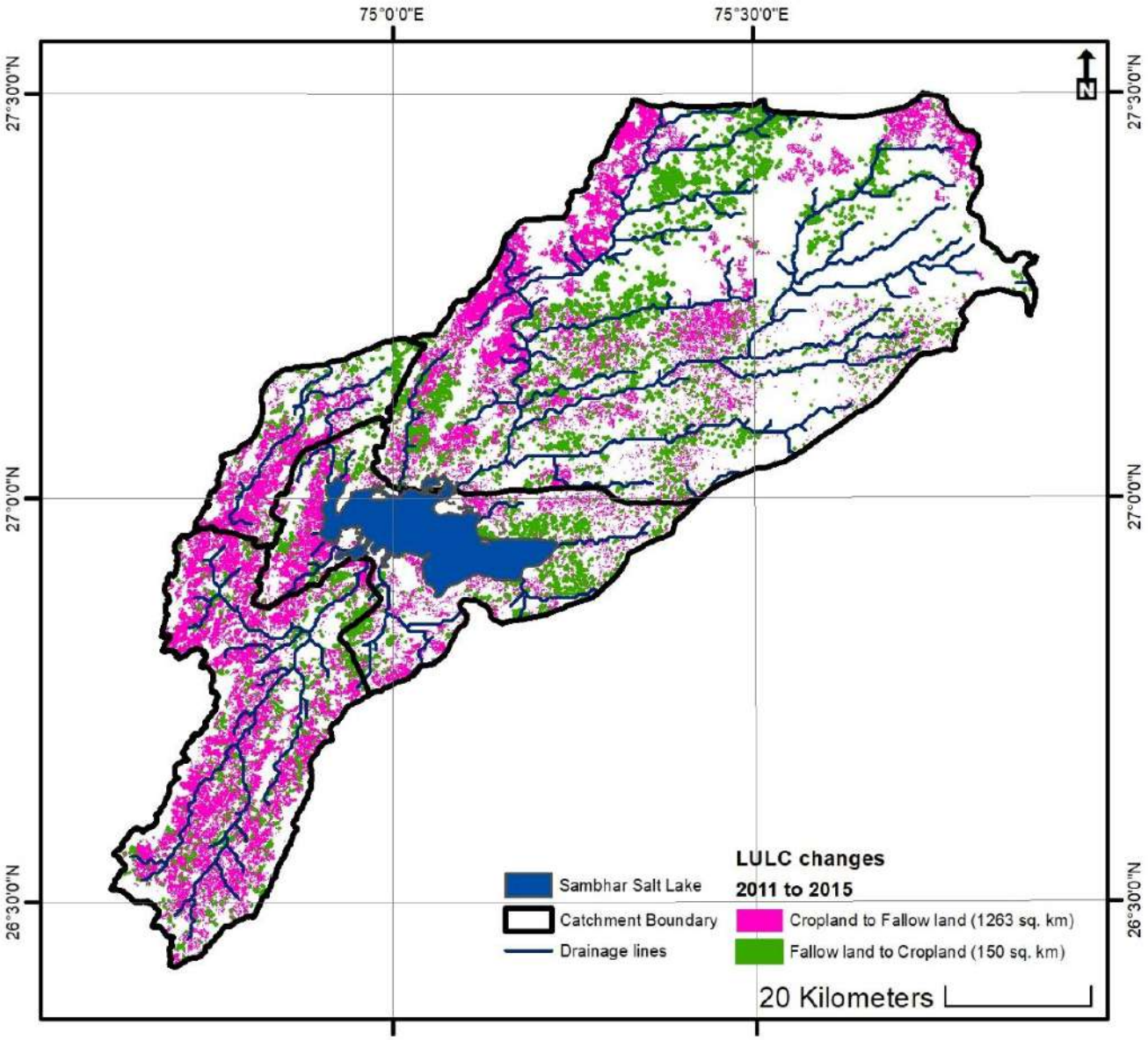


The changes in the spatial extent of classes was marked.

Any class changing to built-up is among the prominent change indicators.

The areas of such changes are highlighted in the map.

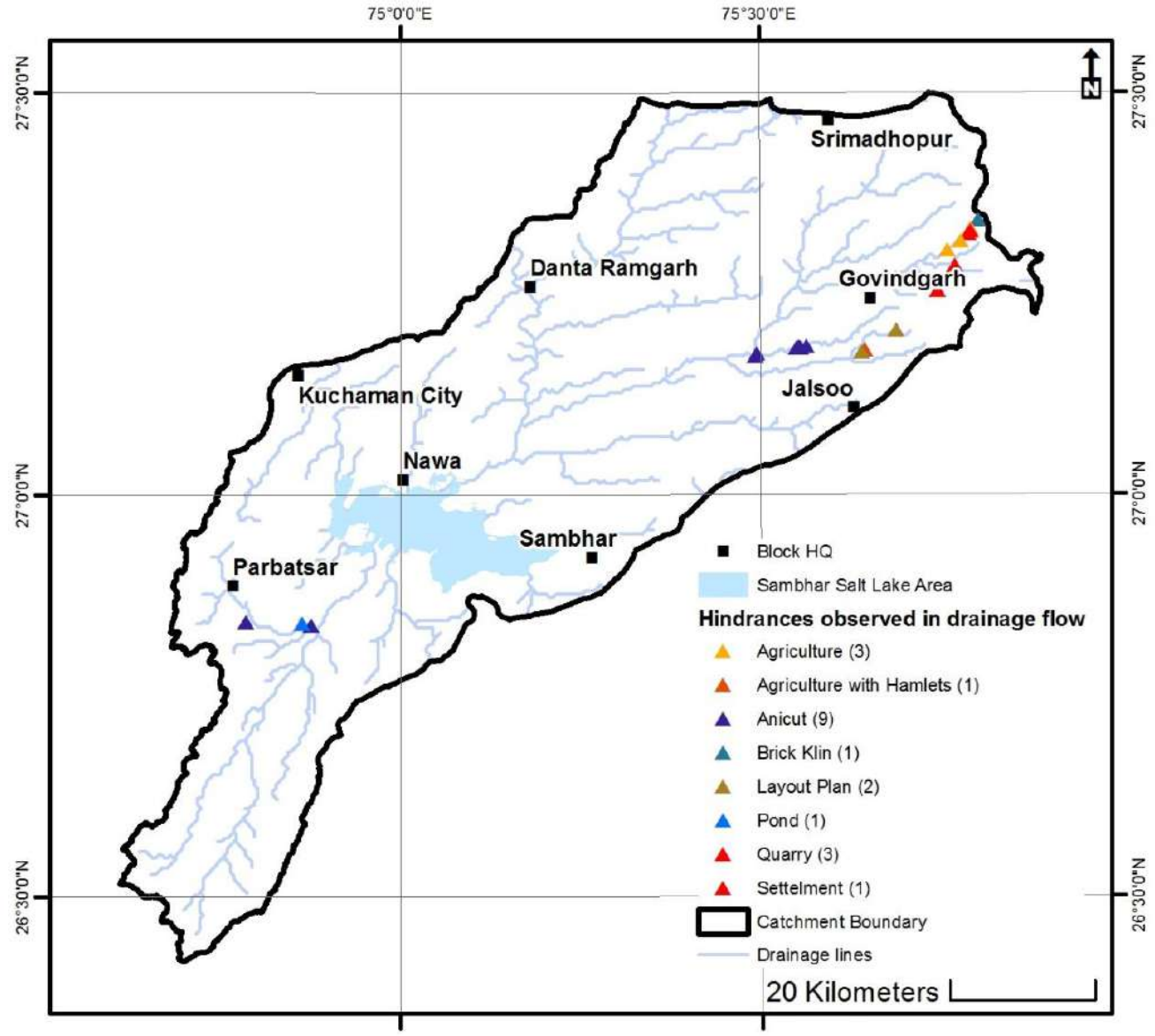
Major changes observed in LULC (Agriculture land) from 2011 to 2015



LULC of two time periods was analysed.

Areas changing from crop land to fallow land or vice-versa were identified as shown in the map.

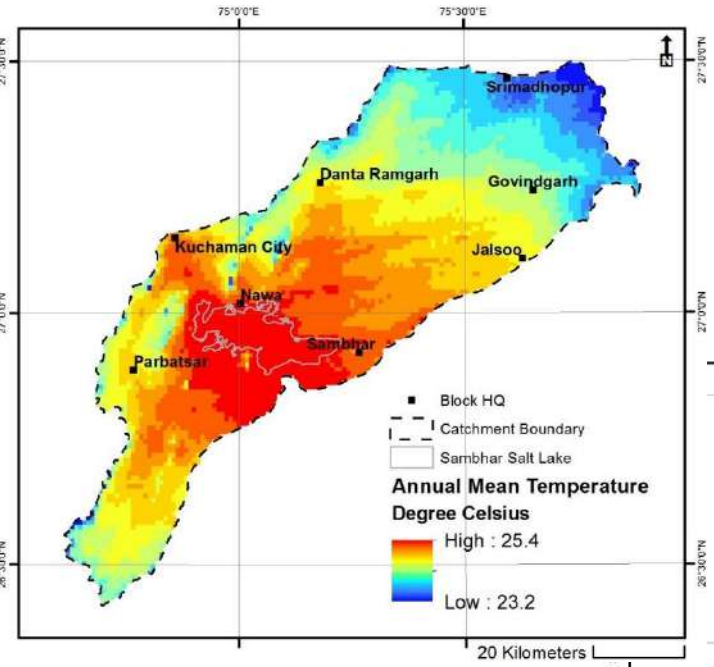
Hindrances developing within past 10 years obstructing the drainage flow leading to Sambhar Salt Lake



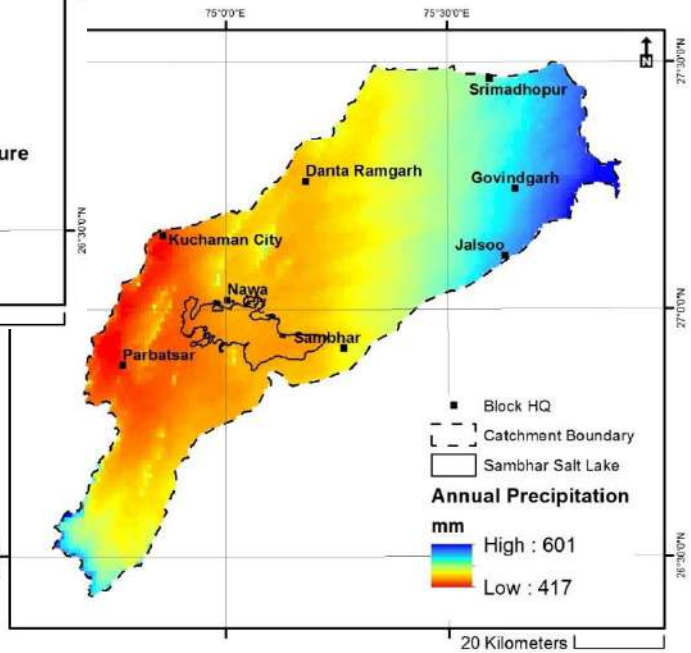
Various dates satellite images were referred to find the obstacles getting developed in the flow of water leading to the wetland.

Climate maps of the catchment area

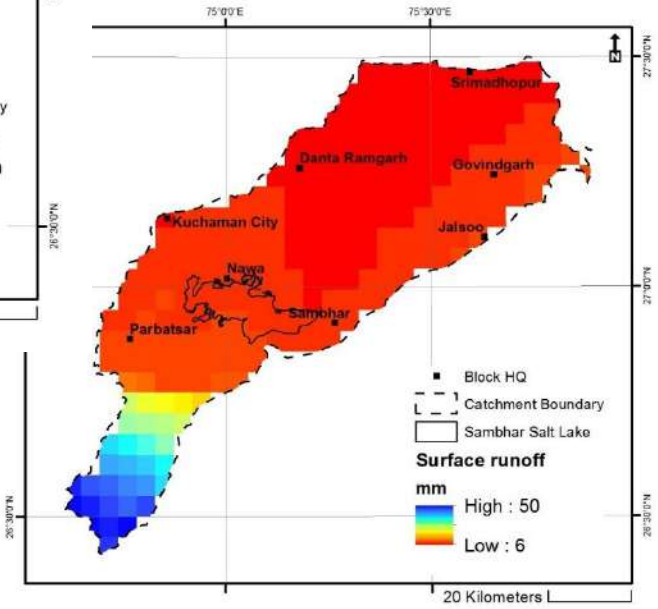
Annual Mean Temperature



Annual Precipitation

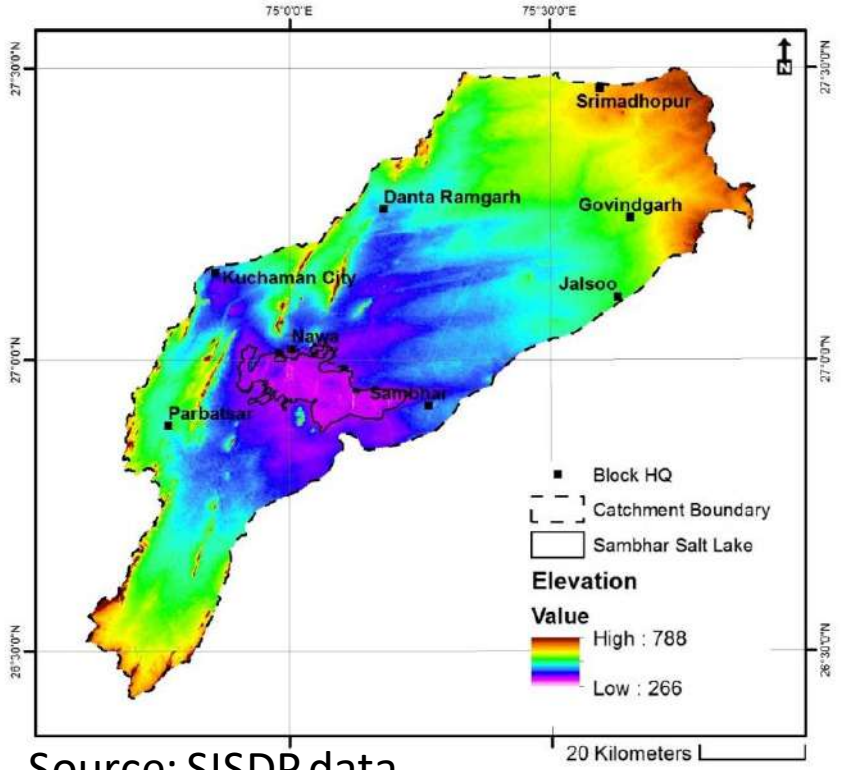


Surface Runoff



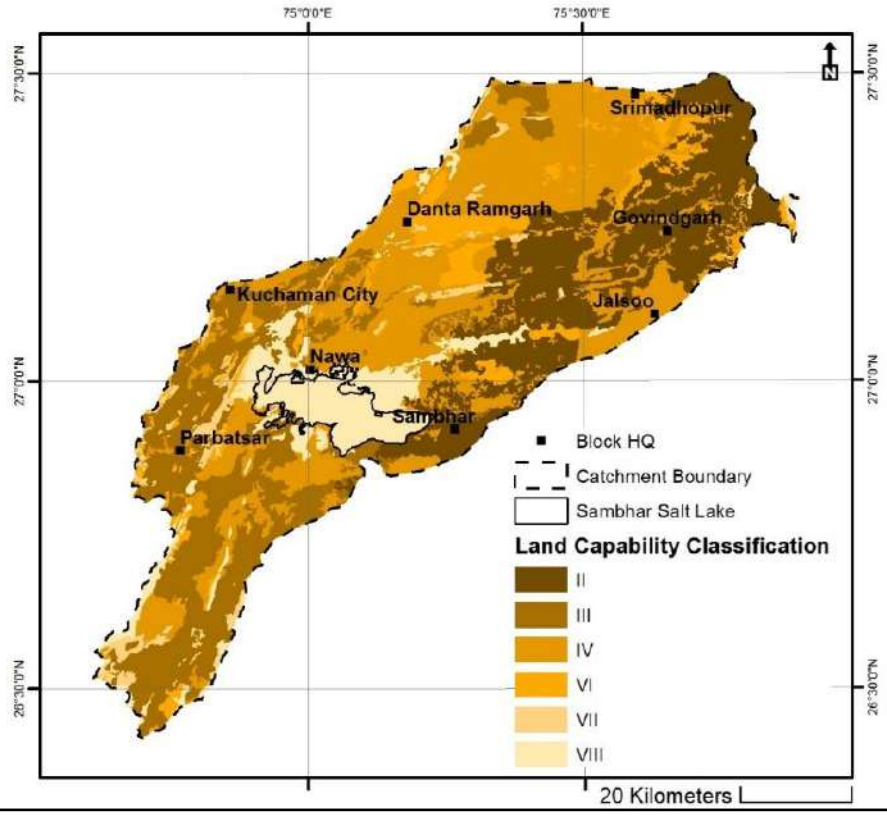
Source: Hijmans, R.J., S.E. Cameron, J.L. Parra, P.G. Jones and A. Jarvis, 2005. Very High Resolution Interpolated Climate Surfaces for Global Land Areas. International Journal of Climatology 25: 1965-1978. doi:10.1002/joc.1276.

Topography map



Source: SISDP data

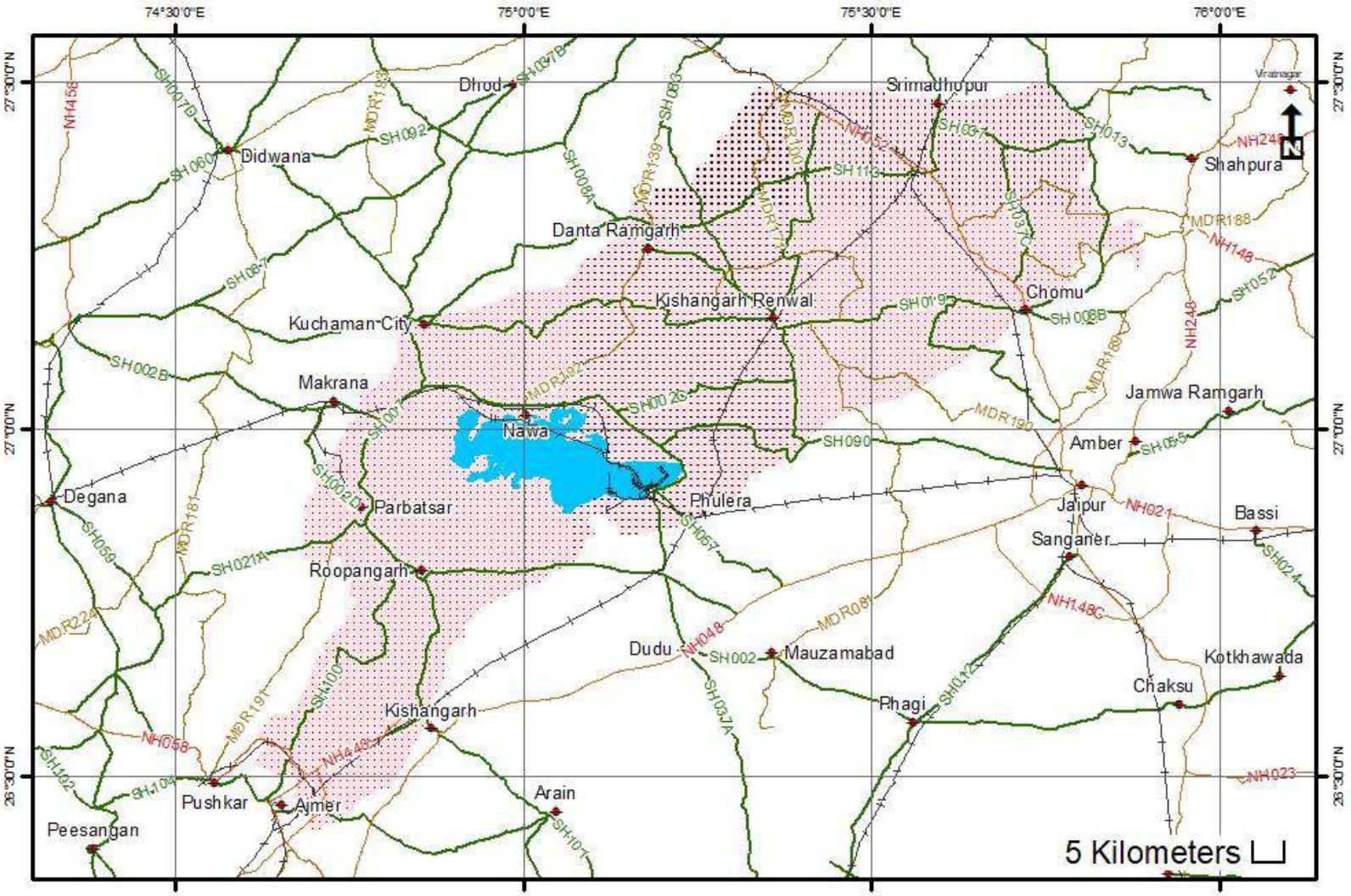
Land Capability Map



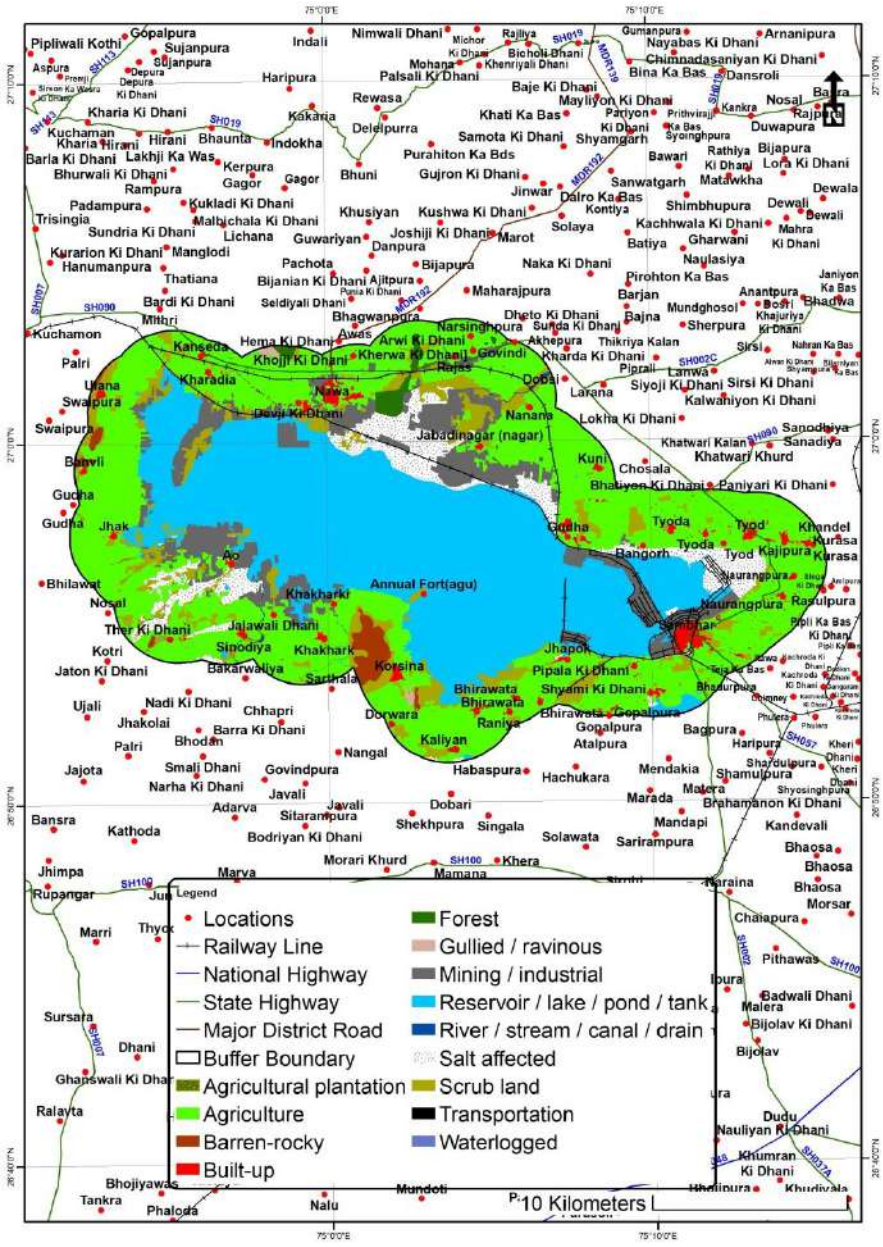
LCC	Description
I	Arable land suitable for very intensive cultivation
II	Arable land suitable for intensive cultivation
III	Arable land suitable for moderate cultivation
IV	Arable land suitable for light cultivation
V	Grazing land suitable for moderate grazing but not for forestry
VI	Grazing land suitable for moderate grazing
VII	Grazing land suitable for light grazing
VIII	Land suitable for wildlife, recreational purposes, etc.

WETLAND-LEVEL ANALYSIS

Transport Network : Sambhar Lake Catchment Area

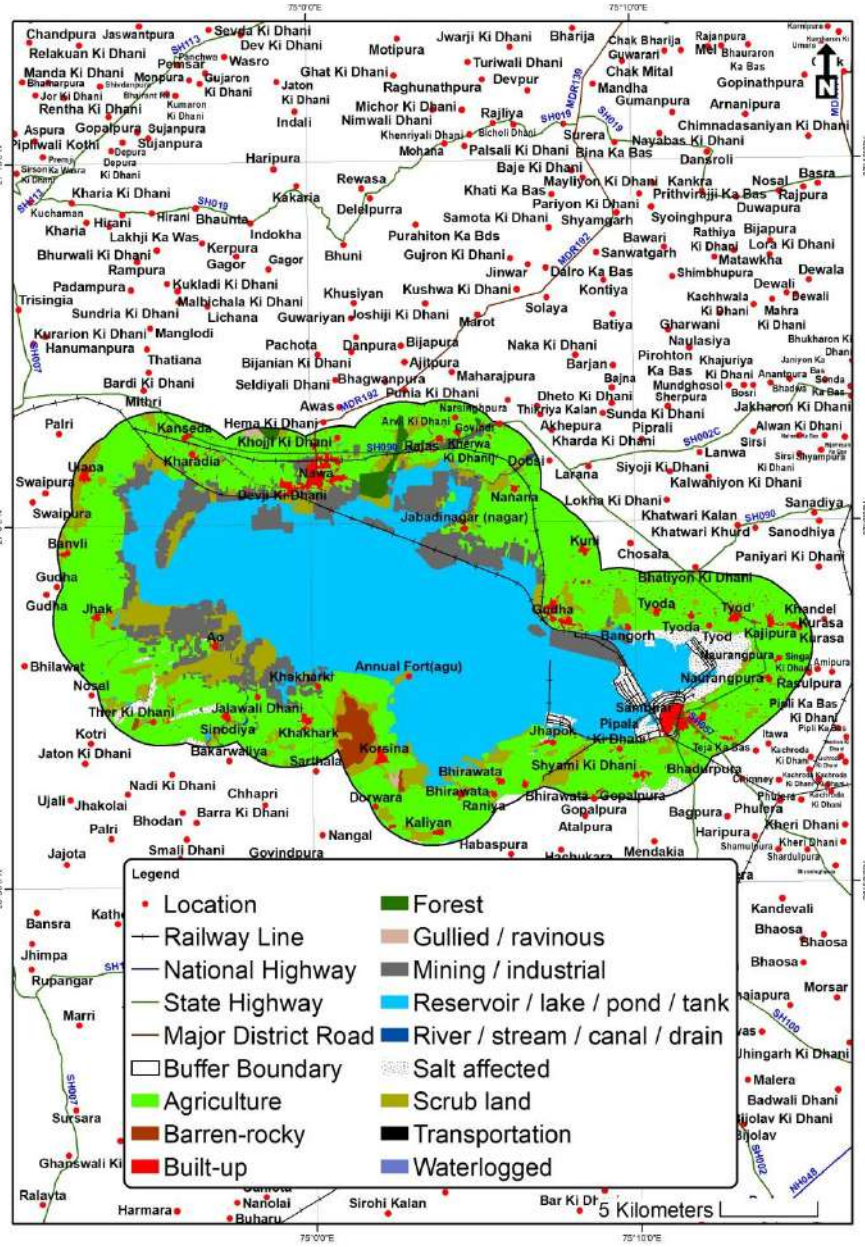


Year 2011-12 Land Use Land Cover Map (10K) Buffer area of Sambhar Lake



The LULC map was prepared considering Rabi- and Kharif satellite images of the year 2019-20 under SISDP project

Year 2019-20 Land Use Land Cover Map (10K) Buffer area of Sambhar Lake

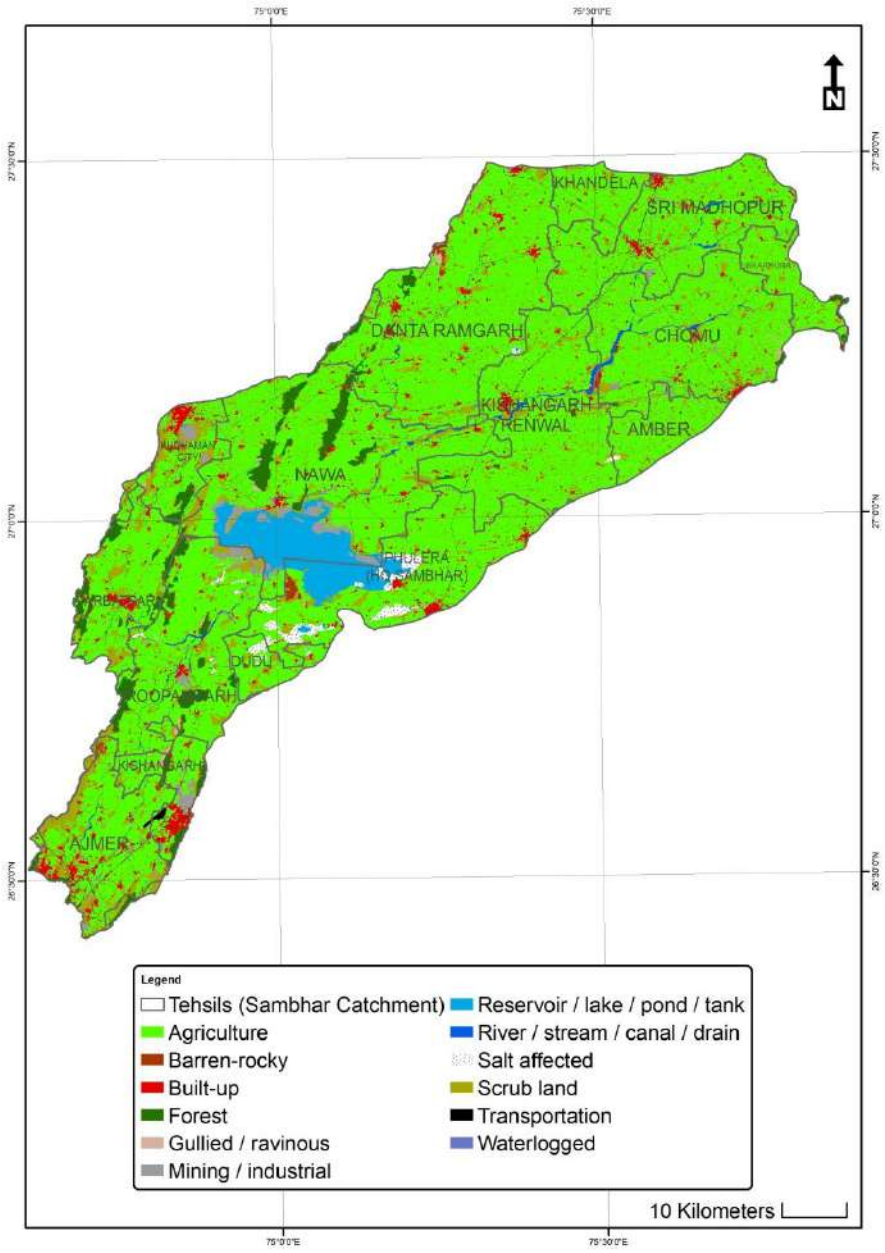


The LULC map was prepared considering Rabi- and Kharif satellite images of the year 2019-20 under SISDPU project

Land use / Land Cover Change Statistics Buffer area 2011-12 to 2019-20

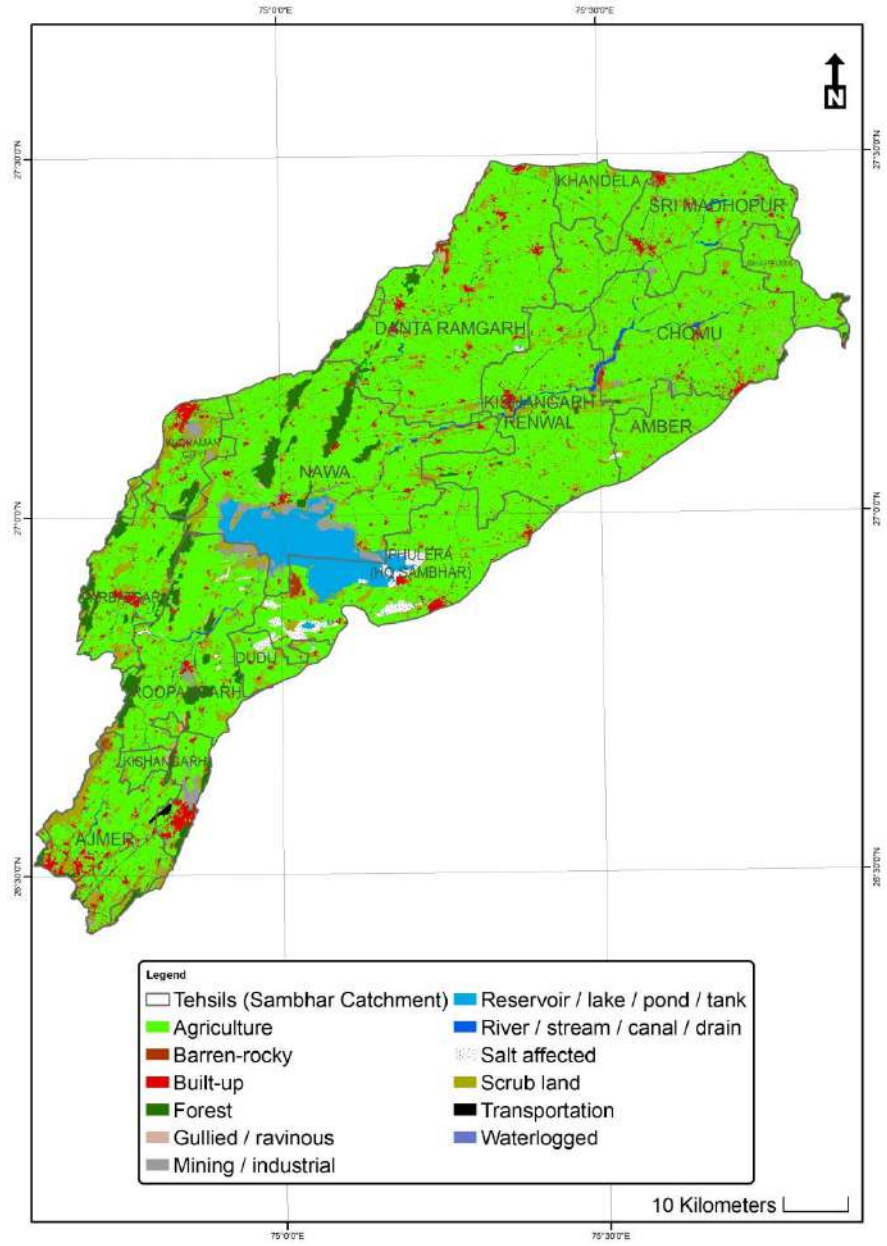
Land use Land Cover		2010-2012	2018-2020		
S.No	**Category**	**Area (Ha.)**	**Area (Ha.)**	**Change (Ha.)**	**CHANGE%**
1	Agriculture	23549.32	23395.94	-153.37	-0.65
2	Barren-rocky	592.51	487.89	-104.63	-17.66
3	Built-up	859.68	1262.01	402.33	46.80
4	Forest	336.38	336.38	0.00	0.00
5	Gullied / ravinous	84.10	82.00	-2.10	-2.50
6	Mining / industrial	4918.93	5047.77	128.84	2.62
7	Reservoir / lake / pond / tank	19258.99	19915.72	656.72	3.41
8	River / stream / canal / drain	102.14	98.36	-3.78	-3.70
9	Salt affected	3243.38	1948.73	-1294.65	-39.92
10	Scrub land	4643.30	4952.42	309.12	6.66
11	Transportation	114.95	126.07	11.13	9.68
12	Waterlogged	5.77	0.00	-5.77	-100.00
Total		**52945.44**	**52574.79**		

