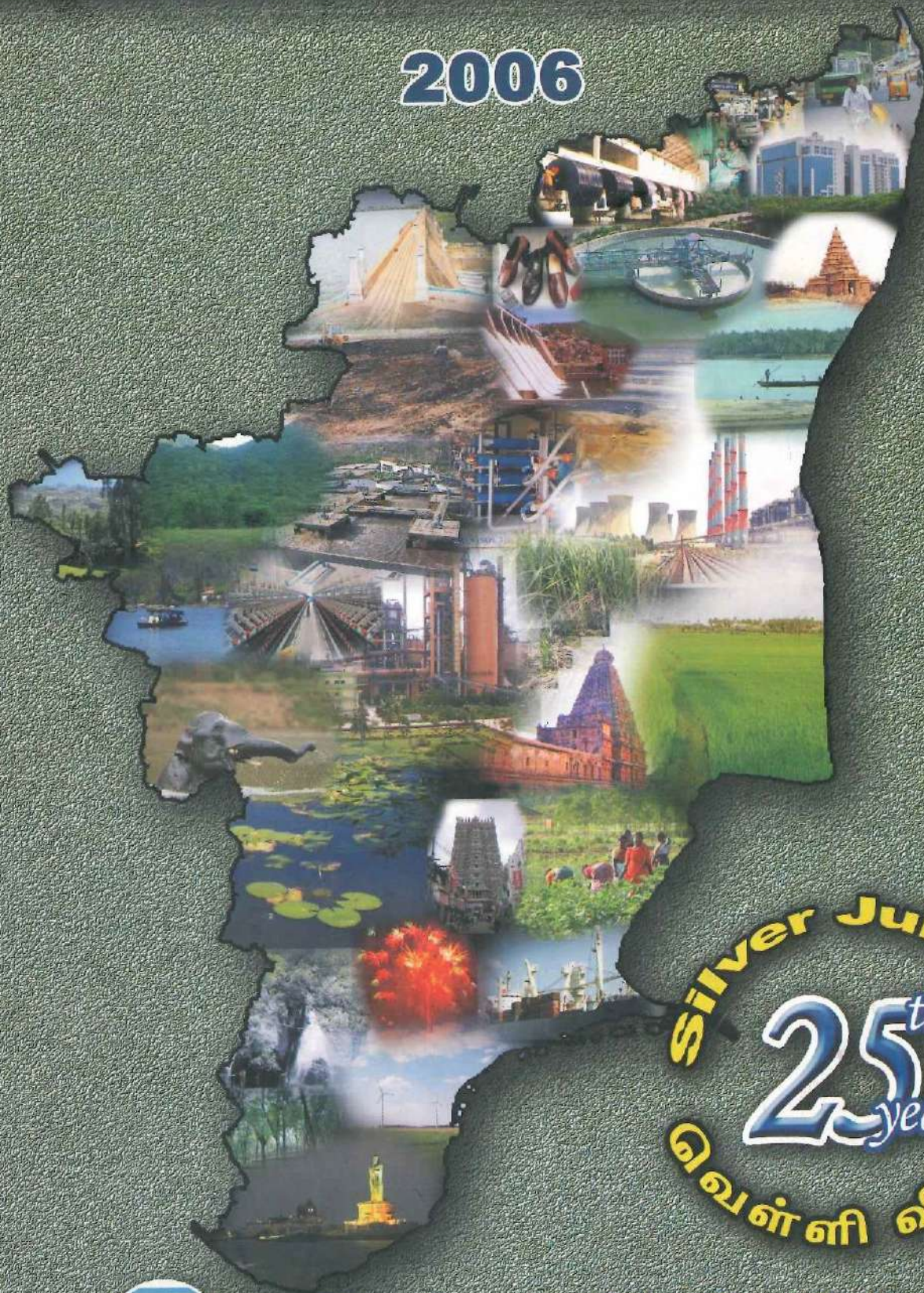


COMPENDIUM OF TNPCB/CPCB/MoEF CIRCULARS & LETTERS RELATING TO ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL

2006



தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம்
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

**COMPENDIUM OF
TNPCCB / CPCB / MoEF
CIRCULARS & LETTERS RELATING TO
ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION
CONTROL**

2006

COMPENDIUM OF

ANNUAL REPORT

2005-2006

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

TAMILNADU

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TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
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Dr. N. Sundaradevan, I.A.S.,
Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board



FOREWORD

The developing nations across the globe brought the environmental concerns into the development process much later compared to the developed world. The year 1972, when the global Conference on Human Environment was held at Stockholm can be considered the watershed year for environmental management in the country. Though certain laws like Bengal Smoke Nuisance Act, 1905, Bombay Smoke Nuisance Act, 1912 were in operation to deal with pollution and environment related issues in specific areas, much of environmental legislation evolved in a comprehensive manner only after the 42nd amendment was brought about in the Constitution. While Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is the precursor to many of the pollution control laws, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is seen as an omni-bus piece of legislation. Drawing strength from this Act, Union Ministry of Environment and Forests published various notifications with wider ramifications and areas of application.

In the State, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board constituted in the year 1982, has been originally entrusted with the responsibility of implementing the provisions of the Water Act and the rules made there under. The organization's role as a regulator enlarged manifold with the multitude of notifications that followed. Parallely, many orders came to be issued in form of Circulars both by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Central Pollution Control Board in connection with the development of institutional mechanisms, evolution of standards and guidelines in the areas of pollution control and environmental management and their enforcement. In the Silver Jubilee year of TNPCB, it was considered expedient to compile all relevant circular in form of a Compendium so as to make it as a reference material to all concerned. I am happy to note such initiative has been taken at the instance of the then Chairmen of the Board Thiru Surjit K. Chaudhary, I.A.S., and Thiru K.A. Mathew, I.A.S.. It is heartening to learn that the officers in the Corporate Office under the guidance of the Board's Member Secretary Dr.T. Sekar. I.F.S. have painstakingly collected many relevant orders from the Board's Stock files that form part of this book.

I consider this as a timely and worthwhile effort and congratulate all those involved in the process of bringing out this Compendium.

Sd/-
(N. SUNDARADEVAN)

Dr. T. Sekar, I.F.S.,
Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board



PREFACE

Environment Management and Pollution control are recognised as part of human development in any country. In to-day's context, environmental impact of human activities and ways and means to manage the same are seen as matters of primary concern for the policy makers, development planners and environment managers alike. The comprehensive institutional mechanism for pollution prevention and abatement dawned in the country with the promulgation of the Central Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act in 1974 and the rules made there under. The Central Pollution Control Board and the various State Pollution Control Boards and the Union Territory Pollution Control Committees came to be established as provided for in the Water Act, 1974.

While a full-fledged Ministry of Environment and Forests was formed in the Union Government in 1985 to legislate and evolve policies on environmental matters, the Pollution Control Boards were charged with the task of developing guidelines, standards, programmes etc., and of overseeing their effective implementation by all concerned. Tamil Nadu Prevention and Control of Water Pollution Board was constituted on 27.02.1982 by the Government of Tamil Nadu and like similar Boards in other States was initially concerned with the implementation of the provisions of Water Act. The organisation was renamed as Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board in the year 1983 and its scope of functions enlarged into implementation of the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the various notifications issued there under. TNPCB is presently celebrating its Silver jubilee.

Environmental matters have wider ramifications in different areas of development including manufacturing, trade and service sectors. Therefore, many instructions and guidelines were brought about with regard to pollution control and environment management by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Central and the State Boards. These informations are available in form of various Circulars and it was considered necessary to collate all relevant circulars in form of a Compendium so that the document will serve as a reference material and a ready reckoner to all concerned. The then Chairman Thiru Surjit K. Chaudary, I.A.S., assigned the Member Secretary with the task of compiling all the relevant circulars.. The Committee, constituted for this purpose comprising of senior officers of the Board went into the task of picking up all relevant circulars. In doing so, many Environmental Engineers and Environmental Scientists in the Corporate Office rendered assistance in scanning the stock files for laying hands on the concerned proceedings. Though it may be difficult to acknowledge the contribution of each one of them individually, the services of Thiruvargal R. Rajamanickam, A. Samuel Rajkumar, D.Vasudevan, Raghupathy, Nagarajan, M. Muralidharan, Assistant Engineers, M.Sabapathy and Dr. Sukumar, Deputy Managers (Lab), K. Dhanasekaran and S. Elangovan, Deputy Managers, Bala, Environmental Scientist in the compilation and proof reading works deserve special mention. The continued support extended by Thiru K.A.Mathew, I.A.S., the then Chairman of TNPCB and by Dr. N. Sundaradevan, I.A.S., its present Chairman in bringing out this compendium in the Silver Jubilee year of TNPCB are gratefully acknowledged.

Sd/-

(Dr. T. SEKAR.)

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108.	MoH & FM	Notification G.S.R.760(E)	29.9.2000	Prevention of Food Adulteration (7 th Amendment) Rules, 2000.	312
109.	TNPCB	T7 / TNPCB/ MISC / Tannery / 2001	28.2.2001	TNPCB – Industries – Tanneries in Tamil Nadu – Chrome recovery plant to be provided – Reg.	317
110.	Govt. E&F Dept.	40 / EC 3 / 2001	9.3.2001	Environmental Control – Constitution of Monitoring committee for the implementation of the conditions stipulated in various Thermal Power Project in this State – Orders – Issued.	318
111.	TNPCB	PER / P1 / 5854/2001-2	20.3.2001	TNPCB – Personnel – Reorganization o the field set up of the Board – Instructions – REg.	320
112.	TNPCB	PER / P1 / 5854/2001-2	20.3.2001	TNPCB – Personal – Reorganization of the field set up of the Board with more accountability and responsibility with District Officers – Amendment to B.P. No.8 & dated 23.1.2001 – Issued.	321
113.	TNPCB	T4 / TNPCB / F 037006 / 2001	9.4.2001	TNPCB – Complaint received by the Board – Instruction issued – Reg.	323
114.	TNPCB	011253 / T10 / TNPCB / Closure / 2001	11.4.2001	TNPCB – Industries – Issue of Show cause notice and follow up action for closure order – delay caused – Reg.	325
115.	TNPCB	LAW / LA1 / 20927 / 2001	2.7.2001	TNPCB – Law wing – Compliance of the orders / directions / Judgment of the Hon'ble High court / Supreme Court of India in various W.M.Ps in W.Ps. – CMP / Was and S.L.P.s against the Govt. Orders / Board's orders and appellate Authority decision – Instructions – Issued – Reg.	327
116.	TNPCB	T4 / TNPCB / F 20963 / 2001 – 1	4.7.2001	TNPCB – Industries – Water Pollution preparation of baseline data – collection of well water samples – Instruction – Reg.	330
117.	TNPCB	T10 / TNPCB / 22689 / MISC / 2001	13.7.2001	TNPCB – Industries using chlorine as raw materials in their process – Switch over to process materials in their process – Switch over to process without use of chlorine – Instructions – Issued – Reg.	331

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118.	TNPCB	T10 / 036083 / 2001	23.10.2001	TNPCB – Kalayanamandapam – To apply for consent of the Board under the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 – Certain instructions – Reg.	334
119.	TNPCB	T1 / TNPCB / 1042 / CHN / 2001	15.11.2001	TNPCB – Industries – Petrol / Diesel bunk units – conditions to be stipulated in the consent order – Reg.	337
120.	MoEF	J-110132 / 27 / 2002 – IA.II(I)	18.6.2002	Energy conservation and Reduction of CO ₂ gas emission – waste gas heat recovery & power generation for cement plant – Model project under Green aid Plan (GAP) – Reg.	339
121.	TNPCB	T10 / AM(T) / TNPCB / MISC / 2002	20.9.2002	TNPCB Circular dt.20.9.2002 – New industries – not to be allowed in Primary Residential area.	341
122.	TNPCB	19405 / T10 / 2002	5.12.2002	Performance of District Officers / Asst. Engineers – Inspection of Industries during holidays and night hours – Reg.	342
123.	CPCB	B – 22013 / 1 / 02 / PCI-I	30.12.2003	Waste Management in Chlor – Alkali Industries – Reg.	343
124.	MoEF	O – 16014 / 7 / 2002 – CPA	9.1.2003	Noise limits for vehicles at manufacturing stage – notification communicated – Reg. with enclosure of G.S.R. 849 (E) Notification Dated 30.12.2002.	348
125.	Govt. E&F Dept.	1442 / EC.II / 2003 – 1	28.1.2003	Notification Environment Protection Fourth amendment Rules 2002 – GOI Notification No.GSR Dated 30.12.2002 – communicated – Reg. (For enclosure please refer MoEF letter dated 9.1.2003.	352
126.	TNPCB	T10 / 3399 / CBE (Sub) / 03	28.3.2003	Circular Memo No. dt.28.3.2003 – Dyeing units presence of Heavy Metals to be analyzed in the samples collected from textiles dyeing units – Reg.	353
127.	CPCB	B – 23012 / 2003 / PCI-III	9.6.2003	Directions under section 18(1)(b) of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and under section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Pac) Act, 1981 regarding issue of environmental clearance / NOC in case of new pulp & paper industries.	354
128.	TNPCB	M II / 29329 / 99 / Pulp & Paper	30.6.2003	TNPCB – Monitoring of 17 category highly polluting industries – New pulp & Paper industries – direction issued by CPCB – Communicated for compliance – reg. with a copy of CPCB direction dated 9.6.2003.	357
129.	TNPCB	B – 12012 / 127 / 03 – AS	6.8.2003	Implementation of CREP recommendations – Issue of Bank Guarantee.	361

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130.	TNPCB	P&D I / 26603 / 2003	8.10.2003	Notification issued by MoEF, GOI – Emission standard for diesel engines – Submission of Bank guarantees / affidavits by the manufactures / importers – Reg. With a copy of CPCB letter dated 8.9.2003.	362
131.	TNPCB	M II / 35957 / 2001 / Misc	7.11.2003	TNPCB – Monitoring of highly polluting industries – Online continuous stack monitor to be provided – Reg.	363
132.	Govt. E&F Dept.	181 / E & F	19.11.2003	Environmental Control – Control of pollution of water sources – Location of industries near water sources – Amendment – Issued.	365
133.	TNPCB	AM (T) / 16287 / CM Special / Review / 03	5.12.2003	Review / action taken on the petitions received by CM., Spl. Cell report called for – Reg.	367
134.	TNPCB	T2 / TNPCB / F.No.1796 / TVLR / RL / 2004	9.1.2004	TNPCB – Industries – All types of asbestos manufacturing units (including all processes involving the use of asbestos) – Analysis of pollutants in stack monitoring survey – Reg.	368
135.	MoRT & H	Gazette Notification G.S.R.111(E)	10.2.2004	Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004	369
136.	CPCB	B-33014 / 2003 / PCI-II	16.2.2004	Use of high calorific value hazardous waste as fuel in kiln o cement industry – reg.	382
137.	TNPCB	005283 / AM(T) / 2004	19.2.2004	TNPCB – Issue of show cause notice by DEEs – Instructions issued – Reg.	387
138.	TNPCB	T10 / 00654 / 2004	2.3.2004	TNPCB – Industries – Electroplating units – Pursue the units to carryout cyanide free plating – Action taken report – Reg.	391
139.	TNPCB	AM(T) / 005283 / 2004	4.3.2004	Delay in despatching consent orders – certain instructions – Reg.	393
140.	TNPCB	AM(T) / 005283 / 2004	5.3.2004	Delay in scrutinizing the proposal and replies to queries by Field Officers – Certain instructions – issued – reg.	394
141.	CPCB	B – 33014 / 7 /2003/PCI - II	21.4.2004	Use of high calorific value hazardous waste as fuel in kiln cement industry.	396
142.	TNPCB	AM(T) / 005283 / 2004-3	13.5.2004	TNPCB – Issue of consent to establish / operate – pending to issue – details requested – Reg.	397

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143.	TNPCB	BMS I / TNPCB / 019006 / 2004	22.6.2004	TNPCB – Board meeting – Include the public hearing panel recommendations in the agenda to Board in the abstract form and enclose the copy of recommendations with Agenda instructions issued – Reg.	398
144.	TNPCB	T8 / TNPCB / F 35 / MDU / 2004	30.8.2004	TNPCB – Industries – Renewal of consent to oil reclamation plants, zinc sulphate manufacturing units, secondary lead smelters, other units processing copper scrap, zinc scrap and wastes listed in schedule 4 of Hazardous Waste (H&M) Rules 1989 as amended in 2003 and 2004.	398
145.	TNPCB	LA I / Misc / 026461 / 2004	23.9.2004	Law Section – Case files relating to industries / complaints of pollution – copies to be maintained in technical files – Reg.	400
146.	TNPCB	AM(T) / 029619 / 04	1.10.2004	Industries – Metal Surface treatment – including electroplating – cleaner technologies to be adopted – Reg.	402
147.	TNPCB	AM(T) / 31098 / 2004	14.10.2004	TNPCB – Industries – Treated trade effluent used for irrigation – Ground water monitoring – Reg.	403
148.	TNPCB	AM(T) / 005283 / 2004	16.11.2004	TNPCB – Industries – Issue of closure direction & follow up action for closure order – certain instruction – Reg.	404
149.	MoS, R T & H	Gazette Notification GSR 761 (E)	23.11.2004	Central Motor Vehicles (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2004.	406
150.	TNPCB	AM(T) / 005283 / 2004	3.12.2004	TNPCB – Inventorisation of industrial units certain instructions – Reg.	421
151.	TNPCB	Per / 039439 / 2004	29.12.2004	TNPCB – Counter affidavit to be filed by the Board before green bench – Authorizatiion – Orders issued.	422
152.	TNPCB	2804 / P&D / 2005	27.1.2005	TNPCB – Industries – Issue of consent for establishment and consent to operate for green site industries – Guideline evolved – Reg.	423
153.	TNPCB	T1 / F / 12200 / 2005	4.2.2005	TNPCB – Recommendation for revocation of closure orders – Photographs to be furnished – Instruction issued – Reg.	430
154.	TNPCB	T4 / Sponge Iron Projects / 2005	1.4.2005	Guide line for setting up of sponge iron units and general conditions to be imposed in the consent orders for sponge iron units	431

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155.	TNPCCB	CMN / 027955 /05-1	23.8.2005	TNPCCB – Technical Section – Maintaining stock file for technical records – Reg.	437
156.	TNPCCB	B-300491 / 1 /2k4(CWI) / PCI-1	30.8.2005	Standards and Guidelines for Common Hazardous waste incineration Facilities	438
157.	TNPCCB	Misc / F 17978 / 2005	13.9.2005	TNPCCB – Industries – Bank Guarantee – Format – Reg.	442
158.	Govt. Law Dept.	632 / S/P/Admn/ 2005 – 1	23.9.2005	Law Dept. Letter dated 23.9.2005 – suit notices under section 80 of CPC and other statutory provisions – reply to such notices – nomination of officers – instruction issued – Reg.	447
159.	Govt. E&F Dept	30969 / Misc / 2005 – 1	25.11.2005	Code of Civil procedure 1908 suit Notices under Section 80 of CPC and other Statutory provisions – Reply to such notice – Nomination of an officer as per Supreme Court in its judgment dated 2.8.2005 in WP (Civil) Nos.496 / 2002 and 570 / 2002 – Instructions – Issued.	451
160.	TNPCCB	027955 / 05-3	3.12.2005	TNPCCB – Industries – File put up for issue of CTO – Procedure to be followed – Reg.	453
161.	TNPCCB	Per / P1 / 38702 / 05	5.12.2005	TNPCCB – Personnel – Code of Civil Procedure 1908 – Suit – Suit notices under section 80 of CPC and other statutory provisions – reply to such notices – nomination of officers – instruction issued – Reg.	454
162.	MoEF	23-21/99- HSMD (Vol.VI) (pt)	30.12.2005	Clarification on procurement and Inter – State Transportation of Hazardous wastes – Reg.	459
163.	TNPCCB	Adm(T) / 016891 / 2005	15.2.2006	TNPCCB – Constitution of District Environmental committee – Focus Environmental Protection at District Level – Reconstitution of the Committee – Order – Issued.	461
164.	TNPCCB			Check list is for processing consent application	466

Copy of :-

CIRCULAR NO.TSI/020076/95-1/ DATED 31.5.1995.

Sub : TNPC Board – Issue of Consent – Renewal under Water & Air Acts – Instructions issued – Regarding.

At present consent for the industries under Water and Air Acts are issued based on the application filed by the respective industries. The consent order is a legal document containing all informations about the list of products manufactured together with the quantity and validity of the consent. In addition to the terms and conditions, general conditions and special conditions are also appended to the consent order.

Depending upon the type of industries consent under both Acts are renewed at different intervals. While renewing the consent for the subsequent years the Renewal Consent Order is issued in a single sheet highlighting additional special conditions if any subject to the provisions of the Act, and the rules and Conditions incorporated under the special and general conditions stipulated in the consent order issued earlier.

Now, it has been interpreted by some of the industries that the industries are bound by the additional conditions stipulated in the renewal consent order only and the special and general conditions incorporated in the original consent order are not applicable to them inspite of the indication made in the renewal consent order. The contention of the industries is not correct. Therefore, the following instructions are issued for adopting while issuing the renewal consent order.

(1) The Renewal Consent Order should also specify the list and quantity of products manufactured, quantity of trade effluent / sewage generated validity of consent and all conditions incorporated under the special and general conditions in the original consent order together with additional conditions if any. In other otherwards, all the original conditions should be repeated and additional conditions if, any added.

: 2 :

(2) The Consent Order Registers should be maintained in the proper format as prescribed in the Act.

This procedure comes into force with immediate effect.

Sd/- C. THANGARAJU
Chairman

To

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / TNPC-Board.
All District Environmental Engineers / TNPC Board.

Copy to :

1. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (HQ) / (CETP) / Tech) / TNPC Board.
2. The Assistant Director (Law) / TNPC Board.
3. All Assistant Environmental Engineers / Addl. Managers Assistant Engineers in the Board Office.
4. The Deputy Manager / Assistant Manager in the Board Office.
5. The General Assistant / Assistant in the Board Office.

Copy to :

6. P.A. to Chairman / TNPC Board.
7. P.C. to Member Secretary / TNPC Board.
8. P.C. to Additional Chief Environmental Engineer / TNPC Board.

Sd/-
For Chairman

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100, ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, MADRAS –32.

CIRCULAR MEMO.NO.AM (1)/ 219-10/95/DATED 14.7.1995.

**Sub : Technical Branch-Application under Water (P&CP) Act, 1974,
Green site application for highly polluting industries – Topo
sketch – Location of wells – furnishing of – By DEEs-
Regarding.**

The attention of District Environmental Engineers is invited to the above subject matter. They are requested to indicate the location of wells within 1 KM. from the boundary of the site, used for drinking and irrigation purposes in the Topo sketch enclosed with Inspection Report for Green site applications and also to furnish the base line characteristics of water in the wells after analysing the water, by the Board, Laboratory, at the cost of the proponent, to assess the impact of the quality of water due to such project during post-operation period.

The receipt of this Circular memo should be acknowledged and the details furnished without omission.

**Sd/- P. SHANKAR
Chairman**

To

All District Environmental Engineers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,

Copy to :

1. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in the Region
2. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in Board Office.
3. All General Assistants / Asst. Engineers/ Assistant
Environmental Engineers in Technical Branch.
4. P.C. to Chairman / TNPC Board / Madras.
5. P.C. to Member Secretary / TNPCB/ Madras.
6. P.C. to Addl. Chief Envl. Engineer / TNPCB/Madras.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

LIST OF 17 CATEGORY OF INDUSTRIES

01. Aluminium Smelter
02. Caustic Soda
03. Cement *
04. Copper Smelter
05. Distillery
06. Dyes & D.I.
07. Fertilizer
08. Int. Iron & Steel
09. Tanneries
10. Pesticide
11. Petrochemicals
12. Basic Drugs & Pharmaceutical
13. Pulp & Paper **
14. Oil Refinery
15. Sugar
16. Thermal Power Plant
17. Zinc Smelte

* 200 TPD AND ABOVE.

** 30 TPD AND ABOVE.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100, ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, MADRAS – 600 032.

CIRCULAR NO.AM (T)/1219/95 DATED 24.08.1995.

Sub : TNPC Bd-issue of renewals to Units after issue of I Consent – Compliance of Consent condition – Certain instructions to District Environmental Engineers – Issued.

**Ref : 1. This Office Circular Memo No.AM(T)/1219/95-9/ Dated 16.7.95.
2. Note from Chairman dated 14.08.95.**

The attention of District Environmental Engineers is invited to the reference cited wherein the District Environmental Engineers were instructed that they should insist the existing industries to provide the Septic Tank and dispersion trench and only after ensuring about the completion of construction of treatment system for the treatment of sewage, the application of such Units for consent of the Board should be forwarded to Board for further action. It is now observed by the Chairman during his visit to a District Office, that some of the Units to which Consent has been issued earlier with condition “that the Unit shall provide septic tank followed by dispersion trench within 2 months” have not yet provided them and Air Pollution Control measures as required in the Board’s Consent Order, even after the expiry of many years, but Consent has been renewed to those Units with the same condition stipulated in the Consent Order year after year. While it is obligatory on the part of Units to comply with the conditions of Consent Order, within the stipulated time, mere issue of renewal of Consent Order for further periods repeating the same conditions.

With the industry not complying with the conditions of consent, makes total mockery of the enforcement of Water Pollution Control Act, 1974 and Air Pollution Control Act, 1981. This type of practice is an open invitation to units to disregard the conditions imposed in the Consent Order. This attitude should be

: 2 :

changed. Unless and Until the industries comply with the conditions of consent. Issue of further renewals should not be considered and such type of erring industries who have failed to comply with the condition within stipulated time in consent order have to face issue of direction for closure/penal action under water / Air Acts.

All the District Environmental Engineers should circulate a copy of this circular to the Assistant Engineer/Assistant Environmental Engineers concerned and the instructions should be followed scrupulously in future. The receipt of this circular should be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All District Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

Joint chief Environmental Engineers in the regions for information and necessary follow-up

All General Assistants / Assistant Engineers/ Assistant Environmental Engineers – in Technical Branch

Additional Manager I & II / Deputy Manager / Joint Manager (Technical / Board Meeting Section)

PA to Chairman

PC to Member Secretary / PC to Additional Chief Environmental Engineers

PC to Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Technical) / Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (CETP).

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR : AM(T)/1219/95, DATED 13.09.95.

Sub : TNPC Board – Tech Branch – Inspection of units for issue of consent and Investigation of complaints – Land use Zone classification – regarding.

Ref : T.O.Cir.T11/TNPCBD/21845/94, dated 31.05.94.

The attention of District Environmental Engineers is drawn to the circular cited, wherein it was instructed among other things, that while investigating the complaints and furnishing the Inspection Report the land use classification of the site/unit as obtained from local body/MMDA/Town planning Authorities should be clearly mentioned in the Inspection Report. Now it is seen from some of the Inspection Reports received for the issue of consent / in respect of complaints from the District Environmental Engineers that the Inspection Reports does not contain the land use zone classification at all or sometimes it is just mentioned that the site is in Agricultural land without mentioning whether it is dry agricultural land or wet agricultural land. This slackness in furnishing an in-complete Inspection Report leads to unnecessary correspondence from Board and also causes delay in the issue of consent and taking action against erring units in the event of complaints. Hence all the District Environmental Engineers are hereby instructed to furnish the Inspecting Report incomplete shape specifically mentioning the land use zone classification (by MMDA/Town Planning Department / Local Body) and whether the activities of the concerned units are permitted in the respective zone without fail. In the case of Agricultural zone, specific mention should be made as to whether it is dry Agricultural and wet Agricultural land.

: 2 :

The District Environmental Engineers should acknowledge the receipt of this circular and communicate the contents of this circular and communicate the contents of this circular to the Assistant Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers under their jurisdiction without fail.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All DEES

Copy to :

All JCEES in the regions
All G.As/AEs in Tech. Branch / CETP section
E.E. i/c, AEEs/ ADMs (T)
PC to M.S / P.C. to ACEES.
PC to JCEE(T) / JCEE (CETP).
Br / 18995.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100, Anna Salai, Guindy,
Chennai - 600 032.

MEMO. NO.TNPCB/4861/98/AM(T)/98/DATED 6.02.1999.

Sub : TNPC Board – Application for consent under Section 25 of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended and under the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as amended - Proposed site located within 1km from specific water sources attracting G.O.Ms.No.213/E&F Dept. dated,30.03.89 and within 5km attracting G.O.Ms.No.127, E&F Dept. dt, 8.05.98 - Returning of applications to the project proponent at the time of receipt of application – Reg.

It has been brought to the notice of the undersigned that green site applications under water and Air Acts attracting G.O.Ms.No.213/ Environment & Forests Department/ Dated 30.03.89 and G.O.Ms. No.127 / Environment & Forests Department/ Dated 8.05.98 are merely forwarded to Head Office without informing the project proponents that the site is not suitable for locating the industry since the proposed site is located within 1 km/5 km as the case may be from specific water sources. In some cases, the unit starts the civil construction and then approaches the Board for installation of the industry at the same site at the time of receiving rejection order communicated from the Board and pleading again for consent as the unit has invested substantial amount for civil construction.

Hence, it is informed that green site application attracting G.O.Ms.No.213/Environment and Forests Department/Dated 30.03.89 and G.O.Ms.No.127/Environment and Forests Department/Dated, 8.05.98 may be returned to the project proponent at the time of receipt of the application or after inspection of the site without loss of time by a letter in the form enclosed to enable the project proponent to choose an alternative site for the proposed industry.

: 2 :

The receipt of the memo may be acknowledged.

Encl : Model Letter Format 1 No.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All District Environmental Engineers
TNPC Board.

Copy to :

All joint Chief Environmental Engineers, TNPC Board
All Assistant Environmental Engineers
Assistant Engineers, Assistants in Technical Section
Additional Chief Environmental Engineers – I & II
PCs to Member Secretary / Chairman

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION BOARD

100, Anna Salai, Guindy
Chennai – 600 032.

BY RPAD

To

Letter No. TNPCB

Sir,

Sub : TNPC Board – Application for consent under section 25 of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended and under the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as amended – Proposed site located within 12 km from specific water sources attracting G.O.Ms.No.213, (E&F Dept.,) / Dated.30.03.89 and within 5 km. attracting G.O.Ms.No.127, E&F Dept., dated, 8.05.98 – Return of applications. Reg.

Ref : 1. Your Application No. Dated.
under water Act.

2. Your Application No. Dated.
under Air Act.

I invite reference to your applications cited wherein you have applied for consent of the Board under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended for the discharge of sewage/trade effluent and under section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended for operation of industrial plant in the Air pollution Control Area for your proposed industry at

: 2 :

During the persual of your applications for consent / inspection of your proposed site on it was seen/noticed that the proposed site is located at a distance of from river which attracts G.O.Ms.No.213, Environment and Forests Department, dated, 30.03.89/ G.O.Ms.No.127, Environment and Forests Department, dated 8.05.98 which bans location of highly polluting industries within the specific water sources. The type of your industry is included in the Annexure to the said Government Orders.

Hence, Your proposal for consent cannot be recommended to Head Office. The applications for consent under water and Air Acts along with enclosures are returned. You are requested to choose an alternate site 1 km / 5km away from specific water sources as mentioned in the above said Government Orders and resubmit the applications for consideration of the Board.

It is informed that no construction work, preliminary or otherwise relating to the setting up of the project may be undertaken without obtaining the consent to establish from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, failing which penal action will be taken against the industry for violations of the provisions of the water and Air Acts.

The receipt of the letter along-with the applications may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.15137/T10/2003/ DATED 29.06.2003.

**Sub : TNPC Board – Industries – Renewal of Consent orders –
Inspection Report – To be submitted – Reg.**

Ref : This Office Memo. No.15137/T10/ Dated 15.05.2002.

The attention of the all District officers are invited to the reference cited, wherein they were requested to put forth personal attention to take immediate action for the periodical inspection and to send the Inspection Reports for all category of industries before 3.05.2002 including for renewal consent order. But it is came to know that, still renewals to many industries are kept pending to be issued from their District level. Inspection Reports have not been received properly from the District Officers.

It is also pointed out that, the District officers are not monitoring the suspended units within the stipulated time given by the Board and hence it is unable to identify the units running without valid consent renewals. The District officers should ensure that the closure direction issued to the units should be followed as per directions of the Board.

Therefore all the District Officers should ensure that the renewals for all the Industries be issued before 30.05.2003 without further delay under intimation to the undersigned.

The Assistant Engineer should be through with the full history of the units in Inspection report in their jurisdiction and monitor and pursure with the industries for continued improvement of the pollution control systems.

The receipt of this circular shall be acknowledged at once.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the District Officers, TNPC Board

Copy to :

All Assistant Engineers through the District Officers.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T10/CETP/TEXTILES/2002/ DATED 07.07.2003.

Sub : TNPC Board – Industries – Green site Application – Bleaching & Mercerising units – Issue of consent – to be dealt by Corporate Office – Instructions – issued – Regarding.

All the District Officers of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board are requested to send the Greensite applications received in respect of Bleaching & Mercerising activities in Textile processing to the corporate office with Inspection Report and other details intact. The processing of file for the issue of consent will be dealt at corporate office, hereafter.

An instance has been noticed that consent to establish issued to a bleaching & mercerising unit in an environmentally protected and pristine place in Dindigul district invited public complaint through Chief Minister cell and subsequently a case has been filed in state Human rights commission against the said unit. Whereas the application filed by the said applicant and recommended by the District Environmental Engineer for dyeing division in the same premises was rejected by the Board, as the site was unsuitable for a highly polluting industry. The fact about the said applicant's bleaching and mercerizing unit and consent to establish issued were suppressed when the Boards officers inspected the said site. To avoid such irregularities, all the District Officers are requested to forward the green site applications received in respect of bleaching and mercerizing units to the corporate office for further action. This instruction takes immediate effect and shall be followed scrupulously. Any such lapses in the above will be viewed seriously by the Board.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

To

All the District Officers
The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer – I & II
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – I, II & III.
The Environmental Engineer – I & II.
All Assistant Engineers of Corporate Office.
Stock file.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.AQ/TECH/019189/MISC/ DATED 13.06.2005.

**Sub : TNPC Board – Industries – Consent Management – Check list
for Renewal of consent – specimen format – enclosed – reg.**

All the District offices mentioned in the address entry are requested to fill the check list for the renewal of consent and send the same along with renewal Inspection Report.

A specimen format is sent for compliance

Encl : As above

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The Joint Chief Envl. Engineers
District Envl. Engineers
Assistant Envl. Engineers
TNPC Board

CHECK LIST FOR RENEWAL OF CONSENT

1. NAME OF THE COMPANY
2. CATEGORY : Red/Orange/Green & Small / Medium / Large
3. DATE OF EXPIRTY OF RENEWAL :
4. INSPECTION
 - i) Name & Designation of the Officer
 - ii) Date of Inspection
5. COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS
 - a) Full Compliance (including Hazardous Waste Conditions)

- i) Technical

S. No		Remarks

- ii) General

S. No		Remarks

- b) Part of Compliance

- i) Technical

S. No		Remarks

- ii) General

S. No		Remarks

: 2 :

- c. Non-compliance
- i) Technical

S. No		Remarks

- ii) General

S. No		Remarks

6. DEFECTS NOTICED IN REPORT OF ANALYSIS – EFFLUENT / AAQ SURVEY

- a) Trade Effluent / Sewage etc.,

S. No	Parameters Prescribed	Standards	Actual Parameters Analysed	Standards	Remarks

- b) Ambient Air Quality Survey

S. No	Parameters Prescribed	Standards	Actual Parameters Analysed	Standards	Remarks

8. COMPLAINTS RECEIVED IF ANY

S. No	Nature of Complaint	Remarks

9. OBSERVATIONS DURING INSPECTION :

10. ANY OTHER REMARKS :

11. RECOMMENDATION :

SIGANTURE

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.ADM(T)TNPCB/023055/2005/ DATED 13.07.2005.

Sub : TNPC Board – Industries – Renewal of Consent to the Red – Small Industries – Instructions issued to the District Officers – Regarding

Ref : District Officers review held on 8.07.2005 at corporate Office.

The District Officers have furnished the status of renewal of consent to the Red-small category of Industries in their jurisdiction for the year 2005-2006. From the status report it is seen that renewal have been issued to 286 units out of 4576 units in the state for the year 2005-2006. To speed up the renewal of consent to the Red-Small Industries, the following instructions are issued to the District Officers.

The District officers are requested to inspect the remaining units and prepare check slip. Based on the check slip, the units shall be classified as follows:

CATEGORY – I

The units have fully complied all the technical conditions and general conditions. For these units, renewal of consent shall be issued for year 2005-2006.

CATEGORY – II

The units have fully complied all the technical conditions but yet to comply few general conditions. For these units, renewal of consent shall be issued for the year 2005-2006 with a condition to comply the remaining general conditions within 3 months.

: 2 :

CATEGORY – III

1. The units have complied majority of technical conditions and non-compliance of few technical conditions. For these units, renewal of consent shall be issued for restricted period of 6 months with a condition to carry out the non-compliance of conditions within the period of expiry of renewal consent order. Further these units have to be issued with directions to comply the non-compliance of conditions.
2. For issue of directions under section 33A of Water Act & Section 31A of Air Act & Section 5 of Environment (protection) Act, necessary inspection report along-with check slip shall be furnished to the Board within 2 days along with renewal consent order.

CATEGORY – IV

The units that have not complied the technical conditions / General conditions / directions issued, for which show cause notice shall be issued. After expiry of time for reply to the show cause notice, the District officers shall furnish their inspection report with check slip along with specific recommendations to the Board for taking further action.

The above work shall be completed and a status report shall be furnished to the board on or before 31.07.2005.

Sd/- SURJIT K. CHAUDHARY
Chairman

To

All the District Officers
TNCP Board

Copy to :

PA to Chairman & Member Secretary
All HODs in Technical Branch
All Assistant Engineers in corporation office

Sd/-
For Chairman

Copy of :-

Municipal Administration
and Water Supply Department,
Secretariat, Madras – 600 009.

LETTER NO.47180/WS-II/94-6, DATED 10.07.95.

From

Thiru. H.M.Pandey, IAS.,
Secretary to Government

To

The C&MD., MMWSS Board, Madras – 2.
The DMA., Madras – 5.
The DTA., Madras –108.
All SOs., / Commissioners / Municipal Corporations.

Sir/Madam,

**Sub : Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board –
Payment of water Cess to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
– Request for waiver.**

I am directed to state that the issue of waiver of water cess payable by the Local Bodies and Metro Water Board to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has been examined in consultation with the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Under Section 3(3) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, any local authority supplying water to any person carrying on any specified industry or to any other local authority and such person or other local authority is liable to pay Cess under Sub Section (2) in respect of the water so supplied, then, notwithstanding anything contained in that Sub-section, the local authority first mentioned shall not be liable to pay cess in respect of such water. As per the above provision Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board need not pay cess for the water supplied to those industries

: 2 :

which are liable to pay cess. But for domestic and commercial supplies the Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board has to pay cess. The said Board is covered under the provisions of Section 3 of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1977 and the Rules made thereunder. There is no provision for waiver of cess payable by industry / Local bodies either in the water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 or in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Rules, 1978. It is, therefore, considered that the Local Bodies and Madras metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board are liable to pay water cess due to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in respect of the water so supplied for domestic and commercial purposes and that the expenditure be met from their fund. I am therefore, directed to request you to take necessary action to pay the water cess due to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in the light of the posit set out in para 1 above.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
For Secretary to Government

Copy to :

The Chairman
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board
100, Anna salai
Madras – 32.

E&F Department, MAdras – 9.
All sections, M.A & W.S. Department.

Copy of the D-O. No.31155/92/28A dated, 23.04.93 from DRD, Madras.

Addressed to the Secretary to Government Rural Development Department, Madras – 9.

Sub : The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 – Payment of water cess by Local bodies.

Ref : G.O.Ms.No.164, Environment & Forests (ECI) Dept. Dated 22.04.92.

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) cess Act 36 of 1977 stands adopted by the state of Tamil Nadu by a Resolution passed by the State Legislature. This Act provides for the levy and collection of a cess on water consumed, among others, by local authorities. Under Sec.3 of the said Act, every local authority is liable to pay the cess and also to furnish a return regarding the quantity of water consumed to the "Assessing Authority" i.e. to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

2. It is seen from the Annexure to the G.O. cited, that for consumption of water for domestic purposes, a cess at the rate of paise per kilo litre is payable. The Government in the Environment & Forests Department after considering the difficulties expressed in the case. Local Bodies like village panchayats, in assessing the quantity of water actually drawn through handpumps etc., for purposes of computing the cess to be collected have ordered that since most of the local bodies are levying a bulk rate (and not on the basis of metered supply) they should levy this cess as an additionality over the bulk rate changed collect the amount and remit the same to the Tamil Nadu pollution Control Board. In the said order, the Government in the Environment & Forests Department have also requested me to communicate this order to all panchayat union commissioners for necessary action.

It is seen from the last para of this G.O. that the said orders have been issued with the concurrence of the Rural Development Department. In the context of implementing the above G.O. I request Government to clarify the following points.

- i) In village panchayats, mostly provision for water supply is made through Hand Pumps or through public fountains free of cost. There is a ban on extending individual course service, course issues in village panchayat areas. Only a very few village

: 2 :

panchayats have made such individual service connections probably prior to this issue of the ban orders and charge rates. It is not known whether cess has to be paid in respect of water supplied through public fountain and handpumps free of cost and if so that what rates? If cess is payable even for water provided free of cost it is not clear as to the Authority who should meet this charge.

- ii) In respect of supply of water through individual service connections (an payment of charges, the rate at which the cess has to be collected from the beneficiary is not indicated. The Annexure to the G.O. cited, prescribes a rate of 2np. to 3np per kilo litre of water consumed, while the orders in para 5 of the G.O. speaks of levy of cess as an additionality over the bulk rate charged. Further Annexure to the G.O. cited speaks of maximum rates. It is not clear whether Local bodies have any option or direction to levy a lower rate which is appropriate than the one prescribed? In the Annexure.
- iii) No. format has been prescribed for the Return to be admitted by Local bodies under section 5 of the Act read with sec 4th read.
- iv) Supply of protected water for drinking purposes in areas not covered by the M.M.S.S. Act 1978 and supply of water for other purposes like washing and bathing are the obligatory Duties of the Village panchayats under section 63(g) of the Tamil Nadu Panchayat act and therefore the work of levy and collection of this cess has to be made by the village Panchayats. As collector are the "Inspector of Panchyats" Government may issue working instructions to Collectors. Who in turn should direct the village Panchayats (now Special Officers i.e. Panchayat Union Commissioners) for this levy and Collection.

3. I therefore request that beside classifying points raised above. request Government to issue clear instructions to collectors for implementing these orders.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- M.SATHIYAMOORTHY

/ True Copy /

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO NO.TNPCB/CESS/14365/2003, DATED 26.05.2003.

Sub : TNPC BOARD – Cess Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Act, 2003 (19 of 2003) – Revised rates of cess – communicated – Regarding.

Ref : Government of India Notification S.O.499(E) dated, 6.05.2003.

A copy of Government of India Notification referred is communicated to joint Chief Environmental Engineer, all District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers. It is informed that the revised **rates of cess takes effect from 6.05.2003**. Another important aspect of the above notification is that the industries consuming **less than 10KLD are exempted** from the levy of cess provided that the industries do not generate hazardous wastes as specified under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended.

The joint Chief Environmental Engineer, District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to work out the arrears of cess due at the old rates upto 5.5.2003 and the current cess dues at new rates from 6.5.2003 from the industries and furnish the same to Board Office before 15.06.2003 positively

A table showing the old and new rates of cess is enclosed for ready reference.

Encl: as above

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

Joint chief Environmental Engineer, Ambattur
All District Environmental Engineers & Assistant Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

All Senior Officers of the Board
Financial Adviser, Deputy Director (Internal Audit)
Cess Section
Senior Law Officer
PA to chairman
PC to Member Secretary.

Copy of :-

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th May 2003

S.O.498 (E) – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(2) of Section 1 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Act, 2003 (19 of 2003), the Central Government hereby appoints the 6th day of May 2003, as the date of which the said Act shall come into force.

[F.No.17(8)/95-p]

Sd/- C.VISWANATH, Jt. Sec

Copy of :-

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th May, 2003

S.O. 499(E) – In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (2) and sub-section (2A) of section 3 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (36 of 1977) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forest number S.O. 182(E), dated the 28th February, 1992, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby specifies –

- (a) the rate of cess given in column (2) of the Table below as the rates of cess payable by every person carrying on an industry as mentioned in the aforesaid Act and by every local authority, calculated on the basis of the water consumed by him or it, as the case may be, for the purpose mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (1) thereafter and
- (b) the rates of cess given in column (3) of the Table below as the rates of cess payable by a person carrying on an industry as mentioned in the aforesaid Act and by every local authority consuming water for domestic purpose calculated on the basis of the water consumed by him or it, for the purpose mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (1) thereof, if he or it fails to comply with any of the provisions of section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) or any of the standards laid down by the Central Government under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986).

: 2 :

TABLE

Purpose for which water is consumed	Rate of cess under sub-section (2) of section 3	Rate of cess under sub-section (2A) of section 3
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feeds	Five paise per kilolitre	Ten paise per kilolitre
2. Domestic purpose	Two paise per kilolitre	Three paise per kilolitre
3. Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are –	Ten paise per kilolitre	Twenty paise per kilolitre
(i) easily biodegradable; or		
(ii) non-toxic; or		
(iii) both non-toxic and easily biodegradable.		

: 3 :

	(1)	(2)	(3)
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are -	Fifteen paise per kilolitre	Thirty paise per kilolitre
	(i) not easily biodegradable; or		
	(ii) toxic; or		
	(iii) both toxic and not easily biodegradable		

2. Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (36 of 1977), the Central Government hereby exempts all industries consuming water less than ten kilo litres per day from the levy of cess specified in this notification.

Provided that no such exemption shall be applicable in case of industries generating 'hazardous wastes' as defined in clause (l) of rule 3 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, made under sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986).

3. This notification shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

(F.No.17(8)/95-PL)
Sd/- C.VISWANATH, Jt. Secy.

**TABLE SHOWING EXISTING / NEW RATES OF CESS EFFECTIVE
FROM 6.5.2003**

Purpose for which water is consumed	Maximum rate under sub section (2) of section 3 (paise / kilolitre)		Maximum rate under sub section (2A) of section 3 (paise / kilolitre)	
	Existing	Revised rate from 6.5.03	Existing	Revised rate from 6.5.03
1. Industrial colling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feeds	1½	5	2¼	10
2. Domestic purpose	2	2	3	3
3. Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are	4	10	7½	20
4. Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are				
(i) not easily biodegradable; or	5	15	9½	30
(ii) toxic; or				
(iii) both toxic and not easily biodegradable				

Copy of Lr.No. CESS/TN/83/1908/Dated 28.12.1983 from Dr. Renganathan, Member Secretary, Central Board for the Prevention and Control of water Pollution, New Delhi addressed to the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 28.

Sub : The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act 1977 and Cess Rules 1978 Clarification – Regarding.

Ref : Lr.No.TNPCB/CAII/5528/83/Dated 7.12.83

Sir,

With reference to the above cited letter, following norms are laid down for differentiating category 3 and 4 of Schedule II of the Cess Act, 1977 and the Rules 1978. A copy of the prescribed form for submission of cess return by the parties are enclosed for your reference

-
- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Easily bio degradable | : | i) Where COD, BOD, ratio of wastes is less than 2.
ii) Where COD, BOD Ratio of untreated waste is 2 or more and with 90% of more removal of BOD, the COD remains within 250mg/1 |
| 2. Not easily bio degradable | : | Where COD, BOD ratio of untreated wastes is 2 or more and with 90% of more removal of BOD, the COD exceed 250 mg/1. |
| 3. Toxic Wastes | : | The waste which before treatment does not satisfy the standards bio-assay test for 90% survival of fish in 96 hours, procedure of bio – assay test being according to IS 6582. |
-

In most of the cases, it should be possible to categorise the waste as above on the basis of the known characteristics of the wastes produced by the various industries

Yours Faithfully,

Sd/- DR.K.RENGANATHAN
Member Secretary

/ True Copy /

Copy of :-

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 17th March, 2003/Phalguna 26, 1924 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 13th March, 2003, and is hereby published for general information:-

THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) CESS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2003 No.19 OF 2003

(13th March, 2003)

An Act further to amend the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty- Fourth year of the Republic of India as follows:---

1. (1) This Act may be called the Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Act, 2003.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section for clause (c) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

`(c) "industry" includes any operation or process, or treatment and disposal system which consumes water or gives rise to sewage effluent or trade effluent, but does not include any hydel power unit',.

3. In the Principal Act, for the words " Specified industry", wherever they occur, the word "industry' shall be substituted.

4. For section 16 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted namely:-

"16. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt any industry, consuming water below the quantity specified in the notification from the levy of water cess.

: 2 :

(2) In exempting an industry under sub-section (1), the Central Government shall take into consideration-

- (a) the nature of raw material used;
- (b) the nature of manufacturing process employed;
- (c) the nature of effluent generated;
- (d) the source of water extraction;
- (e) the nature of effluent receiving bodies; and
- (f) the production data, including water consumption per unit production, in the industry and the location of the industry.'

5. Schedule I to the principal Act shall be omitted.

6. For Schedule II to the principal Act, the following Schedule shall be substituted namely:-

"SCHEDULE II

(See section 3)

Purpose for which water is consumed	Maximum rate under sub-section (2) of section 3	Maximum rate under sub-section (2A) of section 3
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feeds	Five paise per kilolitre	Ten paise per kilolitre
2. Domestic purpose	Two paise per kilolitre	Three paise per kilolitre
3. Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are – (i) easily biodegradable; or (ii) non-toxic; or (iii) both non-toxic and easily biodegradable.	Ten paise per kilolitre	Twenty paise per kilolitre
4. Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are – (i) not easily biodegradable; or (ii) toxic; or (iii) both toxic and not easily biodegradable	Fifteen paise per kilolitre	Thirty paise per kilolitre

Sd/- SUBHASHC. JAIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of Memo No. SE/IEMC/AE3/AEE1/D-711/93, Dt. 2.11.93 From the Member (Distribution) Technical Branch, TNEB, Madras to the superintending Engineers of all Electricity Distributors Circle.

Sub : Electricity - Action initiated against erring industries for non observance of standards prescribed by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and stoppage of Electricity to the industries – Reg.

The Tamil Nadu pollution control Board enforces the provisions of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as mended in 1988 and the Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987, An Extract of the Act is enclosed.

As per these Acts, consent has to be obtained by the industries from the Tamil Nadu pollution Control Board for the discharge of sewage/ trade effluent and for operation of the unit in the Air Pollution Control area. While Granting consent, the Board prescribes standards for effluent and emission. The Industry has to put up necessary effluent Treatment Plant/ Air pollution control measures so that effluent and emission satisfy the standards prescribed by the Board. When the industry fails to comply with the provisions of the Acts, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is left with no other alternative but to take action against the industry.

As per the above act, the Tamil Nadu pollution control Board is empowered to issue direction for closure, prohibition or regulation, of any industry and for stoppage of electricity, water supply or any other services and hence whenever the pollution control Board request the TNEB to render necessary assistance in stopping the power supply to erring units. The request may be complied with.

**Sd/- R.VENKATARAMAN,
Chief Engineer/ Chairman's Office
For Member (Distribution)**

/ True Copy /

**Sd/-
For Addl. Manager**

: 2 :

TRUE EXTRACT OF “AMENDMENT TO SECTION” 33 OF WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974. (As Amended in 1988)

18. In Chapter V of the Principal Act, after section 33 the following section shall be inserted namely:-

“33a. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, but subject to the provisions of this Act, and to any directions that the Central Government may give in this behalf, a Board may, in the exercise of its powers and performance of its function under this Act, issue any directions in writing: to any person officer or Authority, and such person officer or authority, shall be bound to comply with such directions.

EXPLANATION : For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that the power to issue directions under this section includes the power to direct.

- (a) the closure prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process: or
- (b) the stoppage or regulation of supply of electricity, water of any other service.”

/ True extract /

TRUE EXTRACT OF AMENDMENT TO SECTION 31 OF THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981 (AS AMENDED IN 1987)

In Chapter IV of the Principal Act, after Section 31 the following section shall be inserted namely:-

31A, Notwithstanding anything contained is any other law, but subject to the provisions of this Act, and to any directions that the Central Government may give in this behalf a Board may, in the exercise of its powers and performance of its functions under this Act, issue any directions in writing to any person, Officer or authority, and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.

EXPLANATION: For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that the power to issue directions under this sections includes the power to direct:

- a) the closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process: or
- b) the stoppage or regulation of supply of electricity, water or any other service.

/ True Copy /

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100, ANNA SALAI, MADRAS – 32.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.19/PI/95 DATED 07.12.1995.

Sub : Issue of directions for closure of the unit and for stoppage of power supply, water supply – Reg.

The following instructions are issued with regard to issue of directions under section 33A of Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 as amended or as the case may be under section 31 A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended for closure of the unit and stoppage of power supply, water supply etc., and the instructions should be followed scrupulously.

1. Inspection report should contain the name of the occupier, as on the date of inspection, without omission.
2. Whether the industry was operating or not at the time of inspection should be stated.
3. If the industry was not under operation the reasons for the same, the date from which it is closed and the probable date of reopening, if any must be indicated.
4. Whether traces of discharge of trade effluent traces of deposits of omission noticed, should be stated even though, the industry was not operating at the time of inspection.
5. After issue of show cause notice to the unit the acknowledgement card received from postal authorities should be kept in the file concerned without fail (which will be required by the Court as a proof for issue and service of show cause notice). If the notice is served by the District Environmental Engineer, acknowledgement must be furnished by the District Environmental Engineer.
6. If reply is not satisfactory or convincing it should be stated in the proposed closure directions as to why and how it is not satisfactory (to show that there was application of mind before taking the decision to issue directions) i.e., the order should be a speaking order.
7. Based on the reply furnished by the unit, if considered necessary a personal hearing may be given to the industry on the principles of natural justice (Right to be heard).

: 2 :

8. If the industry in its reply states that it has made any substantial progress then the fact should be verified by the District Environmental Engineer and he should inform whether the industry has actually achieved the progress so as to take appropriate decision in the matter of issue of directions for closure.
9. The District Environmental Engineer may take samples of effluent as contemplated under the provisions of section 21 of the Water Act and got analyzed in respect of industries installed Effluent Treatment plant but not forwarded show cause notices for closure is proposed.
10. If it is decided to issue direction for closure, then, the District Environmental Engineer concerned may be asked to re-inspect the unit, so that the fact that the unit continues, to discharge untreated trade effluent etc.. even after issue of show cause notice, without taking any steps for abatement of water and air pollution can be mentioned in the proceedings of the closure directions (in support of the decision to issue directions for closure).
11. It would be better if show cause notice is issued within fifteen days from the date of inspection, and closure direction if necessary, within two months from the date of 1st inspection.

**Sd/- G. RANGASAMY,
Member Secretary**

To

All the District Environmental Engineers,
All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, TNPC Board,

Copy to :

Assistant Engineers, Assistant Environmental Engineers in Board Office,
Environmental Engineer (I/C),

PC to Joint chief Environmental Engineer (Technical) (Common Effluent Treatment Plant) and Additional Chief Environmental Engineer (Technical) and (TS), Member Secretary and Chairman.

Additional Manager (Technical)

Deputy Manager B.M.S., and Technical section.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Copy of :-

K. GNANADESIKAN, I.A.S.,
Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

Phone Off.: 8521300
Fax : 8544528
N.P.K.R.R. Maaligai,
Electricity Avenue,
800, Anna Salai,
Chennai – 600 002.

D.O.LETTER NO.SE/COMML./EE.3/AEE.1/F.TNPCB/CR.722/D.196/02.
DT.2.8.2002

Dear Tmt. Sheela Rani Chunkath,

**Sub : Electricity – TNPCB – Industries – Directions issued By the
CPCB to the industries in Tamil Nadu – Reg.**

Ref : D.O.Lr.No.MII/2624/RL/TRY/96, Dt.18.7.2002.

With reference to your D.O. letter cited, I would like to inform that necessary instructions have been issued to the field officers to consult TNPCB before disconnecting power supply to the industries whenever direction for disconnection of supply is received directly from CPCB.

Regards,

Yours Sincerely,

Sd/- K.GNANADESIKAN

To

Tmt. Sheela Rani Chunkath, I.A.S
Chairperson,
TNPCB, 76, Mount Road
Guindy
Chennai 600 032.

Copy of :-

**TAMILNADU ELECTRICITY BOARD
TECHNICAL BRANCH**

From

THE CHAIRMAN,
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board,
800, Anna Salai, Chennai 600 002.

To

THE CHAIRPERSON,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Mount Road, Guindy,
Chennai 600 032.

LETTER NO.SE/COMML/EE3/AEE.1/F.TNPCB/D320/2002 DT. 4.12.2002.

Sir,

Sub : Electricity – TNPCB – Stoppage of Electricity to the erring Industries for non-observance of standard prescribed by TNPCB – Reg.

Ref : Lr.No.T1/TNPCB/F.1318/RL/CHN/2002, Dt. 18.10.2002.

Referring to the above, the following is informed.

Assistant Engineers/Junior Engineers of Distribution Sections have been instructed to disconnect power supply to the erring L.T. Industrial Units and Executive Engineers/O&M have been instructed to disconnect power supply to erring HT Industrial service as and when the request is received directly from TNPCB without waiting for the instruction from higher authorities. They have also been instructed to intimate the fact of disconnection of power supply to TNPCB authority concerned.

Hence, it is requested that the direction of disconnection of power supply to erring LT/HT industrial units may be issued directly to the Section Officers (AEs/JE Grade-I) O&M and EEs/O&M concerned and copies of such direction marked to SEs of EDC concerned and Member (Distribution) / Chennai for proper monitoring.

Yours Faithfully,

**Sd/- P.RAJA RAVICHANDRAN
Chief Engineer/Commercial
For Chairman**

Encl : Copy to instruction issued to field officers of TNEB.

Copy of :-

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD
TECHNICAL BRANCH**

800, Anna Salai,
Chennai 600 002.

MEMO NO.SE/COMML./EE.3/AEE.1/F.TNPCB/D.320 / 2002. DT.4.12.2002.

Sub : Electricity – TNPCB – Stoppage of Electricity to the erring Industries for non-observance of standard prescribed by TNPCB – Disconnection of power supply – Delegation of powers to AE/JE/O&M/ and EE – Instruction issued – Reg.

Ref : M(D)'s Memo No. SE/IEMC/EE.3/AEE.1/D.711/93, Dated 2.11.93 to all SEs/EDC.

(1) In the M(D)'s Memo. under reference cited above, all Superintending Engineers / Elec. Distn.Circle have been informed that as per the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 as amended in 1988 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 as amended in 1987, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board (TNPCB) is empowered to issue directions for closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry and for stoppage of electricity, water supply and other services and whenever the TNPCB request TNEB to render assistance in stopping the power supply, the request may be complied with.

(2) Further, as per provision made in Terms and Conditions of Supply of Electricity in clause 28.01 (c), the Board will be entitled to disconnect supply of Electricity without issue of further notice, if a request form TNPCB is received for stoppage of supply of Electricity to the erring industries units for non-observance of provision of section 33A of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 as amended in 1988 and section 31A of Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act 1981 as amended in 1987.

: 2 :

(3) The Chairperson/ TNPCB has now informed to Board that there are delays in implementing the direction of TNPCB in disconnecting the power supply which leads to environmental health hazard to the public in the vicinity of erring units and requested that the powers may be delegated to the concerned AEs /JEs / O&M to disconnect the power supply as and when the request from TNPCB is received to avoid delay.

(4) The request of Chairperson/TNPCB is considered and the following instruction are issued.

When the request from TNPCB is received directly for stoppage of Electricity to the erring L.T. Industrial Units, the AEs/ JEs/O&M may be instructed to disconnect power supply to such LT erring industrial units immediately without waiting for the instructions from higher authorities and intimate the fact of disconnection of power supply to TNPCB authority concerned with copy marking to S.E/EDC concerned.

When such request is received from TNPCB for stoppage of power supply to the erring HT Industrial units, the EEs concerned may be instructed to arrange to disconnect the power supply to the erring HT industrial units immediately without waiting for instruction form circle office and intimate the fact of disconnection of power supply to TNPCB authority concerned with marking the copies to SEs concerned for proper monitoring the cases.

Immediately after disconnection, a report containing the details of services disconnected should be furnished to Member (Distribution) by the S.Es. Concerned by Fax/E-mail promptly for monitoring at Head Quarters.

: 3 :

The receipt of the memo. may be acknowledged to Chief Engineer / Commercial/ Chennai – 2.

Sd/- P.RAJA RAVICHANDRAN
Chief Engineer/Commercial for Chairman

To

All Superintending Engineers/ Elecy. Distn.Circle

Copy to :

All Chief Engineers/ Distribution Regions.

The Executive Assistant to Member (Distribution) TNEB/Chennai-2.

The Executive Assistant to Member (Generation) TNEB/Chennai –2

The Executive Assistant to Accounts Member/TNEB/Chennai –2

The Executive Engineer/Chairman's Office/TNEB/Chennai – 2

The Additional Director General of Police/Vigilance/TNEB/Chennai-2

The Chief Engineer/Planning/ TNEB/Chennai-2

The EE1,EE2, and EE/Tariff of SE/Commercial/TNEB/Chennai-2

The personal Assistant/Tamil Development of publication in TNEB Bulletin.

The Stock file.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

CIRCULAR MEMO.NO.T10/2409/MISC/2002 DT, 10.12.02.

Sub : TNPCB – Industries – Stoppage of Electricity to the erring Industries for non – observance of standard prescribed by TNPCB – certain instruction issued – Reg.

Ref : TNEB Letter No.SE/Comml / EE3 / AEE.1 / F.TNPCB / D320 / 2002 dt: 4.12.2002 (copy enclosed).

A copy of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board letter under reference cited is enclosed herewith. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has issued instructions to their Asst. Engineers/Junior Engineers of Distribution sections to disconnect power supply to the erring L.T Industrial units and issued instructions to their Executive Engineers, O&M to disconnect power supply to erring HT Industrial services as and when the request is received directly from Tamil Nadu pollution Control Board without waiting for the instruction from higher authorities. They have also been instructed to intimate the fact of disconnection of power supply to Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board authority concerned.

Therefore the Joint Chief Envl. Engineer/District Envl. Engineer/Asst. Envl. Engineer, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board are requested to follow up the matter with the concerned officials of Tamil nadu Electricity Board and ensure that the disconnection of power supply is effected within 24 hours after receipt of direction for disconnection of power supply from the Head Office. After disconnection of power supply the date of disconnection shall be intimated to the Head office immediately.

: 2 :

While sending recommendation for disconnection of power supply to the industry, The District officers are requested to furnish the type of Electricity Board Service connection (LT/HT) and the correct postal address (including PIN code number) of the Tamilnadu Electricity Board Officers Asst. Engineers/Junior Engineers Grade –I) O&M and EEs/O&M concerned so as to send the directions from the Head office correctly.

Receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

Encl : A copy of Tamilnadu Electricity Board letter dt, 4.12.2002.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

To

All Joint Chief Envl.Engineer/
District Envl. Engineers, Asst.Envl.Engineers,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board District Offices.

Copy to :

1. PC to Chairperson & Member secretary.
2. Addl. chief Envl.Engineer I & II
3. Joint Chief Envl. Engineer I & II
4. Senior Law Officer,
5. Envl. Engineer,
6. All Asst. Engineers in corporate office –

They are requested to issue the disconnection of power supply proceedings directly to the concerned officers of TNEB with a copy to concerned SE of EDC and Member (Distribution) after getting necessary approval.

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100 ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, MADRAS 32.

CIRCULAR NO.TNPC BD/PER/P1/001 /96, DATED 9.01.96.

Sub : TNPC Board – Delegation of Certain powers to JCEEs – Orders – Issued – Reg.

Ref : T.O.Circular No.PER/P1/21/95, dt.30.12.95.

At present consent for Red and orange category existing units is issued from Head Office and consent to existing Green category units is issued by the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in the Region. Recently, powers to issue amendments to the consent orders issued, have been delegated to Joint chief Environmental Engineers in Regions vide reference cited above.

2. It has now been decided that the Joint Chief Environmental engineers may be delegated with further powers to issue consent for orange category Existing units for speedest disposal of issue of consent to pending applications.

3. Under Rule 16 under Chapter –IV of Tamil Nadu water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983, the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers are hereby empowered to issue consent for orange category existing units.

**Sd/- G.RENGASAMY,
Member Secretary**

To

All Joint Chief Envl. Engineers/Regions.
District Envl. Engineers/Managers.
Joint Chief Envl. Engineers/Executive Engineers/
in corporate office.
Financial Adviser/Joint Director (P&A)/
Deputy Director (Labs)/
Additional Managers/Assistant Envl. Engineers/
Assistant Engineers in corporate Office.
PAs to Chairman/ Member Secretary.

Copy to :

Stock file .
Spare – 10.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100, ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, MADRAS – 32.

CIRCULAR NO.PER/P4/001/ 95-2, DATED 18.1.96.

Sub : TNPC Bd. – Delegation of Certain powers to J.C.E.E.S – Orders – Issued – Reg.

Ref : This office Circular No. TNPC Bd./per/P1/1/96, dated: 9.1.96.

In continuation of this Circular cited, and under Rule 16 under Chapter – IV of Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983, the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers are hereby empowered to issue renewal of consent to small scale Red Category industries. They must send a monthly return on the Consent issued to Board Office without fail.

This order takes with immediate effect.

**Sd/- G. RENGASAMY,
Member – Secretary**

To

All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers,
All District Environmental Engineers,

Copy to :

All Assistant Engineers/Asst.Env.Engineers
Assistants/General Assistants/Asst.Managers
Financial Adviser/Joint Director (P&A),
Deputy Director (Labs)
Addl. Managers
P.A. to chairman / Member – Secretary.

**Sd/-
For Member – Secretary**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100 ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, MADRAS – 32.

CIRCULAR NO.3/PER/P4/95 DATED 26.1.96.

Sub : TNPC Board – Delegation of Certain powers to JCEES – Orders – Issued – Reg.

Ref : 1. T.O. Proc. No. Per/P1/21 95 dated 30.12.95.

The following amendments are issued to the Proceedings above cited.

For speedier disposal, powers are hereby delegated to the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers under Rule 16 under chapter IV of Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention & control of pollution) Rules 1983, to issue amendments in respect of Orange and Green categories and Red Small scale industries for cases like –

1. When there is a change in the name of the Company,
2. When there is a change in the Board of Directors of the company.
3. When Diesel Generator set is installed or replaced
4. When the height of the Chimney is increased.

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineers are requested to mark copies to the District Environmental Engineer and to the Board as and when such amendments are issued in respect of Orange and Green category industries. In respect of other cases and Red category industries the existing procedure will continue.

**Sd/ G. RENGASAMY,
Member Secretary**

To

All Joint Chief Envl. Engineers/ District Envl. Engineers/ Managers.
Additional Chief Envl. Engineers/ Environmental Engineer/
Financial Adviser/ Joint Director (P&A)/ Deputy Director (Lab)/
Additional Managers/Assistant Envl. Engineers/Assistant Engineers in Corporate office.

P.As to Chairman/Member Secretary.

Spare –10.

Copy to :

All Assistant/General Assistants in Technical Section.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Copy of :-

No.C-12015/68/98-AS/

January 25, 2000

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
All SPCBs/PCCs

Sub : Processing of wastes oil re-use –reg.

Sir,

In continuation of our letter No.B.22001/3/90-PCI-I, dated 12.06.1997, it is to inform that the High-Power Committee constituted by the Supreme Court of India in CWP No.657 of 1995 on Hazardous Waste Management has submitted its final report to the Court regarding disposal of wastes (viz., waste oil, non-ferrous metals and lead acid batteries) lying in the Ports and Customs. As per the report, the industries who are actual users and possessing vacuum distillation or acid clay modified process and are complying with the authorisation issued by the SPCBs/PCCs shall be allowed to participate in the auction. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 13.12.1999 has accepted the report and authorised the Union of India to act on the recommendations of the HPC.

In view of the above, I am directed to request you to consider grant of consent/authorization to the industries in your state/Union Territory, who are possessing vacuum distillation or acid clay modified process and also have adequate pollution control facilities for treatment of effluent, emission and hazardous wastes generated in the process.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- D.B. Boralkar
Assistant Secretary

Copy to :

1. Dr. Indrani C. Additional Director (HSMD), Ministry of Environment & Forests Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Cpmplex, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110 003.
2. The Incharge, Zonal Office (Bangalore, Bhopal, Calcutta, Kanpur. Shillong, Vadodara)
3. PS to CCB
4. PS to MS

Copy of :-

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.HWM / BATTERY RULES // 01 DT.19.6.01.

Sub : TNPCBd – Hazardous Waste Management – Implementation of Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2001 Details of units manufacturing lead acid Batteries and recovering lead from used Batteries – called for – Reg.

Ref : GOI Gazette Notification No.432 (E) dt.16.5.2001.

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India have notified the Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2001 vide reference cited. The copy of the same is enclosed herewith. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to ensure that all units manufacturing lead acid batteries and units recovering lead from used lead acid batteries are inventorised.

The inventory of above said units shall be furnished in the format enclosed herewith before 30.6.01.

