



राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल
RAJASTHAN STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur.

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MOST URGENT

NGT MATTER

SPEED POST

No. F-10(NGT-77)/RPCB/Legal/371-394

Date: 10/11/2017

1. District Collector, Alwar
2. District Collector, Bharatpur
3. Secretary, UIT, Bhiwadi, Rajasthan
4. Secretary, UIT, Alwar, Rajasthan
5. Secretary, UIT, Bharatpur, Rajasthan
6. Commissioner, Municipal Council, Bhiwadi, Rajasthan
7. Commissioner, Municipal Council, Alwar, Rajasthan
8. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Bharatpur, Rajasthan
9. Regional Officer, Regional Office, RSPCB, Bhiwadi, Rajasthan
10. Regional Officer, Regional Office, RSPCB, Alwar, Rajasthan
11. Regional Officer, Regional Office, RSPCB, Bharatpur, Rajasthan
12. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur
13. D.G.Police, Rajasthan, Jaipur
14. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of UDH, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
15. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Industries, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
16. Principal Secretary, Department of Transport, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
17. Principal Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
18. Principal Secretary, Department of LSG, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
19. Principal Secretary, Department of Education, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
20. Principal Secretary, Department of PWD, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
21. Principal Secretary, Department of PHED, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
22. MD, RIICO, Udhayog Bhawan, Jaipur.
23. Secretary, Department of Food & Supply, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
24. Secretary, Department of Labour, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Sub:- Compliance of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi, order dated 09.11.2017, in Original Application No. 21/2014, Vardhman Kaushik & Ors. V/s Union of India & Ors.

Sir,

With reference to above subjected matter, it is to inform that Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has issued various directions on 09-11-2017 with regard to prevention and control of air pollution in the NCR region, Delhi. The directions are:-

- (i) All the construction (structural) activity of any kind in the entire NCR is hereby prohibited and will not be carried on by any person, private or Government Authority in the entire NCR till the next date of hearing. However, the internal finishing and interior work (causing no dust whatsoever) where no construction material is used can be carried on.
- (ii) For the days when the construction activity remains prohibited the labourer shall not be denied of their daily wages and labourer would be paid their daily wages and would not be adversely affected by the order of the Tribunal.
- (iii) All the industrial activity in NCR of Delhi which releases emission would also not be carried till the next date of hearing.
- (iv) If there are any brick klin or hot mix plants operating in any part of the NCR the same shall be shut down and will not be permitted to operate till the next date of hearing
- (v) We direct that there should be sprinkling of water where the PM10 (ambient air quality) is found to be in excess 700 micro grams per cubic meter. The sprinkling of water would be done through helicopters or by the fire brigade in each District of NCT of Delhi.
- (vi) There should be regular cleaning of road (by manually preferably vacuum cleaners) particularly and sprinkling of water so that the particulate matters do not again rise to the air.
- (vii) No construction activity would be carried out and no digging would be done even on the roads/highways or constructions sites.
- (viii) No trucks, tractor and tractor trollys from outside station or within the NCR would be permitted to transport any construction material particularly sand, cement and bajjari till the next date of hearing. This will in addition to the directions already passed by the NCT of Delhi for Delhi.
- (ix) No construction activity would be carried out and no digging would be done even on the roads/highways or constructions sites.
- (x) No fuel of waste, wood petcoke or any other would be used for purposes of heating bitumen for metalling roads or otherwise.
- (xi) The States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan would ensure that there is no crop residue burning in any part of their States and Government should provide due incentives to the farmers for removal, carrying and utilization of the crop residue providing some benefits to the farmers. The directions contained in the judgment in that behalf in the case of Vikarnt Tongad Vs. Union India shall be complied by all these States. We are informed that the Badarpur Thermal Power Plant has been lying closed for carrying out certain improvement in the plant till March, 18, 2018 under the Orders of the Government.
- (xii) GRAP shall be implemented by the all the States that is State of Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and in

