

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, CENTRAL ZONAL BENCH,
BHOPAL**

Original Application No. 117/2014 (CZ)
Dr. Subhash C. Pandey Vs. Union of India & Ors.

**CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DALIP SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. RANJAN CHATTERJEE, EXPERT MEMBER**

PRESENT : Applicant : In person
Respondent No. 1 : Shri Om S.Shrivastav, Adocate
Respondent No. 5 & 7 : Shri Sachin Verma, Advocate
Dr. Asha Upwanshi Wasewar
Respondent No. 2 : Shri Yadvendra Yadav, Advocate
Respondent No. 8 : Ms. Parul Bhadoria, Adv. for
Shri Purushandra Kaurav, Advocate

Date and Remarks	Orders of the Tribunal
Item No. 6 24th March, 2015	<p>Heard the Applicant as well as Learned Counsel for the State.</p> <p>It has been submitted on the basis of the project report on Diversification of Sewage Water Irrigated System for Bhopal District from unhealthy vegetables to colourful flowers for sustainability of farmers depending on farming from sewage water and other experimental pilot projects, which the State Government is suggesting to the farms for switching over from conventional vegetables farming to floriculture and for that purpose, a detailed report has been prepared and the project is liable to be put into place w.e.f. FY 2015-16. For the aforesaid purpose, the Assistant Director (Agriculture) for the District of Bhopal shall be responsible for carrying out the aforesaid task in Bhopal and at the Government level, an officer of the rank of Assistant Director in Horticulture wing would be providing all necessary technical input and support. As per the project report, the type of flowers that may be grown in this area have also been identified so also the</p>

measures for their marketing and also as a consequence of such switch over the shortfall in the vegetables shall also be taken into account and other areas in augmenting such demands shall be used for growing of vegetables.

The Applicant has raised certain issues that there must be continuous monitoring of the discharge in the nallahs of sewage water by the MPPCB, which will help in determining whether the effluent which has been discharged in the nallah even from the treatment plants is conducive for agriculture and also whether it would be safe for the farmers to revert back to the conventional farming, the techniques for the agriculture fields in the affected areas.

While it has been contended that the response which has been submitted by way of test reports by MPPCB were taken during the monsoon period in August when the run off would be in sufficient quantity so as to dilute the toxic and other waste and therefore, these samples should be recorded in the lean period so that the exact amount of toxins in the sewage can be analysed. We would accordingly direct the MPPCB to carry out such monitoring on the points at which reports have been submitted along with the reply of the MPPCB and submit the same within two months. If possible, the MPPCB shall also try to identify the points at which the toxins etc. are generated either by the industry, if there is one in the vicinity discharging effluents and take remedial action as well as action under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 against such erring industry.

Let the matter be listed on **26th May, 2015**.

.....JM
(DALIP SINGH)

.....EM
(RANJAN CHATTERJEE)