Year 2011-12 Land Use Land Cover Map (10K) Catchment area of Sambhar Lake



The LULC map was prepared considering Rabi- and Kharif satellite images of the year 2011-12 under SISDP project

Year 2019-20 Land Use Land Cover Map (10K) Catchment area of Sambhar Lake

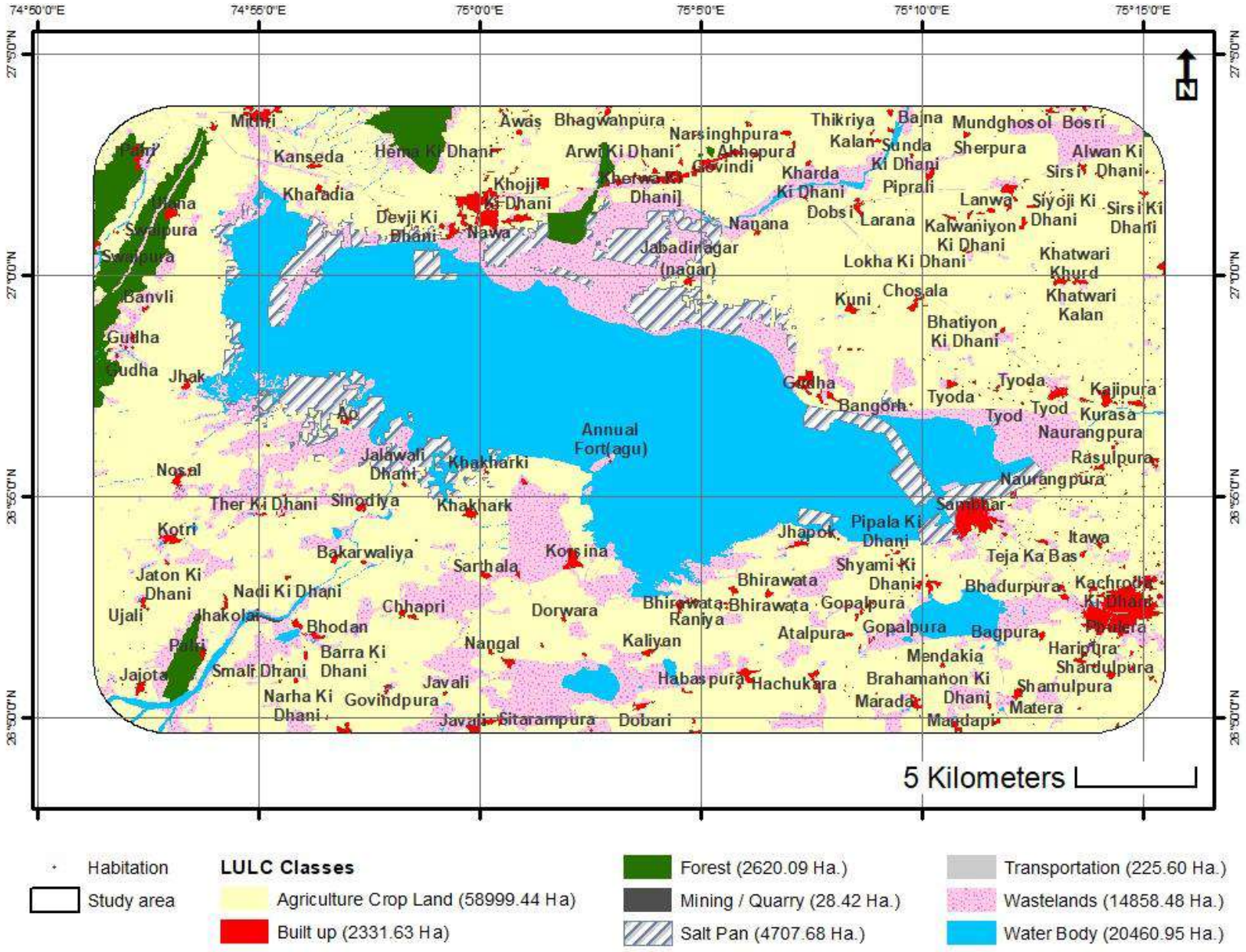


The LULC map was prepared considering Rabi- and Kharif satellite images of the year 2019-20under SISDPU project

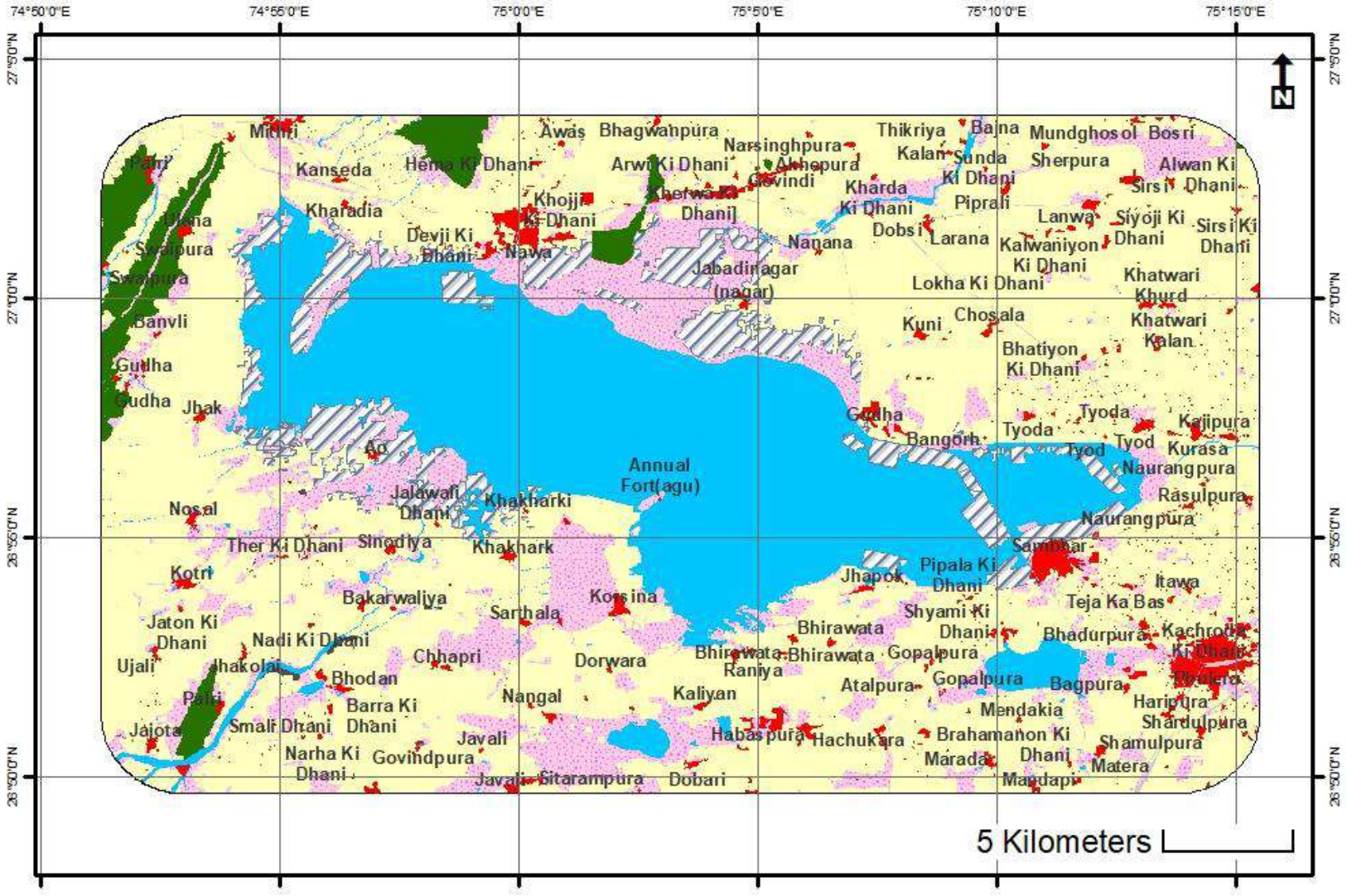
Land use / Land Cover Change Statistics Catchment area 2011-12 to 2019-20

Land use Land Cover		2010-2012	2018-2020		
S.No.	**Category**	**Area (ha.)**	**Area (ha.)**	**Change area(+/-)**	**Change%**
1	Agricultural plantation	377.46	0.00	-377.46	-100.00
2	Agriculture	426351.72	420225.31	-6126.42	-1.44
3	Barren-rocky	3601.16	2002.89	-1598.27	-44.38
4	Built-up	17378.54	29108.35	11729.81	67.50
5	Forest	18542.66	18542.66	0.00	0.00
6	Gullied / ravinous	1425.04	1262.90	-162.13	-11.38
7	Mining / industrial	7943.30	9220.79	1277.49	16.08
8	Reservoir / lake / pond / tank	20656.19	21081.93	425.74	2.06
9	River / stream / canal / drain	4936.23	4930.56	-5.67	-0.11
10	Salt affected	6586.54	5344.65	-1241.89	-18.86
11	Scrub land	55907.43	51305.47	-4601.96	-8.23
12	Transportation	1320.38	2158.90	838.52	63.51
13	Waterlogged	157.95	0.00	-157.95	-100.00
Grand Total (ha.)		**565184.61**	**565184.61**		

LULC map over the study area – year 2010 (with 3 km buffer)



LULC map over the study area – year 2020 (with 3 km buffer)



Changes observed in the spatial extent of various LULC classes (2010 vs. 2020)

S. No.	LULC Class	Area (ha)				
		2010	2020	Increased w.r.t. 2010	Decreased w.r.t. 2010	Effective Change
1	Agriculture Crop Land	58999.44	59206.35	1000.59	793.68	+206.91
2	Built Up	2331.63	2659.29	339.85	12.19	+327.66
3	Forest	2620.09	2620.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Mining / Quarry	28.42	51.59	51.00	27.83	+23.17
5	Salt Pan	4707.68	5379.01	767.58	96.25	+671.33
6	Transportation	225.60	306.49	80.92	0.03	+80.90
7	Wastelands	14858.48	13483.13	650.23	2025.58	-1375.35
8	Water Body	20460.95	20526.32	579.68	514.31	+65.37
	Total Area (Ha)	**104232.28**	**104232.28**	**3469.86**	**3469.87**	**0.00**

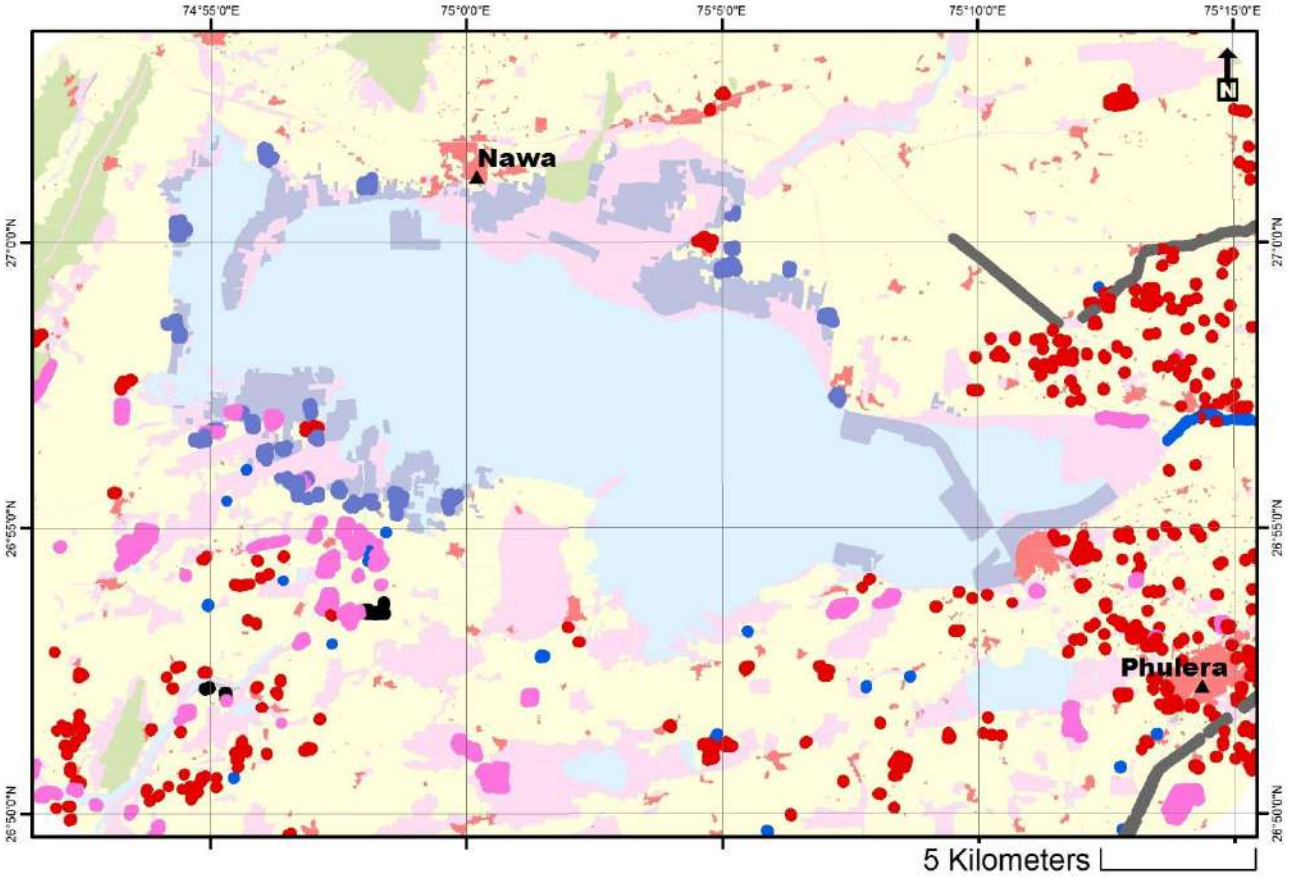
Change matrix

		2020								
S. No.	LULC Classes	Agriculture Crop Land	Built Up	Forest	Mining / Quarry	Salt Pan	Transportation	Wastelands	Water Body	Total
1	Agriculture Crop Land	52934	203	0	10	127	44	332	8	**53660**
2	Built Up	2	2098	0	0	0	19	0	0	**2120**
3	Forest	5	1	2379	0	0	0	0	0	**2385**
4	Mining / Quarry	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	15	**26**
5	Salt Pan	36	1	0	0	4195	0	39	12	**4283**
6	Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	**205**
7	Wastelands	841	107	0	36	356	10	11670	492	**13512**
8	Water Body	29	3	0	0	216	0	220	18143	**18611**
		53848	**2418**	**2379**	**53**	**4894**	**279**	**12262**	**18670**	**94803**

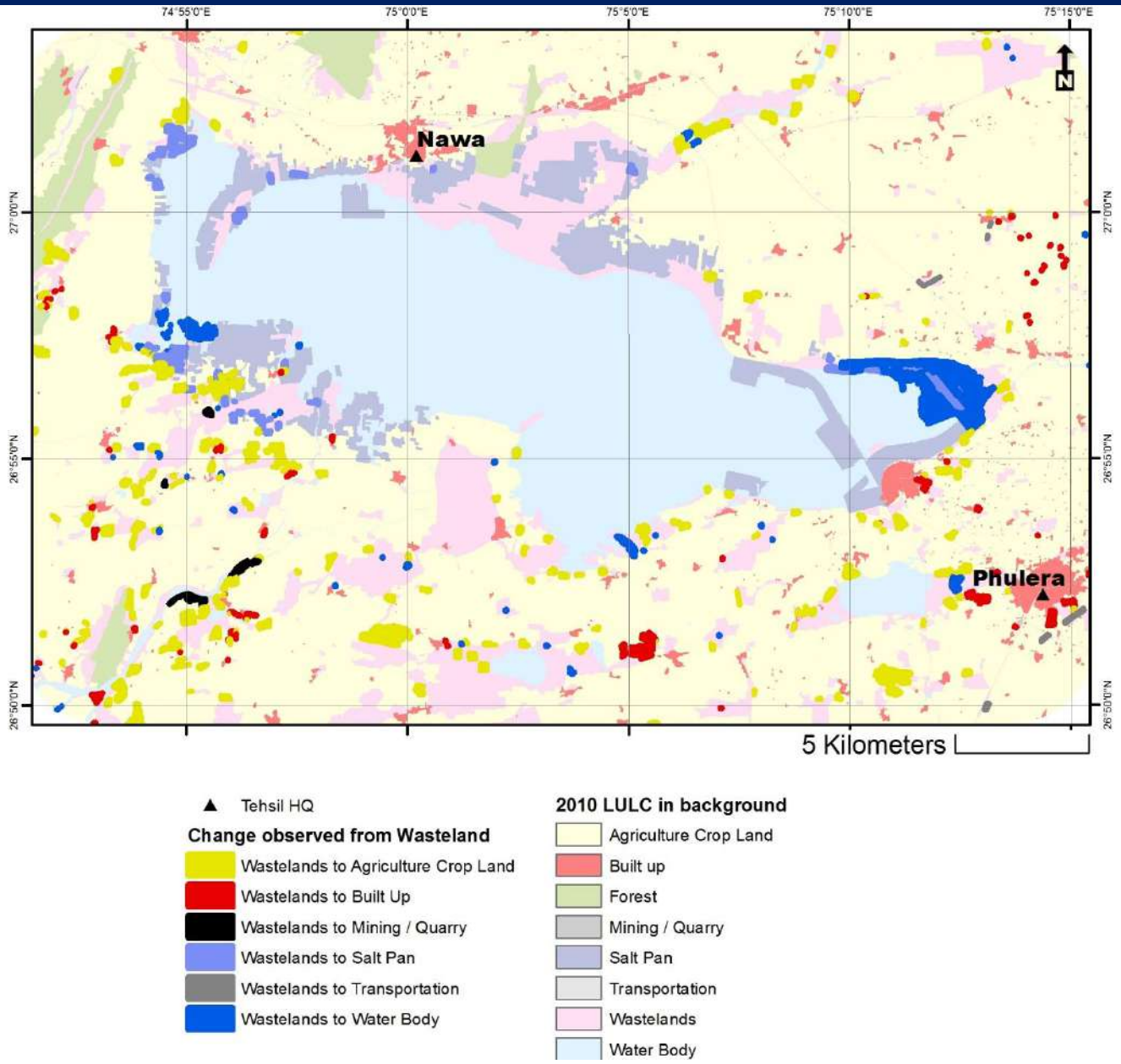
2010

(Area in ha)

Changes observed: Conversion of agricultural land

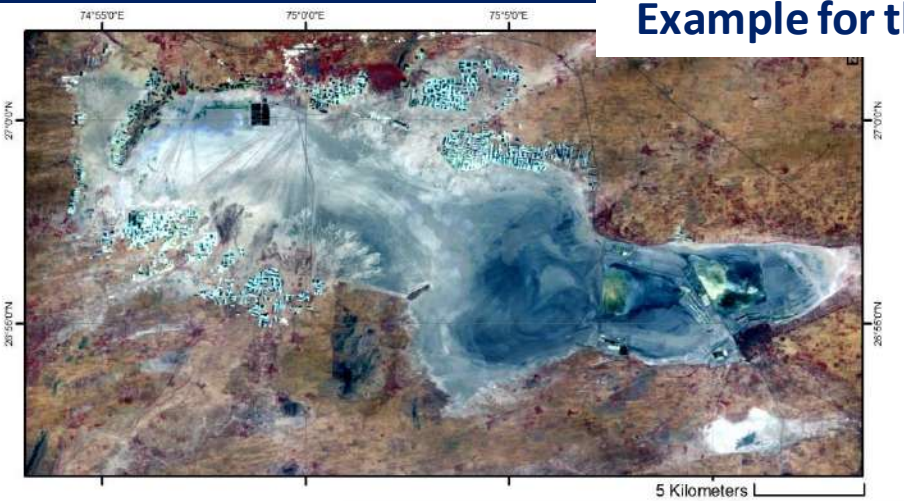


Changes observed: Conversion of wasteland



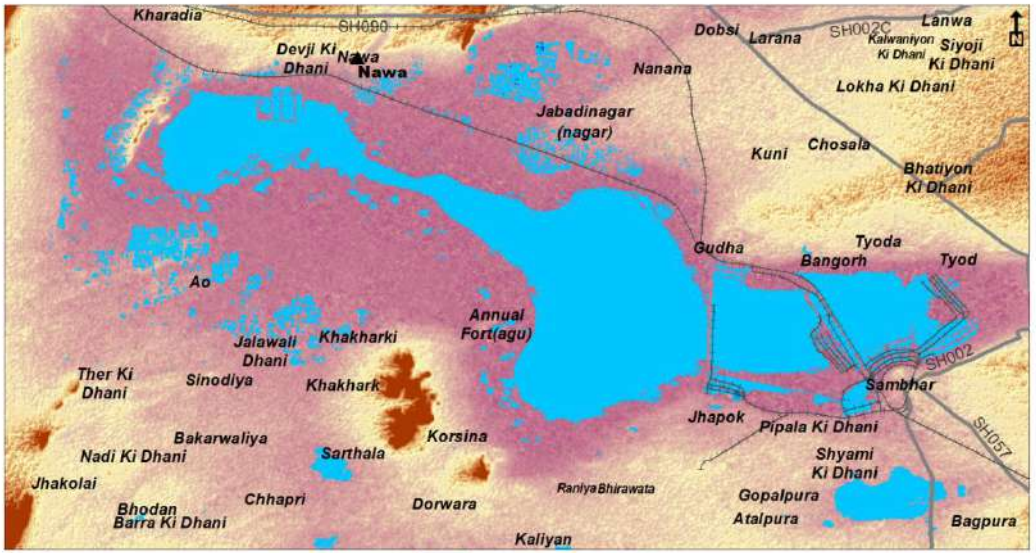
Satellite image analysis for depicting permanent / seasonal water spread area

Example for the year 2010



Pre-monsoon Imagery

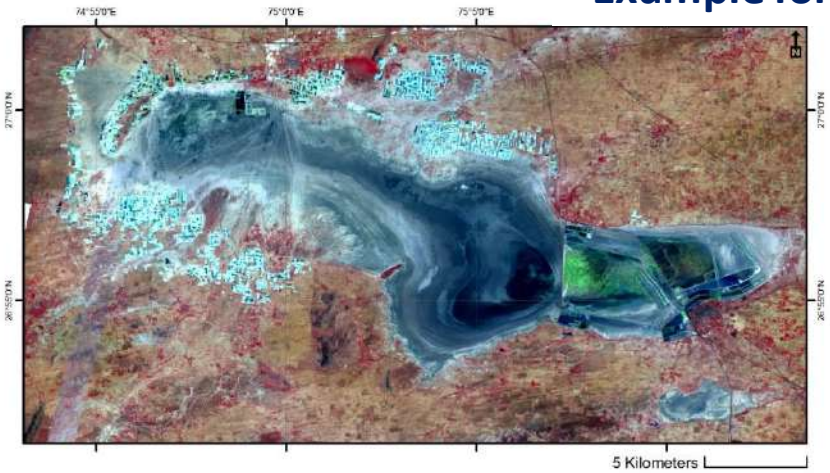
Post-monsoon Imagery



Annual Water Extent: (Permanent: 12 ha; Seasonal: 11,709 ha)

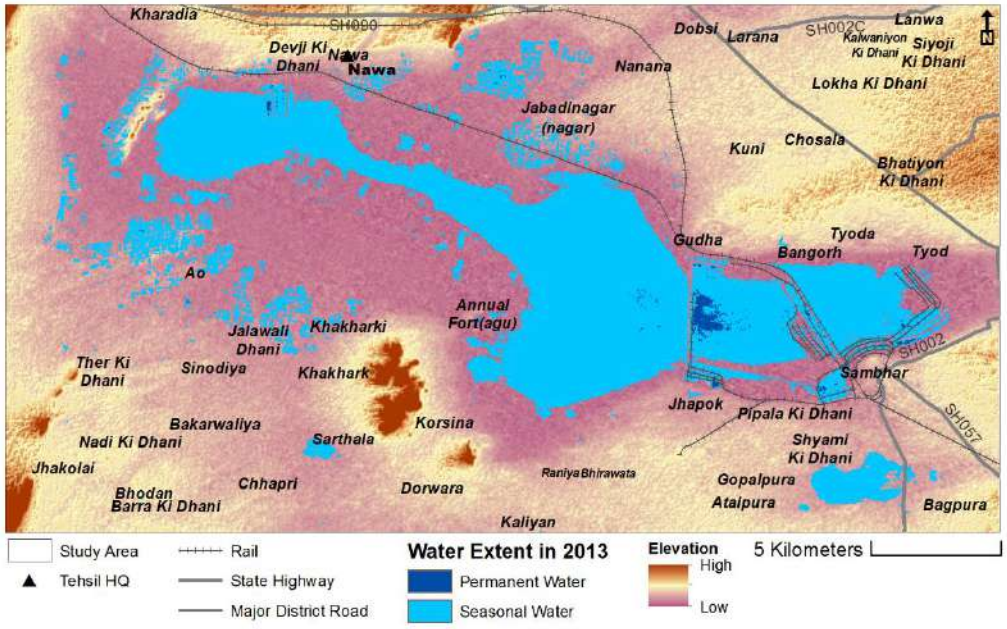
Satellite image analysis for depicting permanent / seasonal water spread area

Example for the year 2013



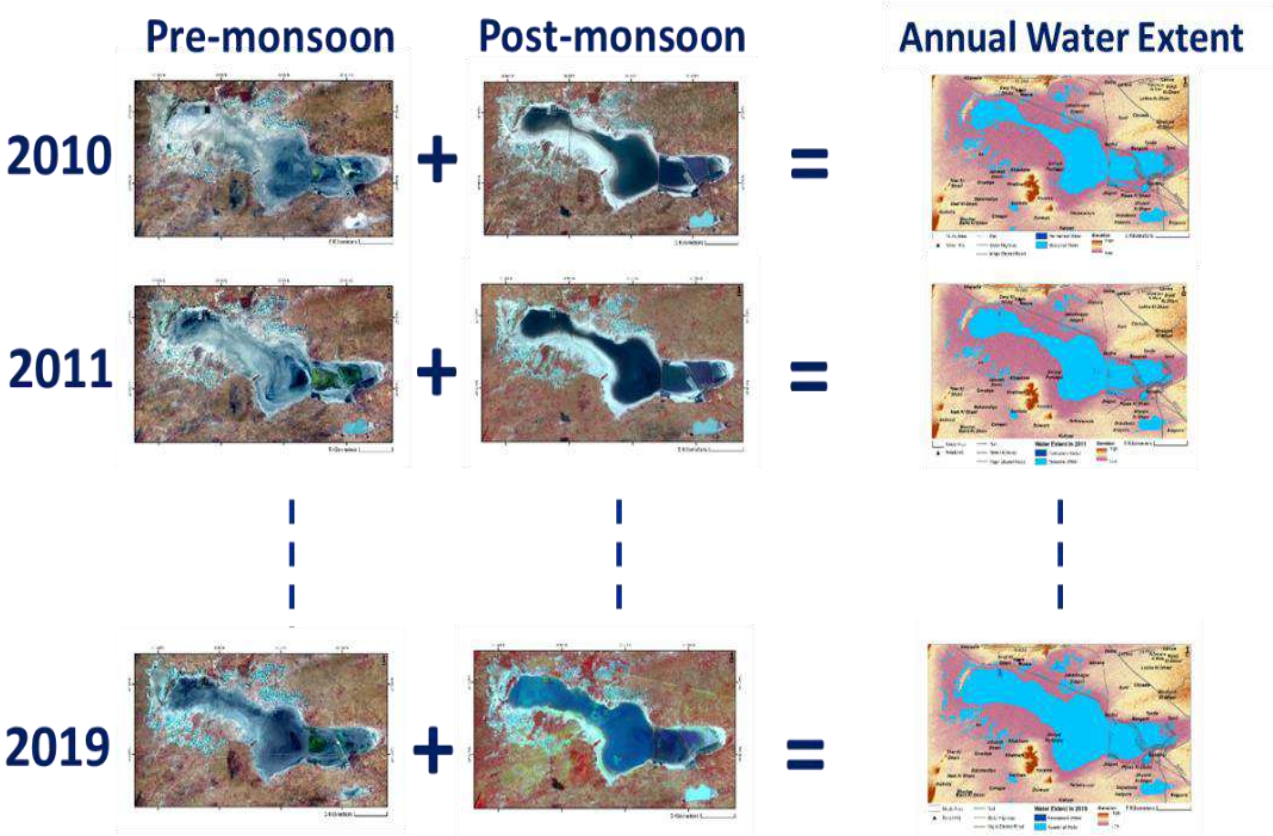
Pre-monsoon Imagery

Post-monsoon Imagery



Annual Water Extent: (Permanent: 161 ha; Seasonal: 12,035 ha)

Illustration of the process of preparing annual water extent maps



2010-19

Conclusion

- Wetlands are very important from the environment point-of-view. It is crucial to prepare and maintain a wetland inventory of the State.
- **This study demonstrates the utility of remote sensing and GIS technologies towards generation of various time series maps for monitoring of wetlands.**
- A Remote Sensing based wetland inventory and assessment of Land Use of Sambhar Lake was conducted. Various maps like – Maximum water extent of pre and post monsoon, changes of Land Use and hinderances/encroachments in streams / drainage water flow etc. were prepared.
- **As per study, it can be concluded that RS and GIS technique is very useful tool to provide various meaningful inputs for management and conservation of Wetlands.**
- In case of Sambhar Lake, the following important points were observed during the study:
  - When analysed for the post-monsoon period, a major portion of the water extent in the Lake has been observed to be decreasing.
  - A significant amount of conversions from Agricultural Land to Built-up land is observed in the areas near to Phulera.

