



Guidelines for  
O&M Agency for Operations &  
Maintenance of CETPs, for SPV  
and for the Member units  
connected with the CETPs

**Guidelines for O & M Agency for Operations &  
Maintenance of CETPs, for SPV and for the Member  
Units connected with the CETPs**



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# Definitions



## **Definitions**

In this document, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Capital cost”, means cost incurred in setting up of a CETP and it may also include the cost for achieving Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), RO Reject Management and cost of the conveyance system for transportation of untreated and treated effluent from the member industries to the CETP and vice versa.
2. “CETP” means common effluent treatment plant; which may include installation of common effluent treatment plant, system for achieving ZLD, RO Reject Management and conveyance system for transportation of treated and untreated effluent from the member industries to the CETP and vice versa.
3. “Special Purpose Vehicle” or “SPV” means a not for profit corporate body registered in the form of a Public Limited Company constituted under appropriate provisions of the Companies Act 2013 as amended from time to time.
4. “Effluent” includes “industrial effluent” “trade effluent “and any substance capable of causing pollution” as defined in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
5. “Government” means the State Government of Rajasthan.
6. “Industrial Estate / Industrial Area” means an industrial area or estate established in Rajasthan for the industrial purposes.
7. “Industrial Estate Developer” means the private entity or the Government Corporation or the Government Body who is the land-owning agency and has been responsible for the setting up of the industrial estate.
8. “Operation and Maintenance Agency” or “O & M Agency” means a corporate body registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.
9. “Operating Cost” means cost incurred in operation and maintenance of a CETP.
10. “Zero Liquid Discharge” means the industrial wastewater shall be treated up to the level so as to facilitate reuse of treated effluent back in the original process.
11. “RSPCB” means the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, nodal agency for implementation of Environmental Laws in the State of Rajasthan.
12. “R.O.” means the Reverse Osmosis technology and plants based on this technology.
13. “NOC” means No Objection Certificate.
14. “CGWA” mean the Central Ground Water Authority, nodal agency of the Ministry of Water Resources responsible for issuing permissions or otherwise for mining / abstraction of ground water.
15. “IT” means Information Technology based electronic data recording and communication.
16. “KLD” means kilo liters per day volume of water / effluent.
17. “District Monitoring Committee” means the Committee headed by the District Collector for monitoring and evaluation of the activities and performance of the CETP(s) in the respective district(s).
18. “RIICO” means the Rajasthan Industrial Investment Corporation, a Corporation of Rajasthan Government responsible for development of Industrial Areas / Estates across the State.

# **Part- A**

**Guidelines for O & M Agency for Operations &  
Maintenance of CETPs**

## **Guidelines for O & M Agency for Operations & Maintenance of CETPs**

1. CETP should be operated and maintained by a professional agency having minimum 5 years of experience in operation and maintenance of similar type of CETPs. Average turnover of the agency for past three years should be equal to bid estimated cost.
2. The O & M agency will be responsible for entire operation & maintenance of CETP including purchase of chemicals, engagement of manpower, payment of power bills, disposal of hazardous waste etc. and SPV will have no direct involvement in day to day functioning of CETP.
3. The O & M agency will be responsible for minor maintenance of all nature including civil, electrical, mechanical etc. to a maximum specified amount as decided by SPV. However, all the major repairs, replacement of equipments etc. over and above the specified amount will be arranged by SPV.
4. Selection of the O & M agency should be done by inviting tenders online through double envelope system in a completely transparent manner. While calling bids, 70% weightage should be given to technical criteria and rest 30% to the price quoted. The tender document shall be finalized in consultation with RSPCB. The tendering process should be carried out by SPV under the supervision of CETP District Monitoring Committee headed by District Collector. RSPCB will develop a model bid document which will be used by all SPVs for inviting tenders.
5. O & M Agency should have technically qualified personnel and expertise on wastewater management. Further, laboratory facilities need to be established on site by the SPV or by the agency responsible for O &M of the CETP at least for the routine parameters.
6. The O&M Agency shall monitor specified quality outlet parameters and flow rate on daily basis and submit the monitoring data to the RSPCB on regular basis through SPV. Parameters to be specified by RSPCB shall be monitored by the O&M Agency online at outlet of CETP and real time online IT based linkage shall be provided by SPV to enable the O&M agency to carry out regular online and real time data transmission to the RSPCB. The O & M agency will be responsible for regular calibration and maintenance of the online monitoring equipment and data transmission equipment and its connectivity.
7. SPV with prior intimation to the RSPCB shall be entitled for removal of the O & M agency in case of violation of the prescribed standards or the conditions of consent or non compliance of any other directions issued by the RSPCB. RSPCB can also issue directions to the SPV to terminate the contract with the O & M Agency in case it is found violating the prescribed standards or the conditions of consent or non compliance of any other directions issued by RSPCB.