The District Environmental Engineers shall also ensure that all major generators of used batteries like Transport Corporation. Major Automobile Workshops, Mines, Cement plants, Thermal power plants etc. obtain the authorisation of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for further disposal of used batteries to authorised recovery units or to the original manufacturers.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers /
All District Environmental Engineers /
All Assistant Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

Additional Chief Environmental Engineers I & II,
Joint Chief Environmental Engineers I & II, Senior Law Officer
Environmental Engineer I, Assistant Engineers in Board Office
PA to Chair Person, PC to Member Secretary,
Librarian for display.

DETAILS OF LEAD ACID BATTERY MANUFACTURING UNITS & UNITS RECOVERING LEAD FROM USED BATTERIES

A. UNITS MANUFACTURING LEAD ACID BATTERIES

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Unit	Quantity of lead acid batteries manufactured Nos./Yr.	Quantity of raw materials used	Measures taken by unit for receiving used batteries through dealer network	Details of 1. APC Measures 2. ETP 3. Measures for storage & disposal of solid waste	% Batteries received back after sales and supply
			Lead : T / Yr Lead oxide : T/Yr Other Alloys Metals for making Battery : T/Yr plates & connection			

B. UNITS RECOVERING LEAD FROM USED BATTERIES

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Unit	Quantity of used batteries recd. for extraction of Lead Nos./Yr.	Approximate Qty. of lead wastes fed into smelter T/Yr.	Approximate Qty of lead dross fed into smelter / T/Yr	Approximate Quantity of lead ingots produced T/Yr	Detail of ETP/APC	Facilities available for storage & disposal lead dross

Copy of :-

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

F.No.23-21/99-HSMD-Vol.III

Dated the 19th July 2002

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

It is hereby informed that the Registration granted by this Ministry to units reprocessing used / waste oil, shall, henceforth, be only for used oil and not for waste oil. The definition of used oil is given below:

"Used oil means any used lubricating oil that has been derived from crude oil and mixtures containing synthetic oil and includes used engine oils, gear oils, hydraulic oils, turbine oils, compressor oils, industrial gear oils, heat transfer oils, transformer oils, spent oils, etc.

This may kindly be noted for strict compliance by all concerned and issues with the approval of the competent authority.

**Sd/- USHA SUBRAMANIAM
Joint Director**

To

The Member Secretary
Tamilnadu SPCB

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100 ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

MEMO NO.AM(T) / 2788A / MDS / 98 DATED 19.5.98.

Sub : TNPC Board – Environmental Control – Enforcement of Water and Air Acts in Govt. Hospitals, and Medical College Hospitals – Exemption from payment of cost of application form – Orders – Issued – Reg.

**Ref : 1. Govt.Lr.No.(MS) No.543/dt.10.11.97.
2. Govt.Lr.No.2826/E2/98-1, dt.29.1.98 Both are received from Secretary to Govt., Health and Family Welfare Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.
3. Bd's Resolution No.164-1-14 dt.28.4.98.**

Government in letter MS 543 Health dated 10.11.97 have issued instructions; exempting all Government Hospitals / Government Medical Institutions **from the Payment of the cost of Application forms** for the consent of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Under Water / Air Acts and reiterated the above orders in their letter No.2828 / E2 / 98-1 / U&FW / Dt.29.1.98. Hence all the District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers, Nagercoil and Udagamandalam are requested to note the above instructions and to persuade all Government Hospitals / Medical institutions to apply for the consent of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board under Water / Air Act immediately after supplying forms free of cost and direct and guide them to provide Effluent Treatment Plant / Air Pollution Control measures immediately. The District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to acknowledge the receipt of this memo at once.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Dist. Envl. Engineer/Asst. Envl. Engineers,
Nagercoil & Udagamandalam,

Copy to :

All Regional Joint Chief Envl. Engineers.
Asst. Engineers in Technical Branch.
Joint Chief Envl. Engineer I & II, Director ETI.
Senior Law Officer, Environmental Engineer.
P.C. to Chairman, P.C. to Member Secretary.
P.C. to Addl. Chief Envl. Engineer I/ II
Additional Manager (T) / Joint Manager (BMS)
Stock file.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032.

MEMO NO.HWM/BMW/TNPCB/22861/2001, DATED 18.07.2001.

Sub : TNPC Board – Individual incinerators not to be operated within residential area – action requested to stop operation – regarding.

It is noticed that many of the hospitals have provided incinerator for the treatment and disposal of unsegregated biomedical waste. The unsegregated biomedical wastes contain lot of chlorinated plastics which on incineration release unwanted byproduct called dioxin, the most toxic chemical to causing health hazard to people and animals.

Medical waste incinerators are the major source of toxic air emissions especially dioxin and cadmium. Study on dioxin on experimental animals cause toxic effects such as severe weight loss, liver necrosis (death of tissue) and hypertrophy (enlargement), skin lesions, immunosuppression, reproductive toxicity, teratogenesis (birth defects), carcinogenises (cancer) and death. It is also been stated that dioxin is an animal carcinogen and a “potential human carcinogen” and both acute and chronic exposure to dioxin has caused liver damage in humans.

Chronic exposure to cadmium, causes a wide range of adverse effects in humans including “cardiovascular (heart, arteries) endocrine (hormone), hepatic (liver), bone, hematological (blood), immunological (immune system), respiratory (lung), renal (kidney), reproductive and teratogenic (birth defects) effects.

Hence all the joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers are instructed to take immediate action.

: 2 :

- (i) To stop the incineration of unsegregated wastes individually in residential areas due to the ill effects caused by its operation.
- (ii) To issue show cause notice to hospitals/ Nursing homes etc., to segregate the bio medical wastes at source
- (iii) To instruct all the hospitals to report within one month regarding the name of the common facility in which the hospitals have joined for the treatment & disposal of bio medical waste including the type of treatment.

The details of action taken must be reported to Board office without fail.

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

To

All joint Chief environmental Engineers, TNPC Board.
All District Environmental engineers, TNPC Board.
All Assistant Environmental Engineers, TNPC Board.

Copy to :

Additional chief Environmental Engineers – I & II
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer - I & II
Environmental Engineer
Assistant Environmental Engineer
Assistant Engineers of Board Office
PA to Chairperson
PC to Member – Secretary/spare

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PROCEEDINGS NO.TNPCB/BMWM/4501/04 DATED 2.3.04.

Sub : Constitution of Committee for suggesting safe disposal of plastic from biomedical waste.

It is observed that plastic wastes are present in large quantity in the biomedical wastes. These wastes include bottles, tubes, syringes, blood bags etc., since these plastic wastes are disposed into the municipal solid wastes, the syringes, tubes etc., are picked up and recycled in the market which is one of the causes for spreading of dangerous virus.

In order to manage these kinds of plastic wastes, it is decided to constitute a committee to monitor the recycling of plastic waste from biomedical waste.

The committee consists of

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|----------|
| 1. | Thiru. R. Ramachandran,
ACEE – II, TNPCB, Chennai | - | Convenor |
| 2. | Dr. Kalpana Balakrishnan,
SRMC, Porur, Chennai. | - | Member |
| 3. | Dr. Murugananadan,
Representative of IMA. | - | Member |
| 4. | Dr. swaminathan, IIT, Chennai | - | Member |
| 5. | Thiru. G.Rengasamy, Director,
M/s. TNWM Ltd., Chennakuppam. | - | Member |
| 6. | Thiru. R.Kannan, DEE, Chennai | - | Member |

: 2 :

The committee shall study the present mode of disposal carried out in common biomedical waste treatment and disposal facility as well as in the individual hospitals and suggest ways and means for proper disposal of plastic and glass wastes arising out of biomedical waste, without any adverse impacts to human health and environment. The report shall be sent to Board.

**Sd/- GIRIJAVIDYANATHAN
Chairperson**

To

The Member of the committee.

Copy to :

All District Environmental Engineers/TNPCB
All Assistant Environmental Engineers/TNPCB
All Senior Officers and Assistant Engineers of the
Board – for information and necessary action
P.C. to Chairperson / TNPCB / Chennai – 32
P.C. to Member Secretary / TNPCB / Chennai – 32

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

BOARD PROCEEDINGS NO.P&D I/20570/97 / DATED 17.8.2000.

Sub : TNCP Board – Implementation of pollution Abatement Schemes by Local Bodies – Non-compliance of orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and Directions issued by the Board – Regarding.

- Ref : 1) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Order in W.P. (Civil) No. 888 of 1996 dated : 28.7.1997.**
- 2) TNPCB Lr.No.P&D –1/20570/97/dated : 3.10.1997.**
- 3) TNPCB Proceeding No. P&D – I/20570/97 Dt. 18.11.1997.**
- 4) TNPCB Lr.No.P&D-I/20570/97/dated: 11.12.1997.**
- 5) TNPCB Proceeding No.TNPCB/Law/LAI/34404/99/ dated 20.11.1999.**

Whereas, amongst others, one of the functions of state Pollution Control Board as per Section 17(1) (a) of the water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 as amended is to plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution of streams, and wells in the state and secure execution thereof:

Whereas, section 2(e) of the water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 defines 'pollution' means such contamination of water or such alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of water or such discharge of any sewage or trade effluent or of any other liquid, gaseous or solid substance into water (whether directly or indirectly) as may or is likely to, create a nuisance or render such water harmful or injurious to public health or safety, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural or other legitimate uses, to the life and health of animals or plants or of aquatic organism.

: 2 :

Whereas, in writ petition (Civil) No. 808 of 1996 filed by Almitra H. Patel & Another, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order, dated : 28.7.1997 issued directions that the Central Pollution Control Board and all State Pollution Control Board should ensure compliance of the provisions of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 by everyone including the local bodies:

Whereas in Writ Petition No. 10632 of 1998, the Hon'ble High Court of Madras has issued directions in its order, dated 15.07.1999 that the wastes and impurities especially those from the septic tanks should not be permitted to be discharged into the rivers:

Whereas, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) in the references second, third and fourth cited issued directions to the Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in the state to furnish applications for consent of the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board under Section 25/26 of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended along with proposals for proper collection, treatment and disposal of sewage/Trade Effluent (solid waste) and action programme with time schedule;

Whereas, the TNPCB in the reference fifth cited issued directions to the local bodies in the state not to discharge the sewage and dump wastes including the sludge generated form STP/Septic Tank on the bank or into any rivers in their jurisdiction directly or indirectly;

Whereas, it is found that the untreated municipal waste water continues to pollute the water bodies in several areas of the state:

Whereas improper collection, transportation and disposal of municipal solid wastes (garbage) aggravate the problem of water Pollution besides causing unhygienic conditions;

: 3 :

And whereas, the local bodies have not responded properly to make applications for consent of the TNPCB as required under the said Act with proposals for proper collection, treatment and disposal of sewage /trade effluent (solid waste) and action programme with time schedule and continue to dispose the sewage and solid wastes indiscriminately without treatment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers vested with the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, under section 33A of the said Act the Authorities of the Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in the state are directed to take immediate action so as to comply with the provisions of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended and to furnish the status report to the Board within a week from the receipt of this notice.

Failing to comply with the above, penal Action will be taken against you for offences punishable, under sections 43/44 r/w 45A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended.

The receipt of the Notice shall be acknowledged.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

To

Thiru / Tmt.
The Commissioner / Executive Officer
Municipal Corporations / Municipalities / Town Panchayat

Copy of :-

MEMO NO.T10/TNPCB/20727/MISC/2001 DT.2.7.01.

Sub : TNPCB-Compost yard developed by local bodies - Application for consent must be sent to Board-instructions - Regarding.

It is noticed that many of the local bodies are applying for consent of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board under water and Air Acts for developing compost yard for composting of the organic waste. In this regard all the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, District Environmental Engineers, Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to inspect the site and submit the applications to Board office alongwith inspection report and specific recommendations so as to enable the Board to issue consent. It is also instructed that the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District Environmental Engineer / Assistant Environmental Engineers may advise the local bodies not to develop compost yard near habitations or water bodies and to follow the guidelines issued in Schedule II, III and IV of Municipal solid wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.

The receipt of this memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer I & II
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer I & II / Envtl. Engr.
Assistant Environmental Engineer, Assistant Engineers in Board Office
PA to Chairperson
PC to Member Secretary

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

CIRCULAR MEMO.NO.012133 /SWM / DATED 29.4.03.

Sub : TNPCBD – Illegal dumping of Municipal solid wastes and disposal of untreated effluent and other hazardous substances - Regular monitoring - Instructions issued – Regarding.

Ref : News published in Tamil daily' Dinamalar 'Dated 28th April 2003 regarding illegal disposal of chemical substances.

With reference to the above all Joint chief Environmental Engineer / Ambattur, District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers are hereby instructed to tour their jurisdiction constantly. They should be on the lookout of any illegal dumping of industrial wastes. All assistant engineers to similarly tour their jurisdiction. Any untoward happenings shall be brought to the notice of the head office”.

JCEE / Ambattur, District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers will be held personally responsible for any act of omission of environment control in their jurisdiction.

Repeated burning of municipal solid wastes and other hazardous wastes are being reported from various parts of the state. Joint Chief Environmental Engineer Ambattur, District Environmental engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers are instructed to take action also in this regard.

Further, Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, District Environmental Engineers, assistant Environmental Engineers and Assistant Engineers are instructed to tour their jurisdiction during the holidays and after office hours also.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All joint Chief Envl. Engineer (Ambattur)
District Envl. Engineers and Asst. Envl. Engineers
All Senior officers in the corporate office
All Assistant Engineers in Corporate office

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100, ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

From

To

Thiru.G. RENGASAMY, B.E. M.Tech.,
Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
100, Anna Salai, Guindy,
Chennai – 600 032.

THE DIRECTOR OF TOWN &
COUNTRY PLANNING,
807, Anna Salai,
Chennai – 2.
PIN: 600 002.

LR.NO.F3/- 14650/TRY/MISC/98/DT.31.3.98.

Sir,

**Sub : Hill area conservation authority – Mines and Minerals Lease –
HACA clearance – Remarks of TNPCB called for – Reg.**

Ref : Your Lr. No. ROC.No. 2219o/97/HACA/dt, 4.3.98.

I am to invite your kind attention to the reference cited and to inform that the Directorate of Town and Country planning is forwarding various proposals on mines and minerals lease, to be cleared by Hill area Conservation Authority, for the remarks of Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board. In this connection I am to inform that as required under the provisions of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, all the existing as well as the new industries have to obtain the consent of the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board for the discharge of sewage/trade effluent under water Act and to generate the industrial plant in the air pollution control area (entire state of Tamilnadu) under the Air Act, in the prescribed application forms, as obtained from the respective District Environmental Engineers of Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board by furnishing all the details like Topo sketch, manufacturing process, water pollution/ air pollution control measures Hazardous /Non Hazardous solid wastes, Land use classification certificate etc so as to consider the issue of consent to the units concerned.

: 2 :

This has been brought to the notice of the Directorate of Town and Country planning and Local bodies also:

In view of this and in the absence of applications from the proponents, concerned, I request you to consider the cases on case to case basis and accord necessary clearance based on the land use classification rules and regulations as applicable to the units subjects to the condition that the proponents shall obtain the consent of the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board under water/Air Acts, before taking up the construction activities of the units:

I request that to the above procedure may be followed by the respective Hill Area Conservation Authority under intimation to this office.

The receipt of this letter may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Copy to :

All District Environmental Engineer
Regional Joint Chief Environmental Engineers
Assistant Engineers
Assistant Environmental Engineers
Environmental Engineer
Senior Law Office in Board Office
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, I & II
Additional Chief Environmental Engineer, I & II

Copy of :-

NO.Z – 12013/14/2002 – IA. II(M)

**GOVERNMENT INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS**

Paryavaran Bhavab,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi – 110 003
Dated : 4th December 2002

Sub : Prospecting and Exploration of Major Minerals in the area above 500ha, - Site clearance under EIA notification No. SO 60(E) dated 27 January, 1994 and its subsequent amendments – Clarification reg.

CIRCULAR

Attention is invited to the Ministry's Circulars of even no. dated 22.04.1998, 27.10.1998, 16.03.1999 and No.20043/5/2000–IA.II(M) dated 04.10.2002 on the above subject regarding site clearance vis-a-vis test drilling.

2.0 It has been brought to the notice of the Ministry that test drilling with 5 bore holes per 100 sq km is inadequate for the purposes of prospecting/ exploration and therefore the existing policy on site clearance for test drilling needs to be looked into.

3.0 The matter has been examined again and in supper –session of the existing orders, it has been decided to exempt test drilling upto 10 bore holes per 100 sq km for prospecting and exploration from the purview of site clearance including public hearing under the provisions of EIA Notification 1994 as amended from time to time. However, the waste generated at the drill sites would have to be properly handled, managed and disposed of in a scientific manner. Further, necessary approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 would have to be obtained where forest land is involved.

4.0 In all other cases, prior site clearance has to be obtained for undertaking of prospecting and exploration activities as applicable under the provisions of EIA Notification 1994. In this respect, the normal procedure in force will mutatis mutandis apply.

**Sd/- V.RAJAGOPALAN
Joint Secretary to the Government of India**

To

All concerned

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

**CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T10/TNPCBD/027067/HACA – GOS/2003/
DATED 18.09.2003.**

Sub : TNPC Board- industries falling under Hill Area Conservation Authority-Related GOs-Communicated – Follow it up – Intimations – Reg.

**Ref : 1. G.O.Ms.No.44 Planning and Development (TC-II) Department dated 2.4.1990.
2. G.O.Ms.No.49 Housing and Development (UD2-2) Department dated 24.03.2003.**

The copies of above GOs are herewith enclosed. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to process the files/industries falling under Hill Area Conservation Authority according to the G.Os. They are requested to follow the instructions issued in the said G.Os and any lapse in this regard will be viewed seriously.

The receipt of this circular memo may be acknowledged.

Encl : As stated above

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
All District Environmental Engineers
All Assistant Environmental Engineers

Copy to :-

ACEE I & ACEE II
JCEE I
EEI & II
AEs
PA to M.S.& Chairperson

Copy of :-

NO.J-20012/11/98-IA.II(M)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodi Road
New Delhi-110003.
Dated : 28th October 2004

CIRCULAR

In modification to the Circular dated 12.02.2004 in regard to the procedure for obtaining environmental clearance in the case of mining projects under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994 and amendments thereto, the following are to be followed with immediate effect:

I. APPLICABILITY OF EIA NOTIFICATION 1994

The EIA Notification, 1994 as amended from time to time shall include:

- (i) Mining projects of major mineral with more than 5ha lease area, which have started production or increased their production and /or lease area on or after 27.01.1994.
- (ii) In addition, all mining projects of major minerals than 5 ha lease area which have so far not obtained an environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994 shall do so at the time of renewal of their lease in the context of the SC Judgement dated 18.03.2004 in W.P. 4677/1985 – M.C Mehta vs UOI & Ors.

II. ISSUES PERTAINING TO ROUTING/FORWARDING OF PROPOSAL

- i) **Routing of proposal through the concerned Central Government /State Government Department is a must with reference to the following :**

: 2 :

- (a) The projects in respect of which an application is being made to the Ministry of Environment & Forests for Site/ Environmental clearance for the first time either for new lease area/expansion in lease area and /or production or both or for renewal of lease area.

ii) Nodal Department for routing of applications:

- (a) The nodal Department in the State Government for routing of proposals of private sector companies is the State Mines and Geology Department or the Department that controls the Mines & Geology/Mineral Resources Dept./Division.
- (b) Public Sector Projects should be routed through their respective Ministries in the Central Government.

iii) The forwarding letter of the Central Govt. Dept./State Govt. must clearly indicate the following :

- (a) Name of the proposal.
- (b) Name of the Company.
- (c) Location: Village, Taluk/Mandal, District and State
- (d) Details of lease area and production.
- (e) Details of expansion from . . . ha/tpa to Ha/tpa (if expansion in area and / or in production).

iv) If the application involves different leases of the same company from the same area/region, then a separate application for each lease has to be made and the forwarding letter should also preferably be for each separate application. In case, the State Government forwards the proposals in one composite letter, then the letter must clearly specify the names of all the leases, their location (Village, Taluk, and District), lease area and production capacity for each of the applications.

v) Routing of proposal is not required for the following :

- (a) If the project has already been accorded environmental clearance once from MOFE (After 27.01.1994) and is now again applying for expansion (in lease area and /or production) **for the same project.**
- (b) IMB/Ministry of Coal's approval of the Mining plan for the total lease area/project area as the case may be has been obtained even if the application is being made for the first time.

III. EXPANSION IN PRODUCTION

The term 'expansion' would include increase in production or lease area or both.

- (a) If the rated capacity given in the Environmental Clearance letter is being exceeded it would constitute expansion.
- (b) The projects cannot increase production even if they have the IMB/Min. of Coal's approval for the enhanced production until environmental clearance is obtained for the enhanced rated capacity.
- (c) If the annual production of any year from 1994-95 onwards exceeds the annual production of 1993-94 or its preceding year (even if approved by IMB), it would constitute expansion.
- (d) Expansion in production beyond the approved capacity however small would constitute a violation and attract the penal provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act. Therefore, the proponent should make a suitable calendar plan for obtaining clearance for the maximum annual production levels achievable from the project. The EIA-EMP Study should also be prepared keeping this in view. If the production increases/ is proposed to increase beyond what was submitted in the EIA-EMP report for which an environmental clearance was obtained/applied for, then it would constitute expansion.

IV. ISSUES PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEARING

Public Hearing for all mining projects, which attract the provisions of the EIA Notification, 1994 as amended from time to time. However, in view of the various queries received from time to time, it is clarified that Public Hearing is a pre-requisite for the following projects:

- (i) If the proposal is a new one.
- (ii) If a pre-1994 project is being submitted for environmental clearance to MOFE for the first time for proposed expansion in production and or lease area.
- (iii) If a project had obtained an environmental clearance between 1994-1997 (prior to introduction of Public Hearing), and is now applying for environmental clearance for expansion in lease area and/ or production.
- (iv) If a project had obtained environmental clearance after 10.09.1997 (after the notification on Public Hearing) and has had Public Hearing already for the original lease area, but is now applying for environmental clearance for expansion in lease area.
- (v) If a project had obtained environmental clearance after 10.09.1997 (after the notification on Public Hearing) and has already had Public Hearing on the proposal and is now applying for expansion in production only.

V. ISSUE PERTAINING TO EIA-EMP REPORT

- (a) EIA-EMP Report based on data that is more than 3 years old shall not be accepted by the MOFE.
- (b) The EIA-EMP Report in the cover as well as in the Introduction para must clearly state the rated capacity and the period for which the study has been made.
- (c) Environmental clearance will be valid only for the rated capacity for which the EIA-EMP Report has been prepared even if the project has IBM approval for a higher rated capacity/production.

: 5 :

- (d) If the proponent has already obtained an environmental clearance after 27.01.1994 and has applied again for increase in production and/or lease area within 5 years from date of obtaining environmental clearance, then a supplementary EIA-EMP Report incorporating the essential issues should be submitted to MOFE while making the application in the relevant form and questionnaire along with NOC and Public Hearing and IBM approval for the proposed expansion. A copy of the original EIA-EMP Report would be required to be submitted for the appraisal.
- (e) IF there are several mining leases in the same area located contiguous or adjacent to each other or at a distance from each other, the EIA-EMP Report should be prepared for the baseline data of the lease area (core zone) and 10km study area (buffer zone) around each mine separately for each mine.
- vi.(a) All Mining Plans / Renewal of Mining Schemes close to the last year of the Plan/Scheme period would require to submit the IBM Approval of their renewal for the next 5-year Period while submitting their application for environmental clearance. As Ministry of Coal is approving Mine Plan for the entire life of the mine, the approved calendar plan for annual production for the life of the mine should be submitted.
- (b) If the project after grant of environmental clearance, obtains approval for Mining Plan/renewal of Mining Scheme for a rated capacity higher than that for which the Environmental clearance was granted, a fresh application in accordance with the procedure specified in the EIA Notification should be submitted for obtaining environmental clearance for the higher rated capacity.

Sd/- R. CHANDRAMOHAN
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

To

1. All State Governments (Department of Mines & Geology, Dept. of Environment & Forests)
2. All State Pollution Control Boards
3. FIMI and other Mine Associations
4. Ministry of Coal & Mines: Department of Coal, Department of Mines
5. Indian Bureau of Mines and Coal India Limited
6. MOFE Regional Offices.

Copy of :-

AMENDMENT TO NOTIFICATION ON PUBLIC HEARING DT.10.09.1997

ON PUBLIC HEARING

Presently, there is no provision in the P.H. Notification for reconduct of P.H. There is also no time limit prescribed thereunder for its validity. An amendment to the EIA Notification on P.H. is reqd. specifying that the validity for submission of a P.H. for obtaining environmental clearance is for a maximum period of 5 years only. The amendment will cover the following issues:

Fish conduct of Public hearing is required w.r.t the following :

- (i) If the proposal was received in the MOFE beyond 5 years time limit from the date of conduct of P.H.
- (ii) Application was received in the MOFE but the file was closed/returned back to proponent/rejected due to any reason (may or may not in reference to P.H.) and 5 years had elapsed since the conduct of P.H.
- (iii) Project was not taken up by the PP even 5 years after the issuance of the environmental clearance.
- (iv) The EIA-EMP Report submitted by the Proponent required extensive revision/resubmission. Summary Report of the revised EIA-EMP report would require to be placed in a P.H. conducted a fresh as a result of changes/modifications made to the EIA-EMP Report indicates change in impacts.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100, ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32

MEMO NO.LAW/LAI/24439/97, DATED 24.3.1998.

Sub : TNCP Board – industries seeking Environmental Clearance – Conducting of Public Hearing required under EIA Notification, 1994, as amended on 10.4.1997 – Instructions to be followed – Issued – Regarding.

Ref : G.O.Ms.No. 487/E & F/Ec-III/Dept., Dated 22.12.1997.

The attention of District Environmental Engineers is invited to the G.O. cited, wherein Government have constituted Public Hearing Panel for Public Hearing as required under Para (3) of Schedule – IV of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994, as amended on 10.4.1997. Further, as required under sub-para (i) of para (2) of schedule – IV of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994, as amended on 10.4.1997, Public Hearing has to be conducted by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for the projects, at appropriate time, date and place of the Public Haring, after acertaining the convenience of District Collector.

In this connection, a draft Public Notice in English and Tamil is enclosed, which shall be published in atleast two Newspapers widely circulated in the region of the project area, one of which shall be in the Tamil of the locality of the project.

Apart from the above, the following has to be ensured before causing Public Notice in the Newspapers.

1. Obtain 20 sets of Executive Summary containing salient features of the project, both in English as well as in Tamil, from the project proponent.
2. Obtain acknowledgement from the following offices, for having received the English and Tamil version of Executive summary of the Project.
 - (i) District Collector Office.
 - (ii) District Industries Centre.

: 2 :

- (iii) Commissioner / Panchayat Union/Corporation/Municipality Executive Officers of concern panchayat.
 - (iv)(a) Corporate Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai.
 - (b) Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
 - (v) Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.
- 3.(a) Collection of Demand Draft from the Project proponent, drawn in favour of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for an amount of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand Only) in case of project costing upto Rs. 5 Crores.
- (b) Collection of Demand Draft from the project proponent, drawn in favour of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for an amount of Rs. 70,000/-(Rupees Seventy Thousand only), in case of project costing more than Rs, 5 Crores.

Further, after ascertaining the convenience of District Collector or his / her nominee, date, time and place of Public Hearing may be incorporated in the Public Notice enclosed with name and furnish to the Public Relation Officer, in the Office of District Collector, to Publish the Public Notice in two newspapers, one in English and another in Tamil, after consultation with Director of Information and Public Relation, by the Public Relation officer.

However, the period of hearing for each project may be for a maximum of one hour. As far as possible, place of hearing may be fixed at District Collector's office itself. The projects costing Rs. 5 crores and less (Not less than 4 projects) may be incorporated in a single Public Notice, to share the expenses for the cost of the publishing the Public Notice.

Further, it has to be ensured, while conducting Public Hearing, as far as possible only concerned with the project may be allowed to be discussed. The oral/written suggestions/objections above the project alone may be discussed during Public Hearing. The District Environmental Engineers are requested to record the entire hearing, participated by the public and the project proponent

: 3 :

and the conclusion about the project may be arrived at after consultation with panel members the District collector or his her nominee. The entire record of the public hearing and conclusion of the public hearing, about the project as to be submitted to the Board within a week's time.

Government in G.O.Ms. 487/E&F/EC – III/Dept., dated 22.12.1997 have constituted Public Hearing Panel, consisting of 9 members in each District. The District Environmental Engineers will arrange for payment of the traveling Allowance/Dearness Allowance bills of the members. Besides sitting fee for every projects has also to be paid to non government members. The expenditure shall be met from the amount available with Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. The members of the public hearing panel may be classified as first class for the purpose of payment of traveling allowances / Dearness Allowance. The above expenditure shall be debited in a new head of account.

“Public Hearing Account”

The amount collected under the above head be remitted to Board Office through collection account and in turn the Board office will transfer the amount to incur the expenditure on receipt of requisition from the District offices.

The receipt of this memo may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All the District Environmental Engineers and
Assistant Environmental Engineers of Nilgiris and Nagercoil
All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to :

Financial Adviser
Deputy Director (F&A)
Additional Manager (PR)
Assistant Manager (PR)

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100, ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI - 32

CIRCULAR MEMO AM (T)/LAW/24439/98 DATED, 25.4.98.

Sub : TNPC BD – Projects attracting EIA Notification 1994 as amended on 10.4.97 Schedule of Action – instructions issued.

Ref : This office Memo. Law/LAI/24439/97 dt, 24.3.98.

The attention of District Environmental Engineers, Assistant Environmental Engineers Nagercoil and Udagamandalam is invited to the reference cited. Further instructions regarding conduct of public hearing for projects attracting provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification 1994 are issued to the District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers for strict adherence.

1. Applications (in complete shape) received for issue of No Objection Certificate of Board for obtaining Environmental clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India should be sent to Board along with full format Inspection Report and specific remarks of District Environmental Engineer and Environmental Impact Assessment report 2 copies along with Executive summary of the report in English 23 copies (for Board meeting purpose) within a week after obtaining all details in full. After receipt of the applications and examining the environmental conditions of site the Board will process the applications to prepare draft agenda to Board. Simultaneously intimates to proponent to approach District Environmental Engineer to arrange for conduct of Public hearing will be sent under intimation to the concerned District Environmental Engineer. The applications notified for Public hearing by the Board in each district should be listed out during the 4th week of every month by District Environmental Engineer concerned.

: 2 :

2. The District Environmental Engineer concerned should contact the District Collector concerned in person, during the 4th week of every month for fixing a date / dates for Public Hearing to be conducted during the second week of Third month. Then after getting the confirmed date of Public Hearing from the District Collector, the Public notices should be released during the first week of the next month (i.e., month proceeding the month of Public Hearing) giving 30 clear days between publication of notices and date of Public Hearing. The view of Panel should be obtained and despatched to Board office within a week of Public Hearing (Eg. All projects listed for Public Hearing during the fourth week of say, month of May, should be listed out and a convenient date for Public Hearing for all the above projects to be fixed during the second week of July after confirming the acceptance of District Collector. The Public notices for announcing the date of Public Hearing proposed to be conducted in July as above should be released during I week of June giving 30 clear days between the date of Publication of notice and date of Public Hearing.

SCHEDULE

1. All projects for Public Hearing as notified by Board to be listed for the month - Fourth week of every month
2. Issue of Public notice in English / Tamil daily - I week of ensuing month and month / proceeding the month of Public Hearing
3. Date for Public Hearing to be fixed with Collector's confirmation - II week of the month following the month of issue of Public Notice giving 30 clear days time between date of notice and date of Public Hearing
4. Receipt of Panel's view for each project for which hearing conducted and despatch of panel's view to Board Office - Within a week after conduct of Public Hearing for each project

: 3 :

The above schedule should be strictly followed by District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers without any lapse so as to enable the Board to clear the applications without any delay. The receipt of the memo should be acknowledged at once.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All District Env. Engineers / Asst. Env. Engineers
Nagarcoil and Udhagamandalam

Copy to :

All Joint Chief Env. Engineers in Region
Addl. Manager (T) / Asst. Manager (T)
All Asst. Engineers, Asst. Env. Engineers in Technical and Monitoring Branch
Asst. Manager (PRO)
All Assistants in Technical and Monitoring
PC to Chairman / Member Secretary
PC to Addl. Chief Env. Engineer I and II
PC to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer I&II

Copy of :-

To

May 29, 1998

THE GENERAL MANAGER (TA)
ICL Sugars Limited
827, Anna Salai
Chennai – 600 002.

No.J13012/1/98/A.II(T).

Sub : Establishment of Co-generation Project of 12 MV capacity at Makkavalli Village, K.R. Pet Taluk, Mandhya District, Karnataka by ICL Sugars Ltd.

Sir,

Reference is invited to your letter No.GMTA / 35 dated 4th May, 1998 regarding the above mentioned subject.

2. It has been noted that the Company proposes to set up 12 MW capacity Co-generation Project as an integral part of the Sugar Mill of the Company. The cost of the proposed Co-generation power project is expected to be around Rs.15 crores.

3. Keeping in view the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification of January, 1994 and subsequent amendment of 10th April, 1997, no environmental clearance for this Co-generation project is required from the Central Government. However, the Company may like to obtain all necessary State clearances.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Nalini Bhat
Additional Director

Copy for information to the Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, 1st Floor, West of Chord Road, 2nd Stage, Raman Nagar, Bangalore – 560 086.

Sd/- (Nal Bhat)
Additional Director

Copy of :-

To

THE CHAIRMAN
Tamil Nadu State pollution,
Control Board,
100 Anna Salai,
Madras-600 032.

Sub : Public Hearing – venue, etc. In case of pipelines, Roadways projects located in inaccessible areas reg.

Sir,

Public hearing has been made mandatory for those projects which require environmental clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification S. O. No: 60 (E) of 27th January, 1994. The procedure for public hearing has been notified in the Notification S.O.No.318 of 10th April, 1997. In respect of certain projects such as laying of pipelines, Highways and projects located in inaccessible regions, clarification has been sought whether the public hearing should be conducted in one place or number of places etc. The matter has been examined. It has been decided that venue and number of public hearing to be conducted for a particular proposal may be left to the discretion of State Pollution Control Board.

2. State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees may take a decision on the venue and number of public hearings for projects which require environmental clearance as per provisions of EIA Notification keeping in view the nature of the project, its environmental ramification and feasibility of grouping of people at nearest convenient locations.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- R.H. KHWAJA
Joint Secretary

Copy of :-

J-11013 /37 / 98-IA- II(I)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi- 110 003
Dated : 22.2.1999.

To

Shri S. CHAKRAVARTHY,
General Manager,
M/s Larsen & Toubro Ltd.
L&T House,
Ballad Estate,
Mumbai – 400 001.

Sub : Proposed I MTPA clinker grinding unit at Arakkonam, Tamil Nadu.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter dated 7th August, 1998, on the above cited subject wherein you have sought exemption of environmental clearance for the above proposed cement clinker grinding unit.

This matter has been examined in detail and following is interalia noted:

1. Cement clinker grinding units as such are not covered under Schedule-I of EIA Notification, 1994.
2. The basic raw material viz. the cement clinker will be brought from mother plant and / or other external sources. There will be no 'in situ' manufacture of the clinker at site. Therefore the pollution load for the proposed stand-alone grinding unit forms a small percentage of a full fledged integrated cement plant.

: 2 :

In view of the above, the above proposed cement grinding unit at Arakkonam by L&T is exempted from the purview of obtaining environmental clearance subject to following specific conditions:-

- i. The Company must obtain all other approvals from concerned Central/State Govt. agencies including consent to Establish/ Operate from State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Acts.
- ii. Adequate environmental /Pollution control safeguards must be incorporated in the design and implementation of the project.
- iii. Truck parking /loading platforms must be properly laid out and the roads inside the plant must be black – topped to prevent fugitive dust generation.
- iv. Adequate plantation / green belt must be provided within the plant premises. A norm of 1500-2000 trees per ha. and coverage of 25% plant area by trees-cover may be ensured.
- v. Ministry may revoke the exemption, if implementation of above conditions is not satisfactory.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Dr. N.H. HOSABETTU
Addl. Director(s) Rector(s)

Copy to :

1. Chairman, Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board, 32, Santhome High Road, 3rd & 4th Floors, Chennai-600 004.
2. Chief Conservator of Forests (central), Regional Office (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, E&F Wings, Koramangala, Bangalore-34.

Copy of :-

No.Z-12013/14/98-IA

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

March 16,1999

Sub : Prospecting and exploration of Major Minerals in the areas above 500 ha. Site clearance under EIA notification No. S.O 60 (E) dated 27th January, 1994 as amended on 4-5-94 and 10-4-97- clarifications reg.

CIRCULAR

Attention is invited to this Ministry Circular even no. Dated 27th October, 98 on the above subject regarding test drilling and site clearance.

It has been brought to the notice of the Ministry that in large areas more than one anomaly has been noticed and therefore one bore hole will not give the clear picture in regard to the true potential. Further the testing of the material obtained from one borehole may not give the correct picture of the grade and the size of the deposit. This may result in deposits with good potential and viable economic size escaping identification. A thorough and systematic scout-drilling programme will improve the chances of finding mineral deposits within a realistic timeframe.

In view of the above, it is clarified that test drilling on a scale not exceeding 5 bore holes per 100 square kilometers would require no prior site clearance, including public hearing under the provisions of EIA Notification of January, 94 as amended from time to time. However, necessary approval under Forest Conservation Act. 1980 would have to be obtained in case forestland is involved.

Site clearance has to be obtained before undertaking prospecting and exploration exercises. In this respect, the normal procedure in force will mutatis mutandis apply.

Sd/- V. RAJAGOPALAN
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

To all concerned

Copy of :-

No-J-11011 / 20 /97- IA .II (1)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN,
CGO COMPLEX, LODI ROAD,
NEW DELHI - 110 003.
Dated 17th May, 1999.

CIRCULAR

Sub : Expansion proposals of existing Industrial projects.

It has been brought to the attention of this Ministry this industries are taking recourse to expansion programmes in phases in such a way that they do not attract the provisions of EIA Notification, 1994 in terms of investment threshold mentioned therein.

2.0 The matter has been considered and it has been decided that SPCB/PCC s ask for a corporate plan from the Project authority covering a period of 3 years at the time of receipt of expansion proposal. If the corporate plan indicates that the cumulative cost of the phased expansions envisaged, if any, during the said period is below the investment threshold (namely, Rs.50 crore for specified items as per Schedule –I of EIA Notification, 1994), such a proposal will not be required to be considered under the purview of EIA Notification, 1994.

2.1 If the cumulative investment as per para 2.0 exceeds Rs. 50 crore, the State pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committee may direct the project authority to submit a comprehensive proposal and seek environmental clearance from Central Government as per the provisions and procedures laid out under EIA Notification, 1994 and its amendments.

**Sd/- V. RAJAGOPALAN
Joint Secretary**

Copy to :

Chairman, State Pollution Control Boards /PCCs/CCF. Regional offices.

Copy of :-

No-J-11013 / 38 /99 - IA .II (1)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Paryavaran Bhavan,
CGO Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi- 110 003.
Dated 26th July, 1999

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
100, Anna Salai,
Guindy, Chennai-600 032
Tamil Nadu.

**Sub : Regarding M/S Prince Aluminium Industries , Vallanur Village,
Pudukottai Taluk and District.**

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. F3/ TNPCBd/ F 343/ PDK/99 dated 8th June, 1999 on the above mentioned subject. The matter has been examined and following may please be noted.

As per the para 3 (c) of the EIA Notification, 1994 items reserved for small Scale Industrial sector will not fall under the purview of the Notification if the project investment is less than Rs.1 Crore. Therefore in the instant case, even if the cost of the project is Rs.18.97 lakhs, the proposal will not attract environmental clearance under EIA Notification only if the envisaged product falls under the category of items reserved for SSI Sector.

You may like to take decision in accordance with the above.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Dr. N. H. HOSABETTU
Addl. Director (S)
Ph: 4360060

Copy of :-

No-J-11013/ 44 /99- IA .II (1)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN,
CGO COMPLEX, LODI ROAD,
NEW DELHI- 110 003.

Dated 3rd August, 1999

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
100, Anna Salai,
Guindy, Chennai-600 032.

**Sub : M/s B.C.G. Vaccine Laboratory, Ministry of Health and Family
welfare, Guindy, Mambalam Taluk, Chennai District-
Regarding.**

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. FA/F.268 / ENV / W&A / 99 dated 25th June, 99 seeking clarifications regarding above mentioned subject. A scrutiny of the letter indicates that Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has proposed to manufacture freeze- Dried BCG vaccine (0.0003 T/M) based on attenuated strain of Mycobacterium Bovis BCG, in M/s BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy.

As the proposal is of R& D nature, a considered view has been taken to exempt from the purview of EIA Notification, 1994.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/- Dr. N. H. HOSABETTU
Addl. Director (S)**

: 2 :

2. RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED PER YEAR

	NAME	QUANTITY
1.	Agar	1kg.
2.	Aspergine	9kgs.
3.	Beef Extract	3.5 kgs.
4.	Citric Acid	4 kg.
5.	Eggs	2400Nos
6.	Glycerine	100ltrs
7.	Magnesium sulphate	1.5 kgs.
8.	Peptone	4 kgs.
9.	Potato	200 kgs.
10.	Primary potassium phosphate	3.5 kgs.
11.	Secondary potassium phosphate	1 kg.
12.	Sodium Chloride	8 kgs.
13.	Sodium Glutamate	36 kgs.
14.	Sodium Hydroxide	3 kgs.
15.	Sodium Phosphate	10 kgs.
16.	Thioglycolage medium	12 kgs.
17.	Tryptic soya Broth	12 kgs.

PROCESS CHEMICALS CONSUMED PER YEAR

SI.NO.	NAME	QUANTITY
1.	Bleaching power	125kgs.
2.	Dettol	75ltrs.
3.	Diesal (for Generators & Boiler)	3500ltrs.
4.	Hydrochloric acid (commercial)	175ltrs.
5.	Lysol	400ltrs.
6.	Phosphate pentoxide	140Kgs.
7.	Potassium dichromate	6kgs.
8.	SBP Sprit	455ltrs.
9.	Soap (lifebuoy)	800Nos.
10.	Soap washing	150Nos.
11.	Spirit	12 ltrs.
12.	Sulphuric acid	70ltrs.
13.	Teepol	60 kgs.
14.	Vacuum pump oil (Servo)	420 ltrs.
15.	Vim	150kgs.
16.	Washing soda	500kgs.

: 3 :

MANUFACTURING PROCESS

BCG vaccine is a live freeze dried vaccine made from attannuated strain of Mycobacterium bovis BCG.

The organism is grown in a liquid medium made up of naturally ingredients like peptone and salts for 2-3 weeks and harvested by filtration. The semi dry bacterial mass so obtained is suitably diluted in 1.5% sodium glutamate. Then the diluted growth is distributed in ampoules in 0.5 ml quantities and freeze dried in a freeze drier. The ampoules are sealed under vacuum in an electrical operated machine at a temperature of about 800°C.

The ampoules are subjected to physical examinations and vacuum checking and packed in a cardboard boxes.

The vaccine undergoes quality control tests including animal tests. Quine pigs are used for the purpose.

Copy of :-

No. 21012 / 26 -99- IA - III

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
(IA DIVISION)**

October 15, 1999

CIRCULAR

As per the provisions of the ELA Notification of 27th January, 94 and as amended on 10th April, 97, environment clearance is required for highway projects except projects relation to improvement work including widening and strengthening of roads with marginal land acquisition along the existing alignments provided they do not pass through ecologically sensitive areas such as national parks, sanctuaries, tiger reserves, reserve forests. It is hereby clarified that marginal land acquisition not exceeding a total width of 20 meters on either side of the existing alignment put together. Further, it is also clarified that bypasses would be treated as stand-alone projects and would require environmental clearance only if the cost of the projects exceed Rs. 50 crores each.

Sd/- V.RAJAGOPALAN

Joint secretary to the Government of India

To

Chairman,
Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board.
100 Anna Salai, Guindy,
MADRAS-600 032.

Copy of :-

No.J-11011/70/-99- IA- II

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
(IA DIVISION)**

CIRCULAR

Sub : Proposal for environmental clearance for the projects located incritically polluted area and / or where there are overwhelming public objections of the proposal - reg.

The Ministry has been receiving proposals for environmental clearance in the areas identified as critically polluted by the Central Pollution Control Board. The proposals are either by way of expansion or modernization or setting up of a new unit in the area. Since the area is already critically polluted any of the above mentioned activities will only add to the pollution load except on those cases where modernization/ expansion is taken up to reduce the overall pollution load. It has now been decided that proposals from critically polluted areas should be routed through the Department of Environment of the State Government who would obtain comments of the State Pollution Control Board before forwarding the same to the Ministry.

The Ministry is also receiving proposals where the local population and/ or public hearing panel is not in favour of the project. In such situations also, proposals should be routed through the State Government (Environment Department).

Proposals would be deemed to have been received only after the procedure above is followed.

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

**Sd/- R. ANANDAKUMAR
Director**

November 19, 1999.

To all concerned.

Copy of :-

No-J-11011/60/99- IA .II (1)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Paryavaran Bhavan,
CGO Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi- 110 003.
Dated 29th November, 1999

To

THE SECRETARY,
Department of Environment,
Government of Tamil Nadu,
Fort St. George,
Chennai-600 009.

**Sub : Environmental clearance for MRL's 3 MMTPA Expansion
project at Manali, Chennai Regarding.**

Sir,

As you may be aware M/s Madras Refinery Limited has submitted the above proposed expansion proposal of their existing refinery, locating at Manali, Chennai, seeking environmental clearance of the Ministry. As per the documents, TNPCB has granted NOC to the project vide its letter dated 6th September, 1999. The public hearing of the project as required under the provisions of EIA Notification, 1994 as amended on 10th April, 1997 has been conducted on 28th April, 1999.

Recently a decision has been taken to obtain the comments of State Government Department of Environment with respect to proposals located in critically polluted areas as identified by CPCB. Since Manali is an identified hot-spot you are requested to forward your comments at the earliest. A copy of the Circular issued in this regard is also enclosed herewith for your ready reference.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/- Dr. N.H. HOSABETTU
Addl. Director (s)**

Copy of :-

No-J-11011/ 15 /98- IA II

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
I.A. DIVISION**

Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO
Complex,
Lodi Road, New Delhi- 110 003.
Tele No: 4363964
Dated 3rd December, 1999

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
100, Anna Salai, Guindy,
Chennai-600 032.

Sub : Expansion – cum – Modernisation of Madhukarai Cement works by M/s ACC Clarification reg.

**Ref : i. ACC letter No. MK/ ENV/2350 / 709 dated 27th May 1999.
ii. TNSPCB letter No. 3272 / 92 / RL / CBE dated 11th October, 1999.**

Sir,

The proposal for M/s ACC to modernise and expand the capacity of the existing semi wet kiln from 1850 TPD to 2350 TPD and phase out the existing 300 TPD wet kiln has been examined in the Ministry. M/s ACC was advised to submit a corporate plan for a period of 3 years and route the proposal through the SPCB.

Clarifications furnished by the company and TNSPCB confirms the following:

: 2 :

- i. The above proposal is basically a modernisation and energy conservation project with a view to reduce the pollution load.
- ii. The total investment for the proposed modernisation cum expansion is Rs.20 crores.
- iii. As per the corporate plan, there will be no capacity expansion in the next 3 years.

The proposal, therefore does not fall under the purview of EIA Notification, 1994 and its subsequent amendments.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Dr. WARRIER
Joint Director

Copy to :

The senior Vice president (works), Associated Cement Company,
82-84 Janpath, New Delhi-110001.

Copy of :-

No.J-13012/ 1 /2000- IA .II (1)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Paryavaran Bhavan,
CGO Complex,
Lodi Road,
New Delhi- 110 003.

To

THE CHAIRMAN
Arunnchalam Sugar Mills Ltd,
Ariyur
Post: Kandamangalam-605 102,
Pondicherry State, India.

Sir,

I have been directed to draw your attention to your communication No. ASM 2000/59 dated January 29, 2000 regarding proposed 19 MW co-generation power plant in the premise of M/s Arunachalam sugar Mills Ltd at Melalpambadi village in Thiruvannamalai district, Tamil Nadu.

2. Since, the cost of the proposed power project is Rs. 48.7 crores this proposal would not attract the provision of EIA Notification of 1994 and notification of this Ministry of 1997. However, the other statutory clearances / Permissions (as applicable) from the State Government may be obtained.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/- Dr.A.K.TYAGI
Joint Director**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO NO.51977 / AM (T) / 98 DATED 30.8.2000.

Sub : TNPCB – Industries – certain clarification from MOEF, GOI regarding foundries – communicated reg.

Ref : MOEF, GOI, Letter No.J 11012/ 19/ 98/ A11 dated 5.6.2000.

A copy of the said reference is communication to all Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, District Environmental Engineers, Assistant Environmental Engineers for reference wherein ministry of Environmental and Forests, Government of India has clarified that the foundry units irrespective of raw materials used Ingots / scraps to have obtain Environmental clearance.

Enclosure : as above.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers Ooty, Nagrocoil.

Copy to :

Additional Chief Environmental Engineers I & II.
Joint chief Environmental Engineers I & II
Environmental Engineers I & II.
All Assistant Engineers in the board office.

Copy of :-

No-J-11012/ 19/98 - IA .II (1)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
I.A. DIVISION**

Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex,
Lodi Road, New Delhi- 110 003.

Tele No: 4363964

Dated 5th June, 1999

To

THE CHAIRMAN,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
100, Anna Salai, Guindy,
Chennai-600 032.

Sub : Foundry unit of M/s Unique Shell in SIDCO, CHENNAI.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. R2 / TNPCBD / F / 831 / CBE / RS / 2000 dated 10th March, 2000 seeking clarification on whether foundry units using ingots as raw material attracts the provisions of EIA Notification, 1994.

It is also noted that M/s. Unique Shell has submitted a fresh proposal for manufacture of Aluminium castings and gun metal castings using ingots as raw material instead of metal scrap. As per EIA Notification, 1994 all foundry units irrespective of the raw material used will be required to obtain clearance from this Ministry. M/s. Unique Shell may therefore be directed to obtain environmental clearance from the Ministry. The company should submit the following requisite documents as per EIA Notification, 1994 and its amendment dated 10th April, 1997 to the Ministry.

Application Form
Environmental Questionnaire
EIA & EMP Report
Public Hearing Report
NOC from TNSPCB for the revised proposal
Approval from Local Town & Country Planning Authorities for Coimbatore District.
Commitment for water supply from SIDCO / Approval of State Ground Water Board.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/- Dr. R. WARRIER
Joint Director**

Copy of :-

No.J-11013/41/2000-IA.II (1)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Parayavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi – 110 003.
20th Feb. 2001

CIRCULAR

Sub : Applicability of EIA Notification to Product substitution / change in product mix projects in chemical industries - clarification - regarding.

This Ministry has received letters from Indian Chemical Manufacturers Association and state Pollution Control Boards etc. seeking a clarification on the applicability of EIA Notification to projects in the chemical industry involving product-substitution/change in product mix.

2. The matter has been examined. As per Para-1 of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994 expansion of modernisation of existing activity can be undertaken without prior environmental clearance if the pollution load does not exceed the existing level. The procedure to be followed in such cases has been elaborated under the Explanatory note appended therein. In the case of product substitution whereby an existing industry proposes a change in product-mix by proposing to manufacture new product(s) in the same category as mentioned in Schedule 1 of EIA Notification either by replacing an existing product and for by reducing the production of an existing product and without any increase in pollution level as certified by the concerned SPCB/PCC, it is hereby clarified that such projects will not fall under the purview of EIA Notification and its amendments thereof.

The project authority must forward the "no increase in pollution load" certificate issued by the SPCB/PCC along with full facts and documents to the Ministry for its record. Ministry, however reserves the right to review such cases and impose any additional safeguards/conditions.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Dr. V. RAJAGOPALAN
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Copy of :-

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FOREST
REGIONAL OFFICE (SOUTHERN ZONE)**

Kendriya Sadan IV Floor, E&F Wings
17th Main Road, II Block,
Koramangala
BANGALORE - 500 034.

No.

Telegram : PARYAVARAN
BANGALORE

Telephone : 5537185

Fax : 080 5537184

Dated : 9.4.2002

Sub : EIA Clearance for expansion of existing mining projects - Reg.

Sir,

Enclose please find copy of the circular from Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi, regarding the applicability of Environmental clearance to existing mines for mining and expansion of mineral production. Kindly refer para (d) of the circular wherein the requirement of Environmental Clearance from the Central Government for the existing mines for enhancing the production irrespective of mine area, investment etc. You are requested to advise all the concerned project authorities for obtaining environmental clearance from Govt. of India immediately to avoid violation of EIA Notification, 1994 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/- Dr. UDAYA BHASKAR
Addl. Director (S)**

Copy of :-

Parayavaran Bhawan
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road
New Delhi - 110 003.
Tel No. 4361760
Feb. 12, 2002

CIRCULAR

Attention is invited to the EIA Notification of 27th January, 1994 and subsequent amendments thereof wherein thirty categories of projects, which include mining of major minerals with lease area more than 5 ha. are required to obtain environmental clearance from this Ministry and also to press note No. J-11016/94-1A II(M) of 31.08.1994 and Circular No.J-11011/20/97-1A.II(1) dated 17.05.1999 clarifying applicability of the notification to renewal cases for mining and expansion of existing projects.

2. In respect of mining proposals, the following issues have been brought to the attention of this Ministry.

- a) Whether applications for site/environmental clearance are required to be forwarded by the State Governments to MoEF?
- b) Whether public hearing is required for obtaining site clearance and whether an Environmental Impact Assessment Report is required to be submitted to the concerned SPCB/PCC for arranging such public hearing?
- c) Whether four seasons baseline data is a pre-requisite for preparation of EIA report?
- d) Whether environmental clearance is required at the time of renewal of mining lease or for operating mines when (i) there is no increase in the lease area and production; (ii) there is increase in production without change in the lease area; (iii) there is increase in lease area without change in production; and (iv) there is upgradation in mining technology?

3. In this context, the requisite clarifications are as follows:
- a) All mining proposals seeking site/environmental clearance should be routed through the Department of the State Government dealing with the mining sector. However, in case of Central Public Sector projects, the proposals are to be routed through the concerned Administrative Ministry of Government of India. Further, it is clarified that if a proposed has been forwarded by the State Government / Administrative Ministry at the Centre to the Ministry of Environmental and Forests in the stage of site clearance, there is no need to route proposals for environmental clearance through concerned State Government/Administrative Ministry.
 - b) Public hearing is not required for obtaining site clearance either for mining or for prospecting/exploration of major minerals. Site clearance granted by MoEF allows the proponent to carry out survey and investigations at the mine site but does not permit any construction work, preliminary or otherwise, relating to the project nor does it permit setting up of infrastructure facilities at the mining site. However public hearing is required to obtain environmental clearance. This should be conducted as per procedure laid down in Notification No. S.O. 318(E) dated 10thApril 1997 and within the time limit set out in Notification No. S.O. 1148(E) dated 21st November 2001.
 - c) For environmental appraisal, it is sufficient to prepare a rapid Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report based on pre project baseline data of one complete season (other than monsoon) only. Comprehensive EIA report, which is prepared based on four seasons data is not needed unless specifically called for by the Ministry.

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- d) Environmental clearance is not required at the time of renewal of mining lease if there is no increase in the originally sanctioned lease area and/or production. The proponent should, however, seek prior environmental clearance from the Central Government for expanding production and/or mining lease area irrespective of the quantum of increase in size of ML area/production or investment involved. The above provisions will apply to existing operating mines even when no renewal of mining lease is involved.

Sd/- Dr. V. RAJAGOPALAN
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Copy to :

1. Secretary, Department of Mines, Ministry of Coal & Mines, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. Chairman, State Pollution Control Boards.
3. Chairman, Pollution Control Councils.
4. Secretary, Department of Mines & Geology
State Governments.
5. CCF, Regional Offices
6. Federation of Indian Mineral Industries.

Copy of :-

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Dr.V.RAJAGOPALAN
Joint Secretary

PARAVARAN BHAVAN,
C.G.O. COMPLEX, LODHI ROAD,
NEW DELHI - 110 003.

D.O. NO. J-21011/8/98-(1A)II(1) DATED : 14 MAY 2002.

Dear Mr. Joshi,

I send herewith a copy of the circular No. J-21011/8/98-(1A)II(1) dated 14 May 2002 issued by this Ministry with regard to those projects which have been established/or being established without obtaining environmental clearance from this Ministry as per the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification of 1994. Kindly ensure strict compliance of the instructions contained in the circular and send Action taken Reports to this Ministry by 31st October 2002 and 30 April 2003. I would also request you to give wide publicity to this circular.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

**Sd/- Dr.V. RAJAGOPALAN
Joint Secretary**

Encl : As above.

To

Mr. Ashok Joshi
Chairman
T.N. Pollution Control Board
Madras.

Copy of :-

No.J-2101/8/98(1A(II(1)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Parayavaran Bhawan
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road
New Delhi - 110 003.
Dated : 14 May 2002

CIRCULAR

Attention is invited to the EIA Notification of 27th January, 1994 and subsequent amendments thereof wherein thirty categories of projects are required to obtain environmental clearance from this Ministry. In the past it was noticed that several units had come up in violation of this notification. A view was then taken in this Ministry that such units are permitted to apply for environmental clearance by 31 March 1999. This Ministry's Circular No. J-21011/11/98(1A(II(1) dated 5 November 1998 refers. Simultaneously, the State Pollution Control Boards were instructed to issue notices to all such units to apply for environmental clearance by the above date. The matter was reviewed later in consultation with State Governments and State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees in December 2000 and the period to apply for environmental clearance was extended upto 30th June 2001. Also all State Boards/Pollution Control Committees were advised to submit a comprehensive Action Taken Report by 31 July 2001. This Ministry's circular No. J-21011/8/98 I.A.I (Part) dated 27th December 2000 refers.

2.0 A review of the Action Taken Reports submitted by the State Government agencies as well as an analysis of representations and applications received from Industries have been carried out. While some SPCBs issued the notices, others did not. This is a matter of grave concern. It is also seen that though 30th June 2001 was the last date for the delinquent units to apply for environmental clearance, applications have been received/were being received even after that date. In some cases, proponents had approached the Board for the conduct of Public Hearing before the due date, but public hearing could not be arranged in time. In a few other cases, public hearing proceedings had not been forwarded before the due date.

3.0 Keeping the foregoing in view, it has been decided to extend the deadline upto 31st March 2003 so that defaulting units could avail of this last and final opportunity to obtain ex-post-facto environmental clearance. This would

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apply to all such units, which had commenced construction activities / operations without obtaining prior environmental clearance in violation of the EIA Notification of 27 January 1994. However, for those SSI units located in notified/designated Industrial areas/Industrial estates/areas earmarked for industries under the jurisdiction of Industrial Development Authorities, Public Hearing will not be required. Further, it has also been decided to permit cluster EIA for units located in Industrial estates/areas with operational Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP).

4.0 Further, all those defaulting units which are required to avail of this extension shall have to earmark a separate fund for eco-development measures including community welfare measures in the project area as follows:

A	Projects with investment upto Rs.100 crores	1% of the project cost with a minimum of Rs.50,000
B	Projects with investment beyond Rs.100 crores and upto Rs.1,000 crores	0.5% of the project cost subject to a minimum of Rs.1.00 crore and a maximum of Rs.2.5 crores
C	Projects with investment exceeding Rs.1000 crores	0.25% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.5.00 crores

5.0 It is therefore, necessary that all the SPCBs/PCCs issue fresh notices forthwith to all such defaulting units asking them to apply for environmental clearance without any delay and, in any case, not later than 31 March 2003 with complete information. In future, while issuing No Objection Certificate/Consent to Establish, it shall be clearly stipulated that no construction activity preliminary or otherwise shall commence without first obtaining environmental clearance wherever required. Suitable directions shall be issued by all States / UTs under the Environment (Protection) Act to units to stop construction activities/operations of all such units that fail to apply for environmental clearance by 31 March 2003. Units which fail to comply with these directions shall be proceeded against forthwith under the relevant provisions of the Environment (P) Act, 1986 without making any reference to this Ministry.

6.0 Action Taken Reports shall be submitted to the Ministry by 31 October 2002 and 30 April 2003.

Sd/- Dr.V. RAJAGOPALAN
Joint Secretary

Copy of :-

No.J-2101/8/98(1A(II(1))

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

E-mail : plahujarai@yahoo.com

Tel No. 2436 3973

Parayavaran Bhawan

C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road

New Delhi - 110 003.

Dated : 10 February 2003

To

ALL THE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Sub : Simplification of Environmental Clearance Procedure

Sir,

As you are aware, for obtaining environmental clearance of the projects listed in the Schedule - I of the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, project authorities are required to submit the following documents to this Ministry:

- (i) Schedule - II Application
- (ii) Duly filled in questionnaire
- (iii) Environmental Impact Assessment / Environmental Management Plan Report.
- (iv) Risk Assessment Report and disaster management plan.
- (v) NOC/Consent to establish from the SPCB
- (vi) Proceedings of the Public Hearing

2. In order to streamline, procedures, the Ministry has carefully considered those activities of the clearance process that could be taken up in parallel. A decision has now been taken to permit applicants to submit proposals for initial scrutiny by the Ministry without NOC/Consent to establish from the SPCBs/PCBs and records of public hearing proceedings. However, the above documents would be necessary prior to consideration of the proposal by the Sectoral Expert Committee (s).

3. This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/- Dr. P.L. AHUJARAI
Addl. Director**

Copy of :-

No.J-11013/52/2002-1A(II(1))

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

I.A. Division
Parayavaran Bhawan
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road
New Delhi - 110 003.
Dated : the October 6th 2003

CIRCULAR

Sub : Applicability of EIA Notification to Mini Steel Plants/Foundry units - clarification - Reg.

The Ministry has received representations from the Chandigarh Mini Steel Plant Association and Chandigarh Environment and Conservation Board seeking clarification whether induction furnaces engaged in the production of semi-finished steel attract environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 1994.

The matter has been examined in consultation with Central Pollution Control Board and Ministry of steel. As per the provisions of EIA Notification, 1994 as amended subsequently, primary metallurgical institutions (such as production of iron and steel. Aluminium, copper, zinc lead and ferro alloy and alcoholic Arc furnaces (mini steel plants) with investment of Rs.100 crore and above require environmental clearance. Further foundries (individual) require environmental clearance irrespective of the investment.

The Ministry of Steel has clarified that Steel plants of a capacity less than 0.5 million tonnes per annum are considered as mini steel plants irrespective of the process routes followed by them. Further the steel plants are normally considered as steel producing units engaged in the production of steel ingots

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billets/ blooms/slabs which are semi-finished products. Foundry units are those, which are engaged in production of castings. It has been confirmed that a process which involves simple melting of metal scraps, dross and other secondary materials for ingots production / semi or finished steel and does not include casing into moulds, can not be classified as foundry activity. Steel ingots / billets / blooms / slabs are intermediate semi finished products while castings are finished products. Such secondary smelters which reprocess nonferrous wastes for manufacturing metal ingots would be covered by the Registration of Reprocessors and Recyclers, as applicable under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 1989/2003.

In view of the above, it is hereby clarified that mini steel plants are distinct from foundry projects.

Sd/-R. CHANDRAMOHAN
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Copy to :

CPCB, All SPCBs/PCCs

Copy of :-

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Dated : 31st January, 2005

D.O.NO.J-2011/23/2004-I.A.I.

**Sub : Joint monitoring of environmental projects under EPA (1986)
by Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests and
State Pollution Control board – Regarding.**

Dear,

As you are aware, Ministry of Environment & Forests Accords environmental clearance of the basis of EIA, EMP and other documents, to the projects which attract the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994. The implementation of the stipulated conditions and environmental safeguards is monitored by the Regional Offices of this ministry located at Shillong, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Lucknow, Bhopal and Bangalore. Based on the observations made during the site visit, action, as may be deemed appropriate, is taken in accordance with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The primary objective of monitoring is to ensure an effective compliance of the stipulated conditions and also to check for their adequacy to undertake mid course correction required, if any.

Similarly State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs) issue 'NOC' Consent to establish' and Consent to operate" to various projects under the provisions of Air and Water Acts and stipulate conditions which are to be implemented by project authorities. The officials of SPCBs separately monitor implementation of conditions contained in these consent letters.

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In order to make the entire process of monitoring more effective, Ministry of Environment & Forests has decided that joint inspections by the officials of SPCB, CPCB and Regional Offices of MoEF may be carried out at least in respect of those projects which fall in the identified 17 categories of highly polluting industries.

Recently, a meeting was held in MoEF under the Chairmanship of Ms Meena Gupta, Additional Secretary, with the officials of all the Regional Offices of this Ministry where in it emerged that there exists a lack of coordination between them and SPCB/CPCB for undertaking joint inspection. As a result, the mechanism of joint monitoring is not working effectively.

In the light of the foregoing, I request you to look into the matter personally and direct the concerned officials to encourage joint site inspection for ensuring timely implementation of the environmental safeguards in an effective manner. I look forward to your early response in the matter.

With regards

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- R. CHANDRAMOHAN

To

Smt. Girija Vaidyanathan
Chairperson,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
No.100, Mount Salai
Guindy, Chennai – 600 032.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY – 600 032.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.TNPCBD/PR/3041/2005 DATED 18.04.2005.

Sub : TNPCBd – Venue of Public hearing – Fixing of – Court order communicated – Reg.

Ref : Hon'ble High Court, Madras order in W.P.No.9051 of 2005 dated 22.03.2005

I am to inform that the Hon'ble High Court, Madras in its order dated 22.03.2005 in W.P.No.9051/2005, which was filed for issuance of a writ of Mandamus to hold public hearing for the proposed hazardous waste disposal site, Gummidpoondi, at a venue close to the proposed site has ordered as follows:-

"In view of the public hearing held on 18.03.2005, in our view, the prayer made in the petition becomes infructuous. It is informed that the petitioner and 300 people attended the public hearing and the District Collector to pass appropriate orders. Anyhow, we are to point out that there is a letter dated 17.07.1998, which was sent by the Central Government to the State Pollution Control Board to give some directions with regard to the venue, where public hearing should be held. the relevant portion of the letter dated 17.07.1998 is as follows:-

"State pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees may take a decision on the venue and number of public hearings for projects which require environmental clearance as per provisions of EIA notifications keeping in view the nature of the project its environmental ramification and feasibility of grouping of people at nearest convenient locations".

: 2 :

This could be taken into consideration while conducting future public hearing for other projects".

I am therefore further to instruct you to take into account of the order of Hon'ble High Court, while processing the matter for fixing of the venue for public hearing relating to the projects which are covered by Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, hereafter, without fail.

The receipt of this letter should be acknowledged.

Sd/- GIRIJA VAIDYANATHAN
Chairperson

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Ambattur
All the District Environmental Engineers / AEEs.

Copy to :

All Officers in the Corporate Office (Technical wing)
Senior Law Officer / PRO
All AEs in Technical Section
P.C. to Chairperson / P.C. to M.s

Sd/-
For Chairperson

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR NO.AM(T)/000034/99/DATED, 1.1.2000.

Sub : TNPC Board – Show Cause notices issued to erring stone crushers – Details to be incorporated in the show cause notice – Reg.

It is noticed that recommendations are received from the District Environmental Engineer for closure and for stoppage of power supply for the stone crushers which have not applied for Board's consent and also not provided the Air Pollution Control Measures in their units. On persual of the show-cause notice, it is observed that the show-cause notice does not contain the relevant details regarding the date of inspection, details of NH/SH, details of residences located hereby, whether the unit is located in prohibited area, in view or of the Interim orders of the Hon'ble supreme Court of India in S.L.P. (C) no.13564/98 dated 10.05.99 etc., considering the distance criteria for residences from the crushers as per NEERI norms and Board's proceedings etc.

In the case of stone crushing units located in prohibited area, it may not be possible for the Board to consider the revocation of closure orders and issue of consent of the Board, even if the stone crushing units provides Air pollution control measures and apply for the consent of the board.

Hence, all the District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers are hereby requested to issue the show cause notices with the following details, specifically mentioning that the unit is located in prohibited location as per the said orders of the Hon'ble supreme Court of India.

1. Date of inspection and whether the unit was in operation
2. Distance of NH/SH.
3. Distance of nearest residence
4. Whether the unit is located in prohibited area

: 2 :

5. The boundary of stone crusher unit shall be as defined in NEERI's report and B.P.MS.NO.48, dated, 9.09.98.
6. The specific reasons for issue of show cause notice and violation of the provisions of section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and conditions of consent of the Board already if any issued to it.

While sending the proposals recommending for closure of the units to Board, the details such as copy of the show cause notice issued, copy of acknowledgement card in having received the notice by the unit, reply furnished by the unit along with District Environmental Engineer/Assistant Environmental Engineer's specific recommendations on it, an inspection report and a topo sketch should invariably be furnished. In the Topo sketch, all the distances of salient features from crusher unit and inter distances of crusher units in case of cluster of crusher units should also be furnished.

The instructions issued now must be followed scrupulously without fail.

The receipt of the circular shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District
Environmental Engineers, TNPC Board

Copy to :

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer I / II
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer I / II
Environmental Engineer I / II
Assistant Environmental Engineer and
All Assistant Engineers at Corporate Office

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO NO. 007880/TNPCB/CETP/2001, DATED, 12.03.2001.

Sub : TNPC Board – Monitoring of CETP's – verification of power consumed and chemicals used – Regarding.