Action point for SRSAC, Jodhpur

SRSAC, Jodhpur may take High Resolution Digital inventory data of Rajasthan State from Settlement Department for enhancing the quality of digitization maps of identified wetlands of Rajasthan

Compliance

- Correspondence was made with both **Environment Department** and **Settlement Department** requesting to arrange and provide the latest available high resolution data and derived products.
- Settlement Department has responded to the request made and has **agreed to share** the available high-resolution data pertaining to 11 Districts and 4 Tehsils.
- Cadastral data has been received
- HRSI and 1m DEM is being received
- The data will be used for improving the mapping scale

Thank you

राजस्थान सरकार
पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग

क्रमांकः प.7(1)SLMA/2022

जयपुर, दिनांकः 24.01.2023

श्री सुनील कुमार मीणा,
वैज्ञानिक 'डी'
नोडल अधिकारी,
माननीय एनजीटी कमेटी,
भोपाल।

विषयः– Regarding compliance of the Hon'ble NGT O.A. 94/2022 के संबध में।
संदर्भः– दिनांक 12.01.2023 को अरण्य भवन,जयपुर में आयोजित बैठक के कार्यवाही विवरण दिनांक 20.01.2023

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयान्तर्गत Regarding compliance of the Hon'ble NGT O.A. 94/2022 के संबध में जारी मीटिंग मीनिट्स दिनांक 20.01.2022 का बिन्दुवार विवरण निम्नानुसार हैः–

1. बिन्दु संख्या 01 के संबध में सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधि से समन्वय कर उनके पास उपलब्ध डिजीटल मैप और जिओं रेफरेन्स पांइट्स उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निरन्तर अनुरोध किया गया है। उनके द्वारा दूरभाष पर कोई भी उत्तर नहीं दिया जा रहा है न ही कोई सूचना/मैप उनके द्वारा भेजा गया है। दिनांक 24.01.2023 को भी उनसे दूरभाष पर निवेदन किया गया, जिसकी सूचना आदिनांक तक अपेक्षित है।
2. बिन्दु संख्या 02 के संबध में कमेटी को सांभर झील के कॉन्प्रीहेन्सिव मैनेजमेन्ट प्लान की प्रति उपलब्ध करवा दी गई है एवं कोर और बफर एरिया के निर्धारण के संबध में प्रकिया माननीय उच्च न्यायालय, जयपुर के निर्देशानुसार सांभर झील की सीमा का निर्धारण, रेवन्यू सेटलमेन्ट मैप एवं जिला कलक्टर्स के द्वारा आवंटन/भू–रूपान्तरण एवं उद्योगों की स्थिति की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार किया जायेगा। सीमा के निर्धारण के पश्चात् ही कोर एवं बफर एरिया का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।
3. बिन्दु संख्या 05 के संबध में कमेटी से निवेदन है कि सांभर झील के सेटलमेन्ट मैप खसरावार होता है जो कि साईज में बहुत ही बडा है। यह मैप डिजीटल मैप तैयार करने मे आवश्यक है। अतः इतने बडे मैप की प्रति नहीं कराये जाने की स्थिति में तथा आगे उपयोग होने की स्थिति में यह मैप कमेटी को उपलब्ध कराया जाना व्यावहारिक नहीं है।

भवदीय,

(राकेश माथुर)
निदेशक एवं संयुक्त शासन सचिव

कार्यालय का पताः– कमरा न. 8325, उत्तरी–पश्चिमी खण्ड, शासन सचिवालय, जयपुर फोन : 0141–2924328,
ई–मेल env_raj@yahoo.co.in , ENV.DEPT@RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN

Annexure-C

Sampling Point of Sambhar Lake

Sr. No	Name and adress of uint/Place	Type of sample Waste Water/Ground Water/Surface Water/Re servoir	Point of Collection	Latitude & Longitude	Sampling Frequency
1	Sambhar Salts Ltd. (A Govt. Enterprise) Sambhar Lake District-Jaipur Tehsil- Phulera, (Unit ID: 8878)	Water	Water Sample from Surface well of PS plant, Sambhar Salt, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.902805, 75.178046	Monthly
2	Sambhar Salts Ltd. (A Govt. Enterprise) Sambhar Lake District-Jaipur Tehsil- Phulera, (Unit ID: 878)		Water Sample from Collection tank of PS plant, Sambhar Salt, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.902649, 75.178571	Monthly
3	Sambhar Lake Resort. PVT. LTD., Sambhar, (Unit ID: 3879)	Waste Water	Water accumulation near tented accommodation Sambhar lake, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.901273, 75.125266	Monthly
4	Sambhar Lake, Sambhar, (Unit ID: 3877)	Water	Water Sample from Jhapok Guda Dam near Pump House Sambhar, Jaipur	26.910962, 75.120401	Monthly
5	Sambhar Lake, Sambhar, (Unit ID: 3877)		Water Sample from Jhapok Guda Reservoir near Pump House Sambhar, Jaipur	26.911587, 75.120885	Monthly
6	Open Well of Ramswaroop Kumawat, Peepla ki Dhani, Sambhar, Jaipur, (Unit ID: 3886)		Water Sample from open well of Ramswaroop Kumawat, Peepla ki Dhani, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.895312, 75.156147	Monthly
7	Sambhar City, Low Line Area of Sambhar City Near kyar 7-8, Sambhar (UI: 3878)	Waste Water	Accumulated Water of Sambhar City area, Near kyar 7-8, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.916844, 75.182278	Monthly
8	Pond of Ratan Talab at forest rescue Centre Sambhar Jaipur, (Unit ID: 4478)	Water	Water Sample from Pond of Ratan Talab at forest rescue Center, Sambhar, Jaipur	26.894254, 75.094547	Monthly
9	Sambhar Lake Near Village Aau, Tehsil-Roopangarh, District- Ajmer	Water	Water sample from surface of lake	26.965387, 74.946371	Monthly
10	Sambhar Lake near Village Gudha, Tehsil- Nawa, District- Nagaur	water	Water sample from surface of lake	26.943442, 75.121063	Monthly

11	Open Well Near office of Manager Sambhar Salt Ltd., Village Gudha, Tehsil- Nawa, District- Nagaur	Water	From outlet of open well	26.947881, 75.124615	Monthly
12	Sambhar Lake near Opposite site of M/s Sambhar Salt Limited refinery , Nawa City, District- Nagaur	Water	Water sample from surface of lake	27.014847, 74.98535	Monthly
13	Tubewell near M/s Sambhar Salt limited Refinery, Nawa City, Tehsil- Nawa, District- Nagaur	Water	From outlet of tube well	27.010618, 74.98271	Monthly

Note:-

- सांभर झील की पक्षी त्रासदी के पष्चात मण्डल मुख्यालय से प्राप्त आदेषों की अनुपालना में वर्ष 2020 से प्रत्येक छः महीनों में (मानसून पूर्व (अप्रैल) एवं मानसून पष्चात् (अक्टूम्बर)) सांभर झील एवं आस–पास के क्षेत्रों से नमूनों का एकत्रण किया जाता था।
- तत्पष्चात वर्तमान में मुख्य सचिव महोदय से प्राप्त दिषा निर्देषों की अनुपालना में राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण मण्डल द्वारा माह मई 2022 से नमूनों का एकत्रण प्रतिमाह किया जाता है।

Point of Collection	Accumulated water near Sambhar city area (Low Line Area)													
Date of Collection	14.11.2019	03.03.2020	08.10.2020	09.04.2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	21.07.2022	24.08.2022	21.09.2022	19.10.2022	23.11.2022	21.12.2022
pH	9.22	9.92	8.53	8.43	8.9	9.34	9.08	7.99	9.85	10.15	9.53	9.63	9.64	9.58
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	266	594	548	415	130	824	1043	34	553	622	608	758	720	705
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	59	80	48	104	15	113	161	4.0	36.3	23.3	43.1	37.3	25.0	36.8
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	1.7	6.7	6.7	5.6	0.9	2.6	1.37	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	0.83	5.47	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.29	0.55	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	9.3	3.6	2	3	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.4	3.5	46.2	63.8	60.8	54.1
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	1.7	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	1.4	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	1034	1196	928	71	184	830	1460	75	2470	924	5844	5516	7544	8320
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	NT	0.07	NT	NT	0.054	NT	NT	NT	0.5911	0.510	0.951	0.505	0.599	0.660
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	0.175	0.321	1.03	2.36	0.159	0.551	0.342	0.847	0.1598	0.2092	2.457	0.2118	0.2106	0.420
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	0.014	0.065	0.052	0.044	NT	0.022	0.013	NT	4.439	3.692	1.547	5.83	3.886	3.574
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	NT	0.019	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	5.2725	3.728
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	NT	0.092	0.043	0.012	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.1622	0.178	0.114	NT	0.090	0.040
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	4.91	6.61	9.58	11.3	2.01	2.25	1.74	1.01	4.079	2.804	3.654	5.180	2.798	2.523
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.725	0.6814
Chloride as Cl mg/l	1471	1400	1520	2384	547	61000	63800	80	152577	66788	163425	173989	165197	164913
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	661	364	398	318	228	322	276	40	5958	13750	18250	15792	19750	23417
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	280	220	390	500	230	836	1060	64	80	360	1100	132	116	132
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	110	100	180	400	70	44	868	40	40	160	680	56	64	76
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	170	120	210	100	160	792	192	24	40	200	420	76	52	56
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	44	40	72	160	28	17.6	347.2	16	16	64	272	22	26	30
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	41	29	51	24	39	193.25	46.85	6	10	49	102	19	13	14
Fluoride as F mg/l	0.726	0.385	0.586	0.980	0.584	1.200	1.72	0.217	21.20	13.97	31.00	31.5	42.6	43.4
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	4604	3752	3768	5462	1600	133100	139000	393	330788	167860	365130	380128	384700	378220
Conductivity at 25° C (µmho/cm_2)	5180	6150	4830	7800	2480	204000	213000	543	406000	203800	409500	485000	458000	469500
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	700	864	676	172	480	1260	1720	116	7980	10300	26400	27580	34170	33560
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	0.6	NT	0.6	NT	1.2	0.96	1.06	3.66	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Salinity gm/kg	2.685	2.56	2.8	4.3	1.02	153.7	160.5	0.17	275	121	295	314.1	298	298
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	2.2	8.4	9	6.7	1.1	5.6	6.72	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	–	4	4	4	7	3.6	5.6	6.1	4.5	6.1	6.8	5.6	5.5	5.6
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	–	<3	<3	<3	4	1.8	3.7	4	2	3.6	4	3.7	3.6	3.7

Point of Collection	Water sample from collection tank of P S Plants Sambhar Ltd. (A Govt. Enterprises													
Date of Collection	03.03.2020	11.06.2020	08.10.2020	09.04.2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	21.07.2022	24.08.2022	21.09.2022	19.10.2022	23.11.2022	21.12.2022
pH	9.07	8.34	8.89	8.78	8.3	8.03	7.87	9.1	8.32	9.12	8.26	9.26	9.17	9.52
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	125	794	1456	116	60	906	745	59	53	178	30	36.3	40.0	57.0
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	14	55	97	10	6.9	137	113	4.4	6.4	13.8	4.9	3.9	4.4	6.6
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	NT	5.6	1.7	3.4	NT	0.69	0.81	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	NT	0.7	0.7	0.8	NT	0.034	0.03	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	1.2	1	5	1.3	NT	0.04	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.1	2.3
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	158	912	7392	78	153	80	142	99	103	436	57	92	401	874
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	0.152	NT	0.104	0.222	0.062	NT	NT	0.081	0.1002	0.3215	NT	0.0651	0.280	0.4916
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	0.029	NT	0.239	1.14	0.614	3.54	2.14	0.714	NT	0.083	NT	NT	0.1425	0.388
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	0.722	0.311	0.706	0.525	NT	0.083	0.041	NT	0.5024	2.309	0.565	0.313	1.993	2.773
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	0.021	0.211	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	1.693	3.054
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	0.019	NT	0.096	0.045	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.0488	0.1035	NT	NT	0.0614	0.1205
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	0.749	2.21	10.35	7.5	0.38	1.03	0.764	2.104	0.3568	1.696	0.329	0.423	2.447	4.387
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.3982	0.567
Chloride as Cl mg/l	22200	151800	145500	10100	10578	11200	10400	3639	8919	44880	4566	9926	41406	84513
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	2622	11400	29889	1841	918	364	322	433	1304	2100	258	913	3358	6150
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	240	88	320	220	780	540	192	128	92	460	100	220	864	900
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	60	–	290	124	150	52	124	56	52	60	36	76	276	284
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	180	–	30	96	630	488	68	72	40	400	64	144	588	616
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	24	–	116	50	60	20.8	49.6	22	21	24	14	30	110	114
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	44	–	7	23	154	119.07	16.59	18	10	98	16	35	143	150
Fluoride as F mg/l	0.803	0.6	1.9	1.29	0.939	1.02	1.23	0.219	0.507	0.744	0.200	0.420	2.01	2.80
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	51212	326700	351216	23962	23369	23200	22300	8440	22054	94178	9809	22706	96644	182972
Conductivity at 25° C (µmho/cm_2)	68500	407000	405000	33000	31700	35800	34400	12780	30900	123800	13530	31200	117900	237600
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	680	1630	6020	412	820	364	448	140	184	500	152	500	750	3680
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	5.3	0.39	NT	3.5	3.1	2.208	1.92	3.55	5.2	5.1	5.8	6.3	4.4	3.7
Salinity gm/kg	40.1	274	263	18.3	19.1	26.8	25.9	6.60	16.1	81.0	8.3	17.9	74.8	152.6
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	NT	6.2	2.8	3.9	NT	4.48	5.6	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	4	<3	<3	<3	4	12	3.7	4	3.6	3.7	4	4.5	5.5	6.8
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	3.7	<1.8	2	<1.8	1.8	2	2	3.7	4.5

Point of Collection	Gudha Kyar Sambhar Lake ,Gudha, Tehsil nawa District Nagaur												
Date of Collection	15.06.2020	21.10.2020	4/9/2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	18.07.2022	16.08.2022	20.09.2022	11.10.2022	21.11.2022	14.12.2022
pH	9.17	7.93	Sample not collected due to non availability of water	9.54	Sample not collected due to non availability of water	Sample not collected due to non availability of water	Sample not collected due to non availability of water	8.76	8.86	8.81	8.84	8.82	8.7
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	397	553		310				94	96	144	219	215	204
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	33	54		36				17	18	32	49	48	45
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	5.6	22.4		7.4				NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	2.9	1		4.9				NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	6.5	0.5		0.1				0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT		NT				NT	NT	—	—	—	—
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	NT	NT		NT				NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	312	534		290				162	170	182	324	412	440
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	0.135	0.115		0.051				0.2715	NT	0.086	0.043	0.387	0.604
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	NT	3.69		0.1				NT	NT	NT	0.107	0.266	0.425
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	0.18	0.419		0.036				1.542	2.585	NT	0.490	1.776	2.689
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	0.135	0.03		NT				NT	NT	NT	NT	—	3.242
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	NT	0.09		NT				0.250	0.074	NT	NT	NT	0.112
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	3.25	2.52		0.827				2.432	3.816	22.3	1.61	2.240	2.729
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	NT	NT		NT				NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.623
Chloride as Cl mg/l	30500	50100		12408				20804	21234	176	25598	25876	25099
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	5478	10389		4409				623	694	695	1779	3750	1556
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	80	116		100				160	166	176	228	294	296
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	NA	80		40				96	100	110	140	156	157
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	NA	36		60				64	66	66	88	138	139
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	NA	32		16				38	40	44	56	62	63
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	NA	9		15				16	16	16	22	34	34
Fluoride as F mg/l	5.1	5.57		5.72				2.03	1.46	1.84	2.6	4.67	17.96
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	72332	122050		34204				38842	45130	47848	54780	55408	52638
Conductivity at 25° C ($\mu mho/cm_2$)	97800	150000		43900				—	64471	67695	77502	78482	74557
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	1270	1600		1700				1080	890	934	984	1010	1012
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	0.78	NT		0.9				2.8	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.1
Salinity gm/kg	55.1	90		22.4				37.6	38.4	—	—	—	—
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	6.7	26.3		9				NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	7	11		14				9.2	9.1	10	9.3	11	14
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	4	7		9				3.6	3.7	5.6	4.5	7.8	6.8

Point of Collection	Water sample from Jhapok Guda Dam, towards Reservoir near pump house														
Date of Collection	14.11.2019	03.03.2020	11.06.2020	08.10.2020	09.04.2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	21.07.2022	24.08.2022	21.09.2022	19.10.2022	23.11.2022	21.12.2022
pH	9.35	9.06	8.84	9.72	9.36	9.17	9.41	9.18	9.75	9.88	10.34	9.69	9.81	9.66	9.57
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	645	297	1667	705	3418	1085	443	518	565	632	168	142	906	896	911
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	94	44	92	70	300	94	60	74	42	23.5	15.2	19.6	18.6	27.9	33.0
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	2.8	5.04	3.9	2.2	37	23.5	4.4	3.72	4.15	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	1.56	1.9	1.3	1.8	19.3	10.7	2.38	1.64	4.01	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	2.7	4.5	15	1	1.3	0.4	1.39	0.87	0.93	43	3.1	2.0	66.0	58.3	21.4
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	3.6	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	816	126	902	660	10185	6276	704	876	1320	2018	358	278	5492	6888	3260
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	0.079	0.100	0.035	0.018	0.044	0.221	0.052	NT	NT	0.618	0.1309	0.1147	0.468	0.564	0.5144
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	0.38	0.053	NT	0.066	1.35	3.75	0.442	0.198	0.234	0.2147	NT	NT	0.1972	0.2683	0.463
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	0.34	0.387	0.416	0.198	0.145	2.36	NT	NT	NT	4.836	0.428	0.565	4.800	2.482	2.847
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	0.127	0.005	0.312	0.003	0.005	0.011	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	3.454	2.906
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	0.129	0.056	NT	NT	0.006	0.097	NT	NT	NT	0.196	0.0445	NT	NT	0.0986	0.0867
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	92	0.72	2.89	3.83	5.65	3.16	1.26	1.08	2.71	4.139	0.469	0.725	2.850	2.855	1.753
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	0.030	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.051	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.4825	0.5574
Chloride as Cl mg/l	8980	14440	101400	37500	171000	92879	53000	51100	77776	121594	9869	14265	144636	149599	74587
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	1500	4511	13000	11000	13773	25864	248	218	8833	6250	5833	471	40417	33167	16667
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	140	220	60	32	100	410	800	548	112	40	580	170	220	280	360
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	80	60	–	20	40	90	24	316	72	20	80	110	90	130	200
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	60	160	–	12	60	320	776	232	40	20	500	60	130	150	160
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	32	24	–	8	16	36	10	126	29	8	32	44	36	52	80
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	15	39	–	3	15	78	189	57	10	5	122	15	32	37	39
Fluoride as F mg/l	3.04	2.39	6.28	11.4	31.3	22.2	9.8	8.41	24.90	32.2	5.10	5.09	39.1	46.2	12.1
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	16312	38404	228980	97172	380398	256805	122500	117200	175998	262684	29982	31819	373180	377616	183400
Conductivity at 25° C (µmho/cm_2)	21200	51300	284000	128000	475000	334000	188700	180600	235000	314200	39700	44700	441000	440500	240400
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	672	1348	29300	4128	4812	15800	856	1136	10440	8240	1440	1488	21550	33470	19870
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	0.6	3	NT	NT	NT	NT	2.936	2.21	0.31	NT	3.0	3.4	NT	NT	0.7
Salinity gm/kg	16.24	26.1	183	67.7	309	168	141.3	135.3	140	220	17.8	25.8	261.1	270	135
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	3.36	7.3	5	3.9	38.6	28.6	16.8	12.33	6.16	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	<3	11	9	11	7	110	11	12	10	9.3	12	9.2	9.3	9.2
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	<3	4	4	4	4	79	4	5.5	3.6	4	6.1	4.5	4.5	3.6

Point of Collection	Water sample from Jhapok Guda – Reservoir towards Jhapok Dam, near pump house														
Date of Collection	14.11.2019	03.03.2020	11.06.2020	08.10.2020	09.04.2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	21.07.2022	24.08.2022	21.09.2022	19.10.2022	23.11.2022	21.12.2022
pH	7.72	9.44	9.03	9.75	9.37	9.81	9.38	9.29	9.68	10.68	10.27	10.08	10.30	9.97	9.95
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	5806	1032	4682	797	3563	364	926	839	60	285	554	115	162	166	162
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	3922	125	255	76	310	36	113	98	6.3	17.6	21.4	12.3	12.3	18.3	16.0
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	91	4.48	43.7	NT	46.5	15.2	3.31	4.51	5.07	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	2.64	2.65	18.8	NT	26.5	12	1.79	2.21	4.67	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	–	9	NT	1	1.1	0.1	1.38	1.02	0.9	3.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.3
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	–	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	1.2	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	–	639	11646	382	9390	730	638	508	528	290	250	256	318	654	442
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	0.097	0.245	0.053	0.019	0.056	0.131	0.066	0.02	NT	0.0902	0.0886	0.0457	0.081	0.1769	0.2277
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	0.352	NT	NT	0.121	2.22	0.145	0.825	0.92	0.719	0.159	NT	NT	NT	0.2252	0.180
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	0.613	1.31	0.612	0.41	0.214	0.391	0.049	0.011	NT	0.6337	0.425	0.454	4.700	1.094	1.303
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	0.293	0.083	0.71	0.91	0.006	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	1.244	1.274
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	0.036	0.108	0.014	NT	0.006	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.044	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	38.2	1.93	2.86	1.55	7.54	1.49	1.39	1.17	1.917	0.6748	0.387	0.245	0.920	1.087	1.148
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	0.146	0.075	0.012	NT	NT	0.006	0.015	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.2239	0.2353
Chloride as Cl mg/l	–	38600	148500	38900	170600	18080	44000	38700	2639	11372	7487	12606	19327	20887	27651
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	–	10311	19867	9111	13136	4736	105	134	825	2163	5000	1208	4208	4250	5500
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	–	100	1376	40	160	100	1308	856	64	112	1260	96	272	320	396
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	–	40	–	28	100	50	108	552	32	16	80	60	96	132	144
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	–	60	–	12	60	50	1200	304	32	96	1180	36	176	188	252
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	–	16	–	11	40	20	43.2	220.8	13	6	32	24	38	53	58
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	–	15	–	3	15	12	292.8	74.18	8	23	288	9	43	46	61
Fluoride as F mg/l	8.63	7.11	27.7	11.3	35.6	8.81	8.1	8.04	1.74	6.87	3.680	4.960	7.56	5.09	5.79
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	49330	99462	337672	96140	379378	46338	113200	88000	7024	29288	25168	28088	48125	55482	66678
Conductivity at 25° C ($\mu mho/cm_2$)	60250	145000	421000	125000	472000	59400	174100	135500	10670	41100	33300	37250	59100	71100	88900
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	–	6000	560	4336	4572	2360	956	624	340	1368	1060	2448	2492	2200	3270
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.9	1.056	0.86	2.55	2.8	5.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.3
Salinity gm/kg	–	69.7	268	70.2	308	32.7	132.1	101.6	4.79	20.6	13.5	22.8	34.9	37.7	49.9
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	98	6.7	47	NT	49.8	18.5	11.2	13.45	7.28	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	9	9	4	7	9	4	5.5	9.2	9.3	7.8	8.1	8.3	9.2	10	11
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	9	4	<3	4	4	<3	3.7	6.8	4.5	4.5	4	4	4.5	4	4.5

Point of Collection	Open Well, Near office of Manager Sambhar Salt Ltd., Gudha, Tehsil- Nawa, District- Nagaur												
Date of Collection	15.06.2020	21.10.2020	4/9/2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	18.07.2022	16.08.2022	20.09.2022	11.10.2022	21.11.2022	14.12.2022
pH	8.79	8.01	8.98	8.93	9.37	8.35	8.87	8.24	8.44	8.45	8.5	8.63	8.68
Chemical Oxygen Demand	873	474	7.3	853	808	777	562	98	98	156	230	226	169
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand	61	47	NT	89	118	108	18	20	20.2	43	64	62	39
Ammonical Nitrogen as N	31.4	37	NT	16.6	4.01	2.65	5.1	NT	NT	NT	26.7	29.1	23.1
Free Ammonia	9.5	2	NT	5.4	2.17	0.32	2.01	NT	NT	NT	4.330	7.29	4.40
Phosphate (Total) as P	10	1.5	NT	0.3	0.04	0.21	NT	0.4	11.7	12.4	14.0	3.2	0.2
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	—	—	—	—
Sulphides as S	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids	1267	895	37	855	420	464	932	192	202	212	344	372	410
Copper (as Cu)	0.225	0.261	0.01	0.214	0.031	0.024	0.044	0.6367	0.4921	0.493	0.536	0.723	0.682
Zinc (as Zn)	NT	3.69	0.157	0.077	0.664	0.383	0.817	0.0842	0.199	0.201	0.307	0.384	0.362
Nickel (as Ni)	0.351	0.631	NT	0.801	NT	NT	NT	5.10	3.238	3.8	5.030	5.294	4.022
Lead (as Pb)	0.225	0.09	NT	0.007	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	—	4.086
Total Chromium (as Cr)	0.014	0.055	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.3508	0.182	NT	NT	NT	0.130
Iron (as Fe)	2.52	3.61	0.038	1.9	0.382	0.636	0.389	5.447	2.795	6.31	4.60	4.480	3.174
Cadmium (as Cd)	0.011	NT	NT	0.014	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	1.004
Chloride as Cl	118000	119200	2052	111880	44000	50600	122162	22560	23886	25320	27720	28102	25842
Sulphate as SO4	15144	14444	707	11773	668	852	8104	5375	32708	39750	23333	21542	2067
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	88	328	784	200	112	704	624	152	158	168	232	246	274
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	NA	200	456	90	24	468	28	91	95	106	120	144	139
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	NA	128	328	110	88	236	596	61	63	62	112	102	135
Calcium (as Ca)	NA	80	182	36	9.6	187.2	11	36	38	42	48	58	56
Magnesium (as Mg)	NA	31	80	27	21.47	57.58	145	15	15	15	27	25	33
Fluoride as F	3.78	3.3	1.92	12.7	8.6	8.86	5.78	2.2	0.43	5.42	5.29	7.17	6.11
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	267292	268104	5700	258020	90000	136600	263730	104160	79564	84338	92308	93674	52728
Conductivity at 25° C ($\mu mho/cm_2$)	324000	268000	8400	347000	138600	210000	333800	—	113663	119346	130624	132682	70303
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	2990	1844	272	10100	444	604	4420	684	710	746	815	906	1210
Dissolved Oxygen	0.39	0.6	3.7	NT	1.248	1.44	1.61	2.7	3.6	2.6	2.2	2.5	3.2
Salinity gm/kg	213	215	3.7	202	103.9	157.5	221	40.8	43.1	—	—	—	—
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N	34.7	40.9	NT	20.2	13.44	8.97	7.8	NT	NT	NT	36.4	39.8	31.4
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	<3	<3	4	3.6	2	3.7	4	5.5	6.1	5.5	5.6	9.2
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	<3	<3	<3	1.8	<3	1.8	1.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	6.1

Point of Collection	Open well/Surface Well in the premises of P.S. Plant Sambhar salt ltd.														
Date of Collection	18.11.2019	03.03.2020	11.06.2020	08.10.2020	09.04.2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	21.07.2022	24.08.2022	21.09.2022	19.10.2022	23.11.2022	21.12.2022
pH	8.64	8.86	8.77	8.77	8.9	8.48	9.1	8.91	9.62	9.35	9.15	9.20	9.03	9.56	9.26
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	2897	852	238	107	1382	51	353	267	534	42	72	61	39.6	44.8	62.6
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	155	90	20	11.4	52	7.9	55	65	38	5.9	7.2	8.2	6.7	6.0	7.1
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	NT	3.36	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.29	0.48	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	NT	0.93	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.116	0.15	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	0.8	8.7	8.5	0.5	0.6	NT	0.1	0.17	0.1	0.4	NT	7.4	0.6	1.3	1.5
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	386	457	302	74	218	148	484	904	163	203	125	580	172	197	465
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	0.132	0.027	0.056	NT	NT	0.045	0.018	NT	NT	0.1501	0.126	0.254	0.1051	0.180	0.3065
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	0.159	NT	0.089	NT	0.332	0.514	1.24	0.975	0.417	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.1355	0.309
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	0.136	NT	0.066	0.321	0.254	NT	0.023	0.015	0.097	1.078	0.755	1.125	0.644	1.051	2.097
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	0.12	NT	0.112	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	1.129	1.78
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	NT	0.026	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.0773	0.040	NT	NT	0.0448	0.0909
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	1.27	2.16	1.44	0.24	1.15	0.43	0.67	0.85	1.17	0.72	0.409	0.307	0.628	0.988	1.861
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.185	0.3924
Chloride as Cl mg/l	41765	50100	42100	10000	38800	7686	47000	43700	21793	20207	16179	61683	17328	21497	46085
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	14778	9867	5200	1144	4545	684	612	812	3688	2371	850	7950	1246	1575	4100
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	–	200	368	100	132	220	168	448	104	184	380	1900	1540	1624	1700
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	–	20	–	52	88	50	36	104	60	64	80	172	276	352	444
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	–	180	–	48	44	170	132	344	44	120	300	1728	1264	1272	1256
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	–	8	–	21	35	20	14.4	41.6	24	26	32	69	110	141	178
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	–	44	–	12	11	41	32.21	83.94	11	29	73	422	308	310	306
Fluoride as F mg/l	3.16	1.52	1.83	0.926	0.585	0.766	3.37	3.72	1.54	1.08	0.699	2.86	0.983	1.06	2.34
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	106116	125778	94780	22360	87794	16968	107000	121400	53041	46400	34252	146944	38765	48838	101366
Conductivity at 25° C ($\mu mho/cm_2$)	135000	167700	129500	26900	118000	22400	164900	186700	68400	65100	48800	171600	47400	62700	137700
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	1600	2080	1270	392	504	388	144	388	860	668	580	2912	3100	3470	6880
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	3	3.2	2.45	4	3	3.5	2.688	2.4	4.03	5.4	1.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.0
Salinity gm/kg	75.4	90.5	76	18.1	70	13.9	123.8	140.2	39.4	36.5	29.2	115	31.3	38.8	83.2
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	NT	3.9	NT	0.6	NT	NT	4.48	5.6	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	<3	3	9	11	3	4	12	14	11	10	12	12	11	12
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	<3	<3	4	7	<3	2	9.2	9.3	7.8	8.2	8.1	6.1	6.8	6.1

Point of Collection	Water Sample from Open Well of Ramswaroop Kumawat, Peepla ki Dhaninear jhapok														
Date of Collection	18.11.2019	03.03.2020	11.06.2020	08.10.2020	09.04.2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	21.07.2022	24.08.2022	21.09.2022	19.10.2022	23.11.2022	21.12.2022
pH	8.01	7.59	8.72	9.27	9.37	9.25	8.25	8.65	9.79	10.08	8.90	7.60	8.45	9.08	8.32
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	126	39	40	19	36.4	40	133	212	118	158	98	70	34.6	43.2	85.5
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	10	7	3.1	1.9	2.5	5.4	18.2	31	9.3	12.7	8.6	9.3	8.8	8.5	9.9
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.14	0.33	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.013	0.06	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	0.5	1.5	NT	0.5	NT	NT	0.06	0.04	NT	0.3	NT	0.1	NT	NT	NT
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	254	31	51	37	35	34	28	324	31	94	45	98	53	43	48
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	0.066	0.018	NT	NT	NT	0.044	NT	0.013	NT	NT	0.0387	0.0414	NT	NT	NT
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	0.436	0.066	NT	NT	0.055	0.025	0.496	0.376	0.378	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.288
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	0.067	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.028	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.1226
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	0.031	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	0.589	0.395	0.754	NT	0.110	0.314	0.331	0.518	0.447	0.166	0.142	0.124	0.121	0.264	0.182
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Chloride as Cl mg/l	3275	2840	3040	3070	4600	1424	4200	4810	1679	2096	11925	700	2496	2796	2822
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	564	451	415	967	542	350	304	348	278	283	4417	66	458	588	598
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	–	620	556	768	1120	450	808	592	360	472	190	260	350	390	450
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	–	180	–	168	720	50	28	72	44	88	60	120	130	190	210
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	–	440	–	600	400	400	780	520	316	384	130	140	220	200	240
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	–	72	–	67	288	20	11.2	28.8	18	35	24	48	52	76	84
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	–	107	–	146	98	98	190.32	126.88	77	94	32	34	54	49	59
Fluoride as F mg/l	4.21	1.59	2.98	3.79	6.13	2.78	4.56	4.85	2.70	3.16	3.270	0.984	3.41	3.96	4.05
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	6062	6742	7640	7604	10406	3568	10640	12210	3969	5282	33622	1557	6658	8284	7224
Conductivity at 25° C (µmho/cm_2)	8760	10690	10320	11630	15100	5190	16390	18800	6049	7418	44500	2330	9710	11780	9820
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	640	644	630	604	572	440	360	548	380	476	640	148	196	800	830
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	4.64	5.7	4.61	4.4	3.2	3.7	4.42	3.94	3.68	3.1	3.3	3.9	5.1	5.2	4.7
Salinity gm/kg	5.94	5.16	5.52	5.6	8.3	2.6	12.27	14.09	3.06	3.8	21.6	1.3	4.54	5.08	5.12
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	2.24	3.36	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	28	1100	1100	1100	1100	460	8.1	120	430	350	280	220	210	220	210
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	7	460	460	460	460	240	4	70	280	210	220	170	140	130	150

Point of Collection	Pond of Ratan Talab at Forest rescue centre, Sambhar Jaipur										
Date of Collection	09.04.2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	21.07.2022	24.08.2022	21.09.2022	19.10.2022	23.11.2022	21.12.2022
pH	7.87	9.16	9.92	8.57	8.00	8.71	8.68	8.59	9.80	9.40	9.60
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	14.5	13	13.3	21.3	35	21	47	75	69.2	70.4	60.2
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	1.4	0.8	2.2	2.7	3.6	3.5	9.1	8.2	8.2	11.5	8.5
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	NT	NT	0.2	0.4	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	NT	NT	0.18	0.07	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	0.4	NT	0.1	0.1	NT	0.1	0.1	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	69	13	18	76	69	97	25	105	96	103	20
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	0.016	0.04	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	0.244	0.226	0.972	1.27	0.277	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.198
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	BDL
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	2.68	0.295	0.863	1.09	0.634	0.2345	0.145	0.202	0.146	0.573	0.319
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Chloride as Cl mg/l	200	43	88	104	56	43	71	1750	1404	1520	150
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	20	20	44	63	22	13	28	48	560	633	17
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	200	90	40	52	88	84	72	250	280	280	300
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	120	50	24	36	68	44	36	100	90	120	140
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	80	40	16	16	20	40	36	150	190	160	160
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	48	20	9.6	14.4	27	18	14	40	36	48	56
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	20	10	3.904	3.9	5	10	9	37	46	39	39
Fluoride as F mg/l	0.579	2.74	0.27	0.34	0.221	0.239	0.021	1.330	1.58	2.09	0.484
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	452	156	369	511	243	175	228	3720	4371	5052	574
Conductivity at 25° C (µmho/cm_2)	635	241	567	787	357	249	342	5610	6550	7230	799
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	216	80	32	76	100	100	124	400	452	950	1890
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	0.6	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.06	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.8	4.9
Salinity gm/kg	0.4	0.11	0.43	0.59	0.13	0.11	0.16	3.2	2.56	2.77	0.30
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	NT	NT	3.36	5.6	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	9	7	1.8	8.3	9.2	8.1	7.8	8.2	9.1	9.2	10
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	4	3	<1.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.5	5.5	4	6.1	6.1

Point of Collection	Sambhar Lake Near Village Aau, Tehsil- Roopangarh, District- Ajmer												
Date of Collection	15.06.2020	21.10.2020	4/9/2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	19.07.2022	16.08.2022	20.09.2022	11.10.2022	21.11.2022	14.12.2022
pH	8.81	**Sample not collected due to non availability of water**	**Sample not collected due to non availability of water**	8.52	**Sample not collected due to non availability of water**	**Sample not collected due to non availability of water**	9.29	8.3	8.24	8.22	8.38	8.57	**Sample not collected due to non availability of water**
Chemical Oxygen Demand mg/l	56			310			502	62	65	78	118	114	
Biological Oxygen Demand mg/l	5.3			32			16	11	13	17	25	25	
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	NT			9.2			2.8	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	NT			1.5			1.88	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	0.5			0.1			0.1	0.1	0.2	NT	0.3	2.8	
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l)	NT			NT			NT	NT	NT	—	—	—	
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	NT			NT			NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	95			466			401	84	186	78	326	354	
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	NT			0.036			0.039	NT	NT	0.069	0.053	0.671	
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	NT			0.021			0.222	0.0737	NT	NT	NT	0.364	
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	NT			0.021			NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	5.800	
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	NT			NT			NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	—	
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	NT			NT			NT	0.200	0.08	NT	NT	NT	
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	3.92			0.92			0.711	2.206	1.849	4.82	6.60	5.660	
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	NT			NT			NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	
Chloride as Cl mg/l	6500			24035			49885	3950	4110	4356	5342	5546	
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	1189			1459			6583	1817	47	245	37	15792	
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	88			420			1120	92	95	100	136	160	
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	NA			80			20	55	57	88	90	110	
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	NA			340			1100	37	38	12	46	50	
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	NA			32			8	22	23	35	36	44	
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	NA			83			268	9	9	3	11	12	
Fluoride as F mg/l	0.868			3.47			0.604	0.794	0.99	0.334	1.660	12.7	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	15472			52112			115250	18691	19286	20443	25070	25676	
Conductivity at 25° C (µmho/cm_2)	22400			71000			147400	—	40210	42220	51776	53050	
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	220			1016			460	116	170	178	230	248	
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	2.75			0.7			2.74	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.6	4.1	
Salinity gm/kg	11.8			43.4			90	7.2	7.4	—	—	—	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	NT			11.2			4.5	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3			<3			3.6	3.7	4	4.5	5.5	6.1	
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3			<3			1.8	<1.8	1.8	2	3.7	3.6	

