

**COMPENDIUM OF
GOVERNMENT ORDERS, BOARD PROCEEDINGS &
CIRCULARS RELATING TO
ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL
VOLUME - II (Circulars)**



TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
June 2017

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TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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**Tami Nadu Polluton Control Board
76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032.**

K.C. கருப்பணன்
கற்றுச்சூழல் துறை அமைச்சர்



தலைமைச் செயலகம்
சென்னை - 600 009.

நாள் 09.05.2017

வாழ்த்துரை



அனைத்து உயிரினங்கள் வாழ்வதற்கும், வளர்வதற்கும் ஆரோக்கியமான கற்றுச்சூழல் இன்றியமையாததாகும். ஒரு மாநிலத்தின் நீடித்த முன்னேற்றமானது பொருளாதார வளர்ச்சி, சமூக மேம்பாடு மற்றும் கற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்பு ஆகிய மூன்றின் அடிப்படையில் அமையும். இயற்கை ஆதாரங்களின் மீதான அதிக நெருக்கடியால் கற்றுச்சூழலை பாதுகாப்பது என்பது ஒரு மிகப் பெரிய சவாலாக உள்ளது.

1982ஆம் ஆண்டு தமிழக அரசால் ஏற்படுத்தப்பட்ட தமிழ்நாடு மாக கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம் கடந்த 35 ஆண்டுகளில் கற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் மாக கட்டுப்பாட்டில் பல்வேறு செயல்திட்டங்களை தீட்டி நடைமுறைப்படுத்தி நாட்டின் முன்னோடி மாநில மாக கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியங்களில் ஒன்றாக திகழ்கின்றது. தொழிற்சாலைகளுக்கு இசைவாணைகள் வழங்குவதில் வெளிப்படையான தன்மையை உருவாக்கும் வகையிலும் காலதாமதத்தை தவிர்க்கும் பொருட்டும் தமிழ்நாடு மாக கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம் ஜனவரி 2015-லிருந்து இணைய வழிமூலம் இசைவாணை வழங்குதலை அறிமுகம் செய்து சிறப்பாக செயல்படுத்தி மற்ற அரசு துறை நிறுவனங்களுக்கு முன் உதாரணமாக திகழ்வது பாராட்டுக்குரியதாகும்.

வாரிய அலுவலர்கள் தங்கள் பணியினை செம்மையான முறையில் மேற்கொள்ள ஏதுவாக, கடந்த ஆண்டுகளில் கற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் மாக கட்டுப்பாடு சம்பந்தமாக மத்திய, மாநில அரசுகள் வெளியிட்டுள்ள ஆணைகள் மற்றும் வாரிய சுற்றறிக்கைகள் ஆகியவற்றினை ஒன்று திரட்டி மூன்று தொகுப்புகளாக இங்கு வெளியிடப்படுகின்றன. இந்த தொகுப்புகள் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட அனைவருக்கும் பயனுள்ளதாக அமையும் என்பதில் ஐயமில்லை.

இப்பணியினை சிறப்பாக செய்துள்ள தமிழ்நாடு மாககட்டுப்பாடு வாரிய பொறியாளர்களுக்கு எனது பாராட்டுதல்களையும், நல்வாழ்த்துக்களையும் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.

நன்றி,

K.C. Karuppanan
9-5-17
கே.சி. கருப்பணன்
அமைச்சர் - கற்றுச்சூழல்

MD. NASIMUDDIN, I.A.S.,
Principal Secretary to Government



**ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS DEPARTMENT**
Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.
Tele : 044-2567 1511
Fax : 044-2567 0040

Dated **31.05.2017**

FOREWORD



Environment today has become a major global concern. Ruthless exploitation of scarce natural resources all over the world has led to environmental degradation. It is essential that every citizen be educated and made aware of various environmental issues, to protect the Environment.

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is the regulatory body of Government of Tamil Nadu with a mandate of prevention and control of pollution in the State. It is entrusted with the responsibility of enforcing the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules notified thereunder. In order to implement the above Acts and Rules in efficient and effective manner, the State Government, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Central Pollution Control Board and Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board have issued various Government Orders, Board Proceedings and circulars sporadically over the years. Intending to bring in all the information under one roof, now TNPCB has taken the initiative to compile the above G.Os, B.Ps & circulars and brought out a comprehensive compendium in three volumes.

I congratulate the entire team of the TNPCB Engineers who were involved in the compilation of this compendium. I hope this compendium would prove to be useful reference material to all concerned and also encourage positive intervention at different levels.


31.5.2017

(MD. NASIMUDDIN)
Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment and Forests Department



POLLUTION PREVENTION PAYS

Foreword



Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) is a key player in the abatement and control of pollution in the State of Tamil Nadu. TNPCB is entrusted with responsibility of enforcing the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules notified thereunder. In the course of enforcement, various Government Orders, Board Proceedings and Circulars were issued from time to time by the State Government, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Central Pollution Control Board and Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. In the year 2006, TNPCB has compiled the Government Orders, Board Proceedings and Circulars and brought out the Compendium in three volumes. In the past 10 years, many more instructions were issued in the form of Government Orders, Board Proceedings and Circulars. At this juncture, the Board Engineers have compiled these orders and brought out the Second Set of Compendium in three volumes. The contribution by the Board Engineers for bringing this edition is highly appreciated. Their sincere efforts to make this publication concise and non-erroneous are commendable. I wish this Second Set of Compendium will serve as a useful ready reckoner to all the stakeholders.

Date : 4.4.2017

Atulya Misra
Chairman

Er.N. SUNDARA GOPAL, M.E., (PH).
Member Secretary



POLLUTION PREVENTION PAYS

Tamilnadu
Pollution Control Board

PREFACE



The present Compendium is the second edition in the series with an updated compilation of Government Orders, Board Proceedings, Circulars relating to environment and pollution control issued by the Government of Tamil Nadu, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Central Pollution Control Board and Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. This compilation is an outcome of hard work by the team of my officers. Every effort has been made to avoid errors or omissions in this publication. In spite of this, errors may creep in. Any error, omission or discrepancy noted, may kindly be brought to our notice for necessary correction.

We hope this compilation will serve as a good reference document for all those working on the subject.

Chennai
31.05.2017


N.Sundara Gopal
Member Secretary

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Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No.Per/P2/8970/05/ dt. 15.3.05.

Sub: Appeals - observation of the Appellate Authority on the inquiry into the application for consent - instructions - issued.

The Chairman, Appellate Authority has observed' that the officials of the Board do not follow the procedure laid down in the Rule 27 of the Tamilnadu Water (P&CP) Rules 1983 and the Rule 9 of Tamilnadu Air (P&CP) Rules 1983 which contain procedure for making inquiry into application for consent and this failure on the part of the officials cause for a good number of cases being filed before the Appellate Authority. The Chairman. Appellate Authority further observed that the officials of the Board may be impressed upon the need to follow the provisions scrupulously.

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, i/c, Ambattur, the District Environmental, Engineers, Assistant Environmental Engineers heading the Districts are therefore instructed to ensure the compliance of provisions of the aforesaid Rules scrupulously.

**Sd/- K. SANJEEVI,
MEMBER SECRETARY.**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, i/c, TNPCB, Ambattur.
The District Environmental Engineers/
The Assistant Environmental Engineers heading the Districts.
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineers,
The Environmental Engineers,
Assistant Environmental Engineers,
The Assistant Engineers in Corporate Office.

Copy to: P.C to Chairperson/Member Secretary.
P.C to Additional Chief Environmental Engineer.
Additional Manager & Deputy Manager, Tech.section.
Senior Law Officer/Manager (P&A)/Deputy Director (I.A)
Law branch.
S.F.

/ forwarded by order /

**Sd/-
Additional Manager**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

From

Thiru.K.A. Mathew, I.A.S.,
Chairman,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai-600 032.

To

The Managing Director
M/s. Chola Textiles (P) Ltd.,
20, Dharapuram Road,
Thillai Nagar,
Tiruppur.

Lr.No.TNPCBd/T16//016695/DGL/Orange/2006 Dated 02.6.2006.

Sir,

Sub: Collection of consent fee and subsequent renewal -
G.O.Ms.No.165 & 166 dated 30.7.1996 - Representation letter
dated 6.3.2006 - considered -intimation sent - Regarding.

- Ref: 1. .G.O.Ms.No.165& 166 both dated 30.7.1996.
2. Order of the Appellate Authority dated 27.3.2002.
3. Orders of the Hon'ble High Court in W.P.Nos.5314 & 5315
dated 26.4.2005.
4. Orders of the Hon'ble High Court in W.P.No.14549/06
dt.16.5.2006.

-oOo-

As ordered by the Hon'ble High Court in its order dated 16.5.2006 in W.P.No.14549/2006, your representation dated 6.3.2006, wherein you have contented that any demand seeking payment of consent fee and subsequent renewals as per the G.o.Ms.No.165 & 166 dated 30.7.1996 without revision of consent fee as per the directions of the Appellate Authority is not sanctioned in law has been taken into consideration on merits. In this connection, I am to inform that the.G.O.Ms.No.165 & 166 E&F (EC-I) Department dated 30.7.1996, wherein the consent fees have been prescribed have already been challenged by M/s. Dindigul Spinning Mills Association, before the Hon'ble High Court in W.P.Nos.5314 & 5315/2005 and the Hon'ble Madras High Court in its order dated 26.4.2005 had dismissed the plea raised by the petitioner and held that there is a substantial difference between the categories of industries namely

Red, Orange and Green which are renewable once in two years, if the industries comply with the stipulation. The court has held that the W.P seeking for quashing of the Impugned G.O is without any valid reasons, that too, after a lapse of 8 years and is not sustainable. A copy of the order is enclosed for your reference. In view of the dictum laid down by the Hon'ble High Court, it is informed that, the consent fee demand raised is very much valid in law and you are advised to adhere to the demand raised by the District officer towards renewal of consent fee.

The receipt of this letter shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

From

Thiru. K. A. Mathew, I.A.S.,
Chairman
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
76, Mount Salai, Guindy
Chennai-32.

Letter No. TI6/TNPCB/F-25960/2006/Orange/dated 14.08.2006

Sir,

Sub: TNPC Board - Educational Institutions to apply for consent of
TNPC Board under Water & Air Acts - reg.

The Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board was constituted by the Government of Tamil Nadu in year 1982 in pursuance of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Central Act 6 of 1974). It enforces the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the relevant rules framed thereunder.

As per section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended, no person shall without the previous consent of the State Board, establish (or) take any steps to establish any industrial operation (or) process (or) any treatment and disposal system (or) any extension (or) addition thereto which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into any stream (or) well (or) Sewer (or) on land. As per sub-section (2) of Section 25 of the said Act, an application for consent of the State Board under Sub-section (1) shall be made in such form contain such particulars and shall be accompanied by such fees as may be prescribed

Also as per section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended, no person shall without the previous consent of the State Board, establish or operate an industrial plant in air pollution

control area.' The Government of Tamil Nadu vide GO No.4 E &F Department dated 28.9.1983 have declared entire State as air pollution control area.

As such the education institutions in the State of Tamil Nadu have to apply for consent of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, since they generate sewage and trade effluent from laboratories and letting out emission from diesel. Generator sets which need treatment to meet the standards before let out. The treatment system should be monitored: by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Hence, the Registrar is requested to instruct all colleges and institutions coming under the control of the University, to apply for consent of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board through concerned District Environmental Engineer Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board' within 15 days.

**Sd/-
For Chairman.**

Copy to:

All District Officers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,

They are requested to follow up with the Registrars of the Universities and Colleges in their jurisdiction and make them to apply for consent of the Board and' bring under the purview of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. This exercise shall be completed within a month. A report shall be furnished to the Board after one month.

2. All HODs of Technical Department.
3. PC to Chairman & Member Secretary.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. TNPCB/P&D/Green site/2006 dt. 30.09.2006

Sub: TNPC-Board - P&D - Processing of green site applications at Board office - certain instructions -issued - regarding.

Ref: Board's Circular memo no.TNPCB/002804/ P&D/ 2005 dated 27.01.2005

Attention of all JCEEs/DEEs/AEEs are invited to the reference cited wherein guidelines for issue of consent to establishment / consent to operate for green site industries was circulated.

In partial modification of the circular cited in the reference, the following guidelines are to be followed on the issue of consent to establishment/consent to operate for green site applications.

1. The present system of maintenance of green site register and making entry in the green site register shall be followed (Annexure-II)
2. The District Offices must accept the application for consent only in full and complete shape along with the particulars specified in the Annexure 1 (modified) enclosed.
3. The printed format of check slip shall be issued along with the application forms to the applicant and obtain the details in full shape while receiving the completed application forms,
4. The applications submitted by the proponents at the District office must be thoroughly verified by the concerned field officers and affix their dated signature in the above format and it should be endorsed by the concerned District officers.
5. Details about the Green site application received during the week by the District offices must be reported to Asst. Manager (Technical) at Board office on Monday of the succeeding week in the prescribed format in Annexure III of circular memo cited under reference either by fax or by courier
6. Inspection of green site industries must be carried out within a week of

receipt of application for consent and inspection report along with recommendation must reach Board office in case of red category industries within 15 days without fail. The inspection report must be very specific to all the related points with clear recommendations and they should not give room for further clarifications or doubts.

7. All green site application must accompany with the Annexure-1 (modified) furnished by the proponent of the industries and check list in Annexure-IV(modified) with full format inspection reports.
8. In case of orange and green category industries, the process of issuing of consent to establish/consent to operate must be completed within 15 days from the date of receipt of completed applications at the District Offices.
9. In case of any clarifications/additional particulars are felt to be required by concerned District offices, the same will be obtained from the proponents of industries within a week and the issue of consent to establish/consent to operate must be completed within 3 weeks.
10. The time schedule for the above two cases includes the inspection of the site, getting clarifications/additional details, approval of consent orders, typing and dispatching.
11. A copy of list of attachments to be enclosed (Annexure-1 (modified) for the particulars to be furnished by the industries along with application for consent under Water and Air Acts is enclosed herewith.

It is informed that the all District officers are instructed to follow the guidelines and other formats issued in reference cited and the instructions above strictly and any deviation in this regard will be viewed seriously.

Encl: 1. Annexure I (modified)
2. Annexure IV (modified)

Sd/-
For CHAIRMAN

To

1. All District Offices."
2. All HODs of Technical Section.
3. AM/Technical/BMS for necessary action.
4. Copy to P.C. to Chairman/ M.S.
5. Spare

ANNEXURE I (MODIFIED)

List of attachments to be enclosed by the proponents along with the application under Water & Air Act Green Site / Expansion).

Sl. No.	Description	Yes	No	Remarks
	A.GENERAL			
1	A covering letter in duplicate stating the activities of industry clearly.			
2	Completely filled in Application forms of Form-I under Water Act and Form-II under Air Act in full shape.			
3	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.			
4	Copy of Memorandum of Articles in case of Public/Private sectors or registered partnership deed in case of partnership company.			
5	Copy of registration certificate for the industry obtained from SSI or Industries Department.			•
6	Layout plan showing the location of various process equipments, utilities like boiler, generator etc, effluent treatment plant, outlet location, non-hazardous and hazardous waste storage yard.			-
7	Detailed manufacturing process for each product along with detailed process flow chart.			
8	Details of Water and Material balance for each products and process.			
9	Topo sketch showing the distance of water bodies, roads, existing/proposed residential areas, agricultural lands, important religious locations, educational institutions, ancient monuments, archeological places and other sensitive areas for 5 KM. radius from the units. (Preferably Map drawn to scale).			
10	Land use classification certificate as obtained from CMDA or DTCP.			
11	Break up details for the Gross Fixed Assets duly certified by an Auditor (Land cost must be included in GFA)			
12	Ground water clearance details (if required)			
13	Demand Draft or consent fees under Water and Air Acts			
14	All the documents must be authenticated with signature of the Occupier of the unit			
	B: ETP / APC MEASURES (if applicable)			
15	In case of trade effluent generation units , Effluent Treatment proposal must be enclosed which must contain details including breakup quantity of water requirement with			

	sources, breakup quantity of trade effluent, sources of trade effluent, characteristics of wastewater, treatment methodology, mode of disposal design criteria for various units, detailed drawing of Effluent Treatment Plant and its layout, diagram showing the hydraulic profile and mode of disposal of treated effluent and its adequacy.			
16	In case of any emission from the process. Air Pollution control measures proposal must be enclosed which must contain the details regarding fuels used, source, characteristics, concentration and quality of pollutant, proposal along with design criteria and drawing for the proposed APC measures, adequacy of Air Pollution Control measures and stack, odour causing operations and its specific odour control measures.			
17.	In case of Noise Pollution from the process, detail regarding source along with design criteria for the control of noise pollution and its adequacy.			
	C. HAZARDOUS / NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE (if applicable)			
18	In case of non-hazardous solid waste generation from the process, details regarding source with exact quantity of solid waste and its method of collection and treatment with extent of earmarked area for its disposal.			
19	In case of hazardous solid waste generation from <i>the</i> process, details regarding source with exact quantity of hazardous solid waste and its method of collection and treatment and disposal if any (or) without treatment and storage with the details of storage yard.			
	D: HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS (if applicable)			
20	In case of hazardous chemicals used as raw materials, the Material Safety Data sheets (MSDS) should be enclosed for each and every item.			
21	In case of transport of hazardous chemicals, details of chemicals transported, method of transport and its safety measures should be enclosed			
	E: UNITS ATTRACTING EIA NOTIFICATION CRZ NOTIFICATION			
22	Industries attracting EIA Notification shall submit Rapid Environmental Impact Assessment Report (Scoping report, detailed description of the project with emphasis on sources of pollution, Base line Environmental status, Impact prediction including modeling outputs/drawings, EM Plan including monitoring methodology and Environmental statement).			
23	Attraction of CRZ Notification (if so details thereon)			
24.	Agreement with the Common facility in case of hospital			

Application Verified and found to be
in full shape with all details
received

Application may be

Asst. Engineer / Asst. Environmental Engineer

District Officer
With Signature & Seal

Sd/-
For Chairman

Annexure IV (Modified)

Check list to accompany inspection report along with the application for consent under Water & Air Acts (Green site / Expansion) from District Offices

Sl. No.	Particulars	Yes	No	Remarks
General				
1.	Completely filled 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 or local body & site suitability certificate in specific cases, like unclassified areas.			
9.	Whether the unit attracts GO Ms No. 213 E&F Dept dated 30.3.89 and GO Ms No. 127 E&F Dept dated 8.5.98 and G.O.Ms.No.223 dt.2.9.98 If so, the details thereon.			
10	Whether ground water clearance details required (or) not. If required, ground water clearance certificate from PWD / CGWA			

	(as the case may be) to be furnished.			
11	Whether CRZ Notification attracted or not. If so details			
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 8.5.98 (preferably map drawn to scale)			
13	Details of sister concern units in the State of TamilNadu with consent and compliance of conditions status.			
14	Completely filled in application forms and inspection report in full shape for handling Hazardous waste proposed to be generated by the unit (or) filled in application form along with I.R. for Hazardous Waste Authorisation including disposal facility (to be furnished separately)			
	<u>Technical</u>			
15	Detailed manufacturing process for each product along with process flow sheet inclusive of material / water balance. Process flow chart for each product indicating the Raw material input at each stage, sources of generation of effluent / process emission / solid waste (HW/NHW) at each stage.			
16	<p><u>Water Pollution Control:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 report. iii. Details of Electromagnetic Flow meter with computerized recording arrangements at outlet and inlet of ETP. <p>Details of DG sets provided especially for ETP/STP</p>			
17	<p><u>Air Pollution control:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. In case of any emission from the process, details regarding, quantity of raw material input at each stage, characteristics -quantity of fuel used, 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 boilers, generators, incinerators etc.; iii. Adequacy of stack height iv. In case of odour / noise / vibration causing operations, specific proposal for odour / noise / vibration control measures 			
18	Details of measures taken for safe transportation of raw material			
19	<p><u>Solid waste management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Details of hazardous and non hazardous wastes to be 			

	<p>generated with quantity</p> <p>ii. Management plan for hazardous waste and non hazardous wastes</p> <p>iii. Action plan for secured land fill facility.</p>			
20	Copy of agreement signed with the common facility in case of hospital			
21	Rapid EIA report/ EIA report (other than monsoon season) specific comments on the findings and recommendations of the EIA report along with executive summary report.			
22	Minutes of Public hearing in original containing the advertisement issued in Tamil and English Newspapers.			
23	Details of policy taken under the Public liability Insurance Act (for existing unit)			
24	Details of Appellate Authority's order / court order / closure order / suspension of closure order of applicable)			
25	Details of appeal / Consent order / Direction for closure / Suspension order			
	<p>In case of Expansion:</p> <p>In addition to the above particulars</p> <p>i. Pollution assessment report with respect to existing activity. If there is no increase of pollution, it has to be supported with relevant data.</p> <p>ii. Performance of existing ETP measures with ROA and its adequacy / for the past one year.</p> <p>iii. Performance of existing APC measures with ROAs and its adequacy for the past two surveys.</p> <p>iv. Improvements/modifications suggested to the existing ETP system with proposal.</p> <p>v. Improvements/modification suggested to the existing APC measures with proposal.</p> <p>vi. Status of consent order for existing activity.</p> <p>vii. Compliance details of existing consent order / Renewal consent order conditions and status of compliance of conditions in the directions issued by the Board.</p> <p>viii. Details of complaints / action taken by the unit / DEE / AEE / JCEE's remarks / present status.</p> <p>ix. Validity of policy taken under the public liability insurance Act.</p> <p>x. Environmental statement and comments on it.</p> <p>xi. CREP conditions and its compliance.</p> <p>xii. Comparative statement on existing and expansion activity.</p> <p>xiii. Photos of existing ETP and APC measures.</p> <p>xiv. Details of authorization issued under hazardous waste management and the compliance of conditions of authorization issued</p>			

The any other information of the I.R. should have the following information among other things

1. Whether the unit attracts G.O.Ms. 213, 127 etc. details thereon.
2. Whether the unit attracts CRZ Notification and if so the status of CRZ clearance.
3. Whether the unit attracts EIA Notification if so the details of public hearing, objection of the public, etc.
4. Remarks on the proposal for wastewater treatment,
5. Remarks on the APC proposal
6. Remarks on the EIA report if, applicable.
7. Details of sister concern in the state of Tamilnadu.
8. The ground status of the site.
9. In case of expansion, the need for expansion, the level of expansion etc.
10. If the industry claims that there is no increase in pollution load due to expansion the specific recommendation of the District Officer.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. T 16/TNPC B/Orange/ 380 80/06 dated; 1.12.2006.

Sub: TNPC Board - Construction Projects and IT Parks Application for consent under the Water & Air Acts - to be forwarded to the Board -Instructions issued - Reg.

Ref: EIA Notification 2006.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India vide EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 has notified' that the construction projects whose built up area is more than 20,000 sq.m. requires environmental clearance.

In order to have uniformity in processing and issue of consent under the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and under the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 to all the construction projects and IT parks which involves management, handling and safe disposal of E. Waste, water drawal / source etc. it is decided that all such application will be considered at the Corporate office even though it is classified under Orange Category.

Hence the District officers are hereby directed to send all applications pertaining to construction projects and IT Parks irrespective of built-up area, along with full format inspection reports to the Corporate office for taking decision on issue of consent.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For CHAIRMAN**

To
All the District Officers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to:

1. P.C. to Chairman & Member Secretary
2. ACEE, All JCEEs.
3. All A.Es in Corporate Office

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Office Order No:TNPCB/Per/P1/18730/2007.dt.02.07.07

Sub: TNPC Board - Corporate Office - Processing of Green site and expansion - Applications for issue of Consent to Establishment and Applications for Consent to Operate in the Corporate Office – Reg

Ref: Board office order Per/P/4063/2006/dt.23.8.2006.

At present the technical files concerning the issue of Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate, Renewal etc. are dealt in four technical sections . The files are processed at Head of the Departments level and sent to Chairman through Member-Secretary/ directly by the respective HODs for orders. In the present system, preparation of note file for obtaining orders is found to be varying significantly. Decision is often not based on certain common pattern of evaluation and the file noting. Further, views of one technical officer only is available in the file for taking a decision.

Therefore, a Consent Clearance Committee comprising of Chairman, Member-Secretary and Technical HODs of different Departments is constituted to appraise the proposal for issue of Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate. The office note files on the concerned file can be initiated by the respective HOD and put up to Chairman through Member-Secretary. With the approval of the note file by the Chairman, a copy of the note file is to be circulated to all Technical HODs so that the salient aspects of the project can be evaluated by all the Technical HODs at the Corporate Office. It is incumbent on the part of the dealing Assistant Engineer and HOD to bring out all relevant aspects of the proposal in a lucid manner in the note file. This committee will meet every week on Thursday to appraise all the files that have been accumulated during the one week period. Based on the deliberations of the Committee's meeting, decision on the issue of Consent will be taken at the end of the meeting. If the particular Thursday happens to be holiday, the meeting can be conducted on the Friday of that week.

The system will offer an opportunity for much wider scrutiny and participation in decision making. This system can be initially implemented for a period of six months after which a review may be taken up.

This order takes immediate effect.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All Technical HODs, All AEs in Corporate Office

Copy to:

P.C to Chairman / Member Secretary

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. T10/TNPCB/F.33197/CBE/2007/Dated 10.12.2007

Sub: TNPC Board - Submission of Inspection reports from the District Officers without specific recommendations of the District Officer- Instructions issued - Regarding.

It is observed that some of the District Officers while sending the Inspection Reports along with the applications received from the industries, the specific recommendation of the District Officers are not mentioned in the column "Remarks of the District Environmental Engineer".

It is informed that the role of the District Officers of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is to inspect the industries, assess the field conditions, environmental aspects and thereafter recommend / reject for the issue of consent to industries and the responsibility of issue of consent or rejection shall not be merely placed on the Corporate office, Chennai.

Hence the District Officers of Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board are hereby instructed not to send reports without any specific recommendations of the District Officer in future.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
for Member Secretary.**

Copy to:

All the District Officers
All Head of Departments in Corporate Office.
PC to Chairman / Member Secretary
BMS File
Spare

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular No: TNPCB/P&D/12206/2008 dt.11.4.2008

Sub: TNPCB - Preparation of Consent order in Board office instruction - issued - Reg.

- 1) In order to prepare the draft consent order for CTE/CTO/RCO the consent order format available in District Office profile in MIS can be used and draft consent orders can be prepared as explained by Thiru. Palanisamy, AE during discussion on 9.4.08.
- 2) The district wise water & air renewal consent order format for red large & red medium industries of all the districts will be downloaded by Thiru.A. Krishnamoorthy, EE and will be given to all AEs/ AEEs.
- 3) After approval of note order by the Chairman/ Member Secretary, draft consent orders will be prepared by AEs/AEEs and sent to concerned JCEEs/ACEE for approval
- 4) On approval, the Assistants/G.As will hand over the file with approved draft Consent Order to AM / Fair Copy Section on the same day, along with a soft copy in pen drive.
- 5) AM /Fair copy Section will make necessary entry in the register and arrange to get the Consent Order typed within one day.
- 6) AM / Fair copy section will have to maintain a register on the files received for typing, files typed, files pending to be typed.-
- 7) The Typist will make necessary corrections, align the document with following **page setup and save the file and take one copy printout in legal sheet.**

Paper Size: Legal

Margin:

Top : 0.8 inches
Bottom : 0.5 inches
Left : 0.5 inches

Right : 0.5 inches

- 8) The AM/ Fair Copy will then send the file to the Assistant /G.As concerned
- 9) Typed fair copy consent order will be compared by the Assistant/G.As concerned within 24 hours of receipt from fair copy section. Since consent order is a legal document the Assistant/G.As will be held responsible for any error in comparing of the consent orders.
- 10) After carrying out the corrections in the fair consent order, the file will again be sent to AM/ Fair copy section for making necessary corrections if any and for taking five copies of final print outs. The final print outs must be completed within 24 hours of receipt of the file.
- 11) Five copies of final printouts of all the consent orders must be taken in specially printed legal size papers which will be available with D.M./BMS.
- 12) The specially printed legal size papers must be accounted for by D.M / BMS and AM /Fair copy. Any wastage of specially printed papers in fair copy section must be returned to DM /BMS by AM / Fair copy Section
- 13) A.M. / Fair copy must send the final fair CO to the Assistant / G.As concerned.
- 14) DM / BMS will sign the consent order, and place the round seal and Hologram in three copies of consent order. Consent orders with hologram must be sent to industry, District officer concerned, and to industry file. One copy of CO **without** hologram must be sent to concerned local body and fifth copy must be filed and maintained with BMS
- 15) DM / BMS must sign and despatch the Consent order within 24 hours of receipt by him.
- 16) DM /BMS alone is authorised to sign the **fair copy** consent order.
- 17) Manager (P&A) is instructed to make necessary alternate arrangements in case DM /BMS is on leave.
- 18) P.Cs attached to all HODs are instructed to maintain a register on daily tapals received including Government tapals received in the following format.

Sl.No.	Date	Current No.	Received from	Subject	Asst. to whom Tapals handed over

19) The Manager (P&A) is instructed to post one A.M. exclusive for fair copy section to monitor the fair copying works

20) AM / Fair copy must submit the register every week to ADM (P&A) and every fortnight to Member Secretary.

This order takes effect from **1.5.2008**.

**Sd/-
for CHAIRMAN**

To

E.E.TNPCB

The Manager (P&A)

All AEs / AEEs

ADM(P&A)

D.M./BMS

A.M. Fair Copy

Typist in Fair copy section

Copy to:

All H.O.Ds.

P.C to Chairman , P.C to M.S

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo.No.TNPCB/ 12206/2008. Dt:16.5.2008.

Sub: TNPCB - Issue of Consent orders - instructions issued - Reg.
-oOo-

Consent orders issued by TNPCB is a legal document which the industries are presenting it to various organizations for issue of further license or loans. The Board has decided to issue consent orders in a specially printer water marked papers with seal and Hologram on it.

Hence all the District Officers are hereby instructed to carryout the following instructions strictly and without any deviations.

1. All the Fair copy consent orders either too must be printed in the specially printed water marked paper **only**.
2. All the fair copy consent orders to be sent from District Offices must be signed only by the District Officers concerned.
3. Four sets of **print outs** must be taken in the special paper
 - One copy for industry
 - One copy for office copy
 - One copy for local body
 - One copy for Board Office (BMS Section).
4. Special Metal Seal given to the District Office must be affixed in the four sets of consent orders.
5. Hologram 4 sets (quadruplicate) which contains serial numbers must be affixed on all the 4 sets of consent orders.
6. While affixing holograms, it must be ensured that the serial numbers are same on all the four sets of consent order.
7. AM/DM/ADM present in the District Office is responsible for maintaining the hologram and specially printed papers. He must maintain register containing following columns.

Sl. No	Name & Address of Industry	No. of Sheets used	Hologram serial No. affixed	Signature of AM/DM/ADM	Signature of Dist. Officer.
1					
2					

8. AM/DM/ADM in the District is also responsible for maintaining the specially printed water marked paper. Wastages must be avoided. Any wastages must be destroyed by AM/DM/ADM in the presence of District Officer only,
9. All the consent orders must be sent by **RPAD only** and handing over of consent orders in person must be stopped forthwith,
10. Consent Orders must not be folded and must be sent in big size covers.
11. The DM/BMS at Board must maintain a register on consent orders issued by Board office and at District office.
12. DM/BMS at Board Office will be in charge for maintaining the accounts on hologram, specially printed paper for Consent Order.
13. DM/ BMS is only authorized to sign the consent orders and for affixing seal and hologram.
14. In the absence of DM/BMS, ADM (Personnel) will sign the consent orders.
15. District Officers must issue a copy of circular to all Engineers and staff in their office.

The instructions must be followed without any deviations.

Sd/-
For Chairman

To

All the District Officers,
Additional Manager (Per)
Dy.Manager (BMS)

Copy to:

All HODs in the Board Office.
PC to Chairman
PC to Member Secretary
Stock File, Spare.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CIRCULAR MENO NO. TNPCB/P&D/F.25481/2008/Dt.17.10.2008

Sub: TNPCB – Consent to Establish under Water Act and Air Acts – Formats revised – New formats to be used from 1.11.08 — Instructions issued – regarding.

TNPC Board is issuing Consent To Establish under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,. 1981 as amended in the formats already communicated. However TNPC Board has now revised and simplified the formats for issue of Consent to Establish under the Water Act and Air Acts which is enclosed herewith.

All the District Environmental Engineer /Assistant Environmental Engineer and the HoDs of Technical Section are instructed to issued Consent to Establish under Water Act arid Air Act in-the revised format with effect from 01.11.2008 without fail.

It is also instructed that industry-wise special conditions must be elaborate and specific to the industry. Care must be taken by the HODs of Technical Section in Board and the District Officers to ensure that the special conditions imposed are industry-specific and must cover all the aspects to protect the environment surrounding the industry. It must also be ensured that the conditions imposed must be uniform for similar type of industries and that there shall not be any omissions of specific conditions.

The instructions must be followed without any deviation. The receipt of the circular must be acknowledged.

Encl: CTE formats under Water Act and Air Acts

**Sd/-
for MEMBER SECRETARY**

To

1. All HoDs of Technical Section : They are instructed to communicate a
2. All DEEs / AEEs copy to all AEEs / AEs working under them

Copy to:

1. P.A, to Chairman / Member Secretary
2. Stock file in BMS
3. A.E. /Computer to host the format in TNPCB website
4. D.M./Technical Section
5. File
6. Spare

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

**Circular Memo No. T 16 / TNP.CB /1481 / 2009 / Orange / Misc / dated
19.1.2009**

Sub: TNPCB - industries - Application forwarded to the Head Office for issue of Consent to establish / Consent to Operate - Certain instructions - Issued – Reg.

While scrutinizing the applications and the inspection reports received from the District Officers for issue of consent to establish / consent to operate to the industries, it is noted that most of the units either they have started construction or commenced the production without, obtaining CTE / CTO respectively. In the inspection reports, the District Officers state that during inspection the unit was under construction / under operation and the unit was advised to stop the activity until it obtains consent of the Board. With the above remarks they forwarded the application to the Board for issue of consent to the unit. Without ensuring that the unit has stopped their activity, the issue of consent to the said erring unit is not feasible. Therefore the processing of applications are getting delayed in Head Office. In order to avoid such delay the following instructions are issued.

1. In case the unit started construction / commenced the production without obtaining consent to establish / consent to operate, the District Officer should issue show cause notice to the unit. After getting the reply (or) expiry of the 15days whichever is earlier, the unit shall again be inspected by the concerned officer. Along with the observations of second inspection, the application along with Full format IR, copy of show cause notice and a copy of reply shall be sent to the Board for taking necessary action.
2. In case the unit continues to violate even after issue of show cause notice, necessary recommendation may be furnished to the Head Office to stop the activity and to disconnect the power supply and water supply to the said unit

**Sd/-
for Chairman**

To
All the District Officers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Copy to:

PC to Chairman & MS
ACEE, JCEEs, SLO, EE
All AEEs & AEs in Head Office.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Office Order No. TNPCB / Per / P4 / 18730/09, Dated 06.02.2009

Sub: TNPC Board – Corporate Office – Processing of Green Site and expansion – Application for issue of Consent of Establishment and Applications for Consent to Operate in the Corporate Office – Regarding.

The Consent Clearance Committee was set up in July 2007 to provide for wider scrutiny and preparation in decision making in respect of Consent to establish / Consent to Operate. The system was to be reviewed after a period of six months. This system has been working successfully till date. However, it is seen that notes / note files initiated by respective Head of Departments are put up through Member Secretary to Chairman and files submitted again to Chairman after the minutes are approved. The technical note submitted to the Consent Clearance Committee can hereafter go the Consent Clearance Committee with the approval of the Member Secretary. Files can be cleared more quickly. After approval by Member Secretary the agenda for CCC can be prepared. After the CC clears the cases, minutes can come to Chairman for approval. All rejection cases can be submitted to Chairman. No other change in the existing system is necessary. This order can take effect immediately.

Sd/-

**CHAIRMAN
TNPC BOARD**

To

The Member Secretary
TNPC Board
Chennai – 600 032.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No, TNPCB / P & D / 55056 / 98 / dated 13.2.2009

Sub: TNPCB - P & D - Issue of Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate to Orange Large and Orange Medium Units - Instructions issued - Reg.

Ref : 1. B.P. Ms. No. 19 dated 5.7.2008

2.Memo No. TNPCB / P & D / F. 55056 /1998 / dated 12 8.2008.

The attention of the District Officers heading the District is invited to the reference cited wherein the District Officers were directed to send all the proposed orange large and orange medium units applications to the Board for issue of consent.

Whereas instances come to the notice of the Board that consent to establish and consent to operate is being issued by the District Officers to the orange large and orange medium units. In this connection all the District Officers are hereby directed to adhere to the B.P. Ms. No.19 dated 5.7.2008 and Memo dated 12.8.2008 and send all the orange large and orange medium units applications including expansion applications to Board office for issue of CTE and CTO. The cases already cleared by District Environmental Committee and pending for issue of CTE / CTO shall also be sent to Board office.

The District Officers are also directed to send the list of units for which CTE / CTO issued by them to orange large and orange medium units after July 2008, by FAX on or before 16.2.2009.If there is a nil report it shall also be faxed to the Board immediately.

**Sd/-
for Chairman**

To

All the District Officers Heading the Districts, TNPCB.

Copy to:

PA to Chairman & PC to Member Secretary
ACEE/JCEEs
EE / All AEEs / All AEs in Board office
BMS / Stock File

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No: TNPCB/ Care Centre/ Memo/032650/ 09 Pated:29.10.09.

Sub: TNPC Board - Care Centre - Receipt of application and IR from
Care Centre - instructions issued - reg.

During the review meeting on 23.10.09 by the Chairman, regarding the file pendency at Care Centre, the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers informed that they experience problem in obtaining the current number for the applications received through Care Centre.

It was explained that the application with IR received by the Care Centre from the District Office are given to the PC's to JCEE concerned for processing.

However the HODs informed that it takes 2-3 days time for obtaining the current number and to initiate action on the applications received through Care Centre.

However the Chairman instructed that the applications received through Care Centre must be given priority and processed within the time limit prescribed. In order to avoid the delay in receipt of application by the HODs concerned, the following instructions are issued.

1. The application with IR received from District Office shall be placed in a green colour file wrapper along with 3 sets of acknowledgement slip and shall be given to PA to Member Secretary by the Care Centre.
2. The application with IR and acknowledgement received from Care Centre by PA to MS must call the tapal receipt section for providing current number for the file. Also the section to which the IR and application is to be sent must also be marked by PA to Member Secretary.
3. PA to Member Secretary will call the PC to HOD concerned, obtain the signature in the acknowledgement slip-(3 sets) and furnish the application with IR to PC to HOD concerned.
4. PA to Member Secretary must retain one copy of the acknowledgement

slip., one copy shall be given back to Care Centre and the third copy to be sent along with the application to the HOD concerned.

5. Application with IR received by the Care Centre must be furnished to PA to MS before **5.30 pm every day.**
6. Application received by PA to MS must be handed over to the PCs of HOD concerned **on the same day.**
7. On receipt of the application and JR from the Care Centre, th- **HOD must affix his signature and date of receipt in the wrapper sheet / (green colour) in the space provided.**
8. The HOD will mark the next officer/ Staff in the file movement space, for taking necessary action.
9. Similar notings shall be made by the other officers/ staff in the wrapper sheet in the file movement space The process must go on till consent order/ rejection letter is issued to the unit.

All the HODs concerned, Engineers in Board Office and Care Centre, staff in Technical Section, PA to MS and staff in tapal receipt section must follow the instructions detailed above without fail.

The receipt of the memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

To

1. The HODs of Technical Section.
2. Manager (P&A),
3. Environmental Engineer (Care Centre).
4. Engineers in Board Office.
5. HODs in Board Office.
6. PA to Member Secretary.
7. Staff in Technical Section.

Copy to:

PA to Chairman
PA to Member Secretary
File, Spare

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. T 16 / 34275 / 2005 / dated 4.1.2010

Sub: TNPCB - Industries - Issue of consent to mineral water / packaged drinking water units - Certain instructions issued - Reg.

- Ref: 1). Board proceedings No. PER/P1 / 5854/2001-1 dated 20.3.2001.
2). Board circular Memo No. T10/TNPCB/ 17787/2002/ dated 13.7.2004.
3). BP Ms No. 11 dated 4.4.2007
4). BP Ms No. 4 dated 18.3.2009

The DEE, TNPCB, Dindigul vide his letter dated 7.12.2009 has requested for certain clarification with respect to issue of consent to mineral water plants / packaged drinking water plants. In this connection the following clarification is issued.

The -Board vide B.P. Ms. 18 dated 14.6.1994 had classified the Mineral Water Units under Orange category. As per the Board proceedings No. PER / P1 /5854/2001-1 dated 20.3.2001, all the District officers are delegated with powers to issue of consent to establish / operate to all orange category industries. As per this proceedings, the District officers are empowered to issue consent to the mineral water units.

Subsequently, the Board vide circular memo No. T10/ TNPCB/ 17787/2002/ dated 13.7.2004 has issued a circular to the district officers that the packed drinking water and soft drink units falling in the over exploited and critical blocks as defined in the GO MsNo. 51 PWD dated 11.2.2004 will be treated as red category and consent will be issued by the Board office. The Broad vide BP MS No. 11 dated 4.4.2007 had again further categories the industries under red, orange and green. In this, mineral water units is classified under orange category without giving any reference to the location of the industry.

The Board vide BP Ms No. 4 dated 18.3.2009 had formed Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee. The ZCCC is empowered to issue consent to establish and consent to operate for all the existing and proposed orange-large and orange-medium category units (except industries attracting EIA Notification). In case of orange small units, the District Officers are empowered to issue

consent to establish and consent to operate as per the Board proceedings No. PER / P1 /5854/2001-1 dated 20.3.2001 and BP Ms. No. 43 dated 28.6.2005.

Hence the following instructions are hereby issued to the District officers.

- 1). Mineral Water units / packaged drinking water units are classified as orange category as per the BP MS No. 11 dated 4.4.2007. Therefore the issue of consent to establish and consent to operate to the large and medium scale Mineral Water units shall be decided by the ZCCC, and the issue of consent to establish and consent to operate to the small scale Mineral Water units shall be decided by the District Officers, irrespective of the location (safe, semi critical, critical and over exploited) of the industry.
- 2). While applying for consent to establish, the mineral water units shall furnish groundwater clearance from Central Ground Water Authority / State Public Works Department, irrespective of their location and the quantity of water drawal.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All the DEEs and AEEs heading the District Office,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to:

- 1 PA to Chairman and Member Secretary
- 2 All the Zonal Officers, TNPCB
- 3 All EEs , AEEs, AEs in Corporate Office, TNPCB

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo. No: SWM/TNPCB/ 24325/ 2004/ Dated: 08.02.2010

Sub: TNPC Board - SWM - Issue of Consent to all Slaughter houses and Gasifier crematorium and issue of NOC /Authorisation to all the Municipal Solid Waste processing & disposal sites - Certain instructions - Regarding.

Ref: 1) CCC Meeting dated: 12.01.2010 & 02.02.2010.

The attention of the District Environmental Engineer's / Assistant Environmental Engineer's are invited to the reference wherein the following decision were taken.

1. In the CCC Meeting held on 12.01.2010. The Committee decided that the matter of issue of consent to all the other Slaughter houses shall be placed in the concerned Zonal Consent Clearance Committee and consent may be issued.
2. In the CCC Meeting held on 02.02.2010. The committee decided that the matter of issue of NOC / Authorisation to all the Municipal Solid Wastes processing & disposal sites and the issue of consent to all the Gasifier Crematorium shall be placed in the Concerned Zonal Consent Clearance Committee and NOC /Authorisation / Consent may be considered.

Hence the District Environmental Engineer's / Assistant Environmental Engineer's are instructed to place all the proposals relating to the issue of consent to Slaughter houses and Gasifier Crematorium and issue of NOC / Authorisation to Municipal Solid Wastes processing / disposal sites in the respective Zonal Consent Clearance Committee and the Zonal Consent Clearance Committee may consider the issue of Consent / NOC/ Authorisation.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

The all Additional Chief Environmental Engineers,
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer's,

The all District Environmental Engineer's /
Assistant Environmental Engineer's

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Environment and Forests (EC-3)
Department
Secretariat, Chennai-9

Letter (Ms) No. 46/EC-3/200, dated 08.03.2010

From

Thiru.Debendranath Sarangai, I.A.S.,
Principal Secretary to Government

To

The Chairman
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
Chennai-32.

Sir,

Sub: Environment Control – Control of Pollution of Water sources –
Expansion activity of Industries – Clarifications issued – Regarding.

- Ref: 1. G.O.Ms.No.213, Environment and Forests (EC-1)
Department, Dated 30.03.1989.
2. G.O.Ms.No.127, Environment and Forests (EC-1)
Department dated 08.05.1998.
3. Government letter No.24703/ EC-3/ 2006, dated 11,10.2006.
4. Government letter (Ms).No.807/ EC-3/ 2009, dated
08.07.2009.

In the Government Order first cited a total ban was imposed on the setting up of highly polluting Industries within 1km from the embankments of. water sources indicated therein. In G.O.(Ms).No.127, Environment and Forests Department, dated 08.05.1998 the total ban was extended upto 5kms from the embankments of certain water sources indicated therein, in a case filled by Vellore Citizen's Welfare Forum, in connection with the pollution by tannery, the Supreme Court in is order dated 28.08.1996 observed, among other things, that G.O.(Ms).No.213, Environment and Forests Department, dated 30.03.1989 shall be enforced forthwith and no new industry listed In Annexure-I to the G.O. first

cited shall be permitted to be set up within the prohibited area and that the authority shall review the cases of all the industries which are already operating in the prohibited area and it would be open to the authority to direct the relocation of any of such industries

2. Meanwhile, representations have been received from various Forums of industry requesting for permission for expansion of the capacities of the existing industries in the banned areas. The Government have examined these representations in depth. The Government have also noted that new, latest technologies like Zero Liquid Discharge with Reject Management system, etc., have come into vogue in recent times. Adoption of such pollution controlling technologies ensures no discharge of effluent from the industrial unit.

3. Keeping all these facts and circumstances in mind, the Government hereby decide that the applications received from the existing Industries located in the banned areas seeking expansion of existing capacities will be considered on merit on the basis of recommendations by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, imposing conditions like ZLD with RMS (Zero Liquid Discharge with Reject Management System) and other conditions.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
For Principal Secretary to Government

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No.TNPCB/P&D/12776/2007 dt. 2.6.2010

Sub: TNPCB - Consent fee Revised - Consent fee to be raised as per the New latest G.O. - regarding.

Ref: 1. G.O.M.S.No.71 dt. 26.5.2010.

2. G.O.M.S.No.72 dt. 26.5.2010.

A copy of the G.O.'s (new) revised indicating the revised rate of consent fees payable by the Industries under Water & Air Act with GFA more than Rs.5 crores & above are enclosed herewith.

All the District Officers are instructed to take necessary action to collect the revised Consent fee from the industries whose GFA are more than Rs.5 crores and above. Also the revised CF demand shall be prepared and sent to Board within a week time. A copy of the GO shall be furnished to all the Engineers and Staff of your office.

The receipt of the memo shall be acknowledged.

Sd/-
for Member Secretary

To

All HODs in Board office,

Dy.Director(Labs) I & II

All the District office.

AEEs/ AEs/Asst. in Technical in Board Office

AEs in Care Centre

Copy to: A.E.(Computer)- is instructed to Host the G.O. in TNPCB. Web.site.

Copy to: P.A. to Chairman

Copy to: P.A. to M.S.

Copy to: file

spare

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceedings- Mo. T16/TNPCB/F. 18162/2010 dated 28.6.2010

Sub: TNPCB - National Highways Projects - Classified under Red Category -instructions issued - Reg.

Ref: Letter No. DEE/TNPCB/PDK/F. PDK T5/2010, dated 24.6.2010 received from the DEE, TNPCB, Pudukkottai.

The DEE, TNPCB, Pudukkottai vide letter in the reference cited has sought clarification whether National Highways Projects falls under Red Category or not. In this connection the following clarification is issued.

As per the EIA Notification 2006, all National Highways Projects are classified under Category A projects (Sl.No. 7(f)), which requires environmental clearance from MoEF, GOI. The Board vide BP Ms. No. 11 dated 4.4.2007 and BP Ms. No. 18 dated 11.6.2007 had issued the list of industries falls under Ultra Red, Red, Orange and Green. Wherein Highway projects are not included. However, National Highways projects are classified under Red Category and the files are being dealt in the Miscellaneous Section of Corporate Office.

National Highways passes through inter District and inter State boundary. It requires environmental clearance from MoEF, GOI. The environmental clearance conditions shall be scrupulously monitored by TNPCB in addition to monitor the compliance of consent order conditions. Hence the National Highways projects shall be kept under Red Category and the files shall be dealt at Corporate Office. Therefore, the District Environmental Engineers are requested to process the files accordingly.

**R.Balakrishnan
Chairman**

To

- 1 All the Zonal Officers, TNPCB.
- 2 All the DEEs, TNPCB.

Copy to:

- 1 All EEs, AEEs and AEs in Corporate Office, TNPCB.
- 2 P & D Section, BMS Section, Corporate Office, TNPCB.
- 3 PA to Chairman & MS.

/Forwarded by Order/

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Apply Online

Procedure to be followed for applying online for consent under the Water and Air Acts:

Please follow the procedures listed below scrupulously to avoid delay and confusion:

Please go through the details provided in "Instructions / Guidelines for filling up Online Application Form" file thoroughly. We recommend taking a print out of the same so as to refer it while filling the online application. We also recommend going through other help files before filling the form. Applicants may seek the help of Community Service Centres (CSCs) operated on behalf of the Government of Tamilnadu for filling the online application. They may also contact the nearest TNPCB office for help.

Step I

The format contains 8 entry screens. 4 screens for entering details that are common to both Water and Air Act application forms; 1 screen for entering details that belong to Air Act application form and 3 screens for entering details that belong to Water Act application form. As completing all the Screens at one stretch may be difficult, provision is made to save your application at any time and reopen it with the application number and the date of birth. Please try to fill all the relevant columns. As far as possible, sufficient space is provided for all the entry fields. However, if you find the space provided in any of the fields is not adequate please abbreviate the details. After entering all the information, you can view the application forms under Air Act (Form I) and Water Act (Form II), the format in which hard copies of the application is to be submitted. Appropriate link is provided on your screen to view Form I and II.

Step II

After filling the application to your complete satisfaction, you shall submit the application for correction. Use the **"Submission for Correction"** option to submit the application for correction. Within one week of such submission, concerned TNPCB engineer will go through your online application for the

following purposes:

1. To check the completeness / logical correctness of the information;
2. To identify the mandatory documents to be submitted along with the application in the form of hard copies;
3. To assess the amount of consent fee to be paid by the applicant

After going through your application a Note called "Correction Note" will be sent to you by TNPCB indicating the following:

- 1 Correction Note Number;
- 2 Corrections to be made in the application;
3. Mandatory documents to be submitted along with the application;
4. Amount of consent fee to be paid along with the application.

Please note that you can submit the application for correction only once and hence use this option only after you have completed all the entry screens to your full satisfaction.

Step III

After submitting the application for correction, look for Correction Note from TNPCB. As soon as the Correction Note is sent by TNPCB a link called "Check Correction Note from TNPCB" will appear on your screen. Please click on this link to view the Correction Note. Note down the Correction Note number. Correct the application as indicated in the Note. Collect/prepare all the documents indicated in the Note. Obtain DD in favour of "The DEE, TNPCB" for the amount indicated in the Note. ***Please make sure that you take the DD only after collecting all the documents as indicated in the Note.*** (You may require long time to collect certain documents like Ground water clearance, EIA report, etc.)

Please note that the application will not be accepted without all the mandatory documents.

Step IV

After carrying out all the corrections in the application, collecting all the documents and taking DD as indicated in the Note from TNPCB, the unit shall submit the application for consent. The unit can use "**Submission for Consent**" option for submitting the online application for consent. You need to enter Correction Note number to submit the application for consent. ***Please note that***

you cannot modify the details that you have provided in the entry screens after you have submitted the application for consent.

StepV

After submitting the application for consent, the applicant shall take print out of Form I and Form II and sign them in the appropriate place. The applicant or his representative shall submit the signed hard copies of Form I and Form II along with all the mandatory documents and consent fee in person to the concerned district office either on the following or next Monday or on any other day with prior appointment.

The representative bringing the application on behalf of the applicant shall have an authorization from the applicant to alter the contents of the application.

Please note that if the hard copies of the applications are not received in the district office by second Monday from the day of submitting the online application for consent, your online application will become invalid and all the data will be erased.

At the time of submitting the application in person, concerned officer will immediately verify the correctness and completeness of the application and enclosures. **If everything is fine, your application will be accepted and proper acknowledgement will be issued.**

If the application and enclosures are not complete, the application will not be accepted; instead a Return Note will be given indicating the reason for not accepting the application.

Please insist for the Return Note in case of non-acceptance of application and do not accept oral instructions.

Please complete the application as indicated in the Return Note and resubmit the application in person on any Monday or on any other day with prior appointment. Application will be again verified and will be accepted if OK. If not, Return Note will be given again indicating the reason for non-acceptance. Please follow this procedure till you submit the application.

If sufficient time or concerned engineer is not available for verification of your application at the time of submitting in person, the application will be received for "Scrutiny". An acknowledgement will be issued stating that the application has been received for scrutiny along with a date on which you will have to come back to the office for further processes.

Please note that the date of acceptance of hard copies of the application is considered as date of receipt of application for all legal purposes.

StepV

Immediately after accepting the application a tentative date of inspection of the site / unit will be intimated. After inspection the application will be processed.

Please note that mere acceptance of the application in complete shape does not mean that consent will be issued to the unit. It is the first step of the consent process and the application will go through different steps before deciding the issue of consent to the unit.

There is a provision to send your feedback and complaints if any (Pertaining to online application submission and process) to the Board. Use "Feedback/Complaints" option for this purpose.

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Apply Online

Procedures to be followed in processing the online application

Though sufficient information is provided for the applicant to fill and file online application, some applicants may find it difficult. It is therefore very important that all the engineers of the Board get themselves thorough with the content and procedures of the online application so as to assist the applicants who approach the Board for help in filing online application and to process it effectively. Please guide the applicants (irrespective of jurisdiction) whenever they approach you for help. We can also refer them to the nearest Community Service Centers (CSE) for help.

Please go through the "Procedure to be followed for applying online for consent under the water and Air Acts" and "Instructions / Guidelines for filling up Online Application Form" thoroughly. It is our duty to ensure that the applicant follows the procedure scrupulously so as to avoid confusion and delay.

A link called "MIS for Online Application" is provided in MIS of each district office to carry out all the operations related to online application.

Step I:

The applicant after completing all **8** entry screens will submit the application for correction. As soon as an application is submitted for correction, it will be listed in "**Applications Submitted for Correction**" table. Within 10 days of such submission, concerned DEE/AEE/AE shall scrutinize the application for the following purposes:

1. To check the completeness/logical correctness of the information;
2. To identify the mandatory documents to be submitted along with the application in the form of hard copies;
3. To assess the amount of consent fee to be paid by the applicant.

The details of the application can be viewed by clicking on the "**Name of the unit**" in the above table. After scrutinizing the application, prepare a "**Correction Note**" using "**Update**" under Correction Note column. The Correction Note

contains the following information:

1. Correction Note No.
2. Corrections to be made in the application; (Screen No., Item to be corrected with details) (make it simple and brief)
3. Mandatory documents to be submitted along with the application;
4. Category of the unit and the amount of consent fee to be paid.

Please make sure that you go through the application completely and make a comprehensive list of corrections to be made. Correction Note will list by default certain documents which are common to all type of industries. **Please list the additional documents which are specific to that particular unit and location.** Recent circulars from the Board may be followed to identify the type of documents to be submitted by the unit which are attracting the EIA Notification, 2006, which are located in the vicinity of the water sources and likely to attract the GO Ms NO, 213 or 127, which are located near sea shore and likely to fall within CRZ, which are located in the over exploited / critical zone in respect of ground water, etc. Calculate the consent fee correctly and intimate in the Note along with the category of the unit.

The engineer who prepares the Correction Note can save or modify the note by clicking on Save/Modify button. **Only DEE can send the Correction Note to the applicant** by saving the note after entering his password. **Please Note that the Correction Note can be sent only once. As soon as the Correction Note is sent to the applicant the "Update" option will disappear.**

Step II

The applicant will submit the application online for consent after making all the corrections and after collecting all the documents indicated in the Note. **The applicant cannot change any data in the application after he submits it for consent.** As soon as the application is submitted for consent it will be listed in "Applications Submitted for Consent" table.

After the applicant submits the application for consent, he has to submit the signed hard copies of the application along with the documents and CF in person either on the following or next Monday or on any other day with prior appointment. Please make sure that all the officers are available in the head

quarters on all Mondays. If hard copies of the application are not received within two Mondays of the online submission of the application for consent, the DEE shall use "Archive Application" option for removing the application from the web. (Temporarily not activated).

When the applicant or his representative brings the hard copies of the application, check the completeness and correctness of the application and enclosures. If everything is OK, accept the hard copies of the applications. Also accept the online application by clicking on "Accept" option under "Online Application" column in "Applications Submitted for Consent" table. While accepting the application you will be prompted to enter the details of CF such as amount, DD No., Bank name, etc along with DEE's password. **Please note that accepting the online application and the hard copies shall be done simultaneously and after accepting the application, modification of the data in the application is not possible.**

However, If there are any corrections / modifications to be made in the online application at the time of submission, the DEE/AEE/AE can make it jointly with the applicant (as DOB is required for modification) before accepting the application. Use "Modify" option under "Online Application" for this purpose. These corrections shall be made in the hard copies also by the applicant/representative with signature at all the points of correction. Make sure that the representative has brought an authorisation letter from the applicant to alter the content of the application if any.

If sufficient time or concerned engineer is not available for verification of the application at the time of submitting in person, the application shall be received for "Scrutiny" by the office. Please issue an acknowledgement stating that the application has been received for scrutiny along with a date on which the unit has to come back to the office for further processes.

If the application is not in full shape then return the application to the applicant with a Return Note indicating the reason for not accepting the application. Use "Update" option under "Return Note" column in the "Applications Submitted for Consent" table to prepare the note. The engineer who prepares the Return Note can save or modify the note by clicking on

Save/Modify button. **Only DEE can send the Return Note to the applicant by saving the note after entering his password.** Take a print out of the Return Note, sign it and give it to the applicant when not accepting the application. Return Note can be prepared and sent any number of times till we accept the application. Immediately after accepting the application "Update" option under Return Note will disappear.

Please make sure that you do not return the application without Return Note. Please note that the date of accepting the hard copies of the application is considered as date of receipt of application for all legal purposes.

Step III

As soon as an application is accepted it will be listed under "Accepted Applications". Please provide acknowledgment to the applicant for having received the hard copies of the application. Click on "Print" under "Acknowledgment Slip" to generate standard acknowledgment slip. Please note that the acknowledgment slip contains among others, the tentative date before which the consent/authorization/order will be issued. Please do honour the above date.

Please finalise and inform the applicant a tentative date for inspection of the site. Inspection notice can be generated by clicking on "Air" and "Water" under "Inspection Notice" in the Accepted Applications table.

Now we can export the data to MIS. Click "Export" under "To MIS" for exporting the data. You need to provide MIS application number and DEE's password to export the data.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo.No. TNPCB/P&D/12776/2007/dt. 29.07.2010

Sub: TNPC Board -Rates of consent fees - Amendment -Issued - Reg.

Ref: 1. G.O.Ms.No. 71/Water/26.5.2010
2. G.O.Ms.No. 72/Air/26.5.2010
3. T.O. Memo No. TNPCB/ P&D/ 12776 / 2007 dt. 2.6.2010.

A copy of the G.O. indicating the rates of consent fees payable by the industries was communicated vide T.O. reference 3rd cited. Also the following clarification are issued for compliance.

As per the G.O.Ms.No. 71 E&F Dept dated 26.5.2010 and as per the G.O.Ms.No. 72, E&F Dept dated 26.5.2010 industries have to remit the revised consent fees from 1.4.2010.

All the industries have to remit consent fees for the year 2009-2010 as per the G.O.Ms.No, 97 EF Dept dated 17.8.2009 and G.O.Ms.No.98 E&F Dept dated 17.8.2009.

Industries which have already remitted consent fees for two years or more and renewal of consent has been issued , those industries need not be insisted to remit the arrears of consent fees as per the new G.O.s since renewal has already been issued.

Further all the District officers are instructed to furnish the copy of the said G.Os to all the Engineers and staffs of their office.

The receipt of the memo shall be acknowledged.

Sd/-
For MEMBER SECRETARY

To

All Heads of Dept in Board office.
The D.D.Labs
All the District Officers
The AEEs/AEs in Technical Section in Board office
F.A. M (F&A)

Copy to:

AE(computer) is instructed to host the G.O.in TNPCB Website
P.A. to Chairman, P.A. to Member Secretary, File, Spare

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Administration and
Water Supply (GI) Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.

Letter No.20203/General/2012 - 8, Dated : 07.05.2014

From

Thiru K. Ilangovan, B.A.,
Under Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner of Municipal Administration, Chennai-5
The Director of Town Panchayats, Chennai - 108.
The Managing Director,
Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Chennai-2.

Sir,

Sub : Cess - Water Cess levied under "The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 - Outstanding dues from local bodies - Payment of arrears - Reg.

Ref : 1. From the Principal Secretary / Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board D.O. Lr.No. TNPCB / CMN / CESS / F.24258 / 2009-2, dated 14.08.2012.
2. Govt, Lr.No.20203/General/2012-1, dated 31.08.2012, 09.10.2012, and last reminder dated 31.12.2012.
3. Your D.O.Lr.No.CMWSSB/FIN/DCOF-I/2012, dated 03.10.2012.
4. From the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Lr.No.TNPCB/CMN/Cess/F.24258/2009-2,dated 08.06.2013 & 08.11.2013.
5. Govt, Lr.No.20203/General/2012-6, dated 08.07.2013 & 12.12.2013.

I am directed to invite your attention to the reference 4th cited, wherein it has been stated that the High level committee constituted in the year 2007 has only recommended for exempting the Urban Local Body from the levy of water

cess by amending the Central Act. But that issue is still pending with the Government of India. The decision of the Government of India for amending the act is still not known. Until the amendment is given in the Central Act, the water cess dues have to be remitted by the all the Urban Local Bodies.

2. I am therefore request you to clear the outstanding to permit the Water Cess dues including immediately arrears you to send the action taken report directly to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board early with a copy marked to this Department.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
for Under Secretary to Government

Copy to:

The Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
No.76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 32.

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

No Q-17015/2012 – CPW

Dated: 20th December, 2010

ORDER

This Ministry's Order No. 17011/ 88- CPW Dated: 28.12.1998 relating to the modalities of distribution of cess proceeds between the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) provided reimbursement of upto 80 % of the cess amount collected to the SPCBs/ PCCs should not exceed 25 % of the amount so received.

Of late, a number of SPCBs have reported difficulties in timely utilization of Water Cess funds released to them on account of the existing 25 % ceiling on establishment and office operations of the SPCBs/ PCCs should not exceed 25% ceiling on establishment and office expenses, which appears to be inadequate to meet their requirements. This has also impeded efforts for augmentation of the technical manpower of the SPCBs/ PCCs.

In view of the facts outlined above, the existing arrangement as per the aforesaid order dated 28.12.1998 is hereby modified and the existing ceiling 25 % on establishment and office operations of SPCBs/PCCs is revised upwards to 50 %. This enhancement of 25 % is earmarked for (i) establishment costs related to scientific and technical manpower, including augmentations thereof and (ii) e-governance and IT applications in the SPCBs/PCCs, including online consent management.

It is to be noted that henceforth, 25 % of the cess funds available for project activities shall be earmarked for monitoring of air, water and noise and creation of related infrastructure.

It is also made clear that the state PCBs/ PCCs shall ensure that a

minimum of 3% of the total cess funds are utilized for the purpose of e-governance and IT applications.

Sd/-
(Dr. Rajneesh Dube)
Joint Secretary
Tel: 011-24363956

Copy to:

1. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi.
2. The Chairman, All State Pollution Control Boards and Pollutions Committees.
3. The Secretary, Deptt. Of Environment, All states and UTs.
4. The Secretary, Department of Finance, All States/UTs.
5. The Accountant Generals, All States Pollution Control Boards/ Committees.
6. Director of Audit, CW & Misc. To Estate, New Delhi
7. Under Secretary, IFD/Account Officer B&A, MoEF.
8. Guard File/ Spare Copies.

CESS REIMURSEMENS AND ITS UTILIZATION BY SPCBs/ PCCs AND CPCB

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Environment and Forest had earlier issued an Order on utilization of cess by State Pollution Control Board/ Committees. The Order was issued on 15.07.1992 (Vide No. Q-17011/88-CPW). The reimbursements were made (75%) according to this order and SPCBs/PCCs were required to utilize cess as per following norms.

- i. Twenty five per cent cess was to be utilized according to the decision of SPCBs for pollution control measures.
- ii. Twenty five per cent cess was to be utilize for assisting industrial units in adopting clean process technologies and sewage treatment system in Class II and III towns.
- iii. The remaining 25 % was to be reimbursed on the basis of collection of target for utilizing such amount as per decision of SPCB/PCC.

2.0. REIMBURSEMENT OF CESS (As per order dated: 28.12.1998)

The order issued on 15.07.1992 was reviewed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) with SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB. After consideration, MoEF has issued order on 28.12.98 which suggests following criteria for utilization of cess;

- i. Up to eighty per cent of cess collected by SPCBs/PCCs will be reimbursed for meeting the approved expenditures of SPCBs/ PCCs.
- ii. Of the cess amount collected, up to twenty per cent will remain with Central Government for undertaking specific projects in any part of the country through CPCB subject to approval by the Central Government.
- iii. SPCBs/PCCs shall utilize the cess amount released to them for prevention and control of pollution in accordance with Section 17 of the Water Act, 1974. The expenditure incurred on office operations and establishment should not exceed 25% if the amount so received. The

remaining amount would be utilize on programmes and activities directly related to the prevention and control of pollution

- iv. SPCBs/ PCCs shall inform Central Government about Programmes and Activities carried out by them utilizing cess amount reimbursed to them.
- v. CPCB shall monitoring the programmes and activities undertaken by SPCBs/PCCs and report to the Central Government from time to time.

3.0 CESS ASSESMENT BY SPCBs/PCCs

It should be noted that all the SPCBs/PCCs are not benefitted out reimbursements because. The State/UTs are not potential whereby cess would generated SPCBs/PCCs who are associated with cess collection are

S.No.	SPCBs/ PCCs collecting cess		SPCBs/PCs not associated with cess collections due to less number industries
1.	Assam	1	Arunachal Pradesh
2.	Bihar	2	Mizoram
3.	Andhra Pradesh	3	Manipur
4.	Gujarat	4	Meghalaya
5.	Goa	5	Tripura
6.	Maharashtra	6	Nagaland
7.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Andaman & Nicobar
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8	Lakshadeep
9.	Haryana	9	Daman & Diu
10	Orissa	10	Jammu & Kashmir
11.	West Bengal	11	Sikkim
12	Rajasthan		
13.	Kerala		
14.	Tamil Nadu		
15.	Karnataka		
16.	Pondicherry (UT)		
17.	Chandigarh (UT)		
18.	Delhi		

19.	Punjab		
20.	Uttar Pradesh		

4.0 PRESENT STATE OF ASSESSMENT

Prior to determine the strategy for future course of action to be for utilization cess, it would be better to assess the current situation on cess. It is known, that twenty SPCBs/PCCs out of 31 are involved in cess collection. An attempt has made to present; cess assessment by SPCBs (1997-1998), Targets set by SPCBs 1998-99, industries assessed and anticipated cess amount number of local assessed and anticipated amount. The relevant information on such as per presented in a statement (Annexure I). An attempt has also been made to receipts of SPCBs/PCCs other than cess and the level annual expenditure as may be referred in Annexure – II.

5.0 PROPOSAL OF CPCB TO UTILIZE 20 % CESS

As per direction of MoEF, the cess amount up to 20 % is to be utilize undertaking specific projects in any part of the country through CPCB. Then the necessary to indentify programmes at national levels which could be National Programmes which has been indentified (board areas) for execution:

- (i). Inventorisation of polluting sources (Point and non – point sources)
- (ii). Assessment of pollution of air, water and soil and quality
- (iii). Assessment of sanitation status (sewage and solids)
- (iv). Assessment of vehicular and noise pollution in cities
- (v). Renovation/up gradation of National ambient air quality monitoring network
- (vi). Pollution status in Metro cities and State capitals and preparation and implementation of action plans in these cities and capitals.
- (vii). Noise pollution control technologies (diesel generator sets, fire crackers, etc)
- (viii). Vehicular Pollution control and associated aspects
- (ix). Management of Bio – medical waste.
- (x). Management of municipal solid waste
- (xi). Treatment and disposal of sewage
- (xii). CLEANER TECHNOLOGIES – Industry – specific documentation.

- (xiii). Hazardous waste and technologies and chemical – Monitoring of implementation of rules
- (xiv). Legal aspects of pollution control
- (xv). Strengthening of North – eastern SPCBs and pollution Control Committees
- (xvi). Mass awareness programmes and inter action with NGOs

CPCB will forward the identified programmes to the Ministry of Environment and Forests for consideration.

It is also proposed to seek approval on the scheme and its execution through Board of CPCB and finally get the approval of MoEF.

The programmes will be executed by CPCB with the assistance of SPCBs/PCCs and through Consultants/ subject of specialists.

UTILIZATION OF CESS BY SPCBs/PCCs & MONITORING BY CPCB

It is proposed that SPCBs/PCCs should forward their Annual Plan (Proposal) to CPCB giving details about expenditures incurred by them during the preceding financial year and funds required for the following year as per suggested format given in Annexure III. Such information should be forwarded to CPCB before March 5th every year.

In order to review the achievements of the preceding year, SPCBs/PCCs could also forward the details of activities performed which need to be furnished in a format suggested in Annexure – IV

SPCBs/PCCs need to forward funds requirements under different budget heads identifying expenditures on account of office expenses and scheme to be taken for prevention and control pollution. The budget heads may include.

6.2.1 OFFICE & Operation Expenses

- (i). Salaries and allowances
- (ii). Running of Vehicles
- (iii). Stationery and office equipments
- (iv). Rents of office/ zonal offices
- (v). Security, Insurances etc.
- (vi). Other office expenses

1.2.2 Scheme on prevention Control of Pollution

- (i). Water and Air Quality Monitoring
- (ii). Consent and Authorisation
- (iii). Performances of Pollution Control facilities and verification of compliances.
- (iv). Hazardous waste Managements.
- (v). Cleaner Technologies.
- (vi). Cess activities.
- (vii). Mass awareness, Public relation and dissemination of information.
- (viii). Public complaints/ court matters.
- (ix). Co – ordination with State Government and Central Government on the relating to prevention and control of pollution.
- (x). Operation and maintenance of laboratory (Head office and re – laboratories).
- (xi). Vehicular and noise pollution control.
- (xii). Follow – up on Municipal solid waste management (sewage and solid).
- (xiii). Management of Bio – medical waste.
- (xiv). Preparation of pollution status reports for cities/towns and action plan.