Common Effluent Treatment Plants have been formed for the treatment of waste water arising from Tanneries, Bleaching & Dyeing units and hotels, which are located in many Districts of the State. Though these Common Effluents Treatment Plants are being monitored by the District Officers there is no effective check on their efficiency and operation. Hence, in order to have an effective monitoring on the continuous functioning of these Common Effluent Treatment Plants, all the District Officers are requested to verify the daily power consumption, chemical consumption, effluent flow meter reading etc., The District Officers are instructed to communicate the form enclosed herewith to the Common Effluent Treatment plant Companies and instruct them to maintain the log book on the operation of the Common Effluent treatment plant.

The District officers are also requested to verify the log book during the inspection and cross check the chemical consumption with the purchased bills, energy meter reading with reference to the total power load required and attest the log books maintained by the Common Effluent Treatment Plant Company.

It is learnt that some Common Effluent Treatment plants are producing bogus bills for the purchase of chemicals. Hence electricity bills may be verified properly.

The instructions issued must be followed without any deviation

The receipt of this memo shall be acknowledged.

Encl : Forms

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

To

All District Officer / TNPC Board
PA to Chairperson, Pc to Member – Secretary, ACCEE & II, JCEE I & II
Environmental Engineers / Assistant Engineers in Board Office.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR NO.T3/TNPCBD/F.2354/VBD/2001/ DATED.20.07.2001.

Sub : TNPC Board – Industries – Promoting the usage of common Effluent Treatment Plant Discouraging the setting up of individual effluent treatment plant – follow-up – reg.

Ref : Press Release by the Board on 2.03.2001.

The industrial units such as sago, dyeing, bleaching, Tannery etc., do generate trade effluent from its operations. These units have been treating their trade effluent either in individual effluent treatment plants or collectively in the common Effluent Treatment plants (CETPS).

In a particular case, it was noticed that quite a few bleaching and Dyeing units were found discharging untreated trade effluent. Subsequently directions have been issued to these units for the closure and stoppage of power supply.

The tannery, bleaching and dyeing units which are members of the proposed common effluent Treatment Plants, have decided to install individual effluent treatment plant rather than to install common effluent treatment plant. This attitude, by certain units caused delay in implementing the common effluent Treatment Plants which have obtained partly/fully State and / or Central Subsidies.

In general, the entrepreneurs do not operate and maintain the individual effluent treatment plants provided by them properly due to poor operation and maintenance of individual effluent treatment plants.

In view of the above, the Board has taken a general policy decision to encourage that whenever new sago/dyeing/bleaching trannery units etc come up they should discharge their effluent into common effluent treatment plant rather than providing individual effluent treatment plants for treating the effluent.

: 2 :

In general, Board has decided not to encourage the setting up of individual effluent treatment plants due to the poor operation and maintenance of the individual effluent treatment plants.

Hence, the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers of respective Districts have to follow the above policy taken up by the Board in their jurisdiction immediately.

The receipt of this circular may be acknowledged.

Encl : Copy of the reference cited.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

PC to Chairperson

PC to Member Secretary

Board Office

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer – I

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer – II

Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – I

Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – II

Environmental Engineer/ Assistant Environmental Engineer

All Assistant Engineers.

Field Officers :

Joint Chief Environmental Engineer

District Environmental Engineer

Assistant Environmental Engineer of respective Districts –

with a request to circulate the above circulars among DEEs,

AEEs & AEs under their control.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

PROCEEDINGS NO.M II/3369/98/DISTILERY DATED 7.11.2001.

**Sub : TNPC Board – Monitoring of highly polluting Industries –
Directions issued under section 33A of the Water (Prevention
and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended – for operation
of the distilleries – Reg.**

- Ref :**
- 1. Board proceedings No. M II/3369/98/Distillery/ dated
4.10.2001**
 - 2. Bannari Amman Sugar Ltd., Lr. no. Fty/2001-02/ 2-1/392
dated 24.10.2001**
 - 3. The Salem Co-op Sugar Mills Ltd., Lr. No.10A/ TNPCB/ Dist,
30.10.2001**
 - 4. Sakthi Sugars Ltd. Lr. no. Dist/36/2000-2001 dated,
29.10.2001**
 - 5. Southern Agrifurane Industries Lr. No. GM. DD.2001 dated,
19.10.2001.**

Whereas direction was issued under section 33A of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in the First reference cited to stop the operation of distillery during the month of November and December and other rainy days.

Whereas the distilleries have made representations to the Board in the above reference cited requesting to allow them to operate the distillery units during the month of November and December stating that they are ready to take all necessary efforts to treat the trade effluent and having adequate storage facility to store the effluent in impervious lagoons during rainy days.

: 2 :

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board field officials have inspected all the distilleries in Tamil Nadu and ascertained that the distilleries viz. M/s.Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., M/s.The Salem Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., M/s.The Ammaravathi Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., M/s.Sakthi Sugars Ltd., M/s.Thiru Arroran Sugar Ltd, and M/s.Southern AGrifurane Industries are having lined impervious holding tanks with adequate free board to hold the effluent. By considering the above facts, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has decided to permit the above said distilleries to operate the plant in the month of November and December subjects to certain conditions

Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 33A the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board hereby issues the following directions for the compliance, and permits the distilleries to operate during the month of November and December.

1. The Distillery unit shall have the proper storm water drainage management so that storm water shall reach the Effluent treatment plant as well as the holding lagoons / tanks.
2. The unit must positively restrict the production so as to hold the effluent in the impervious lined storage tanks by allowing minimum free board of 0.3 metre. The unit must ensure that there is no seepage, overflow of effluent from the storage tanks and it should not reach water sources, ground water either directly (or) indirectly.
3. Compost in the yard should be removed and collected as a heap with covering at top and without allowing for any leaching to washing away during rainy days.

: 3 :

4. The unit shall not carryout bio-composting activity during rainy days.
5. The leachate and run off from the bio-composting yard shall be collected and stored in the effluent storage lagoons. Any leachates from the compositng yard during rainy days should not be allowed for open discharge even in their lands.

If any of the above conditions are violated, legal action will be taken against such unit.

The receipt of this proceedings shall be acknowledged.

Sd/- SHEELA RANI CHUNKATH
Chairperson

Copy to :

The Joint Chief Envl. Engineer TNPC Board, Vellore, Coimbatore and Trichy District.

The District Envl. Engineer TNPC Board, Kancheepuram, Dharmapuri, Erode Namakkal, Thanjavur, Cuddalore, Tirunelveli and Dindigul Districts.

The Asst. Envl. Engineer TNPC Board, Villupuram District for follow up action and report

Sd/-
For Chairperson

Copy of :-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

B-200/PCI-III/2K02-03

September 6, 2002

To

THE CHAIRPERSON
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
No.100 Anna Salai
Guindy
Chennai – 600 032.

Sub : Status and need for pollution control in distilleries – regarding.

Sir,

Pursuant to the discussion held on 9th July, 2002 in the meeting of State Secretaries of Environment and Chairpersons of Pollution Control Boards / Committee, following decisions were taken :

1. The State Pollution Control Board will not consider new proposals for setting up of stand alone distilleries in their states / UT's and,
2. The existing distilleries will be asked to switch over to composting in time bound manner so as to achieve zero discharge. In case where press-mud is not available, agriculture residue and /or municipal solid waste can be utilized for composting or incineration should be adopted as an alternate.

The undersigned is, therefore, directed to request you to ensure compliance of above decisions and send quarterly report to CPCB.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- P.M.ANSARI
Additional Director

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.MII/3369/98/DISTILLERY/DATED, 8.06.2004.

Sub : TNPCB – Monitoring of Distilleries in Tamil Nadu – Certain instructions issued – Reg.

Ref : Proceedings No.MII/3369/98/Distillery/ dated 8.12.2003.

The attention of the District Environmental Engineers, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board is invited to the reference cited, wherein direction under section 33A of water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 was issued to all the distilleries in Tamil Nadu not to operate the distillery during the month of November and December and other rainy days, and there shall not be any leaching and washings from the compost yard passing outside during rainy days. Consent was also renewed to the distilleries subject to one of the conditions that the treated effluent impervious storage tanks should have minimum free board of 0.6 metre.

Whereas, during the rain in April / May 2004, in one of the distilleries, the rain water as well as the leachate from the compost yard washed off the compost. The run off from the compost yard washed off the compost. The run off from the compost yard along with over flow from leachate collection tank and effluent storage lagoons gain access to the nearby agricultural lands affecting standing crops and finally reached the river. This attracted severe public complaints and widely published in the media.

To avoid this type of incidents, the District Environmental Engineers are requested to inspect the distilleries during rainy days on daily basis to ensure for the compliance of the directions issued by the Board. Further the District Environmental Engineers hereby requested to ensure that

1. The distilleries should not be operated during rainy days, including bio-composting activity.
2. The distilleries should maintain minimum 0.6m free board in the treated effluent storage tanks at all times.

: 2 :

3. A minimum free board of at least 3 metre should be made available in the leachate collection tank for collection of rainwater from the compost yard during maximum rainfall for at least 1 or 2 days.
4. The already processed compost if any, shall be completely packed and disposed off to private agriculturists or to the Government Departments at the earliest, without storing on the compost yard. Similarly the composting shall be staggered so that the daily production of compost shall be collected and disposed then and there without any accumulation. Therefore at least 10% of the compost yard area shall be kept free for collection and storage of the on going compost in case of rainy days. During rainy days the on going compost in the compost yard shall be collected and covered without allowing for leaching (or) washing away of its.
5. At any point of time, the rain water run off and leachate from the compost yard shall not gain access to the near by lands and water courses.
6. Ground water Quality in and around the bio-compost yard shall be monitored once in three months and the reports shall be furnished to this board periodically.

The District Environmental Engineers are requested to inspect the distilleries in their jurisdiction and furnish the current status report to the Board within ten days.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

To

All the District Environmental Engineers in Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to :

PA to Chairperson / P.C. to Member Secretary
The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer – I
The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer – II
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – I
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – II

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T12/3369/98/DISTILLERY, DATED 18.10.2004.

Sub : TNPC Board – Distilleries – Addition of Ethanol Plant – Does not attract the G.O.Ms.No.213, E & F Dept., dated.30.03.89 and G.O.Ms.N0.127, E&F Dept. dated, 8.05.98 – Reg.

Some of the existing Distilleries in Tamil Nadu have proposed to manufacture ethanol (Anhydrous alcohol) by using industrial alcohol obtained from their distillery. In this connection, the following points are clarified.

The production of ethanol from the industrial alcohol is only dehydration of industrial alcohol (95.5%v/v) to remove water through molecular sieve beds to obtain 99.6% v/v of ethanol. The Water vapour is condensed and reused for molasses dilution in the fermentor. There is no addition of waste water and there is no process emission and solid waste generation.

Hence the ethanol manufacturing activity within the existing distillery premises by using the industrial alcohol obtained from the existing distillery will not attract the G.O.Ms.No.213 E&F Dept. dated 30.03.89 and G.O.Ms.No.127 E&F Dept. dated 8.05.98.

The above point shall be taken into consideration while the existing distilleries apply for consent of the Board for ethanol plant.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

To

All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers /
District Environmental Engineers / Asst. Envl. Engineers in
District office / TNPC Board

Copy to :

P.A. to Chairperson
P.C. to member Secretary
ACEE II, JCEEs/Envl. Engineers/
Senior Law Officer
All Assistant Engineers in Corporate Office.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T12/TNPCBD/3369/98/DISTILLERY/2004

DATED 4.11.04.

**Sub : TNPC Board – Monitoring of Distilleries in Tamil Nadu –
certain instruction – issued – Reg.**

**Ref : 1. Board Proce. No.MII/3369/98/Distillery, dated 8.12.2003
2. Circular Memo No.MII/3369/98/Distillery, dated 8.06.2004.**

The attention of the District Environmental Engineers, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is invited to the reference first cited, wherein direction under section 33 of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act, 1974 was issued to all the distilleries in Tamilnadu not to operate the distillery during the month of November and December and other rainy days, and there shall not be any leaching and washings from the compost yard passing outside during rainy days. Consent was also renewed to the distilleries subject to one of the conditions that the treated effluent impervious storage tanks should have a minimum free board of 0.6 metre.

In this connection the District Environmental Engineers are requested to inspect the distilleries during rainy days on daily basis to ensure for the compliance of directions issued by the Board and furnish report to the board periodically.

The receipt of this memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The joint Chief Environmental Engineers
All District Envl. Engineers in TNPC Board
District Offices

Copy to :

P.A. to Chair person
P.C to Member Secretary
Additional Chief Envl. Engineer, joint Chief Envl. Engineers
All Assit Engineers in corporate office.

Copy of :-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

B-129/PCI-III/2K02-03

June 1, 2006

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board
No.100 Anna Salai, Guindy
Chennai – 600 032.

Sub : Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to M/s.Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Erode – reg.

Sir,

This has reference to directions u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act to M/s.Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., vide letter no.B-129/PCI-III/2K02-03/20910 of 28.10.2003 restricting alcohol production capacity of the distillery to 44 kld against its installed capacity of 60 kld. The restriction made at that time was proportionate to composting facilities provided by the distillery as per guidelines of CPCB.

The distillery has entered into a Mou with the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for assessment of doses of treated spent wash for different types of crops to be irrigated depending upon its nitrogen requirement besides monitoring of soil and ground water quality to know that the effect of one time controlled land application of post methanated spent wash on soil and ground water quality as per protocol of CPCB.

: 2 :

Based on above, the Chairman, CPCB approved to allow operation of the distillery at higher capacity of alcohol production depending upon the land available for one time controlled land application of bio-methanated spent wash as per protocol of CPCB under the supervision of Scientists of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

You are, therefore, requested to assess the land available for controlled land applicaiton of bio-methanated spent wash to get the same assessed through Tamil Nadu Agricultural University and allow the operation of the distillery at higher capacity accordingly.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- P.M.ANSARI
Additional Director

Copy to :

The Vice – President This has reference to your letter No.Fty/59
M/s.Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd 2006-07 of 10.05.2006
(Distillery Division) Sinnapuliyur Periapuliyur P.O.
Bhavani – 638 455, Distt, Erode.

Sd/- P.M.ANSARI
Additional Director

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032.

MEMO NO.T10/TNPCB/MISC/019491/2001/ DATED 19.06.2001.

Sub : TNPCB – Units producing plastics items/ recycling plastic wastes using imported wastes – to be categorised as red category units – instructions issued – Reg.

It is noticed that all the JCEEs/DEEs/AEEs are categorising units which are manufacturing plastic products from virgin plastics as well as by recycling plastic wastes which are either imported or locally available as orange category units. The manufacture of certain plastic products will lead to dioxin emission, which causes environmental problems and health hazards.

Hence it has been decided to categories the units which are manufacturing plastic products from virgin plastics and also the units manufacturing plastic products by recycling plastic wastes which are either imported or locally available as red category units. Also all the units importing wastes for processing must be categorised as red category units. All the JCEEs/DEEs/AEEs are requested to take note of it and send such files to Board for issue of first consent / consent to establish. Also they are requested to inventories such units and furnish the list of all such units to this office immediately.

The receipt of this memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / Dist. Env. Engineers
Asst. Env. Engineers.

Copy to :

ACEE-I & II / JCEE I & II / Env. Engineer-I (i/c)/
AEE/Asst. Engineer's in Board Office.
P.A. to Chairperson
P.C. to Member Secretary

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.HWM/PLASTICS/22860/2001 DATED 18.07.2001.

Sub : TNPC Board – Ill effect due to incineration of plastics – action requested – Regarding.

Many proposals have been received regarding incineration of Municipal solid wastes, Bio-medical wastes as well as for incineration of some of the industrial wastes. In this regard the following are highlighted for all joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers for information and to act upon.

Incinerators create waste that is poisonous, and pose significant threats to public health and environment. Even under the strictest of standards "State of the art" incinerators emit chemicals that have escaped from combustion as well as newly formed products of incomplete combustion. Around a quarter by weight of the waste that is put into incinerators is left after burning and this has to be land-filled. These wastes are particularly poisonous. Many heavy metals react to form highly volatile organic compounds by burning. An incinerator could typically emit 27 different heavy metals to air, all 210 known types of dioxins and furans, as well as up to 400 other organic compounds.

Dioxin is a by-product of many industrial processes such as the incineration of garbage, medical waste or toxic chemicals, bleaching of paper pulp with chlorinated compounds, production of polyvinyl chloride plastics, manufacture of some chlorinated pesticides, secondary smelting of copper and iron and other activities.

Scientific research have shown dioxin to be one of the most toxic substances known to humans. It causes variety of health effects in people and in animals like cancer, liver damage, Male & Female reproductive system, central nervous system, thyroid disfunciton etc.

: 2 :

Medical waste incineration is being considered by EPA to be one of the top sources of identified airborne dioxin emissions, which could be replaced with alternative technologies such as autoclaves or microwaves etc., Recycling and reusable medical supplies can greatly reduce the amount of waste needing disposal.

Hence all the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, District Environmental Engineers, Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to insist all the hospitals to go in for non-incineration process such as autoclaving or micro waving for the treatment and disposal of bio-medical waste. Also the local bodies may be directed not to burn their solid waste, instead to take action for segregation of waste at source and to go for composting of organic waste and secured landfill for inorganic metal free wastes.

The receipt of this circular memo must be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

To

All joint Chief Environmental Engineers, TNPC Board
All District Environmental Engineers, TNPC Board
All Assistant Environmental Engineers, TNPC Board

Copy to :

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer – I & II
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – I & II
Environmental Engineer / Assistant Env. Engineer/
Assistant Engineers of Board Office.
P.A. to Chairperson / PC to Member – Secretary / Spare

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO NO.T10/TNPCB/20728/MISC/2001/DATED 22.07.2001.

Sub : TNPCB – plastic material manufacturing units – to be brought under the purview of water and Air Act – Regarding.

All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers are instructed to take necessary action to inventorise and bring all the plastic materials manufacturing units under the purview of water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and to apply for consent of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board without fail. The details of action taken shall be intimated to Board.

The receipt of this memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers
District Environmental Engineers
Assistant Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer I &II
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer I & II, Environmental
Engineers and all Assistant Engineers in Board Office
P.A. to Chairperson
P.C. to Member Secretary

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO.TNPCB/LAW/LA1/29889/2003-2, DATED 09.02.04.

**Sub : TNPCB – Plastic products manufacturing units –
racategorisation of plastic units – communicated – Regarding**

Ref : T.O.Memo.No.T10/TNPCB/MISC/19491/2001, Dated 19.06.2001.

The attention of Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Ambattur), all District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers is invited to the reference cited, wherein they were requested categorize plastic units under red category. In this regard, it is informed that detailed discussions were had on the various aspects of the units manufacturing plastic products and it was decided to categorize plastic units as follows.

Category	Type of Industry
Red:	Synthetic resins and plastics including PVC manufacturing
Orange:	Manufacturing of plastic products by injection / blowing / extrusion processes along with chemicals / printing activities.
Green:	Plastic products through injection / extrusion / blowing process Without addition of any chemicals/printing and using only virgin plastic materials

Hence, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Ambattur), all District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to categorize the plastic units as furnished above with immediate effect. Inventorisation of all plastic units to be completed in all respect and they must be insisted to apply for consent of Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board within 30 days.

: 2 :

The receipt of this circular memo must be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer/TNPCB / Ambattur
All District Environmental Engineers/TNPCB
All Assistant Environmental Engineers/TNPCB

Copy to :

The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer – I & II
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D)
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (HW)
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer- II
The Environmental Engineer – I & II
All Assistant Engineers in Board Office
P.C. to Chairperson & Member Secretary / spare

Copy of :-

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

Ph: 3385620/3387582
FAx. 3388310
E-mail.cgwa@vsnl.com

Central Ground Water Authority
A-2, W-3, Curzon Road Barracks
Kasturba Gandhi Marg
New Delhi – 110 001.
Date: 06, Jan 2000

No.21-4/CGWA/2K

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
100, Anna Salai
Chennai – 600 032.

Sub : Ground Water Clearance of Central Ground Water Authority in respect of ground water based Industrial Establishments.

**Ref : 1. This office Letter No.2-1/CGWA/2K, 1339, Dated 4.09.2000
2. This Office letter of even No. dated 8.03.2001.**

Sir,

With reference to above, please find enclosed herewith a list of areas identified by Central Ground Water Authority as critical from ground water resource availability consideration. It has been decided that henceforth ground water based proposals of industries / projects falling in these areas will be considered and evaluated by this office for the purpose of for issuance of ground water clearance.

In view of the above, it is requested that henceforth industrial/project proposals either fresh as well as expansion activities located only in these areas be referred to Central Ground Water Authority for further necessary action at this end.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/- Dr.SALEEM ROMANI
Member Secretary**

Copy to :

1. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, SECR, Chennai for information and necessary action.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi

**Sd/- Dr.SALEEM ROMANI
Member Secretary**

CENTRAL GROUND WATER AUTHORITY

LIST OF CRITICAL AREAS FROM GROUND WATER RESOURCE AVAILABILITY CONSIDERATION

State	District	Critical areas (Block / Mandal)
Tamil Nadu	Tiruvallur	Minjur, Tiruvallur, Poondi, Tiruvelangadu, Pulal, R.K. Pet, Sholavaram
	Kancheepuram	Poonamallee
	Vellore	K.V.Kuppam, Kaniyambadi, Vellore, Nemili, Madanur, Tiruppattur, Anaicut
	Tiruvannamalai	Chengam
	Dharmapuri	Bargur, Palakkodu, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Harur, Pappireddipatty, Mathur
	Vilapuram	Thiruvannainalur, Vikravandi, Koliyanur, Kandamangalam, Ulundurpet, Tirunavallur, Gingee, Vallam
	Cuddalore	Nellikuppam (Annagramam), Keerapalayam, Panruti
	Salem	Omalur, Valapady, peddanaickenpalayam, Attur, Konganapuram, Panamarathupatti, Gangavalli
	Namakkal	Vennandur, Rasipuram, Namagiripet, Mallasamudram, Paramathi, Mohanur, Sendamangalam, Erumaipatti, Elachipalayam, Puduchatram, Kabilarmalai

: 2 :

State	District	Critical areas (Block / Mandal)
	Erode	Bhavanisagar, Thoockkanaickenpalayam, Nambiyur, Andiyur, Kodumudi, Modakurichi, Bhavani, Uttukkuli, Chennimalai, Kundam, Erode
	Coimbatore	Pongalur, Sular, Tiruppur, Annur, Madukkarai, Palladam, Sultanpet, Avinashi, Pollachi (North), Gudimangalam, Thondamuthur
	Karur	Kulittalai, Uppliapuram
	Dindigul	Reddyachatram, Vattalagundu, Vadipatti
	Nagapattinam	Kollidam, Sirkazhi, Mayiladuthurai, Kuttalam, Sembanar Koil
	Thiruvarur	Nidamangalam, Nannilam, Koradacheri
	Theni	Theni, Chinnamanur
	Madurai	Usilampatti, T.Kallupatti, Alanganallur
	Virudhunagar	Rajapalayam
	Tuticorin	Vilathikulam, Udangudi, Santhankulam
	Tirunelveli	Alankulam, Melneelithanallur

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO.NO.T10/8258/04/ DATED 05.04.2004.

Sub : Ground Water – Estimation of ground water resources as per GEC Methodology 1997- categorisation of Panchayat Union Blocks as over Exploited, Critical, Semi Critical and Safe for Ground water Development in Tamil Nadu – Approved – Orders issued – by the Government –Communicated – Regarding.

Ref : G.O.Ms.No.51, dated:11-2-2004 Public works (R2) Dept. Secretary to Govt., Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

A copy of the above Government Order is communicated herewith to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Thiruvallur / all District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers for information and necessary action.

Encl :- As stated above.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Thiruvallur
All District Environmental Engineers and
All Assistant Environmental Engineers.

Copy to :

All Senior Officers (T) in the Board Office.
All Assistant Engineers in the Board Office
P.C. to Chairperson
P.C. to Member Secretary
Stock File

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T10/TNPCB/17787/2002 DATED 13/7/2004.

Sub : TNPC Board – Industries – Extraction of Ground water by the packaged drinking water units and soft drink units – Certain instruction –issued – Regarding

**Ref : 1. G.O.Ms. No.51 PWD dated 11.2.2004
2. Minutes of the meeting held on 4.5.2004 convened by the Development Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Finance Department.**

The attention of the JCEE / Thiruvallur District and all District Environmental Engineer's and Assistant Environmental Engineer's is invited to the reference cited and the following instruction is hereby issued in connection with the processing of the application field by packaged drinking water units and soft drink units for the consent of the Board.

Proposed units (not yet functioning) : Over Exploited & Critical Blocks

Proposed packaged Drinking Water and soft drink units falling in the over exploited & critical blocks as defined in the G.O first cited will have to get ground water clearance from the PWD/CMWSSB based on the micro watershed based recharge potential without any threshold limit – i.e. whatever be the level of water drawal. In all such cases, consent will be issued by the Board Office, i.e. such units will be treated as falling under Red category.

Safe / Semi critical blocks

Units falling in the safe / semi critical blocks above the threshold level of 25 KLD drawl of ground water with capacity of electric motor more than 10. H.P. will have to get ground water clearance from the PWD/CMWSSB based on micro watershed recharge potential. Based on this clearance, such cases will be treated as "Orange Category" and can be cleared at District level, with intimation to Board office. Units in such blocks with water drawal below 25 KLD and electric motor < 10 H.P. need not be insisted upon to get ground water clearance.

: 2 :

As far as possible new units will be discouraged in overexploited / critical blocks.

No construction work should start before the ground water clearance is got.

Existing units

Units in operation without any valid consent from TNPCB will be treated as new units.

They will have to get the PWD /CMWSSB ground water clearance as outlined in the previous paras, before 31-10-04 failing which legal action will be initiated.

Units which already have valid consent of the Board (Consent to establish will be treated as valid consent), will be given 6 months to acquire the PWD/CMWSSB ground water clearances as outlined in previous paragraphs i.e. before 31.1.2005.

Proposals for expansion will be evaluated based on the total water requirement. Any proposal for expansion for packaged water / soft drink unit must be accompanied by ground water clearance certificate for the total water to be used.

Other instructions for processing consent applications for packaged water units

1. All units have to obtain BIS certification
2. Electromagnetic flow meter with continuous recording arrangement must be necessarily installed and functioning. Energy meters must be separately installed for the motor attached to the ground water source. These must be evaluated by District Officers during al inspection to verify actual water drawal.

: 3 :

3. Wherever sachets are used, the units have to use film of 80 micron thickness and above.
4. The unit shall put in place a mechanism to ensure that 50% by weight of pouches shall be collected & recycled through proper recyclers with valid consent of the Board.
5. The units have to ensure that PET bottle usage should not exceed 40% of the total water handled at any point of time.
6. The units have to reduce the percentage of PET bottle usage in phased manner.
7. The units have to make arrangement to collect and recycle the same number of PET bottle used till phasing out of PET bottle and the unit shall furnish the monthly returns in this regard to the Board.

Based on these instructions, the District officers shall take up a drive to inventorise all packaged water units in the district. A meeting may be convened of all the units to inform them of the steps to be taken. PWD (Ground water)/CMWSSB could be invited to the meeting. A status report on the total number of units block wise with status of BIS/Flow meter / Energy meter / Ground water clearance will be submitted monthly to show progress.

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

To

1. The Joint Chief Env. Engineer, Thiruvallur
2. All District Environmental Engineers
3. All Assistant Envtl. Engineer

Copy to :

1. P.C. to Chairperson & Member Secretary
2. ACEE-I, ACEE-II, JCEE (BMW), JCEE (HWM), JCEE-II
3. E.E. (HWM). E.E (B.M.W)
4. All Asst. Engineers in Board Office
5. Deputy Manager (Tech).
6. Stock File

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO.NO.T10/TNPCBD/17787/2002/ DATED 14.7.04.

Sub : TNPC Board – Minutes of the meeting convened by the Development Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Finance Department on 4.5.2004 – Regarding ground water regulation – Communicated – Reg.

Ref : Minutes of meeting dated 4-5-2004 regarding ground water regulation.

A copy of the minutes of the meeting convened by the Development Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Finance Department on 4.5.2004 regarding ground water regulation is communicated to the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Thiruvallur, District Environmental Engineers, Assistant Environmental Engineers for information and necessary action.

The receipt of this circular may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Encl :- As above

To

The Joint Chief Envl. Engineer, Thiruvallur District
All District Environmental Engineers
All Assistant Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

P.C. to Chairperson, P.C. to Member Secretary
A.C.E.E.- I, A.C.E.E. – II
J.C.E.E. (BMW), J.C.E.E. (HWM) J.C.E.E. –II
E.E. (HWM) E.E. (BMW)
All Asst. Engineers in the Board Office,
Deputy Manager (Tech)
Stock file

Copy of :-

MINUTES OF THE MEETING CONVENED BY THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER & SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, FINANCE DEPARTMENT ON 4-5-2004 AT 3.00 PM REGARDING GROUND WATER REGULATION.

At first, the Chairperson, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board briefed the meeting regarding the outcome of the sub committee meeting held on 29-3-2004 regarding ground water regulation. The agenda was then taken up for discussion. During the meeting the following decisions were arrived at.

1. To determine the threshold level of water drawal above which licensing will be mandatory.

It was felt that industries whose drawal of water was comparable to agricultural use could be exempted from the need for licencing.

It was also felt that since 137 blocks are classified as over exploited and 37 blocks as critical, covering nearly 40% of the state, overall banning of all industries in the area would not be advisable or practical.

It was decided that threshold limits should be fixed, below which licencing would not be necessary. All cases above this limit should be studied by PWD on a micro water shed basis and cleared based on recharge potential. The threshold limits would be as follows.

Block Classification	Over Exploited	Critical	Semi Critical and safe
Water drawal	< 25 KLD	<25KLD	<100KLD
Capacity of the electric motor	using <5 HP	<10 HP	< 20 HP

Para 6 of G.O.Ms.No.51 / dt.11.2.2004 should be amended to bring out the above policy clearly. The G.O may also specifically exclude drinking water schemes from its purview.

: 2 :

2. For the ground water clearance issued to the units by the PWD before the issuance of G.O.Ms. No.51 Dt:11.2.2004, the above new guidelines has to adopted. (i.e). For the cases exceeding the threshold for the respective areas, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board will direct the units to obtain fresh permission/clearance from PWD, based on micro water shed level studies.

3. Units already issued with Consent to Establish by the TNPC Board may be treated as existing units and clearance may be considered accordingly.

4. For any additional drawal of ground water by industrial units for expansion activity, the above guidelines may be adopted. No clearance will be required if the total water drawal after expansion is within the original consented quantity.

5. PROTECTION OF DRINKING WATER SOURCES : As regards protection of drinking water sources, it was felt that this may be taken up as a separate issue by PWD, in conjunction with MAWS department. This would include firming up of the guidelines for minimum spacing between drinking water sources and any other wells, including agricultural bore wells. The banning of fresh drawal of water for any purpose other than drinking water in the blocks surrounding Chennai city may also be incorporated in the guidelines.

6. FIXING OF ROYALTY CHARGES FOR WATER : Regarding existing water charges, the Special Secretary, PWD stated that river water was charged on a flat rate basis. The increase of rate has been stayed by the Court. Development Commissioner felt that a concrete policy on telescoping rates for higher drawal of water may be worked out and the court stay got vacated. The possibility of charging differential rates for higher drawal may also be examined by SIPCOT/SIDCO. As regards differential water rates for differential use of water, a policy may be arrived at by PWD in consultation with Industries department. PWD shall obtain the copy of the Supreme Court order on royalty for ground water drawal in private lands from the Central Ground Water Board, and examine the levy of royalty charges for drawal of ground water in patta lands, in consultation with Law Department.

: 3 :

7. PACKAGED DRINKING WATER AND SOFT DRINK UNITS :
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board may take up inspection of all these units as new units, wherever they do not have consent. In view of the potential for over exploitation of water in these industries, the present level of water drawal will be fixed and frozen. All the units without reference to any threshold in the critical/over exploited blocks and with reference to the 25 KLD/10 HP limit in the other blocks will be asked to get ground water clearance from the CMWSSB/PWD based on micro water shed level recharge studies within the next three months.

The next meeting would be convened in June 2004 after the PWD completes its survey of ground water uses in the State.

Sd/-xxxxx
Dev. Commissioner & Secretary to Govt.
Finance Department, Secretariat,
Chennai-9.

/ True Copy /

Sd/-
Addl. Chief Env. Engineer
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board
Chennai-32

Copy of :-

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA / CENTRAL GROUND WATER
AUTHORITY / MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES**

No.21-4/CGWA/2004-Vol.1-1516

Dated : 1st December 2005

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board
100, Anna Salai
Chennai-600 032.

Sub : Regulation of Ground Water Abstraction by Industries.

Sir,

Central Ground Water Authority had circulated a list of critical areas on ground water resources consideration vide letter No.21-4/CGWA/2004 dated 14th September, 2004. In continuation to the above, please find enclosed herewith the updated list of the critical areas for consideration. The updated list is the result of the latest resource estimation carried out by Central Ground Water Board in consultation with State Governments. It is requested that new industries / projects as well as the existing industries/projects under expansion falling in updated critical areas may be referred to this authority for considering grant of permission. Such permissions are desired to be made a pre-requisite for industries/projects prior to establishment or existing operation (expansion) as the case may be.

Encl : As above

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- A.K. SINHA
Member Secretary

Copy to :

1. The Regional Director, CGWB, SECR, Chennai for information
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi for information and necessary action.

Sd/- A.K. SINHA
Member Secretary

CENTRAL GROUND WATER AUTHORITY

LIST OF CRITICAL AREAS ON GROUND WATER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS (AS ON 31ST OCTOBER, 2005)

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	CRITICAL AREAS Blocks/Mandals/Tehsils/Watershed
1.	Coimbatore	Pongalur, Gudimangalam, Karamadai, Palladam, Udumalpet, Annur, Avinashi, Kinathukadavu, Madukarai, P.N. Palayam, Pollachi.N., Pollachi.S., Sarkarsammakkulam, Sultanpet, Sulur, Thondamuthur
2.	Cuddalore	Annagramam, Cuddalore, Kammapuram, Kurinjipadi, Mangalore, Panruti, Vridhachalam, Nallur
3.	Dharmapuri	Pennagaram, Dharmapuri, Harur, Karimangalam, Morappur, Nallampalli, Palacode, Pappireddipatti
4.	Dindigul	Nilakkottai, Palani, Attur-D, Batlagundu, Dindigul, Guzliamparai, Oddanchattram, Reddiarchattiram, Sanarpatti, Thoppampatti, Vadamadurai, Vedasandur
5.	Erode	Perundurair, T.N., Palayam, Bhavanisagar, Satyamangalam, Thalavadi, Ammapet-E, Andhiyur, Nambiyur
6.	Kancheepuram	St. Thomas Mount, Thiruporur, Acharapakkam, Sittamur, Thirukalunkundram, Lattur, Uthiramerur
7.	Karur	Aravakurichi, Krishnarayapuram, Kadavur, Thanthoni
8.	Krishnagiri	Hosur, Kaveripattinam, Shoolagiri, Burgur, Mathur, Uthangarai, Veppanapalli

: 2 :

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	CRITICAL AREAS Blocks/Mandals/Tehsils/Watershed
9.	Madurai	T.Kallupatti, Thirumangalam, Thiruparunkundram, Alanganallur, Chellampatti, Sedapatti, Usilampatti
10.	Nagapattinam	Myladuthurai, Kollidam, Kuttalam, Sembanarkoil, Sirkazhi.
11.	Namakkal	Kabilarmalai, Mohanur, Tiruchengodu, Mallasamudram, Paramathi, Erumaipatti, Namagiripettai, Namakkal, Pallipalayam, Pudduchatram, Rasipuram, Sendamangalam, Vennandur.
12.	Perambalur	Alathur, Perambalur, Veppanthattai, Veppur
13.	Pudukkottai	Thiruvarankulam
14.	Ramanathapuram	Mandapam, Ramanathapuram, Thirupullani
15.	Salem	Kolathur-S, Sankari, Tharamangalam, Kadayampatti, Attur-S, Ayotiapattinam, Gangavalli, Konganapuram, Magudanchavadi, Mecheri, Nangavalli, Omalur, P.N.Palayam, Panamaruthupatti, Salem, Talaivasal, Valapadi, Veerapandi
16.	Sivaganga	S.Pudur
17.	Thanjavur	Madukkur, Thiruvaiyaru, Thiruvonam, Ammapet, Kumbakonam, Thiruppanadal, Thiruvudaimaruthur
18.	Theni	Bodinaikkanur, Cumbum, Theni, Andipatti, Chinnamanur, Myladumparai, Periyakulam, Uthamapalayam
19.	Tiruchirapalli	Musiri, Manaparai, Tattayangarpettai, Thuraiyur, Uppiliyapuram

: 3 :

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	CRITICAL AREAS Blocks/Mandals/Tehsils/Watershed
20.	Tirunelveli	Alankulam, Melneelithanallur, Radhapuram, Sankarankoil, Valliyur
21.	Tiruvallur	Sholavaram, Tiruvallur, Kadambathur, Poonamalee, Ellapuram, Minjur, Pallipattu, R.K.Pet, Thiruvallankadu, Tirutani
22.	Thiruvannamalai	Anakavur, Arni (East), Chetpet, Cheyyar, Vembakkam, Arni (West), Javadi Hills, Chengam, Kalasapakkam, Kilpennathur, Polur, Pudupalayam, Thandampattu, Thiruvannamalai, Thuringapuram, Vandavasi
23.	Tiruvarur	Nannilam, Needamangalam, Kodavasal, Valangaiman
24.	Tuticorin	Karunkulam, Tiruchendur, Pudur, Kayathar, Kovilpatti, Ottapidaram, Satankulam, Tuticorin, Udangudi, Vilathikulam
25.	Vellore	Arakonam, Kaveripakkam, Wallajah, Nemili, Alangayam, Anaicut, Arcot, Gudiyatham, Jolarpet, K.V.Kuppam, Kandili, Kanniyambadi, Katpadi, Madanur, Natrampalli, Pernampet, Sholinghur, Timiri, Tiruppathur, Vellore.
26.	Villupuram	Chinnasalem, Kanai, Thiyagadurgam, Tirukovilur, Kallakurichi, Thirunavalur, Vanur, Gingee, Kandamangalam, Kolianur, Mailam, Marakanam, Melmalaiyanur, Mugaiyur, Olakkur, Rshivandhiyam, Sankarapuram, Tiruvennainallur, Ulundurpet, Vallam, Vikravandi
27.	Virudhunagar	Sivakasi, Srivilliputhur, Watrap, Rajapalayam

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI-32.

MEMO.NO.T12/TNPCB/MISC/17787/02 DATED : 30.1.2006.

Sub : Groundwater clearance of Central Groundwater Authority in respect of groundwater based industrial establishment – updated list of critical areas – Communicated – Reg.

**Ref : 1) T.O.Memo.No.001848/T.10/Misc/2003/dt. 27.1.2003.
2) Lr.No.21-4/CGWA/2004-Vol-I-1516, dt.1.12.2005 received from member Secretary, Central Groundwater Authority / GOI, Ministry of Water Sources, New Delhi.**

A list of critical areas from groundwater resource availability consideration, as received from Central Ground Water Authority was communicated to all the District Officers vide reference first cited for follow up action.

Now, a copy of reference second cited showing the updated list of critical areas, from groundwater resource availability consideration is communicated to all the District Officers for information and strict follow up action.

Encl : As above.

**Sd/- Dr.T.SEKAR
Member Secretary**

To

All District Officers/ TNPCB.

Copy to :

P.C. to ACEE-JCEE (HWM/ENGG/Textiles)
P.Cs to Chairman/Member Secretary
Environmental Engineer
All A.E's. at Corporate Office.
Stock File.
b.k.31.1.06

Copy of :-

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA / CENTRAL GROUND WATER
AUTHORITY / MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES**

No.21-4/CGWA/2004-Vol.I-1516

Dated : 1st December 2005

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board
100, Anna Salai
Chennai-600 032.

Sub : Regulation of Ground Water Abstraction by Industries.

Sir,

Central Ground Water Authority had circulated a list of critical areas on ground water resources consideration vide letter No.21-4/CGWA/2004 dated 14th September, 2004. In continuation to the above, please find enclosed herewith the updated list of the critical areas for consideration. The updated list is the result of the latest resource estimation carried out by Central Ground Water Board in consultation with State Governments. It is requested that new industries/projects as well as the existing industries/projects under expansion falling in updated critical areas may be referred to this authority for considering grant of permission. Such permissions are desired to be made a pre-requisite for industrial/projects prior to establishment or existing operation (expansion) as the case may be.

Encl : As above.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- (A.K.SINHA)
Member Secretary

Copy to :

1. The Regional Director, CGWB, SECR, Chennai for information
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi for information and necessary action.

Sd/- (A.K.SINHA)
Member Secretary

CENTRAL GROUND WATER AUTHORITY

LIST OF CRITICAL AREAS ON GROUND WATER RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS (AS ON 31ST OCTOBER, 2005)

STATE : TAMIL NADU

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2.	Cuddalore	Annagramam, Cuddalore, Kammapuram, Kurinjipadi, Mangalore, Panruti, Vridhachalam, Nallur
3.	Dharmapuri	Pennagaram, Dharmapuri, Harur, Karimangalam, Morappur, Nallampalli, Palacode, Pappireddipatti
4.	Dindigul	Nilakkottai, Palani, Attur-D, Batlagundu, Dindigul, Guzliamparai, Oddanchatram, Reddiarchattiram, Sanarpatti, Thoppampatti, Vadamadurai, Vedasandur
5.	Erode	Perundurai, T.N., Palayam, Bhavanisagar, Satyamangalam, Thalavadi, Ammapet-E, Andhiyur, Nambiyur
6.	Kancheepuram	St. Thomas Mount, Thiruporur, Acharapakkam, Sittamur, Thirukalunkundram, Lattur, Uthiramerur
7.	Karur	Aravakurichi, Krishnarayapuram, Kadavur, Thanthoni
8.	Krishnagiri	Hosur, Kaveripattinam, Shoolagiri, Burgur, Mathur, Uthangarai, Veppanapalli

: 2 :

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	CRITICAL AREAS Blocks/Mandals/Tehsils/Watershed
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10.	Nagapattinam	Myladuthurai, Kollidam, Kuttalam, Sembanarkoil, Sirkazhi.
11.	Namakkal	Kabilarmalai, Mohanur, Tiruchengodu, Mallasamudram, Paramathi, Erumaipatti, Namagiripettai, Namakkal, Pallipalayam, Pudduchatram, Rasipuram, Sendamangalam, Vennandur.
12.	Perambalur	Alathur, Perambalur, Veppanthattai, Veppur
13.	Pudukkottai	Thiruvarankulam
14.	Ramanathapuram	Mandapam, Ramanathapuram, Thirupullani
15.	Salem	Kolathur-S, Sankari, Tharamangalam, Kadayampatti, Attur-S, Ayotiapattinam, Gangavalli, Konganapuram, Magudanchavadi, Mecheri, Nangavalli, Omalur, P.N.Palayam, Panamaruthupatti, Salem, Talaivasal, Valapadi, Veerapandi
16.	Sivaganga	S.Pudur
17.	Thanjavur	Madukkur, Thiruvaiyaru, Thiruvonam, Ammapet, Kumbakonam, Thiruppanadal, Thiruidaimaruthur
18.	Theni	Bodinaikkanur, Cumbum, Theni, Andipatti, Chinnamanur, Myladumparai, Periyakulam, Uthamapalayam
19.	Tiruchirapalli	Musiri, Manaparai, Tattayangarpettai, Thuraiyur, Uppiliyapuram

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	CRITICAL AREAS Blocks/Mandals/Tehsils/Watershed
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21.	Tiruvallur	Sholavaram, Tiruvallur, Kadambathur, Poonamalee, Ellapuram, Minjur, Pallipattu, R.K.Pet, Thiruvallankadu, Tirutani
22.	Thiruvannamalai	Anakavur, Arni (East), Chetpet, Cheyyar, Vembakkam, Arni (West), Javadi Hills, Chengam, Kalasapakkam, Kilpennathur, Polur, Pudupalayam, Thandampattu, Thiruvannamalai, Thuringapuram, Vandavasi
23.	Tiruvarur	Nannilam, Needamangalam, Kodavasal, Valangaiman
24.	Tuticorin	Karunkulam, Tiruchendur, Pudur, Kayathar, Kovilpatti, Ottapidaram, Satankulam, Tuticorin, Udangudi, Vilathikulam
25.	Vellore	Arakonam, Kaveripakkam, Wallajah, Nemili, Alangayam, Anaicut, Arcot, Gudiyatham, Jolarpet, K.V.Kuppam, Kandili, Kanniyambadi, Katpadi, Madanur, Natrampalli, Pernampet, Sholinghur, Timiri, Tiruppathur, Vellore.
26.	Villupuram	Chinnasalem, Kanai, Thiyagadurgam, Tirukovilur, Kallakurichi, Thirvunavalur, Vanur, Gingee, Kandamangalam, Kolianur, Mailam, Marakanam, Melmalaiyanur, Mugaiyur, Olakkur, Rshivandhiyam, Sankarapuram, Tiruvennainallur, Ulundurpet, Vallam, Vikravandi
27.	Virudhunagar	Sivakasi, Srivilliputhur, Watrap, Rajapalayam

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.TSI/16488/MISC/90, Dt. 28-5-91.

Sub : Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board – Assessment of Capital Investment – Coffee processing units – Instructions - Reg.

At the meeting with the Planter's Association held on 4-3-90. It was decided that Coffee Estates with Pulp house have to obtain the consent of the Board and that the procedure followed by Karnataka State Pollution Control Board would be adopted.

The District Environmental Engineers are requested to assess the Capital Investment of Coffee processing units as detailed below for levying the consent fee as per the following norms of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.

1. ASSESSMENT OF CAPITA INVESTMENT FOR THE EXISTING INDUSTRY

Investments made on Fixed Assets as per the audited report for the year 1983 inclusive of both movable and immovable assets not reckoning the depreciation.

Any additional capital investment made after 1983 shall be considered with regard to subsequent audit reports.

2. INDUSTRIES TO BE ESTABLISHED

Assessment can be made based on the investment including movable and immovable assets as detailed in the project report.

: 2 :

3. INVESTMENT ON LEASE BASIS

Twenty times of the Annual Lease Value is to be taken as equivalent to Capital investment.

The receipt of the circular may kindly be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All District Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

All Senior Environmental Engineers

/ True Copy /

Endt. No.DEE/DGL/2054/91, dtd: 07-06-91

Communicated to all the Assistant Environmental Engineers (I/C), and Assistant Engineers for information and necessary action.

**Sd/-
District Environmental Engineer**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100, Anna Salai,
Guindy, Chennai-32.

CIRCULAR MEMO.NO.4195/IA/98/ DT.22-12-1998.

Sub : TNPC Board – Internal Audit – Assessment of Industries to consent fee – Taking up of Gross Fixed Assets as basis - Procedural lapses – Noticed – Instructions- Issued.

- Ref : 1) G.O.165 and 166 Environment and Forest (EC1) Dept. dt. 30-07-1996.**
- 2) Circular AC7/91/ dt. 26-9-91 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard.**

As per G.O.Ms.No.165 and 166 Environment and Forests (EC1) Department dt 30-7-96 the consent fee has to be collected from each industry, with reference to the value of Gross Fixed Assets of the industry. Instructions were already issued through circulars and also during review meeting that the gross value of the fixed assets of an industry will have to be correctly arrived at based on the balance sheet of the respective industry of that year, or any other documentary evidence.

But it is brought to the notice of the Chairman that such documentary evidences or balance sheets are neither obtained nor being perused at the time of inspection by the Assistant Engineers and District Environmental Engineers and the same recorded in the concerned file of the industry except in few cases. The demand is raised with reference to the value of the fixed assets noted in the Inspection Report of the Assistant Engineers, which in turn is based on the value noted in the party's application for consent. No notings are made in the concerned files of the industry by the Assistant Engineers and District Environmental Engineers as to how or under what documentary evidences, the value was arrived at. As such, the Engineers are not keen in assessing the correct consent fee demand and it is needless to say that such a practice of negligence may result in financial loss to the Board. To raise correct demand of consent fees, the following instructions are issued for strict adherence.

: 2 :

- 1) Care should be taken, when a new industry applies for consent. The relevant records to arrive at the correct value of the fixed assets should be called for and verified by the Assistant Engineers and District Environmental Engineers at the time of their inspection and their findings should be recorded in the note file, and the copies of relevant documents or any other records enclosed with the current file in support of their verification.
- 2) For the existing industries, a complete review of all the industries will have to be made by the respective Assistant Engineers and District Environmental Engineers on inspection and their findings recorded in the note file and the documentary evidence enclosed in the current file, and thus, they should satisfy themselves regarding the correctness of the demand raised. If any additional demand has to be raised, they may be raised and collected. Any omission in this regard may result in loss to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, and the Assistant Engineers and the District Engineers will be personally held responsible for any loss in this regard.

A compliance report in this regard should be sent to this office on or before 31.12.1998. The receipt of this circular should be acknowledged immediately.

**Sd/- G.RENGASAMY,
Member Secretary**

To

All the District Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineer of Regions
Additional Chief Environmental Engineers – I and II /
Joint Chief Environmental Engineers – I and II
All Assistant Engineers of Corporate Office
Financial Adviser / Assistant Director (Internal Audit)

Copy submitted to :

Chairman's table
Member Secretary's table

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

100, Anna Salai,
Guindy, Chennai-32.

CIRCULAR MEMO.NO.TNPCB/ IA/057786/98/DT.22-12-1998.

Sub : Audit – Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – Internal Audit of Laboratory and District Offices – Levy and collection of Analytical fees for trade effluent – Rates as prescribed in Govt. orders – Not implemented – Reg.

- Ref : 1) Circular Memo.177/DDL/TNPCB/MDS/94/dt.24.03.94 of the Pollution Control Board, Chennai.**
- 2) G.O.Ms.No.298 Environment and Forests (EC1) Dept. dt. 3.12.96.**
- 3) Circular Memo.04425/DDL/RAC/97/dt.3.12.97 of the Pollution Control Board, Chennai.**

The Government in G.O.Ms.No.298 Environment and Forests (EC1) Department, dt.3.12.96 issued notification and amended the rule 28-C under Chapter VIII-A of Tamilnadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983 and the fees payable for laboratory reports were revised. The above Government order was communicated to all laboratories and District offices in Circular memo 04425/DDL/RAC/97/dt.3.12.97 of the Pollution Control Board with instructions to collect the revised rates of charges prescribed in the Govt. order referred to, for the effluent samples collected from industries. The revised rates for the individual parameters with reference to the said Govt. order was also communicated in the above circular for strict adherence.

In the Govt. order referred to above, the revised rates were fixed industry wise and not parameter wise. In this connection, the attention of all the district officers and the officers of the lab are invited to circular Memo No.177/DDL/TNPCB/MDS/94/ dt.24.3.94 in which the industry wise parameters were indicated for strict adherence without any deviation so as to assess the

: 2 :

quality of the treated effluent more effectively. In the above circular, the parameters to be analysed for each industry were clearly specified for necessary follow-up action.

But during the course of audit of certain office of the District Environmental Engineers, it was noticed that all the parameters, communicated in the above circular were not analysed and the District Environmental Engineers seek analysis of only few parameters, and as a result, there were short collection of analytical fees when compared to the rates prescribed in the Govt. order. This is highly irregular.

Hence, all the District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Engineers and Assistant Engineers are informed that all the parameters for each industry as required in circular Memo No.177/DDP/TNPCB/MDS/94/dt.24.03.94 will have to be analysed and the rate calculated with reference to circular Memo No.04425/DDP/RAC/3.12.97 and collected. The fees so collected should on no account be less than the fee prescribed in G.O.Ms.No.298 Environment and Forests (EC1) Dept. dt. 3.12.96.

Any failure to follow the above instructions will result in loss to the Board, and hence, all the District Environmental Engineers, Assistant Engineers and Deputy Manager of the labs are strictly instructed to follow the above procedure without any failure. Any lapse, in this regard, will be considered serious and they will be personally held responsible.

The District Environmental Engineers and Deputy Managers of the labs are requested to send their compliance report on or before 31.12.1998.

The receipt of this circular memo should be acknowledged immediately

Sd/- G.RENGASAMY
Member Secretary

: 3 :

To

All the District Environmental Engineers
All Manager of Advanced Environmental Laboratory/
Deputy Managers of all District Environmental
Laboratories and Mobile Environmental Laboratories

Copy to :

All the Joint Chief Envl. Engineers of regions
Addl. Chief Envl. Engineer – I and II / joint chief
Envl. Engineer I and II / Deputy Directors (Lab)
All Asst. Engineers of Corporate Office / Financial
Adviser/Assistant Director (IA)
Chairman's table /
Members Secretary's table

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR NO.TNPCB/P&D II/13292/97/2001/ DATED:24.09.2001.

Sub : TNPCB-P&D-Investment limit revision for small scale ancillary Industrial undertakings – Reg.

Ref : Department of Industrial Policy and promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GOI notification S.O. 1288(E) dated: 24.12.99.

Government of India, Ministry of commerce and Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has notified the investment limit in fixed assets in plant/machinery in respect of small scale/Ancillary Industrial undertakings, whether held on ownership terms or on lease or on hire purchase at the level of Rs.1 Crore in the extra ordinary issue of the Gazette of India dated: 24th December 1999.

In view of revision of Investment limit for small scale / ancillary industrial undertakings, the categorisation of Industries on the bases of investment is revised as below :

Categorisation	Fixed Assets (Plant & Machineries only)
Small Scale	Upto 1 Crore
Medium Scale	Above 1 Crore 5 Crores
Large Scale	Above 5 Crores

Encl:- GOI Notification

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the District Officers

Copy to :

Additional Chief Envl. Engineer I & II
Joint Chief Envl. Engineer I & II
Envl. Engineer / Assistant Envl. Engineers / Assistant Engineers in Board Office
Financial Adviser / Senior Law Officers / Manager (P&A)
Deputy Manager (BMS)
P.A. to Chair person / Member Secretary
Spare 20 Nos.

Copy of :-

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
(DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th December, 1999

S.No.1288(E):- Whereas the Central Government considers it necessary with a view to ascertain which ancillary and small scale industrial undertakings need supportive measures, exemption or other favourable treatment under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) (herein after referred to as the said Act) to enable them to maintain their viability and strength so as to be effective in.

- a. Promoting in a harmonious manner the industrial economy of the country and easing the problem of unemployment, and
- b. Securing that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good.

And whereas the Central Government considers it necessary to amend the order of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) number S.O.857(E), dated the 10th December, 1997 for the said purpose.

And whereas a copy of the said amendment of the notified order in draft was laid before each House of Parliament for a period of thirty days as required under sub-section (3) of section 11B of the said Act.

And whereas no modification in the draft of the proposed notified order has been suggested by both the Houses of Parliament.

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Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11B and sub-section (1) of section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in order of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion number S.O.857 (E), dated the 10th December, 1997, namely.

In the said Order

- a. In the paragraph relating to Small Scale Industrial Undertaking for the words "Rupees three Crores", the words "Rupees One Crore" shall be substituted and
- b. In the paragraph relating to Ancillary industrial undertaking, for the words "Rupees Three Crores", the words "Rupees One crore" shall be substituted.

(No.10(6)/97-[P]
Sd/- ASHOK KUMAR, Jt. Secy.

Note :-

The Principal notified order was published in the Gazette of India, part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section(ii), Extraordinary dated the 11th December, 1997.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PROCEEDINGS NO. T11/TNPCB/F 28347/SSCP/2005 DT. 16.3.2005.

Sub : TNPC Board - Sethusamudram ship canal project - Constitution of Technical Committee to analyse the environmental issues - Orders issued – regarding.

Ref : TNPC Board Minutes of meeting 209-1-15 dated 4.3.2005.

The Chairman, Port Trust, Thoothukudi, nodal agency of the proposed Sethusamudram Ship Canal project applied under Environment Impact Assessment Notification for 'No Objection Certificate' of the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board so as to obtain environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India. The public hearing has been conducted on the said project in six concerned coastal districts. Objections/views on the project have been received from various NGOs and individuals in the public hearings and directly to the Board.

The subject on the said project was placed before the Board in its meeting held on 4.3.2005. The Board after detailed discussions, decided to form a technical committee comprising of the following experts to analyse the environmental issues which have been raised relating to this project and bring the report of the technical, committee before the Board for further consideration.

Therefore as per above said Board's decision, the technical committee is constituted with the following experts.

1. Prof. M. Ravindran
Chairman
Former Director
National Institute of Ocean Technology
Presently Special Advisor
Rural Technology Cell, IIT
Chennai - 36.

2. Dr. T. Balasubramanian
Member
Professor & Director
Centre for Advanced Study in Marine Biology
Annamalai University
Parangipettai - 608 502.

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3. Dr. R. Nagendran
Member
Professor
Centre for Environmental Studies
Anna University
Chennai - 600 025.
4. Dr. S. Santhanam
Member
Dean, Fisheries College & Research Institute
Tamilnadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University
Tuticorin - 8.

Terms of reference of Committee

To analyse the various environmental issues which have been raised regarding the Sethusamudram Ship Canal Project.

The Technical Committee shall furnish their report which shall be placed before the TNPC Board for considering the issue of NOC to the above said project. The Board will provide the Committee with all relevant data and particulars on the subject. The above said Committee shall be treated as a First Class Committee.

**Sd/- GIRIJA VAIDYANATHAN
Chairperson**

To

The Chairman & the Members of the
Technical Committee.

Copy to :

- 1) Financial Adviser, TNPC Board
- 2) Board Meeting section, TNPC Board

Spare - 3 copies

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PROCEEDINGS NO. TNPCB/T12/715/CUD/RL/DT. 16.03.2005.

**Sub : TNPC Board - Industries - M/s. Chemplast Sanmar Ltd.,
proposed PVC Plant at SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Phase-II,
Cuddalore - Constitution of Technical Committee to analyse
the environmental issues - orders issued -Reg.**

Ref : TNPC Board Minutes of Meeting 209-1-17 dated 4.3.2005.

The unit of M/s. Chemplast Sanmar Limited has proposed to set up a large scale PVC resin manufacturing plant from vinyl chloride monomer at SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Phase-II, Cuddalore with an investment of Rs.500 crores. The unit has applied for consent of the Board for establishing the industry.

The above project proposal was placed before the Board in its meeting held on 4.3.2005. The board analysed the proposal and after detailed discussion, the Board vide resolution No.209-1-17 dated 4.3.2005 decided to form a Technical Committee comprising of the following experts to analyse the environmental issues which have been raised relating to this project and bring the report of Technical Committee before the Board for further consideration.

1. Dr. K.R. Renganathan, Chairman
Member Secretary,
Loss of Ecology (P&PC) Authority
Chennai.

2. Dr. T. Swaminathan,
Member
Professor,
Department of Chemical Engineering
Indian Institute of Technology Madras,
Chennai.

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- | | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 3. | Dr. K. Thanasekaran,
Director,
Centre for Environmental Studies,
Anna University,
Chennai. | Member |
| | | |
| 4. | Dr. Kalpana Balakrishnan,
Professor and Head,
Environmental Health Engineering
Sri Ramachandra Medical College and
Research Centre, Porur, Chennai. | Member |

Therefore as per above said Board's decision, it is decided to constitute the Technical Committee with the above technical experts.

Terms and Reference of the Committee

1. To analyse the environmental issues which have been raised relating to this project.

The Board will provide to the Committee, all relevant data with it on the subject. The above said Committee shall be treated as a First Class Committee.

Sd/-
For Chairperson

To

The Chairman and the Members of the Technical Committee.

Copy to :

1. The Secretary to Government,
Environment and Forests Department,
Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.
2. BMS Section, TNPC Board.

Copy of :-

Letter Ms.No.987
Public (Estt.I & Leg.) Dept.,
Secretariat, Chennai - 9.
Dated : 07.10.2005

From

Thiru. N. NARAYANAN, I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

THE SECRETARIES TO GOVERNMENT,
All Departments of Secretariat.

Sir/Madam,

Sub : Acts - Right to Information Act, 2005 - Implementation of the Act - Regarding.

I am directed to state that the Right to Information Bill, 2005 has passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on 15th June 2005. The Right to Information Act, 2005 has also been published in the Gazette of India on 21st June 2005. A copy of the Act is enclosed.

2. The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4, sub section (1) and (2) of section 5, sections 12, 13, 15, 16, 24, 27 and 28 of the Act shall come into force at once and the remaining provisions of the Act shall come into force on the 120th day i.e. 12th October, 2005 of its enactment.

3. The Act envisages various tasks to be completed by the State Government within the stipulated time. I am to request you to pursue action on the following issues:

A) PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Section 2(h) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 defines the Public Authorities. As may be seen there from, the Public Authority would include the following:

: 2 :

- (i) All Administrative Departments of Secretariat.
- (ii) All Heads of Departments/Directorates/Commissionerate of the Government.
- (iii) All Public Corporations, Councils, Authorities, Institutes, Autonomous bodies and other similar bodies.
- (iv) Local bodies including Corporations / Municipalities / Panchayats/ Panchayat Unions etc.
- (v) All NGOs which are substantially financed directly or indirectly by State Government.

B) Thus, virtually all the administrative units are bound to provide information as requested by the public. Public Information Officers, Assistant Public Information Officers and Appellate Authority as required under the Right to Information Act, 2005 are to be appointed for every Public Authority. Broad guidelines on appointment of the Public Information Officers and Appellate Authority are given below:

- (i) In the Departments of Secretariat, the Additional Secretary/joint Secretary may be appointed as Appellate Authority and the Deputy Secretary/Under Secretaries may be appointed as Public Information Officers. The Secretaries to Government shall review the implementation of the Act periodically.
- (ii) At the Head of the Department/Directorate level, the Head of the Department or Additional Director shall be the Appellate Authority, Joint Director/Deputy Director maybe appointed as Public Information Officers.
- (iii) It is necessary to appoint Public Information Officers/Assistant Public Information Officers at District/Division/Taluk levels. In all these cases, the head of the Office maybe appointed as Appellate Authority and the officer next below him may be appointed as Public Information Officers.

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- (iv) In Corporations and Public Sector Undertakings, the Managing Director may be appointed as Appellate Authority. The Company Secretary to the Corporation may be appointed as Public Information Officer.
- (v) The designation of Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities may be completed before 10th October 2005.

C) PREPARATION OF MANUALS

Under Section 4 of the Right to Information Act, every Public Authority is required to disclose information voluntarily on 16 points. These manuals are to be prepared at Government/Heads of Departments/Revenue District/Revenue Division/ Taluk level keeping in mind dimensions activities, nature of work and the information that needs to be divulged to the common people in each department. It is advisable to have one manual at State level and other at District level. The contents of manuals are likely to differ at various levels. However, it maybe ensured that there is no variation on factual information. While designing the contents of the manuals at different levels the requirements of the common people at those levels should be kept in mind. The following guidelines may be taken note of:

- (i) The main objective of Sec.4 is that all public authorities provocatively publish to the maximum extent such information that will be of interest to the common people so that the need for requesting information under this Act becomes minimal.
- (ii) As the main objective of proactive disclosure is to provide information to the common people voluntarily, every public authority may conduct an extensive study and analysis of the kinds of information that common people ordinarily seek on approaching their office.
- (iii) With a view to providing information to the common people easily categories of information other than the 16 points mentioned in Sec.4 of the Act may also be included in this manual so as to bring down to a minimum their need for seeking information through applications.

: 4 :

- (iv) A template has been prepared for these manuals pursuant to discussions held by Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) with Principal Secretaries and Secretaries of some Departments of Uttranchal Government. Though it is not possible to develop a common format for all public authorities, this template may be used as a guide while preparing these manuals. Modifications and amendments to the template may be incorporated, if necessary.
- (v) The information contained in these manuals will be required to be made accessible to common people through the media of books, notice boards, Departmental libraries and the internet and also made available for inspection in offices. Every department will decide as to which information should be made available in which medium at which level (of operation) after taking into consideration the available resources, the nature of information concerned and the convenience of the common people.

The compilation of these manuals **may be completed by 10th of October 2005.**

D) ACT NOT TO APPLY TO CERTAIN ORGANISATIONS

The Secretaries are requested to take steps to notify certain organizations pertaining to security/intelligence, if any, for exclusion from the purview of the Act (Sec.24).

E) INTERNAL PROCEDURES

The Secretaries are requested to define procedure for processing requests, collecting information, creating facilities for inspection of documents etc., well in advance `Single Window' concept may be adopted in true spirit.

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F) AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING ACTS, RULES, etc.

Section 22 of the Act envisages that the Act would have over riding effect over any other Act, Rule or Order. Therefore, the Secretaries are requested to review all such Acts and instruments which are in conflict with the Right to Information Act and suggest amendments.

G) TRAINING

One of the important aspects of implementation of Right to Information Act is that it calls for sensitizing and training employees of the Government. The Anna Institute of Management shall evolve a training programme at State level and also at district level having regard to the above points so as to sensitize and train the Government employees/officers on implementation of Right to Information Act, 2005. The Secretary, Rural Development Department will evolve a training programme so far as the local bodies are concerned.

As the Right to Information Act, 2005, has come into force with effect from 15th June 2005 and the preparatory phase of 120 days is getting over on 12th October, 2005. I am to request you to give top priority to the implementation of the Act.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/-
For Chief Secretary to
Government**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI - 32.

PROC. NO. ADMN/AM/34242/05, DT. 29.10.05.

Sub : TNPCB - The Right to Information Act 2005 Implementation of the said Act - Appointment of Public Information Officer/Appellate Authority in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Orders issued.

**Ref : 1) Lr. No. 27882/Misc/05-1, E&F Dept, dt. 17.10.05.
2) Lr. No. 987/Public (Estt I & Leg) Dept. dt. 7.10.05.**

In pursuance to the directions contained in Government letter in the reference 1st cited, communicated through the Government letter 2nd referred to above, the Officers as notified below are appointed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Appellate Authority	-	Thiru. R. Ramachandran Member Secretary (i/c)
Public Information Officer	-	Thiru. R. Moahn Naidu, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
Assistant Public Information Officer	-	The District Environmental Engineers in the District.

This order comes into force with immediate effect.

**Sd/- SURJIT K. CHAUDHARY,
Chairman**

: 2 :

To

Thiru. R. Ramachandran
Member Secretary (i/c) (W.E.)
Thiru. R. Mohan Naidu,
Joint Chief Envl. Engineer (W.E.)
All District Environmental Engineers of TNPCB (W.E.)

Copy to :

The Secretary to Government, E&F Dept.
The Special Secretary to Government, Finance (BPE) Dept.
All Sections in Board office & Joint Chief Envl. Engineers in Board Office.
P.C. to Chairman/Member Secretary.
Stock File

/Forwarded by order/

Sd/-
Additional Manager (A)

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI - 32.

PROC. NO. AM(A)/34242/05, DT. 3.1.2006.

Sub : TNPCB - The Right to Information Act 2005 Implementation of the said Act - Appointment of Public Information Officer/Appellate Authority in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Orders issued.

**Ref : 1) Lr. No. 27882/Misc/05-1, E&F Dept, dt. 17.10.05.
2) Lr. No. 987/Public (Estt I & Leg) Dept. dt. 7.10.05.
3) Bd's Proc. No. AM(A)/34242/05, dt. 29.10.05.**

In supersession of the orders issued in the reference 3rd cited, the Officers as notified below are appointed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Appellate Authority : Dr. T.Sekar, I.F.S.
Member Secretary.

Public Information Officer : Thiru. R. Mohan Naidu,
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (i/c)

Assistant Public Information: The Officer heading the District offices
Officer of the Pollution Control Board in the
District.

This order comes into force with immediate effect.

**Sd/- SURJIT K. CHAUDHARY,
Chairman.**

: 2 :

To

Dr.T. Sekar, I.F.S.,
Member Secretary.

Thiru. R. Mohan Naidu,
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (i/c).
All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers &
District Environmental Engineers/Senior Officers of TNPCB.

Copy to :

The Secretary to Govt. E&F Dept.
The Special Secretary to Govt. Finance (BPE) Dept.
All Sections in Board office & Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in Board
office.
P.C. to Chairman/Member Secretary.

/ Forwarded by order /

Copy of :-

MINUTES OF THE REVIEW MEETING OF OFFICE OF THE JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER, COIMBATORE REGION AND DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS/ASSISTANT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER OF COIMBATORE REGION BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER-I ON 18.2.2000 AT CONFERENCE HALL, TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, CHENNAI.

PRESENT :

THIRUVALARGAL

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | V. Mohan Rengaraj | ACEE – I |
| 2. | K. Sanjeevi | ACEE – II |
| 3. | K. Renganathan | JCEE – I |
| 4. | V. Haridoss | JCEE, Coimbatore Region |
| 5. | Selvi R. Devaki | Financial Adviser |
| 6. | F. John | Joint Director I |
| 7. | D.S. Ekambaram | Senior Law Officer |
| 8. | A. Krishnamoorthy | Environmental Engineer I |
| 9. | S. Charles Rodriques | Environmental Engineer II |

and District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Engineer of Coimbatore Region.

1. Consent fees to be collected by respective DEE's of Coimbatore Region is as follows :

	Current	Arrears
DEE, Coimbatore	1.905	8.60
DEE, Erode	1.161	1.23
DEE, Salem	3.68	4.13
DEE, Tiruppur	4.46	0.48
AEE, Nilgiris	0.21	0.33

All the DEEs/AEE are instructed to collect the consent fees on or before 15.3.2000 without fail.