Point of Collection	Sambhar Lake, Opposite Site of Sambhar Salt Limited Nawa, District Nagaur												
Date of Collection	15.06.2020	21.10.2020	4/9/2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	18.07.2022	16.08.2022	20.09.2022	11.10.2022	21.11.2022	14.12.2022
pH	9.21	9.28	Sample not collected due to non availability of water	9.34	Sample not collected due to non availability of water	Sample not collected due to non availability of water	9.15	8.37	8.34	8.33	8.48	8.68	8.62
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	1111	474		101			14.9	20.1	21.0	61.0	95.0	92.0	87.0
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	71	50		13			2.4	4.8	5.1	16	26	25	23
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	3.4	6.7		3.7			2.3	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	1.8	3.5		2.1			1.35	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	11.5	1.5		NT			0.9	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.2
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT		NT			NT	NT	NT	—	—	—	—
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	NT	NT		NT			NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	632	788		128			326	140	197	209	358	388	414
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	0.204	0.123		0.025			NT	0.2715	NT	0.128	0.062	0.258	0.303
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	NT	0.126		0.027			0.31	NT	NT	0.107	0.075	0.223	0.270
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	0.441	0.334		0.011			NT	1.542	NT	0.213	4.800	1.324	1.594
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	0.204	0.01		NT			NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	—	1.565
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	NT	0.076		NT			NT	0.250	0.066	NT	NT	NT	0.023
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	2.97	1.88		0.741			1	2.432	1.365	9.49	3.1	1.879	2.075
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	0.012	NT		NT			NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.339
Chloride as Cl mg/l	83100	47600		6452			2199	2452	2550	2678	3458	3680	3569
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	8456	7278		3136			450	623	1148	1263	1450	2083	2622
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	100	236		170			110	180	188	197	268	256	258
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	NA	40		100			20	108	113	120	148	132	133
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	NA	196		70			90	72	75	77	120	124	125
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	NA	16		40			8	43	45	48	59	53	53
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	NA	48		17			22	18	18	19	29	30	31
Fluoride as F mg/l	4.77	6.87		2.83			0.82	2.03	1.43	1.6	1.80	3.4	2.97
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	183628	111708		19603			5498	8918	9256	9812	12656	13480	12806
Conductivity at 25° C ($\mu mho/cm_2$)	222000	135000		26300			8370	—	19283	20440	26364	28084	26679
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	2910	1880		456			150	180	190	200	264	322	342
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	NT	NT		1.7			3.6	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.3
Salinity gm/kg	150	86		11.7			4	37.6	4.6	—	—	—	—
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	4.5	9.5		4.5			3.4	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	4		<3			5.6	6	6.1	6.8	5.5	6.0	6.8
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	<3		<3			3.7	4	4	4	3.7	4.0	4.5

Point of Collection	Water accumulated near tented accomodation of Sambhar Lake Resort Pvt. Ltd. (towards Road Side of Jhapok Village)												
Date of Collection	18.11.2019	08.10.2020	09.04.2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	21.07.2022	24.08.2022	21.09.2022	19.10.2022	23.11.2022	21.12.2022
pH	10.09	9.09	8.75	9.94	9.43	9.6	8.32	9.95	9.35	9.40	9.92	9.31	9.68
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	39	46	167	39	1028	1255	77	60	81	74	62.6	67.2	103.0
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/l	2.18	3.8	16	8.9	161	146	5.7	9.3	10.1	10.4	8.0	7.9	11.8
Ammonical Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	2.8	NT	1.1	NT	0.14	0.26	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Free Ammonia (mg/l)	2.81	NT	0.2	NT	0.08	0.17	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P (mg/l)	0.5	0.5	0.3	NT	0.09	0.15	0.1	0.1	0.1	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2 (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Sulphides as S (mg/l)	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	23	64	48	39	50	236	84	71	36	52	33	128	94
Copper (as Cu) mg/l	0.026	NT	NT	0.029	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.0351
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l	0.322	NT	NT	0.215	0.738	0.515	0.554	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.223
Nickel (as Ni) mg/l	0.040	NT	NT	NT	0.062	0.027	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Lead (as Pb) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.0322	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Iron (as Fe) mg/l	0.768	0.372	1.1	0.304	0.426	0.233	0.814	1.381	0.314	0.274	0.222	0.628	0.513
Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Chloride as Cl mg/l	412	1920	4800	581	4600	6300	1040	1123	1398	1588	1730	1911	2198
Sulphate as SO4 mg/l	69	683	587	330	292	384	177	321	165	217	209	292	439
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	—	120	140	170	132	140	120	96	128	200	630	770	880
Calcium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	—	80	60	60	28	48	64	52	44	100	250	330	350
Magnesium Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l	—	40	80	110	104	92	56	44	84	100	380	440	530
Calcium (as Ca) mg/l	—	32	24	24	11.2	19.2	26	21	18	40	100	132	140
Magnesium (as Mg) mg/l	—	10	20	27	25.38	22.45	14	11	20	24	93	107	129
Fluoride as F mg/l	0.77	2.64	4.81	0.841	3.29	2.84	0.903	1.12	1.02	1.14	1.42	1.92	2.13
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	864	8470	10804	2026	10480	27900	2466	3206	3146	3769	4318	5642	5626
Conductivity at 25° C (µmho/cm_2)	1448	11820	15400	3170	16120	43000	3745	4507	4720	5640	6480	7740	7720
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate mg/l	124	348	208	176	236	508	150	240	248	260	352	490	660
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	6.18	2.2	1.1	4.1	0.96	1.15	3.73	5.3	5.6	5.4	4.3	4.5	4.2
Salinity gm/kg	0.77	3.5	8.7	1.1	12.11	32.2	1.91	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.15	3.48	4.00
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N (mg/l)	3.36	NT	1.7	NT	3.36	4.48	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	—	3	4	4	8.2	5.5	4.5	4	4	5.5	6.1	5.6	6.1
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	—	<3	<3	<3	6.1	1.8	<1.8	1.8	<1.8	3.6	4	3.7	3.6

Point of Collection	Tubewell Near Sambhar Salt Refinery Nawa, District Nagaur												
Date of Collection	15.06.2020	21.10.2020	4/9/2021	25.10.2021	11.04.2022	25.05.2022	21.06.2022	18.07.2022	16.08.2022	20.09.2022	11.10.2022	21.11.2022	14.12.2022
pH	8.4	9.03	9.37	9.11	8.95	8.59	9.54	8.86	8.77	8.74	8.72	8.76	8.68
Chemical Oxygen Demand	794	395	335	465	973	871	106	87	90	122	184	178	169
Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand	59	41	21	42	108	89	7.8	15	16	28	42	41	39
Ammonical Nitrogen as N	NT	11.2	NT	15.2	0.10671	0.29	0.46	NT	NT	NT	11.1	2.3	NT
Free Ammonia	NT	4.2	NT	6.4	0.038	0.05	0.38	NT	NT	NT	1.790	0.73	NT
Phosphate (Total) as P	6	1	NT	0.2	1.51	0.92	0.3	0.1	4.4	NT	3.6	5.4	0.2
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl_2	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	—	—	—	—
Sulphides as S	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Suspended Solids	386	496	291	493	996	950	265	192	206	216	340	384	410
Copper (as Cu)	0.105	0.131	NT	0.083	0.082	0.043	0.097	0.176	0.2421	0.263	0.373	0.292	0.312
Zinc (as Zn)	NT	0.138	0.026	0.041	1.26	0.837	1.88	NT	0.1679	0.086	0.229	0.196	0.305
Nickel (as Ni)	0.111	0.512	1.45	0.012	NT	NT	NT	1.10	1.509	1.432	4.850	1.764	1.542
Lead (as Pb)	0.105	0.05	NT	0.005	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	—	1.551
Total Chromium (as Cr)	NT	0.088	0.118	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.0867	0.1408	NT	NT	NT	0.066
Iron (as Fe)	1.87	1.61	2.32	0.811	0.576	0.729	0.714	1.361	1.231	4.27	3.88	1.338	0.066
Cadmium (as Cd)	NT	NT	NT	0.008	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.303
Chloride as Cl	52300	61300	58800	52324	72000	69600	26092	22046	22880	24024	26150	26642	25842
Sulphate as SO4	8722	10944	5873	5109	424	504	1658	1792	8063	3467	11042	4425	1956
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	76	96	180	100	508	636	224	172	178	186	250	272	274
Calcium Hardness	NA	24	100	40	48	452	12	103	107	116	136	138	139
Magnesium Hardness	NA	72	80	60	460	184	212	69	71	70	114	134	135
Calcium (as Ca)	NA	10	40	16	19.2	180.8	5	41	43	46	54	55	56
Magnesium (as Mg)	NA	18	20	15	112.24	44.9	52	17	17	17	28	33	33
Fluoride as F mg/l	1.59	8.61	8.89	7.89	9.9	9.19	4.12	3.04	3.97	7.16	3.27	8.66	5.75
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l	122320	147736	131492	116932	145000	138200	56778	29856	47807	50197	54392	55504	52728
Conductivity at 25° C ($\mu mho/cm_2$)	166000	184000	172000	167000	223000	212000	76300	—	63743	66930	72522	74004	70303
Total Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	2840	5720	5236	5480	692	868	2410	2118	1078	1143	1190	1212	1210
Dissolved Oxygen	1.57	0.4	0.9	NT	0.96	1.15	2.81	3.2	3.8	3.1	2.8	3	3.2
Salinity gm/kg	94.4	111	106	94.5	167.5	159.5	47.1	39.8	41.3	—	—	—	—
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N	NT	15.1	NT	18.5	2.24	3.36	1.1	NT	NT	NT	15.7	3.9	NT
Total Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	<3	4	4	13	4	6.1	6.8	5.6	7.8	8.2	7.8	9.1
Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) (/100 ml)	<3	<3	<3	<3	6.8	2	3.6	4	3.7	4.5	6.1	4.5	6.8

Annexure-XI

Solid waste Generation & Disposal

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Address	Solid Waste Generation Details
1	Kabir Salt P. Ltd.	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 01
2	Goyal Salt Pvt. Ltd.	Nawa City, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 02
3	Mahaveer Namak Udyog	Nawa City, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 03
4	Saboo Sodium Chloro Ltd	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 04
5	Pragati Salt (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 05
6	Adinath Chemfood	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 17
7	Pankaj Iodised Salt Industries	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 06
8	Laxmi Salt Works	Nawa City, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 18
9	Bhagwati Chemfood (P) Ltd	Nawa City, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 14
10	Jagannath Chemfood Pvt. Ltd.	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 12
11	Modi Salt Pvt. Ltd.	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 08
12	Shree Namak Udyog	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 10
13	Bharat Salt Company (Refinery)	Nawa City, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 09
14	Unique Food Industries	Near Gudha Village, Tehsil - Nawa, District -	Attached with annexure - 07
15	Arihant Salt Production	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 20
16	Bhagya Laxmi Brinchem Pvt. Ltd.	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - Closed
17	Amarnath Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 13
18	Sambhar Salt Ltd. Nawa	Nawa City, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - NIA
19	Sambhar Salt Ltd. Gudha	Near Gudha Village, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - NIA
20	Shree Radha Krishna Commercial Corporation	Nawa City, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 19
21	Vibrant Global Salt Pvt. Ltd. (Unit-II)	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 11
22	Devine Chemfood	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 16
23	Shree Bajali Chemfood Industries	Nawa City, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - 15
24	Divya Refind Salt Industry	Jaipur Road, Nawa, District - Nagaur	Attached with annexure - NIA

Annexure – 01

Date: - 30-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: KABIR SALT PVT LTD

Address : JAIPUR ROAD, VILL. RAJAS, NAWA

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	59200	Name of recycler – Mangilal Jat Contact Numbers – 9983872193 Address – Rajas, Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – As per buyer material is further sold to brickmakers, leather manufacturer etc. as per their market requirement/demand.
02	July 2022	43700	Name of recycler – Mangilal Jat Contact Numbers –9983872193 Address – Rajas, Nawa city Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – As per buyer material is further sold to brickmakers, leather manufacturer etc. as per their market requirement/demand.

03	August 2022	43000	Name of recycler – Mangilal Jat Contact Numbers –9983872193 Address – Rajas, Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – As per buyer material is further sold to brickmakers, leather manufacturer etc. as per their market requirement/demand.
04	September 2022	46300	Name of recycler – Santosh Puri Contact Numbers – 7878896416 Address –P.O. Rajas, Nawa City. Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – As per buyer material is further sold to brickmakers, leather manufacturer etc. as per their market requirement/demand.
05	October 2022	53200	Name of recycler – Bhanwar Lal Contact Numbers – 9828796112 Address – P.O. Rajas, Nawa city. Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – As per buyer material is further sold to brickmakers, leather manufacturer etc. as per their market requirement/demand.

06	November 2022	54360	Name of recycler – Ganpati Lal Goyal Contact Numbers – 9828124408 Address – Nawa City. **Nawa City.** Rajas, Nawa City. Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – As per buyer material is further sold to brickmakers, leather manufacturer etc. as per their market requirement/demand.

For Kabir Salt Pvt Ltd

Auth Sign.

Ann-02

Goyal Salt Pvt. Ltd.

Manufacturer of Triple Refined Free Flow Iodised & Industrial Sal

CIN : U24298RJ2010PTC033409

Date: - 31-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery : GOYAL SALT PVT LTD
Address : Survey No 546, Mohanpura Bypass Road, Near Biyani Petrol Pump, Nawa City, Dist : Nagaur, Rajasthan- 341509

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	52,188 Kg	Name of recycler – Gajendra Salt Traders Contact Numbers – 9928460377 Address – NAWA CITY, NAGAUR, RAJASTHAN Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are selling this waste to Detergent powder factories, lather factories and chemical factories.
02	July 2022	49,936 Kg	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chemfood Contact Numbers – 9414117503 Address – Nawa City, Kuchaman Road Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are selling this waste to Detergent powder factories, lather factories and chemical factories.

GOYAL SALT PVT. LTD. NAWA CITY

Corp. Office : Shree Sampat Kunj, Plot No. 229-230, Guru Jambeshwar Nagar, Lane No. 7, Gandhi Path, VAISHALI NAGAR, JAIPUR-302021
Factory : Survey No. 546, Mohanpura Bye-Pass Road, Near Biyani Petrol Pump, NAWA CITY-341509 (Nagaur) Rajasthan
Website : www.goyalsalt.com E-mail : goyal_salt@yahoo.in

Goyal Salt Pvt. Ltd.
Manufacturer of Triple Refined Free Flow Iodised & Industrial Salt
CIN : U24298RJ2010PTC033409

03	August 2022	41,488 Kg	Name of recycler – Neha Enterprises Contact Numbers –7389032438 Address – Kuchaman Road, Nawa City, Dist Nagaur Rajasthan Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are selling this waste to Detergent powder factories, lather factories and chemical factories.
04	September 2022	49,044 Kg	Name of recycler – Neha Enterprises Contact Numbers –7389032438 Address – Kuchaman Road, Nawa City, Dist Nagaur Rajasthan Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are selling this waste to Detergent powder factories, lather factories and chemical factories.
05	October 2022	50,628 Kg	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chemfood Contact Numbers – 9414117503 Address – Nawa City, Kuchaman Road Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make place for stock of Raw Salt. And sell to Small Bricks Factories, Lather Factories and Detergent Powder factories also
06	November 2022	11,276 Kg	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chemfood Contact Numbers – 9414117503 Address – Nawa City, Kuchaman Road Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are selling this waste to Detergent powder factories, lather factories and chemical factories.

Thanking You,

Regards,
Lokesh Goyal (Director)
Goyal Salt Pvt Ltd

GOYAL SALT PVT. LTD. NAWA CITY

Corp. Office : Shree Sampat Kunj, Plot No. 229-230, Guru Jambeshwar Nagar, Lane No. 7, Gandhi Path, VAISHALI NAGAR, JAIPUR-302021
Factory : Survey No. 546, Mohanpura Bye-Pass Road, Near Biyani Petrol Pump, NAWA CITY-341509 (Nagaur) Rajasthan
Website : www.goyalsalt.com E-mail : goyal_salt@yahoo.in

Am-03

REGIONAL OFFICE
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Floor, SahkariLand Development Bank, Opposite To Police Line,
District:- Nagaur
Email :rorpcb.nagaur@gmail.com

Annexure – 01

FORMAT FOR DETAILS REGARDING DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE GENERATED FROM REFINING PROCESS

Name of refinery – Mahaveer Nanak Udyog

Address –

S. No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	1417 + 653 = 2160 Qntl	Name of recycler – M/s Choudhary Mahaveer Udyog M/s Bhawani Salt Ind. Contact numbers – 94143-42996 Address – AOU Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – to increase of salinity of water
02	July 2022		Name of recycler – M/ Contact numbers – Address – Details of process for which solid waste has been reused –
03	August 2022	1366 Qntl	Name of recycler – M/s Rajveer Salt Contact numbers – 94142-87777 Address – Nawa Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – to increase of water density.

REGIONAL OFFICE
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Floor, SahkariLand Development Bank, Opposite To Police Line,
District:- Nagaur
Email :rorpcb.nagaur@gmail.com

04	September 2022	1572 Qntl	Name of recycler – M/s Radhy Sall Contact numbers – 9983098969 Address – AOV Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – to encrease of water density.
05	October 2022	1333 Qntl	Name of recycler – M/s GANESH SALT Contact numbers – 63506-67675 Address – AOV Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – to encrease of salt water density
06	November 2022	1305 Qntl	Name of recycler – M/s RAJ SALT IND. Contact numbers – 8209447911 Address – THAG Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – to encrease of salt water density.

Mahaveer Namak Udyog

Partner

Seal & signature of
Authorized Signatory

Ann-04

Date: - 31-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: SABOO SODIUM CHLORO LTD.

Address : GOVINDI, NAWA CITY

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	52400	Name of recycler – VANDNA SALT CO RAJAS Contact Numbers – +91-9829192301 Address – RAJAS, NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
02	July 2022	48750	Name of recycler – NAVIN KUMAR JAIN HUF, NAWA Contact Numbers – +91-92522-44444 Address – NEW COLONY, NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
03	August 2022	49280	Name of recycler – NAVIN KUMAR JAIN HUF, NAWA Contact Numbers – +91-92522-44444 Address – NEW COLONY, NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For use in Raw Salt Manufacturing process

04	September 2022	38825	Name of recycler – JAI SHRI SHYAM SALT INDUSTRIES Contact Numbers – +91-9828514458 Address – Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
05	October 2022	41280	Name of recycler – NAVIN KUMAR JAIN HUF, NAWA Contact Numbers – +91-92522-44444 Address – NEW COLONY, NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
06	November 2022	35710	Name of recycler – NAVIN KUMAR JAIN HUF, NAWA Contact Numbers – +91-92522-44444 Address – NEW COLONY, NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.

Thanking You,

Regards,

For Saboo Sodium Chloro Ltd.

Authorised Signatory

॥ श्री गणेशाय नमः ॥

Ann-05

Pragati
SALT (INDIA) PVT. LTD.

Mfrs. of Refined, Free Flow, Iodised & Ind. Salt

Factory : Khasara No. 461/58, Opp. Power House
Village : Rajas, Tehsil : Nawa
Dist. : Nagaur (Raj.), India - 341509
CIN No. U14220RJ2011PTC034508
E-mail : amitberiwal@rediffmail.com
Mob. : 9214041663, 9413341663, 9214072882, 9829588360

Date:- 30-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: **Pragati Salt (India) Private Limited**

Address : Khasara No 461/58, Opp. Power House, Jaipur Road, Village-Rajas, Tehsil-Nawa, Distt: Nagaur, Rajasthan-341509

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	356520 Kgs	Name of recycler – **M/s Sohan Bricks** Contact Numbers – **6375455854** Address – **Village: Kanota, Distt: Jaipur** Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – **Used for Brick Making** Name of recycler – **M/s K D Foods Sikar** Contact Numbers – **9610786151** Address – **Outside Fatehpuri Gate, Mohalla Madhoganj, Sikar Raj-332001** Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – **Resale to Brick Kilns and Tanneries for leather processing**
02	July 2022	278310 Kgs	Name of recycler – **Vandana Salt Company** Contact Numbers –**9829192301** Address – **Village: Krishnapura P.O. Govindl,Nawa, Distt: Nagaur, Raj** Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – **Resale to Brick Kilns and Tanneries for leather processing** Name of recycler – **M/s Sohan Bricks (Details already given above)**
03	August 2022	241360 Kgs	Name of recycler – **Sharda Salt Supplier** Contact Numbers –**9828562592** Address – **Bye Pass, Opp. Station Nada Mandir Nawa, Distt: Nagaur, Raj** Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – **Resale to plastic units operating in NCR** Name of recycler – **Vandana Salt Company (Details already given above)**
04	September 2022	242500 Kgs	Name of recycler – **M R Salt** Contact Numbers –**9546527221** Address – **West Market Road, Upper Bazaar. Ranchi, Jharkhnd -834001** Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – **Resale to Coal Mine Earthing and Digging Units, Fodder Plants** Name of recycler – **Sharda Salt Supplier (Details already given above)** Name of recycler – **Vandana Salt Company (Details already given above)**
05	October 2022	296860 Kgs	Name of recycler – **Mahesh Iodise Salt Industries** Contact Numbers –**9413075446** Address – **Behind Tehsil Bhawan, Nawa City Distt: Nagaur, Raj** Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – **Resale to Brick Kilns all over Haryana** Name of recycler – **Sharda Salt Supplier (Details already given above)** Name of recycler – **M R Salt Ranchi (Details already given above)**
06	November 2022	279140	Name of recycler – **Raj Salt Industries** Contact Numbers –**9828126059** Address – **49, Vasant Vihar Colony, Gopalpura Byepass Road, Jaipur, Raj.** Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – **Resale to Brick Kilns and Tanneries all over western and central UP and Chattisgarh** Name of recycler – **Sharda Salt Supplier (Details already given above)**

Thanking you

Regards
For Pragati Salt (india) Private limited

(Amit Beriwal)

Ann-06

Date: - 30-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: ___PANKAJ IODISED SALT INDUSTRIES_____

Address : __MAIN ROAD, RAJAS, NAWA CITY-341509_____

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	148220	Name of recycler – MAYANAK TRADERS Contact Numbers – 9828864848 Address – GOYAL DHARM KANTE KE PASS , BYPASS ROAD, NAWACITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make place for stock of Raw Salt. And sell to small Bricks Factories, Lather Factories also
02	July 2022	125470	Name of recycler – NAVIN KUMAR JAIN , NAWA SHARDA SALT INDUSTRIES, NAWA Contact Numbers – 8114452814(SHARDA) 9252244444 (NAVIN) Address – NAVIN KUMAR JAIN , NAWA SHARDA SALT INDUSTRIES, NAWA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make place for stock of Raw Salt And sell to small Bricks Factories, Lather Factories also

03	August 2022	145394	Name of recycler – VANDANA SALT , RAJAS NAVIN KUMAR JAIN, NAWA SHARDA SALT INDUSTRIES, NAWA Contact Numbers –8114452814(SHARDA) 9252244444 (NAVIN) 9829192301 (VANDANA) Address – VANDANA SALT , RAJAS NAVIN KUMAR JAIN, NAWA SHARDA SALT INDUSTRIES, NAWA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make place for stock of Raw Salt And sell to small Bricks Factories, Lather Factories also
04	September 2022	125914	Name of recycler – MAYANAK TRADERS , NAWA SHARDA SALT INDUSTRIES, NAWA NAVIN KUMAR JAIN, NAWA Contact Numbers –8114452814(SHARDA) 9252244444 (NAVIN) 9828864848 (MAYANK) Address — MAYANAK TRADERS , NAWA SHARDA SALT INDUSTRIES, NAWA NAVIN KUMAR JAIN, NAWA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make place for stock of Raw Salt And sell to small Bricks Factories, Lather Factories also
05	October 2022	96612	Name of recycler – MAYANK TRADERS, NAWA NAVIN KUMAR JAIN, NAWA Contact Numbers –9252244444 (NAVIN) 9828864848 (MAYANK) Address - MAYANK TRADERS, NAWA NAVIN KUMAR JAIN, NAWA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make place for stock of Raw Salt And sell to small Bricks Factories, Lather Factories also

06	November 2022	146417	Name of recycler – MAYANAK TRADERS , NAWA SHARDA SALT INDUSTRIES, NAWA NAVIN KUMAR JAIN, NAWA RAJA TRADERS, LUCKNOW Contact Numbers –9455558976(RAJA) 8114452814(SHARDA) 9252244444 (NAVIN) 9828864848 (MAYANK) Address – MAYANAK TRADERS , NAWA SHARDA SALT INDUSTRIES, NAWA NAVIN KUMAR JAIN, NAWA RAJA TRADERS, LUCKNOW Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make place for stock of Raw Salt And sell to small Bricks Factories, Lather Factories also

Thanking You,

Regards,

Ann-07

Date: - 31-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: UNIQUE FOOD INDUSTRIES

Address : GOVINDI, NAWA CITY

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	45200	Name of recycler –DIKSHA SALT SUPPLIERS Contact Numbers – 9971927081 Address – SIRASPUR DELHI Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
02	July 2022	Nil	Name of recycler – No Production Contact Numbers – Address – Details of process for which solid waste has been reused –
03	August 2022	35400	Name of recycler –DIKSHA SALT SUPPLIERS Contact Numbers – 9971927081 Address – SIRASPUR DELHI Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
04	September 2022	36000	Name of recycler – ASHISH SALT SUPPLIERS Contact Numbers – 9319932108

			Address – ROHTAK HARYANA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
05	October 2022	37240	Name of recycler –DIKSHA SALT SUPPLIERS Contact Numbers – 9971927081 Address – SIRASPUR DELHI Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
06	November 2022	27980	Name of recycler – ASHISH SALT SUPPLIERS Contact Numbers – 9319932108 Address – ROHTAK HARYANA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.

Thanking You,

Regards,

R. K Marchand

Ann-08

Date: - 30-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery : MODI SALTS PVT LTD

Address : KHASRA NO. 2173/214, JAIPUR ROAD, NAWA CITY, DIST. NAGAUR(RAJ.)

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid **waste generated** (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to **whom waste has been sold** for recycling)
01	June 2022	396000	Name of recycler – SACHIT SALT SUPPLIERS Contact Numbers – 9252244444 Address – NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for making place for stock of Raw salt and sell to small bricks factories leather factories also.

02	July 2022	349000	Name of recycler – NAVEEN KUMAR HUF Contact Numbers – 9252244444 Address – NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for making place for stock of Raw salt and sell to small bricks factories leather factories also.
03	August 2022	305000	Name of recycler – SACHIT SALT SUPPLIERS Contact Numbers – 9252244444 Address – NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this wastefor making place for stock of Raw salt and sell to small bricks factories leather factories also.
04	September 2022	342000	Name of recycler – DINESH JAIN Contact Numbers – 8118832921 Address – NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this wastefor making place for stock of Raw salt and sell to small bricks factories leather factories also.

05	October 2022	348000	Name of recycler – NAVEEN JAIN Contact Numbers –9252244444 Address –NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this wastefor making place for stock of Raw salt and sell to small bricks factories leather factories also.
06	November 2022	358000	Name of recycler – DINESH JAIN Contact Numbers – 8118832921 Address – NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this wastefor making place for stock of Raw salt and sell to small bricks factories leather factories also.

Thanking You,

Regards,

For MODI SALTS PVT. LTD.

Director

Ann-09

Date: - 30-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: - Bharat Salt Company
Address: - Mohanpura By Pass, Nawa City Dist. Nagaur Rajasathan

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	16 June 2022	124440.00	Name of recycler – Ashwni Trading company Contact Numbers – 9413581950 Address –Nawa city Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
02	17 June 2022	255780.00	Name of recycler –Sharda salt industries. Contact Numbers –8114452814 Address – Salt By Pass, Nawa city Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
03	25June 2022	127400.00	Name of recycler –Sharda salt indu. Contact Numbers –8114452814 Address – Salt By Pass , Nawa city Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
04	30. June 2022	120400.00	Name of recycler –Sharda salt indu. Contact Numbers –8114452814 Address – Salt By Pass, Nawa city Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg

BHARAT SALT COMPANY NAWA

01	10 July 2022	323140.00	Name of recycler – Mahesh Iodised Salt Industries Contact Numbers –09413075446 Address – Near Railway Siding Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
02	22 July 2022	210920.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
03	29 July 2022	66200.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
01	02 August 2022	65620.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
02	03 Aug. 2022	68420.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
03	03. Aug. 2022	141600.00	Name of recycler – Anil Beriwal Contact Numbers –8005678060 Address – Salt By Pass Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg

BHARAT SALT COMPANY
NAWA

04	13 Aug. 2022	59920.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
05	20 Aug. 2022	127000.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
06	21 Aug. 2022	134540.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
07	25 Aug. 2022	61700.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
08	26 Aug. 2022	66740.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
09	26. Aug. 2022	68900.00	Name of recycler – R.K.SALT Contact Numbers –9828433664 Address – Near Railway Siding Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg

BHARAT SALT COMPANY NAWA

10	29 Aug. 2022	127740.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
11	30 Aug. 2022	64320.000	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
01	03 Sept. 2022	59880.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
02	04 Sept. 2022	134720.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
03	05 Sept. 2022	60160.00	Name of recycler – Shree Jain Chem Food Contact Numbers –9414586930 Address – Kuchaman Road Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
01	11 Nov. 2022	306700.00	Name of recycler – Sarda Salt Industries Contact Numbers –8114452814 Address –Salt By Pass Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg

BHARAT SALT COMPANY NAWA

02	14 Nov. 2022	192520.00	Name of recycler – Mahesh Salt Industries Contact Numbers –09413075446 Address – Near Railway Siding Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
03	16 Nov. 2022	280340.00	Name of recycler – Mahesh Iodised Salt Industries Contact Numbers –09413075446 Address – Near Railway Siding Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
04	24 Nov. 2022	163140.00	Name of recycler – Mahesh Iod. Salt Industries Contact Numbers –09413075446 Address – Near Railway Siding Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
05	29 Nov. 2022	55340.00	Name of recycler – Sarda Salt Industries Contact Numbers –8114452814 Address –Salt By Pass Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg
06	30 Nov. 2011	186000.00	Name of recycler – Ganpat Lal Goyal Contact Numbers – 9828124408 Address –Dhan Mandi Shambhar Lake Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks & Leather Mfg

Thanking You,

Regards,

For- BHARAT SALT COMPANY

Partner

REGIONAL OFFICE
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank, Opposite To Police Line,
District:- Nagaur
Email :rorpcb.nagaur@gmail.com

Annexure – 01

FORMAT FOR DETAILS REGARDING DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE GENERATED FROM REFINING PROCESS

Anx – 10

Name of refinery – SHREE NAMAK UDYOG
Address – Khasara No – 490/33, 491/34 , Near Power House ,
Jaipur Road, Govindi Marwar ,
Rajas , Nawa City , Nagaur (Raj.) 341509

S.No.	Month	Quantity of Solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	126490.00	Name of Recycler – GOPAL RAM Contact Number –Gopal Ram - 98587721363 Details of process for which solid waste has been reused - Bricks Ind., Leather Ind.
02	July 2022	120910.00	Name of Recycler – GOPAL RAM Contact Number –Gopal Ram - 98587721363 Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Agriculture Use, Bricks Ind. Leather Ind.
03	August 2022	12100.00	Name of Recycler – PVT LAND Contact Number – Details of process for which solid waste has been reused -
04	September 2022	78470.00	Name of Recycler – GOPAL RAM Contact Number –Gopal Ram - 98587721363 Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks Ind. Leather Ind.,
05	October 2022	173900.00	Name of Recycler – SACHIT ROADLINES, GOPAL RAM Contact Number – SachitRoadlines-9252244444 , Gopal Ram - 98587721363 Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks Ind., Leather Ind.
06	November 2022	260740.00	Name of Recycler – GOPAL RAM Contact Number –Gopal Ram - 98587721363 Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – Bricks Ind. , Leather Ind.

Seal & signature of
Authorized Signatory

Ann - II

Date: - 31-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: VIBRANT GLOBAL SALT PVT. LTD.

Address : KHASRA NO. 106,106/3, 714/106, GOVINDI, NAWA CITY

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	287500	Name of recycler – BABLU KUMAWAT, NAWA CITY Contact Numbers – +91-63784-74787 Address – NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
02	July 2022	337200	Name of recycler – NAVIN KUMAR JAIN , NAWA Contact Numbers – +91-92522-44444 Address – NEW COLONY, NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
03	August 2022	269700	Name of recycler – NARSINGH SALT, JABDINAGAR Contact Numbers – +91-63503-72938 Address – NARSINGH SALT, JABDINAGAR, NAWA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For use in Raw Salt Manufacturing process

VIBRANT GLOBAL SALT PVT. LTD. SAMBHAR LAKE

04	September 2022	160400	Name of recycler – BABLU KUMAWAT, NAWA CITY Contact Numbers – +91-63784-74787 Address – NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
05	October 2022	231400	Name of recycler – REENA SALT COMPANY Contact Numbers – +91-99271-20451 Address - MODINAGAR, U.P. Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.
06	November 2022	263200	Name of recycler – SANTOSH KUMAR, NAWA CITY Contact Numbers – +91-96677-13472 Address – NAWA CITY Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For resale to Small Bricks, Leather Factories etc.

Thanking You,

Regards,

JAGANNATH JCPL Salt Refinery

॥ श्री श्याम देवाय नमः॥

JAGANNATH®
— CHEMFOOD (P) LTD. —
Mfrs. of Refined, Free Flow, Iodised DFS & Ind. Salt
CIN No.: U24298RJ2008PTC027195

Ann-12

Date: - 31-12-2022

To,

Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

BY- EMAIL

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery : **JAGANNATH CHEMFOOD PRIVATE LIMITED**

Address : **KHASRA NO 212-213, JAIPUR ROAD, P.O. NAWA CITY-341509 DISTT. NAGAUR (RAJ.)**

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	144055.625 K.G.	Name of recycler – DIKSHA TRADING COMPANY Contact Numbers – 9983088057 Address – VPO CHOSLA, TEHSIL NAWA C ITY, DISTT. NAGAUR (RAJ.) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – FOR USE IN INDUSTRIAL USE
02	July 2022	165172.00 K.G.	Name of recycler – SHREE JAIN CHEMFOOD Contact Numbers – 9414117503 Address – P.O. KUCHAMAN CITY-341509 DISTT. NAGAUR (RAJ.) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – FOR USE IN INDUSTRIAL USE

JAGANNATH CHEMFOOD (P) LTD. NAWA CITY

Factory & Administration Office : Khasra No : 212, 213 "Jagannath House" Jaipur Road, Nawa City-341509
Dist. Nagaur, Rajasthan, India, Mob.: +91 98292 02631, 97999 22600
E-mail : jcpl@jagannathsalt.com, Website : www.jagannathchemfood.com

Regd. Office : Flat No. 508, Ground Floor, Nemi Sagar Colony, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur - 302021 (Raj.)