- NCR Region particularly to protect and improved the ambient air quality.
- (xiii) The NCT of Delhi and all the States Governments in NCR, Local Bodies would submit their action plan in furtherance to the judgment of this Tribunal in the cases Vikrant Tongad Vs. Union of India and Vardhman Kaushik Vs. Union of India within two weeks from today.
- (xiv) We direct that all the Authorities must comply with the directions of the Tribunal to enhance and encourage the public transportation to reduce car traffic pressure on the roads particularly by implementing the directions in relation to plying of deluxe/ air conditioned destination buses.
- (xv) All the Corporation/ Local Authorities would ensure that there is no dust and waste accumulation on the roads or on the walking paths/lanes/service roads.

The copy of the order dated 09.11.2017 is enclosed for ready reference. The above mentioned directions shall be applicable till next date of hearing or further directions of the Hon'ble NGT. The matter is listed for hearing on 14.09.2017.

In view of above it is requested kindly ensure the compliance of NGT order dated 09.11.2017 forthwith.

Yours sincerely,



(K.C.A. Arun Prasad)
Member Secretary

Encl: As above

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

Original Application No. 21/2014

(M.A. No. 828/2017, M.A. No. 829/2017, M.A. No. 889/2017, M.A. No. 1177/2017, M.A. No. 1314/2017, 1341/2017, 1342/2017, 1343/2017, 1344/2017, 1345/2017, 1346/2017, 1347/2017, 1348/2017, 1349/2017, 1350/2017, 1351/2017, 1356/2017, 1357/2017 & M.A. No. 1358/2017 and M.A. No. 1324 of 2017, M.A. No. 1325 of 2017 and M.A. No. 1332 of 2017)

And

Original Application No. 95/2014

(M.A. No. 1156 of 2016)

And

Original Application No. 303/2015

And

Original Application No. 609 /2016

And

Original Application No. 179 of 2016

IN THE MATTER OF:

Vardhaman Kaushik Vs. Union of India & Ors.

And

Sanjay Kulshrestha Vs. Union of India & Ors.

And

Supreme Court Women Lawyers Association Vs. Union of India & Ors.

And

Diya Kapur & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Ors.

And

Mahendra Pandey Vs. Govt. of NCT of Delhi & Ors.

**CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SWATANTER KUMAR, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE DR. JUSTICE JAWAD RAHIM, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. BIKRAM SINGH SAJWAN, EXPERT MEMBER**

Present: Applicant :

Ms. Upama Bhattacharjee and MR. Saumitra Jaiswal, Adv. for Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay, Adv.
Ms. Divya Kapur and Ms. Shqel Trehan and Mr. Ruhabh Sharma Adv.
Mr. Vijay Sondhi, Ms. Cauvery Birbal and Mr. Sarvajeet Kumar Thakur, Adv. for Toyota
Mr. Narender Pal Singh, Adv. with Mr. Dinesh Jindal, LO for Delhi Pollution Control Committee
Ms. Priyam Mehta, Adv. in M.A. 1291 of 2017
Mr. Sumeer Sodhi, Mr. Arjun Nanda Adv. in M.A. 1301 OF 2017
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Garg, Adv. and Mr. Deepak Mishra, Adv. for State of Uttarakhand
Mr. Raman Yadav, Adv. for GDA
Mr. Amit Agarwal, Ms Asha Basu, Adv. for WBPCB
Mr. Shuvodeep Roy and Mr. Sayooj Mohandas, Adv. for State of Assam
Mr. V. K. Shukla, Adv and Mr. Vijay Laxmi, Adv for State of M.P.
Mr. Ajay Marwah for HPPCB
Mr. D. K. Thakur, Adv
Mr. Pradeep Mishra and Mr. Daleep Dhyani, Adv for UPPCB
Mr. Gaurav Dubey, Adv. in M.A. No. 1324, 1325 & 1332
Mr. Rajesh Bhardwaj, Adv. in M.A. No. 1332/2017
Mr. Sapam B. Meitei and Mr. Naresh Kumar Gaur, Adv.
Mr. Vibhav Misra, Ms. Saumya Misra and Mr. Yashveer Singh, Adv. for DTC
Mr. Shashank Bajpai and Mr. Shakun S. Shakla, Adv.
Mr. Kamaljeet Singh, Adv.
Mr. Devraj Ashok, Adv.