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2. Water cess to be collected by respective DEEs of Coimbatore Region is as follows:

	Current	Arrears
DEE, Coimbatore	1.11	0.31
DEE, Erode	1.71	0.17
DEE, Salem	0.16	0.59
DEE, Tiruppur	5.30	0.38

All the DEEs were instructed to collect cess dues before 15.3.2000. It was informed that field officers will be held responsible for pendency in cess collection.

3. The proposal for the requirement of Assistant Engineers/Staff to be substantiated with the work load and the proposal to be submitted to Joint Director I for taking further action.

Action DEE, Coimbatore, Tiruppur,
Erode/Joint Director I

4. During review meeting it was noticed that 775 units are yet to make application for consent of TNPC Board in Coimbatore region. DEE/AEE of Coimbatore region were instructed to make the not applied units to apply for consent early. DEE's were instructed to pursue personally Red category units to make them apply early and requested to call the occupier of the 'not applied unit' and insist them to apply for consent of the Board. During the discussion DEE may highlight the legal provisions of the Act to the occupier of the units.

5. There are about 847 units for which first consent are to be issued in Coimbatore region. In this regard, concerned AEE/AEs of Coimbatore region are instructed to attend Board office/JCEE's office with required details in order to clear the pendency.

: 3 :

6. It was pointed out in the review meeting that inspite of instructions already issued renewal inspection report in respect of Red Large, Red Medium units are yet to be submitted by the respective DEE's/AEE of Coimbatore region. Hence DEEs/AEE are instructed to send Renewal Inspection Report for eligible pending units and Intermediate Inspection Report for not eligible units immediately.

7. During review it was pointed out that 684 units are yet to provide Effluent Treatment Plant out of which 609 units are in Salem/Namakkal area. Hence DEEs/AEE are requested to call upon the occupier of the units for discussion and insist them to provide Effluent Treatment Plant. Legal provisions may be highlighted during the discussion. Units which are operating without providing Effluent Treatment Plant even after discussion may be served with show cause notice and recommended for closure.

8. In Coimbatore region 193 units yet to provide Air Pollution Control measures, DEEs/AEE shall insist them to provide Air Pollution Control measures early. They are requested to conduct meeting with the occupier of units to provide Air Pollution Control measures. During the meeting legal provisions of the Act may be highlighted.

9. In case of existing stone crushing units, which have not applied for consent of the Board, DEEs/AEE are directed to submit closure recommendation with the details, as per the orders of Supreme Court of India and NEERI Norms.

Action : DEE/Tiruppur

10. In case of complaint, DEEs/AEE are directed to submit inspection reports immediately and follow-up reports/inspection reports then and there to take further action or to close the files.

11. The DEEs shall see that the units whose applications for consent are rejected are issued with closure notices immediately.

: 4 :

12. Environmental Statement submitted by the Industries to be scrutinised by concerned DEE and prepare feed back of the statement and to discuss in person with unit authorities. Instruction letter have to be sent and follow-up to be done subsequently.

13. In case of units which are not issued with consent for want of land use reclassification, may be issued with consent, subject to the condition that the unit authorities has to obtain and furnish the land use classification certificate from the competent authority.

Action : JCEE/Coimbatore

14. In case of Time bound Court cases, all the DEEs/AEE of Coimbatore region are directed to follow-up carefully and submit their report in time.

15. The court case pertaining O/O, DEE, Salem, Jeep accident case have to be followed-up and steps to be taken to dispose it immediately.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The Joint Chief Envl. Engineer
Dist. Envl. Engineers of Coimbatore Region.
Asst. Engineer, Nilgiris.

Copy to :

All Jt. Chief Envl. Engineers and
District Envl. Engineers/Asst. Envl. Engineers of all Region.
P.A. to Chairman
P.C. to Member Secretary, Additional Chief Envl. Engineer I
and II / Joint Chief Envl. engineer I & II.
The Senior Law Officer/Joint Director - I/Financial Advisor/
Environmental Engineer I & II.
The Asst. Engineers in Board office.
Spare - 2 Nos.

Copy of :-

MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON REVIEW OF CONSENT MANAGEMENT SECTION HELD ON 2.3.2000 AT 10.30 CONFERENCE HALL OF TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PRESENT :

1. Thiru. G. Rengasamy - Member Secretary
2. Thiru. K. Sanjeevi - Addl. Chief Envl. Engineer II.

and all Environmental Engineers, Assistant Environmental Engineer, Assistant Engineers and Assistants of Consent Management Section and Complaint Section.

1. Files pertaining to all Orange and Green Category of industries have to be sent to respective JCEEs/DEEs immediately.

(Action : AE/Tech, Assistants)

2. While issuing show cause notices to the defaulting industries by JCEEs/DEEs copy of the same need not be sent to Corporate Office to avoid accumulation of tapals.

(Action: All JCEEs/DEEs)

3. Copy of show cause notices along with acknowledgement receipt must be sent to Corporate Office while recommending for action to be taken with full format Inspection Report alongwith any reply/explanation from the unit, with their recommendation.

(Action: All JCEEs/DEEs)

4. Copy of any letters/Correspondence addressed to the units pertaining to Orange/Green category units should not be sent to Corporate Office.

(Action: All JCEEs/DEEs)

: 2 :

5. Any action to be taken based on the recommendation by JCEEs/DEEs for those units which have not applied (All categories) should be dealt with in the Freshwing of Consent Management section.

(Action: JCEE-II/and Fresh wing Assistant Engineers)

6. Similarly all the units of all categories which have obtained consent for which action to be taken should be dealt with by renewal wing.

(Action: JCEE-I and renewal wing Asst. Engineers)

7. Copies of Report of Analysis pertaining to Red/Small and Orange category units need not be sent to Corporate Office.

(Action: All DEEs/ADM./D.M./of AEL, DEL/MEL)

8. Atleast 5 numbers of typist should be posted exclusively for the consent management section so as to avoid delay in processing/typing of files.

(Action: Joint Director - I)

9. The typist attached to Superintending Engineer (Construction) wing may also be utilised for the consent management typing works.

(Action: J.D. - I/SE (Construction))

10. The approved Board meeting agenda may be typed and kept ready as and when required in board meeting section to avoid bulk work during the board meeting period.

(Action: A.D.M. B.M.S. [A.M.T] and Typist)

11. The Asst. Engineer, who looks after the Trichy & Madurai Region of fresh wing files has applied for long leave and that place may be filled-up immediately.

(Action: J.D. I)

: 3 :

12. D.O. letter may be sent to all JCEEs/DEEs to furnish full format inspection report along with all details like Court case compliance, NEERI norms compliance for stone crushing units, specific topo sketch incorporating all Environmental Components of the site/unit, while recommending for closure of the unit, so as to avoid the correspondence for Additional particulars.

(Action: EE-I & All JCEEs/DEEs)

13. Seperate registers should be maintained for the D.O. letters, Court cases, EIA Notification, Appellate Authority and Government references.

(Action: ADM & All Assts.)

14. While recommending for the refund of Performance Guarantee Deposit, the JCEEs and DEEs must send the proposal with specific recommendation alongwith the concerned file within a week.

(Action: All JCEEs/DEEs)

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Dist. Envl. Engineers/
Joint Chief Envl. Engineer.
All Senior Officers of Board Office.
All Staffs in Technical Branch.

Copy of :-

MINUTES OF THE REVIEW MEETING HELD ON 21.11.2002, 22.11.2002 IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF CORPORATE OFFICE, TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, CHENNAI TO REVIEW THE PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT OFFICES.

PRESENT :

THIRUVALARGAL

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|
| 01. | Sheela Rani Chunkath, I.A.S., | Chairperson |
| 02. | K. Sanjeevi | Member Secretary |
| 03. | K. Renganathan | Addl. Chief Envl. Engineer-I |
| 04. | R. Ramachandran | Addl. Chief Envl. Engineer-II |
| 05. | S. Balakrishnan | Joint Chief Envl. Engineer-I |
| 06. | Jaykumar T.C. Ethiraju | Joint Chief Envl. Engineer-II |
| 07. | R. Devaki | Financial Adviser |
| 08. | D.S. Ekambaram | Senior Law Officer |
| 09. | R. Kalaiselvan | Manager (P&A) |
| 10. | G.S. Thangaraj | Deputy Director (Lab) |
| 11. | A. Krishnamoorthy | Envl. Engineer (i/c) |
| 12. | A. Krishnamoorthy | Statistical Officer |
| 13. | V. Rohit Kumar | Assistant Engineer |
| 14. | S. Bharathidasan | Assistant Engineer |
| 15. | C.Sivalingam | Public Relation Officer |
| 16. | M. Gunasekaran | Asst. Public Relation Officer |
| | & | |
| 17. | District Officers as in the Annexure - 2. | |

1.0 Review of problematic industries by Chairperson

At the outset, Chairperson reviewed the status of most problematic private sector units in each district. Instructions issued in this regard and the action to be taken are listed below:

: 2 :

District Office	Problematic	Issues	Action to be taken
Coimbatore	M/s.Together Textile Mills	High TDS coloured effluent	District Officer to issue notice to the unit not to discharge treated effluent on land for irrigation and to adopt reduce/reuse/ recycle principles to achieve zero effluent discharge.
	M/s.Synthetic Industrial Chemicals Ltd.	Odour nuisance	District Officer to issue notice to the unit to take step to eliminate odour at source.
	Foundry units	Located in residential areas	District Officer to see the actual status on ground and consider consent accordingly. Foundry units which have provided scrubber, renewal can be considered even if the land use has not been reclassified.
	Electroplating units	Located in residential areas	District Officer to issue notice to electroplating units in residential areas to shift to industrial estates or new estates proposed exclusively for such units.
	Textile Processing units	Operating without making application to TNPCB	District Officer to send proposal to Board with recommendations for issue of closure direction.
Erode	M/s.Sakthi Sugars Limited	Part of effluent discharged on land for irrigation	District Officer to direct the unit to utilise entire effluent for composting.
	M/s.Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd.	Part of effluent discharged on or land for irrigation	District Officer to direct the unit to utilise entire effluent for composting.
	Tanneries located near Kalingarayan channel	Industries attracting G.O.Ms.No.213 dt. 30.3.89 and G.O.Ms.No.217 dt. 8.5.98	District officer to send proposal to Board to direct the units to relocate to Perundurai CETP. Textile units should not use dyes containing heavy metals.
Hosur	M/s.Exide Industries Ltd.	Solid waste management	District officer to issue notice to the unit for the proper management of solid waste.

: 3 :

District Office	Problematic	Issues	Action to be taken
	M/s. Reckitt Benckiser India Ltd.	Odour nuisance	District officer to issue notice to unit to take steps to eliminate odour at source.
	M/s. Premier Mills Ltd.	Coloured effluent discharged into river.	District officer to send proposal with recommendations for closure.
	M/s. Sanmar speciality Chemicals Ltd.	Solid waste disposal.	District officer to send proposal with recommendations after issue of show cause notice.
	M/s. Calci tech India Ltd.	Bromine emission.	District officer to send proposal with recommendations for closure.
	M/s. Sundaram Clyton Ltd.	Enhanced discharge of sewage without approval of the Board.	District officer to send report for taking further action.
	M/s. Lakshmi ring Travelers (CBE) Ltd.	Cyanide waste generation.	District officer to issue notice to the unit to switch over to non cyanide process.
	M/s. Chemplast Sanmar (Distillery)	Water pollution	District officer to send proposals to Board for permanent closure of the unit.
	M/s. Global Calcium (P) Ltd.	Expansion without permission.	District officer to send a report whether the expansion activity will increase pollution load. If there is increase in pollution load, action should be taken to issue direction for closure.
Kancheepuram	M/s. Amurthangam Ltd.	Odour nuisance	District officer to send proposal with recommendations for issue of direction by Board.
	M/s. P.T.I.E.T. Co. Ltd., (CETP for tanneries at Pammal - Pallavaram)	Treated effluent not meeting standards.	District officer to issue notice to CETP to provide tertiary treatment system.

District Office	Problematic	Issues	Action to be taken
	M/s. Ayyampet Muthalpet bleaching units.	Effluent reaching pusivakam tank.	District officer to send proposal with recommendations for issue of direction by Board.
	M/s. Saint Gobain glass	Air Pollution	District officer to direct the unit to provide ESP to control emission.
	M/s. Orchid Chemicals.	Odour nuisance	District officer to direct the unit to take steps to eliminate odour at source.
	M/s. Hyundai Motors Ltd.	Incineration of waste	District officer to direct the unit to stop incineration of waste. The unit shall be instructed not to accumulate oil waste instead it must be sent to authorised facilities.
	Stone crushing units at Trisoolam.	Air Pollution	Senior Law Officer and District officer, Kancheepuram to inspect and give guidelines for the existing/new stone crusher based on the board proceedings and court cases. Closure directions to be given to stone crushers, which have not provided APC measures and green belt.
	M/s. Mohan Breweries & Distillery Ltd.	Partial bio-composting	District officer to direct the unit to utilize entire effluent for composting Earthen lagoons to be closed.
	Dyeing units in Kancheepuram area	Operating without consent and effluent treatment plant.	District officer to send proposal with recommendations for issue of closure direction.
Tirunelveli	M/s. Kudankulam power project	Public hearing not conducted.	District officer to coordinate with CMC/Vellore to conduct health study and furnish a report.
	M/s. Madura Coats Ltd.	High TDS coloured effluent	District officer to direct the unit to adopt reduce/reuse/recycle principle to achieve zero effluent discharge and to provide a process for recovery of salts.
	M/s. India Cements Ltd.	Fugitive emissions.	District officer to direct the unit to control fugitive emission. Continuous monitoring system with recording arrangements to be provided for kiln stacks.

District Office	Problematic	Issues	Action to be taken
	M/s. Sun Paper Mills.	Chlorine process.	District officer to direct the unit to switch over to non chlorine process.
	M/s. Dharani Sugars (Distillery Division)	Entire effluent not bio-composted.	District officer to direct the unit to utilise entire effluent for composting.
Karur	Textile dyeing/bleaching units under CETP scheme.	Discharge of enhanced quantity of effluent.	District officer to send proposal with recommendations for issue of directions by Board. Influent TDS into CETP to be analysed units to use low salt dyes. Dyeing units in Karur to be instructed not to increase the discharge of effluent into CETP with same quantity of production.
	M/s. EID Parry (Sugar)	ESP to be provided.	District officer to issue notice and to instruct the unit to provide ESP.
	M/s. Chettinadu Cements	Online Monitoring system	District officer to instruct the unit to provide recorder for online monitoring system, photos on health sub centre to be furnished to Board.
	Dumping of leather waste in Karur	Complaint regarding dumping leather waste.	District officer, (D.O.) Karur to write to D.O. Erode regarding dumping of tannery waste in Karur. D.O. Erode to take action against tannery.
Namakkal	M/s. Seshasayee Paper & Board Ltd.	Discharge of effluent into River cauvery.	District officer to direct the unit to adopt reduce/reuse/recycle principle to achieve zero effluent discharge. Flow meter with recorder to be provided by the unit D.O. to instruct the unit to contact CMC, Vellore to conduct infertility study and health study in Tiruchengodu and Kokkarayanpettai.
	Sago units	Discharge of effluent.	District officer to direct the unit to take steps to recover methane gas.
	M/s. Ponni Sugars (Erode) Ltd.	Air Pollution	District officer to direct the unit to provide ESP to control emission and to provide online stack monitoring.

District Office	Problematic	Issues	Action to be taken
	M/s. India Cements Ltd.	Online Monitoring system.	District officer to instruct the unit to provide online stack monitoring with recording arrangements.
Salem	M/s. Chemplast Sanmar Ltd. (Plant-III)	Mercury waste.	District officer to send proposal to Board with recommendations for issue of direction.
	M/s. Southern Iron Steel Corporation	Online monitoring	District officer to insist online monitoring with recording arrangements.
Thanjavur	M/s. Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd. (Distillery division)	Discharge of effluent	District officer to direct the unit to utilise entire effluent for composting.
	Stone crushing units at Sengipatti area.	Air pollution problem.	District officer to send proposal to Board with recommendations for issue of direction for closure.
Dindigul	Tanneries covered under CETP schemes.	Enhanced quantity of effluent.	District officer to send proposal to Board with recommendations for closure direction.
	M/s. Pamban Apparels, Theni.	Treated effluent not meeting standards.	District officer to issue notice to the unit to revamp the ETP.
Tiruppur	Textile bleaching & dyeing units.	High TDS coloured effluent.	District officer to direct the unit to adopt reduce/reuse/recycle principle to achieve zero effluent discharge & a process for recovery of salts.
	Baniyan industries	Plastic materials in packaging.	District officer to direct the unit to use eco friendly materials for packaging.
	Orathapalayam Dam.	Effluent reaching the dam.	D.D. (lab) to conduct bio-monitoring
Thoothukudi	M/s. Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd.	Discharge of treated effluent.	District officer to direct the unit to provide monitoring wells in the areas where the treated effluent is being discharged.

District Office	Problematic	Issues	Action to be taken
	M/s. DCW Ltd. (Caustic Division)	Enhanced production	District officer to send the proposal to Board with recommendations for issue of directions not to produce more than the consented quantity. Sludge sample shall be collected and analysed for mercury.
Virudhunagar	Bleaching units in and around Rajapalayam.	Operating with out making application to TNPCB.	District officer to send proposal for few worst cases with recommendation to Board for issue of closure direction.
	Fire works units in Sivakasi & Sathur Taluk	Operating without applying to TNPCB.	District officer to send proposal for few worst cases with recommendation to Board for issue of closure direction.
Vellore	Tannery units	Major units discharging high TDS effluent into river.	District officer to send proposals to Board for issue of directions for closure of the largest ten units.
	M/s. Kumar Chemicals.	Air Pollution	District officer to insist the unit to provide SO ₂ monitoring with recording arrangements.
	M/s. EID Parry (I) Ltd.	Air Pollution	District officer to insist the unit to provide double scrubber system.
Ooty	M/s. Rallis India Ltd.	Treated effluent not meeting standards.	District officer to issue notice to the unit to provide tertiary treatment system consisting of R.O. plant.
	Ooty Lake	Discharge of Municipal sewage.	District officer to issue notice to Municipal administration not to discharge sewage into lake.
Vaniyambadi	CETPs Tanneries	High TDS effluent reaching Palar river.	District officer to send proposal of worst CETP for issue of closure direction by Board.
	Glue units	Overflow from Solar Evaporation Pan	District officer to instruct the glue units not to operate during rainy season.
Trichy	Tannery units.	ETP not in operation.	District officer to send report on all the worst units, which are not operating ETP.

2.0 General Instructions issued during review

1. Textile processing/Tannery units shall not be encouraged for discharge of treated effluent including sewage land for irrigation in view of total dissolved solid (TDS) problem and ground water pollution. These units shall be directed to adopt reduce/reuse/recycle principle in achieving zero effluent discharge.
2. Textile processing units shall adopt a process to recover salt and reduce TDS level in the effluent.
3. All distilleries shall utilise effluent completely for bio-composting.
4. All pulp and paper mills shall switch over to non-chlorine process.
5. All major industries should provide electro magnetic continuous flow meter at the inlet and outlet of effluent treatment plant with continuous recording arrangements to monitor quantum of effluent discharged.
6. Industries attracting G.O.Ms. No.213 dt. 30.3.89 and G.O.Ms.No.127 dt. 8.3.90 shall not be permitted to go for expansion activities unless complete recycling and zero discharge is achieved upon which proposals shall be sent to the Board.
7. Electroplating units in residential areas shall be shifted to industrial estates or new estates exclusively proposed for electroplating units.
8. Hazardous waste shall not be burnt in cement kilns.
9. Automobile industries in residential areas and road side workshops shall not be allowed to function in road margins and to be shifted to private premises.
10. District officers shall furnish the status of incinerators in their jurisdiction indicating number in operation and purpose for which used etc., along with monthly periodicals every month (Action : Statistical officer).
11. Plastic recycling units causing major pollution and health hazards shall not be encouraged.

12. District officer shall write a letter to Tamilnadu Electricity Board with a copy to Chairperson, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board requesting them to disconnect the power supply within 24 hours as and when Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board issues directions for disconnection of power supply. New instructions annexed to be read by District officers.
13. Hotels shall not be encouraged in primary residential area.
14. District officers have to ensure that all intensive water consuming red large/medium units are provided with electromagnetic water flow meter with recording type arrangements. In some instances, a switchboard has been provided ahead of the electromagnetic flow meter at the inlet of effluent treatment plant and the switch has been switched off warranting no flow is recorded in the EMF even though there is a flow. Thus, the exact flow in the effluent treatment plant could not be assessed. Hence, it has to be ensured that the recording arrangement shall be foolproof and shall not be tampered.
15. District officers shall issue notices to problematic industries in their jurisdiction indicating pollution issues and send proposal to Board with recommendations for further action.
16. District officers shall follow-up the criminal complaints filed before the Hon'ble J.M. Courts concerned and O.S. in Civil courts, Top priority should be given on the time bound matter ordered by the Hon'ble Madras High Court to avoid contempt of court.
17. There shall be no unit functioning in the district without renewal or consent. Amurthanjan unit case study discussed. Proposals to be sent at once.
18. District officers to send a list of bottlers of water in PET bottles at once. List of manufactures of PET bottles may also be sent.
- 3.0 Personnel and Administration matters, decision taken are listed below:
 - 3.1 Supply of following items to the District officers may be considered by Manager (P&A) after getting approval.

: 10 :

- I. Inverter for District offices at Kancheepuram and Thirunelveli since these offices face frequent power cuts.
- II. Xerox machines to District offices in phased manner.
- III. Purchase of franking machine to District offices.
- IV. AMC proposal for office building at Ambattur.
- V. Provision of mineral water dispensers in District offices.

3.2 Following delegating of powers shall be considered to District officers with Board's approval

- I. Financial limit for purchase of stationery to be raised from Rs.1500/- to Rs.2000/-.
- II. Rs.5000 may be sanctioned for contingency expenses.
- III. Financial limit for purchase of stamps to be raised to Rs.5000/-.

3.3 TDS & PH meter shall be supplied to District offices (Action DD Labs).

4.0 Review by chairperson on 22.11.2002.

Chairperson reviewed the process made by District officers since last review meeting in respect of implementation of MSW (M&H) Rules, 2000. Identification of site for bio-medical waste common facility, plastic awareness programme, removal of air horns, green belt programme and rain water harvesting practices in industries.

Following instructions were issued:

- I. With a view to declare plastic free zones in the districts, the pilgrim site/tourist spot/important places selected by the District officers in their jurisdiction are given in Annexure - I. The work done for making plastic free zones shall be documented for presentation during next review.

(Action District officers)

: 11 :

- II. Notice shall be issued to Dean, Thanjavur Medical College Hospital for improper handling of bio-medical waste.

(Action: District officer/Thanjavur)

- III. Notice shall be issued to Medical Officer, Government Hospital, Chrompet regarding dumping of medical waste near Chrompet.

(Action : District officer/Kancheepuram)

- IV. Plastic pot manufacturing units used for drinking water should be closed.

(Action: District officers)

- V. Notice shall be issued to Hindu Religious Endowment Board not to permit activities like bathing, cleaning of cloths, in temple tanks.

(Action: District officer)

5.0 Presentations made on 22.11.2002

5.1 Waste to Wealth

Thiru. R. Vijaya Baskar, District Environmental Engineer, Madurai made a presentation on `Municipal Solid Waste Management Bio compost plant at NASIK. He explained the process of compost of Municipal solid waste at Nasik. Chairperson instructed all the District officers to carry out compositing of kitchen waste generated in their house and share their experience in the ensuing meeting.

5.2 Inspection pit for monitoring waste water quality

Thiru. S. Balakrishnan, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer made a presentation on the topic "Inspection pit" for monitoring waste water. He explained the need for providing inspection pit outside CETP location for surprise monitoring of wastewater quality. Finally, it was concluded that all common effluent treatment plants and major units discharging their treated effluent into inland surface water shall provide inspection pit in an accessible location outside the common effluent treatment plant and nearer to discharge point for surprise monitoring of wastewater quality.

6.0 Review by Member Secretary on 22.11.2002

Member Secretary reviewed the status of monitoring of industries in respect of inventorisation of industries, consent fee, cess collection including arrears, fresh/renewal consent issued, green site application pending and consent/renewal for red large/medium units pending with the Board. Instructions issued are as follows:-

1. Analysis charges collection is poor and needs to be reviewed by Member Secretary personally. District officers to launch a drive for collection of analysis charges.
2. All inventorised industries should apply for consent of the Board before January 2003.
3. Arrears of consent fee/cess/analytical charges should be collected before January 2003 and quarterly collection report shall be sent to the Board.
4. All eligible orange/green category industries shall be considered for issue of consent/renewal before January 2003.
5. Inspection report pertaining to all red large and medium scale industries should be sent to the Board before January 2003.
6. Monthly periodicals must be sent to the Board in time.

ANNEXURE – 1

DISTRICT OFFICERS	PLASTIC FREE ZONES
Chennai	Guindy Children's Park, Central Railway Station, Marina Beach, Vadapalani temple and Kabalesswarar temple.
Thiruvallur	Thiruthani
Kancheepuram	East Coast Road, Old Mahabalipuram Road and Mahabalipuram
Vellore	Thiruvannamalai temple
Vaniyambadi	Elagiri
Hosur	Hokenakal
Cuddalore	Pitchavaram and Neyveli Township
Villupuram	Villupuram Town
Nagapattinam	Nagore, and Vellankanni temple
Thanjavur	Swami Malai
Pudukottai	Pudukottai Town
Trichy	Srirangam
Karur	Thanthoni Malai & Karur Town
Madurai	Pillaiarpatti & Alagar Temple
Virudhunagar	Rameswaram Temple
Tirunelveli	Kuttralam
Nagercoil	Kanyakumari
Thoothukudi	Tiruchendur Temple
Dindigul	Palani & Kodaikanal
Coimbatore	Valparai Town Panchayat
Tiruppur	Avinash, Thirumurugan Poondi
Erode	Kooduthurai
Namakkal	Namakkal Town, Tiruchengodu Temple and Kolli hills
Salem	Yercaud
Ooty	Ooty

District officers will come prepared with power point presentation with pictures showing the new look of the places.

ANNEXURE – 2

District officer	Designation	District
Thiruvalargal R. Kumar	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer	Thirunelveli
R. Mohan Naidu	District Environmental Engineer	Salem
A. Palanisamy	District Environmental Engineer	Cuddalore
R. Kannan	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Kancheepuram
A. Thangapandian	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Vellore
K. Kamaraj	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Erode
K. Elankumaran	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Tiruppur
S. Selvan	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Thanjavur
R. Vijayabaskar	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Madurai
A. Joseph pandiaraj	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Coimbatore
S. Shanmugasundaram	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Vaniyambadi
S. Charles Roadriques	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Chennai
K. Gokuldoss	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Trichy
D. Sekar	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Karur
K. Karthikeyan	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Tirunelveli / Nagarcoil
A.R. Krishnaram	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Dindigul
C. Muthukani	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Hosur
G. Gopalakrishnan	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Namakkal
S. Baburamanathan	District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	Virudhunagar
N. Rajagopal	Asst. Envl. Engineer	Ooty
P. Rajasekar	Asst. Envl. Engineer	Pudukottai
S. Arumugam	Asst. Envl. Engineer	Villupuram
V. Dhananraj	Asst. Engineer	Nagapattinam

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MINUTES OF THE SENIOR ENGINEERS MEETING HELD IN THE CHAIRPERSON'S CHAMBER ON 29 & 30.01.2004

PRESENT :
Thiruvallur

1.	Girija Vaidyanathan	Chairperson
2.	K. Sanjeevi	Member Secretary
3.	K. Renganathan	Addl. Chief Envl.Engr. I
4.	K. Ramachandran	Addl. Chief Envl.Engr. II
5.	V. Haridoss	Joint Chief Envl. Engr. (P&D)
6.	V. Ganesan	Joint Chief Envl. Engr. (HW)
7.	R. Mohan Naidu	Joint Chief Envl. Engr. II

During the meeting the following decisions were taken.

1. Action shall be taken to inventories and register all the plastic industries immediately.
2. All the plastic units shall be made to apply for consent for water/air acts immediately.
3. Government of India to be addressed to delegate powers of registration of units manufacturing plastic carry bags or containers to any officer of the Board under plastics manufacture, sale and usage rules, 1999 as amended.
4. A meeting may be conducted with the manufacturers/bulk consumer/wholesale dealers of lead acid batteries, separately regarding the compliance of the Battery (Management & Handling) Rules, 2001.
5. Government to be addressed to take policy decision to utilise the fly ash (as per the fly ash notification of Government of India) by various Government departments like PWD, Highways Department, Housing Department, TNEB, Slum Clearance Board etc.
6. Action plan is to be evolved for air quality management in Chennai and other cities after obtaining data from other cities in the country.
7. M/s. Rallis India Limited, Ooty to be inspected by an senior engineer of the Board.

: 2 :

8. Ground water in the vicinity of M/s. Ford India Limited, Maraimalai Nagar to be analysed for the lead content.
9. Water samples in and around M/s. Coromandal Fertilizers, Ennore is to be analysed for the presence of fluorine and action plan is to be evolved to mitigate pollution of ground water.
10. Ground Water Department in PWD is to be contacted for details of critical areas for ground water drawal.
11. Office of the Bureau of Indian Standards is to be contacted and list of mineral water units is to be obtained.
12. The issue of consent to establish is to be decided first before HACCA clearance and consent to operate to be issued after HACCA clearance.
13. DEE's may be instructed to make presentation regarding action plan prepared by them for their districts for all activities.
14. Senior officers has to work out the inspection and sampling mechanism and reallocation of work load among Assistant Engineers at district office.
15. Government is to be addressed to take policy decision of mining in sensitive areas like Kolli & Yercaud hills.
16. No new electroplating units in Ambattur Industrial Estate is to be allowed. Shifting of electroplating units to Kakkalur Industrial Estate is to be examined only after the development of infrastructure facilities at Kakkalur.
17. DEE, Madurai is to make presentation on CETP for electroplating units at Madurai.
18. The application for Kodaikanal sewage treatment plant filed by the TWAD Board is to be returned with remarks as discussed in the meeting.
19. Monitoring squads from head office is to be formed to monitor the major highly polluting industries regularly and furnish report to Chairperson.
20. Agenda is to be placed before the Board for relaxation of G.O. 127 dated 8.5.98 to the industries falling in Industrial Estates and also for units under CETPs.

Sd/-
For Chairperson

Copy of :-

MINUTES OF THE REVIEW MEETING HELD ON 05.02.2004, 06.02.2004 IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF CORPORATE OFFICE, TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, CHENNAI TO REVIEW THE PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT OFFICES

PRESENT:

Tiruvalargal

1. Girija Vaidyanathan, I.A.S. Chairperson
2. K. Sanjeevi Member Secretary
3. K. Renganathan Addl. Chief Envl.Engr. I
4. K. Ramachandran Addl. Chief Envl.Engr. II
5. V. Ganesan Joint Chief Envl. Engr. (BMW)
6. V. Haridoss Joint Chief Envl. Engr. (P&D)
7. R. Mohan Naidu Joint Chief Envl. Engr. II
8. Amelia G Dare Financial Adviser
9. R. Kalaiselvan Manager (P&A)
10. V.N. Rayudu Deputy Director (lab) - II
11. S. Elangovan Deputy Director (I.A)
12. K. Subramaniya Pillai Executive Engineer (Cons)
13. Charles Rodrigues Environmental Engineer
14. Bharathidasan Assistant Engineer
15. Rohit Kumar Assistant Engineer
16. Natarajan Assistant Engineer (Auto)
17. District Officers as in the Annexure - I.

At the outset, Chairperson emphasized that the instructions issued during the review meeting should be taken seriously and followed up. It is also emphasized that there should be a good interaction between Engineers and Scientists in the Board and they should coordinate well in critical cases. Instead of managing crisis when occurs and work anticipating problem that may occur, it is instructed to evolve inspection schedule and work plan for the district officers. Action plan of the district offices shall be sent to the Board office and followed up strictly. Further, it is instructed to furnish the monthly statistical data duly signed by district officers in the prescribed format correctly without any omissions/deletions in time. District officers shall review the performance of the A.Es periodically and inform to the Board office if the performance of A.Es is not satisfactory. Agenda items were reviewed and the instructions issued to take action are listed below.

1.0 Problematic industries

- 1.1 The District Officer, Coimbatore shall issue show cause notice for the odour nuisance caused by M/s. Synthiet Industrial Chemicals Limited.
- 1.2 The District Officer, Kancheepuram shall issue notices to Ayyampet - Muthialpet bleaching units to carryout segregation of dye bath effluent for separate treatment so as to reduce the total dissolved solids and colour in the treated effluent. A proposal for improvement of APC measures shall be obtained from the unit of M/s. Saint Gobain Glass.
- 1.3 Member Secretary & D.E.E./Kancheepuram shall inspect the unit of M/s. Mohan Breweries & Distillery Limited (Distillery unit) on the aspects of action taken on emptying the effluent lagoons and compliance of directions of Board and report on the status of pollution issues.
- 1.4 Directions shall be issued to those textile dyeing units generating trade effluent of quantity 300 KLD and above for non installation of R.O plant to achieve zero discharge of effluent.
- 1.5 A meeting shall be convened with the officials of M/s. EID Parry located at Karur regarding installation of ESP for boilers to control fugitive emission.
- 1.6 NEERI may be addressed to conduct fresh survey to revise the existing norms in respect of cluster of stone crushing units as the existing NEERI norms could not be implemented in practice.

2.0 Inventorisation of Industries

- 2.1 All the inventorised industries shall apply for consent of the Board before April, 2004.
- 2.2 The number of packaged drinking water units applied for consent of the Board differs with the number of certificates issued to such units by BIS. Hence, the District officers shall inventorise/inspect all the packaged drinking water units in their jurisdiction and send the required proforma to the Board office. All these industries must be made to apply for consent.

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- 2.3 District officers shall instruct the local bodies that are involved in the construction of sewerage treatment plant to make application for the consent of the Board.

3.0 Green site applications/Consent renewals

- 3.1 The number of green site applications pending reported by District officers differs from the number of pending applications available in the Board office. Hence, the officers dealing with consent management at Board office shall verify the correctness of the green site pending applications and put up the status report to the Chairperson for perusal. Further, the details of pendency unit-wise district-wise as already asked for, may be reviewed by second level officers at Board level and put up the review to the Chairperson.
- 3.2 The review shall include delay in submission of purchased forms and delays in inspection. The statistical section shall also collect details of pending applications for consent to operate as well as expansion applications pending for similar review.
- 3.3 District officers shall receive the application with complete supporting details/documents required from the units to avoid delay in processing of application.
- 3.4 District officers shall furnish an action plan for submission of renewal inspection report in respect of red large and medium units for the year 2004-2005 on or before 31.3.2004.

4.0 Collection of consent fee/cess

- 4.1 Collection of consent fee/cess from the industries shall be completed on or before 31.3.2004.

5.0 Common bio-medical waste facility

- 5.1 Indian Medical Association, Madurai shall be addressed for identification of site for the establishment of bio-medical waste facility for the Madurai zone early.
- 5.2 The District officers, Tirunelveli and Cuddalore shall insist the IMA to make application for authorisation for the establishment of bio-medical waste facility to be setup for Tirunelveli and Cuddalore zones.
- 5.3 SE/TNEB/Vellore shall be addressed to effect power connection to the common bio-medical waste facility being constructed at Kandipedu early.
- 5.4 Emissions from incinerators provided in the common waste facility shall be monitored periodically and the report to be furnished to the Board.
- 6.3 A Committee consisting of an Engineer and Scientist from the Board office, District officer, an academician and a member representing hospitals, shall be constituted to study the various treatment options available to treat different categories of wastes generated by hospitals at the common bio-medical waste facility. The Committee shall furnish the study report by 15th March 2004.

6.3 Hazardous wastes

- 6.3 Inventorisation of the hazardous wastes generating units shall be updated.
- 6.3 All the applied hazardous wastes generating units shall be issued authorisation.
- 6.3 District officers shall send all renewal applications for issue of authorisation to the hazardous wastes generating units to the Board office on or before 20th January 2004.
- 6.4 District officers shall identify and inspect all the hazardous waste dump sites within/outside the industries and send report along with unit's action plan for proper storage/treatment and disposal to Board office.

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- 6.5 District officers shall instruct the hazardous waste generating units to collect and store the hazardous wastes in a proper closed shed on the impervious platform.
- 6.6 No new on site disposal of hazardous wastes by industries shall be permitted.
- 6.7 Individual textile dyeing units operating with ETP and generating hazardous wastes shall have authorization under hazardous wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 even though the units have not been issued with consent under water and air Acts.
- 6.8 The soft drink manufacturing units such as Pepsi Co. India Ltd., Coco Cola Ltd., etc. shall also be directed to apply for authorization under hazardous waste management rules, since the sludge has been found to contain heavy metals.
- 6.9 District officers shall furnish a list of problematic units, large and medium scale red category industries which are generating hazardous wastes so as to inspect the same by the committees formed for inspection.
- 6.10 The accumulated quantity of hazardous wastes shall be verified and particulars shall be furnished industry wise before 20.2.2004.
- 6.11 An action plan shall be drawn to immediately stop the leachate from chrome sludge stored by M/s. Tamilnadu Chromate and Chemicals, Ranipet.

7.0 Common Effluent Treatment Plants

- 7.1 The accumulated hazardous waste generated by the CETPs shall be stored on an impervious platform and covered on the top to avoid leaching and washing. Present sludge shall be bagged and stored on impervious platform and covered on top.
- 7.2 The existing quantity of hazardous waste generated by the CETPs shall be inventorised and furnished to the Board.

- 7.3 Laboratories shall give priority in analysing CETP samples.
- 7.4 District officers shall pay special attention to improve CETP performance.

8.0 Municipal solid wastes

- 8.1 District officers shall coordinate with the action group setup by the Municipal administration for the proper management of municipal solid wastes in their jurisdiction.
- 8.2 Dumping of un-segregated municipal wastes should be strongly discouraged.
- 8.3 Local bodies shall be insisted for collection of segregated municipal wastes at source and carryout composting of the bio degradable part of waste either at decentralized locations or at one part of the existing dumpsites till the composting yards are ready for operation.

9.0 Plastic industries

- 9.1 All the plastic industries shall be inventorised as per the plastics sale manufacture and usage rules, 1999 as amended.
- 9.2 All the plastic carry bag and container manufacturing units shall be directed to obtain registration as per the plastics sale manufacture and usage Rules, 1999 as amended by 31.3.2004.
- 9.3 A committee consisting of the District officer, Chennai, a technical expert from Anna University and a representative from CIPET shall be formed to study the source of pollution and the type of air pollution control measures required to control of pollution from plastic units and submit a report to the Board Office.
- 9.4 The plastic units applying for the consent of the Board shall be collected consent fee of current year along with one arrear.

10.0 Battery rules

- 10.1 District officers shall inventorise all the battery manufacturing units, recyclers and dealers under their jurisdiction immediately.
- 10.2 District officers shall send letters to all the lead acid batteries manufacturing units for non-compliance of the rules by not receiving used batteries and not furnishing returns and furnish the action taken report to the Board office.

11.0 Accounts

- 11.1 Districts delaying in sending accounts were reviewed. All District officers shall personally look into streamlining this aspect of work.
- 11.2 All accounting details like consent fee, cess and monthly accounts shall be sent to Board office before 10th of every month. Bank reconciliation shall be done every month and accounts furnished to the Board office. Any slackness in this regard will be viewed seriously.

12.0 Other instructions

- 12.1 The District officers shall give priority to investigate the CM cell complaints and send the report to the Board office in time.
- 12.2 District officers shall coordinate with District Collectors to complete the expenditure under the scheme for development of eco tourism in tourist centres immediately.

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

Copy of :-

**MINUTES OF MEETING WITH THE HODs & ASSISTANT ENGINEERS HELD
ON 4.8.2005 AT TNPCB CONFERENCE HALL**

PRESENT :

Thiruvallur

- | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Surjit K. Chaudhary, I.A.S. | Chairman |
| 2. | R. Ramachandran | Member Secretary i/c |
| 3. | J. Dhanasingh | JCEE, i/c |
| 4. | S. Balaji | JCEE i/c |
| 5. | Jayakumar T.C. Ethiraju | JCEE i/c |
| 6. | R. Mohan Naidu | JCEE i/c |
| 7. | All Assistant Engineers in Corporate Office | |

The Chairman has reviewed the functioning of new system of work allocation in the technical branch based on category of industries. After the discussion the following decisions were arrived.

1. The application received from the DEEs for issue of consent shall be thoroughly examined by the concerned HODs & AEs. It is the responsibility of the HODs to get technical information in the relevant field. If any technical opinion is required, it can be obtained from the Technical Experts in the field. Then the file shall be put up to the Chairman by the concerned HODs. In case of Board agendas, prior approval of the Chairman shall be obtained directly in the note file by furnishing the details in the prescribed format. After getting the approval of the Chairman, draft agenda shall be prepared and put up to the Chairman through Member Secretary.
2. To expedite the issue of authorisation and consent to the hospitals, powers shall be delegated to the JCEE/DEEs/AEEs in the District offices for issuing authorisation and consent to the medium and small scale hospitals. Before issue of authorisation and consent, the JCEE/DEEs/AEEs shall ensure that the hospitals have joined as a member in the common bio-medical waste facility. Note to the Board may be put up.

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3. As a follow up action on the industries, which have been classified as category IV and show cause notices issued. The DEEs shall inspect the industries and furnish the report to the Board. The HODs shall prepare a statement by grouping the industries along with reply furnished by the units and DEEs recommendations and further action to be taken at Board office. The above statement shall be put up to the Chairman on 10.8.2005. After that, personal hearing shall be given to the concerned industries. If required, technical expert shall be called for the said hearing.
4. In case of any inspection is required to know the field condition, HODs & AEs may inspect the respective industries with prior permission of the Chairman.
5. In case of training program/seminars/work shops/meetings, concerned HODs & AEs shall attend so as to upgrade their knowledge in the relevant filed. After attending the program a report on the same shall be prepared and put up in a stock file for future reference.
6. All the ports, custom bonded warehouse, and airports shall be addressed to furnish details of abandoned cargo material along with proposal for the disposal of the same.
7. In case of industries furnishes proposal for establishing common hazardous waste disposal facility, such files shall be referred to Hazardous Waste Management section.
8. Entire office functioning is to be computerized within two months. An urgent action is required in this regard.

Sd/-
For Chairman

Copy of :-

MINUTES OF THE REVIEW MEETING HELD ON 8.10.2005 IN THE ETI HALL OF CORPORATE OFFICE, TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, CHENNAI TO REVIEW THE PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT OFFICES:

PRESENT :

Thiruvallur

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Surjit K. Chaudhary, I.A.S. | Chairman |
| 2. | R. Ramachandran | Member Secretary i/c |
| 3. | J. Dhanasingh | JCEE, i/c |
| 4. | S. Balaji | JCEE (Waste Management & Planning) |
| 5. | Jayakumar T.C. Ethiraju | JCEE (Hazardous Waste Management) |
| 6. | R. Mohan Naidu | JCEE (Tanneries Textile & Cement) |
| 7. | Selvi Amelia G Dare | Financial Advisor |
| 8. | M.P. Senthilnathan | Senior Law Officer |
| 9. | R. Kalaiselvan | Manager (P&A) |
| 10. | S. Elangovan | Deputy Director (IA) |
| 11. | P.V. Marimuthu | Additional Manager (Lab) |
| 12. | K. Subramania Pillai | Executive Engineer (Construction) |
| 13. | all the Assistant Engineer in Corporate Office | |
| 14. | District Officers as in the Annexure | |

At the outset, Chairman, reviewed consent fee collection, cess fee collection, consent application pending, follow-up action on personal hearing, audit query, etc. After discussion the following decision were taken.

1. Audit queries raised by the internal audit department shall be answered by the District Officers within a week time. Internal audit department shall submit its report to the Chairman by every month.
2. Local Area Environmental Committee shall be formed with the following members for Bhavani river basin in Mettupalayam, Kalingarayan canal in Erode and for industrial estates at Mettur, Ranipet, Thoothukudi, Hosur and Ambattur.

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- i. Local MLA
- ii. Panchayat Union Chairman
- iii. A nominee of District Collector (i.e.) RDO/Thasildhar
- iv. Technical expert
- v. A local NGO
- vi. A representative from affected people
- vii. Assistant Engineer of TNPCB - Convener

Proposal for the above LAECs shall be sent for approval of the Board by the respective District officers within three days.

3. The District officers shall prepare the details containing ETP and APC measures provided by the units and standards to be met by them and circulate the same to the LAEC members for their reference. The LAEC members shall ensure that the details furnished by the TNPCB shall be for monitoring purposes and not for any publicity. The District Officers shall appraise the Board and District Collector about the functioning of LAEC periodically.
4. In the Bhavani river basin area of Mettupalayam and in Kalingarayan channel area, the LAEC has to monitor the industrial units whether they operate the ETP and RO plant and achieve zero discharge. In case of any discharge into the river/canal by the industries, it shall be reported to the DEE/Board for taking action against the unit.
5. In case of any environmental damage is done by the units in the above areas, the matter may be referred to the loss of Ecology (Prevention & payment of Compensation) Authority to study and assess the compensation payable to the affected people. This approach shall be followed to other cluster of industries.
6. The District officers shall furnish monthly report on CTE/CTO issued to the green and orange category of industries and application pending in their jurisdiction on or before of 5th of every month.

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7. While considering for issue of NOC/CTE for any expansion (or), the existing unit shall establish a separate new unit, such applications shall be considered only after ensuring that the existing unit fully complied with standards and consent conditions. (DO letter shall be sent to all District Officers).
8. As per the BP No. 51 dated 3.10.2005, hospital consent applications pending in the Board office shall be returned to the District offices immediately where CBMW facilities are under operation. The remaining files shall be put up to the Chairman within three days.
9. The HODs and District officers shall closely follow up and review the units which have been issued directions, subsequent to the personal hearing. In case of any deviations it shall be brought the notice of the Chairman.
10. The consent fee collection by the District officers of Hosur, Vaniyambadi, Dindigul, Trichy, Thanjavur, Villupuram, Karur, Madurai, Virudunagar, Nagercoil, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur, Erode and Nilgiris were less than 90%. The Chairman has directed all the District officers to collect the balance consent fee and achieve 100% before the end of October 2005.
11. SCMC had visited four units in Thoothukudi and three units in Manali in September 2005 and issued directions. As a follow-up action, these units shall be called for a hearing along with technical experts to review the status of compliance.
12. In SIPCOT, Cuddalore Chemical and Pharmaceutical units were issued direction to go for RO plant with comprehensive reject management system and achieve zero discharge. Therefore these units pipe lines connecting to the CUSECS conveyance system shall be disconnected, once RO system is commenced. In this regard, necessary direction shall be issued to the respective units and CUSECS.

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13. There are 165 units (as on 30.9.2005 for which authorization is yet to be issued under hazardous waste (management & handling) rules. The District officers are instructed to inspect the units and send the report to the Board within two weeks for necessary action.
14. It is brought to notice of the Board that some of the units which have been issued with closure and stoppage of power supply direction, obtain stay order in the District Lower Courts, and operate the plants. The District officers are directed to bring to the notice of the courts of the Bar of jurisdiction provisions available in the Water and Air Acts, through the Advocates concerned and send their reports to the Board without loss of time.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

ANNEXURE

Name of District Officers attended Review Meeting held on 8.10.2005

Sl. No.	Name of the District Officer Tvl.	District
1.	A. Thangapandiyan	Tuticorin
2.	N. Rajagopal	Namakkal
3.	K. Kumar	Cuddalore
4.	S.Shanmugasundaram	Vellore
5.	M. Manoharan	Thanjavur
6.	K. Elankumaran	Coimbatore / Ooty
7.	A. Palanisamy	Pudukottai
8.	P. Rajasekar	Hosur
9.	G. Gopalakrishnan	Vaniyambadi
10.	R. Ramasubbu	Villupuram
11.	S. Babu Ramanathan	Tirunelveli
12.	R. Kannan	Chennai
13.	S. Arumugam	Nagercoil
14.	K. Karthikeyan	Dindigul
15.	C. Muthkani	Virudhunagar/Madurai
16.	D. Sekar	Nagapattinam
17.	K. Gokuladas	Trichy
18.	A. Joseph Pandian	Karur
19.	N. Sundaragopal	Tiruppur
20.	K. Kamaraj	Kancheepuram
21.	S. Selvan	Salem/Erode
22.	R. Kumar, JCEE	Tiruvallur

Copy of :-

MINUTES OF MEETING WITH HODs HELD ON 15.10.2005 WITH RESPECT TO PENDING CONSENT APPLICATIONS

PRESENT :

Thiruvallur

- | | | |
|----|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Surjit K. Chaudhary, I.A.S. | Chairman |
| 2. | R. Ramachandran | Member Secretary i/c |
| 3. | J. Dhanasingh | JCEE, (Engineering) |
| 4. | S. Balaji | JCEE (Waste Management & Planning) |
| 5. | Jayakumar T.C. Ethiraju | JCEE (Hazardous Waste Management) |
| 6. | R. Mohan Naidu | JCEE (Tanneries Textile & Cement) |
| 7. | All the Assistant Engineers in Corporate Office | |

Chairman has reviewed the consent application pending statement furnished by the HODs. After discussion, the following decisions were taken.

1. The consent applications received from the district offices shall be processed and put up to the Chairman/sub-committee/Board within 30 days. In case of any additional particulars are required, it shall be obtained by fax/e-mail.
2. The Assistant Engineers are requested to prepare a check list, for additional particulars required to process consent application with respect to their category of industries. A circular shall be sent to all district officers in this regard, within a week time.
3. In case of the report of the district officer is not confirming to the check list, such application shall be returned to the district officers by the HODs themselves. In case any additional particulars (other than mentioned in the check list) are still required, such files shall be put up to the Chairman. After getting the approval, the application may be returned to the district officers.
4. In the district office, the consent application pertaining to red-category industries shall be processed and sent to the Board office with all relevant particulars, within 15 days from receipt of application.

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5. A statement showing number of red-category application pending more than 15 days in the district office and number of application pending more than 30 days in Board office shall be put up to the chairman during the monthly district officers review meeting convened by the Chairman.
6. As per BP No. 43 dated 28.6.2005 red-large category industries proposal attracting EIA notification shall be placed before the Board for approval. In order to evolve the proposal on technical aspects, all such proposal shall be placed before the sub-committee (EIA). The sub-committee (EIA) will evolve the proposal and forward the same to the Board along with recommendations.
7. While preparing agenda for sub-committee/Board for issue of NOC/CTE for a new project/expansion, the officers shall also look into the environmental standard compliance of their sister concern of the company. Any non-compliance/violations/ court cases/public complaint, such information shall be incorporated in the agenda, so that sub-committee/Board will be able to take appropriate decision. In this connection the HODs and Assistant Engineers shall meet once in fortnight (i.e.) 1st and 15th of every month and discuss the applications received. The minutes shall be put up to the Chairman for perusal. In case 1st/15th of the month are a holiday, then the meeting shall be held in next working day.
8. Industries which have been called for personal hearing, have been issued with direction to complete the works within a specific time schedule. In case of any slackness on the industries side in implementing Board's direction, such case shall be immediately brought to the notice of the Chairman.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of :-

MINUTES OF MEETING WITH HODs HELD ON 31.10.2005 AT SECRETARIAT CHENNAI - 9.

List of participants enclosed in Annexure

Chairman has reviewed the consent application pending. After discussion the following decisions were taken.

Technical

1. All the HODs shall prepare check list for documents/details required to process the consent application and get approval of the Chairman on or before 7.11.2005.
2. If the application received from the District officer does not conform to the check list, the application may be returned to the District officer by the HODs themselves. If they need any more additional details (not covered in the check list), prior approval of the Chairman is required.
3. The District officers shall process all the red-category industries consent application and send the report to the Board along with all particular mentioned in the check list within 15 days of receipt of application.
4. All the consent application received from the District office shall be processed and put up to the Chairman/Sub-committee/Board within 30 days.
5. Agenda for sub-committees shall be prepared on department wise by the concerned HODs and get approval of the Chairman on or before 5.11.2005.
6. All the HODs are requested to prepare a panel of experts in the respective fields and get approval of the Chairman on or before 7.11.2005. While calling the experts for personal hearing/technical discussions/consultation, prior approval of the chairman shall be obtained.

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7. In case of bank guarantee is necessary from the small/medium scale units to ensure for specific performance, a prior approval of the chairman shall be obtained.
8. Direction shall be issued to the units which have railway connectivity to transport the cargo viz., coal, petroleum coke, phosphoric acid, fertilizer etc., from Chennai Port and Tuticorin Port to their plant through covered railway wagon and avoid road transport. Those units which do not have railway connectivity from part shall be called for a meeting alongwith Port and Railway authorities.

General

9. The HODs, Assistant Engineers and General Assistants/Assistant are sole responsible for keeping the records and files in their custody. In case of any leakage of information to outside public/industrial units, it will be viewed very seriously and appropriate disciplinary action will be initiated.
10. Visitors shall be allowed meet only the concerned HODs and not other officials in any case visitors shall be regularized with proper entry in the register. A format shall be prepared in this regard. The register shall be put up for the chairman's perusal on weekly basis.
11. HODs shall have control over their subordinate staff. He has to ensure for at least 90% attendance in a day. Office staff movement register shall be maintained by the concerned HOD's personal clerks and it has to be verified by the HODs.
12. Automatic system with computer recording arrangement shall be installed at the entrance to monitor office staff and public movement in the office campus.

**Sd/-
Chairman**

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE MEETING HELD ON 31.10.2005 AT
SECRETARIAT, CHENNAI - 9.**

Tiruvallur

1. Surjit K. Chaudhary, I.A.S. Chairman
2. R. Ramachandran Member Secretary i/c
3. J. Dhanasingh JCEE (Engineering)
4. S. Balaji JCEE (Waste Management & Planning)
5. Jayakumar T.C. Ethiraju JCEE (Hazardous Waste Management)
6. R. Mohan Naidu JCEE (Tanneries, Textile & Cement)
7. All the Assistant Engineers in Corporate Office.

Copy of :-

MINUTES OF REVIEW MEETING HELD ON 11.02.2006 IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, CHENNAI TO REVIEW THE PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT OFFICERS:

PRESENT :

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Surjit K. Chaudhary, I.A.S. | Chairman |
| 2. | Dr. T. Sekar, I.F.S. | Member Secretary |
| 3. | Thiru. R. Ramachandran | Addl.Chief Envl. Engineer |
| 4. | Thiru. Jayakumar T,C. Ethiraju | JCEE, i/c |
| 5.. | Thiru. R.Mohan Naidu | JCEE i/c/Director (ETI) |
| 6. | R. Kumar | JCEE i/c |
| 7. | Thiru. V. Anandan | JCEE i/c |
| 8. | Dr. G.Thangaraj | Dy. Director (Lab) - I |
| 9. | Dr. V.N. Rayudu | Dy. Director (Lab) - II |
| 10. | Selvi Amelia G. Dare | Financial Advisor |
| 11. | Thiru. R.Kalaiselvan | Manager (P&A) |
| 12. | Thiru. S. Elangovan | Dy. Director (IA) |
| 13. | District Officers as in the Annexure | |

Chairman explained about the action to be taken by the District officers with respect to plastic product manufacturing units, disposal of municipal solid waste. The chairman has also reviewed the status of renewal of consent to the red, orange and green category units. After discussion the following decisions were taken.

A. Plastic manufacturing units

1. The District officers shall inventorise the plastic product manufacturing units and take necessary action as per the instructions given in the Chairman D.O. letter dated 7.2.2006. In case of green & orange category units, the last date for obtaining consent of the Board is 28.2.2006. If they fail to get consent within this time, closure order shall be issued in the first week of March after following all formalities.

(Action : All District Officers)

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2. The red category units have to get consent of the Board immediately. Red category units operating without consent of the Board shall be closed with immediate effect after following all formalities.

(Action : All District Officers & DEEE (HWM))

3. The units manufacturing plastic products not confirming to the specifications as mentioned in the Plastic manufacture, sale and usage rules, 1999 as amended in 2003, shall be identified and closed with immediate effect.

(Action : All District Officers)

4. The District officers in coordination with district administration and plastic manufacturers association shall identify and seal the traders/distributors/dealers who stock, distribute or sell carry bags not confirming to the specification as mentioned in said rule.

(Action : All District Officers)

B. Municipal solid waste

5. Wherever the source segregation is successful, the segregated non-bio degradable waste having recycle value can be sent for cycling and the bio-degradable waste can be converted as vermi compost at the local level.

(Action : All District Officers)

6. Municipal solid waste with plastics, but without PVC after pellatisation can be used as fuel in the furnaces as supplementary fuel.

(Action : All District Officers)

: 3 :

7. The balance quantity of solid waste (not segregated at source and not sent to usage as supplementary fuel) can be taken to the transfer stations/dumping yards. The municipal corporations can provide conveyor belt system at the transfer stations/dumping yards and engage the sanitary workers and their families / rag pickers / self help groups for segregation of non-bio degradable materials. The non-bio degradable material having recycling value can be sent for recycling, the bio-degradable material can be converted into compost by providing proper windrose and vermin compost pits. The inert material can be sent for land filling.

(Action : All District Officers)

8. The district officers shall create awareness on the above points by issuing press release in the local Tamil newspapers.

(Action : All District Officers)

9. TNPCB shall organize an half a day work shop at Head Office, on 25.2.2006 by inviting the Commissioners of Corporations and Municipalities. Corporation Zonal officers, Assistant Directors of Panchayats, CMA, Director CIPET, All HODs and District Officers of TNPCB. Grasim Industries Ltd., ACC Ltd., and Ramky Co., shall be asked to make a technical presentation.

(Action : ACEE & Director ETI)

C) Bio-Medical Waste

10. The District Officers of Coimbatore, Tirunelveli, Virudhunagar shall visit the common bio-medical waste facility and speed up the works so as to commission the same before the end of March 2006.

(Action : All District Officers)

: 4 :

D) Renewal of consent

11. As done in red-large units, the red-medium and red-small units classified under category III & IV shall be reviewed by the concerned HODs and a compiled status report shall be furnished to the Chairman within 15 days.

(Action : All HODs & All District Officers)

12. Issue of consent / renewal of consent to the green and orange category units are being dealt by the District officers on behalf of the Board as per the powers delegated to them. In order to have control and assess the performance of the District officers, the green and orange category industries shall also be allocated to the HODs in the head office. The HODs shall monitor the status of issue of consent/issue of renewal by the District officers, by getting periodical reports from them. In this connection the district officers shall furnish the following details within two days.

Green category units

Type of unit	Small (Nos.)	Medium (Nos.)	Large (Nos.)	Total (Nos.)

Orange category units

Type of unit	Small (Nos.)	Medium (Nos.)	Large (Nos.)	Total (Nos.)

(Action : M.S. All HODs & All District officer)

: 5 :

13. Renewal inspection report along with check list for the year 2006-07 for all the red-large units shall be furnished to the Board on or before 20.3.2006. The HODs shall process and prepare a consolidated report and put up for the Chairman's approval on 31.3.2005. Renewal consent orders/directions/show cause notices shall be despatched to the units on or before 5.4.2006.

(Action : All HODs & All District Officers)

Administration

14. As per the Hon'ble High Court directions the textile dyeing units, tanneries in the Erode district are establishing ETP with RO plant. In order to have effective monitoring of these units, a laboratory shall be established at Erode by proper redeployment.

(Action : DD Lab)

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of :-

MINUTES OF REVIEW MEETING HELD ON 1.4.2006 IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, CHENNAI TO REVIEW THE PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT OFFICERS :

PRESENT :

Thiruvallur

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Surjit K. Chaudhary, I.A.S. | Chairman |
| 2. | Dr. T. Sekar, I.F.S. | Member Secretary |
| 3. | Thiru. R. Ramachandran | Addl.Chief Envl. Engineer |
| 4. | Thiru. Jayakumar T,C. Ethiraju | JCEE, i/c |
| 5.. | Thiru. R.Mohan Naidu | Director (ETI) |
| 6. | R. Kumar | JCEE i/c |
| 7. | Thiru. V. Anandan | JCEE i/c |
| 8. | Dr. G.Thangaraj | Dy. Director (Lab) - I |
| 9. | Selvi Amelia G. Dare | Financial Advisor |
| 10. | Thiru. R.Kalaiselvan | Manager (P&A) |
| 11. | M.P. Senthilnathan | Senior Law Officer |
| 12. | District Officers as in the Annexure | |

Chairman welcomed the District officers and Board officials and stressed the officers to discharge their duties with sincerity and honour. He directed that it is the responsibility of the District officers to ensure that the industries in their jurisdiction operate the pollution control measures efficiently and continuously and comply with the standards. He also directed for action for safe disposal of municipal solid waste, bio-medical waste, used oil and waste oil, action against plastic product manufacturing units operating without consent, action against the hospitals operating without the registration for disposal of bio-medical waste, renewal of consent to the orange and green category units, collection of consent fees and cess fee, replying to audit queries etc., After discussion the following decisions were taken.

A. Plastic product manufacturing units

1. The last date for obtaining consent of the Board as 28.2.2006. Whereas, even after lapse of one month after the cut-off date there are more than 300 units are yet to apply for consent of the Board. Therefore the District Officers shall send the closure proposal for the units which have not applied (before 31.3.2006) for consent of the Board along with inspection report. Copy of show cause notice and reply furnished by the units, immediately.

(Action : All District Officers & AEEEE)

: 2 :

2. The District Officers shall furnish the status report in the format given below within two days.

Table - 1

Total No. of units inventorised	No. of units not applied for consent	No. of units applied for consent	No. of units consent issued	Balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3) - (4)

Table - 2

Total No. of units not applied	Closure proposal sent to Board	Closure issued	Balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2) - (3)

(Action : All District Officers & ACEE)

3. The District officers shall inspect the plastic carry bag manufacturing units and check whether they are manufacturing the carry bags confirming to the specifications.
- i) Carry bags made of virgin (or) recycled plastic bags are not less than 8 x 12 inches (20 x 30 cms) in size.
 - ii) Shall confirm to the minimum thickness of 20 micron, the minimum weight of 50 carry bags made of virgin (or) recycled plastic shall be 105 gms. If they fail to the specification, closure direction shall be issued to the unit immediately, after following all formalities.

(Action : All District Officers)

6. **Municipal Solid Waste**

6. As per the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, the municipal authority shall set up waste processing and disposal facilities by 31.12.2003 or earlier. However, majority of municipalities are yet to comply the above rules. The municipalities have to handle the solid waste as mentioned in the minutes of meeting dated 11.2.2006, held with District officers. Therefore, a check list shall be prepared and direction shall be issued to all the municipalities to carry out the works as mentioned in the check list. The municipalities shall furnish proposals with time bound schedule by 30.4.2006. The District officers shall ensure the compliance. Since municipalities have already failed to carry out the directions, notice shall be issued stating that why a fine of Rs.10,000 per day should not be levied against them for the violations (or) why bank guarantee should not be asked to ensure for the compliance.

(Action : All District Officers & AEEE)

6. As per the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, the municipal authority shall get authorization for setting up of waste processing and disposal facility. Whereas, out of 108 municipalities (including 6 corporations), 45 municipalities have got authorization. Therefore the municipalities shall be directed to apply and get authorisation of the Board immediately.

(Action : All District Officers & AEEE)

6. Private slaughter houses operating without ETP shall be issued closure direction immediately and the slaughter houses operated by the local bodies without ETP shall be issued with a notice stating that why a fine of Rs.10,000 per day should not be levied against them for the violations. District officers shall send inspection report to the Board within a week time.

(Action : All District Officers & AEEE)

: 4 :

C. Bio-Medical Waste

7. Even after lapse of 11 months after issue of CTE, no construction work has been started by the facilitator M/s. Aseptic systems for the establishment of common biomedical waste facility at Ettankulam, Tirunelveli district. Therefore, said facilitator shall be issued with show cause notice, why CTE issued cannot be revoked immediately. Further, IMA, Tirunelveli may be addressed to identify new facilitator in this regard. Until establishing the facility, the hospitals in Tirunelveli district may use the facility at Undurumikidakulam in Virudhunagar district.

(Action : All District Officers & AEEE)

8. As per the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 the hospitals shall get authorization of the Board for handling the bio-medical waste. Whereas, out of 3104 hospitals in the State only 730 hospitals have got authorization. Wherever the common facility is under operation and the hospitals operating without the authorization shall be issued direction and disconnection of power supply immediately. Therefore, the District officers shall issue show cause notice for closure to the hospitals. The District officers shall furnish the status report in the format given below. A status report shall be put up on 10.4.2006.

Table – 1

Total No. of hospitals inventorised	No. of hospitals not applied for authorization	No. of hospitals applied for authorization	No. of hospitals authorization issued	Balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3) - (4)

Table – 2

Total No. of hospitals not applied for authorization	Closure proposal sent to Board	Closure issued	Balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2) - (3)

(Action : All District Officers & AEEE)

: 5 :

C. Hazardous Waste

9. The District officers ensure that the instruction issued by the Board with respect to used oil waste oil and used battery shall be strictly followed.

(Action : All District Officers)

E. Renewal of consent

10. The District officer shall complete the renewal of consent to the Orange large and green large units on or before 7.4.2006. A status report shall be put up on 8.4.2005.

(Action : All District Officers & EE)

11. Consent fee and cess fee arrear shall be collected within a week time. The units which have not remitted consent fee and cess fee shall be issued direction for closure and disconnection of power supply. The details shall be sent to Board on or before 15.4.06 in the table given below.

Table - 1

Name of the unit	Category & size	Pending CF as on 31.03.2006		Status of Renewal	Details of action taken
		Arrears	Current		

(Action : All District Officers, HODs, & MS)

12. The units which discharge their trade effluent into the Kalinagarayan channel shall be closed and sealed in coordination with District Collector.

F. Internal Audit

13. After the visit of Board's Internal Audit team to the District officers, the comments and queries raised by the IA shall be attended and cleared immediately. In case of any lapse, the concerned officer will be held responsible. The pending queries shall be completed before the end of May 2006.

(Action : All District Officers & FA)

G. Administration

14. The existing status of distribution of Assistant Engineers in the District Office shall be assessed and they may be proportionately distributed to district offices according to the requirement.

(Action : MS & Manager (P&A))

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

ANNEXURE

List of District Officers attended the Review Meeting on 1.4.2006

Sl. No.	Name of the District Officers
1.	Thiru. J. Dhanasingh, JCEE, Madurai
2.	Thiru. S. Balaji, JCEE, Virudhunagar
3.	Thiru. A. Palaniswamy, DEE, Salem
4.	Thiru. A. Joseph Pandiaraj, DEE, Karur
5.	Thiru. K. Karthikeyan, DEE, Cuddalore
6.	Thiru. S. Charles Rodruquez, DEE, Vaniyambadi
7.	Thiru. K. Gokuladas, DEE, Hosur
8.	Thiru. S. Selvam, DEE, Coimbatore
9.	Thiru. R. Vijaya Baskaran, DEE, Erode
10.	Thiru. R. Kannan, DEE, Chennai & Kancheepuram
11.	Thiru. P. Rajasekar, DEE, Trichy & Pudukottai
12.	Thiru. K. Kumar, DEE, Dindigul
13.	Thiru. A. Thangapandiyan, DEE, Tiruppur
14.	Thiru. A. Krishnamurthy, DEE, Ambattur
15.	Thiru. S. Sanmugasundaram, DEE, Tuticorin
16.	Thiru. K. Elankumaran, DEE, Vellore
17.	Thiru. M. Manoharan, DEE, Namakkal
18.	Thiru. S. Baburamanathan, DEE, Tirunelveli
19.	Thiru. G. Gopalakrishnan, AEE, Thanjavur
20.	Thiru. R. Ramasubbu, AEE, Villupuram
21.	Thiru. K. Kamaraj, AEE, Udhagamandalam
22.	Thiru. D. Sekar, AEE, Nagapattinam
23.	Thiru. S. Arumugam, AEE, Nagarcoil

Copy of :-

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

**Ministry of Environment and Forests
Department of Environment, Forests & Wildlife
Paryavaran Bhavan, CCO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi - 110 003.**

Dated the 27th September, 1988

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The question of reducing the number of inspections of small scale industries by designated officers of the Government under various pollution control statutes has been examined by the Government in the context of the representation of the concerned industries to the Government that frequency of inspection by the statutory authorities should be reduced.

2. The Ministry of Environment and Forests have accordingly decided to formulate guidelines for reduction of frequency of visits, keeping in view the requirement of control and abatement of pollution and environment protection on the one hand and least disturbance to the working of industries by keeping the visits and inspection to the minimum. The guidelines are indicated below:

3. For the purposes of inspection for implementation of the provisions of the various statutes regarding control of pollution and protection of environment, particularly Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1977 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the industries may, henceforth, be categorised as 'red' 'orange' and 'green'.

4. When an industry seeks consent from the Pollution Control Board, as required under the above mentioned Acts, the Board while processing the consent application should decide keeping in view the pollution causing potential of the industry as to which category the industry belongs. This categorisation should be done in any cases when the question of inspection comes up.

: 2 :

5. Depending upon the category to which an industry is classified, the frequency of visits by the Board officials and other inspectorate staff concerned with pollution control and environmental safeguards should be determined. It may range between once in a month to each in two years.

6. Industries will be classified as large, medium and small scale based on the investment criteria laid down by the Central Government which at present is as follows, small scale upto Rs.15 lakhs, medium scale Rs.35 lakhs to Rs.5 crores and large scale Rs.5 crores and above.