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. TNPCB/CIDM/OCMMS/F6517/2015 dt 12.1.15

Sub: TNPCB-CIDM-OCMMS- Instructions for receiving online application and functioning of CARE centre- Reg

The Hon'ble Minister for Environment has consented to inaugurate the Online Consent Management and Monitoring System Software (CMMS) on 19.01.2015 at 3 PM at the Auditorium of TNPCB, Chennai. In view of this the following instructions are issued to ail the JCEE (M), DEEs, AEEs, HODs of Technical section in the Board for strict adherence.

1. From **20.01.2015** onwards the DEEs/AEs in the District **shall not receive manual application** for CTE /CTO /RCO / Extension /Expansion of consent. Applications for consent shall be received through-OCMMS only
2. The application for authorisation under HW Rules, BMW Rules, MSW-Rules, e-waste, Plastic Rules etc shall be received: as it is done presently.
3. The CARE Centre shall function at all the District Offices from **20.01.2015** without fail.
4. The MIS data shall be updated for those application for which processing is done manually till further instructions.
5. MIS data shall not be filled for those application for which application is received online through OCMMS
6. The already received and pending application for CTE/CTO shall be processed and completed before 28.2.2015.
7. All the RCO which are due shall be received through OCMMS only.
8. The instruction manual for filling application for consent by the Industry, Manual for TNPCB officers for online processing of application and INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL THE ENGINEERS OF TNPCB REGARDING

THE USE OF ONLINE CONSENT MANAGEMENT & MONITORING SYSTEM (OCMMS) have already-been sent to all the Engineers. However the updated version of instructions will be made available in OCMMS software for all the Engineers at the earliest.

The receipt of the letter shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
CHAIRMAN**

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

1. All HODs of Technical Section in Board
2. AIJCEE(M)
3. AIIDEES/AEEs

Copy to:

PS(T) to Chairman

PA to Chairman

PA to Member Secretary

File, Spare

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. TNPCB/OCMMS/F. 6517/2016, Dated: 27.01.2016

Sub: TNPCB - OCMMS - Instructions for processing of Online application in OCMMS for officers in Board office - Reg.

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has launched OCMMS for speedy and transparent disposal of applications. However on review of the processing of files in OCMMS, there is considerable procedural delay in processing.

In order to avoid the delay in processing of the files in OCMMS, the following procedures are detailed below:-

- ✓ The note (agenda) is prepared and sent for approval by Member Secretary / Chairman.
- ✓ Member Secretary / Chairman will approve the agenda for CCC / TSC & send the file directly to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer concerned
- ✓ Joint Chief Environmental Engineer will take a print out of the note, affix his signature and furnish a copy to BMS.
- ✓ Joint Chief Environmental Engineer concerned **will retain the file in his account**
- ✓ Simultaneously, the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer shall arrange to prepare the draft minutes (offline) of all the files and keep it ready.
- ✓ After the TSC / CCC meeting is over, the draft minutes shall be got approved from Chairman with any corrections, **on the same day**.
- ✓ The signed minutes shall then be uploaded in OCMMS by Joint Chief Environmental Engineer and the applications shall be **sent to Chairman directly**.
- ✓ The Chairman will approve / refuse the application for generation of Consent order / Rejection order and **will send the file to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer**.

- ✓ Joint Chief Environmental Engineer **will forward the application immediately to AE concerned** for preparation of Consent Order/Rejection order.
- ✓ Assistant Engineer will prepare draft Consent Order / Rejection order within **one working day and send it to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer** through AEE/EE concerned for approval. The file should be checked by AEE/EE concerned and should reach JCEE within 24 hours of receipt. Simultaneously the Assistant Engineer will also take a print out of the Consent Order / Rejection order affix his signature and send the hard copy to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer through AEE/EE for approval.
- ✓ Joint Chief Environmental Engineer will check for correctness and approve the Consent Order / Rejection order (hard copy) within 24 hours and send back the same to Assistant Engineer directly. Simultaneously the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer has to click the "**close after approval**" and also to assign the file to **Record room**.
- ✓ On receipt (Hard copy) of approved Consent Order/Rejection order, the Assistant Engineer shall share / send mail of the Consent Order/Rejection order to Fair copy section on the same day.
- ✓ The fair copy section will take printout of the Consent Order/Rejection order on the same day in the emblem sheet and send the Fair Copy of Consent Order / Rejection order back to Assistant Engineer.
- ✓ The Assistant Engineer shall affix his short signature in Fair Copy of Consent Order / Rejection Order and hand over to OCMMS section on the same day along with the print out of note sheet taken from OCMMS.
- ✓ OCMMS team will receive the Consent Order/Rejection order fair copy, affix the signature in the office copy of Consent Order / Rejection order indicating the date and time of receipt. The file shall not be received if the application is not closed and sent to Record in OCMMS.
- ✓ OCMMS team shall sign the Consent Order / Rejection order, affix hologram and scan the Consent Order / Rejection order and send mail on the same day to Industry concerned, copy to District Environmental Engineer, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Local Body concerned and Board Meeting Section.

- ✓ Hard copy of Consent Order / Rejection order shall be despatched within 24 hours (except Saturday, Sunday and Holidays) of receipt by Speed post.

The procedure shall be followed with immediate effect.

The admin of OCMMS shall not make any changes in work flow without written orders / permission from Chairman / Member Secretary.

The receipt of memo shall be acknowledged.

To

All Engineers in Board office,

Copy to:

PA to Chairman,

PA to Member Secretary,

File Copy,

Spare.

**Sd/-
Chairman**

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. TNPCB/F.No. Online grievance/2016 dated 1.03.2016

Sub: TNPCB - Launching of "Online Grievance Petition Redressal System"-
Procedure for Filing & Processing of environmental related complaints
pertaining to industries - Issued - Regarding.

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has launched 'Online Grievance Petition Redressal System' on 1.3.2016 for the benefit of the public to file environmental related complaints pertaining to industries through online to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. The system having URL: www.pcbolgprs.in is designed to file, receive and process the complaints filed online, as well as it has provisions to upload the offline complaints by TNPCB for processing it online. The feature of online processing of complaint in the system is first of its kind in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Using the system, a public can file environmental related complaints pertaining to industries through online to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. The mobile number of the complainant is made mandatory for communication purposes. After filing, the complaint will be received directly by the DEE of respective district office concerned and can be processed online for further necessary action. Provisions have been made in the system to track the status of the complaint by the petitioner as well as to monitor the status of processing of the complaint at District Level, Zonal Level and Head Office of TNPCB. The online processing of complaint is made similar to the current facility of OCMMS of TNPCB.

The system has additional provision to report daily work done status by TNPCB Engineers in the mode of Daily Progress Report (DPR). Guidelines have been given for making use of the system with ease. In addition, a training programme if needed will be organised in coordination with OCMMS Team at Zonal Level.

The DEEs are instructed to ensure that the **online complaints** received

are processed without delay. Further the complaints received offline from the public, Government, District Collector, other offices etc shall be scanned and uploaded in the software and processed online. The guidelines for using the system software are enclosed for information.

The "Online Grievance Petition Redressal System' of TNPCB will come into effective functional from 1.3.2016.

The receipt of the letter shall be acknowledged.

Encl: Guidelines

**Sd/- dt.1/3/16
For Chairman**

To
All Engineers of TNPCB

Copy to:

PS to Chairman
PS to Member Secretary
File
Spare

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No.TNPCB/OCMMS/F6517/2016 dated 9.9.2016

Sub: TNPCB- MIS- Revised Categorisation incorporated in MIS- Instructions issued for updation- Reg.

Ref: 1. BP No.06 dated 2.8.16 (Revised Categorisation).

The attention of all District Environmental Engineers is invited to the reference cited wherein the revised categorisation and the corresponding types have been notified by the Board. It is stated that the new categorisation and Types have been incorporated in the MIS database for all the 36 offices in the drop down menu for selection in the Profile screen. Also, the new Taluks created by the Government have also been added in the respective Districts in MIS.

In this regard, it is instructed that all the District officers shall take following immediate action

- a) To instruct the Jurisdiction Engineers to select correct category and type as per the new categorisation for all applied industries in the Profile I screens of MIS so as to have correct data base of already applied industries in accordance with the new category and type.
- b) To instruct the Jurisdiction Engineers to select correct Taluk and enter correct Revenue village of the file so as to have correct data.

It is instructed that all the above updation works in MIS shall be completed immediately and shall report to Board.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

To

All DEEs- They are instructed to furnish a copy of the memo to all the Engineers working under them and to ensure that the MIS database is updated.

Copy to:

1. **All JCEE-(M)** - They are instructed to furnish a copy of the memo to all the Engineers working under them and to ensure that the MIS database is updated in their Zone.
2. **All HODs (Technical), Board-** They are instructed to furnish a copy of the memo to all the Engineers working under them and to ensure that the MIS database is updated.
3. Senior PA to Chairman
4. PA to MS
5. File

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

**Proceedings No.: TNPCB/P&D/ Revised Categorization/2016, dated:
26.10.2016**

Sub: TNPCB- Revised categorization of industries in view of directions issued by the CPCB under section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (P & CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P &CP) Act 1981 – Inclusion of four new industrial sectors & revision of category No. 2091 in BP No 6 dt: 2.8.2016 – Reg.

Ref : 1. BP No. 6 dated 2.8.2016
2. Recommendation of Committee dated 19.9.2016

In accordance with CPCB direction dated 7.3.2016 on the re categorization of industrial sectors, the TNPCB examined and adopted the BP No. 6 dated 2.8.2016 by including additional categories ending up with 85 types of Red category, 97 types of Orange category, 68 types of Green category & 36 types of White category.

Whereas it was brought to the notice of the Board by the District officers that certain sectors are to be included in the revised categorization.

Following the guidelines of CPCB direction dated 7.3.2016 the Committee headed by the Member Secretary furnished recommendation to include the following industrial sectors in the category:

SI No	Industry Sector	Revised category
1	Stone & granite, cutting, sizing & polishing units	GREEN
2	Excavation of sand from the river Bed (Excluding manual excavation)	ORANGE (The instructions issued by the government from time to time be followed)
3	Stone/Savudu Quarries	RED
4	Infra structure development projects including educational institutions, community hall,	RED

	kalyanamandapam, IT Park, Theme Park (having wastewater generation > 100 KLD)	
--	---	--

Whereas as per the BP No. 6 dated 2.8.2016 the Chairman, TNPCB is authorized to issue orders for addition of new or left over industrial sector and their categorization.

In view of the above, the four new industrial sectors are added in the BP No. 6 dated 2.8.2016 in the categories indicated below.

S No	Type Code	Category	Industry Sector - Types	Ref
1	1085	Red	Stone/Savudu Quarries	
2	1086	Red	Infra structure development projects including educational institutions, community hall, kalyanamandapam, IT Park, Theme Park (having wastewater generation > 100 KLD)	
3	2097	Orange	Excavation of sand from the river Bed (Excluding manual excavation) (The instructions issued by the MoEF & CC from time to time be followed)	
4	3068	Green	Stone & granite, cutting, sizing & polishing units	

The receipt of the proceedings may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
Chairman**

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

1. All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPCB
2. All DEEs, TNPCB
3. All HODs in Board Office

Copy to:

1. PS to chairman
2. PS to Member Secretary
3. BMS
4. File
5. Spare

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No.TNPCB/P&D/F.55056/1998. dated 12-08-2008.

Sub: TNPC Board - P&D - Proposed Orange Large & Medium categories - Issue of consent - Revocation of power delegated to DEC and vested with the Corporate Office Issue consent for expansion application for Orange Large &Medium categories - Clarification - Requested - Reg.

Ref: Bd's Proc.Ms.No.19, dt. 5.7.2008

-oOo-

The attention of the District Officers are invited to the reference cited above and they are instructed to send all the Orange Large and Orange Medium category consent applications of the proposed unit seeking consent to establish along with inspection report with specific recommendation to Board irrespective of its location.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

To

All District Officers.

Copy to:

1. All HODs of Technical Section
2. The Dy.Director / Internal Audit
3. Asst. Env. Engineers / AEs in Board Office.
4. Dy.Manager (BMS)
5. PC to Chairman / Member Secretary
6. spare.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceedings No. TNPCB / Per / P1/6205 / 2009/ dated 18.2.2009

Sub: TNPCB - Personnel - Formation of Zonal level system for monitoring-Orders issued - Reg.

TNPCB is at present functioning as a two tier system with the Board Office at Chennai and 28 district offices headed by District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers. Also there are 13 District Environmental Laboratories /One Mobile Environmental Laboratory functioning throughout the State.

The performance of the district offices and laboratories are at present directly being monitored by the Chairman and Member Secretary. In view of the increasing workload, the performance assessment of the district offices and district laboratories could not be carried out as frequently as desired. Complaints are also being received about the belated issue of consent and non uniformity in the criteria adopted in processing of applications at the District level. It is, therefore, felt that there must be *an* intermediate level that will enable more frequent monitoring of the functioning of District Offices and District Laboratories. The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer / Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in Head Office are senior officers who can guide and monitor the District Office and District Laboratories for more effective performance.

It has, therefore, been decided to form a Zonal Level System with Additional Chief Environmental Engineer / Joint Chief Environmental Engineers as Zonal Officers. The 28 district offices and 13 laboratories functioning in the State are being grouped into 6 zones. The details of each zone and the Zonal Officer who will be in-charge of the 6 zones are enclosed in **Annexure - I**.

DUTIES AND REPOSIBILITIES OF ZONAL OFFICER:-

- 1 The Zonal Officer will be responsible for the overall proper functioning of all the District offices and District laboratories in the Zone under his control.
- 2 The Zonal Officer must review all the District offices and District

Laboratories in his Zone atleast once a month and furnish a detailed report on their functioning to the Chairman through the Member Secretary.

- 3 The Zonal officer must check all the registers maintained by the District Office and District Laboratories in his Zone every month.
- 4 The Zonal Officer must review the collection of consent fees / laboratory charges.
- 5 He must ensure that the MIS is updated regularly.
- 6 The Zonal Officer will initiate the Confidential Report of District Officers and the Heads of the District Laboratories in his Zone.
- 7 The work allocation of the engineers and staff of the District Office and District Laboratory as finalized by District Officer must be supervised by Zonal Officer. He must review the 3 months plan of action of the DEEs under his control and add points according to local requirements.
8. Any issues/problems in the District must be brought to the knowledge of the Zonal Officer by the DEE.
- 9.. Random/surprise inspections of problematic industries / areas in the Zone must be carried out by the Zonal Officer on each visit to the District in his Zone and a tour report should be submitted to the Chairman through the Member Secretary.
10. The inspection of the Zonal Officer should be qualitatively significant and be an object lesson to the DEE's on how to conduct inspections of large polluting industries.
11. The Zonal Officer must monitor hot spot areas, CETPs, and common Biomedical Waste facilities. He must organize special intensive raids on clusters of industries /CETPs where violations are common by pooling the resources of one or more districts in the Zone. Laboratory staff should also be involved and samples taken and analysed.
12. Wherever samples are taken, it must be ensured that the Report of Analysis is obtained very quickly and remedial or penal action wherever warranted should be initiated immediately.
13. All Zonal Officers shall ensure that the necessary administrative

measures are taken for implementing the online consent application system at district level on priority basis.

14. Any grievance of the staff that needs Board's attention may be made known to the Zonal Officer for his recommendations to Board.
15. Zonal Officers are empowered to sanction the tour programme of District Officers and Heads of District Laboratories in his Zone .

The Zonal Officer will monitor the overall performance of the district offices and district laboratories having their head quarters at board office, Chennai. The above Zonal Level System will come into effect from 1st March 2009

The receipt of this proceedings shall be acknowledged.

Encl : Annexure -1

**Sd/-
CHAIRMAN**

To

ACEE / JCEE. Board Office

All the District Officers Heading the Districts, TNPCB- They are requested to circulate the proceedings to their AEEs/ AEs

All the Heads of Laboratories in the Districts, TNPCB - They are requested to circulate the proceedings to their staff

Copy to:

PA to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary

Financial Advisor

Public Information Officer

Deputy Director (Internal Audit) / Deputy Director (Labs)

Senior Law Officer

Manager (P & A) / Manager (F & A) / PRO

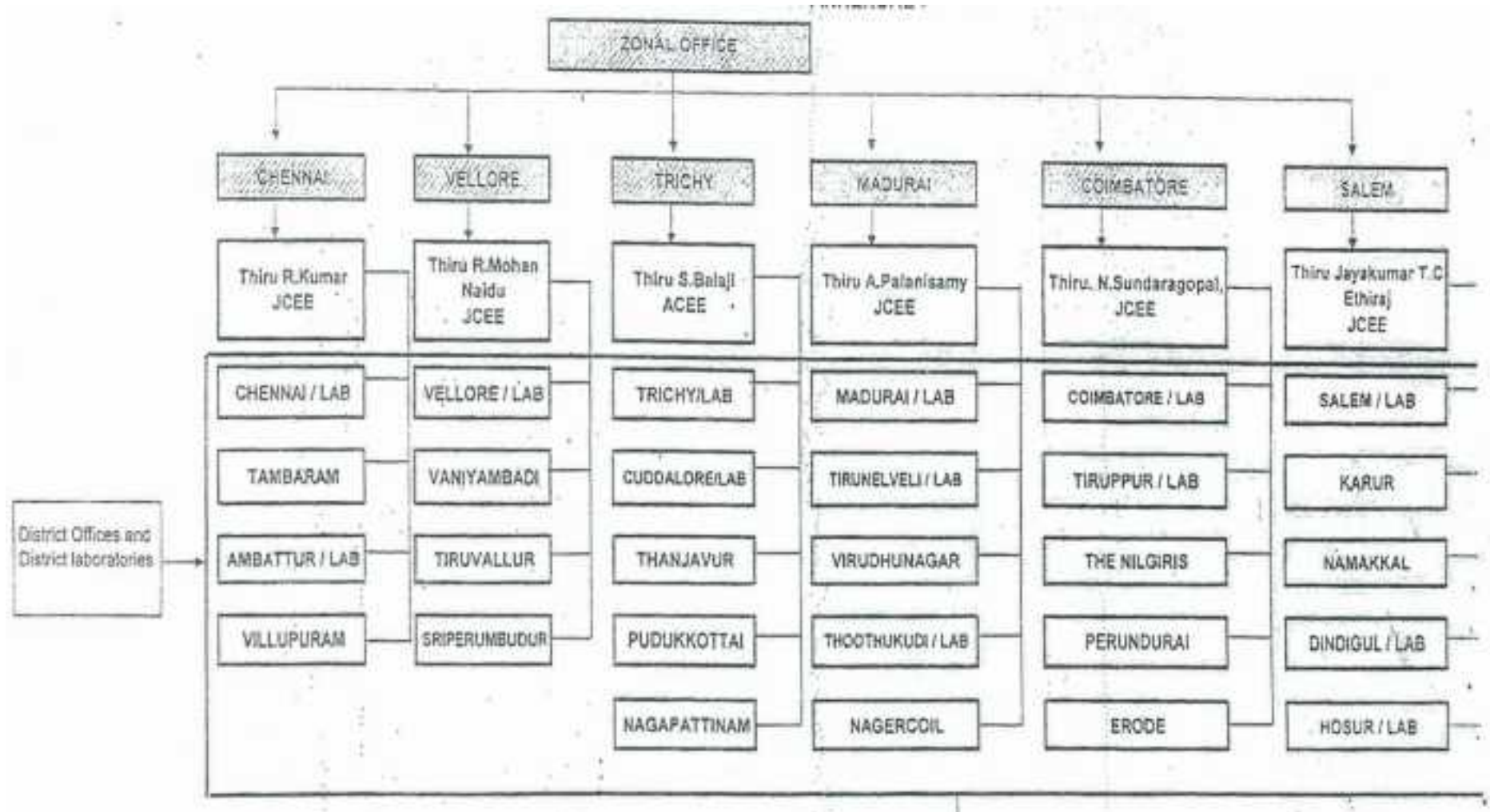
EE / All AEEs /All AEs in Board office

Stock File

//Forwarded by order//

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

ANNEXURE 1



Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceedings No. TNPCB/ Per/P1 / 6205-1/ 2009 / dated 18.3.2009

SUB: TNPCB - Formation of Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee for clearing applications for Consent to Establish and Consent to operate for all the existing and proposed Orange-Large & Orange-Medium industries - orders issued - Reg.

REF: 1. T.O Proceedings No. TNPCB / Per / P 1 / 6205 / 2009 / dated 18.2.2009
2. B. P. Ms No. 4 dated 18.3.2009

With reference to the proceedings first cited above, orders were issued for the formation of the Zonal Level System with Additional Environmental Engineer / Joint Chief Environmental Engineers as Zonal Officers. The duties and responsibilities of the Zonal Officers were also issued in the proceedings first cited above.

Now the Board vide BP Ms. No. 4 dated 18.3.2009 (copy enclosed) has decided to form a Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee with the Additional Chief Environmental Engineer / Joint Chief Environmental Engineers acting as Zonal Officers to consider applications for consent for Orange Large and Orange Medium industries (except industries attracting EIA Notification) which are now disposed of at the Board in the interests of speed of disposal. The powers and functions of Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee are as follows:-

1. **The ACEE / JCEEs shall be the head** of Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee
2. **The ACEE / JCEEs shall be responsible for overall functioning of the District Offices and the District Laboratories in their zone in addition to their functional responsibilities at the Board.**
3. All the **District Officers of the zone shall be the members** of the Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee.
4. The Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee shall be empowered to

clear all the applications for **Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate for all the existing and proposed Orange-Large and Orange-Medium industries (except industries attracting EIA Notification).**

5. The District officers shall continue to issue consent to establish and consent to operate for Orange-Small, Green-Large, Green-Medium and Green-Small units as is the case now.
6. The District officers shall continue to issue renewal of consent order for Red-Small, Orange-Large, Orange-Medium, Orange-Small, Green-Large, Green-Medium and Green-Small units.
7. For speedy disposal of applications, the Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committees **shall meet three times in a month**, so that 3 meetings are held at different head quarters by rotation as decided by the Zonal Officer.
8. The Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee shall be conducted every ten days preferably on a Wednesday and in case of holiday, the meeting shall be conducted on the succeeding day. All the district head quarters in the zone shall be covered by rotation.
9. The District Officers shall attend all Zonal Consent Clearance Committee meeting themselves and no subordinate officer should be deputed unless the District Officer is on leave
10. The consideration of applications shall be done exactly in the same manner as in the Corporate Office of the Board.
11. The **minutes** of Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee shall be **prepared at once** and got signed by all the members **on the same day and issued immediately.**
12. Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate shall be issued by the District Officer concerned **within seven working days** from the date of approval of the minutes. The Zonal Officer shall submit the details of issue of consent to the Chairman through the Member Secretary for information after each meeting.
13. All Zonal level Consent Clearance Committees shall review the issue of CTE/CTO issued by the committee at its previous meeting as the first

subject to ensure that CTE/CTOs are issued within the prescribed time limit of seven working days.

14. A minute book shall be kept in all District offices. Minutes shall be prepared by the concerned District Officer and consolidated in the O/o DEE where the zonal meeting is being held and the approval of Zonal Officer shall be obtained on the same day.
15. The Zonal Officer shall furnish a copy of the minutes of the meeting to the Chairman through the Member Secretary every ten days.
16. The DM (BMS) shall compile the minutes of all the Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committees in Head office year wise.

The ACEE and all the JCEEs in the Board are hereby directed to conduct the Zonal Consent Clearance Committee as per the powers and functions vested with them and clear all the applications without any delay. They are also instructed to follow these instructions without any deviations and to report to the Chairman through the Member Secretary every ten days without fail. The District Officers are also directed to prepare the agenda for ZCCC meetings as per the instructions and to attend the ZCCC meetings without fail. The Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee system shall come into force with immediate effect.

The receipt of the proceedings shall be acknowledged by all concerned,

Encl: BP Ms No. 4 dated 18.3.2009.

Sd/- R.Balakrishnan
Chairman

To
The ACEE
The JCEEs in the Board
The District Officers
The Heads of Laboratories in the District
The Manager (P&A)
The DM (BMS)
TNPCB web site.

Copy to:

Financial Advisor

Public Information Officer

Deputy Director (Internal Audit) / Deputy Director (Labs)

Senior Law Officer

Manager (P&A)/ Manger (F & A) / PRO

EE / All AEEs / All AEs in Board office .

PA to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary

File

Stock File

Spare

/ Forwarded by order /

**Sd/-
Manager (P & A)**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceedings No. TNPCB/P&D/F. 16048 /2012/dt. 16.11.2012

Sub: TNPCB - P&D - Mining of minor minerals - issue of consent - delegation of powers - issued - Reg

Ref: 1. MOEFGOI Office Memorandum L-11011/47/2011-1 A.II(M) dt 18.5.2012.
2. T.o. Circular Memo No.TNPCB/LAW/LO/014573/2012/ dt 1.6.2012.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order dt 27.2.2012 in I.A.No. 12-13 of 2011 in SLP (C) No. 19628 - 19629 of 2009 in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc., V/s State of Haryana and others have directed as under

"We in the meanwhile, order that leases of minor mineral including their renewal for an area of less than 5 hectare be granted by the States/Union Territories only after getting Environmental Clearance from the MOEF"

The MOEF vide reference cited above, have stated that all mining projects of minor minerals including their renewal, irrespective of the size of the lease would henceforth require prior Environment Clearance Mining projects with lease area upto less than 50 hectare including projects of minor mineral with lease area less than 5 hectare would be treated as category 'B' as defined in the EIA Notification, 2006 and will be considered by the respective SEIAAs notified by MOEF and following the procedure prescribed under EIA Notification, 2006.

In this connection, the delegation of powers is issued to the. District Level Consent Clearance Committee for considering all the applications along with Environmental Clearance irrespective of the size and project cost, for mining of minor minerals for issue of consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of pollution Act, 1981. The Chairperson of the District Level Consent Clearance" Committee/District Environmental Engineer shall ensure that all the conditions stipulated under (the Environmental Clearance granted by SEIAA/MOEF are fully complied with before any consent is given under the Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

The order takes with immediate effect.

The receipt of this order shall be acknowledged

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All HODs of Technical section

All DEEs/AEEs

Law section

Addl Manager(P&A)

Copy to:

PS (Technical) to Chairman,

PA to M.S,

File

Spare

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proc.No.TNPCB/Per/P1/ 895/2011/dt.24.11.12

Sub: TNPCB - Per - Delegation of powers to JCEE (Monitoring) and functions of JCEE, EE and other staff of JCEE (Monitoring) - Orders issued - Reg.

Ref: 1. Proceedings No. TNPCB/Per/P 1/24193/2012 dated 16.11.2012

2. B.P Ms. No. 37 Dated 5.10.2012

3. G.O. Ms. No. 192 E&F Department dt. 30.7.2012

4. B.P No. 15 Dated 27.2.2012

Orders have been issued for the formation of JCEE (Monitoring) office and posting of JCEEs at Chennai, Coimbatore, Vellore, Trichy and Madurai has been issued vide proceedings first cited under reference. The JCEE (Monitoring) Chennai, Coimbatore, Vellore, Trichy and Madurai are instructed to establish the office in the existing DEEs office within a week's time. In respect of the jurisdictional details of the JCEE (Monitoring), already the Board has prepared a comprehensive proposal for strengthening and restructuring of the Board and was approved by the Board vide resolution item No. 248-2-7. In the above proposals, necessary delegation of powers and functions of the JCEE (Monitoring) have been -defined. Based on the Board's approval, following are the jurisdiction of JCEE (Monitoring)

ZONE	JURISDICTION
CHENNAI	Chennai, Ambattur, Maraimalai nagar, Sriperumbudur & Tiruvallur
VELLORE	Vellore, Villupuram, Hosur, Tiruvannamalai, Vaniyambadi
COIMBATORE	Coimbatore, Erode, Namakkal, Perundurai, Salem, Tiruppur, Nilgiris
TRICHY	Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Trichy, Pudukkottai, Thanjavur
MADURAI	Madurai, Karur, Dindigul, Sivagangai, Theni
TIRUNELVELI	Tirunelveli, Thootukudi, Virudhunagar, Nagercoil

JCEE (Monitoring) Madurai will look after the Tirunelveli Jurisdiction until Tirunelveli zone office is formed.

The delegation of powers for JCEE (Monitoring) for issue of CTE/CTO/RCO for industries is given below:

Type of Industry	Category	File Processing & Inspection by	CTE /CTO Issued by	Renewal Inspection by	Renewal Issued by	Regular Inspection and sample collection
LARGE	Red	DEE	Board	DEE	Chairman	AEE
	Orange (EIA)	AEE	MS	AEE	DEE	AE
	Orange (Non- EIA)	AEE	JCEE (Monitoring)	AEE	DEE	AE
	Green	AEE	DEE	AE	DEE	AE
MEDIUM	Red	DEE	Chairman	DEE	MS	AEE
	Orange	AE	JCEE (Monitoring)	AE	DEE	AE
	Green	AE	DEE	AE	DEE	AE
SMALL	Red	DEE	JCEE (Monitoring)	AE	DEE	AE
	Orange	AE	DEE	AE	DEE	AE
	Green	AE	DEE	AE	DEE	AE
*All Green Site Industries should be inspected by DEE for CTE/CTO along with jurisdiction AEE/AE						
17 Category Industries	Industries	JCEE (Monitoring)	Chairman	JCEE (Monitoring)	Chairman/MS	DEE

Issue of Authorisation

Waste Management	JCEE (Monitoring)	DEE/AEE
HWM	Issue of Authorisation for new and existing Hazardous waste generating industries, of all categories except Red Large and Red Medium units.	-
BMW	Issue of Authorisation for new and existing Bio-Medical Waste generating units of all categories except Red -Large and Red- Medium units.	-
MSW	Issue of NOC/Authorisation.	Renewal of Authorisation

The JCEE (Monitoring) and DEEs have to process the file for issue of CTE/CTOAs per the BP Ms. No. 4 Dated 18.3.09 and BP No. 36 Dated

5.10.2012 by placing it in. ZLCCC and DLCCC.

The functions of JCEE and subordinate staff in O/o JCEE (Monitoring) are furnished below:

JCEE (Monitoring):

1. JCEE (Monitoring), will have overall control over the industries in his Jurisdiction.
2. O/o. JCEE (monitoring) will look into the special reference from the Board about the industries falling in their jurisdiction referred from the Corporate Office.
3. JCEE (Monitoring) is the head of Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee and will be responsible for the proper functioning of all the District Offices and District Laboratories in the jurisdiction under his control.
4. JCEE (Monitoring) will conduct Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee meeting periodically.
5. He shall review all the District Offices and District Laboratories every month and furnish the report to Chairman through Member Secretary.
6. He shall check all the registers maintained by the District Office and District Laboratory every month.
7. He shall ensure that the MIS is updated regularly.
8. He shall write confidential report of District Officers and head of District Laboratories.
9. The work allocation of the Engineers and staff of the District Office and District Laboratory as finalized by District officer must be supervised by him.
10. Any issues / problems in the District, the District Officer must bring it to the knowledge of JCEE (Monitoring).
11. Random / surprise inspection of problematic industries/ area in the jurisdiction must be carried out by the JCEE (Monitoring) on each visits and tour report submitted to Chairman through Member Secretary.
12. JCEE (Monitoring) must monitor hot spot areas, CETPs and common Biomedical Waste facilities and he must organize special intensive raids on clusters of industries where violations are common by pooling the resources of one or more districts in the zone. Laboratory staff should

also be involved and samples taken and analysed.

14. JCEE (Monitoring) shall ensure that necessary administrative measures are taken for the online consent application system at district level on priority basis.
15. Any grievance of the staff that needs Board's attention may be given to JCEE (Monitoring) for his recommendations to Board.
16. JCEE (Monitoring) are empowered to sanction the tour programme of District Officer and Heads of District Laboratory.
17. Chairman and Member Secretary will review the work of JCEE (Monitoring).
18. JCEE will inspect all 17 category industries and send renewal I.R to Board Office.
19. JCEE (Monitoring) will deal with all Court related matters for 17 category industries.
20. Any other works assigned as and when required by the Chairman/Member Secretary.

The administrative powers will be issued separately.

The receipt of proceedings shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
Chairman**

Sd/- For Chairman

To

All JCEE (Monitoring) - They are instructed to provide a copy of the proceedings to all the staff working under them.

Copy to:

ACEE-I	They are instructed to provide a copy of the
ACEE-II	proceedings to all the staff working under them.
All JCEEs in Board office	
All HODs in Board office	
PA to Chairman	
PA to Member Secretary	
BMS, File, Spare	

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.34]

CHENNAI, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 2013
Aavani 12, Vijaya, Thiruvalluvar Aandu – 2044

Part III-Section 1 (a)

General Statutory Rules, Notifications, Orders, Regulations, etc.
issued by Secretariat Departments

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

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ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

Amendments to the Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution)
Rules.....

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT****ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT****Amendments to the Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules.**

[G. O. Ms. No. 125, Environment and Forests (EC.1), 8th August 2013]

No. SRO A-24/2013.—in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 64 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Central Act 6 of 1974), the Governor of Tamil Nadu after consultation with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, hereby makes the following amendments to the Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983:-

AMENDMENTS

In the said rules,—

- (1) in rule 15,—
 - (a) in sub-rule (3), for the words "rupees five lakhs", the words "rupees ten lakhs", shall be substituted;
 - (b) in sub-rule (4), for the words "rupees three lakhs but not exceeding rupees five lakhs", the words "rupees five lakhs but not exceeding rupees ten lakhs" shall be substituted.
- (2) In rule 16,-
 - (a) in the proviso to sub-rule (6), for the words "rupees one lakhs", the words "rupees three lakhs" shall be substituted;
 - (b) in sub-rule (8), for the words "rupees three lakhs" the words "rupees five lakhs" shall be substituted;
 - (c) in the proviso to sub-rule (10), for the expression, "rupees twenty-five thousand and sanction of bills of non-recurring expenditure exceeding rupees five thousands shall not be delegated", the expression "rupees one lakh and sanction of bills of non-recurring expenditure exceeding rupees one lakh shall not be delegated" shall be substituted.

**MOHAN VERGHESE CHUNKATH,
Additional Chief Secretary to Government.**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROLBOARD

Momo.No. TNPCB/P&D/F. 9798/2006/dt. 10.09.2014

Sub: TNPCB - P&D - Certain clarification in B.P.No. 38/dt 1.6.2013 -
Reg.

Ref: 1. Lr.No. F. 25/Tech/JCEE/TNPCB/CBE/HWA/2014/dt. 23.6.2014.
2. B.P.No.38 dt. 1.6.2013.

The attention of all JCEEs(M)/DEEs and AEEs are invited to the reference second cited above, wherein powers were delegated for granting of consent and authorization to the Officers of TNPCB in order to expedite action on the application received from industries. In this regard, as per the BP, additional powers have been delegated to ZLCCC/DO (Annexure II of BP.No. 38/dt 1.6.2013) for certain types of Red category industries. As per the B.P. which states".....even though they fall under Red Large/Red Medium category, enclosed vide Annexure II so that the applications made for issue for consent orders, authorization, registration are expeditiously disposed off.

Hence, the JCEE(M) may decide on the application for authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 as amended for such industries in the Annexure-II.

The receipt of the memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Technical HODs

All JCEEs/DEEs/AEEs

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceedings No. TNPCB/PFD/031595/2014 dated 09.10.2014

Subject: TNPC Board -Issue of renewal of consent without prior inspection for **Red-small, all Orange and Green** category industries - Guidelines issued- Reg.

Reference: (1). Board Proceedings No.49 dated 21.11.2007.

(2). Board Proceedings No.37 and 38 dated 1.6.2013.

Board intends to issue renewal of consent within 7 days on receipt of renewal applications in Form (A) for Red-small, all Orange and Green category of industries without prior inspection.

The key features and applicability procedures are prescribed as follows.

1. This is applicable to the existing industries of **Red-small, all Orange and Green category** which have already obtained first Renewal of Consent', This is applicable to the existing industries for issue of second and subsequent **renewals**.
2. This Form (A) is applicable to all fresh renewal applications only and not to those whose renewal applications have already been received.
3. Renewal should be based on completed Form 'A' with enclosures.
4. The District Environmental Engineers /Assistant Environmental Engineers are responsible for the issue of the renewal of consent to the industry **within 7 days** in case of fresh renewal application and at rate of 200 Nos. per week for the renewal application already received. The DEEs / AEEs will ensure Serial No.7.
5. All renewal applications shall be placed before DLCCC for scrutiny and approval by DEEs/AEEs within 7 days. The DEEs/AEEs should conduct DLCCC meeting invariably on every Wednesday and duly record in the register of DLCCC. It should be held definitely once in a week.
6. DLCCC shall not consider the issue of renewal to such units when there is legal case pending in the Courts between the Board and the unit.

7. Validity period for renewal of consent is as per the B.P.No.33 dt.14.8.97 read with B.P.Ms.No.3 Dt.29.6.2014 and periodicity renewal consent is as per B.P.Ms.No.49 dt.21.11.2007. **The periodicity shall not be restricted.**
8. The DEEs/AEEs shall furnish the monthly statement on the status of **issue of renewal of consent** in the following format to the JCEE (M) before 5th of the succeeding month.

Sl. No.	Total No.of Applications for renewal of Consent received.			No.of Renewal of Consent issued	Balance to be issued
	Upto previous month	during the month	Total		

JCEE (M) shall furnish the consolidated statement to the Board before 10th of the same month.

9. Industries, those who are operating without making renewal application / not remitted consent fee after due request made from DEEs/AEEs, should be issued with Show Cause Notice and action should be taken accordingly.
10. DEEs/AEEs should ensure no industry should be operated without valid Renewal Consent Order as on 01.01.2015.
11. Those industries have increased production / altered outlets / increase in the quantity of sewage / trade effluent, they have to make fresh Consent application for altered outlet / expanded activity. Those applications have to be treated as fresh applications for CTE / and action shall be taken accordingly.

End. Form –A

**(sd)/-
Chairman**

To

All District officers for necessary action

Copy to: JCEE-M in Zonal offices for necessary action
All HODs / ACEE-I / ACEE-II
PS (T) to Chairman
PA to Member Secretary

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

FORM - A**APPLICATION FORM FOR SELF CERTIFICATION TO OBTAIN RENEWAL OF
CONSENT UNDER WATER AND AIR ACTS****From**

Xxxxx(The Occupier)
Xxxxx(industry address)

To

The District Environmental Engineer /
Assistant Environmental Engineer,
TNPC Board,
Xxxx(Concerned District office).
Sir,

Subject:	<i>Renewal of consent for the year(s) ...</i>
Reference: 1 (a)	<i>Consent to Operate issued under Water-Act vide Proc. No... dated... valid upto ...</i>
(b)	<i>Consent to Operate issued under Air Act vide Proc. No... dated ... valid upto ...</i>
2 (a)	<i>Latest Renewal of Consent orders issued under Water Act vide Proc. No... dated... valid upto ...</i>
(b)	<i>Latest Renewal of Consent orders issued under Air Act vide Proc. No... dated... valid upto ...</i>

I request renewal of the above mentioned consent order(s) (Ref.2) and submit the following:

1. The latest Gross Fixed Assets of the unit is Rs. _____
(Copy of latest Audited balance sheets or Chartered Accountant's Auditor certificate is enclosed)
2. DD for Rs. (No. Bank dated ...) towards the consent fee for renewal of consent payable to the Board for ... Year(s) is enclosed.
3. I undertake that
 - a) there is no increase in production over the consented quantity.
 - b) there is no increase in quantity of sewage and trade effluent over the consented quantity.
 - c) there is no increase in the number of stacks and in emission over the consented quantity.
 - d) there is no change in the management or ownership of the

company.

- e) no court case is pending in respect of the unit against the Board in High Court/Supreme Court/NGT/Appellate Authority or any other courts.

4. Self Certification

- (a) ETP / APC measures installed in our unit are operated continuously & efficiently.
- (b) Conditions and instructions mentioned in the consent renewals issued by the Board have been adhered to for compliance.

5. Declaration

I certify that the information / data provided above are true to the best of my knowledge.

Thanking you,

Authorized signatory

Name and Designation

Place:

Date:

Note:

1. This is applicable to the existing industries of **Red-small, all Orange and Green category** which have already obtained first Renewal of Consent'. This is applicable to the existing industries for issue of second and subsequent **renewals**.
2. This Form (A) is applicable to all fresh renewal applications only and not to those whose renewal application have already been received.
3. Renewal should be based on completed Form 'A' with enclosures.
4. "Application Form for self certification to obtain renewal of consent under Water and Air Acts" is made available in the TNPCB Website for the industries and can be downloaded, duly filled in and submitted to the concerned DEEs / AEEs.
5. False information will be liable for action under Water and Air Acts.

**(sd)/-
Chairman**

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No: TNPCB/P&D/F.16032/2010, dated: 17.08.2015.

SUB: TNPC Board- P&D Section - Industries - EIA attracted Orange Large Category projects -Power delegation for Issue of Amendments (Name Change. Change in stack details etc.) to ZLCCC - Clarification - Regarding.

Ref: Board Proceeding Ms. No. 38 dated 1.6.2013.

The attention of the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (M), District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers heading the district offices is invited to the reference cited, wherein powers have been delegated to the field officers inter alia that

“The issue of amendments (Name change, Change in stack details etc.) for Red Small, Orange Large and Orange Medium to Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee (ZLCCC) and for Orange Small and all Green Category industries to District Offices (DO)”. This includes the projects attracting EIA and CRZ Notifications. Hence the files pertaining to amendment to such category of industries shall be processed by ZLCCC / DO and it need not be sent to Board Office for issue of amendments.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To:

All the DEEs/AEEs heading the districts,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,

Copy to:

1. All HODs at Board Office.
2. Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (M), TNPC Board.
3. PC to MS, TNPC Board.
4. PS (T) to Chairman.
5. Technical file.
6. Spare

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. P&D/F.21621/2015, dated 19.08.2016

Sub: TNPCB – P&D – Power Delegation for issue of Consent Orders,
Renewal of Consent – Certain instructions – Issued – Reg.

Ref: 1. B.P.No. 38 dated 01.06.2013.
2. B.P.No. 6 dated 02.08.2016

The Board vide B.P. No. 38 dated 01.06.2013 have issued orders for power delegation for issue of consent orders, renewal of consent orders, issue of authorization and registration vide Annexure I and special powers have been delegated to ZLCCC /DLCCC for certain category of industries vide Annexure – II. In view of issuance of B.P.No. 6 dated 02.08.2016, the categorization of industries have been changed completely and hence the approving power to the projects listed under Annexure –II does not arise.

Hence all the JCEEs (Monitoring)/DEEs are instructed to process and approve the files as per the powers delegated vide Annexure-I to the B.P No. 38 dated 01.06.2013, till further orders.

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All HODs in Head Office, TNPCB

All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPCB

Copy to:

1. PS to Chairman, TNPCB
2. PS to Member Secretary, TNPCB
3. OCMMS Team

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No.T6/TNPCB/F.36943/HW/Cem/2008 dt: 24.01.2008.

Sub: TNPC Board - Industries - Policy on use of high Clarific valve hazardous waste as fuel in cement kiln - inclusion of paint sludge - Reg.

Ref: Central Pollution Control Board Lr.No.B-33014/7/ 2006/PCI-II/6467 Dt:05.12.2007.

In the reference cited, the Central Pollution Control Board has instructed to promote the use of paint sludge as a supplementary fuel in cement kilns of our state along with other high calorific valve hazardous waste which were earlier permitted for use as supplementary fuel in cement kiln.

A copy of the CPCB is forwarded to all the District Officers for information and to follow the above instructions.

The receipt of the memo may be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Encl: As above

To

1. All District Officers, TNPC Board.
2. P.C. to A.C.E.E.
3. P.C. to JCEE (O&M)
4. P.C. to JCEE (Engg)
5. P.C. to JCEE (TTC)
6. P.C. to JCEE (P&D)
7. AEEs in the Corporate office.
8. AEs in the Corporate office.
9. Stock file.

Copy of:-

**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
(Ministry of Environment & Forest, Govt. of India)**

B-33014/7/2006/PCI-II

December 5, 2007

To

The Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
No.76, Mount Salai, Guindy
Chennai – 600 032.

Sub: Policy on use of high calorific value hazardous waste as fuel in cement kiln – inclusion of paint sludge, regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This has reference to our earlier letter of even no. dated 18/07/2007 on the above mentioned subject, wherein it was informed about the concurrence given by the Ministry of Environment & Forests to promote the use of high calorific value hazardous wastes such as ETP Sludge, TDI Tar Waste, Tyre Chips, Refinery Sludge as supplementary fuel in cement kiln. In continuation, it is to inform that (the Ministry of Environment & Forests has also permitted the use of paint sludge, for which trial run study has been conducted, as supplementary fuel in cement kiln (copy of letter enclosed).

You are requested to promote the use of paint sludge as a supplementary fuel in cement kilns of your state along with other high calorific value hazardous wastes, which were earlier permitted for use as supplementary fuel in cement kiln.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/....

(Dr.B. Sengupta)
Member Secretary

Encl: As above.

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Environment & Forests

No. Q 16017 / 02 / 2007 – CPA

Dated 3rd December, 2007

Dear Dr. Sengupta,

This has reference to your letter No. B-33014/7/2006/PCI-II/2701 dated 29th October, 2007 regarding policy on use of high calorific hazardous wastes as fuel in cement kilns.

The matter has been examined in the Ministry and it has been decided to permit the use of paint sludge in cement kilns as supplementary fuel, as trial run studies for the same have already been conducted. Further review of this decision would be undertaken once viable recycling facilities for paint sludge are available. It may also be mentioned that, as proposed earlier, data/results for the use of paint sludge may be collected and analyzed as inputs for further policy decisions.

You may like to inform this decision to the various State Pollution Control Boards/Committees for promoting use of hazardous waste for co-incineration in cement kilns

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/....

(Nalini Bhat)

Dr.B.Sengupta
Member Secretary
Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan
East Arjun Nagar
Delhi – 110 032.

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Environment & Forests

No. Q.16017/2/07-CPA

Dated 11th July, 2007

To
Shri J. M. Mauskar
Chairman
Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan
East Arjun Nagar
Delhi - 110 032.

Sub : Policy on use of High Calorific Value hazardous wastes as fuel in cement kilns.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. B-33014/7/2006-PCI-II dated 11th December, 2006 enclosing brief Report on Trial Run for Co-incineration of Hazardous Wastes in Cement Kilns for a Policy decision.

The matter has been examined in the Ministry and it is decided that as CPCB has carried out only trial runs, the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) of UT may be instructed to encourage use of high calorific waste as a fuel supplement in cement kilns other than spent solvents and paint sludge, which can be recycled and monitor the operations for emissions due to supplementary fuel used. On getting more results and their analysis, a policy decision can be taken on the basis of outcome of the findings.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(Nalini Bhat)
Director

Copy for information:

Dr.B.Sengupta, Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 110 032.

Copy of:-

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

No.23-1/2008-HSMI)

16th April 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Model Escrow Agreement for post-closure monitoring of the Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and disposal Facility.

This refers to the setting-up of the treatment, storage and disposal facility for hazardous waste management by the State Govt.

2. As you are aware the Central Pollution Control Board(CPCB) has published guidelines for hazardous waste management namely setting - up of Operating Facilities & Ready Reckonor, "Development of Criteria for HW landfills. " Criteria for Disposal of HW into secured landfills & Leachate Standards" etc., which need to be abided and regularly monitored State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees.
3. After the disposal of hazardous waste in the secured landfill facilities which has reached as full capacity it is required to be capped as per the design and layout approved by the respective State Pollution Control Boards //Pollution control committees as has been stipulated under the Hazardous Wastes)Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. Further the occupier or the operator of the facility has to carry out its closure and post closure as per the Guidelines issued by the CPCB. The facility has to be monitored at least for a period of 50 years from the closure of the facility so as to ensure that there is no adverse impact on the environment as well as the health of the post closure monitoring requirement are essential like - Groundwater Monitoring around TSDF, Leachate collection, analysis and its treatment. Gaseous emissions monitoring from vents of secured landfills for VOCs and H₂S. Ambient Air Quality around the disposal facility. Security to check unauthorized entry. Landfill cover and greenery maintenance of

contingency like insurance, remedial measures. In case of adverse impure on the environment and the health of the public are required to be performed by the operator of the facility. For undertaking such activities during the post-closure period adequate amount of funds would be required which needs to be deposited in a Common Account called "Escrow Account". This account would be a tripartite agreement between the operator of the facility, respective SPCB/PCC & the Public Sector bank acting as Escrow Agent.

4. In view of the above considering the precautionary principle and polluter pays principle approach, it is recommended that 5% of the annual turnover of the landfill able waste should be deposited by the operator of the facility towards the Escrow Account. The matter could be reviewed by the Ministry after 3 years of its implementation. In the event of non-compliance by the operator, the penalty provisions in the Escrow Agreement would be invoked. Enclose please find a copy of the Draft Agreement for its implementation.

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

(Dr. Saroj)

Director

Telefax: 24364087

End: Copy of the Draft Agreement.

To

1. All the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs
2. Member Secretary, CPCB for implementation pi.

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India

B-33014/H-13/2009/PCI-II

July 29, 2009

To
Grasim Industries Ltd.
(Cement Division – South)
P.O. Reddipalayam,
Ariyalur Distt.
Perambalur (Tamil Nadu)
621704

Sub: Permission for co-processing of hazardous waste in cement kiln –
regarding

Ref: Your letter No. GIL/DEL/ENV/2009, Dated 20.02.2009

Sir,

In reference to your above cited letter, permission is hereby accorded for co-processing of hazardous waste viz (Tyre chips) Paint sludge, ETP Sludge (from BASF India Ltd.) Refinery sludge and plastic waste in the cement kiln of M/s. Grasim Industries Ltd. (Cement Division – South), under the Rule 11 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement), Rules, 2008, subject to compliance of various provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 including the following

1. The validity of this permission is for a period of one year from the date of issue of this letter.
2. CPCB reserves the right to review impose additional conditions or revoke, change or alter any of the terms and conditions.
3. In case of any violation in the conditions stipulated, the permission can be withdrawn at any time.
4. The permission is valid only for co-processing of above specified hazardous waste. The waste characteristics should be similar to that for which trial runs have been conducted by CPCB. The details enclosed as Annexure. Prior

permission has to be obtained for co-processing of any other hazardous waste.

5. The cement plant shall obtain authorization from the Concerned State Pollution Control Board as required under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 for storage, handling, transportation and co-processing of hazardous waste.
6. For transportation of proposed hazardous wastes for co-processing in cement Kilns, manifest system as per Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008 and guidelines of CPCB shall be followed.
7. The generator of hazardous waste shall obtain authorization from the Concerned State Pollution Control Board as required under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 for storage, transportation and co-processing of hazardous waste in cement plant.
8. The cement plant shall estimate the quantity of hazardous waste required to be co-processed. Cement industry shall provide adequate covered storage space for the hazardous waste in accordance with Hazardous Waste Rules and also ensure that there is no leaching of any pollutant. The actual quantity of hazardous waste co-processed in each calendar year shall be reported to the CPCB and SPCB.
9. The cement plant shall ensure the compliance of the conditions stipulated in the consents issued under the Air Act, 1981 and Water Act, 1974 during the co-processing of hazardous waste.
10. During co-processing of hazardous waste in cement kiln, the cement plant shall ensure that emissions are not exceeding the base line emissions measured at normal operation of the cement kiln i.e. without co-processing. The cement plant shall monitor the cement kiln emissions viz. Particulate Matter continuously; HCL, SO₂, CO Total Organic Carbon HF, NO_x, Cd, Th & their compounds. Hg & its compounds, Sb, As, Pb, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, V & their compounds six monthly and total dioxins and furans annually and submit the data to CPCB, two months in advance before the

expiry of this permission.

11. The cement plant shall procure the hazardous waste only from the authorized generator / TSDF.
12. A log book of the waste co-processed shall be maintained including emission monitoring results during the co-processing.
13. During co-processing of hazardous waste in cement kiln, the cement plant shall comply with all the requirements in accordance with the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 as amended.

The copy of the authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and other approval shall be submitted to this office before commencement of the co-processing of hazardous waste.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

(AD & I/c PC I – II Div.)

Encl: As above

Characteristics of Tyre Chips

The characteristics of Tyre Chips (non hazardous waste) is given below which is permitted for use @ 19% (maximum) as supplementary fuel in cement kiln

Table 3.1 Proximate and Ultimate Analysis of Tyre Chips

S.No.	Parameters	%
Proximate Analysis		
1	Moisture Content	0.70
2	Ash Content	3.06
3	Volatile Matter	96.23
4	Fixed Carbon	0.71
Ultimate Analysis (On Dry Basis):		
1	Carbon	71.45
2	Hydrogen	8.12
3	Nitrogen	6.58

4	Sulphur	0.83
5	Oxygen	13.02
6	Gross Calorific Value	11.515 kcal / kg
7	Chlorine	456 mg / kg
8	Fluorine	83 mg / kg

Table 3.2 Heavy Metal Content in Tyre Chips

S.No.	Parameters	Concentration (mg/kg)
1	Cadmium as Cd	0.18
2	Chromium as Cr	3.3
3	Copper as Cu	0.03
4	Iron	87.03
5	Cobalt as Co	0.04
6	Manganese as Mn	1.05
7	Nickel as Ni	0.06
8	Lead as Pb	0.03
9	Zinc as Zn	107.3
10	Arsenic as As	< 0.01
11	Mercury as Hg	< 0.01
12	Selenium as Se	< 0.01
13	Antimony as Sb	< 0.01
14	Vanadium As V	0.02
15	Thallium as Tl	0.01
16	Tin as Sn	0.39

Table 3.3 – VOCs in Tyre Chips

S.No.	Parameter	Concentration (µg/kg)
1	n-Butylbenzene	0.02
2	1,2 Dichlorobenzene	0.14
3	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.45
4	Propylbenzene	0.08

5	Styrene	0.01
6	Vinyl chloride	0.02

Table 3.4 – SVOCsin Tyre Chips

S.No.	Parameter	Concentration (µg/kg)
1	Acenaphthene	0.004
2	Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002
3	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.012
4	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002
5	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.006
6	Pyrene	0.015

Table 3.5 – PCB, PVP and Organo-Chlorines in Tyre Chips

S.No.	Parameter	Concentration (µg/kg)
1	PCB	BDL
2	Poly Chlorophenols (PCP)	BDL
3	Organo-Chlorines	BDL

(BDL – Below detectable limit, < 0.1 µg/kg)

Characteristics of Paint Sludge generated from Automobile Sector

The characteristics of Paint Sludge from Automobile Sector is given below which is permitted for use @ 17% (maximum) as supplementary fuel in cement kiln

Table 4.1 – Proximate and Ultimate Analysis of Paint Sludge

S.No.	Parameters	%
Proximate Analysis:		
1	Moisture Content	8.63
2	Ash Content	7.18
3	Volatile Matter	91.58
4	Fixed carbon	1.24
Ultimate Analysis (On Dry Basis):		
1	Carbon	60.32

2	Hydrogen	6.64
3	Nitrogen	2.96
4	Sulphur	< 0.01
5	Oxygen	30.08
6	Gross Chlorific Value	6755 Kcal/kg
7	Chlorine	874 mg/kg
8	Fluorine	121 mg/kg

Table 4.2 – Heavy Metal Content in Paint Sludge

S.No.	Parameters	Concentration (mg/kg)
1	Cadmium as Cd	0.3
2	Chromium as Cr	45.2
3	Copper as Cu	202.5
4	Iron	701.6
5	Cobalt as Co	0.09
6.	Manganese as Mn	5.1
7	Nickel as Ni	0.07
8	Lead as Pb	64.1
9	Zinc as Zn	56.7
10	Arsenic as As	2.4
11	Mercury as Hg	0.5
12	Selenium as Se	0.07
13	Antimony as Sb	0.1
14	Vanadium as V	12.3
15	Thallium as Tl	0.9
16	Tin as Sn	2.6

Table 4.3 – VOCs in Paint Sludge

S.No.	Parameter	Concentration (µg/kg)
1	Toluene	0.28

Table 4.4 – SVOCs in Paint Sludge

S.No.	Parameter	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)
1	Acenaphthylene	0.032
2	Anthracene	0.360
3	Chrysene	0.124
4	26-Dinitrotoluene	0.026
5	Naphthalene	0.468

Table 4.5 – PCB, PCP are Organo Chlorines in Paint Sludge

S.No.	Parameter	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)
1	PCB	BDL
2	Poly Chlorophenols (PCP)	BDL
3	Organo-Chlorines	BDL

(BDL– Below detectable limit, < 0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$)

Characteristics of ETP Sludge of M/s BASF India Ltd., Mangalore, Karnataka

The characteristics of ETP Sludge from M/s. BASF India Ltd., Mangalore is given below which is permitted for use @ 6% (maximum) as supplementary fuel in cement kiln.

Table 1.1 – Proximate and Ultimate Analysis of ETP Sludge

S.No.	Parameters	%
Proximate Analysis:		
1	Moisture Content	9.04
2	Ash Content	20.99
3	Volatile Matter	50.37
4	Fixed carbon	19.6
Ultimate Analysis (On Dry Basis):		
1	Mineral Matter	45.85
2	Carbon	37.15
3	Hydrogen	7.45
4	Nitrogen	1.39
5	Sulphur	3.32

6	Oxygen	4.45
7	Gross Chlorific Value	3213.5 Kcal/kg
8	Net Calorific Value	3039.5 Kcal/kg

Table 1.2 – Heavy Metal Content in ETPSludge

S.No.	Parameters	Concentration (mg/kg)
1	Cadmium as Cd	0.7
2	Chromium as Cr	796.15
3	Copper as Cu	93.15
4	Iron	0.15
5	Cobalt as Co	665.88
6.	Manganese as Mn	82.35
7	Nickel as Ni	0.035
8	Lead as Ph	0.03
9	Zinc as Zn	0.235
10	Arsenic as As	0.1
11	Mercury as Hg	0.04
12	Selenium as Se	4.55
13	Antimony as Sb	64.95
14	Vanadium as V	14.35

Table 1.3 – Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in ETP Sludge

S.No.	Name of the compound	Concentration (mg/kg)
1	Acenaphthene	469
2	Acenaphthylene	
3	Anthracene	
4	Benzo(a)anthracene	
5	Benzo(a)pyrene	
6	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	
7	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	
8	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	
9	Chrysene	
10	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	
11	Fluoranthene	
12	Fluorene	

13	Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene	
14	Naphthalene	
15	Phenanthrene	
16	Pyrene	

Table 1.4 – VOCs in ETP Sludge

S.No.	Parameter	Concentration (mg/kg)
1	Chloroform	0.010
2	Dichloromethane	0.171
3	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.038
4	o-Xylene	0.092
5	m-Xylene	0.016

Table 1.5 – SVOCs in ETP Sludge

S.No.	Parameter	Concentration (µg/kg)
1	Azobenzene	0.118
2	Benz(a)anthracene	0.138
3	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.091
4	Chrysene	0.186
5	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.198
6	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.319
7	Diethyl phthalate	0.118
8	Fluoranthene	0.563
9	Fluorene	0.221
10	Phenanthrene	0.423
11	Pyrene	0.046

Table 1.6 – PCB, PCP and Organo Chlorines in ETP Sludge

S.No.	Parameters	Concentration (µg/kg)
1	PCB	BDL
2	Poly Chlorophenols (PCP)	BDL
3	Organo-Chlorines	BDL

(BDL– Below detectable limit, < 0.1 µg/kg)

Characteristics of Refinery Sludge of M/s Chennai Petrochemicals

Company Ltd., Chennai

The characteristics of Refinery Sludge from M/s. Chennai Petrolchemicals Company Ltd., Chennai is given below which is permitted for use @ 17% (maximum) as supplementary fuel in cement kiln.

Table 5.1 – Proximate and Ultimate Analysis of Refinery Sludge

S.No.	Parameters	%
Proximate Analysis:		
1	Moisture Content	6.30
2	Ash Content	17.48
3	Volatile Matter	81.72
4	Fixed carbon	0.80
Ultimate Analysis (On Dry Basis):		
1	Carbon	59.86
2	Hydrogen	7.32
3	Nitrogen	0.31
4	Sulphur	3.40
5	Oxygen	29.11
6	Gross Chlorific Value	3763 Kcal/kg
7	Chlorine	842 mg/kg
8	Fluorine	51 mg/kg

Table 5.2 – Heavy Metal Content in Refinery Sludge

S.No.	Parameters	Concentration (mg/kg)
1	Cadmium as Cd	2.35
2	Chromium as Cr	22.3
3	Copper as Cu	0.03
4	Iron	11112.8
5	Cobalt as Co	14.03
6.	Manganese as Mn	12.1
7	Nickel as Ni	23.0
8	Lead as Ph	55.1
9	Zinc as Zn	132.2
10	Arsenic as As	0.71

11	Mercury as Hg	0.6
12	Selenium as Se	0.9
13	Antimony as Sb	0.1
14	Vanadium as V	27.3
15	Thallium as Tl	0.08
16	Tin as Sn	0.16

Table 5.3 – VOCs in Refinery Sludge

S.No.	Parameters	Concentration (µg/kg)
1	Benzene	0.26
2	Chloroform	0.75
3	Ethylbenzene	0.13
4	Isopropylbenzene	0.02
5	P-Isopropyltoluene	0.02
6	Naphthalene	0.21
7	Propylbenzene	0.04
8	Toluene	0.95
9	Trichloroethene	0.013
10	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.013
11	o-Xylene	0.5
12	m-Xylene	0.42
13	p-Xylene	0.56

Table 5.4 – SVOCs in Refinery Sludge

S.No.	Parameters	Concentration (µg/kg)
1	Acenaphthene	1.630
2	Acenaphthylene	1.740
3	Anthracene	2.520
4	Benz(a)anthracene	1.036
5	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.035
6	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.042
7	Benzo(ghi)perylene	1.100
8	Benzo(a)pyrene	1.002

9	Chrysene	3.340
10	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	2.210
11	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.06
12	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.02
13	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.524
14	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2.142
15	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	4.124
16	Fluoranthene	1.570
17	Fluorene	1.220
18	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.240
19	Naphthalene	4.170
20	Nitrobenzene	0.842
21	N-Nitrosodiumthylamine	3.462
22	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	5.86
23	Phenanthrene	4.862
24	Pyrene	2.546
25	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.546

Table 5.5 – PCB, PCP are Organo Chlorines in Refinery Sludge

S.No.	Parameters	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)
1	PCB	BDL
2	Poly Chlorophenols (PCP)Pentachlorophenol	0.38
3	Organo-Chlorines	BDL

(BDL– Below detectable limit, < 0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SPEED POST

F.NO .B-29016/BMHR/2012 – importer /HWMD/

Date: February 08, 2012

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

Sub: Registration as Importer of New Lead Acid Batteries.

This has reference to your application dated 22nd December, 2011 The information furnished in the application (Form - II and III) has been noted.

In exercise of the power conferred under Rule 5 of the Batteries (Management & Handling) Amendment Rules, dated 4th May, 2010, **M/s Reliance Trading Company** bearing the Import Export Code No. 0411032381 is hereby registered with the Central Pollution Control Board as an Importer of New Lead Acid Batteries. TheregistrationNo.is **B-29016/ BMHR/ 2012 Importer/ HWMD/431** and valid up to **07/02/2017**.

The registration is subject to compliance to the following conditions:

- (i) The company shall fulfill all the responsibilities detailed under Rule 4 of the Battery(M&H) Amendment Rules, 2010.
- (ii) The company shall file an undertaking as per Form-III to the Member Secretary of the concerned State Pollution Control Board and the concerned Customs Authority.
- (iii) The company shall file half-yearly return of the sale/collection of lead acid batteries in Form I to the concerned State Pollution Control Boards with a copy to the Central Pollution Control Board/ Customs Authority.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority, Central Pollution Control Board

B.Vinod Babu]
Scientist 'D' & I/c HWMD

**M/s Reliance Trading Company
11/23 Mooker Nalla Muthu Street,
Parrys Fort, Chennai-600001 T.N.**

Copy for information and necessary action to:

1. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board, 100, Anna Salai, Guindy, Chennai 600 032.
2. Director, Custom, Central Board of Excise & Customs, Deptt. Of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, North Block, New Delhi-110 001
3. Ministry of Commerce & Industry O/o Jt. Director General of Foreign Trade, 4thFloor, Shastri Bhavan Annex, 26, Haddows Road, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600 006 w.r.t.their file No.04/04/130/00315/AM12/ dated 09.12.2011.
4. Director, HSM Division, Ministry of Environment & Forest, Paryavaran Bhawan, C G O Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo. No. TNPCB/P&D/F.4642/2013/dated: 12.02.2013

Sub: TNPCB- HWM - Reprocessing of Hazardous Wastes -
Pilferage of wastes causing Pollution - Measures to check
pilferage -Instructions issued - Reg.

Ref: The Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and
Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

The Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, was enacted with a view to ensure that the hazardous waste are handled in a manner such that its handling would not cause any adverse impact to the environment or to the human health. More specifically the Rule has prescribed many Guidelines in reprocessing of Hazardous Waste, such that the facility in which those waste are reprocessed shall have Registration as having environmentally sound management facilities for the reprocessing of the waste. The Rules also prescribed specifications for the hazardous waste that are to be reprocessed, also adequate manifest system and reporting procedures are incorporated in the Rules, so that the handling of waste which are in non-conformity to the procedures laid down, if any, shall be tracked and corrective measures taken.

Of late, reports have been received that the Re-processable Hazardous Waste, more particularly Used Oil/Waste Oil are being taken by the re-processing facilities, located in other states are lifting the used oil/waste oil and transport them without adequate entries in the Pass Book, taking more quantity of waste than prescribed in the Registration, selling them without re-processing, etc. Such activities, if happened would cause ir-reversible damage to the environment and the objective of enacting that special Rule would be completely defeated. Therefore, in order to ensure that such pilferage of waste shall not occur and to ensure that the handling of hazardous waste is carried out only in the manner prescribed in the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, the following instructions are issued to be followed scrupulously, in the case of waste taken for reprocessing.

1. The hazardous waste for reprocessing shall be given only to the persons having registration as actual users of Hazardous Waste

Recycling/Reprocessing facility, having environmentally sound management practices in Tamilnadu.

2. The waste which are dispatched from industries shall be done so only with necessary entries in the Registration-cum-pass Book of the re-processor.
3. The photo copy of the manifest duly acknowledged by the facility and returned to the generator shall also be furnished to the District Officer.
4. It has to be ensured that the waste taken for reprocessing shall have the test report to ensure that the waste is suitable for re-cycling/re-processing.
5. The hazardous waste for reprocessing shall be given only to the persons having State Pollution Control Board, Central Pollution Control Board registration as actual users of Hazardous Waste Recycling / Reprocessing facility having environmentally sound management, practices in Tamilnadu.
6. When the generators dispatch waste to the processing facility located outside Tamilnadu State, the relevant entry in the pass book shall be photo copied and furnished to the concerned District Officer along with the copy of manifest and both the parties should get NOC from the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board for each and every consignment separately.
7. It has to be ensured that the waste taken for reprocessing shall have the test report to ensure that the waste is suitable for recycling / reprocessing by the occupier.

The above instructions shall be brought to the knowledge of the industries generating Hazardous waste suitable for re-processing for strict adherence. The industries may also be sensitized that in the event of any pilferage waste, the generator is also responsible, and hence the waste for re-processing shall be finalized after ensuring the credential of the re-processor.

The receipt of this circular shall be acknowledged.

Sd/-
For MEMBER SECRETARY

To

All District Officers, TNPC Board

Copy to: Registered recyclers of used oil / waste oil

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO NO. AM1/TNPCB/HWM/OWN VEHICLE/2014 DATED: 24.12.2014

Sub: TNPCB - Textile and Tannery Industrial establishments -
Transporting their generated hazardous waste in own vehicle -
Suggestions and guidelines - Issued - Regarding.

The attention of Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring), District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers heading the Office are invited to the above subject matter and to enclose the approved

"PROPOSAL FOR ISSUING SUGGESTIONS/ GUIDELINES TO PERMIT THE INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS TO TRANSPORT THEIR GENERATED HAZARDOUS WASTE BY THEIR OWN VEHICLES EITHER TO COMMON TSDF FACILITY AT GUMMUDIPOONDI FOR TREATMENT & DISPOSAL IN TO SECURED LAND FILL OR TO THE CEMENT FACTORIES FOR UTILISING IN THE CO-PROCESSING AT KILN, WITHIN THE AMBIT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (MANAGEMENT, HANDLING & TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2008 ENACTED UNDER ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986."

for taking necessary action to issue permission for vehicle to transport HW at their end and furnish the acknowledgment for receipt of the same to the Board.

End: As above

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

To

1. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring),
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
2. All District Environmental Engineers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
3. All Assistant Environmental Engineers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Copy of:-

PROPOSAL FOR ISSUING SUGGESTIONS/ GUIDELINES TO PERMIT THE INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS. TO TRANSPORT THEIR GENERATED HAZARDOUS WASTE BY THEIR OWN VEHICLES EITHER TO COMMON TSDF FACILITY AT GUMMUDIPOONDI FOR TREATMENT & DISPOSAL INTO SECURED LAND FILL OR TO THE CEMENT FACTORIES FOR UTILISING IN THE CO-PROCESSING AT KILN, WITHIN THE AMBIT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (MANAGEMENT, HANDLING & TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2008 ENACTED UNDER ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986.

The Central Government in Ministry of Environment and Forests have enacted the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling, and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986). Under the said Rules 3 (1) has stated a Schedule 1 - List of processes generating hazardous wastes.

Under the Schedule 1, the following categorization has given

S.No.	Processes	Hazardous Waste (*)
34	Purification and treatment of exhaust air, water & waste water from the processes in this schedule and common Industrial effluent treatment plants (CETP's)	34.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment

Note: (*) The inclusion of wastes contained in this Schedule does not preclude the use of Schedule 2 to demonstrate that the waste is not hazardous. In case of dispute, the matter would be referred to the Technical Review Committee constituted by MoEF, New Delhi.

The above categorization is applicable to the textile dyeing industrial and tannery industrial establishments, as these industrial establishments generate chemical sludge due to the usage of Lime, Ferrous Sulphate (Fe SO_4) in their Effluent Treatment systems. The quantification of the sludges generated from the dying industries various on Light, Medium and Dark colour shades

processes. Likewise the quantification of the sludge generated from the tannery industries various on Raw Finish. Raw to Wet blue (Semi finish) and Wet blue (semi finish) to Finish tanning process.

In case of textile dyeing industrial establishments the average chemical sludge generation is calculated as 1 Kg to 1.2 Kg per KL of effluent generated. Similarly average Bio sludge generation is calculated as 0.3 Kg per KL.

Likewise, in case of tannery industrial establishments the average chemical sludge generation is calculated as 1.5 Kg to 3.0 Kg per KL of effluent generation. Similarly average Bio sludge generation is calculated as 0.15 Kg to 0.3 Kg per KL of effluent generation.

The Bio- sludge and the chemical sludge generated from Primary/Secondary clarifiers are categorized as Hazardous waste However, these hazardous Bio-sludge and the chemical sludge are disposed to the Common TSDF at Gummudipoondi for the treatment and disposal into a secured landfill and are taken to the TSDF through TSDF Company's transportation facility.

As per the rule 11 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 dealt with "utilization of Hazardous waste". In view of the above rule, the chemical sludge compatibility has been tested for utilizing in the Cement Kiln, which is successfully established after various tests conducted during trial run.