03	August 2022	124383.00 K.G.	Name of recycler – NAVIN KUMAR JAIN Contact Numbers –9252244444 Address – NEAR HDFC BANK, P.O. NAWA CITY-341509 DISTT. NAGAUR (RAJ.) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – FOR USE IN SALT BRINE
04	September 2022	124917.625 K.G.	Name of recycler – SHARDA SALT COMPANY Contact Numbers – 9828562592 Address – VPO RAJAS, POST- NAWA CITY-341509 DISTT. NAGAUR (RAJ.) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – FOR USE IN EIT, BHATTA, INDUSTRIAL USE
05	October 2022	150455.375 K.G.	Name of recycler – BHARAT SALT COMPANY Contact Numbers – Address – NEAR RAILWAY SIDING, P.O. NAWA CITY DISTT. NAGAUR- 341509 (RAJ.) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – FOR USE IN DRY BASIS PLATFORM

JAGANNATH CHEMFOOD (P) LTD. NAWA CITY

06	November 2022	134245.125 K.G.	Name of recycler – MAYANK TRADERS Contact Numbers –9828864545 Address – TEHSIL ROAD, POST NAWA CITY-341509 DISTT. NAGAUR (RAJ.) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – FOR USE IN INDUSTRIAL USE

Thanking You,

Regards,

JAGANNATH CHEMFOOD (P) LTD. NAWA CITY

For Jagannath Chemfood (P) Ltd.

Director

AMARNATH FOODS PVT. LTD.

Manufacturer & Supplier
• Refined Free Flow Iodised Salt • High Purity Industrial Salt

Amn-13

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: Amarnath Foods Pvt. Ltd.

Address : 113,689/113; Village Govindi ;Nawa City- 341509

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in KG)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	269100	Name of recycler – 1) Chena Ram Contact Numbers – 1) 9001647427 Address – 1) Vill. Govindi , Nawa City. Details of process for which solid waste has been reused - 1) Brick Furnaces
02	July 2022	228020	Name of recycler – 1) Gajendra Salt Traders 2) Jai Shree Shyam Traders Contact Numbers – 1) 9413075446 2) 9828514458 Address – 1) Nawa City. 2) Near Nawa Railway Station, Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused - 1) Brick Furnaces

Factory : Survey No. 113, 689/113, Vill.-Govindi, Teh.-Nawa-341509, Dist.-Nagaur (Rajasthan)
Reg. Office : Plot No. 1, First Floor, Shiv Shakti Nagar, Near Chabra Restaurant, Main Kings Road, Nirman Nagar, Jaipur-302018
Mob. : 7229956922, 9891041400 • E-mail : amarnathfoods@gmail.com

			2) Brick Furnaces
03	August 2022	234640	Name of recycler – 1) Gajendra Salt Contact Numbers – 1) 9413075446 Address – 1) Nawa City. Details of process for which solid waste has been reused - 1) Brick Furnaces
04	September 2022	208030	Name of recycler – 1) Gajendra Salt Traders Contact Numbers – 1) 9413075446 Address – 1) Nawa City. Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – 1) Brick furnaces
05	October 2022	113790	Name of recycler – 1)Ganpat Lal Goyal 2)Gajendra Salt Traders Contact Numbers – 1) 9828124408 2) 9413075446 Address – 1) Nawa City. 2) Nawa City Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – 1) Brick furnaces 2) Brick furnaces
06	November 2022	222390	Name of recycler – 1)Shree Jain Chem Food 2)Sewak Construction 3)Raj Salt Industries Contact Numbers – 1) 9414117503 2) 8118832921 3) 9828125059

AMARNATH FOODS PVT. LTD.

Manufacturer & Supplier
• Refined Free Flow Iodised Salt • High Purity Industrial Salt

			Address – 1) Nawa City 2) Nawa city 3) Infront of Sindhi Dharmshala Sambhar lake Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – 1)Brick Furnaces 2)Brick Furnaces 3)Brick Furnaces

Thanking You,

Regards,

Amarnath Foods Pvt Ltd

(Authorized)

Factory : Survey No. 113, 689/113, Vill.-Govindi, Teh.-Nawa-341509, Dist.-Nagaur (Rajasthan)
Reg. Office : Plot No. 1, First Floor, Shiv Shakti Nagar, Near Chabra Restaurant, Main Kings Road, Nirman Nagar, Jaipur-302018
Mob. : 7229956922, 9891041400 • E-mail : amarnathfoods@gmail.com

Annx-14

Date: - 30-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: Bhagwati Chemfood Pvt. Ltd.

Address : Khasra No. 787
Near Railway Siding, Nawa City

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	252000 kg.	Name of recycler – Sagar Ind. Bhatta Contact Numbers – 9829957410 Address – Bhadra Road Hanumangarh Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For Heat the Bricks
02	July 2022	264000 kg.	Name of recycler – SOBHA RAM Contact Numbers – 9829192301 Address – Gajiabad. Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For Leather Industry.

03	August 2022	285000 kg.	Name of recycler – Narayan Ram Contact Numbers – 9549658416 Address – Karanwal. (Jaipur) (RAJ.) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For Heating the bricks
04	September 2022	95000 kg.	Name of recycler – SOBHA RAM Contact Numbers – 9829194230/ Address – Gajabad. Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For Leather Industries
05	October 2022	127000 kg.	Name of recycler – Sagar Ent. Ltd. Khadra Contact Numbers – 9829957410 Address – Khadra Road Hanumangarh Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For Heat the Bricks

06	November 2022	189000 Kg.	Name of recycler – Narayan Ram Contact Numbers – 9549658416 Address – Karansar (Jaipur) RAJ. Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For Health Line Bricks

Thanking You,

Regards,

Director

Ann-15

Date: - 02-01-2023

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: SHREE BALAJI CHEM FOOD INDUSTRIES

Address : KH NO. 807 & 2153/805, NEAR RAILWAY SIDING, NAWA CITY

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	0	Name of recycler – NA Contact Numbers – NA Address – NA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – NA
02	July 2022	0	Name of recycler – NA Contact Numbers – NA Address – NA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – NA
03	August 2022	0	Name of recycler – NA Contact Numbers – NA Address – NA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – NA
04	September 2022	0	Name of recycler – NA

SHREE BALAJI CHEMFOOD INDUSTRIES

Partner

			Contact Numbers – NA Address – NA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – NA
05	October 2022	0	Name of recycler – NA Contact Numbers – NA Address – NA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – NA
06	November 2022	33212	Name of recycler – NOT SOLD DURING THE MONTH Contact Numbers – Address – Details of process for which solid waste has been reused –

Thanking You,

Regards,

SHREE BALAJI CHEMFOOD INDUSTRIES

Partner

DNN-16

Date: - 30-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: DIVINE CHEMFOOD

Address : JAIPUR ROAD, GOVINDI MARWAR NAWA CITY DISTT. NAGAUR(RAJASTHAN)

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	170200.00	Name of recycler –MAYA IODISED SALT INDUSTRIES Contact Numbers –9828020671 Address – NAWA CITY, NAGAUR (RAJASTHAN) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make palace for stock for Raw Salt & sale to Bricks & Lather Factories also.
02	July 2022	235000.00	Name of recycler –MAYANK TRADERS Contact Numbers –9828864545 Address –NAWA CITY , NAGAUR(RAJASTHAN) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make palace for stock for Raw Salt & sale to Bricks & Lather Factories also

03	August 2022	209700.00	Name of recycler –MAYA IODISED SALT INDUSTRIES Contact Numbers –9828020671 Address – NAWA CITY, NAGAUR (RAJASTHAN) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make palace for stock for Raw Salt & sale to Bricks & Lather Factories also.
04	September 2022	246600.00	Name of recycler – GANPAT LAL GOYAL Contact Numbers –9214324408 Address –GOVINDI MARWAR, NAGAUR (RAJASTHAN) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make palace for stock for Raw Salt & sale to Bricks & Lather Factories also.
05	October 2022	189700.00	Name of recycler – MAYANK TRADERS Contact Numbers –9828864545 Address – NAWA CITY, NAGAUR (RAJASTHAN)

			Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make palace for stock for Raw Salt & sale to Bricks & Lather Factories also.
06	November 2022	172400.00	Name of recycler –DINESH KUMAR JAIN HUF Contact Numbers –9414118603 Address –NAWA CITY , NAGAUR (RAJASTHAN) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – They are using this waste for make palace for stock for Raw Salt & sale to Bricks & Lather Factories also.

Thanking You,

Regards,

Ann-17

Date: - 31-12-2022

To,
Regional Officer,
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board,
1st Floor, Sahkari Land Development Bank,
Opposite to Police Line,
Nagaur (Rajasthan)

Ref: Response to your Letter No. RPCB/RO/NGR/GENERAL-104 date – 30/12/2022

Name of Refinery: **M/S ADHINATH CHEMFOOD.**

Address : RAJAS, TEHSIL - NAWA CITY (RAJ)

Details regarding disposal of Solid Waste Generated from Refining Process

S No.	Month	Quantity of solid waste generated (in Kg)	Details of recycler (to whom waste has been sold for recycling)
01	June 2022	79647	Name of recycler – SMART ITTH UYDYOG AJITGARH Contact Numbers – +91-92525-76606 Address – AJITGARH (RAJ) Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For use in Bricks Mfg.
02	July 2022	78365	Name of recycler – CHENTAN ITH UDHYOG Contact Numbers – +91-75975-80480 Address – GONER ROAD, JAIPUR Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For use in Bricks Mfg.
03	August 2022	68330	Name of recycler – SHIV TRADING COMPANY Contact Numbers – +91-95714-24119 Address – SAIWARD, RAJASTHAN Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For use in Bricks Mfg.

For ADHINATH CHEM-FOOD

MANAGER

04	September 2022	78254	Name of recycler – RS BHATTHA Contact Numbers – +91-89055-57303 Address – GADWASI Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For use in Bricks Mfg.
05	October 2022	74770	Name of recycler – GANGA BRICK COMPANY Contact Numbers – +91-95496-30376 Address – KANOTA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For use in Bricks Mfg.
06	November 2022	85136	Name of recycler – NBC BHATTA Contact Numbers – +91-98281-24408 Address – KANOTA Details of process for which solid waste has been reused – For use in Bricks Mfg.

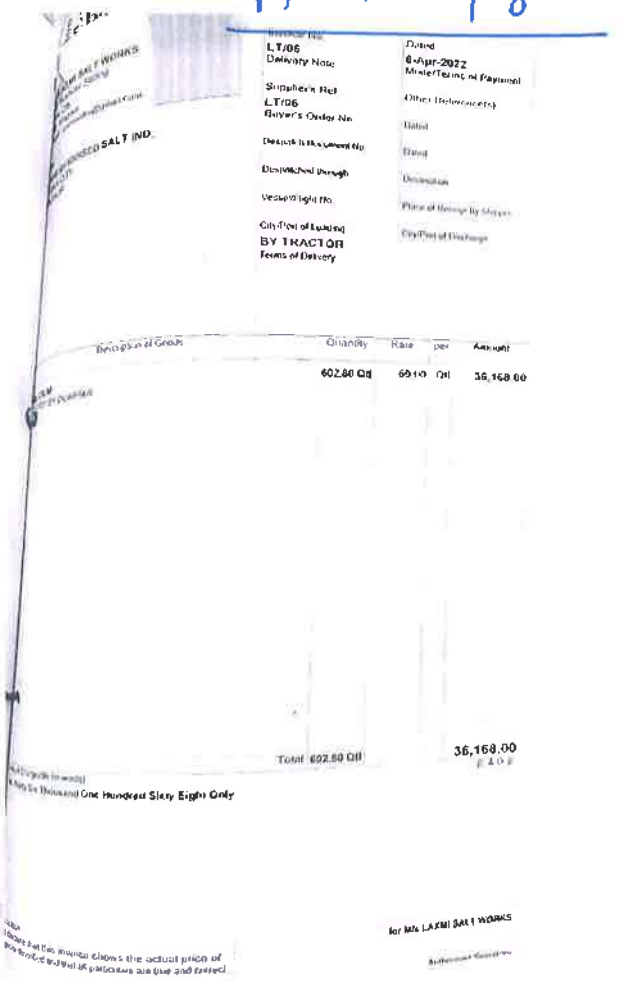
Thanking You,

For ADHUNIK CHEMI-FOOD

Regards,

PARTNER

Ann – 18



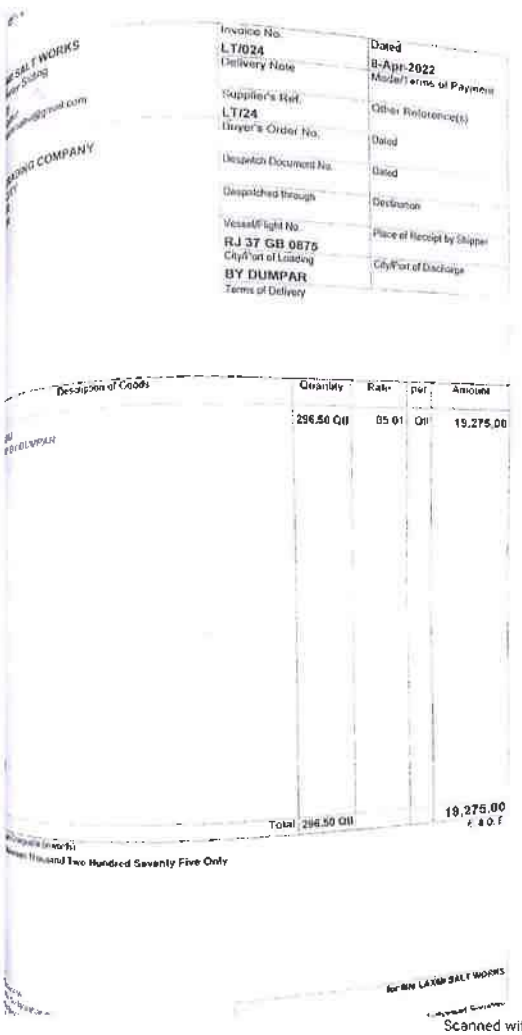
Invoice No.
LT/05
Delivery Note
Dated
8-Apr-2022
Mode/Terms of Payment
Supplier's Ref.
LT/05
Buyer's Order No.
Dated
Despatch Document No.
Dated
Despatched through
Destination
Vessel/Flight No.
Place of Receipt by Shipper
City/Port of Loading
BY TRACTOR
Terms of Delivery
City/Port of Discharge

Description of Goods	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
	602.80 Qtl	60.00	Qtl	36,168.00
Total	602.80 Qtl			36,168.00

Thirty Six Thousand One Hundred Sixty Eight Only

for M/s LAXMI SALT WORKS

Scanned with CamScanner



Invoice No.
LT/024
Delivery Note
Dated
8-Apr-2022
Mode/Terms of Payment
Supplier's Ref.
LT/24
Buyer's Order No.
Other Reference(s)
Dated
Despatch Document No.
Dated
Despatched through
Destination
Vessel/Flight No.
RJ 37 GB 0875
Place of Receipt by Shipper
City/Port of Loading
BY DUMPAR
City/Port of Discharge
Terms of Delivery

Description of Goods	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
	296.50 Qtl	65.00	Qtl	19,275.00
Total	296.50 Qtl			19,275.00

Nineteen Thousand Two Hundred Seventy Five Only

for M/s LAXMI SALT WORKS

Scanned with CamScanner

Invoice No: LT/26
Dated: 13-Apr-2022
Delivery Note
Mode/Terms of Payment
Supplier's Ref.: LT/26
Other Reference(s)
Buyer's Order No.
Dated
Despatch Document No.
Dated
Despatched through
Destination
Vessel/Flight No.: RJ 45 GA 1835
Place of Receipt by Shipper
City/Port of Loading: BY DUMPAR
City/Port of Discharge
Terms of Delivery

Description of Goods	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
	932.65 Qtl	62.00	Qtl	67,825.00
Total	932.65 Qtl			67,825.00

E & O E

Amount Chargeable (in words)
...Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty Five Only

for M/s LAXMI SALT WORKS

Authorised Signatory

M/s LAXMI SALT WORKS
Near Railway Siding
Nawa City
Distt. Nagaur

Buyer
ASHWINI TREDING COMPANY
NAWA CITY
NAGAUR

Invoice No: 62
Dated: 7-May-2022
Delivery Note
Mode/Terms of Payment
Supplier's Ref: 62
Other Reference(s)
Buyer's Order No.
Dated
Despatch Document No.
Dated
Despatched through
Destination
Vessel/Flight No.
Place of Receipt by Shipper
City/Port of Loading
City/Port of Discharge
Terms of Delivery

Description of Goods	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
CALCIUM 2 TRIP BY DUMPAR	696.30 Qtl	60.00	Qtl	41,778.00
Total	696.30 Qtl			41,778.00

E & O E

Amount Chargeable (in words)
Rs. Forty One Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy Eight Only

Declaration
We declare that this invoice shows the actual price of the goods described and that all particulars are true and correct.

for M/s LAXMI SALT WORKS

Authorised Signatory

M/s LAXMI SALT WORKS
Near Railway Sliding
Nawa City
Distt. Nagaur
E-mail : laxmisaltw@gmail.com

Buyer
AANAND IODISED

Invoice No. 63	8-May-2022 Mode/Terms of Payment
Delivery Note	Other Reference(s)
Supplier's Ref.	Dated
Buyer's Order No. 63	Dated
Despatch Document No.	Destination
Despatched through	Place of Receipt by Shipper
Vessel/Flight No.	City/Port of Discharge
City/Port of Loading	

Terms of Delivery

Description of Goods	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
CALCIUM 1 TRIP	96.30 QU	60.00	QU	5,778.00
	Total 96.30 QU			5,778.00 E.&O.E

Amount Chargeable (in words)
Rs. Five Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy Eight Only

Declaration
We declare that this invoice shows the actual price of the goods described and that all particulars are true and correct.

for M/s LAXMI SALT WORKS

Authorised Signatory

M/s LAXMI SALT WORKS
Near Railway Sliding
Nawa City
Distt. Nagaur
E-mail : laxmisaltw@gmail.com

Buyer
ASHWINI TREDING COMPANY
NAWA CITY
NAGAUR

Invoice No. 74	10-May-2022 Mode/Terms of Payment
Delivery Note	Other Reference(s)
Supplier's Ref.	Dated
Buyer's Order No. 74	Dated
Despatch Document No.	Destination
Despatched through	Place of Receipt by Shipper
Vessel/Flight No.	City/Port of Discharge
City/Port of Loading DUMPUR	

Terms of Delivery

Description of Goods	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
CALCIUM 2 TRIP	663.20 QU	60.00	QU	39,792.00
	Total 663.20 QU			39,792.00 E.&O.E

Amount Chargeable (in words)
Rs. Thirty Nine Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety Two Only

Ann-19

(20)

SHREE RADHA KRISHNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

NAWA CITY

MONTH	FINISHED SALT PRODUCTION M.T	SALT WASTAGE	SEND TO OUR SALT FARM CHOUHAN SALT M.T	BALANCE M.T	WATER USES (LTR.)	WATER SUPPLIED BY
1-Apr-22	135	7	7	0	3200	RAJU MALI
2-Apr-22	122	7	7	0	3800	RAJU MALI
3-Apr-22	120	6	6	0	3500	RAJU MALI
4-Apr-22	0	0	0	0	0	
5-Apr-22	122	7	6	1	3500	RAJU MALI
6-Apr-22	137	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
7-Apr-22	121	7	7	0	3900	RAJU MALI
8-Apr-22	112	6	5	1	3500	RAJU MALI
9-Apr-22	120	7	7	0	3800	RAJU MALI
10-Apr-22	104	5	5	0	2500	RAJU MALI
11-Apr-22	0	0	0	0	0	
12-Apr-22	105	5	5	0	2500	RAJU MALI
13-Apr-22	125	8	8	0	3500	RAJU MALI
14-Apr-22	145	9	8	1	4000	RAJU MALI
15-Apr-22	108	5	5	0	2500	RAJU MALI
16-Apr-22	125	8	8	0	3000	RAJU MALI
17-Apr-22	115	5	5	0	2500	RAJU MALI
18-Apr-22	123	7	7	0	1000	RAJU MALI
19-Apr-22	129	7	7	0	1000	RAJU MALI
20-Apr-22	113	7	7	0	2500	RAJU MALI
21-Apr-22	126	6	6	0	1200	RAJU MALI
22-Apr-22	126	7	6	1	1200	RAJU MALI
23-Apr-22	130	8	8	0	1000	RAJU MALI
24-Apr-22	134	7	7	0	4000	RAJU MALI
25-Apr-22	124	8	8	0	3500	RAJU MALI
26-Apr-22	128	7	7	0	3000	RAJU MALI
27-Apr-22	122	5	5	0	3500	RAJU MALI
28-Apr-22	100	5	5	0	2800	RAJU MALI
29-Apr-22	137	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
30-Apr-22	125	6	6	0	3200	RAJU MALI
TOTAL	3433	188	182	6	91600	

SHREE RADHA KRISHNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

NAWA CITY

MONTH	FINISHED SALT PRODUCTION M.T.	SALT WASTAGE	SEND TO OUR SALT FARM CHOUHAN SALT M.T.	BALANCE M.T.	WATER USES (LTR.)	WATER SUPPLIED BY
1-Mar-22	132	9	9	0	4000	RAJU MALI
2-Mar-22	107	6	4	2	3200	RAJU MALI
3-Mar-22	0	0	0	0	0	RAJU MALI
4-Mar-22	118	8	8	0	3800	
5-Mar-22	117	7	6	1	3500	RAJU MALI
6-Mar-22	120	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
7-Mar-22	126	9	6	3	4000	RAJU MALI
8-Mar-22	133	7	6	1	3800	RAJU MALI
9-Mar-22	112	9	9	0	4000	RAJU MALI
10-Mar-22	0	0	0	0	0	
11-Mar-22	118	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
12-Mar-22	131	9	8	1	4200	RAJU MALI
13-Mar-22	132	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
14-Mar-22	124	10	8	2	4000	RAJU MALI
15-Mar-22	119	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
16-Mar-22	127	8	8	0	3400	RAJU MALI
17-Mar-22	0	0	0	0	0	
18-Mar-22	131	9	8	1	4000	RAJU MALI
19-Mar-22	142	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
20-Mar-22	133	7	6	1	3500	RAJU MALI
21-Mar-22	128	6	6	0	3500	RAJU MALI
22-Mar-22	113	5	5	0	3000	RAJU MALI
23-Mar-22	122	8	6	2	3300	RAJU MALI
24-Mar-22	127	7	7	0	3800	RAJU MALI
25-Mar-22	0	0	0	0	0	
26-Mar-22	112	6	5	1	2500	RAJU MALI
27-Mar-22	106	5	5	0	2500	RAJU MALI
28-Mar-22	127	8	8	0	3000	RAJU MALI
29-Mar-22	136	9	8	1	3500	RAJU MALI
30-Mar-22	102	6	6	0	3000	RAJU MALI
31-Mar-22	110	5	5	0	3200	RAJU MALI
TOTAL	3305	202	185	17	96200	

SHREE RADHA KRISHNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

NAWA CITY

MONTH	FINISHED SALT PRODUCTION M.T.	SALT WASTAGE	SEND TO OUR SALT FARM CHOUHAN SALT M.T.	BALANCE M.T.	WATER USES (LTR.)	WATER SUPPLIED BY
1-Feb-22	129	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
2-Feb-22	119	7	6	1	3500	RAJU MALI
3-Feb-22	125	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
4-Feb-22	0	0	0	0	0	
5-Feb-22	126	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
6-Feb-22	121	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
7-Feb-22	127	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
8-Feb-22	116	7	6	1	3000	RAJU MALI
9-Feb-22	122	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
10-Feb-22	0	0	0	0	0	
11-Feb-22	132	9	8	1	4000	RAJU MALI
12-Feb-22	129	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
13-Feb-22	119	7	6	1	3500	RAJU MALI
14-Feb-22	122	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
15-Feb-22	108	6	5	1	3000	RAJU MALI
16-Feb-22	118	8	7	1	3500	RAJU MALI
17-Feb-22	0	0	0	0	0	
18-Feb-22	126	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
19-Feb-22	129	9	8	1	4000	RAJU MALI
20-Feb-22	122	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
21-Feb-22	127	9	8	1	4000	RAJU MALI
22-Feb-22	120	8	7	1	3500	RAJU MALI
23-Feb-22	0	0	0	0	0	
24-Feb-22	125	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
25-Feb-22	128	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
26-Feb-22	118	7	6	1	3500	RAJU MALI
27-Feb-22	121	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
28-Feb-22	126	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
TOTAL	2955	185	170	15	89500	

SHREE RADHA KRISHNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

NAWA CITY

MONTH	FINISHED SALT PRODUCTIO N M.T.	SALT WASTAGE	SEND TO OUR SALT FARM CHOUHAN SALT M.T.	BALANCE M.T.	WATER USES (LTR.)	WATER SUPPLIED BY
1-Jan-22	134	9	8	1	4000	RAJU MALI
2-Jan-22	109	8	8	0	2500	RAJU MALI
3-Jan-22	122	7	6	1	3000	RAJU MALI
4-Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	
5-Jan-22	142	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
6-Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	RAJU MALI
7-Jan-22	118	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
8-Jan-22	141	9	8	1	4200	RAJU MALI
9-Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	
10-Jan-22	129	7	6	1	3500	RAJU MALI
11-Jan-22	102	5	5	0	1500	RAJU MALI
12-Jan-22	130	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
13-Jan-22	144	9	7	2	4000	RAJU MALI
14-Jan-22	110	7	6	1	3900	RAJU MALI
15-Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	
16-Jan-22	133	8	6	2	4000	RAJU MALI
17-Jan-22	132	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
18-Jan-22	127	7	6	1	4000	RAJU MALI
19-Jan-22	123	7	5	2	3900	RAJU MALI
20-Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	
21-Jan-22	108	5	5	0	3530	RAJU MALI
22-Jan-22	126	7	5	2	4000	RAJU MALI
23-Jan-22	112	6	6	0	3000	RAJU MALI
24-Jan-22	121	7	5	2	4000	RAJU MALI
25-Jan-22	130	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
26-Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	
27-Jan-22	134	9	8	1	4000	RAJU MALI
28-Jan-22	129	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
29-Jan-22	121	7	6	1	3500	RAJU MALI
30-Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	
31-Jan-22	112	6	6	0	3000	RAJU MALI
TOTAL	2986	177	158	19	88000	

SHREE RADHA KRISHNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

NAWA CITY

MONTH	FINISHED SALT PRODUCTED M.T.	SALT WASTAGE	SEND TO OUR SALT FARM CHOUMAN SALT M.T.	BALANCE M.T.	WATER USES (B.R.)	WATER SUPPLIED BY
1-Dec-21	138	1	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
2-Dec-21	122	2	7	0	3800	RAJU MALI
3-Dec-21	120	0	9	0	3500	RAJU MALI
4-Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	
5-Dec-21	122	2	6	1	3500	RAJU MALI
6-Dec-21	137	6	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
7-Dec-21	121	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
8-Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	
9-Dec-21	120	3	7	0	3800	RAJU MALI
10-Dec-21	104	5	5	0	2500	RAJU MALI
11-Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	
12-Dec-21	110	5	5	0	3500	RAJU MALI
13-Dec-21	122	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
14-Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	
15-Dec-21	107	8	8	0	3800	RAJU MALI
16-Dec-21	114	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
17-Dec-21	118	6	6	0	3500	RAJU MALI
18-Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	
19-Dec-21	101	5	5	0	3500	RAJU MALI
20-Dec-21	120	6	6	0	3500	RAJU MALI
21-Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	
22-Dec-21	126	7	6	1	4000	RAJU MALI
23-Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	RAJU MALI
24-Dec-21	112	7	7	6	3500	RAJU MALI
25-Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	
26-Dec-21	108	5	5	0	2500	RAJU MALI
27-Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	RAJU MALI
28-Dec-21	102	2	5	7	3000	RAJU MALI
29-Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	
30-Dec-21	125	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
31-Dec-21	120	6	6	0	3500	RAJU MALI
TOTAL	3489	137	132	5	72600	

SHREE RADHA KRISHNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

NAWA CITY

MONTH	FINISHED SALT PRODUCTED M.T.	SALT WASTAGE	SEND TO OUR SALT FARM CHOUMAN SALT M.T.	BALANCE M.T.	WATER USES (B.R.)	WATER SUPPLIED BY
1-Nov-21	138	2	7	0	3900	RAJU MALI
2-Nov-21	125	6	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
3-Nov-21	123	10	9	1	3500	
4-Nov-21	136	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
5-Nov-21	129	7	7	0	3800	RAJU MALI
6-Nov-21	120	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
7-Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	
8-Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	
9-Nov-21	134	8	7	1	4000	RAJU MALI
10-Nov-21	128	8	8	0	3700	RAJU MALI
11-Nov-21	120	7	6	1	3500	RAJU MALI
12-Nov-21	142	9	9	0	4200	RAJU MALI
13-Nov-21	130	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
14-Nov-21	140	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
15-Nov-21	138	7	7	0	4000	RAJU MALI
16-Nov-21	124	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
17-Nov-21	128	7	6	1	3800	RAJU MALI
18-Nov-21	173	10	9	1	3500	
19-Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	
20-Nov-21	136	7	7	0	3000	RAJU MALI
21-Nov-21	123	10	9	1	2500	RAJU MALI
22-Nov-21	142	9	9	0	4200	RAJU MALI
23-Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	
24-Nov-21	130	8	8	0	4000	RAJU MALI
25-Nov-21	134	7	7	0	4000	RAJU MALI
26-Nov-21	124	8	8	0	3500	RAJU MALI
27-Nov-21	128	7	7	0	3500	RAJU MALI
28-Nov-21	132	5	5	0	4000	RAJU MALI
29-Nov-21	123	7	7	0	3500	
30-Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	3241	194	186	8	94100	

Ann-20

...ALT PRODUCTION

...HATTA CO.-NAHARI KUNDALI BORDER

Haryana Code 06

...ice No. P/2021-22/4137	Dated 26-Feb-22
...livery Note	Mode/Terms of Payment
Reference No. & Date. dt. 22-Feb-22	Other References
Buyer's Order No.	Dated
Dispatch Doc No.	Delivery Note Date
Dispatched through	Destination
Bill of Lading/LR-RR No.	Motor Vehicle No. RJ37GA6855
Terms of Delivery	

Description of Goods	HSN/SAC	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
...AGE RESTA SALT	2501	80.000 MT	75.00	MT	6,000.00
Total		80.000 MT			₹ 6,000.00

...Chargeable (in words) E. & O.E

...ix Thousand Only

HSN/SAC		Taxable Value
		6,000.00
	Total	6,000.00

...(in words) : NIL

...Company's PAN ADDPJ2556L

...Remarks:

...is exempted from tax under notification No. 2/2017 ...ntral Tax dated 28th June 2017 of The Central Goods ...nd Services Tax Act, 2017 and as per notification No. 2 ...ST Integrated tax (Rate) dated 28th June, 2017 of ...he Integrated Goods And Services Tax Act, 2017.

Company's Bank Details
Bank Name : Axis Bank Ltd
A/c No :
Branch & IFS Code :

for ARIHANT SALT PRODUCTION

Authorised Signatory

SUBJECT TO JAIPUR JURISDICTION

This is a Computer Generated Invoice

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...HANT SALT PRODUCTION
...Saraswati Colony-A
...No. -6, Kings Road
...ur - 302019
...SM - 10013015000509
...e Name : Rajasthan, Code : 08
...ail : anilsain2099@yahoo.com
...yer (Bill to)
...URANG BHATTA CO.

...e Name : Rajasthan, Code : 08

Invoice No. ASP/2021-22/4179	Dated 2-Mar-22
Delivery Note	Mode/Terms of Payment
Reference No. & Date dt. 22-Feb-22	Other References
Buyer's Order No.	Dated
Dispatch Doc No.	Delivery Note Date
Dispatched through	Destination
Terms of Delivery	

Description of Goods	HSN/SAC	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
...ASTAGE RESTA SALT 4 DUMPER	2501	240.000 MT	90.00	MT	21,600.00
Total		240.000 MT			₹ 21,600.00

Chargeable (in words) E. & O.E

...wenty One Thousand Six Hundred Only

HSN/SAC		Taxable Value
		21,600.00
	Total	21,600.00

...(in words) : NIL

...'s PAN ADDPJ2556L

...exempted from tax under notification No. 2/2017 ...l Tax dated 28th June 2017 of The Central Goods ...ices Tax Act, 2017 and as per notification No. 2 ...grated tax (Rate) dated 28th June, 2017 of ...rated Goods And Services Tax Act, 2017.

Company's Bank Details
Bank Name : Axis Bank Ltd
A/c No :
Branch & IFS Code :

for ARIHANT SALT PRODUCTION

Authorised Signatory

SUBJECT TO JAIPUR JURISDICTION

This is a Computer Generated Invoice

Scanned with CamScanner

	Invoice No. ASP/2021-22/3866	Dated 4-Feb-22
	Delivery Note	Mode/Terms of Payment
	Reference No. & Date.	Other References
	Buyer's Order No.	Dated
	Dispatch Doc No.	Delivery Note Date
	Dispatched through	Destination
	Bill of Lading/LR-RR No.	Motor Vehicle No. RJ02GA4307
	Terms of Delivery	

Description of Goods	HSN/SAC	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
SAGE RESTA SALT	2501	75.000 MT	70.00	MT	5,250.00
Total		75.000 MT			₹ 5,250.00

Amount (in words) : Rupees Five Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Only

HSN/SAC	Taxable Value
Total	5,250.00

Amount (in words) : NIL

Company's PAN : ADDPJ2636L

Declaration: We are exempted from tax under notification No. 2/2017 of The Central Goods And Tax dated 28th June 2017 and as per notification No. 2 of Services Tax Act, 2017 and as per notification No. 2 of 2017 Integrated tax (Rate) dated 28th June, 2017 of Integrated Goods And Services Tax Act, 2017

Company's Bank Details
Bank Name : Axis Bank Ltd.
A/c No.
Branch & IFS Code :

for ARIHANT SALT PRODUCTION

Authorised Signatory

SUBJECT TO JAIPUR JURISDICTION

This is a Computer Generated Invoice

	Invoice No. ASP/2022-23/384	Dated 16-May-22
	Delivery Note	Mode/Terms of Payment
	Reference No. & Date.	Other References
	Buyer's Order No.	Dated
	Dispatch Doc No.	Delivery Note Date
	Dispatched through	Destination
	Bill of Lading/LR-RR No.	Motor Vehicle No. RJ47GA3478
	Terms of Delivery	

Description of Goods	HSN/SAC	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
SAGE RESTA SALT	2501	60.000 MT	90.00	MT	5,400.00
Total		60.000 MT			₹ 5,400.00

Amount (in words) : Rupees Five Thousand Four Hundred Only

HSN/SAC	Taxable Value
Total	5,400.00

Amount (in words) : NIL

Company's PAN : ADDPJ2636L

Declaration: We are exempted from tax under notification No. 2/2017 of The Central Goods And Tax dated 28th June 2017 and as per notification No. 2 of Services Tax Act, 2017 and as per notification No. 2 of 2017 Integrated tax (Rate) dated 28th June, 2017 of Integrated Goods And Services Tax Act, 2017

Company's Bank Details
Bank Name : Axis Bank Ltd.
A/c No.
Branch & IFS Code :

for ARIHANT SALT PRODUCTION

Authorised Signatory

SUBJECT TO JAIPUR JURISDICTION

This is a Computer Generated Invoice

Annexure – 4

ANNEXURE-XII

Date – 09.01.2023

JOINT SURVEY REPORT

In comliance of directions received in the meeting regarding Hon'ble NGT (CZ) order dated 7.12.2022 in O.A. 94 of 2022 on date 03.01.2023, a committee of three members was constituted by S.D.O., Nawa (letter copy enclosed). During inspection of 02 sewerage drains of Nagar Palika, Nawa was conducted by Sh Tejasva Mudgal, JEE, RSPCB Regional Office Nagaur, Sh Suresh, Assistant Inspector, Sambhar Salt Limited & Sh Bharat Lakhan, Sanitary Inspector, Nagar Palika, Nawa. The locations of sewerage drains were intimated by Sh Suresh, Assistant Inspector, Sambhar Salt Limited. Details of observations are as follows –

S. No.	Name & Address	Sampling Details	Remarks
01	Nagarpalika Nala 01, Khakarki Road, Nawa City, Tehsil – Nawa, District – Nagaur. Location – Lat – 27.012780 Long – 74.992576	Sample was collected and seized on the spot on date 05.01.2023 (photographs enclosed) in presence of Sh Tejasva Mudgal, JEE, RSPCB Regional Office Nagaur, Sh Suresh, Assistant Inspector, Sambhar Salt Limited & Sh Bharat Lakhan, Sanitary Inspector, Nagar Palika, Nawa and sent to Central Laboratory, RSPCB Head Quarters, Jaipur for analysis vide on Date 06.01.2023 (letter enclosed)	• Waste Water of sewrage Nalla was meeting the Lake (photographs enclosed).
02	Nagarpalika Nala 02, Near ITI center, Khakarki Road, Nawa City, Tehsil – Nawa, District – Nagaur. Location – Lat – 27.011343 Long – 74.998303	Sample was collected and seized on the spot on date 05.01.2023 (photographs enclosed) in presence of Sh Tejasva Mudgal, JEE, RSPCB Regional Office Nagaur, Sh Suresh, Assistant Inspector, Sambhar Salt Limited & Sh Bharat Lakhan, Sanitary Inspector, Nagar Palika, Nawa and sent to Central Laboratory, RSPCB Head Quarters,	• Waste Water was not meeting the lake and was being accumulated in cesspool maintained by Nagarpalika Nawa. Sambhar Salt representative claimed that water meets the lake during rainy season by crossing the opening provided in railway line.