Mr. Guntur Prabhakar and Mr. Guntur Pramod Kumar and Mr. Prashant Mathur, Advs.
Mr. Raja Chatterjee, Mr. Chanchal Kr. Ganguli, Advs. for State of West Bengal
Mr. Atul Jha, Adv. for State of Chhattisgarh
Mr. Rajkumar, Adv with Mr. Bhupender L.A for CPCB
Mr. Shubham Bhalla and Ms. Roopam Rai, Advs.
Mr. Soumyajit Pani and Mr. Chittaranjan Singh, Advs.
Mr. Jayesh Gaurav, Adv. for JSPCB
Mr. Gaurav Dubey, Adv. in M.A.
Mr. Anil Grover, AAG & Mr. Rahul Khurana , Adv. for HSPCB, MCG, MCF & HUDA
Mr. A.K. Prasad and Mr. Shashank Saxena, Advs. for MoPNG
Mr. Ravindra Kumar Adv. for NOIDA & Greater NOIDA
Ms. Sakshi Popli, Adv. for NDMC
Mr. Rakesh Sharma and Mr. V. Mowli, Advs. for State of TN and TNPCB
Mr. Gopal Singh, Mr. Rituraj Biswas & Mr. Kumar Milind, Advs. for State of Tripura
Mr. Anil Shrivastav, and Ms. Sujaya Bardhan and Mr. Rituraj Biswas, Advs.
Mr. Raj Kumar, Adv. with Mr. Bhupender Kumar, LA for Central Pollution Control Board
Mr. Mukesh Verma and Mr. Pawan Kr. Shukla, Advs.
Mr. Mukul Singh, Adv. for Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Mr. Parminder Chauhan Adv.
Mr. Tarunvir Singh Khehar and Ms. Guneet Khehar, Mr. Sandeepn Mishra, Advs. for GNCTD
Mr. Rajiv Bansal, Sr. Adv., Ms. Kanika Singhal and Ms. Vasudha Trivedi Mr. Kush Sharma and Mr. Lalit Mohan, Advs for Delhi Development Authority
Mr. Archit Sharma, Ms. Satamita Ghosh and Mr. Rahul Singhal, Advs.
Ms. Aruna Mathur, Mr. Avneesh Arputham and Ms. Anuradha Arputham, , and Ms. Simran Jeet, Advs. For State of Sikkim & Pollution Control Board
Dr. Abhishek Atrey, Adv. for Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Ms. Yogmaya Agnihotri, Adv. and Ms. Prity, Adv. for CECB
Mr. Arun Monga, Adv.
Mr. Aman Shukla and Mr. S. S. Rebello, Advs.
Mr. Abhimanyu Garg and Ms. Preety Makkar, Advs.
Mr. Anchit Sharma, Mr. Satumita Ghosh and Mr. Dipankar Wadhwa, Advs.
Mr. Om Prakash, Adv.
Mr. Nishe Rajen Shonker, Adv. for State of Kerala.
Mr. Jogy Scaria, Adv., Ms. Beena Victor, Mr. Reeghan S. Bal, Ms. Mrianda Solaman Advs. for Kerala State Pollution Control Board
Mr. Edward Belho, AAG, K. Luikang Michael and Ms. Ms. Hoinethiam Advs. For Nagaland.
Ms. Priyanka Swami, Adv. for Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam.
Mr. Gautam Singh, Mr. Rudreshwar Singh Advs. for BSPCB
Mr. Gautam Singh and Mr. Sohoab Alam, Advs. for State of Bihar
Mr. Balendu Shekhar, Adv., Mr. Sriansh Prakash, Mr. R.K. Maurya and Mr. Ravi Gopal, Advs. for EDMC
Mr. S.A. Zaidi and Ms. Mansi Chahal, Advs. in M.A.
Mr. Debarshi Bhuyan Adv.
Ms. Rani Chhabra, Ms. Priyanka Soni, Advs. in MAS
Mr. Shiv Mangal Sharma (AAG), Ms. Shikha Sandhu & Mr. Saurabh Rajpal, Advs. for State of Rajasthan and RSPCB
Mr. K.V. Jagdishvaran, Mr. Bhupesh Narula & G Indira, Advs. for UT of Admanan and Nicobar Administration
Ms. Priyanka Sinha, Adv. for State of Jharkhand
Dr. Sandeep Singh, Adv., Mr. Utkarsh Sharma and Mr. Vinay Pal, Adv. for State of Uttar Pradesh
Mr. Nikhil Singhvi, Mr. Arjun Syal and Mr. Mohit Seth, Advs.
Mr. D. Rajeshwar Rao, Adv.
Mr. Gaurav Dubey, Adv. in MA 1289, 1324 and 1325
Mr. Rajul Shrivastav, Adv.