7. All large scale industries are placed under category 'Red' and would be dealt as individual cases. The frequency of inspection for all large industries should be once in a month to once in 6 months.

8. For medium industries under 'Red' category, frequency of inspection should be once in 3 months, under 'orange' once in 6 months and under 'green' once in a year.

9. For small industries under 'Red' category, frequency of visit should be once in 6 months. Under 'orange' category once in a year and under 'green' category once in 2 years.

10. The frequency of inspection is shown in the table below:-

Sl. No.	Scale of Industry	Category	Frequency of inspection
1.	Large	All units will be under 'Red'	Once in a month to once six months
2.	Medium	Red Orange Green	Once in three months Once in six months Once in a year
3.	Small	Red Orange Green	Once in six months Once in a year Once in two years

: 3 :

11. Classification of industries as `Red', `Orange' and `Green' is shown in the annexed statement.

12. These guidelines should be followed with immediate effect.

13. Hindi version will follow.

**Sd/-
Additional Secretary**

To

Secretary, Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry/Secretary, Ministry of Labour / all other concerned Ministries/Chief Secretaries, all State Governments/Secretaries of the Environment Department, all State Governments / Secretaries of Industries Department, all State Governments/Chairman, all State Pollution Control Boards/Chairman, Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Pollution, New Delhi.

ANNEXURE

List of Industries, under `RED' Category

1. Lime manufacture - pending decision on proven pollution control device and Supreme Court's decision on quarrying.
2. Ceramics.
3. Sanitaryware.
4. Tyres and tubes.
5. Refuse incineration.
6. Large flour mills.
7. Vegetable oils including solvent extracted oils.
8. Soap without steam boiling process and synthetic detergent formulations.
9. Steam generating plants.
10. Manufacture of machineries and machine tools and equipment.
11. Manufacture of office and household equipment and appliances involving use of fossil fuel combustion.
12. Industrial gases (only nitrogen, oxygen and CO₂)
13. Miscellaneous glassware without involving use of fossil-fuel combustion.
14. Optical glass.
15. Petroleum storage and transfer facilities.
16. Surgical and medical products including prophylactics and latex products.
17. Bakery products, biscuits and confectioners.
18. Instant tea/coffee; coffee processing.
19. Malted food.
20. Manufacture of power driven pumps, compressors, refrigeration units, fire fighting equipment etc.
21. Acetylene (synthetic)
22. Glue and gelatine.
23. Metallic sodium.
24. Photographic films, papers and photographic chemicals.
25. Plant nutrients (manure)

: 2 :

26. Ferrous and non-ferrous metal extraction, refining, casting, forging, alloy making processing etc.
27. Dry coal processing/mineral processing industries like ore sintering, beneficiation, pelletization etc.
28. Phosphate rock processing plants.
29. Cement plants with horizontal rotary kilns.
30. Cement plant with vertical shaft kiln technology - pending certification of proven technology on pollution control.
31. Glass and glass products involving use of coal.
32. Petroleum refinery.
33. Petrochemical industries.
34. Manufacture of lubricating oils and greases.
35. Synthetic rubber manufacture.
36. Coal, oil nuclear and wood based thermal power plants.
37. Vanaspati, hydrogenated vegetable oils for industrial purposes.
38. Sugar mills (white and khandasari)
39. Craft paper mills.
40. Coke oven by-products and coaltar distillation products.
41. Alkalies
42. Caustic soda
43. Potash
44. Electro-thermal products (artificial abrasives, calcium carbide etc.)
45. Phosphorous and its compounds.
46. Acids and their salts (organic and inorganic)
47. Nitrogen compounds (cyanides, cyanamides and other nitrogen compounds)
48. Explosives (including industrial explosive, detonators and fuses)
49. Phthalic anhydride.
50. Processes involving chlorination of hydrocarbon.

: 3 :

51. Chlorine, fluorine, Bromine, iodine and their compounds.
52. Fertilizer industry.
53. Paper board and straw boards.
54. Synthetic fibres.
55. Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and pesticides (basic manufacture and formulation).
56. Basic drugs.
57. Alcohol (industrial or potable)
58. Leather industry including tanning and processing.
59. Coke making, coal liquefaction and fuel gas making industries.
60. Fibre glass production and processing.
61. Refractories.
62. Manufacture of pulp-wood pulp, mechanical or chemical (including dissolving pulp).
63. Pigment dyes and their intermediates.
64. Industrial carbons (including graphite electrodes, anodes, midgot electronics graphite crucibles, gas carbons, activated carbon synthetic diamonds carbon black, channel black, lamp black etc.
65. Electrochemicals (other than those covered under alkali group).
66. Paints, enamels and varnishes.
67. Poly propylene.
68. Poly vinyl chloride.
69. Chlorates, perchlorates and peroxides.
70. Polishes.
71. Synthetic resin and plastic products.

List of industries under `ORANGE' category

1. Electroplating
2. Galvanizing
3. Manufacture of mirror from sheet glass and photoframing.
4. Surgical gauges and bandages
5. Cotton spinning and weaving
6. Wires, pipes-extruded shapes from metals.
7. Automobile servicing and repair stations.
8. Restaurants.
9. ice cream
10. Mineralised water and soft drinks bottling plants.
11. Formulations of pharmaceuticals.
12. Dying and printing (small units)
13. Laboratory ware
14. Wire drawing (cold process) and boiling straps
15. Steel furnitures, fasteners etc.,
16. Potassium permanganate
17. Surface coating industries
18. Fragrance, flavours and food additives
19. Aerated water/soft drink
20. Light engineering industry excluding fabrication.
21. Electroplating
22. Small textile industry
23. Dye industry
24. Pharmaceuticals industry formulation
25. Plastic industry
26. Chemical industry
27. Readymade garment industry
28. Flour mills

: 2 :

29. Bleaching
30. Degreasing
31. Phosphating
32. Dyeing
33. Pickling, tanning
34. Polishing
35. Cooking of fibres, digesting
36. Desizing of fabric.
37. Unhairing, soaking, deliming and bating of hides.
38. Washing of fabric.
39. Trimming, cutting, juicing and blanching of fruits and vegetables.
40. Washing of equipment and regular floor washing using considerable cooling water.
41. Separated milk and whey.
42. Steeping and processing of grain.
43. Distillation of alcohol stillage evaporation.
44. Slaughtering of animals, rendering of bones, washing of meat.
45. Juicing of sugar cane, extraction of sugar.
46. Filtration, centrifugation, distillation.
47. Pulping and fermenting of coffee beans.
48. Processing of fish.
49. DM plant exceeding 20 kilo litre per day capacity.
50. Pulp making, pulp processing and paper making.
51. Coking of coal, washing of blast, furnace flue gases.

List of industries under `GREEN' categories

1. Wasting of used sand by hydraulic discharge.
2. Atta-chakkies.
3. Rice mullors.
4. Ice boxes.
5. Dal mills
6. Groundnut decorticating (dry)
7. Chilling
8. Tailoring and garment making
9. Cotton and woolen hosiery
10. Apparal making
11. Handloom weaving
12. Shoe lace manufacturing
13. Gold and silver thread and zari work
14. Gold and silver smithy
15. Leather foot wear and leather products excluding tanning and hide processing.
16. Musical instruments manufacturing
17. Sports goods
18. Bamboo and cane products (only dry operations)
19. Card board box and paper products (paper and pulp manufacture excluded)
20. Insulation and other coated papers (paper and pulp manufacture excluded)
21. Scientific and mathematical instruments.
22. Furniture (wooden and steel)
23. Assembly of domestic electrical appliances
24. Radio assembling
25. Fountain pens
26. Polythene, plastic and P.V.C. goods through extrusion/moulding

: 2 :

27. Rope (cotton and plastic)
28. Carpet weaving
29. Assembly of air coolers, conditioners
30. Assembly of bicycles, baby carriages and other small non-motorized vehicles.
31. Electronics equipment (assembly)
32. Toys
33. Candles
34. Carpentry-excluding saw mill.
35. Cold storage (small scale)
36. Oil ginning/expelling (no hydrogenation and no refining)
37. Jobbing and machining
38. Manufacture of steel trunks and suitcases.
39. Paper pins and U-clips
40. Block making for printing
41. Optical frames
42. Tyre retreading
43. Powerlooms and hand looms (without dyeing and bleaching)
44. Printing press
45. Garments stitching, tailoring
46. Thermometer making
47. Foot-wear (rubber)
48. Plastic processed goods
49. Medical and surgical instruments
50. Electronic and electrical goods
51. Rubber goods industry

Copy of :-

No. J-20011/15/88-IA

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS & WILDLIFE**

Paryavaran Bhavan
C-C-O Complex
B-Block Lodi Road
New Delhi - 110 003.

Dated : May 8, 1989

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : Guidelines for the frequency of inspection in respect of large/medium/small scale industries.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Ministry's O.M. of even number dated 27th September, 1988, on the subject mentioned above and to modify the list of industries under the categories 'Red', 'Orange' and 'Green' mentioned in the Annexure of the O.M. under reference as follows:

Sl. No.	Types of Industries	Original category in the earlier O.M. (dated 27.9.98)	Modified category of the industry
1.	Sanitary ware industry	Red	Orange
2.	Manufacture of machines machine tools and equipments (fabrication only)	Red	Green
3.	Dye	Orange	Red
4.	Chemical	Orange	Red
5.	Distillation of alcohol/stillage evaporation	Orange	Red
6.	Pulp making, pulp processing and paper making	Orange	Red
7.	Asbestos cement	Originally not included in the list	Red

: 2 :

2. Categorisation of all other industries under `Red', `Orange' and `Green' mentioned in the Annexure of the O.M. dated 27.9.88 other than those mentioned above remain unchanged.

3. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/- T.K. Bandyopadhyay
Scientist `SD'

To

Secretary, Deptt. of Industrial Development Ministry of Industry, New Delhi.

Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi.

All other concerned Ministries.

Chief Secretary, Government of

Secretary, Deptt. of Environment, Govt. of

Secretary, Industries Department, Govt. of

Chairman, State Pollution Control Board, Tamil Nadu.

Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Skylark Bldg., 60, Nehru Place,
New Delhi - 110 019.

Copy of :-

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL LAB, TNPCB ANNEXE, MADRAS - 4.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO. 177/DDL/TNPCB/MDS/94 DT. 24.3.94

Sub : Red category of Industries - Relevant parameters for each type of effluent - Revised list sent - Reg.

Ref : T.O. Circular memo No. DDL/AEL/TNPCB/MDS/92 dt. 11.05.92.

In continuation of this office circular memo cited, a revised list of effluent generating industries duly indicating the relevant additional parameters pertaining to various kinds of effluents is enclosed for reference.

All the District Environmental Engineers are requested to include the parameters in the samples collected for analysis depending on the processes followed in the industries.

Care must be taken to adhere strictly to the parameters indicated in the revised list without any deviation so as to assess the quality of the treated effluents.

**Sd/- G. RENGASAMY
Member Secretary**

To

All the District Environmental Engineers, TNPCB
All Managers, AELs/DMs of all DELs & MELs

Copy to :

All JCEEs
ACEE, Board office
P.C. to Member Secretary/Chairman

SUGGESTED REVISION OF PARAMETERS FOR RED CATEGORY INDUSTRIES

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 1. | Aluminium | - | Core parameters
Fluoride, Aluminium, Sodium, Calcium |
| 2. | Asbestos | - | Core parameters, Fluoride |
| 3. | Beverages | - | Core parameters |
| 4. | Cement
Concrete lime & gypsum | - | Core parameters
Calcium & phosphate |
| 5. | Caustic soda | - | Core parameters
Mercury, Total Residual chlorine |
| 6. | Cold storage/Refrigerator | - | Core parameters
Sulphide, Ammonical nitrogen |
| 7. | Dairy | - | Core parameters |
| 8. | Distillery | - | Core parameters
Sulphide, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
phosphate, potassium, Volatile solids |
| 9. | Dyestuff/
Dye intermediates | - | Core parameters
Phenolic compounds, Total Kjeldal
Nitrogen, Cadmium, Copper,
Manganese Lead, Nickel, Zinc,
Chromium. |
| 10. | Engineering with electro-
plating/Heat treatment | - | Core parameters
Cyanide, Hexavalent and Total
Chromium, Nickel, Zinc, Copper, Lead,
Cadmium. |
| 11. | Fertilizers | - | Core parameters
+ Ammonical nitrogen, Total Kjeldal
Nitrogen, sulphide, phosphate,
hexavalent and total chromium, Free
ammonia, nitrate nitrogen, Arsenic
cyanide (wherever required). |

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|-----|---|---|---|
| 12. | Fertilizers | - | Core parameters
Fluoride, phosphate, hexavalent and total chromium |
| 13. | Steel | - | Core parameters
Cyanide/Hexavalent chromium
Total chromium, copper/nickel/zinc, total iron. |
| 14. | Textiles/Bleaching | - | Core parameters
Total residual chlorine |
| 15. | Textiles/Processing | - | Core parameters
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, percent sodium, sulphides, phenolic compounds |
| 16. | Thermometer | - | Core parameters
Mercury |
| 17. | Viscose Rayon | - | Core parameters
Zinc, Total chromium |
| 18. | Polyester Fibre | - | Core parameters
Zinc, Total chromium, phenolic compounds |
| 19. | Sewage | - | Total suspended solids, BOD |
| 20. | Petrochemicals | - | Core parameters
Phenolic compounds, sulphide, fluoride, hexavalent and total chromium. |
| 21. | Pharmaceutical Manufacturing and formulation industry | - | Core parameters
Mercury, chromium (hexavalent)
Lead, cyanide, phenolic compounds, sulphide, phosphate (parameters other than core parameters to be analysed depending upon the products). |

: 3 :

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|-----|---|---|---|
| 22. | Pesticide manufacturing & -
formulation industry | - | Core parameters
Bio-Assay test, pesticides, heavy metal like copper, manganese, zinc, mercury, tin and any other heavy metal depending upon the products manufactured. |
| 23. | Paint Industry | - | Core parameters
Bio-assay test, phenolic compounds, lead, hexavalent and total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc. |
| 24. | Sea food Industry | - | Core parameters
Total Kjeldahle nitrogen, ammonical, nitrogen, nitrate nitrogen. |
| 25. | Synthetic rubber | - | Core parameters |
| 26. | Integrated iron and steel
plant | - | Core parameters
Cyanide, phenolic compound, ammonical nitrogen |
| 27. | Food and Fruit processing -
industry | - | Core parameters |
| 28. | Natural Rubber processing-
Industries (centrifuging
and creaming units) | - | Core parameters
Kjeldahl nitrogen, Ammoniacal
Nitrogen, sulphide |

Core parameters

pH, Total suspended solids, Total dissolved solids, Chlorides, Sulphates, Biochemical Oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, Oil & Grease.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR NO.T11/1219-7/95, DATED 11.6.95.

Sub : TNPC Board - Application for consent under water (P&CP) Act, 1974 - units joined in Common Effluent Treatment Plant - Non-remittance or partial remittance of CETP share capital - Return of Application - Instructions - Issued.

Ref : Board's Resolution No. 143-30 (Part-I) dt. 23.5.95.

It is observed that certain polluting units have applied for consent under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, stating that they have joined as member in Common Effluent Treatment Plants located in the respective areas and in such cases, their applications are forwarded to Board Office for considering the issue of consent by Board. But, now the Board have observed, in one such case, that application for consent may be considered only after the remittance of full share capital by the unit and in the meanwhile, the application might be returned to the unit. The attention of all District Environmental Engineers is invited to the above observation of Board and they are hereby instructed that the applications of units (otherwise complete in all respects) who have joined as members in common effluent treatment plant may be accepted and forwarded to Board office only after ascertaining about the remittance of common effluent treatment plant share capital in full, otherwise such applications should be returned to the applicants duly informing them to resubmit their applications after remitting the full share capital amount.

The District Environmental Engineers are requested to adhere to the above instructions strictly.

The receipt of this Circular may be acknowledged.

**Sd-
For Member Secretary**

To

All District Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in the Regions - (for information)

All Assistant Engineers/Assistant/Environmental Engineers/Additional Managers/Deputy Managers in Technical Branch.

P.C. to Chairman/Member Secretary/Additional Chief Environmental Engineer.

P.C. to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (HQ)/Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (T)/Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (CETP)

Copy of :-

CIR.NO.AM(T)/1219/95 DT. 13.9.95.

Sub : Technical Branch - Approval of notice/draft at the level of AEs/AEEs - Certain Instruction - Issued - Reg.

It is observed from some of the files relating to complaint against certain polluting industries, that when the file was submitted to the Assistant Engineer, Assistant Environmental Engineer concerned along with District Environmental Engineer's, report recommending for necessary action to shift the unit, such files have not been sent to Member Secretary through Joint Chief Environmental Engineer/Additional Chief Environmental Engineer concerned for obtaining approval of Member Secretary for shifting or otherwise, but the files were returned to the disposing Assistant duly approving the shifting of unit/choosing of alternate site at the level of Assistant Engineer/Assistant Environmental Engineers themselves and the unit/local bodies have been addressed for shifting the unit based on note orders approved by Assistant Engineer/Assistant Environmental Engineers.

Assistant Engineers are not empowered to approve any note/draft and all routine note/draft such as addressing the unit/District Environmental Engineers letters for additional particulars/consent fee/Bank guarantee/performance guarantee deposit/may be approved at the level of Assistant Environmental Engineer. But the files seeking approval of note orders/draft letters for issue of show cause notice/directions for closure of erring units/stoppage of power supply/choosing of alternate site/rejection of application and shifting of unit and other Government correspondences should not be approved by Assistant Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers and such files should be sent to Member Secretary through concerned Senior officers for taking approval of note/drafts. The General Assistants/ Assistant Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers are therefore requested to follow up the above instructions and any deviation will be viewed seriously and action would be proceeded against the concerned General Assistant/Assistant Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers without notice.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the GI.1 Assts. of Tech. Branch
All the AEs/AEEs of Tech. Branch

Copy to :

ADM I(T) & ADM II(T)/DM(C)/JM (BMS)
PC to M.S./PC to ACEE
PC to JCEE(T)/JCEE (CETP)

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR NO. AM(T)/35841/ELB/85/DATED 9.11.1995.

Sub : TNPC Bd - Industries - Issue of running licence/building licence to industries (22 categories) after production of Consent of Board - non-compliance of instructions of Government orders by local bodies - list of erring local bodies - to be furnished to Government - Monthly return prescribed - instructions to Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Region) - issued.

- Ref :**
- 1. G.O. Ms.No. 148 RD & LA/dated 3.2.83.**
 - 2. G.O. Ms.No. 17, Environment and Forests Department / dated 10.4.84.**
 - 3. Government Letter No.41268/ICI/91-1/E&F/dated 9.4.92 copy forwarded in this office Circular No. ACEE/7/90/dt. 29.5.92.**

The attention of Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Regions) is invited to the Government orders and Government letter cited wherein Government have issued instructions to local bodies to insist upon the entrepreneurs of the industries (22 categories of units listed in reference second and third cited) to produce the copy of consent while applying for the issue of running licence/building licence by the local body as a pre-requisite condition. But it is observed that the above instructions are not followed up by local bodies strictly and some units have obtained the running licence/building licence from local bodies without producing a copy of consent order issued by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. This type of non-compliance of instructions of government orders by local bodies has been severely criticised by the Public Undertaking Committee who have instructed the Board to send the list of such erring local bodies to Government for taking further action against them for non-compliance of instructions of Government orders. Hence the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers of Madras, Vellore, Trichy, Madurai and Coimbatore are requested to obtain the list of such erring local bodies who have failed to comply with the instructions of Government orders and Government letter cited in respect of 22 categories of Units mentioned therein from the District

: 2 :

Environmental Engineers under their Jurisdiction and arrange to send a compiled list to Board office every month in the prescribed format enclosed herewith, on or before 15th of every succeeding month without fail for sending the list to Government. The report for the month of November 95 should be sent to Board office so as to reach here on or before 15th of December 95 and subsequent monthly returns to be sent on 15th of every succeeding month, without warranting for a reminder from Board. The above instructions should be followed up by all Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, Regions. Any failure will be viewed seriously and further disciplinary action would be taken against the defaulters.

The receipt of this Circular should be acknowledged at once.

Encl : 1 Format.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in the region.

Copy to :

All District Environmental Engineers to furnish the monthly list to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer concerned in the format.

Assistant Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers/ Environmental Engineer (i/c) of Technical Branch - with instructions to watch for any deviation of Government Order instructions in respect of any industries in future.

PA to Chairman/PC to Member Secretary.

PC to Additional Chief Environmental Engineers.

PC to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Tech)/ Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (CETP).

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR NO. AM(T)/34765/94/DATED 28.11.1995.

Sub : TNPC Board - Issue of Consent to Red category New units (22 type of units specified in GOs) and issue of power connection to such new units by Tamil Nadu Electricity Board procedure to be followed -Instructions issued.

- Ref :**
- 1) G.O.Ms.No. 17/EC dept. dt. 10.4.84.**
 - 2) Amendment issued to the G.O. in letter No. 41268/EC-I/91-1/dt. 9.4.92.**
 - 3) Letter No. 22827/EC-I/95-2/E&F dept./dated 17.10.95 enclosing Minutes of Meeting.**

It has been resolved at the meeting held on 6.9.95 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Industries, that all 22 type of Red category new units listed out as highly polluting units as specified in G.O. Ms.No. 17/EC Department/dated 10.4.84 and as amended in Government Letter No. 41268/EC-I/91-1/dated 9.4.92, whenever they apply for power connection to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, these 22 type of units should be insisted upon to apply for consent to establish and only after the production of consent order of Board to establish the unit, the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board should issue power connection. Consent to establish to such units will be given within 2 weeks on receipt of application with relevant details along with District Environmental Engineer's specific recommendation and after the establishment of the unit with satisfactory installation of Effluent Treatment Plant/Air Pollution Control measures as specified by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, consent to operating the unit will be issued. This decision is communicated to all District Environmental Engineers for information and necessary action to impress upon the entrepreneurs of new units/Small Scale Industries Associations regarding the importance and significance of obtaining consent of Board and their social obligation to the public in the control of pollution.

: 2 :

The receipt of the Circular should be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All District Environmental Engineers
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Copy to :

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in the Regions for necessary follow-up.
All Assistant Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers/ Environmental Engineer (i/c) in Board office.
Additional Managers (Tech) / Deputy Manager / (BMS)
PA to Chairman
PC to Member Secretary
PCs to Additional Chief Environmental Engineers/Joint Chief Environmental Engineers.

Copy of :-

**TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No.379 MADRAS WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1996
Aadi 23, Thadhu, Thiruvalluvar Aandu – 2027

**Part III - Section 1 (a)
General Statutory Rules, Notification & Orders,
Regulations etc., issued by Secretariat Departments**

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

HOME DEPARTMENT

Amendment to Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules
(G.O.Ms.No.1069, Home (Transport V), 2nd August 1996)

No.SRO A-73(a)/96

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 65 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Central Act 59 of 1988), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, hereby makes the following amendments to the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, the same having been published previously, as required by sub-section (1) of Section 212 of the said Act.

AMENDMENT

In the said Rules -

(1) In rule 116-A , -

(a) for sub-rule (1) the following subrule shall be substituted, namely-

(1) The test specified in sub-rule (1) of “rule 116 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 shall be made on the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in respect of Goods vehicles in Chennai city and by the testing stations authorised by the Transport Commissioner in this behalf, from time to time in respect of all other vehicles including the vehicles of State Transport Undertakings.

: 2 :

(b) in sub-rule (3) -

(i) in clause (a), for the words "before the authority authorised by the Government", the words "the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board in respect of all goods carriages in Chennai city and the testing station authorised by the Transport Commissioner in respect of all other vehicles including the vehicles of State Transport Undertaking in Madras City" shall be substituted and

(ii) in clause (b), -

(i) for the word "Authority" the words The Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board and the testing station shall be substituted.

(ii) for the words "one year" the words six months shall be substituted

(2) after rule 116-A the following rule shall be inserted, namely:-

116-B. Authorised Testing Station and Test Certificate.

(1) No person in charge of a testing station shall engage in testing motor vehicles for smoke emission level a carbon monoxide level for the purpose of issuing test certificate as specified in sub rule (1) rule 116, 116A of the central motor vehicles Rules, 1989, or otherwise publicly undertake to issue such a certificate unless such testing station duly authorised by the Transport Commissioner under sub-rule (1) of rule 116A.

(2) Any person desiring to seek authorisation to his testing station under sub-rule (1) of rule 116-A make an application in Form EUCCA (Emission under central Authorities Application) to the Transport Commissioner along with the fee specified in the Table under rule 132, and a certificate issued by the authority and the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to the effect that the applicant possesses equipment in good working condition for the purpose of conducting the test for smoke emission level and carbon monoxide level for motor vehicle certificate for having attended the training programme conducted by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

: 3 :

(3) On receipt of the application under sub-rule (2) Transport Commissioner represented by the officials of the Transport department and the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board committee shall check up as to the compliance of the requirements. In sub-rule (7) and make a report in pollution emission certificate to the Transport Commissioner.

(4) The Transport Commissioner may after obtaining the report from the committee under sub rule for grant an authorisation in form of application for diesel driven vehicles or for both, as the case may be, to be applicant for conducting the test for emission level and cab on monoxide level in his testing staier and for issuing the test certificates in respect all the vehicles including the vehicles of states transport under taking other than the goods Vehicles in Chennai City, subject to subject to compliance of such conditions, as may be specified in the authorisation or to frefuse to grant the authorisation. Where an authorisation is refused the Transport Commissioner shall in is order furnish to the applicant the reasons for such refusal. The authorisations granted shall be valid for a period of one year and may be renewed from time to time for the like period.

(5) An application for the renewal of the authorisation shall be made in Form emission under control authorisation application with the fee specified in the table under rule 132 not less than fifteen days before the date of is expiry.

Provided that the Transport Commissioner may entertain an application for the renewal of the authorisation beyond the prescribed period if he is satisfied at the applicant was prevented by good and sufficient cause from mailing an application within the time specified.

- (6) (a) Any person agfgrieved by on order of the Transport Commissioner under sub-rule 4 May 5 and appeal to the Government with in 30 days from the date of receipt of the order.
- (b) The Government shall give notice of the appeal to the Transport Commissioner and after giving opportunity to the transport commissioner and the appellant to be heard in the appeal pass such orders ad they think fit.

: 4 :

(7) A testing station to be authorised to conduct the test either for petrol or diesel driven vehicles shall have the following facilities namely:-

- (a) must have adequate minimum open space or shed measuring a minimum 3 meter exclusively for carrying out the test. The premises of the emission test station shall be either owned or hired by the applicant in his name.
- (b) must possess atleast one gas analyser and one smoke meter for testing either petrol or diesel driven vehicles. The equipment for that type of vehicles as specified in rule 116(3) of the central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 shall be possessed. The equipment should have the approval of the NEERI (National Environmental Educational Research Institution and other approved bodies. Such as vehicles research development Establishment Dharwad Automotive Research Association of India, Pune and Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun. The equipment should also have the technical approval of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- (c) must have been equipped with minimum tools for tuning the engine; and
- (d) must have persons possessing a Motor Mechanic certificate issued by Industrial Training Institute recognised by Government) diploma or a degree holder in Mechanical/Automobile Engineering.
- (e) The Transport Commissioner shall, for the purpose of granting or renewing the authorisation under sub-rule (4) maintain a register containing the following particulars, namely:-
 - (i) that the applicant is engaged in the business of maintenance or servicing of vehicles;
 - (ii) that the applicant and or his staff is holding the qualification as prescribed in sub-rule 7(d).
 - (iii) that the applicant has the infrastructure in his testing station as required in sub-rule (7) for carrying out the jobs connected with emission control repairs.

: 5 :

- (iv) that the premises where the testing station has been set up is either owned or hired by the applicant in his name and has a minimum open space or shed of 3 metres x 8 metres exclusively or carrying out jobs connected with repairs of vehicles in addition to the infrastructure for keeping the equipments and office building; and
- (v) that in the case of an application for renewal, the past performance and conduct of the testing station is satisfactory.

(9) (a) The authorised testing stations shall be subject to periodical inspection by the officers of the Transport Department not below the rank of Motor Vehicles Inspector, Grade II and authorised officers of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board on the maintenance, calibration and efficiency of the equipments used by such station.

(b) During the inspection, if any authorised testing station is found to have issued test certificate to any motor vehicle either without actually testing the vehicle or issued a false certificate any officer of the Transport Department/Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board specified in term (a) shall recommend, in writing to the Transport Commissioner for suspension or cancellation of the authorisation.

(10) Every authorised testing station shall -

- (a) maintain a record of the vehicles tested for pollution levels indicating the following particulars namely:-
 - (i) the registration number of the vehicles
 - (ii) the make, model and year of first registration of the vehicle.
 - (iii) carbon monoxide or smoke levels (as the case may be) before minor adjustment and turning;
 - (iv) carbon monoxide or smoke levels (as the case may be) after minor adjustments and tuning and
 - (v) whether the vehicle requires major repairs, if so, the repairs which have been recommended to the owner of the vehicle;

: 6 :

- (b) submit to the Transport Commissioner such other information and returns as may be called for by him.
- (c) issue to every driver or owner of the motor vehicle whose vehicle needs the emission standards laid down under rule 115 (2) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 in addition to the test certified (Form E.T.S.) as required under sub-rule (i) of rule 116 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, sticker in form P.U.C. 5, as prescribed by the Transport Commissioners from time to time which shall be affixed prominently on the wind screen or body of the vehicle to show that vehicle has been issued a test certificate.
- (d) not alter its place of the authorised testing station, as prescribed in the authorisation, without prior approval of the Transport Commissioner;
- (e) Keep the premises of the authorised testing station at all reasonable times for inspection by any Officer specified in sub-rule 9(a);
- (11) The Transport Commissioner shall by notification from time to time with the prior approval of the Government, fix the service charges to be collected by every authorised testing station from the Drivers or owners as the case may be, of the vehicles including the vehicles of State Transport Undertaking other than goods vehicles in Chennai city sent for test. The service charges shall be exclusive of any minor, adjustments or tuning may be required for the vehicles.
- (12) No person incharge of the authorised testing station shall do anything in respect of a vehicle including the vehicles of State Transport Undertakings other than goods vehicles in Chennai city sent for test, which shall amount.

: 7 :

- (a) giving the certificate without testing the Pollution levels or after a perfunctory test; or
- (b) keeping the measuring instruments needed for measurement of pollutants in an improperly calibrated state, or
- (c) misguiding the driver or owner of the vehicle regarding the repairs that are necessary to be carried out to enable the vehicle to meet emission standards;

(13) (a) The Transport Commissioner, may, by an order in writing, suspend or cancel as authorisation granted by him under sub-rule (4) if an authorised testing station contravenes any of the provisions of this rule and any of the conditions specified in the authorisation;

Provided that no such order shall be made unless -

- (i) the holder of the authorisation has been given an opportunity of showing cause as to why an order of suspension or cancellation, as the case may be should not be passed in respect of his testing station;
 - (ii) the reasons for suspension or cancellation of an authorisation are specified in the order.
- (b) Where an authorisation is cancelled or suspended, the holder thereof shall surrender it to the Transport Commissioner.

(14) (a) Any person aggrieved by an order passed by the Transport Commissioner under sub-rule (13) may, within thirty days from the date of receipt of such order appeal to the Government.

: 8 :

- (c) The Government shall give notice of the appeal to the Transport Commissioner and after giving an opportunity to the Transport Commissioner and the applicant to be heard in the appeal, pass such orders as they think fit.

(3) in the Table under rule 132, after serial No. 8 in column (1) and the entries relating thereto in columns (1), (3) and (4) thereof the following serial Nos. and entries shall respectively, be substituted namely -

(9)	for the grant of authorisation	1000	116-B
(10)	For the renewal of authorisation	500	116-B
(11)	For the late application for renewal for a calendar month	100	116-B
(12)	For appeal against the orders of the Transport Commissioner	100	116-B and

(4) after form AIR, the following forms shall be added, namely:-

FORM EUCCA
(See rule 116-B (2))

APPLICATION FOR THE ISSUE OF AN AUTHORIATION

To be filed in by the applicant for the issue of an Authorisation to conduct Emission Test of Motor Vehicles.

1. Full Name (in capital Letters) and address :
2. Certificate in original as required under rule 116-B (2) and (3) are enclosed or not. :
3. Full details of instrument purchased along with a copy of the sale letter. :
4. Names of persons who will be signing the test report along with the Specimen Signature such a person so authorised by the licensee shall also have the qualification as prescribed in Serial No. 2 as above. :
5. Details of the Centre :

The information given above is true to the best of my knowledge. I understand that if any of the information given above is found to be incorrect, at any point of time my authorisation for running an Emission under control centre is liable to be revoked. I have read rules 116, 116-A, 116-B, 116-C of the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules 1989 and I have understand the same.

Date :

Station :

Signature of Applicant

FORM (EMISSION UNDER CONTROL CERTIFICATE APPLICATION)
(See rule 116(B) (5))

APPLICATION FOR THE RENEWAL OF AN AUTHORISATION

1. Full Name (in capital letters) and Address :
2. Authorisation Number and validity :
3. Certificate in original as required under rule 116-B (2) and (3) are enclosed or not. :
4. Full details of instrument purchased along with a copy of the sale letter. :
5. Names of persons who will be signing the test report along with the Specimen signature, such a person so authorised by the licensee shall also have the qualification as prescribed in Serial No. 2 as above. :
6. Details of Centre :
7. Whether the place is owned by him or rent (evidence to be produced) :

The information given above is true to the best of my knowledge. I understand that if any of the information given above is found to be incorrect, at any point of time my authorisation for running an emission Under Control Centre is liable to be revoked. I have read rules 116-A, 116-B, 116-C of the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and I have understood the same.

Date :

Station :

Signature of Applicant

FORM (POLLUTION EMISSION CERTIFICATE)
REPORT ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE
(As required under rule 116-B (3))

Certified that Messrs emission testing facilities for smoke density / 00 level in respect of diesel / petrol driven motor vehicles with the following approved equipments.

1. for the measurement of smoke density.
2. for the measurement of 00 level.

Certified that the above instruments are in working order/not in working order.

Date : _____ Signature

Station : _____
Authorised by the Committee

FORM (EMISSION UNDER CONTROL LETTER OF AUTHORITY)
LETTER OF AUTHORITY
(Under Rule 116-B3) of Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989

No.....

The letter of Authority is hereby granted to :

Messrs.....

.....

.....

as Emission Under Control Testing Station to issue Emission Under Control Test Certificate for Petrol Driven (NTV) four wheelers and two wheelers / diesel in accordance with Rule 115 (2) of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and 116-A 3(b) of Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

Transport Commissioner

Copy of :-

K.S.SRIPATHI, I.A.S.,
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (MISC)
DEPARTMENT
FORT. ST. GEORGE
MADRAS - 600 009.

D.O LETTER NO.21091/MISC./96-1, DATED 7.8.1996.

Dear Thiru Rangaswamy,

Sub : Legislative Assembly Questions - sending of particulars for answering the Legislative Assembly Questions possible supplementary Questions - Regarding.

As per the Tamil Nadu Assembly Rules as and when a Legislative Assembly Question is admitted, the reply for the same has to be sent to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Secretariat by the concerned Administrative Department within 42 days from the date of admission of the question. The Tamil Nadu Assembly Secretariat will automatically include the Legislative assembly question for answering in the Tamil Nadu Legislative assembly after 42 days, from the date of admission, irrespective of the fact as to whether the concerned Administrative Department has sent the reply or not. In this connection the Hon'ble Speaker has warned in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly that action for contempt of the House would be taken against the Secretaries of the Departments concerned who delayed in furnishing replies to Legislative Assembly questions raised by the Members of the Assembly.

2. In the recent special meeting of the Secretaries to Government held on 20.7.1996, the Chief Secretary to Government has desired that in future, copies of questions raised in the Assembly by the Legislators will be sent to the respective Secretaries to the Government on the same day by the Legislative Assembly Secretariat, 15 days time will be allowed to them to send statements of fact. This would help the speaker to decide on the admissibility of the questions. After the admission of the question by the Speaker 7 days time would be allowed to the Secretaries to give detailed reply to the questions. All together only 22 days time has been allowed for replying to the legislative assembly questions.

: 2 :

3. Highest importance and priority is requested to be given to Assembly questions and Assembly work.

4. I am further to request that as and when some information is required from your subordinate officers concerned, action may kindly be taken to get those particulars by telex or by wireless and the same be sent to Government urgently, if your subordinate officers fail to furnish the particulars to you, severe disciplinary action may be initiated against them.

5. Suitable instructions may kindly be issued to all the subordinate officers concerned to give top priority for sending the required particulars for the legislative assembly questions in time.

6. The new time stipulation in furnishing reply to legislative assembly questions should be adhered to strictly and the image of the administration upheld.

7. The receipt of this D.O. letter may kindly be acknowledged by return of post.

**Sd/-
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
ENVIRONMENT & OFRESTS (MISC)
DEPARTMENT**

: 3 :

To

Thiru G. Rangaswamy
Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
Madras - 32.

ENDORSEMENT NO. (AM(T)/031024/96 DT. 13.8.96.

Copy of Government D.O. Letter communicated to all Joint Chief Environmental Engineers Region/All District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers, Nagercoil & Nilgiri for information. They are requested to furnish the replies to all Assembly matters immediately as and when required from board.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All District Environmental Engineers
Joint Chief Environmental Engineers
Assistant Environmental Engineers
Nagercoil & Nilgiris.

Copy to :

All Assistant Engineers
Assistant Environmental Engineers
Environmental Engineer of Board Office.

PC to Member Secretary / Additional Chief Environmental
Engineers/Joint Chief Environmental Engineers I & II
Joint Director (Per)

Copy of :-

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT
SECRETARIAT, MADRAS - 9.

Letter No. 21425/Misc/96-1 dated 25.7.96

From

Thiru. K.S. Sripathi, I.A.S.,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras - 6 (w.e.)
The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Madras - 32 (w.e.).

Sir,

Sub : Special Cell Meeting held on 20.7.96 minutes of the Meeting communicated.

Ref : From the Public (General I) Department Lr. No. 43360/General I/96-4 dated 22.7.96.

I am directed to communicated a copy of the minutes of the Secretaries Special Meeting held on 20.7.96 for information and strict compliance.

Sd/-

For Secretary to Government

Copy to :

All Officers and All Sections in Environment and Forests
Department, Madras - 9 (w.e.)
except OPT and OPII & Misc. sections)

**MINUTES OF THE SECRETARIES MEETING HELD ON 20.7.96
AT THE CONFERENCE HALL**

A special meeting of the Secretaries was convened by the Chief Secretary in the Conference Hall at 10.00 A.M. on 20.7.96. The Vigilance Commissioner, Chief Electoral Officer and all the Secretaries except Secretary, B.C. & M.B.C. Housing and Urban Development, Tamil Development and Environment and Forests attended the meeting.

2. At the outset, the Chief Secretary informed the Secretaries of the observations made by the Speaker on the floor of the House on 19.7.96 regarding the inordinate delays noticed in answering the questions raised in the Assembly by the Legislators.

3. The Chief Secretary observed that at present 42 days notice is given to the Secretaries of the Department to answer the questions raised in the assembly.

4. The Chief Secretary indicated that in future, copies of questions raised in the Assembly by the legislators will be sent to the respective Secretaries to the Government on the same day by the Legislative Assembly Secretariat, 15 days time will be allowed to them to send statements of fact. This would help the speaker to decide on the admissibility of the questions. After the admission of the question by the speaker 7 days time would be allowed to the Secretaries to give detailed reply to the questions. All together 22 days time be fixed to answer the Legislative Assembly questions.

5. In case of collection of information from remote areas of a district, the respective Collector could collect and furnish the required information without delay.

6. Highest importance and priority should be given to Assembly questions and Assembly work.

7. The new time stipulation in furnishing reply to Legislative Assembly questions should be adhered to strictly and image of the administration upheld.

**Sd/- K.A. NAMBIAR
Chief Secretary**

/True copy/

**Sd/-
Section Officer**

**Sd/-
For Manager Secretary**

Copy of :-

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION
WRIT PETITION (C) No.914 OF 1991**

Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum
Versus
Union of India & Ors.

Petitioner
Respondents

JUDGEMENT

Kuldip Singh J.

The petition - public interest-under Article 32 of the Constitution of India has been filed by Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum and is directed against the pollution which is being caused by enormous discharge of untreated effluent by the tanneries and other industries in the State of Tamil Nadu. It is stated that the tanneries are discharging untreated effluent into agricultural fields, road sides, water ways and open lands. The untreated effluent is finally discharged in river Palar which is the main source of water supply to the residents of the area. According to the petitioner the entire surface and sub-soil water of the river Palar has been polluted resulting in non-availability of potable water to the residents of the area. It is stated that the tanneries in the State of Tamil Nadu have caused environmental degradation in the area. According to the preliminary survey made by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Research Centre Vellore nearly 35,000 hectares of agricultural land in the Tanneries Belt, has become either partially or totally unfit for cultivation. It has been further stated in the petition that the tanneries use about 170 types of chemicals in the chrome tanning processes. The said chemicals include sodium chloride, lime, sodium sulphate, chlorium sulphate, fat, liquor Ammonia and sulphuric acid besides dyes which are used in large quantities. Nearly 35 litres of water is used for processing one kilogram of finished leather, resulting in dangerously enormous quantities of toxic effluents being let out in the open by the tanning industry. These effluents have spoiled the physico-chemical properties of the soil, and have contaminated ground water by percolation. According to the petitioner an independent survey conducted by Peace Members, a non-governmental organisation, covering 13 villages of Dindigal and Reddiar Chatram Panchayat Unions, reveals that 350 wells out of total of 467 used for drinking and irrigation purposes have been polluted. Women and children have to walk miles to get drinking water. Legal Aid and Advice Board of Tamil Nadu requested two lawyers namely, M.R.Ramanan and P.S.Subramaniam to visit the area and submit a report indicating the extent of pollution caused by the tanneries. Relevant part of the report is as under :-

: 2 :

“As per the Technical Report dated 28.05.1983 of the Hydrological Investigations carried out in Solur village near Ambur it was noticed that 176 chemicals including acids were contained in the Tannery effluents. If 40 litres of water with chemicals are required for one Kilo of Leather, with the production of 200 tons of Leather per day at present and likely to be increased multifold in the next four to five years with the springing up of more tanneries like mushroom in and around Ambur Town, the magnitude of the effluent water used with chemicals and acids let out daily can be shockingly imagined. The effluents are let out from the tanneries in the nearby lands, then to Goodar and Palar rivers. The lands, the rivulet and the river receive the effluents containing toxic chemicals and acids. The sub soil water is polluted ultimately affecting not only arable lands, wells used for agriculture but also drinking water wells. The entire Ambur Town and the villages situated nearby do not have good drinking water. Some of the influential and rich people are able to get drinking water from a far off place connected by a few pipes. During rainy days and floods, the chemicals deposited into the rivers and lands spread out quickly to other lands. The effluents thus let out, affect cultivation, either crops do not come up at all or if produced the yield is reduced abnormally too low. The Tanners have come to stay. The industry is a Foreign Exchange Earner. But one most point is whether at the cost of the lives of lakhs of people with increasing human population the activities of the tanneries should be encouraged on monetary considerations. We find that the tanners have absolutely no regard for the healthy environment in and around their tanneries. The effluents discharged have been stored like a pond openly in the most of the places adjacent to cultivable lands with easy access for the animals and the people. The Ambur Municipality, which can exercise its powers as per the provisions of the Madras District Municipalities Act (1920) more particularly under Sections 226 to 231, 249 to 253 and 338 to 342 seems to be a silent spectator probably it does not want to antagonise the highly influential and stupendously rich tanners. The powers given under Section 63 of the Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act 1974 (6 of 1974) have not been exercised in the case of tanneries in Ambur and the surrounding areas”.

: 3 :

Alongwith the affidavit dated July 21, 1992 filed by Deputy Secretary to Government. Environment and Forests Department of Tamil Nadu, a list of villages affected by the tanneries has been attached. The list mentions 59 villages in the three Divisions of Thirupathur, Vellore and Ranipet. There is acute shortage of drinking water in these 59 villages and as such alternative arrangements were being made by the Government for supply of drinking water.

In the affidavit dated January 9, 1992 filed by Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (the Board), it has been stated as under :-

“It is submitted that there are 584 tanneries in North Arcot Ambedkar District vide annexure ‘A’ and ‘D’. Out of which 443 Tanneries have applied for consent of the Board. The Government were concerned with the treatment and disposal of effluent from tanneries. The Government gave time upto 31.07.1985 to tanneries to put up Effluent Treatment Plant (E.T.P.). So far 33 tanneries in North Arcot Ambedkar District have put up Effluent Treatment Plant. The Board has stipulated standards for the effluent to be disposed by the tanneries”.

The affidavits filed on behalf of State of Tamil Nadu and the Board clearly indicate that the tanneries and other polluting industries in the State of Tamil Nadu are being persuaded for the last about 10 years to control the pollution generated by them. They were given option either to construct common effluent treatment plants for a cluster of industries or to set up individual pollution control devices. The Central Government agreed to give substantial subsidy for the construction of common effluent treatment plants (CETPs). It is a pity that till date most of the tanneries operating in the State of Tamil Nadu have not taken any step to control the pollution caused by the discharge of effluent. This Court on May 1, 1995 passed a detailed order. In the said order this Court noticed various earlier orders passed by this Court and finally directed as under :

“Mr.R.Mohan, learned senior counsel for the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has placed before us a consolidated statement dividing the 553 industries into three parts. The first part in Statement No.1 and the second part in Statement No.2 relate to those tanneries who have set up the Effluent Treatment Plants either individually or collectively to the satisfaction of the

: 4 :

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. According to the report placed on the record by the Board, these industries in Statements 1 and 2 have not achieved the standard or have not started functioning to the satisfaction of the Board. So far as the industries in Statements 1 and 2 are concerned, we give them three months notice from today to complete the setting up of Effluent Treatment Plant (either individually or collectively) failing which they shall be liable to pollution fine on the basis of their past working and also liable to be closed. We direct the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to issue individual notices to all these industries within two weeks from today. The Board is also directed to issue a general notice on three consecutive days in a local newspaper which has circulation in the District concerned.

So far as the 57 tanneries listed in Statement III (including 12 industries who have filed writ petition, Nos. of which have been given above) are concerned, these units have not installed and commissioned the Effluent Treatment Plants despite various orders issued by this Court from time to time. Mr.R.Mohan, learned senior counsel appearing for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board states that the Board has issued separate notices to these units directing them to set up the Effluent Treatment Plants. Keeping in view the fact that this Court has been monitoring the matter for the last about four years and various orders have been issued by this Court from time to time, there is no justification to grant any further time to these industries. We, therefore, direct the 57 industries listed hereunder to be closed with immediate effect. . . . We direct the District Collector and the Senior Superintendent of Police of the District to have our orders complied with immediately. Both these Officers shall file a report in this Court within one week of the receipt of the order.

We give opportunity to these 57 industries to approach this Court as and when any steps towards the setting up of Effluent Treatment Plants and their commissioning have been taken by these industries. If any of the industries wish to be relocated to some other area, they may come out with a proposal in that respect”.

: 5 :

Only July 28, 1995 this Court suspended the closure order in respect of seven industries mentioned therein for a period of eight weeks. It was further observed as under :-

“Mr.G.Ramaswamy, learned senior advocate appearing for some of the tanneries in Madras states that the setting up of the effluent treatment plants is progressing satisfactorily. According to him several lacs have already been spent and in a short time it would start operating. Mr.Mohan, learned counsel for the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, states that the team of the Board will inspect the project and file a report by 3rd August, 1995”.

This Court on September 8, 1995 passed the following order :-

“The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has filed its report. List No.1 relates to about 299 industries. It is stated by Mr.G.Ramaswamy, Mr.Kapil Sibal and Mr.G.L.Sanghi, learned senior advocates appearing for these industries, that the setting up of the projects is in progress. According to the learned counsel Tamil Nadu Leather Development Corporation (TALCO) is in charge of the project. The learned counsel state that the project shall be completed in every respect within 3 months from today. The details of these industries and the projects undertaken by TALCO as per list No.1 is as under. We are of the view that it would be in the interest of justice to give a little more time to these industries to complete the project. Although the industries have asked time for three months, we give them time till 31st December, 1995. We make it clear that in case the projects are not completed by that time, the industries shall be liable to be closed forthwith. Apart from that, these industries shall also be liable to pollution fine for the past period during which they had been operating.

We also take this opportunity to direct TALCO to take full interest in these projects and have the projects completed within the time granted by us.

: 6 :

Mr.Kapil Sibal, learned counsel appearing for the tanneries, stated that Council for Indian Finished Leather Manufacturers Export Association is a body which is collecting 5% on all exports. This body also helps the tanneries in various respect. We issue notice to the Association to be present in this Court and assist this Court in all the matters pertaining to the leather tanneries in Madras Mr.Sampath takes notice.

So far as List No.II is concerned, it relates to about 163 tanneries (except M/s.Vibgyor Tanners & Co., Kailasagiri Road, Mittalam – 635 811, Ambur (via). The Pollution Control Board has inspected all these tanneries and placed its report before us. According to the report most of these tanneries have not even started primary work at the spot. Some of them have not even located the land. The tanneries should have themselves set up the pollution control devices right at the time when they started working. They have not done so. They are not even listening to various orders passed by this court from time to time during the last more than 2 years. It is on the record that these tanneries are polluting the area. Even the water around the area where they are operating is not worth drinking. We give no further time to these tanneries. We direct all the following tanneries which are numbering about 162 to be closed with immediate effect.

It may be mentioned that this Court suspended the closure orders in respect of various industries from time to time to enable the said industries to install the pollution control devices.

This Court by the order dated October 20, 1995 directed the National Environmental Research Institute, Nagpur (NEERI) to send a team of experts to examine, in particular, the feasibility of setting up of CETPs for cluster of tanneries situated at different places in the State of Tamil Nadu where the work of setting up of the CETPs has not started and also to inspect the existing CETPs including those where construction work was in progress. NEERI submitted its first report on December 9, 1995 and the second report on February 12, 1996. This Court examined the two reports and passed the following order on April 9, 1996 :-

: 7 :

“Pursuant to this Court’s order dated December 15, 1995, NEERI has submitted Final Examination Report dated February 12, 1996, regarding CETPs constructed / under construction by the Tanneries in various districts of the State of Tamil Nadu. A four member team constituted by the Director, NEERI inspected the CETPs from January 27 to February 12, 1996. According to the report, at present, 30 CETPs sites have been identified for tannery clusters in the five districts of Tamil Nadu viz., North Arcot Ambedkar, Erode Periyar, Dindigul Anna, Trichi and Chengai M.G.R. All the 30 CETPs were inspected by the Team. According to the report, only 7 CETPs are under operation, while 10 are under construction and 13 are proposed. The following 7 ETPs are under operation :

1. M/s.TALCO Ranipet Tannery Effluent Treatment Co. Ltd. Ranipet, Dist. North Arcot Ambedkar.
2. M/s.TALCO Ambur Tannery Effluent Treatment Co. Ltd., Thuthipet Sector, Ambur, Dist. North Arcot Ambedkar.
3. M/s.TALCO Vaniyambadi Tanners Enviro Control Systems Ltd., Vaniyambattu, Vaniyambadi, Dt. North Arcot.
4. M/s.Pallavaram Tanners Industrial Effluent treatment Co., Chrompet Area. Dist. Chengai MGR.
5. M/s.Ranipet SIDCO Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Co. Pvt. Ltd., Ranipet, Dist. North Arcot Ambedkar.
6. M/s.TALCO Vaniyambadi Tanners Enviro Control Systems Ltd., Udayendiram, Vaniyambadi, Dist. North Arcot Ambedkar.
7. M/s.TALCO Pernambut Tannery Effluent Treatment Co. Ltd., Bakkalapalli, Pernambut, Dist. North Arcot Ambedkar.

: 8 :

The CETPs mentioned at Sl. No.5, 6 & 7 were commissioned in January, 1996 and were on the date of report passing through stabilization period. The report indicates that so far as the above CETPs are concerned, although there is improvement in the performance, they are still not operating at their optimal level and are not meeting the standards as laid down by the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for inland surface water discharge. The NEERI has given various recommendations to be followed by the above mentioned units. We direct the units to comply with the recommendations of NEERI within two months from today. The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall monitor the directions and have the recommendations of the NEERI complied with. So far as the three units which are under stabilization, the NEERI Team may inspect the same and place a final report before this Court within the period of two months.

Apart from the tanneries which are connected with the above mentioned 7 units, there are large number of other tanneries operating in the 5 districts mentioned above which have not set up any satisfactory pollution control devices. Mr.Mohan learned counsel for the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board states that notices were issued to all those tanneries from time to time directing them to set up the necessary pollution control devices. It is mandatory for the tanneries to set up the pollution control devices. Despite notices it has not been done. This Court has been monitoring these matters for the last about 4 years. There is no awakening or realisation to control the pollution which is being generated by these tanneries.

The NEERI has indicated the physico-chemical characteristics of ground water from dug wells near tannery clusters. According to the report, water samples show that well-waters around the tanneries are unfit for drinking. The report also shows that the quality of water in Palar river down stream from

: 9 :

the place where effluent is discharged, is highly polluted. We, therefore, direct that all the tanneries in the districts of North Arcot Ambedkar, Erode Periyar, Dindigul Anna, Trichi and Chengai M.G.R. which are not connected with the seven CETPs mentioned above, shall be closed with immediate effect. None of these tanneries shall be permitted to operate till the time the CETPs are constructed to the satisfaction of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. We direct the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police of the area concerned, to have all these tanneries closed with immediate effect. Mr.Mehta has placed on record the report of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. In Statement I of the Index, there is a list of 30 industries which have also not been connected with any CETPs. According to the report, these industries have not, till date set up pollution control devices. We direct the closure of these industries also. List is as under. . . . The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has filed another report dated January 19, 1996 pertaining to 51 Tanneries. There is dispute regarding the permissible limit of the quantity of total dissolved solids (TDS). Since the NEERI team is visiting these tanneries, they may examine the TDS aspect also and advise this Court accordingly. Meanwhile, we do not propose to close any of the tannery on the ground that it is discharging more than 2001 TDS.

The report indicates that except the 17 units, all other units are non-complaint units in the sense that they are not complying with the BOD standards. Excepting these 17 industries, the remaining 34 tanneries listed hereunder are directed to be closed forthwith. . . . We direct the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of the Police of the area concerned to have all these industries mentioned above closed forthwith. The tanneries in the 5 districts of Tamil Nadu referred to in this order have been operating for a long time. Some of the tanneries are operating for a period of more than two decades. All this period, these tanneries have been polluting the area. Needless to say that the total environment in the area has been polluted. We issue show cause notice to these industries through

: 10 :

their learned counsel who are present in Court, why they be not subjected to heavy pollution fine. We direct the State of Tamil Nadu through the Industry Ministry, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and all other authorities concerned and also the Government of India through the Ministry of Environment and Forests, not to permit the setting up of further tanneries in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Copy of this order be communicated to the concerned authorities within three days. To come up for further consideration after the replies to the show cause. There are large number of tanneries in the State of Tamil Nadu which have set up individual pollution control devices and which according to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, are operating satisfactorily. The fact, however, remains that all these tanneries are discharging the treated effluents within the factory precinct itself. We direct NEERI Team which is visiting this area to find out as to whether the discharge of the effluent on the land within the factory premises is permissible environmentally. **M/s.Nandeem Tanning Company, Valayampet**, Vaniyambadi is one of such industries. Copy of the report submitted by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board be forwarded to the NEERI. NEERI may inspect this industry within ten days and file a report in this Court. Copy of this order be communicated to NEERI.

Matters regarding Distilleries in the State of Tamil Nadu.

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has placed on record the factual report regarding 6 Distilleries mentioned in page 4 of the Index of its Report dated April 5, 1996. Learned counsel for the Board states that the Board shall issue necessary notices to these industries to set up pollution control devices to the satisfaction of the Board, failing which these distilleries shall be closed. The Pollution Control Board shall place a status report before this Court”.

The NEERI submitted two further reports on May 1, 1996 and June 11, 1996 in respect of CETPs set up various industries. The NEERI reports indicate that the physico-chemical characteristics of ground water from dug wells in Ranipath, Thuthipath, Valayambattu, Vaniyambadi and various other places do not conform to the limits prescribed for drinking purposes.

This Court has been monitoring this petition for almost five years. The NEERI, Board and the Central Pollution Control Board (Central Board) have visited the tanning and other industries in the State of Tamil Nadu for several times. These expert bodies have offered all possible assistance to these industries. The NEERI reports indicate that even the seven operational CETPs are not functioning to its satisfaction. NEERI had made several recommendations to be followed by the operational CETPs. Out of the 30 CETP-sites which have been identified for tannery clusters in the five districts of North Arcot Ambedkar, Erode Periyar, Dindigul Anna, Thrichi and Chengai MGR. 7 are under operation 10 are under construction and 13 are proposed. There are large number of tanneries which are not likely to be connected with any CETP and are required to set up pollution control devices on their own. Despite repeated extensions granted by this Court during the last five years and prior to that by the Board the tanneries in the State of Tamil Nadu have miserably failed to control the pollution generated by them.

It is no doubt correct that the leather industry in India has become a major foreign exchange earner and at present Tamil Nadu is the leading exporter of finished leather accounting for approximately 80% of the country's export. Though the leather industry is of vital importance to the country as it generates foreign exchange and provides employment avenues it has no right to destroy the ecology, degrade the environment and pose as a health-hazard. It cannot be permitted to expand or even to continue with the present production unless it tackles by itself the problem of pollution created by the said industry.

The traditional concept that development and ecology are opposed to each other, is no longer acceptable. "Sustainable Development" is the answer. In the International sphere "Sustainable Development" as a concept came to be known for the first time in the Stockholm Declaration of 1972. Thereafter, in

1987 the concept was given a definite shape by the World Commission on Environment and Development in its report called "Our Common future". The Commission was chaired by the then Prime Minister of Norway Ms. G.H. Brundtland and as such the report is popularly known as "Brundtland Report". In 1991 the World Conservation Union, United Nations, jointly came out with a document called "Caring for the Earth" which is a strategy for sustainable living. Finally, came the Earth Summit held in June, 1992 at Rio which saw the largest gathering of world leaders ever in the history – deliberating and chalking out a blueprint for the survival of the planet. Among the tangible achievements of the Rio Conference was the signing of two conventions, one on biological diversity and another on climate change. These conventions were signed by 153 nations. The delegates also approved, however, of the view that "The Precautionary Principle" and "The Polluter Pays" principle are essential features of "Sustainable Development". The "Precautionary Principle" in the context of the municipal law – means :

- (i) Environmental measures by the State Government and the statutory authorities – must anticipate, prevent and attack the causes of environmental degradation.
- (ii) Where there are threats of serious and irreversible damage, lack of scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.
- (iii) The "Onus of Proof" is on the actor or the developer / industrialist to show that his action is environmentally benign.

"The Polluter Pays" principle has been held to be a sound principle by this Court in **Indian Council for Enviro – Legal Action vs. Union of India** J.T. 1996 (2) 196. The Court observed, "We are of the opinion that any principle evolved in this behalf should be simple, practical and suited to the conditions obtaining in this country". The Court ruled that "Once the activity carried on is hazardous or inherently dangerous, the person carrying on such activity is liable to make good consensus three non binding documents namely, a Statement on Forestry Principles, a declaration of principles on environmental policy and development initiatives and Agenda 21, a programme of action into the next

century in areas like poverty, population and pollution. During the two decades from Stockholm to Rio “Sustainable Development” has come to be accepted as a viable concept to eradicate poverty and improve the quality of human life while living within the carrying capacity of the supporting eco-systems. “Sustainable Development” as defined by the Brundtland Report means “Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs”. We have not hesitation in holding that “Sustainable Development” as a balancing concept between ecology and development has been accepted as a part of the Customary International Law though its salient features have yet to be finalised by the International Law Jurists.

Some of the salient principles of “Sustainable Development”, as culled-out from Brundtland Report and other international documents, are Inter-Generational Equity, Use and Conservation of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection, the Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays principle, Obligation to assist and cooperate, Eradication of Poverty and Financial Assistant to the developing countries. We are, the loss caused to any other person by his activity irrespective of the fact whether he took reasonable care while carrying on his activity. The rule is premised upon the very nature of the activity carried on”. Consequently the polluting industries are “absolutely liable to compensate for the harm caused by them to villagers in the affected area, to the soil and to the underground water and hence, they are bound to take all necessary measures to remove sludge and other pollutants lying in the affected areas”. The “Polluter Pays” principle as interpreted by this Court means that the absolute liability for harm to the environment extends not only to compensate the victims of pollution but also the cost of restoring the environmental degradation. Remediation of the damaged environment is part of the process of “Sustainable Development” and as such polluter is liable to pay the cost to the individual sufferers as well as the cost of reversing the damaged ecology.

The precautionary principle and the polluter pays principle have been accepted as part of the law of the land. Article 21 of the Constitution of India guarantees protection of life and personal liberty. Articles 47, 48A and 51A(g) of the Constitution are as under :

“47. Duty of the State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health. The State shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people health as among its primary duties and in particular, the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health.

48A. Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wild life. The State shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wild life of the country.

51A(g). To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures”.

Apart from the constitutional mandate to protect and improve the environment there are plenty of post independence legislations on the subject but more relevant enactments for our purpose are : The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1974 (the Water Act), The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (the Air Act) and the Environment Protection Act 1986 (the Environment Act). The Water Act provides for the constitution of the Central Pollution Control Board by the Central Government and the constitution of the State Pollution Control Boards by various State Governments in the country. The Boards function under the control of the Governments concerned. The Water Act prohibits the use of streams and wells for disposal of polluting matters. Also provides for restrictions on outlets and discharge of effluents without obtaining consent from the Board. Prosecution and penalties have been provided which include sentence of imprisonment. The Air Act provides that the Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Boards constituted under the Water Act shall also perform the powers and functions under the Air Act. The main function of the Boards, under the Air Act is to improve the quality of the air and to prevent, control and abate air pollution in the country. We shall deal with the Environment Act in the later part of this judgement.

In view of the above mentioned constitutional and statutory provisions we have no hesitation in holding that the precautionary principle and the polluter pays principle are part of the environmental law of the country.

Even otherwise once these principles are accepted as part of the Customary International Law there would be no difficulty in accepting them as part of the domestic law. It is almost accepted proposition of law that the rule of Customary International Law which are not contrary to the municipal law shall be deemed to have been incorporated in the domestic law and shall be followed by the Courts of Law. To support we may refer to Justice H.R.Khanna's opinion in **Addl. Distt. Magistrate Jabalpur vs. Shivakant Shukla** (AIR 1976 SC 1207), **Jolly George Varghese's** case (AIR 1980 SC 470) and **Gramophone Company's** case (AIR 1984 SC 667).

The Constitutional and statutory provisions protect a persons right to fresh air, clean water and pollution free environment, but the source of the right is the inalienable common law right of clean environment. It would be useful to quote a paragraph from Blackstone's commentaries on the Laws of England (Commentaries on the Laws of England of sir Willian Blackstone) Vol.III, fourth edition published in 1876. Chapter XIII, "Of Nuisance" depicts the law on the subject in the following words :

"Also, if a person keeps his hogs, or other noisome animals, 'or allows filth to accumulate on his premises, so near the house of another, that the stench incommodes him and makes the air unwholesome, this is an injurious nuisance, as it tends to deprive him of the use and benefit of his house. A like injury is, if one's neighbour sets up and exercises any offensive trade; as a tanner's, a tallow-chandler's, or the like; for though these are lawful and necessary trades, yet they should be exercised in remote places; for the rule is, sic utere" tuo, ut alienum non laedas; "this therefore is an actionable nuisance. 'And on a similar principle a constant ringing of bells in one's immediate neighbourhood may be a nuisance . . . with regard to other corporeal hereditaments; it is a nuisance to stop or divert water

that used to run to another's meadow or mill; to corrupt or poison a water-course, by erecting a dye – house or a lime-pit, for the use of trade, in the upper part of the stream; 'to pollute a pond, from which another is entitled to water his cattle; to obstruct a drain; or in short to do any act in common property, that in its consequences must necessarily tend to the prejudice of one's neighbour. So closely does the law of England enforce that excellent rule of gospel-morality, of "doing to others, as we would they should do unto ourselves".

Our legal system having been founded on the British Common Law the right of a person to pollution free environment is a part of the basic jurisprudence of the land.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons to the Environment Act, inter alia, states as under :

“The decline in environmental quality has been evidenced by increasing pollution, loss of vegetal cover and biological diversity, excessive concentrations of harmful chemicals in the ambient atmosphere and in food chains, growing risks of environmental accidents and threats to life support systems. The world community's resolve to protect and enhance the environmental quality found expression in the decisions taken at the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm in June, 1972. Government of India participated in the Conference and strongly voiced the environmental concerns. While several measures have been taken for environmental protection both before and after the conference, the need for a general legislation further to implement the decisions of the conference has become increasingly evident . . . Existing laws generally focus on specific types of pollution or on specific categories of hazardous substances. Some major areas of environmental hazardous are not covered. There also exist uncovered gaps in areas of major environmental hazards. There

are inadequate linkages in handling matters of industrial and environmental safety. Control mechanisms to guard against slow, insidious build up of hazardous substances, especially new chemicals, in the environment are weak. Because of a multiplicity of regulatory agencies, there is need for an authority which can assume the lead role for studying, planning and implementing long-term requirements of environmental safety and to give direction to, and co-ordinate a system of speedy and adequate response to emergency situations threatening the environment In view of what has been stated above, there is urgent need for the enactment of a general legislation on environmental protection which inter alia, should enable co-ordination of activities of the various regulatory agencies, creation of an authority or authorities with adequate powers for environmental protection, regulation of discharge of environmental pollutants and handling of hazardous substances, speedy response in the event of accidents threatening environment and deterrent punishment to those who endanger human environment, safety and health”.

Section 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 of the Environment Act which are relevant are as under :

“3. Power of Central Government to take measures to protect and improve environment. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government shall have the power to take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing controlling and abating environmental pollution.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of section (1), such measures may include measures with respect to all or any of the following matters, namely :-

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(i) Co-ordination of actions by the State Governments, officers and other authorities -

(a) Under this Act, or the rules made thereunder, or

(b) Under any other law for the time being in force which is relatable to the objects of this Act;

(ii) Planning and execution of a nation-wide programme for the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution;

(iii) Laying down standards for the quality of environment in its various aspects;

(iv) Laying down standards for emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from various sources whatsoever;

Provided that different standards for emission or discharge may be laid down under this clause from different sources having regard to the quality or composition of the emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from such sources;

(v) Restriction of areas in which any industries, operations or processes or class of industries, operations or processes shall not be carried out or shall be carried out subject to certain safeguards;

(vi) Laying down procedures and safeguards for the prevention of accidents which may cause environmental pollution and remedial measures for such accidents;

(vii) Laying down procedures and safeguards for the handling of hazardous substances;

(viii) Examination of such manufacturing processes, materials and substances as are likely to cause environmental pollution;

- (ix) Carrying out and sponsoring investigations and research relating to problems of environmental pollution;
- (x) Inspection of any premises, plant, equipment, machinery, manufacturing or other processes, materials or substances and giving, by order, of such directions to such authorities, officers or persons as it may consider necessary to take steps for the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution;
- (xi) Establishment or recognition of environmental laboratories and institutes to carry out the functions entrusted to such environmental laboratories and institutes under this Act;
- (xii) Collection and dissemination of information in respect of matters relating to environmental pollution;
- (xiii) Preparation of manuals, codes or guides relating to the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution;
- (xiv) Such other matters as the Central Government deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of securing the effective implementation of the provisions of this Act.

(3) The Central Government may, if it considers it necessary or expedient so to do for the purposes of this Act, by order, published in the Official Gazette, constitute an authority or authorities by such name or names as may be specified in the order for the purpose of exercising and performing such of the powers and functions (including the power to issue directions under section 5) of the Central Government under this Act and for taking measures with respect to such of the matters referred to in sub-section (2) as may be mentioned in the order and subject to the supervision and control of the Central Government and the provisions of such order, such authority or authorities may exercise the powers or perform the functions or take the measures so mentioned in the order as if such authority or authorities had been empowered by this Act to exercise those powers or perform those functions or take such measures.

4. Appointment of officers and their powers and functions (1) without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 3, the Central Government may appoint officers with such designations as it thinks fit for the purposes of this Act and may entrust to them such of the powers and functions under this Act as it may deem fit. (2) The Officers appointed under sub-section (1) shall be subject to the general control and direction of the Central Government or, if so directed by that Government, also of the authority or authorities, if any, constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 or of any other authority or officer”.

5. Power to give directions – notwithstanding anything contained in any other law but subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, in the exercise of its powers and performance of its functions under this Act, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or any authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.

Explanation – for the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that the power to issue directions under this section includes the power to direct

- (a) The closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process; or
- (b) Stoppage or regulation of the supply of electricity or water or any other service.

7. Persons carrying on industry, operation etc. not to allow emission or discharge of environmental pollutants in excess of the standards. No person carrying on any industry, operation or process shall discharge or emit or permit to be discharged or emitted any environmental pollutant in excess of such standards as may be prescribed.

8. Persons handling hazardous substances to comply with procedural safeguards. No person shall handle or cause to be handled any hazardous substance except in accordance with such procedure and after complying with such safeguards as may be prescribed”.