		Jaipur for analysis vide on Date 06.01.2023 (letter enclosed)	

Note – The Sample reciept for waste water samples collected during the survey is enclosed with this report.

Encl :. As Above.

Tejasva Mudgal
JEE, RPCB, Regional Office Nagaur

Photographs of the Survey

Nagarpalika Nala 02, Near ITI center, Khakarki Road, Nawa City, Tehsil – Nawa, District – Nagaur

Cesspool & Sampling

Opening in railway line near cesspool

Photographs of the Survey

Nagarpalika Nala 01, Khakarki Road, Nawa City, Tehsil – Nawa, District – Nagaur

Water meeting with lake

Sampling

Water /Waste Water Sample Submission Sheet

5/1/23

Lab Incharge: Central Laboratory.
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

The follwing Water/ Waste Water Samples are here by submitted to you for analysis as per details :-

Sr No	Industry ID NO	Bottle No	Name & address of industry/ source	Type of industry/ Source	Point of collection	Date of collection	Remarks
01	NIL	01	Khakarki Road, Nagar Palika nala, Nawa	Sewage Nala	Outlet of Nala (drain)	05/01/23	
02	NIL	02	Khakarki Road, Nagar Palika Nala, Near ITI Center	Sewage drain	Outlet of Nala (drain)	05/01/23	

Samples were Collected By - Shri 1. Tejasva mudgal (JEE), RSPCB.

2. Suresh (Ass. inspector), Sambhar Salt limited.

3. Bharat Lakhara (Sanitary inspector) Nagar Palika, Nawa.

Sample Collecting Official

Annexure-XIII

CENTRAL LABORATORY
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
4, Paryavaran Marg, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur (Rajasthan)
Phone no. 0141-2711329 , 2716807, Fax No. 0141-2716895

F11(267)RPCB/LabWater/2022-23/5400 Date: 20/1/23

The Regional Officer,
Regional Office,
RSPCB,
Nagaur

Sub.:- Analysis Report of Water/ Waste Water sample nos. 22380-22381.

Sir,

Kindly find enclosed herewith the analysis reports of Water/ Waste Water sample nos. 22380-22381 for necessary action.

Your's Sincerely

Encl.:- As above (02 Reports)

Chief Scientific Officer O/C

FORM - X
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD ANALYST
(See Rule - 24)
Final Report

Report No. : **22380**
Report On : **20/01/2023**

I hereby certify that I **V S Parihar**, State Board Analyst duly appointed **under sub Section(3) of Section 53 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974** received on the **06/01/2023** from **TEJASVA MUDGAL, JEE, Nagour ,RSPCB Nagour** a sample of **Waste Water** of **Nagar Palika Nala 01 , Khakarki Road, Nawa City, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur , Nawa** Collected from **OUTLET OF NALA** Collected on **05/01/2023**. The Sample was in a condition fit for analysis as reported below :-

I further certify that I have analyzed the aforementioned sample on **20/01/2023** and declare the result of the analysis to be as below :-

S. No.	Parameters	Result
1	pH	6.98
2	Total Suspended Solids mg/l	84
3	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	264
4	Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (3days at 27° C) mg/l	145
5	Oil & Grease mg/l	4
6	Phosphate (Total) as P mg/l	4.1
7	Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) /100 ml	540
8	Total Coliform (MPN Technique) /100 ml	920

The condition of the seals, fastening and container on receipt was as follows : **Intact**
Signed This On **20/01/2023**

BOARD ANALYST

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
Head Office (Central Laboratory)
4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari,
Jaipur-302 004
Phone: 0141-5159648,5159607
Fax: 0141-5159665

FORM - X
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD ANALYST
(See Rule - 24)
Final Report

Report No. : **22381**
Report On : **20/01/2023**

I hereby certify that I **V S Parihar**, State Board Analyst duly appointed **under sub Section(3) of Section 53 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974** received on the **06/01/2023** from **TEJASVA MUDGAL, JEE, Nagour ,RSPCB Nagour** a sample of **Waste Water** of **Nagar Palika Nala 02 , Near ITI Centre, Khakarki Road, Nawa City, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur , Nawa** Collected from **OUTLET OF NALA** Collected on **05/01/2023**. The Sample was in a condition fit for analysis as reported below :-

I further certify that I have analyzed the aforementioned sample on **20/01/2023** and declare the result of the analysis to be as below :-

S. No.	Parameters	Result
1	pH	9.96
2	Total Suspended Solids mg/l	764
3	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l	952
4	Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (3days at 27° C) mg/l	520
5	Oil & Grease mg/l	7
6	Phosphate (Total) as P mg/l	4.4
7	Faecal Coliform (MPN Technique) /100 ml	920
8	Total Coliform (MPN Technique) /100 ml	>1600

The condition of the seals, fastening and container on receipt was as follows : **Intact**
Signed This On **20/01/2023**

BOARD ANALYST

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
Head Office (Central Laboratory)
4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari,
Jaipur-302 004
Phone: 0141-5159648,5159607
Fax: 0141-5159665

REGIONAL OFFICE
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
1st Floor, SahkariLand Development Bank, Opposite To Police Line,
District:- Nagaur
Email :rorpcb.nagaur@gmail.com
Registered post/ mail

ANNEXURE-XIV

RPCB/RO/NGR/ General – 116/ Date – 13.01.2023

SHORT NOTE FOR SURVEY DATED 04.01.2023 & 05.01.2023

Joint survey was being carried out on date 04.01.2023 & 05.01.2023 by Sh Tejasva Mudgal, JEE, RSPCB, Regional Office, Nagaur, Naib Tehsildar, Tehsil – Nawa, District – Nagaur, & Revenue Inspector, Tehsil – Nawa, District – Nagaur for gathering the details of source of water consumption in the Salt Refineries of Nawa Region. Survey Report was Prepared on date 09.01.2023 for the same, further details are as follows –

S. No.	Name of the unit	Address of the unit	Details of bore - well	Details of Log Book for water consumption from bore - well	Action Taken
1	Kabir Salt Pvt. Ltd.	Vill Rajas, Tehsil Nawa, Nagaur	Not Installed	N/a	N/a
2	Goyal Salt Pvt. Ltd.	Mohanpura By Pass, Nawa City, Nagaur	Not Installed	N/a	N/a
3	Mahaveer Namak Udyog	Nr. Railway Siding, Nawa City	Installed	No Meter Attached	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023
4	Saboo Sodium Chloro Ltd	Village Govindi, Tehsil Nawa, Dist Nagaur	Installed	Metered but Log book incomlete	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023
5	Pragati Salt (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Opp Power House, Vill Rajas, Tehsil Nawa, Nagaur	Installed & Siezed	N/a	N/a
6	Adinath Chemfood	Kh.No.441/147, Patwa Area, Rajas, Govindi, Nawa, Nagaur	Installed	No Meter Attached	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023

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Email :rorpcb.nagaur@gmail.com
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7	Pankaj Iodised Salt Industries	Jaipur Road, Rajas, Tehsil Nawa, Nagaur	Installed & Siezed	N/a	N/a
8	Laxmi Salt Works	Nawa City, Nawa, Nagaur	Installed	No Meter Attached	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023
9	Bhagwati Chemfood (P) Ltd	Nr. Railway Siding, Nawa City	Installed & Siezed	N/a	N/a
10	Jagannath Chemfood Pvt. Ltd.	Jaipur Road, Nawa City, Nagaur	Installed	Metered but Log book incomlete	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023
11	Modi Salt Pvt. Ltd.	Khasra NO. 214 , Nawa City Tehsil:Nawa	Installed & Siezed	N/a	N/a
12	Shree Namak Udyog	Kh No. 490/33, 191/34, Jaipur Road, Rajas, Tehsil Nawa	Installed	Metered but Log book incomlete	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023
13	Bharat Salt Company (Refinery)	Nr. Biyani Petrol Pump, Mohanpura Bypass, Nawa, Nagaur	Not Installed	N/a	N/a

REGIONAL OFFICE
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
1st Floor, SahkariLand Development Bank, Opposite To Police Line,
District:- Nagaur
Email :rorpcb.nagaur@gmail.com
Registered post/ mail

14	Arihant Salt Production	Kh No. 142/1, Rajas, Tehsil Nawa, Nagaur	Installed	No Meter Attached	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023
15	Bhagya Laxmi Brinchem Pvt. Ltd.	Village Rajas Govindi, Tehsil Nawa, Nagaur	Temporarily Closed	N/a	N/a
16	Amarnath Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Vill-Govindi, The-Nawa	Installed & Underlined by Slat Sludge	N/a	N/a
17	Sambhar Salt Ltd.	Gudha, Tehsil-Nawa, Nagaur	Installed	No Meter Attached	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023
18	Sambhar Salt Ltd.	Nawa City, Tehsil Nawa, Dist Nagaur	Installed	No Meter Attached	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023
19	Shree Radha Krishna Commercial Corporation	Kh.No. 542, Ward No. 2, Village Mohanpura, Tehsil Nawa, Dist Nagaur	Not Installed	N/a	N/a
20	Vibrant Global Salt Pvt. Ltd. (Unit-II)	Kh.No.106, 106/3, 714/106, Govindi, Tehsil Nawa, Dist Nagaur	Installed & Siezed	N/a	N/a
21	Divine Chemfood	Kh. No. 107, 710/107, 711/107, Industrial Area, Govindi, Tehsil-Nawa,	Installed & Siezed	N/a	N/a
22	Divya Refind Salt Industry	Khasra No. 2182/529, Mohanpura by	Installed	No Meter Attached	Notice Issued Dated

REGIONAL OFFICE
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
1st Floor, SahkariLand Development Bank, Opposite To Police Line,
District:- Nagaur
Email :rorpcb.nagaur@gmail.com
Registered post/ mail

		Pass, Nawa			09.01.2023
23	Balaji Chemfood Industries	Nawa City, Tehsil Nawa, Dist Nagaur	Installed	Metered but Log book incomlete	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023
24	Unique Foods	Near Railway Station, Village - Govindi, Tehsil - Nawa, District - Nagaur	Installed	Metered but Log book incomlete	Notice Issued Dated 09.01.2023

Annexure-XV

कार्यालय उपखण्ड अधिकारी नावां नागौर राजस्थान

क्रमांक / राजस्व / 2023 / दिनांकः--

प्रेषिति.--

श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय,
नागौर।

विषय :--माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण के आदेश दिनांक 07.12.2022 की पालना में आयोजित मिटिंग दिनांक 03.01.2023 में प्रदत्त निर्देशों के सम्बन्ध में।

प्रसग :--श्रीमान के पत्रांकः प--9( ) भू.अ./साम्भर/2023/136 दिनांक 10.01.2023 की पालना में।

महोदयजी,

उपर्युक्त प्रासंगिक पत्र के क्रम में निवेदन है कि माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण के आदेश दिनांक 07.12.2022 की पालना में आयोजित मिटिंग दिनांक 03.01.2023 में प्रदत्त निर्देशों की पालना में राजस्व विभाग से चाही गई सूचना बिन्दुवार निम्नानुसार है:--

Removal of encroachment

1. **Survey of Borewell established in Sambhar Lake area**:- यह है कि वर्तमान में साभंर झील नावां में राजस्व विभाग की टीम द्वारा लगातार कार्यवाही की जा रही है। वर्तमान में साभंर झील के कॉर क्षेत्र में पानी भरा हुआ है एवं झील के किनारे--किनारे जहां पानी सुख गया है। वहां पर निरन्तर निगरानी की जाकर अवैध बोरवेल चिन्हित किया जाकर अतिक्रमण हटाया जा रहा है एवं साभंर झील में पानी भरा होने के कारण सम्पूर्ण झील में अवैध बोरवेल का सर्वे किया जाना सम्भंव नही है।

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2. **Methodology adopted for identifying the encroachment & removal of the same:-** इस सम्बन्ध में यह है कि राजस्व टीम द्वारा साभंर झील की सतत निगरानी करके अवैध अतिक्रमण यथा बोरवेल केबल, पाईप चिन्हित कर जे.सी.बी की सहायता से लगातार हटाया जा रहा है। भू–प्रबन्धक विभाग द्वारा वर्ष 2016 में जारी किये गये राजस्व नक्शे के अनुसार सीमांकन कर अतिक्रमण हटाया जा रहा है।

साभंर झील क्षेत्र में अतिक्रमण हटाने व अन्य कार्यवाही का वर्षवार सक्षिंप्त विवरणः–

	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	कुल योग
अवैध बोरवेल नष्टीकरणः–	–	137	288	86	640	**1151**
सबमरसिबल पम्प जप्त	–	10	32	52	283	**377**
अतिक्रमण हटाया(है.) में	20.85	29.44	14.00	16.30	57.54	**138.13 हैक्टर**
दर्ज करवाई गई एफ.आई.आर	–	–	–	05	02	**07**
धारा 15 में EPA 86 में दर्ज करवाये गये परिवाद	–	03	02	–		**05**
जप्त किये गये केबल मीटर में	–	7000	30700	43990	12550	**94240**

3. **Details of team constituted for the identification and removal of the encroachment**:- इस सम्बन्ध में यह है कि श्रीमान अतिरिक्त जिला कलक्टर कुचामनसिटी द्वारा जारी आदेश कमांक/साभंर झील/2022–23 दिनांक 02.01.2023 द्वारा साभंर झील में अतिक्रमण हटाने हेतु दो टीम का गठन किया गया है। उक्त आदेश की पालना में दोनो टीमो द्वारा लगातार कार्यवाही की जा रही है। आदेश की प्रति सलंग्न है।

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4. **Frequency of the vigilance of encroachment area**:- इस सम्बन्ध में यह है कि राजस्व टीम द्वारा साभंर झील के सरंक्षण हेतु लगातार कार्य किया जा रहा है एवं साभंर झील के लगते हुए राजस्व ग्रामों यथा हल्का पटवारी व गिरदावर द्वारा लगातार अवैध गतिविधियों पर निगरानी रखी जा रही है।

5. **Action taken on the seized items during encroachments**:- :- इस सम्बन्ध में यह है कि राजस्व टीम द्वारा साभंर झील क्षेत्र में अतिक्रमण हटाने के दौरान समरसिबल पम्प, पी. वी.सी. पाईप व विद्युत केबल जप्त किये जाते है। पी.वी.पाईप एवं केबल की नियमानुसार निलामी कर राशि राजकोष में जमा करवाई जा चुकी है एवं आज दिनांक तक जप्त ~~283~~ 377 समरसिबल पम्प स्टोर रूम में नियमानुसार रखे जा रहे है।

6. **Provide the encroachment area cleared since 2018 to till date on the map to identify the prominent encroach area**:- इस सम्बन्ध में यह है कि वर्ष 2018 से आज तक हटाये गये अतिक्रमण का नक्शे पर चिन्हित कर नक्शे की प्रति सलंग्न है एवं सम्पूर्ण कार्यवाही की प्रति भी सलंग्न है।

7. **Copies of EPA matters & FIR recorded against the encroachers**:- यह है कि ब्राईन चोरी करने वालों के विरूद्व 07 एफ.आई. आर अन्तर्गत धारा 379 आईपीसी, 447 आईपीसी,पर्यावरण सरक्षण अधिनियम 1986 की धारा 15 के तहत दर्ज करवाई गई जिनके नाम निम्न है--

(1) दिनांक 30.06.2021 को जगदीशप्रसाद पिता रोडाराम जाति जाट निवासी डूंगरवास लक्ष्मणगढ़ जिला सीकर
(2) दिनांक 30.06.2021 को नवरग राम पिता पृथ्वीराज निवासी सालासर जिला चुरू।
(3) दिनांक 21.07.2021 को जयपाल पुत्र देशराज जाति जाट हाल निवासी नावां।
(4) दिनांक 21.07.2021 को गोपाल मूदड़ा पिता श्यामसुन्दर निवासी नावा।
(5) दिनांक 23.12.2021 को हरदेवराम पुत्र भैरूबक्स,गणेशराम पुत्र हरेदवराम जाति जाट निवासी भगवानपुरा
(6) दिनांक 19.04.2022 को जयपाल पुत्र देशराज, राजेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र हनुमान प्रसाद जाति जाट निवासी नावां।
(7) दिनांक 25.12.2022 को दीपक अग्रवाल निवासी नावां।

धारा 15 में EPA 86 में दर्ज करवाये गये परिवाद:- यह है कि ब्राईन चोरी करने वालों के विरूद्व अधोहस्ताक्षरकर्ता द्वारा धारा 15 में EPA 86 में कुल 05 परिवाद दर्ज करवाये गये है।

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8. **Action taken by AVVNL to disconnect the power supply of the illegal borewell users/encroachers (if any) and suggest way of curtailing such illegal power consumers**:- यह है कि विद्युत विभाग द्वारा राजस्व टीम के साथ सयुक्त कार्यवाही कर अवैध केबल चिन्हित कर जप्त किया जा रहा है। इस सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत रिपोर्ट विद्युत विभाग से लिया जाना अपेक्षित है।

New encroachment if any

1. **Details of new encroachments & prominent areas of the encroachers:-** :- यह है कि वर्तमान में साभंर झील नावां का वर्ष 2016 में भू--प्रबन्धक विभाग द्वारा जारी राजस्व नक्शे के अनुसार सीमांकन कर अतिक्रमण हटाया जा रहा है। वर्तमान में साभंर झील नावां में कोई नवीन अतिक्रमण नही है। साभंर झील नावां में राजस्व टीम द्वारा सतत निगरानी की जा रही है एवं वर्तमान में झील के कॉर क्षेत्र में पानी भरा हुआ है व झील के किनारे पर अतिक्रतियों द्वारा किये गये अवैध बोरवेल को चिन्हित कर अतिक्रमण हटाया जा रहा है।

Demarcation theboundary of Sambhar Lake

1. **Present status of ongoing Demarcation work:-** यह है कि वर्तमान में साभंर झील का सीमांकन भू–प्रबन्धक विभाग द्वारा किया जा रहा है।

2. **The basis adopted to demarcate the boundary of Sambhar lake**:- यह है कि वर्तमान में साभंर झील का सीमांकन का कार्य भू–प्रबन्धक विभाग द्वारा किया जा रहा है। जो साभंर झील नावां की सीमा से लगते हुये राजस्व ग्राम की सीमाओं से बिन्दु चिन्हित कर सीमांकन किया जा रहा है।

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3. **.KML file of the map submitted by Forest Dept, State of Rajasthan on 3.6.1989:-** यह है कि वन विभाग राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा दिनांक 03.06.1989 को पेश की गई के.एम.एल. फाईल अद्योहस्तक्षरकर्ता के कार्यालय में नही है।

4. **Action taken so far for demarcation of the boundary of lake:-** यह बिन्दु भू–प्रबन्धंक विभाग से सम्बन्धित है।

5. **Tentative date of completion of the demarcation work:-** यह बिन्दु भू–प्रबन्धंक विभाग से सम्बन्धित है।

बिन्दुवार रिपोर्ट श्रीमान की सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नः– उपरोक्तानुसार।

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साभंर झील क्षेत्र में अतिक्रमण हटाने व अन्य कार्यवाही का वर्षवार सक्षिंप्त विवरणः—

	2018—19	2019—20	2020—21	2021—22	2022—23	कुल योग
अवैध बोरवेल नष्टीकरणः—	—	137	288	86	640	**1151**
समरसिबल पम्प जप्त	—	10	32	52	283	**377**
अतिक्रमण हटाया(है.) में	20.85	29.44	14.00	16.30	57.54	**138.13 हैक्टर**
दर्ज करवाई गई एफ.आई.आर	—	—	—	05	02	**07**
धारा 15 में EPA 86 में दर्ज करवाये गये परिवाद	—	03	02	—		**05**
जप्त किये गये केबल मीटर में	—	7000	30700	43990	12550	**94240**

वर्ष 2018–19 में साभंर झील में अवैध अतिकमण हटाने का विवरण

क0 स0	दिनांक जिसको अतिकमण हटाया गया	स्थान जहां से अतिकमण हटाया गया	क्षेत्रफल (हटाया गया अतिकमण)	वि. वि.
1	25.02.2019	मोहनपुरा से लगती झील सीमा प्रकरण संख्या 09/2018	1.54 है0	
2	25.02.2019	मोहनपुरा रोड पर झील किनारे 08/2018	2.00 है0	
3	25.02.2019	उलाणा सीमा पर 12/2018	2.60 है0	
4	26.02.2019	बवली सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 16/2018	1.20 है0	
5	26.02.2019	बवली सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 19/2018	0.76 है0	
6	26.02.2019	बवली सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 17/2018	1.00 है0	
7	26.02.2019	बवली सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 20/2018	0.56 है0	
8	26.02.2019	बवली सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 24/2018	1.52 है0	
9	26.02.2019	बवली सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 15/2018	0.18 है0	
10	26.02.2019	बवली सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 14/2018	0.80 है0	
11	26.02.2019	बवली सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 13/2018	2.00 है0	
12	26.02.2019	बवली सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 18/2018	1.30 है0	
13	27.02.2019	बवली सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 25/2018	1.68 है0	
14	27.02.2019	गुढा साल्ट पर लगती हुई झील 27/2018	2.90 है0	
15	27.02.2019	जाब्दीनगर सीमा पर लगती हुई झील 28/2018	0.12 है0	
16	27.02.2019	जाब्दीनगर पर लगती हुई झील 30/2018	0.17 है0	
17	27.02.2019	जाब्दीनगर पर लगती हुई झील 29/2018	0.32 है0	
18	27.02.2019	जाब्दीनगर पर लगती हुई झील 31/2018	0.20 है0	
कुल			20.85 है0	

वर्ष 2019–20 में सामंर झील में अवैध अतिक्रमण हटाने का विवरण

क्र0 स0	दिनांक जिसको अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	स्थान जहां से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	क्षेत्रफल (हटाया गया अतिक्रमण)	वि. वि.
1	24.11.2019	नावां से मोहनपुरा डुंगरी तक	2 किलोमीटर तक	03 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
2	25.11.2019	नावां से मोहनपुरा डुंगरी तक	3 किलोमीटर तक	06 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 01 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
3	27.11.2019	शाकम्भंरी माता मन्दिर के पास अतिक्रमण को. चिन्हित किया गया	—	—
4	30.11.2019	मोहनपुरा डुगरी से आउ सीमा तक	3 किलोमीटर तक	25 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 05 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
5	01.12.2019	खाखडकी रोड से पश्चिम की ओर लगती हुई झील किनारे से	3 किलोमीटर तक	38 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 03 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
6	02.2.2019	खाखडकी रोड से पूर्वी की ओर लगती हुई झील किनारे से	4 किलामीटर तक	52 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 01 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
7	09.12.2019	नावां से मोहनपुरा डुगरी तक खाई खोदकर भूमिगत पाईप लाईन व केबलों को हटाया गया	1 किलोमीटर	—
8	10.12.2019	नावां से मोहनपुरा डुगरी तक खाई खोदकर भूमिगत पाईप लाईन व केबलों को हटाया गया	1 किलोमीटर	01 बोरवैल नष्ट किया
9	11.12.2019	नावां से मोहनपुरा डुगरी तक खाई खोदकर भूमिगत पाईप लाईन व केबलों को हटाया गया	1 किलोमीटर	—
10	12.12.2019	नावां से मोहनपुरा डुगरी तक खाई खोदकर भूमिगत पाईप लाईन व केबलों को हटाया गया	1 किलोमीटर	—
11	13.12.2019	नावां से मोहनपुरा डुंगरी तक खाई खोदकर भूमिगत पाईप लाईन व केबलों को हटाया गया	1 किलोमीटर	—
12	16.12.2019	नावां से मोहनपुरा डुगरी तक खाई खोदकर भूमिगत पाईप लाईन व केबलों को हटाया गया	0.50 किलोमीटर	—
13	17.12.2019	नावां से मोहनपुरा डुगरी तक	0.50 किलोमीटर	—

		खाई खोदकर भूमिगत पाईप लाईन व केबलों को हटाया गया		
14	18.12.2019	मिठडी से लगती हुई झील किनारे पर	05 हैक्टर भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	–
15	19.12.2019	मिठडी से लगती हुई झील किनारे पर	07 हैक्टर भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	04 बोरवैल नष्ट किये।
16	26.12.2019	मोहनपुरा सीमा पर अवैध नमक क्यार	07.59 हैक्टर भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	01 बोरवैल नष्ट किये।
17	11.01.2020	नावां से मोहनपुरा सडक पर लगती हुई झील में अवैध नमक क्यार	4 हैक्टर भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	01 बोरवैल नष्ट किये।
18	23.01.2020	डम्पिंग यार्ड नावां के पास	–	01 बोरवैल नष्ट किये।
19	31.01.2020	आउ सीमा पर	–	02 बोरवेल नष्ट किये।
20	10.02.2020	पूर्व में खोदी गई नावां से मोहनपुरा खाई का निरिक्षण कर पाईप व केबल नष्ट किये।	–	–
21	11.02.2020	मोहनपुरा पहाडी से पश्चिमी दिशा में 450 मीटर लम्बी खाई खोदकर भूमिगत पाईपलाईन एवं केबल नष्ट किये।	–	–
22	13.02.2020	मोहनपुरा पहाडी से पश्चिमी दिशा में 500 मीटर लम्बी खाई खोदकर भूमिगत पाईपलाईन एवं केबल नष्ट किये।	–	–
23	14.02.2020	ख.न.1805 में से	5.85 है0 भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	
24	03.03.2020	आउ सिनोदिया सीमा पर	–	03 बोरवेल नष्ट किये।

वर्ष 2019–20 में 15 कि.मी. क्षेत्र में पाईप/केबल हटाये जा चुके है। जिसमें 137 अवैध बोरवैल नष्ट किये गये, 9 टेक्टर टॉली पाईपा लाईन, 10 समरसिबल पम्प व लगभग 7000 मीटर केबल जब्त की जा चुकी है। 6 कि.मी. लम्बे क्षेत्र में अण्डरग्राउण्ड लाईन नष्ट की है तथा 29.44 है0 भूमि से अवैध अतिक्रमण हटाया जा चुका है।

वर्ष 2020–21 में सांभर झील में अवैध अतिक्रमण हटाने का विवरण

क0 स0	दिनांक जिसको अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	स्थान जहां से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	क्षेत्रफल (हटाया गया अतिक्रमण)	वि. वि.
1	23.05.2020	मोहनपुरा डुंगरी से दक्षिणी पूर्वा दिशा में	–	05 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 01 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
2	25.05.2020	नावां मोहनपुरा सडक के दक्षिण दिशा में लगभग 02 किलोमीटर दूरी पर	–	09 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 03 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
3	26.05.2020	मजदूर कॉलोनी की पिछे, नावां थाने से पश्चिमी दिशा में मोहनपुरा रोड पर एवं मोहनपुरा डुगरी से पश्चिम दिशा मे	–	09 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 01 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
4	27.05.2020	सांभर साल्ट क्यारों के पश्चिमी दिशा में	–	28 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 03 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
5	28.05.2020	सांभर साल्ट क्यारों के दक्षिण–पश्चिम दिशा में।	–	22 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 04 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
6	29.05.2020	आउ सिनोदीया मोहनपुरा डुगरी सीमा के पास	–	47 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 02 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल व पाईप जब्त किये
7	01.06.2020	मोहनपुरा पहाडी से दक्षिणी पूर्वी दिशा में	–	21 बोरवैल व भूमिगत पाइप लाईन नष्ट किये
8	02.06.2020	मोहनपुरा डुगरी से पश्चिमी दिशा	–	18 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा पूर्व में चिन्हीत भूमिगत पाईप लाईन को खुदवाया।
9	03.06.2020	मोहनपुरा डुगरी से पश्चिमी दिशा	–	चिन्हीत भूमिगत पाईप लाईन को अन्तिम छोर उलाणा सीमा तक खोदा गया।
10	04.06.2020	मोहनपुरा खारडिया सीमा पर	–	23 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 02 समरसिबल पम्प, विद्युत केबल जब्त किये
11	05.06.2020	मोहनपुरा खारडिया सीमा पर		17 बोरवैल व भूमिगत पाइप लाईन नष्ट किये
12	06.06.2020	नावां खाखडकी रोड से पूर्वी दिशा में	–	11 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 01 समरसिबल पम्प, जब्त किये
13	08.06.2020	चालीस मोरिया जाबदीनगर सीमा के पास नावां	–	21 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 05 समरसिबल पम्प, व विद्युत केबल जब्त किये
14	09.06.2020	चालीस मोरिया जाबदीनगर सीमा के पास नावां	–	23 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 05 समरसिबल पम्प, व विद्युत केबल जब्त किये

15	11.07.2020	ख.न.1805 में से	7.00 है0 भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	—
16	27.08.2020	ख.न. 1805 चालीस मोरिया के पास	—	लगभग 1200 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त की।
17	29.08.2020	ख.न. 1805 चालीस मोरिया के पास	—	लगभग 1300 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त की।
18	30.08.2020	मोहनपुरा सीमा के पास	—	लगभग 1200 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त की।
19	31.08.2020	नावां जाब्दीनगर रोड के पास	—	लगभग 700 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त की।
16	02.09.2020	ख.न.1805 में से	7.00 है0 भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	02 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा लगभग 500 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये
17	19.10.2020	झील सीमा से लगती हुई ग्राम खाखडकी की गौचर भूमि के ख. न. 783/3 व 01 से	—	03 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा लगभग 2500 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये।
18	20.10.2020	झील सीमा से लगती हुई ग्राम खाखडकी की गौचर भूमि के ख. न. 783/3 व 01 से	—	01 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा लगभग 2000 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये।
19	21.10.2020	झील सीमा से लगती हुई ग्राम खाखडकी की सिवायचक भूमि के ख.न. 861/781 व 766/438 से	—	लगभग 2000 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये।
20	22.10.2020	झील सीमा से लगती हुई ग्राम खाखडकी की सिवायचक भूमि के ख.न. 861/781 व 766/438 से	—	02 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा लगभग 1500 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये।
21	23.10.2020	झील सीमा से लगती हुई ग्राम खाखडकी की सिवायचक भूमि के ख.न. 861/781 व 766/438 से	—	लगभग 1000 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये।
22	14.12.2020	मोहनपुरा खारडिया सीमा पर	—	26 बोरवैल नष्ट किये तथा 05 समरसिबल पम्प, व लगभग 300 मीटर विद्युत केबल व 01 ट्रोली पाईप जब्त किये
23	15.12.2020	मोहनपुरा खारडिया सीमा पर	—	लगभग 800 मीटर विद्युत केबल व 01 ट्रोली पाईप जब्त किये
24	16.12.2020	मोहनपुरा खारडिया सीमा पर	—	लगभग 900 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये
25	17.12.2020	मोहनपुरा खारडिया सीमा पर	—	लगभग 850 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये
26	21.12.2020	मोहनपुरा खारडिया सीमा पर	—	लगभग 250 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये
27	29.12.2020	साभर साल्ट प्लान्टस के पास		लगभग 3000 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये
28	30.12.2020	साभर साल्ट प्लान्टस के पास		लगभग 2800 मीटर विद्युत

				केबल जब्त किये
29	03.01.2021	साभंर साल्ट लिमिटेड पलान्ट से खाखडकी के बीच का क्षेत्र		लगभग 2500 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये
30	04.01.2021	मोहनपुरा खारडिया सीमा पर		लगभग 1000 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये
31	10.01.2021	खाखडकी की गौचर भूमि का सीमाज्ञान कर मुकाम कायम किये गये।	—	—
32	11.01.2021 व 12.01.2021	मोहनपुरा क्षेत्र में वन विभाग	—	50 हैक्टर में खाई फैन्सिंग कार्य करवाया गया तथा वन भूमि से लगभग 500 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त कियें।
33	13.01.2021	जाबदीनगर रोड पर पगल्या वाले बालाजी के पास	—	लगभग 2000 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त किये
34	16.01.2021	ग्राम खाखडकी की गौचर भूमि से	—	लगभग 1200 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त कियें।
35	18.01.2021	ग्राम खाखडकी की गौचर भूमि से		लगभग 250 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त कियें।
36	23.01.2021	मोहनपुरा डुगंरी के पास से		लगभग 450 मीटर विद्युत केबल जब्त कियें।

वर्ष 2020–21 में 30700 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त, 288 अवैध बोरवैल नष्ट किये गये, 32 समरसिबल पम्प जब्त किये जा चुके है। 14.00 है0 भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया है।