Ms. Alpana Poddar and Mrs. Preeti Goyal, Advs.
 Ms. Puja Kalra, Adv.
 MS. Shruti Munjal and Mr. Ankur Chhibber, Adv.
 MR. Rishabh Sharma, Mr. Nitish NEgi, Adv. and Mr.
 Nawani, Assisand Engineer
 Mr. Rajneesh Bhuj, Mr. Raj Kishan Gaur, Mr. Rahul
 Sharma and Mr. Tarun Aggarwal, Adv.
 Mr. Preet Pal Singh and Ms. Priyam Mehta, Adv.

Date and Remarks	Orders of the Tribunal
<p>Item No. 53-57</p> <p>November 09, 2017</p>	<p>The Supreme Court of India has declared right to decent and clean environment as a fundamental right within the ambit and scope of Article 21 of the Constitution of India. The Legislature enacted the laws for protection of environment and natural resources. The Constitution of India in terms of Article 47 (A) and 15 (A) (g) read with Article 21 mandated the State to protect the environment imposed and fundamnt duty upon the citizens to protect the environment and the natural resources and the judiciary to ensure the protection of the fundamental rights granted to the citizens of India. That is the stature provided to protection of environment and ecology of natural resources in our country.</p> <p>The right to life has been infringed with impunity by the persons, Authorities and States upon whom lay Constitutional and statutory obligations to provide decent and clean environment to the public at large particularly in relation to breathing of clean air and drinking of clean water.</p> <p>The Central Pollution Control Board has provided monitoring stations in various parts of NCT of Delhi, the analysis reports clearly show persistent hazardous ambient air quality not only in NCT of Delhi but even in NCR of Delhi and other parts of the country. The PM₁₀ value is analyzed which shows 986 micro grams per cubic meter against the prescribed value of 100 micro grams per</p>

cubic meter on 08.11.2017. The PM_{2.5} for the same date is analyzed 425 micro grams per cubic meter against the prescribed value of 60 micro grams per cubic meter. For today PM₁₀ value is declared to be 1136 micro grams per cubic meter against the prescribed value 100 micro grams per cubic meter and PM_{2.5} is 760 micro grams per cubic meter against the prescribed value of 60 micro grams per cubic meter as per Delhi Pollution Control Committee. It is undisputable and infact has been exhibited on various platforms including display sites of Central Pollution Control Board and Delhi Pollution Control Committee where the value of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} is in flagrant violation to the prescribed value. The Central Pollution Control Board has reported the pollution levels in Delhi around hazards or severe air pollution category. This has been a continuous state of affairs for the last more than 7 to 10 days. It is surprising that samples collected by the Central Pollution Control Board and Delhi Pollution Control Committee and other State Boards have not even bothered to test all the 8 parameters. Some of them claim that they have tested parameters but, however, none of the display board displays these parameters. The components are of very serious nature like SO₂, NO₂, CO and Ozone included in the ambient parameters. These can have very serious impacts on the human health if they are found to be in excess in the ambient air quality. The Boards shall provide the analysis report to the Tribunal consisting of all the 12 parameters on the next date of hearing.