Rule 3(1), 3(2) and 5(1) of the Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 (the Rules) are as under :

“3. Standards for emission or discharge of environmental pollutants. (1) For the purposes of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing and abating environmental pollution, the standards for emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from the industries, operations or processes shall be as specified in (Schedule I to IV).

3(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the Central Board or a State Board may specify more stringent standards from those provided in (Schedule I to IV in respect of any specific industry, operation or process depending upon the quality of the recipient system and after recording reasons, therefore, in writing

5. Prohibition and restriction of the location of industries and the carrying on processes and operations in different areas - (1) The Central Government may take into consideration the following factors while prohibiting or restricting the location of industries and carrying on of processes and operations in different areas:-

- i) Standards for quality of environment in its various aspects laid down for an area.
- ii) The maximum allowable limits of concentration of various environment pollutants (including noise) for an area.
- iii) The likely emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from an industry, process or operation proposed to be prohibited or restricted.
- iv) The topographic and climatic features of an area.
- v) The biological diversity of the area which, in the opinion of the Central Government, needs to be preserved.

- vi) Environmental compatible land use.
- vii) Net adverse environmental impact likely to be caused by an industry, process or operation proposed to be prohibited or restricted
- viii) Proximity to a protected area under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 or a sanctuary, National park, game reserve or closed area notified, as such under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, or places protected under any treaty, agreement or convention with any other country or countries or in pursuance of any decision made in any international conference, association or other body.
- ix) Proximity to human settlements.
- x) Any other factors as may be considered by the Central Government to be relevant to the protection of the environment in an area".

It is thus obvious that the Environment Act contains useful provisions for controlling pollution. The main purpose of the Act is to create an authority or authorities under Section 3(3) of the Act with adequate powers to control pollution and protect the environment. It is a pity that till date no authority has been constituted by the Central Government. The work which is required to be done by an authority in terms of Section 3(3) read with other provisions of the Act is being done by this Court and the other Courts in the country. It is high time that the Central Government realises its responsibility and statutory duty to protect the degrading environment in the country. If the conditions in the five districts of Tamil Nadu, where tanneries are operating, are permitted to continue then in the near future all rivers/canals shall be polluted, underground waters contaminated, agricultural lands turned barren and the residents of the area exposed to serious diseases. It is, therefore necessary for this Court to direct the Central Government to take immediate action under the provisions of the Environment Act.

There are more than 900 tanneries operating in the five districts of Tamil Nadu. Some of them may, by now, have installed the necessary pollution control measures, they have been polluting the environment for over a decade and in some cases even for a longer period. This Court has in various orders indicated that these tanneries are liable to pay pollution fine. The polluters must compensate the affected persons and also pay the cost of restoring the damaged ecology.

Mr.M.C. Mehta, learned counsel for the petitioner has invited our attention to the Notification GOMs No.213 dated March 30, 1989 which reads as under :

"Order"

In the Government Order first read above, the Government have ordered, among other things, that no industry causing serious water pollution should be permitted within one kilometre from the embankments of rivers, streams, dams etc. and that the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board should furnish a list of such industries to all local bodies. It has been suggested that it is necessary to have a sharper definition for water sources so that ephemeral water collections like rain water ponds, drains, sewerages (bio-degradable) etc. may be excluded from the purview of the above order. The chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has stated that the scope of the Government Order may be restricted to reservoirs, rivers and public drinking water sources, he has also stated that there should be a complete ban on location of highly polluting industries within 1 kilometer of certain water sources.

2. The Government have carefully examined the above suggestions. The Government impose a total ban on the setting up of the highly polluting industries mentioned in Annexure. I to this order within one Kilometer from the embankments of the water sources mentioned in Annexure - II to this order.

3. The Government also direct the under any circumstance if any highly polluting industry is proposed to be set up within one Kilometer from the embankments of water sources other than those mentioned in Annexure – II to this order, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board should examine the case and obtain the approval of the Government for it”.

Annexure – I to the Notification includes Distilleries, tanneries, fertilizer, steel plants and foundries as the highly polluting industries. We have our doubts whether the above quoted government order is being enforced by the Tamil Nadu Government. The order has been issued to control pollution and protect the environment. We are of the view that the order should be strictly enforced and no industry listed in Annexure – I to the order should be permitted to be set up in the prohibited area.

Learned counsel for the tanneries raised an objection that the standard regarding total dissolved solids (TDS) fixed by the Board was not justified. This Court by the order dated April 9, 1996 directed the NEERI to examine this aspect and give its opinion. In its report dated June 11, 1996 NEERI has justified the standards stipulated by the Board. The reasoning of the NEERI given in its report dated June 11, 1996 is as under :-

“The total dissolved solids in ambient water have physiological, industrial and economic significance. The consumer acceptance of mineralized water decreases in direct proportion to increased mineralization as indicated by Bruvold (1). High Total dissolved solids (TDS), including chlorides and sulphates, are objectionable due to possible physiological effects and mineral taste that they impart to water. High levels of total dissolved solids produce laxative / cathartic / purgative effect in consumers. The requirements of soap and other detergents in household and industry is directly related to water hardness as brought out by Debeer and larsen (2) High concentration of mineral salts, particularly sulphates and chlorides, are also associated with costly corrosion damage in wastewater treatment systems, as detailed by Patterson and Banker (3). Of particular importance is the tendency of scale deposits with high TDS thereby resulting in high fuel consumption in boilers.

The Ministry of Environment and forests (MEF) has not categorically laid down standards for inland surface water discharge for total dissolved solids (TDS), sulphates and chlorides. The decision these standards rests with the respective State Pollution control Boards as per the requirements based on local site conditions. The standards stipulated by the TNPCB are justified on the aforereffered considerations.

The prescribed standards of the TNPCB for inland surface water discharge can be met for tannery wastewaters most-effectively through proper implant control measures in tanning operation, and rationally designed and effectively operated wastewater treatment plants (ETPs & CETPs). Tables 3 and 5 depict the quality of groundwater in some areas around tanneries during peak summer period (June 3-5, 1996). Table 8 presents the data collected by TNPCB at individual ETPsi. Indicating that TDS, sulphates and chlorides concentrations are below the prescribed standards for inland surface water discharge. The quality of ambient waters needs to be maintained through the standards stipulated by TNPCB”.

The Board has the power under the Environment Act and the Rules to lay down standards for emissions or discharge of environmental pollutants. Rule 3(2) of the Rules even permit the Board to specify more stringent standards from those provided under the Rules. The NEERI having justified the standards stipulated by the Board, we direct that these standards are to be maintained by the tanneries and other industries in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Keeping in view the scenario discussed by us in this judgment, we order and direct as under :-

1. The Central Government shall constitute an authority under Section 3(3) of the Environment (Protetion) Act, 1986 and shall confer on the said authority all the powers necessary to deal with the situation created by the tanneries and other polluting industries in the State of Tamil Nadu. The Authority shall be headed by a retired judge of the High Court and it may have other members – preferably with expertise in the field of pollution control and

environment protection – to be appointed by the Central Government. The Central Government shall confer on the said authority the powers to issue directions under Section 5 of the Environment Act and for taking measures with respect to the matters referred to in clauses (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x) and (xii) of sub-section (2) of Section. 3. The Central Government shall constitute the authority before September 30, 1996.

2. The authority so constituted by the Central Government shall implement the “precautionary principle” and the “Polluter pays” principle. The authority shall, with the help of expert opinion and after giving opportunity to the concerned polluters assess the loss to the ecology / environment in the affected areas and shall also identify the individuals / families who have suffered because of the pollution and shall assess the compensation to be paid to the said individuals / families. The authority shall further determine the compensation to be recovered from the polluters as cost of reversing the damaged environment. The authority shall lay down just and fair procedure for completing the exercise.

3. The authority shall compute the compensation under two heads namely, for reversing the ecology and for payment to individuals. A statement showing the total amount to be recovered, the names of be the polluters from whom the amount is to be recovered, the amount to be recovered from each polluter, the persons to whom the compensation is to be paid and the amount payable to each of them shall be forwarded to the Collector / District Magistrates of the area concerned. The Collector / District Magistrate shall recover the amount from the polluters, if necessary, as arrears of land revenue. He shall disburse the compensation awarded by the authority to the affected persons / families.

4. The authority shall direct the closure of the industry owned / managed by a Polluter in case he evades or refuses to pay the compensation awarded against him. This shall be in addition to the recovery from him as arrears of land revenue.

5. An industry may have set up the necessary pollution control device at present but it shall be liable to pay for the past pollution generated by the said industry which has resulted in the environmental degradation and suffering to the residents of the area.

6. We impose pollution fine of Rs.10,000/- each on all the tanneries in the districts of North Arcot Ambedkar, Erode Periyar, Dindigul Anna, Trichi and Chengai M.G.R. The fine shall be paid before October 31, 1996 in the office of the Collector / District Magistrates concerned. We directed the Collectors / District Magistrates of these districts to recover the fines from the tanneries. The money shall be deposited, along with the compensation amount recovered from the polluters, under a separate head called "Environment Protection Fund" and shall be utilised for compensating the affected persons as identified by the authorities and also for restoring the damaged environment. The pollution fine is liable to be recovered as arrears of land revenue. The tanneries which fail to deposit the amount by October 31, 1996 shall be closed forthwith and shall also be liable under the Contempt of Courts Act.

7. The authority, in consultation with expert bodies like NEERI, Central Board, Board shall frame scheme / schemes for reversing the damage caused to the ecology and environment by pollution in the State of Tamil Nadu. The scheme / schemes so framed shall be executed by the state Government under the supervision of the Central Government. The expenditure shall be met from the "Environment Protection Fund" and from other sources provided by the State Government and the Central Government.

8. We suspend the closure orders in respect of all the tanneries in the five districts of North Arcot Ambedkar, Erode Periyar, Dindigul Anna, Trichi and Chengai M.G.R. We direct all the tanneries in the above five districts to set up CETPs or Individual Pollution Control Devices on or before November 30, 1996. Those connected with CETPs shall have to install in addition the primary devices in the tanneries. All the tanneries in the above five districts shall obtain the consent of the Board to function and operate with effect from December 15, 1996. The tanneries who are refused consent or who fail to obtain the consent of the Board by December 15, 1996 shall be closed forthwith.

9. We direct the Superintendent of Police and the Collector/District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned to close all those tanneries with immediate effect who fail to obtain the consent from the Board by the said date. Such tanneries shall not be reopened unless the authority permits them to do so. It would be open to the authority to close such tanneries permanently or to direct their relocation.

10. The Government order No. 213 dated March 30, 1989 shall be enforced forthwith. No new industry listed in Annexure I to the Notification shall be permitted to be set up within the prohibited area. The authority shall review the cases of all the industries which are already operating in the prohibited area and it would be open to authority to direct the relocation of any of such industries.

11. The standards stipulated by the Board regarding total dissolved solids (TDS) and approved by the NEERI shall be operative. All the tanneries and other industries in the State of Tamil Nadu shall comply with the said standards. The quality of ambient waters has to be maintained through the standard stipulated by the Board.

We have issued comprehensive directions for achieving the end result in this case. It is not necessary for this Court to monitor these matters any further. We are of the view that the Madras High Court would be in a better position to monitor these matters hereinafter. We therefore, request the Chief Justice of the Madras High Court to constitute a special Bench "Green Bench" to deal with this case and other environmental matters. We make it clear that it would be open to the Bench to pass any appropriate order/orders keeping in view the directions issued by us. We may mention that "Green Benches" are already functioning in Calcutta, Madhya Pradesh and some other High Courts. We direct the Registry of this court to send the records to the Registry of the Madras High court within one week. The High Court shall treat this matter as a petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India and deal with it in accordance with law and also in terms of the directions issued by us. We give liberty to the parties to approach the High Court as and when necessary.

Mr. M.C. Mehta has been assisting this Court to our utmost satisfaction. We place on record our appreciation for Mr. Mehta. We direct the State of Tamil Nadu to pay Rs.50,000/- towards legal fees and other out of pocket expenses incurred by Mr. Mehta.

.....
(Kuldip Singh)

.....
(Faizan Uddin)

New Delhi
August 28, 1996

.....
(K. Venkataswami)

Copy of :-

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY

(Part II - Sec. 3(ii))

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 30th September 1996

S.O. 671(E) - In exercise of the powers transferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) hereinafter referred to as the said Act, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Loss of Ecology (Prevention and Payments of Compensation) Authority for the State of Tamil Nadu consisting of the following members for a period of two years on and from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette namely:-

- | | | |
|-----|---|------------------|
| (1) |
(A retired Judge of the High Court to be appointed
by the Central Government) | Chairperson |
| (2) | The Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu
Department of Environment, Chennai | Member |
| (3) | The Member Secretary
Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi | Member |
| (4) |
(a person to be appointed by the Central
Government) | Member Secretary |

2. The Authority shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely:-

- (i) exercise of powers under section 5 of the said Act, for issuing directions and for taking measures with respect to matters referred to in Clauses (v), (vi) (vii) (viii) (ix) (x) and (xii) of sub-section 2 of section 3 of the said Act.

: 2 :

- (ii) to assess the loss to the ecology and environment in the affected areas and also identify the individuals and families who have suffered because of the pollution and assess the compensation to be paid to the said individuals and families.
- (iii) to determine the compensation to be recovered from the polluters as cost of reversing the damaged environment.
- (iv) to lay down the procedure for actions to be taken under (i) to (iii) above.
- (v) to compute the compensation under two heads, namely, for reversing the ecology and for payment to individuals
- (vi) to direct the closure of any industry or class of industries owned or managed by a polluter in case of evasion or refusal to pay the compensation awarded against the polluter. This shall be in addition to the recovery from the polluter as arrears of land revenue.
- (vii) to frame scheme or schemes for reversing the damage caused to the ecology and environment by pollution in the State of Tamil Nadu in consultation with expert bodies like National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Central Pollution Control Board etc. These schemes shall be executed by the State Government of Tamil Nadu under the supervision of the Central Government. The expenditure shall be met from the "Environment Protection Fund" and from other sources provided by the State Government and the Central Government.
- (viii) to review the cases of all the industries which are already operating in the prohibited area and direct the relocation of any of such industries.
- (ix) to close the tanneries permanently or direct their relocation, which have not provided adequate treatment facilities and not having valid certificate from the Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board.
- (x) to comply with the orders issued by the Madras High Court and the Supreme Court from time to time.

: 3 :

- (xi) to deal with any other relevant environmental issues pertaining to the state of Tamil Nadu, including those which may be referred to it by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

3. In exercise of its powers as defined in paragraph 2 above, the Authority shall prepare a statement showing the total amount to be recovered from the polluters mentioning therein the names of the polluters from whom the amount is to be recovered, the amount to be recovered from each polluter, the person to whom the compensation is to be paid and the amount payable to each of them. The statement shall be forwarded to the Collector/District Magistrates of the area concerned who shall recover the amount from the polluters, if necessary as arrears of land revenue and shall disburse the compensation awarded by the Authority to the affected persons and families.

4. The Authority shall furnish a progress report about its activities atleast once in two months to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

5. The Authority shall have its Headquarters at Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

6. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Chairperson and Members shall be as determined by the Central Government from time to time.

(File No.Q 17012/63/91-CPW)
Sd/- VISWANATH ANAND
Addl. Secretary

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTEE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CHENNAI WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1997
Thai 9, Thadhu, Thiruvalluvar Ananda – 2028

Part – III – Section 1 (a)

General Statutory Rules, Notifications, Orders
Regulations, etc issued by Secretariat Departments

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TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTEE

CO-OPERATION, FOOD AND CONSUMER PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Amendment to Tamil Nadu Consumer Protection Rules

(G.O.Ms. No.234, Co-Operation, Food and Consumer Protection, 21st November 1996).

No. SRO A-8/97. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 30 of the consumer Protection Act, 1986 (Central Act 68 of 1986), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following amendment to the Tamil Nadu Consumer Protection Rules, 1988.

AMENDMENT

In the said Rules, in rule 3, after sub-rule (5) the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:-

"(5-A), The President of the District Forum shall be liable for transfer from one district to another district in case of any request from him or on administrative grounds.

**Sd/- R.SANTHANAM,
Secretary to Government**

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

Amendment to Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules (G.O.Ms.No.298, Environment and Forests (ECI), 3rd December 1996).

No. SRO A-9/97. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 64 read with clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 52 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983.

AMENDMENT

In the said Rules, under Chapter VIII-A for rule 28-C, the following rule substituted, namely :-

"28-C, Fees payable for Laboratory's report – Fees payable for Laboratories report on the analysis of tests of samples of water or of sewage or trade effluent shall be as specified in the Annexures I and III to this rule.

FEES FOR INDUSTRY-WISE LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Serial Number	Name of the Industries	Fees (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Aluminium	1,040.00
2.	Asbestos	845.00
3.	Beverages	715.00
4.	Cement, Concrete, Lime, Gypsum	845.00
5.	Caustic Soda	890.00
6.	Cold Storage / Refrigeration	845.00
7.	Dairy	715.00
8.	Distillery	1,102.00
9.	Dyestuff	1,940.00
10.	Engineering	1,855.00
11.	Nitrogenous Fertilizer	1,755.00
12.	Phosphotic-Fertilizer	1,215.00
13.	Film producing unit	1,100.00
14.	Glass/Ceramic	990.00
15.	Glue Industries	715.00
16.	Inorganic Chemical Alkalies	2,370.00
17.	Leather tanning	1,345.00
18.	Meat/Slaughter houses	960.00
19.	Organic chemicals	1,360.00
20.	Petrol Refinery Use of Cr. in cooling systems	1,440.00
21.	Pulp and paper	1,170.00
22.	Rubber products	845.00
23.	Starch/Sugar	1,005.00
24.	Steel	1,615.00
25.	Textiles Bleaching	730.00
26.	Textile/Processing	1,135.00
27.	Thermometers	810.00
28.	Viscose Rayon	990.00
29.	Polyester Fibre	1,120.00
30.	Sewage	240.00
31.	Petro-chemicals	1,245.00
32.	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing and Formulation	1,565.00
33.	Pesticides Manufacturing	1,635.00
		(Inclusive of bio- assay charges)
34.	Paint Industry	1,895.00
35.	Sea Food Industries	930.00
36.	Synthetic Rubber	715.00
37.	Integrated Iron/Steel Plant	990.00
38.	Food/Fruit Process Industry	715.00
39.	Natural Rubber Processing Industries	960.00

ANNEXURE II

FEES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

Serial Number	Name of the Industries	Fees (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Standard Plate count (colonies / ml.)	50.00
2.	Total coliform	75.00
	a. Multiple tube techniques MPN/100ml.	
	b. Membrane filter (colonies) technique 100ml	100.00
3.	Faecal coliform	70.00
	a. Multiple tube MPN / 100 ml	
	b. Membrane filter technique (Colonies/100ml)	100.00
4.	E.Coli	70.00
	a. Multiple tube techniques MPN/100ml	
	b. Membrane filter colonies/100ml. techniques	
5.	Faecal streptecocci	70.00
	a. Multiple tube technique (MPN/100ml)	
	b. Membrane filter technique (colonies/100ml)	100.00

ANNEXURE III

FEES FOR SPECIAL PARAMETER / SPECIAL DATA REPORT

Serial Number	Name of the Industries	Revised charges shall be collected Fees. Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Detergents	50.00
2.	Tannin and lignin	50.00
3.	Insecticides	150.00
4.	Radioactivity-count test	100.00
5.	Radioactivity-count measurement	100.00
6.	Oil and Grease at ppb level using spectroflourophotometer	100.00
7.	Spectral data (UV-visible) Spectrophotometer	50.00
8.	TC/TOC/TOD analysis	100.00
9.	IR Spectra using FTIR (for solids/liquids/gases)	100.00
10.	Microbial and plankton studies using inverted microscope	150.00

Sd/- K.S.SRIPATHI
Secretary to Government

Copy of :-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REVISED RATES OF ANALYSIS FEES FOR INDIVIDUAL
PARAMETERS**

(As per 28-C under Chapter VIII-A of Tamilnadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983).

Ref : G.O.Ms. No.298, Env. of (ECI), 3.12.96

S. No	Parameter	Fees in Rs.
1.	Colour	15
2.	Total Solids	80
3.	Suspended Solids	80
4.	BOD (5 days at 20 ⁰ C)	160
5.	Oxygen absorbed from KMNO ₄ N/80-in3mts in 4 hours	95
6.	Ammonical Nitrogen as N	50
7.	Organic Nitrogen as N	115
8.	Total Nitrogen as N	115
9.	Nitrate Nitrogen as N	50
10.	Nitrite Nitrogen as N	50
11.	Chlorides as Cl.	50
12.	PH	50
13.	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ Phenolphthalein total	50
14.	Acidity as CaCO ₃ Total Mineral	50
15.	Dissolved Oxygen	50
16.	Sulphide as S	80
17.	Sulphate as So ₄	80
18.	Calcium as Ca	50
19.	Magnesium as Mg	50
20.	Oil & Grease	95
21.	COD	120
22.	Boron as B	80
23.	Bromide as Br	80
24.	Cyanide as CN	95
25.	Detergents	80
26.	Fluorides as F	130
27.	Iodide as I	80

: 2 :

S. No	Parameter	Fees in Rs.
28.	Phenolic Compounds as C ₆ H ₅ OH	130
29.	Phosphate as PO ₄	80
30.	Potassium as K	50
31.	Sodium as Na	50
32.	% Sodium	80
33.	Tannin & Lignin	80
34.	Total Residual Chlorine	15
35.	Volatile acids	80
36.	Aluminium as Al	95
37.	Arsenic as As	115
38.	Barium as Ba	115
39.	Cadium as Cd	160
40.	Chromium as Cr	145
41.	Copper as Cu	160
42.	Iron as Fe	115
43.	Lead as pb	80
44.	Manganese as Mn	160
45.	Mercury as Hg	80
46.	Nickel as Ni	160
47.	Selenium as Se	145
48.	Silver has Ag	195
49.	Tin as Sn	145
50.	Titanium as Ti	95
51.	Zinc as Zn	-
52.	Total volatile Solid	130
53.	Carbon Chloroform extractables	80
54.	Free Carbon-di-Oxide	-
55.	Dissolved Silica	-
56.	Chlorine demand	-

Sd/-
Deputy Director (Labs)

Copy of :-

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
NOTIFICATION S.O.88(E), DATED 6.02.1997.**

(Incorporating amendments vide S.O.173(E), [7/3/1997], S.O.421(E), [30/5/1997], S.O.493(E), [8/7/1997], S.O.774(E), [10/11/1997], S.O.99(E), [4/2/1998], S.O.80(E), [5/2/1999], S.O.623(E), [3/8/1999]).

1. **S.O.88(E).** – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby constitute an authority known as Aquaculture authority to deal with the situation created by the shrimp culture industry in the coastal States and Union Territories consisting of the following members for a period of three years and six months from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, namely.

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | Justice G.Ramanujam
(Retired Judge of the Madras High Court) | Chairperson |
| 2. | Dr.G.R.M. Rao
Director, Central Inst. of Brackishwater Aquaculture,
Egmore, Chennai – Expert in the field of aquaculture | Member |
| 3. | Prof.R.C.Das
Retired Chairman
Orissa Pollution Control Board
Bhubaneswar – Expert in the filed of Pollution Control | Member |
| 4. | Dr.Satish Chandra
Retired Director
National Inst. of Hydrology
New Delhi – Expert in the
Field of environment protection | Member |
| 5. | Shri.V.Rajagopalan
Joint Secretary
Representative of the Ministry of Environment & Forests,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 6. | Dr.K.Gopakumar
Dy.Director General
(Fisheries)
Indian Council of Agricultural Research-
Representative of the Ministry of Agriculture | Member |

: 2 :

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------------|
| 7. | Shri.V.Venkatesan
Director
Marine Products Export
Development Authority
Kochi – Representative of the Ministry of Commerce | Member |
| 8. | Dr.Y.S.Yadava
Fisheries Development
Commissioner (Dept. of Animal Husbandry & Dairying) | Member
Secretary |

2. The Authority shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely:

- (i) Exercise of powers under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for issuing direction and for taking measures with respect to matters referred to in clauses (v), (vi), (vii), (ix) and (xii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act.
- (iii) To ensure that no shrimp culture pond can be constructed or setup within the Coastal Regulation Zone and upto 1000 m of Chilka lake and Pulicat lake (including bird sanctuaries namely, Yadurapattu and Nelapattu).
- (iv) To ensure and give approval to the farmers who are operating traditional and improved traditional systems of aquaculture for adoption of improved technology for increased production.
- (v) To ensure that the agricultural lands, salt pan lands, mangroves, wetlands, forest lands, land for village common purpose and the land meant for public purposes shall not be used or converted for construction of shrimp culture ponds.
- (vi) The Authority shall implement the "Precautionary Principle" and the "Polluter Pays Principle", by adopting the procedure described in the Supreme Court order dated 11.12.1996 passed in the Writ Petition (Civil) No.561 of 1994.
- (vii) The Authority shall also regulate the shrimp culture activities outside the Coastal Regulation zone areas and beyond 1000m from the Pulicat lake and Chilka lake and also give the necessary approvals / authorisation by the 30th April, 1997.
- (viii) The Authority in consultation with expert bodies like National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Central Pollution

: 3 :

Board, respective State Pollution Control Boards shall frame Scheme/Schemes for reversing the damage caused to the ecology and environment by pollution in the coastal states and Union Territories

- (ix) The Authority shall ensure the payment of compensation to the workmen employed in the shrimp culture industries as per the procedure laid down in the Supreme Court Order dated 11-12-96 passed in the Writ Petition (Civil) No.561 of 1994.
- (x) To comply with the relevant orders issued by the concerned High Courts and Supreme Court from time to time.
- (xi) To deal with any other relevant environment issues pertaining to coastal areas with respect to shrimp culture farming, including those which may be referred to it by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

3. The jurisdiction of the Authority shall cover all the coastal states and union territories.

4. The Scheme / Schemes framed by the Authority for reversing the damage caused due to the pollution in the coastal states and union Territories shall be executed by the respective state Governments and union Territory Administrations under the supervision of the Central Government.

5. The Authority shall function under the administrative control of Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture, with its headquarters at Chennai.

6. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Chairperson and members shall be as determined by the Central Government from time to time.

[F.No.L-11011/12/94-IA-III]
Sd/- R.H.KHWAJA, Jt. Secy.

Copy of :-

B-32012/16/93/PCI-II

January 21, 1998

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board
No.100, Anna Salai, Guindy
Chennai – 600 032.

Sub : Guidelines for Pollution Prevention in Small Boilers (Less than 2 Tonne per hour steam generating capacity)

Sir,

The Central Pollution Control Board has developed emission standards for coalfired boilers on steam generating capacities (Annexure – I). Due to poor fuel feeding facilities, air, fuel ratio and variation in model and design of boilers and also variation in fuel quality, the industries generally do not comply with the emission standards. Having realised the problem, the Board initiated a study on "Optimisation of Combustion Efficiency and Control of Emission from Small boiler upto 2 T/hr Steam generating Capacities". Based on the findings of the study, the user friendly guidelines on the above Capacities". Based on the findings of the study, the users friendly guidelines on the above subject are developed. Please find enclosed the same for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/- Dr.B.SENGUPTA
Additional Director
& I/c PCI – II Div**

Encl : As above

Copy of :-

**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
DELHI**

Guidelines for Pollution Prevention in Small boiler (Less than 2 tonne per hour steam generating capacity)

A. New Boilers

All the new small boilers to be installed by the industries or supplied by the manufacturers from June 1, 1998 will meet the criteria as mentioned below:

1. Design Criteria

- i) Boiler must be connected with ID fan of appropriate capacity along with inlet damper in order to ensure minimum gas flow at different load and type of fuel.
- ii) The temperature of flue gas shall not exceed 180⁰c at any point of time during the period of boiler operation.
- iii) The provision of secondary air above the fuel-bed should be made for improving the combustion of volatile emissions. This should be about 30-35% of total air requirement.
- iv) The heat recovery unit (economizer) should be provided to reduce the heat loss. Thus, the energy recovered could be utilized for pre-heating boiler feed water.
- v) The proper provision should be made for cleaning shoot deposits on boiler tube surfaces for ensuring better boiler efficiency.
- vi) Boiler should be insulated by non-conducting material with a minimum thickness of 5 cm to prevent heat loss by radiation.
- vii) In case of solid fuel fired boilers, the particulate matter emission from boilers should meet the emission standards as applicable and if required, necessary pollution control device shall be installed.

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- viii) In addition to above, following specifications may also be considered while designing a boiler.
- 1 square ft. heating surface should evaporate 2-3 to 3-2 kg of water per hr.
 - About 9 to 11 kg of fuel could be combused per square foot of grate per hr.
- ix) Boiler should be connected with stack having minimum height as per notification No. GSR 422 dated April 2, 1996

2. Operational Criteria

- i) A minimum concentration of CO₂ (8%) in flue gas should be maintained at any point of time of boiler operation.
- ii) Boiler should be operated at a maximum of 130% excess air for reducing the stack loss.
- iii) The temperature of flue gas should be maintained below 180°C at any point of time during the operation period of boiler. In case temperature of flue gas could not be achieved, an economiser should be installed in order to reduce the flue gas temperature. The recovered heat should be utilized for useful purposes.
- iv) Fuel size grading should be maintained as close to the recommended limits (1 to 2 inch size/dia) as possible in order to avoid segregation and to minimise coal riddlings falling through the grate.
- v) The thickness of fuel bed should be maintained at about 5-8 inch only and too much and too often intermittent hooking and poking should be avoided.
- vi) The air above the fuel bed should be allowed by setting damper at "High" position for a period of 2 to 3 minutes after every fresh charging of fuel thereafter charging door grills/holes should be closed.

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- vii) The secondary air opening should be kept open at the time of firing for one or two minutes after words the openings "Must" be reduced till the next firing.
- viii) The fire bed should be cleaned at appropriate time interval to avoid build up "fire bed thickness".
- ix) The chimney damper or induced draft fan suction should be set at such point so that combustion chamber should remain under balanced or slightly positive pressures.
- x) In case of hand firing systems, stocking of fuel in small quantities and frequent intervals is advisable.

B. Existing Boiler

All the existing solid fuel fired small boiler should meet the emission standards as applicable as well as follows the Operation Criteria (2) as mentioned above strictly in order to achieve higher efficiency and to emit less pollution.

BOILER (SMALL)

Steam generation capacity (tph)	Pollutant	Emission limit (mg/Nm³)
Less than 2	Particulate Matter	1200*
2 to less than 10	-do-	800*
10 to less than 15	-do-	600*
15 and above	-do-	150**

* To meet the respective standards, cyclone/multicyclone is recommended as control equipment with the boiler

** To meet the standard, bag filter/ESP is recommended as control equipment with the boiler.

Note

- i) 12% of CO₂ Correction shall be the reference value for particulate matter emission standards for all categories of boilers.
- ii) These limits shall supercede the earlier limits notified under Schedule I at Sr. No.(34) of EPA, 1986 (GSR 742E, dated 30 August, 1990).

iii) Stack Height for Small Boilers

For the small boiler using coal or liquid fuels, the required stack height with the boiler shall be calculated by using the formula.

$$H = 14Q^{0.3}$$

Where H = Total stack height in metres from ground level
= SO₂ emission rate in kg/hr

In no case, the stack height shall be less than 11 metres

Where providing tall stacks are not feasible using above formulae the limit of 400mg/Nm³ for SO₂ emission shall be met by providing necessary control equipment with a minimum stack height of 11 metres

**Source: EPA Notification
(G.R.R.176(E), April 2, 1996)**

Copy of :-

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(Department of Health)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi the 29th September, 2000

G.S.R.760(E) – whereas certain draft rules further to amend the prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 were published as required by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Prevention of food adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954) with the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health) number G.S.R.85(E) dated the 3rd February, 2000 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated the 3rd February, 2000 inviting objections and suggestions from the persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India in which the said notification was published, were made available to the public.

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette of India were made available to the public on 4th February, 2000.

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft rules have been considered by the Central Government.

No, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Prevention of Food – Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), the Central Government after consultation with the Central Committee for Food Standards, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the prevention of food Adulteration Rules, 1955, namely:-

RULES

1. (1) These rules may be called the prevention of food Adulteration (7th Amendment) Rules, 2000.
- (2) They shall come into force on 29.03.2001.

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2. In the prevention of food Adulteration Rules, 1955
- (iv) In rule, 42, in sub-rule (zzz), after clause (13), the following clause shall be inserted, namely
 - (14) Every package of drinking water shall carry the following declaration in capital letters having the size of each letter as prescribed in rule 36.

PACKAGED DRINKING WATER

- (ii) In rule 49, after sub-rule (27), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:-
- (28) No person shall manufacture, sell or exhibit for sale packaged drinking water drinking water except under the Bureau of Indian Standards Certification Mark.
- (iii) In Appendix 'B' after Item A.32 the following item shall be inserted namely.

A.33 Packaged drinking water (other than Mineral Water):-

"Packaged drinking Water" means water derived from any source potable water which is subjected to treatments, namely decantation, filtration, combination of filtration, aerations, filtration with membrane filter, depth filter, cartridge filter, activated carbon filtration, demineralisation, remineralisation reverse osmosis and packed. It may be disinfected to a level that will not load to harmful contamination in the drinking water. It may be disinfected by means of chemical agents and /or physical method of the number of micro-organism of a level that does not compromise food safety or suitability.

It shall be packed in clean, sterile, colourless, transparent and tamper proof bottles / containers made of polyethylene (PE) conforming to IS 10146 or polyvinylchloride (PVC) conforming to IS:10151 or polyalkylene teriphthalate (PET and PBT) confirming to IS:12252 or polypropylene conforming to IS:10910 or food grade Polycarbonate or sterile glass bottles suitable for preventing possible adulteration or contamination of the water.

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All packaging materials of plastic origin shall pass the overall migration and colour migration limits as laid down in the relevant Indian standards for products for respective packaging materials

It shall conform to the following standards namely:-

Sl. No	Characteristics	Requirements
1.	Colour	Not more than 2 Hazen Units / True colour units
2.	Odour	Agreeable
3.	Taste	Agreeable
4.	Turbidity	Not more than 2 nephelometric Turbidity unit (NTU)
5.	Total Dissolved Solids	Not More than 500 mg/litre
6.	pH	6.5 to 8.5
7.	Nitrates (as NO_3)	Not More than 45mg/litre
8.	Nitrites (as NO_2)	Not More than 0.02 mg / litre
9.	Sulphide (as H_2S)	Not More than 0.05 mg / litre
10.	Mineral Oil	Not More than 0.01 mg / litre
11.	Phenolic compounds (as $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$)	Not More than 0.001 mg / litre
12.	Manganese (as Mn)	Not More than 0.1mg/litre
13.	Copper (as Cu)	Not More than 0.05 mg / litre
14.	Zinc (as Zn)	Not More than 5 mg/litre
15.	Fluoride (as F)	Not More than 1.0 mg / litre
16.	Barium (as B)	Not More than 1.0 mg / litre
17.	Antimony (as Sb)	Not More than 0.005 mg/ litre
18.	Nickel (as Ni)	Not More than 0.02 mg / litre
19.	Borate (as B)	Not More than 5mg/litre
20.	Anionic Surface active agents (as MBAS)	Not More than 0.2mg/litre
21.	Silver (as Ag)	Not More than 0.01 mg / litre
22.	Chlorides (as Cl)	Not More than 200 mg / litre
23.	Sulphate (as SO_4)	Not More than 200 mg / litre
24.	Magnesium (as Mg)	Not More than 30 mg / litre
25.	Calcium (as Ca)	Not More than 75 mg / litre
26.	Sodium (as Na)	Not More than 200 mg / litre

Sl. No	Characteristics	Requirements
27.	Alkalinity (as HCO ₃)	Not More than 200 mg / litre
28.	Arsenic (as As)	Not More than 0.05 mg / litre
29.	Cadmium (as. Cd)	Not More than 0.01 mg / litre
30.	Cyanide (as CN)	Not More than 0.05 mg / litre
31.	Chromium (as Cr)	Not More than 0.05 mg / litre
32.	Mercury (as Hg)	Not More than 0.001 mg / litre
33.	Lead (as Pb)	Not More than 0.01 mg / litre
34.	Solonium (as So)	Not More than 0.01 mg / litre
35.	Iron (as Fe)	Not More than 0.1 mg / litre
36.	Poly nuclear aromatic hydrocarbons	Not detectable
37.	Polychlorinated biphenyle (PCB)	Not detectable
38.	Aluminium (as Al)	Not More than 0.03 mg / litre
39.	Residual Free chlorine	Not More than 0.2 mg / litre
40.	Pesticide Residues	below detectable limits
41.	'Alpha' activity	Not more than 0.1 Bacquerel / litre (Bq)
42.	'Beta' Activity	Not more than 1 pico curie / litre (PCi)
43.	Yeast and Mould Counts 1 x 250 ml	Absent
44.	Salmonella and shigella 1 x 250ml	Absent
45.	E. coil or thermotolerant bacteria 1x250ml	Absent
46.	Coliforma bacteria 1 x 250ml	Absent
47.	Faecal streptococci and Staphylococcus aureus 1x50ml	Absent
48.	Pseudomonas aeruginosa 1 x 250ml	Absent
49.	Sulphite – reducing anaerobes 1x50 ml	Absent
50.	Vibrio cholera and V.Parahaemolyticus 1x250ml	Absent
51.	Agrobic Microbial count	The total viable colony count shall not exceed 100 per ml at 20°C to 22°C on 72 Agar agar or on a gelatin mixture, and 20 per ml at 37°C in 24 h on agar-agar.

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Labelling prohibitions

No claims concerning medicinal (preventative, alleviative or curative) effects shall be made in respect of the properties of the product covered by the standard, claims of other beneficial effects related to the health of the consumer shall not be made.

The name of the locality, hamlet or specified place may not form part of the trade name unless it refers to a packaged water collected at the place designated by that trade name.

The use of any statement or of any pictorial device which may create confusion in the mind of the public or in any way mislead the public about the nature, origin, composition and properties of such waters put on sale is prohibited.

No.P.15014/6/97-PH (Food)
Sd/- Deepak Gupta, Jt. socy

/ True copy /

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO. NO.T7/TNPCB/MISC./TANNERY/2001/DATED, 28.02.2001.

Sub: TNPC Board – Industries – Tanneries in Tamil Nadu – Chrome Recovery plant to be provided – Reg.

It is learnt that the some of the tanneries carrying out process from raw skins and hides (via) chrome are operating their unit without providing chrome recovery plant for the recovery of chrome. Proposals / Recommendation are being received in this office for the revocation of closure order and issue of Fresh consent / Renewal of consent orders without the installation of proper chrome recovery plant.

Hence all the District Environmental Engineers are requested to ensure the tanneries are provided chrome recovery plant irrespective of size of the unit i.e. (Large, Medium and Small Scale) and the proposals / Recommendation for the revocation or issue of consent / Renewal should be sent only after ensuring the installation of chrome recovery plant.

The Receipt of this memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

- 1) All District Environmental Engineers
- 2) All JCEE's
- 3) ACEE.I, ACEE.II, PC to Member Secretary
- 4) All JCEE's in Board Office
- 5) PC to Chairperson
- 6) All AEE's in Board Office
- 7) All AEE and A.E. in Board Office

Copy of :-

**ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS DEPARTMENT
FORT ST. GEORGE, CHENNAI – 600 009.**

LETTER (MS) NO.40 / EC3/2001, DATED, 9.03.2001.

From

Thiru. S.RAJARETHINAM, I.A.S.,
Secretary to Government

To

THE DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT
Chennai – 600 083.

**Sub: Environment Control – Constitution of monitoring committee
for the implementation of the conditions stipulated in various
Thermal power projects in this state –orders – Issued.**

1. G.O.Ms. No.154, Environment & Forests (EC3)
Department, dated 3.07.2000
2. G.O.Ms No.172, Environment & Forest (EC3)
Department, dated 25.07.2000
3. From Director of Environment, Rc. No.448/P2 / 99
dated 4.08.2000 and 18.01.2001.

Pursuant to the orders issued in the G.Os. Cited, the Government approve the proposal of the Director of Environment sent with his letter cited to constitute monitoring committee with the following composition and conditions :-

1. The Director of Environment, Chennai – 83. - Chairman
2. Conservator of Forests (Research), Forest - Member
Department, Chennai
3. Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil - Member
Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai

: 2 :

4. Head of Department, School of Electrical Engineering, Anna University, Chennai - Member
5. Deputy Director (Impact Assessment) - Member-Secretary

The Head quarters of the monitoring co-ordination Committee will be at Chennai. The Committee will meet once in three months or more frequently as may be necessary

The committee will function till such time the project is completed. The refreshment and other charges will be met in the office expenses provided for the Department of Environment.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
For Secretary to Government

Copy to : Stock File

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PROCEEDING NO. PER/P1/5854/2001-1, DATED 20.03.2001.

**Sub : Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – Personnel –
Reorganisation of the field set up of the Board with more
accountability and responsibility with District Officers –
Amendment to B.P.Ms.No.8, dated 23.01.2001 – Issued**

The following amendment is issued to para 3 of B.P.Ms.No.8, dated 23.01.2001.

The existing para (3) at page 3 of B.P.Ms.No.8, dated 23.01.2001 shall be substituted by the paragraph given below as per minutes in item no.184-1-1, dated 16.02.2001.

All the District Officers (Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers) are delegated with the powers of issue of consent to establish/operate and renewal of consent to all orange and green category of industries and renewal of consent to Red Small category of Industries

**Sd/- K.SANJEEVI
Member Secretary**

To

All District Officers

Copy to :

All Senior Officers / Assistant Engineers /
Assistant Environmental Engineers in Board, Technical Branch.
Board Meeting Section
Stock file (P5)

Forwarded: By order

**Sd/-
Deputy Manager**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PROCEEDING NO. PER/P1/5854/2001-2, DATED 20.03.2001.

**Sub : Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board – Personnel –
Reorganisation of the field set up of the Board – Instructions
– Regarding.**

**Ref : B.P.Ms. No.8, dated 23.01.2001
2. Proc. no. Per/P1/5854/2001, dated 20.03.2001**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers have been empowered to issue consent to establish / operate and renewal of consent to all orange and green category of industries and renewal for Red Small category of Industries.

Hence the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to take action as per B.Ps cited. DEEs/AEEs need not send the files to JCEEs Offices for renewal of consent in respect of orange and green category of Industries.

The JCEEs are requested to hand over the files relating to Red (Small) and Large and Medium orange category of industries to the respective District Offices.

In respect of offices of five JCEEs at Thiruvallur, Vellore, Trichy, Coimbatore and Madurai it is ordered that the Offices of the District Environmental Engineers at the above places and joint Chief Environmental Engineers Offices will merge as a single unit and the JCEEs will be the District head. The District Environmental Engineers in the above stations will work under respective joint chief Environmental Engineers. In respect of the JCEEs Offices at Thiruvallur, Vellore, Trichy, Coimbatore and Madurai, the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers will be the pay Drawing Officers.

: 2 :

The receipt of the proceeding may be acknowledged.

Sd/- SHEELA RANI CHUNKATH
Chair Person

To

All the District Officers

Copy to :

All senior officers in Corporate office

All Environmental Engineers, AEEs in Corporate Office / Personnel Branch/
Accounts Branch / Technical Branch / stock file (P5)

Forwarded By Order

Sd/-
Deputy Manager

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO.NO.T4/TNPCB/F 037006/2001/ DATED: 9.04.2001.

Sub : TNPC Board – Complaints received by the Board Instruction issued – Reg.

Certain petty complaints against the coolie flour Mill, Rotary Oil Mill, Carpentry works, Noise Pollution due to the installation of D.G.Set etc., are being received in the Board Office and investigated by the District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environment Engineer's. But most of the District Environmental Engineer's / Assistant Environmental Engineers are simply forwarding the investigation report and requesting the Board to write letter to the units local body, and also the complainant. This causes delay in taking remedial action on the complaints.

Hence, all the District Environmental Engineer's / Assistant Environmental Engineer's are instructed to investigate the complaint in their jurisdiction as soon as it is received and to communicate the defects noted during investigation to the Industry for rectification. In case where actions are to be taken by local body, the details of investigation may be send to local body, requesting them to take appropriate action under local bodies acts. The details of action taken must be sent to the complainant without fail. Details of action taken need not be sent to Board unless it is requested.

However, the investigation report on complaints referred through the Government, Chief Minister's special cell and in case of Red Large, Red medium and 17 category units may be furnished to the Board along with details of action taken without fail.

: 2 :

The receipts of the circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All joint Chief Environmental Engineers/
All District Environmental Engineers/
All Assistant Environmental Engineers.

Copy to :

P.C. to Member Secretary
The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer I & II.
Joint Chief Environmental Engineers I and II
All Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers / Assistant
Engineers in the Corporate office
A.M. Technical / All General Assistant, Tech, Section, Corporate Office
Stock file
Spare – 3 Copies

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI - 600 032.

**CIRCULAR MEMO NO.011253/T10/TNPC BOARD/CLOSURE/2001,
DATED 11.04.2001.**

**Sub : TNPC Board - Industries - Issue of Show Cause Notice and
followup action for closure order - delay caused - Regarding.**

It is seen that the proposals for issue of closure orders are being received from the O/o. Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineer with a lapse of 6-8 months after issue of show cause notice to the erring industries even though reasonable opportunity is to be given to them before issue of closure order. The show cause notice is being issued to an industry by the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers only when it is fit case for the issue of closure order. So immediately after issue of show cause notice, giving sufficient opportunity to the industry to furnish the reply, it is the duty of the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers to furnish the report to the Board with specific recommendation for the issue of closure order. There is no justification in the delay to furnish the proposal for the issue of closure order to the Board office. Hence they are requested to recommend closure orders with valid show cause notice and reply furnished by the units, immediately without delay.

Also it is noticed that after issue of closure notice there is no follow up action with Tamil Nadu Electricity Board authorities for disconnection of power supply to the units. Hence, it should be closely followed for disconnection of power supply. Also, the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers / District

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Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to send the monthly returns with regard to the actual status of show cause notice issued and disconnection of power supply to the units for which closure orders have been issued in the prescribed format enclosed herewith on or before 5th of every succeeding month.

The receipt of this Circular Memo may be acknowledged at once.

Encl.: Proforma - 4 Nos.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers/
Assistant Environmental Engineers, TNPC Board.

Copy to :

PA to Chairperson/Member-Secretary
All the Board Engineers, TNPC Board/Stock file

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI - 32.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.TNPCBD/LAW/LAI/20927/2001, DT. 02.07.2001.

Sub : TNPC Board - Law Wing - Compliance of the Orders/Directions/ judgements of the Hon'ble Madras High Court/Supreme Court of India in various W.M.Ps. in W.Ps. - CMP/W.As. and S.L.P. (Civil) and (Crl) and pending W.Ps./ W.A./S.L.Ps. against the Govt. Orders/Board's Orders and Appellate Authority decision - Timely action to be taken - Certain instructions - Issued - Reg.

Ref : 1. Orders/directions/Judgements/decisions of the Hon'ble Madras High Court and Supreme Court of India and Appellate Authority communicated from time to time by the Board.

2. G.O.Ms.No.213, E&F Department, dt. 30.03.89.

3. G.O.Ms.No.127, E&F Department, dt. 08.05.98.

The attention of the all Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers of the Board in District are kindly invited to the references cited and informed that number of time bound orders/directions/Judgements issued by the Hon'ble Madras High Court and Supreme Court of India and Appellate Authority on various W.M.Ps. in M.Ps.CMP in W.A./W.P/W.A. the decisions of the Appellate Authority in Appeals have been received and communicated to the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers concerned then and there for taking necessary followup action for compliance of the directions of the Court and Appellate Authority in time. Hence, they are requested to act upon the orders/directions of the Hon'ble Madras High Court and Supreme Court of India and furnish the compliance report, Inspection Report and other required details immediately to avoid contempt of Court in future.

Under Section 25 (7) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Consent referred to Sub-Section (1) of the said Act shall unless given or refused earlier, be deemed to have been given unconditionally on the expiry of a period of four months of the making of an application in this behalf complete in all respects to the State Board and also Section 21 (4) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 so as to avoid deeming consent of the Board as per the said provisions of the Acts.

: 2 :

In view of the above said facts and the provisions of law, all the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers are kindly requested to take timely action on the application for consent of the Board received by them in their jurisdiction should inspect the units/industries and others by taking into account of Government Orders/directions of the Hon'ble Madras High Court/Supreme Court of India, Appellate Authority etc., within the time as ordered by the courts and Appellate Authority or within a week from the date of receipt of application and to take final decision/disposal of the same within a month from the date of receipt of application without fail. Action taken in this regard should be communicated to the applicant with reasons to be recorded in writing for rejection if any so as to avoid attracting the said deeming consent provisions of the said acts.

Any failure to adhere the above instructions will be viewed seriously and actions will be taken against the responsible person for the lapse.

The receipt of the Circular Memo must be acknowledged.

Sd/- K. SANJEEVI
Member-Secretary

To

All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District.
Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers
Of TNPC Board in the Districts.

Copy to :

1. Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/Additional Chief Environmental Engineers of the Board in Corporate Office.
2. P.A. to Member Secretary of the Board
3. All Environmental Engineers/Asst. Engineers of the Board in Corporate Office for necessary action.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

Copy of :-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

B-31011/69/2000/PCI/II

September 8, 2003

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
No.100, Anna Salai, Guindy
Chennai – 600 032.
044 – 22353068

**Sub :Submission of Bank Guarantees / Affidavits by the
Manufacturers / Importers of Diesel Engines.**

Kindly refer to the notifications GSR 520(E) dated July 1, 2003 and GSR 371(D), dated May 17, 2002, (copies enclosed) regarding submission of bank guarantee / affidavit by the manufacturers / importers of diesel engines. You are requested to pursue the matter with the diesel engine manufacturers / importers to submit the bank guarantees / affidavits either to your office or to Central Pollution Control Board Delhi. Please inform the details of the bank guarantees / affidavits received by you, so that a common list can be prepared and circulated. Copies of the formats for submission of bank guarantee / affidavit, which were circulated by CPCB, are also enclosed for your kind reference. Kindly note that there is no need of submission of bank guarantee by the manufacturers in the category more than 260 KW upto 800 KW, as there is no extension of the date of implementation.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/- J.S.KAMYOTRA
I/c PCI-III**

Encl :- **As above**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T4/TNPCB/F.26963/2001-1/DATED 4.7.2001.

Sub : TNPC Board - Industries - Water Pollution Preparation of baseline data - Collection of Well Water Samples - Instruction - Reg.

It was observed that the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers are not collecting well water samples from the complaint prone area, areas susceptible due to Water Pollution, proposed industrial sites etc.

Hence all the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers are hereby instructed to collect well water samples from the complaint prone areas, and the areas susceptible for water pollution in every 3 months, 6 months, or 1 year based on the pollution nature.

They are also requested to collect well water samples from the vicinity of the proposed industrial site, during their first inspection, so as to have a baseline data. Further they are requested to furnish the Report of Analysis of the well water samples collected from the vicinity of the red large/medium category unit, while sending renewal inspection report to the Corporate Office without fail.

The receipt of the circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/
District Environmental Engineers/
Assistant Environmental Engineers.
The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer I & II
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer I & II, Corporate Office.

Copy to :

All Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineer
Assistant Engineers in the Corporate Office
P.C. to Member Secretary
The A.M.Technical/All General Asst. Tech. Section Corporate Office
Stock file

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI - 600 032.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T10/TNPCBD/22689/MISC/2001, DATED 13.07.2001.

Sub : TNPC Board - Industries using chlorine as raw materials in their process - Switch over to process without use of chlorine - instructions - issued - Regarding.

Ref : This Office Memo No.T10/TNPCB/19490/Misc/2001 dt. 10.06.2001

The attention of all Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers is invited to the reference cited, wherein it was requested to send the list of units which uses chlorine as raw materials in their process. However, the details have not been received so far. In continuation of this, the following are also informed:

Dioxin is a general term that describes a group of hundreds of chemicals which are highly persistent in the environment and highly toxic. The most toxic compound is 2,3,7,8 - tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin or TCDD. Dioxin is formed as an unintentional by-product of many of the industrial processes involving chlorine such as waste incineration, chemical and pesticide manufacturing and pulp and paper bleaching etc. Dioxin is formed by burning chlorine-based chemical compounds with hydrocarbons. The major source of dioxin in the environment (95%) comes from incinerators burning chlorinated waste. Dioxin pollution is also associated with paper mills, which use chlorine bleaching in their process and with the production of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastics with copper and iron smelting. Also, it is formed by reacting chlorine with organics forming organo chlorides of which dioxin is the most toxic chemical.

The following are the health effects related to exposure to dioxin and dioxin like compounds.

- Sperm count in men worldwide has dropped to 50% of what it was 50 years ago and coincides with the advent of petro-chemical industry.

: 2 :

- The incidence of testicular cancer has tripled in the last 50 years, and prostate cancer has also doubled.
- In 1960, a woman's chance of developing breast cancer during her lifetime was one in twenty. Today the chances are one in eight.
- Cancer of the soft or connective tissue, lung, liver and stomach, and non-hodgkin's lymphoma.
- Adverse effect on the male reproductive system, include lower sperm counts, testicular deformities, decreased sex drive, alterations of male hormone levels and feminization of hormonal and behavioural responses.
- Adverse effects on female reproduction system including hormonal changes, miscarriages, endometriosis etc.
- Birth defects, deformities in offspring, neurological and developmental problems in children.
- Damage to control nervous system, liver damage, thyroid dysfunction and immune system damage including increased susceptibility to infection diseases.

The major sources of dioxin are in our diet. Since dioxin is fat-soluble, it bio-accumulates in the food chain and it is mainly (97.5%) found to meat and dairy products (beef, dairy product, milk, chicken, pork, fish and eggs etc.) In fish alone, these toxins bioaccumulates up the food chain so that dioxin levels in fish are 100,000 times that of the surrounding environment. In addition, dioxins can enter the system through breathing. A major recent study found that there is a much stronger statistical link between fine particulates and mortality rates from lung cancer and cardio pulmonary diseases than with any of the major forms of pollution measured (eg. CO, SO₃).

Research on dioxin emissions from combustion sources have shown that dioxin can attach to dust particles or water vapour and travel up to 1000 miles from the incinerator. The dioxin then falls to the ground often grazing grounds and enters the cattle.

: 3 :

Since dioxins are highly dangerous compounds with high health risks to not only this generation, but also to future generations, the problem of dioxin has to be phased out by change in the process that produce dioxin.

Hence, all the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested not to recommend/encourage new units using chlorine based chemicals as the base raw materials. They should also have a time bound programme for existing units using chlorine as raw material to switch over to a chlorine free process. The time bound programme should be sent to the Board.

You may also prepare a study of health effects near industries using chlorine as a base raw material. You may also make local enquiries and make a presentation during the next review meeting.

The receipt of this circular memo must be acknowledged at once.

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

To

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers,
District Environmental Engineers
Assistant Environmental Engineers.

Copy to :

PA to Chairperson,
PC to Member Secretary,
Addl. Chief Environmental Engineer I & II
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer I & II
Environmental Engineer, Asst. Environmental Engineer
All Assistant Engineers in Board Office
Spare.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI - 600 032.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T10/036083/2001/DATED 23.10.2001.

Sub : TNPC Board - Kalyanamandapam - To apply for consent of the Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 - Certain Instructions - Regarding.

In continuation of the meetings with the owner's of the Kalyanamandapam regarding their problems to apply for the consent of the Board. The following instructions are issued to all Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers to adhere and to impose the following conditions in the Consent Order.

1. To instruct to apply for the consent of the Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
2. To assist the owners of Kalyanamandapams in filling up the application forms and the details furnished in inspection Report will be taken to consideration, if the Kalyanamandapam owner's find it difficult to fill up the same, in their application forms.
3. To categories kalyanamandapam under Orange category and the duration of consent order is once in two years.
4. No need to raise consent fee arrears and to insist to remit the consent fee for the current year 2001-2002 only.
5. Details such as landuse classification and balance sheet need not be insisted.
6. To convene a meeting with the Owner's of Kalyanamandapam in their jurisdiction and the details may be furnished to the Head Office.

Conditions to be imposed in the consent order

1. The Kalyanamandapam shall treat and dispose the sewage through septic tank, soak pit/dispersion arrangements or dispose through sewerage system maintained by Municipality/Corporation.
2. The Kalyanamandapam must not use disposable/non-reusable plastic items like
 - carry bags
 - Plastic tumblers
 - Plastic cups
 - Plastic coated paper plates
 - Plastic spread sheets
 - Plastic plates
 - Plastic straws
 - Plastic eating/drinking utensils
 - Plastic sachets & Plastic bottles

within the premises. Instead of individual plastic bottle, safe drinking water in larger containers should be used.

3. The unit must not use cone type speaker and should use only box type speakers.
4. The unit shall collect and segregate the solid waste generated and compost the organic/compostable solid waste and dispose other solid waste then and there without causing nuisance to the residents in the vicinity.
5. The Kalyanamandapam must provide rain water harvesting facilities within the premises so as to increase the recharging of ground water in that area.
6. The Kalyanamandapam shall provide acoustic measures to the Diesel Generator sets to avoid complaints from the nearby residents regarding noise pollution.
7. The Kalyanamandapam shall develop green belt with trees having a thick canopy cover at the following rates:

: 3 :

Kalyanamandapam having the total land area upto	No. of trees to be planted
1. Ground (2400 sq.ft.)	6
2. Grounds	12
3. Grounds	18
4. Grounds	24

Thus, for every additional ground, trees are to be planted.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

To

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/
District Environmental Engineers/
Assistant Environmental Engineers.

Copy to :

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer - I & II
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer I & II
All Assistant Engineers in Corporate Office
Environmental Engineers (HWM)/Assistant Envl. Engineer
P.A. to Chairperson
P.C. to Member Secretary
File copy/spare

Copy of :-

CIRCULAR NO.T1/TNPCBD/1042/CHN/2001 DT. 15.11.01.

Sub : TNPCBd - Industries - Petrol/Diesel Bunk units, conditions to be stipulated in the consent order - regarding.

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineer's / District Environmental Engineer's / Assistant Environmental Engineer's are requested to impose the following conditions also to the petrol/diesel bunk units:-

1. The unit shall ensure that the tanks used for storage of petroleum products shall be corrosion and leak proof and should be made of mild steel with protective coatings.
2. No water/oil servicing, repairing, tinkering of vehicles shall be carried out within the premises of the unit.
3. The spillage of petroleum products and lubricants should be avoided during unloading, storing and fueling of vehicles.
4. Hydrocarbon emission from the storage tanks to be vented to the delivery trucks at the time of filling of the tanks.
5. Hydrocarbon emission at the fueling point should be avoided by fitting vapour recovery nozzles.
6. Only premix of oil and petrol to be dispensed for 2 stroke two and three wheelers. Suitable dispensing facilities to be set up. Date of setting up this facility to be intimated.
7. Benzene in petrol should be reduced from 3% to 1%. The date of induction may be intimated.
8. The unit should ensure that only diesel with 0.05% sulphur is dispensed.
9. The ultra low sulphur diesel containing 0.005% Sulphur should also be introduced as soon as possible. The date of introduction shall be intimated.

: 2 :

10. The unit should receive fuel only in tankers fitted with tamper proof locks.
11. Periodic quarterly audit of the unit by a third party should be carried out and such report shall be furnished by the Board.
12. The unit shall ensure that the emissions shall satisfy the Ambient Air quality standards prescribed by the Board.

The receipt of this circular shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/--
For Member Secretary**

To

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers/
District Environmental Engineers/
Assistant Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer I & II
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer I & II
Environmental Engineer (HWM)
Assistant Environmental Engineer
All Assistant Engineers in the Board Office

Copy of :-

No.J3-1103/27/2002-1A:11(1)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodi Road
New Dehi - 110 003

Dated : 18 June, 2002

To

THE VICE PRESIDENT (TECHNICAL)
M/s. India Cements Limited
Dhan Building
827, Anna Salai
Chennai - 600 002.

**Sub : Energy Conservation and Reduction of CO₂ gas emissions -
Waste gas heat recovery & power generation for cement plant
- Model Project under Green Aid Plan (GAP) - regarding.**

Sir,

This has reference to your letter dated 15.05.2002 along with the project proposal for power generation through waste heat recovery at Vishnupuram plant in Andhra Pradesh of M/s. India Cements Limited on the above mentioned subject.

The matter has been examined. Inter-alia, it is noted that the above model project is jointly promoted by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan and Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India and implemented under the Dept. of Industrial Policy of Promotion, Ministry of Commerce & Industry. It is noted that the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan have selected NEDO of Japan as authorized agency for channelising the assistance under the Green

: 2 :

Aid Plan. Further, it is seen that the model project is essentially of R&D nature form utilising the waste heat from kiln pre-heater exhaust and also from cooler exhaust gases, for generating power through the installation of equipments including pre-heat boilers, steam turbine and generator. Expected power output is estimated at 7700 KW. Company has also informed that there is no increase in clinker production due to this waste heat recovery system.

In view of the above, the provisions of EIA Notification will not be attracted to the above model project. We have no objection to the waste heat recovery system as proposed above. Progress on the project implementation and findings may be intimated to this Ministry on a six monthly basis.

**Sd/- Dr.N.H.Hosabettu
Director (A)**

Copy to :

1. Ms. Renuka Kumar, Director, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Deptt. of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi - 110 011.
2. Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Regional Office (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IV Floor, E&F Wings, 17th Main Road, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore - 560 034.
3. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board, No.100, Anna Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.
4. The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Maithri Vanam, HUDA Complex, Ameerpet, Hyderabad.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T10/AM(T)/TNPCBD/MISC/2002/DATED 20.09.2002.

Sub : TNPCBd - New Industries - Not to be allowed in Primary Residential area - Instructions issued - Reg.

All the District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers are instructed that no new industries shall be allowed in Primary Residential areas.

They are also requested to convene a meeting with the polluting industries which are already located in Primary Residential areas in their jurisdiction to see if relocation is possible for all the polluting industries from Primary Residential zone and furnish the report to this office early.

The action taken in this regard will also be included as an agenda for discussion in the ensuing review meeting.

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
Thiruvallur.
All District Environmental Engineers/
All Assistant Environmental Engineers.

Copy to :

All Senior Officers in Board Office.
Assistant Engineers/Environmental Engineer (HWM) in the Board Office
Stock file.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO NO.19405/T10/2002/DATED 05.12.2002.

**Sub : Performance of the District Officers / Assistant Engineers -
Sent - Reg.**

It is seen from the performance of the District Officers (PdI 15 & 16), most of the District Officers have not inspected the units during holidays and night hours inspite of repeated instructions issued. The District Officers should develop attitudes to inspect the industries, as a routine manner during holidays/night times.

However, again the District Officers are directed to follow the above procedure strictly infuture, otherwise action will be initiated for disobeying the instructions of Chairperson/Member Secretary.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the District Officers, TNPC Board

Copy to :

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer-I&II
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer - I & II
The Environmental Engineer.
All Assistant Engineers at Corporate Office
Statistical Officer/Corp. office

Copy of :-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
(Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt of India)

To

B-22013/1/02/PCI-I23292
December 30, 2002

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamilnadu State Pollution Control Board
No.100, Anna Salai,
Guindy, Chennai – 600 032.

Sub : “Waste Management in Chlor-Alkali Industries” – Reg.

Sir,

Since the chlor-alkali industries generate for the mud/sludge, it is required to be disposed off in an environmentally sound manner so as to avoid soil & ground water contamination. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has already brought out a guidelines in this regard, a copy of which has been procured by the Alkali Manufacturers Association of India (AMAI) for onwards transmission to their member units for taking necessary action in respect of new disposal site as well as the completed sites in accordance with the criteria laid down in these guidelines (Photocopy of relevant section of the guidelines is enclosed for your information).

You are requested to direct the caustic soda units located in your State to follow the said guidelines for safe disposal of hazardous waste. Caustic Soda industries are required to do the capping of completed disposal sites existing within their premises for which industry is required to submit a time targeted action plan. While issuing authorisation to caustic soda plants, conditions mentioned therein should include implementation of these guidelines.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- N.K. VERMA
Additional Director

Encl : As above

GUIDELINE FOR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

1.0 LANDFILL LINER AND COVER CRITERIA

1.1 Liner Criteria

The liner system shall be designed, constructed and installed to satisfy the following:

- (a) Prevent migration of waste, leachate or gas to the adjacent subsurface soil or ground water or surface water.
- (b) Constructed of materials that have adequate chemical properties, physical properties and engineering properties to prevent failure on account of loads, climatic conditions, and contact with waste or leachate.
- (c) Placed in a stable manner of the base and side slopes.
- (d) Installed to cover all surrounding soils likely to come in contact with the waste or leachate.
- (e) The base of the liner system (at the lowest point in a landfill) shall be atleast 2.0 meter above the highest anticipated ground water table level.

Minimum Specifications

The liner system shall be designed specifically for each site to meet the criteria stated above.

The liner system must include the following components. However, depending on the design requirements, the number of components as well as the specifications of the components can exceed the minimum specifications listed below. The components listed below are waste downwards.

: 2 :

- (a) A leachate collection layer of thickness 30 cm or more and coefficient of permeability in excess of 10^{-2} cm/sec (10^{-4} m/sec.).
- (b) A single composite liner comprising of
 - A HDPE geomembrane of thickness 1.5 or more.
 - A compacted clay (or compacted amended soil) layer of thickness 150cm or more having a coefficient of permeability of 10^{-7} cm/sec (10^{-9} m/sec) or less. (At locations where availability of clay is limited, amended soil will be constituted by mixing bentonite or any other suitable clay to locally available soil to achieve the desired permeability).

In regions where rainfall is high and / or subsoil is highly permeable (e.g. gravel, sand, silty sand) and / or the water table is within 2.0 m to 6.0 m beneath the base of the landfill, the liner system shall be a double composite liner and shall include the following components waste downwards.

- (a) A primary leachate collection, layer of thickness 30 cm or more and coefficient of permeability in excess of 10^{-2} cm/sec (10^{-4} m/sec).
- (b) A primary composite liner comprising of
 - A HDPE geomembrane of thickness 1.5 mm or more; and
 - A compacted clay (or compacted amended soil) layer of thickness 45 cm or more having a coefficient of permeability of 10^{-7} cm/sec (10^{-3} m/sec) or less.
- (c) A secondary leachate collection layer (also called leak detection layer) of thickness 30 cm or more and coefficient of permeability in excess of 10^{-3} cm/sec (10^{-5} m/sec).

: 3 :

- (d) A secondary composite liner comprising of
- A HDPE geomembrane of thickness 1.5 mm or more; and
 - A compacted clay (or compacted amended soil) layer of thickness 45 cm or more having a coefficient of permeability of 10^{-7} cm/sec (10^{-9} m/sec) or less.

1.2. Cover Criteria

The cover system shall be designed constructed and installed to satisfy the following:

- (a) Prevent infiltration of precipitation into the closed landfill.
- (b) Promote drainage of surface water accumulated on the cover.
- (c) Minimise erosion of the cover.
- (d) Withstand on accommodate settlement of the cover to maintain its integrity.
- (e) Have a permeability less than or equal to the liner system.
- (f) Function with minimum maintenance for the post-closure period of 30 years.

Minimum Specifications

The cover system shall be designed specifically for each site to meet the above criteria Para 1.2.

The cover system must include the following components. However, depending on design requirements, the number of components as well as the specification of the components shall exceed the minimum specifications listed below. The components listed below are from top surface downwards to the waste.

: 4 :

- (a) A surface soil layer of local top soil which supports self-sustaining vegetation and which has a thickness not less than 60 cm.
- (b) A drainage layer of thickness 30 cm or more having a coefficient of permeability in excess of 10^{-2} cm/sec (10^{-4} m/sec).
- (c) A single composite barrier composing of
 - A HDPE geomembrane of thickness 1.5 m or more; and
 - A compacted clay (or compacted amended soil) layer of thickness 60 cm or more having a coefficient of permeability of 10^{-7} cm/sec (10^{-9} m/sec) or less. (At locations where availability of clay is limited, amended soil will be constituted by mixing bentonite or any other suitable clay to locally available soil to achieve the desired permeability).
- (d) A regulatory layer (optional) of thickness 30 cm having coefficient of permeability greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec (10^{-4} m/sec). Such a layer shall be provided whenever there is requirement of (i) gas collection or (ii) transition filter between waste and soil.

The drainage layer shall be replaced by the local top soil, if the coefficient of permeability of the local top soil is greater than 10^{-4} cm/sec. In such a case the total thickness of the surface soil layer (of top soil) will be 90 cm.

Copy of :-

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

Dr. SUNITA V. AULUCK
ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR
TEL/FAX : 011 24367685

D.O.No.Q-16014/7/2002-CPA

Dated : 09.01.2003

Dear Shri Elangovan,

The Ministry of Environment & Forests has issued a Notification regarding revised noise limits for vehicles vide GSR 849(E) dated 30th December, 2002. In this Notification, noise limits for vehicles have been prescribed at the manufacturing stage. For the two-wheelers, three-wheelers and passenger cars, these limits will be applicable from 1st January, 2003 whereas for passenger and commercial vehicles, it will be applicable from 1st July, 2003. The test method to be followed shall be IS:3028-1998. The second table of the Notification prescribes the noise limits for vehicles at manufacturing stage applicable on and from 1st April, 2005 for all categories of vehicles. A copy of the notification is enclosed for ready references.

I, therefore, request you to suitably instruct the concerned agencies to seek compliance to these noise limits along with the other rules under certification.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- Dr. SUNITA V. AULUCK

Shri S.P. Elangovan,
Secretary (Environment & Forests),
Government of Tamil Nadu,
Fort St. George,
Chennai – 600 009.