In the above said recent development, except the Bio sludge, the other chemical sludge are taken to Cement factory for Co-processing in Cement kiln as it contains Lime content, which is a raw material for the Cement Industry, for the disposal to the Cement factory through a nominated transporter with necessary facility.

To do the above disposal through transportation, the individual textile dyeing industrial and tannery Industrial establishments have to make application and obtain authorization for operating a facility for Collection/Storage/ Transport and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes under Rule 3 (b) and 5(4) of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling &Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 from

the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board.

Similarly the facilitator TSDF, Gummudipoondi and the Cement factories have also make application and obtain authorization for operating a facility for Collection/Storage/ Transport and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes under Rule 3-(b) and 5(4) of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 from the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board for disposing the above Bio- sludge and the chemical sludge arising from the textile dyeing industrial and tannery industrial establishments by their transportation facility.

Transportation is one of the most important areas of concern to the Tamilnadu \ Pollution Control Board in order to avoid Illegal dumping and Identifying waste in case of accident or spill and to take necessary steps immediately for containment, the TSDF facilitator and Cement factory have only allowed to transport the Hazardous waste by their specific transport vehicle following the procedures laid down in CHAPTER-VI titled PACKAGING, LABELLING, AND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

The textile dyeing industrial and tannery industrial establishments now -a- days have represented to the Board to allow them¹ to use their own vehicles instead of vehicles offered by the Facilitators stating the following reasons:

1. The cost incurred only for transportation of Hazardous waste is increased by the Transporters and charged exorbitarily.
2. The availability of number of vehicles used for transportation of Hazardous waste is limited.
3. There is no flexibility for Industrial establishments to transport to agreed facilitators, since present transport is operated monopoly.

It is seen from the above three parties are involved and are as follows:

- (1) Occupier defined by Rule 2(q) "Occupier" in relation to any factory premises, means a person who has control over the affairs of the factory or the premises and includes in relation to any hazardous waste the person in possession of the hazardous waste

- (2) Operator of disposal facility defined by Rule 2(r) "Operator of disposal facility "means a person who owns or operate a facility for collection, reception, treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous wastes.
- (3) Transporter Rule 2(zc) "Transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by -air, rail, road or water.

In this connection it is submitted that as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, there is no specification about the owner of the vehicle.

The vehicle owners may be issued with the following suggestions/ guidelines from the Board, those who are willing to transport the Bio sludge / Chemical sludge to the TSDF, Gummudipoondi or to the Cement factory on their own vehicle.

1. The Occupier and Operator of the facility have to obtain Authorisation for the handling of Hazardous waste following the procedures laid down in the Chapter- V of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 dealt with "Treatment Storage and Disposal facility for Hazardous waste
2. The Occupier and Operator of the facility have to make a valid agreement between them for lifting the quantity of Hazardous waste from the premises of the Occupier.
3. The Transportor either Occupier or Operator of the facility has to follow the procedure laid down in the Chapter-VI of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 dealt with "Packing Labelling and Transport of Hazardous waste"
4. Rule 24 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 dealt with "Accident Reporting and Follow- up", and Rule 25 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 dealt with "Liability of occupier, transporter, operation of a facility and importer".
5. The unit shall send the Transport Emergency (TERM) card (Form 11) with the transporter during the transportation of hazardous wastes.

6. The unit shall ensure that the transport container shall be marked and labeled as prescribed in Form 12.
7. The unit shall follow up the procedures prescribed in respect of Hazardous. Wastes Manifest in Rule 21.
8. The unit shall ensure that there shall be no leakage or spillage of effluent or waste from the container during transportation of waste.
9. The unit shall not send out any waste carrying container from its premises without the prior intimation to the District Environmental Engineer.
10. The unit shall intimate each trip movement programme to the Board in advance.
11. The loaded truck shall leave the premises only during the day time. Loading of truck and moving from the premises during the night time shall be strictly avoided.
12. If the Hazardous waste is found disposed off in any other means necessary penal action will be initiated against the industries under Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
13. The vehicle shall have the following documents during the transportation.
 - i. Form 11 Transport Emergency
 - ii. Form 12 - Marking of Hazardous Waste container label with background colour of fluorescent yellow.
 - iii. Form 13 Hazardous Waste manifest 6 copies,
 - iv. Form 14 Format of Accident Report,
14. Vehicle used for transportation shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1986, and rules made thereunder.
15. Transporter shall possess valid authorization from State Pollution Control Board for transportation of wastes.
16. The dedicated vehicle should have 15 Tonnes to 16 Tonnes capacity
17. The trucks shall be dedicated for transportation of hazardous wastes and

they shall not be used for any other purposes.

18. The design of the trucks should be such that it should prevent spillages during transportations
19. Vehicles holding and transporting the hazardous waste shall be kept in good condition and made of materials which can withstand the same in working condition.
20. PUC (Pollution Under Control Certificate) shall be properly displayed.
21. Vehicles should be painted preferably in blue colour with white strip of 15 to 30 cm width running centrally all over the body. This is to facilitate easy identification.
22. The words "HAZARDOUS WASTE" shall be displayed on all sides of the vehicle.
23. Each vehicle shall carry first aid kit and fire extinguisher.
24. Driver shall possess Driving Licence for transporting the Hazardous Waste.
25. The truck will be fitted with GPRS vehicle tracking system for easy online tracking for the Board officials and also for administration Control.

It is also suggested that the Associations may opt for one or more vehicles utilized by their members as and when they are required to transport the specified Hazardous waste to TSDF/Cement factory, for effective utilization of the Vehicle by their members.

It is also informed that the Central Pollution Control Board have issued Guidelines for transportation of Hazardous waste-September, 2005 under HAZWAMS/33/2005-2006 and also issued Guidelines on Co-processing in Cement/Power/Steel industry- February, 2010 in which Annexure-2 deals with "Collection & Transportation of Hazardous Wastes.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. TNPCB/P&D/F. 3604/2007, Dated: 17.07.2015.

Sub: TNPC Board - P&D - Import of Waste / Used rubber tyres for production of tyre pyrolysis oil - Intimation - Reg.

Ref: Office memorandum F. No. 12-40/2013-HSMD-GOI, MoEF & CC, HSM Division, N. Delhi, Dated: 25th June 2015.

A copy of the office memorandum received from Ministry of Environment and Forests & Climate Change, HSM Division, New Delhi is enclosed herewith for information and necessary action.

End: As above.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All Technical Head of Departments
All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring),
All the District Environmental Engineers,
All the Assistant Environmental Engineers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Copy of:-

F.No.12-40/2013-HSMD
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forest & Climate Change
HSM Division

2nd Floor, Jal Block,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
JorBagh Road, Aligahj
New Delhi – 110003

Date: 25th June 2015

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

**Subject:-Import of waste/used rubber tyres for production of
Tyre Pyrolysis Oil.**

This matter pertains to import of waste/used rubber tyres for production of Tyre Pyrolysis Oil (TPO) and is in continuation to O.M. of even number dated 5th June 2015. With respect to consideration of such applications of import of waste tyres for production of tyre pyrolysis oil, since the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) indicates the technical requirement with respect to operation and thus authorization of such units, the applications will be considered in the Ministry only when the State Pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committee certifies in the form of inspection report that the unit is compliant with all the aspects of proposed SOP. The SOP as proposed by the Ministry may be referred at Ministry's website (<http://www.moef.nic.in/division/importexport>).

This is issued with the approval of the Competent Authority

**(Dr. Shruti Rai
Bhardwaj)**

Joint Director/Scientist D

To

1. Shri S.M. Bhatnagar, Joint Secretary (Customs), Central Board of Excise and Customs, North Block, New Delhi-110001
2. Joint Director General of Foreign Trade, DGFT, Udyog bhawan, h Wing Gate No. 2, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi-110 011
3. The Under Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Supply Section, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001

4. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCBJ, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032
5. Member Secretary , State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution control committee (as per the list)
16. Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5 Area Colony, Bhopal - 462016.
17. Member Secretary, Meghalaya Pollution Control Board, Arden, Lumpyngngad, Shillong - 793014, Meghalaya
18. Member Secretary, Mizoram Pollution Control Board, M. G. Road, Khatna, Aizwal
19. Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board, Signal Point, Dimapur, Nagaland - 797112.
20. Member Secretary, Orissa Pollution Control Board, A-118, Nilakanta Nagar, Unit -VIII, Bhubaneshwar - 751012
21. Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhavan, Nabha Road, Patiala - 147001.
22. Member Secretary, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, A-4 Jalane Dungri Institutional Area, Jaipur - 302004.
23. Member Secretary, Sikkim –Pollution Control Board, State land Use & Environment Cell, Govt. of Sikkim, Deorali, Gangtok, Sikkim.
24. Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, No. 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai- 600032.
25. Member Secretary, Tripura Pollution Control Board, Vigyan Bhavan, Pt. Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti P.O., Kunjaban, Agartala (W) - 799 006.
26. Member Secretary, Uttaranchal Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehradun - 248001,
27. Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, 3rd floor, PICUP Bhavan, Vibhuti Khand, GomtiNagar, Lucknow - 226010,
28. Member Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhavan Building, No.IO-A, Block - LA, Sector 3, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 091
29. Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, (Chairman's Office) 6th level, B-Wing, Delhi Secretariat, I. P. Estate, New Delhi 110002.
30. Member Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Islands Pollution Control Committee, Department of Science & Technology, Dollygunj Van Sadan, Haddo P.O., Port Blair - 744102

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change Govt.of India

SPEED POST

F.No.B-29016(SC)/1/15/HWMD/20950

March 09, 2016

To

The Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
100, Anna Salai, Guindy,
Chennai-600 032

Sub: Environmentally sound management of empty drums/ barrels/ containers /
contaminated with hazardous chemicals/wastes- regarding.

Sir,

You are aware that discarded drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals have been categorized as "Hazardous Waste" stipulated at Sl. No.33-3. In Scheduled of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. These drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous waste/chemicals have potential to fire/release toxic pollutants and contaminate soil/water bodies, if not handled, stored, transported and treated/disposed in an environmentally sound manner. Thus, these discarded barrels/drums/containers require to be managed in an environmentally sound manner in compliance with the provision of the said Rules.

CPCB has received a complaint regarding Improper disposal/cleaning of the said discarded drums/barrels/containers by various industries in Uttar Pradesh. In order to assess the status of management of the said drums/barrels/containers, few nearby units representing various industrial sectors such as Textile, Automobiles, Paints, Pharmaceutical and Chemical, were inspected along with officials of Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB). The inspection report reveals that most of the inspected units did not provide correct information pertaining to generation of empty drums/barrels/containers/bags during their manufacturing process; only few have

obtained authorization under the Rules; improper storage and labelling of the said empty drums, and; selling of the same to traders/scrap dealers/kabadis or unauthorized party who do not have Consent and authorization from the SPCB. The complied observations and recommendations In this regard is enclosed for ready reference. Thus, there is need to enforce provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as outlined in the attached complied report.

In view of above, you are requested to ensure that storage, generation, collection, transportation, transfer, sale, utilization, disposal, etc. of empty drums/barrels/ containers/liners/bags contaminated with hazardous chemicals are carried out in compliance with the said Acts/Rules.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
(A. B.Akolkar)
Member Secretary

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Report on Status of Management of chemical contaminated drums/barrels generated in various Industrial Sectors

Background

Industries use chemicals as raw material during manufacturing process of its production. Some of these chemicals are procured in drum/ barrels/bags. Upon use of such chemicals, the empty drums remain contaminated with such chemicals which may be hazardous in nature. Such discarded drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals have been categorized as "Hazardous Waste" stipulated at S. No. 33.3 in Schedule-I of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. These drums/ barrels contaminated with hazardous waste/chemicals have potential to fire/release toxic pollutants and contaminate soil/water bodies, if not handled, stored, transported and treated/disposed in an environmentally sound manner. Thus, these discarded barrels/drums/containers require to be managed in an environmentally sound manner in compliance with the provision of the HWM Rules, 2008.

CPCB has assessed management of the said drums/barrels/containers in few units in Uttar Pradesh during Nov-Dec 2015, based on a complaint. The assessment was made in 11 industries covering sectors such as Textile, Automobiles, Paints, Pharmaceutical and Chemical through questionnaire and inspection.

Observations

Following are the observation w.r.t. management of chemical contaminated drums/barrels/containers;

- a) It was observed that most of the units did not provide correct information pertaining to generation of empty drums/barrels/containers/bags during their manufacturing process.

- b) Most of the residual chemicals in the empty drums/ barrels/ containers/ bags are hazardous and thus most of the empty drums/ barrels/ containers/ bags are hazardous wastes falling under the category no. 33.3 in schedule-I of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- c) Of the 11 units, only 04 units were having authorization for collection, reception, treatment, storage, transport and disposal of discarded drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals from Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, as required under the HWM Rules, 2008.
- d) The entire chemical contaminated empty drums/barrels/containers (either open or closed mouth), generated after emptying the chemicals, are being stored in open areas i.e. not under covered shed. Further, floor was not impervious with adequate slope and there was no provision for collection of leakages/run-off water, leakage/run-off collection pit, etc.
- e) There was no labelling on the chemical contaminated empty drums/barrels/containers.
- f) Of the 11 units, 08 units sells chemical contaminated empty drums/barrels/ containers and chemical contaminated bags to traders/scrap dealers/kabadis or unauthorized party who do not have Consent to Establish/Operate or authorization or CPCB's utilization approval as required under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974/ Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981/ HWM Rules, 2008 for handling/ transportation/ storage/ cleaning/ washing/utilization of chemical contaminated drums/barrels/ containers/bags, as applicable.

Conclusions & Recommendations

Selling aforesaid chemical contaminated empty drums/barrels/containers/bags to unauthorized parties puts threat to the environment and human health as it may lead to safety issues to workers during handling the same as well as contamination of soil/surface water when wastewater or solvents or acids or other chemicals (generated when washed) are disposed on land/surface water

bodies. Further, possibility of using these chemical contaminated empty drums/barrels/ containers/bags as packaging material or fuel for burning even without washing cannot be ruled out, which endangers life of general public when used for packaging food grade material.

1. In view of above, the units generating chemical contaminated empty drums/barrels/containers /liners/bags shall be directed to comply with the following;

- i. The units shall immediately stop selling/handling over of the chemically contaminated empty drums/barrels/containers/liners/bags to traders/scrap dealers/kabadis or unauthorized party.
- ii. In compliance with provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, following shall be ensured for environmentally sound management of drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous chemical/waste:

(a) Captive Utilization:

In case the unit intends to clean the empty drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals at its own facility, they should install requisite cleaning/washing facilities after obtaining requisite Consent to Establish from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committee. The facilities shall only be operated after obtaining the following:

- Valid Consent to Operate under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974/ Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- Authorization for generation, collection, transportation, storage and treatment/utilization of discarded drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals (category no. 33.3 in Schedule-I of the HWM Rules, 2008).
- Approval from CPCB under Rule 11 of the HWM Rules, 2008 for utilization of the said empty drums/ barrels/ containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals.

(b) Sale or transfer or handing over of the discarded drums/barrels/containers

contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals to Rules' compliant utilizes:

In case, the unit desires to utilize the discarded drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals through a utilizer, it shall be ensured that such party also possess all of the aforesaid documents:

- Valid Consent to Establish/Operate under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for washing/cleaning of drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals.
 - Valid Authorization for collection, transportation, storage and treatment / utilization of discarded drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals (category no. 33.3 in Schedule-I of the HWM Rules, 2008).
 - CPCB's approval under Rule 11 of the HWM Rules, 2008, for utilization of the said empty drums/barrels/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals.
- iii. The units shall provide a separate earmarked storage shed of adequate size for the storage of the discarded drums/barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals having impervious floor with adequate slope to collect spillage, if any to collection pit. The spillage from collection pit shall be transferred to ETP through pump
- iv. All the units generating chemical contaminated empty drums/ barrels/ containers/ liners/bags shall immediately obtain authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committee for the generation and storage as well as treatment /utilization/ sale/ transfer or the like of the same etc. as the case may be.
- v. Even if the empty drums/ barrels/ containers/liners/ bags are not contaminated with hazardous wastes/ chemicals, the same shall be handed over for cleaning/ decontamination only to the units having valid Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/

Pollution Control Committee under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

- vi. The discarded bags/liners contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals shall be disposed at Captive or Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility, as authorized by the concerned State Pollution Control Board Pollution Control Committee.
2. In the event of non-compliance of the above, financial penalty shall be levied by the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committee enforcing provision of the Rule 25 (2) of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 in accordance with the guidelines on "Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling & disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty" published by CPCB.

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular No.: TNPCB /HWM/ Textile and tannery/ Vehicle /2016 dated:

28.04.2016

Sub: TNPCB- HWM section/ ETP sludge from Textile and Tannery units/Permission for transportation of ETP sludge through vehicles - Instructions Issued- Regarding

Ref: 1. Memo No. AM1/TNPCB/HWM/OWN VEHICLE/2014 dated: 24.12.2014
2. Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

The attention of Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring), District Environmental Engineers are invited to the reference 1st and 2nd cited above wherein in the ref 1st cited, DEEs were authorized to issue permission for vehicle to transport the ETP sludge generated from Textile and Tannery units for co-processing and Co-incineration in cement industries.

As per the Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules,2016, the transport of the hazardous and other waste shall be in accordance with the provisions of these rules and the rules made by the Central Government under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time in this regard.

Though the District Environmental Engineers' were authorized to issue permission for collection & transportation of hazardous wastes, representations were received from the Transporters. They highlighted that for taking hazardous wastes from various district, they have to approach each District Officers to get permission that leads to laborious process and take time delay. Hence they requested the Board to issue permission from the Head Office so that they can collect the ETP sludge wastes from various districts.

Considering the above, the order issued in the ref 1st cited is withdrawn

and any permission to the vehicle for transportation of ETP sludge generated from Textile and Tannery units for co-processing and Co-incineration in cement industries will be issued from the corporate office under Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules,2016 enacted under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

This order is come into force with immediate effect.

Sd/- dt. 2.5.16
For Member Secretary

To

1. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring),
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
2. All District Environmental Engineers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to

1. ACEE-I & ACEE-II
2. All JCEEs in Head office
3. PS to Chairman (Technical) and PS to MS.
4. JCCE (P&D) Section.

Copy of:-

F.No.Z.28015/24/09-MH II

**Directorate General of Health Services
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Government of India
(MH II Section)**

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated: 8th March, 2010

Sub.:-Minutes of Meeting

Minutes of the meeting held under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Mrs.) L. Sonar, DDG (P) on 10.12.09 at 3.00 PM in Resource Centre, Nirman Bhawan regarding issue of Mercury and E-waste in Central Government Hospitals are sent herewith for information and necessary action.

Approved Guidelines to Reduce Environmental Pollution due to Mercury and E-waste and the list of E-waste recyclers authorized by Central Pollution Control Board are enclosed along with.

**Sd/-
(Dr.Anil Kumar)
Chief Medical Officer (AK)
Telefax: 23062940
Email: dr.anilkumar@nic.in**

To

Dr. G.K. Sharma, Director, Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi

Dr. N. C. Das, Addl. Medical Superintendent, Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi

Dr.H.P.Singh, Acting Head, Dental Department, Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi

Dr. A.K.Agarwal, CMO(NFSG), Medical Stores Organization, West Block No.1, Wing No. 6, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-66.

Dr.Sunita Singhal, CMO, Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi

Dr.Pravesh Mehra, Associate Professor & Head, Dental Department, LHMC and associated Hospitals, New Delhi

Dr.Anurag Jain, Dental Department Safdarjang' Hospital, New Delhi

Ms. Anu Agarwal, Toxics Link, H-2, Jungpura Extension, New Delhi-110049.

Ms.Priti Mahesh, Toxics Link, H-2, Jungpura Extension, New Delhi-110049.

Guidelines to Reduce Environmental Pollution due to Mercury and E-waste in Central Government Hospitals and Health Centers

1. All Central Government Hospitals and health centers are advised to gradually phase out mercury containing equipments (thermometer, BP Instruments etc.) and replace them with good quality non mercury equipments, in order to prevent the toxic effects of mercury on patients and health care workers. It is recommended that a mercury phase-out plan be developed, to start procurement of new equipment which is mercury-free.
2. Until the mercury based equipments are fully phased out, following guidelines will be used for management of Mercury waste
 - a. As mercury waste is a hazardous waste, the storage, handling, treatment and disposal practices should be in line with the requirements of Government of India's Hazardous Waste(Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2008, which may be seen at website www.cpcb.nic.in.
 - b. Mercury-contaminated waste should not be mixed with other biomedical waste or with general waste. It should not be swept down the drain and wherever possible, it should be disposed off at a hazardous waste facility or given to a mercury-based equipment manufacturer.
 - c. Precaution should be taken not to handle mercury with bare hands and as far as possible; jewellery should be removed at the time of handling mercury. After handling mercury, hands must be carefully washed before eating or drinking. Appropriate personal protective equipment (rubber gloves, goggles/ face shields and clothing) should be used while handling mercury.
 - d. Mercury-containing thermometers should be kept in a container that does not have a hard bottom. Prefer a plastic container to a glass container, as the possibility of breakage will be less.

- e. In case of breakage, cardboard sheets should be used to push the spilled beads of mercury together. A syringe should be used to suck the beads of mercury. Mercury- should be placed carefully in a container with some water. Any remaining beads of mercury will be picked up with a sticky tape and placed in a plastic bag, properly labeled.
3. Reporting formats must be used to report and register any mercury spills / leakages.
 4. Hospitals and health centres should work to create awareness among health workers and other stakeholders regarding the health and safety hazards of mercury and E-waste (electrical and electronic waste).
 5. A clause for Buy back policy may be included at the time of tendering for purchase of electronic equipment's for minimization of E-waste.
 6. E-waste recyclers authorized by Central Pollution Control Board may be contacted for collection and disposal of E-waste.

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
RAILWAY BOARD**

No. 2010/H-1/8/1/3

New Delhi, dated: 20.4.2010

The General Managers,
All Indian Railways and Production Units.

Sub: Guidelines to reduce Environmental Pollution due to Mercury and E-waste in Central Government Hospitals and Health Centers.

Ref: Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. New Delhi's letter No. A.28015/24/2009-MH-II dated 18.3.2010.

Copy of the approved Guidelines to reduce Environmental Pollution due to Mercury and E-waste in Central Government Hospitals and Health Centres received from Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Government of India vide above referred letter are enclosed for information and necessary action for implementation in the Railway Hospitals and Health Units.

**(Dr. B.N. Annigeri)
Ex. Director Health (G)
Railway Board.**

DA/As above.

Copy to:-

1. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Medical Officer. MH II Section, Directorate General of Health Services. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi (in reference to his letter referred above)
2. Chief Medical Director All Indian Railways and Chief Medical Superintends, Production Units
3. Computer Facilitation Centre. Room No 5, Near Gate No1, Rail Bhawan
4. Directors of CT/s. IRICEN/Pune, IRIEEN/Nasik, LRISSET. Secunderabad, IRIMEE/Jamalpur and IRITM/Lucknow

5. General Manager & FA&CAO Metro Rail/Kolkata
6. General Manager & FACAO, CORE, Allahabad
7. The Director General, Railway Staff College. Vadodara
8. The Managing Director RITES New Delhi House. 27, Barakhambal Road, New Delhi and (b) IRCON, International Limited. C-4. District Centre, Saket, New Delhi-17, (c) CRIS Safdarjung Railway Station, Chankvapuri. New Delhi (d) IRFCNBCC Place. Bhisma Pitamah Marg. Pragati Vihar, Lodhi Road(e) CONCOR of India Ltd Concor Bhawan C-3 Mathura Road, Opposite Apollo Hospital, New Delhi-110076
9. The General Secretary, IRCA/New Delhi
10. Director General RDSO, Lucknow
11. The Chairman. RCC, Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi
12. The Chairman, RRT, Chennai
13. The Chairman RCT
14. The Chairman RRB Ajmer, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar Chandigarh, Chennai, Calcutta, Jammu, Gorakhpur Guwahatti Malda, Mumbai, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Ranchi, Secunderabad and Trivandrum
15. The Chairman, Passenger Services Committee
16. Members Passenger Amenities Committee
17. The C A O(g) COPFMOW. Tilak Bridge, New Delhi
18. The Director CAMTECH/Gwalior
19. The CAO (G) MTP(g)/Mumbai (b)MTP/Chennai
20. Office of the Chief Project Administrator (Telecom). Indian Railway Central Organization for Telecom Consultancy Shivaji Bridge. New Delhi
21. Chief Mining Advisor, Ministry of Railway, Dhanbad
22. The C A O (Const) Central Railway, Mumbai
23. Chief Mining Advisor Ministry of Railways
24. The Director (Movement) Railways/ Calcutta

(Dr.B.N.Annigeri)
Ex. Director Health (G)
Railway Board

No. 2010/H -1/8/1/3

New Delhi, dated: 20.04. 2010

Copy to:

1. The General Secretary. AIRF. Room No253, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi
2. The General Secretary, NFIR, Room No 256-E: Rail Bhawan. New Delhi
3. All Members of Departmental Council and National Council and Secretary, Staff Side National Council, 13-C, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi
4. The Secretary General, FROA & IRPOA, Room No256-A & 268. Rail Bhawan. New Delhi
5. The General Secretary, All India RPF Association, Room No 256-D, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi
6. The Secretary, RBSS Group 'A' Officers Association, Room No 402, Rail Bhawan New Delhi
7. The Secretary. RBSS Group 'B' Officers Association, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi
8. The Secretary, RBMSA, Railway Bhawan, New Delhi
9. The Secretary, Railway Board Group "D" Employees Association, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi

**Guidelines to Reduce Environmental Pollution due to Mercury and E-waste
in Central Government Hospitals and Health Centers**

1. All Central Government Hospitals and health centers are advised to gradually phase mercury containing equipments (thermometer. BP instruments etc) and replace them with good quality non mercury equipments, in order to prevent the toxic effects of mercury on patients and health care workers. It is recommended that a mercury phase-out plan be developed, to start procurement of new equipment which is mercury-free
2. Until the mercury based equipments are fully phased out, following guidelines will be used for management of Mercury waste
 - a) As mercury waste is hazardous waste, the storage, handling, treatment and disposal practices should be in line with the requirements of Government of India's Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2008, which may be seen at website www.cpcb.nic.in
 - b) Mercury-contaminated waste should not be mixed with other biomedical waste or with general waste it should not be swept down the drain and wherever possible, it should be disposed off at a hazardous waste facility or given to a mercury-based equipment manufacturer
 - c) Precaution should be taken not to handle mercury with bare hands and as far as possible, jewellery should be removed at the time of handling mercury After handling mercury, hands must be carefully washed before eating or drinking. Appropriate personal protective equipment (rubber gloves, goggles / face shields and clothing) should be used while handling mercury
 - d) Mercury-containing thermometers should be kept in a container that does not have a hard bottom Prefer a plastic container to a glass container, as the possibility of breakage will be less

- e) In case of breakage, cardboard sheets should be used to push the spilled beads of mercury together. A syringe should be used to suck the beads of mercury. Mercury should be placed carefully in a container with some water. Any remaining beads of mercury will be picked up with a sticky tape and placed in a plastic bag, properly labeled
3. Reporting formats must be used to report and register any mercury spills/leakages.
 4. Hospitals and health centres should work to create awareness among health workers and other stakeholders regarding the health and safety hazards of mercury and E-waste (electrical and electronic waste)
 5. A clause for buy back policy may be included at the time of tendering for purchase of electronic equipments for minimization of E-waste.
 6. E-waste recyclers authorized by Central Pollution Control Board may be contacted for collection and disposal of E-waste

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Speed Post

Most Important

F.No.B-31011(BMW)/30/93/HWMD/ May 12, 2010

To

Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
76, Mount Salai,
CHENNAI 600 032, TAMIL NADU.

Subject: Mercury Control in Health Care Facilities.

Sir,

This has reference to our letter dated December 21, 2004 (copy enclosed as ready reckoner) vide which it was requested to ensure proper collection of mercury spillages arising mainly due to breakage of thermometers, pressure gauges (Sphygmomanometers) and other equipments used in health care facilities (HCFs), as well as its storage in accordance with the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules (presently these Rules has to be read as 'Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008) and returning it to the instrument manufacturers apart from necessary taking steps to ensure that the spilled mercury does not become a part of bio-medical or other solid wastes generated from the HCFs.

Further, vide the aforesaid letter, it was also requested that appropriate conditions be incorporated in the authorization granted to the HCFs under Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 and amendments made thereof under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to deal with such mercury waste.

It is therefore, again requested that necessary action be taken to ensure strict compliance to the Bio-medical Waste (M & H) Rules including the above aspects, by all the HCFs fall under your jurisdiction. The information on the actions taken so far on the above matter be furnished to this office with a copy endorsed to MoEF, on priority.

Yours faithfully
Sd/- (J.S.Kamyotra)
Member Secretary

End.: As above

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

B-31011/30/93/HWMD/

December 21, 2004

To,

The Member Secretary
All SPCBs/PCCs

SUB: Mercury Control in Health Care Facilities

Sir,

This has reference to the possible discharges/ emissions of mercury and the solid wastes containing this metal due to breakage of thermometers, pressure and other measuring equipment in healthcare facilities. The mercury spillages / losses need to be given proper attention not only in respect of the collection of the spilled mercury, its storage and sending of the same back to the manufactures but also taking of all measures to ensure that he spilled mercury does not become part of bio-medical or other solid wastes generated from the health care facilities. It may also be mentioned here that as per Schedule-2 of the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2003 any waste containing equal to or more than 50 ppm of mercury is a hazardous waste and the concerned generators of the wastes including the health care facilities are required to dispose the waste as per the HW Rules.

You are, therefore, requested to bring this aspect / requirement in the notice of all the health care facilities and ensure incorporation of appropriate conditions accordingly in the authorization granted to them under the Bio Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
(B. Sengupta)
Member Secretary

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. TNPCB/BMWM/13932/2010 dated: 17.5.2010

Sub: TNPCB - BMWM - Approval for adoption of Plasma Pyrolysis Technology" for treatment of bio-medical waste as per Bio-medical waste (M&H) Rules, 1998 as amended by CPCB -Details communicated - Reg.

Ref: F.No. B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD/1145/dated: 04.05.2010
received from CPCB (copy enclosed)

The attention of the District Environmental Engineer/Assistant Environmental Engineers are invited to the reference cited wherein Central Pollution Control Board has informed that Central Pollution Control Board has accorded provisional approval to adopt "Plasma Pyrolysis Technology" for treatment of bio-medical waste category (1) & (2) as per Schedule-1 of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended. The copy of the letter received from Central Pollution Control Board is forwarded herewith for information and ready reference.

End: As above

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

To

All District Environmental Engineers/Assistant Environmental Engineers,

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

By Speed Post

Most Important:

F.No.B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD/

May 04, 2010

To

Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
76, Mount Salai,
CHENNAI - 600 032,
TAMIL NADU.

Sub : Approval for adoption of 'plasma pyrolysis technology' for treatment of bio-medical waste per Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended - reg.

Sir,

You are aware that Schedule I of the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 stipulates that 'any occupier/operator wishing to use other State-of-the-art technologies (other than stipulated under Schedule I of the BMW Rules) shall approach the Central Pollution Control Board to get the standards laid down to enable the prescribed authority to consider grant of authorization'.

Accordingly, it is to inform that CPCB has accorded provisional approval to adopt "Plasma Pyrolysis Technology" for treatment of bio-medical waste category (1) & (2) as per Schedule I of the Bio-medical (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 & as amended. A copy of the approval communicated to The Secretary, Technology Information, Forecasting & Assessment Council (TIFAC), Department of Science & Technology, Technology Bhawan, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi - 110 016' and the conditions imposed for adoption of the said technology is enclosed for kind information and ready reference.

You are therefore requested to consider granting Consent to Establish or Operate as required under the Water Act, 1974 & Air Act, 1981 and imposing the necessary conditions while granting authorization under BMW Rules notified

under the E (P) Act, 1986 to the occupier (s)/ common bio-medical waste treatment facility operator (s) which proposes to adopt plasma pyrolysis technology for bio-medical waste as mentioned above. Assessment and monitoring of such facilities be conducted periodically and detailed report submitted to this office to analyse the same.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/-
(J.S.Kamyotra)**

End.: As above

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Speed Post

F.No. B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD/

April 28, 2010

To

The Secretary

Technology Information, Forecasting & Assessment Council (TIFAC),
Department of Science & Technology
Technology Bhawan, New Mehrauli Road
New Delhi- 110 016

Sub : Approval for adoption of plasma pyrolysis for treatment of bio-medical waste as per Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. T-75(53)/HGT/TIFAC; dated 14/12/2005 seeking approval of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) as required under Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended on the proposed 'Plasma Pyrolysis Technology' as an additional option for treatment of Bio-medical waste developed by 'Facilitation Centre for Industrial Plasma Technology (FCIPT), Gandhinagar under the 'Home Grown Technology (HGT) Programme of Technology Information, Forecasting & Assessment Council (TIFAC)',

Based on the subsequent monitoring results of the trial runs of the afore-said system carried out during February 24-25, 2009 & October 14-15, 2009 at Ahmedabad and the clarifications received vide FCIPT letters dated June 16, 2006 & May 23, 2007 were considered and a provisional approval to adopt "Plasma Pyrolysis System" for treatment, of bio-medical waste i.e. category (1) & (2) as per Schedule of the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended is hereby accorded at present subject to the conditions enclosed at Annexure-I along with this approval.

The compliance of the conditions stipulated In this approval shall be ensured.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority, Central Board,

Yours faithfully,

Sd/...
(J.S.Kamyotra)
Member Secretary

Encl: As above

Copy to:

- (1) Shri Rajiv Gauba, : for kind information please
Joint Secretary, HSM Division
Ministry of Environment & Forests,
Paryavaran Bhawan, C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110 003
- (2) To all the members of Expert Committee :for kind information please
on Bio-medical Waste Management
(as per list enclosed)
- (3) Head, : for kind information & n.a please
Facilitation Centre for Industrial Plasma Technologies
A-10/B, GIDC, Electronic Estate
Sector 25
Gandhi Nagar - 382 044, Gujarat.

Sd/-
(J.S.Kamyotra)

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

(Hazardous Waste Management Division)

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar

DELHI-110 032

- I. Conditions for adoption of 'Plasma Pyrolysis' technological option for treatment of Bio-medical Waste:,

Approval for use of 'Plasma. Pyrolysis' technology for treatment of bio-medical waste by the Health Care Facility (HCF)/Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) is accorded subject to the following conditions:

- 1) The 'plasma pyrolysis' shall be used only for treatment of Bio-medical Waste categories 01 & 02 as 'notified under Schedule 1 of the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998. as amended.
- 2) Any proponent [Health Care Facility (HCF) /Common Bio-medical waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) Operator] proposes to adopt plasma pyrolysis technology for treatment of above bio-medical waste, is required to obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 /Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 followed by Authorization under Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling); Rules, 1998 and amendments made thereof from the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)/ Pollution Control Committee (PCC) for assessment of compliance of the system.
 - (a) Any existing incinerator operator (i.e HCF/CBWTF) proposes to switch over to the 'plasma pyrolysis', in such case prior approval (s), from the concerned SPCB/PCC shall be obtained as per provisions stipulated under the

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, prior to the commencement of such operation.

- 3) All the operators of the Plasma Pyrolysis shall meet the following operating and emission standards;

A. Operating Standards::

- i. Combustion efficiency (CE) shall be at least 99.00%,
 ii). The Combustion efficiency is computed as follows:

$$\text{C.E.} = \frac{\% \text{CO}_2}{\% \text{CO}_2 + \% \text{CO}} \times 100$$

- iii) The temperature of the primary chamber (PC) shall be $800 \pm 50^\circ\text{C}$ at all points of the primary chamber.
 iv) The temperature of the secondary chamber (SC) shall be $1050 \pm 50^\circ\text{C}$ with gas residence time shall be at least 1 (one) second, with minimum 3% Oxygen In the stack gas.
 v) The stack height should be minimum of 30 m above ground level and shall be attached with the necessary monitoring facilities as per requirement of monitoring general parameters' as notified under the E (P) Act, 1986 in accordance with the CPCB guidelines of Emission Regulation Part-III as well as monitoring requirement of 'Dioxins and Furans'.

B. Emission standards

Stack emission standards for bio-medical waste Incinerators notified under Schedule-V of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 and amendments made thereof shall also be applicable for the 'plasma pyrolysis' technology. However, standards if modified later shall come into force from the date of notification in future.

C. Air Pollution Control Measures:

- i) Suitably designed pollution control devices should be installed/retrofitted with the 'plasma pyrolysis' so as to achieve the stack emission limits.

- ii) Wastes to be treated using 'plasma pyrolysis' shall not be chemically treated with any chlorinated disinfectants.
- iii) Chlorinated plastics shall not be treated in the 'plasma pyrolysis' unit.
- iv) The ash/vitrified material generated from the plasma pyrolysis shall be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008 and amendments made thereof in case the constituents in it exceeds the limits prescribed under Schedule 2 of the said Rules or else in accordance with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, whichever is applicable.

D. Liquid Effluent Discharge Standards;

The liquid waste generated from the 'plasma pyrolysis unit' shall be treated appropriately to meet the effluent discharge norms as notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and amendments made thereof.

- 4) General Conditions:
 - a) The primary chamber of the 'Plasma Pyrolysis system' shall have 'oxygen starved condition' & free from any leakages where as the secondary chamber of the system shall have controlled combustion processing atmosphere for complete combustion of the gases emanated from the primary chamber.
 - b) The system shall have suitable programmable logical control system (PLC) based Automatic Feeding system with a provision of automatic recording for the parameters like date, time, batch no., operating parameters such as temperatures in primary & secondary chambers, negative draft in the primary chamber, amount of excess air supplied in secondary chamber, air flow rate & resident time for sat, gases, scrubber water temperature, pressure drop in the scrubber etc.
 - c) Digital flow meter/suitable flow measuring devices for measurement of negative draft in the primary chamber shall be mounted on the primary and secondary air ducting.

- d) A minimum negative draft of 1.27 to 2.54 mm of WC (Water Column) shall be maintained in the primary chamber to avoid any leakage of gaseous emission from the chamber and for safety reasons.
- e) Nitrogen purging prior to the waste feeding into the primary chamber shall be carried out to remove the residual air present in the primary chamber. The waste shall be fed into the system uniformly in adequate quantities depending on the designed capacity of 'Plasma Pyrolysis system' in a fixed and uniform Interval of time,
- f) The primary and secondary chambers shall preferably have rounded corner from inside to avoid possibility of formation of black pockets /dead zones.
- g) There, shall be a separate graphite plasma torch for the primary chamber and electrically operated igniter arrangement in the secondary chamber to strike the flame. The torch shall have automatic switching "off/on" control to avoid the fluctuations of temperatures beyond the required temperature range. There shall be automatic provision for opening of primary chamber only when the desired temperature is attained in the primary and secondary chambers. Also following provisions to be made;
 - i) proper flame safe guard of the plasma torch shall be Installed.
 - ii). View ports to observe flame of the torch.
 - iii) Torch of the primary chamber shall be pointing towards the centre of the feed and length of the torch shall be extended such that it touches the waste, but does not impinge directly on the refractory floor or wall.
 - iv) The secondary torch shall be positioned in such a way that the flue gas passes through the flame for proper combustion of the gases.
 - v) Electrical power supply panel shall be fitted with necessary electrical safety alarm indication Interlock for protection of accidents due to short-circuit etc. Also, necessary power supply panel protections such

as secondary flame disappearance, induced draft fan failure pressure limit in the Secondary & primary chamber, scrubber water temperature, failure of water circulation to the scrubber, also be provided.

- h) The CO, CO₂ and O₂ in source, emission shall also be measured daily (at least ½ hour at one minute interval) and records in this regard shall be maintained. Additionally, parameters such as CO, Cl, CH₄, and H₂ shall also be measured in secondary chamber, prior to scrubbing and after scrubbing at least once in a month and records shall be maintained and submitted to CPCB and concerned SPCB/PCC.
- i) The possibility of providing heat recovery system / heat exchanger with the system shall also be considered, wherever possible, to minimize the cost of treatment and energy consumption.
- j) Structural design of the chimney / stack shall be as per IS: 65331989. The chimney/stack shall be lined from Inside with minimum of 3mm thick natural hard rubber suitable for the duty conditions and shall also conform to IS:4682 Part-1968 to avoid corrosion due to oxygen and acids in the flue gas.
- k) Only skilled person shall be designated to operate and maintain the system. The operator shall have adequate qualification in relevant subject and shall be trained and certified by the pyrolysis system supplier w.r.t the operation and maintenance of the system.
- l) There shall be at least one assistant designated at the plant to keep track of the wastes, records of system operation, cleanliness of the surrounding area and waste storage room. They shall also take care of waste charging and ash disposal.
- m) All the staff at the plant handling bio-medical waste should put on protective gears such as gumboots, gloves, eye glasses, etc. for reasons. The workers handling bio-medical waste and/or operating the system shall have to undergo health check up periodically and records need to be maintained for verification by the regulatory authorities.

- n) Any accident occurred shall immediately be reported to the concerned prescribed authority (SPCB/PCC) as stipulated under the BMW Rules by the facility operator. The facility operator shall have well defined strategies to deal with such accident/emergency. Periodic mock drill also be practiced and records need to be maintained in this regard.
- o) The provision of feeder cycle of the system shall start only when the pre-heating temperature in the primary chamber minimum of 600° C is attained. Provision of proper suction arrangement as well as tangential loading of the material shall be provided In feeder section to avoid fugitive emissions during loading. To avoid fire as a result of any escape of CO or Hydrogen gases from the primary chamber while feeding the wastes into the primary chamber, steam is required to be purged into the feeder system.
- p) Suitable and adequate insulation shall be provided for the system externally to avoid thermal radiation and its losses.
- q) The system shall be attached with the required stack monitoring provision as per requirement of the Dioxins/Furans monitoring and as per CPCB guidelines of Emission Regulation Part -III.
- r) The operator of a plasma pyrolysis shall comply with all the provisions of the Bio-medical waste (M & H) Rules, 1998 and amendments made thereof for collection, storage, transportation, and disposal of the treated bio-medical waste.
- s) The guidelines of CPCB applicable for CBWTFs and Bio-medical Waste Incinerators shall also be applicable to the Plasma Pyrolysis system and all the operators shall comply with the said guidelines.
- t) Any other conditions if necessary that may be imposed by CPCB in future as and when required.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. BMWM/TNPCB/F.23641/2001/dated 21.5.2010

Sub: TNPCB - BMWM - Annual report obtained from District Officers for year 2009-2010 - Certain instructions issued - Reg

Ref: Annual reports furnished by the District Environmental Engineers under BMW(M&H) Rules for year 2009 -2010.

The Board has obtained annual report on the Bio-Medical Waste Management for the year 2009-2010 from the District Environmental Engineers. In the reports, the following discrepancies were noted.

1. Total No. of Health Care Facilities (HCF) applied for consent and total no. of Health Care Facilities (HCF) applied for authorization are not matching, (i.e) Some of the Health Care Facilities which have applied for authorization have not applied for consent.
2. As per the Hand Book of Bio-Medical Waste Management of Tamil Nadu Health System Projects, the Bio-Medical Waste generation is 0.5 to 2.0 kg/bed/day. Whereas the quantity mentioned in the annual reports is far below the minimum generation as mentioned above.

Further while sending application for issue of consent to the existing hospitals, the District Environmental Engineers are not furnishing the photographs of colour coded bins provided in the Health Care Facilities and photographs of Effluent Treatment Plant.

In view of the above the following instructions are issued to the District Environmental Engineers for strict compliance:

- 1) The health care facility (If it is a bedded hospital) applies for authorization under Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998, should compulsorily apply for consent to operate under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act. The District Environmental Engineers should not receive the

application for authorization if the unit fails to apply for consent under the Water & Air Acts.

- 2) Issue of authorization to the Health Care Facility (If it is a bedded hospital) shall be considered only after the issue of Consent To Operate to the same.
- 3) While sending application for issue of consent / renewal of consent / issue of authorization, photographs showing the colour coded bins, Effluent Treatment Plant, xerox copy of Bio- Medical Waste log book (for one month) shall be enclosed compulsorily.
- 4) The application for authorization should accompany a copy of agreement made with Common Treatment and Disposal Facility.
- 5) While sending application for renewal of authorization, a copy of previous authorization should be enclosed.
- 6) The quantity of Bio-Medical Waste generation shall be calculated as per norms.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All the District Environmental Engineers/
Assistant Environmental Engineers heading the District,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to:

1. All Zonal Officers, TNPCB.
2. The EE & AEE (BMWM), TNPCB.
3. P & D Section/ BMS Section.

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Speed Post

F.No. B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD/

May 25, 2010

To

The Member Secretary

Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board
100, Anna Salai,
Chennai – 600 032, Tamil Nadu

Sub: Implementation of Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 and amendments made thereof as well as CPCB Guidelines - reg.

Sir/Madam,

This has reference to our letter of even number dated October 07, 2009, vide which it was requested to ensure compliance of CPCB guidelines namely "Guidelines for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs)" for implementation of Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 Et amendments made thereof and also to inform actions initiated on the above matter (copy enclosed for ready reference). The desired information is yet to be received by this office.

It is also to inform that as per the observations made by CPCB team in some of the HCFs/CBWTFs indicates that the bio-medical waste incinerators (both on-site and common facilities) are lacking especially w.r.t tamper-proof PLC (Programmable Logic Control) based control system, flow meter /flow measurement device on the primary Et secondary air ducting, provision to measure the water column pressure (negative draft) in the primary chamber, automatic feeding system/device for feeding of bio-medical waste into the incinerator chamber, graphic or computer recording devices (for continuous recording of data w.r.t dates, time of day, batch sequential number, operating parameters such as temperatures in both the chambers), provision for on-line monitoring of CO, CO₂ and O₂ in the stack emission, provision for stack emission monitoring (i.e. port hole, platform, ladder etc. as per Emission Regulations,

Part-3 of CPCB document. (COINDS/20/1984-85) and other requirements as stipulated under the afore-said guidelines.

In view of the above, it is again requested to ensure compliance with the afore-said points while granting Consent/Authorisation under BMW Rules particularly with regard to the new CBWTFs and also ensure upgrading the existing CBWTFs in line with the afore-said guidelines.

It is also requested to submit Action Taken Report on the above matter as requested vide CPCB letter dated October 07, 2009 with a copy endorsed to "The Director, HSM Division, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi" on priority.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(J.S.Kamyotra)
Member Secretary

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MOST IMMEDIATE & URGENT

F.No. B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD/

October 7, 2009

To

The Chairman/Chairperson

(All SPCBs/PCCs)

Sub: Implementation of Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 & amendments made thereof as well as CPCB Guidelines

Sir/Madam,

It has been observed that some States/UTs are not complying with the "Guidelines for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs)" & "Guidelines on Design & Construction of Bio-medical Waste Incinerators", circulated, vide the letter of even number dated 06/10/2003 to ensure the implementation of the guidelines for Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 & amendments made thereof.

The guidelines with regard to the location of a Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) as indicated is reproduced as follows: "In any area, only one CBWTF may be allowed to cater up to 10,000 beds at the approved rate by the Prescribed Authority. A CBWTF shall not be allowed to cater healthcare units situated beyond a radius of 150 km-. However, in an area where 10,000 beds are not available within a radius of 150 km, another CBWTF may be allowed to cater the healthcare units situated outside the said 150 km." Also, "a CBWTF shall be located at a place reasonably far away from residential and sensitive areas so that it has minimal impact on these areas. "

In order to avoid the legal complications, please examine the above issues while granting consent/authorization particularly with regard to new CBWTFs in your State/UT so as to ensure strict compliance of the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 & amendments made thereof.

The actions initiated may please be intimated at the earliest preferably on or before 25.10.2009, with a copy endorsed to 'The Director, HSM Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi".

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/-
(S.P.Gautam)**

Copy to:

- 1) Shri. Rajiv Gauba, : For kind information with reference to
Joint Secretary. D.O. letter No. 1-13/2009-HSMD
Ministry of Environment & Forests, Dated : 29.08,2009 pl.
Govt. of India, Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110 003

**Sd/-
(S.P.Gautam)**

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tech-24/Bio-Med/General/ZOB/2009-10

21 July 2010

To

The Member Secretary
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
76 Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai -600 032.

Sub: Implementation of Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling Rules, 1998 & Amendments made thereof reg:

Ref:

- 1) F.No. B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD/1159 dt. May 04, 2010 from CPCB, Delhi
- 2) F.No. B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD/1371 dt. May 04, 2010 from CPCB, Delhi
- 3) F.No. B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD/1412 dt. May 05, 2010 from CPCB, Delhi
- 4) F.No. B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD/1600 dt. May 12, 2010 from CPCB, Delhi

Sir,

Please refer above cited letters from the Member Secretary, CPCB Delhi, addressed to SPCBs / PCCs for issues related for implementing of Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 & Amendments made thereof as mentioned below:-

1. Apropos to above reference no.1 (copy enclosed), the Central pollution Control Board has approved the "**Plasma Pyrolysis Technology**" for treatment of Bio medical waste category (1) & (2) as per schedule 1 and directed to grant consent to establish or operate imposing necessary conditions under BMW Rules notified under the E(P) Act, 1986. Assessment and monitoring of such facilities be conducted periodically and detailed report submitted to this office
2. Apropos to above reference no.2 (copy enclosed), all Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF) are directed to **receive**

only the segregated waste from the member Health Care Facilities (HCFs). The status of action taken against HCFs **not segregating the waste** as per Schedule-II, III & V of BMW (Management & Handling) **Rules are to be reported** to CPCB with a copy endorsed to MoEF.

3. Apropos to above reference No.3 (copy enclosed) Under Rule 5 (2) of the Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) 1998 notified under (P) Act 1986/E the Health Care Facilities (HCFs) which were in operation prior to or during the year 2000 had to set up Incinerator, Autoclave and Micro wave system for treatment of waste. It is requested to ensure that above facilities are installed before granting authorization or renewal. List of HCFs still not complied with the Rule 5(2) of the BMW (Management & Handling) Rules along with action initiated against such HCFs be informed to this office with a copy endorsed to MoEF.
4. Apropos to above reference No.4 (copy enclosed), it is requested to ensure proper collection, storage of Mercury and to return to the manufacturer without mixing as part of Bio-medical waste or solid waste. Also it is requested to incorporate appropriate conditions in the authorization to be granted to HCFs to deal with such mercury waste. The information on the action taken so far on the above matter to be furnished to this office with a copy endorsed to MoEF on priority.

In view of above all points, it is requested to submit a status and action taken report against each unit whichever not complied.

Sd/-
(A.MANOHARAN)
Zonal Officer

Copy to:

1. The Member Secretary, CPCB, Delhi : For information please
2. Incharge, Hazardous Waste Management Division: For information please

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

By Speed Post

Most Important

F.No. B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD/

May 04, 2010

To

The Member Secretary
(All SPCBs/PCCs)

Sub: Implementation of Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling)
Rules, 1998 & amendments made thereof

Sir,

The recent stack emission monitoring carried out in some of the common bio-medical waste treatment facilities indicate presence of toxic gaseous emissions apart from the general parameters (notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986) from the common bio-medical waste incinerators, which could be mainly due to the incineration of the improperly segregated bio-medical waste.

Whereas section 6 of the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 and as amended notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, by Ministry of Environment & Forests, emphasizes that 'Bio-medical waste shall not be mixed with other wastes and bio-medical waste shall be segregated into containers/bags at the point of generation in accordance with Schedule -II prior to its storage, transportation, treatment and disposal and the containers shall be labeled properly in accordance with Schedule -III of the BMW Rules. Also, Schedule- V of the said rules stipulates that wastes to be incinerated shall not be chemically treated with any chlorinated disinfectants and also chlorinated plastics shall not be incinerated (to avoid any formation of toxic gases under favorable conditions).

In view of the above and to ensure proper segregation of the wastes at its source in accordance with the provisions of BMW Rules, you are requested to

instruct all the Common Bio-medical-Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to accept only the segregated wastes from their member health care facilities (HCFs) in accordance with the provisions of the BMW Rules and to report about HCFs not segregating the wastes as per the rules, to your office as well as CPCB.

Further, it is also suggested that status of action taken against such defaulting HCFs in violation of provisions of the BMW Rules may also be informed to this Board with a copy endorsed to MoEF, periodically.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/-
(J.S.Kamyotra)
Member Secretary**

Copy for information to:

- 1). Dr. M.Subba Rao, Director
HSM Division, Ministry of Environment
& Forests, Govt. of India
Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110 003.
- 2). Zonal offices of CPCB (as per list) with a request to follow-up with
the concerned SPCBs and PCCs
fall under your jurisdiction.
- 3). PS to CCB for kind information of 'CCB'
please

**Sd/-
(J.S.Kamyotra)**

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Speed Post

F.No. B-31011 (BMW)/30/93/HWMD

**Most Important
May 05, 2010**

To
The Member Secretary
(All SPCBs/PCCs)

Sub: Implementation of Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 & amendments made thereof

Sir/Madam,

Your kind attention is invited to Rule 5 (2) of the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, by the Ministry of Environment a Forests, which states that 'Every occupier (depending on the number of beds in Health Care Facility (HCF) which were in operation prior to and during the year 2000), where required, shall set up in accordance with the time-schedule in Schedule VI, requisite bio-medical waste treatment facilities like incinerator, autoclave, micro wave system for treatment of waste, or, ensure requisite treatment of waste at a common waste treatment facility or any other waste treatment facility.

In view of the such position as stated above compliance of the condition be ensured while granting renewal of authorization to the HCFs especially those commissioned prior to and during the year 2000. List of HCFs having stilt not complied with the Rule 5 (2) of the Bio-medical Waste (Management a Handling) Rules along with details of action initiated against such HCFs if any may please be informed to this Office with a copy endorsed to MoEF.

It is suggested that grant of authorization or renewal to all be considered to those upcoming health care facilities which have fulfilled the requirement (s) as stipulated under the BMW Rules so as to perform intended functions by such HCFs.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- (J.S.Kamyotra)
Member Secretary

Copy for information to:

- 1). Dr. M.Subba Rao, Director
HSM Division, Ministry of Environment
& Forests, Govt. of India
Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110 003.
- 2). Zonal offices of CPCB (as per list) with a request to follow-up with
the concerned SPCBs and PCCs
fall under your jurisdiction.
- 3). PS to CCB for kind information of 'CCB'
please

Sd/-
(J.S.Kamyotra)

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
(Ministry of Environment & Forests)
'Parivesh Bhawan' C.B.D.Cum-Office Complex,
East Arjun Nagar, Shahdara, Delhi-110032

B-11012/21/PCP/2005/

28.10.2005

To,
Dr.KV.Reddy,
Sr.Manager (Environment)
Grasim Industries Ltd
(Cement Business-Manufacturing & Projects)
Environment Department
97, First Floor
Sunder Nagar
New Delhi-3

Sub: Standards for the incineration of Municipal Solid Waste

Ref: Your letter dated 24.10.2005

Sir,

With reference to the above, the undersigned is directed to say that incineration of municipal solid waste (MSW) is permitted under the rules as a stand-alone unit for which standards have been laid down. However, for use of MSW in cement kilns is not allowed presently. Request for providing standards for use of MSW in cement kilns could be considered if details of technical proposal /project is forwarded to CPCB.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
(S.K. Singh)
Environmental Engineer

Copy to:

The Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board
No.76, Mount Salai,
Guindy,
Chennai-600 032

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

**Home P&E (Tr.V)
Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.**

Letter No. 14846/Tr.V/2009-1 dated : 03.03.2009

From

Tmt. S.Malathi, I.A.S.,
Principal Secretary to Government.

To

The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai-32.

Sir,

Sub:- Public Health - Unauthorized transport and dumping of solid waste mixed with bio-medical waste from Kerala - Monitoring of vehicular movement - Regarding.

Ref:- 1. Your letter BMW/TNPCB/044733/2008 dated 20.2.09.
2. From the Transport Commissioner, D.O.634/H3/ 2009 dated: 24.2.2009 addressed to all Zonal Officers with a copy to you.

I am directed to refer to your letter first cited and to state that the Transport Commissioner has issued necessary instructions to Zonal Officers all concerned in this regard, as requested by you. A copy of the letter is sent herewith for your reference.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

for Principal Secretary to Government.

Copy to:-

The Transport Commissioner,
Chennai - 5.

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

S.Machendranathan, I.A.S.,
Principia Secretary/
TRANSPORT
COMMISSIONER,
CHENNAI-600 005

Off:(044) : 28520682
Fax: (044): 28412244
e.mail : tc@tn.nic.in
Web: www.tn.gov.in/sta

D.O.Lr.No.634/H3/2009, dated: 24.02.2009

Dear Thiru

Sub: Public Health-Unauthorized Transport and Dumping of Solid waste mixed with bio-medical waste from the State of Kerala-Monitoring of vehicular movement in the borders of Tamil Nadu State-Certain instructions issued-Regarding.

Ref: D.O.letter No.BMW-TNPCB/044733/08, dated: 20.02.09 of the Chairman Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-600 032.

* * * * *

The Chairman, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, has cited an incident of unauthorized transport and dumping of solid waste mixed with bio-medical waste from the State of Kerala into the State of Tamil Nadu and suggested that the officials of the Transport Department could be alerted to watch out for such unauthorized transport of hazardous waste materials near the State borders and prevent their entry into the State.

2) Bio-medical wastes are a serious health hazard and must be segregated and disposed of in a scientific manner with the permission of public health authorities and Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

3) Hence, all the Motor Vehicle Inspectors (non-technical) in the check posts and other Motor Vehicle Inspectors who come across transportation of hazardous bio-medical waste shall inform the District Pollution Control Board officials nearest to them and other officials namely District Collector, Public Health Authorities immediately. They should not allow the vehicles to enter into the State of Tamil Nadu.

4) The Zonal Officers and the Regional Transport Officers are requested to monitor this item of work,

5) The receipt of this letter shall be acknowledged by the Zonal Officers by return of post. The Motor Vehicle Inspectors (non-technical) of check posts and Regional Transport Officers shall send their acknowledgements to the Zonal Officers concerned who shall keep them in their file.

Yours Sincerely,

Sd/-

(S.Machendranathan)

To

All Zonal Officers.

Copy to:

1. The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32
2. Principal Secretary to Government,
Home Prohibition and Excise Department
Secretariat,
Chennai-9

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Transport Department

From

To (By Email)

The Principal Secretary/
Transport Commissioner,
Chepauk, Chennai-600 005.

All the Zonal Officers
in Tamil Nadu.

Lr. R. No. 32343/H3/2012, Dated: 20.06.2012.

Sir,

Sub: TNPC Board - Solid Waste Management-Unauthorized transport of Bio medical waste and municipal solid waste from the State of Kerala and dumping of the same in the Pollachi Taluk, Coimbatore District - Taking action to stop such illegal dumping -Regarding.

- Ref: 1. This office letter No.27049/H3/2012, Dated: 12.05.2012.
2. D.O. Letter NO. TNPCB/SWM/44933/2012, dated: 31.05.2012, of the Chairman, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai - 32.

Your attention is invited to this office letter first cited, wherein you were requested to instruct all the Motor Vehicle Inspectors (non-technical) in the check posts and other Motor Vehicle Inspectors to check the transportation of hazardous bio-medical waste into this State from the neighbouring States and to inform the District Pollution Control Board officials nearest to them and other officials namely District Collector, Public Health Authorities immediately to prevent the entry of unauthorized transport and dumping of solid waste mixed with bio-medical waste from the State of Kerala into the State of Tamil Nadu.

Now vide reference 2nd cited, the Chairman, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, has stated that the incident of illegal transport of municipal solid waste & other solid waste from Kerala State to Tamil Nadu have come to the notice of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board through public complaint and he has requested to alert the officials of the Transport Department so as to watch out for

such unauthorized transport of waste materials across the State borders into TamilNadu and also inform the" District Pollution Control Board Officials, which would help to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

Hence, you are requested to instruct all the Motor Vehicle Inspectors(non-technical) in the check posts and other Motor Vehicle Inspectors who come across transportation of hazardous bio-medical waste should inform the District Pollution Control Board officials nearest to them and other officials namely District Collector, Public Health Authorities immediately. They should not allow the vehicles to enter into the State of TamilNadu. The Zonal Officers and the Regional Transport Officers are requested to monitor this item of work.

**Sd/-
T.Prabhakara Rao,
Principal Secretary/
Transport Commissioner,
Chennai-5**

Copy to:

TheChairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Anna Salai, Guindy,
Chennai - 32.

Copy to:

All Regional Transport Officers
All Motor Vehicle Inspectors in Unit Offices

//By Order//

**Sd/-
Personal Assistant to STA**

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. MS/TNPCB/2014/dated2014 27/3/2014

Sub: TNPCB - Solid Waste Management - Action Plan - Reg.

Ref: 1). Minutes of meeting with HODs by Member Secretary dated 11.2.2014 (copy enclosed).

2). Circular Memo P&D/TNPCB/F. 10993/2010, dated 7.3.2014

The attention of the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer -III is invited to the reference 2nd cited, wherein it was requested to device mechanism for improving the Environmental Performance Index score of our State and prepare a comprehensive proposal for the same and submit. Further during the meeting with the HODs on 11.2.2014, the issues related to solid waste management were discussed. Based on the . discussions the following instructions are issued.

- (1) As per the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, the municipal authorities shall be responsible for setting up, operation and co-ordination of the waste management system for collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic, waste. The municipal authorities shall be responsible for setting up of collection centres. The waste collected in the collection centres may be used road laying, co-processing in cement mill, recycling etc. In this connection the JCEE-III is requested to prepare a comprehensive proposal for plastic waste management to the entire State so as to ensure that the entire State is a plastic waste free State. The proposal shall be furnished to TNPCB on or before 15th May 2014. The ultimate aim is to bring the Tamil Nadu as plastic waste free State.
- (2) As per the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000, the municipal authority shall be responsible for collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes. In this connection JCEE-III is requested to prepare comprehensive proposal for solid waste management to the entire State

as so to ensure the State is solid waste free one. The proposal shall be furnished to TNPCB on or before 15th May 2014. The ultimate aim is to bring the Tamil Nadu as solid waste free State.

- (3) In 2007 the Board has addressed the Government in Environment & Forests Department to constitute an 'Advisory Committee' for processing the proposals received from the local bodies for setting up of waste processing and disposal facilities. Further it was also suggested to constitute a 'Site Clearance Committee' to assist the District Administration as well as local bodies to identify the required lands. It was also suggested to the Government to conduct Co-ordination meeting with the Heads of Departments. In this connection the JCEE-III is requested to ascertain the current position on the above recommendations to the Government.
- (4) In 2009, in order to encourage the Urban Local Bodies for installation of waste processing facilities, TNPCB has issued grant to the ULBs as follows:

S.No.	Purpose	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Improvement of MSW system in Namakkal, Dharapuram and Coonore Municipalities. (Rs. 5 lakhs each)	15.00
2.	Improvement of MSW Systems of Municipalities and Town Panchayats (one per district)	30.00
3.	Improvement of MSW system in 8 Municipalities	100.00

The JCEE-III is requested to inspect the above facilities and submit the detailed report on effectiveness of utilization fund and the current position and suggestions for further improvement. This shall be completed in two month (i.e) on or before 15th June 2014.

- (5) As per the MSW Rules groundwater quality, ambient air quality and leachate quality are to be monitored in the landfill facility site. A detailed report on monitoring of these parameters in the operating facilities shall be collected and compiled and furnished so as to assess the impact on

the environment. This shall be completed on or before 15th May 2014. The JCEE-III is also requested to give suggestions for strengthening the monitoring mechanism by creating waste management cell in TNPCB.

- (6) Public complaints are received against the disposal of untreated domestic sewage into the water bodies. One of the responsibilities of the Municipal authority is to provide sewage treatment plant. The treated sewage shall be effectively utilized for toilet flushing, green belt development. JCEE-III is requested to issue directions to the local bodies which have not yet provided Sewage Treatment Plant to provide the same. They should submit action plan on or before 15th May 2014.
- (7). After getting the action plan from the local bides, it shall be periodically reviewed by the concerned JCEE (Monitoring) once in three months and submit report to Board.

Sd/-
Member Secretary

To

Joint Chief Environmental Engineer -III
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
Head Office, Chennai - 32.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

<p>From Dr.N.Sundaradevan, I.A.S., Chairman Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76,MountSalai, Guindy, Chennai- 32</p>	<p>To All the District Collectors in Tamil Nadu,</p>
--	--

Letter No.: T16 TNPC Board /F-36606/NLS/Orange / 06 dt: 28.06.08

Sir,

Sub: TNPC Board – Curbing of indiscriminate use of plastic bags-reg.

Plastic has replaced the traditional material(paper / cloth etc) as packing and carry bags because of cost and convenience. However method of disposal of plastic creates unprecedented pollution problems. The land gets littered by plastic bag garbage presenting an ugly and unhygienic Environment. The 'Throwaway Culture' results in these bags finding their way in to the drainage system, resulting blockage causing inconvenience difficult-in maintaining the drainage with increased cost, creates unhygienic environment resulting in health hazard and spreading of waterborne diseases. This littering also reduces rate of rainwater percolating, resulting in lowering of already low water levels. The soil fertility deteriorates as the plastic bags remain in the soil for years.

Curbing the indiscriminate use of plastic bags all over the State:

The Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India had issued a notification on 2.9.1999 entitled Reveled Plastic Manufacture and Usage (Amendment) Rules, 2003. As per the Notification **Rule - 3** Prescribed Authority,—(a)The prescribed authority for enforcement of the provisions of these, rules related to manufacture and recycling shall be the State Pollution Control Boards in respect of States and the Pollution Control Committees in respect of Union Territories.

(b) The prescribed authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules

related to the use, collection, segregation, transportation and disposal shall be the District Collector Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district where no such Authority has been constituted by the state Government/Union Territory administration under any law regarding non-biodegradable garbage

Rule – 4: (i) No person shall manufacture stock, distribute, or sell carry bags made of virgin or recycled plastic bags which are less than 8 x12 inches (20 x30cms)in size and which do not conform to the minimum thickness specified inRule8.

(2) No vendor shall use carry bags made of recycled plastic for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging of food stuffs.

(3) No vendor shall use containers made of recycled plastics for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging of food stuffs.

Rule- 8: The minimum thickness of carry bags' made of virgin Plastics or recycled Plastics shall not be less, than 20microns

In this connection TNPCBoard has directed all the District Environmental Engineers to co-ordinate with District Administration to take necessary action as per rule(4),against the traders / distributors/ dealers who stock, distributor sell carry bags not confirming to the specification as mentioned above.

The mechanism followed in the district of Nilgiris in curbing the use of polythene bags and the present status.

In Nilgiris District all Village Panchayats, Town Panchayats and municipalities have passed resolution to ban the use and throw away plastic in the region and to impose fine for the violators. Based on this, the District Collector has declared the entire District as Plastic (use and throw away plastic only) free district.

The District Collector has issued instruction to all the Municipal Commissioners and Executive Officers of Town panchayat to have surprise raid in shops, Kalyanamandapam and in all places and to fine upto Rs.500/- (Rupees five hundred only),if they use banned items such as plastic carry bags, plastic disposable tea cups and plastic coated plates and the plastic items should be

seized from them. The area other than municipalities & town panchayat was divided into six zones and zonal officers were appointed to ensure that banned plastic items are not used in that area by conducting surprise visit to shops and other places weekly report in this regard has to be submitted to the District Collector and the District Collector is reviewing the progress every month and feed back is being sent to all zonal officers. District Administration is carrying out frequent awareness programme in this regard.

The efforts taken by the Nilgiris District Administration, to control the indiscriminate use of plastic bags has been widely appreciated by all.

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is having environmental awareness cell. Through this cell, several campaigning programme have been conducted Awareness Programme is also conducted through NGOs.

In this connection, you are also requested to take all possible efforts to curb the indiscriminate use of plastic bags in your district and save the environment.

**Sd/-
Chairman**

Copy to:

All the District Officers
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. T 16 / 3485 / 2008 / Plastic / dated 28.2.2009

Sub: TNPCB - Industries - Waste plastic segregation units - Issue of consent - Instructions issued - Reg.

It has come to the notice of the Board that in one of the District offices, consent has been granted to a unit for segregation of plastic waste from municipal solid waste. This unit is approaching / signed agreement with Corporation to get the waste from neighboring State to carryout the activity in Tamil Nadu. In the name of municipal solid waste, there is every chances that hazardous waste and bio medical waste is received and may even be dumped illegally, which will ultimately cause damage to the surrounding environment. The recent High Court judgment dated 15.10.2008 in W.P. No. 23097 of 2008 filed by ITC Ltd. may be referred in which the Court has directed that in case the import of waste paper does not meet the specification of the Board, it shall re-exported to the country of origin. Permitting such waste segregation units in Tamil Nadu may enable illegal imported waste via other State ports to enter Tamil Nadu.

Therefore, all District officers heading the Districts are here by directed **not to grant consent to such waste segregation units.** However, the units exclusively carrying out the waste segregation activity for the local bodies in the State alone may be granted consent with the specific condition that **they shall not get waste from other States and import from foreign countries and if such instances are found, they will be rendered liable for prosecution as per law.**

Further, all the District Officers are hereby directed to send the details of units for which consent has already granted by them for segregation of the municipal solid waste, which get waste from other States. This detail shall be furnished to the Board within **SEVEN DAYS** positively.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
R.Balakrishnan
CHAIRMAN**

To

All the District Officers Heading the Districts, TNPCB

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy to

PA to Chairman & PC to Member Secretary

ACEE, All JCEEs

EE, All AEEs, All AEs in Board office

Stock File

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Memo. No. TNPCB/Orange/ Misc/2009/Dated:09.09.09

Sub: TNPCB - Change of Category - Code No.: 2102 - recycled Plastic Products manufacturing unit as Red Category unit - instructions - Regarding.

Ref: B.P. Ms. No. 11 dated: 04.04.2007.

In the B.P. Ms.No. 11 dated: 04.04.2007, Recycled Plastic Products manufacturing unit has been categorised as orange category unit (Code: 2102), However recently it has been brought, to the notice of the Board that Recycled Plastic Products manufacturing units are importing the Waste Plastics as raw material for processing. In the name of import of plastic wastes, municipal solid waste and bio medical Wastes are being imported, which needs to be detected by monitoring.

Recycled Plastic Products manufacturing units are henceforth categorised as 'Red' Category units. All the applications received from such units must be sent to-Board for consideration and issue of orders.

All the District officers are hereby instructed to note the above change and to send the applications received from- Recycled Plastic products manufacturing units to the Board.

All the District Officers are also instructed to send the list of recycled Plastic products manufacturing units for which consent has been issued in the past one year, to the Board by return fax,

The details of inventory of Recycled Plastic product manufacturing unit shall be furnished by the District Officers within 2 days.

These instructions issued must be followed without any deviation.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

To
 All the District Officers,

Copy to:

1. The Zonal Officer,
2. PA to Chairman / Member Secretary.

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

From
Thiru. K. Skandan, I.A.S.
 Additional Chief Secretary /
 Chairman,
 Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
 76, Mount Salai Guindy,
 Chennai - 600 032.

To
Thiru. K. Phanindra Reddy, I.A.S.,
 Principal Secretary to Government
 Municipal Administration & Water Supply
 Department,
 Secretariat,
 Chennai - 600 009

Letter No: T3/TNPCB/Plastics/LAW/F.8188/2014 Dated: 12.08.2015

Sir,

Sub: TNPC Board - Plastic Waste (Management and handling) Rules 2011-
 W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 filed by Mrs. Akila before the Hon'ble High Court,
 Madras - Directions to be implemented by the Corporations, Municipalities
 and Town Panchayats of Tamil Nadu -Reg.