We have no hesitation in observing that all the

concerned Government and stake holders and its departments have failed to perform their statutory function to provide decent and clean environment to the people living in NCR. Holding meeting and writing letters and shifting the blame to each other for non-performance and non- cooperation can hardly be an excuse for meeting such environmental emergency. No party, statutory bodies or even the citizens can be a mere spectators to such environmental crisis and there has to be concerted effort in discharging of constitutional and statutory duty by all concerned to ensure that the people do not suffer from health hazards because of non-performance from the concerned quarters.

The doctrine of preventive and precautionary principle with greater emphasis on inter generational equity has been violated, ignored at every relevant stages. The Tribunal had passed a detailed judgment in the case of Vardhman Kaushik on 10th November, 2016 and had clearly postulated the steps that were required to be taken on long term and short term basis keeping in view the precautionary principle to ensure that the ill-effects and adverse impact of polluted ambient air quality in the previous year is not repeated in the year 2017. However, this remains un-executed and non-complied. The judgment has been complied with only in default. The Central Pollution Control Board is stated to had issued some directions on 01st November, 2017 where in terms of Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in the face of these directions it is specifically noted that the field visits in September and October, 2017 and large incidents

of open dumping of waste, traffic congestion, open burning, construction activity with adequate dust control measures, open dumping of C&D waste, storage of construction material was observed, various deficiencies or inadequacies were noticed by the Board. The Board itself has failed to perform its function and issue timely and appropriate directions in exercise of its statutory power.

We find not even an single plausible explanation as to why the directions contained in the judgment had not been obeyed and carried out by concerned authorities/stake holders. The fundamental rights particularly which relates to right to life cannot be subjected to economic limitation. More often than not, the Supreme Court has held that the normally economic limitations cannot be raised as a defence to fundamental right particularly right to life. We are informed that certain directions have been issued by the administration which certainly are not adequate and they do not comply with the judgment of the Tribunal despite the fact that the matter was kept pending and various applications have been filed for different purposes. There is no Authority who is able to show the effective compliance of the directions contained in the judgment, coupled with the above situation and apparent non-cooperation and non-coordination amongst the various wings of the States and its instrumentalities. We hereby pass the following directions:-1

1. All the construction (structural) activity of any kind in the entire NCR is hereby prohibited and will not

be carried on by any person, private or Government Authority in the entire NCR till the next date of hearing. However, the internal finishing and interior work (causing no dust whatsoever) where no construction material is used can be carried on.

2. For the days when the construction activity remains prohibited the labourer shall not be denied of their daily wages and labourer would be paid their daily wages and would not be adversely affected by the order of the Tribunal.

3. All the industrial activity in NCR of Delhi which releases emission would also not be carried till the next date of hearing.

4. All the Corporations, Delhi Development Authority, Public Health and Environment Department of NCT of Delhi shall constitute teams of its Officers/officials who will visit different areas under their respective jurisdiction and ensure that there is not burning of waste or any material in any part of NCR and to ensure compliance of these directions. This will equally apply to the areas and the Authorities having jurisdiction over the NOIDA, Greater NOIDA, Ghaziabad, Sonapat, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Palwal, Bahadur Garh and Manesar.

5. These teams shall also inspect if there are any construction material particularly cement, sand and bajjari lying in the open un-covered and un-protected and the same shall be seized by the Corporation besides requiring the owner builder to pay environmental compensation in terms of the

judgment dated 10.11.2016.