Encl : As above.

Copy of :-

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 30th December 2002

G.S.R. 849(E) – In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, namely:-

- (1) These rules may be called the Environment (Protection) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2002.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, in Schedule VI, in Part E relating to noise standards, for the paragraph with the heading “AA – Noise limits for vehicles with effect from 1st January, 2003”, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“AA Noise limits for vehicles at manufacturing stage

The test method to be followed shall be IS:3028:1998.

- (1) Noise Limits for vehicles applicable at manufacturing stage from the year 2003.

Serial Number	Type of vehicle	Noise limits dB(A)	Date of implementation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Two wheeler		1 st January, 2003
	Displacement upto 80 cm ³	75	
	Displacement more than 80 cm ³ but upto 175 cm ³	77	
	Displacement more than 175 cm ³	80	

: 2 :

Serial Number	Type of vehicle	Noise limits dB(A)	Date of implementation
2.	Three Wheeler		
	Displacement upto 175 cm ³	77	
	Displacement more than 175 cm ³	80	1 st January, 2003
3.	Passenger Car	75	1 st January, 2003
	Gross vehicle weight upto 4 tonnes	80	1 st July, 2003
	Gross vehicle weight more than 4 tonnes but upto 12 tonnes.	83	
	Gross vehicle weight more than 12 tonnes.	85	

- (2) Noise limits for vehicle at manufacturing stage applicable on and from 1st April 2005.

Serial No.	Type of vehicles	Noise limits dB(A)
1.0	Two wheelers	
1.1	Displacement upto 80 cc	75
1.2	Displacement more than 80 cc but upto 175 cm	77
1.3	Displacement more than 175 cc	80
2.0	Three Wheelers	
2.1	Displacement up 175 cm	77
2.2	Displacement more than 175 cm	80
3.0	Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and capable of having not more than nine seats, including the driver's seat	74
4.0	Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers having more than nine seats, including the driver's seat, and a maximum Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of more than 3.5 tonnes.	
4.1	With an engine power less than 150 KW	78
4.2	With an engine power of 150 KW or above	80

: 3 :

Serial No.	Type of vehicles	Noise limits dB(A)
5.0	Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers having more than none seats, including the driver's seat: vehicles used for the carriage of goods.	
5.1	With a maximum GVW not exceeding 2 tonnes	76
5.2	With a maximum GVW greater than 3 tonnes but not exceeding 3.5 tonnes	77
6.0	Vehicles used for the transport of goods with a maximum GVW exceeding 3.5 tonnes.	
6.1	With an engine power less than 75 KW	77
6.2	With an engine power of 75 KW or above but less than 150 KW.	78
6.3	With an engine power of 150 KW or above.	80

(E.No.Q-16014/1/2002-CPW)
Sd/- C. VISWANATH. Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 844(E) 19th November, 1986 and subsequently amended vide S.O. 433 (E) dated 18th April, 1987, S.O. 64(E) dated 18th January, 1988, S.O.3(E) dated 3rd January, 1989, S.O. 190(E) dated 15th March, 1989. G.S.R. 913(E) the 24th October, 1989, S.O. 12(E) dated the 8th January, 1990, G.S.R. 742(E) dated the 30th August, 1990, S.O. 23(E) dated the 16th January, 1991, G.S.R. 93(E) dated the 21st February, 1991, G.S.R. 95(E) dated the 12th February, 1992, G.S.R. 329(E) dated the 13th March, 1992, G.S.R. 475(E) dated the 5th May, 1992, G.S.R. 797(E) dated the 21st October, 1992, G.S.R. 386(E) dated the 28th April, 1993, G.S.R. 422(E) dated the 19th May, 1993, G.S.R. 801(E) dated the 31st December, 1993, G.S.R. 176 (E) dated the 3rd April, 1996, G.S.R. 631(E) dated the 31st October, 1997, G.S.R. 504(E) dated the 20th August, 1998, S.O. 123(E) dated the 14th February, 2000, G.S.R. 7(E) dated the 25th September, 2000, S.O. 1046(E) dated the 22nd November, 2000, G.S.R. 72(E) dated 6th February, 2001; G.S.R. 54(E) dated 22.01.2002, G.S.R. No.371(E) dated 17.05.2002, G.S.R. 489(E) dated 09.07.2002 and S.O. 1088(E) dated 11th October, 2002.

Copy of :-

Environment and Forests Department
Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

Letter No.1442/BC II / 2003-1
Dated : 28.01.2003

From

Thiru S.P. ELANGO VAN, I.A.S.,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Chairperson, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32 (we)
The Secretary to Government, Home Department, Chennai – 9 (we)
The Secretary to Government Transport Department, Chennai – 9 (we)
The Commissioner of Transport, Chennai – 5 (we)
The Director General of Police, Chennai – 4 (we)

Sir,

Sub : Notification – Environment – (Protection) Fourth Amendent Rules 2002 – government of India Notification No.GSR 849(E) dated 30.12.2002 – communicated.

Ref : 1. Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forests Notification No.GSR 849(E) dated 30.12.2002.

2. From Additional Director, Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests D.O. Letter No.Q16014/7/2002 CPA dated 09.01.2003.

I am directed to enclose a copy of letter second cited along with the Government of India's Notification GSR 849 (E) dated 30.12.2002 and to inform that the noise limits for vehicles have been prescribed at the manufacturing stage in this Notification. For the two-wheelers three – wheelers and passengers cars, the limits will be applicable from 01.01.2003 here for passenger and commercial vehicles it will be applicable from 01.07.2003. The test method to be followed shall be IS: 3028 – 1998 and second table prescribes the noise limit for vehicles at manufacturing stage applicable on and from 01.04.2005 for all categories of vehicles. In this connection, the Additional Director has requested the Government to instruct the concerned agencies suitably to seek compliance to these noise limits along with the other rules under certification. Therefore I am directed to request you to instruct the concerned Agencies for Compliance.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T10/3399/CBE(SUB)/03/DATED 28.03.2003.

Sub : TNPC Board – Dyeing units – presence of Heavy Metals to be analysed in the samples collected from textile dyeing units – Reg.

The textile processing units are using various types of dye chemicals in their process. The literature available on the metallic dyes used in the textile dyeing units reveals that the metals are in the attached form to the organic pigments and most of the dyes will be of metal contents like chromium, Nickel, Cobalt, Cadmium, etc.

The Report of Analysis of the samples collected from the textile dyeing units also shows the presence of heavy metals including lead, zinc etc. Hence, all the District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to include the heavy metal parameters such as Lead, Zinc, Nickel, Copper, Chromium (both total and Cr+6), Cobalt, cadmium etc., in the sample to be analysed pertaining to the large / medium scale textile dyeing units and to Common Effluent Treatment Plant for textile processing units in their respective jurisdiction.

Also, the specific remarks / observations on the health effects / hazards due to the presence of heavy metals in the trade effluent, solid waste arising from Effluent Treatment Plant / Common Effluent Treatment Plant of the textile dyeing units may also be furnished to the Board.

The receipt of the circular memo may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the District Environmental Engineers /
All Assistant Environmental Engineers
Office of the DEE in the State.
Office of the AEE's in the State

Copy to :

P.C. to Chairperson / Member Secretary
and all Senior Officers of the Board.

Copy of :-

B.23012/2003/PC1-111/12225/dt.9.6.2003

To

THE CHAIRMAN,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai – 600 032.

Sub : Directions under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 regarding issue of Environmental Clearance / NOC in case of new pulp & paper industries.

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 one of the functions of the State Pollution Control Board, constituted under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to plan a comprehensive programme for prevention, control or abatement of pollution of stream, wells and Air in the State and to secure the execution thereof.

WHEREAS, amongst others, under section 17 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the function of the State Pollution Control Board is to plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution in the state and to secure the execution thereof.

WHEREAS, in regard to pulp & paper industry an action plan was drawn by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India and the Central Pollution Control Board in consultation with the State Pollution Control Boards and the Pollution Control Committees.

WHEREAS, the pulp & paper industries producing their own pulp from agricultural residues (bagasse, wheat straw, rice straw etc) and are without chemical recovery plant are discharging highly polluting effluent in the form of black liquor which is difficult to treat and its discharge in the surface water causes serious pollution problem.

WHEREAS, there is a need to tackle the pollution problem from pulp & paper industry during its inception.

: 2 :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are, hereby, directed to issue NOC / Environmental Clearance to new pulp & paper industries subject to following conditions:

- (i) New pulp & paper industries which proposes to produce chemical pulp shall not be allowed without Chemical Recovery Plant and lime-kiln for recalculation of lime sludge;
- (ii) Waste Paper / purchased pulp based mill only shall be allowed without chemical recovery plant; and,
- (iii) New paper mills should have modern process technologies and facilities for control of pollution which include the following:
 - a. DH pulping process or continuous pulping process etc., which are energy efficient and less odorous;
 - b. Elemental chlorine free bleaching, chlorine-dioxide bleaching & oxygen dezincification for control of AOX for the mills manufacturing bleached grade of paper;
 - c. The mill should have odour control system (incinerator) in case of kraft pulping process;
 - d. The mill shall be allowed only with well designed wastewater treatment systems with adequate and efficient trained man power for its operation; and,
 - e. The mills should have laboratory facilities for monitoring of wastewater treatment systems as well as air pollution control facilities.

Sd/- DILIP BISWAS
Chairman

: 3 :

CC :

- (i) Secretary (Environment)
Ministry of Environment & Forests
(Govt. of India), Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi – 110 003.

- (ii) The Secretary (Environment),
Govt. of Tamil Nadu
Fort St. George,
Chennai – 600 009.

- (iii) Director
EIA Division
Ministry of Environment & forests
(Govt. of India) Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi – 110 003

Sd/- DILIP BISWAS
Chairman

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032.

**CIRCULAR MEMO NO.TNPC B/M II/29329/99/PULP & PAPER/
DATED 30.06.2003**

Sub : TNPC Board – Monitoring of 17 category highly polluting industries – New pulp & Paper industries – direction issued by Central Pollution Control Board – Communicated for Compliance – Reg.

Ref : CPCB Lr.No.B-23012/2003/PC I-III Dt.09.06.2003. (copy enclosed)

The attention of the JCEE/DEEs/AEEs, TNPC Board is invited to the reference cited. Central Pollution Control Board has issued direction under section 18(1) (b) of Water and Air Acts to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to issue No Objection Certificate / Environmental Clearance to new pulp & paper industries subject to certain conditions. The copy of direction is enclosed herewith. The JCEE / DEEs / AEEs are requested to follow the above directions with respect to new pulp & paper industries in their jurisdiction.

In case of existing industries action points mentioned in charter on Corporate. Responsibility shall be followed.

The receipt of this memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Encl: A copy of Central Pollution Control Board letter Dt.09.06.2003.

To

All JCEE / DEEs / AEEs
TNPC Board, District Offices.

Copy to :

ACEE I / ACEE II.
ACEE (HWM) / JCEE (P&D) / JCEE I
Environmental Engineers in Corporate Office.
All Assistant Engineers in Corporate Office.

Copy of :-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

8-23012/2003-PCI-III

June 09, 2005

To

THE CHAIRMAN
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
76, Mount Salai, Guindy
Chennai – 600 032.

Sub : Directions under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 regarding issue of Environmental Clearance / NOC in case of new pulp & paper industries.

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 one of the functions of the State Pollution Control Board, constituted under Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 is to plan a comprehensive programme for prevention, control or abatement of pollution of stream, wells and Air in the State and to secure the execution thereof.

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 17 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the function of the State Pollution Control Board is to plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution in the state and to secure the execution thereof.

WHEREAS, in regard to pulp & paper industry an action plan was drawn by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India and the Central Pollution Control Board in consultation with the State Pollution Control Boards and the Pollution Control Committees.

: 2 :

WHEREAS, the pulp & paper industries producing their own pulp from agricultural residues (bagasse, wheat straw, rice straw etc) and are without chemical recovery plant are discharging highly polluting effluent in the form of black liquor which is difficult to treat and its discharge in the surface water causes serious pollution problem.

WHEREAS, there is a need to tackle the pollution problem from pulp & paper industry during its inception.

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are, hereby, directed to issue NOC / Environmental Clearance to new pulp & paper industries subject to following conditions :

1. New pulp & paper industries which proposes to produce chemical pulp shall not be allowed without Chemical Recovery Plant and lime-kiln for recalcination of lime sludge.
2. Waste Paper / purchased pulp based mill only shall be allowed without chemical recovery plant; and
3. New paper mills should have modern process technologies and facilities for control of pollution which include the following :
 - a) RDH pulping process or continuous pulping process etc which are energy efficient and less odorous.
 - b) Elemental chlorine free bleaching, chlorine-dioxide bleaching & oxygen delignification for control of AOX for the mills manufacturing bleached grade of paper.
 - c) The mill should have odour control system (incinerator) in case of kraft pulping process.

: 3 :

- d) The mill shall be allowed only with well designed wastewater treatment systems with adequate and efficient trained man power for its operation.
- e) The mills should have laboratory facilities for monitoring of wastewater treatment systems as well as air pollution control facilities.

Sd/- DILIP BISWAS
Chairman

Copy to :

1. Secretary (Environment)
Ministry of Environment & Forests
(Govt. of India), Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi – 110 003.
2. The Secretary (Environment)
Govt. of Tamil Nadu
Fort St. George
Chennai – 600 009.
3. Director
EIA Division
Ministry of Environment & Forests
(Govt. of India) Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi – 110 003.

Copy of :-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

No.B-12012/127/03-AS/17637

August 6, 2003

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
No.100, Anna Salai, Guindy
Chennai – 600 032.

Sub : Implementation of CREP recommendations : issue regarding Bank Guarantee.

Sir,

The Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) has been worked out through a series of interaction meetings with concerned industrial groups to set targets regarding conservation of water, energy, recovery of chemicals, reduction of pollution, elimination of toxic pollutants, processes and management of residues that are required to be treated and disposed in an environmentally sound manner and in accordance with environmental standards.

In the agreed action points preserved charter on CREP, it was decided that in case of non-compliant existing units, a bank guarantee (BG) would be furnished by the concerned units to SPCB. Central Board in its 126th Board meeting held on June 6, 2003, discussed the issue in terms of deciding the amount of BG vis-à-vis the investments / cost required to achieve compliance of environmental standards. Board noted the information contained in the concept paper prepared by the West Bengal Board on Rationalisation of Bank Guarantee System which was placed with agenda notes.

After a thorough discussion and keeping in view the experience of State Boards such as West Bengal, Maharashtra and others, Board decided that the amount of Bank Guarantee to be furnished by the non-compliant industries / units to the State Boards / Committees shall be 10% minimum, or more in specific cases, of the cost of compliance of environmental standards (such as APCDs/ETP/Land/Plant) to be decided by the SPCB/PCC based on the technical feasibility report to be submitted by the non-compliant unit.

This is for your information and consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- B.SENGUPTA
Member Secretary

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO NO.TNPCBD/P&D-I/26603/2003 DATED, 8.10.2003.

Sub : Notification issued by MOEF, GOI – Emission standards for diesel engines – submission of bank guarantees / affidavits by the manufacturers / importers – reg.

Ref : CPCB – Lr.No.B-31011/69/2000/PCI-11/17989, Dt.8.9.2003.

A copy of the reference cited, received from the Central Pollution Control Board is enclosed herewith. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer / District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers in district offices are requested to furnish the list of manufacturers / importers of diesel engines and the list of those submitted the bank guarantee / affidavits as per the notification GSR 520(E), dated 1.7.2003 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. The above details shall be furnished immediately. The receipt of this memo along with enclosures shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

To

Joint Chief Env. Engineer / Thiruvallur
Dist. Env. Engineers / Asst. Env. Engineers in district Offices

Copy to :

Addl. Chief Env. Engineer I & II
Joint Chief Env. Engineer (Tech)
Joint Chief Env. Engineer (BMW)
Envl. Engineer (HWM) / Envl. Engineer (BMW), LO.
Deputy Director (Lab) – I & II
Deputy Manager (Tech) / All Asst. Engineers in Board Office

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

CIRCULAR NO.MII/35957/2001/MISC DATED 7.11.2003.

**Sub : TNPC Board – Monitoring of highly polluting industries –
online continuous stack monitor to be provided – reg.**

In order to monitor the air pollution control systems provided by the industries in an effective manner Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board insists all 17 Categories of highly polluting industries and Red / Large air polluting industries to provide on line continuous stack monitor for the respective emission from these industries and to furnish graphical printout showing peak emission in a day on hourly basis. In this connection the District Officers are requested to persuade these industries in their jurisdiction to provide on line continuous stack monitors for the major stacks to monitor the pollutants pertaining to that industry. Also, they are requested to insist these industries for submitting the continuous monitoring records periodically every month and to verify and record their observation in the monitoring data during their inspection. The details of the continuous monitoring system provided by the said industries in their jurisdiction may be furnished to this office in the prescribed format enclosed on or before 20.11.2003 without fail.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Encl :- Format

To

All District Officers, TNPC Board

Copy to :

All Senior Officers and Assistant Engineers in the Corporate Office

Copy of :-

Environment & Forests (ECIII) Dept.
Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

LETTER MS NO.181 E & F DATED 19.11.2003.

From

Thiru.S.P.ELANGOVAN, IAS.
Secretary to Government.

To

THE CHAIRPERSON,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.

THE MEMBER – SECRETARY
Chennai Metropolitan, Watersupply & Sewerage Board, Chennai – 2.

THE MEMBER – SECRETARY
Chennai Metropolitan, Development Authority, Chennai – 8.

THE DIRECTOR
Town and Country Planning, Chennai – 5.

**Sub : Environment Control – Control of pollution of water sources –
Location of Industries near water sources – Amendment –
issued.**

- Ref :**
- 1. G.O.Ms.No.213, Environment & Forests (EC.I) Dept.,
dt.30.03.89.**
 - 2. G.O.Ms.No.127, Environment and Forests (EC.III)
Department, dt.8.5.98.**
 - 3. G.O.(D)No.223, Environment & Forests (EC.III) Dept.,
dt.2.9.98.**
 - 4. From the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
Lr.No.78 / TNPCB / F.784/02 dt. 27.06.02, 23.04.2003 and
13.06.2006.**

: 2 :

The Government have imposed total ban on the setting up of the highly polluting industries list in Annexure I within one kilometer from the bankments of the water sources mentioned in Annexure II to the G.O.(Ms)213 Environment & Forests Department dated 30.3.1989.

2. In the G.O. second cited, the Government have ordered ban on the setting up of the highly polluting industries mentioned in Annexure – I of G.O.No.213, Environment & Forests Department. Dated 30.03.89 within 5 k.m. from the embankment of river Kaveri, and its tributaries, Pennaiyaru, Vagai and Thamiraparani.

3. The proposal of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has been examined carefully by the Government and they have decided to accept it and they accordingly issue the following amendment.

AMENDMENT

In Annexure I of the G.O.Ms.No.213, E&F Dt. 30.03.89 for the expressions in Sl.No.10, namely, “Thermal Power Station” the expressions.

“Thermal Power Stations using fuel other than Natural Gas/LNG/CNG Naptha” shall be substituted.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

For Secretary to Government

Copy to :

Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.

The Chief Engineer, (Irrigation), Chennai – 6.

All Heads of Departments, All Depts, of Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

Secretary II to Hon’ble Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

Senior P.A. to Hon’ble Minister (Forests & Environment)

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.AM(T)/16287/CM SPL. CELL /REVIEW/03.12.03.

Sub : Review / action taken on the petitions received by CM Spl. Cell report called for – reg.

Ref : Govt. Lr.057438/CMC/IV2003-3 dt.4.10.03.

A copy of the above reference is enclosed herewith. The District Officers are requested to furnish their replies to all the Chief Minister Cell Complaint in the format communicated by the Special Officer / Chief Minister Special Cell / Secretariat / Chennai infuture. The District Officers are informed that the compliants communicated from the Board Office should be disposed with in three days positively, failing action will be taken against the persons responsible for the delay. This should be treated as MOST URGENT.

The receipt of the same may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Encl :- As above

To
All the District Officers
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to :

Add. Chief Envl. Engineer I & II / Joint Chief Envl.
Engineer I / Envl. Engineers at Corp. Office
All Asst. Engineers at Corp. Office for Information and follow up action

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

CIRCULAR MEMO.NO.T2/TNPCB/F.NO.1796/TVLR/R/L/2004/DT.9.1.2004.

Sub : TNPCB – Industries – All types of asbestos manufacturing units (including all processes involving the use of asbestos) – Analysis of pollutants in Stack Monitoring survey – Reg.

While conducting Stack Monitoring survey for all types of asbestos manufacturing units (including all processes involving the use of asbestos), the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer / District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers are hereby instructed to analyse the pollutants – pure asbestos material and Total dust and ensure that the level of pollutants are within the emission standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board.

The receipt of the memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Thiruvallur
All District Environmental Engineers and
All Assistant Environmental Engineers

Copy to :

The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer – I & II
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D)
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – II
The Environmental Engineer (HWM) / Environmental Engineer (BMW)
All Assistant Engineers in the Board Office
The Deputy Manager (Tech)
P.C. to Member Secretary
Stock file

Copy of :-

**MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS NOTIFICATION
NEW DELHI, THE 10TH FEBRUARY, 2004**

G.S.R.111(E) – Whereas the draft of certain rules further to amend the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, were published as required by sub-section (1) of section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), dated the 30th July, 2003 in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, number G.S.R.614(E), dated the 30th July, 2003, inviting objections or suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India, in which the said notification was published, were made available to the public.

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette of India were made available to the public on the 1st August, 2003;

And whereas objections or suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been considered by the Central Government;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 27, 41, 50 and 110 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, namely :-

- 1.(i) These rules may be called the Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004.
- (ii) Save as otherwise provided in these rules they shall come into force after six months from the date of their final publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (hereinafter referred as the said rules), in rule 2, for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted from the date of final publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, namely :-

: 2 :

(d) “financier” means a person or a title holder cum dealer who lets a motor vehicle on hire under an agreement of hire purchase or lease or hypothecation to the operator with a permission to get it registered in operator’s name as registered owner;

3. In rule 50 of the said rules, in sub-rule (5), for the words and figures “vertical by more than 30 degrees”, the words and figures “vertical plane by more than 45 degrees” shall be substituted.

4. In rule 57 of the said rules, in sub-rule (2), the following proviso shall be inserted from the date of final publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, namely :-

“Provided that motor vehicle in the name of the Central Government or State Government shall not be transferred by the concerned registering authority without verifying the proceeding of the auction or disposal of the concerned vehicle”.

5. In rule 93 of the said rules, after sub-rule (7) first proviso shall be omitted.

6. After rule 93 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :-

“93A Overall dimension for agricultural tractors”

- (1) The overall width of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 2.6 metres.
- (2) The overall length of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 6.5 metres.
- (3) The overall height of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 3.8 metres.
- (4) The overhang of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 1.85 metres.

: 3 :

Provided that lateral projection upto 700 millimetres beyond the central line of the rear wheel shall be permitted”.

7. In rule 94 of the said rules :-
 - (a) In sub-rule (1), for the words “Every motor vehicle”, the words “Every motor vehicle including agricultural tractor and its trailer” shall be substituted.
 - (b) In sub-rule (2), for the words “a motor vehicle”, the words “a motor vehicle including agricultural tractor and its trailer” shall be substituted.
 - (c) In sub-rule (3), after the second proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :-

“Provided also that the requirements of the Non-Skid depth (NSD) and Tread Wear Indicator (TWI) specified in clause (iv) shall not be applicable for the agricultural tractor tyres”.

8. After rule 95 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :-

“95A. Size and ply rating of tyres for agricultural tractor – (1) The tyre of the agricultural tractor shall have load carrying capacity as may be specified by the tyre manufacturer, subject to the condition that the maximum load specified by the agricultural tractor manufacturer shall not be greater than the load permitted by the tyre manufacturer.

- (2) The agricultural factor manufacturer shall select only that rim size as recommended by the tyre manufacturer.

Note :- For compliance to the above two sub-rules. The following shall be referred to IS:13154-1991 as amended from time to time – Tyres for agricultural tractor, implements and power tillers. In case a particular size of tyres is not listed in IS:13154-1991, any equivalent International Standard like Economic Commission of Europe (ECE), Japanese Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association (JATMA), European Tyre & Rim Technical Organisation (ETRTO), The Tyre & Rim Association Inc. (T&RC) and Indian Tyre Technical Advisory Committee (ITTAC), etc., shall be accepted”.

: 4 :

9. In rule 96 of the said rules, in sub-rule (4), clause (iv) shall be omitted.

10. After rule 96B of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :-

“96C. Brakes for agricultural tractor : The braking system of the agricultural tractor shall conform to IS:12061-1994 and IS:1999, as amended from time to time”.

11. In rule 98 of the said rules

(a) for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely :-

“(2) The steering gear of every motor vehicle shall be so constructed as to conform to IS:12222-1987, as amended from time to time”.

(b) In sub-rule (3), for the words “invalid carriages and agricultural tractors”, the words “and invalid carriages” shall be substituted.

(c) For sub-rule (5), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely :-

“(5) The power steering shall be fitted in

(a) The Category N3 multi-axle vehicles on and from 1st May, 2004; and

(b) Other than multi-axle vehicles of Category N3 on and from 1st December, 2004”.

12. After rule 98A of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :-

: 5 :

“98B. Steering Gears for agricultural tractors – (1) The steering gear of agricultural tractor shall be maintained in good and sound condition, free from back-lash exceeding 30 degrees on the steering wheels. All ball joints connecting the steering linkage shall be protected by rubber caps and where the connections are secured with bolts, or pins, the bolts or pins shall be effectively locked.

(2) The turning circle diameter and turning circle clearance diameter of every agricultural tractor shall conform to IS:11859-1986, as amended from time to time.

(3) The steering effort requirement of agricultural tractor shall conform to Automotive Industry Standard (AIS) : 042 as amended from time to time, till such time the corresponding BIS standard is notified”.

13. In rule 99 of the said rules, for the words “construction equipment vehicle”, the words “construction equipment vehicle and agricultural tractor” shall be substituted.

14. After rule 104A of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :-

“104B. Fitment of reflectors for agricultural tractors

(1) Every agricultural tractor shall be fitted with two non-triangular red reflectors of not less than 28.5 sq.cm. reflecting area one each on both sides at the rear.

(2) The reflectors referred in sub-rule(1) of this rule shall be of the reflex type conforming to Indian Standard IS:8339-1993, amended from time to time”.

15. In rule 105 of the said rules –

(a) In sub-rule (3), second provision shall be omitted.

(b) In sub-rule (4), proviso shall be omitted.

: 6 :

16. In rule 106 of the said rules, in sub-rule (1), the proviso to clause (a) shall be omitted.

17. In rule 109 of the said rules, second proviso shall be omitted.

18. In rule 112 of the said rules, in the fourth proviso, for the words “Provided further that in the case of tractors, vertical”, the words “Provided further that in the case of agricultural tractors, vertical or horizontal” shall be substituted.

19. In rule 115 of the said rules –

(a) For sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted; namely :-

“(2) On and after 1st October, 2004, every motor vehicle operating on

(i) Petrol / CNG / LPG shall comply with the idling emission standards for Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Hydro Carbon (HC) given in the Table below :-

Table : Petrol/CNG/LPG driven vehicles

Sl. No.	Vehicle type	CO%	*HC (n – hexane equivalent) ppm
1.	2 & 3 – Wheelers (2/4-stroke) (Vehicles manufactured on and before 31 st March 2000)	4.5	9000
2.	2 & 3 – Wheelers (2-stroke) (Vehicles manufactured after 31 st March 2000)	3.5	6000
3.	2 & 3 – Wheelers (4-stroke) (Vehicles manufactured after 31 st March 2000)	3.5	4500
4.	Bharat Stage-II compliant 4 wheelers	0.5	750
5.	4 – Wheelers other than Bharat State-II compliant	3.0	1500

: 7 :

Note :- The test shall be carried out using the instrument type approved as per rule 116(3) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (MVR) with the vehicle engine warmed up after a run of minimum 15 minutes on a variable course under normal traffic condition. During the test the vehicle engine shall be running at idling speed and the sampling probe shall be inserted into the vehicle exhaust system to a depth not less than 300 mm. In case CO and / or HC emission values recorded during the test and not within the limits, the testing shall be discontinued and the vehicle owner shall be advised to resubmit the vehicle after repair / service.

The idling, emission standards for vehicles when operating on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), shall contain Non-Methane Hydro Carbon (NMHC) in place of Hydrocarbon (HC) and shall be estimated by the following formula :

$$\text{NMHC} = 0.3 \times \text{HC}$$

Where HC = Total hydrocarbon measured as n-hexane equivalent

Similarly idling emission standards for vehicles when operating on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) shall contain Reactive Hydro Carbon (RHC) in place of Hydrocarbon (HC) and shall be estimated by the following formula :

$$\text{RHC} = 0.5 \times \text{HC}$$

Where HC = Total Hydrocarbon measured as n-hexane equivalent

Provided that in case of Petrol vehicles fitted with three way closed loop catalytic converters operating in a specific city or area, the Government of the respective State or Union Territory Administration, as the case may be, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the introduction of measurement of LAMBDA (dimensionless value representing burning efficiency of an engine in terms of the air / fuel ratio in the exhaust gases) and tighter emission norms for in-use vehicles with such periodicity as may be warranted, after ensuring that gas analyzers capable of measuring the values, duly approved by the testing agencies, are available in such city or area, as the case may be :

: 8 :

Provided further that testing procedures are prescribed in TAP documents No.115 and 116 as amended from time to time.

Provided also that the compliance to the limits prescribed in the above proviso shall be included in the certificate issued by the vehicle manufacturer in Form 22 or Form 22A, as applicable for the vehicle manufactured on or after 1st October, 2004”.

(ii) Smoke density for all diesel driven – vehicle shall be as follows :-

Table : Diesel vehicles

Method of Test	Maximum smoke density	
	Light absorption coefficient (1/m)	Hartidge units
Free acceleration test for turbo charged engine and naturally aspirated engine	2.45	65

The free acceleration test shall be carried out using the instrument type approved as per CMVR 116(3) with the vehicle engine warmed up to attain oil temperature of minimum 60°C. During each free acceleration, maximum no load speed reached shall be within bandwidth of +500 rpm of the average value in respect of 3-wheeler vehicles and +300 rpm of the average value for all other categories of vehicles. The free acceleration test shall be repeated till the peak smoke density values recorded in four successive accelerations meeting above maximum no load rpm criteria are situated within a bandwidth of 25% of the arithmetic mean (in m-1 unit) of these values or within a bandwidth 0.25 K, whichever is higher and do not form a decreasing sequence. The smoke density to be recorded shall be arithmetic mean of these four readings. In case the valid readings are not obtained within 10 free accelerations or the smoke density recorded is not within the limits, the testing shall be discontinued and the vehicle owner shall be advised to resubmit the vehicle after repair / service”.

(b) In sub-rule (7), for the words “six months or any lesser period as may be specified by the State Government from time to time”, the words “six months” shall be substituted.

20. In rule 115B of the said rules -

(a) For the portion beginning with the words, "Mass emission standards for vehicles" and ending with the words and figures, "Fuel shall not be less than 70%", the following words, letters and figures shall be substituted, namely :-

"Mass emission standards for vehicles when operating on Compressed Natural Gas (hereinafter in this rule referred to as "CNG") shall be the same as are applicable for gasoline vehicles with the exception that HC shall be replaced by Non-Methane Hydrocarbon (NMHC), where $NMHC = 0.3 \times HC$ ".

(b) In item A, Clause (III) shall be omitted.

(c) In item B, Clauses (III) shall be omitted

(d) In item F, under note, entry at Sl.No.7, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :-

"In case of conversion kits on in-use Gasoline Vehicles or converted diesel vehicles the validity of the certificates issued by the testing agencies shall apply to all such vehicles manufactured in the year of manufacture of the vehicle on which such kit has been tested and would extend till the validity of India 2000 (India Stage-I) or Bharat Stage – II norms respectively as may be applicable. Testing agencies will be required to indicate specifically, the models and their variants on which the certificate will be valid".

Provided that the above provisions shall come into force after one month from the date of publication of the Central Motor Vehicles (First amendment) Rules, 2004 in the Official Gazette.

21. In rule 115C of this said rules, in sub-rule (1), for the portion beginning with the words and figures, "(1) Mass emission standards for vehicles" and ending with the words. "Total Hydrocarbon measured", the following words, letters and figures shall be substituted, namely :-

: 10 :

“(1) Mass emission standard for vehicles when operating on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (hereinafter in this rule referred to as “LPG”) shall be same as are applicable for gasoline vehicles with the exception that HC shall be replaced by Reactive Hydrocarbon (RHC), where $RHC = 0.5 \times HC$ ”.

22. In rule 116 of the said rules, in sub-rules (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (8), for the words “sub-rule (2) of rule 115”, the words “sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115” shall be substituted.

23. In rule 119 of the said rules –

- (a) In sub-rule (1), for the words “including construction equipment vehicle”, the words “including construction equipment vehicle and agricultural tractor” shall be substituted;
- (b) Under sub-rule (1), in proviso, for the letters and figures “AIS-014/2001”, the letters and figures “AIS-014” shall be substituted.
- (c) In sub-rule (2), for the words “motor vehicle”, the words “motor vehicle including agricultural tractor” shall be substituted.

24. In rule 120 of the said rules

- (a) In sub-rule (1), for the words “Every motor vehicle”, the words “Every motor vehicle including agricultural tractor” shall be substituted.
- (b) For sub-rule (2) including the Table, the following shall be substituted namely :-

“(2) Noise standards – Every motor vehicle shall be constructed and maintained so as to conform to noise standards specified in Part E of the Schedule VI to the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, when tested as per IS:3028-1998, as amended from time to time”.

- (c) After sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely :-
“(3) In the case of agricultural tractor, the passby noise test and the noise level test at the operator’s ear level shall be carried out as per IS:12180-2000, as amended from time to time and shall conform to the levels as indicated in the Table below :-

Table

Sl. No.	Date of implementation	Bystander's Position	Operator's Ear level
1.	Six months from the date of notification	90 dB (A)	100 dB (A)
2.	Two and a half years from the date of notification	88 dB (A)	98 dB (A)

25. In rule 121 of the said rules, in sub-rule (1), for the words “construction equipment vehicle”, the words “agricultural tractor and construction equipment vehicle” shall be substituted.

26. In rule 122 of the said rules, in sub-rule (1), for the words “every motor vehicle other than trailers and semi-trailers”, the words “every motor vehicle including agricultural tractor and construction equipment vehicle other than trailer and semi-trailer” shall be substituted.

27. After rule 124 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :-

“124 A. Safety standards of components for agricultural tractors –

(1) The bulbs of the lamps used on agricultural tractors shall conform to IS:1606-1979, as amended from time to time.

- (a) Head light main and dip;
- (b) Parking light;
- (c) Direction indicator lamp;
- (d) Tail lamp;
- (e) Reversing lamp;
- (f) Stop lamp;
- (g) Rear registration mark indicating lamp; and
- (h) Top light

(2) The lighting and light signalling devices for agricultural tractor shall be in accordance with AIS:030, as amended from time to time, till such time the corresponding BIS standard is notified :

: 12 :

Provided that the performance requirements of the lighting, light signalling and indicating systems of agricultural tractor manufactured on and from 1st April, 2005 shall be in accordance with safety standard AIS : 062, as amended from time to time, till such time corresponding BIS standards are notified.

- (3) The hydraulic brake hoses wherever used in agricultural tractor and its trailer shall be in accordance with IS:7079-1995, as amended from time to time.
- (4) The vegetable, non-mineral based hydraulic fluids, wherever used in agricultural tractor shall be in accordance with IS:8654-1986, as amended from time to time.
- (5) The tow hook wherever used in agricultural tractor shall be in accordance with IS:12056-1987, as amended from time to time.
- (6) The fuel tanks of agricultural tractor shall comply with the requirements laid down in IS:12056-1987, as amended from time to time :

Provided that the clause 3.2.1 of IS 12056-1987 be exempted for agricultural tractor that have a gravity feed fuel flow system.

- (7) The wheel nuts and hub caps used in agricultural tractor shall be in accordance with IS:13941-1994, as amended from time to time”.

28. In rule 126 of the said rule -

- (a) For the words “manufacturer”, the words “manufacturer or importer” and for the words “to be manufactured by him”, the words “to be manufactured or imported by him” shall be substituted.
- (b) After the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :-

“Provided further that in respect to the vehicles imported into India as completely built units (CBU), the importer shall submit a vehicle of that particular model and type to the testing agencies for granting a certificate by that agency as to the compliance to the provisions of the Act and these rules”.

29. In Form 1A of the said rules, in Note, the following shall be inserted from the date of final publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, namely :-

In Form 1A of this said rules, the Note shall be numbered as "1". Thereof, and after Note No.1 as so numbered, the following Note shall be inserted namely:-

"2. Dumb persons without deafness may be granted a valid certificate of driving licence for non-transport vehicle".

30. In Form 22 of the said rules, on and from 1st October, 2004, for the words and figures "(Rules 47[g], 115[6], 115A, 124, 126A and 127)" the words and figures "(Rules 47[g], 115[2], 115[6], 115[7], 115A, 124, 126A and 127)", shall be substituted.

31. In Form 22A of the said rules, on and from 1st October, 2004, for the words and figures "(Rules 47[g], 124, 126A and 127)" the words and figures "(Rules 47[g], 115[6], 115[7], 115A, 124, 126A and 127)", shall be substituted.

32. In Annexure VIII of the said rules, in the Table.

(a) For the column heading "Certifying / Verifying Authority", the column heading "Approving / Certifying / Verifying Authority" shall be substituted.

(b) For items No.1 and 2 and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries, respectively shall be substituted, namely :-

LPG Kit Component	Approving / Certifying / Verifying Authority	Clause of AIS 026/027 other rules, standards, etc.
1.(a) Cylinder for four wheelers and above	Department of Explosives, Nagpur to approve / endorse in case of foreign make	ECE-R-67-01 or IS:14899-2000 or as approved under Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981
(b) Cylinder for two wheelers and three wheelers	Department of Explosives, Nagpur to approve / endorse in case of foreign make	ECE-R-67-01 or IS:14899-2000 or as approved under Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981
2. Cylinder Valves / Multi Function Valve	Department of Explosives, Nagpur to approve / endorse in case of foreign make	ECE-R-67-01 or IS:15100-2001 or as approved under Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981"

(F.No.RT-11028/11/2002/MVL)
Sd/- ALOK RAWAT, Jt. Secy.

Note : The principal rules were notified vide G.S.R. 590(E) dated the 2nd June, 1989 and last amended vide G.S.R. 927(E), dated the 5th December, 2003.

Copy of :-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

B-33014/7/2003/PCI-II/2678

Feb 16, 2004

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
No.100, Anna Salai, Guindy.
Chennai – 600 032.

Sub : Use of high calorific value hazardous waste as fuel in kiln of cement industry regarding

Sir,

Environmental policy for use of high calorific value hazardous waste as fuel in cement kiln has been prepared by Central Pollution Control Board. A copy of the same is enclosed for information and necessary action please. We are proposing to conduct some trial run using indigenous hazardous waste in cement kiln where the emission from cement kiln as well as quality of clinker and cement will be monitored by a group consisting of Central pollution Control Board, National council for Cement and Building Material, National Productivity Council and State Pollution Control Board. Mean while you may please examine the policy and give your comments.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Dr.B.SENGUPTA
Member Secretary

Encl : As Above

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ON USE OF HIGH CALORIFIC HAZARDOUS WASTE AS FUEL IN KILN OF CEMENT INDUSTRY

There are a large number of hazardous waste generating units located in 373 Districts of 21 states in the country. So far, 11,138 units have been given authorization by SPCBs under Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 mostly for temporary storage of hazardous waste within the plant premises. In India about 4.43 million tones of hazardous waste is generated annually, out of which 71,833 tonnes are incinerable, (as per information provided by SPCBs to Hon'ble Supreme Court).

International Experience

The literature review indicates that destruction of high calorific value hazardous waste in cement kilns is a safe alternative to conventional disposal of hazardous waste in dedicated waste incinerators or in landfills. Thus keeping in view the options available for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, its utilisation in cement kiln as fuel is the best environment friendly option. The hazardous combustible waste having high calorific value which can be used as a fuel in a cement kiln includes petroleum coke, paint sludge, slaughter house waste, waste oil, ETP sludge, sludge from Petrochemical, Oil Refinery and other Industries, spent solvent from pesticide Industry etc.

Various environmental benefits of using hazardous waste as a fuel in cement kiln are given below.

- High temperature benefits of using hazardous waste as a fuel in cement kiln are given below.
- Any acid gases formed during combustion are neutralized by the raw material being of an alkaline nature and are incorporated into the cement clinker.
- Interaction of the flue gases and the raw material present in the kiln ensures that the non-combustible part of the residue is held back in the process and is incorporated into the clinker in a practically irreversible manner.
- No waste is generated that requires subsequent processing.

: 2 :

The other benefits include the following:

- No requirement of new facility for hazardous waste disposal
- Integrated solutions to waste management
- Conservation of fossil fuel resources
- Immobilisation of toxic and heavy material.

Making environmentally safe use of combustible hazardous waste requires careful commissioning of plant operations, of the composition of the waste and of the emissions in order to ensure that the quality of the clinker is not compromised. It is for this reason that on certain types of waste can be considered as fossil fuel substitute.

There are 250 cement works located in the European Union (EU), which, altogether as using around 3 million tones of hazardous waste as alternate fuels. This is over 10 person of the fuels used and the figure is rising steadily across the EU with countries such a Germany leading the way.

The important contribution that the cement industry can make to a nation's was management infrastructure has been explicitly recognized and indeed encouraged several European Governments as part of their commitment to the Waste Hierarchy.

Steps required to be taken in India

In India, there is a need to promote utilization of hazardous combustible waste having higher calorific value in cement kiln as fuel. This will not only solve the disposal problem associated with hazardous waste but also conserve natural fuel resources. But there is a possibility of emissions of toxic metals, VOC and other toxic gases, which needs to be controlled. As a policy, CPCB has prescribed the following procedure and guidelines for utilization of hazardous waste in cement kiln as fuel.

: 3 :

- Hazardous waste generator and cement industry will submit application to SPCB to get approval / authorization for trial run for utilization of hazardous waste in cement kiln as fuel. All relevant data such as characteristics of hazardous waste its quantity etc. have to be submitted by the cement industry.
- After examining the case, SPCB may grant approval / authorization for trial run (2 weeks) subject to at least following conditions.
- Cement kiln have to meet the emission standards as per draft emission standards for hazardous waste incinerator.
- Plant Authorities have to monitor all the parameters mentioned in draft emission standards for Hazardous Waste Incinerator during non-use of hazardous waste and during use of hazardous waste in cement kiln so as to evaluate the likely impact on environment. For stack monitoring in respect of dioxins, a reputed laboratory / agency capable of monitoring and analysis of dioxins such as RRL, Trivandrum, NEERI, Nagpur may be consulted.
- Plant Authorities have to monitor the ambient air quality during non-use and use of hazardous waste in cement kiln.
- Clinker shall meet the requirements of BIS norms.
- Manifest system shall be followed for the transportation of hazardous waste. Industry shall inform SPCB / CPCB in advance about the date for trial run so that SPCB/CPCB Officials may visit the plant and conduct monitoring, if required.
- After trial run industry will submit the flue gas emission data, ambient air quality data and quantity of hazardous waste utilized in cement kiln to SPCB/CPCB.

: 4 :

- After generating sufficient data, the matter will be discussed in Task Force constituted for cement industries by CPCB. After approval of the Task Force, matter will be forwarded to MoEF for amendment in the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 to incorporate cement kiln for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste.
- After necessary amendments, cement industry may apply to SPCB to get Authorisation under Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 for utilization of hazardous waste in cement kiln as fuel.

National Council for Cement and Building Material, Ballabgarh, National Productivity Council, New Delhi, CPCB Zonal Offices and Laboratories shall be involved during the trial run in order to monitor the quality of the product (both clinker and cement) and the concentration of the various pollutants released from cement kiln.

Copy of :-

CIRCULAR MEMO NO. 005283 / AM(T) / 2004 DATED: 19.02.2004.

Sub : TNPC Board – Issue of show cause notice by DEEs – instructions issued – reg.

On scrutiny of the show cause notices and the recommendations for closure orders furnished by the DEEs some discrepancies are noticed. Hence, the following instructions are issued for proper drafting of show cause notices and the procedures to be followed while recommending for closure orders. District Environmental Engineers should bear in mind that the closure order is the extreme step to be resorted to after giving sufficient opportunities to the erring industries. Some of the complaints of water / air / noise pollution are made due to personal enmity and not genuine. Hence the veracity of the complaints and the pollution problems caused by the units should be verified in depth and recommendations for closure should be based on the facts & Figures such as the level of emissions / water and noise pollution. Hence, the DEEs should be very cautious and furnish all relevant particulars while recommending closure of a unit. Therefore the following instructions are issued for proper drafting of the show cause notices and the steps to be taken while recommending closure orders.

1.0 Contents of show cause notice

- 1.1.1 The show cause notice should mention about the nature / extent of water / air / noise pollution caused by the unit in case of show cause notice relating to the complaints.
- 1.2 If the unit's activity is not permitted in a land use, or the unit is located in a prohibited area as per Government / Board orders or Government of India notification then the show cause notice should mention that the activity is not permitted in that area and why closure order should not be issued for causing water / air / noise pollution. (In this case, some District Officers mention that the unit has not applied for consent and is operating without the consent of the Board, which is not relevant in this particular case since board cannot issue consent in these cases due to land use classification / prohibited location).

- 1.3 The contraventions / non compliance to the consent order conditions or the directions issued by the Board under section 33A/31A of Water / Air Acts respectively should be clearly spelt out in the show cause notices.
- 1.4 The contraventions to the water / air acts furnished in the recommendations for closure order by District Officers should be on the same grounds for closure order by District Officers should be on the same grounds for which show cause notice was issued. In Mandu Distilleries Pvt. Limited and another (Petitioner) and Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (AIR M.P.57) it has been held that there is serious flaw in decision making process decision is taken on extraneous consideration and arbitrarily. Accordingly, orders as assailed are infirm. The grounds in the show cause notice and basis of orders were not quite same. . . . There is thus, denial of principle of natural justice and consequent violations of in-built procedural safeguards".

2.0 Procedures to be followed before issue of show cause notice

- 2.1 In the case of units which have not applied for consent.
- A letter is to be sent to the unit indicating its obligation to apply for consent under relevant pollution control acts within 15 days / one month.
 - If the unit has not applied for consent within the time limit, then show cause notice may be issued to the unit.
- 2.2 In the case of non compliance of consent order conditions or directions for improvements.
- Recommendations to be sent to the Board office by District Officer for issuing directions to the industry under section 33A 31A of Water / Air Acts as the case may be to complete the works as per time schedule (to be suggested by DEE) along with inspection report.
 - If the industry does not take any initiative to complete the improvements works or to comply with the consent order conditions within the time schedule stipulated in the directions, DEE may issue show cause notice with a copy to Board office.

3.0 Procedure to be followed after issue of show cause notice

In the case of unit which have not applied for consent even after issue of show cause notice, proposal for closure / disconnection of power supply may be sent to Board office with full format inspection report pertaining to green site application.

In the case of units to whom show cause notice has been issued for non-compliance of consent order conditions or failure to complete the improvement works as per the time schedule stipulated in the direction issued under 33A/31A of Water / air Acts, DEE may reinspect the unit and recommend to the Board for issue of closure order format complying with the directions issued.

4.0 General Instructions

- 4.1 After issue of show cause notice to the unit, the acknowledgement card received from the unit should be kept in the file, which is the proof for the show cause notice issued.
- 4.2 If the reply to the show cause notice furnished by the unit is not satisfactory, it should be stated in the proposal furnished for closure as to why and how it is not satisfactory (to show that there was application of mind before taking decision to issue direction). The unit may also be informed how their reply is not satisfactory. Based on the reply furnished by the unit, if specifically asked for and considered necessary, personal hearing may be given to the industry.
- 4.3 The copies of the show cause notice issued to 17 category industries / large / medium red category industries should be marked to the Board Office at the time of issue of show cause notice to the industry itself. If the industry in its reply states that it has made any substantial progress, then the fact should be verified by the District Officer within 15 days and reported to the Board as reasons for not taking further action on the show cause notice issued.

: 4 :

- 4.4 If it is decided by District Officer to recommend for closure, district Officer should re-inspect the unit, so that the fact that the unit continues to discharge untreated trade effluent, uncontrolled emission / noise even after issue of show cause notice without taking any steps for abating water / air / noise pollution, may be confirmed and the details furnished in the proposal recommending for closure / disconnection of power supply.
- 4.5 Issue of show cause notice by DEEs without valid and sufficient reasons will be viewed seriously
- 4.6 DEEs should issue show cause notice within 15 days from the date of inspection and proposal for closure direction or direction for improvements if necessary is to be sent to the Board office within two months from the date of first inspection. Wherever required.

Time table to be maintained is as follows:-

Maximum time between date of first inspection & Show cause notice	15 days
Time given in any show cause notice	15 days
Maximum time for reinspection after receipt of explanation	15 days
Total time by which report on direction / closure is to be sent to Board	2 months

The receipt of the circular may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Ambattur
All District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers,
TNPCBD.

Copy to :

ACEE – I, ACEE II
JCEE II, JCEE (HW), JCEE (P&D)
A.Es in Board Office

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T10/006540/2004/ DATED 2.03.2004.

Sub : TNPC Board – Industries – Electroplating Units – pursue the units carryout cyanide free plating – Action taken report – Regarding

It is learnt that the cyanide based electroplating solutions are used for the plating of zinc, copper, tin, brass, silver and gold, from these plating operations cyanide waste stream along with heavy metals are generated and this is to be treated for complete destruction of toxic cyanide, as well as for the precipitation of heavy metals.

Cyanide destruction can be done either by alkaline chlorination or by wet air oxidation (is oxidising under high temperature and pressure in the presence of oxygen and it is high technology to adopt). But the existing method is oxidation of cyanide to cyanate by addition of NaCl or by addition of Cl₂ gas plus NaOH to the waste water. This reaction is accomplished completely at PH10 or higher, with an oxidation period of 30 minutes to one hour. To avoid producing valid cyanide precipitates, which may resist chlorination, the waste water should be continuously mixed during treatment.

Even though cyanate is less toxic than cyanide there are chances for the formation of thiocyanates, which will be reversible at change of pH and complete oxidation of cyanide to CO₂ and Nitrogen can be accomplished by excess Chlorination and proper pH control, for which pH controller and oxidation Reduction potential controller is required. Further, a potential hazard of oxidising cyanide at a pH below is the release of toxic hydrogen cyanide, which is the intermediate product of oxidation of cyanide to cyanate. By alkaline destruction of cyanide complex cyanide and ferric cyanide are formed, which are highly toxic and in additions there is increase in TDS contents of the effluent.

: 2 :

Because of the inherent environmental hazards as stated above there is a need to create cleaned technologies amongst electroplating units by adopting cyanide free electroplating technologies. Therefore the district officers are requested to pursue with electroplating units for use of alkaline cyanide free plating chemicals and ensure the same in their jurisdiction.

The receipt of circular memo may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairperson**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
TNPC Board, Thiruvallur
All District Environmental Engineer's
Assistant Environmental Engineers
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to :

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer – I
Additional Chief Environmental Engineer – II
Joint chief Environmental Engineer – II
All Assistant Engineer's Board Office
P.C. to Chairperson
P.C. to Member Secretary

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO NO: AM (T) / 005283/2004, DATED 4.03.2004.

Sub : Delay in despatching consent orders – certain instructions issued – reg.

Chairperson has pointed out that the approved consent orders are being despatched to the concerned units after a delay of one or two months which is a serious lapse.

Hence the Assistant Engineers and the Assistant in technical Section should see that approved consent orders are despatched within a week's time from the date of approval of the Chairperson / Member Secretary.

The Assistant, Despatch section is also instructed to take immediate action to despatch all the approved consent orders to the concerned units on the same day or in the next day morning. Any unavoidable delay beyond their control should be brought to the notice of the concerned Assistant Engineer / Deputy Manager (T) for further action.

Any lapse in this regard will be viewed seriously and action will be taken against the person responsible for the delay.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the Asst. Engineers / Assistant in Technical Section, Assistant (Despatch).

Copy to :

All Senior Officers (Technical Section) for information and follow up action.
Manager (P&A), for information and taking follow up action
Deputy Manager (T), for information and taking follow up action.
P.C. to Chairperson / Member Secretary

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.AM(T)/005203/2004/DATED 5.3.04.

Sub : Delay in scrutinizing the proposal and replies to queries by Field Officers - Certain instructions - issued - Reg.

Chairperson has pointed out that there is delay of two to four months in scrutinising the proposal received at Board Office and also the replies to queries by the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, District Environmental Engineers, and Assistant Environmental Engineers to the Board Office.

Hence, the following instructions are issued while scrutinising the proposal received at Board Office and also the replies to queries to be furnished by Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers.

- 1) After the receipt of the proposal at Board Office, the said proposal have to be scrutinised within one week or maximum 15 days and returned it to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers with all queries.
- 2) Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers must be asked to furnish their reply to the queries within one week or 15 days for complex queries, positively.
- 3) In respect of any clarification from the unit of a serious nature, unit's representative may be invited to meet Senior Officers of the Board.
- 4) If the points to be clarified are of serious concern, inspection can be carried out from the Board Office.

: 2 :

In this regard, status about the file pertaining to No Objection Certificate, Green site or expansion shall be submitted to Chairperson on or before 22.03.2004 for review.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the Assistant Engineers in Technical Section.

Copy to :

The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer - I & II,
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer-II, for followup
Action and immediate report.

P.C. to Chairperson/Member Secretary

All the District Officers for information and to adhere the instruction issued above
strictly.

Copy of :-

B-33014/7/2003/PCI-II/

April 21, 2004

To

THE MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
No.100, Anna Salai, Guindy
Chennai - 600 032.

Sub : Use of high calorific value hazardous waste as fuel in kiln of cement industry.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No.MII/30433/2000/Cement dated 23.03.2004 on the above mentioned subject. We have examined your views particularly your worries about the emissions, additional pollution control equipment requirements, health effects etc., in case of use of high calorific value hazardous waste as fuel in kiln of cement industry. It is to clarify that cement kiln using high calorific value hazardous waste as fuel have to meet the emission standards as per draft emission standards applicable for hazardous waste incinerator (Copy enclosed). In Europe and USA hazardous waste is already being used in cement kiln but in order to get the actual scenario in Indian context, we need to monitor the emissions during trial run. As far as requirement of additional pollution control equipment is concerned, the same will be determined after trial run monitoring and comparison of emission data with the proposed emission standard. You are requested to go ahead and inform the date of trial run of M/s. Grasim Cement Industries, Reddipalayam so that necessary arrangement can be made for emission monitoring and product quality.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Dr.B.SENGUPTA
Member Secretary

Encl : As above

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

MEMO NO.AM(T)/005283 / 2004-3/DATED 13.05.2004.

Sub : TNPC Board – Issue of consent to establish / Consent to operate – Pending to issue – details requested – Regarding.

During review of the District Officers, it was observed, Consent to Establish was issued to several industries 5 to 6 years back, but no action was taken by the District Officers either to inspect the site or to take followup action. The units after obtaining consent to Establish with 2 years validity do not response further for obtaining consent to operate or show no progress in establishing their unit at the site and also inspection have not been carried out for such cases for many years.

The District officers shall furnish the status of such industries (under construction / vacant site / under operation) with latest date of inspection report and action taken against the operating units without obtaining consent to operate to Board office immediately for taking further action.

Further, these units, which have not established their unit and also show no progress in establishing the unit and do not respond for seeking revalidation of Consent to Establish, the District Officers may inform the proponents about the recording of their files in respect of Orange and Green category and necessary inspection report shall be furnished to Board office in respect of Red category units for issuing necessary orders of recording the file.

The District Officers shall furnish the status of the Consent to Establish issued in statement 8 of monthly periodicals since correct details are not furnished in the statement so far. The above statement should be furnished before 21.05.2004 without fail.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the District Officers

Copy to :

Senior Officers in Technical Section
All Assistant Engineer's at Board Office

Copy of :-

UO NOTE

Sub : TNPC Board – Board Meeting – Include the Public Hearing panel recommendations in the Agenda to Board in the abstract form and enclose the copy of recommendations with Agenda Instructions issued – Reg.

Agenda to the Board has been prepared stating that “the public Hearing Meeting held on date in certain District and the Public Hearing Panel has recommended in Project”. However, the abstract of public hearing panel recommendations has not been included in Agenda to Board and only copy of the Public Hearing panel minutes is being enclosed.

Hereafter, the abstract of the Public Hearing Panel recommendations has to be included in the Agenda to Board after “the public Hearing Meeting held on certain date in certain District and the Public Hearing Panel has recommended the project on the following.

Abstract of the recommendations to be included. Also copy of the Public Hearing Panel minutes is also to be enclosed as been done now.

Also in case of expansion project, the performance of the existing pollution control system of the unit is to be verified and status of the same is to be included in the Agenda.

The above instructions shall be followed without any lapse from forth coming Board meeting.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

U O NOTE NO.BMS I/TNPCBd/019006/2004 Dt.22.06.04

To

Addl. Chief Envl. Engineer I & II / Joint Chief Envl. Engineer – I
All the Assistant Engineers in Board Office.

Copy to :

P.C to Chairperson / P C to Member Secretary / BMS Section.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 32.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.T8/TNPCBD /F35/MDU/2004/DATED 30.08.2004.

Sub : TNPC Board – Industries – Renewal of Consent to oil reclamation plants, Zinc Sulphate manufacturing units, secondary lead smelters, other units processing Copper scrap, Zinc scrap and wastes listed in schedule 4 of Hazardous Waste (M&H) Rules 1989 as amended in 2003 and 2004.

All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, District Environmental Engineers, Assistant Environmental Engineers are informed that though oil reclamation plants, Zinc sulphate manufacturing, secondary lead smelters, other units processing copper scrap, Zinc scrap, brass scrap and wastes listed in schedule 4 of hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules are small scale industries, they require to be registered with the Central Pollution control Board as actual user facilities adopting Environmentally Sound Management practice. The process adopted by the unit Effluent Treatment Plant and Air Pollution Control measures and their capability to handle hazardous wastes requires to be thoroughly assured, before issue / renewal of consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1987, authorisation under Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989 as amended in 2003 as well as while making necessary recommendation to the Central Pollution Control Board for issue / renewal of registration.

Hence the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Ambattur, all District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to send the files pertaining to above type of industries to the Board Office by 15.09.2004.

The receipt of this letter may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
TNPC Board, (Ambattur).
The District Environmental Engineers,
The Assistant Environmental Engineers,

Copy to :

HWM Section.

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR NO.TNPCB/LAI/MISC/026461/2004, DT.23.09.2004.

Sub : Law Section – Case files relating to industries / complaints of pollution – Copies to be maintained in technical files – Reg.

Whenever Writ Petition (W.P.) is filed by the unit or against the unit in which Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is a party, separate W.P. file is being opened in the law section and the file is referred to concerned technical section and the report / parawar remarks furnished by the Technical Section is maintained by Law Section file only and hence there is no record in the concerned technical file relating to the W.P. Hence, the closure orders / revocation orders are sometimes issued by the Technical Section, when a case is pending in High Court or in Subordinate Courts. Hence, the following instructions are issued to avoid such Lapses:-

1. Whenever a W.P. file is opened in the law section, a copy of the affidavit will be sent to concerned District Environmental Engineer and Technical Section in Board office for preparing counter affidavit which shall be filed in the technical file.
2. On receipt of Brief History / Parawar remarks from DEE, the same will be filed in the Law Section file and referred to Technical Section for preparing draft report of the Board and the same will be submitted to Chairperson / Member Secretary, as the case may be, for getting approval.
3. The duly executed report by the Senior Officer will be sent to Board's Standing Counsel for filing in the Court and the copy of the same will be furnished to Technical Section for filling the same in the concerned technical file.

: 2 :

4. The Law section will furnish a copy of judgement to Technical section for filling in the technical file and the law section file will be closed after making entries of payment to Board's standing counsel.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Desks in Tech. Section (AEs/GAs/Assts.)

Copy to :

All Senior Officers in the Technical Wing/S.L.O./J.C.E.E

P.C.to Chairperson.

P.C. to Member secretary

District Environmental Engineers/

Assistant Environmental Engineers / for necessary action.

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

D.O.LETTER NO.AMT/029619/04, DATED 01.10.2004.

My Dear

**Sub : Industries – Metal surface treatment – including electroplating
– cleaner technologies to be adopted – reg.**

I am to state that metal surface treatment units including phosphating and electroplating units with degreasing and pickling will discharge metal bearing effluents with high TDS due to inorganic chlorides and sulfates, oil and grease. By conventional treatment of chemical precipitation for metal removal, aeration and settling large volume of sludge is generated, which have also cause ground and surface water pollution, if they are not properly collected and stored. Also, there is no complete precipitation of heavy metals because non maintenance of optimum pH control for each of the metal. It has been previously advised for not to use cyanide bearing salts for electroplating, as there may not be complete oxidation of cyanide by alkaline chlorine oxidation. Because of chemical precipitation of this high TDS effluent will cause further increase in the TDS so that it continuous discharge on land will pollute the ground water and thereby it attracts severe public complaints. Therefore, you are requested to personally look into the matter and pursue such metal surface treatment units in your jurisdiction for the metal recovery and recycling so as to reduce the sludge generation and shall achieve zero discharge of trade effluent by suitable tertiary treatment. The action taken in this regard shall report to this office immediately and any lapse in this regard will be viewed seriously.

The receipt of this letter should be acknowledged at once.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- K.SANJEVI

To

Thiru.R.Kumar, M.E.
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (i/c), TNPC Board, Thiruvallur
All District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineer
TNPC Board

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.TNPCB/AM(T)/31098/2004/MISC DT.14.10.2004.

Sub : TNPC Board – Industries – Treated trade effluent used for irrigation – Ground water monitoring – reg.

Consent to operate is issued / renewed to most of the trade effluent generating industries subject to one of the conditions that the unit shall utilise the treated trade effluent for irrigation on their own land with recommended hydraulic loading rate and without allowing for ponding (or) stagnation. Subsequently complaints are received from the nearby people that the ground water is polluted due to the discharge of effluent by the industries, because of the high coloured and inorganic nature of the effluent. Hence the District Environmental Engineers are requested to monitor the industries to ensure for proper compliance of the above consent order conditions. Further District Environmental Engineers are requested to monitor the ground water quality in and around the treated effluent irrigation area on quarterly basis and furnish consolidated Report of Analysis with specific comments on the quality of ground water to the Board along with Renewal Inspection Report periodically. This exercise shall be started with immediate effect.

The receipt of this circular memo may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the Joint Chief Envl. Engineers / District Envl. Engineers /
Assistant Envl. Engineers / District Officer / TNPC Board

Copy to :

P.C. to Chairperson Member Secretary
All Senior Officers in the Corporate Office
All Asst. Engineers in the Corporate Office

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.AM(T)/005283/2004, DT.16.11.2004.

Sub : TNPC Board – Industries – issue of closure direction & follow up action for closure order – certain instructions – issued – reg.

Ref : 1. Board's Circular Memo No.011253/T10/TNPCB/Closure/2001, dt.11.4.2001.
2. Board's Memo No.T10 / TNPCB / 2409/02 / Misc / 2002, dt. 14.1.2002.

The attention of the District Officers are invited to the references cited; wherein they were requested to closely followup, the directions of closure order issued to the industries so that the disconnection of power supply is done immediately on the date of receipt of the order without fail and such case should also be intimated to Board office within three days.

In spite of the repeated instructions issued, the District Officers are not following the instructions issued from Board Office. It is also came to know that the disconnections of power supply to the erring units for which closure order has been issued even after months together without any follow up action. Also, it is seen that some of the units even after disconnection of power supply, they are running with their own power supply, in which case it should be immediately reported to Board Office for further action. Further the returns on the closure orders as previously called for has not been received periodically from the District offices.

Due to slackness on the part of District Officers status of the closure directions issued could not be arrived correctly and sent to Government / CPCB whenever called for.

: 2 :

Hence, the District Officers should ensure that the disconnection of power supply to the unit to which closure order has been issued has to be carried out immediately and the returns thereon should be furnished before 5th of every month as already instructed without fail. Similarly, the proposal for revocation of the closure orders issued after compliance or rectification of the defects should be sent to Board Office, within three days from the date of their request. Any lapse in this regard will be viewed seriously and suitable action will be taken against them for disobeying the instructions of the higher authorities.

The receipt of the circular should be acknowledged immediately.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

To

All the District Officers
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to :

Senior Officers (Tech), Corporate Office for information & follow up action

P.C. to Chairperson / Member Secretary

Deputy Manager (T) for follow up action

All Assistant Engineers of the Board Office for information. They are requested to maintain a closure order issued from Board Office and to intimate the directions on the above instructions immediately for further action. Further all closure / revocation proposals should be processed and put up to Chairperson within a week and queries may be asked only after passing through the Chairperson.

Copy of :-

THE GAZETEE OF INDIA

**MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
(DEPARTMENT OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS)
CORRIGENDUM**

New Delhi, the 23rd November 2004

G.S.R. 761(E) – In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways (Department of Road Transport and Highways) Number G.S.R. 686(E), dated the 20th October, 2004, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (I) at page 15, line 20, for “3000 kg” read maximum mass of which exceeds 2500 kg.

**(F.No.RT-11011/9/2003-MVL)
Sd/- ALOK RAWAT Jt. Secy**

Copy of :-

**MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
(DEPARTMENT OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS)**

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2004

G.S.R. 686(E) – whereas the draft of certain rules to further amend the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, were published as required by sub-section (1) of section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part – II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), dated the 21st January, 2004 in the notification of Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, number G.S.R. 65(E), dated the 21st January, 2004, inviting objections or suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of thirty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India, in which the said notification was published, were made available to the public;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette of India were made available to the public on the 27th January, 2004.

And whereas objections and suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft have been considered by the Central Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 110 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, namely.

1. These rules may be called the Central Motor Vehicles (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2004.
2. They shall come into force
 - (a) In the National Capital Region and the cities of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad including Secundrabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat, Kanpur and Agra in respect of four wheeled vehicles manufactured on and from 1st April 2005, except in respect of four wheeled transport vehicles plying on Inter-State

Notes :-

1. The test shall be on Chassis Dynamometer.
2. The test including driving cycle shall be as per sub-rule (10), with the modifications that
 - (a) The exhaust gas sampling should start at the initiation of the engine start up procedure (refer Annexure – IVE).
 - (b) The driving cycle shall be at a maximum speed of 90 kmph (refer Annexure – IV E for the detailed cycle).
3. There shall be no relaxation of norms for COP purposes.
4. In case of vehicles operating on CNG or LPG all the provisions prescribed in rules 115B and 115C shall be applicable except that the norms to be complied with shall be as per these rules.
5. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure VI F, Annexure IV G, Annexure IV H and Annexure IV-I for diesel, petrol, LPG and CNG, respectively.
6. There shall be no crankcase emissions for petrol driven vehicles.
7. Evaporative emission shall not be more than 2.0 g/test from petrol driven vehicles. The Evaporative Emission test procedure for vehicles with positive ignition engines shall be as described in Annexure VI of European Economic Community (EEC) Directive 70/220/EEC last amended by 98/69/EC.
8. The Conformity of Production (COP) testing procedure shall be as described in section 7 of Annexure – I of EEC Directive 70/220/EEC (Refer Appendix 1 or appendix applicable) last amended by 98/69/EC.
9. The COP frequency and samples
 - (a) The COP period for each vehicle model including variants shall be once in a year.
 - (b) For production volume of less than 250 for the months, the method as prescribed in the provisos to rule 126A shall apply.

: 3 :

10. The vehicles meeting the above norms shall use commercial fuel as per BIS specification IS:1460-2000 (Amendment No.I – January, 2003) (Fourth Revision) for Diesel and IS:2796-2000 (Amendment No.II – February, 2003) (Third Revision) for Gasoline.
11. For the vehicles described in clauses (A), (B) and (C) of this sub-rule, deterioration factor shall be as given below :

Engine category	Deterioration factors				
	CO	HC	NOx	HC + NOx	PM
Gasoline / Gas Engine	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-
Diesel Engine	1.1	-	1.0	1.0	1.2

- (a) Permits or National Permits or All India Tourist Permits within the jurisdiction of these cities; and
- (b) In other areas of the country, from such date as may be notified by the Central Government.

Explanation – In this sub-rule “National Capital Region” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (f) of section 2 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985).

2. In the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 115, after sub-rule (13), the following sub-rule shall be added, namely :-
14. **Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage III)** – The Mass Emission standards for Bharat Stage – III shall be as under :-

- (A) Motor Cars with seating capacity capacity of and six persons (including driver) and gross vehicle weight not exceeding 2500 kg.