Ref: 1. Hon'ble High Court of Madras order in W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 dated
 23.06.2015

I invite kind attention to the reference first cited wherein Hon'ble High-
 Court of Madras in its order dated 23.06.2015 directed that "the concerned
 authorities will sit together and issue comprehensive directions in this behalf,
 which shall then be placed before the Court. The meeting in this behalf be held
 within fifteen days from today and repeated meetings be held till the job is
 complete".

In this regard, meeting was held on 06.07.2015 at the Chamber of the
 Principal Secretary to Government, E&F Department, Secretariat, Chennai.
 During the meeting, the Chairman, TNPCB had proposed certain directions for
 the stake holders of plastic associations, plastic manufacturers, Corporations
 and Municipalities, Town Panchayats, Village Panchayats, retailers / traders /
 street "vendors / shops and waste generators. Also, Chairman had requested the
 Corporation of Chennai, the Director of Town Panchayats, the Director,
 Commissionerate of Municipal Administration and the Director, Rural
 Development & Panchayat Raj Department to furnish remarks / corrections /

modifications in the proposed directions and the same was received from the respective departments.

Based on the above, the Board has finalised the Directions under Section 5 of (The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended to be implemented by the Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats of Tamil Nadu as per the Hon'ble High Court of Madras order in W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 dated 23.06.2015 (copies enclosed).

In this regard, you are requested to issue instructions to the respective Head of the Departments to comply with the above said Directions upon approval by the Government and notified accordingly.

The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy to:

1. Thiru. Hans Raj Verma, I.A.S.
Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment & Forests (EC-2) Department,
Secretariat,
Chennai - 600 009
2. Thiru. Vikram Kapur, I.A.S
Principal Secretary / Commissioner
Corporation of Chennai,
Ripon Buildings,
Chennai - 600 003
3. Thiru. G. Prakash, I.A.S.
Director of Municipal Administration
Commissionerate of Municipal Administration
Ezhilagam,
Chennai - 600 005
4. Thiru. Rajendra Ratnoo, I.A.S.,
Director of Town Panchayats
Directorate of Town Panchayats
Kuralagam,
Chennai-600 108
5. All City Corporation Commissioners of Tamil Nadu
(vide Annexure)

Annexure

1. The Commissioner,
Corporation of Coimbatore, Coimbatore-641 001
2. The Commissioner,
Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation, Thoothukudi -628 002
3. The Commissioner,
Vellore City Municipal Corporation
Infantry Road, Vellore-632 001,
4. The Commissioner,
Tiruppur Corporation,
Commissioner's Quarters,
College Road,
Tiruppur-641 602
5. The Commissioner,
Tiruchirappalli Corporation,
Bharathidasan Road, Cantonment, Tiruchirappalli, 620001
6. The Commissioner
Salem Corporation
Hanging Garden,
Salem - 636 007.
7. The Commissioner,
Corporation of Madurai, Arignar Anna Maligai Outpost,
Thallakulam, Madurai - 625 002.
8. The Commissioner,
Erode City Municipal Corporation, Erode-638 001.
9. The Commissioner
Tirunelveli Corporation, S N High Road, Tirunelveli H O,
Near Taluk Office, Tirunelveli - 627 006
10. The Commissioner,
Dindigul City Municipal Corporation
13/9, Main Road, Dindigul-624 001
11. The Commissioner,
Thanjavur City Municipal Corporation
Gandhiji Road, Tanjore, Thanjavur-613 001

Directions to be issued to Corporations and Municipalities:

1. The Corporations / Municipalities shall establish the required number of non-biodegradable waste collection centres for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies who could be an NGO, private company with requisite capacity and specifying the areas for each collection centres which can be easily accessible to the public. The Corporation / Municipalities may invoke Extended Producers Responsibility provisions wherever feasible.
2. The Corporations / Municipalities shall utilize the plastic waste by adopting suitable technology such as in road construction, for energy recovery, etc. in compliance with the standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority.
3. The Corporations / Municipalities shall ensure that no carry bags are made available at free of cost by retailers to consumers.
4. The Corporations / Municipalities may by notification determine the minimum price for issuing carry bags to the buyers and determine the manner of depositing the money received in this regard to the Corporation / Municipality. The Corporations / Municipality shall utilize the said amount for the sustainability of the waste management system and for creating awareness.
5. Corporations / Municipalities shall prohibit/ban stocking, selling and use of any carry bag (having handle or non-handle) less than 40 micron thickness plastic material and any carry bag without having Registration details.
6. Corporations / Municipalities shall ensure continuous seizure of plastic carry bags which do not bear the Registration details (or) those not conforming to minimum prescribed thickness.
7. Corporations / Municipalities shall identify all the shops / retailers / traders and shall suitably penalize and impose fine (Rs. 10000 for first time offenders and Rs. 1 lakhs for repeated offence by same person or

concern) on those who stock/sell carry bags less than 40 micron and without Registration details.

8. The Corporations / Municipalities shall ensure that every retailers or street vendors selling or providing commodities in plastic carry bags or multi layered packaging or plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets are authorisedly manufactured and labelled or marked in accordance with Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 as amended.
9. Corporations / Municipalities shall ensure that all shops which are selling plastic carry bags shall have micron meter or other alternative accepted standard for checking thickness of plastic carry bags.
10. The agents/persons manning the collection centres of Corporation / Municipalities shall be trained in CIPET or other credible agencies to enhance their skill and knowledge in dealing with plastic wastes.
11. Wet plastics / non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste generated from the households / commercial establishments with organic wastes shall be segregated by the Corporation / Municipality at the dumpsite and the same shall be sent to an identified collection centre for proper cleaning and for further scientific disposal.
12. The Corporations / Municipalities shall create awareness among the public for not littering the plastic waste, minimizing the plastic waste generation, segregating the plastic waste at source and handover the same to the waste pickers or waste collection agencies.
13. The Corporations / Municipalities shall ensure that all institutions shall segregate and store the plastic waste generated by them and handover the segregated wastes to authorized waste processing / disposal facilities or deposition centres either on its own or through the authorized waste collection agency.
14. The Corporations / Municipalities shall ensure open burning of plastic waste does not take place.
15. The Corporations / Municipalities shall take suitable steps to implement the above said direction under relevant Act/Rules and guidelines.

Directions to be issued to Town Panchayats

1. The Town Panchayats shall establish the required number of non-biodegradable waste collection centres for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies who could be an NGO, private company with requisite capacity and specifying the areas for each collection centres which can be easily accessible to the public. The Town Panchayats may invoke Extended Producers Responsibility provisions wherever feasible.
2. The Town Panchayats shall utilize the plastic waste by adopting suitable technology such as in road construction, for energy recovery, etc. in compliance with the standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority.
3. The Town Panchayats shall ensure that no carry bags are made available at free of cost by retailers to consumers.
4. The Town Panchayats may by notification determine the minimum price for issuing carry bags to the buyers and determine the manner of depositing the money received in this regard to the Town Panchayat. The Town Panchayat shall utilize the said amount for the sustainability of the waste management system and for creating awareness.
5. Town Panchayats shall prohibit/ban stocking, selling and use of any carry bag (having handle or non-handle) less than 40 micron thickness plastic material and any carry bag without having Registration details.
6. Town Panchayats shall ensure continuous seizure of plastic carry bags which do not bear the Registration details (or) those not conforming to minimum prescribed thickness.
7. Town Panchayats shall identify all the shops / retailers / traders and shall suitably penalize and impose fine (Rs. 10000 for first time offenders and Rs. 1 lakhs for repeated offence by same person or concern) on those who stock/sell carry bags less than 40 micron and without Registration details.

8. The Town Panchayats shall ensure that every retailers or street vendors selling or providing commodities in plastic carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets are authorisedly manufactured and labelled or marked in accordance with Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 as amended.
9. Town Panchayats shall ensure that all shops which are selling plastic carry bags shall have micron meter or other alternative accepted standard for checking thickness of plastic carry bags.
10. The agents/persons manning the collection centres of Town Panchayats shall be trained in CIPET or other credible agencies to enhance their skill and knowledge in dealing with plastic wastes.
11. Wet plastics / non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste generated from the households / commercial establishments with organic wastes shall be segregated by the Town Panchayats at the dumpsite and the same shall be sent to an identified collection centre for proper cleaning and for further scientific disposal.
12. The Town Panchayats shall create awareness among the public for not littering the plastic waste, minimizing the plastic waste generation, segregating the plastic waste at source and handover the same to the waste pickets or waste collection agencies.
13. The Town Panchayats shall ensure that all institutions shall segregate and store the plastic waste generated by them and handover the segregated wastes to authorized waste processing / disposal facilities or deposition centres either on its own or through the authorized waste collection agency.
14. The Town Panchayat shall ensure open burning of plastic waste does not take place.
15. The Town Panchayat shall take suitable steps to implement the above said direction under relevant Act/Rules and guidelines.

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

<p>From Thiru. K. Skandan, I.A.S. Additional Chief Secretary / Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032.</p>	<p>To Thiru. Gagandeep Singh Bedi, IAS., Secretary to Government, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department, Panagal Building, Chennai - 600 015</p>
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Sir,

Letter No: T3/TN;PCB/Plastics/LAW/F.8188/2014 Dated 12.08.2015

Sub: TNPC Board-Plastic Waste (Management and handling) Rules 2011-W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 filed by Mrs. Akila before the Hon'ble High Court, Madras - Directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended to be implemented by all Village Panchayats / Panchayat Unions - Reg.

Ref: 1. Hon'ble High Court of Madras order in W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 dated 23.06.2015

* * * *

I invite kind attention to the reference first cited wherein Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its order dated 23.06.2015 directed that the concerned authorities will sit together and issue comprehensive directions in this behalf, which shall then be placed before the Court. The meeting in this behalf be held within fifteen days from today and repeated meetings be held till the job is complete".

In this regard, meeting was held on 06.07.2015 at the Chamber of the Principal Secretary to Government, E&F Department, Secretariat, Chennai. During the meeting, the Chairman, TNPCB had proposed certain directions for the stake holders of plastic associations, plastic manufacturers, Corporations and Municipalities, Town Panchayats, Village Panchayats, retailers / traders / street vendors / shops and waste generators. Also, Chairman had requested the Corporation of Chennai, the Director of Town Panchayats, the Director,

Commissionerate of Municipal Administration and the Director, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department to furnish remarks / corrections / modifications in the proposed directions and the same was received from the respective departments.'

Based on the above, the Board has finalised the Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended to be implemented by the Panchayat Unions / Village Panchayats of Tamil Nadu as per the Honorable High Court of Madras order in W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 dated 23.06.2015 (copies enclosed).

In this regard, you are requested to issue instructions to the respective Head of the Panchayat Unions to comply with the above said Directions upon approval by the Government and notified accordingly.

The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy To:

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment & Forests (EC-2) Department,
Secretariat,
Chennai -600 009.

Directions to be issued to Village Panchayats:

1. The Village Panchayats shall establish the required number of non-biodegradable waste collection centres for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies who could be an NGO, private company with requisite capacity and specifying the areas for each collection centres which can be easily accessible to the public. The Village Panchayats may invoke Extended Producers Responsibility provisions wherever-feasible.
2. The Village Panchayats shall utilize the plastic waste by adopting suitable technology such as in road construction, for energy recovery, etc. in compliance with the standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority.
3. The Village Panchayats shall ensure that no carry bags are made available at free of cost by retailers to consumers.
4. The Village Panchayats may by notification determine the minimum price for issuing carry bags to the buyers and determine the manner of depositing the money received in this regard to the Village Panchayat. The Village Panchayat shall utilize the said amount for the sustainability of the waste management system and for creating awareness.
5. Village Panchayats shall prohibit/ban stocking, selling and use of any carry bag (having handle or non-handle) less than 40 micron thickness plastic material and any carry bag without having Registration details.
6. Village Panchayats shall ensure continuous seizure of plastic carry bags which do not bear the Registration details (or) those not conforming to minimum prescribed thickness.
7. The Village Panchayats shall ensure that every retailers or street vendors selling or providing commodities in plastic carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets are authorisedly manufactured and labelled or marked in accordance with Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 as amended.
8. Village Panchayats shall ensure that all shops which are selling plastic

carry bags shall have micron meter or other alternative accepted standard for checking thickness of plastic carry bags.

9. The agents/persons manning the collection centres of Village Panchayats shall be trained in CIPET or other credible agencies to enhance their skill and knowledge in dealing with plastic wastes.
10. The Village Panchayats shall create awareness among the public for not littering the plastic waste, minimizing the plastic waste generation, segregating the plastic waste at source and handover the same to the waste pickers or waste collection agencies.
11. The Village Panchayats shall ensure that all institutions shall segregate and store the plastic waste generated by them and handover the segregated wastes to authorized waste processing / disposal facilities or deposition centres either on its own or through the authorized waste collection agency.
12. The Village Panchayat shall ensure open burning of plastic waste does not take place
13. The Village Panchayat shall take suitable steps to implement the above said direction under relevant Act/Rules and guidelines.

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No: T3/TNPCB/Plastics/LAW/F.8188/2014 dated 12.08.2015

Sub: TNPCB - Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2011- W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 filed by Mrs. Akila before the Hon'ble High Court, Madras - To issue Directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended to the respective plastic manufacturing units and to each Town Panchayat - Regarding.

Ref: 1. Hon'ble High Court of Madras order in W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 dated 23.06.2015

2. Letter No: T3/TNPCB/Plastics/LAW/F.8188/2014 dt. 02.07.2015

The attention of the District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers are invited to the references cited wherein as per Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its order dated 23.06.2015, meeting was held on 06.07.2015 at the Chamber of the Principal Secretary to Government, E&F Department, Secretariat, Chennai. During the meeting, the Chairman, TNPCB had proposed certain directions for the stake holders of plastic associations, plastic manufacturers, Corporations and Municipalities, Town Panchayats, Village Panchayats, retailers / traders / street vendors / shops and waste generators.

Based on the above, as per Chairman instructions, you are requested to issue Directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended, to the respective plastic manufacturing industries (who comes under the purview of Plastic Waste (M&H) Rules, 2011, as amended) in your jurisdiction within 5 days. Copy of the Direction format to be issued to plastic manufacturing industries is enclosed.

Further, you are requested to furnish the action taken report on the issue of Directions to the plastic manufacturing industries-on or before 24.08.2015 to the Board Office so as to furnish the same to the Hon'ble High Court of Madras.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All the District Environmental Engineers / Assistant Environmental Engineers

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy To:

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) - for further follow up

Chennai, Trichy, Coimbatore, Madurai, Vellore

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceeding No: T3/TNPCB/Plastics/LAW/F.No...../2015 dated 12.08.2015

Sub: TNPCB - Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2011- W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 filed by Mrs. Akila before the Hon'ble High Court, Madras - Direction under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended to the unit of «Name and address of the plastic manufacturing unit» - Issued - Regarding.

Ref: 1. Hon'ble High Court of Madras order in W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 dated 23.06.2015

2. Letter No: T3/TNPCB/Plastics/LAW/F.8188/2014 dt. 02.07.2015

Whereas an affidavit in W.P. No. 5023 of 2014 filed by Mrs. Akila in Hon'ble High Court of Madras and prayed that the Government shall take preventive measures including of offenders who sell the plastic carry bags to their customers.

Whereas Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its order dated 23.06.2015 directed that "the concerned authorities will sit together and issue comprehensive directions in this behalf, which shall then be placed before the Court. The meeting in this behalf be held within fifteen days from today and repeated meetings be held till the-job is complete".

Whereas meeting was held on 06.07.2015 at the Chamber of the Principal Secretary to Government, E&F Department, Secretariat, Chennai. During the meeting, the Chairman, TNPCB had proposed certain directions for the stake holders of plastic associations, plastic manufacturers, Corporations and Municipalities, Town Panchayats, Village Panchayats, retailers/ traders / street vendors / shops and waste generators. Based on the above, the Board has finalised the Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended.

Therefore, in exercise of powers conferred under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended, the Board issues the following

Directions to the «**Name and address of the plastic manufacturing unit**» so as to comply with the following conditions:

- i. The unit shall not manufacture carry bags less than 40 microns
- ii. The unit shall manufacture carry bags or recycle plastic bags or multilayered packaging unless the person has obtained a registration from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Each plastic carry bags and multi layered packaging shall have the name, registration number of the manufacturer and thickness.
- iii. The unit shall establish feedstock recycling facilities as an energy resource for industries or shall have organic link with registered recycling / reprocessing centre (wet and dry) for feed stock recycling or for recycling of waste plastics.
- iv. The unit shall make commitment on participating the social activities like creating awareness for reduction in use and proper segregation of non-biodegradable/nonrecyclable waste material, through corporate social responsibility.
- v. The unit shall contact the concerned DEE's/AEE's heading the District office and apply in the prescribed format for Registration under Plastic Waste (M&H) Rules, 2011 as amended.

Failure to comply with the above said directions, will attract action in accordance with the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended.

The receipt of this proceeding shall be acknowledged.

K. Skandan, I.A.S.
Chairman

To
«Name of the Occupier»
«Name of the Unit»
«Unit's Address»

//Forwarded by Orders//

Sd/-
For Chairman

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. T 16 /25323/STP/Orange/2007- 4, dated 23.10.2008

Sub: TNPCB - Local Bodies - Guidelines for siting sewage treatment plant -
Reg.

TNPCB had issued direction to all the Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats to provide sewerage system with sewage treatment plant for proper collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of sewage. Corporations and Municipalities are in the process of implementing underground sewerage scheme and Sewage Treatment Plant. But still the Town Panchayats are yet to implement underground sewerage scheme with STP. It is found that untreated domestic sewage continues to pollute the water bodies in several areas of the State. In this connection you are directed to take suitable action for proper collection, treatment and disposal of domestic sewage from the local bodies in your jurisdiction. A guideline for siting sewage treatment plant is sent here with. The said guideline shall be followed for establishing STP.

End: As above

Sd/-
R.Ramachandran
Member Secretary

To
All the DEE / AEE heading the District
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

Copy to:

PA to Chairman & MS
ACEE, JCEEs in Head office
All AEEs and AEs in Head office.

Sewage Treatment Plant siting criteria - Guidelines

1. The STP site should be at least 250 metres away from any lake or pond preferably in the downstream side of lake or pond so that the sewage shall not reach the water bodies.
2. The STP site should be located more than at least 250 metres away from river or stream and shall ensure that the treated / untreated sewage should not reach the above water sources.
3. The STP site should be located at least 500 metres away from a notified habitated area and zone of 100 metres around STP site boundary should be declared as no-development zone so that green belt can be developed in that area.
4. The STP site should be at least 500 metres away from a public utility area such as park, temple, educational institution etc.,
5. The site of STP should be selected on dry lands and the treated sewage shall be utilized on land for irrigation.
6. The local body shall also ensure that the land availability and consent from the land owners for the disposal of treated sewage, which should be mentioned at the time of application for NOC itself.
7. In case of disposal of treated sewage into marine water bodies, the local body shall obtain CRZ clearance and this should be submitted along with NOC application.
8. The local body shall obtain appropriate land use certificate from DTCP for STP site.
9. The local body shall consider the treatment technology while selecting the site in respect of extent of land. Advanced treatment technology will require less footprint area in order to meet the inland surface water standards prescribed of the TNPCB.
10. A preliminary assessment of public / nearby residents opinion neighboring the location of STP site is essential.

**Sd/-
R.Balakrishnan, IAS
Chairman**

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo.No.T16/TNPCB/12106/TVM/2009/Dated: 30.12.09.

Sub: TNPCB - STP - Issue of CTE to Thiruvannamalai Municipality STP Project
- Instructions issued - Reg.

Ref: 1) T16/TNPCB/12106/TVM/STP/2009/dated:16.7.2009.
2) BP Ms.No.4 dated: 18.3.2009.
3) I.R.No.F.VLR 1262/OL/DEE/VLR/2009/Dtd.2.12.2009.

-oOo-

The Board vide letter dated 16.7.2009 had issued 'NOC' letter to the Commissioner, Thiruvannamalai Municipality for construction of 19.06 MLD sewage treatment plant at S.F.No.1762/2 & 1763/3 of Ponnathakulam Village, Thiruvannamalai Taluk. Now, the Commissioner vide letter dated 20.11.2009 addressed to the District Environmental Engineer has requested for consent to establish for the STP. The District Environmental Engineer, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, Vellore vide inspection report dated 2.12.2009 has forwarded the Commissioner letter with inspection report and requested the Board to issue consent to establish to the STP.

In this connection it is informed that the Board had already issued NOC to this STP Project. This Sewage Treatment Plant is an Orange - large category project. As per B.P.Ms.No.4 dated 18.3.2009, the ZCCC is empowered to issue consent to establish and consent to operate for all the existing and proposed the orange large and orange medium industries (except industries attracting EIA Notification). Therefore the District Environmental Engineer, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, Vellore is hereby directed to place the subject before the ZCCC and decide on issue of Consent to Establish to the above STP project.

The receipt of this memo shall be acknowledged.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

To

The District Environmental Engineer,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
Vellore.

Copy to:

- 1) All Zonal Officers,
TNPC Board.
- 2) All District Environmental Engineers and
All Assistant Environmental Engineers- Leading the District Office.

Copy of:-

Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board

31, Kamarajar Salai, Chepauk, Chennai-600005.

To

Regional Chief Engineers of TWAD Board,
Vellore, Thanjavur, Coimbatore and Madurai.

Lr. No. UGSS/AE3/U/2013/ Dated: 30.10.2013.

Sir,

Sub: National Green Tribunal. New Delhi – Judgement of Principal Bench – Construction of Sewage Treatment Plants – Mandatory to obtain Environmental Clearance Certificate from State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority – Necessary instruction issued – Reg.

Ref: 1. Special Government Pleader (High Court, Madras),
Thiru. Abdul Saleem letter dated: 01.10.2013.
2. Govt, MA & WS, Secretariat, Chennai Lr. No. 28439/ MC II/ 2013
– 1/ Dated: 15.10.2013.

In the Government reference 2nd cited, the copy of letter as received from the Special Government Pleader, High Court, Chennai is enclosed stated that the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal, New Delhi makes it mandatory to obtain Environmental Clearance from State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority for construction of Sewage Treatment Plants and also instructed to adhere to the above direction and give necessary instruction to sub-ordinates and send an action taken report to the Government.

A copy of the reference 2nd cited along with the enclosures is sent herewith. The Regional Chief Engineers of TWAD Board, Vellore, Thanjavur, Coimbatore and Madurai are requested to adhere to the instructions mentioned therein and send the action taken report on the same.

Encl: 2nd cited with enclosure.

**Sd/-
For Managing Director
TWAD Board, Chennai-5.**

Copy to: JCE/PDC, DCE/EAP and all disposing members of Urban in PM wing.

Copy to: SEs of Sewerage Circle, Villupuram, Thanjavur, Madurai & Thoothukudi.

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

File No. A-19014/43/06-MON

Date: 21 April, 2015

To

The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
No. 76, Mount Salai,
Guindy, Chennai – 600032

Directions Under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 regarding treatment and utilization of sewage.

Whereas, amongst others, under Section 16 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the functions of the Central Pollution Control Board (**CPCB**) constituted under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to coordinate activities of the SPCBs/PCCs and to provide technical assistance and guidance to SPCBs/PCCs; and

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 Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), constituted under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to plan a comprehensive programme for prevention, control or abatement of pollution of streams and wells in the State and to secure the execution thereof;

Whereas, sewage, the single major source for water resources deterioration contributes 70% of the pollution load to water bodies. Consumption of polluted water adversely impact human health and aquatic life. Quality of treated sewage generally of lower standard further adding to problem. Very sizeable gap is observed in generation and treatment of sewage.

Whereas, the Central Pollution Control Board reported during 2010-2011 that out of 38254 MLD of sewage generated by class I cities and class II towns, only 11787 MLD has been treated and thereby leaving huge gap between sewage generation and sewage treatment. Central Pollution Control Board, reassessed sewage generation and treatment capacity for Urban Population of India for the

year 2015. The sewage generation estimated to be 62000 MLD approximately and sewage treatment capacity developed so far is only 23277 MLD from 816 STPs.

Whereas, sewage treatment capacity of Tamil Nadu State is 1799.72 MLD in contrast to sewage generation of 5599 MLD. 3799.28 MLD untreated sewage discharge to water bodies that is responsible for deteriorating its water quality.

Whereas, water quality monitoring results of rivers as indicated that water quality has been affected because of disposal of untreated or partially treated sewage into the water bodies and as a result, there are high number of faecal bacteria making the water body unfit for human consumption or for other uses,

Whereas, the cities and the towns are not having adequate system for sewage collection and its treatment and thus entire waste water either falls into rivers or lakes or remains inundated on land causing potential risk to the ground water contamination.

Whereas, the majority of the municipal authorities have not sought consents under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 which is a statutory requirement and also have not provided facilities for sewage treatment.

Whereas, the State Pollution Control Board under Section 17 of the Water Act has been mandated with the following functions which inter-alia including;

(f) to inspect sewage or trade effluents, works and plants for the treatment of sewage and trade effluents and to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plants set up for the treatment of water, works for the purification thereof and the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluents or in connection with the grant of any consent as required by this Act;

(g) lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents and for the quality of receiving waters (not being water in an inter-State stream) resulting from the discharge of effluents and to classify waters of the State;

(h) to evolve economical and reliable methods of treatment of sewage and trade effluents, having regard to the peculiar conditions of soils, climate and water resources of different regions and more especially the prevailing flow

characteristics of water in streams and wells which render it impossible to attain even the minimum degree of dilution;

(i) to evolve methods of utilization of sewage and suitable trade effluents in agriculture;

(j) to evolve efficient methods of disposal of sewage and trade effluents on land, as are necessary on account of the predominant conditions of scant stream flows that do not provide for major part of the year the minimum degree of dilution;

(k) to lay down standards of treatment of sewage and trade effluents to be discharged into any particular stream taking into account the minimum fair weather dilution available in that stream and the tolerance limits of pollution permissible in the water of the stream, after the discharge of such effluents;

(m) to lay down effluent standards to be complied with by persons while causing discharge of sewage or sullage or both and to lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents;

Whereas, the Central Board in its 168th meeting held on 27/03/2015 resolved to notify the standards for treated sewage. These standards for discharge of treated sewage from STPs have also been endorsed in the Minister's Conference held during April 6-7, 2015 and 59th Conference of Chairmen & Member Secretaries of Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control committees held on April 8, 2015;

Whereas, Government of Tamilnadu mandated to develop sewerage system in all the municipalities and all household to mandatorily connect to sewerage system as well as to pay monthly fee for sewage management to cover CAPEX and OPEX;

NOW THEREFORE, in view of the above stated facts and realizing that rivers and water bodies have been polluted and to prevent further deterioration of surface sub-surface and coastal waters, it is essential to issue following directions under section 18(l)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1974. The following directions are hereby issued for compliance:

1. State Pollution Control Board shall make mandatory for local/urban bodies to set up a sewerage system for sewage collection, underground conveyance, treatment and its disposals to cover the entire local/urban area to bridge the widening treatment gap along with enforcement consent management in line with standards for sewage treatment (Annexure-1).
2. SPCB/PCC shall issue directions to all municipalities and other concerned authorities in the State/UT responsible for treatment and disposal of sewage to the following effect
 - (i) The existing STPs which are being operated before issuance of these directions shall meet the standards within two years from the date of issuance of these directions.
 - (ii) All the local bodies shall seek consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the SPCB/Committee within a period of 60 Days.
 - (iii) Secondary treated sewage should be mandatorily sold for use for non potable purposes such as industrial process, railways & bus cleaning, -flushing of toilets through dual piping, horticulture and irrigation. No potable water to be allowed for such activities. They will also digest methane for captive power generation to further improve viability of STPs.
 - (iv). Dual piping system should be enforced in new housing constructions for use of treated sewage for flushing propose.
 - (v). Each municipal authority and the concerned authority shall submit a time bound action plan for setting up sewerage system covering proper collection, treatment and disposal of sewage generated in the local/urban area and such plan shall be submitted by the municipal authority to the-State-Board within a period of 90-120 Days.
 - (vi). In case of disposal of effluents on land or river or any water body including coastal water/creek or a drain, the treated effluents shall meet the suggested standards annexed to these direction.
 - (vii). The new sewage treatment plants which will come in existence after the issuance of these directions shall be designed to treat and achieve

standards as per the suggested standards.

3. The State Board shall acknowledge the receipt of this direction within 10 days and shall communicate the status on the actions taken to achieve before 30 September 2015 informing the status of consents along with the action plan for treatment and disposal of sewage.

**Sd/-
(ShashiShekhar)
Chairman**

ANNEXURE-I

EFFLUENT DISCHARGED STANDARDS FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT

PLANT

Sl. No.	Parameters	Parameters Limit (Standards for New STPs Design after notification date) *
1.	pH	6.5-9.0
2.	BOD (mg/1)	Not more than 10
3.	COD (mg/1)	Not more than 50
4.	TSS (mg/1)	Not more than 20
5.	NH ₄ -N (mg/1)	Not more than 5
6.	N-total (mg/1)	Not more than 10
7.	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)	Less than 100
<p>Note:</p> <p>(i) These standards will be applicable for discharge in water resources as well as for land disposal. The standards for Fecal Coliform may not be applied for use of treated sewage in industrial purposes.</p> <p>(ii) * Achievements of Standards for existing STPs within 05 years from the date of notification.</p>		

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceeding No: TNPCB/T3/CPCB/STP/15335/2015. Dated: 08.06.2015

Sub: TNPCB - Sewage Treatment Plant - Enforcement of Water (P&CP) Act 1974 as amended - Compliance of urban local bodies as per said Rules -Direction under section 33A of Water (P&CP) Act, as amended - Issued -Regarding.

Ref: CPCB Lr. No. File No. A-19014/43/06-MON, Dated: 21 04 2015

Whereas State Pollution Control Board under Section 17 of the Water Act has been mandated with the following functions which inter-alia including

- f) to inspect sewage or trade effluents, works and plants for the treatment of sewage and trade effluents and to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plants set up for the treatment of water, works for the purification thereof and the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluents or in connection with the grant of any consent as required by this Act;
- g) lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents and for the quality of receiving waters (not being water in an inter-State stream resulting from the discharge of effluents and ,to classify waters of the State:
- h) to evolve economical and reliable methods of treatment of sewage and trade effluents, having regard to the peculiar conditions of soils, climate and water resources of different regions and more especially the prevailing flow characteristics of water in streams and wells which render it impossible to attain even the minimum degree of dilution:
- i) to evolve methods of utilization of sewage and suitable trade effluents in agriculture;
- j) to evolve efficient methods of disposal of sewage and trade effluents on land as are necessary on account of the predominant conditions of scant stream flows that do not provide for major part of the year the minimum degree of dilution:

- k) to lay down standards of treatment of sewage and trade effluents to be discharged into any particular stream taking into account the minimum fair weather dilution available in that stream and the tolerance limits of pollution permissible the water of rho stream after the discharge of such effluents to lay down effluent standards to be complied with by persons while causing discharge of sewage or sullage or both and to lay down modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents;

Whereas CPCB in the reference above cited had stated that the sewage treatment capacity of Tamil Nadu State is 1799.72 MLD in contrast to sewage generation of 5599 MLD. 3799.28 MLD untreated sewage discharge to water bodies is responsible for deteriorating its water quality. The water quality monitoring results of rivers has indicated that water quality has been affected because of disposal of untreated or partially treated sewage into the water bodies and as a result, there are high number of fecal bacteria making the water body unfit for human consumption or for other uses. The cities and the towns are not having adequate system for sewage collection and its treatment and thus entire waste water either falls into rivers or lakes or remains inundated on land causing potential risk to the ground water contamination.

The majority of the municipal authorities have not sought consents under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 which is a statutory requirement and also have not provided facilities for sewage treatment.

Whereas, the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), CPCB had issued compliance for certain directions stated therein.

Therefore, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 33A of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended, the Board issues the following Directions to all the Corporations of Tamilnadu so as to comply with the following conditions:

- 1 The Corporation shall mandatorily set up a sewerage system for sewage collection, underground conveyance, treatment and its disposals in order to cover the entire area and to bridge the widening treatment gap along with enforcement of consent management in line with standards for sewage treatment as indicated in Annexure I.
- 2 The Corporation shall be responsible for treatment and disposal of sewage to the following effect:
 - a. The existing STPs which are being operated before issuance of these

directions shall meet the standards within 18 months from the date of issuance of these directions.

- b. All the local bodies shall seek consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1974 from the SPCB/Committee within a period of 45 days.
- c. Secondary treated sewage should be mandatorily sold for use for non potable purposes such as industrial process, railways & bus cleaning, flushing of toilets through dual piping, horticulture and irrigation. No potable water to be allowed for such activities
- d. They will also digest methane for captive power generation to further improve viability of STPs.
- e. Dual piping system should be enforced in new housing constructions for use of treated sewage for flushing propose
- f. Each municipal authority and the concerned authority shall submit a time bound action plan for setting up sewerage system covering proper collection, treatment and disposal of sewage generated in the local/urban area and such plan shall be submitted by the municipal authority to the State Board within a period of 90-120 days
- g. In case of disposal of effluents on land or river or any water body including coastal water/creek or a drain, the treated effluents shall meet the suggested standards annexed to these direction
- h. The new sewage treatment plants, which will come in existence after the issuance of these directions, shall be designed to treat and achieve standards as per the suggested standards.

Failure to comply with the above said directions, will attract action in accordance with the provision of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended.

The receipt of this proceeding shall be acknowledged

**K.Skandan
Chairman**

To

1. The Managing Director, CMWSSB, Chennai
2. All City Corporation Commissioners of Tamilnadu (Vide Annexure)

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular No.T11/TNPCB/Chem/F-576/RL CUD/dt: 10.7.07

Sub: TNPC Board – Industries-Establishing Co- generation
Power Plant- whether attracting EIA Notification 2006
MoEF clarification - reg.

Ref: MoEF, GOI,Lr. No.J-11013 /56 /2006- IA II(I)-pt file
dated:1.5.08.

Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India was requested to clarify, whether the industry's co-generation power plant activity would attract the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.

In this regard, the clarification obtained from MoEF, Government of India, is enclosed herewith for information and follow-up.

Encl:As above.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All the Joint Chief Env.Engineers

the District Environmental Engineers

the Assistant Environmental Engineers of District Offices

The Additional Chief Env. Engineer. i.e.

All Joint Chief Env. Engineers at Board Office.

E.E./Board Office

All Assistant Env. Engineers / Assistant Engineers at Board office

P.C. to Chairman/MemberSecretary.

Copy of:-

No. J-11013/56/2004-IA.II(I)-Pt. file

**Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests**

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110003.
Telefax: 2436 2434
Date : 1st May 2008

To

The Chairman
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
No. 76, Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai - 600 032.

Sub: TNPC Board - Industries Establishing Cogeneration Power
Plant - Whether attracting the provisions of EIA Notification,
2006 -Clarifications sought for - Regarding.

Sir,

Reference is invited to your letter no. TII/TNPCB/Chem/F576/RL/CUD/07
dated 9.3.2008 regarding the subject mentioned above.

The contents of your above referred letter have been examined. It is
clarified that EIA Notification, 2006 does not differentiate between cogeneration
power plant or otherwise. The applicability of the EIA Notification, 2006 is based
on the threshold limits and the nature of fuel as prescribed under item no. 1(d) of
the Schedule to the Notification.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/-
(Dr. S.K. Aggarwal)
Director**

Copy of:-

Ministry of Environment and Forests

NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 3rd March 2008

S.O.417(E),-In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and in pursuance of the Government of India notification number S.O. 1533 (E) dated the 14- September, 2006, the Central Government hereby constitutes the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Tamil Nadu (hereinafter referred to as the Authority, Tamil Nadu) comprising of three members namely, Chairman, Member and Member Secretary nominated by the State Government of Tamil Nadu as under:

1. Sh. C. Thangaraj, IAS(Retd),
Chairman,
Project Management.
No, 4/19,3- Main Road, Indira Nagar, Chennai-600 020.
 2. Sh.G. Rengasamy,
Member,
Environment Quality.
No. 38/83, Madhavaram High Road (South), Perambur,
Chennai-600 011.
 3. Member Secretary
Director of Environment, Government of Tamil Nadu.
2. The Chairman and Members shall have the term of three years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.
 3. The Authority, Tamil Nadu shall exercise such powers and follow such procedures as enumerated in the notification number S.O. 1533(E) dated the 14- September, 2006.
 4. The Authority, Tamil Nadu shall base its decision on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) constituted for the State of Tamil Nadu in this order.
 5. The State Government of Tamil Nadu shall notify the agency to act as secretariat for the Authority and shall provide all financial and logistic

support including accommodation, transportation and such other facilities in respect of all its statutory functions. Sitting fee, Traveling Allowance / Dearness Allowance to the Chairman and Member of the authority shall be paid by the State Government of Tamil Nadu as per State rules.

6. To assist the said Authority, the Central Government, in consultation with the State Government of Tamil Nadu, hereby constitutes the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, Tamil Nadu (hereinafter referred to as SEAC), which shall comprise the following Members:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Dr. Muthiah Mariappan,
T4/1, Cauvery Street, Kalakshetra
Colony,
Besant Nagar, Chennai-600 090. | Chairman, Project Management
Environmental Engineering,
Ecology & Energy Management. |
| 2. Dr. K. Thanasekaran, Director,
Centre for Environmental Studies,
Anna University, Chennai-600 02 | Member,
Environmental Engineering,
Planning & Architecture. |
| 3. Sh.P.M.Natarajan,
Flat No. 155, 8" Cross Street,
Arulanandanagar, Thanjavur-613 007 | Member,
Hydro Geological Mapping |
| 4. Dr. S. Sivanesan, Director,
Centre for Entrepreneurship
Development,
Anna University, Chennai-600 025 | Member, Environmental
Chemistry |
| 5. Dr. M.P. Chockalingam,
Sevalur Village, Kulipirai (PO),
Tirumayam Taluk,
Pudukkottai Dist-622402 | Member, Civil Engineering |
| 6. Prof. T. Swaminathan,
Dept. of Chemical Engineering,
Indian Institute of Technology,
Chennai 600 036 | Member, Environmental
Management, Risk Assessment,
Environmental Policy,
Environmental Economics. |
| 7. Sh. V. Ramdoss, IAS (Retd),
Former Secretary to Government,
Information and Tourism Department,
Plot No. 7, (Old No. 75), 15- Street,
Q Block, Anna Nagar,
Chennai-600 040 | Member, Project Management,
Law |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 8. Dr. Dhulasi Birundha Varadarajan,
Professors &Head,
Dept. of Environmental Economics,
School of Economics,
Madurai Kamaraj University,
Madurai-625 021 | Member, Environmental
Economics. |
| 9. Dr. K. Srinivas, Professor & Head,
Department of Mining Engineering
Anna University, Chennai-600 025 | Member, Expert in Mining |
| 10. Dr. A.G. Murugesan, Reader,
Manonmaniam Sundarnar University,
Alwarkurichi-627412 | Member, Industrial Toxicology |
| 11. Dr. V. Sundararaj,
C-18, Queens Park, Plot No. 77 & 78,
Gowrivakkam, Tambaram,
Vellachery Road, Chennai-601302 | Member, Sectoral Expert in
Fisheries, Marine Biology &
Aquaculture. |
| 12. Prof. K. Muthuchelian, Director,
Centre for Biodiversity & Forest
Studies,
Madurai Kamarajar University,
Madurai-625 021. | Member, Life Sciences. |
| 13. Dr. H. Mohamad Kasim,
Principal Scientist & Scientist in Charge,
Madras Research Centre of CMFR
Institute,
75, Shanthom High Road, R.A. Puram,
Chennai-600 028. | Member, Marine Biology. |
| 14. Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board | Secretary. |
7. The Chairman and Members shall have the term of three years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette and SEAC, Tamil Nadu shall be reconstituted after every three years.
8. The SEAC, Tamil Nadu shall exercise such powers and follow such procedures as enumerated in the notification number S.O.1533(E) dated the 14- September, 2006.

9. The SEAC, Tamil Nadu shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chair person shall endeavour to reach a consensus in each case, and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.
10. The State Government of Tamil Nadu shall notify the agency to act as secretariat for the SEAC, Tamil Nadu and shall provide all financial and logistic support including accommodation, transportation and such other facilities in respect to all its statutory functions. Sitting fee, Travelling Allowance / Dearness Allowance, to the Chairman and Members of the SEAC shall be paid by the State Government of Tamil Nadu as per State rules.

(No.J-11013/97/2007-IA.II(1).}

NALINI BHAT, Scientist 'G'

Source: The Gazette of India: Extraordinary [Part II - Sec 3(ii)]

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular No TNPCB/AC5/30391/2009/Dt 22.10.09

Sub: SEIAA - Levy of one time processing charges of Rs 1 lakh for each environment clearance Proposal- Accounting procedure – reg

Ref: 1. G.O.Ms.No. 110 E & F (EC- 3) Dept., dt. 03-09-2009.
2. Lr. No/002/SEIAA/TN/one time processing charge/09 dt. 18.09.09 from the Member Secretary, SEIAA, Chennai-15.

The Govt., has vide its orders in reference first cited authorised the SEIAA to levy one time processing charge of Rs.1 lakh for each environment clearance proposal. Consequent to this the following procedure shall be followed:

1. The SEIAA shall direct the project proponents to remit processing charge of Rs.1 lakh for each environment clearance.
2. The processing charge shall be remitted by means of a demand draft drawn infavour of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board payable at Chennai.
3. The demand drafts received shall be forwarded to the Receipt Section Corporate Office. This shall be duly acknowledged by the Receipt Section and forwarded to the Accounts Section, Corporate Office.
4. The Accounts Section Corporate office shall account the demand draft under head of "SEIAA Fees A/c", issue a receipt in favour of the Project proponent and forward it to the SEIAA for onward transmission and send a statement of the charges received for each month by 5TH of the succeeding month to the SEIAA.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To
The Chairman SEIAA, Chennai -15
The Chairman SEAC, Chennai -15
The Member Secretary, SEIAA, Chennai 15
The AEE, TNPCB, O/o. SEIAA. Chennai
The Financial Adviser, TNPCB, Chennai 32

Copy to:

The Senior Officers TNPCB Chennai, 32.
PA to The Chairman TNPCB, Chennai, 32.
PA to The Member Secretary, Chennai, 32.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo. No.TNPCB/P&D/3604/2007. Dt. 19.02.2010

Sub: TNPCB - P&D-Consideration of Projects for environment clearance based on comprehensive Environmental Pollution index - conducting of public hearing as per EIA Notification, 2006- After public hearing has been held or after environment clearance has been accorded - procedure to be followed - Reg.

Ref ; 1. MoEF, GOI, Lr. No.J.11013/5/2010/IA.II(1), dt.22.01.2010.
2. MoEF, GOI, Lr.NO.J.11013/41/2006/IA.II (1), dt.25.01.2010.
3. MoEF, GOI, Lr.NO.J.11013/41/2006/IA.II(1), dt.22.01.2010.

-oOo-

A copy of the above references received from the Director, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Delhi is enclosed herewith for information and necessary follow up action. Copy of the circular shall be provided to Assistant Environmental Engineers /Assistant Engineers.

End: As above.

Sd/...
For Member Secretary

To

1. All the District Officers.
TNPCB.
2. HoDs in Board Office - They are requested to furnish a copy to all the AEES / AEs working under them.

Copy to:

PA to Chairman / Member Secretary.

Spare / File.

Copy of:-

Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110003.
Telefax: 2436 2434

No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I)

Dated the 22nd January, 2010

CIRCULAR

Sub: Consideration of proposals relating to change in location after public hearing has been held or after environment clearance has been accorded - procedure to be followed - Regarding.

Instances have come to the notice of this Ministry wherein the project proponents have changed the project site after the said project has been granted environmental clearance or after the public hearing has been held. The project proponents have approached this Ministry to revalidate the environment clearance so granted without undergoing afresh the procedure prescribed for obtaining environmental clearance. The matter has been considered in the Ministry. The change in project site would lead to change in project affected people as well as the change in study area and the impact zone. As such the Environment Impact Assessment Report and Public Hearing conducted for a particular location cannot be taken valid for the changed location.

Accordingly, it has been decided that any shift in project site location after holding of public hearing will be deemed to be a new proposal and will be appraised afresh as per the procedure prescribed under EIA Notification, 2006 provided the respective Expert Appraisal Committee is satisfied that the shift is so minor as to have no change in EIA / EMP, duly recorded in the minutes and prior approval of Advisor (In-charge) / SEIAA for Category 'A' / Category 'B' projects respectively is obtained for not holding the public hearing for the changed location afresh.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(S.K. Aggarwal)
Director

To

1. All the Officers of IA Division
2. All the SEIAAs / SEACs

Copy to:-

1. PPS to AS(JMM)
2. Advisor (GKP)
3. Advisor (NB)
4. Website of MoEF
5. Guard File

Copy of:-

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110003.
Telefax: 2436 2434

No. J-11013/5/2010-IA.II(I)

Dated the 22nd January, 2010

CIRCULAR

Sub: Consideration of projects for environmental clearance based on Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index - Implementation thereof.

Ministry of Environment & Forests vide O.M. of even number dated 13th January, 2010 have imposed temporary restrictions for a period of 8 months up to August, 2010 for consideration of projects located within critically polluted industrial clusters / areas as identified by CPCB and documented in their report entitled "Comprehensive Environmental Assessment of Industrial Clusters". For implementation of the said O.M., the following administrative arrangement will be followed:

(i) The proposals relating to the projects to be located in critically polluted areas as referred to in the above mentioned O.M., which are in the pipeline and on which a final decision has not been taken or the proposals which would be received after 13th January, 2010 in MoEF will be returned to the project proponent by the respective Member Secretaries with the approval of the Advisor (In-charge) and the status updated on the website.

(ii) In respect of Category 'B' projects to be located in critically polluted areas as referred to in the above mentioned O.M. and covered by the above provision will be returned by the Secretary' of respective SEIAAs and the list of projects so returned placed before the SEIAA in the immediate next meeting of the Authority. The status will also be updated on the website.

(iii) As regards the proposals which have already been included In the agenda of the meeting of EAC/SEAC to be held in January, 2010, these

proposals will be returned after obtaining recommendation of EAC/SEAC in accordance with the provisions of the O.M. dated .13.1.2010. .

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority,

**Sd/-
(S.K. Aggarwal)
Director**

To

1. All the Officers of IA Division
2. All the SEIAAs / SEACs

Copy to:

1. PPS to AS(JMM)
2. Advisor (GKP)
3. Advisor (NB)
4. Website of MoEF
5. Guard File

Copy of:-

No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi – 110003.

**Sub: Conducting of Public Hearing as per EIA Notification,
2006 -Regarding.**

It has been brought to the notice of this Ministry that some of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Union Territory Pollution Control Committees (UTPCCs) are not adhering to the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006 for conduct of public hearing in respect of the proposals submitted to them. In this regard, para (i) of the earlier circular of even no. dated 21st November, 2006 relating to "EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 - Interim Operational Guidelines till 13th September, 2007 in respect of Categories of Projects which were not in EIA Notification, 1994" and (Circular No. J-11013/56/2004-IA.II(I).Pt file dated 6th May, 2008 relating to "Scrutiny by *SPCBs of Draft EIA/EMP Reports submitted by the project proponents for conducting of public hearing in terms of the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006", both of which are available on the website of the Ministry www.envfor.nic.in, are reiterated for their compliance by the SPCBs/UTPCCs.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. S.K. Aggarwal)
Director

To
Member Secretaries of all the SPCBs/ UTPCCs

Copy to:

1. PPS to AS(JMM)
2. Advisor (GKP)
3. Advisor (NB)
4. Website of MoEF
5. Guard File.

Copy of:-

J-15012/29/2010-IA-II (M)

**Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests**

Tel No.24363973
Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110003.
Telefax. 2436 2434

Dated: 19th April 2010

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Procedure for conduct of public hearing by the State / Union Territory Pollution Control Boards/Committees (SPCBs / UTPCCs) under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006- Instructions regarding.

The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests provides for public hearing to address the concerns of local affected persons and others who have plausible stake in the environment impacts of the project. Public hearing is one of the mandatory requirements for category 'A' or category 'B' projects listed in the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006, requiring prior environmental clearance. A structured Public Consultation process has been put in place for conducting public hearing. Detailed procedure has been laid for conduct of public hearing by the State Pollution Control Boards- to arrange in a systematic, time bound and transparent manner ensuring widest possible public participation. Further, EIA Notification amended on 1st December, 2009 has prescribed an elaborate procedure by replacing the earlier Appendix -IV regarding the procedure for conduct of public hearing.

2.0 The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 9340/2009 & CM, Appeal Nos. 7127/2009, 12496/2009 filed by Utkarsh Mandal and Others in its order' dated 26th November, 2009 made the following

observations with respect to conduct of public hearing by the State Pollution Control Board:

- "(i) While on this aspect this court would like to make observations. We find from the notice of the public hearing in the present case that as many as six public hearings were scheduled in regard to projects (including that of the Respondent No. 3) by the Goa SPCB on the same date and time and at the same venue. It is a matter of concern that the requirement of public hearing under the EIA Notification, has been taken so lightly by the MoEF. This needs immediate correction.
- (ii) If the hearing has to have adequate publicity then the notices would have to be repeated and spread over a period of ten days so that as many people as possible are made aware of such public hearing.
- (iii) Secondly, the Executive Summary which is required to be commented by the participants of the public hearing has to be made available at least 30 days prior of the date of the public hearing.
- (iv) Thirdly, there is no question of scheduling several hearings relating to different projects all the same date, time and venue. This can possibly result in avoidable chaos at such hearings. It also reduces the whole exercise to empty formality. We expect the MoEF to immediately issue necessary instructions in this regard so that public hearings in terms of Notification dated 14th September, 2006 take place with the seriousness which they deserve."

3.0 The observations made by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has been considered in the Ministry. The Ministry has been issuing various executive instructions relating to public hearing from time to time. The EIA Notification amended on 1st December, 2009 has prescribed an elaborate procedure for conducting public hearing. The requisite document for conduct of public hearing being made available 30 days prior to the date

of public hearing is covered under the EIA Notification and for compliance by the concerned State Pollution-Control Boards.

4.0 In light of the observations made by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in its order dated 26.11.2009, all the State / Union Territory Pollution Control Boards/Committees (SPCBs/UTPCCs) are being instructed to comply with the following instructions:

- i. The State/Union Territory Pollution Control Boards/Committees (SPCBs /UTPCCs) shall clearly mention in the proceedings of the public hearing as to how adequate publicity was given to inform the local public about the public hearing and in regard to date, place and time of public hearing. Further, in the public hearing report, it shall be certified that process followed for public hearing was adequate.
- ii. The public hearings pertaining to different projects shall not be held at same venue at the same date and time. A sufficient gap of time shall be provided between different public hearings, if these are scheduled to be held on the same date and the same venue.

4.0 This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/...
(Dr. S.K. Aggarwal)
Director

To

1. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of SPCBs / UTPCCs
2. Chairpersons / Members Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEAcS
3. All the Officers of IA Division

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to AS (JMM)
4. Advisor (NB)
5. Website, MoEF
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110003.
Telefax: 24362434

Dated the 16th November, 2010

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

- Sub: 1). Consideration of proposals involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 / the CRZ Notification, 1991, there under - Regarding.
- 2). Corporate Environment Policy - Regarding.

The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 requires all new projects or activities and or expansion and modernization of those existing projects or activities listed in the schedule to the said Notification with capacity beyond the threshold limits prescribed there under, to obtain prior environmental clearance under the provisions thereof.

2. Instances have come to the notice of the Ministry of Environment & Forests where substantial physical progress relating to construction of the project has been made at site and significant investments have been made for setting up of new projects as also for the expansion components of various existing projects such as thermal power plants, integrated steel plants, mining projects etc. without obtaining a requisite prior environmental clearance as is mandated under the EIA Notification, 2006.
3. As per the existing practice being followed in the Ministry for considering such violation cases as and when these are submitted for environmental clearance, while environmental clearance is granted to deserving projects prospectively, based on their merit, in accordance with the recommendation of the Expert Appraisal Committees, simultaneously the concerned State Governments, under the powers delegated to them

under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 are requested to initiate action against such units for the period these units have operated in violation of the said Act as per the procedure laid down.

4. The matter has been considered in the Ministry and it has been decided to follow the following procedure henceforth to deal with such cases of violations:

- (i) All such cases of violations which are submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / SEIAAs for environmental clearance would be referred to the respective Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) / SEACs for their consideration based on the merit of the proposal. After the EAC / SEAC have made its recommendations on the project, the proposal will be processed on file for obtaining the approval of the Competent Authority.
- (ii) After the Competent Authority has approved the proposal for grant of environmental clearance, MoEF/SEIAA will send a communication to the project proponent informing that although the proposal has been approved by the Competent Authority, formal environmental clearance will be issued to the project only after the matter relating to the violations have been put up to the Board of Directors of the Company or to the Managing committee / CEO of the Society, Trust, partnership / individually owned concern for consideration of its environment related policy / plan of action as also a written commitment in the form of a formal resolution to be submitted to MoEF / SEIAA to ensure that violations of the Environment (Protection) Act etc. will not be repeated. For the purpose, a time limit of 90 days will be given to the project proponent. In the meantime, the project will be delisted. In the eventuality of not having any response from the project proponent within the prescribed limit of 90 days, it will be presumed that it is no longer interested in pursuing the project further and the project file will be closed, where after the procedure for obtaining

environmental clearance will have to be initiated de-novo by such project proponents.

- (iii) The respective State Government will be informed of the violation cases for their initiating legal action against the Company as per the procedure prescribed.
- (iv) The details of the project proponents and a copy of the commitment etc. mentioned at para 4(ii) above will be put on the website of MoEF / SEIAA for information of all / stakeholders.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. S.K. Aggarwal)
Director

To

All the Officers of IA Division

Copy to:

1. All SEIAAs / SEACs
2. All SPCBs / UTPCCs
3. PS to MEF
4. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
5. PPS to AS(JMM)
6. PS to Advisor (NB)
7. Website of MoEF

Copy of:-

No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan
 C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
 New Delhi - 110003.
 Telefax: 24362434
Dated 19th January, 2011

CIRCULAR

Sub: Consideration of projects of thermal power, steel sector etc for environmental clearance with sourcing of coal from dedicated coal blocks / Coal India Ltd - Clarification - Regarding.

Ministry of Environment & Forests had issued a circular of even no. dated 1st November, 2010 on the above mentioned subject, which required that all such projects which are largely dependent on availability of coal as raw material shall be considered only after the firm coal linkage is available and status of environment and forestry clearance of the coal source i.e. the linked coal mine / coal block is known. In this regard, it has been brought to the notice of this Ministry that some of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs) are insisting on firm coal linkage even at the stage of TOR.

The matter has been considered in the Ministry. It is clarified that firm coal linkage is required to be ensured at the stage of consideration of grant of Environmental Clearance and not at the stage of TOR.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(S.K. Aggarwal) / Director

To

1. All the Officers of IA Division
2. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to AS (JMM)
4. Advisor (NB)
5. Website, MoEF
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110003.
Telefax; 24362434
Dated the 13th May, 2011

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Applicability of environmental clearance for Solar Photo voltaic (PV) Power Projects - Regarding.

A reference has been received in this Ministry seeking clarification regarding applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 in respect of Solar Photo voltaic (PV) Power Projects. The matter has been examined.

It is clarified that the Solar PV Power Project are not covered under the ambit of EIA Notification, 2006 and no environment, clearance is required for such projects under the provisions thereof.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority,

Sd/-
(Dr. S.K, Aggarwal)
Director

To

1. All the Officers, of IA Division
2. Chairpersons/ Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman, CPCB
4. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to SS(JMM)
4. Advisor (NB)
5. Website, MoEF
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

No. 21-270/2008-IA.III

**Ministry of Environment & Forests
Government of India**

(IA.III Division)

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

Dated : 7th Feb, 2012

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Guidelines for High Rise Buildings- regarding

Ministry has been regularly receiving proposals for Environmental Clearance for high rise buildings from the States of Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana etc. The relevant issues related to height of buildings, adequacy of fire fighting facilities and other requirements have been deliberated upon by the EAC for the related sector from time to time before giving its recommendations to this Ministry. The Ministry also received various representations from the State Government of Kerala and from the builders/developers regarding the specific Issue of height of the buildings. In this regard, a site visit in Kerala was undertaken by the EAC.

2. The EAC for Building/Construction, Infrastructure and CRZ Projects in its 105th meeting held on 21-23rd September, 2011 discussed in detail the issues related to increase in traffic, distance from fire stations and other emergency and evacuation requirements for high rise buildings.

3. The EAC recommended that the height of the building should be linked with the width of the road on which the proposed building is to be located and also the distance of Fire Station from the building so that in case of emergency, the Fire Tender may reach in the shortest possible time. The EAC also stressed the need for mandatory mock-up drills and availability of NOC's from the concerned departments before the start of construction as well as before

"occupancy. The EAC also recommended that the provisions and the guidelines, as applicable, of the State Departments and National / State Disaster Management Authority should be strictly followed. These recommendations of the EAC have been accepted by the Competent Authority.

4. In light of above acceptance, the following guidelines are stipulated regarding buildings of different heights whenever building projects are appraised by the EACs:-

i) For Buildings more than 15 m, height

All necessary fire fighting equipments shall be in place before the occupancy of the building

ii) Minimum width of the road (right of way):

S.No	Height of Building	Width of Road (right of way)	
		Minimum	Desirable
(a)	between 15 m -30 m	15m	18 m
(b)	between 30 m - 45 m	18m	24 m
(c)	between 45 m - 60 m	24 m	30 m
(d)	above 60 m	30 m	45 m

(iii) Location of fire station:

S.No	Height of Building	Location of Fire Station	
		Minimum	Desirable
(a)	between 30 m - 45 m	Within 10 km	Within 05 km
(b)	between 45 m - 60 m	Within 05 km	Within 02 km
(c)	above 60 m	Within 02 km	Within 10 minutes driving distance

(iv) Mandatory Mock-up drills:

Regular and periodic mock-up drills shall be undertaken by the Fire Department at least once in a year.

(v) NOC from the Fire Department:

NOC shall be obtained from the local Fire Station at 2 stages-

(a) Before the construction

(b) Before the occupation of the Building

(vi) NOC shall be obtained from National/State Disaster Management Authority, wherever applicable.

- (vii) Applicable guidelines of Fire Department / National / State Disaster Management Authority shall be strictly followed by the developer and occupiers / Cooperative Societies.
5. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs) may decide to have the provision of more stringent than the above guidelines for projects within their jurisdiction, if the local circumstances so warrant, after following a transparent and inclusive process including consultation with their SEACs.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority

Sd/-
(Lalit Kapur)
Director

To

1. All the Officers of IA Division
2. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman, CPCB
4. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all the SPCBs/UTPCCs

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to SS(JMM)
4. PS to JS(RG)
5. Website, MOEF
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

F. No. J-11011/618/2010-I A-II (I)

**Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(I.A. Division)**

Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi - 110 003
Dated: 30th May, 2012

CIRCULAR

Subject: Consideration of expansion proposals for grant of Environmental Clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006.

This is in continuation to this Ministry's circular No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I), dated 20.10.2009 regarding consideration of expansion proposals for grant of environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 2006

2. It has been now decided that while submitting the application for consideration for grant of environmental clearance of all expansion projects under the EIA Notification, 2006, the project proponent shall henceforth submit a certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environmental clearance for the ongoing / existing operation of the project by the Regional Offices of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

3. The status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environmental clearance as highlighted in the report(s) will be subsequently discussed by the respective Expert Appraisal Committees during the appraisal of the expansion proposal and duly recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Applications for expansion project received without the compliance status as mentioned in para no 2 above shall not be accepted and placed for consideration before the Expert Appraisal Committees.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/...
(Dr. P.L. Ahujarai)
Director

- i. All the Officers of IA Division
- ii. Chairpersons I Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/ SEACs

iii. Chairman, CPCB

iv. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs

Copy to

i. PS to MEF

ii. PPS to Secretary (E&F)

iii. PPS to SS (JMM)

iv. JS (RG)

v. Website, MoEF

vi. Guard File

Copy of:-

J.11013/19/2012-IA-II(I)

**Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(I.A. Division)**

Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi - 110 003

Dated 31st May, 2012

Office Memorandum

In compliance 10 the decision dated 18.1.2012 of the Central Information Commission, it has been directed vide this division's circular dated 20th March 2012 that henceforth the project proponent, besides submitting hard copies of the documents at various stages under the EIA Notification, 2006 shall also submit all the information in PDF format in soft copy for its uploading on the website of MOEF or SEIAAs as the case may be. The information / documents would inter-alia include (i) Form-1, Form-IA, pre-feasibility report, the draft TORs, EIA report filled in Questionnaire for environmental appraisal projects, public hearing proceedings, all the study reports undertaken at the instance of the EACs and an) additional information submitted by the project proponent to the EACs.

It has also been directed to upload the above mentioned information as also EAC/SEAC site visit report, if any on the website of MoEF / SEIAA with effect from 1st April, 2012.

As the majority of above documents are received by the sections of the IA division from CR section and concerned. Member Secretaries, Section will First scrutinize each documents received from CR section and Member Secretaries for ensuring that soft copies are submitted along with hard copies. If soft copies are found to have been received in proper format, section will upload the above documents on the site of the Ministry and process the case for further examination by the concerned DD/JD/AD/Director

In case it is found that soft copy of the documents has not been submitted along with hard copy, a letter requesting the Project Proponent to submit soft copies of the documents will be issued from the Section. In the letter it must also be mentioned that application will be deemed to have been received in the Ministry from the date complete information in hard and soft copy has been submitted. In no case the application /documents received without soft copies will be processed for further action.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority

Sd/-
(Dr.S.K.Aggarwal)
Director

To

- 1) All the Officers of IA Division
- 2) Section Officer, IA-1, IA-II and IA-III
- 3) To all SEIAAs/SEACs

Copy to:

- 1) PPS to Secretary, E & F
- 2) PS to JS(RG)

Sd/-
(Dr S.K.Aggarwal)

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Environment and Forests
(EC-3) Department, Secretariat,
Chennai - 9.

Letter No. 10923/EC3/2012 - 1. Dated:01.06.2012

From

Thiru C.V. Sankar, I.A.S.,
Principal Secretary to Government.

To

The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai - 600 032 (w.e)

Sir,

Sub: Environment - Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 27.02.2012 in I.A.No. 12-13 of 2011 in SLP(C)No. 19628-19629 of 2009 in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc. Vs State of Haryana and others - Implementation thereof - Regarding.

Ref: From the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests Office Memorandum No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M), Dated: 18.05.2012.

I am directed to enclose a copy of the reference cited for taking appropriate action.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

for Principal Secretary to Government

Copy of:-

No. L-11011/47/2011-IA.II(M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110003.
Telefax: 24362434

Dated the 18th May, 2012

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 27.2.2012 in I.A. no. 12-13 of 2011 in SLP (C) no. 19628-19629 of 2009 in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc. Vs State of Haryana and Ors. - Implementation thereof - Regarding.

Reference is invited to the above mentioned order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court directing inter-alia as under:

"We in the meanwhile, order that leases of minor mineral including their renewal for an area of less than 5 ha be granted by the States / UTs only after getting environmental clearance from the MoEF."

2. The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, as amended, requires mining projects (new projects, expansion or modernization of existing projects as also at the stage of renewal of mine lease) with lease area of 5 hect. and above, irrespective of the mineral (major or minor) to obtain prior environment clearance under the provisions thereof. Mining projects with lease area of 5 ha and above and less than 50 ha are categorized as category 'B' whereas projects with lease area of 50 ha and above are categorized as category 'A'. The category 'A' projects are considered at the central level in the Ministry of Environment & Forests while category 'B' projects are considered by the respective State/UT Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, notified by MoEF under the EIA Notification, 2006.

3. In order to ensure compliance of the above referred order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 27.2.2012, it has now been decided that all mining projects of minor minerals including their renewal, irrespective of the size of the

lease would henceforth require prior environment clearance. Mining projects with lease area up to less than 50 ha including projects of minor mineral with lease area less than 5 ha would be treated as category 'B' as defined In the EIA Notification, 2006 and will be considered by the respective SEIAAs notified by MoEF and following the procedure prescribed under EIA Notification, 2006.

4. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 16.4.2012 in the above mentioned matter and the linked applications has observed as under:

"All the same, liberty is granted to the applicants before us to approach the Ministry of Environment and Forests for permission to carry on mining below five hectares and in the event of which Ministry will dispose of all the applications within ten days from the date of receipt of the applications in accordance with law."

Accordingly, the respective SEIAAs in dealing with the applications of the applicants referred to in the above mentioned order shall ensure that the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court are effectively complied with and the applications of such applicants are disposed of within the time limit prescribed by the Hon'ble Court in accordance with law.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. S.K. Aggarwal)
Director

To

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. The Chief Secretaries of all the States / UTs
3. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
4. Chairman, CPCB
5. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to JS(RG)
4. All the Officers of IA Division
5. Website, MoEF
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

F. No. I9-103/2012-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(IA-III Division)

Paryavaran Bhavan,
 C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
 New Delhi-110003.
 Telefax: 24362434

Dated: 1st Nov, 2012

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : Simplification of clearance procedure for SEZs

With a view to simplify the clearance procedure for SEZs relating to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, it has been decided to further streamline/simplify various procedures including those relating to grant of Environmental Clearance to the SEZ projects under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. It has been decided to have the following framework in place, in line with that prescribed for NIMZs under the National Manufacturing Policy, 2011:-

- (i) In respect of laws and regulations pertaining to environment, Central/State Governments may delegate the power as allowed by the relevant statutes to an official of the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) posted in the zone.
- (ii) The Environmental Clearances for SEZs units under the EIA Notification, 2006 shall be considered on a high priority.
- (iii) Individual units may be exempted from public hearing in cases where the SEZ as a whole has undergone public hearing. In cases where the type of individual unit/process was not originally considered as a part of the SEZ project at the time of the public hearing for SEZ, a fresh public hearing will be required for that individual unit/process at appropriate time
- (iv) Facilitative instructions and guidelines may be issued at the Central and State level from time to time aiming at promotion of SEZs while safeguarding environmental integrity.

Sd/-
(Lalit Kapur)
Director (IA-III)
 Telefax:.011-24368526

To

- i. All the Officers of IA Division
- ii. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/ SEACs
- iii. Chairman CPCB
- iii. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs

Copy to:

- i. PS to MEF
- ii. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
- iii. PS to JS (AT)
- iv. Website. MoEF
- v. Guard File

Copy of:-

No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I)

**Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests**

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi-110003

E-mail: pb.rastogi@nic.in
Telefax: 011-24382434

Dated 12th December, 2012

Office Memorandum

Subject: Consideration of proposals for TORs/ Environment/ Clearance/ CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 / Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 /Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011- Reg.

The Environment Impact Assessment Notification (EIA), 2006 and its amendments thereafter require all new projects or activities and / or expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the schedule to the said Notification with capacity beyond threshold limits prescribed there under, to obtain prior Environment Clearance under the provisions thereof. Similarly, CRZ Notification, 2011 imposes certain restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations or processes and the like in the CRZ.

2. Instances have come to the notice of this Ministry where without obtaining the required clearance under the aforesaid Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and / or CRZ Notification, 2011, the construction / physical / operation activities relating to the projects have been started at the sites. Such activities amount to violations under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 / EIA Notification, 2006 / CRZ Notification, 2011 (henceforth referred to as violations).
3. The cases for granting Environment Clearance / CRZ Clearance for such projects are at present being dealt with in terms of OM of even number dated 16.11.2010, Now, it has been decided in that in supersession of this OM, the procedure henceforth stated in this OM will be followed while dealing with such cases.

4. The violations could come to the notice of the Ministry at various stages of processing of the proposals, i.e.:
 - i. Processing the case in the Ministry before referring the same to the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for TOR / Environment Clearance / CRZ Clearance;
 - ii. During the deliberations in the EAC meeting and recorded as such in the minutes of the *meeting* and;
 - iii. Processing the case in the Ministry after the receipt of recommendations of the EAC but before granting TOR / Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance.
5. As soon as any case of violation comes / is brought to the notice of the Ministry / EAC Ministry / EAC will proceed to verify the veracity of the complaint through the concerned Regional Office of MoEF / State Government / CZMA. Of course, such a verification will not be required in case the project proponent does not contest the allegation of violation. Once the Ministry / EAC is satisfied that it is a violation case, before proceeding any further in the matter, the following will need to be ensured in the matter:
 - i. The matter relating to the violation will need to be put up by the Project Proponent to the Board of Directors of its Company or to the Managing Committee / CEO of the Society, Trust, partnership / individually owned concern for consideration of its environment related policy / plan of action as also a written commitment in the form of a formal resolution to be submitted to MoEF to ensure that violations will not be repeated. For this purpose, a time limit of 60 days will be given to the project proponent. In the meantime, the project will be delisted. In the eventuality of not having any response from the project proponent within the prescribed limit of 60 days, it will be presumed that it is no longer interested in pursuing the project further and the project file will be closed, where after the procedure will have to be initiated *de novo* by such project proponents.
 - ii. The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken.

- iii. The details of the project proponent and a copy of the commitment, etc., mentioned at (i) above will be put on the website of MoEF for information of all stakeholders.
6. Once action as per para 5 above has been taken, the concerned case will be dealt with and processed as per the prescribed procedure for dealing with cases for grant of TORs Environment Clearance / CRZ Clearance and appropriate recommendation made by the EAC/decision taken by the Ministry as per the merit of the case.
7. It may be clarified that the consideration of proposals for giving TORs/ Environment clearance / CRZ clearance for violation cases will not be a matter of right for the project proponent. In cases of serious violations, the Ministry reserves the right to outrightly reject such proposals and not consider the same at all.
8. The aforesaid procedure, as stated in para 4 to 7 above will apply *mutatis mutandis* to the cases handled at the State level by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs)/ State Level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs).
9. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. P.B. Rastogi)
Director

To:

1. All the Officers of IA Division.
2. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs.
3. Chairman, CPCB, N. Delhi.
4. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs.

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF.
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F).
3. PPS to JS (AT).
4. Website of the MoEF.
5. Guard File.

Copy of:-

File No. J-11013/37/2011-IA.I1 (I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(I.A. Division)

Paryavaran Bhavan,
 C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road,
 New Delhi-110003.
 Telefax: 24362434

Dated : 25th February, 2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Consideration of projects regarding Calcined- Petroleum Coke units for Environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 2006-Clarification regarding.

It is observed that under the EIA Notification 2006, Calcined Petroleum Coke Units are being considered under two different activities i.e. 5 (e) i.e. Petrochemical based Processing and 4 (b) i.e. Coke Oven Plants by the various States and this Ministry.

2.0 In order to avoid ambiguity and to maintain uniformity, the matter was referred to the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) for clarification. The Committee has recommended that Calcined Petroleum Coke Unit should be covered under schedule 4 (b) i.e. coke oven plant of the EIA Notification, 2006 because of the following reasons:

- a. petroleum coke is a product of petroleum and not a petrochemical,
- b. Coke is a pure Carbon (98%) but not a chemical. In coke calcination, volatile and moisture are taken out from the petroleum coke.
- c. Process regarding the manufacture of Calcined Petroleum Coke as is more similar to Coke Oven Plants than manufacturing of Petrochemicals. No cracking is involved in the process.