6. If there are any brick kiln or hot mix plants operating in any part of the NCR the same shall be shut down and will not be permitted to operate till the next date of hearing.
7. The Central Pollution Control Board, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Haryana Pollution Control Board, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board and Delhi Pollution Control Committee shall maintain due records of ambient air quality in the areas falling under their jurisdiction being part of NCR.
8. We direct that there should be sprinkling of water where the PM₁₀ (ambient air quality) is found to be in excess 700 micro grams per cubic meter. The sprinkling of water would be done through helicopters or by the fire brigade in each District of NCT of Delhi.
9. There should be regular cleaning of road (by manually preferably vacuum cleaners) particularly and sprinkling of water so that the particulate matters do not again rise to the air.
10. We direct the NCT of Delhi and all the Authorities to ensure that the petrol vehicles which are more than 15 years of age and diesel vehicles which are 10 year old are not permitted to ply on the roads. The Authorities must seize such vehicles and they should be parked on the identified sites which sites should be identified by the Authorities as a temporary site for the purposes of parking by

tomorrow that is 10th November, 2017. No trucks, tractor and tractor trollys from outside station or within the NCR would be permitted to transport any construction material particularly sand, cement and bajjari till the next date of hearing. This will in addition to the directions already passed by the NCT of Delhi for Delhi.

11. No construction activity would be carried out and no digging would be done even on the roads/highways or constructions sites.

12. No fuel of waste, wood petcoke or any other would be used for purposes of heating bitumen for metalling roads or otherwise.

13. The States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan would ensure that there is no crop residue burning in any part of their States and Government should provide due incentives to the farmers for removal, carrying and utilization of the crop residue providing some benefits to the farmers. The directions contained in the judgment in that behalf in the case of Vikarnt Tongad Vs. Union India shall be complied by all these States. We are informed that the Badarpur Thermal Power Plant has been lying closed for carrying out certain improvement in the plant till March, 18, 2018 under the Orders of the Government.

14. GRAP shall be implemented by the all the States that is State of Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and in NCR Region particularly to protect and improved the ambient air quality.

15. The NCT of Delhi and all the States Governments in NCR, Local Bodies would submit their action plan in furtherance to the judgment of this Tribunal in the cases Vikrant Tongad Vs. Union of India and Vardhman Kaushik Vs. Union of India within two weeks from today.

16. We direct that all the Authorities must comply with the directions of the Tribunal to enhance and encourage the public transportation to reduce car traffic pressure on the roads particularly by implementing the directions in relation to plying of deluxe/ air conditioned destination buses.

17. All the Corporation/ Local Authorities would ensure that there is no dust and waste accumulation on the roads or on the walking paths/lanes/service roads.

18. By Monday i.e. 13th November, 2017, the Boards must submit the analysis reports and we also direct the concerned Police Authorities to fully cooperate with the Local Authorities of the concerned States to ensure the compliance of this order,

We must also notice that judgment dated 10.11.2016 of the Tribunal which deals comprehensively with all the matters relating to the air pollution has attained finality as no one has challenged the same.

We direct that all directions contained in the judgment must be implemented strictly and expeditiously by all concerned.

List these matters on Tuesday that is 14th

November, 2017 when we will consider whether these directions should be vacated or continued for any longer time.

M.A. No. 1324 of 2017, M.A. No. 1325 of 2017 and M.A. No. 1332 of 2017.

All these applications are allowed subject to the conditions contained in our detailed order dated 13th October, 2017.

Thus the M.A. No. 1324 of 2017, M.A. No. 1325 of 2017 and M.A. No. 1332 of 2017 stand disposed of with no order as to cost.

.....,CP
(Swatanter Kumar)

.....,JM
(Dr. Jawad Rahim)

.....,EM
(Bikram Singh Sajwan)