# **Part- B**

**Guidelines for Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)**



### **Guidelines for Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)**

1. CETP shall be professionally managed only through the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed under the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time in the form of a Public Limited Company and shall follow all applicable laws under the Companies Act, 2013. The CETPs which are presently being operated by entities other than SPVs will form SPV within a period of 3 months failing which the consent granted to the CETPs under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 will be revoked or consent applications under process will be refused by RSPCB.
2. The SPV so formed shall have two government representatives on the Board of Directors / Management, preferably one nominated by RIICO and other by the District Collector.
3. The CETP will be operated through a professionally qualified O & M agency only as defined in Part-A of the guidelines and the agency will be made responsible for proper operation and maintenance of the CETP.
4. A corpus fund of minimum 4 months O&M expenditure (based upon present estimate of O&M cost) shall be maintained by the SPV in its bank account at all times. Additionally, the SPV will provide a two month equivalent of O & M expenditure as revolving Bank Guarantee at the beginning of the contract, which will remain valid till end of the contract period to O&M agency as assurance of timely payment for ensuring un-interrupted operations of the CETP.
5. SPV will distribute the total available CETP treatment capacity among the member units in a rational and transparent manner. Also, in case there is a need to redistribute/reallocate discharge among the existing member units, the same will be done in a completely transparent and logical manner on first cum first serve basis after obtaining due approval from the general body as per the business practices incorporated in the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.
6. The user charges to be levied on the member units will be based on pollution load/wastewater quantity being discharged by each member unit.
7. Membership to the SPV will be limited to the industrial units established in the industrial estate. The member units will need to have valid document issued by RIICO/industrial estate developer, as the case may be.
8. The SPV will lay down its own POLICY in line with quality system documentation and maintain relevant records. The policy documented by SPV will also include that the member industry should be established only after following due procedure of law regarding registration, allotment of land and other permission/consent from competent authority. SPV will not provide membership to any unit which has been established and operated in violation of the due process of law.
9. Cancellation of the Membership of individual unit with CETP will be effected immediately by SPV, if :-

- a. Any violation of the guidelines is observed on the part of member units
  - b. Any default in regular payment of CETP user charges is observed
  - c. Primary Treatment Plant installed is not operated or the inlet quality standards of CETP are not complied with
  - d. Effluent discharge quantity is found to be exceeding the consented capacity or the guidelines issued by RSPCB from time to time
  - e. Any quality deviance from the outlet norms permitted by RSPCB is observed
  - f. Flow Meter to measure effluent quantity is not installed and maintained as prescribed, and/or not maintaining record / not maintaining on line arrangements for data capturing as prescribed
  - g. Having more than one discharge point, beside the single point connected to the closed conduit pipeline
  - h. Non-compliance of any additional instructions in force is observed at any time
10. SPV shall submit status of non-complying units and action taken against them on monthly basis to the RSPCB with recommendation for revocation/refusal of the consent and issuance of closure directions against the defaulting unit.
  11. The SPV will ensure that the quantity of wastewater received at the CETP never exceeds the designed capacity of the CETP so that at no point of time, untreated waste water is discharged bypassing the CETP. A scientific mechanism shall also be developed by the SPV to monitor quantity of effluent being discharged by the member units.
  12. SPV will install and maintain online monitoring system for online monitoring of treated effluent quality at outlet of CETP and real time online IT based linkage shall be provided to the RSPCB.
  13. SPV will grant membership to the new industries or permission for increase in wastewater quantity to be discharged in CETP only when adequate hydraulic treatment capacity is available with the CETP concerned and the CETP is able to comply with the prescribed effluent standards. This, however may be allowed after obtaining prior approval of the District Monitoring Committee, and shall be in line with the Consent issued to the member industries by RSPCB.
  14. The raw effluent from all the member units should be conveyed to the CETP through closed conduit pipelines only. SPV will be responsible for laying closed conduit pipelines in the industrial areas in a time bound manner at its own cost. However, this condition will not restrict the SPV from obtaining financial assistance or funding from the Industrial Area Development Authority or under any other Government Scheme. In the industrial areas where closed conduit pipelines are yet to be laid, the concerned SPV will submit a detailed Project Report along with time bound action plan within a period of six months.

