BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 132/2015 (M.A. No. 385/2015)

M/s Blue Star Finishers Vs. U.P.P.C.B.

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE U.D. SALVI, JUDICIAL MEMBER

Date

and

HON'BLE DR. D.K. AGRAWAL, EXPERT MEMBER

Present: Applicant / Appellant : Mr. S.A. Zaidi and Ms. Gulnaz Praveen, Advs.

Respondent No. 1 : Mr. Pradeep Mishra and Mr. Daleep Kr.

Dhayani, Advs.

Orders of the Tribunal

Remarks	Orders of the Tribunal	
Item No. 9		
July 1, 2015	Heard. Perused.	
DV	Joint inspection report dated 1st July, 2015 has	
4	been placed before us in pursuance to our order dated	
No.	11th May, 2015. On this backdrop, learned Counsel	
	appearing for the applicant submits that the unit has	
1	all the permissions requisite under the law in place and	
3	is a compliant unit and, therefore, approval be granted	
	for running the industry.	
3/1/2	We have gone through the joint inspection report	
11/18	which points out that the industry is processing 30	
3	hides per day and electromagnetic flow meter has been	
-20	installed to record the consumption of fresh water	
	drawn from one bore-well. It further reveals that	
	electromagnetic flow meter has also been installed at	
	the outlet of primary effluent treatment plant for the	
	purposes of measuring the water consumption and	
	waste water release. Joint Inspection Report further	
	reveals that the industry in question is generating	
	industrial effluent of 21 KLD and domestic effluent of 1	
	KLD. This accounts for total effluent of 22 KLD.	
	However, the total water consumption per day as	
	indicated is 29 KLD and there is no account or	

explanation regarding the gap between the effluent measured and the water consumed i.e. 7 KLD of the water drawn from the bore-well.

We, therefore, direct the parties including CPCB to furnish account for or explain or comment on the 7 KLD of the fresh water drawn from the borewell i.e. the gap between the water drawn and effluent generated. The UPPCB shall also explain as to how there can be check on the excess effluent generated. We are now informed that the industry runs in one shift of 12 hours. If one reads this in context with the joint inspection report which says that 3.8 per cubic is the rate of the flow of effluent generated and coming out of PETP per hour, it would show that for 12 hours the effluent generation would be around 45.6 cubic meters per day which needs to be explained.

List the case on 14th July, 2015.

(U.D. Sa	,JN
(Dr. D.K	,EM