3.0 This Ministry on the basis of recommendation of the EAC has decided to consider Calcined Petroleum Coke Units under 4 (b) (i.e. Coke Oven Plant) of the EIA Notification, 2006

4.0 This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. P L Ahujarai)
Adviser

Copy to:

1. PPS to MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PS to JS (IA Div.)
4. All Officers of IA Div.
5. MS to SEIAA/SEAC
6. All State Pollution Control Boards
7. Website

Copy of:-

No. J-11O13/5/2010-IA.II(I)

**Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests**

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110003.
Telefax: 24362434

Dated the 17th September, 2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Consideration of projects for environmental clearance based on Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) - Re-imposing of Moratorium in respect of critically polluted areas namely Ghaziabad (UP), Indore (M.P.), Jharsuguda (Orissa), Ludhiana (Punjab), Panipat (Haryana), Patancheru - Bollaram (A.P.), Singraulli (UP & MP) and Vapi (Gujarat), and projects / activities to be allowed in Critically Polluted Areas under moratorium.

Ministry of Environment & Forests vide Office Memorandum of even no. dated 13.1.2010 had imposed a moratorium up to 31.8.2010 on consideration of projects for environmental clearance to be located in 43 critically polluted areas / industrial clusters identified by Central Pollution Control Board. The details of the industrial clusters / areas were further specified in the Office Memorandum dated ' 15.3.2010. It was envisaged that during the period of moratorium, time bound action plans will be prepared by the respective SPCBs / PCCs for improving the environmental quality in these industrial clusters / areas. The action plans so prepared would be finalized by CPCB. The period of moratorium was extended beyond 31.8.2010 from time to time.

2. The status of preparation of action plans was reviewed in the Ministry of Environment & Forests from time to time, based on the inputs received from Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). In accordance with the information received from the Central Pollution Control Board that the respective SPCBs and the local stakeholders had initiated work on implementation of the submitted action plans in respect of the industrial areas / clusters namely (i) Tarapur

(Maharashtra), (ii) Pattencherru-Bollaram (Andhra Pradesh), (iii) Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu), (iv) Vapi (Gujarat) (v) Mandi-Govindgarh (Punjab), (vi) Agra (Uttar Pradesh), (vii) Aurangabad (Maharashtra), (viii) Bhavnagar (Gujarat), (ix) Cuddalore (Tamil Nadu), (x) Dombivalli- (Maharashtra), (xi) Ludhiana (Punjab), (xii) Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra), (xiii) Varanasi-Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh), (xiv) Angul Talchar (Orissa), (xv) Faridabad (Haryana), (xvi) Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh), (xvii) Indore (Madhya Pradesh), (xviii) Junagadh (Gujarat), (xix) Noida (Uttar Pradesh), (xx) Panipat (Haryana). (xxi) Bhadravati (Karnataka), (xxii) Mangalore (Karnataka), (xxiii) Greater Kochi (Kerala), (xxiv) Singrauli (Madhya Pradesh Part and Uttar Pradesh Part), (xxv) Ib Valley (Orissa) and (xxvi) Jharsuguda (Orissa), the Ministry of Environment & Forests lifted the moratorium on consideration of projects for environmental clearance in the above mentioned 26 industrial clusters / areas vide O.M.s of even no. dated 26th October 2010, 15th February, 2011, 31st March 2011, 23rd May 2011 and 5th July, 2011. In the remaining 17 qualified industrial clusters, the moratorium was extended up-to 31st March, 2012 and thereafter it was extended till further orders vide OM of even no. dated 30.03.2012.

3. The CPCB conducted monitoring in respect of all 43 Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs) during February-April, 2013 and re-assessed the CEPI score. The CPCB, vide its communication, dated July 24, 2013 have informed MoEF about the-revised CEPI score based on the monitoring dated during February-April, 2013. The revised CEPI scores based on the Environmental Quality conducted during 2013 indicates that CEPI values are either still above 80 or are above 70 increasing trend as compared to CEPI values assessed earlier by CPCB in 2011 in respect of eight critically polluted areas namely Ghaziabad (UP), Indore (MP), Jharsuguda (Orissa) , Ludhiana (Punjab) , Panipat (Haryana) , Patancheru - Bollaram (A P). Singrauli (UP & MP) and Vapi (Gujarat) from where, the moratorium was lifted earlier vide OM of even no dated 26.10.2010, 15.02.2011, 31.03.2011 and 05.07.2011.

4. The revised CEPI scores assessed during 2013 in respect of these eight critically polluted areas , from where moratorium was lifted earlier, are as below :-

Sl, No.	CPA	CEPI score during 2013
(i)	Ghaziabad (UP)	84.13
(ii)	Indore (M.P.),	78.75
(iii)	Jharsuguda (Orissa)	73.31
(iv)	Ludhiana (Punjab)	75.72
(v)	Panipat (Haryana)	81.27
(vi)	Patancheru-Bollaram (A.P.)	76.05
(vii)	Singraulli (UP and MP)	83.24
(viii)	Vapi (Gujarat)	85.31

The CEPI scores indicates that even after a period of 2½ years of implementation of action plans, there is no improvement in the environmental quality as is evident from the observed values of CEPI in 2013. CEPI score in Ghaziabad (U.P.), Panipat (Haryana), Singrauli (U.P. & M.P.) and Vapi (Gujarat) is still above 80. In respect of Indore, (MP). Jharsuguda (Orissa), Ludhiana (Punjab) and Patancheru-Ballaram (A.P.), the CEPI score has shown an increasing trend as compared to 2011. In view of this situation, the moratorium is hereby re-imposed with immediate effect in respect of these eight areas till further orders.

5. Para 4.1.2 of the OM of even number dated 13.1.2010 deals with the projects / activities allowed in the CPAs under moratorium. This para inter-alia provides that the projects of public interest, such as projects of national importance, pollution control, defence and security, with prior approval of the Competent Authority, MoEF / SEIAA for category 'A' & 'B' respectively, on a case to case basis, will continue to be appraised in accordance with the procedure prescribed under EIA Notification, 2006 and decision taken on merits. As all projects in CPAs are to be considered as category 'A' projects and by MoEF, the reference to SEIAA and category 'B' projects in this para is hereby deleted. It has been further decided to consider allowing the projects / activities of modernization of existing project or activity not resulting in increase in pollution load and physical infrastructure like highways, aerial ropeways, Common Effluent Treatment Plants and Common Solid Waste Management Facility in

such areas. Thus, the following projects could be considered in CPAs which are under moratorium:

- i. Modernization of existing project or activity; change of technology, fuel or product mix, not resulting in increase in pollution load of that project / activity. This would be subject to the concerned SPCB certifying that there will not be any increase in pollution load and the concerned EAC getting satisfied about the claim.
- ii. Project/activity at serial 7(f), 7(g), 7(h) and 7(i) of the Schedule under EIA Notification 2006

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. P.B.Rastogi)
Director

To

1. All the Officers of IA Division
2. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman, CPCB
4. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all SPCBs /UTPCCs.

Copy to

- 1.PS to MEF
- 2.PPS to Secretary (E&F)
- 3.PPS to SS
- 4.PPS to JS
- 5.Website, MoEF
- 6.Guard File

Sd/-
(Dr. P.B.Rastogi)
Director

Copy of:-

No. J-11013/5/2010-IA.II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi – 110 003
Telefax: 24362434

Dated the 17th September, 2013

Office Memorandum

Sub: Consideration of projects for environmental clearance based on Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) - Lifting of Moratorium in respect of industrial clusters/areas of Ahmedabad(Gujarat), Asansole (West Bengal), Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), Dhanbad (Jharkhand), Haldia (West Bengal), Howrah (West Bengal), Korba (Chhattisgarh), Kanpur (U.P.), Manali (Tamilnadu) and Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) - reg.

Ministry of Environment & Forests vide Office Memorandum of even no. dated 13.1.2010 had imposed a moratorium up to 31.8.2010 on consideration of projects for environmental clearance to be located in 43 critically polluted areas / industrial clusters identified by Central I Pollution Control Board. The details of the industrial clusters /areas were further specified in the Office Memorandum dated 15.3.2010. It was envisaged that during the period of moratorium, time bound action plans will be prepared by the respective SPCBs / PCCs for improving the environmental quality in these industrial clusters / areas. The action plans so prepared would be finalized by CPCB. The period of moratorium was extended beyond 31.8.2010 from time to time.

2. The status of preparation of action plans was reviewed in the Ministry of Environment & Forests from time to time,-based on the inputs received from Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). In accordance with the information received from the Central Pollution Control Board that the respective SPCBs and the local stakeholders had initiated work on implementation of the submitted action plans in respect of the industrial areas / clusters namely (i) Tarapur

(Maharashtra), (ii) Pattencherru-Bollaram (Andhra Pradesh), (iii) Coimbatore (Tamil-Nadu), (iv) Vapi (Gujarat) (v) Mandi- Govindgarh (Punjab), (vi) Agra (Uttar Pradesh), (vii) Aurangabad (Maharashtra), (viii) Bhavnagar (Gujarat), (ix) Cuddalore (Tamil Nadu), (x) Dombivalli (Maharashtra), (xi) Ludhiana (Punjab), (xii) Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra), (xiii) Varanasi-Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh), (xiv) Angul Talchar (Orissa), (xv) Faridabad (Haryana), (xvi) Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh), (xvii) Indore (Madhya Pradesh), (xviii) Junagadh (Gujarat), (xix) Noida (Uttar Pradesh), (xx) Panipat (Haryana), (xxi) Bhadravati (Karnataka). (xxii) Mangalore (Karnataka), (xxiii) Greater Kochi (Kerala), (xxiv) Singrauli (Madhya Pradesh Part and Uttar Pradesh Part), (xxv) Ib Valley (Orissa) and (xxvi) Jharsuguda (Orissa), the Ministry of Environment & Forests lifted the moratorium on consideration of projects for environmental clearance in the above mentioned 26 industrial clusters / areas vide O.M.s of even no dated 26th October, 2010, 15th February, 2011. 31st March 2011, 23rd May 2011 and 5th July, 2011. In the remaining 17 identified industrial clusters the moratorium was extended upto 31st March, 2012 and thereafter it was extended till further orders vide OM of even number dated 30.03.2012.

3. The CPCB conducted monitoring in the Critically Polluted Areas.(CPAs) during February-April, 2013 and re-assessed the CEPI score. The CPCB, vide its communication, dated July 24, 2013 have informed MoEF about the revised CEPI score based on the monitoring conducted during February-April. 2013.

4. The evaluation of the CEPI score in the 17 areas where moratorium is still in place indicates that the CEPI score in 10 areas namely Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), Dhanbad (Jharkhand) Manali (Tamilnadu). Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Korba (Chhattisgarh), Asansole (West Bengal), Haldia (West Bengal), Howrah (West Bengal), Vishakapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) and Kanpur (UP) is below 80 and has shown a decreasing trend as compared to the CEPI score assessed by CPCB in 2011 In rest of the seven areas namely Ankleshwar (Maharashtra), Chandrapur (Maharashtra), Pali (Rajasthan), Vatva (Gujarat), Vellore (Tamil Nadu), Najafgarh Drain Basin (UT Delhi) and Jodhpur (Rajasthan), the CEPI score is either above 80 or is above 70 and showing either increasing trend or no change as compared to values observed in 2011.

5. In view of the re-assessment of CEPI score and taking into consideration that action plans for improving environment quality take time to yield results, it has been decided to lift the moratorium on consideration of projects for environmental clearance in respect of projects to be located in the above mentioned 10 clusters/areas namely Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), Dhanbad (Jharkhand), Manali (Tamilnadu), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Korba (Chhatisgarh), Asansole (West Bengal), Haldia (West Bengal), Howrah (West Bengal), Vishakapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) and Kanpur (U.P.) where CEPI score is below 80 and has shown a decreasing trend as compared to the CEPI score of 2011, subject to the following conditions :

i. The concerned SPCB to ensure that any new project / activity or any expansion or modernization of existing project or activity or any change in product mix is in line with the overall approved action plan of the concerned CPA.

ii. The implementation of action plan of every CPA to be reviewed by the concerned Chairman, SPCB on quarterly basis and report sent to CPCB by the 7th day of the month succeeding the end of quarter.

iii. Monitoring in CPAs be got done by SPCB through a third party on annual basis for computing CEPI. The monitoring be done during December-February and the report sent to CPCB by April. CPCB, in turn, to submit its report to MoEF.

iv. Monitoring in CPAs be got done by CPCB through a third party on biennial basis for computing CEPI and report submitted to MoEF for taking an appropriate view.

If at any time it comes to the notice of CPCB that action plan in any CPA is not being implemented properly or the CEPI index in CPA is showing an Increasing trend, it will immediately bring the factual position to the notice of MoEF and MoEF would consider taking an appropriate view in the matter which may include re-imposition of moratorium.

6. In respect of seven remaining CPAs namely Ankaleshwar (Maharashtra), Chandrapur (Maharashtra), Pali (Rajasthan), Vatva (Gujarat), Vellore

(Tamilnadu), Najafgarh Drain - Basin(UT Delhi) and Jodhpur (Rajasthan) the moratorium will continue till further orders.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. P.B. Rastogi)
Director

To

1. All the Officers of IA Division
2. Chairpersons/- Member Secretaries of ail the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman, CPCB
4. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all SPCBs /UTPCC's"

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to SS
- 4 PPS to JS
- 5 Website, MoEF
- 6 Guard File

Copy of:-

By Speed Post

No. J-11013/2/2013-IA(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan,
 C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road,
 New Delhi – 110 003
 Telefax: 2436 0171

Dated the 14th March, 2014

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Notification No. S.O.637 (E) and S.O.638(E) dated 28.02.2013 published on 04.03.2014 regarding delegation of powers to the SEIAAs and Regional Offices of MoEF under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 - Regarding.

Enclosed please find herewith copies of following two Gazette Notifications issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests vide S.O. 637(E) and S.O. 638(E) dated 28.2.2014 published on 04.3.2014:

- i. S.O. 637(E) dated 28.02.2014: Delegating the powers under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to all the State and Union Territory Environment Impact Assessment Authorities for the purpose of the said sections within the respective jurisdiction.
- ii. S.O. 638(E) dated 04.03.2014: Delegating the powers under clause (a) of section. 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to all the .Regional Offices of MoEF.

2). The undersigned is directed to request all the state & UT Administrators, SEIAAs and Regional Offices of MoEF to circulate the above mentioned Notifications to all concern for immediate compliance.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Encls: As above

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C.Garkoti)
Director

To

1. The Chief Secretary, All the States / UTs.
2. All the-Chairperson/ Member Secretaries of SEIAAs.
3. All the APCCFs of Regional Office of MoEF-

Copy for information:

PPS to Secretary (E&F)

PS to AS(SS)

PS to JS(AT)

Website,

MoEF

Guard File

Copy of:-

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th February, 2014

S.O.637(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby delegates the powers vested in it under section 5 of the said Act to all the State and Union Territory Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (Hereinafter referred to as the said Authorities) constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to issue show cause notice to project proponents in case of violation of the conditions of the environment clearances issued by the said Authorities to projects or activities within their jurisdiction and to issue directions to the said project proponents for keeping such environment clearances in abeyance or withdrawing them, if required, for violations, subject to the condition that the Central Government may revoke such delegations of powers or may itself invoke the provisions of section 5 of the said Act, if in the opinion of the Central Government such a Course of action is necessary in the public interest.

[No. J-II013/2/2013-IA.(I)]
AJAY TYAGI, Jt.Secy.

Copy of:-

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th February, 2014

S.O.638 (E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby authorises the Authority or officer mentioned in column (2) of the Table hereto for the purpose of the said section with the jurisdiction mentioned against each of them in column (3) of that Table:

TABLE

S.No.	Authority/Officer	Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	State or Union Territory level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	Whole of State or Union Territory
2.	Any Director, Conservator of Forests or Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests Posted in any of the Regional Offices of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF).	Jurisdiction of the Regional Office as decided by the Ministry of Environment and Forests

[No. J-I1013/2/2013-IA. (1)]
AJAYTYAGI, Jt. Secy.

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. T10/TNPCB/F-525/2013, Dated: 26/03/2014

Sub: TNPCB - EIA Notification 2006 - Applicability of item (8). Building / Construction Projects / Area Development projects and Townships
-Certain clarification issued - Reg.

Ref: EIA Notification 2006 - S.O. 1533 (E) Dated: 14.09.2006.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India vide notification S.O. No. 1533 (E) Dated: 14.09.2006 have notified Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. As per the notification project / activity listed in the schedule shall require prior environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) for matters falling under category "A" and at State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for matters falling under category "B" in the said Schedule.

As per the said notification Item No. (8) of Schedule, Building / Construction projects / Area Development projects and Townships whose built-up area is more than 20,000 sq.m requires prior environmental clearance from SEIAA. Thus Hotels, IT buildings, Residential complexes, Educational institutions, Area development projects, Townships, Amusement parks etc whose built-up area is more than 20,000 sq.m requires prior environmental clearance. Further the projects which are listed in the schedule item No. 1 to 7 alone require prior environmental clearance.

It is hereby further clarified that the industries whose built-up area-more than 20,000 Sq.m and not listed in item No. 1 to 7 of Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 need not be insisted for environmental clearance. The industries shall not be treated under the building / construction projects.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged,

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

1. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers at Head Office and Zonal office,

2. All District Environmental Engineers & Assistant Environmental Engineers heading the District office,
3. All Environmental Engineers, Assistant Environmental Engineers & Assistant Engineers in the Head Office.

Copy to:

1. Advance Chief Environmental Engineer I & II,
2. Deputy Director Lab Water & Air, Manager (Law), Law Officer,
3. PA to Chairman & Member Secretary,
4. Board Meeting Section & P&D Section, 5. Stoke File

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo.No.TNPCB/P&D/F.3604/2007/dt. 1.04.2014

Sub: TNPCB - P&D - EIA Notification dated 14th September 2006, - clarification regarding EIA clearance for change in product - Mix - communicated - Reg.

Ref: MOEF Lr.No. F.J. 11013/41/2006-IA-II(I)/dt Dec 14, 2006.

A copy of the above reference received from MoEF, New Delhi is enclosed herewith for information and necessary action.

End.: As above

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

To

All Technical HODs,

All JCEEs/DEEs

TNPCB,

Copy of:-

F.No. J-11013/41/2006-IA-II (I)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Environment and Forest

IA Division

Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex
Lodi Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated the December 14, 2006

CIRCULAR

Subject: EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 - Clarification regarding EIA Clearance for Change in Product-Mix.

Pursuant to the new Environment Impact Assessment Notification of 14th September 2006 (EIA 2006) replacing the EIA Notification of 27th January 1994 and its various amendments (EIA 1994) and in terms of the provisions of Para 12 of EIA 2006, the Ministry had earlier issued Interim Operational Guidelines on 13th October 2006. Further to these Guidelines, the following clarification is issued for Environment Clearance for the category of products involving change in Product- Mix.

- (i) In cases of change in Product -Mix, changes in the quantities or numbers of products may be allowed without prior Environmental Clearance by the concerned State Pollution Control Board provided such changes in the quantities of products are in the same category and are within the previously granted overall total limits.
 - (ii) Projects involving modernization of the existing unit with increase in the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit specified in the Schedule to the Notification, through change in process or technology or change in the product mix or debottle-necking or a combination of these, involving increase in pollution load will obtain prior Environment Clearance from the concerned regulatory authority under the EIA Notification, 2006.
2. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

(Sanchita Jindal)
Additional Director

To:

1. All State Environment Departments
2. All State Pollution Control Boards
3. All Officers of IA Division, MoEF
4. UT Administrations

Copy to:

- (i) PPS to Secretary (E&F),
- (ii) PPS to AS (CC) and
- (iii) PPS to JS (CC-II)

Copy of:-

F. No. K-14011/3/2001-IA-II (N)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan,
 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
 New Delhi-110 003
 Email: pb.rastogi@nic.in
 Telefax: 011-24362434

Dated: 3rd April, 2014

To,

Dr. Prabhat Kumar,
 Director (Construction)
 Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (BHAVINI)
 Kalpakkam, District Kancheepuram - 603 102
 Tamil Nadu

Email: kadavid@igcar.gov.in, kadavid@bhavini.co.in, pkumar@igcar.gov.in,
rramanavas@igcar.gov.in; Fax No. 044-27480116.

Sub: Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR, 500 MW) at Kalpakkam Nuclear Plant at Kalpakkam, District Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu by Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), Department of Atomic Energy - Transfer of EC in the name of Bharatiya Navbhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (BHAVINI), DAE – reg.

Refer: 1. Ministry's letter no. K-14011/3/2001-IA.II (N) on 17th April, 2003.

2. Your letter No. BHAVINI/PFBR/EC/01/2014-212 dated 10th January, 2014.

Reference is invited to your letter dated 10.012014 wherein you have requested for the transfer of Environment Clearance (EC) in the name of Bharatiya Navbhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (BHAVINI), DAE from Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR) accorded to Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR, 500 MW at Kalpakkam Nuclear Plant at Kalpakkam, District Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu,

2. The request has been examined and Ministry has agreed for the transfer of EC in the name of Bharatiya Navbhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (BHAVINI), DAE, as follows:

Read: Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR, 500 MW) at Kalpakkam Nuclear Plant at Kalpakkam, District Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu by Bharatiya Navbhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (BHAVINI), Department of Atomic Energy.

For: Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR, 500 MW) at Kalpakkam Nuclear Plant at Kalpakkam, District Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu by Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), Department of Atomic Energy.

3. There is no other change in the above mentioned project.
4. Regarding revalidation of environmental clearance (EC), it is noted that EC has been accorded by the Ministry of Environment & Forests on 17th April, 2003 and excavation work at the site has started in August, 2003 itself. Thus, EC accorded is still valid since the construction work at the site started within 5 years of issue of EC itself as per the physical and financial progress submitted by you and does not need any further revalidation.

This issues with approval of Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. P.B. Rastogi)
Director

Copy to:

- 1 The Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy, Anushakti Bhawan, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Marg, Mumbai-400 001, Maharashtra.
- 2 The Chairman, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Niyamak Bhawan, Anushakti Nagar, Mumbai-400 094, Maharashtra.
- 3 The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- 4 The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K.Puram, New Delhi-110066.
- 5 The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 100, Anna Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032, Tamil Nadu.
- 6 The Secretary (Environment), Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort. St. George, Chennai- 600 009, Tamil Nadu.

- 7 The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Regional Office (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IVth Floor, E&F Wing, 17th Main Road, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034 Karnataka.
- 8 The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
- 9 The Director (EI), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
- 10 Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
- 11 Guard File
- 12 Monitoring File
- 13 Record File.

Sd/-
(Dr. P.B. Rastogi)
Director

Copy of:-

**Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar
Delhi – 110 032.
OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

B-33014/7/2006/PCI-II

June 02, 2014

Sub: Clarificatory amendment in the categorisation of industries as Red, Orange & Green for grant of Consent-reg

Based on the recommendations of Working Group constituted in the 57th Conference of Chairmen & Member Secretaries held in August 2010, CPCB prepared a list of industries categorizing them as red, orange & green for granting consent and inventorisation by SPCBs.

- 2) Wind Turbine Manufacturer's Association vide their letter dated March 03, 2014 has taken up the matter with this office related to categorisation of wind, Solar PV power projects as red category industry. While, M/s.Welspun Renewable Energy Ltd. has sought clarification through Rajasthan Pollution Control Board on the same. Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, vide letter dated March 31, 2014 has also taken up the same issue with CPCB.
- 3) The above categorisation was done based on pollution potential of industries. However, as language in the original listing of categories has some ambiguity, it has been decided to issue the following clarificatory amendment for categorisation of Power generation plants including wind, solar and hydro projects:
 - 3.1 Under the list of Red category of industries at Sr. No. 66 the entry "Power generation plants [except Wind, Solar and Mini Hydel of capacity <25 MW and DG set of >5 MVA Capacity]" shall be replaced by "Power generation plants (excluding the following:
 - a) Wind & Solar renewable power plants of all capacities,
 - b) Mini Hydel power plants of less than 25 MW capacity,

c) DG set of capacity of <5 MVA Capacity)"

3.2 Under the list of Green category of industries at Sr. No. 79 the entry "Solar power generation through photovoltaic cell, wind power & mini hydel power (< 25 MW)" shall be replaced by " Wind & Solar renewable power projects of all capacities, mini hydel power plants of less than 25 MW capacity "

This issues with approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(Dr.S.S. Bala)

Additional Director

To

1. Member Secretary of all SPCBs

Copy of:-

Ministry of Environment and Forest
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 25th June, 2014

S.O. 1599(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) and clause (v) of Sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986(29 of 1986) read with sub-rule(4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the notification of the Government of India , in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O.1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 after having dispensed with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the said rule, in public interest, namely:-

I. In the said notification, in the Schedule,-

- (i) for item 1(c) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

“1(c)	(i) River Valley Projects	(i) ≥ 50 MW hydroelectric power generation;	(i) ≤ 50 MW ≥ 25 Hydroelectric power generation;	General condition shall apply. Note:- Category 'B' river valley projects falling in more than one state shall be appraised at the central Government Level”;
	(ii) Irrigation projects	(ii) $\geq 10,000$ ha of culturable command area.	(ii) $< 10,000$ ha. > 2000 ha. of culturable command area.	

- (ii) for item 1(d) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

“1(d)	Thermal Power Plants	≥ 500 MW (coal/lignite/naphtha and gas based);	≥ 50 MW to < 500 MW (coal/lignite/ naphtha and gas based);	General condition shall apply Note:- (i) Thermal Power plants up to 15 MW based on biomass or non hazardous municipal solid waste using auxiliary fuel such as coal, lignite/ petroleum products upto 15% are exempt. (ii) Thermal power plants using waste heat boilers without any auxiliary fuel are exempt."
		≥ 50 MW (all other	< 50 MW and ≥ 5 MW (all other fuels except biomass and municipal solid non hazardous waste). < 20 MW > 15 MW (using municipal solid non hazardous waste, as fuel). ≥ 15 MW plants based on biomass fuel.	

(iii) for item 2(b) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

"2(b)	Mineral beneficiation	> 0.5 million TPA throughput	< 0.5 million TPA throughput	General condition shall apply (Mining proposal with mineral beneficiation shall be appraised together for grant of clearance)."
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(iv) for Item 4(b) and the entries relating thereto, the following Item and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

"4(b)	(i) Coke oven plants (ii) Coal tar processing units	≥ 2,50,000 tonnes/annum	<2,50,000 and ≥ 25,000 tonnes/annum All projects	General condition shall apply.
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(v) in item 4(d)', in column (3), for the entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:-

"≥300 TPD production capacity if a unit located outside the notified industrial area/ estate".

(vi) in item 4(f), in column (2), for the entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:-

"Skin/hide processing including tanning industry.";

(vii) for item 5(a) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

"5(a)	Chemical Fertilizers	All projects including all single super phosphate with H ₂ SO ₄ production except granulation of chemical fertilizers.	All Single Super Phosphate without H ₂ SO ₄ production and granulation of chemical fertilizers.	General condition shall apply. Granulation of single super phosphate powder is exempt.";
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(viii) in item 5(e):-

(a) in column (2), for the entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:-

"Petroleum products and petrochemical based processing such as production of carbon black and electrode grade graphite (processes other than cracking and reformation and not covered under the complexes)."

(b) In column (5), for the entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:-

"General as well as specific condition shall apply.

Note- Manufacturing of products from polymer granules is exempt."

(ix) for item 5(f) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

"5(f)	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes and dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic	Located outside the notified industrial area/ estate except small units as defined in column (5).	(i) Located in a notified area/ estate. (ii) Small units as defined in column (5).	General as well as specific condition shall apply. Small units: with water consumption <25m ³ /day, fuel consumption <25TPD and not covered in the category of MAH units as per the Management,
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	chemicals and chemical intermediates)			Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989";
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(x) for item 5(g) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

"5(g)	Distilleries	(i) All Molasses based distilleries (ii) Non-molasses based distilleries 2 60KLD	Non-molasses based distilleries -<60KLD	General condition shall apply
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(xi) for item 5(i) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely

"5(i)	Pulp and Paper industry	Pulp manufacturing and Pulp and Paper manufacturing industry except from waste paper.	Pulp manufacturing from waste paper and paper manufacturing from waste paper pulp and other ready pulp.	General condition shall apply Note- Paper manufacturing from waste paper pulp and ready pulp without deinking, bleaching and colouring is exempt."
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II. After the Schedule, in the Note relating to General Condition(GC), the following General Condition shall be substituted, namely:-General Condition(GC):

Any project or activity specified in category 'B' will be appraised at the Central level as Category 'A', if located in whole or in part within 5 km. from the boundary of: (i) Protected areas notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972); (ii) Critically polluted areas as identified by the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) from time to time; (iii) Eco-sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries; provided that for River Valley Projects specified in item 1(c), Thermal Power Plants specified in item 1(d), Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), biotech parks, leather complexes specified in item 7(c) and common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) specified in item 7(d), the appraisal shall be made at Central level even if located within 10km,

Provided further that the requirement regarding distance of 5 km or 10 km, as the case may be, of the inter-State boundaries can be reduced or completely done away with by an agreement between the respective States or the Union Territories sharing the common boundary in case the activity does not fall within 5km or 10 km, as the case may be of the areas mentioned at item (i), (ii) and (iii) above."

**[F. No. J-11013/12/2013-1A-I1 (I) (pat)]
AJAY TYAGI, Jt. Secy,**

Note: The principal rules were published in the, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide notification number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and amended vide S.O. 1737(E) dated the 11th October, 2007, S.O. 3067(E) dated the 1st December, 2009, S.O. 695(E) dated (the 4th April, 2011, S.O. 2896(E) dated the 13th December, 2012, S.O. 674(E) dated the 13th March, 2013; S.O. 2559(E) dated the 22nd August, 2013, S.O. 2731 (E) dated the 9th September, 2013, S.O. 562(E) dated the 26th February, 2014 and S.O. 637(E) dated the 28th February, 2014.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No.TNPCB/P&D/F.3604/2007, Dated : 23.07.2014

Sub : TNPCB - P & D - Consideration of projects for grant of Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 200 which involve forest land procedure to be followed - Reg.

Ref : Govt. Lr. No.12248/EC. 3/2014-1, Dated 09.07.2014

A copy of the above reference received from Environment and Forest Department, Chennai is enclosed herewith for information and necessary action.

Encl : As above

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All Technical Section Head of the Department
All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring)
All the District Environmental Engineers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMI NADU

Environment & Forests (EC.3)
Department, Secretariat,
Chennai - 600 009.

Letter No. 12248/EC-3/2014-1, Dated 09.07.2014.

From

Thiru K.P. Vijayan, M.A., B.G.L,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

The Chairman,
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
Chennai - 15 (w.e.)

The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai -32 (w.e.)

Sir,

Sub: Environment Control - Consideration of projects for grant of Environment Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 which involve forest land procedure to be followed - Further clarifications – Regarding.

Ref: From the Director, Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, IA Division, New Delhi O.M. No.J. 11013/12/2013-IA.II(I) (Part), dated 19.6.2014.

I am directed to enclose a copy of the letter cited for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

for Deputy Secretary Government

Copy of:-

F. No. J-11013/12/2013-IA-II (I) (part)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
IA Division

Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.O Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110 003.

Dated the 19th June, 2014

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Consideration of projects for grant of environment clearance under EIA Notification, 2006, which involve forest land-procedure to be followed-further clarifications-regarding.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment dated 6th July 2011 in Writ Petition (C) No. 202 of 1995 in Lafarge. Case pronounced inter-alia that the environment clearances in respect of projects involving forest land will only be granted after the Project Proponent obtains Stage-I forestry clearance in respect of the forest land involved in the project. The Court order states that these guidelines are required to be given so that *fait accompli* situations do not recur.

2. As per procedure being followed in the Ministry, the environment clearance and forest clearance cases are processed in parallel in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, as these clearances are issued under different statutes i.e., Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 issued under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Forest (Conservation) files, 2003 and Guidelines issued under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The Office Memorandums No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 09.09.2011 and 18.05.2012 issued by the Ministry elaborate on, the procedure for dealing with environment clearance cases involving forest land and stipulate that in case Stage-1 forest clearance is not obtained within 18 months of approval of environmental clearance, in that eventuality, after the submission of Stage-I clearance, such proposals should be referred to Expert Appraisal Committee for having a re-look on the proposal on case by case basis depending on the environmental merits of the project and the site.

3. The matter has been further examined in the Ministry and it is felt

that the clause of 18 months ceiling in above said Office Memorandums needs to be reviewed. It may be noted that another Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 22.03.2010, prescribing outer limit for the validity period of Terms of Reference (TORs), inter alia stipulates that the primary data in the EIA/ EMP report submitted after public consultation should not be more than three years old. It would be logical to stipulate similar criteria in Office Memorandum dated 18th May, 2012.

4. Thus it has been decided to substitute para. 3(iii) of the Office Memorandum dated 9th September, 2011 as amended on 18th May, 2012, with the following:

(iii) In the eventuality that the state-I forestry clearance is not submitted by the project proponent within the prescribed time limit mentioned at para (ii) above, as and when the stage-I forestry clearance is submitted thereafter, such project would be referred to EAC for having a relook, in case the primary data used in preparation of EIA report is more than three years old. In such a situation, the EAC may get the fresh data collected and on that basis and after due diligence, either reiterate its earlier recommendations, or decide for reappraising the project proposal on account of valid reasons, as the case may be. In case It is decided to reappraise the project, the Committee may also decide on the requirements of documents/information for reappraisal as also the need for a fresh public hearing.

5. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C. Garkoti)
Director

Copy to:

1. All the officers of IA Division
2. Chairperson/ Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman of all the Expert-Appraisal Committees
4. Chairman, CPCB

5. Chairpersons/ Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/ UTPCCs

Copy for information:

1. PS to MOS(Independent Charge)

2. PPS to Secretary(E&F)

3. PPS to AS(SS)

4. PS to JS(AT)

5. Website, MoEF

6 Guard File

Copy of:-

No.J-11013/25/2014-IA.I
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Ali Ganj,
New Delhi-11003

Dated the 11th August, 2014

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Environment sustainability and CSR related issues-guidelines

The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006, issued under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, as amended from time to time, prescribes the process for granting prior environment clearance (EC) in respect of certain development projects / activities listed out in the Schedule to the notification.

2. Sustainable development has three components, viz., social, economic and environmental. All the three components are closely inter-related and mutually re-enforcing. Considering this, the general structure of EIA document, under Appendix-ITI to the notification, prescribes inter-alia public consultation, social impact assessment and R&R action plan besides environment management plan (EMP).

3. It is noticed that while there is clarity on the guidelines on EMP, as regards sustainability related issues, different formulations have been prescribed in the conditions in EC letters for the projects under different sectors listed out in Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006. Thus, there is a need to issue guidelines on the subject.

4. Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 deals with, corporate social responsibility and Schedule-VII of the Act lists out the activities which may be included by companies in their CSR Policies. The activities relating to "ensuring environmental sustainability", are listed in this schedule. Further, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has also notified the Companies (Corporate Social

Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

5. The concept of CSR as provided for in the Companies Act, 2013 and covered under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 comes into effect only in case of companies having operating projects and making net profit as also subject to other stipulations contained in the aforesaid Act and Rules. The environment clearance given to a project may involve a situation where the concerned company is yet to make any net profit and / or is not covered under the purview of the aforesaid Act and Rules. Obviously, in such cases, the provisions of aforesaid Act and Rules will not apply.

6. The matter has been further examined in the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC). It has been decided that in respect of valid concerns expressed during the public consultations, mitigation issues emerging from social impact assessment and R&R Plan, the project proponents, in EIA / EMP report will clearly state the activity-wise costs involved (both capital as well as recurring costs), the phasing of these activities along with costs and also as to how such expenditure would be met. The costs and the timelines for various activities as prepared by the project proponent may be looked into by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for their reasonableness and appropriate recommendations in the matter reflected in the minutes of EAC meeting. In case these activities (or some of these activities) are proposed to be covered by the project proponent under CSR activities, the project proponent should commit providing for the same. In either case, the position regarding the agreed activities, their funding mechanism and the phasing should be clearly reflected in the EC letter.

7. The obligation on part of the project proponents, as mentioned in para5 above, should be stated at the TOR stage itself as one of the TORs for the project.

8. All Sectoral EACs will follow the aforesaid procedure on environment sustainability and CSR related issues while appraising the projects and do away with the existing practices being followed on the subject, if any.

9. These guidelines will apply mutatis mutandis to SEACs/SEIAAs.

10. This issues with the approval of the Component Authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C.Garkoti)
Scientist 'F'

To

1. All the Officers of IA Division
2. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs / SEACs
3. Chairman, CPCB
4. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (EF&CC)
3. PPS to AS(SS)
4. PPS to JS(AT)
5. Website of MoEF&CC
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. TNPCB/P&D/F. 3604/2007, Dated 11.08.2014

Sub: TNPCB - P&D - Applicability of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time for construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste processing facility - Reg.

Ref: U.O. Note No. T11/22641/MISC/2014, Dated: 03.07.2014.

A copy of the above reference received from Joint Chief Environmental Engineer II is enclosed herewith for information and necessary action.

Encl: As above.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

All Technical Head of Departments,
Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring)
District Environmental Engineers,
Assistant Environmental Engineers
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

U.O. Note to JCEE-V

Sub: TNPCB - Applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from Time to time for Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste Processing facility - Reg.

Ref: F.No J-11013/12/2013-IA-II(I) (Part), dt:10th June 2014 from IA Division, Ministry of Environment and forests, Government Of India.

The Office memorandum received from Ministry of Environment and Forests, IA Division is enclosed herewith for further necessary action at your end.

Sd/-

Encl : As above

Joint Chief Environmental Engineer-II

U.O.Note No.T11/22641/Misc/2014 dt:03.07.2014.

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer-V,
TNPC Board.

Copy of:-

F. No. J-11013/12/2013-IA-II (I) (part)

Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
IA Division

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110 003

Dated the 10th June, 2014

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time for Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste processing facility.

The undersigned is directed to inform that on the above mentioned subject, it is hereby clarified that the stand alone Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste processing facility does not figure in the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. Therefore, this activity does not attract the provisions of the said Notification. However, the said activity will be governed by the consent mechanism under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

2.This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C. Garkoti)
Director

Copy to:

1. Chairperson/ Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
2. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
3. Dr. T. Chandni, Director
4. Dr. Saroj, Director.
5. Dr. V. P. Upadhyay, Director

6. M. Hota, Director
7. Dr. P.B. Rastogi, Director
8. Dr. Lalit Kapoor, Director
9. Dr. B.B. Burman, Director
10. S.O. IA-I(for record)
11. Website of the MoEF
12. Guard file

Copy for information:

1. PS to MOS(Independent Charge)
2. PPS to Secretary(E&F)
3. PPS to AS(SS)
4. PS to JS(A)

Copy of:-

F.No. J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I)(part)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
IA Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 20th August, 2014

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Consideration of development projects located within 10 km of National Park and Sanctuaries seeking environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 2006-clarification regarding.

This Ministry vide Circular No.L-11011/7/2004-IA.II(I) (Part) dated 27.02.2007 and Office Memorandum(OM) No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 02.12.2009 clarified procedure for consideration of developmental projects located within 10 km of Protected, Areas (PAs), i.e., National Parks and Wild-life Sanctuaries and also involving wild-life habitat, for grant of environmental clearance (EC) under EIA Notification, 2006. The aforesaid Circular / OM were inter-alia issued pursuant to Supreme Court Order dated 04.12.2006 in W.P.(C) No.460 of 2004. It is noted that the last line of the aforesaid Circular dated 27.02.2007 states that "... shall be accorded environmental clearance subject to their Project Proponents obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; a condition to this effect being stipulated explicitly in the clearance letter". The phrase, "obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972", in the Circular may be read as "prior clearance from the Standing, Committee of the National Board for Wild-life".

2. Over a period of time, this Ministry has notified a number of Eco Sensitive Zones (ESZs) around PAs. Many of development activities are prohibited / regulated in these ESZs as per the notifications issued for their constitution. It may be noted that, for regulated activities requiring prior ECs within such ESZs prior clearance of the Standing Committee of NBWL will be required in view of aforesaid Supreme Court Order dated 04.12.2006, the only

difference being that the distance of 10 km gets substituted by the boundary limits of such ESZs.

3. With a view to facilitating early decision making by the Standing Committee of NBWL in respect of development projects requiring prior WC and located within 10 km of PAs / within the ESZs around PAs, the following procedure has been decided:-

- (i) While prescribing TORs for such projects requiring prior EC, henceforth, additional TORs as per Annexure shall be mandatorily incorporated in the TORs.
- (ii) Copies of TORs issued to such projects shall be endorsed to the Wildlife Division of the Ministry.
- (iii) After examining a proposal for EC, the concerned EAC would make appropriate recommendations and in case it recommends the proposal for EC, it would forward the case along with detailed information obtained from the Project Proponent on issues as brought out in the Annexure, to the Wildlife Division who would get the matter placed before the Standing Committee of NBWL for obtaining their recommendations on the proposal. In the meetings of Standing Committee of NBWL wherein such proposals will be considered, the Standing Committee may invite the Chief Wildlife Warden of the concerned State to give views on the proposal in the meeting.
- (iv) The Wildlife /Division may thereafter record the recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL on the proposal and return the case to the IA Division for further processing and obtaining approval of the Competent Authority on the issue of grant of EC to the project.

5. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C. Garkoti)
Director

Enc. Annexure

Copy to:

1. All the officers of IA Division
2. Chairperson/ Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
4. Chairman, CPCB
5. Chairpersons/ Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/ UTPCCs
6. IGF(WL), MoEF&CC

Copy for information:

1. JS (AT)
2. PS to MOS (Independent Charge)
3. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
4. PPS to AS (SS)
5. Website, MoEF
6. Guard File

Annexure**Form for providing information for consideration of Standing Committee of NBWL**

1. Name and area (ha.) of national park/sanctuary involved
2. Type of forest in which the proposed area falls.
3. Conservation value/critical wildlife habitats in the PA.
4. Prevalent land use categories within 10km distance/ ESZ around the PA.
5. Is any project of similar nature already located within 10km of the PA boundary/ ESZ around the PA? If so, please give the following details separately for each project.

Name of Project

Distance from PA

Size (Capacity/output in appropriate units)

Impact if any on the conservation status of PA perceived

6. Provide your assessment of the likely POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE impact/s of the proposed project giving scientific and technical justification for each impact.
7. Whether the project applicant has ever committed violation of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 or Forest Conservation Act, 1980 in the past. If yes, provide the details of the offences and the present status of each case.
8. Have you examined the Project Appraisal document and the alternatives as provided in EC application form?
9. Any information that would like to bring to the notice of the National Board for Wildlife or its Standing Committee that may be relevant and assist in decision making.
10. Do you recommend the project?
(please provide full justification to support your recommendation)
11. Conditions, if any, to be ensured in the interest of protection and conservation of the PA for according EC to the project?

Chief Wildlife Warden

Copy of:-

L-11011/17/2014-IA.I (T)

**Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change**

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,
Aliganj, New Delhi-110003

Dated: 25th September, 2014.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2014 - Notification No. G.S.R. 02(E) dated 2nd January, 2014 regarding supply and use of coal with ash content not exceeding 34% to coal based Thermal Power Plants - compliance reg.

The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change vide the above Notification has mandated supply and use of raw or blended or beneficiated coal with ash content not exceeding 34%, on quarterly average basis for certain categories of coal based Thermal Power Plants. The said Notification is also available on the Ministry's website at <http://www.moef.nic.in/amendments-to-principal-rules>.

2. The Ministry has been receiving representations alleging the non-compliance to the said Notification. The subject matter is also being heard by the Hon'ble NGT. It is reiterated that the said Notification shall be strictly complied by all the concerned. Further, to ensure the said compliance, the following is recommended.

(i) The Thermal Power Plants attracting the said Notification shall submit its compliance to the Ministry's Regional Office and SPCB concerned along with the compliance reports of the environmental safeguards stipulated in the ECs and Consents.

(ii) The Ministry's Regional Offices and SPCBs shall ensure the above and take necessary action. Any non-compliance shall be brought to the notice of

this Ministry and CPCB.

(iii) The concerned EACs/SEACs shall look into the compliance of the said Notification while appraising the proposals for EC, especially the expansion cases and accordingly stipulate requisite condition(s).

3. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Dr.Saroj)
Scientist 'F'

To

1. All the officers of IA Division
2. Chairpersons/ Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/ SEACs
3. Chairman, CPCB
4. Chairpersons/ Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/ UTPCCs
5. All R.O. of MoEF.

Copy to:

1. PS to MEF&CC
2. PPS to Secretary (E.F&CC)
3. PPS to AS (SS)
4. PPS to JS (AT)
5. Website of MoEF & CC
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

F.No. 22-76/2014-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 7th October, 2014

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Status of land acquisition w.r.t. project site while considering the case for environment clearance under EIA Notification, 2006-regarding

It has been brought to the notice of this Ministry that in the absence of any guidelines, different EACs/SEACs adopt different criteria about the extent to which the land w.r.t. the project site should be acquired before the consideration of the case for environment clearance (EC). Some of the Ministries In the Government of India and some industrial associations have represented that full acquisition of land for the project site should not be insisted upon before consideration of the case for EC and instead initiation of land acquisition process should be sufficient for the consideration of such cases. The argument being that land acquisition process can go on in parallel and that consideration of EC need not await full land acquisition.

2.The matter has been examined in the Ministry. The EC granted for a project or activity under the EIA Notification 2006, as amended, is site specific. While full acquisition of land may not be a pre-requisite for the consideration of the case for EC, there should be some credible document to show the status of land acquisition w.r.t project site when the case is brought before the concerned EAC/SEAC for appraisal. It has been accordingly decided that the following documents relating to acquisition of land w.r.t. the project site may be considered as adequate by EACs/SEACs at the time of appraisal of the case for EC:

- (i) In case the land w.r.t. the project site is proposed to be acquired through Government intervention, a copy of preliminary notification issued by the concerned State Government regarding acquisition of land as per the provisions of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement, Act, 2013.
 - (ii) In case the land is being acquired through private negotiations with the land owners, credible document showing the intent of the land owners to sell the land for the proposed project,
3. It may, however, be noted that the EC granted for a project on the basis of aforesaid documents shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project and mentioned in the EC.
4. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C. Garkoti)
Scientist 'F'

Copy to:

1. All the officers of IA Division
2. Chairperson/ Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees'
4. Chairman, CPCB .
5. Chairpersons/ Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/ UTPCCs

Copy for information:

1. PS to MOS(Independent Charge)
2. PPS to Secretary(EF&CC)
3. PPS to AS(SS)
4. PS to JS(AT)
5. Website, MoEF&CC
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

F.No. 22-83/2014-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 7th October, 2014

CIRCULAR

Subject: Seeking additional studies by EACs/ SEACs during appraisal of project beyond the Terms of Reference (ToRs) prescribed under EIA Notification, 2006, as amended-regarding.

Clause 7(i).II. Stage (2). Scoping of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended, provides for Scoping of project as one of the stages of the environmental clearance (EC) process. As per this provision, the concerned EAC/SEAC recommends Terms of Reference (TORs) for Category 'A/B' projects for the preparation of EIA and EMP reports. The TORs are site specific and should be comprehensive with a view to addressing all possible environmental concerns relating to the proposed project.

2. It has been brought to the notice of this Ministry that sometime; the EACs/SEACs, during the appraisal process, revisit the issue of the site of the project and/or seek additional studies on various issues which do not form part of the TORs. This, besides delaying the whole process, goes against the spirit of the EIA Notification 2006. This Ministry has been requested to issue Instructions to EACs/SEACs on the subject.

3. The matter has been examined in this Ministry. The very purpose of introducing scoping stage in the EIA Notification 2006 was to guide preparation of site specific comprehensive EIA/EMP reports so as to facilitate objective appraisal process. As per the process defined under the EIA Notification, 2006, the project proponent provides the requisite information in Form-I/IA and makes presentation before the concerned EAC/SEAC based on which the EAC/SEAC

makes recommendation about the TORs. Thus, It is for the EACs/SEACs to consider the proposal comprehensively at the scoping stage itself and the requisite information/ studies should be sought from the proponent: in one go while prescribing the TORs. While appraising the project, the concerned EAC/SEAC may satisfy itself that the TORs have been properly addressed in the EIA/EMP reports and ensure that no fresh issues are raised unless it turns out that the information provided by the project proponent at the time of scoping was wrong and misleading. In case the project proponent has given false or misleading information or data, the application for EC could even be considered for rejection under Clause 8 (vi) of EIA Notification 2006. In rare cases where, during the appraisal process some new facts come to the notice of the EAC/SEAC and it becomes- inevitable to go for additional studies/ seeking additional Information from the proponent beyond the TORS, the same may be unambiguously reflected in the minutes of the meeting with complete justification, besides getting the additional studies conducted/ additional information obtained in a time bound manner.

4.This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C. Garkoti)
Scientist 'F'

Copy to:

1. All the officers of IA Division
2. Chairperson/ Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees

Copy for information:

1. PS to MOS(Independent Charge)
2. PPS to Secretary(EF&CC)
3. PPS to AS(SS)
4. PS to JS(AT)
5. Website, MoEF&CC
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

F. No. 22-78/2014-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 7th October, 2014

CIRCULAR

Subject : **Categorization of environment clearance conditions in the environment clearance document for different phases of implementation of the project - regarding.**

As per the present practice, the environment clearance (EC) granted to a project or activity under EIA Notification 2006, as amended, contains a number of conditions, generally segregated as 'Specific' and 'General' conditions. Some of the industrial associations have requested the Ministry that these conditions should be appropriately categorized for the different phases of implementation of the project and stated separately in the EC with specifically a view to having clarity in the matter.

2.The matter has been examined in the Ministry. While some of the EC conditions may apply for the entire life of the project, others may specifically for the different phases of implementation of the project. According it been decided that henceforth the conditions stipulated in the EC, both 'General' and 'Specific', and for both Category 'A' and Category 'B' projects, may be categorized under the following categories:

- (i) Conditions for pre-construction phase
- (ii) Conditions for construction phase
- (iii) Conditions for post-construction/operation phase
- (iv) Conditions for entire life of the- project

3. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C. Garkoti)
Scientist 'F'

Copy to:

1. All the officers of IA Division
2. Chairperson/ Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
3. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
4. Chairman, CPCB
5. Chairpersons/ Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/ UTPCCs

Copy for information:

1. PS to MOS (Independent Charge)
2. PPS to Secretary (EF&CC)
3. PPS to AS(SS)
4. PS to JS (AT)
5. Website, MoEF&CC
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

NO.22-122/2014-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
IA Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 5th December, 2014

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Use of ENVIS Web site for appraisal of proposals-regarding.

The Environmental Information System (ENVIS) provides scientific and technical information on various environmental issues and facilitate in policy formulation and environment management.

4. It was decided during the meeting held on 03.11.2012 under the chairmanship of Secretary (EF&CC) regarding implementation of suggestions of PMO to streamline forest, environment and wildlife clearances at all levels of government, to capture and make use of the data available in the website of ENVIS while appraising the projects.

5. The undersigned is therefore directed to request all concern to make use of ENVIS website for appraisal of projects for environment clearance, forest clearance, wildlife clearance and other areas of work.

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C. Garkoti)
Director

To
All Divisional Heads

Copy for information:

- (i) PPS to Secretary (EF&CC)
- (ii) PPS to SS(SS)
- (iii) PPS to DGF &SS

Copy of:-

No.J-11013/36/2014-IA-I 469

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, forests and Climate Change

IA Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,

Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj

New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 10th December, 2014

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Exemption from Public Consultation for the projects/ activities located within the Industrial Estates/ Parks.

Reference this Ministry's earlier Office Memorandum of even number dated 16.05.2014 on the subject mentioned above.

2. This Ministry has received representations from various Industrial Associations on the above said Office Memorandum. These representations have been considered by the Ministry. Based on the consideration, the undersigned has been directed to clarify that the exemption from public consultation, as provided for under para 7(i) III. Stage(3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 is available to the projects or activities or units located within the Industrial Estates or Parks, which were notified prior to 14.09.2006, i.e. the EIA Notification, 2006 coming in to force.

3. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Sd/-

(Dr. Satish C. Garkoti)

Director

1. Chairperson/ Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
2. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
3. Dr. T. Chandni, Director
4. Dr. Saroj, Director
5. Dr. V. P. Upadhyay, Director

6. Dr. M. Hota, Director
7. Dr. P.B. Rastogi, Director
8. Sh.B.B. Burman, Director
9. Sh. Lalit Bakolia, Additional Director
10. S.O. IA-I(for record)

Copy for information:

1. PPS to Secretary(E&F)
2. PPS to AS(SS)
3. PS to JS(MKS)
4. Website, MoEF&CC
5. Guard File

Copy of:-

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd December, 2014

S.O. 3252(E).—Whereas, a draft notification further to amend the notification number S.O 1555(E), dated the “14th September, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the principal notification), was published, as required under sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Subsection (ii) *vide* number S.O. 23 J 9, (E) dated the 11th September, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as the said notification), inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public; And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 11th September, 2014;

And whereas, no objections or suggestions have been received in response to the said notification within the specified period of sixty days;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) and clause (v) of Sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the said Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986,. the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the said notification, namely:—

In the principal notification, in the Schedule, under Column (1), for item 8 relating to Building/Construction Projects/Area Development Projects and Townships and sub-items 8 (a) and 8 (b) and the entries relating thereto, specified there under, the following item, sub-items and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
"8		Building or Construction projects or Area Development projects and Townships		
8(a)	Building and Construction		>20000 sq.mtrs and	The term "built up area" for the purpose of this notification the built up or covered area on all floors put

	projects		< 1,50,000 sq. mtrs. of built up area	together, including its basement and other service areas, which are proposed in the building or construction projects. Note 1.- The projects or activities, shall not include industrial shed, school, college, hostel, for educational institution, but such buildings shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water, harvesting and may use recycled materials such as fly ash bricks. Note 2.- "General Conditions" shall not apply.
8	Townships and Area Development Projects		Covering an area of > 50 ha and or built up area > 1,50,000 sq. mtrs	A project of Township and Area Development Projects covered under this item shall require an Environment Assessment report and be appraised as Category 'B1' Project, Note.- "General Conditions" shall not apply.

[F. No. 19-2/2013.-1 A-III]
MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-I, Section 3,(ii) Sub-section **(ii)vide** Notification Number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and was subsequently amended as follows:-

1. S.O. 1737 (E), dated the 11th, October, 2007;
2. S.O. 3067 (E), dated 1st December, 2009;
3. S.O. 695 (E), dated the 4th April, 2011; '
4. S.O, 2896 (E), dated the 13th December, 2012;
5. S.O, 674(E), dated the. 13th March, 2013;'
6. S.O. 2559 (E), dated the 22nd August, 2013 ;
7. S.O. 2731 (E), dated the 9th September, 2013;
8. S.O.562(E), dated the 26th February 2014; and
9. S.O. 1599(E), dated the 25th June, 2014.

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. TNPCB/P&D/F. 005194/2015. Dated: 03.03.2015.

Sub: TNPC Board - P&D - Guidelines for diversion of forest land for non forest purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 - Submission of proposals to obtain approval for diversion of entire forest land located within the mining lease and grant of environment clearance to mining projects - Regarding

Ref: Letter No. 1727/FR. 10/2015-1, Dated 10.02.2015

A copy of the above reference received from Special Secretary (Forests)", Environment and Forests Department, Secretariat, Chennai is enclosed herewith for information and for taking necessary follow-up action.

End: As above.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All HOD's,
All JCEE's (M), District Environmental Engineers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (FR.IO)

DEPARTMENT, SECRETARIAT,

CHENNAI-9.

Letter No.1727/FR.10/2015-1. Dated.10.02.2015

From

Thiru. Syed Muzammil Abbas, I.F.S.,
Special Secretary (Forests).

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force),
Chennai-15 (w.e.)

Sir,

Sub: Guidelines for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 - Submission of proposals to obtain approval for diversion of entire forest land located within the mining lease and grant of environment clearance to mining projects - Reg.

Ref: From the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, New Delhi Letters F. No. 11 -362/2012-FC, dated 20.01.2015.

I am directed to enclose a copy of the reference cited for -information and taking necessary follow-up action.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

for Special Secretary (Forests)

Copy to:

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai-32.(w.e.).
Forest (Conservation) Act Rules file
SF/SC

Copy of:-

F.NO.11-362/2012-FC
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Forest Conservation Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Aliganj, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi – 110 003

Dated: 20th January, 2015

To

1. The Principal Secretary (Forests)
All State / Union Territory Government

2. The Principal Secretary (Environment)
All State /Union Territory Governments

Sub: Guidelines for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980- Submission of proposals to obtain approval for diversion of entire forest land located within the mining lease and grant of environment clearance to mining projects.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter of even number dated 1st February, 2013 on the above-mentioned subject, wherein this Ministry informed *inter-alia* that in case of mines where approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of only a part of forest-land located within the mining leases has been obtained, after two years from the issue of the said letter mining will be allowed only if the user agency either obtains approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for the entire forest land located within the mining lease or surrenders such forest land for which approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has not been obtained and execute a revised mining lease for the reduced lease area.

This Ministry received representations to increase the period of two years stipulated in the said letter for obtaining prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of the entire forest land located within the mining lease.

After careful examination of the matter in this Ministry, I am directed to say that the phrase '**two years**', wherever appearing in the said letter, shall be read as '**three years**'.

This issues with approval of the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Yours faithfully
Sd/-
(H.C. Chaudhary)
Director

Copy to:

1. Prime Minister's Office (*Kind attn.:* Shri Santosh D. Vaidya, Director).
2. Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India.

Copy of:-

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION**

New **Delhi**, the 23rd March, 2015

S.O. 811(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with sub-rule (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government, after dispensing with the requirement of notice in public Interest, hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14 September, 2006, (hereinafter referred to as the said notification), namely:—

In the said notification, paragraph 11 shall be renumbered as sub-paragraph (1) thereof, and after sub-paragraph (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Where an allocation of coal block is cancelled in any legal proceeding; or by the Government in accordance with law, the environmental clearance granted in respect of such coal block may be transferred, subject to the same validity period as was initially granted, to any legal person to whom such block is subsequently allocated, and in such case, obtaining of 'no objection' from either the holder of environment clearance or from the regulatory authority concerned shall not be necessary and no reference shall be made to the Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned."

[F. No. Z-I 1013/109/2014-IA-II(M)]

MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the **Gazette** of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) **vide** Notification Number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and was subsequently amended as follows:—

1. S.O. 1737(E), dated the 11th October, 2007;
2. S.O. 3067 (E), dated the 1st December, 2009;
3. S.O. 695 (E), dated the 4th April,2011;
4. S.O. 2896 (E), dated the 13th December, 2012;
5. S.O. 674(E), dated the 13th March, 2013;
6. S.O. 2559(E),dated the 22nd August,2013;
7. S.O. 2731 (E), dated the 9th September, 2013;
8. S.O. 562(E), dated the 26th February, 2014;
9. S.O. 637 (E), dated the 28th February, 2014;.
10. S.O. 1599(E), dated the 25th June, 2014;
11. S.O. 2601(E), dated the 7th October, 2014; and
12. S.O. 3252(E). dated the 22nd December, 2014.

Copy of:-

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 17th April, 2015

S.O.1142(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (I) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986(29 of 1986) read with sub-rule(4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O.1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 after dispensed with the requirement of notice under clause(a) of sub-rule(3) of the said rule 5 in public interest, namely:—

In the said notification, in the Schedule, after item 7(d) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
"7(da)	Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	-	All projects	

[F. No. 3-9/2014-IA.III]

Sd/-

MANOJ KUMAR SINGH,

Jt. Secy.

Note:- The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide notification number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and subsequently amended as follows:-

1. S.O.1737(E) dated the 11th October, 2007
2. S.O. 3067(E) dated the 1st December, 2009
3. S.O.695(E) dated the 4th April, 2011;
4. S.O.2896(E) dated the 13th December, 2012
5. S.O.674(E) dated the 13th March, 2013
6. 0.2559(E) dated the 22nd August, 2013

7. S.O. 2731(E) dated the 9th September, 2013
8. S.O. 562(E) dated the 26th February, 2014
9. S.O.637(E) dated the 28th February, 2014
10. S.O. 1599(E) dated the 25th June, 2014
11. S.O. 2601 (E) dated 7th October, 2014
12. S.O. 3252(E) dated 22nd December, 2014
13. S.O. 382(E) dated 3rd February, 2015
14. S.O. 811(E) dated 23rd March, 2015
15. S.O. 996(E) dated 10th April, 2015.

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo. No. TNPCB/P&D/F. 3604/2007, Dated: 15.05.2015.

Sub: TNPC Board - P&D - Applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time for Diesel Generating Sets -Intimation - Regarding.

Ref: Circular F. No. J-13012/36/2012-IA-II (T), Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Impact Assessment Division, Dated 17th March, 2015

A copy of the above reference received from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, Impact Assessment Division, New Delhi is enclosed herewith for information and reference.

Enclosure: As above

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

1. All Technical HODs, TNPC Board.
2. All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPC Board.
3. All DEEs / AEEs, TNPC Board.

Copy of:-

F. No.J-13012/36/2012-IA-II (T)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, forests and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 17th March, 2015

CIRCULAR

Subject: Applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time for Diesel Generating Sets.

The undersigned is directed, to inform that on the above mentioned subject, it is hereby clarified that Diesel Generating Sets (captive not supplying power to grid) do not fall under Thermal Power Plant Category of EIA Notification, 2006. Therefore, this activity does not attract the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time. However, the said activity will be governed by the emission standards notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board.

2. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C. Garkoti)
Director

Copy to:

1. Chairperson/ Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
2. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
3. All officers of IA Division
4. S.O. IA-I(for record)
5. Website of the MoEF&CC
6. Guard file

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo. No. TNPCB/P&D/F. 3604/2007, Dated: 18.05.2015.

Sub: TNPC Board - P&D - Clarification regarding Gazette Notification No. S.O. 3252 (E), dated 22.12.2014 on "Industrial Shed" - Intimation - Regarding

- Ref: 1. Gazette Notification dated 23rd March, 2015 received from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.
2. Office Memorandum F. No. 19-2/2014-IA-III, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, dated 5th . March, 2015.

A copy of the above references received from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi is enclosed herewith for information and reference.

Enclosure: As above

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

1. All Technical HODs, TNPC Board.
2. All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPC Board.
3. All DEEs / AEEs, TNPC Board.

Copy of:-

E.No.19-2/2014-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change
(IA III Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110 003

5th February 2015

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

**Sub: Clarification regarding Gazette Notification No. S.O. 3252 (8)
dated 22.12.2014 on "Industrial Shed"-regarding.**

The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change vide Gazette Notification No. S.O. 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014 made amendment (for exemption of "Industrial Shed" from requirement of Environment Clearance under the provisions of the EI A Notification. 2006.

The Ministry has received representations from various organizations seeking clarity, about the meaning of word "Industrial Shed". The matter has been further examined in the Ministry and following clarification is hereby issued:

"The word 'Industrial Shed' implies building (whether RCC or otherwise) which is being used for housing plant and Machinery of industrial units and shall include Godowns and buildings connected with production related and other associated activities of the unit in the same premise."

The Construction of the buildings shall follow the guidelines as prescribed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change which are being issued separately.

This issues with approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director

Copy to :-

1. All the officers of IA Division
2. Chairperson/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs.
3. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
4. Chairman, CPCB
5. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/UTPCCs.
6. IT consultant, MoEF/CC for uploading into the website

Copy for information:

1. PS to MOS (Independent Charge).
2. PPS to Secretary (EF&CC).
3. PS to JS(MKS).
4. All Divisional Head,
5. Website, MoEF&CC
6. Guard File.

Copy of:-

F. No.19-2/2013-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110 003
Dated 09th June, 2015

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Clarification regarding Gazette Notification No. S.O. 3252/(E) dated 22.12.2014 on applicability of Environment Clearance-Reg.

Vide Gazette Notification No. S.O. 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has exempted the School, College and Hostel for educational institution from obtaining prior Environment Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 subject to Sustainable Environmental Management.

The Ministry is in receipt of representation from various educational institutions regarding issuing clarification on status of universities, and other educational institutions. The matter has been further examined in the Ministry and it is clarified that the Notification No. S.O. 3252 (E) dated 22.12.2014 provides exemption to buildings of educational institutions including universities from obtaining prior Environment Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 subject to sustainable environmental Management. In case of medical universities/institutes the component of Hospitals will continue to require prior Environment Clearance.

The Guidelines to be followed for building projects to ensure sustainable environmental management in pursuance of Notification No. S.O.3252 (E) of 22nd December 2014 under EIA Notification 2006 are at Annexure-I.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Manoj Kumur Singh)
Joint Secretary

Copy to:

1. All the officers of IA Division
2. The Chairperson/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAs/SEACs.
3. The Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
4. The Chairman, CPCB
5. The Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/UTPCCs.
6. IT Consultant, MoEFCC for uploading into the website.

Copy for information:

1. PS to MOS (Independent Charge).
2. PPS to Secretary (EF&CC).
3. All Divisional Head.
4. Website, MoEF&CC
5. Guard File.

ANNEXURE 4

GUIDELINES TO BE FOLLOWED FOR BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN PURSUANCE OF NOTIFICATION No. S.O. 3252 (E) OF 22nd DECEMBER, 2014 UNDER ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT NOTIFICATION, 2006

[INDUSTRIAL SHED AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS]

The Notification dated 22nd December, 2014 has taken out the industrial shed*, school, college, hostel for educational institution from the requirement of prior Environment Clearance (EC) under EIA Notification, 2006 and stipulated that such buildings shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water harvesting and may use recycled materials such as fly ash bricks. These Guidelines will be applicable to all buildings and constructions which come under the ambit of Notification No. S.O. (E) 3252 of 22nd December 2014. To ensure sustainable environment management these guidelines as suited will be applicable on the projects under Item 8 (a) of EIA Notification in addition to the conditions stipulated in the EC.

Land, Air, Noise, Water, Energy, Biological, Socio-economic, and Solid & other Waste Management are the main environment facets to be considered in relation to pre, during & post building construction, therefore, it is necessary to ascertain the baseline data of these environmental facets.

The project proponent should file the information about description of project as per points described below prior to start of the project. Information pertaining to compliance on other points be filed at six monthly interval to the respective State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.

The compliance of the following will be ensured by the respective State Pollution Control Board before giving 'Consent-to-Operate' to industries and by the Local Urban Bodies and the Development Authorities while giving the 'Occupancy Certificate' to the buildings and constructions. These Certificates should be submitted by the above authorities to the Regional Office of MoEFCC. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change can assess/evaluate/monitor the compliance of conditions enumerated in the Guidelines through verification by

Regional Offices or deputed organisations / person.