वर्ष 2021–22 में सामंर झील में अवैध अतिकमण हटाने का विवरण

क्र0 स0	दिनांक जिसको अतिकमण हटाया गया	स्थान जहां से अतिकमण हटाया गया	क्षेत्रफल (हटाया गया अतिकमण)	वि. वि.
1	13-04-2021	मोहनपुरा सीमा पर	–	1450 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
2	14-04-2021	खाखडकी रोड पर	–	2250 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
3	15-04-2021	मोहनपुरा सीमा पर	–	1650 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
4	16-04-2021	मोहनपुरा सीमा पर	–	1300 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
5	20-04-2021	मोहनपुरा सीमा पर	–	220 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
6	22-04-2021	नावां खाखडकी रोड पर	–	370 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
7	25-06-2021	खाखडकी की गोचर भूमि से	–	2000 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
8	26-06-2021	खाखडकी की गै.मु. खारडा की भूमि से	–	4500 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
9	28-06-2021	खाखडकी की गै.मु. खारडा की भूमि से	–	3000 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
10	30-06-2021	पगल्या वाले बालाजी के पास खसरा नं 1805 व 1174 में		अवैध पाईपालाईन से ब्राईन चोरी करना पाये जाने पर अतिकमियों के खिलाफ दो एफआईआर पुलिस थाना नावां में दर्ज करवायी गयी
11	1/1/2021	जाबदीनगर सीमा पर		3 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट किये गये
12	2/7/2021	पगल्या वाले बालाजी के पास खसरा नं 1805 में		2000 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
13	3/7/2021	मोहनपुरा सीमा पर झील क्षेत्र में		1800 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
14	18-07-2021	मोहनपुरा की सीमा		3 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट किये गये एवं 1500मीटर केबल जब्त की गई एवं दो विघुत मोटर जब्त की गई
15	29-07-2021	चालीस मोरिया के पास	02 हैक्टर भूमि से अतिकमण हटाया गया	
16	21-08-2021	ख.न. 1805 में चालीस मोरिया के पास		2 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट किये गये एवं 1800 मीटर केबल जब्त की गई।

17	13-11-2021	ख.न. 1805 में पगल्या वाले बाबाजी के पास		2000 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
18	25-11-2021	साभरं झील नावां में ग्राम गुढा साल्ट की सीमा पर	4.30 हैक्टर भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया।	2000 मीटर अवैध केबल जप्त की गई
19	16-12-2021	साभंर झील नावां में ग्राम खाखडकी के उत्तरी दिशा में		05 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट कर 05 समरसिबल पम्प जप्त किये
20	18-12-2021	साभंर झील नावां में ग्राम आउ जिला अजमेंर की सीमा पर	4.00 हैक्टर भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया।	12 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट कर 04 समरसिबल पम्प, 3000 मीटर केबल जप्त किये
21	31-12-2021	खसरा नम्बर 1805 व उसके आसपास का क्षेत्र	2.00 हैक्टर भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया।	05 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट कर 05 समरसिबल पम्प जप्त किये
22	19-01-2022	खसरा नम्बर 1805 व उसके आसपास का क्षेत्र		04 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट कर 04 समरसिबल पम्प, 2000 मीटर केबल तथा 400 फिट पाइप जप्त किये
23	16-02-2022	साभंर साल्ट के प्लान्ट के पास ख.न. 1781 में से		08 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट कर 04 समरसिबल पम्प, 2000 मीटर केबल तथा 1500 फिट पाइप जप्त किये
24	09-03-2022	ग्राम खाखडकी के ख.न. 766/438 में से	04 है. भूमि अवैध अतिक्रमण हटाया	
25	11-03-2022	ग्राम नावां के ख.न. 1805 में से		02 किलोमीटर लम्बाई की अवैध पाईपलाईन नष्ट की।
26	12-03-2022	मोहनपुरा के पास झील क्षेत्र में		08 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट कर 03 समरसिबल पम्प, 2000 मीटर केबल तथा 500 फिट पाइप जप्त किये
27	13-03-2022	ग्राम नावां के ख.न. 1805 में से		2000 मीटर केबल जब्त की।
28	14-03-2022	ग्राम नावां के ख.न. 1781 में से		04 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट कर 03 समरसिबल पम्प, 350 मीटर केबल तथा 300 फिट पाइप जप्त किये।

29	16-03-2022	साभर झील खसरा नम्बर 2/1		05 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट कर 03 समरसिबल पम्प , 1000 मीटर अवैध केबल व 200 फीट पाईप जप्त किये
30	22-03-2022	साभर झील खसरा नम्बर 2/1		09 ट्यूबवेल नष्ट कर 07 समरसिबल पम्प , 1000 मीटर अवैध केबल व 700 फीट पाईप जप्त किये
31	23-03-2022	ग्राम नावां के खसरा नम्बर 1805		06 ट्युबबेल नष्ट, 04 सबमरसिबल पम्प जप्त, 800 मीटर अवैध विद्युत केबल एवं 700 फीट अवैध पाईप जप्त किये गये
32	24-03-2022	ग्राम नावां के खसरा नम्बर 1781		06 ट्युबबेल नष्ट, 01 सबमरसिबल पम्प जप्त, 1000 मीटर अवैध विद्युत केबल एवं 3000 फीट अवैध पाईप जप्त किये गये
33	30-03-2022	साभंर झील क्षेत्र में		02 ट्युबबेल नष्ट, 03 सबमरसिबल पम्प जप्त, 500 मीटर अवैध विद्युत केबल एवं 500 फीट अवैध पाईप जप्त किये गये
34	31-03-2022	साभंर झील क्षेत्र में		04 ट्युबबेल नष्ट, 04 सबमरसिबल पम्प जप्त, 500 मीटर अवैध विद्युत केबल एवं 300 फीट अवैध पाईप जप्त किये गये

वर्ष 2021–22 में 43990 मीटर अवैध केबल, 52 सबरमिबल पम्प जप्त जप्त की गई एवं 86 अवैध बोरवले नष्ट, 8100 फीट अवैध पाईप एवं 16.30 है. भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाने की कार्यवाही की गई है।

वर्ष 2022–23 में साभंर झील में अवैध अतिक्रमण हटाने का विवरण

क0 स0	दिनांक जिसको अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	स्थान जहां से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	की गई कार्यवाही का विवरण				
			हटाया गया अतिक्रमण (हैक्टर में)	नष्ट किये गये ट्यूबवेल	जप्त किये गये समरसिबल पम्प	जप्त किये गये केबल (मीटर में)	जप्त किये गये पाईप (फिट में)
1	07-04-2022	साभंर झील क्षेत्र में जाबदीनगर गुढा सीमा	–	5	2	1500	–
2	08-04-2022	साभंर झील क्षेत्र में जाबदीनगर गुढा सीमा	–	43	20	3000	–
3	11-04-2022	साभंर झील क्षेत्र व ग्राम खाखडकी की सिवायचक भूमि में	–	27	12	500	500
4	12-04-2022	ग्राम नावां के खसरा नम्बर 1781 में	–	11	5	1500	500
5	13/4/2022	ग्राम नावां के खसरा नम्बर 2379/1604 व 2121/1604 में	6.64 है.	–	–	–	–
6	19/4/2022	सांभर झील के खसरा नम्बर 2/1 में ग्राम मोहनपुरा की सीमा पर	–	21	7	–	–
7	20/4/2022	सांभर झील के खसरा नम्बर 2/1 में ग्राम आउ व झाग की सीमा पर	–	13	7	–	–
8	26/04/2022	आउ व खा,खडकी की सीमा पर	–	48	25	–	700
9	02-05-2022	ग्राम जाब्दीनगर खसरा नम्बर 869/144	–	17	10	1000	500
10	10-05-2022	सांभर झील के खसरा नम्बर 2/1 में ग्राम आउ व झाग की सीमा पर	–	12	7	–	–
11	24/5/2022	सांभर झील के खसरा नम्बर 2/1 में ग्राम आउ व झाग की सीमा पर	3.39 है.	8	3	–	–
12	26/5/2022	मोहनपुरा पहाडी से पश्चिम में बंवली की ओर	14.16 है.	15	7	–	–

13	27/5/2022	सांभर झील नावां आउ सीमा पर	—	48	25	—	—
14	28/5/2022	जाब्दीनगर व खाखडकी क्षेत्र	—	37	21	—	—
15	29/5/2022	श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय नागौर द्वारा जारी निषेधाज्ञा धारा 144 सीआरपीसी की पालना झील क्षेत्र मे रास्ते कट किये गये।					
16	30/5/2022	नावां जाब्दीनगर सीमा व जाब्दीनगर	6.83 है.	23	10	—	—
17	31/5/2022	मीठडी उलाणा सीमा पर झील क्षेत्र में	10.37 है.	25	10	—	—
18	01-06-2022	ग्राम जाब्दीनगर की सिवायचक भूमि	7.76 है.	31	10	—	—
19	02-06-2022	ग्राम मोहनपुरा की सीमा पर	2.26 है.	13	6	—	—
20	03-06-2022	सांभर साल्ट लिमि. की फैक्ट्री के पास झील क्षेत्र नावां	—	—	2	—	—
21	13/6/2022	सांभर साल्ट लिमि. की फैक्ट्री के पास ग्राम नावां के खसरा नम्बर 1781	—	15	7	—	—
22	14/6/2022	खाखडकी व सांभर झील क्षेत्र नावां	1.13 है.	30	13	—	—
23	15/6/2022	ग्राम आउ के पास सांभर झील क्षेत्र नावां	—	19	6	—	—
24	16/6/2022	ग्राम जाब्दीनगर की सीमा पर झील क्षेत्र नावां	—	38	15	—	—
25	17/6/2022	ग्राम जाब्दीनगर की सीमा पर झील क्षेत्र नावां	—	46	10	—	—
26	18/6/2022	ग्राम नावां की सिवायवक भूमि व ग्राम जाब्दीनगर में सांभर झील क्षेत्र नावां की सीमा पर	5.0 है.	8	—	—	—
27	28-12-2022	सांभर झील क्षेत्र अजमेर की सीमा पर अजमेर सीमा की तरफ	—	15	10	300	—

28	30-12-2022	सांभर झील नावां ख0नं0 2/1 झाग सीमा की तरफ		17	11	500	–
29	31-12-2022	सांभर झील नावां ख0नं0 2/1 मोहनपुरा के पास		8	5	400	
30	02-01-2023	सांभर झील नावां ख0नं0 2/1 जाबदीनगर सीमा पर		10	5	400	
31	07-01-2023	सांभर झील नावां ख0नं0 2/1 में मोहनपुरा व आउ क्षेत्र के बीच		7	2	750	2000
30	10-01-2023	सांभर झील नावां ख0नं0 2/1 में खाखडकी रोड पर		12	4	350	3000
30	11-01-2023	सांभर झील नावां ख0नं0 2/1 में खाखडकी के पास		18	6	2350	5000
वर्ष 2022–23 मे 12550 मीटर अवैध केबल, 283 सबरमिबल पम्प जप्त जप्त की गई एवं 640 अवैध बोरवले नष्ट, 12200 फीट अवैध पाईप एव 57.54 है. भूमि से अतिकमण हटाने की कार्यवाही की गई है ।							

साभंर झील क्षेत्र में अतिक्रमण हटाने के दौरान क्षेत्र की पुनरावृतिः–

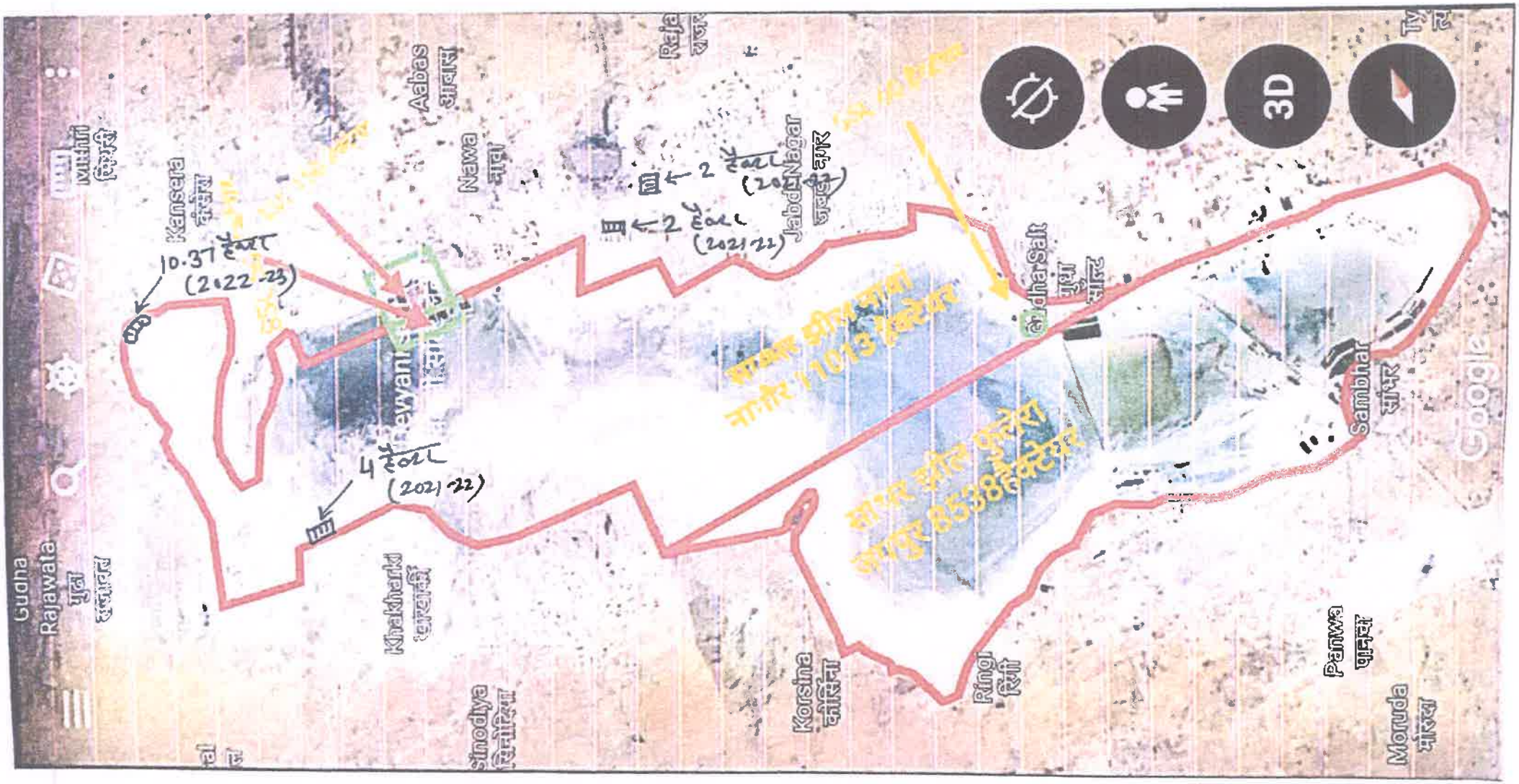
	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	कुल योग
अतिक्रमण हटाया(है.) में	20.85	29.44	14.00	16.30	57.54	138.13 हैक्टर

इस सम्बन्ध में यह है कि कुल 138.13 हैक्टर में से 18.30 हैक्टर भूमि पर से क्षेत्र की पुनरावृति हुई है। जिसका वर्षवार विवरण निम्न प्रकार हैः–

क्र. स.	दिनांक जिसको अतिक्रमण पुन हटाया गया	स्थान जहां से अतिक्रमण हटाया गया	रकबा हैक्टर में	वर्ष	वि.वि.
1	29.07.2021	चालीस मौरिया के पास	2.00 हैक्टर	2021–22	
2	18.12.2021	साभंर झील नावां में आउ सीमा के पास	4.00 हैक्टर	2021–22	
3	31.12.2021	ख.न. 1805 व उसके आस–पास का क्षेत्र	2.00 हैक्टर	2021–22	
4	31.05.2022	मिठडी उलाणा सीमा पर	10.30 हैक्टर	2022–23	दिनांक 31.05.2022 को कुल 10.37 है. अतिक्रमण हटाया जिसमें से 10.30 हैक्टर अतिक्रमण पुनरावृति क्षेत्र व 0.07 हैक्टर नवीन अतिक्रमण हटाया गया।
		योगः–	18.30 हैक्टर		


Gudha Rajawata
गुढा राजावत
Mithri
मिथरी
Kansera
कंसेरा
Khakharki
खाखार्की
Devyani
Aabas
आबास
Sinodiya
सिनोदिया
Nawa
नावा
Raja
Jabdi Nagar
जबडी नगर
Korsina
कोर्सिना
Ringi
रिंगी
Gudha Salt
गुधा सॉल्ट
Panwa
पानवा
Sambhar
सांभर
Moruda
मोरुदा
3D
Google

सांभर झील क्षेत्र में अतिक्रमण हटाने के दौरान पेंच की पुनरावृत्ति पर्यवार
जिसमें अतिक्रमण पुनः हटाया गया।



S.N.	DATE	LOCATION	CABLE (NOS)	CABLE (METER)	Details of Work
1	31.08.20 to 07.09.20	nawa,khakhdki, jabdinagar	95	5400	दिनांक 07/09/2020 तक 95 नग केबल में 5400 मीटर केबल जब्त की गई।
2	20.10.20	khakhdki	26	2200	श्रीमान् सहायक अभि. के साथ खाखडकी गोचर भूमि से केबल जब्त की गई।
3	21.10.20	khakhdki	33	4000	प्रशासन के साथ गौचर भूमि से केबल जब्त की गई।
4	22.10.20	khakhdki	39	4200	प्रशासन के साथ गौचर भूमि से केबल जब्त की गई।
5	28.10.20	nawa khalda	16	2200	नावा खाल्डा की तरफ से केबल जब्त की गई।
6	14.12.20	Mohan pura	8	550	मोहनपुरा झील की तरफ से केबल जब्त की गई।
7	15.12.20	Mohan pura	9	750	मोहनपुरा झील की तरफ से केबल जब्त की गई।
8	16.12.20	Mohan pura	9	750	मोहनपुरा झील की तरफ से केबल जब्त की गई।
9	17.12.20	Mohan pura	7	850	मोहनपुरा झील की तरफ से केबल जब्त की गई।
10	21.12.20	Mohan pura	4	250	मोहनपुरा झील की तरफ से केबल जब्त की गई।
11	29.12.20	Mohan pura	36	2900	मोहनपुरा से केबल जब्त की गई।
12	30.12.20	Mohan pura	31	3700	मोहनपुरा से केबल जब्त की गई।
13	03.01.21	Mohan pura	26	3500	मोहनपुरा से केबल जब्त की गई।
14	07.01.21	nawa	10	1400	नावा खाल्डा की तरफ से केबल जब्त की गई।
15	11.01.21	Mohan pura	5	350	मोहनपुरा से केबल जब्त की गई।
16	13.01.21	gachcha nawa	9	1450	पगल्या बाबा के आगे से जब्त की गई।
17	16.01.21	khakhdki	14	1200	खाखडकी रोड गौचर भूमि से केबल जब्त की गई।
18	18.01.21	khakhdki	6	250	गौचर भूमि से केबल जब्त की।
19	23.01.21	Mohan pura	9	450	मोहन पुरा से केबल जब्त की गई।
20	25.01.21	Sambhar lake khakhdki GSS	4	250	खाखडकी रोड साम्भर झील से केबल जब्त की गई।
21	02.02.21	Mohan pura	6	350	मोहन पुरा से केबल जब्त की गई।
22	09.02.21	Sambhar lake khakhdki rode	5	200	खाखडकी रोड साम्भर झील से केबल जब्त की गई।
23	04.03.21	Sambhar lake khakhdki	8	450	खाखडकी से मोहन पुरा की तरफ के केबल को जब्त की गई।
24	07.04.21	sambhar lake nawa khalda	9	415	नांवा खाल्डा में साम्भर झील की तरफ की केबल जब्त की गई।
25	13.04.21	Mohan pura	16	1450	मजदुर कालोनी से डूगरी की तरफ प्रशासन के साथ कार्यवाही की गई।
26	14.04.21	nawa khalda	23	2250	खाखडकी जीएसएस से साम्भर झील की तरफ नावा खाल्डा की केबल जब्त की गई
27	15.04.21	Mohan pura	18	1650	मजदुर कालोनी से डूगरी की तरफ प्रशासन के साथ कार्यवाही की गई।
28	16.04.21	Mohan pura	14	1300	मोहनपुरा में प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
29	20.04.21	Mohan pura	6	220	मोहनपुरा में प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
30	22.04.21	nawa khalda	9	370	नांवा खाल्डा में प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
31	25.05.21	khakhdki	11	420	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
32	26.05.21	khakhdki	17	750	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
33	28.06.21	khakhdki	26	3000	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
34	01.07.21	nawa	19	1750	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
35	02.07.21	nawa	32	4050	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
36	03.07.21	Mohan pura	27	3550	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
37	18.07.21	Mohan pura	12	3660	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
38	20.07.21	nawa khchchha	13	1800	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
39	07.04.22	Gachcha, jabdinagar, gudha	18	3000	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
40	11.04.22	Mohan pura	8	1500	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
41	12.04.22	khakhdki	4	500	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
42	19.04.22	Mohan pura	14	1200	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
43	20.04.22	Mohan pura	12	800	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
44	28.12.22	Jhag ke kshetr	4	200	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
45	30.12.22	Aahu ke kshetr	15	850	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
46	31.12.22	Mohan pura	14	650	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
47	02.01.23	Gachchha Nawa kharda	15	700	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
48	07.01.23	Mohan pura	18	750	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
49	10.01.23	Nawa Kharda	8	350	प्रशासन के साथ केबल जब्त की गई।
	Total		797	74735	

Assistant Engineer (O&M)
AVVNL Nawa City

Annexure-XVI

कार्यालय उपखण्ड अधिकारी नावां (नागौर)

क्रमांक :- झील/sp। दिनांक :- 27/1/2023

प्रेषित :- श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय
नागौर

विषय :- सांभर झील क्षेत्र नावां के सन्निपस्त ग्रामों में लवण उत्पादक क्षेत्र के विवरण के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय, उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत सूचना निम्न प्रकार है—

क्र.सं.	नाम ग्राम	लवण उत्पादक क्षेत्र का रकबा हैक्टर में (अनु.)	वि.वि.
1	नावां	395	
2	राजास	81	
3.	गोविन्दी	35	
4.	कृपणपुरा	13	
5.	गूढ़ा साल्ट	475	
6.	जाब्दीनगर	852	
7.	बनगढ़	20	
8.	मीढड़ी	50	
9.	मोहनपुरा	490	
10.	उलाणा	77	
11.	गूढ़ा राजावता	23	

P.T.O.

क्र.सं.	नाम ग्राम	लवण उत्पादक होने का रकबा हैक्टर में (अनुमानित)	वि.वि.
12	बेंवली	66	
13	खारखड़की	490	
	कुल योग :-	3067	

सूचना सादर पेश है।


Aau
आऊ
Kansera
कंसरा
Nawa
नावा
Rajas
राजस
Bangarh
बनगढ़
Shakambari Jheel
सांभर झील
3D

ANNEXURE-XVII

कार्यालय उपखण्ड अधिकारी (एस.डी.ओ) नावां, नागौर

ई-मेल ero-ac115@nic.in, ero.ac116@gmail.com Tel. No. 01586-262926 Fax - 01586-262150

क्रमांक / राजस्व / झील / 2021 / 372 दिनांक 31/3/2021

प्रेषित:-श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय,
नागौर।

विषय :- विवादित आरजीयात 6620 बीघा भूमि के मालिकाना हक के सम्बंध में रिपार्ट भिजवाने बाबत।

प्रसंग:-श्रीमान प्रमुख शासन सचिव वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 21.01.2021 को 6620 बीघा भूमि की मिल्कियत के सम्बंध में आयोजित बैठक में दिये गये निर्देश की अनुपालना में।

महोदय,

मै. साम्भर साल्टस् लिमिटेड से प्रश्नगत 6620 बीघा भूमि के सम्बन्ध में क्लेम ऑनरशिप सम्बन्धी साक्ष्यों व दस्तावेज उपखण्ड कार्यालय को प्राप्त हुये है। प्राप्त दस्तावेजों का परीक्षण एवम् राजस्व रिकार्ड का मिलान करने के उपरान्त प्रश्नगत 6620 बीघा भूमि की राजस्व स्थिति निम्न प्रकार से है।

. साम्भर साल्ट लिमिटेड द्वारा 6620 बीघा भूमि के संबंध में निम्न दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत किये गये

क्र.स.	दस्तावेजों का प्रकार
1.	वर्ष 1902-03 में सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया द्वाया तैयार किया गया सांभर झील के नक्शे की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।
2	जयपुर दरबार व जोधपुर दरबार से तत्कालीन बिट्रीश सरकार से हुई संधियो की साल्ट मैन्युअल भाग - II दिनांक 13/08/1956 की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।
3	तत्कालीन राज मारवाड परगना परबतसर, साल्ट डिपार्टमेन्ट वर्ष 1924 की जमाबन्दी की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।
4	तत्कालीन नोर्थ इण्डिया, साल्ट रेवेन्यू, कार्यालय आगरा के पत्र दिनांक 07/01/1901 की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।
5	वाणिज्यक एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली, भारत सरकार के पत्र दिनांक 13/01/1959 की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।
6	श्री वी.टी. कृष्णामाचारी अवार्ड दिनांक 29/04/1961 की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।
7	राज मारवाड संवत् 1981, मौजा नावां परगना साभंर लेक के खतौनी की फोटो प्रतिलिपि एवं सहायक सैटलमेन्ट अधिकारी, राज मारवाड जोधपुर के पत्र दिनांक 13/02/1924 की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।
8	वर्ष 1949-50 में सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया द्वारा तैयार किए गये नक्शे की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।
9	श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर, नागौर के आदेश दिनांक 28/05/1994 एवं मिलान क्षैत्रफल की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।
10	तहसीलदार नावां सिटी का पत्र दिनांक 14/11/1983 की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।
11	उपखण्ड अधिकारी , परबतसर के आदेश दिनांक 18/06/1990 की फोटो प्रतिलिपि।

उपरोक्त समस्त रिकार्ड का अध्ययन किया गया तथा राजस्व रिकार्ड तहसील से मिलान किया गया। निष्कर्ष इस प्रकार है कि पश्नगत 6620 बीघा भूमि तहसीलदार नावां की रिपोर्ट एवम् राजस्व रिकार्ड में से गत वक्त बंदोबस्त संवत् 1981 खसरा संख्या 302 रकबा 2508 बीघा 6 बीस्वा आराजी नं. 622 रकबा 2824 बीघा 16 बीस्वा 996 रकबा 1494 बीघा 14 बीस्वा कुल कीता 3 रकबा 6827 बीघा 16 बीस्वा दर्ज रिकार्ड था। राजस्व रिकार्ड किस्म परमठ व समद किस्म भूमि के नाम से दर्ज है जो राज मारवाड मौजा नावां परगना सांभर के नाम से दर्ज था।

राजस्थान निर्माण के बाद में रियासतों का राजस्व रिकॉर्ड राजस्थान सरकार को स्थानान्तरण हुआ और तीनो उपरोक्त खसरा नम्बर (302, 622, 996) राजस्व रिकॉर्ड संवत् 2010 से राजकीय भूमि में ग्राम नावां तहसील नावां जिला नागौर के नाम से दर्ज होकर लगातार राजस्व रिकॉर्ड में चला आ रहा है तत्पश्चात् संवत् 2046 के सेटलमेन्ट अनुसार खसरा नम्बर 302, 622, 996 के नये खसरा नम्बर 1781, 1782, 1783,

1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1790, 1800, 1803, 1805 कुल किता 12 रकबा 1069.27 हैक्टर भू प्रबन्ध के द्वारा नये खसरा नम्बरो के रूप में राज्य सरकार के खाते में राजकीय भूमि के रूप में दर्ज हुये जो कि वर्तमान रिकॉर्ड मे चले आ रहे है।

साम्भर साल्ट लिमिटेड के द्वारा जो दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत किये गये है उनका अवलोकन व परीक्षण करने पर निम्न तथ्य इस प्रकार है:-

1. वर्ष 1902-03 में सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया द्वारा तैयार किया गया है उसमे तीनों खसरा नम्बर का अंकन या चिन्हित नहीं है।
2. जयपुर दरबार व जोधपुर दरबार से तत्कालीन ब्रिटिश सरकार से हुई संधियो की साल्ट मैन्युअल भाग 2 दिनांक 13/08/1956 के अनुसार तीनो खसरा नम्बर का उल्लेख नहीं है।
3. तत्कालीन राज मारवाड परगना परबतसर, साल्ट डिपार्टमेन्ट वर्ष 1924 की जमाबन्दी के अनुसार तीनो खसरा नम्बरो का सांभर झील के रूप में कोई अकंन नहीं है।
4. तत्कालीन नोर्थ इण्डिया, साल्ट रेवेन्यू, कार्यालय आगरा के पत्र दिनांक 07/01/1901 के रिकार्ड में उपरोक्त तीनो खसरा नम्बरो का सांभर झील के रूप में कोई अंकन नहीं है।
5. वाणिज्यक एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली, भारत सरकार के पत्र दिनांक 13/01/1959 के रिकार्ड में उपरोक्त तीनो खसरा नम्बरो का सांभर झील के रूप में कोई अंकन नहीं है।
6. श्री वी..टी. कृष्णामाचारी अवार्ड दिनांक 29/04/1961 जो साम्भर साल्ट लिमिटेड को झील के लिए अधिकृत किया गया था इस अवार्ड में उपरोक्त तीनो खसरा नम्बरो का सांभर झील के रूप में कोई अंकन नहीं है।
7. राज मारवाड संवत् 1981, मौजा नावां परगना साभंर लेक के खतौनी की फोटो प्रतिलिपि एवं सहायक सैटलमेन्ट अधिकारी, राज मारवाड जोधपुर के पत्र दिनांक 13/02/1924 जो रिकॉर्ड प्रस्तुत किया गया है उसमें उपरोक्त तीनो खसरा नम्बरो का सांभर झील के रूप में कोई अंकन नहीं है।
8. वर्ष 1949-50 में सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया द्वारा तैयार किए गये नक्शे में उपरोक्त खसरा नम्बरो का रकबा (6620 वीघा) 6827 बीघा 16 बीस्वा का अंकन एवं प्रदर्शित नहीं है।
9. श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर, नागौर के आदेश दिनांक 28/05/1994 एवं मिलान क्षैत्रफल की फोटो प्रतिलिपि साम्भर साल्ट द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई आदेश को देखने पर पाया गया कि उक्त आदेश में श्रीमान् जिला कलक्टर नागौर द्वारा स्पष्ट अंकन किया गया है कि उक्त भूमि राजकीय भूमि ही दर्ज है। साम्भर साल्ट के नाम दर्ज नही है ।
10. तहसीलदार नावां सिटी का पत्र दिनांक 14/11/1983 भी साम्भर साल्ट द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया उस आदेशानुसार उपरोक्त तीनो खसरा नम्बरो का सांभर झील के रूप में कोई अंकन नहीं है।
11. उपखण्ड अधिकारी , परबतसर के आदेश दिनांक 18/06/1990 भी साम्भर साल्ट द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया उस आदेशानुसार उपरोक्त तीनो खसरा नम्बरो का सांभर झील के रूप में कोई अंकन नहीं है।

साम्भर साल्ट लिमिटेड द्वारा जो दस्तावेज राजस्व रिकॉर्ड एवं विभिन्न आदेशों की प्रतिलिपिया प्रस्तुत की गई उन समस्त दस्तावेजो में खसरा नम्बर 302, 622, 996 का किसी भी दस्तावेज में कोई भी प्रमाणित तथ्य नही है कि उपरोक्त खसरा नम्बर साम्भर झील एवं साम्भर साल्ट लिमिटेड के रूप में दर्ज रहा हो।

निष्कर्ष इस प्रकार है कि पश्नगत 6620 बीघा भूमि राजस्व रिकार्ड में से गत वक्त बदोबस्त संवत् 1981 खसरा संख्या 302 रकबा 2508 वीघा 6 बीस्वा आराजी नं. 622 रकबा 2824 बीघा 16 बीस्वा 996 रकबा 1494 वीघा 14 बीस्वा कुल कीता 3 रकबा 6827 बीघा 16 बीस्वा दर्ज रिकार्ड था। राजस्व रिकार्ड किस्म परमठ व समद किस्म भूमि के नाम से दर्ज है जो राज मारवाड मौजा नावां परगना सांभर के नाम से दर्ज था।

राजस्थान निर्माण के बाद में रियासतों का राजस्व रिकॉर्ड राजस्थान सरकार को स्थानान्तरण हुआ और तीनो उपरोक्त खसरा नम्बर (302, 622, 996) राजस्व रिकॉर्ड संवत् 2010 से राजकीय भूमि में ग्राम नावां तहसील नावां जिला नागौर के नाम से दर्ज होकर लगातार राजस्व रिकॉर्ड में चला आ रहा है तत्पश्चात् संवत् 2046 के सेटलमेन्ट अनुसार खसरा नम्बर 302, 622, 996 के नये खसरा नम्बर 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1790, 1800, 1803, 1805 कुल किता 12 रकबा 1069.27 हैक्टर भू प्रबन्ध के द्वारा नये खसरा नम्बरो के रूप में राज्य सरकार के खाते में राजकीय भूमि के रूप में दर्ज हुये जो कि वर्तमान रिकॉर्ड में चले आ रहे है।

6620 बीघा वर्तमान रकबा 1069.27 हैक्टर भूमि गत आराजी नम्बर एवं वर्तमान नम्बरो में कभी भी साम्भर साल्ट लिमिटेड के नाम से कोई भूमि रिकॉर्ड मे अंकन नही है। न किसी प्रकार का आदेश रिकॉर्ड पर

कार्यालय उपखण्ड अधिकारी (एस.डी.ओ) नावां, नागौर
ई-मेल: ero-ac115@nic.in, ero.ac116@gmail.com Tel. No. 01586-262926 Fax - 01586-262150

उपलब्ध है।

नोट:- सांभर झील का क्षेत्रफल 90 वर्गमील अर्थात 57600 एकड अर्थात 23309.90 हैक्टयर जो कि बी.टी. कृष्णामाचारी अवार्ड में अंकित है ।

भू प्रबन्ध विभाग द्वारा अनसेटल्ड एरिया का सेटलमेन्ट कर वर्ष 2016 में सांभर झील फुलेरा रकबा 8539 हैक्टयर, व सांभर झील नावां रकबा 11013 हैक्टयर के नाम से दिनांक 24/11/2016 को दो नवीन राजस्व ग्राम घोषित किये गये।

ग्राम नावां में प्रथम भू प्रबन्ध के समय से ही शिवायचक भूमि किस्म परमठ व सामद किता 31 रकबा 9043 बीघा 10 बिस्वा अर्थात 1463.90 हैक्टयर भूमि रिकार्ड मे दर्ज है,जिसमे विवादित 6620 बीघा भी सम्मिलित है।

इस प्रकार :-

1 सांभर झील सांभर :- 8539 हैक्टयर (नवीन सेटल्ड वर्ष 2016)
2 सांभर झील नावां :- 11013 हैक्टयर (नवीन सेटल्ड वर्ष 2016)
3 परमठ व सामद भूमि:- 1463.90 हैक्टयर
ग्राम नावां
योग 21015.90 हैक्टयर
शेष 2294 हैक्टयर भूमि सांभर झील क्षेत्र से लगती किस –किस ग्राम की सीमा मे आयेगी है,इसका निर्धारण सांभर झील, के नक्शे को सुपर इम्पोज करने के पश्चात ही स्पष्ट हो पायेगा इस बाबत भू प्रबन्ध विभाग एवं सांभर साल्ट लिमिटेड के सहयोग की आवश्यकता रहेगी।

बी.टी. कृष्णामाचारी अवार्ड दिनांक 29/04/1961 के अनुसार सांभर झील का लीज क्षेत्र 90 वर्गमील अर्थात 57600 एकड अर्थात 23309.90 हैक्टेयर है जिसका अमल दरामद आज दिनांक तक नही हुआ है। उक्त भूमि मे सांभर साल्ट लिमिटेड हैसियत मालिकाना न होकर मात्र लीज होल्डर की है। जिसमे सांभर साल्ट लिमिटेड का हिस्सा 60 प्रतिशत व राजस्थान सरकार का हिस्सा 40 प्रतिशत है। लीज की अन्य टर्मस एन्ड कन्डीशन्स आज दिनांक तक सांभर साल्ट लिमिटेड व राज्य सरकार के बीच निर्धारण नही होने से लीज निष्पादित नही हुई है।मात्र बी.टी. कृष्णामाचारी अवार्ड का नोटिफिकेशन उपलब्ध है, जिसमे केवल 90 वर्ग मील क्षेत्र का अंकन है। किन्ही विशिष्ट खसरा नम्बरो का उल्लेख नही है।

माननीय उच्च न्यायालय जयपुर में याचिका संख्या 6958/04 एवं 7441/2006 में प्रदत आदेश के अनुसार 6620 बीघा भूमि का मालिकाना हक के लिये सांभर साल्ट लिमिटेट एवं राजस्व विभाग के मध्य विवाद के निस्तारण हेतु राजस्व (ग्रुप–3) विभाग राजस्थान सरकार जयपुर के क्रमांक प0 1 (27) राज–3/2011 पार्ट दिनांक 01/09/2014 द्वारा कमेटी श्रीमान अति.मुख्य सचिव वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग की अध्यक्षता मे गठित की गई थी तत्पश्चात प्रशासनिक सुधार (ग्रुप–3) विभाग कमांक प 6 (66)प्र.सु./ग्रुप 3 2010 दिनांक 27/11/2020 स्टेडिंग कमेटी फोर द मैनजमैंट आफ द सांभर लेक की बैठक दिनांक 06.08.2020 की पालना में परस्पर समाहित कर एक नई समिति का गठन किया गया है।जिसका अन्तिम निर्णय अभी तक नही हुआ है।
रिपोर्ट श्रीमान की सेवामें सादर प्रेषित है।

भवदीय

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
नावां (नागौर)
दिनांक:- 31/3/2021

कमांक/सग/373
प्रतिलिपि:- महाप्रबन्धक सांभर साल्ट लिमिटेड सांभर लेक को सूचनार्थ ।

उपखण्ड अधिकारी
नावां (नागौर)

स्वच्छ नागौर -- स्वस्थ नागौर – निरोगी नागौर

हिंदुस्तान साल्ट्स लिमिटेड/ Hindustan Salts Limited
भारत सरकार का उद्यम / A Government of India Enterprise
CIN: U14220RJ1958GOI001049
सहायक कंपनी -सांभर सॉल्ट्स लिमिटेड /Subsidiary- Sambhar Salts Limited
CIN: U14220RJ1964GOI001188
Registered Office: जी-229 सीतापुरा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र/ G-229 Sitapura Industrial Area, जयपुर/ Jaipur, राजस्थान/Rajasthan, Pin-302022
Tel (O): 0141-2771448 (EPABX)
Fax (O): 0141-2771449
आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव
Website: www.indiansalt.com
E-mail: information@indiansalt.com

ANNEXURE-XVIII

HSL/NGT/2022/ 2655 07 Jan 23

Sh Sunil Kumar Meena, Sc-D
Nodal Officer
Central Pollution Control Board
Bhopal

INFORMATION SOUGHT BY COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED BY HON'BLE NGT

1. Refer to the MoM issued by the NGT committee on 06 Jan 23.

2. A Committee was constituted by Hon'ble NGT to submit its report on the following issues:-

(a) Preparation of a Comprehensive Environment Management Plan.