15. The SPV will carry out annual third party Environmental Audit right from the commissioning stage of CETP from a MoEF & CC recognized consultant/RSPCB approved consultants. The environmental audit report shall be submitted to RSPCB within 90 days from end of financial year with factual documentation of the quality improvements achieved.
16. An agreement between the SPV and its member units clearly delineating their relationship and mutual obligations should be executed. The cost recovery formula developed for the smooth operations and maintenance of the CETP should be ratified by all members of the general body as per the business practices and shall be in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.
17. Power back up arrangement in the form of D.G. sets of adequate capacity should be installed by the SPV to ensure continuous operation of CETPs even during power failure. Further, the SPV will strive for utilization of green energy for meeting the power requirement of the CETP.
18. The SPV will strive for making arrangements for recycling of the treated effluent by installing R.O. plant. Accordingly, all the existing CETPs that do not have arrangements for recycling of the effluents, will submit an action plan to RSPCB within a period of six months for installation of R.O. and treatment of R.O. reject. Such an action plan shall include proposals for recycling and reuse of treated effluent back in the original process leading to Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).
19. The SPV will obtain authorization as per provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Further, the sludge generated at the CETP will be stored in covered sheds as per the prescribed guidelines and should be preferably co-incinerated in cement kilns.
20. That the SPV will be responsible for carrying regular surface water and ground water quality monitoring of the receiving water and ground water along its reaches, covering all the parameters prescribed in the Stream Standards at least once a year. Such analysis report(s) will form part of Environmental Audit being conducted annually.
21. The Monitoring Committee headed by the District Collector will be responsible for overall supervision of operation and maintenance of all the CETPs in the district including CETPs established/being established in the industrial estates or being established by the private industrial estate developers.

# Part - C

**Guidelines for the Member Units of the SPV**



## **Guidelines for the Member Units of the SPV**

1. The membership of the CETPs will normally be reserved for units discharging effluents less than 200 KLD unless specified by RSPCB for the concerned CETP.
2. The industry should be established only after following due procedure of law regarding registration, allotment of land and other permission/consent from competent authority.
3. Industry should obtain membership of the SPV with allowed quantity of effluent discharge in the CETP. In no case, the effluent discharged in the CETP by the member unit will exceed the allowed discharge by the SPV without its prior approval.
4. Adequately designed primary treatment facility so as to achieve standards prescribed for inlet of CETP should be installed. Industries without installing adequate primary treatment facilities will not be given membership or connectivity with the CETP.
5. A good quality water meter (tamper proof) should be installed at the outlet of the primary treatment facility. Industries having effluent generation less than 10 KLD may install a mechanical water meter, however, the industries having effluent generation equal to or more than 10 KLD needs to install electronic water meter.
6. Industry should have only one outlet for discharge of effluent to a closed conduit pipeline leading to CETP.
7. Good housekeeping shall be maintained by keeping check on leaking valves, cracks and fissures in pipes, faulty equipment etc. so as to avoid wastage of water and other raw materials/resources.
8. That every industry will make adequate arrangement for storage and disposal of the hazardous waste generated from the primary treatment and will obtain authorization as per the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
9. That in case groundwater is to be abstracted then NOC from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) is required to be obtained before establishment of the new unit. Also, in case of additional groundwater abstraction by existing unit, NOC from CGWA will be required.
10. In case the member industries fail to comply with these guidelines, the SPV will take action for cancellation of the membership granted to such industries. Further, State Board will also initiate action against these units under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
11. Industry will strive for adopting process/plant modifications which result into waste minimization and conservation of chemicals, energy and water. Further, the industry will strive for utilization of green energy for meeting the power requirement of the CETP.
12. Industry needs to carry out plantation in 33% of the factory area.

## NOTES

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