S. No.	Environmental Parameters	Implementation and monitoring parameters to be included in local by-laws.
a.	Pre-requisites	<p>Brief description of the project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name of the Project, Survey number, Village, Taluka, District, State to be mentioned with Google Earth Image and GPS Co-ordinates of the plot to be submitted. 2. Location & distance from nearby landmark places / services to be mentioned. 3. Total Built-up area (FSI and Non- FSI) should be mentioned with detailed calculations certified by local planning and sanctioning authority. 4. Form 1, Form 1A and Consolidated statement as per Environment Notification dated September 14,2006 to be submitted to local planning and sanctioning authority, Regional Office, MoEFCC and SPCB
b.	Environment Impacts on Project Land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The building layout, set-back/side margin, podium, basement ventilation etc. is prepared based on local building bye-laws and is approved by local competent authorities. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including Town Planning Authority before commencing the work. 6. Provisional fire NOC to be obtained from local CFO (Chief Fire Officer) 7. "Consent-to-Establish and Consent-to-Operate" shall be obtained as required from State Pollution Control Board as provided in the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. 8. The project proponent shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ efficiency Authority in the State. 09. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants. 10. Top fertile soil to be preserved and to be later used in landscape. 11. The excavation/demolition debris must be disposed off in

		<p>designated landfill areas or to be used within site for levelling purpose. Under no circumstance, the debris will be disposed in river/bed/lakes etc.</p> <p>12. Undertaking to be given by project proponent that occupancy will be given only after drainage and water connections are in place.</p> <p>13. Dust/smoke prevention measures such as wheel washing, water sprinkler, screening, barricading and debris chute must be installed.</p> <p>14. This should comply with the provisions of eco-sensitive zone regulations, coastal zone regulations, heritage areas (identified in the master plan or issued separately as specific guidelines), water body zones (in such zones, no construction is permitted in the water-spread and buffer belt of 30 m minimum around the FTL [full tank level]), various hazard prone area regulations, and others if the site falls under any such area.</p> <p>15. The site planning should take into account heat island effect, size and density of the built-up areas cause heat island effect, wherein higher air temperatures are created in the dense urban areas as against the low-rise surrounding built-up areas. The solar access in the morphology of clusters can be understood in terms of utilization of direct (and not reflected or diffused) solar radiation, mainly for day lighting and heat gain. This defines the minimal distances between the buildings and the relations between built-up volume and open spaces.</p> <p>16. The proportion of open spaces and built-up edges should be designed such that it ensures winter solar access and summer ventilation.</p>
c.	Water	<p>17. Proponent shall obtain permission for ground water withdrawal from State Ground Water Authority.</p> <p>18. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.</p> <p>19. The natural flow of existing storm water channel should not be altered or diverted.</p> <p>20. Keeping in view the use of large quantities of water in curing, measures for reducing water demand during construction should be followed. Curing water should be sprayed on concrete structures; free flow of water should not be allowed for curing. After liberal curing on the first day, all concrete structures should be painted with curing chemical to save water. Concrete structures should be</p>

		<p>covered with thick cloth/gunny bags and then water should be sprayed on them. This would avoid water rebound and will ensure sustained and complete curing. Ponds should be made using cement and sand mortar to avoid water flowing away from the flat surface while curing.</p> <p>21. The developer should ensure groundwater and municipal water meet the water quality norms as prescribed in the Indian Standards for various applications (Indian Standards for drinking [IS 10500-1991], irrigation applications [IS 11624-1986]).</p> <p>22. The use of potable water during construction should be minimized.</p> <p>23. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.</p> <p>24. Source of water to be identified.</p> <p>25. Water treatment measures such as filtration, softeners, RO etc should be Implemented.</p> <p>26. Low flow fixtures and sensors to be used to promote water conservation.</p> <p>27. Water meters to be Installed to monitor consumption of water.</p> <p>28. Water balance table/chart should be prepared.</p>
d.	Waste Water Treatment	<p>29. Sewage treatment plant of capacity capable of treating 100% waste water to be installed on site.</p> <p>30. Tertiary treatment such as dual media filter, activated carbon filter and ozonation/chlorination to be provided so that the treated water characteristics are as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.</p> <p>31. If STP and pump room are installed in basement, adequate ventilation as per NBC air changes norms should be provided.</p> <p>32. Treated waste water to be recycled for flushing and gardening</p>
e.	Drainage Pattern	<p>33. Excess treated water disposal plan to be submitted.</p> <p>34. Total paved area of the site under parking, roads, paths or any other use should not exceed 25% of the site area or net imperviousness of the site not to exceed the imperviousness factor as prescribed by the NBC 2005 (BIS 2005b), whichever is more stringent.</p>

		<p>35. The final disposal point for excess treated water discharge will be municipal sewer for areas where sewerage network is present.</p> <p>36. In areas where sewerage network is absent, the excess treated water can be used for agriculture or can be disposed off as per CPCB rules.</p> <p>37. Storm water disposal plan to be submitted.</p> <p>38. The final disposal point for storm water will be municipal storm drain for areas where storm water network is present.</p> <p>39. In areas where storm water network is absent, the storm water surface runoff can be disposed off in nearby natural water streams/ nallas.</p>
f.	Ground Water	<p>40. Hydro-geological survey for ground water analysis shall be submitted.</p> <p>41. Aquifer capacity and Ground water yield shall be determined.</p> <p>42. Rain water harvesting plan shall be submitted indicating the number of recharge pits and bores and total rain water to be harvested.</p> <p>43. Rain water to be harvested and as a safety precaution, rainwater on-line filters be provided as per NBC norms.</p>
g.	Solid Waste Management	<p>A) During construction phase:</p> <p>44. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. The Rules on the Solid Waste Management including Construction Waste issued by the MoEFCC as amended will be applicable.</p> <p>45. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.</p> <p>46. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>47. Miscellaneous site debris such as broken tiles etc shall be used on site for leveling /backfilling purpose.</p>

		<p>48. Packaged STP /mobile toilets shall be provided for labour camp.</p> <p>49. Polymer bags used for cement and gypsum shall be handed over to authorized recyclers.</p> <p>50. Cardboard boxes and other packaging material will be handed over to authorized recyclers.</p> <p>B) Post construction phase:</p> <p>51. Organic waste composter (OWC) or Vermiculture pits shall be installed on site for biodegradable waste treatment (capacity calculated at 0.3kg/tenement/day) The manure generated shall be used for landscaping.</p> <p>52. The non-biodegradable waste or e-waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers.</p> <p>53. STP sludge shall be removed using filter press or centrifuge mechanism. The dried sludge cakes shall be used as manure in landscaping.</p> <p>54. Minimize waste generation; streamline waste segregation, storage, and disposal; and promote resource recovery from waste.</p> <p>55. Resource recovery from waste: Employ resource recovery systems for biodegradable waste as per the Solid Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2000 of the MoEFCC. Make arrangements for recycling of waste through local dealers.</p> <p>56. Use of covering sheets should be done for trucks to prevent dust dispersion from the trucks and washing of tyres when trucks with soil / debris coming on road.</p> <p>57. Hazardous Waste Management: Products, such as paints, cleaners, oils, batteries, and pesticides that contain potentially hazardous ingredients require special care when being disposed. Improper disposal of household hazardous wastes can include pouring them down the drain, on the ground, into storm sewers, or in some cases putting them out with the trash.</p> <p>The hazardous wastes from construction and demolition activities are centering oil, formwork oil, tar and tar products (bitumen, felt, waterproofing compounds, etc.), wood dust from treated wood, lead containing products, chemical admixtures, sealants, adhesive solvents, Explosives and related products and equipment used in excavation, acrylics, and silica, etc.</p>
h.	Air Quality and	A) During construction phase:

	Noise Levels	<p>58. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken, as applicable.</p> <p>59. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.</p> <p>60. Burning of waste to be banned.</p> <p>61. The construction site DG to be maintained regularly so that the smoke emission and noise levels are as per permissible norms.</p> <p>62. Regular P.U.C check for all construction machinery coming on site be done.</p> <p>63. Noise cancellation and insulation devices such as mufflers, barricades etc to be used to avoid noise propagation to adjoining areas.</p> <p>B) Post construction phase:</p> <p>64. DG to be regularly maintained so that the smoke emission and noise levels are as per permissible norms. It shall be at least 6 meters away from the boundary.</p> <p>65. Air quality monitoring to be done quarterly.</p> <p>66. STP and water pumps, air blowers etc should be installed with noise cancellation devices or suitable acoustical enclosures to be given so that the noise levels as per NBC norms are maintained.</p> <p>C) During Construction & Operation</p> <p>67. The provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and the rules made thereunder be complied for control of noise pollution during construction and operation.</p> <p>68. Setting up the barriers: National Building Code 2005 suggests that design solutions such as barrier blocks should be used to reduce external LA10 noise levels to at least 60-70 dB (A) at any point 1.0 m from any inward looking facade. Green belts and landscaping could act as an effective means to control noise pollution. In case of railway hacks, a minimum distance of 50m to 70m may be provided between the buildings and the tracks.</p>
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i.	Energy	<p>69. Appropriate processes and material be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print.</p> <p>70. Use of glass be reduced by up-to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.</p> <p>71. Solar water heater to be provided adequately.</p> <p>72. Common area lighting should be Solar / LED.</p> <p>73. Install energy meters to monitor overall consumption, and timer-switch for all the common area lighting, and other consumption of measurable energy.</p> <p>74. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 3rd November, 2009.</p> <p>75. Wherever possible recycled material shaving low embodied energy be used.</p> <p>76. Use of light coloured, reflective roofs having an SRI (solar reflectance index) of 50% or more should be promoted. The dark coloured, traditional roofing finishes have SRI varying from 5% to 20%.</p> <p>77. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) a recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2007 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy systems include air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters, and air circulation devices.</p> <p>78. Use the concept of passive solar design of buildings using architectural design approaches that minimize energy consumption in buildings by integrating conventional energy-efficient devices, such as mechanical and electrical pumps, fans, lighting fixtures, and other equipment, with the passive-design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design, and thermal mass.</p> <p>79. The building should be oriented optimally based on Sun-path and engineering analysis to curtail excessive solar radiations.</p> <p>80. Lighting systems should comply with the ECBC 2007 and</p>
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		<p>applicable to interior spaces of buildings, exterior building features, including facade illuminated roofs, architectural features, entrances, exits, loading docks, an illuminated canopies, exterior building grounds etc. except emergency lighting and lighting in dwelling units.</p> <p>81. All the point light sources installed in the building for general lighting shall be-LEDs or LEDs or equivalent. All the linear light sources installed in the building for general lighting shall be T-5 or at least 4 Star BEE rated TFLs or equivalent. The installed interior lighting power shall not exceed the LPD (Lighting Power Density) value as recommended by ECBC 2007.</p> <p>82. Automatic Lighting shutoff control be installed: Interior lighting/Exterior Lighting systems shall be equipped with an automatic control device in accordance with ECBC 2007. Occupancy sensors that shall turn the lighting off within 30 minutes of occupant leaving the space. It should also have option for manual turning on lights when the space is occupied. ECBC requires controls in day lit areas that are capable of reducing the light output from luminaries by at least half and Controlling of exterior lighting with photo controls where lighting can be turned off after a fixed interval.</p> <p>83. The tapping of renewable sources of energy for lighting, heating, cooling and ventilation needs, deserve special attention. For captive solar power generation, a minimum of 15 percent of sanctioned load is the requirement.</p> <p>84. Solar photovoltaic (SPV) systems' are direct energy conversion systems that convert solar radiation into electric energy. SPV systems should be installed to reduced use of conventional sources of energy. Roof tops of buildings as well as other exposed areas such as of parking shades should be utilized for installation of SPV systems.</p> <p>85. Hot water requirement in buildings should be met through use of various types of solar water heating systems, viz, flat plate collector: single glazed double glazed; evacuated tube collectors; and Water heating with solar concentrators.</p> <p>86. The Project Proponent should ensure regular energy audit.</p> <p>i. To validate the predicted energy consumption, thermal comfort, and visual comfort criteria by an energy auditor approved by the BEE, Government of India.</p>
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		<p>ii. To ascertain-continued safety in the operation of the electrical and mechanical systems of the building through proper maintenance by the owner or the occupants.</p> <p>87. This will be ensured in the contract document by providing for the commissioning of all electrical and mechanical systems by the respective supplier or builder. Moreover, the respective facility management group, assigned by the owner or the occupants themselves, will carry out the maintenance facilities.</p> <p>88. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LEDs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off /sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.</p>
j.	Traffic Movement System	89. Width of driveways, parking provision, ramp width and slope to be kept as per local bye laws.
k.	Provisions for Differently able	<p>90. The Project Proponent should provide at least the minimum level of accessibility for persons with disabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure accessibility and usability of the facilities in the building by employees, visitors and clients with disabilities. • Ensure access to facilities and services by adopting appropriate site planning to eliminate barriers as per the recommended standards (NBC 2005 [BIS 2005f]). • Layout and designing of interior and exterior facilities as per principles of universal design such as prescribed by the National Building Code of India, building management policies and procedures, provision of auxiliary aids & appliances, and staff training in disability awareness.
i.	Green Belt / Green Cover	<p>91. Provide minimum 1 tree for every 80 sq.mt of plot area.</p> <p>92. Wherever trees are cut or transplanted, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 to be done in the premise.</p> <p>93. Native species of trees to be planted.</p> <p>94. Vegetation to provide as shading and promote evaporative cooling. In hot and dry climates, evaporative cooling through appropriately sized wet surfaces or fountains have a desirable effect. "It should be planned for maximum benefit.</p> <p>95. The project should have detail proposal for tree plantation,</p>

		landscaping, creation of water bodies etc along with a layout plan to an appropriate scale.
m.	Disaster/Risk Assessment Plan	<p>96. Fire tender movement plan to be submitted.</p> <p>97. Firefighting system to be provided as per the fire NOC.</p> <p>98. Turning radius to be kept as per Fire No or as prescribed in the local bylaws.</p> <p>99. Public address system to be installed as per the Fire Safety norms.</p> <p>100. Place of assembly to be indicated.</p>
n	Socio Economic Impact and CSR	<p>101. Biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste bins to be provided for every Impact and CSR household to promote waste segregation at source.</p> <p>102. Importance of environment and various environment drives to be initiated.</p> <p>103. Importance of maintenance of environment infrastructure to be showcased by issuing pamphlets etc.</p> <p>104. Provision for health care, medical kit, creche, First-Aid room shall be given during construction phase for the construction workers.</p> <p>105. Adequate shelter for resting hours, creche, clean and potable drinking water to be provided to construction workers.</p> <p>106. AM local labour welfare laws must be complied.</p> <p>107. Concerns of the communities being affected by the Project are to be responded on priority, and all possible CSR is to be rendered to make the respites effectively beneficial.</p>
	Management Plan (EMP)	<p>and O&M cost for the following environment infrastructure should be submitted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sewage Treatment Plant b. Landscaping 490 c. Rain Water Harvesting d. Power backup for environment infrastructure. e. Environment Monitoring f. Solid Waste Management g. Solar and Energy Conservation <p>109. Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be set up and its details be submitted.</p>

END NOTE: Industrial Shed: The word 'industrial shed' implies building (whether RCC or otherwise) which is being used for housing plant and machinery of industrial units and shall include godowns and buildings connected with production related and other associated activities of the unit in the same premise.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No.: TNPCB/P&D/ ROAD PROJECTS/2015, dated: 23.07.2015

SUB: TNPCB - Industries - Road projects attracting EIA Notification - guidelines for submission & processing of application - Reg.

As per EIA notification, 2006 and its amendments, road sector projects require Environmental clearance falling under item 7 (f) of the schedule.

In accordance with the above, the highways department are filing separate application to respective District officers of Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board enroute, for obtaining consent for the sanctioned stretch of the road project.

The District Officers are inspecting and submitting reports to the Board for the stretches within their jurisdiction without considering the entire stretch of the project, additional right of way etc., thus misinterpreting the EIA Notification objective.

The following guidelines are been issued-to-streamline the procedure of Road sector projects falling under EIA Notification:

- a) A single application under the water and air acts for the entire sanctioned stretch of the Road project shall be submitted by the proponent to the District officer having maximum traverse distance enroute.
- b) The District officer having maximum traverse distance in the sanctioned stretch of the Road project shall scrutinize the applications and have joint inspection with all the district officers enroute.
- c) A single inspection report with holistic approach for the entire road stretch shall be elucidated with specific recommendations & jointly signed by the District officers and submitted to the Board.

Sd/-

For Chairman

To

All the JCEEs, DEEs, AEEs, AEs
in District offices and Board office

Copy of:-

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 12th August, 2015

S.O. 21.99(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14 September, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the said notification), the Central Government hereby constitutes the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Tamil Nadu (hereinafter referred to as the Authority for Tamil Nadu) comprising of the following Members, namely:—

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|
| (a) | Dr. S. Kalyana Sundaram, IFS (Retire
No. II, 2 nd Cross Street, G-3, Sree Apartments,
United Indian Colony, Kodambakkam,
Chennai - 600024. | — Chairman |
| (b) | Thiru V. Ganesan,
T14, Block "D", Jains Avantika, Manapakkam,
Main Road, Manapakkam,
Chennai-600116 | — Member |
| (c) | Director of Environment,
Government of Tamil Nadu | —Member-Secretary |

2. The Chairman and non-official Member of the Authority to Tamil Nadu shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

3. The Authority for Tamil Nadu shall exercise such powers and follow the procedures as specified in the said notification.

4. The Authority for Tamil Nadu shall base its decision on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee constituted under paragraph 5 for the State of Tamil Nadu.

5. For the purposes of assisting the Authority for Tamil Nadu, the Central Government, in consultation with the Government of Tamil Nadu, hereby

constitutes the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, Tamil Nadu (hereinafter referred to as SEAC for Tamil Nadu) comprising of the following Members, namely:—

(i)	Dr. J. K. Patterson Edward, Director, Suganthi Devadasan Marine Research Institute (SDMR), 44- Beach Road. Tuticorin - 628001.	Chairman
(ii)	Dr. K. Thanasekaran, 41,4th Cross Street, Balamurugan Garden, Thoraipakkam, Chennai-600097.	Member
(iii)	Dr. A. Navaneetha Gopalakrishnan, No. 996 (New No. 9), 42 nd Street, Korattur, Chennai-80.	Member
(iv)	Dr. K. S. Kavi Kumar, Professor, Madras School of Economics, Gandhi Mandapam Road, Chennai - 25	Member
(v)	Dr. K.Valivittan, Professor and Head Department of Biotechnology, St. Peter's University Avadi, Chennai - 600054.	Member
(vi)	Dr. Indumathi M. Nambi, Associate Professor and Head of the Division, Environment and Water Resources Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras.	Member
(vii)	Dr. G. S. Vijayalakshmi Professor (Retired), SPK Center for Environment Science, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Alwarkurichi - 627412, Tamil Nadu, India.	Member
(viii)	Dr. M. Jayaprakash, Associate Professor, Department of Applied Geology, University of Madras.	Member
(ix)	Dr. V. Sivasubramanian, 38/4, Everest Colony, 10 th Block, Paari Salai, Mogappair East, Chennai-600037.	Member
(x)	Shri V. Shanmugasundaram, T3-Kala Flats, IA-Central Avenue, Kodambakkam, Chennai - 600024.	Member
(xi)	Shri Thirumalaivasan Devarajan , Director, Centre for Disaster Mitigation and Management (CDMM), Anna University, Chennai - 25 and Professor in Civil Engineering, Anna University, Chennai 600025 India.	Member
(xii)	Shri B. Sugirtharaj Koilpillai, 63/847/28th Street, Shanthi Nagar, Tirunelveli - 627002, Tamil Nadu.	Member
(xiii)	Member-Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.	Member-Secretary

6. The Chairman and Members of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee for Tamil Nadu shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

7. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee for Tamil Nadu shall exercise the powers and follow the procedures as specified in the said notification.
8. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee for Tamil Nadu shall function on the principle of collective responsibility and the Chairman shall endeavor to reach a consensus in each case, and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.
9. The Government of Tamil Nadu shall notify an agency to act as Secretariat for the Authority for Tamil Nadu and State Level Expert Appraisal Committee for Tamil Nadu and shall provide all financial and logistic support including accommodation, transportation and such other facilities in respect of all its statutory functions.
10. The sitting fee, travelling allowance and dearness allowance to the Chairman and Members of the Authority for Tamil Nadu and the Chairman and Members of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee for Tamil Nadu shall be paid in accordance with the concerned rules of to Government of Tamil Nadu.

[F. No. J-I 1013/ 97/ 2007- IA.II (I)]
MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

Copy of:-

F.No. 22-27/2015-IA-III

**Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA Division)**

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Ali Ganj, Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi – 110003.

Dated the 12th April,2016

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Notification issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide S.O. No. 1141 (E) dated: 29.04.2015 and S.O. No. 2571 (E) Dated: 31.08.2015 under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 regarding extension of Validity of Environmental Clearance – Clarification regarding.

The undersigned is directed to inform that in respect of the subject mentioned above, the Ministry has decided to clarify the applicability of the Notifications as under:

- i. The Environmental Clearance of the projects which had not completed five (5) years on the date of publication of Notification i.e 29.04.2015, their validity will stand automatically extended to seven (7) years.
- ii. The Environmental Clearance of the projects which have completed five (5) years on the date of publication (i.e) 29.04.2015 and the projects proponents submitted applications for extension of their validity within the validity period of five (5) years, the validity of such environmental clearance will also be extended to seven (7) years.
- iii. The Environmental Clearance of the projects which have completed five (5) years on the date of publication of Notification (i.e) 29.04.2015 and applications of seeking extension of validity has not been submitted within the validity period by the proponent, their extension of validity will be decided on case basis.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Dr. Satish C.Garkoti)
Scientist 'F'

To

1. All officers of IA Division
2. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/ SEACs
3. Chairman, CPCB
4. Chairpersons/ Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/UTPCCs.

Copy to:

1. PS to HMEFCC
2. PPS to Secretary (EFCC)
3. PPS to SS (SK)
4. PS to JS (MKS)/ PS to (BS)/ PS to JS (GB)
5. Website of MoEFCC
6. Guard File

Copy of:-

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

Government of India

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1998

S.O.994(E) – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (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 an authority to be known as the Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority (hereinafter referred to as the Authority) consisting of the following persons, for a period of two years with effect from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette, namely:-

1	The Secretary to Government, Department of Environment, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai	Chairman
2	Director Country and Town Planning Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai	Member
3	Member Secretary Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai	Member
4	Dr. Ravindran, National Institute of Ocean Technology Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai	Member
5	Dr. P.P. Vaidhyaraman, Rtd. Director, CWPRS, Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune	Member
6	Dr. L. Kannan Director, Centre for Advanced Studies in Marine Biology Annamalai University	Member
7	Director Department of Environment, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai	Member- Secretary

II. The Authority shall have the power to take the following measures for protecting and improving the quality of the coastal environment and preventing, abating and controlling environmental pollution in coastal areas of the State of Tamil Nadu, namely:-

- (i) Examination of proposals for changes/modifications in classification of Coastal Regulation Zone areas and in the Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) received from the Tamil Nadu State Government and specific recommendations to the National Coastal Zone Management Authority there for.
- (ii). a) Inquiry into cases of alleged violations of the provisions of the said Act and or the rules made there under, or any other law which is relatable to the objects of the said Act and, if found necessary in a specific case, issuing directions been under section 5 of the said Act insofar as such directions are not inconsistent with any direction issued in that specific case by the National Coastal Zone Management Authority or by the Central Government.

b). Review of cases involving violations of the provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder, or under any other law which is relatable to the objects of the said Act, and if found necessary referring such cases, with comments, for review to the National Coastal Zone Management Authority.

Provided that the cases under sub-paragraphs (ii) (a) and (b) of paragraph II may either be taken up suo-moto, or on the basis of complaint made by an individual, or a representative body, or an organisation.

- (iii) Filing complaints, under section 19 of the said Act in cases of non-compliance of the directions issued by it under sub-paragraph (ii)(a) of paragraph II of this Order.

To take action under section 10 of the said Act to verify the facts concerning the issues arising from sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of paragraph II of the Order.

- III. The Authority shall deal with environmental issues relating to Coastal Regulation Zone which may be referred to it by the Tamil Nadu State Government, the National Coastal Zone Management Authority or the

Central Government.

- IV. The Authority shall identify ecologically sensitive areas in the Coastal Regulation Zone, and formulate area-specific management plans for such identified areas.
- V. The Authority shall identify coastal areas highly vulnerable to erosion/degradation, and formulate area-specific management plans for such identified areas.
- VI. The Authority shall identify economically important stretches in the Coastal Regulation Zone and prepare Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans for the same.
- VII. The Authority shall submit the plans prepared by it under paragraphs IV, V, VI above and modifications thereof to the National Coastal Zone Management Authority for examination and its approval.
- VIII. The Authority shall ensure compliance of all specific conditions that are laid down in the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan of Tamil Nadu.
- IX. The Authority shall furnish report of its activities at least once in six months to the National Coastal Zone Management Authority.
- X. The foregoing powers and functions of the Authority shall be subject to the supervision and control of the Central Government.
- XI. The Authority shall have its headquarters at Chennai.
- XII. Any matter specifically not falling within the scope and jurisdiction of the Authority as so constituted shall be dealt with by the statutory authorities concerned.

(F.No.17011/18/96-IA-III)

K. ROY PAUL, Addl. Secy.

Copy of:-

**No.19-69/2010-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(IA-III Division)**

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi – 110003.

Dated, the 18th October, 2010

To

Thiru T. S, Srinivasamurthy,
Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority &
Director,
Department of Environment,
Ground Floor, Panagal Buildings,
Sadiapet, Chennai-600015.

Sub: Coastal Regulation Zone along tidal influenced water bodies -regarding.

Sir,

This has reference to your R.C.N0.P1/455/2010, dated 13th September, 2010 regarding the subject mentioned above.

2. This Ministry agrees to stipulate the Coastal Regulation Zone area in respect of tidal influenced water bodies such as creeks, rivers, backwaters as follows:-

- a) 150mts if the width is more than 350mts;
- b) 100mts if the width is between 100mtrs to 350mts;
- c) actual width of such water bodies in case their width is less than 100 mts.

3. The Coastal Zone Management Plan of Tamil Nadu may be accordingly revised.

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- (Dr.A.Senthil Vel)
Additional Director

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No: T16 / TNPCB / F-6280/ERD / Orange / 2008, dt: 9.5.2008

Sub: TNPC Board Industries – Quarry and mining activities in HACA areas - issue of NOC - reg.

Ref: 1.G.O.Ms.No: 49, dated: 24.3.2003

The attention of the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, District Environmental Engineers, assistant Environmental Engineers heading the district office, TNPC Board is invited to the reference cited, wherein the Government have directed that in respect of the villages identified as hill villages in hill taluks, permission from Hill Area Conservationism authority (HACA) should be obtained for the specified activities. Therefore the Project proponents of stone/granite quarry and mining in hill areas villages apply for consent of the Board. The JCEE/ DEE/AEE forward in application along with inspection report to the Board Office for issue of the 'No Objection Certificate After getting NOC from TNPCB the project approach HACA to get clearance.

Whereas a similar subject was placed before the TNPCB Board meeting held on 18.3.2008.

The Board vide resolution No: 227-1- 16 has passed resolution follows:

The Board discussed the issue of giving No Objection Certificate (NOC) to Quarrying/mining Industries in areas requiring Hill Areas Conservation Authority (HACA) clearance. The Board observed that while the role of TNPC Board is to ensure that proper pollution control measures are provided and complied by the unit the role of HACA is to ensure that the notified hill areas are conserved and there is no degradation of environment due to the proposed project. In other words, HACA has got a wider scope compared to TNPC Board. The Board also pointed out that industries requiring

environmental clearance from Government of India under the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, get their environmental clearance first, only after which the consent mechanism of TNPC Board will come into play. Under these circumstances, the Board felt that in the cases of quarrying mining industries proposed in hill covered by HACA, the proper course is to ask the industries to get HACA clearance first and then apply to TNPC Board for consent to establish (CTE) under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and HACA may be informed that prior 'No Objection Certificate' from TNPC Board need not be insisted.

Accordingly the Board has informed the HACA that HACA need not insist for prior 'NOC' of TMPC Board of varying from the project proponent for deciding issue of clearance of varying / mining activities in the hill villages covered under HACA. TNPC Board will decide on issue of CTE under Water (P&CP) Act and Air (P&CP) Act, after the project proponent furnishes clearance from HACA.

Therefore, the JCEE/DEE/AEE heading the district office are hereby instructed not to send application (Form I Form II) to the Board for issue NOC for their proposed activity (as per Annexure -II in G.O, Ms No-49 dated: 24.3.2003) including granite, bauxite and stone Quarry) in HACA area, NOC will not be issued from Board. The project proponent shall be insisted to apply for consent for establishment along with clearance issued by HACA issue of CTE shall be decided only after getting the HACA clearance.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged."

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

PC to Chairman, MS.
ACEE, JCEEs, SLO, E.E.
All the JCEE /D33/AES heading the District office
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
All AEEs, AEs in Corporate office
D.M. BMS.

Copy of:-

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

<p>From Thiru. Ashok Dongre, I.A.S, Commissioner of Town and Country Planning, 807, Anna Salai, Chennai-600 002.</p>	<p>To The District CollectorDistrict.</p>
--	---

Roc.No. 6895/08 HSBA Dated 28.7.2008.

Sir,

Sub: Remarks of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board about Prior No Objection Certificate - Issue of HACA clearance for quarrying/Mining activities in the Hill Villages - regarding.

Ref: Letter from Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai No. T16/6280/2008/ERD Dated 7.4.2009 to 6.5.2009.

The remarks of Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board prescribed in their letters cited in the reference has been placed before HACA in the 36th meeting held on 4.6.09.

The subject was placed in the meeting as Agenda item No. 7.

The following decision has been taken in the HACA meeting.

"HACA decided that NOC from Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board prior to HACA clearance need not be insisted since there is no provision, so the proposals may clear with condition that NOC- from Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board should be obtained during the commencement of operations".

The above decision taken by the HACA may be followed for quarrying/mining proposals that are being submitted to HACA.

**Sd/-
for Commissioner of Town and Country Planning**

Copy to:

The chairman,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board
76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

<p>From Thiru R.Balakrishnan, IAS , Chairman Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.</p>	<p>To The Commissioner of Town and Country Planning, 807, Anna Salai, Chennai-600 002</p>
---	---

Letter No. TNPCB / T 16 / 6780 / 2008 / ERD / dated 7.4.2009

Sir,

Sub : TNPCB - Quarry and Mining Activities in the Hill Villages - Issue of NOC
from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Reg

Ref: Roc. No. 6895 / 2008 HSBA, dated 30 1.2009

With reference to the letter cited, it is informed that as already decided by the Board, the quarrying and mining industries shall first obtain clearance from HACA and then apply to TNPCB for consent under Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 As per the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981, there is no provision for issue of conditional 'No Objection Certificate' to the industries by the State Pollution Control Board.

Sd/-
R.Balakrishnan, Chairman

Sd/-
For Chairman

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary Government
Environment and Forests Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.
2. The Principal Secretary Government
Housing and Urban Development Department,
Secretariat, Chennai -600 009.
3. The Principal Secretary Government
Industries Department, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.
4. All District Collectors
5. All Zonal Officers
6. All DEEs & AEE heading the District office

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Public Works Department
Secretariat, Chennai -9

Letter No.10835/I.spl.2/2012-5, Dated.06.08.2012

From

Dr. M.Sai Kumar, I.A.S.,
Secretary to Government.

To

The District Collector,

Trichy/Karur/Nagapattinam/Thanjavur District. (In Name) (we)

The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department,

Trichy Region, Trichy-20 (In Name) (we)

The Chief Engineer,/Water Resources Department,

Chennai Region, Chennai-5 (In Name) (We)

Sir,

Sub: Sand quarry - W.P.(MD) No.4699 of 2012 - Filed by the Cauvery Neervalu Aathara Pathukappu Sangam, Erode-Common order delivered by Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High. Court - Instructions to comply with the directives .- Reg.

Ref: Judgment of the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, dated 3.8.2012 in the WP (MD) No.4699 of 2012 and other W.Ps

Please refer to the judgment of the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, dated 3.8.2012 in the WP(MD) No.4699 of 2012 and other W.Ps which the Court has disposed of the above W.Ps. by a Common Order with following directions:-

- a. Permission for fresh sand quarry operation in-Cauvery river are to be granted by the State Government / Secretary, Industries (MMC.I) Department/District Collectors, only after getting environmental clearance from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority. –

- b. In respect of existing sand quarries vide annexure, it is ordered that
- i. More than five year old sand quarries on Cauvery and Kollidam river beds in Delta districts to be stopped.
 - ii. The quarries' permitted by Collector but yet to be started / temporarily stopped to be started after getting environmental clearance.
- (c) Sand quarries are permitted to continue their operations for three months from the date of this order and their continuation is subject to the order from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- (d) Sand quarries which are permitted to continue their operations mentioned in Column No.6 of Annexure [Order of the Court dated 03.08.2012] with the conditions already imposed by the District Collectors and further modified conditions as under: -
- (i) Sand quarrying operation to be carried out between 7.00 A.M. and 5.00 P.M. (Ten hours).
 - (ii) The sites where quarrying is permitted to be continued, the Public Works Department is directed to demarcate the area by planting required number of posts with red flags.
 - (iii) Wherever the sand quarry is permitted in the riverbed and roads are formed either temporarily or semi-permanently, the District Collector/ Public Works Department to ensure that the roads, are formed only by laying of sugarcane leaves and biodegradable materials and if they find any other gravels are used, the District Collector / Public Works Department is directed to remove the said roads immediately, so that the course of the river is not affected and also directed to ensure that the roads are not running across the river, so as to create an artificial dam or lake.
 - (iv) To ensure that the sand quarry is not operated beyond the said ten hours-, the Public Works Department is directed to depute an

Assistant. Engineer for each quarry site to ensure that sand quarry is done within the permissible limit.

- (v) The Public Works Department is directed to file a report before the respective District Collector concerned showing the quantity of the sand lifted as against the permitted quantity allowed to be lifted once in two weeks.
- (e) The District Collectors are directed to
 - (i) Ensure that the sand quarry operations are done within the permitted limits and in accordance with TN MMC Rules and also the conditions imposed.
 - (ii) Visit the quarry site either personally, or by deputing an officer not lower than the rank of Revenue Divisional Officer to each of the quarry sites periodically."

2. In the circumstances stated above, the District Collectors of Trichy, Karur, Nagappatinam, Thanjavur and the Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Trichy and Chennai Regions are instructed to adhere to the directives of the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras Court without any deviation. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department has also been directed to instruct all the Executive Engineers to comply with the directions of the Court.

3. I am also directed to state that failure to comply with the above directions will be viewed seriously. The receipt of this letter may be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

for Secretary to Government.

Copy to:

The Industries Department, Chennai-9

The Environmental and Forest Department, Chennai-9

Copy of:-

Central Pollution Control Board
(A Govt. Of India Organisation)
Ministry of Environment & Forests
Phone :22304948 / 22307233

No.B-116/PCI-III/2006-07, June 4, 2008

J.M.MAUSKAR, IAS
Chairman

Sub : Minutes of 147th meeting of the Central Board regarding advanced technologies in distilleries to meet Zero Discharge.

Dear

In the 147th meeting of the Central Board held on May 23, 2008, the problems associated with distilleries due to the currently used treatment methods of composting, ferti-irrigation and one time land application of spent wash vis-a-vis advanced technologies including evaporation, concentration, incineration of concerned spent wash for power generation, were discussed. Copies of the agenda and minutes and enclosed for ready reference.

The Board has considered and approved the following recommendations:

- A. Proposal for establishing stand alone distilleries involving comprising, ferti-irrigation and one time land application of spent wash may not be considered henceforth by SPCB/MoEF/PCC.
- B. Proposals for establishing distilleries attached, with sugar unit may be considered If they followed one of the following options :
 - Bio-methanation followed by bio-composting; or
 - Reboiler/Evaporation/Concentration followed by incineration of concentrated spent wash in boiler (for power generation);
- C. The proposals of existing stand alone distilleries for increase of production/expansion based on composting, ferti-irrigation and one time land application of spent wash may not be considered henceforth by SPCB/PCC/MoEF.
- D. The proposals of existing distilleries (both stand alone and those attached

with sugar units) that not complying with the required environmental standards, may be asked to switch over to emerging technologies from existing technologies of composting, ferti-irrigation and one time land application of spent wash in a time bound manner.

We request you kindly to consider and approve above recommendations for enabling improved pollution control in distilleries.

With Yours

Sd/-
(J.M. Mauskar)

Shri R. H. Khwaja,
Additional Secretary,
Ministry of Environment & Forests,
Paryavaran Bhavan,
New Delhi 110003

Copy to:

1. The Chairmen of the concerned SPCBIPCC
2. Dr. Nalini Bhat, Advisor, MoEF
3. Dr. Ahuja Rai, Director, MoEF
4. MS, CPCB

Sd/-
(J.M. Mauskar)

Encl: As Stated

Copy of:-

Central Pollution Control Board
F.No.B-116/PCI111/20106575
Ministry of Environment & Forest

Dated: August 17, 2010

To

Thiru R.Ramchandran
Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai- 600 032

Subject: Advanced technologies in distilleries to meet zero liquid discharge-regarding.

Sir,

In reference to your letter no. T3/TNPCB/F. 19159/2010, dated 6.7.2010, CPCB's views are as under:

1. Any new distillery coming up with the existing sugar units should be treated as new distillery.
2. As Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has observed that the existing distilleries which have adopted bio-methanation followed by bio-composition are not carrying out the bio-composting activity to the standards and leachate from the compost yard is polluting the nearby land and water bodies by high TDS and coloured effluent, especially during rainy season, the proposals of new and existing distilleries (both stand alone and those attached with sugar units) therefore may be asked to adopt emerging technologies namely Reboiler/ Evaporation/ Concentration followed by incineration of concentrated spent wash in boiler (for power generation) or co-processing in cement kilns, to achieve zero liquid discharge.

Such unit shall not be permitted to go for bio-composting option. This is for your information and record please.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(A.R.Akolkar)
Additional Director & I/c PCI-III

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Memo.No.TNPCB/Law/LAI/2692/2006, Dt. 18.5.2006.

Sub: TNPCB - High Court - W.P.No. 1560/2006 filed by M/s.Sri Kaliamman Blue Metal, Namakkal - Clarification - Regarding.

Ref: His Lr.No.AEE/TNPCB/VPM/F.383/2006, dt. 15.5.2006.

The attention of the Assistant Environmental Engineer, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, Villupuram is invited to the reference cited, wherein it has been requested to clarify as to whether the order of High Court of Madras dt.20.3.2006 issued in W.P.No.1560/2006 is specific for the petitioner unit only or applicable for all stone crushing units also.

In this regard, the Board's Standing Counsel was already requested vide this office letter dt.5.5.2006 to offer her opinion on the correct course of action to be followed. In response to this office letter dt.5.5.2006, the Board's Standing Counsel has furnished her opinion as follows:

"As far the stay is concerned it applies to all the units since the B.P. has been stayed. Therefore, whoever applies for consent based on the order of High Court, Board can issue consent to operate pending writ petition"

Therefore, the Assistant Environmental Engineer, is requested to take necessary action based on the above opinion i.e. "the direction of the Board requiring " distance of one" kilometer between two stone crushing units, is stayed", in this regard.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

To
The Assistant Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Villupuram.

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Merno No.T16/TNPCB/13086/2008/Orange dated 22.04.08.

Sub: TNPC Board - Industries - Stone crusher units -Air Pollution Control measures - reg.

Ref: 1.BP Ms. No.4 dated:02.07.2004.

The attention of the JCEE/ DEE/ AEE heading the district is invited to the reference cited wherein siting criteria and air pollution control measures for the existing and proposed stone crusher are given. Even then, complaints are received against the air pollution caused by the stone crushing units to the residential area and to the agricultural lands. In certain cases the units provide APC measures only -after issue of closure direction. In this connection the District Officers are requested to ensure the following by addressing all the stone crusher units in the district.

- i. All the stone crushing units shall provide enclosures to the primary, secondary crushers. The entire conveyor belt shall also be covered with GI sheet. Telescopic chute is to be provided at the product unloading conveyor so as to adjust the length according to-size of the heap.
- ii. Water sprinkler arrangement at appropriate location including transfer points shall be provided.
- iii. All the units shall provide compound wall/ wind net arrester of 20 feet height all around the unit premises.
- iv. Green belt of evergreen high foliage type like neem, tamarind, gold mohar shall be developed within out, site the boundary of the unit.
- v. If the units in operation have not provided the above works recommendation shall be sent to the Board immediately for issue of closure and disconnection of power supply by following the legal procedure,
- vi. The District officers shall also ensure that the issue of consent to operate for the proposed stone crushing units shall be considered only after

providing the above measures.

The receipt of the memo shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
For Chairman.**

To

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineers
The District Environmental Engineers
Assistant Environmental Engineers

Heading the District Office
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board.

Copy to:

PC to Chairman & Member Secretary.
ACEE/ JCEEs/ SLO.
All AE'Es / AEs in Corporate office

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No.TNPCBd/LAW/LAI/2692/06 dated 28.01-2011

Sub: TNPC Board - LAW - High Court Order dated 20.3.2006 and 8.10.2010 issued in W.P.Nos.1560 and 12264/2006 sent for compliance - Reg.

Ref: High Court Order dated 20.03.2006 and 8.10.2010 with respect to the W.P.Nos.1560 & 12264/2006.

A copy of the High Court orders dated 20.3.2006 & 8.10.2010 are forwarded to the all District Officers. It is informed that the Hon'ble Madras High Court in its final order dated 8.10.2010 have admitted the Board's Stand and dismissed the W.P.No.1560 & 12264/2006 filed by the Stone Crushing units challenging the distance criteria prescribed in the Board's B.P.Ms.No.4/dated 02.07.2004".

Hence, all the District Officers are directed to comply the High Court orders and also to enforce the above said Board's B.P. strictly in future without any lapses.

Encl: As above

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

To

All DEEs/AEEs

Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,

Copy of:-

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

(Special Original Jurisdiction)

Monday, the Twentieth day of March Two Thousand Six

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR. AJIT PRAKASH SHAH, THE CHIEF JUSTICE

and

THE HON'BLE MRS . JUSTICE-PRABHA SRIDEVAN

W.P. MISCELLANEOUS PETITION No. 1757 of 2006

IN WP.1560/2006

1. M/s. Sri Kaliamma Blue Metal (Petitioner)
Rep by its proprietor S. Rangasamy Marappara
Village Kattipalayam Karungalpatti Post
Vaiyappamalai (Via) Tiruchengode Taluk
Namakkal District - 637 410.

Vs

1. TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL
Board REP BY ITS Member Secretary Guindy
Chennai – 600 032.
2. The District Environmental Engineer
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Nammakkal District.

Petition praying that in the circumstances stated therein and in the affidavit filed' therewith the High Court will be pleased pass an order of' interim direction, directing the respondent board to consider the application for consent made by the petitioner on 19.09.2005 to establish and run a stone crushing unit at Survey Nos. 199/2A, 2 B, 4A at Marappara Village, Tiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District without reference to B.P.Ms.No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 pending disposal of W.P.No.1560 of 2006.

Order: This-petition coming on for orders upon perusing the petition and the affidavit, filed in support thereof and upon hearing the argument of Mr. K.S.VISWANATHAN, Advocate for the petitioner the court made the following order:-

(The Order of the court was made by Honourable The chief Justice)

The Challenge in this petition is to the norms laid down by the Pollution Control Board vide BP.Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004 prescribing a criteria that there should be a minimum distance of one kilometer between two stone crushing units. Learned standing counsel for the Pollution Control Board was unable to give any justification for framing such a rule which is not envisaged by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) or any other authority. Learned standing counsel further states that the petitioner must comply with the other conditions namely, having a green belt area construction of 15 feet higher wall and other relevant conditions.

2. Learned counsel appearing for the petitioner states that the petitioner will comply with all the necessary conditions as prescribed by the Board, except the distance rule.

3. Under the circumstances, we pass the following order:

(i) The direction of the Board requiring a distance of one kilometer between two stone crushing units is hereby stayed.

(ii) It would be open to the petitioner to apply to the Board for consent after complying with all the necessary conditions.

(iii) In case, such an application is made, the Board shall consider the same in accordance with law, without insisting for distance criteria of one kilometer between two stone crushing units, and pass appropriate orders within a period of two months from the date of receipt of the application.

-sd/-

20/03/2006

/ TRUE COPY /

**Sub Assistant Registrar (Statistics / C.S.)
High Court, Madras - 600 104.**

To

1. THE MEMBER SECRETARY
TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,
GUINDY, CHENNAI 600 032

2. THE DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER,
TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT.

C.C. to M/S K. S. VISWANATHAN Advocate on payment of necessary charges

Order in WPMP.1757/2006 in WP.1560/2006

Date :20/03/2006

From 26.2.2001 the Registry is issuing certified copies of the Interim Orders in this format Vs-23.03.2006

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

Dated: 08.10.2010

Coram

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE ELIPE DHARMA RAO

AND

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE R . VENKATARAMAN

Writ Petition Nos.1560 12264 of 2006

&

All Connected MP's

W.P.No. 1560 of 2006

M/s.Sri Kaliamman Blue Metal

Rep by its Proprietor S. Rangnsamy

Marapparai Village, Katipalayam

Karurugalpatti Post, Vaiyappamalai (Via)

Thiruchengode Taluk

Namakkal Dist, 637 410.

.... Petitioner

-Vs-

1. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Rep by its Member Secretary,
Guindy, Chennai 600 032.

2. The District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Namakkal District.

.... Respondents

Writ Petition has been filed under Article. 226 of the Constitution of India praying for the issuance of a writ of Certiorari to call for the records pertaining to B.P.Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004 of the first respondent Board and quash Clause 2.2 pertaining to prescription of distance criteria of 1 km between each stone crushing unit.

W.P.No. 12264 of 2006

M/s.Arunai Blue Metals

Rep by its Partner R.Gopi,

No.6/2,Pavithram Village and Post

Thiruvannamalai Taluk and District.

..... Petitioner

-Vs. -

1. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Rep by its Member Secretary
No.76, Anna Salai, Guindy, Chennai -600 032.
 2. The District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
No.5,14th East Cross Road, Vellore - 6.
 3. Appellate Authority Constituted under
Air / Water(P and CP) Act,
No.NCB 1,P. S. Kumarasamy Raja Salai,
Chennai - 28
- ... Respondents

Writ Petition has been filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying for the issuance of a writ Declaration, declaring that the impugned B.P.Ms. No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 on the file of the 1st respondent herein and the Lr.No. DEE/VLR/TM320126/2005 dated 29.01.2005 of the second respondent herein as confirmed by the order dated 08.09.2005 of the Appellate Authority, 3 respondent herein passed in the Appeal No.46 of 2005 as arbitrary, illegal and ultravires the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Art. 14, 19(1) (9) and 21 of the Constitution of India in so far as they impose a total ban against operating a stone crusher within a distance of 1 km. From any existing stone crushers and 500 metres from the Cuddalore Chittoor State Highway and consequently direct the respondents 1 and 2 herein to consider the applications dated 07.01.2005 of the petitioner for consent, to operate its stone crusher established in S. No.6/2 and 5/7 of Pavithram Village, Thiruvannamalai Taluk and grant consent or merits.

For Petitioners : Mr.V.Sudhakar
in W.P.No.1560 of 2006

Mr.V.R.Rajasekaran
in W.P.No.12264/ 2006

For Respondents : Mr. R.Ramanlal, for TNPCB

in both the writ petitions.

COMMON ORDER

ELIPE DHARMA RAO, J

W.P.No. 1560 of 2006 has been filed challenging the proceedings of the first respondent viz., B.P.Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004 and for quashing Clause 2.2 pertaining to the prescription of distance criteria of 1 km between each stone crushing unit.

2.The facts set out in the affidavit filed in support of the writ petition in a nutshell are stated hereunder:

(a)The petitioner is a Stone Crushing Unit having started their business and engaged in Stone Crushing Industry since the year 2003.It has obtained certificate from the Tahsilder, Thiruchengode to the effect that there is no inhabitation / Highways / National Highways or any public place within 500 metres from the Stone Crusher. It has also secured in Objection Certificate from various statutory authorities. It has applied for consent from the District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Namakkal District on 19.09.2005. The said authority passed an order on 22.09.2005 rejecting the said application for consent. In the order, reference was made by the authority to B.P.Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004 of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board under which a minimum distance between new / proposed stone crusher should be one kilometer to avoid dust pollution influence of one over the other. In the instant case, it was stated that there was an existing crusher viz., Annamar Blue metals located at 78 metres from the petitioner's unit. Hence, it is violation of the above proceedings and therefore consent was rejected.

(b) Against the order of rejection, the petitioner filed an appeal before the appellate authority viz., the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board which is pending. In the mean time, the Board has issued an order dated 15.11.2005 to close the unit for want of consent and also for disconnection of power supply. The petitioner challenged the said order in W.P.No.38327 of 2005 before this Court, but the same was dismissed on 28.11.2005. The dismissal of the writ petition does not preclude the petitioner from challenging the Board proceedings that formed the basis for rejection of the consent application made by the petitioner.

Even though, the appeal against the order of rejection is pending before the appellate authority, the, Board proceedings is independently challenged before this Court in the present writ petition.

3. Counter affidavit was filed on behalf of that Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board along with the application for vacating the interim stay. The facts stated in the counter affidavit in a nutshell are stated hereunder:

(a) The Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, New Delhi had conducted an ambient air quality survey in and around various stone crushing units in Haryana state and suggested the following norms as remedial measures for the prevention of air pollution problems due to stone crushers. They are,

(1) No stone crushers should be located within two Kilometres from any National and State High Ways.

(2) The distance between two stone crushers should be four kilometres to avoid dust pollution influence of one over the other.

(3) If for other pressing reasons more than one stone crushers are required to come in existence, then they should be as much close to each other as may be permitted without, causing difficulty in operation. In such a situation the source would be recognized as a collective one and the distance is to be estimated accordingly.

(b) The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vide B.P.No.142; dated 10.10.86 had adopted the above norms for the new stone crushing units in the State of Tamil Nadu. Subsequently, the Board vide resolution dated 26.06.1992 has ordered to put-up proposal for modification of above BP relating to the location of stone crushing units. Based on that, Ambient Air Quality survey was conducted for one of the stone crushing units locating the ambient air quality stations at various distances from the source. Based on the results, the Board vide proceedings No.609 dated 09.12.1992 had revised. The norms for setting up of new stone crushing units. One of the norms prescribed in that proceedings is that the minimum distance between two stone crushers should be 1Km to avoid dust pollution influence of one over the other. The said norm was again confirmed in B.P.No.4, dated 2.7.2004. In view of the fact that there is an

existing stone crusher namely, M/s.Annamar Blue Metal located at 78 ms from the place where the applicant proposed to start the stone quarry, the request for consent was rejected. Thus, the counter affidavit seeks for the dismissal of the writ petition.

4. W.P.No.12264 of 2006 was filed challenging the B.P.Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004 of the first respondent and the order of the second respondent dated 29.01.2005 and the order of the appellate authority viz., the third respondent dated 08.09.2005. The facts set out in the affidavit filed in support of the writ petition in a nutshell are stated hereunder:

(a) The petitioner has been operating Blue Metal crushers located in barren lands at Pavithram village, Thiruvannamalai Taluk. The consent from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to start the unit was rejected by the second respondent, in view of B.P.Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004. The reason for rejection is that there is already a Stone Crushing unit in existence within a distance of 1 Km from the proposed stone crusher of the petitioner. The appellate authority also confirmed the same. Hence, the petitioner was driven to challenge those proceedings and orders.

5. On the basis of the above averments, we have heard Mr.V.Sudhakar and Mr.V.R.Rajasekaran, the learned counsel appearing for the petitioners and Mr. R. Rarnanlal the learned counsel appearing for the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

6. The petitioner in W.P.No.1560 of 2006 has already filed a writ petition in writ petition in W.P.No. 38327 of 2005- against the order passed by that Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board dated 15.11.2005 to close the unit for want of consent and also for disconnection of power supply. The petitioner was aware of the restrictions imposed in B.P.Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004. In fact, the grounds raised by the petitioner are to the following effect.

"The petitioner submits that the restrictions imposed vide B.P.Ms.No. 4 dated 2.7.2004 is not applicable to the unit of the petitioner in as much as the petitioner has installed the crushers in September 2003 and also secured power supply in February 2004. Hence, the impugned order is violative of Art.14 of the Constitution of India.

The petitioner submits that if pollution control measures are adopted and when the crushing units are located closer, it will prevent the dust from dispersing. On the other hand, if 1 km distance criteria is followed, it will only spread the dust and it makes it wholly impracticable, for any crushing unit to come up as the crushing unit will not be able to fulfill both the norms i.e. distance criteria from the residential area."

7. The said writ petition was disposed of by a Division Bench of this Court by order dated 28.11.2005 and the said order is usefully extracted here under:

"Petitioner challenges the order dated 15.11.2005 passed by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, whereby the petitioner's unit, where Blue Metal Crushing is being carried out, has been asked to close with immediate effect.

2. The petitioner was running the Blue Metal Crushing Unit under the name and style of M/s.Sri Kalamman Blue Metal, Tiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District. The petitioner was running the said unit without consent.

3. On 28.07.2004, when the petitioner's unit was inspected by the third respondent, it was found that the said unit was running not only without consent, but also without providing proper air pollution control measures. Therefore, a notice was issued to show cause as to why penal action should not be taken against the petitioner for contravening the provisions of Section 21 of the Act and also, to issue directions under Section 31 A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987. During subsequent inspection also it was noticed that the unit did not comply with NEERI norms, and also not applied for consent since an existing stone crusher M/s.Annamar Blue Metal, which has obtained consent of the Board, is located at 78 Mts from the petitioner's unit. Therefore, it was found that the petitioner's unit has violated B. P. Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004. An application for consent, which was later applied by the petitioner, was rejected on 21.09.2005 by letter No.DER/TNPCB /NML/F1132/O/S/2005. Thereafter, the present impugned order came to be passed directing the petitioner to close the said unit and for stoppage of electricity to the unit. Hence, this petition.

4. Learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submits that since an

appeal has been filed by the petitioner, as against the oar rejection order of consent to run the unit, on 19.10.2005 and the same is pending before the first respondent, the stoppage of Unit by the impugned order will result in miscarriage of justice and it will cause prejudice to the petitioner. He, therefore, submits that the impugned order is to be stayed.

5. We have considered the contentions and perused the materials placed before us. The fact remains that the petitioner was running the unit without consent and after the inspection was conducted by the third respondent, he applied for consent. The said consent was rejected probably on the ground that if any consent is given, it will violate B.P.Ms.No.4, dated 02.07.2004. In any event, the fact remains that an appeal is pending against the rejection of consent order before the Appellate Authority. Therefore, we do not propose to go in to the question of legality or otherwise of the rejection of the consent sought by the petitioner to run the unit. We are also unable to agree with the petitioner that the impugned closure order will result in grave miscarriage of justice, since admittedly the unit was running without consent and on inspection it was found that there were several violations and therefore, the order of closure was passed. It is to be remembered that once consent is refused, then the consequent order can only be a closure order, since no unit can be allowed to run without consent, especially in the backdrop of non-compliance of NEERI norms, as according "to the Pollution Control Board, another stone crushing unit is running in the name and style of M/s.Annamar Blue Metal, which is located at a distance of 78 Mts from the petitioner's unit, it is also to be remembered that as against the order passed under Section 31-A, the petitioner has an alternative remedy to file an appeal under Section 31 of the Air - (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987, which states that any person aggrieved by an order made by the State Board under this Act may, within 30 days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal to the Appellate Authority, as the State Government may think fit to constitute and that the Appellate Authority may also entertain the appeal even after the expiry of the said period of 30 days, if the said Authority is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause

from filing the appeal in time.

6. Therefore, it is clear that the petitioner has other alternative remedy of filing an appeal and this Court is not inclined to interfere with the order impugned in this petition. Hence, this petition is dismissed. Consequently, connected W.P.M.P. is also dismissed. No costs."

8. After the dismissal of the said writ petition by the Division Bench, that too after considering the proceeding of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board viz., B.P.Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004, the present writ petition in W.P.No.1560 of 2006 has been filed challenging that proceeding dated 02.07.2004. Hence, the present writ petition is liable to be dismissed on that sole ground. That apart, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board by order dated 22.09.2005 rejected the application filed by the petitioner for grant of consent to run the Stone Crushing unit. The said order came to be passed, in view of the proceeding in B.P.Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004 of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. The petitioner has filed an appeal against the said order before the appellate authority. The said fact was also taken note of by the Division Bench in the order which have been extracted above. While so, the present writ petition challenging the said Board proceedings is not sustainable.

9. In the other writ petition viz., W.P.No.12264 of 2006, the consent sought for by the petitioner to start Stone Crusher unit was rejected by the second respondent by order dated 29.01.2005 and the same was also confirmed by the appellate authority by order dated 08.09.2005. The proceeding in B.P.Ms.No.4 dated 02.07.2004 of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board was the basis for such rejection and dismissal of the appeal. The petitioner has not made out any strong case in its favour against the said Board proceedings. The said Board - proceedings is only in continuation of the earlier proceedings of the Board dated 09.12.1992. In and by the said proceedings, the minimum distance between the two Stone Crushing units has been prescribed as one Km, to avoid dust pollution, influence of one over the other. Thus, the proceedings dated 02.07.2004 is only a continuation of the proceedings dated 09.12.1992 of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

10. As stated already, the petitioner has not raised any valid ground to

question the said proceedings dated 02.07.2004. That apart, the authorities of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board had already considered the request of the petitioner and rejected the same offering valid reasons. Thus, we don't find any infirmity in the orders of the second respondent dated 29.01.2005 and the third respondent dated 08.09.2005.

11. In view of the above reasoning, we do not find any justification in entertaining these writ petitions and hence, these writ petitions are liable to be dismissed, and accordingly dismissed. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petitions are closed. However, no orders as to costs.

Sd/-

Asst. Registrar

//true copy/

Sd/- Sub Asst. Registrar

To

1. The Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Guindy, Chennai 600 032.
2. The District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Namakkal District.
3. The District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
No.5, 14th East Cross Road, Vellore - 6.
4. Appellate Authority Constituted under
Air / Water (P and CP) Act,
No.NCB 1, P.S. Kumarasamy Raja Salai,
Chennai - 28
2. cc to M/s. R. Ramanlal, Advocate, Sr.No.74429 & 74430
- 1 cc to Mr.V.R.Rajasekarsn, Advocate, Sr.No.74350

W.P.Nos.1560 &12264 of 2006

IA {CO}

TP/18.10.2010.

Copy of:-

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No.T5/TNPCB/34925/RS/BM/VPM/2014 Dated: 09.01.2014

Sub: TNPCB - Industries - Communication of legal opinion of CTE to stone crusher - Reg.

Ref: 1. Lr. No. F-VPM0581 /DEE/TNPCB/VPM/2013 dated 25.09.2013
2. Legal opinion letter dated 12.11.2013

Communications have been received from the District Environmental Engineer's regarding the legal opinion on the extension of the CTE to the stone crusher units which are not meeting the sitting criteria prescribed for new / proposed stone crusher units in B.P M/s. No. 4 dated 02.07.2004. In this connection it is here by clarified that the extension of CTE shall not be extended in the case of the stone crushing units whose location is not in conformity to the sitting criteria prescribed in B.P. Ms. NO.4 dated 02.07.2004.

The receipt of the circular memo should be acknowledged and the instructions shall be scrupulously followed.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All District Environmental Engineer/ .
Assistant Environmental Engineer heading, District offices,
All Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring).

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. TNPCB / 16032 / P&D / 2010, dated: 02.08.2016

Sub.: TNPCB – Industries – Hot mix Plant – NGT directed to frame guidelines for Hot Mix Plant – Guidelines issued - Reg.

Ref.: NGT order dated 17.02.2016 in Application No.10 of 2016

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 17.02.2016 directed the Board to frame necessary guidelines stipulating various conditions in respect of hot mix units taking into consideration the environment and other aspects expeditiously, in any event within a period of eight weeks.

Based on the above, the Board constituted a committee and evolved guidelines for hot mix plant, which was finalized by the HOD's meeting and approved by the Chairman, TNPCB. The said guideline has been uploaded in the TNPCB web site and a copy is also enclosed to follow by the District officers.

Hence, all the District Officers are requested to follow the above said guidelines for processing hot mix plant applications. Further it is informed that application received on or after the date mentioned in the guidelines including expansion, shall be considered as proposed unit.

The receipt of this memo may kindly be acknowledged.

Encl: a copy of guideline.

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

To

1. All JCEE(M), TNPCB, regional office
2. All District Officers of TNPCB
3. All HODs, Corporate Office
4. PS(T) to Chairman, TNPCB, Chennai
5. PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB, Chennai
6. File.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Guidelines for Hot Mix Plant in Tamilnadu – 29.07.2016

[With regard to NGT order in Application No.10 of 2016, dated 17.02.2016]

A. Proposed Hot Mix Plants

I. SITING CRITERIA

- a. No hot mix plant shall be allowed within 500meters from approved habitation/approved layouts.
- b. Hot mix plant shall be allowed 200meters away from national/state highways and distance shall be measured from edge of the metalled road to the physical/administrative boundary of the hot mix plant.
- c. In respect of wild life sanctuary/reserve forest/national monuments/air ports/air strips, hot mix plant shall be established five kilometre away (or) buffer zone declared for the same.
- d. Hot mix plants shall have a minimum land requirement of one acre for better operating conditions.
- e. There should be at least 250 meters distance between the two hot mix plants boundaries.

II. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

- a) Hot Mix plant should discharge flue gases after the dust control system through a stack with minimum height of 6m (from ground level) with necessary platform and port holes for periodic collection of stack emission samples.
- b) It is preferable to have dry dust collection system of bag filter arrangement with air pulse jet cleaning system. Trained technical persons should be employed to handle pollution control systems.
- c) The aggregates loading into hopper bin area shall be closed on three sides with metal sheets and the access side shall have plastic air curtains/multisheet rubber flaps so as to arrest the emission generated during loading.
- d) Conveyor belts shall be fully covered (top and sides).

III. FUGITIVE EMISSION CONTROL

- a) Aggregates of various sizes shall be stored in such a manner that the fine aggregates are stored in between the coarser aggregates to control dust emanation.
- b) All aggregates stored within the premises shall not be stacked beyond the height of 3m from ground level.
- c) Compound wall shall be provided on all four sides of the unit using RR or brick masonry to the height of 4m from ground level, above which wind fence(made up of steel structures)/panels/nets to be provided for further height of 2m.
- d) Water sprinkling system shall be provided in all possible dust emanating area for suppression.
- e) All roads/vehicular movement areas at site of hot mix plant should be well paved and cleaned regularly to mitigate dust.

IV. STANDARDS FOR HOTMIX PLANT

- a. Emission standard - Particulate matter - Not more than 150mg/Nm³.
- b. National Ambient Air Quality Standards – CPCB Notification No.- B-29016/20/90/PCI-I Dated 18.11.2009 to be followed.
- c. The Noise Pollution (regulation and Control) Rules,2000 as Notified by MoEF S.O.123(E) dated 14.02.2000 to be followed.

V.GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT

The industry should plant three rows of spreading crown & fast growing varieties of evergreen thick foliage tall trees all along the boundary.

VI.OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- a) All hot mix plants shall use diesel/LDO only, in no case fuels such as solvents, industrial wastes, fire wood shall be used.
- b) A dedicated energy meter to be provided for the motor attached to the dust control system and reading to be recorded on daily basis.

- c) Stack/AAQ/ANL survey to be periodically (once in a year) conducted and reports should be furnished to TNPCB.
- d) Maintain good housekeeping practices wherever possible within the unit premises to control fugitive dust emission.
- e) Wherever possible, day time operation is to be preferred rather than night time operation to take advantage of favourable metrological condition prevailing during day time.
- f) Adequate measures of safety for workers working in hot mix plant shall be taken. Personal protective devices such as goggles, mask, helmet and safety shoes shall be provided to workers.
- g) All machineries (pumps and blowers) details to be displayed along with their capacity (HP) and power consumption (kW) in addition to the total power consumption in the hot mix plant for inspection purpose.

B. Existing Hot Mix Plants

I. SITING CRITERIA

All existing hot mix plants shall not undertake expansion activity without prior consent of the Board. If the unit apply for expansion, it is to be considered as a proposed industry and recommended siting criteria to be adhered with.

II. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

- a) Hot Mix plant should discharge flue gases after the dust control system through a stack with minimum height of 6m (from ground level) with necessary platform and port holes for periodic collection of stack emission samples. And adequate stack height shall be provided for bitumen heating system.
- b) It is preferable to have dry dust collection system of bag filter arrangement with air pulse jet cleaning system. However if the unit already has wet scrubber dust control system, necessary waste water treatment plant should be installed meeting the surface water discharge standards. The sludge should be used within the plant or for brick manufacture. Trained technical persons should be employed to handle pollution control systems.

- c) The aggregates loading into hopper bin area shall be closed on three sides with metal sheets and the access side shall have plastic air curtains/multisheet rubber flaps so as to arrest the emission generated during loading.
- d) Conveyor belts shall be fully covered (top and sides).

III. FUGITIVE EMISSION CONTROL

- a) Aggregates of various sizes shall be stored in such a manner that the fine aggregates are stored in between the coarser aggregates and also wherever possible fine aggregates should be stored within the plant away from residential areas.
- b) All aggregates stored within the premises shall not be stacked beyond the height of 3m from ground level.
- c) Compound wall shall be provided on all four sides of the unit using RR or brick masonry to the height of 4m from ground level, above which wind fence(made up of steel structures)/panels/nets to be provided for further height of 2m.
- d) Water sprinkling system shall be provided in all possible dust emanating area for suppression.
- e) All roads/vehicular movement areas at site of hot mix plant should be well paved and cleaned regularly to mitigate dust.

IV. STANDARDS FOR HOTMIX PLANT

- a. Emission standard - Particulate matter - Not more than 150mg/Nm³.
- b. National Ambient Air Quality Standards – CPCB Notification No.- B-29016/20/90/PCI-I Dated 18.11.2009 to be followed.
- c. The Noise Pollution (regulation and Control) Rules,2000 as Notified by MoEF S.O.123(E) dated 14.02.2000 to be followed.

V. GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT

The industry should plant three rows of spreading crown & fast growing varieties of evergreen thick foliage tall trees all along the boundary

VI. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- a) All hot mix plants shall use diesel/LDO only, in no case fuels such as solvents, industrial wastes, fire wood shall be used.
- b) The unit shall provide separate water flow meter and maintain log book for the water consumed for the industrial activity each day, if the wet system of Pollution Control devices is installed.
- c) A dedicated energy meter to be provided for the motor attached to the dust control system and reading to be recorded on daily basis.
- d) Stack/AAQ/ANL survey to be periodically (once in a year) conducted and reports should be furnished to TNPCB.
- e) Maintain good housekeeping practices wherever possible within the unit premises to control fugitive dust emission.
- f) Wherever possible, day time operation is to be preferred rather than night time operation to take advantage of favourable metrological condition prevailing during day time.
- g) Adequate measures of safety for workers working in hot mix plant shall be taken. Personal protective devices such as goggles, mask, helmet and safety shoes shall be provided to workers.
- h) All machineries (pumps and blowers) details to be displayed along with their capacity (HP) and power consumption (kW) in addition to the total power consumption in the hot mix plant for inspection purpose.

Note: The existing hot mix plant shall comply with the above recommendations within a period of four months.

**Thiru. Hans Raj Verma, I.A.S,
CHAIRMAN**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Proceedings No. P&D/F.21621/2015, dated 31.10.2016

Sub: TNPCB – P&D – Issue of Consent Orders to the Stone /Savudu Quarries and Excavation of sand from the river bed (excluding manual excavation) – Instruction issued - Reg.

Ref: 1. B.P. No. 38 dated 01.06.2013.
2. B.P. No. 6 dated 02.08.2016.
3. Memo No. P&D/F.21621/2015, dated 19.08.2016.
4. Proceeding No. TNPCB/P&D/Revised Categorization/2016, dated 26.10.2016.

The attention of the JCEE (Monitoring) and DEEs is invited to the reference 3rd cited, wherein it was informed that in view of issuance of B.P.No. 6 dated 02.08.2016, the categorization of industries have been changed completely and hence the approving power to the projects listed under Annexure-II of B.P. No. 38 dated 1.6.2013 does not arise and hence the JCEEs (Monitoring) / DEEs are instructed to process and approve the files as per the powers delegated vide Annexure-I to the B.P No. 38 dated 01.06.2013, till further orders.

Subsequent to the above, the Board vide proceeding dated 26.10.2016 has issued orders for inclusion of four new industrial sectors in the revised categorization of industries as issued in B.P. No. 6 dated 2.8.2016. Wherein Stone / Savudu Quarries are categorized as Red (Category No. 1085) and Excavation of sand from river bed (excluding manual excavation) are categorized as Orange (Category No. 2097).

Considering the above and the powers already vested with the District Officers as per the B.P. No. 38 dated 01.06.2013, the District Officers are hereby instructed to process the files pertaining to said Category No. 1085 & 2097 only for issue of CTE, CTO as per the details given below, until further orders.

Sl.No.	As per B.P. No. 37 dated 1.6.2013 & Proceedings dared 26.10.2016		Power delegated for issue of CTE & CTO as per B.P. No. 38 dated 1.6.2013
	Category No.	Type of Industry	
1	Red – 49 (Red-1085)*	Mining of Minor Mineral (covering stone /savudu quarries)*	District Officers
2	Orange – 324 (Orange – 2097)*	Excavation of sand from river bed (excluding manual excavation)	District Officers

* As per proceeding dated 26.10.2016

The receipt of this proceeding shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
Chairman**

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

All JCEEs(Monitoring), All DEEs, TNPCB.

Copy to:

1. ACEE-I,
2. All JCEEs in Head Office
3. OCMMS Team'
4. PS to Chairman & PS to Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**No.13-1/2004 HSMD
Govt of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests**

Paryavaran B
CCO Complex Lodi Road
New Delhi - 110 003.

Dated: 24th March 2005

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Request for inspections of shipments of paper waste under OGL - regarding.

The Ministry of Environment & Forest is receiving several representations from UK Environment Agency and Ministry of Environment, Netherlands regarding the illegal shipment of recovered (waste & scrap) paper or paper board contaminated or mixed with garbage / Municipal Solid Waste to India. This Ministry is frequently in touch with the DGFT as well as with various State Pollution Control Board to investigate specific instances reported.

In this regard it is pointed out that under the EXIM Policy as well as Hazardous Wastes (Managing and Handling) Rules 1989 amended in 2003, import of paper, paperboard and paper product wastes into the country is permitted without any license. However, these should not be contaminated with municipal and other wastes.

Keeping the above in view, the customs authorities are requested to inspect and ensure all that the ports of entry only properly segregated. Paper, paper board and Dark paper product wastes enter the country without being contaminated with municipal waste. This may kindly be brought to the notice of all concerned custom authorities.

**Sd/-
(Dr. U. Sridharan)
Additional Director**

To

DG (Inspection)

Directorate General of Inspection

Customs and Central Excise

“D” Shape Building IP Estate, New Delhi - 2.

Copy of information and necessary action to

- (i) Additional Director General Foreign Trade, Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi - 110 011.
- (ii) The Member Secretary, All the Pollution Control Boards / Committees with a request to monitor the same periodically in all the paper mills (if any) which are importing paper waste.

Copy of:-

Dr. Indrani Chandrasekharan

Director (HSMD)

Tel: 24360662,

Fax No. 24360734

E-Mail: indusekh@hotmail.com

Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forest

DO No. 13-1/2004-HSMD

Date: 23.6.2006

Dear Mr. Vederah,

Kindly refer to your letter addressed to Secretary (E & F) dated 1st March and 15th May, 2006 regarding import of waste paper and clarification thereof. In continuation of this office OM of even number dated 10th February, 2006 (copy enclosed) the following details further in respect of contaminants in waste paper is now specified:-

1. Maximum of 8% content of recyclable material shall be permitted in waste paper imported.
2. Waste paper imported by paper mills may consist of recyclable materials upto 8% by weight of HDPE / LDPE / Acrylic Waste / Scrap (except halogenated polymer scrap)
3. The waste paper imported shall not consist of any putreflable organic matter.
4. The maximum content of 8% of recyclable material shall be verified by custom authorities.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(Indrani Chandrasekharan)

To

Mr. R.R. Vederah

President

Indian Paper Manufacturers Association

PHD House (4th Floor), 4/2 Sri Institutional Area

New Delhi - 110 016.

Fax No. 011 26513415

Copy to:

1. DG (Inspection), Directorate General of Inspection, Customs and Central Excise, "D" Shape Building, IP Estate, New Delhi - 110 002.
2. Director General of Foreign Trade, Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Udyog Bhawan H Wing, Gate No. 2, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi - 110 011.
3. Chairman, CPCB, New Delhi
4. Chairmen of all the State Pollution Control Boards. Pollution Control Committees.
5. Chief Conservator of Forests (C) in all the Regional Offices of the Ministry of Environment.
6. Additional Commissioner (Docks), (Shri S.R. Baruah), Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Customs, (APPG, DOCKS), Rajaji Salai, Chennai - 600 001 (with refer to his letter no. S. Misc. 155/2005 - APPG - Docks dated 13th September, 2005).

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

From

To

Thiru. R. Balakrishnan, I.A.S.,
Chairman,
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai - 600 032.

(As per list enclosed)

Lr.No. P&D/F.24069/2008/Dt.09.09.2008

Sir,

**Sub: TNPC Board - Import of waste paper for paper mill units -
Instructions issued - reg.**

All the large paper mills are importing waste paper from neighbouring countries as raw material. Complaints have been received that large quantities of hazardous materials like syringes, batteries, plastics etc., are being imported along with the waste paper and these are being dumped in wells, water bodies, land etc., leading to the contamination of land and water sources, thereby endangering the environment.

The TNPC Board hereby instructs all the importers of waste paper as raw materials to maintain a proper log book. They should intimate the District Environmental Engineer, TNPC Board concerned on receipt of imported waste paper consignments in the enclosed format. The consignment of waste paper should be opened only in the presence of local TNPC Board officials for which prior intimation should be given to them.

Hence, you are requested to comply with the- above instructions forthwith. Failure to comply with the above instructions will lead to penal action under penal provisions of E.P. Act, 1986.

The letter should be acknowledged by return of post.

**(Sd)/-
for CHAIRMAN**

Copy to:

All the District Officers,
TNPC Board - for information and taking necessary action.
PA. to Chairman / Member Secretary

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. P&D/F.24069/2008-I/Dt.09.09.2008

Sub: TNPC Board - Import of Garbage for paper mill units –Instructions issued to District Officers - reg.

It is brought to the notice of the Board that many of the paper mills importing their waste paper from neighbouring countries. While importing the above lot of Hazardous waste materials like syringes, batteries and plastic waste also find their way along with the waste paper consignment. Also it is possible that such Hazardous waste materials could be disposed of in water bodies and in vacant lands indiscriminately thereby polluting the land and water sources. In order to streamline the above, the following instructions are issued to the District Officers for strict compliance.

- 1) Necessary instructions should be issued to all the paper units in their jurisdiction to maintain a separate, log book exclusively for the import of waste paper consignment.
- 2) Instruct the units to intimate the arrival of waste paper consignment well in advance to the local TNPC Board office with copy marked to board.
- 3) Waste paper consignment should be opened by, the unit authorities ONLY in the presence of local Board officials only.
- 4) The District officers should allow the consignment that contains waste paper and Consignment with Hazardous waste materials like syringes, batteries, glass bottles, plastics etc should not be allowed to unload and the same to be intimated to Board immediately.
- 5) District officers should keep strict vigil in this regard. Any deviation of the above instructions will be viewed very seriously and action will be taken against the officers concerned.
- 6) All District Officers should immediately build up and maintain a database of all paper mills paper waste recyclers particularly those who import such waste.

This should be treated as very urgent and receipt of this circular memo should be acknowledged by return of post.