(b) Delineation of core and buffer area of Sambhar lake.

(c) Collection of waste samples.

(d) Disposal of sodium sulphate/ sludge generated from salt refining units.

(e) Sewage disposal.

(f) Removal of encroachment, if any.

3. The committee met at SDM, Nawa office for discussions and field visit. The MoM for the same has been issued on 06 Jan 23 and information has been sought by concerned departments.

4. The reply on information sought by the committee is enumerated below:-

Sl	Information Sought	Reply by M/s SSL
1.	No. & Name of Refineries	Two. Gudha Salt Refinery (GSR) and Nawa Salt Refinery (NSR).
2.	CTO	Copies enclosed
3.	Practice to dispose sodium sulphate sludge	Sodium Sulphate generated is stored in an earmarked place and post drying is sold to vendors in form of cakes. Sodium Sulphate of around 0.1% is generated annually.
4.	Source of water for salt production/ salt refining	For both, salt refining and salt production, only lake brine is used. Industry does not use fresh water for any processes.
5.	Borewells	Total – 80 Operational – 41 Non-operational – 28 Planned for installation - 11
6.	Status of permission from CGWA	Application with required documents submitted to CGWA. NOC issuance awaited.
7.	Joint survey for sewage disposal	All necessary support will be provided as per requirement. The POC for this exercise will be GM(Works), SSL.

5. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Lt Cdr Harsh Verma (Retd.)
AGM(Technical)
Hindustan/ Sambhar Salts Limited

Enclosure : As Above

Internal C&MD, Jaipur GM(W), SSL

Enclosure to HSL letter
HSL/NGT/2022/2655 dated 07 Jan 23

Regional Office Kishangarh

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

Kishangarh

Phone:01463-250111 Fax :01463-250111

Registered

File No : F(Tech)/Nagaur(Nawa)/27(1)/2012-2013/4965-4966

Order No : 2017-2018/Kishangarh/6755

Date: 31/01/2018

Unit Id : 36178

M/s Sambhar Salt Ltd.

Vill , Gudha Tehsil:Nawa
District:Nagaur

Sub: **Consent to Operate** under section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21(4) of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Ref: Your application for Consent to Operate dated 17/05/2017 and subsequent correspondence.

Sir,

Consent to Operate under the provisions of section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (hereinafter to be referred as the Water Act) and under section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, (hereinafter to be referred as the Air Act) as amended to date and rules & the orders issued thereunder **is hereby granted** for your **Salt Refinary plant** situated at **Vill Gudha Tehsil:Nawa District:Nagaur** , Rajasthan, subject to the following conditions:-

1 That this Consent to Operate is valid for a period from **17/05/2017** to **30/04/2027** .

2 That this Consent is granted for manufacturing / producing following products / by products or carrying out the following activities or operation/processes or providing following services with capacities given below.

Particular	Type	Quantity with Unit
REFIND COMMON IODISED & IND. SALT	Product	96,000.00 MTPA

3 That this consent to operate is for existing plant, process & capacity and separate consent to establish/operate is required to be taken for any addition / modification / alteration in process or change in capacity or change in fuel.

4 That the quantity of effluent generation along with mode of disposal for the treated effluent shall be as under:

Regional Office Kishangarh
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
Kishangarh
Phone:01463-250111 Fax :01463-250111

Registered

File No : F(Tech)/Nagaur(Nawa)/27(1)/2012-2013/4965-4966
Order No : 2017-2018/Kishangarh/6755 Date: 31/01/2018
Unit Id : 36178

Type of effluent	Max. effluent generation (KLD)	Recycled Qty of Effluent (KLD)	Disposed Qty of effluent (KLD)and mode of disposal
Domestic Sewage	0.500	NIL	0.500 Septic Tank and Soakpit
Trade Effluent	5.000	3.000	2.000 On the salt fields on daily average basis

5 That the sources of air emmissions along with pollution control measures and the emission standards for the prescribed parameters shall be as under:

Sources of Air Emmissions	Pollution Control Measures	Prescribed	
		Parameter	Standard
DG Set(625KVA)	ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE , ADEQUATE STACK HEIGHT	CO Particulate Matter NOx+HC	3.0 g/k W hr. 0.2 g/k W hr. 3.5 g/k W hr.
Thermic Fluid Heater(10LAC KILO CALORIE)	ADEQUATE STACK HEIGHT	Particulate Matter	1200 mg/Nm^3

6 **That the industry shall apply for Consent in prescribed application form with requisite fee before 120 days from expiry of this Consent or commissioning the plant whichever is earlier.**

7 **That 33% area of the total area of industry's premises shall be covered by tree plantation.**

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by SANJAY KOTHARI
Date: 2018.01.31 18:27:41 +05:30

Regional Office Kishangarh
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
Kishangarh
Phone:01463-250111 Fax :01463-250111

Registered

File No : F(Tech)/Nagaur(Nawa)/27(1)/2012-2013/4965-4966
Order No : 2017-2018/Kishangarh/6755
Date: 31/01/2018
Unit Id : 36178

8 That the industry will comply with the standard as prescribe by MOEF Notification No. GSR/826(E) Dated 16.11.2009 with respect to National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

9 A Sign Board showing the name, address and capacity of the industry as well as validity of the consents should be displayed at the entrance of the site.

10 That the industry shall maintain effective operation and maintenance of installed pollution control measures so as to achieve the standards prescribed under EP Act, 1986.

11 That this consent is being issued on the basis of information submitted by the unit. The consent may be automatically revoked incase of any wrong information found after that.

12 That any incorrect information submitted in the consent application form of declaration shall make the industry liable for legal action under Section 42 of the Water and Section 38 of the Air Act.

13 That the industry shall ensure that noise from the unit does not exceed the prescribed noise standards for Industrial area i.e. 75 dB (A) Leq during day time and 70 dB (A) Leq during night time to meet the prescribed ambient noise standards. Day time is reckoned between 6 AM to 10 PM and night time is reckoned between 10 PM to 6 AM.

14 The Total Project cost shall not exceed to Rs. 820.74 Lacs , which includes cost of Land Building and Plant & Machinary and accordingly unit has remitted Consent to Operate fees of Rs. 96000/- (10 Years) under Air Act, 1981 & Water Act, 1974 (Slab 500 Lacs – 1000 Lacs Orange Category) balance fees of Rs. 48000/- has been adjusted against additional fees as per Notification dated 26/05/2016.

15 That unit shall provide and always maintain the stack monitoring facility at the stack i.e. step ladder, pot hole and platform for carrying out the monitoring.

16 That industry shall provide and maintain the efficient pollution control measures at dryer so as to minimize the fugitive emissions.

17 That the industry shall maintain the record of water consumption, reuse, disposal of effluent generated in washing of raw salt.

18 That industry shall provide and maintain the 33% plantation in industrial premises.

19 That industry shall maintain the record of solid waste generated in process & solid waste shall not be laid in haphazard manner and must adopt a scientific method for disposal of it and have to submit the proof of disposal of solid waste in this office positively.

20 That the pollution control measures must be in operational condition in all the times.

Regional Office Kishangarh
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
Kishangarh
Phone:01463-250111 Fax :01463-250111

Registered

File No : F(Tech)/Nagaur(Nawa)/27(1)/2012-2013/4965-4966
Order No : 2017-2018/Kishangarh/6755

Unit Id : 36178 **Date:** 31/01/2018

21 **That the size, capacity and number of settling tanks shall be such that there will no waste water be overflowed.**

22 **That industry shall submit the record of water consumption, waste water generation and stack & ambient air quality monitoring report to this office in the period of 6 months.**

23 That, not withstanding anything provided hereinabove, the State Board shall have power and reserves its right, as contained **under section 27(2) of the Water Act and under section 21(6) of the Air Act** to review anyone or all the conditions imposed here in above and to make such variation as it deemed fit for the purpose of **Air Act & Water Act.**

24 That the grant of this **Consent to Operate** is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry/ unit/ project proponent.

25 That the grant of this **Consent to Operate** shall not, in any way, adversely affect or jeopardize the legal proceeding, if any, instituted in the past or that could be instituted againt you by the State Board for violation of the provisions of the Act or the Rules made thereunder.

This **Consent to Operate** shall also be subject, besides the aforesaid specific conditions, to the general conditions given in the enclosed Annexure. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of the **Water Act and Air Act** and to such other conditions as may, from time to time , be specified, by the State Board under the provisions of the aforesaid Act(s). Please note that, non compliance of any of the above stated conditions would tantamount to revocation of **Consent to Operate** and project proponent / occupier shall be liable for legal action under the relevant provisions of the said Act(s).

Yours Sincerely

Regional Officer[Kishangarh

Copy To:-

1 Master File.

Regional Office Kishangarh
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
Kishangarh
Phone:01463-250111 Fax :01463-250111

Registered

File No : F(Tech)/Nagaur(Nawa)/27(1)/2012-2013/4965-4966
Order No : 2017-2018/Kishangarh/6755
Unit Id : 36178

Date: 31/01/2018

Regional Officer[Kishangarh

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by SANJAY KUMARI
Date: 2018.01.31 18:27:41 +05:30

Enclosure to HSL letter
HSL/NGT/2022/2655 dated 07Jan23

Regional Office Kishangarh
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
Kishangarh
Phone:01463-250111 Fax :01463-250111

Registered

File No : F(Tech)/Nagaur(Nawa)/42(1)/2013-2014/1381-1382
Order No : 2019-2020/Kishangarh/9295 Date: 09/07/2019

Unit Id : 50029

M/s Sambhar Salts Ltd.

NawaCity Tehsil:Nawa
District:Nagaur

Sub: **Consent to Operate** under section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21(4) of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Ref: Your application for Consent to Operate dated 20/08/2018 and subsequent correspondence.

Sir,

Consent to Operate under the provisions of section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (hereinafter to be referred as the Water Act) and under section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, (hereinafter to be referred as the Air Act) as amended to date and rules & the orders issued thereunder **is hereby granted** for your **Salt Mfg. plant** situated at **Nawa City Tehsil:Nawa District:Nagaur** , Rajasthan, subject to the following conditions:-

1 That this Consent to Operate is valid for a period from **29/08/2018** to **31/07/2028** .

2 That this Consent is granted for manufacturing / producing following products / by products or carrying out the following activities or operation/processes or providing following services with capacities given below.

Particular	Type	Quantity with Unit
Fine Powder	Product	10,000.00 MTPA
Packet fod Edible Salt	Product	40,000.00 MTPA
Refined Salt (Iod/Non Iod)	Product	50,000.00 MTPA

3 That this consent to operate is for existing plant, process & capacity and separate consent to establish/operate is required to be taken for any addition / modification / alteration in process or change in capacity or change in fuel.

4 That the quantity of effluent generation along with mode of disposal for the treated effluent shall be as under:

Signature

Regional Office Kishangarh

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

Kishangarh

Phone:01463-250111 Fax :01463-250111

Registered

File No : F(Tech)/Nagaur(Nawa)/42(1)/2013-2014/1381-1382

Order No : 2019-2020/Kishangarh/9295 Date: 09/07/2019

Unit Id : 50029

Type of effluent	Max. effluent generation (KLD)	Recycled Qty of Effluent (KLD)	Disposed Qty of effluent (KLD)and mode of disposal
Domestic Sewage	1.000	- NIL	1.000 Septic Tank
Trade Effluent	10.000	8.000	2.000 On the salt fields on daily average basis

5 That the sources of air emmissions along with pollution control measures and the emission standards for the prescribed parameters shall be as under:

Sources of Air Emmissions	Pollution Control Measures	Prescribed	
		Parameter	Standard
DG Set(125KVA)	ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE , ADEQUATE STACK HEIGHT	CO Particulate Matter NOx+HC	3.5 g/kWhr 0.2 g/kWhr 4.0 g/kWhr
DG Set(500KVA)	ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE , ADEQUATE STACK HEIGHT	CO Particulate Matter NOx+HC	3.5 g/kWhr 0.2 g/kWhr 4.0 g/kWhr

6 **That the industry shall apply for Consent in prescribed application form with requisite fee before 120 days from expiry of this Consent or commissioning the plant which ever is earlier.**

Regional Office Kishangarh

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

Kishangarh

Phone:01463-250111 Fax :01463-250111

Registered

File No : F(Tech)/Nagaur(Nawa)/42(1)/2013-2014/1381-1382

Order No : 2019-2020/Kishangarh/9295 Date: 09/07/2019

Unit Id : 50029

7 That 33% area of the total area of industry's premises shall be covered by tree plantation.

8 That the industry will comply with the standard as prescribe by MOEF Notification No. GSR/826(E) Dated 16.11.2009 with respect to National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

9 A Sign Board showing the name, address and capacity of the industry as well as validity of the consents should be displayed at the entrance of the site.

10 The unit shall not abstract ground water without prior permission of Central Ground Water Authority, New Delhi.

11 That unit shall maintain zero discharge status inside and outside the premises.

12 That the industry shall maintain effective operation and maintenance of installed pollution control measures so as to achieve the standards prescribed under EP Act, 1986.

13 That this consent is being issued on the basis of information submitted by the unit. The consent may be automatically revoked incase of any wrong information found after that.

14 That any incorrect information submitted in the consent application form of declaration shall make the industry liable for legal action under Section 42 of the Water and Section 38 of the Air Act.

15 That this consent is valid subject to fulfillment of all the other statutory requirements in other Law/Act/Rules as applicable.

16 That the industry shall ensure that noise from the unit does not exceed the prescribed noise standards for Industrial area i.e. 75 dB (A) Leq during day time and 70 dB (A) Leq during night time to meet the prescribed ambient noise standards. Day time is reckoned between 6 AM to 10 PM and night time is reckoned between 10 PM to 6 AM.

17 The Total Project cost shall not exceed to Rs. 1025.29 Lacs , which includes cost of Land Building and Plant & Machinary and accordingly unit has remitted Consent to Operate fees of Rs. 114000/-(10 Years) under Air Act, 1981 & Water Act, 1974 (Slab 1000 Lacs - 2500 Lacs Orange Category) balance fees of Rs. 57000/- has been adjusted against additional fees as per Notification dated 26/05/2016. Beside this unit has remitted outstanding consent fee Rs. 11400 from 25/07/2018 to 20/08/2018.

18 That unit shall provide and always maintain the stack monitoring facility at the stack i.e. step ladder, pot hole and platform for carrying out the monitoring.

19 That industry shall provide and maintain the efficient pollution control measures at dryer so as to minimize the fugitive emissions.

Signature valid

Regional Office Kishangarh
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
Kishangarh
Phone:01463-250111 Fax :01463-250111

Registered

File No : F(Tech)/Nagaur(Nawa)/42(1)/2013-2014/1381-1382
Order No : 2019-2020/Kishangarh/9295 Date: 09/07/2019
Unit Id : 50029

20 That the industry shall maintain the record of water consumption, reuse, disposal of effluent generated in washing of raw salt.

21 That industry shall provide and maintain the 33% plantation in industrial premises.

22 That industry shall maintain the record of solid waste generated in process & solid waste shall not be laid in haphazard manner and must adopt a scientific method for disposal of it and have to submit the proof of disposal of solid waste in this office positively.

23 That the pollution control measures must be in operational condition in all the times.

24 That the size, capacity and number of settling tanks shall be such that there will no waste water be overflowed.

25 That industry shall submit the record of water consumption, waste water generation and stack & ambient air quality monitoring report to this office in the period of 6 months.

26 That the industry shall obtain and provide NOC from CGWA for water to be procured from outsourced tankers, if required in future for compliance of NGT/Supreme Courts's directions/orders.

27 That unit shall maintain zero liquid discharge status inside/outside the plant premises.

28 Deposition of consent fee for the gap period i.e. from 25/07/2018 to 20/08/2018 shall not entitle the project proponent for ex-post-facto consent for the said period and the State Board reserves the right to initiate legal proceedings in accordance with law against the unit for operating without obtaining prior consent to operate during this period.

29 That, not withstanding anything provided hereinabove, the State Board shall have power and reserves its right, as contained under section 27(2) of the Water Act and under section 21(6) of the Air Act to review anyone or all the conditions imposed here in above and to make such variation as it deemed fit for the purpose of Air Act & Water Act.

30 That the grant of this Consent to Operate is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time-being in force, rests with the industry/ unit/ project proponent.

Signature valid
Digitally signed by SANJAY POTDARI
Date: 2019.07.09 18:53:30

Regional Office Kishangarh

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

Kishangarh

Phone:01463-250111 Fax :01463-250111

Registered

File No : F(Tech)/Nagaur(Nawa)/42(1)/2013-2014/1381-1382

Order No : 2019-2020/Kishangarh/9295 Date: 09/07/2019

Unit Id : 50029

31 That the grant of this **Consent to Operate** shall not, in any way, adversely affect or jeopardize the legal proceeding, if any, instituted in the past or that could be instituted against you by the State Board for violation of the provisions of the Act or the Rules made thereunder.

This **Consent to Operate** shall also be subject, besides the aforesaid specific conditions, to the general conditions given in the enclosed Annexure. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of the **Water Act and Air Act** and to such other conditions as may, from time to time , be specified, by the State Board under the provisions of the aforesaid Act(s). Please note that, non compliance of any of the above stated conditions would tantamount to revocation of **Consent to Operate** and project proponent / occupier shall be liable for legal action under the relevant provisions of the said Act(s).

Yours Sincerely

Regional Officer[Kishangarh

Copy To:-

1 Master File.

Regional Officer[Kishangarh

Signature valid

ANNEXURE-XIX

कार्यालय उपखण्ड अधिकारी नावां, नागौर (राज.)

क्रमांक/सांभर झील/2023/34 दिनांक – 23-01-23

To

The Hon'ble Committee
Hon'ble NGT O.A. 94/2022

विषय – Minutes of Meeting hold on 12th Jan. 2023 compliance of the Hon'ble NGT O.A. 94 of 2022 order dated 07.12.2022 के सम्बन्ध में रिपोर्ट भिजवाने बाबत।

उपर्युक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि The Hon'ble NGT Committee द्वारा Minutes of Meeting hold on 12th Jan. 2023 Compliance of the Hon'ble NGT O.A. 94 of 2022 order dated 07-12-2022 के सम्बन्ध में बिन्दु संख्या 03 की चाही गई रिपोर्ट निम्नानुसार है।

- यह है कि वर्तमान में सांभर साल्ट लिमिटेड एवं राजस्थान सरकार के बीच झील क्षेत्र की 6620 बीघा भूमि की मिल्कियत के सम्बन्ध में माननीय उच्च न्यायालय, राजस्थान जयपुर में याचिका एस.बी.सिविल रिट पिटिशन संख्या 17928/2018 उनवान साभंर साल्ट लिमिटेड बनाम मुख्य सचिव राजस्थान व अन्य में प्रकरण विचाराधीन है।
- यह है कि माननीय उच्च न्यायालय, राजस्थान, जयपुर में दर्ज एस.बी.सिविल रिट पिटीशन संख्या 17928/2018 उनवान साभंर साल्ट लिमिटेड बनाम मुख्य सचिव राजस्थान व अन्य में दिनांक 30.03.2022 को पारित आदशानुसार सांभर साल्ट लिमिटेड के कार्य एवं संचालन में किसी प्रकार के हस्तक्षेप नहीं करने के निर्देश दिये है। माननीय न्यायालय के आदेश की पालना की जा रही है।
- यह है कि पूर्व में साम्भर साल्ट लिमिटेड़ द्वारा माननीय राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय जयपुर में दायर एस.बी. सिविल रिट पिटिशन संख्या 6958/2004 साम्भर साल्ट् लि0 बनाम राजस्थान राज्य में पारित निर्णय दिनांक 29.02.2012 के अनुसार माननीय राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय जयपुर ने मुख्य सचिव, राजस्थान सरकार को यह निर्देश दिये गये कि ग्राम नावां तहसील नावां जिला नागौर के खसरा संख्या 302, 622, 996, 1800 एवं 1803 कुल 6620 बीघा भूमि की मिल्कियत का निर्णय करे। उक्त निर्णय दिनांक 29.02. 2012 की अनुपालना में गठित कमेटियों का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–

(अ) राजस्थान सरकार प्रषासनिक सुधार (ग्रुप–3) विभाग के आदेश कमांक प.6 (66) प्र.सु./अनु –3 /2010 जयपुर दिनांक 14/12/2010 श्रीमान प्रमुख शासन सचिव राजस्व अध्यक्षता में कमेटी गठित की गई है।

(ब) राजस्थान सरकार प्रषासनिक सुधार (ग्रुप–3) विभाग के आदेष कमांक प.6 (20) प्र.सु./अनु –3/2013 जयपुर दिनांक 24/05/2013,मुख्य सचिव महोदय की अध्यक्षता में साभंर झील के सरक्षण हेतु कार्ययोजना तैयार करने हेतु कमेठी का गठन किया गया है।

(स) राजस्थान सरकार प्रशासनिक सुधार (ग्रुप–3) विभाग के आदेष कमांक प.6 (47) प्र.सु./अनु –3/2019 जयपुर दिनांक 24/12/2019 मुख्य सचिव की अध्यक्षता में स्टेडिंग कमेटी फोर मैनेजमेन्ट ऑफ दा सांभरलेक का गठन किया गया।

(द) राजस्थान सरकार प्रषासनिक सुधार (ग्रुप–3) विभाग के आदेश कमांक प.6 (66) प्र.सु./अनु –3/2010 जयपुर दिनांक 27/11/2020 की पालना में राजस्थान सरकार प्रषासनिक सुधार (ग्रुप–3) विभाग के आदेश कमांक प.6

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(66) प्र.सु./अनु –3/2010 जयपुर दिनांक 14/12/2010 द्वारा गठित समिति एवं माननीय उच्च न्यायालय जयपुर द्वारा याचिका संख्या 6958/2004 एवं 7441/2006 में दिये गये आदेश दिनांक 29.02.2012 की पालना में साभंर झील क्षेत्र में 6620 बीघा भूमि की मालिकाना सम्बन्धी विवाद के निस्तारण हेतु राजस्व ग्रुप–3 विभाग के आदेश कंमाक प.1/(27) /राज–3/2011 पार्ट जयपुर दिनांक 01.09.2014 द्वारा अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव पर्यावरण विभाग की अध्यक्षता में गठित समितियों को **"स्टैडिंग कमेटी फॉर द मैनेज्मेंट ऑफ द सामंर लेक" की बैठक दिनांक 06.08.2020 में लिये गये निर्णय अनुसार परस्पर समाहित कर एक नई समिति का गठन किया गया है** जिसमें निम्न सदस्य है:– 1. प्रमुख शासन सचिव वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग 2. प्रमुख शासन सचिव उधोग 3.प्रमुख शासन सचिव राजस्व विभाग 4. आयुक्त उधोग विभाग 5. आयुक्त भू–प्रवन्धन विभाग जयपुर 6. अध्यक्ष एवं प्रवन्ध निदेषक साभंर साल्ट लिमिटेड 7. जिला कलक्टर जयपुर/अजमेंर/ नागौर 8. प्रवन्ध निदेशक जयपुर विद्युत वितरण निगम लिमिटेड 9. प्रबन्ध निदेशक अजमेर विद्युत वितरण निगम लिमिटेड 10. गृह विभाग के प्रतिनिधि (जो उप शासन सचिव स्तर से निम्न ना हो) 11. सयुक्त शासन सचिव उद्योग(ग्रुप–1) विभाग।

प्रमुख शासन सचिव वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग राजस्थान जयपुर की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 24.02.2022 को आयोजित अंतिम बैठक में निम्न निर्णय लिये गये –

- विवादित 6620 बीघा भूमि वर्तमान में राजस्व अभिलेख में राजकीय भूमि दर्ज है जिसके सम्भर साल्ट्स लि. के पक्ष में मिल्कियत तय किया जाना समिति के क्षेत्राधिकार में नही है।
- यदि सांभर साल्ट्स लि. के कथनानुसार उनका विवादित 6620 बीघा भूमि पर निर्बाध एवं निरन्तर कब्जा है तो सांभर साल्ट्स लि. को उक्त विवादित भूमि अपने पक्ष में राजकीय अभिलेख में खातेदारी दर्ज करवाने के लिए खातेदारी अधिकारी की घोषणा का वाद सक्षम न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत करना होगा।
- विवादित 6620 बीघा भूमि के मिल्कियत के सम्बन्ध मे सक्षम न्यायालय द्वारा जब तक अंतिम निर्णय नही हो जाता तब तक स्थानीय लोगो द्वारा राजकीय भूमि पर किसी भी प्रकार का अतिक्रमण न हो इस हेतु स्थानीय प्रशासन पूर्ण सजगता के साथ कार्य करे।
- यह है कि माननीय उच्च न्यायालय जयपुर द्वारा याचिका संख्या 6958/2004 की अनुपालना में भू–स्वामित्व के सम्बन्ध में गठित कमेटी द्वारा अपना अन्तिम निर्णय दिनांक 24.02.2022 को दे दिया है। जिसमें निम्न निर्णय लिया गया –
- विवादित 6620 बीघा भूमि वर्तमान में राजस्व अभिलेख में राजकीय भूमि दर्ज है जिसके सम्भर साल्ट्स लि. के पक्ष में मिल्कियत तय किया जाना समिति के क्षेत्राधिकार में नही है।
- यदि सांभर साल्ट्स लि. के कथनानुसार उनका विवादित 6620 बीघा भूमि पर निर्बाध एवं निरन्तर कब्जा है तो सांभर साल्ट्स लि. को उक्त विवादित भूमि अपने पक्ष में राजकीय अभिलेख में खातेदारी दर्ज करवाने के लिए खातेदारी अधिकारी की घोषणा का वाद सक्षम न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत करना होगा।
- विवादित 6620 बीघा भूमि के मिल्कियत के सम्बंध में सक्षम न्यायालय द्वारा जब तक अंतिम निर्णय नही हो जाता तब तक स्थानीय लोगो द्वारा राजकीय भूमि पर किसी भी प्रकार का अतिक्रमण न हो इस हेतु स्थानीय प्रशासन पूर्ण सजगता के साथ कार्य करे।
- यह है कि माननीय न्यायालय राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण, सेन्ट्रल जोन बैंच, भोपाल द्वारा प्रार्थना पत्र संख्या 94/2022 (C.Z.) सांभर साल्ट लिमिटेड बनाम अजमेर विद्युत वितरण निगम लिमिटेड व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 07.12.2022 की पालना में अद्याोहस्ताक्षरकर्ता के नेतृत्व में दिनांक 28.12.2022 को उपखण्ड कार्यालय नावां मे सांभर झील के प्रभावी प्रबन्धन हेतु अवैध अतिक्रमण एवं ब्राईन की अवैध निकासी की नियमित निगरानी के सम्बन्ध में बैठक का आयोजन रखा गया।

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- यह है कि साभंर झील संरक्षण हेतु वर्तमान में जो अतिक्रमण हटाया जा रहा है वह वर्ष 2016 के सैटलमेन्ट विभाग द्वारा जारी किया गया राजस्व नक्शा जिसकी प्रति सलंग्न है, के अनुसार ही हटाये जा रहे है। जिसमें साभंर साल्ट लिमिटेड भी प्रषासन के साथ मय टीम व संसाधन उपस्थित रहते है।
- यह है कि वर्ष 2016 के राजस्व नक्शे के अनुसार ही अतिक्रमण हटाया गया है और वर्ष 2016 के राजस्व नक्शे के अनुसार ही साभंर साल्ट लिमिटेड का अवैध नवीन क्यार व अवैध निर्माण पाया गया है। सांभर साल्ट द्वारा झील क्षेत्र के महत्वपूर्ण रिजर्वोयर क्षेत्र में निर्माण कार्य करना पाया गया है।

उक्त 6620 बीघा भूमि की स्थिति का विवरण –

- यह है कि भूमि बदोबस्त संवत 1981 खसरा संख्या 302 रकबा 2508 बीघा 6 बीस्वा खसरा नं. 622 रकबा 2824 बीघा 16 बीस्वा, खसरा नं. 996 रकबा 1494 बीघा 14 बीस्वा कुल कीता 3 रकबा 6827 बीघा 16 बीस्वा दर्ज रिकार्ड था। राजस्व रिकार्ड किस्म परमठ व समद किस्म भूमि के नाम से दर्ज है जो राज मारवाड़ मौजा नावां परगना सांभर के नाम से दर्ज था।
- यह कि संवत् 2046 के सेटलमेन्ट अनुसार ग्राम नावां के खसरा नम्बर 302, 622, 996 के नये खसरा नम्बर 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1790, 1800, 1803, 1805 कुल किता 12 रकबा 1069.27 हैक्टर बना है। इस भूमि में से न्यायालय खुदकाश्त आयुक्त जयपुर के निर्णय दिनांक 18.09.2002 को औकांरसिह पुत्र स्व0 श्रीमति कवरानी जोधी जी पत्नि श्री भवानीसिंह भूतपूर्व जागीरदार मण्ड्रेला तहसील चिडावा तहसील झुन्झुन को ग्राम नावां के खसरा नम्बर 1800 रकबा 30.65 हैक्टर व खसरा नम्बर 1803 रकबा 62.20 है0 भूमि सिवायचक व बिलानाम काबिलकाश्त अंकन करते हुये जागीर पुनर्ग्रहण अधिनियम 1952 की धारा 16 के तहत खुदकाश्त हेतु 54 एकड(135 बीघा अर्थात 21.60 हैक्टर) भूमि आवंटन करने का आदेश पारित किया गया। जिसकी पालना में कार्यालय खुदकाश्त आयुक्त द्वारा दिनांक 19.09.2002 को श्री औकांरसिंह के नाम 54 एकड भूमि का आवंटन आदेष जारी किया। तत्पश्चात दिनांक 26.09.2002 को इस आदेश को संशोधित कर ग्राम नावां के खसरा नम्बर 1803 रकबा 62.20 हैक्टर में से 54 एकड भूमि का आवंटन का आदेश किया गया। इस सम्बन्ध में उक्त आवंटन बाबत साभंर साल्ट लिमिटेड़ द्वारा कोई अपील/रेफरेन्स नही किया गया।

(अंशुल सिंह)
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ANNEXURE-XX

Photographs taken during 3.1.2023 and 12.1.2023

Committee meeting with M/s Sambhar Salt Lake, Dept of Env., Revenue dept, Nawa & others at SDM, Nawa office on 3.1.2023

Field visit & discussion on 3.1.2023

Observed electric wire mesh around the Sambhar lake area

Committee meeting with Dept of Env, Survey of India, SRSAC, Jodhpur & others on 12.1.2023 at Aranya Bhawan, Jaipur