Vehicles with	Limit values for type approval (TA) as well COP (g/km)				
	CO	HC	NOx	HC + NOx	PM
Gasoline	2.30	0.20	0.15	-	-
Diesel Engine	0.64	-	0.50	0.56	0.05

: 4 :

- (B) Four Wheeler Passenger Vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight equal to or less than 3500 kg and designed to carry more than six persons (including driver) or 3000 kg.

and

- (C) Four-wheeled vehicle (other than passenger vehicles) with Gross vehicle weight equal to or less than 3500 kg shall conform to the following norms :-

		Limit values for type approval (TA) as well as COP (g/km)								
		CO		HC		NOx		HC + NOx		PM
Class	Ref.Mass (rw) Kg	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Diesel
I	rw≤1305	2.30	0.64	0.20	-	0.15	0.50	-	0.56	0.05
II	1305<rw≤1760	4.17	0.80	0.25	-	0.18	0.65	-	0.72	0.07
III	1760<rw	5.22	0.95	0.29	-	0.21	0.78	-	0.86	0.10

- (i) Alternatively, the vehicle manufacturers may opt for an ageing test of 80,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as described in Annexure – VII of European Economic Community Directive 70/220/EEC last amended by 98/69/EC with the following exceptions :

- (a) The maximum lap speed at 10th lap will be 72 km/h
(b) The maximum lap speed at 11th lap will be 90 km/h

- (ii) The above ageing test should be carried out by the approved test agency

12. For diesel vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption co-efficient for various nominal flows as given in Annexure – I of sub-rule (9) when tested at constant speeds over full load. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

: 5 :

13. In case of diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall not differ from the specified powers as given below :

- (i) For type approval : $\pm 5\%$ at maximum power point and $\pm 10\%$ at other measurement points for single cylinder engine. $\pm 2\%$ at maximum power point and $+ 6\%$ and -2% at other measurement point for all other engines.
- (ii) Testing procedures shall be in accordance with Chapter – 6 of Part IV of the reference document MOST/CMVR/TAP-115-116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.

14. The vehicles described in clauses (A), (B) and (C) of this sub-rule should comply with rule 115(2).

(D) Diesel vehicles with GVW exceeding 3500 kg shall conform to the following norms :-

Limit values for type approval (TA) as well as (COP)				
Engine Steady state cycle (ESC) test				Engine Load Response (ELR) test
CO (g/kWh)	HC (g/kWh)	NOx (g/kWh)	PM (g/kWh)⁽²⁾	Smoke (m⁻¹)⁽²⁾
2.1	0.66	5.0	0.10/0.13 ⁽¹⁾	0.8

⁽¹⁾ For engines having swept volume of less than 0.75 litre per cylinder and a rated power speed of more than 3000 rpm.

⁽²⁾ For diesel engines only

Notes :-

1. The test shall be on Chassis Dynamometer.
2. The shall be as no relaxation of norms for COP purposes.
3. The gaseous and particulate emissions are to be determined on the ESC test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC.
4. The smoke opacity is to be determined on the ELR test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC.
5. In case of vehicles operating on CNG or LPG mode all the provisions prescribed in rules 115B and 115C shall be respectively applicable, except that limiting value shall be as per clause (D) above.
6. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IVF, Annexure IV H and Annexure IV-I for diesel, LPG and CNG, respectively.
7. The Conformity of Production (COP) testing procedure shall be as described in section 9 of Annexure – I of EEC Directive 88/77/EEC last amended by 1999/96/EC.
8. The COP frequency and samples
 - (a) The COP period for each engine model including its variants shall be once in a year.
 - (b) For production volume of less than 250 for six months, the method as prescribed in the provisos to rule 126A shall apply.
9. For diesel engine vehicles the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value of smoke density, as per Annexure – I to rule 115(9). These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.
10. The vehicles for the above norms shall use commercial fuel as per BIS specification IS:1450-2000 (Amendment No.I – January, 2003) (Fourth Revision) for Diesel and IS:2796-2000 (Amendment No.II – February, 2003) (Third Revision) for Gasoline.

: 7 :

11. In case of diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall not differ from the specified power as given below :
- (a) For type approval : $\pm 2\%$ at maximum power point and $+6\%$ and -2% at other measurement points.
 - (b) For conformity of production : -5% / $+8\%$ at maximum power point.
 - (c) Testing procedures shall be in accordance with Chapter – 6 of part IV of the reference document MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.
12. The vehicles mentioned in clauses (D) shall also comply with rule 115(2).

(E) Diesel vehicles with GVW exceeding 3500 kg and fitted with advanced exhaust after treatment system including De-No_x catalyst and / or particulate trap shall additionally conform to the following norms :-

Limit values for type approval (TA) as well as (COP)			
Engine transient Cycle (ETC)			
CO (g/kWh)	HC (g/kWh)	NO _x (g/kWh)	PM (g/kWh)
5.45	0.78	5.0	0.16/0.21 ⁽³⁾

⁽³⁾ For engines having swept volume of less than 0.75 litre per cylinder and rated power speed of more than 3000 rpm.

Notes :-

- 1. The test shall be on Engine Dynamometer.
- 2. There shall be no relaxation for COP purposes.
- 3. The gaseous and particulate emissions are to be determined on the ESC test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC and comply with the norms given above.
- 4. In addition, the gaseous and particulate emissions are to be determined on the ESC test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC and meet the prescribed gaseous and particulate emissions norms as given in clause (D).

: 8 :

5. In addition, the smoke opacity is to be determined on the ELR test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC and meet the prescribed smoke density norms is given in clause (D).
6. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IVF.
7. The Conformity of Production (COP) testing procedure shall be as described in section 9 of Annexure – I of EEC Directive 88/77/EEC last amended by 1999/96/EC.
8. The COP frequency and samples :
 - (a) The COP period for each engine model including its variants shall be once in a year.
 - (b) For production volume of less than 250 for six months, the method as prescribed in the provisos to rule 126A shall apply.
9. For diesel engine vehicles the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value of smoke density, as per Annexure – I to rule 115(9). These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.
10. The vehicles meeting the above norms shall use commercial fuel as per BIS specification IS:1450-2000 (Amendment No.I – January, 2003) (Fourth Revision) for Diesel.
11. In case of diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall meet the requirements as given below :
 - (a) For type approval : $\pm 2\%$ at maximum power point and $+6\%$ and -2% at other measurement points.
 - (b) For conformity of production : -5% / $+8\%$ at maximum power point.
 - (c) Testing procedures shall be in accordance with Chapter – 6 of part IV of the reference document MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.
12. The vehicles mentioned in clauses (E) shall also comply with rule 115(2).
3. In the said rules, after the Annexure IV(D), the following Annexures shall be inserted, namely :-

ANNEXURE – IVE

(See Rule 115 [14])

DURING CYCLES AND COLD START

FOR FOUR – WHEELED VEHICLES : AS DESCRIBED IN (A), (B) AND (C)

Cold Start Procedure

Soak temperature	20°C – 30°C
Soak period	6 – 30 hours
Preparatory running before sampling	Nil
Number of test cycles	4 cycles of part one and one cycle of part two
Break down of cycles	Modified Indian Driving Cycle as per Table 1 and 2 of Annexure IVB of sub rule (10)

ANNEXURE – IV F

[See rule 115 (14)]

Technical Characteristics of reference fuel prescribed for approval tests and to verify conformity of production

Type : Diesel fuel

Parameter	Unit	Limits (1)		Test Method
		Minimum	Maximum	
Cetane Number ⁽²⁾		52.0	54.0	EN-ISO 5165
Density at 150°C	Kg/m ³	833	837	EN-ISO 3675
Distillation				
- 50% point	°C	245	--	EN-ISO 3405
- 95% point	°C	345	350	EN-ISO 3405
- final boiling point	°C	--	370	EN-ISO 3405
Flash point	°C	55	--	En 22719
CFPP	°C	--	-5	EN 116
Viscosity at 40 °C	Mm ² /s	2.5	3.5	EN-ISO 3104
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	% m/m	2.5	3.5	IP 391
Sulphur content ⁽³⁾	Mg/kg	--	300	Pr.EN-ISO/DIS 14596
Copper corrosion		--	1	EN-ISO 2160
Condson carbon residue (10% DR)	% m/m	--	0.2	EN-ISO 10370
Ash content	% m/m	--	0.01	EN-ISO 6245
Water content	% m/m	--	0.05	EN-ISO 12937
Neutralization (strong acid) number	mgKOH/g	--	0.02	ASTM D 974-95
Oxidation stability(4)	mg/ml	--	0.025	EN-ISO 12205
New and better method for polycyclic aromatics under development	% m/m	--	--	EN 12916
<p>⁽¹⁾ The values quoted in the specifications are "true values". In establishment of their limit values the terms of ISO 4259 Petroleum Products - Determination and application of precision data in relation to methods of test have been applied and in fixing a minimum difference of 2R above zero has been taken into account, in fixing a maximum and minimum value, the minimum difference is 4R (R=Reproducibility). Notwithstanding this measure, which is necessary for technical reasons, the manufacturer of fuels should nevertheless aim at a zero value where the stipulated maximum value is 2R and at the mean value in the case of quotations of maximum and minimum limits. Should it be necessary to clarify the questions as to whether a fuel meets the requirements of the specifications, the terms of ISO 4259 should be applied.</p> <p>⁽²⁾ The range of cetane number is not in accordance with the requirements of a minimum range of 4R. However, in the case of a dispute between fuel supplier and fuel user, the terms of ISO 4259 may be used to resolve such disputes provided replicate measurements, of sufficient number to archive the necessary precision, are made in preference to single determinations.</p> <p>⁽³⁾ The actual sulphur content of the fuel used for the Type 1 test shall be reported.</p> <p>⁽⁴⁾ Even though oxidation stability is controlled, it is likely that shelf life will be limited. Advice should be sought from the supplier as to storage conditions and life.</p>				

ANNEXURE – IV G

[See rule 115 (14)]

Technical characteristics of reference fuel prescribed for approval tests and to verify conformity of production

TYPE : UNLEADED PETROL

Parameter	Unit	Limits (1)		Test Method
		Minimum	Maximum	
Research Octane number, RON		95.0	--	EN 25164
Motor octane number, MON		85.0	--	EN 25163
Density at 150°C	Kg/m ³	748	762	ISO 3675
Reid Vapour pressure	KPa	56.0	60.0	EN 12
Distillation:				
- Initial boiling point	°C	24	40	EN-ISO 3405
- Evaporated at 100°C	% v/v	49.0	57.0	EN-ISO 3405
- Evaporated at 150°C	% v/v	81.0	87.0	EN-ISO 3405
- Final boiling point	°C	190	215	EN-ISO 3405
Residue	% volume	--	2	EN-ISO 3405
Hydrocarbon analysis				
- olefins	% v/v	--	10	ASTM D 1319
- aromatics	% v/v	28.0	40.0	ASTM D 1319
- benzene	% v/v	--	1.0	Pr, EN 12177
- saturates	% v/v	--	balance	ASTM D 1319
Carbon/hydrogen ratio		Report	Report	
Oxidation Stability ⁽²⁾	Minutes	480	--	ENISO 7536
Oxygen content	% m/m	--	2.3	EN 1601
Existent gum	mg/ml	--	0.04	EN-ISO 6246
Sulphur content ⁽³⁾	mg/kg	--	100	Pr.EN ISO/DIS 14596
Copper corrosion for 3 hours at 50°C		--	1	EN-ISO 2160
Lead content	mg/l	--	5	EN 237
Phosphorous content	mg/l	--	1.3	ASTM D 3231

⁽¹⁾ The values quoted in the specification are "true values". In establishment of their limit values the terms of ISO 4259 "Petroleum products – Determination and application of precision data in relation to methods of test" have been applied and in fixing a minimum value, a minimum difference of 2R above zero has been taken to account; in fixing a maximum and minimum value, the minimum difference is 4R (R = reproducibility).

Now withstanding this measure, which is necessary for statistical reasons, the manufacturer of fuels should nevertheless aim at a zero value where the stipulated maximum value is 2R and at the mean value in case of quotations of maximum and minimum limits. Should it be necessary to clarify the question as to whether a fuel meet the requirements of the specifications, the terms of ISO 4259 should be applied.

⁽²⁾ The fuel may contain oxidation Inhibitors and metal deactivators normally used to stabilise refinery gasoline streams, but detergent/dispersive additives and solvent oils must not be added.

⁽³⁾ The actual sulphur content of the fuel used for the Type 1 test shall be reported.

ANNEXURE – IV H

[See rule 115 (14)]

LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

Parameter	Unit	Limits Fuel A		Limits Fuel B		Test method
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
Motor octane number		93.5		93.5		EN 589 Annex B
Composition:						
C ₃ content	% vol.	48	52	83	87	ISO 7941
C ₄ content	% vol	48	52	13	17	ISO 7941
Olefins	% vol	0	12	9	15	ISO 7941
Evaporation residue	mg/kg		50		50	NFM 41-015
Total sulphur content	ppm weight ⁽¹⁾		50		50	EN 24260
Hydrogen sulphate	--		None		None	ISO 8819
Copper strip corrosion	Rating		Class I		Class I	ISO 6251 ⁽²⁾
Water at 0°C			Free		Free	Visual inspection
<p>⁽¹⁾ Value to be determined at standard conditions 293,2 K (20°C) and 101, 3 kPa.</p> <p>⁽²⁾ This method may not accurately determine the presence of corrosive materials if the sample contains corrosion inhibitors or other chemicals, which diminish the corrosivity of the sample to the copper strip. Therefore, the addition of such compounds for the sole purpose of biasing the test method is prohibited.</p>						

Note: Fuel A and Fuel B are two types of LPG fuels used for testing of vehicles/ engines, to take care of the variation in commercial LPG fuel.

ANNEXURE – IV I
[See rule 115 (14)]

NATURAL GAS (NG)

REFERENCE FUEL G20

Characteristics	Units	Basis	Units		Test method
			Minimum	Maximum	
Composition:					
Methane	% mole	100	9	100	ISO 6974
Balance [Inerts + C ₂ /C ₂ +]	% mole	--	--	1	ISO 6974
N ₂	% mole	--	--	--	ISO 6974
Sulphur content	mg/m ³⁽¹⁾	--	--	50	ISO 6326-5
(1) Value to be determined at standard conditions 293,2K (20°C) and 101,3 kPa					

Reference Fuel G23

Characteristics	Units	Basis	Units		Test method
			Minimum	Maximum	
Composition:					
Methane	% mole	92.5	91.5	93.5	ISO 6974
Balance [Inerts + C ₂ /C ₂ +]	% mole	--	--	1	ISO 6974
N ₂	% mole	7.5	6.5	8.5	ISO 6974
Sulphur content	mg/m ³⁽¹⁾	--	--	50	ISO 6326-5
(1) Value to be determined at standard conditions 293,2K (20°C) and 101,3 kPa					

: 2 :

Reference Fuel G25

Characteristics	Units	Basis	Units		Test method
			Minimum	Maximum	
Composition:					
Methane	% mole	86	84	88	ISO 6974
Balance [Inerts + C ₂ /C ₂ +]	% mole	--	--	1	ISO 6974
N ₂	% mole	14	12	16	ISO 6974
Sulphur content	mg/m ³⁽¹⁾	--	--	50	ISO 6326-5
(1) Value to be determined at standard conditions 293,2K (20°C) and 101,3 kPa					

Note :- G-20, G-23 and G-25 are three type of CNG fuels, out of which any two is selected for testing of vehicles/engines to take care of the variation in the commercial NG fuel. The nomenclatures G-20, G-23 and G-25 are as used in EEC.

[E.No RT-1011/2/2003-MVL]
Sd/- ALOK RAWAT, Jt.Secy.

Note :- The principal rules were notified vide G.S.R. 590(E) dated 2nd June, 1989 and last amended vide G.S.R. 513(E) dated 10th August, 2004.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.AM(T)/005283/2004/DATED 3.12.04.

Sub : TNPCBd - Inventorisation of Industrial units Certain Instructions -Regarding.

It is seen that a number of new Industrial units were operating without applying for the consent of the Board and without providing proper pollution control systems, and this will lead for pollution of the environment in the surrounding and thereby severe complaints are being received in this regard.

Hence the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Tiruvallur, all District Environmental Engineers, all Assistant Environmental Engineers are requested to inventories such units in their jurisdiction and pursue them for bringing them under purview of pollution Control Legislations” within 15 days and to furnish their report along with specific recommendation to the Board. In future, if such units are brought to the notice of the Board at a later stage after allowing them to operate without the consent of the Board, severe action will be taken against the Individual concern, for the lapse in this regard.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged at once.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

- 1) The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Thiruvallur District.
- 2) All District Environmental Engineers/
- 3) All Assistant Environmental Engineers.

Copy to :

- 1) Additional Chief Environmental Engineer,
- 2) Jt. Chief Envntl. Engr-II/JCEE(P&D)/JCEE(HWM) } for followup
- 3) All A.Es in the Board Office } action
- 4) P.Cs to Chairperson/Member Secretary
- 5) Deputy Manager (T)/Stock File
- 6) File No.T2/F.3712/KPM.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI - 32.

PROC.NO.PER DI/039439/04, DT. 29.12.04.

Sub : Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board - Counter affidavit to be filed by the Board before Green Bench - Authorisation - Orders issued.

It is informed that the Hon'ble High Court has directed the Board's Standing Counsel to file counter affidavit in all the cases relating to pollution matters instead of filing the replies in the form of reports which has been hitherto done by the Board. The reports hitherto filed by the Board before the Green Bench have all along been signed by the respective Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in the Corporate Office.

In the circumstances the Officers holding the post of Joint Chief Environmental Engineer and above dealing with the subject matters are hereby authorised to swear the counter affidavit on behalf of the Board.

**Sd/- GIRIJA VADYANATHAN,
Chairperson**

To

The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer.
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineers - Corporate Office.

Copy to :

Senior Law Officer
Environmental Engineers/Assistant Envl. Engineers/
Assistant Engineers.
Deputy Manager/Law Branch & BMS/Personnel/
P.C. to Chairperson / Member Secretary.
Stock file (P1, P2, Law Branch)

/Forwarded by Order/

**Sd/-
Deputy Manager**

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR NO.TNPCB/002804/P&D/2005, DATED 27.01.2005.

Sub : TNPC Board - Industries - issue of Consent for Establishment and Consent to Operate for green site industries - Guidelines evolved - Regarding.

In order to streamline the issue of Consent for green site industries in District Office as well as Board Office, new guidelines and procedures have been evolved and the copy of which is enclosed herewith. The guidelines and procedures evolved is self explanatory. The District Environment Engineers shall go through the procedure thoroughly and give instructions to all the Assistant Engineers and Technical staff of District Office to follow the procedure suggested and prepare adequate copies of Annexure-I, Annexure - II, Annexure - III, Annexure - IV and start following the procedure with immediate effect.

The Deputy Managers/Assistant Managers in Technical section shall give instructions to all the Technical Assistants and also properly inform the receipt section and maintain the green site application Register as suggested in Annexure -V and green site status report as suggested in Annexure - VII.

All the Assistant Engineers incharge of processing of green site application shall prepare the "note to consider the grant of consent" as suggested in Annexure - VI and make themselves ready for making

APPLICATIONS BY DISTRICT OFFICE AND BOARD OFFICE

The issue of consent for orange and green category units is processed for the issue of consent by the District Offices and the issues of consent for Red category units are forwarded to the Board Office along with the applications and Inspection Report to the Board Office for taking decision. Speedy disposal of Green site industries and tracking of pending Green site applications are very important task of the Board. In the present system the following shortfalls are observed:

: 2 :

1. Number of Green site applications processed and pending with the Board Office and District Offices are not matching for various reasons.
2. Separate registers are not maintained in the District as well as Board Office for Green site industries.
3. Consent for Green site units are issued in the stages i.e. consent for establishment (CFE) and consent to operate (CTO). In the absence of separate registers the status of industries for which consent for establishment is issued could not be ascertained.
4. In the absence of any check slip to accompany the applications and Inspection Report essential details are found missing resulting in delay.
5. In the absence of systematic tracking, any query raised or additional details sought for from the District Environmental Engineer or the industry, is not reaching the Board in time leading to delay.
6. During the processing of Green site applications in the Corporate Office, queries are raised or additional details are sought for from various level of Officers right from the Assistant Engineer to Member Secretary. Also it is felt that additional details and suggestions are offered on installments basis whenever new ideas and concepts are emerging.
7. Uniform application of concepts for the clearance of Green site units are not followed since the processing of applications is done through different stream of Officers.

Hence, in order to streamline the processing of Green site application right from the day of filing the application till the issue of consent to operate, the following system shall be adopted.

: 3 :

1. The District Office must accept the applications for consent only in full shape. To achieve this, a printed format indicating the essential requirements and annexure to be enclosed along with the application shall be given to the proponents at the time of issuing application forms from the District Office (Model format enclosed vide Annexure-I).
2. The applications submitted by the proponents at the District Office must be thoroughly verified by the concerned field Officer and affix his signature in the above format and it should be endorsed by the District Environmental Engineer.
3. A separate register for Green site industries must be maintained at the District office and the details of Green site applications received must be entered in the register on the same day. (Green site register format for District office enclosed vide Annexure-II).
4. Details about the Green site application received by the District office must be reported to the Board office on the same day or at the most the next day in the prescribed format either by fax or by courier or by E-mail. Green site Register format for District Office enclosed vide Annexure – III).
5. Inspection of Green site industries must be carried out within a week of receipt of application for consent and inspection report along with recommendations must reach the Board Office within fifteen days without fail. The inspection report must be very specific to all the related points and there should not be any room for further clarification or doubts.
6. All the green site applications must accompany with a check slip along with full format. Inspection report (Check slips for Green site applications enclosed vide Annexure - IV).
7. A separate Green Site register shall be maintained at the technical section for the whole state and the responsibility for maintaining that register shall be wretched with the Assistant Manager/Deputy Manager of Technical Section. (Green site register format for Board Office enclosed vide Annexure V).

: 4 :

(Note: After entry in the Green site register by Assistant Manager/Deputy manager (technical), it will be sent to the concerned technical Assistants who will in turn make entry in the existing application register maintained by them and submit the same to the concerned Assistant Engineer on the same day).

8. The Assistant Engineer on receipt of the Green site application shall thoroughly go through all the details of the application and Inspection report and prepare the Office note and note to consider the grant of consent and keep it ready with them to make a presentation on the next consent clearance meeting. (Format for the note to place it before the meeting enclosed vide Annexure VI).
9. Consent Clearance Meeting:
 - The meeting will be conducted once in a week preferably on every Friday morning at 11.00 A.M.
 - The meeting will be headed by the Member Secretary and attended by Senior officers, Additional Chief Environmental Engineer, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer's and Environmental Engineers.
 - The Assistant Engineer from Technical Section must keep ready all the Green site applications received by him during that week along with the note prepared for approval. He will explain in the meeting or make a presentation about the salient features of the proposed industry. The Senior Officer present in the meeting shall go through the details and discuss about the granting "consent for establishment" to the unit and also the relevant special conditions to be imposed.
 - In case of the Green site consent application cleared in the first meeting, the note for granting consent will be approved by the concerned technical officers and file put up to the Chairperson through Member Secretary for Approval.

: 5 :

- In case of any further clarification or additional details are felt required by the technical officers present during the meeting the same will be discussed and all the required details will be recorded. (This is mainly to avoid seeking clarification or details on peace meal basis and to get the details in one go).
- The clarification/additional details required will be communicated to the District Environmental Engineer and/or the proponent on the same day through fax or courier.
- The District Environmental Engineer, on receipt of such memo seeking further clarification should submit the same within one week if it doesn't warrant a field inspection or within two weeks if it needs field inspection.
- In case of some complicated cases, the District Environmental Engineer or the unit technical representative shall be invited to present their case in the next meeting where that subject will be placed. They must come fully prepared for the meeting with all relevant details.
- The consent clearance meeting will be held in two phases. First for the fresh cases and the next for the pending cases.
- The consent for establishment must be prepared, typed and despatched within ten days from the date of approval of the note by Chairperson.
- A statement showing the status of Green site applications must be presented to the consent clearance meeting by the Assistant Manager/Deputy Manager technical. (Performa on Green site status enclosed vide Annexure VII).
- In the case of Orange and Green category Green site cases the District Office should clear the case within one month and send a monthly report to the Board before 5th of every month which should also be presented before the meeting.

ANNEXURE – I

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS TO BE ENCLOSED ALONG WITH THE APPLICATION FOR CONSENT UNDER WATER & AIR ACTS

Sl. No.	Description	Yes ✓	No x	Remarks
1.	Detailed manufacturing process for each product along with process flow sheet			
2.	Copy of Sale Deed / Lease Deed or any other relevant documents as proof to ensure that the applicant is in possession of the site/factory for which application is made			
3.	Copy of registration Certificate for the industry obtained from SSI or Industries/ Department			
4.	Break up details for the Gross fixed Assets duly certified by an Auditor			
5.	Lay out plan showing the location of various process equipments, utilities like Boiler, Generator etc. effluent treatment plant and outlet.			
6.	In case of trade effluent generation, detailed proposal of showing break up quantity for water requirements its sources, sources of trade effluent, break-up quantity of trade effluent, characteristics of waste water, treatment methodology. Design criteria for various treatment units. Detailed drawing of ETP and its Layout, Diagram showing Hydraulic Profile and mode of disposal of treated effluent and its adequacy.			
7.	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES			
	a) In case of any emission from the process, detailed proposal along with design criteria and drawing for the proposed APC measures			

: 2 :

Sl. No.	Description	Yes ✓	No x	Remarks
	b) APC measures proposed for emission from utilities like Boiler, Generator etc.			
	c) In case of odour causing operations, specific proposal for odour control measures			
8.	Topo sketch showing the distance of water bodies, roads, Residential areas, agricultural lands and other sensitive areas for 1.5 K.M. radius from the unit for all the units and 6km radius for units attracting G.O.Ms.No.127, dt. (preferably map down to scale)			
9.	Land use classification certificate as obtained from CMDA or DTCP			
10.	In case of mineral water/packageged drinking water units * ground water clearance from PWD/CMWSSB 1. * All units irrespective of the quantity of water drawal in over exploited and critical blocks 2. Units falling in the safe/semi critical blocks above the threshold level of 25 KLD drawal of ground water with capacity of electric motor more than 10 H.P.			
11.	Demand Draft for consent fees under Water & Air Act.			

Application verified and found to be
In full shape with all additional details

Application may be
received

Signature of Field Officer/AE incharge

Signature of the District Officer

Name & Designation

Name & Designation

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR NO.T1/TNPCBD/F12200/2005, DATED 4.2.2005.

Sub : TNPC Board - Recommendation for revocation of closure orders -photographs to be furnished - instructions issued - reg.

The attention of the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, District Environmental Engineer's, Assistant Environmental Engineer's are invited to the subject matters and they are requested to furnish the clear photographs showing the improvements carried out by the units while recommending for revocation of closure orders without fail.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The Joint Chief Envl. Engineer,
Ambattur.
All the Dist. Envl. Engineer's and Asst. Envl. Engineer's.

Copy to :

1. A C E E and J C E E's Board office
 2. All the Asst. Engineer's in the Board Office
 3. P C to Chairperson
 4. P C to Member Secretary.
- Spare.

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

**CIRCULAR NO.T4/TNPCB/SPONGE IRON PROJECTS/2005
DATED 01.04.2005.**

Sub : Guidelines for setting up of sponge iron units and general conditions to be imposed in the consent orders for sponge iron units.

A copy of the guidelines evolved for setting up of sponge iron units and general conditions to be imposed in the consent orders for sponge iron units is enclosed herewith. All District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers and the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Thiruvallur are hereby instructed to follow the guidelines whenever the applications are received in respect of sponge iron units.

The receipt of this memo shall be acknowledged.

Encl :- As above

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (i/c)
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
THIRUVALLUR.
All District Environmental Engineers
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board.

Copy to :

The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer/TNPCB/Chennai
The Joint Environmental Engineer-II/JCEE (P&D)/ JCEE
(BMW)/TNPCB/Chennai.
The Environmental Engineer-I/Environmental Engineer - II / TNPCB / Chennai
All Assistant Engineers at Corporate Office
The Additional Manager (Technical) / D.M.(T)
P.C. to Chairperson & P.C. to Member Secretary/TNPCB/Chennai
Stock file.

GUIDELINES FOR SETTING UP OF SPONGE IRON UNITS AND GENERAL CONDITIONS TO BE IMPOSED IN THE CONSENT ORDERS FOR SPONGE IRON UNITS

The process of manufacturing “sponge iron consists of reduction of iron ore with solid carbonaceous material coal, in a rotary kiln, which is heated to a temperature of 950°C to 1000°C and than cooled in the rotary cooler with indirect water cooling system. The products are then screened and magnetically separated. Sponge iron being magnetic, gets attracted and separated from the non-magnetic chart.

The sponge iron units are primarily Air Pollution Potential units. The main sources of Air pollution from sponge iron units are:

- Kiln emissions
- Storage yards (coal & iron ore)
- Crushing of Raw materials
- Various material transfer points
- The fugitive emissions from the sponge iron plants are one of the main sources of air pollution problem.

The cost of iron scrap is on the increase, the demand for sponge iron is very high in the Global scenario. To realize the advantage of the present market conditions, lot of new sponge iron units are being established in the country and also in the state of Tamilnadu. As of now, there are five sponge iron projects proposed in and around Gummidipoondi, and consent has already been issued to two such units. As the sponge iron units are highly Air Pollution potential in nature, it is essential to develop guidelines for the setting up of these units at its initial stage of growth itself to minimize the adverse impact on the surrounding environment.

: 2 :

Though the air pollution caused by various sources of the sponge iron units will be controlled at the source itself by installing appropriate Air Pollution Control measures it is necessary to locate these sources at a sufficient distance from the following receptor points.

1. Wet agricultural lands
2. Important Water Bodies (with an active Ayacut of more than 250 acres)
3. Residential areas (more than 20 residences)
4. National/State High ways.

In the absence of any distance criteria or guidelines evolved for setting of sponge iron units by any agency, based on the experience gained in monitoring similar units, the following guidelines are evolved.

Emission Source/Location	Receptors Distance in m			
	Agricultural	Water bodies	Residential	National/ State Highways
Boundary	100	50	300	500
Storage yard	200	200	500	-
Crushing of Raw Materials	200	200	500	-
Material transfer points	150	150	400	-
Rotary kiln/ESP	200	200	500	-

* Minimum distance to be maintained between two sponge iron units is 1 KM.

The Air Pollution Control measures for the various sources of emissions are prescribed as below:

1. Rotary Kiln

- Dust setting Chamber
- After burner chamber
- Gas conditioning Tower
- Electro static precipitator
- Scrubbing system with mist eliminator after ESP

2. Raw Material Handling

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| a) Ground hoppers & Injection coal platform | } | Bag filters |
| b) Iron ore crushing & screen | | |
| c) Coal crushing & screen | | |
| 3. Cooler discharge and Intermediate bin building | | Bag filters |
| 4. Stock house & Transfer Tower | | Bag filters |
| 5. Product House | | Bag filters |
| 6. ESP fines storage silo | | Bag filter |
| 7. Diesel Generator set | | Stack |

Note :- The bag filters are to be draft forced filter type with bags made of polyester kneaded felt having a density of 500 gm/m³. The bags must be treated with "Anti adhesive silicon".

Other requirements

1. All the proposed sponge iron units shall have a minimum of 25 acres of land for setting up of the factory and its is preferable to have 50 acres so as to develop a buffer zone around the unit.
2. A compound wall to a height of 10 feet shall be constructed of all along the boundary of the unit.

: 4 :

3. Green belt of 15 to 20 metres thickness must be developed all along the boundary of the unit with 25% of the total project area must be developed with trees having thick canopy cover.
4. All the inside roads must be made of concrete and shall have water sprinkling system on either sides.
5. In case of roads branching from the metal roads to the factory is "mud road that should be made as Tar road or concrete road in consultation with concerned local body.
6. A mobile vacuum cleaning van shall be employed to keep the air free from dust caused by the movement of vehicles.
7. Coal must be stored in a closed shed with necessary Air Pollution control measures such as bag filters for transfer points.
8. Iron ore shall also be preferably stored in a closed shed otherwise it shall be stored in paved area having curb wall with storm drain around.
9. Iron ore of size more than 5 mm alone shall be brought to the project site.
10. The process waste and the dust from ESP shall be collected and stored in silos with proper Air Pollution Control measures.
11. Iron ore coal and other raw materials shall be transported to the project site through trucks with complete covering arrangements to avoid spillages during transit.
12. The industry shall provide interlocking system for Air Pollution Control measures provide for rotary kiln with raw material feeding system so that the feeding of raw material would be stopped in case of failure of the Air Pollution Control Equipment.

: 5 :

13. A full-fledged environmental division comprising of qualified Environmental Engineer and a chemist shall be established to monitor the regular compliance to pollution control norms taking periodic readings at different locations in the plant, ensuring continuous and effective operations of various pollution control equipment.
14. The unit shall provide wire brushing moving collection pit at the end of the return belt for collection dust adhering to the return belt.
15. It has to be ensured that the level of Suspended Particulate Matter in the chimney attached to the kilns is below 50 micro gram/Nm³.
16. The belt conveyor should have closed type conveyance system so as to arrest the fugitive emission during the movement of Belt Conveyor.
17. Mechanical seal arrangements shall be provided both at the inlet and outlet of the kiln and cooler to arrest the fugitive emission.
18. The unit shall provide continuous recording type monitor with computerized graphical representation system to monitor the emission of SPM, SO_x, NO_x from all stacks and the data there on shall be furnished to Board every month.
19. The unit shall furnish a bank guarantee of Rs.10 Lakhs to the Board for a period of 2 years with an undertaking to comply with all the conditions imposed in the Consent for Establishment and Consent to Operate.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI - 600 032.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.TNPCB/CMN/027955/05-1/DATED 23.08.2005.

Sub : TNPCB - Technical Section - Maintaining stock file for technical records - Reg.

In order to have latest updated technical information on the pollution control and abatement methods, all the Head of the Departments are instructed to collect the technical information related to the industrial sectors in their Department and keep in a separate stock file. Similarly, as and when the HODs & AEs attend training programs/seminars/workshops/technical meetings, they have to prepare reports and keep the same in the stock file for future reference. The above file shall be handed over to the successors as and when they get transferred. This shall be followed scrupulously.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All the HODs & Assistant Engineers in the Technical Section.
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to :

PA to Chairman and Member Secretary

Copy of :-

**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS, GOVT. OF INDIA**

B-30049/1/2K4(CWI)/PCI-1

August 30, 2005

To

MEMBER SECRETARY
Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board
100, Anna Salai, Guindy
CHENNAI - 600 032
TAMIL NADU.

**Sub : Standards and Guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste
Incineration Facilities.**

Sir,

This has reference to the 51st Conference of the Chairman & Member Secretaries of Pollution Control Boards held at Habitat Centre, Delhi during February 14-15, 2005, wherein subject matter was discussed and following was resolved:

1. In a short duration, the standards and guidelines for common hazardous waste incineration facilities will be recommended by the Central Board for Notification by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India.
2. Indigenous studies through NPC & GTZ in respect of industry-specific incineration facilities, will take time. Therefore, it is proposed that till the industry specific standards for chemical waste incinerators are developed, the emission standards & guidelines developed for common hazardous waste incinerators may be kept in background for appropriately (similar for chlorinated organic compounds handling facilities and for others based on characteristics of the waste material) prescribing relevant parameters/ conditions for the concerned industry.

: 2 :

It is to inform that study was undertaken by the Central Pollution Control Board in respect of technologies and operation of the common incineration facilities in India. With the help of GTZ expatriate consultants. CPCB finalised standards and guidelines for the common hazardous waste incineration facilities.

The Central Board in its 134th meeting held on June 30, 2005 has approved the National Standards for Common Hazardous Waste Incinerators and same have been forwarded to MoEF, Govt. of India for consideration and issuance of Notification under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules. A copy of these recommended standards is enclosed for ready reference. Besides, CPCB has brought out a publication under the Hazardous Waste Management Series HAZWAMS/30/2005-06 on "Guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration".

As far as development of emission standards for individual incinerators are concerned, in-depth studies on chemical waste incineration facilities in selected industrial sectors are under progress. The generation of database through NPC and technical input from GTZ experts will facilitate development of standards and specific guidelines for individual industry-specific chemical waste incineration plants. Meanwhile, as per the agreed second point in the Chairman Member Secretaries Conference, appropriate standards/conditions may be prescribed for individual incinerators by SPCB.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- B.SENGUPTA
Member Secretary

Encl :-

Recommended national standards for common hazardous waste incinerators.

**THE CENTRAL BOARD RECOMMENDED NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR
COMMON HAZARDOUS WASTE INCINERATORS (REF.134TH CENTRAL
BOARD MEETING HELD ON JUNE 30, 2005)**

A. Flue Gas Emission Standards

Treated flue gas emissions discharge through stack to atmosphere shall always be less than or equal to the following parameter-specific emission standards:

Parameter	Emission Standard	
Particulates	50 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
HCl	50 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
SO ₂	200 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
CO	100 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
	50 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to daily average value
Total Organic Carbon	20 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
HF	4 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
NO _x (NOM and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	400 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
Total dioxins and furans	0.1 mg TEQ/NM ³	Standard refers to 6-8 hours sampling. Please refer guidelines for 17 concerned congeners for toxic equivalence values to arrive at total toxic equivalence.
Cd + Th + their compounds	0.05 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to sampling time anywhere between 30 minutes and 8 hours.
Hg and its compounds	0.05 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to sampling time anywhere between 30 minutes and 8 hours.
Sb + As + Pb + Cr + Co + Cu + Mn + Ni + V + their compounds	0.05 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to sampling time anywhere between 30 minutes and 8 hours.

Note :- All values corrected 11% oxygen on a dry basis.

B. Operating Standards

- i. All the facilities shall be designed to achieve a minimum temperature of 1100°C in secondary combustion chamber and with a gas residence time in secondary combustion chamber not less than 2 (two seconds).
- ii. The incineration facilities after initial operation of minimum one year, as per the guidelines and standards, can submit a proposal for relaxation in temperature and retention time requirement if it can be demonstrated that the flue gas standards and operation standards can be complied with at lower temperatures and residence times. The State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee, upon successful demonstration of compliance with flue gas standards by the facility, can recommend the proposal made by the incineration facility for relaxation in temperature and residence time, but in any case not less than 950°C and 1.5 seconds, for the consideration and approval of the Central Board.
- iii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
- iv. Guidelines published by the Central Board from time to time for common incineration facilities shall be referred for implementation.
- v. All the project proposals submitted for establishment of the common incineration facilities shall be examined and cleared by the Task Force constituted by the Central Board.
- vi. Notification of compliance: The operator of the incinerator shall undertake comprehensive performance test. Within 90 days of completion of comprehensive performance test, the operator shall issue a notification of compliance documenting compliance or non-compliance as the case may be, for public information/notice.

Besides, CPCB broughtout a publication under the Hazardous Waste Management Series HAZWAMS/30/2005-06 on "Guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste incineration". Administrative Officer (PR), CPCB may be contacted regarding this priced publication (Rs.50/- per copy day).

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032.

CIRCULAR MEMO NO.TNPCB/MISC/F 17978/ 2005 DATED 13.09.2005.

Sub : TNPC Board - Industries - Bank Guarantee - Format - reg.

In the personal hearing held for the red-large industries, the Board had insisted the non-complying industries to furnish bank guarantee to ensure that they will install pollution control measures within the time schedule as assured. Similarly, Board insists bank guarantee for other non-complying units such as sago units, textile processing units etc. for providing pollution control measures.

Even though the units install the pollution control measures as per the time schedule, their performance consistency shall be monitored by the District Officers by periodical sampling. Therefore the bank guarantee period shall include the performance - monitoring period also. Hence District Officers are hereby requested to follow the time schedule as given below while getting bank guarantee from the units.

Period given by the Board to install pollution control measures	Period required to monitor the performance	Period for which bank guarantee is to be obtained
(1)	(2)	(3)
3 months	3 months	6 months
6 months	6 months	12 months
12 months	6 months	18 months

: 2 :

Further the District Officers are requested to closely monitor the units to ensure that they adhere to the time schedule for installation of pollution control measures and the performance. If the unit fails to adhere to the time schedule and compliance of conditions, it shall be reported to the Board at once for taking further action.

A copy of bank guarantee format is enclosed.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledge.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

Joint Chief Envl. Engineer Thiruvallur
All District Envl. Engineers
All Assistant Envl. Engineers
TNPC Board.

Copy to :

All Head of Departments in Corporate Office
All Assistant Engineers in Corporate Office
P.A. to Chairman and Member Secretary.

TO BE TYPED IN Rs.100/- NON - JUDICIAL STAMP PAPER

THIS DEED OF GUARANTEE made on the _____ day of _____ dated 200 _____ by _____ of the one part in favour of TNPC Board of other part.

WHEREAS M/s. _____ running an industry at _____ has approached the TNPC Board for the purpose of _____ and the TNPC Board having agreed to consider the request of the industry of M/s. _____ under the terms and conditions put forth in the schedule enclosed hereunder.

AND WHEREAS in accordance with clause _____ of the conditions put forth in the schedule enclosed hereunder the industry M/s. _____ is desirous of furnishing a Bank Guarantee from _____ for the sum of Rs. _____ towards security deposit valid for _____ months.

AND WHEREAS at the request of the industry holder the Bank has agreed to give its guarantee as hereinafter contained. Now this deed witnesses as follows:

We (Bank name and address is to be typed here) (Herein after referred to as the Bank) do hereby undertake to pay the Board an amount not exceeding Rs. _____ (amount to be typed in figures & words) against any non-fulfillment of the conditions contained in the schedule, wholly or partly by the said industry M/s. (full address of the unit is to be type here) and we, (Bank name and address is to be typed here) do hereby undertake to pay the amount due payable under this guarantee without any demur, merely on demand from the Board stating that the amount claimed is due by non-fulfillment of the conditions in the schedule wholly or partly by the said industry. Any such demand made on the Bank shall be conclusive as regards the amount due payable by the Bank

: 2 :

under this guarantee. However our liability under this guarantee herein contained shall remain in full force and effect during the period that would be taken for the performance of the said schedule and that it shall continue to be enforceable till all dues of the Board under the schedule have been fully performed and its claim satisfied or discharged or till the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (Office/Department) certifies that the terms and conditions of the said schedule have been fully and properly carried out by the said industry and accordingly discharges the guarantee. Unless a demand or claim under the guarantee is made on us in writing on or before (date of expiry of bank guarantee to be typed here) we shall be discharged from all liability under this guarantee thereafter.

We (Bank name and address is to be typed here) further agree with the Board that the Board shall have full liberty without our concern and without affecting in any manner our obligation hereunder to every one of the terms and conditions of the said schedule or to the extent the time of performance by the said industry from time to time or to postpone for any time or from time to time any of the powers exercised by the Board against the said industry and forbear and enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the said schedule and we shall not be relieved of our liability by reason of any such variation, or extension being granted to the said industry or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of the Board or any indulgence by the Board.

We (Bank name and address is to be typed here) lastly undertake not to revoke this guarantee during its currency except with the previous consent of the Board in writing.

(Banker Signature with Seal)

SCHEDULE TO THE BANK GUARANTEE NO.

M/s.

Name of the Industry which applied for the consent of the Board	Bank guarantee Rupees	Terms and conditions
(full address of the unit is to be typed here)	Rs.....	(Conditions mentioned in Board letter shall be typed here)

(Banker Seal with Signature)

Copy of :-

Law Department,
Secretariat,
Chennai – 600 009.

LETTER NO.632 / S / P / ADMN / 2005-1, DATED 23.09.2005.

From

Thiru N.NARAYANAN, I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary to Government

To

ALL SECRETARIES TO GOVERNMENT,
Secretariat,
Chennai – 600 009.

Sub : Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 – Suit Notices under section 80 of CPC and other statutory provisions – reply to such notice – Nomination of an officer as per Supreme Court direction in its judgment dated 02.08.2005 in WP (Civil) Nos.496/02 and 570/2002 Instructions – issued.

Ref : From the Assistant Registrar, (PIL-CELL), Supreme Court of India, New Delhi Letter D.No.2908/2002/SC/PILC dated 05.08.2005 addressed to the State of Tamil Nadu through the Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai.

The Assistant Registrar, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi in his letter cited forwarded a certified copy of the judgment of the Supreme Court dated 02.08.2005 in W.P. (Civil) No.496/02 and in W.P. (Civil) No.570/02, for information, record and necessary action in compliance as directed therein. In the said judgment, the Supreme Court of India has, inter-alia, directed (the State Government or other authorities, whenever any statute requires service of notice as a condition precedent for filing of suit or other proceedings against it, to nominate, within a period of three months, an Officer who shall be made responsible to ensure that replies to notices under section 80 of Civil Procedure

Code, 1908 or similar provisions are sent within the period stipulated in a particular legislation. The Supreme Court has also directed that the State Government shall file the progress report in regard to the action taken within a period of four months. The relevant portions of the judgment of the Supreme Court are extracted below :

“Section 80(1) of the Code requires prior notice of two months to be served on the Government as a condition for filing a suit except when their is urgency for interim order in which case the Court may not insist on the rigid rule of prior notice. The two months period has been provided for so that the Government shall examine the claim put up in the notice and sufficient time to send a suitable reply, the undertaking the object also is to curtail the litigation. The object also is to curtail the area of dispute and controversy. Similar provisions also exist in various other legislations as well. Wherever the statutory provision requires service of notice as a condition precedent for filing of suit and prescribed period therefore, it is not only necessary for the governments or departments or other statutory bodies to send a reply to such a notice but it is further necessary to properly deal with all material points and issues raised in the notice. The Governments, Government departments or statutory authorities are defendants in large number of suits pending in various courts in the country. Judicial notice can be taken of the fact that in large number of cases either the notice is not replied or in few cases where reply is sent it is generally vague and evasive. The result is that the object underlying section 80 of the Code and similar provisions gets defeated. It not only gives rise to avoidable litigation but also results in heavy expense and cost to the exchequer as well. Proper reply can result in reduction of litigation between State and the citizens. In case proper reply is sent either the claim in the notice may be admitted or area of controversy curtailed or the citizen may be satisfied on knowing the stand of the State. There is no accountability in the Government, Central or State or the statutory authorities in violating the spirit and object of Section 80.

These provisions cast an implied duty on all concerned governments and States and statutory authorities to send appropriate reply to such notices. Having regard to the existing state of affairs, we direct all concerned governments, Central or State or other authorities, whenever any statute requires service of notice as a condition precedent for filing of suit or other proceedings against it, to nominate, within a period of three months, an officer who shall be made responsible to ensure that replies to notices under Section 80 or similar provisions are sent within the period stipulated in a particular legislation. The replies shall be sent after due application of mind. Despite such nomination, if the Court finds that either the notice has been replied or reply is evasive and vague and has been sent without proper application of mind, the Court shall ordinarily award heavy cost against the Government and direct it to take appropriate action against the concerned Officer including recovery of costs from him.

A copy of this judgment shall be sent to all the High Courts through Registrar Generals, Central Government through Cabinet Secretary and State Governments / Union Territories through Chief Secretaries so that expeditious follow up action can be taken by all concerned. The Registrar Generals, Central Government and State / Union Territories shall file the progress report in regard to the action taken within a period of four months.

2. Pursuant to the above said direction of the Supreme Court, I am directed to request that action may be taken immediately with respect to your department to nominate an officer who shall be made responsible to ensure that replies to notices under section 80 of Civil Procedure Code or similar provisions of other legislations are sent within the period stipulated in a particular legislation, I am further directed to request that necessary instruction may also be issued to the Heads of Departments, Statutory Boards, Corporations and other authorities under the administrative control of your department to nominate an officer in the matter as directed by the Supreme Court.

: 4 :

3. I am also directed to request you to furnish to Law Department a report in regard to the action taken by your department and the Heads of Departments, Statutory Boards, Corporations and other authorities under the control of your department with reference to the direction of the Supreme Court positively on or before 15.10.05 so as to enable the Law department to file a progress report with the Supreme Court within the time stipulated by it.

4. The receipt of this letter may be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
For Chief Secretary to
Government

Copy of :-

Environment and Forests (Misc)
Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

LETTER NO.30969/MISC/2005-1 DATED 25.11.2005.

From

Thiru. A.KARUNANIDHI, B.A., B.L.,
Joint Secretary to Government.

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
Chennai – 15(we)

The Director of Environment, Chennai 15(we)
The Member – Secretary,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32 (we)

The Managing Director,
Tamilnadu Tea Plantation Corporation Ltd.,
Coonoor 643 101 The Nilgiris (we)

The Managing Director
Tamilnadu Forest Plantation Corporation Ltd.,
Trichy – 620 101 (we)

The Joint Managing Director,
Arasu Rubber Corporation Ltd.,
Nagercoil 829 001 K.K. District (we)

The Environment and Forests (OPI) Department,
Chennai – 9.

Sir,

**Sub : Code of Civil procedure 1908 – suit Notices under Section 80
of CPC and other Statutory provisions – Reply to such notice
– Nomination of an officer as per Supreme Court in its
judgment dated 02.08.2005 in W.P. (Civil) Nos.496/2002 and
570/2002-Instructions – Issued.**

: 2 :

Ref : From Chief Secretary to Government, Law Department Letter No.632/S/P Admin/2005-1 dated 29.09.2005 and 25.10.2005.

I am directed to enclose a copy of letter cited and to request you to nominate an officer who shall be made responsible to ensure that replies to Notices of Supreme Court of India under Section 80 of Civil Procedure Code or similar provision of other legislations are sent within the period stipulated in a particular legislation. An Action Taken Report in this regard may be sent to the Government immediately and in any case on or before 29.11.2005 without fail.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/-
For Joint Secretary to
Government**

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032.

MEMO : CMN / TNPCB / 027955 / 05 – 3 DATED 03.12.2005.

Sub : TNPCB – Industries – File put up for issue of consent to operate – procedure to be followed – Reg.

Ref : Circular Memo AQ / Tech / 019189 / Misc / dated 13.06.2005

In the reference cited, a check list for renewal of consent was comminuted and the district officers were requested to furnish renewal inspection report along with the above check list. Similarly the District officers are hereby directed to follow the same procedures while sending inspection report for issue of consent to operate (New / expansion). Compliance of consent to establish and environmental clearance conditions shall be clearly mentioned in the check list. The above procedure to be followed scrupulously. The receipt of this memo shall be acknowledge atonce.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All the District Officers
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to :

All HODs in Corporate Office
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy of :-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

From

To

Surjit K. CHAUDHARY, I.A.S.,
Chairman,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai – 32.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Environment & Forests Department
Secretariat,
Chennai – 9.

LR. NO. PER / P1/38702 /05, DT.05.12.2005.

Sir,

Sub : TNPCB – Personnel – code of Civil Procedure 1908 – Suit notices under section 80 of CPC and other statutory provisions – Reply to such notice – Nomination of an Officer as per Supreme Court order in its judgment dt.02.08.2005 in W.P. Civil Nos. 496/02, dt.570/02 instructions issued – regarding.

Ref : Govt. Lr. o.30969/Misc/05-1, dt.25.11.2005.

I am to invite kind reference to the letter cited and to inform that Thiru.M.P.Senthilnathan, Senior Law Officer of this Board is nominated as the Officer to ensure that replies to notices under section 80 of CPC or similar provisions of other legislations are sent within the time stipulated.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy to :

Thiru.M.P. Senthilnathan,
Senior Law Officer,
Corporate Office – for Information (W.E)
Stock file

Copy of :-

ABSTRACT

Environment Control – Constitution of District Environmental Committees to focus Environmental protection District level – Orders – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (ECI) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms. No.272

Dated : 10.07.1990

- Read :**
- i) From the Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi,
D.O.Lr. No.24/1/88-RE Dated 30.12.1988.**
 - ii) From the Additional Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment & Forests
D.O.Lr. No.24(1) / 26-RE dated 14.02.1990**
 - iii) From the Chairman, Tamilnadu Pollution Control,
Board, D.O.Lr. No.10652/90, Dated 09.03.1990**

ORDER

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests have suggested that District Environmental Committees may be set up in all districts to provide a focus for the environmental protection at the district level. These bodies can be purely advisory or may play a formal role in the district administrative structure as may be decided by the States. They have forwarded certain suggestions worked out by them and have requested that these suggestions may be adopted according to the local requirements.

2. The Chairman, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, has observed that the District Environmental Committee should act as a watch-dog on the operations of the industries and serve as a focal point for action and also interest with the local unit of the Pollution Control Board.

3. The Government have examined the above suggestions and have decided to set up District, Environmental Committees in the state. The composition of the committee will be follows;

: 2 :

1. Collector of District - Chairman
2. District Environment Engineer–Secretary - Convener

MEMBERS

3. One M.L.A. of one of the Assembly Constituencies in the District.
4. Commissioner / Special Officer of Municipal Corporation.
5. One Chairman of one of the Municipal Council in the District.
6. One Chairman of one of the Panchayat Union Councils in the District.
7. One representative from the Agriculture Department at district level.
8. One representative from Irrigation Department at district level.
9. One representative from Forests Department at district level.
10. One representative from Fisheries Department at district level.
11. One representative from Animal Husbandry Department of district level.
12. One representative from Industries Department at district level.
13. One representative from Public Health Department at district level.
14. One representative from Town Planning Department at district level.
15. One representative from the Highways Department.
16. Three representatives from Voluntary, Organisations functioning in the district.
17. Three representatives from Colleges, University and Laboratory Located in the District.

: 3 :

4. The main functions of the District Environmental Committees will be, promotion of Environmental awareness among people from various walks of life, identification of environmental problems and formulation of programmes and implementation of procedure to solve these problems. The role of these Committees will be advisory only.

5. The total number of members of the committee shall be limited to 21. The terms of office of the members will be for two years.

6. The orders regarding the classification of the committee will issue separately to determine the rates of Travelling allowance and Daily Allowance to be claimed by the Members. The Secretary (convenor) of the committee will countersign the Travelling Allowance / Daily Allowance bills of the members. The above expenditure shall be met from the funds of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Madras.

7. All the District Collectors are requested to constitute the District Environmental committee in their respective districts and send the list of members (name and designation), soon after its constitution, to the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, Madras – 4, and Secretary to Government, Environment & Forest Department, for information.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O.No.73500 / F & CF / 90-1, Dated 05.07.1990.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**Sd/- S. RAMAKRISHNAN,
Secretary to Government**

: 4 :

To

The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment & Forest,
Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.O. Complex,
Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110 003.
The Chairman,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
Madras – 4.
All the District Collectors

Copy to :

The Secretary to Government,
Rural Development / Municipal Administration &
Water Supply / Agriculture / Public Work Department /
Animal Husbandry & Fisheries / Industries /
Housing and Urban Development / Health & Family
Welfare / Education / Environment & Forests (FR. Special)
Departments.
SF/Sc2.

/ Forwarded / By order /

Sd/-
Section Officer

Copy of :-

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**

NO.23-21/99-HSMD/(VOL.VI) (PT)

Dated : 30th December 2005

**Sub : Clarification on Procurement and Inter-State Transportation of
Hazardous Wastes – regarding.**

Representations are received mentioning that some State Pollution Control Boards have issued directions to the generators of Waste Oil / Used Oil in their States to sell / dispose the same only to the recycling / re-refining Units located within their States, and that the Units belonging to other States, are required to take Authorisation / No Objection Certificate (NOC) from them for procurement of Used Oil/Waste Oil from their State and for its transportation to the State where the recycling / re-refining facility is located.

2. The matter has been examined with respect to the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Rules made thereunder. As per Section 2(d) of the Act, “handling”, in relation to any substance, means ‘the manufacture, processing, treatment, package, storage, transportation, use, collection, destruction, conversion, offering for sale, transfer or the like of such substance’.

3. Further, under Rule 3(5) of the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended, “authorisation” means ‘permission for collection, transport, treatment, reception, storage and disposal of hazardous wastes granted by the competent authority in Form – 2’.

4. Thus, a recycler or re-refiner located in a State having the “authorisation” under Rule 5 of the said Rules for handling the hazardous wastes from the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) / Pollution Control Committee (PCC) of that State / Union Territory (UT), is not required to obtain the authorization again from the SPCB/PCC of the State / UT, where the Used Oil / Waste Oil is generated, before procuring the same from the generators of that State.

: 2 :

5. In this context, the attention of all concerned is also invited to Rule 7(6) of the said Rules. According to the same, in case of transport of hazardous wastes to a facility for treatment, storage and disposal, existing in a State other than the State where hazardous wastes are generated, the occupier is required to obtain 'No Objection Certificate' from the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee of the Union Territory, where the facility is existing. Thus, if a recycler or re-refiner located in a particular State, proposes to transport Waste Oil or Used Oil from another State, he is required to obtain a 'No objection Certificate' only from the concerned State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committee of Union Territory, where the recycling or the re-refining facility is existing, and no such "NOC" is required from the SPCB/PCC of the State/UT, where the hazardous wastes are generated.

6. It is requested that the above clarification may kindly be brought to the notice of all concerned, so that the provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended, are strictly followed in cases of procurement / transportation of Waste Oil / Used Oil from one State / Union Territory to another State / Union Territory.

Sd/- R.K. VAISH
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

To

The Chairman and Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/PCCs
(as per the list enclosed).

Copy to :

The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan,
East Arjun Nagar, Shahdara, Delhi – 32.

Copy of :-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO NO.ADM(T) / TNPCBD/016891/2005 DT.15.02.2006.

**Sub : TNPC Board – Constitution of Dist. Environmental Committee
– Focus Environmental Protection at Dist. level –
Reconstitution of the Committee - Orders – Issued.**

Ref : G.O. Ms. No.14 (E&F Dept.) Dt.23.01.2006.

A copy of the G.O.ms. No.14 Environment and Forests Department Dated 23.01.06 is enclosed herewith, for information.

All the District Officers are requested to follow the contents of the G.O. for compliance accordingly.

The receipt of the memo with its enclosures may be acknowledged.

Encl :- as stated above.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All the Dist. Officers / TNPC Board

Copy to :

ACEE & All JCEE's in Corporate Office for information
All AE's at Corporate Office for information.
Financial Adviser / D&D (IA) & Sr. L.O.
DDI & II (Lab).
Manager (P&A), P C to Chairman / Member Secretary.

Copy of :-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

ENVIRONMENT - CONTROL - CONSTITUTION OF DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE - FOCUS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AT DISTRICT LEVEL - RECONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE - ORDERS - ISSUED.

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (EC) DEPARTMENT.

G.O.Ms.No.14

Dated : 23.01.2006

G.O.MS.NO.272 E&F (ECI) DEPT. DATED 10.07.1990.

ORDER

In the G.O read above, the Government have constituted a District Level Environmental Committee consisting of 21 members to keep a watch on the operations of the Industries and serve as a focal point for action and also to interact with the Local unit of the pollution Control Board.

2. The Second state Finance Commission has recommended that the District Level Committees consisting of the following members may be constituted for all the Districts except Chennai District to monitor effective implementation of Environmental and Pollution Control Programmes launched by the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board in Urban Local Bodies.

- A. Collector :
Chairman

- B. District Environmental Engineer of
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board :
Member

- C. Regional Director of Municipal Administration :
Member

: 2 :

- D. Assistant Director of Town Panchayats
(now Special) Village Panchayat) :
Member
- E. Commissioner of Municipality / Corporation :
Member

The High Level Committee has accepted the recommendation of the committee and ordered to reconstitute the committee in the G.O. read above in the light of the recommendation.

3. In the existing committee, out of five members as recommended by the Second State Finance Commission, three of them i.e. District Collector, District Environmental Engineer of Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board and Commissioner of Corporation / Municipality were already members in the existing committee. Since there is already a Municipal Chairman in the Committee the name of the Regional Director of Municipal Administration need not be included as suggested by the Second State Finance Commission and it has been proposed to include the name of Assistant Director, Special Village Panchayat (previously Assistant Director of Town Panchayat) as suggested by the Second state Finance Commission.

4. The Government have examined the recommendations of the Second State Finance Commission and have decided to reconstitute the District Environmental Committees in the State. Accordingly, in partial modification of the orders issued in the G.O. read above, the Government direct that the District Environmental Committee already existing in the G.O. read above be reconstituted consisting of the following members viz.

1. Collector of District
Chairman
2. District Environmental Engineer Secretary –
Convenor

: 3 :

MEMBER

3. One M.L.A., of one of the Assembly Constituencies in the District
 4. Commissioner / Special officer of Municipal Corporation
 5. One Chairman of one of the Municipal Council in the District
 6. One Chairman of one of the Panchayat Union Councils in the District
 7. One representative from the Agriculture Department at District level
 8. One representative from, Irrigation Department at District Level.
 9. One representative from Forest Department at District level.
 10. One representative from Fisheries Department at District level.
 11. One representative from Animal Husbandry Department at District level.
 12. One representative from Industries Department at District level.
 13. One representative from Public Health Department at District level.
 14. One representative from Town Planning Department at District level.
 15. One representative from the Highways Department at District level.
 16. Three representatives from voluntary organisation functioning in the District level.
 17. Three representatives from Colleges, University and Laboratories located in the District.
 18. Assistant Director, Special Village Panchayat (Previously Assistant Director of Town Panchayat).
5. The other terms and conditions and functions of the committee ordered in the G.O. read above will continue to be in force.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

Sd/- SURJIT K. CHAUDHARY,
Secretary to Government

: 4 :

To

The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi – 110 003.

The Chairman,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai – 32.
All District Collectors.

Copy to :

The Secretary to Government
Rural Development ./ Municipal Administration and
Water Supply / Agriculture / Public Works Department / Animal Husbandry and
Fisheries / Industries / Housing and Urban Development / Health and Family
Welfare / Education / Environment and Forests (FR Special A) Department.
SF/SC

// Forwarded By order //

**Sd/-
Section Officer**

CHECK LIST FOR PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED ALONG WITH THE APPLICATION FOR CONSENT UNDER WATER & AIR ACTS (GREEN SITE / EXPANSION)

GENERAL

1. Completely filed in application forms and inspection report in full shape.
2. Copy of sale deed / lease deed or any other relevant documents as proof to ensure possession of the site / factory for which application is made by the applicant.
3. copy of registration certificate for the industry obtained from SSI or Industries Department
4. Memorandum of article / Partnership deed / proprietorship
5. Project report of the unit with Break up details of the gross fixed assets duly certified by an auditor.
6. Approved layout plan showing the location of various process equipments, utilities like boiler, generator etc., and effluent treatment plant and out let.
7. Details of remittance of consent fees under Water & Air Acts.
8. Land use classification certificate as obtained from CMDA or DTCP
9. Whether the unit attracts GO Ms No.213 E&F Dept dated 30.03.1989 and GO Ms No.127 E&F Dept dated 08.05.1998. If so, the details thereon.
10. Whether ground water clearance details required (or) not. If required, ground water clearance certificate from PWD to be furnished.
11. Whether CRZ Notification attracted or not. If so details there on.
12. Topo sketch showing the distance of water bodies, roads, residential areas, agricultural lands and other sensitive areas for 1.5 KM radius from the unit for all the units and 6 KM radius for units attracting GO Ms No.127 E&F Dept dated 08.05.1998 (preferably map drawn to scale)
13. Action taken report in case of existing unit commenced prior to making application for consent.
14. Details of sister concern units in the State of Tamil Nadu with consent and compliance of conditions status.

TECHNICAL

15. Detailed manufacturing process for each product along with process flow sheet.
16. Process flow chart for each product indicating the sources of generation of effluent / process emission.

17. Water Pollution Control

- i. Proposal on collection, treatment and disposal of sewage.
- ii. In case of trade effluent generation, details including breakup quantity of water requirement with sources, breakup quantity of trade effluent, sources of trade effluent, characteristics of wastewater, treatment methodology, design criteria for various treatment units, detailed drawing of effluent treatment plant and its layout, diagram showing hydraulic profile and mode of disposal of treated effluent and its adequacy.

18. Air Pollution Control

- i. In case of any emission from the process details regarding fuel used, source, characteristics, concentration and quantity of pollutant, proposal along with design criteria and drawing for the proposed APC measures.
 - ii. APC measures proposed for emission from utilities like boiler generator etc.,
 - iii. Adequacy of stack height
 - iv. In case of odour / noise / vibration causing operations, specific proposal for odour / noise / vibration control measures
19. Details of measures taken for safe transportation of raw material.

20. Solid waste management

- i. Details of hazardous and non hazardous wastes to be generated with quantity
- ii. Management plan for hazardous waste and non hazardous wastes
- iii. Action plan for secured land fill facility.

21. Repid EIA report specific comments on the findings and recommendations of the EIA report

22. Minutes of Public hearing

23. Details of Policy taken under the Public liability Insurance Act

24. In case of Expansion:

In addition to the above particulars

- i. Pollution assessment report with respect to existing activity. If there is no increase of pollution, it has be supported with relevant data.
- ii. Performance of existing ETP measures with ROA
- iii. Performance of existing APC measures with ROA
- iv. Compliance details of existing consent order conditions & hazardous waste authorization conditions / directions issued by the Board
- v. Details of complaints / action taken by the unit / DEE / AEE / JUCEE's remarks / present status.
- vi. Validity of policy taken under the public liability insurance Act.

25. In case of expansion

- i. Performance of existing ETP measures with ROA
- ii. Performance of existing APC measures with ROA

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- iii. Consent status of existing activity and compliance details of existing consent order conditions / directions issued by Board if any.
- iv. Details of authorization issued under hazardous waste management and the compliance of conditions of authorization issued.
- v. If any compliant against the unit, details of compliant, action taken by the unit / District officers and its present status.

26. Industry Specific

1. Bulk Drug / Caustic soda / Pulp & Paper / Ceramic
 - i. Water balance
 - ii. Material Balance with chemical reactions involved
 - iii. Maximum credible accident consequences analysis (MCACA)
 - iv. Proposal for storage and disposal for hazardous waste
 - v. Material safety data sheet for chemicals
2. Chemical / Explosives / Fertilizer Industries
 - i. Water balance
 - ii. Material Balance with chemical reactions involved
 - iii. Maximum credible consequences analysis (MCACA)
 - iv. Proposal for storage and disposal for hazardous waste
 - v. Material safety data sheet for chemicals

8. Battery manufacturing

- i. Compliance with Rule 4 of the battery (M&H) Rules 2001 (in case of expansion)
- ii. Type and quantity of fuel used for heating with an authentication form the supplier indicating the percentage composition of the various elements particularly sulphur.
- iii. Returns to be filed in form 4 of the Hazardous Waste (M&H) Rules 1989 as amended in 2003 and returns in form 3 to be maintained.

4. Lead Recycling Units

- i. Manufacturing process should be environmentally sound as prescribed by the CPCB guidelines.
- ii. APC measures to be provided as per the CPCB guidelines.
- iii. Compliance with Rule 8 of the Battery (M&H) Rules 2001.
- iv. Maintenance of Form 3 and filing of returns in Form 4 of HW (M&H) Rules, 1989 and amended in 2003.
- v. Type and quantity of fuel used with an authentication from the supplier indicating the percentage of composition of various elements particularly sulphur.

5. Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility

- i. Compliance with CPCB guidelines.

6. Storage of Hazardous Chemicals

- i. Maximum credible accident consequence analysis (MCACA) report and quantitative risk analysis report.
- ii. Proposal for storage and disposal for hazardous waste.
- iii. Material safety data sheet for chemicals

7. Textile Processing

- i. Process details & machineries to be provided with capacity
- ii. Water balance chart
- iii. Sources of waste water and wastewater treatment plant system
 - a. Primary & secondary treatment system & its adequacy.
 - b. Pretreatment system details & its adequacy
 - c. Reverse Osmosis system proposed & its adequacy
 - d. Reject management system & its adequacy

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- iv. Scientific secured landfill facility (SLF) for hazardous waste
 - a. Proposal on SLF as per CPCB guidelines.

8. Tannery

- i. Process details & machineries to be provided with capacity
- ii. Water balance chart
- iii. Sources of wastewater and wastewater treatment plant system
 - a. Primary & secondary treatment system & its adequacy.
 - b. Pretreatment system details & its adequacy
 - c. Reverse Osmosis system proposed & its adequacy
 - d. Reject management system & its adequacy
- iv. Scientific secured landfill facility (SLF) for hazardous waste / proposal on SLF as per CPCB guidelines.

9. Cement/Mines/Quarry/Asbestos

- i. Process details & machineries to be provided with capacity.
- ii. Material balance & water balance chart and utilization of fly ash
- iii. Sources of wastewater and wastewater treatment plant system
- iv. Solid waste and method of utilization like reuse refilling etc.
- v. Hazardous waste method of collection, storage, utilization, reuse etc.
- vi. Sources of air pollution and control measures proposed and its adequacy.
- vii. Clearance from state coastal zone management authority
- viii. Valid mining lease/quarrying lease by the District Collector/ Department of geology and mining/industries dept, Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
- ix. Clearance from HACA.
- x. Clearance from Department of Atomic energy
- xi. Approved mining plan by IBM
- xii. Mine closure plan & mine reclamation proposal
- xiii. Topo plan showing the habitations/approved layout within 500 m radius.
- xiv. Air Pollution monitoring systems

10. Engineering

11. Distillery

- i. Availability of land for irrigation
- ii. Whether co-generation plant provided. If so details
- iii. Whether existing boilers have been replaced after installation of co-generation plant.
- iv. Source of feed water for co-generation plant and its characteristics
- v. Details of pre-treatment of feed water (RO/DM Plant / Softner)
- vi. Characteristic of RO rejects.
- vii. Confirmation on storage of molasses in steel tanks only.
- viii. Measures taken for proper handling of molasses to avoid spillage.
- ix. Mode of cleaning molasses spills and disposals of effluent solid waste arising from cleaning such spills.

12. Industrial carbon

- i. Performance of existing ETP measures with the statement of consolidated ROA for the past one year (If it is expansion).
- ii. Performance of existing air pollution control measures with ROA (If it is expansion)
- iii. Risk analysis study report
- iv. Environmental management plan
- v. Compliance details of existing consent order conditions/hazardous waste authorization/direction issued by the Board (If it is expansion).