Sd/-
for CHAIRMAN

To

All the District Officers, TNPC Board

Copy to:

All Technical HOD's / S.L.O. / Director (ETI) /
PA. to Chairman / Member Secretary

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

<p>From Thiru R. Balakrishnan, IAS., Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032</p>	<p>To The Commissioner of Customs, Customs Department, 66, Beach Road, Thoothukudi - 628 001</p>
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Letter No. T 16 / TNPCB / F. 29611 / 2008 / CBE / O / dated 14.11.2008

Sir,

Sub: TNPCB - Industries - Import of waste paper through Tuticorin Port -
Inspection to be carried out by TNPCB officials - Reg.

Ref: Order of the Hon'ble High Court, Chennai in W.P. No. 23097 of 2008
and MP Nos. 1 to 3 of 2008 (copy enclosed)

It is brought to the notice of the Board that many of the paper mills importing their waste paper from neighboring countries. While importing the above, hazardous waste materials like syringes, batteries and plastic waste also find their way along with the waste paper consignment. Also, it is possible that such hazardous waste material could be disposed of in water bodies and in vacant lands indiscriminately thereby polluting the land and water sources. In order to streamline the above, TNPCB has directed all the paper industries which import waste paper to intimate the arrival of waste paper consignment to TNPCB and the consignment should be opened in presence of TNPCB officials.

In the recent Hon'ble High Court of Madras judgment dated 15.10.2008 in W.P. 23097 of 2008 filed by ITC Limited, Coimbatore, the Hon'ble Court has directed that if Pollution Control Board on inspection finds that any consignment of waste papers is unsuitable or is not within the permissible norms of pollution hazards as certified by the Pollution Control Board, then the paper unit shall cancel such consignment and the said consignment shall be re-exported

immediately to the place of its destination from where it was imported.

In this connection, since during the opening of such imported consignments, a TNPCB official has to be present as per the High Court order, I am to request you to permit the TNPCB officials to inspect the waste paper consignment at the Tuticorin Port to be opened in presence of Customs and TNPCB officials, when ever such imported consignment is received in Tuticorin Port so as to enable detection of any hazardous materials.

Encl: Copy of Hon'ble High Court order dated 15.10.2008.

**Sd/-
R.Balakrishnan, IAS
Chairman**

**Sd/-
for Chairman**

Copy to:

1. The District Environmental Engineer
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
Coimbatore - For necessary action and report.
2. The District Environmental Engineer
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
Thoothukudi - For necessary action and report.
3. All the District Environmental Engineers
Assistant Environmental Engineer
heading the District Office - For information.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Registered Post with acknowledgment due

Proceeding No. T16/TNPCB/ 29611/ 2008/ CBE/ Orange / W-2 / dated 18.12.2008

Sub : TNPCB - Paper Board Manufacturing Industries - Hon'ble High Court order dated 15.10.2008 in W.P. No. 23097 of 2008 and MP Nos. 1 to 3 of 2008 -Directions issued under section 33 A of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 - Reg.

- Ref: 1. Hon'ble High Court order dated 15.10.2008 in W.P. No. 23097 of 2008 and MP Nos. 1 to 3 of 2008.
2. TNPCB Letter No. P & D / F. 24069 / 2008 / dated 9.9.2008

In September 2008, TNPCB has issued closure direction to a Paper Boards unit, Thekkampatty village, Mettupalayam Taluk, Coimbatore District for improper disposal of plastic wastes. The unit has filed a writ petition in the High Court of Madras, Madras Bench W.P. No. 23097 of 2008 against the closure order. The Hon'ble High Court has passed certain directions to comply for proper management of wastepaper consignments imported from the foreign countries.

In view of the Hon'ble High Court order dated 15.10.2008 .in W.P. No. 23097 of 2008 and MP Nos. 1 to 3 of 2008 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 33A of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended, TNPCB here by issues the following directions to all the paper board manufacturing unit in the State of Tamil Nadu as follows:

"The unit shall intimate the arrival of waste paper consignments in ports. This consignment shall be opened in the presence TNPCB officials. If TNPCB official on inspection finds that any consignment of waste papers is unsuitable or is not within the permissible norms of pollution hazards as certified by the Pollution Control Board, then the paper unit shall cancel such consignment and the said consignment shall be re-exported immediately to the place of its destination from where it was imported."

The receipt of this proceedings shall be acknowledged

Sd/-
R.Balakrishnan, IAS
Chairman

Sd/
For Chairman

To

All the Paper Board Manufacturing Units in Tamil Nadu (As per list)

Copy to:

1. All the District Environmental Engineer
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board -
For necessary follow-up action and report.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. T 16/TNPCB/29611/2008 /CBE/ W- 4/dated 18.12.2008

Sub : TNPCB - Paper Board Manufacturing Industries - Hon'ble High Court order dated 15.10.2008 in W.P. No. 23097 of 2008 and MP Nos. 1 to 3 of 2008 -Directions issued under section 33 A of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 to all paper board units - Close monitoring - Reg.

- Ref: 1 TNPCB Lr No. P&D / F. 24069 / 2008 dated 9.9.2008
2. Hon'ble High Court order dated 15.10.2008 in W.P. No: 23097 of 2008 and MP Nos. 1 to 3 of 2008. (copy enclosed)
3. Proceeding No. T 16 / TNPCB / 29611 / 2008 / CBE / Orange / W -2 / dated .12.2008

The attention of the DEE / AEE, TNPCB is invited to the reference 1st cited, wherein the Hon'ble High Court has passed certain directions to comply for proper management of wastepaper consignments imported from the foreign countries.

Based on the above order; Board issued directions to all the paper board manufacturing unit in the State of Tamil Nadu as follows:

"The unit shall intimate the arrival of waste paper consignments in ports. This consignment shall be opened in the presence TNPCB officials. If TNPCB official on inspection finds that any consignment of waste papers is unsuitable or is not within the permissible norms of pollution hazards as certified by the Pollution Control Board, then the paper unit shall cancel such consignment and the said consignment shall be re-exported immediately to the place of its destination from where it was imported." In this connection the DEE / AEE are directed as follows:

1. As and when the paperboard units intimate the arrival of the wastepaper consignments in the Port, the concerned DEE has to take action to give

clearance to the unit for lifting the consignments to the respective unit for processing.

2. Once the imported wastepaper consignments meet the standards (ie.) not containing municipal solid waste including plastic waste, hazardous waste and E. Waste such consignment shall be lifted the respective paper mills after observing the guidelines given from the Board vide reference 1st cited.
3. In case of large consignments received at the Thoothukudi Port / Other Port, the concerned DEE / AEE (where the paperboard unit is located) has to go the Tuticorin Port / concerned Port and with the assistance from local DEE (Tuticorin / where the Port is located) to inspect the consignments. Clearance can be given by the concerned DEE in whose jurisdiction the unit is located, based on his inspection or his AEE's report. This should be done WITHOUT any delay so that the unit is not inconvenienced / put to hardship. Small consignments can be cleared by the local DEE (i.e, where the Port is located) or his representative AEE.

End: A copy of High Court order dated 15.10.2008.

The receipt of this circular memo shall be acknowledged

Sd/-
R. BALAKRISHNAN, IAS
Chairman

Sd/
For Chairman

To
All the DEE / AEE heading the District Office
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to:
PC to Chairman & MS
ACEE & JCEEs and EE in Board Office

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No. T 16 / 24069 I 2008 / Orange / dated 3 3.2009

Sub : TNPCB - Paper board units - Import of waste paper - Instructions issued -Reg.

- Ref: 1. Board Letter No. P & D / F. 24069 / 2008 / dated 9.9.2008 addressed to all paper board units in the State.
2. Board circular Memo No. P & D / F. 24069 / 2008 -1 dated 9.9.2008
3. Letter dated 2.3.2009 received from Tamil Nadu Paper & Board Mills Association

The attention of the District Officers heading the District is invited to the reference 1st cited wherein all the paper board units have been directed to maintain a proper log book on import of waste paper and to intimate the concerned DEE on receipt of imported waste paper consignments. The consignment of waste paper should be opened only in the presence of concerned TNPCB officials.

The Tamil Nadu Paper & Board Mills Association vide letter dated 2.3.2009 has expressed their practical difficulty on inspection and clearing the consignment. They stated that once the ship reaches the port, the containers are unloaded and taken to the container freight station (CFS). They can inform-the DEE only after the receipt of container at the CFS as they do not know how long it would take for ship to berth, containers unloaded and taken to CFS. At the CFS, the containers would be de-stuffed and loaded into trucks immediately, say within a day or two, or otherwise it would attract heavy demurrages. Therefore, they have requested the Board i). to allow paper board units to take the material to their plant site and then inform DEE for inspection (or) ii). Board can post offices at Chennai and Tuticorin port on permanent basis for inspection so as to avoid delay.

In this connection the following instructions are issued to all the District Officers of TNPCB.

1. They should instruct all the paper board units in their jurisdiction who import the waste paper to intimate the arrival of consignment to the DEE, Chennai (for Chennai port) and the OEE, Thoothukudi (for Tuticorin port) with a copy to the concerned DEE by fax. The units need not send the letter to the Board office. All fax intimations shall be recorded in a register giving details of unit & the time of the fax.
2. The DEE, Chennai and the DEE, Thoothukudi shall inspect the consignment within 72 hours from date for receipt of intimation from the paper board units and give his report to the authorities concerned with a copy to the concerned DEE, unit and Board office. They do not require Head Office instructions. The time limit shall be kept up.
3. In case of large quantity of consignment and if the DEE, Chennai and DEE, Thoothukudi require additional manpower, they can get the same from the neighboring district offices. Once the request is received from them, the concerned DEE should immediately provide manpower to them for inspection. All other DEEs, if contacted by the DEE (Chennai) or DEE (Thoothukudi) shall respond by deputing officers IMMEDIATELY.

Sd/-
R.Balakrishnan
Chairman

To

1. DEE, Chennai and DEE, Thoothukudi
2. All the District Officers heading the District
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Sd/-
For Chairman

Copy to:

1. PA to Chairman and MS
2. ACEE / JCEEs in Corporate Office
3. The Secretary
Tamil Nadu Paper & Board Mills Association
No. 130, Bells Road,
Triplicane Chennai -600 005

Copy of:-

No. 2-27/2008 -HSMD
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
HSM Division

Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodi Road
New Delhi-110003

Date: 24th March, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the meeting to review the policy on the content of non-paper wastes in waste paper Import

A meeting was held on 16th March, 2009 under the Chairmanship of Shri Rajiv Gauba, Joint Secretary to review the policy on the content of non-paper wastes in waste paper Import. The minutes of the meeting is enclosed herewith for information and necessary action.

Sd/-

(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)

Additional Director

Telefax: 011-24367663

E-mail: hota@nic.in

End.: a/a

To

All Members & Participants as per enclosed list

LISTS OF PARTICIPATION

1. **Shri Rajiv Gauba** in the Chair
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Environment and Forests
New Delhi

2. **Dr. R. Ramachandran**
Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
100, Anna Salai, Guindy,
Chennai - 600 032
Ph: 22353145

3. **Dr. K. Singh**
Scientist and Officer
CPPRI office
New Delhi
Ph: 24375400
E-mail: cppri@yahoo.com

4. **Shri M.M.Parthiban**
Director (Customs)
Ministry of Finance
New Delhi
Ph: 23093908
E-mail: dircus@nic.in

5. **Shri A. K. Vidyarthi**
Environmental Engineer
Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan
East Arjunn Nagar, Shahdara
NewDelhi-110 032
Ph:011-22301955
E-mail: vidyarthi.cpcb@nic.in

6. **Shri R. Narayan Moorthy**
Indian Paper Manufacture Association
New Delhi-10016 Ph:26518379
E-mail: sg@ipma.co.in
7. **Shri B. M. Khanna**
Khanna Paper Mill
Amritsar, Ph:9876077770
8. **Shri P. S. Patwari**
Emami Paper Mill Ltd
Kolkata, Ph:09830030067
9. **Shri Shyam Sunder**
Deputy Director, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)
Udyog Bhawan, H-Wing, Gate No.2, Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi -110011, Ph: 23061562/Extn. 260
10. **Shri Jogarao**
ITC Limited Sucundrabad
Phone 0522-2620207 Mob.: 9415794333
11. **Shri R. G. Menon**
Gunpurchave, Rama News Print & Papers, Mumbai
12. **Shri Alok Sahu**
Manager (Project)
Central Institute of plastic Engineering & Technology (CIPET)
Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals
Ministry of Chemical & Fertilizers, Govt, of India
388, K.P. Thakkar Block, Asiad Village, New Delhi
Ph. 26492160, 0180-2565097
E-mail: cipetpanipat@yahoo.co.in, alokksahu@yahoo.co.in
13. **Dr. M. Hota**
Additional Director
Ministry of Environment and Forests New Delhi
14. **Shri Shard**
Deputy Director
Ministry of Environment and Forests
New Delhi

Minutes of the meeting to review the policy on the content of non-paper wastes in Waste Paper Import.

A meeting was held on 16th March, 2009 under the Chairmanship of Shri Rajiv Gauba, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests to review the policy on the content of non-paper wastes in waste paper being imported from other countries. The list of participants is annexed.

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the members and briefed them about the existing policy of the Ministry of Environment and Forests regarding import of paper waste contaminated with non-paper wastes. The Chairman also cited the recent developments at Tuticorin and Cochin Ports pertaining to illicit import of non-paper wastes contaminated with other non-paper wastes and dumping of wastes in Coimbatore district by a company. The Madurai Bench of Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the matter of W.P. 23097 of 2008, observed inter alia that the current policy of 8% of non-paper wastes being permitted for import may be reviewed.

3. The representatives of the Indian Paper Manufacturer's Association were of the view that paper wastes being imported into the country are a secondary raw-material. They said that it is adequate to restrict the contaminants (non-paper wastes) in the range of 5-10% with 8% as the upper limit as is being currently followed. M/s ITC Ltd. stated that they have always adhered to the 8% limit of the contaminant; the recent instance was an unintentional mistake.

4. Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board mentioned that during their inspections, it has been found that the consignments are mixed with wastes containing all sorts of waste materials including plastic bottles, pins, cans, municipal and bio-medical wastes etc.. He strongly recommended that the percentage of contaminants in mixed waste needs to be reduced to well below 8%. He further suggested that the percentage of contaminants in mixed waste be reduced to 2% as is stipulated in the "Guidelines for Paper Stock: PS-2005- Export Transactions". These guidelines have prescribed that the contaminants for soft mixed paper may not exceed 2% and total outthrows may not exceed 10%. Similarly for mixed paper, the contaminants may not exceed ½% and total outthrows may not exceed 3%.

5. The representative of M/s ITC Ltd. was of the view that there are around 180 board manufacturing units in India which use mixed waste paper as a raw material. They were of the view that there is a thin line between the prohibited wastes and outthrows which makes inspection of consignments difficult.

6. The representative of Department of Revenue (Central Board of Excise and Customs) suggested that a system needs to be developed for prior inspection and certification of consignments to check illicit imports. In this context, there was a discussion on the possibility of engaging accredited independent inspection agencies to certify the contents of consignments including the percentage of the contamination.

7. The meeting was informed that DGFT has a list of such accredited agencies for pre-export examination. It was decided to identify and notify such agencies that could certify consignments. These agencies will be responsible for authenticity of their certification. It was also decided to ask the exporters and importers (as the case may be) to produce such certificates which will be checked by the customs authorities before permitting the consignments into the country.

8. The Indian Paper Manufacturers Association (IPMA) mentioned that the IPMA represents only $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the paper mills importing waste papers. There are three more paper manufacturers' associations which also need to be consulted before a final view is taken in this regard.

9. Keeping the forgoing discussion in view, the following decisions were taken:

- i. The consignments of paper waste should not have municipal solid waste, bio-medical waste, e-waste or any other waste which are not permissible.
- ii. Contaminants in soft mixed paper may not exceed 2% and total outthrows may not exceed 10%.
- iii. Contaminants in mixed paper may not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% and total outthrows may not exceed 3%.
- iv. Identification and notification of accredited certifying agencies for pre-shipment inspection of consignments be done.
- v. Pre-shipment inspection and certification to be mandatory.
- vi. Other paper manufacturers' associations be consulted before notifying these decisions.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Copy of:-

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

NO.23-13/209-HSMD

Dated: 4th April, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to inform that the application received in the + (Transboundary Movement) Rules. 2008:

Sl.No.	Name of the Firm	Quantity (MT)	Consent valid up to
1.	M/s Pragati Papers Industries Limited, 10/5, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi	50,000	Valid up to 30/9/2010 issued by Punjab SPCB
2.	M/s Amaravati Sri Venkatesa Paper Mills Limited, Midap, Palani Road, Madathukulam, Tamil Nadu 642113	30,000	Valid up to 31/3/2010 Issued by Tamilnadu SPCB
3.	M/s Vishnuvardhan Papers Mills Limited, Swaminathapuram, Madathukulam, Tamil Nadu	9,000	Valid up to 31/3/2010 Issued by Tamilnadu SPCB
4	M/s Rajalakshmi Paper Mills Private Limited, Swaminathapuram, Madathukulam, Tamil Nadu	14,400	Valid up to 31/3/2010 Issued by Tamilnadu SPCB
5.	M/s V.G.Paper and Boards Limited, Swaminathapuram, Palani Road, Madathukulam, Tamilnadu	42,000	Valid up to 31/3/2010 Issued by Tamilnadu SPCB

6.	M/s Rama Pulp and paper Limited, 294/296, GIDC Industrial Estate, Vapi-496 195	16,000	Valid up to 19/10/2013 Issued by Gujarat SPCB
7.	M/s Malu Paper Mills Limited, Unit-1 Kraft paper, Village Boruzwada, Taluka Saoner, Distt-Nagpur	4500	Valid up to 31/3/2011 Issued by Maharashtra SPCB
8.	M/s Malu Paper Mills Limited, Unit – 2, Kraft Paper, Writing & Printing paper & Newsprint, Village Boruzwada, Taluka Saoner, Distt Nagpur	6600	Valid up to 30/6/2009 Issued by Maharashtra SPCB
9.	M/s Nav Bharat Duplex Limited Vill- Badnoui Modinagar Road Hapur-245101 Ghaziabab (U.P)	5000	Valid up to 31/12/2009 Issued by Uttar Pradesh SPCB

2.The Ministry has No Objection for import of waste paper by the above mentioned firms and for the quantities specified and subject to the validity of the consent of authorization issued from the respective SPCBs and also subject to the following conditions.

- a. The import of paper wastes shall be only for the intended use of recovery/ manufacture at the Unit and the imported material shall not be sold further.
- b. Each consignment shall meet the specifications of MoEF OM No. 13-1/2004 HSMD dated 10th February, 2006.
- c. The importers would have to ensure that all recyclable materials are actually recycled by them. There should be no disposal of materials other than by recycling.

- d. No municipal solid waste or post consumer domestic waste or medical waste or any other type of contaminants shall be imported along with the paper wastes. In case of any illegal imports, the consignment will have to be sent back to the exporting country and the importer/exporter shall bear the cost for the same.
- e. Inventory of imported material will be maintained by the unit including the name of company and industry from where imported.
- f. Record of waste material generated while recycling the imported waste should be maintained along with the quantity and characteristics of the disposal of non-recyclable waste including the toxic waste may be disposed off as per the requirement of the concerned State Pollution Control Board to avoid any surface or ground water contamination.
- g. Compliance statements with respect to the stipulated environmental conditions shall be intimated to the Ministry of Environment and Forests/concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Central Pollution Control Board quarterly and will be uploaded to the website of the industry under intimation to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the concerned State Pollution control Board.

Sd/-

(Dr. Manorajan Hota)
Additional Director

Shri R.S. Gujaral
Directorate General of Foreign Trade
M/o Commerce and Industry
Room No.8, Udyog Bhawan
New Delhi - 11

**Copy to: Member Secretary, concerned State Pollution Control Board
for information and necessary action**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular No. TNPCB / T 16 / 9349 / 2009 / Paper / orange / dated 5.6.2009

Sub: TNPCB - Industries - Waste paper based writing and printing paper units
Conditions to be imposed in the consent order - Reg.

Ref: Minutes of 74th Consent Clearance Committee meeting held on 19.5.2009

In order to take a policy decision on recycling of trade effluent by the waste paper based writing and printing paper manufacturing unit, the Board has entrusted a study titled 'Technical Feasibility of complete recycling of treated trade effluent by the units manufacturing writing and printing paper from wastepaper' to the Centre for Environmental Studies (CES), Anna University, Chennai. The CES has given its report and the same was placed before the Consent Clearance Committee in the meeting held on 19.5.2009. The Committee decided to adopt the CES recommendations and impose the following conditions to all the wastepaper based writing and printing paper manufacturing units.

1. The unit shall take all possible measures (like process / equipment modification, improved internal recycling practices, good housekeeping) to conserve the fresh water requirement and work towards the Bench Mark target set by National Productivity Council as given below:

Sl.No	Category of Description	Proposed water consumption (m ³ /tonne of product) Bench Marks
1.	All Waste paper based pulp and paper mills manufacturing high grade cultural paper and / or newsprint with 'Deinking'	19
2.	All waste paper based pulp and paper mills manufacturing high grade cultural paper without de-inking	9

2. The unit shall discharge only 25% of treated effluent on its own land for irrigation after meeting the inland surface water discharge standards and adopting the hydraulic loading rate of 35 KL/Hectare/day. The remaining 75% of the treated effluent should be reused in the process. This should be complied with immediate effect.
3. The unit shall meet the sodium absorption ratio (SAR) standard of 26 in the treated effluent applied on land for irrigation.
4. The coloured effluent shall be separately collected and treated before sent for recycling / irrigation.
5. The unit shall monitor the impact of the treated effluent application on land for irrigation in ground water and soil. The unit shall provide minimum four Piezometer wells in consultation with the D.E.E. Ground water samples shall be collected once in a month and soil sample shall be collected once in three months and analyzed through the TNPCB lab. The monitoring data along with base line data shall be properly documented and kept for TNPCB inspection.
6. The unit shall maintain a proper log book on raw material, product manufacture, fresh water drawal, water consumption, recycling, effluent generation, ETP operations, treated effluent recycling, and treated effluent utilized for irrigation. The water and wastewater flow measurement shall be done by electromagnetic flow meters at specified locations with computerised recording arrangements. The unit shall furnish a copy of such log book / records to the O/o District Environmental Engineer, TNPCB every month and whenever called upon to do so.
7. The Existing units shall meet the water consumption and treated effluent recycle target given in condition **(1)** and **(2)** within six months. They should submit the proposal for the same to the concerned District Officers within one month.-

Therefore the District Officers are hereby directed to immediately impose the above conditions to all the waste paper based writing and printing paper manufacturing units and ensure compliance. They should send a report to the

Board after issue of directions in respect of all the waste paper units in their jurisdiction.

The receipt of this circular shall be acknowledged.

**Sd/-
R.Balakrishnan
Chairman**

**Sd/-
Assistant Environmental Engineer
For Chairman**

To

All the Zonal Officers & District Officers

Copy to:

PC to Chairman & MS

All EEs, AEEs & AEs in Corporate Office

Copy of:-

ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Paryavaran Bhavan, A-III, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad-500 018

Letter No. APPCB / HWM /GEN-8/2009

Phone house : 040-2388 7500

G-mail : kalushvar nivarana

Website : www.appcb.org

Dt. 08.06.2009

To,
The Member Secretary,
TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL 80AR,
76, Mount Salai,
Guindy, Chennai.

Sub: APPCB - HWM - Import of Hazardous Municipal Waste along with waste Paper - Authorisation for Inspection of the Cargo on behalf of APPCB Requested – Reg.

Ref: 1. Letter No T 16/29611/2008/CBE-I Dt: 04/04/2009.
2. Discussions at the South Regional Conference at Bangalore 29th& 30th May 2009.

Your attention is invited to the reference 2nd cited above, wherein the issues pertaining to the import of Waste Paper consignments non complying to the Hazardous waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 were discussed and few cases of non complying consignments imported by the industries located in Andhra Pradesh were referred to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for opinion on the importability of the consignments by the Commissioner of the Customs, Chennai.

In this regard, it is requested that the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board may inspect the consignments imported by the industries located in Andhra Pradesh on reference from Customs department on behalf of AP Pollution Control Board.

The AP Pollution Control Board hereby authorise the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to offer the opinion on the importability consignments on reference from Customs, department on behalf of AP Pollution Control Board.

Sd/-
MEMBER SECRETARY

Copy to:

1. The Assistant Commissioner of Customs,
Office of the Commissioner of Customs,
Custom House, 60, Rajai Salai,
Chennai.

//T.C.F.B.O//
Joint Chief Environmental Scientist

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Circular Memo No.T 16/ 24069 /2009 / Orange dated 8.7.2010

Sub: TNPCB - Import of waste paper - MoEF, GOI Office Memorandum dated 11 5.2010 - Communicated - Reg.

Ref: Office Memorandum dated 11.5.2010 received from MoEF, GOI

The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has reviewed the prescribed limits for non-paper recyclable materials in waste paper consignments being imported from other countries and issued a revised the guidelines and specifications. In this connection, a copy of Office Memorandum dated 11.5.2010 received from the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India is enclosed here with. The District Environmental Engineers are requested to communicate the same to the waste paper importing units in their jurisdiction for strict compliance.

End: As above

Sd/-
for Member Secretary

To

All District Environmental Engineers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Copy to:

All Zonal Officers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

No. 13-1/2004 – HSMD

Dated 11th May, 2010

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The Ministry has reviewed the prescribed limits for non-paper recyclable material in waste paper consignments being imported from other countries. In supersession of the O.M. of even number dated 10.02.2006, the revised guidelines and specifications for non-recyclable material in waste paper consignment are as follows:

- i. Import and export of paper, paperboard and paper product wastes shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions laid down under the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 as amended.
- ii. Import of paper wastes shall be only for recovery/ manufacture at the paper manufacturing unit (henceforth called as unit") and the imported material shall not be sold further.
- iii. The importers would have to ensure that all recyclable materials are actually recycled by them. There should be no disposal of materials - other than by recycling.
- iv. The imported wastepaper consignment shall not contain any municipal solid waste or post consumer domestic waste or biomedical waste-or any other type of contaminants. In case of any such contaminant being found, -the consignment will have to be sent back to the exporting country and the importer shall bear the cost thereof.
- v. An inventory of imported material will be maintained by the unit including the name of company and industry from where imported.
- vi. A record of waste material generated, while recycling the imported waste paper, along with the quantity and characteristics of the disposal

of non-recyclable waste including toxic waste should be maintained by the unit. The non-recyclable waste may be disposed of as per the requirement of the State Pollution Control Board concerned to avoid any surface or ground water contamination.

- vii. The extent of recyclable material, which is otherwise on Open General License (OGL), shall not exceed the limits specified below. However, there shall be no putrefiable organic matter at all in the imported waste paper consignment.

S. No.	Grade	Limit (in per cent)
1.	Residential Mixed Paper	2
2.	Soft Mixed Paper	1
3.	Hard Mixed Paper	$\frac{1}{2}$
4.	Boxboard Cuttings	$\frac{1}{2}$
5.	Mill Wrappers	$\frac{1}{2}$
6.	News	1
7.	News, De-ink Quality	None permitted
8.	Special News, De-ink Quality	None permitted
9.	Over-Issue News	None permitted
10.	Magazines	1
11.	Corrugated Containers	1
12.	Double Sorted Corrugated	
13.	New Double-Lined Kraft Corrugated Cuttings	None permitted
14.	Fiber Cores	1
15.	Used Brown Kraft	None permitted
16.	Mixed Kraft Cuttings	None permitted
17.	Carrier Stock	None permitted
18.	New Colored Kraft	None permitted
19.	Grocery Bag Scrap	None permitted
20.	Kraft Multi-Wall Bag Scrap	None permitted
21.	New Brown Kraft Envelope Cuttings	None permitted
22.	Mixed Ground wood Shavings	None permitted
23.	Telephone Directories	None permitted
24.	White Blank News	None permitted
25.	Ground wood Computer Printout	None permitted
26.	Publication Blanks	None permitted
27.	Flyleaf Shavings	None permitted
28.	Coated Soft White Shavings	None permitted
29.	Hard White Shavings	None permitted
30.	Hard White Envelope Cuttings	None permitted
31.	New Colored Envelope Cuttings	None permitted
32.	Semi Bleached Cuttings	None permitted

33	Unsorted Office Paper	2
34.	Sorted Office Paper	1
35.	Manifold Colored Ledger	$\frac{1}{2}$
36	Sorted White Ledger	$\frac{1}{2}$
37.	Manifold White Ledger	$\frac{1}{4}$
38.	Computer Printout	None permitted
39.	Coated Book Stock	None permitted
40	Coated Ground wood Sections	None permitted
41.	Printed Bleached Board Cuttings	$\frac{1}{2}$
42.	Misprinted Bleached Board	1
43.	Unprinted Bleached Board	None permitted
44.	#1 Bleached Cup Stock	None permitted
45.	#2 Printed Bleached Cup Stock	None permitted
46.	Unprinted Bleached Plate Stock	None permitted
47.	Printed Bleached Plate Stock kinds	None permitted
48.	Specialty Grades (White waxed cup cuttings, printed waxed cup cuttings, Plastic coated cups, polycoated bleached kraft-unprinted, polycoated bleached kraft-printed, polycoated milk carton stock, polycoated diaper stock, polycoated boxboard cuttings, Waxed boxboard cuttings, Printed and /or unprinted bleached sulphate containing foil, Waxed corrugated cuttings, Wet strength corrugated cuttings, Asphalt laminated corrugated cuttings, Beer carton scrap, Contaminated bag scrap, Insolubale glued free sheet paper and/or board, White wet strength scarp, Brown wet strength scarp, Printed and/or coloured wet strength scarp, File stock, New computer print out, Ruled white, Fly leaf shavings containing hot melt glue, Carbon mix, Books with covers, Unsorted tabulating cards, Coloured tabulating cards, Carbonless treated ledger, Plastic windowed envelops, Textile boxes, Printed TMP, Unprinted TMP, Manila tabulating cards, Sorted colored ledgers)	None permitted

2. The content of paper wastes must be verified by the Customs authorities in respect of each consignment imported into the country.
3. Adherence to stipulated conditions would be verified by the Customs Authorities, the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)/Pollution Control Committee (PCC) concerned and the Regional Offices of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority

Sd/-
(Dr. Manorajan Hota)
Director

To:

1. The Director General of Inspection, Customs and Central Excise, 'D' Shape Building, I. P. Estate, New Delhi-110002
2. The Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Udyog Bhawan, H-Wing, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi-110011
3. The Joint Secretary (Customs), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
4. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
5. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Regional Offices of the Ministry of Environment and Forests
6. The Secretary (Revenue), Ministry of Finance, Government of India.
7. Member Secretary, All the SPCBs/PCCs.
8. The Additional Commissioner (Docks), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MOST URGENT

Circular Memo No. T16 /TNPCB /F. 24069/2009 / dated 4 .8 2010

Sub: TNPCB - Import of waste paper by the paper industries - Instructions & Report called - Reg.

- Ref: 1). Board Circular Memo No. P&D / F. 24069 / 2008 - 1/ dated 9.9.2008.
 2). Board Letter No. P& D / F. 24069 / 2008 / dated 9.9.2008.
 3). Board Proceedings No. T 16 / TNPCB / 29611 / 2008 / CBE / Orange / W-2/dated 18.12.2008.
 4). Board Circular Memo No. T 16 / TNPCB / 29611 / 2008 / CBE / W-4 /dated 18.12.2008.
 5). Board Circular Memo No. T16/24069/2008/Orange / dated 3.3.2009.
 6). Board Circular No. TNPCB/T16/9349/2009/Paper/Orange/dated 5.6.2009.
 7). Board Circular No. T16/ 24069 / 2009 / Orange / dated 8.7.2010.

The attention of the DEEs is invited to the various circulars issued in respect of waste paper import by the paper manufacturing units. In the reference 5th cited instructions were issued to all the DEEs as follows:

- 1) The DEEs should instruct all the paper units in their jurisdiction who import the waste paper to intimate the arrival of consignment to the DEE, Chennai (for Chennai Port) and the DEE, Thoothukudi (for Tuticorin port) with a copy to the concerned DEE.
- 2) The DEE, Chennai & the DEE, Thoothukudi shall inspect the consignment within 72 hours from the date of receipt of intimation and give their report to the authorities concerned.

In this connection, it is once again insisted that the above instruction shall be scrupulosity followed without any deviation.

In the letter under reference 2nd cited, all the paper units were instructed to maintain a proper log book on the import of waste paper. In this connection the DEEs are here by directed to inspect the paper units which import wastepaper,

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Environment and Forest (EC)
Department, Secretariat
Chennai – 9.

Letter No.24708/EC.3/2006-3 dated 11.10.2006

Thiru. Vishwanathan Shegaonkar, I.A.S.,
Secretary to Government

To

The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai - 32.

Sir,

Sub: Pollution - Meeting held, in the Chambers of Chief Secretary on 30.9.2006 to sort out the issues relating to the relaxation of G.O.Ms. No.213, Environment and Forests Department Dept., dated 30.3.89 and G.O. Ms. No.127, Environment and Forests Department dated 8.5.98 - decisions communicated.

Ref: Government letter No.24703/EC3/2006-1 Environment and Forests Department dt. 25.9.2006.

I am directed to invite a reference to the Government letter cited and to state that in continuation of the meeting held in the Chambers of Chief Secretary on 19.9.2006, in this matter, a further discussion was also held In the Chambers of Chief Secretary on 30.9.2006. It is felt that it would be expedient, to accord approval to the expansion activities of the existing industries at the Government level instead of at the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board level, so as to have closer monitoring of pollution control as many public representations are received by the Government about pollution of water resources. While seeking, expansion by the industrial units, there might be additional load of pollutant discharged into the water resources and therefore the Tamil Nadu Pollution

Control Board may examine such proposals at their levels and Impose pollution control measures and send proposals to Government for approval.

2. At the meeting held in-the Chambers; of Chief Secretary on 30.9.2006, the following decisions were taken in the issues relating to the relaxation of G.O.MS-No.213, Environment and Forests Department, dated 30.3.89 and G.O. Ms. No. 127, Environment and Forests. Department, dated 8.5.98.

- (i) To withdraw the Government Letter NO.24703/EC3/2006-1, Environment and Forests Department, dated 25.9.2006 communicating the minutes of the meeting held on 19.9.06 to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Even though both the G.O.(Ms) No 213, Environment and Forests Department, dated 30.3.89 and G.O.(Ms) No. 127, Environment and Forests Department, dated 8.5.98 are not covering the expansion activities of the existing Industrial Units which were set up before the issue of these Government Orders, the Tamil .Nadu Pollution. Control Board may send necessary proposals to Government after due scrutiny and to impose pollution control measures, like, Reverse Osmosis System with Reject Management system (RMS) to achieve Zero Discharge to avoid pollution of Water resources due to expansion activities of the existing Industries, and orders of the Government may be issued after obtaining orders in circulation upto Hon'ble Minister (Environment).
- (iii) In view of the latest Scientific advances made in the field of control of Water pollution like effluent treatment plants with ;Reverse Osmosis System with Reject Management System(RMS) to achieve Zero Water Discharge, the Board may be requested to examine and come with necessary detailed proposals, if necessary, for issue of modification to the orders Issued in G.O. (Ms);No.213, Environment and Forests Department, dated. 30.3.89 and G.O. (Ms) No.127, Environment and Forests Department, dated 8.5.98.

3. I am, therefore, directed to inform that the Government Letter No.24703/ EC3/2006-1, Environment and Forests Department dt.25.9.2006communicating the minutes of the meeting held on 19.09.06 be treated as withdrawn.

4. With reference to the cases relating to the expansion activities of the existing industrial units which were set up before the issue of G.O/Ms.No.213/,Environment and Forests, dated 30.3,89 and G.O.Ms.No.127/ Environment and Forests Department, dated 8.5.98, I am directed to request you to send necessary proposals to Government after due scrutiny and to impose pollution control measures like Reverse Osmosis system with Reject Management System (RMS) to achieve Zero Discharge to avoid pollution of water resources due to expansion activities of the existing industries.

5. In view of the latest scientific advances made in the field of control of water pollution like Effluent Treatment Plant with Reverse Osmosis System with Reject Management System to achieve Zero Water Discharge, I am also directed to request you to examine and send necessary detailed proposals to Government, if necessary, for the issue of modifications to the orders issued In,G.O.Ms.No.213,Environment and Forests Department, dated 30.3.89 and G.O.Ms.No.127, Environment and Forests Department, dated 8.5.98.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
for Secretary to Government.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No T 16/21033 / 2008 / ERD / Orange / dated 10 7.2008

Sub: Existing Bleaching units - consent to be issued by the DEE, Erode - Reg.

The Board vide circular Memo No. T 10 / CETP / Textiles / 2002 / dated 7.7.2003 has issued circular to all the District Officers by instructing them to send the green site applications received in respect of bleaching and mercerizing activities in textile processing to the Corporate office with inspection report and other details intact. The processing of file for issue of consent will be dealt at the Corporate Office, hereafter.

Accordingly the District officers are forwarding the green site application of bleaching and mercerizing units to Corporate office to decide on issue of consent. Whereas the DEE, Erode district forward the applications of the existing bleaching units to Board office for issue of consent. These bleaching units are already in existence and operating without consent of the Board and without providing ETP. Some units get into lease agreement and occupy the premises of a defunct a bleaching. These units also apply for consent and such application is also forwarded by the DEE to the Board office. As per the B.P Ms. No. 11 dated 4.4.2007 bleaching units (Sl.No. 2012) and mercerizing units (Sl.No. 2078) are classified as orange category.

As per BP.Ms. No. 43 dated 28.6.2005 DEEs are empowered to issue consent for establishment and consent of operate to the orange category units.

Therefore the following instructions are issued to the DEE, Erode.

1. The DEE shall send the application and inspection report with respect to green site bleaching and mercerizing units. (Green site refers to vacant land site)
2. The applications filed by the existing bleaching and mercerizing units shall be dealt by the DEE. These applications need not be forwarded to the Board office.

3. The unit which have been issued closure direction based on the court direction / inventory and subsequently applied for consent shall be dealt by the DEE. These units application need not be sent to the Board.
4. The applications filed by the units which have taken the premises of the defunct units on lease basis shall be dealt by the DEE.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

To

The District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Erode District.

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|2842/ 2007

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Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. T16 / 20514 / 2009 / Misc / Orange / dated 16.10.2009

Sub. TNPCB - Industries - M/s. Sri Jayamurugan Tex - Green site - Small scale bleaching unit - Issue of consent - Clarification issued - Reg.

- Ref
1. Board Circular Memo No. T 10 /CETP/Textiles/20028/dated 17.7.2003.
 2. BP Ms No. 43 dated 28.6.2005.
 3. BP Ms . No. 11 dated 4.4.2007.
 4. BP Ms No. 4 dated 18.3.2009.
 5. Board Memo No. TNPCB / T 16 / Orange / 2009 / VDR / 18.5.2009.
 6. Unit's letter dated 5.10.2009.
 7. Lr No. DEE/ TNPCB /VNR/F 1387 / 2009 / dated 8.10.2009.

The attention of the DEE, TNPCB, Virudhunagar is invited to the reference cited. The Board vide circular No. T 10 / CETP / Textiles / 20028 / dated 17.7.2003 had issued instruction to the DEEs that all the green site applications received in respect of Bleaching & Mercerizing activities in Textile Processing has to be sent to Board office along with inspection report for the issue of consent. Hence the green site application filed by M/s. Sri Jayamurugan Tex (a small scale bleaching unit - surgical cotton / bandage manufacturing unit) along with inspection report was sent to Board office by the DEE so as to process the file for issue of consent.

The Board vide Memo No. TNPCB /T 16 / Orange / 2009 / VDR / 18.5.2009 had returned the application to the DEE for further necessary action without issue of consent with an instruction to DEE that ZLCCC has been constituted to clear the applications of Orange - Large and Orange - Medium industries (except industries attracting EIA Notification). Whereas M/s. Sri Jayamurugan Tex is a small scale unit and hence the agenda was not taken in the ZLCCC meeting held on 17.9.2009. Hence the DEE vide his letter dated 8.10.2009 has requested the Board to clarify whether the issue of consent to the said bleaching unit shall be placed before the ZLCCC or to be decided by the DEE. In this connection the following clarification is issued to the DEE.

The unit of M/s. Sri Jayamurugan Tex is a green site small scale bleaching unit (orange category). Board had already delegated power to ZLCCC to decide on issue of consent to Orange Large & Orange Medium units except the industries attracting EIA Notification. Bleaching & Mercerizing units are not covered under EIA Notification. Hence the green site consent application of large and medium bleaching & mercerizing units shall be decided by the ZLCCC and the green site consent application of small scale bleaching & mercerizing units shall be decided by the DEEs / AEEs heading the District.

Therefore the DEE, TNPCB, Virudhunagar is directed to decide on issue of consent to M/s. Sri Jayamrugan Tex by taking into consideration of site suitability condition.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

To
The District Environmental Engineer
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
Virudhunagar

Copy to:

1. All Zonal Officers, TNPCB
2. All District Officers, TNPCB.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No: T2/ TNPCB/ 6758/Textile/ 2010 Dated: 12.03.10

Sub: TNPC Board - Textile processing units - Instructions/ Observations/
Guidelines for Inspection/ proposal - circulated - reg.,

The Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the W.Ps filed against the textile processing industries in Tiruppur, Erode and Karur have directed the TNPC Board to effectively monitor these industries and ensure zero discharge. Based on these orders, the District Environmental Engineers have already been instructed to comply with the directions.

In this regard in order to have uniformity in enforcing and monitoring of textile processing industries throughout the state, the following instructions enclosed in respect of textile dyeing units are sent for strict compliance.

- i. Details to be noted during inspection.
- ii. Observations to be made during inspection and instructions to be given to the industries in written.
- iii. Criteria suggested to which the adequacy of RO ' & RMS and machine capacity.
- iv. Log sheet format for Form-3 [Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008].

The above suggestions shall be followed in spirit and observations/ suggestions/ modifications on the above may also be sent.

End; as above.

Sd/-
For Member Secretary

To
All the Assistant Environmental Engineers /
District Environmental Engineers
TNPC Board,

Copy to:

P C to Member Secretary
P C to Chairman

DETAILS TO BE NOTED DURING INSPECTION OF TEXTILE DYEING UNITS**General discrepancies noted**

- There is no uniformity in installation of EMFM and energy meter for ETP, RO & RMS
- There is no uniformity in maintenance of log book for ETP, RO & RMS.
- Though the form - 3 has been prescribed for maintenance of details on Hazardous wastes, it is not properly maintained.
- Hazardous wastes generated shall be stored/ disposed properly.
- Hazardous wastes display board not updated
- Separate switch is provided for EMFM
- RO & RMS not operated
- Membranes not loaded in RO / Nano units
- Flexible hose pipes seen in ETP area. Use of flexible hose shall be discouraged.
- Water meter not provided
- All the EMFM not provided with computer recording facility

DETAILS TO BE NOTED DURING INSPECTION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO BE GIVEN TO THE INDUSTRIES IN WRITTEN

- To check whether all units of ETP, RO, RMS are in operation
- Latitude & Longitude details shall be noted for all the units using GPS instrument provided to them.
- EMFM shall be provided at the following points,
 1. Inlet of ETP
 2. Outlet of ETP
 3. Inlet to RO (every stage)
 4. Permeate of RO (every stage)
 5. RO rejects (every stage)
 6. Inlet to evaporator
 7. Condensate of evaporator
 8. Concentrate of evaporator

9. Inlet of Nano
 10. Brine Solution from Nano
 11. Nano Rejects
 12. Inlet to SEP
 13. Reuse of permeate for process.
 14. Reuse of brine for dyeing.
- The EMFM provided shall not have a switch attached to it. This shall be verified thoroughly
 - When the motor is switched on, the EMFM must start operating.
 - All the EMFM shall be interfaced with computer so that the readings are recorded every second.
 - The EMFM reading shall be noted every 30 minutes and the daily readings shall be stored in computer. Monthly reading of EMFM shall be sent to District Office.
 - Energy meter reading shall be noted every 30 minutes.
 - Energy meter shall be provided at following locations.
 - i. ETP
 - ii. RO
 - iii. RMS
 - Daily power consumption details shall be sent to the District Office every month.
 - Daily production details shall be sent to the District Office every month.
 - Unit shall provide water meter preferably EMFM for consuming water for the following purposes.
 - a. Boiler feed, cooling.
 - b. Domestic use
 - c. Process.
 - Monthly reading on water consumption shall be sent in Form I to District Office as required under Water (P&CP) Cess Act, 1977.
 - Details of machineries installed shall be noted. The capacity of machineries shall also be noted and maintained in the file

- Wherever some units of ETP, RO, RMS are not operated, the reasons for non operation to be clarified by the unit.
- The unit shall be inspected around the boundary wall to ensure for any by pass arrangements.
- Hazardous wastes display board shall be updated every month and the quantity shall tally with the actual.
- CETP units shall mark the pipelines conveying effluent and permeate back to the units.
- Member units to interface the EMFM reading with computer

FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS ARE GIVEN FOR CARRYING OUT IN TIRUPUR AREA

- The Chinnakarai Odai, Periyakarai Odai, Veerapandi Odai, Noyyal river and Angeripalayam Odai to be inspected and the locations which are subject to by pass to be marked.
- The District Collector and the authorities concerned may be informed of the operation.
- The identified area shall be excavated along the banks and across the Water source for checking for by pass pipelines.
- The area downstream of CETP may also be excavated for checking of any by pass pipelines.
- All the IETPs shall be inspected thoroughly and details compiled. Any violations shall be noted and action to be taken for closure of the unit.
- Check the flow of effluent for any by pass arrangements.
- Unit shall be insisted to mark the
 - ETP tank names with discussions
 - The pipelines conveying effluent shall be marked with flow direction and destination of flow
 - Normally RO, evaporator Nano filter have inlet, permeate and reject line.
 - The inlet line shall be painted blue.
 - The permeate line shall be painted green.
 - The reject line shall be painted red.
 - The flow directions shall be marked in all the pipes.
- All the EMFM readings energy meter reading shall be noted and cross checked with entry in log book as well as in the computer.
- All the units shall be discouraged from using the flexible hose in the ETP, RO, RMS area. The unit shall be instructed to have permanent pipelines.
- Quantity of sludge generated in ETP shall be noted daily in the Form - 3 (enclosed)
- Check for any new machineries installed.

- All the EMFM shall be attached with the concerned pump switch so that whenever the pump is unit shall not be allowed to operate unless the violations are corrected.
- Tiruppur office to be bifurcated so that the monitoring can be effective.
- Log book for the reuse of RO permeate, brine solution/glauber salt and make up water / salt shall be maintained,
- Dyeing units utilizing Sodium Chloride salt shall be insisted to provide Nano filtration so as to recycle the brine solution for dyeing operation.

FOLLOWING CRITERIA IS SUGGESTED TO CHECK THE ADEQUACY OF RO & RMS AND MACHINE CAPACITY AS A GUIDELINE

- The following criteria can be adopted for checking the adequacy of RO & EMS and for assessing the maximum possible and effluent generation
- In order to check the adequacy of RO & RMS, since there is no effluent measuring devices provided in the ETP, the following criteria were adopted for checking the adequacy of RO and RMS system based on the field experience.
 - a) RO membrane of 8" dia and 40" length can process 1000 lts/ hour of effluent.
 - b) RO membrane of 4" dia and 40" length can process 500 lts/ hour of effluent.
 - c) The maximum hours of operation of RO & RMS can be taken as 20 hours in the absence of any specific data

State of RO	Permeate Quantity	Reject Quantity
RO 1st stage	70%	30%
RO 2nd stage	50%	50%
RO 3rd stage	50%	50%
Nano Filtration	70%	30%
Evaporator efficiency	60% - condensate 70% - condensate 80% - condensate 90% - condensate	40% Reject - Single Effect 30% - Reject - Double Effect 20% Reject - Triple Effect 10% Reject - quadruple Effect & more

- In case of industries which are maintaining proper log books for ETP and provided energy meter & EMFM for RO and operating it, the reliable details available in the log book can taken into account for checking the adequacy of RO & RMS system.
- Since the industries are not maintaining proper records for the products manufactured for verification of the actual production, following criteria can adopted for assessing the maximum possible production the industry can carry out in a day, considering 25 working days in month.

Type of machine	Maximum No.of lots that could be processed in a day	Liquor ratio	Effluent that will be generated in litres
Jigger	1.5	1.30	Jigger mc capacity x 45
Cabinet dyeing	1.0	1.150	Cabinet dyeing m/c capacity x 150
Soft flow machine	1.5	1.80	Soft flow m/c capacity x 120 lts
Cheese dyeing	1.5	1.80	Cheese dyeing m/c capacity x 120 lts
Winch	1.0	1.150	Winch m/c capacity x 150 mts

Type of Machine	Maximum No. of lots that could be processed in a day	Liquor ration	Effluent that will be generated in litres
8'x 6'= 1000 kg	1.0	1.25	Drum capacity x 25 litres
8'x 8'= 1500 kg	1.0	1.25	Drum capacity x 25 litres

All the units shall provide water meter to measure the quantity of water used for process as per the Water (P&CP) Cess Act, 1977.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

**Vishwanth Shegonkar, I.A.S.,
Principal Secretary / Chairman**

D.O.Letter No.CMN/CHN/02/2011, dt.2-2-2011

Dear Thiru. Md. Nasimuddin,

Sub : TNPCB - Industries - Textile Processing units in Tiruppur Area - Hon' ble High Court Order passed on 28.01.2011 -Contempt Petition No.1013 & 1068 of 2010-compliance action - regarding.

Ref: 1 .Hon'ble High Court Orders passed on 28.01.2011 in Contempt Petitions No.1013 &1068 of 2010.

2. Letter dated 31.1.2011 received from the Board Standing Counsel.

I invite your kind attention to the subject cited and the orders passed by the Hon'ble High Court at Madras on 28.01.2011 in Contempt Petitions No.1013 & 1068 of 2010 and the letter received from the Board Standing Counsel referring to the said orders as cited above.

2. The Hon'ble High Court in its orders passed on 28.01.2011 in Contempt Petitions No.1013 & 1068 of 2010 has

issued the following directions to the TNPC Board.

- (i) All the CETPs/IETPs Bleaching & Dyeing units in Tiruppur area shall be closed down forthwith by the Pollution Control Board and the Electricity supply shall be disconnected.
- (ii) Such CETPs/IETPs/Units shall not be permitted to operate unless and until they achieve zero liquid discharge as per the directions issued paragraph No.30(a)(ii) of the order of the Division Bench dated:22.12.2006;
- (ii) All CETPs/IETPs/units shall be individually inspected by a team of officers nominated by the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board along

with the members of the Monitoring Committee and a detailed report shall be prepared individually for each CETPs/IETPs/Units;

- (iii) The report shall be the sole basis to assess as to whether the CETPs/IETPs/Units should be granted permission to commence operations;
- (iv) If the CETPs/IETPs/units are deficient or have not achieved the required parameters, they shall not operate and be directed to rectify the deficiencies and report to the pollution Control Board for fresh inspection by the team of officers of the Board and the Monitoring Committee;
- (v) In respect of the CETPs/IETPs/Units, who have fulfilled all the conditions, it would be open to the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board to issue orders of consent to operate and such units shall be continuously and closely monitored in order to ensure strict compliance of the orders;
- (vi) For the purpose of trial run for testing the efficiency of the equipments, the Pollution Control Board is entitled to issue temporary authorization to the Electricity Board for temporary electricity supply. While such testing operations are being carried out it shall be done in the presence of an official of the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board;
- (vii) During the course of inspection of these CETPs/units, if any extra machinery has been found to be installed or any pipelines have been laid, they shall be forthwith removed and such units shall be directed to remove that additional machinery from precincts of the factory premises.
- (viii) Division Bench granted time to the units till 31.07.2007, failing which directed closure. This portion of the order was stayed by the Supreme Court and the stay remained in force till 06.10.2009. The Supreme Court did not interfere with direction passed by the Division Bench and granted extension of time to comply with the condition by three months, this extended period came to an end in

January, 2010. Such of those units, who have failed to comply with the directions of the Division Bench, in spite of the extension of time granted by the Supreme Court shall be liable to pay fine at the rates fixed in paragraph 30(a) (i) of the order passed by the Division Bench dated: 22.12.2006.

- (ix) As against, the CETPs/IETPs/Units which have flouted the order and direction issued by this Court and conditions stipulated by the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board and continued to cause pollution and failed to rectify the defects despite the show cause notice issued by the Board, shall initiate the criminal prosecution against such CETPs/IETPs/Units.
 - (x) The Board shall also furnish the list of names of the officers of the Pollution Control Board who were in charge of the affairs of the Board during the relevant time when those CETPs/IETPs/Units failed to comply with the orders of this Court and the directions issued by the Pollution Control Board so that appropriate actions may also be taken against them.
3. As directed by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras, all the CETPs/IETPs Bleaching and Dyeing units in Tiruppur Area have to be closed down forthwith by the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board and electricity power supply has to be disconnected by the TNEB. The Board Standing Counsel has also sent a letter to the TNPC Board on 31.1.2011 asking the Board to comply with the orders passed by the Hon'ble High Court immediately. Keeping in view the orders passed by the Hon'ble High Court at Madras, in this contempt petition, the State Pollution Control Board has decided to implement these orders and issue directions to close down all these 754 bleaching and dyeing units in Tiruppur area. In pursuance of these orders and by invoking Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the TNEB has also been requested to disconnect power supply to these units as directed by the Hon'ble High Court in its order dt.28.1.2011.

4. Further, the Hon'ble High Court at Madras while passing these orders has also asked the TNPCB to inspect these units individually with the help of a team of officers nominated by the Board along with all the members of the Monitoring Committee and a detailed report be submitted. In pursuance of these directions, the TNPCB has now constituted a team of officers to inspect all units along with the members of the Monitoring Committee and a detailed report be prepared individually for each CETP / 1ETP units to grant permission to commence operations.

2. Thiru. S.Selvan, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
3. Thiru. P.V.Marimuthu, Deputy Director (Labs)
4. Thiru. A.Krishnamoorthy, Environmental Engineer
5. Thiru. S.Palaniswamy, Assistant Environmental Engineer

This is for information to the Government.

- Encl: 1. Order Copy of the High Court
2. Board Standing Counsel's Letter.
 3. Copy of the TNPCB Proceeding

Sd/-
(VISHWANATH SHEGAONKAR)

To

Thiru. Md. Nasimuddin, I.A.S.,
Secretary to the Government, (i/c),
Environment & Forests Department,
Fort St. George, Chennai-9

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceeding No. T2/ TNPCB/ F-16672/ Textile Dyeing units/11, dated: 15.03.2011.

Sub : TNPC Board – Industries - Directions issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in W.P. No. 5494/98 and 30153/03 restrain compliance action the unlawful, prohibited and illegitimate operation of the textile processing units in Namakkal District-orders issued –reg.

Ref: i) Hon'ble High Court order in W.P.No.5494 of 1998 and 30153/03 dt.4.7.07 on subsequently on 9.8.07.

ii) DEE,NML,IR.No.DEE/NKL/F.TASK FORCE/007-2009/2011, dt:18.02.11.

The Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board enforces the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. As per section 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988, the Board is empowered to issue directions for closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry and stoppage of electricity or any other services.

The G.O.Ms.No: 213, Environment and Forests Department, dated: 30.03.89 and G.O.Ms.No.127 Environment and Forests Department, dt.8.5.1998 prohibits setting up of certain type of industries including textile dyeing units within 1 Km and 5 Km respectively from certain specified water sources including Cauvery river and its tributaries.

The Hon'ble High Court in the said W.P.Nos.5494/98 and 30153/03 on 4.7.07 and subsequently on 9.8.07 has passed the following direction for the textile processing units in Namakkal District.

"Para 18.(ii). The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is directed to conduct similar enforcement action against similar clusters in Namakkal District where similar units are functioning on the other side of the Cauvery river and discharging untreated effluents into the river, especially as it is reported that the closure in Erode District tend to migrate across the river

to Namakkal District. The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Namakkal is directed to submit a status report within two months in respect of dyeing and bleaching units in Namakkal District, whose discharges reach river Cauvery and the action contemplated in respect of these units."

Whereas the Board in the matter of SLP.No:20044 of 2007 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Board has reported inter-alia the following as compliance action:

- o It is submitted that the textile dyeing units which were under operation without obtaining consent of the Board and discharging effluents into River Cauvery were ordered for closure by disconnection of E.B power supply and also sealing of process machines invoking section 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended.
- o Generally, these textile dyeing units in this cluster are tiny in nature and mostly adopt the manual dyeing process which requires no power supply. Even after issue of closure direction, such units have been found to be under operation by tampering with the seal made in the process equipments. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is pursuing necessary action against such erring units through District administration.

District Environmental Engineer, Namakkal under reference (ii) cited above has stated inter-alia the following:

" Present status of the dyeing units.

The inspection of the unauthorized dyeing units/ violating units, issue of Show Cause Notice and closure directions, disconnection of Power Supply are being carried out continually by the Board and still the violation of dyeing units persists in these two Municipal towns. Most of these units does not require electricity and operated by manual labourers, using masonry tanks, without permanent infrastructures or machineries. Hence sealing of these Units by covering the tanks and yarn squeezing post (kitty maram) is ineffective, and these are removed in due course by the owners of these units. The violations of these dyeing units could not be controlled by these actions of the Board.

The problem of Pollution of Cauvery continues in these two areas, in spite of the stern actions taken by the Board and District Administration. The situation

being thus, unauthorized dyeing units are installed in remote areas such as amidst agricultural fields and also on the River banks, without electricity. These are fabric dyeing units, hosiery dyeing units and yam dyeing units operated by Diesel generator sets or oil engines. Several such units are proliferating and discharged untreated coloured effluents which reaches River Cauvery.

Such units do not have proper addresses and there will not be a responsible person in the unit, during inspection of these units. The legal procedures of probing the identification of the owners and issue of Show Cause Notices offer much practical difficulties such as non disclosure of particulars and refusal of Notices. These New units are functioning without ETP and does the dyeing process for lesser charges than the units which have ETP and treat their effluents. This situation demoralizes the applied units and renders them not to operate ZLDS.

The sealed units are continuing their activities by simply removing the seals and no purpose is achieved by the lengthy legal procedures. The complaints against the problem of pollution increases day by day, and the applications seeking information under RTI are also increasing. The media may expose the issues and ultimately the implementation of the Pollution Control legislations may be questioned in the near future and the objective of the Board fails in these areas.

The worsening situation of Komarapalayam and Pallipalayam due to the violations done by existing dyeing units and to the proliferation of the new unauthorized dyeing units were discussed with RDQ Thiruchengode on 11.01.2011 and with the District Collector on 01.02.2011, and the problems were emphasized, to them. The District Collector assured to render necessary assistance to mitigate the issue, and it was decided to follow concrete steps to solve these problems.

The new dyeing units established in Pallipalayam and Komarapalayam arc hosiery dyeing units using winches and fabric dyeing units using jiggers migrating from Tiruppur and Erode. When already there are G.O.213 & G.O.127, banning the installation of new dyeing units within 1 km & 5km of River Cauvery, these units are installed in violation of the G.O. and without any effluent

treatment system. These are installed in violation of the G.O. and without any effluent treatment system. These are installed in sugarcane fields and on the banks of Cauvery hidden among trees, and at places leased by farmers/ public. It is impractical to follow the legal procedures in these units, since these units are functioning without proper addresses, and without responsible persons. At times it is also unsafe for a Board official to investigate a complaint or to inspect an unauthorized new unit amidst agricultural fields and bushes along the banks of the Rivers."

Hence, in exercise of the powers conferred under the provisions of the section 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended, the District Collector, Namakkal is hereby requested to take necessary action for compliance of the Hon'ble High Court order in W.P.No.5494 of 1998 and 30153/03 passed on 4.7.07 and subsequently on 9.8.07 and to take necessary action to restrain the unlawful, prohibited and illegitimate operation of the textile processing units in Namakkal District against the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended, G.O.Ms.No:213, Environment and Forests Department, dated:30.03.89 and G.O.Ms.No.127 E&F Dept. dt.8.5.1998 through the District Administration.

The receipt of the proceedings may be acknowledged and the action taken in this regard may also be intimated to this office early.

**Sd/-Vishwanath Shegaonkar,
Chairman**

To

The District Collector,
Namakkal.

Copy to:

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer Thiru Selvan as Erode for follow up action with District Collector

The District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,

Namakkal and he is instructed to follow up this matter and provide all the details required by the O/o. District Collector, Namakkal for compliance action.

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of:-

**Proceeding of the District Collector, Namakkal,
Present : Tmt.S. Madumathi, I.A.S.,**

Rc. No.8660/2011/02

Dtd: 18.03.2011

Sub : Establishment of un-authorised Textile Dyeing units in Pallipalayam and Komarapalayam area in Namakkal District Constitution of Committee - orders issued - Regarding

Ref: Proceeding of the chairman T.N.P. C.B. Chennai No. T2/TNPCB/ F. 16672/ Textiles Dyeing units / 2011, dtd 15.03.2011.

ORDER:-

A urgent meeting was convened on 18.03.2011 in the presence of Member Secretary, T.Nadu Pollution Control Board, District Environmental Engineer T.N.P.CB. Namakkal, Addl, Superintendent of Police (Crime), Namakkal, District Revenue Office and Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruchengode to discuss about the rampant Un-authorised migration of dyeing units from Tirupur to Namakkal. In this regard the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in writ petition No.5494 of 1998 and 30153 of 2003 has directed the District Administration to set up a committee for coordinated action to check any such migration under the chairmanship of the District Collector or her representation and other members of the Departments concerned.

Thus, as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the above order, a committee is hereby set up under the Chairmanship of District Revenue Officer with the following members.

1.	District Environmental Engineer T.N.P. C.B. Namakkal	Member Secretary and Convener
2.	Superintending Engineer T.N.E.B., Mettur Distribution Circle, Mettur	Member
3.	Executive Engineer P.W.D. Mettur Dam Division, Mettur	Member
4.	Executive Engineer P.W.D. (Saraganga Division) Namakkal)	Member
5.	Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tiruchengode	Member
6.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruchengode	Member

The Committee is directed to take up periodical inspection of Cauvery river bed areas and control unauthorized discharge or migration of the dyeing units if any immediately. The Committee is also expected to take stringent action and see that no such dyeing units are established in the Cauvery river bed area. If any owner of the agricultural lands leases or rents out his land for the purpose, he should be taken cognizance and criminal action should be proceeded against the land owner. The revenue machinery should ensure that no agricultural lands are used for the establishment of un-authorized dyeing units. A weekly report should reach this office on every Friday before 5 p.m on the action taken in this regard.

**Sd/-
District Collector
Namakkal**

To
All Members.

Copy of:-

U.O.Note No. 79/2012, dated 15.02.2012

Collectorate
Namakkal

U.O.Note to DEE, TNPCB /DSP, Tiruchengode

Hon'ble Minister for Industries & Mining has informed that lot of complaints are being received about the operation of un-authorized dyeing units in and around Komarapalayam and Pallipalayam area and would like to effect eviction of these units on a daily basis.

Hence, it instructed that the District Environment Engineer, T.N.P.C.B and D.S.P, Tiruchengode should prepare advance plan of action to pursue action for eviction of un-authorized dyeing units on a daily basis. Dist. Environment Engineer, T.N.P.C.B should intimate the places to be evicted in advance to the DSP, Tiruchengode who in turn should make adequate police bandobust for the eviction. Revenue machinery will intervene only in case of Law and order problem. D.E.E.,T.N.P.C.B should report the details of eviction done on a daily basis stating from 16.02.2012.

Sd/-
District Collector
Namakkal

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
D.O. Lr. No.T2/TNPCB/16672/NML/2010 Dated 20.02.2012

Dear Thiru. Gokuldass,

Sub: TNPCB – Namakkal – Restraining the unlawful, prohibited and illegitimate operations of the textile processing units in Namakkal District – Action to be taken – Reg.

Ref: 1. Hon'ble High Court Order in W.P. No.5494 of 1998 and 30153 of 2003 dated 4.7.2007 and 9.8.2007.
2. Board Proceedings No.T2/TNPCB/ F-16672/ Textile dyeing units/ 2011 Dated 15.3.2011.
3. District Collector, Namakkal U.O. Note No.79/2012 dated 5.2.2012.
4. Lr. No.DEE/TNPCB/NKL/F-Task Force/007-2009/2012 dated 15.2.2012.

I am for invite your attention to the reference cited. As per the Hon'ble High Court Directions cited, action has to be taken against the unlawful, prohibited and illegitimate operations of the textile processing units in Namakkal District. It is the responsibility of the DEE to ensure that there is no illegal discharge of effluent from the industries violating the provisions of the Water (P&CP) Act. The District Collector has assured of police protection for the work. Therefore, in order to avoid any law and order problem during the eviction, you can get adequate police protection through the District Administration as directed by the District Collector and to give prior intimation to the District Collector about the eviction activity. In case of any difficulty in getting adequate police protection, it shall be brought to the notice of the District Collector.

This work should be treated as 'Top Priority' and you are hereby instructed to proceed with eviction activity as directed by the District Collector and submit report thereon.

Yours Sincerely,
Sd/- Chairman.

To
Thiru. K. Gokuladas, M.E.,
District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Namakkal – 637 001.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceedings: TNPCB/P&D/35416/2011 Dated 27.02.2012

Sub: TNPCB – P & D – Modifications of jurisdiction for the District Offices of Coimbatore, Tiruppur and Perundurai Offices – Orders issued regarding.

Ref: TNPCB Engineers Association letter dated 16.12.11.

The District Office Coimbatore, Tiruppur and Perundurai have their jurisdiction in 2 Districts. In view of this the District Offices of Coimbatore, Tiruppur and Perundurai invariable have to report to 2 District Collectors for regular weekly and monthly meetings. Hon'ble Ministers meetings, meetings conducted by the Legislative Assembly Committees as well as other meetings at District Level. The Public are also not aware of the existing jurisdictional limits of TNPCB and are forced to approach District Offices in another District.

In view of these difficulties, it was decided to revise the jurisdictional limits of the District Offices of Coimbatore, Tiruppur and Perundurai, offices in line with the Revenue District Jurisdiction/Modification proposal was sent to all the District Officers concerned and confirmation has been obtained.

The proposal was scrutinized and it has been decided to revise the jurisdictional limits of the District Offices of Coimbatore, Tiruppur and Perundurai, offices as detailed below:

O/o. DEE, TNPCB Coimbatore will have the following jurisdiction:

1. Coimbatore North Taluk
2. Mettupalayam Taluk
3. Sulur Taluk
4. Coimbatore South Taluk
5. Pollachi Taluk
6. Valparai Taluk

O/o. DEE, TNPCB Tiruppur will have the following jurisdiction:

1. Tiruppur
2. Avinashi

3. Kangeyam
4. Dharapuram
5. Udumalpettai
6. Madhathukulam
7. Palladam

O/o. DEE, TNPCB Perundurai will have the following jurisdiction:

1. Perundurai Taluk
2. Gobichettipalayam Taluk
3. Bhavani Taluk
4. Sathyamangalam Taluk

The District Officers of Coimbatore, Tiruppur and Perundurai are instructed to hand over the files concerned to the respective Office and intimate the details to Board without fail.

The Order takes effect from the date of issue of the Order.

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

To

DEE, Coimbatore.
DEE, Tiruppur.
DEE, Perundurai.

Copy to:

All HODs.
DD (Lab).
All District Officers.
All Heads of District Laboratories.
Thiru. S. Palanisamy, AEE for making necessary changes in MIS.
Despatch Section.
PA to Chairman.
PA to Member Secretary.
File.
Spare.

**Sd/-
for Member Secretary.**

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Environment & Forests (EC.3)
Department, Secretariat,
Chennai - 600 009

Letter No. 12021/EC.3/12 - 4, dated . 27.3.2013

From

Thiru Mohan Verghese Chunkath, IAS.,
Additional Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai - 32.

Sir,

Sub: Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Industries -M/s. K.V.P.
Dyeings, Karur Taluk and District -Application for expansion activity
- Regarding.

Ref: 1) Your letter No. T8/TNPCB/F.16850/ KAR/2012,dated 16.10.12,
08.12.12 and 19.01.13.
2) Government letter No. 12021/EC.3/12-2, dated 20.11.12.

I am directed to invite your attention to the references cited, wherein a proposal for permitting the expansion activity of M/s. K.V.P. Dyeings, Karur Taluk and District was sent to Government.

2. In this connection, I am to state that in G.O.(Ms)No.213, Environment and Forests Department dated 30.03.1989 a total ban was imposed on setting up of highly polluting industries within 1 K.M. from embankments of certain water sources. The unit of M/s. K.V.P. Dyeings had obtained consent of the Board in Board's Proc. dated 7.1.1991 for its units in S.F.No.1288 to carry out the Dyeing of yarn for the capacity of 6 T/Month and to generate 3.5 KLD of trade effluent

and 0.35 KLD of sewage. Further, the unit had obtained consent of the Board in Board's Proc. dated 23.11.1998 for its units in S.F.Nos. 1288,etc., to carry out the Bleached and Dyeing yarn of capacity of 16.25 T/Month to generate 26 KLD of trade effluent and 0.5 KLD of sewage.

3. When the G.O.Ms.No.213, Environment and Forests Department, dated. 30.3.1989 is in force from 30.3.1989, the initial consent issued to this unit on 7.1.1991 is clearly in violation of said orders. The reasons stated by the Board for having issued the consent to this unit after the issue of the above said G.O. are not acceptable as any fresh consent for any new industry in the banned area even with the condition that they undertake to implement ZLD etc., is not permissible and the court order dated 13.10.1998 in some other case cannot be the ground for having issued consent to operate on **7.1.1991** for this unit which is located just at the distance of 500 mt from river Amaravathy.

4. As the issue of initial consent to this unit which is located at a distance of 500m from the river Amaravathy itself, is violation of the G.O. said above the request of the Board to give permission for the expansion activity of M/s. K.V.P. Dyeings, S.F.Nos. 1288, 1292, 1293, 2453, 1303, 1320, 1321, 1323, 1326 to 1334, Andankoil West Village, Karur Taluk, Karur District is not acceptable and ultimately rejected.

5. I am also directed to request you to take appropriate action against the officers who were responsible for having given the irregular consent on 7.1.91 to M/s.K.V.P.Dyeings Limited in the banned area and also to take appropriate action to relocate the unit which is within the banned area.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

for Additional Chief Secretary to Government

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceedings No. TNPCB/Per/P1/ F. 23110/2012/Dated 29.7.2013

Sub: TNPCB-Personnel - Work allocation to Environmental Engineer, Flying Squad at Tiruppur and Erode - Revised orders issued - Reg.

- Ref: 1) Proceedings No. TNPCB/Per/P1/023215/10 dated 11.8.2010
 2) B.P. Ms. No.21 dated 8.9.2010
 3) G.O (3D) No.10 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department Dated 01.3.2011
 4) Proceedings No. TNPCB/Per/P1/28413/2010 dated 23.6.2011
 5) Proceedings No. TNPCB/Per/P1/23110/12 dated 28.9.2012
 6) Letter No. EE(FS)/TNPCB/ERD/F-Tech-Oct/2012, dated 4.10.2012
 7) Letter No. EE(FS)/TNPCB/ERD/F/Est/2012 dated 30.1.2013
 8) Lr No. JCEE/TNPCB/F.S/work/2013 Dated 8.2.2013

The Board vide proceedings 1st and 4th cited issued orders for formation of flying squad at Tiruppur and Erode and defined the work allocation for the squad. Accordingly, the squads are functioning in the two districts and carrying out inspection of illegal dyeing units and take action to control the illegal discharge of effluent. From the past experience of the functioning of the flying squads, the EE Flying squad at Erode and the JCEE (Monitoring), Coimbatore have sent proposals for modification of the work allocation to the flying squads for better functioning in co-ordination with the concerned District Environmental Engineer. In view of the above and after careful examination, the work allocation for the Flying Squad at Erode and Tiruppur are revised and orders are hereby issued for immediate effect. The revised work allocation is as follows:

I. Environmental Engineer [Flying squad], Erode

1. The Flying Squad will have jurisdiction of Erode, Namakkal, and Karur districts.

2. In general the Squad will take all necessary steps to preserve the ecology and ecosystem of Kalingarayan canal and Cauvery river and its tributaries in Erode, Namakkal, Karur districts.
3. The Squad will carry out surprise inspection of all the textile processing units, tanneries and CETPs. However the inspection of consented units shall be carried out and the report shall be sent to Corporate Office, through DEE concerned.
4. The Squad shall inspect the effluent conveyance system from member units to CETP.
5. The proposal for issue of direction for closure, disconnection of power and sealing of unauthorized units shall be sent to the Board directly without any time delay with a copy marking to concern jurisdiction DEE. Whereas for the consented units, such report shall be sent to Board through concerned DEE.
6. In consultation with the concerned DEE, the Flying Squad will have access to the files of industries in the DEE office. The Squad will obtain necessary information from concerned DEE for better monitoring of units.
7. The Squad will undertake surprise inspections including on holidays and odd hours, so as prevent indiscriminate discharge of effluent from industries.
8. As a special invitee in the District Coordination Committee [DCC], headed by the District collector, EE (Flying Squad) will act as member of DCC.
9. The Flying Squad shall send a monthly report to Board/JCEE (Monitoring) on the action taken on unauthorized units.
10. The ROA of sampling in the GEMS and MINARS programmes for Namakkal, Erode and Karur districts be made available to EE (Flying Squad), so as to have close monitoring to ascertain the extent of pollution caused to water bodies.

11. Daily reports on the water quality of the water bodies [TDS] measured with field kit to be furnished to JCEE, TNPC Board, Coimbatore with a copy to DEE, Erode. TDS shall be measured at various fixed points in Kalingarayan canal /Cauvery river and confluence streams / odais to the above water bodies. Any stretch noticed with high TDS, sources to be identified and reflected in the report.
12. To ensure the readings of online monitoring stations in Kalingarayan canal confirms to field test readings.
13. To prevent unauthorized movement of hazardous waste and illegal transportation of sewage/ process effluent. Criminal action to be initiated against violators with the help of RTO and District Collector.
14. Monthly report to be submitted to Board office, Chennai and JCEE (Monitoring), clearly indicating TDS of max, minimum and mean values for the various fixed stations in Kalingarayan canal and Cauvery river. Consolidated TDS Trend graphs also to be maintained and submitted for the various locations of sample collection.

II. Environmental Engineer [Flying squad], Tiruppur

1. The Flying Squad will have jurisdiction of Tiruppur and Coimbatore District (Noyyal River stretch).
2. In general the Squad will take all necessary steps to restore and preserve the ecology and ecosystem of Noyyal River with its tributaries in Tiruppur and Coimbatore district.
3. To be become a member in the District Coordination Committee [DCC], headed by the District Collector besides DEE, Tiruppur.
4. The Squad will carry out surprise inspection of all the textile processing units, and CETPs. However the inspection of consented units shall be carried out and the report shall be sent to Corporate Office through DEE concerned.
5. The Squad shall inspect the effluent conveyance system from member units to CETP.

6. The proposal for issue of direction for closure, disconnection of power and sealing of unauthorized units shall be sent to the Board directly without any time delay with a copy marking to concern jurisdiction DEE. Whereas for the consented units, such report shall be sent to Board through concerned DEE.
7. In consultation with the concerned DEE, the Flying Squad will have access to the files of industries in the DEE office. The Squad will obtain necessary information from concerned DEE for better monitoring of units.
8. The Flying Squad shall send a monthly report to Board and JCEE (Monitoring) the action taken on unauthorized units.
9. Daily reports on the water quality of the water bodies [TDS] measured with field kit to be furnished to JCEE, TNPC Board, Coimbatore with a copy to DEE, Tiruppur. TDS shall be measured at various fixed points in Noyyal river and confluence streams / odais to the above water bodies. Any stretch noticed with high TDS, sources to be identified and reflected in the report.
10. To ensure the readings of online monitoring stations Noyyal River confirms to field test readings
11. To undertake surprise inspections including on holidays and odd hours, so as prevent indiscriminate discharge of effluent from industries.
12. To prevent unauthorized movement of hazardous waste and illegal transportation of sewage/ process effluent. Criminal action to be initiated against violators with the help of RTO and District Collector.
13. Monthly report to be submitted to Board office, Chennai, and JCEE (Monitoring) clearly Indicating TDS of max, minimum and mean values for the various fixed stations in Noyyal river. Consolidated TDS Trend graphs also to be maintained and submitted for the various locations of sample collection.

The receipt of this proceeding shall be acknowledged.

Sd/-
Dr.D. Karthikeyan
Chairman

To

1. Environmental Engineer, Flying Squad, TNPCB, Tiruppur.
2. Environmental Engineer, Flying Squad, TNPCB, Erode.

Copy to:

- 1 All Senior Officers in Board Office, Chennai
- 2 JCEE (Monitoring), TNPCB, Coimbatore, Madurai
3. DEE, TNPCB, Tiruppur (North), Tiruppur (South), Coimbatore (North), Coimbatore (South), Erode, Perundurai, Namakkal, Karur.
- 4 PS to Chairman & MS
- 5 Stock File

/Forwarded by Order/

Sd/-
(Manager (P & A))

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TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No: Per/P1/TNPCB/41374-2/2013 DATED 26.11.2013

Sub: TNPCB - Environmental Engineer in the office of JCEE (M) - to act as Environmental Engineer (Flying Squad) for the zone - orders issued - regarding.

It is decided to utilize the Environmental Engineer in the office of JCEE(M) to act as Environmental Engineer (Flying Squad) for the zone with the work nature of existing flying squads in Tiruppur and Erode and he will carry out surprise inspections on complaint prone areas, hot spots and problematic industries in the zone. The Environmental Engineer concerned shall obtain prior tour approval from the JCEE (M). He will report to the JCEE(M) concerned and the report shall be sent to the Chairman / Member Secretary through JCEE (M). Further, JCEE (M) are requested to post Environmental Engineer who is working in the O/o JCEE (M) as additional charge whenever, any DEEs in the zone go on earned leave or medical leave.

This order shall take with immediate effect

**Sd/-
Dr. D. Karthikeyan
Chairman**

To

1. JCEE(M), Chennai, Vellore, Trichy, Coimbatore and Madurai.
2. E.Es working in the O/o JCEE(M)
3. All DEE/AEE head of offices
4. ALL HODs of technical section
5. Manager (P&A)

Copy to: P.A. to Chairman/Member Secretary

/Forwarded by Order/

**Sd/.
Manager (P&A)**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Most Urgent

Memo No. MS/TNPCB/2()14/Textile/Dated 22.4.2014

Sub: TNPCB - Complaint about the illegal discharge of untreated dyeing effluent into river Cauvery and its tributaries - Stringent action to be taken - Reg.

Complaints received that trade effluents without treatment let into the river Cauvery and its tributaries affecting particularly severely the drinking needs. The JCEEs (M) Coimbatore & Madurai, and DEEs Erode, Karur, Namakkal, Perundurai, Dindigul, Tiruppur (North), Tiruppur (South), Tiruppur (FS), Erode (FS) are requested to intensify the raids suitably and sensitizing the other field Engineers such a way that no such incidents takes place and legally curbed atonce. Compliance to that effect should also be sent along with the daily report without fail.

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

To

- 1) JCEE (M), Coimbatore, Madurai
- 2) DEEs Erode, Karur, Namakkal Perundurai, Dindigul, Tiruppur (North), Tiruppur (South), Tiruppur (FS), Erode(FS)

Copy to:

JCEE - I, Corporate Office

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular Memo No.TNPCB / Statistical / F3162 / 2013 / Dated 14.5.2014

Sub: TNPCB - Protecting the water bodies from pollution due to illegal discharge of untreated effluent by the Textile Processing units - Inspection and Monitoring -Certain instructions issued - Reg.

- Ref: 1. Memo No. T2/TNPCB/6758/Textile / 2010 dated 12.3.2010
 2. Proceedings No. TNPCB/Per/P 1/895/2011/dated 24.11.2012
 3. Proceedings No. TNPCB/Per/PI/F. 23110/2012/dated 29.7.2013
 4. Circular Memo No. Per/PI/TNPCB/41374-2/2013 dated 26.11.2013
 5. Memo No. TNPCB/P&D/F-3162/2012, dated 8.1.2014
 6. Circular Memo No. TNPCB/ P&D/F.16032/ 2010/Dated 21.3.2014
 7. Memo No. MS/TNPCB/2014/Textile/Dated 22.4.2014

The attention of the JCEEs (monitoring), District Officers is invited to the Board memo dated 8.1.2014 cited, wherein the field officers were directed to, intensify their inspection so as to prevent illegal discharge of effluent into the water bodies. In this connection the District officers were directed to furnish daily report on no. of complaints investigated, no. of unauthorized discharge identified, no. of unauthorized units demolished, no. of show cause notice issued, no. of units closed/ power connection disconnected and any press related issues. Accordingly reports are received from the field officers.

Even then, complaints are being received from the public about the illegal discharge of untreated effluent into the water bodies in particular river Cauvery in Namakkal, Erode districts. Complaints are also received from Public and media about the pollution of river Palar by illegal discharge from tanneries. On 6' May, 2014 reports appeared in the Hindu and Dinamalar newspapers reporting that effluent from dyeing units in Pallipalayam area contaminates river Cauvery and hence it affects the drinking water sources. Again on 9.5.2014 Dinamalar reported that due to discharge of untreated effluent by the dyeing and tannery

units in Bhavani, Erode, Pallipalayam and Karur area, the river Cauvery is being polluted and it ultimately affects the Veeranam Eri which is the water source for Chennai City.

The Managing Director, New Tiruppur Area Development Corporation Ltd vide letter dated 5th March 2014 has complained that pollution in the Cauvery river is essentially due to discharge of industrial effluent by industries located on its banks and domestic raw sewage from the nearby habitations especially in and around Komarapalayam and Bhavani towns. He mentioned that pollution levels are high during the drought when the water flow in the river is minimal. He has requested the TWAD and TNPCB to take necessary action to make the sewage treatment plant at Komarapalayam functional and prevent discharge of industrial effluent into the river. He also regretted that no action has been taken till date in this regard.

In the past, the Board has issued several instructions to the District officers about the close monitoring of the water polluting industries in particular textiles dyeing units and their ETP/CETPs. The Board has formed flying squads for Tiruppur and Erode. In spite of instructions and vigorous follow-ups on day-to-day basis, large number of unauthorized highly polluting units said to have been allowed and the same is appearing in news papers particularly in Coimbatore region. In view of the above, the instructions issued earlier are once again reiterated for strict compliance.

Details to be noted during inspection and instruction to be given to the industries in written

1. To check whether all units of ETP, RO, RMS are in operation
2. Latitude & Longitude details shall be noted for all the units using GPS instruments provided to them
3. EMFM shall be provided at the following points. Inlet of ETP, Outlet of ETP, Inlet to RO (every stage), Permeate of RO (every stage), RO rejects (every stage), Inlet to evaporator, Condensate of evaporator, Concentrate of evaporator, Inlet of Nano, Brine solution from nano, nano rejects, inlet to SEP, reuse of permeate for process, reuse of brine for dyeing.

4. The EMFM provided shall not have a switch attached to it. This shall be verified thoroughly.
5. When the motor is switched on, the EMFM must start operating
6. All the EMFM shall be interfaced with computer so that the readings are recorded every second.
7. The EMFM reading shall be noted every 30 minutes and the daily readings shall be stored in computer. Monthly reading of EMFM shall be sent to District Office.
8. Energy meter reading shall be noted every 30 minutes.
9. Energy meter shall be provided at following locations: ETP, RO, RMS
10. Daily power consumption details shall be sent to the District office every month.
11. Daily production details shall be sent to the District Office every month.
12. Unit shall provide water meter preferably EMFM for consuming water for the following purposes: a). Boiler feed ^cooling, b). domestic use, c). process
13. Monthly reading on water consumption shall be sent in Form I to District office as required under Water (P&CP) Cess Act, 1977.
14. Details of machineries installed shall be noted. The capacity of machineries shall also be noted and maintained in the file.
15. Wherever some units of ETP, RO, RMS are not operated, the reasons for non operation to be clarified by the unit.
16. The unit shall be inspected around the boundary wall to ensure for any bypass arrangements
17. Hazardous wastes display board shall be updated every month and the quality shall tally with the actual
18. CETP units shall mark the pipelines conveying effluent and permeate back to the units.
19. Member units to interface the EMFM reading with computer.

Instructions given for carrying out inspection in Tiruppur Area

1. The Chinnakarai Odai, Periyakarai Odai, Veerapandi Odai, Noyyal river and Angeripalayam Odai to be inspected and the locations which are subject to bypass to be marked.
2. The District Collector and the authorities concerned may be informed of the operation
3. The identified area shall be excavated along the banks and across the water source for checking for by pass pipelines.
4. The area downstream of CETP may also be excavated for checking of any bypass pipelines
5. All the IETP's shall be inspected thoroughly and details complied. Any violations shall be noted and action to be taken for closure of the unit
6. Check the flow of effluent for any bypass arrangements
7. Unit shall be insisted to mark the a). ETP tank names with discussions, b). The pipelines conveying effluent shall be marked with flow direction and destination of flow c) Normally RO, evaporator Nano filter have inlet, permeate and reject line d) The inlet line shall be painted blue, e). The permeate line shall be painted green, f).The reject lien shall be painted red, g). The flow directions shall be marked in all the pipelines
8. All the EMFM readings, energy meter reading shall be noted and cross checked with entry in log book as well as in the computer.
9. All the units shall be discouraged from using the flexible hose in the ETP, RO, RMS area. The unit shall be instructed to have permanent pipelines.
10. Quantity of sludge generated in ETP shall be noted daily in the Form - 3
11. Check for any new machineries installed
12. All the EMFM shall be attached with the concerned pump switch so that whenever the pump is on, the meter shall record the reading,
13. Log book for the reuse of RO permeate, brine solution / gauber salt and make up water / salt shall be maintained.

14. Dyeing units utilizing sodium chloride salt shall be insisted to provide nano filtration so as to recycle the brine solution for dyeing operation

Flying Squad for Tiruppur and Erode

The Board vide proceedings dated 24.11.2012 has issued revised orders for the work allocation to flying squads. The salient features are reiterated as follows:

I. Environmental Engineer (Flying Squad), Erode

1. The Flying Squad will have jurisdiction of Erode, Namakkal, and Karur districts.
2. In general the Squad will take all necessary steps to preserve the ecology and ecosystem of Kalingarayan canal and Cauvery river and its tributaries in Erode, Namakkal, Karur districts.
3. The Squad will carry out surprise inspection of all the textile processing units, tanneries and CETPs. However the inspection of consented units shall be carried out and the report shall be sent to Corporate Office, through DEE concerned.
4. The Squad shall inspect the effluent conveyance system from member units to CETP.
5. The proposal for issue of direction for closure, disconnection of power and sealing of unauthorized units shall be sent to the Board directly without any time delay with a copy marking to concern jurisdiction DEE. Whereas for the consented units, such report shall be sent to Board through concerned DEE,
6. In consultation with the concerned DEE, the Flying Squad will have access to the files of industries in the DEE office. The Squad will obtain necessary information from concerned DEE for better monitoring of units.
7. The Squad will undertake surprise inspections including on holidays and odd hours, so as prevent indiscriminate discharge of effluent from industries.
8. As a special invitee in the District Coordination Committee (DCC), headed by the District collector, EE (Flying Squad) will act as member of DCC.

9. The Flying Squad shall send a monthly report to Board/JCEE (Monitoring) on the action taken on unauthorized units.
10. The ROA of sampling in the GEMS and MINARS programmes for Namakkal, Erode and Karur districts be made available to EE (Flying Squad), so as to have close monitoring to ascertain the extent of pollution caused to water bodies.
11. Daily reports on the water quality of the water bodies (TDS) measured with field kit to be furnished to JCEE (M), TNPC Board, Coimbatore with a copy to DEE, Erode. TDS shall be measured at various fixed points in Kalingarayan canal /Cauvery river and confluence streams / odis to the above water bodies. Any stretch noticed with high TDS, sources to be identified and reflected in the report.
12. To ensure the readings of online monitoring stations in Kalingarayan canal confirms to field test readings.
13. To prevent unauthorized movement of hazardous waste and illegal transportation of sewage/ process effluent. Criminal action to be initiated against violators with the help of RTO and District Collector.
14. Monthly report to be submitted to Board office, Chennai and JCEE (Monitoring), clearly indicating TDS of max, minimum and mean values for the various fixed stations in Kalingarayan canal and Cauvery river. Consolidated TDS Trend graphs also to be maintained and submitted for the various locations of sample collection.

II. Environmental Engineer Flying squad), Tiruppur

1. The Flying Squad will have jurisdiction of Tiruppur and Coimbatore District (Noyyal River stretch).
2. In general the Squad will take all necessary steps to restore and preserve the ecology and ecosystem of Noyyal River with its tributaries in Tiruppur and Coimbatore district.
3. To be become a member in the District Coordination Committee (DCC), headed by the District Collector besides DEE, Tiruppur.
4. The Squad will carry out surprise inspection of all the textile processing units, and CETPs. However the inspection of consented units shall be carried out and the report shall be sent to Corporate Office through DEE concerned.

5. The Squad shall inspect the effluent conveyance system from member units to CETP.
6. The proposal for issue of direction for closure, disconnection of power and sealing of unauthorized units shall be sent to the Board directly without any time delay with a copy marking to concern jurisdiction DEE. Whereas for the consented units, such report shall be sent to Board through concerned DEE.
7. In consultation with the concerned DEE, the Flying Squad will have access to the files of industries in the DEE office. The Squad will obtain necessary information from concerned DEE for better monitoring of units.
8. The Flying Squad shall send a monthly report to Board and JCEE (Monitoring) the action taken on unauthorized units.
9. Daily reports on the water quality of the water bodies (TDS) measured with field kit to be furnished to JCEE (M), TNPC Board, Coimbatore with a copy to DEE, Tiruppur. TDS shall be measured at various fixed points in Noyyal river and confluence streams / odais to the above water bodies. Any stretch noticed with high TDS, sources to be identified and reflected in the report.
10. To ensure the readings of online monitoring stations Noyyal River confirms to field test readings.
11. To undertake surprise inspections including on holidays and odd hours, so as prevent indiscriminate discharge of effluent from industries.
12. To prevent unauthorized movement of hazardous waste and illegal transportation of sewage/ process effluent. Criminal action to be initiated against violators with the help of RTO and District Collector.
13. Monthly report to be submitted to Board office, Chennai, and JCEE (Monitoring) clearly indicating TDS of max, minimum and mean values for the various fixed stations in Noyyal river. Consolidated TDS Trend graphs also to be maintained and submitted for the various locations of sample collection.

III. Flying squad for other districts

The Board vide circular memo dated 26.11.2013 has issued orders Environmental Engineers in the o/o JCEE (M) will act as a fly squad for the zone with the work nature of flying squads on Tiruppur and Erode.

IV. Safety in ETP operation and maintenance

The Board vide circular date 21.3.2014 has given instructions to be issued to the units w.r.t safety in ETP operation and maintenance. Salient features of the instructions are reiterated as follows:

1. The cleaning of ETP tanks have to be carried out by mechanized methods such as jetter machine instead of manual.
2. The maintenance of ETP accessories like pumps, machineries etc., have to be carried out in the presence of Safety Officer taking all safety measures
3. The ETP accessories like pumps, machineries etc., have to be provided with safety valves & to ensure the valve is closed either side before carrying maintenance on pumps etc.,
4. The submergible pump have to be used in the ETP tanks seated at bottom slope leading to a pit of 1 feet by 1 feet depth and the submergible pump to be placed in the pit.
5. The workers involved in the cleaning/ maintenance operations have to obtain "work permit system" issued by the competent authority who possess required educational qualification, experience in safety/protection aspects.
6. Before cleaning/maintaining the ETP tank the inlet and the outlet of the tank have to be closed by tightening the valve, thus isolate such ETP tank.
7. Before cleaning the tank the air blow to be carried out by using the blower in the ETP tank so as to release the hazardous gas present in the tank.
8. Thereafter gas analyser has to be used to find out the hazardous gas presence and their concentration level so as to ensure 100% no' hazardous gas is present.
9. The persons involved in the cleaning/maintenance of the ETP tank has to take the following safety measures.
 - At all times, wear protective clothing and equipment that cover the hands, face and as much skin as possible, including:
 - Safety goggles or glasses with side splash protection
 - Dust mask that fits over the nose and mouth (to protect from aerosols like nose spray)
 - Disposable rubber gloves

- Use Life jacket and oxygen cylinder with air respirators
 - Dedicated work clothes, such as coveralls or raingear or old clothing that can be discarded afterwards
 - Work boots.
10. Necessary safety equipments, testing kits (to measure H₂S, CH₄, NH₄, CO and other hazardous gases), goggles, aprons, gloves, masks, gas detectors etc., shall be made available in all units and CETPs and the same shall be used properly while carrying out the cleaning operations.
 11. The CETPs and IETPs shall dispose their sludge within ninety days so as to ensure that the unit shall not accumulate sludge for long time.
 12. The CETPs and IETPs shall intimate the exact date of cleaning tanks/removal sludge etc., to the officials of the Fire and Rescue Service Department and to carryout cleaning operation in their presence.
 13. The workers shall be trained periodically on the necessity to use Personal Protective Equipments (PPE) and take adequate safety precautions while carrying out desludging, dewatering, cleaning operations and other maintenance operations.
 14. The units /CETP shall prepare safety manual and training manual for training of workers in the ETP and APC measures.
 15. In the event of any unpleasant incident/accident, the proprietor/ partner/ Director of the unit as well as the CETP Company shall be held responsible for the incident and appropriate severe action will be initiated.

V, Review of o/o JCEEs (Monitoring) by the ACEEs

The Board vide proceedings dated 24.11.2012 has given work allocation to the ACEEs and JCEEs in Head Office. Accordingly ACEE- I is in-charge of 2 Zonal offices (i.e) Chennai and Coimbatore. ACEE-II is in-charge of 3 Zonal offices (i.e) Vellore, Trichy, and Madurai. But so far they have not reviewed the Zonal offices and submitted report.

VI. Instructions to JCEEs (Monitoring) & DEEs

1. The officers inspecting the industries having ZLD system shall follow inspection guidelines issued vide memo dated 12.3.2010. The defaults noted in the unit shall be reported in the inspection report.
2. EEs (Flying squad) shall be in constant vigil on the textile processing units, tanneries and other water polluting industries. In case of any unauthorised discharge into water bodies and land, immediate action shall

be taken to stop those activities. If closure orders are to be issued at Head office, the report shall be sent by fax and it shall be followed-up with concerned JCEEs in Head office so as to issue closure order on the same day or following day.

3. In case of any reports appeared in the media and news paper, the spot shall be inspected immediately and reported to Chairman/Member Secretary and necessary action to be taken against any violation noticed. This shall also be reflected in daily report.
4. The JCEEs (Monitoring) shall conduct regular review .meeting based on the fortnightly report from Board on priority basis and shall report the same to Board within three days of conduct review meeting.
5. ACEEs shall review the zonal office atleast once in three months and submit report to Chairman.

The receipt of this circular shall be acknowledged

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

To

1. Additional Chief Environmental Engineer I & II
2. All the JCEEs (Monitoring)
3. All the DEEs & AEEs heading the District Office
4. All HODs in Head Office

Copy to:

1. PS to Chairman & MS
2. File
3. P&D circular file.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Proceedings No.TNPCB/Per/P1/019923/2015 dated 06.08.2015

Sub: TNPCB-Personnel-Work allocation of Environmental Engineer, Flying Squad at Tiruppur and Erode - Modified- orders issued-regarding.

Ref: Proceedings No.TNPCB/Per/P1/F-23110/2012/dated:29.07.2013.

In the Board's Proceeding above cited, work allocation to Environmental Engineers, Flying Squad at Erode and Tiruppur Districts were being informed. In order to prevent unauthorized discharge of effluent into water bodies and to preserve the ecosystem of Cauvery, its tributaries, Kalingarayan Canal etc., there is a necessity for making the functioning of the flying squads more effective and meaningful. Also unauthorized movement of hazardous wastes and Bio Medical Wastes are to be monitored to prevent environmental degradation. Hence work allocation for the flying squad at Erode and Tiruppur are revised and orders hereby issued with immediate effect. The revised work allocation is as follows:

I. Environmental Engineer (Flying squad), Erode

1. The Flying Squad will have jurisdiction of Erode, Namakkal and Karur districts.
2. The main objective of the Squad will be to take all necessary steps to preserve the ecology and ecosystem of Kalingarayan canal and Cauvery river and its tributaries on daily basis in Erode, Namakkal and Karur Districts. Any stretch noticed with abnormalities, sources to be identified by back tracking the flow.
3. The Squad will identify and prevent the operation of all unauthorized textile processing units and tanneries. However the inspection of consented units shall be carried out by the concerned DEE's office only. Any unauthorised discharge by the consented units shall be brought to the notice of concerned DEE's over phone immediately and also in writing along with copy marked to Board by flying squad.

4. The Squad shall inspect the effluent conveyance system from member units to CETP and bring to the notice of the concerned DEE for default if any with regard to leakage, rain water inflow etc.
5. Tracking and verification of biomedical wastes in vehicle to be undertaken to ensure the compliance of BMW Rules.
6. To prevent unauthorized movement of hazardous waste and illegal transportation of sewage/process effluent, criminal action to be initiated against violators with the help of RTO and District Collector.
7. The Squad will undertake surprise inspections including on holidays and odd hours, so as to prevent indiscriminate discharge of effluent from industries.
8. Any unauthorized units shall be brought to the District Coordination Committee and District Collector appraised and obtain his approval for disconnection of power supply, eviction etc. Also, if required, proposal for closure, sealing etc. may be sent to Board for taking action.
9. The Flying Squad shall send a weekly report to Board/JCEE (Monitoring) on the action taken on unauthorized units.
10. The ROA of sampling in the GEMS and MINARS programmes for Namakkal, Erode and Karur Districts shall be obtained from TNPC Board labs in order to validate online monitoring and field kit readings.
11. Monthly report to be submitted to Board office, Chennai and JCEE (Monitoring) clearly indicating TDS of max, minimum and mean values for the various fixed stations in Kalingarayan canal and Cauvery river. Consolidated TDS Trend graphs also to be maintained and submitted for the various location of sample collection.
12. **Daily Inspection Reports** as enclosed shall be furnished to Board office and JCEE(M) regularly.

II. Environmental Engineer (Flying Squad), Tiruppur

1. The Flying Squad will have jurisdiction of Tiruppur and Coimbatore District.

2. The main objective of the Squad will be to take all necessary steps to preserve the ecology and ecosystem of Noyyal River with its tributaries on daily basis in Tiruppur and Coimbatore Districts. Any stretch noticed with abnormalities, sources to be identified by back tracking the flow.
3. The Squad will identify and prevent the operation of all unauthorized textile processing units and other effluent generating units like button dyeing etc » However the inspection of consented units shall be carried out by the concerned DEE's office only. Any unauthorised discharge by the consented units shall be brought to the notice of concerned DEE's over phone immediately and also in writing along with copy marked to Board by flying squad.
4. The Squad shall inspect the effluent conveyance system from member units to CETP and bring to the notice of concerned DEE for default if any with regard to leakage, rain water inflow etc.
5. Tracking and verification of biomedical wastes in vehicle to be undertaken to ensure the compliance of BMW Rules.
6. To prevent unauthorized movement of hazardous waste and illegal transportation of sewage/process effluent, criminal action to be initiated against violators with the help of RTO and District Collector.
7. To undertake surprise inspections including on holidays and odd hours, so against violators with the help of RTO and District Collector.
8. To undertake surprise inspections including on holidays and odd hours, so as prevent indiscriminate discharge of effluent from industries.
9. Any unauthorised units shall be brought to the District Coordination Committee and District Collector appraised and obtain his approval for disconnection of power supply, eviction etc. Also, if required, proposal for closure, sealing etc. may be sent to Board for taking action.
10. The Flying Squad shall send a weekly report to Board and JCEE (Monitoring) on the action taken on unauthorized units.

11. Monthly report to be submitted to Board office, Chennai and JCEE (Monitoring), clearly indicating TDS of max, minimum and mean values for the various fixed stations in Noyyal river. Consolidated TDS Trend graphs also to be maintained and submitted for the various location of sample collection.
12. **Daily Inspection Reports** as enclosed shall be furnished to Board office and JCEE (M) regularly.

The receipt of this proceeding shall be acknowledged.

End: Daily Inspection Report.

Sd/- K.SKANDAN
Chairman

To

1. Environmental Engineer, Flying Squad, TNPCB, Tiruppur.
2. Environmental Engineer, Flying Squad, TNPCB, Erode.

Copy to:

1. ACEE(I)&ACEE(II)
2. All HODs in Board office, Chennai & JCEE (I) to compile & put up report
the Chairman periodically
3. Director (Labs)
4. Deputy Director (Labs) Water / Air
5. JCEE (Monitoring), TNPCB, Coimbatore, Madurai
6. PS (Technical) to Chairman
7. DEE, TNPCB, Tiruppur (North), Tiruppur (South), Coimbatore (North), Coimbatore (South), Erode, Perundurai, Namakkal, Karur.
8. Senior P.A. to Chairman / Member Secretary
9. Stock file.

//Forwarded by order//

Manager (P&A)

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,

Flying Squad(Mention the place)

IRNo.:dated

Daily Inspection Report

I (a)Name of the Inspecting Officer
.....:

(b)Designation
.....:

II Date of Inspection :

III **[Places of Visit`]**

1. Water Bodies

(i) Name of the water body :

(ii) Time of inspection :

(iii) Stretch of water body inspected :
(From _____ To _____)

(iv) Reasons for inspection :

(v) Field Observation on Colour, :
Ph, Temp., Odour, TDS etc,

(vi) Inference :

II. (i) _____ Name of the water body :

(ii) Time of inspection :

(iii) Stretch of water body inspected :
_____ (From _____ To _____)

(iv) Reasons for inspection :

(v) Field Observation on Colour, :
pH, Temp., Odour, TDS etc.

(vi) Inference

2. Online Monitoring Systems of Board

(i) Online Monitor 1 (Mention station address with time)

Parameters	Online Monitor Readings	Field Kit Readings
pH		
TDS (mg/1)		
DO (mg/1)		
Temp. (°C)		

(iii) Online Monitor 2 (Mention station address with time)

Parameters	Online Monitor Readings	Field Kit Readings
pH		
TDS (mg/1)		
DO (mg/D)		
Temp. (°C)		

3. Inspection of Unauthorised Industries

(I) (i) Name and address of industry :

(ii) Time of inspection

(iii) Reason for inspection

(iv) Abnormalities noticed along with :
field kit readings on pH, TDS,
Colour etc.

(v) Details of action initiated

(ii) (i) Name and address of industry :

(ii) Time of inspection :

(iii) Reason for inspection :

(iv) Abnormalities noticed along with :
field kit readings on pH, TDS,
Colour etc.

(v) Details of action initiated

4. Illegal Discharges from consented units (outside the premises)

I (i) Name and address of industry :

- (ii) Time of inspection :
- (iii) Reason for inspection :
- (iv) Field kit readings on pH, TDS, :
Colour & Temp.of the discharge
- (v) Action taken in informing the DEE:
- II (i) Name and address of industry :
- (ii) Time of inspection :
- (iii) Reason for inspection :
- (iv) Field kit readings on pH, TDS, :
Colour & Temp.of the discharge
- (v) Action taken in informing the DEE:

5. CETP Conveyance Systems

- (i) Name and address of CETP
- (ii) No. of member units :
- (iii) Total length of the conveyance :
systems & No. of man holes
- (iv) Any leakages/inflow or complaints :
received on the conveyance system
- (v) Field Kit Observations in Manholes

Place of Manhole	Time of Sampling	PH	TDS (mg/l)

- (vi) Inference of the CETP Conveyance System :
- (vii) Details of default (if any) to be brought :
to the notice of concerned DEE

6. Tracking and Verifying Biomedical waste movement

- (i) Name of the CBMW Facilitator :

- (ii) Time and place of verification :
- (iii) Vehicle No. :
- (iv) Whether colour coding for collection of biomedical wastes followed :
- (v) Total weight of autoclavable & incinerable waste respectively in the vehicle w.r.to acknowledgement slips issued to HCF :
- (vi) Remarks

7. Unauthorised movement of effluents/hazardous wastes etc.

- (i) Details of complaints received :
- (ii) Observations and inference from Inspection :
- (iii) Action initiated :

2. District Coordination Committee Proceeding details

- (a) Date of last meeting :
- (b) Subjects discussed :
- (c) Sealing/Eviction/Disconnection of power supply etc. initiated against industries (Mention name and address of industry) :
- (d) Present status of the above industries :

3. Any other special information

Signature of the Inspecting Officer

4. Remarks and Recommendations

Signature of the EE

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo No. T 16 / TNPCB / F. 30718/2008 Orange / CGWA / dated 18 .9.2008

Sub: TNPCB - Industries - Ground water clearance of Central Ground Water Authority in respect of ground water based industrial establishments -A copy of application form to apply to CGWA - Communicated - Reg.

- Ref: 1. GOI Ministry of Water Resources Letter No. 21-4 / CGWA / 2004-Vol.1-1516dated 1.12.2005.
2. Board Memo No. T 12 / TNPCB / MISC /17787 / 2002 dated 30.1.2006

The attention of the District Environmental Engineers, TNPCB is invited to the reference first cited, wherein the Central Ground Water Authority has listed out the critical areas on groundwater resources in the State of Tamil Nadu and requested the TNPCB that new industries / projects as well as the existing industries / projects under expansion falling in the critical areas may be referred to the Authority for considering grant of permission. In this connection, the District Environmental Engineers are requested to insist the project proponent to get permission from Central Ground Water Authority as stated above. A copy of application form for the same is enclosed here with.

End: As above.

**Sd/- R.Ramachandran
Member Secretary**

To

All the District Environmental Engineers,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Copy to:

All HODs in Technical Section, Corporate Office, TNPCB.

All AEEs and AEs in Corporate Office, TNPCB.

**Sd/-
For Member Secretary**

(ii) Breakup of water requirement and usage

Activity	Existing requirement (m ³ day)	Proposed requirement (m ³ /day)	Total requirement (m ³ / day)	No. of operational days in a year	Annual requirement (m ³ / year)
Industrial activity					
Residential/ domestic					
Greenbelt development/ Environment maintenance					
Other use					
Grand total					

(iii) Breakup of Recycled water usage

m³/day m³/year

- (a) Quantity of treated water available:
- (b) Reuse in Industrial activity:
- (c) Reuse for green belt development:
- (d) Other use:
- Total:

3. Details of existing / proposed groundwater abstraction structures:

Details	Existing structure	Proposed structure
Number of structure		
Type of structure (dug well, tube well, bore well, dug cum bore well)		
Year of construction		
Depth (meter)		
Diameter (mm)		
Depth to water level (meters below ground level)		
Discharge (m ³ /hour)		
Operational hours/day		
Operational days/year		
Mode of lift and Horse Power of pump		
Whether fitted with water meter or not		
Whether permission/ registered with CGWA, if so details thereof		

4. Groundwater availability (please enclose a comprehensive report/note on groundwater condition/groundwater quality in and around the area)

5. Details of rainwater harvesting/artificial recharge measures for groundwater recharge in the area. If the firm has proposed to take up rainwater

harvesting/ recharge outside the industrial unit premises, then provide NOC from the concern authority/agency where the harvesting measures are proposed, if already implemented, details may be furnished, (attach report on comprehensive & feasible Rainwater harvesting/recharge proposal).

6. Copy of referral letter from State Pollution Control Board/Bureau of Indian Standards/Ministry of Environment and Forests/other statutory agencies may be annexed in case referred or obtained, if not, reason thereof.

7. Have you applied, earlier for groundwater clearance from CGWA/State Government Agency, if so, give details thereof with status.

Undertaking

It is to certify that the data and information furnished above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data/information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage the application will be rejected out rightly.

Date

Place

Signature of the applicant
(with official seal)

* Application in duplicate should be submitted to the Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A-2, W-3, Curzon Road Barracks, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi -110001 or to the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board of concerned State.

** Application Performa is subject to modification from time to time.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

**NOTE TO DISTRICT OFFICERS / ALL HODS OF TECHNICAL SECTION /
AEE / AE / BOARD OFFICE, TNPCB.**

Sub: TNPCB - P&D - Requirement of NOC for ground water extraction
by industries /mining units - Reg.

Ref: Lr.No.21-4/SPCB/CGW/2008-1058, dt.23.9.2008.

A copy of the letter received from the Member Secretary, Govt. of India,
Ministry of Water Resources Control Ground Water Authority is enclosed
herewith for information and necessary action.

End: As above.

Sd/-

Joint Chief Environmental Engr.(P&D)

Note No.TNPCB/P&D/37277/2008/dt.27.11.2008

To

All District Officers, TNPCB

All HOD's of Technical Section, Board Office AE/AEE

Copy of:-

Government of India-
Ministry of Water Resources
Central Ground Water Authority
A 2, W 3, Curzon Road Barracks
K G Marg, New Delhi 110001

No. 21- 4/SPCB/CGWA/2008-1058 Dated 23.09.2008

To

The Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
No. 76, Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai - 600 032.

Sub: Requirement of NOC for ground water extraction by industries/
mining units - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to the issue of requirement of NOC for ground water abstraction by Mining units not intersecting ground water. It is being stated that the mining projects not intersecting ground water do not require CGWA permission/ NOC. Permission/ NOC is required to be obtained only by industries, including mining units in semi-critical, critical and over-exploited areas if ground water extraction is involved. The CGWA is in the process of taking measures for further rationalizing the policy on ground water for industries.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
Member Secretary

Copy for information to:

1. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, SECR, Chennai

Sd/-
Member Secretary

Copy of:-

Government of India
Central Ground Water Authority
Ministry of Water Resources
Member Secretary

CGWA/IND/Proj/2009 – 682

Dated: 29.06.2009

No.21 -4(118)/SECR/CGWA/2009-49

To

M/s Bonjour Bonheur Oceann Spraay
(A Division of Bonjour Bonheur Forex Spot Pvt. Ltd)
119, Kosakadai Street
Pondicherry-605001

Sub: NOC for ground water withdrawal in respect of M/s Bonjour Bonheur Oceann Spraay for their proposed Hotel Cum Resort at Village Kilputhupet, Block Marakknam, Tehsil Tindivanam, District Villupuram, Tamil Nadu - reg.

Sir,

Kindly refer to your application dated 29-04-2009 on the above cited subject. Based on recommendations of Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, South Eastern Coastal Region, Chennai vide their office letter No. T/(8)/46/-1155 dated .28-05-2009 and further deliberations on the subject, the NOC of Central Ground Water Authority is hereby accorded to **M/s Bonjour Bonheur Oceann Spraay for their proposed Hotel Cum Resort at Village Kilputhupet, Block Marakknam, Tehsil Tindivanam, District Villupuram, Tamil Nadu**. The NOC is, however subject to the following conditions:-

1. The firm may abstract **35 M3 /day of ground water for drinking/domestic use only** through proposed one (1) tubewell and one (1) dugwell only. No new/additional ground water abstraction structures to be constructed for this purpose without prior approval of the CGWA.

2. **The ground water shall not be utilized for construction purpose at any point of time.**
3. The tubewell and dugwell to be fitted with water meter by the industry at its own cost and monitoring of ground water abstraction to be undertaken accordingly on regular basis, at least once in a month. The ground water quality to be monitored twice in a year during pre-monsoon and post-monsoon periods.
4. **M/s Bonjour Bonheur Oceann Spraay** shall in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, South Eastern Coastal Region, Chennai implement additional ground water recharge measures to the tune of **16715 m³/year {as proposed}** for augmenting the ground water resources of the area. The completion of the artificial recharge structures may be done within six months period from the date of issuance of this letter.
5. The photographs of the recharge structures after completion of the same are to be furnished immediately to the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, South Eastern Coastal Region, Chennai for verification and under intimation to this office.
6. The firm at its own cost shall install piezometers at suitable locations and execute ground water regime monitoring programme in and around the project area on regular basis to keep a close watch on water level trends for taking suitable measures to keep water level under controlled conditions, in consultation with the Central Ground Water Board, South Eastern Coastal Region, Chennai.
7. The ground water monitoring data in respect of S. No. 3 & 6 to be submitted to Central Ground Water Board, South Eastern Coastal Region, Chennai on regular basis at least once in a year.
8. The firm shall ensure proper recycling and reuse of waste water after adequate treatment.
9. Action taken report in respect of S. No. 1 to 8 may be submitted to CGWA within one year period.

10. The NOC is subject to clearance from Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority, if applicable.
11. The permission is liable to be cancelled in case of non-compliance of any of the conditions as mentioned in S. No. 1 to 10.
12. This approval is valid for two years from date of issuance of this letter. Upon review of status of compliance of the above conditions after two years, decision for revalidation of approval will be conveyed accordingly.

Yours faithfully

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

Copy for information to:

1. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution. Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai (T.N.).
2. The Regional Director, CGWB, South Eastern Coastal Region, Chennai. This has reference to your letter No. T/(8)/46/-1155 dated 28-05-2009.
3. The TS to Chairman, CGWB, NH-IV, Faridabad.

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

S. Ramasundaram, I.A.S.
Principal Secretary to Government

Public Works Department,
Secretariat,
Chennai-9

D.O. letter No.23541 /W2/2009-1. Dated: 30.07.2009

Dear Thiru Jeyaraman,

Sub: Irrigation - Drawal of water from Government sources Grant of permission
- Proposals for granting permission - Renewal of permission - Further
instructions - Issued.

Ref: Government Letter (Ms) No. 230, Public Works Department, dated
27.07.2007.

Of late, it is observed that proposals are received in Government seeking ratification for drawal of water for industrial purposes belatedly, after the expiry of the permitted period in many cases.

2. To avoid this situation, the following guidelines are issued for strict compliance henceforth :-

The Company should apply well in advance of one year before the expiry of the existing permission period for getting the approval from the Government. On the renewal proposals, it should be forwarded to Government before six months of expiry of permission. If the water drawal proposal is not renewed / extended, the Company has to inform the Government through concerned departments, six months before the expiry of the existing permission.

3. Besides, in this connection, attention is invited to the Government Letter cited above, wherein a simplified procedure was communicated as below.-

"The Executive Engineers, Water Resources Department are instructed to send the proposals seeking grant of permission for drawal of water from Government sources by industries to the Collectors concerned, who in turn, has to send it to Chief Engineer and the Chief Engineer should send the proposals to the Commissioner of Land Administration with his remarks and the

Commissioner of Land Administration offer his remarks thereon to Principal Secretary, Public Works Department for passing appropriate orders on the proposal. It is also instructed that clearance from the Pollution Control Board may also be obtained at the District level by the District Collector before forwarding it to the Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department."

4. The Chief Engineer should certify in the proposal that the Company has not violated any of the conditions laid to the firm during the currency of permit period and rectify the defects, if any, pointed but by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board or any other Agency.

This certificate should invariably accompany the proposals, while recommending to Government for renewing permit for water drawal.

5. Receipt of this letter may be acknowledged.

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-

To

Thiru S. Jeyaraman, B.E. Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department,
Chepauk, Chennai-5

Thiru M. Moorthy, B.E., Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department,
Trichy Region, Trichy.

Thiru C. Shanmugam, B.E., C.E Water Resources Department, Chennai Region,
Chepauk, Chennai - 5.

Thiru G. Panjanathan, B.E., Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department,
Pollachi Region, Coimbatore:

Thiru P. Ramamoorthy, B.E., Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department,
Madurai Region, Madurai - 2.

Copy to:

All District Collectors

The M.D., Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Road, Guindy,
Chennai -32.

The Revenue Department, Chennai - 9.

All irrigation Sections of Public Works Department, Chennai - 9.

SF/SC.

// True Copy //

Sd/-
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Central Ground Water Authority
Ministry of Water Resources

No.21-4/Guidelines / CGWA/2009

Dated 14.10.2009

To

The Chairman

State Pollution Control Board / Committee

Andhra Pradesh/Arunachal Pradesh/ Assam / Andaman & Nicobar Islands /
Bihar / Chattisgarh/ Chandigarh/Delhi/Daman, Diu & Nagar Haveli/ Goa/ Gujarat/
Haryana/ Himachal Pradesh/Jammu Kashmir/ Jharkhand/ Karnataka/ Kerala/
Meghalaya / Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra/ Mizoram/ Manipur/ Nagaland/
Orissa/ Punjab/Pondicheny/ Rajasthan/Sikkim/Tajpil Nadu/ Tripura/ Uttar
Pradesh/ Uttarakhand/ West Bengal

Sub: Policy guidelines for clearance of ground water abstraction for various
uses- reg.

Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith a copy of the latest approved policy
guidelines of CGWA for clearance of ground water abstraction for various uses.
These guidelines will be effective from 20.10.2009.

The following are some of the key issues requiring the attention of State
Pollution Control Boards as per the guidelines meant for abstraction of ground
water for industrial uses

1. Any industry desirous of extracting ground water upto the below specified
limit should be exempted from obtaining NOC from CGWA:-
 - a) For over-exploited areas - 25 m³/day.
 - b) For Critical areas- 50 m³/day.
 - c) For Semi Critical area - 100 m³/day.
2. However, the exemptions shall not be applicable to industries, which are
using water as raw material like, packaged drinking water industries,
distilleries and breweries.

3. All industries, including existing and new, which are drawing ground water shall undertake artificial recharge measures.
4. The enforcement of this policy to undertake artificial recharge by existing industries should be vested with the respective State Pollution Control Boards.
5. The State Pollution Control Boards should also have a mechanism to get the artificial recharge proposals vetted by any competent authority. Technical guidance/inputs can be obtained from Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board concerned.
6. Recycled and /or treated water shall not be used for recharge to ground water.
7. In order to maintain the areas sustainability under the safe category, it is decided to regulate the ground water abstraction exceeding 1000 m³/day for hard rock area and 2000 m³/day for alluvial area be brought under the purview of regulation and cases be processed at par with non-safe areas.
8. The responsibility of verifying the actual requirement and withdrawal is to be vested with the State Pollution Control Boards.
9. There should be a monitoring mechanism, to check the actual withdrawal by the industry.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
Member Secretary

End: As above

Copy for kind information to:

1. The Chairman, CGWA, NH-IV, Bhujal Bhavan, Faridabad
2. The Regional Director, CGWB, with the advise that proposals received on or after 20.10.2009 are to be processed as per the new guidelines
3. The Director (GW), Ministry of Water Resources, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi.

Sd/-
Member Secretary

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Circular No. TNPC Bd/P&D/F.31209/2009-1 Dt. 03.11.2009

Sub: TNPC Board - P&D - Constitution of District Level Evaluation Committee Report - reg.

Ref: Lr.No.I9082/Ec-I/2009-I dt. 12.10.2009

A copy of the above reference regarding policy guidelines for clearance of ground water abstraction for various uses received from Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Chennai is enclosed herewith for information and necessary action.

End.: As above

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

To

1. All DEEs/AEE's, TNPC Board
2. All HODs in Technical Section
3. AEEs & AEs in Board office

Copy to:

P.A. to Chairman / Member Secretary

Spare

File

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

**Environment and Forests ECI)
Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9,**

Letter No. 19082 / EC-1 / 2009 - 1, Dated 12.10.2009

From

Thiru.Manickkavachagam
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

The Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
Chennai-32 (w.e.)

Sir

Sub: Constitution of district level evaluation committee - Report
- Called for.

Ref: From the Chairman, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of
Water Resources, Government of India, Letter dated
16.09.2009.

I am directed to enclose a copy of the Government of India's letter cited
with its enclosures for your urgent report.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

For Deputy Secretary to Government

Copy of:-

**Government of India
Central Ground Water Authority
Ministry of Water Resources**

B.M. JHA

Chairman

No.26/CGvVA/Meeting/2009-643

Dated :16.09.2009

To,

The Chief Secretary
Government of Tamil Nadu
Secretariat, Chennai – 600 006.

Sub: Constitution of district level evaluation Committee- reg

Sir,

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has been constituted by the Government of India in pursuance of direction from the Hon'ble Supreme Court, under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for control and regulation of ground water development and management in the country.

Central Ground Water Authority has been regulating the development of ground water, especially in over-exploited areas, based on certain guidelines. These guidelines have since been revised. A copy of the latest guidelines are attached for your reference as well as for circulation amongst all the departments dealing with water, industries, agriculture etc. as well as all the District Collectors of the State.

As per the guidelines, District Level Evaluation Committees are to be formed. The formation of these Committees needs to be intimated to the Regional Director of CGWB in your State and the Member Secretary, CGWA, New Delhi.

The District Level Advisory Committee shall also have an officer from the Regional office of Central Ground Water Board. It has now been made mandatory for the District Level Evaluation Committee to consult the nominated

Central Ground Water Board Officer before taking a decision regarding evaluation of proposals for ground water clearance. .

It has been observed that in some parts of the country, Industries and polluting the ground water aquifer. A list of industries that are likely to cause pollution is also attached. It has now been decided by CGWA that such industries that are likely to cause pollution be got Inspected by the District Collector, it is now also mandatory that the Nodal-Officer of the district nominated by CGWB shall also accompany the inspection team. The District Collector would submit a Quarterly Progress Report in this regard to the Regional Office of CGWB, which in turn will forward the same to CGWA, New Delhi with its comments/ recommendations.

It is requested that keeping in view, the important role that ground water is playing in the country's economic development, the above guidelines and other suggestions be taken up in right earnest.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

(B. M. JHA)

Chairman

Copy for information and necessary action:-

1. The Member (SML) & Member Secretary, CGWA, New Delhi.
2. The Member (SAM), CGWB, NH-IV, Faridabad,
3. The Member (ED & MM), CGWB, NH-IV, Faridabad
4. The Regional Director, CGWB, South Eastern Coastal Region, E-Wing,
G- Block, Rajah Bhawan, CGO Complex, Besant Nagar, Chennai –
492007

Sd/-

(B.M. JHA)

Chairman

Copy of:-

Guidelines for evaluation of proposals/requests for ground water abstraction for drinking and domestic purposes in Notified areas and Industry/Infrastructure project proposals in Non-notified areas.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The development of ground water in different areas of the country has not been uniform. Highly intensive development of ground water in certain areas for irrigation, drinking, domestic and industrial uses in the country has resulted in over-exploitation leading to long term decline in ground water levels, and under certain situations, deterioration in quality of the ground water. As a consequence, there has been:

- i) increase in pumping depths, drastic reduction in well/tube well yields and enormous rise in the cost of pumping of ground water,
- ii) widespread and acute scarcity of ground water in summer months for irrigation and drinking uses ,and
- iii) increase in salinity ingress in coastal areas.

For providing sustainability to ground water resources in such areas and keeping in view the increasing thrust on development of ground water resources for meeting the growing/increasing demands of water in various sectors, there is an urgent need to regulate over-exploitation of ground water resources and also to augment the depleting ground water resources.

Water requirement for industries in India is comparatively small as compared to the quantity of Water needed for agriculture. However, when industrial demand is concentrated in specific locations, heavy withdrawals are done from available water resources. Industries require water for processing, cooling, boiler feed and other miscellaneous uses such as washing, maintenance of yards and domestic requirement in townships. Mostly the industrial uses are non-consumptive, thus making reuse through recycling and other conservation measures possible. The amount of water consumed for any product, varies widely depending upon the processes used, plant efficiency, technology employed, the degree to which water is recirculated and other factors. Industrial waste may contain different kinds of toxic pollutants, which if

untreated may result in contamination of water resources. Treatment of industrial waste water and recycling are essential to conserve water resources.

1.2 OBJECTIVE

The prime objective of the guidelines for the withdrawal of ground water, especially for the industries and infrastructures, is to focus on a specific part of ground water management viz. ensuring sustainability of ground water both in terms of quantity & quality and also focus on land based management of ground water resources, looking into the variations of availability of water in different climatologically regions and diverse hydro geological conditions in various states of the country.

As per the ground water resource estimates of 2004, out of the **5723** assessed units (Blocks, Mandals, Talukas, districts), **839** over-exploited units, **226** critical units and **550** semi-critical units have been identified across the country by Central Ground Water Board.

A. GUIDELINES FOR WITHDRAWAL OF GROUND WATER FOR DRINKING AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES IN NOTIFIED AREAS :

The CGWA so far has notified **43** areas for the purpose of regulation of ground water development. Regulation of Ground Water development in Notified areas is through district administrative heads assisted by advisory committees under the provisions of section 4 of the EPA, 1986 in notified areas. All issues pertaining to granting of NOC's for ground water withdrawal, checking violations, sealing of tube wells, launching of prosecution against offenders, etc are to be addressed by the Authorised Officers and nodal departments. The guidelines for abstraction of ground water for drinking/domestic purposes in Notified areas for various users are given below.

- (I) NOC can be accorded for construction of tube wells / replacement of existing defunct well for drinking and domestic purpose to:
 - (i) Government department entrusted with the water supply
 - (ii) Other Government organizations if Water Supplying Department is not providing water in the area
 - (iii) Schools/ Institutions/ Universities
 - (iv) Hospitals

(v) Embassies

(vi) State Bhawans

Pre-conditions for grant of NOC for abstraction of ground water to categories under SI No. (i) to (vi) are:

1. Maximum diameter of the tube well should be restricted to 100 mm only and capacity of the pump should not exceed 1 HP except in case of Government water supply agencies. In case of Govt. water supply agencies, tubewell size/dia can be more depending on the ground water availability and requirement
2. Concurrent with the construction of tube well, the owner of the tube well shall undertake installation of the rain water harvesting structure in the premises within 45 days of issuance of NOC and will confirm to the Authority for verification.
3. The water from the tube well will be used for drinking and domestic purposes only.
4. All details of the drilling like rock formations encountered, the depth and diameter of the constructed tube well, type of pipes used, yield of bore well/ tube well and ground water quality etc have to be furnished to the nodal agency authorized by district administration head within 15 days of the completion of the construction.
5. This permission is valid for a period of six months from the date of issue of NOC except in case of Government water supplying agencies/departments.

(vii) For Individuals for individual households

1. Only one tube-well is allowed for construction in the premises to meet the drinking and domestic purposes. No tube-well/bore-well will be constructed, if any working tube-well already exists. In case the existing well has become nonfunctional and is to be replaced, it should be converted into recharge well, if possible or properly sealed and no water be pumped from it.
2. The person(s) intending to construct new tube-well will intimate the

Authorized officer/Advisory Committee, 10 days in advance along with the name and address of the drilling agency, which will undertake construction of tube-well. Authorities/Nodal Agency can ask the user to supply additional information.

3. The maximum diameter of the tube-well should be restricted to 100 mm only and the capacity of the pump should not exceed 1HP.
4. Concurrent with the construction of tube well, the owner of the tube-well shall undertake installation of the rainwater harvesting system in the premises.
5. The water from the tube-well/bore-well will be used exclusively for drinking and domestic purposes only.
6. All details of the drilling like rock formations encountered, the depth and diameter of the constructed tube-well, type of pipes used in tube well, yield of bore well/tube well and ground water quality etc., shall be kept for record and are to be provided at the time of inspection.
7. Any violation of the above conditions will attract legal action under section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

INDIVIDUALS ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT AN UNDERTAKING FOR COMPLIANCE OF GUIDELINES OF CGWA FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF TUBEWELL/BOREWELL FOR DRINKING AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES ON NON-JUDICIAL STAMP PAPER OF RS.10/-I,resident of do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am the owner of premises of.....
2. That in the above said premises/ building the supply of water for drinking/ domestic use is grossly inadequate/ there is no supply of water by the Municipality/Govt. Agency(ies) in the premises /area. -
3. That I/we intend to install bore-well for abstraction of ground water for drinking/domestic use only. In (lie event of installing bore-well, the maximum diameter shall be restricted to 10U nun (four indies) and the

capacity of die pump shall not exceed 1 H.P.

4. That I/we undertake that in the event of any instructions/directions from the Central Ground water Authority/Deputy Commissioner or any other authorized officer(s) of the Govt., we shall discontinue the usage of the said open-well/bore-well/tubewell if so required.
5. That I/we further undertake that we shall be held liable for any such civil/criminal action (hat may be initiated against me /us for violation of any of (he terms and conditions of (his Undertaking.

(DEPONENT)

VERIFICATION:

Verified at on this day of that the contents of the above undertaking are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been suppressed.

(DEPONENT)

(II) Permission will not be accorded for construction of tube well for agriculture, industrial, commercial, horticulture and construction purposes.

B. Guidelines for Evaluation of proposals/requests for Abstraction of Ground Water for Industrial/Infrastructure project proposals in Non Notified Areas

B-I CRITERIA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT OF GROUND WATER

The criteria for the development and management vary widely. The prospects for the management of ground water in various regions are also varying and required to be addressed as area specific. The criteria to be considered are:

1. Purpose of ground water use

- Drinking and Domestic
- Industries
- Infrastructure
- Mining
- Recreation
- Any other use

2. Examining the area of ground water against its availability

- Water requirement
- Availability of aquifer
 - (A) Shallow aquifer (Hard rock, alluvial, coastal, hilly, etc.)
 - (B) Deeper aquifer (Hard rock, alluvial, coastal, hilly, etc.)
- Status of ground water development of the area as defined by CGWB 2004
- Over-exploited
- Critical
- Semi-critical
- Safe

3. Availability of shallow aquifer

- Estimation of ground water availability
- Existing and projected ground water withdrawals

4. Availability of deeper aquifer

- Occurrence and distribution scenario of regional aquifer system
 - Saturated Thickness
 - Water level trends
 - Water level fluctuations
- Ground water resource and potential estimation - Micro-watershed
- Status of shallow aquifer and recharge potential
- Impact and sustainability of shallow aquifer system due to withdrawal from deeper aquifer
- Connectivity with shallow aquifers

5. Criteria for Recycling and reuse of effluents

- Quantity of effluent generated
- Quality of effluent generated
- Existing treatment technologies and / or technologies proposed to be adopted
- Whether the effluents quality Conforms to the standard norms of CPCB/SPCB/PCC(s)
- Flow chart indicating optimal utilization of treated water

- Whether utilization of treated water is as per the norms of PCB/SPCB/PCC(s)/MOEF

6. **Adoption of water conservation measures**

- Indicate the technologies used for ensuring water conservation
- Water audits for ensuring minimal use of water in various sectors
 - o In terms of quantity
 - o Quality
 - o Recycle/Reuse and the purpose

7. **Installation of water meters**

- Whether water meters are existing /or proposed to be installed
- Whether furnishing the return and if yes, then name of reporting agency?

8. **Examining the Scope of Rain water harvesting and ground water recharging potential**

- The quantum of harvested rain water and recharge to ground water for neutralizing /improving the effects of ground water abstraction.
- Whether rainwater harvesting structures exist
- Proposed rain water harvesting structure (s)
- Creation of water bodies in the premises
- Adoption of water bodies in the micro-watershed with Parichayati Raj Institution/ Local Govt, bodies

9. **Land use.**

- The detailed land use pattern;
- Type of land conversion for industrial project:
 - (A) Waste land Waste land
 - (B) Govt identified industrial parks
 - (C) Agriculture Land
 - (D) Saline water belt

10. **Ground water Draft**

The ground water draft details prior to estalishishing industrial unit :

- Details/ number of existing ground water abstraction structures for various uses.
 - (i) Irrigation
 - (ii) Drinking / Domestic
 - (iii) Industrial
 - (iv) Other than i,ii,iii
 - (v) Fitted with electric/diesel pumps
 - (vi) Traditional methods, if any

11. Saline ground water aquifers

- (i) Saturated thickness of fresh water zones above saline water zones
 - (ii) Saturated thickness of fresh water zones below saline water zones
 - (iii) Saturated thickness of fresh water zones between saline water zones
- Abstraction of fresh ground water is to be regulated to prevent
 - (i) Upconing of saline water into fresh water zone
 - (ii) Lateral ingress of saline water
 - (iii) Depletion/ shrinkage of fresh ground water zones

12. Mining Areas

- Open cast mining/excavation not intersecting ground water table
 - (i) Affecting natural surface water regime
 - (ii) Affecting ground water recharge regime
- Open cast mining/excavation intersecting ground water table
 - (i) Pumpage of ground water
 - (ii) Declining of water table
 - (iii) Affecting natural surface water regime
 - (iv) Affecting ground water recharge regime
 - (v) Affecting natural springs
- Underground mining
 - (i) Affecting ground water recharge regime
 - Shallow aquifers

- Deep aquifers
- Affecting ground water flow direction
- Affecting ground water recharge
- Ground water resource/ potentials — drying of upper aquifers

Based on these criteria, the project proposals for various purposes are evaluated for consideration of ground water abstractions under different hydrogeological conditions including water conservation measures in Safe, Semi-critical, Critical and Over-exploited areas. These are tabulated below for phreatic aquifers.

Evaluation of Proposals to Abstract Ground Water for Industries

Category	Stage of Development (%)	Recycle / Reuse	Other Water Conservation Practices	Withdrawal permitted (%age of proposed recharge)
safe	<70	Mandatory recycling and reuse of water	Water audit measures to be adopted	To be brought under the purview if quantity of abstraction exceeds 1000 m ³ /day in hard rock areas and 2000 m ³ / day in alluvial areas. RWH to be adopted.
Semicritical	70-100	Efficient utilization of recycled water and reuse of water should be mandatory	Water audit measures to be adopted	Withdrawal may be permitted subject to undertaking of recharge measures. Since the area is less stressed, at least 50% recharge be made mandatory.
Critical	90-100	Efficient utilization of recycled water and reuse of water should be mandatory	Water audit measures to be adopted	Withdrawal may be permitted subject to undertaking of recharge measures. The quantum of recharge should be equal to or more than the proposed withdrawal.
over-exploited	>100	Efficient utilization of recycled water and reuse of water should be mandatory	Water audit measures to be adopted	Withdrawal may be permitted upto 60% of proposed recharge. Also withdrawal should not exceed a maximum limit of 1500 m ³ day for each unit.

Note : Guidelines are subject to modification from time to time

B-2 ABSTRACTION OF GROUND WATER FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

- Run-off from the entire project area is to be utilized for artificial recharge to ground water.
- The quantum of water for usage other than drinking/ domestic shall not exceed 25% of the total requirement.
- The concerned. State Government, while sanctioning any infrastructure project is to look into the ground water availability aspect also.
- Proponents are to submit a status report on water supply available from water supplying agencies stating the quantum of water that would be provided by agency.

B-3 ABSTRACTION OF GROUND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS

a) Areas having Deeper Aquifers:

In all **Over-exploited and Critical areas having deeper potential aquifers**, withdrawal may be permitted irrespective of the stage of development, subject to:

- (a) Withdrawal of water from deeper aquifers only,
- (b) Implementing recharge measures to recharge shallow/deeper aquifers to the extent possible within the lease/industry area
- (c) Recommendation of concerned Regional Directorate on feasibility of exploitation of deeper aquifers.

b) Water table intersection by mining industries and dewatering of mine pit water

Abstraction of ground water by mining industry intersecting water table can be permitted and dewatering of mine pit water be permitted subject to the following conditions:

- The mine water is to be put to gainful use. This may include water supply to adjacent areas and local water supply agencies, utilization for dust suppression by the industry, utilization by the mining industry for different processes, utilization for artificial recharge to ground water etc.

- Piezometers for monitoring the ground water level are to be mandatorily installed within the mine and in peripheral areas. The record of water level data be maintained and to be provided whenever demanded by the regulating' agency.

c) **Abstraction of saline ground water by Industries**

Due care to be taken in respect of disposal of the effluents by the units so as to protect the water bodies and the sub-surface shallow aquifers from pollution. Proposals pertaining to the cases must have a detailed report elucidating the mechanism of handling the effluent water and its various uses. All precautions must be taken for protection of environment. Large scale recharge mechanism is mandatory in such cases to improve the ground water quality in the region.

III. Adoption of Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge by Existing Industries:

- All industries, including existing units, which are drawing ground water shall mandatorily undertake artificial recharge measures.
- The artificial recharge proposals are required to be vetted by any competent authority.
- Treated water shall not be used for recharge to ground water. IV

IV Exemption of Industries from obtaining NOC from CGWA.

(i) Industries requiring ground water upto **25m³ day** located *in* over exploited areas; upto 50 m³ day for critical areas; and upto **(100m³/day)** semi-critical areas are exempted from obtaining NOC for ground water abstraction from CGWA.

- The responsibility of verifying the actual requirement and withdrawal is vested with the State Pollution Control Boards.
- It should also be mandatory for such industries to undertake Rain Water Harvesting to the extent possible and enforcement of the same is vested with the State Pollution Control Boards.

(ii) Industries located in Safe category areas, are require to obtain NOC from CGWA if ground water abstraction by the industry **exceeds** 1000 m³day for hard rock areas and 2000 m³day for alluvial areas. Such cases will be examined as in 'B'.

(The above will not include industries which are using water as a raw material like packaged drinking water industries, distilleries and breweries)

V Other Procedures:

- a. NOC to be issued only once and renewal system is stopped. There would be random site inspection of selected industries by CGWA and in case the industry/project is found to be a defaulter in adhering the laid down terms and conditions, the NOC to be cancelled.
- b. The present practice of issuing a No Objection to all industries/ projects falling in safe category areas to be continued with an advise on recharge, recycle and reuse of water till the revised/new guidelines are implemented.

Note: Guidelines are subject to modification from time to time

Procedure to be followed for evaluation of industry/ infrastructure project proposals seeking ground water clearance:

A committee with the following composition to be constituted at district level for receiving and evaluating the project proposals, for ground water clearances:

- | | | |
|------|--|----------|
| i) | District Collector | Chairman |
| ii) | Hydrogeologist CGWB of concerned district | Member |
| iii) | Representative from Industry | Member |
| iv) | Representative from Pollution Control Board | Member |
| v) | Additional member to be adopted if required. | |

The committee shall meet at least once in a month depending on the number of proposals received for examination and forward the same to CGWA through Regional Director after reviewing. Regional Director will forward after reviewing with clear recommendations to CGWA, N. Delhi within two weeks and CGWA will clear these cases within two weeks of receipt.

17 CATEGORIES OF MAJOR POLLUTING INDUSTRIES (As per Central Pollution Control Board)

S. No.	Categories
1	Aluminum Smelter
2	Caustic Soda
3	Cement
4	Copper Smelter
5	Distilleries
6	Dyes & Dye Intermediates
7	Fertilizer
8	Integrated Iron & Steel
9	Tanneries
10	Pesticides
11	Petrochemicals
12	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals
13	Pulp & Paper
14	Oil Refineries
15	Sugar
16	Thermal Power Plant
17	Zinc Smelter

Copy of:-

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Central Ground Water Authority
Ministry of Water Resources

Sushil Gupta
Member Secretary

No. 21-4/Guidelines/CGWA/2012-4777

Dated: 26.10.2012

To

The Member Secretary,
State Pollution Control Board
Andhra Pradesh/Arunachal Pradesh/Assam/Andaman & Nicobar Islands/ Bihar/
Chhattisgarh/Chandigarh/Delhi/Daman, Diu & Nagar Haveli/Goa/Gujarat/
Haryana/Himachal Pradesh/Jammu & Kashmir/ Jharkhand/ Karnataka/Kerala/
Meghalaya/Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra/ Mizoram/ Manipur/ Nagaland/
Orissa/ Punjab/ Puducherry/ Rajasthan/ Sikkim/ Tamilnadu/ Uttar Pradesh/
Uttarakand/ West Bengal

Sub: Implementation of revised guidelines for grant of NOC for ground water withdrawal - reg.

Sir,

Kindly find enclosed a copy of latest approved guidelines of Central Ground Water Authority for clearance of ground water abstraction for various uses. These guidelines will be effective from 15.11.2012. The guidelines would also be available on the website of CGWB (www.cgwb.gov.in). The following are some of the salient features of the latest guidelines which requires attention of State Pollution Control Boards :-

1. Industries/Infrastructure projects desirous of extracting ground water upto 100m³/day in Safe Areas will be exempted from obtaining NOC from CGWA.
2. However this exemption is not applicable for the water based industries (mentioned under B VI) viz. packaged drinking water units, mineral water industries, distilleries, breweries, soft drink manufacturing industries, textiles, pulp & paper etc.

3. Wherever, State Government Authorities/agencies are in existence to manage and control ground water regimes, the Ground Water Regulation would be done by them and these guidelines may be taken as a guiding factor.
4. No application for NOC shall be entertained without proper referral letters from the statutory authority (Central and State Govt. Dept/Agencies).
5. Treated water shall not be used for recharge to ground water, since it may contain heavy metals & other toxic elements.
6. The artificial recharge proposals are required to be vetted by any competent authority of State/Centre.
7. NOC will be accorded in non-notified areas for a period of two years initially and will be renewed for (a period of three years thereafter, subject to compliance of conditions mentioned in the NOC. Subsequently NOC's shall be renewed every five years.

In case of any clarification or assistance, the Regional Directors of Central Ground Water Board may be contacted.

Yours faithfully

**Sd/-
Member Secretary**

Encl : As above

Copy for information to-

1. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
2. All Regional Director, CGWB
3. TS to the Chairman, CGWB, Bhujal Bhawan, NH-IV, Faridabad.

Copy of:-

CENTRAL GROUND WATER AUTHORITY

(Constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection)
Act, 1986)

**GUIDELINES / CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS / REQUESTS
FOR GROUND WATER ABSTRACTION**

(with effect from 15/11/2012)

**Central Ground Water Authority
Ministry of water Resources**

Government of India

Copy of:-

Government of India

CENTRAL GROUND WATER AUTHORITY
(Constituted under Environment Protection Act-1986)

West Block 2, Wing3, Sector1, R.K Puram, New Delhi 110066

Criteria for Evaluation of Proposals/Requests for Ground Water

Abstraction

(with effect from 15/11/2012)

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- i. Application for permission to abstract groundwater for industrial use.
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- iv. Application for renewal of NOC to dewater ground water.

Criteria for Evaluation of Proposals/Requests for Ground Water Abstraction (with effect from 15/11/ 2012)

OBJECTIVE

The prime objective of the guidelines for evaluation of proposals/requests for the withdrawal of ground water, is to focus on a specific part of ground water management viz. ensuring sustainability of ground water both in terms of quantity & quality and also focus on land based management of ground water resources, looking into the variations of availability of water in different climatologically regions and diverse hydrogeological conditions in various states of the country.

The annual replenish able ground water resources availability plays an important role in defining, the guidelines. The latest assessment of the state wise ground water resources as on 31.03.2009 is available at the Central Ground Water Board web site (www.cgwb.gov.in). As per the ground water resource estimates of 2009", out of the **5842** assessment units (Blocks, Mandals, Talukas, districts), **802** over-exploited units, **169** critical units, **523** semi-critical units, **4277** safe units and **71** saline units have been identified across the country by Central Ground Water Board. The Annual replenish able ground water resources have been estimated as **431** Billion Cubic Metres (bcm). The Net Ground Water Availability is **396** bcm and the overall stage of ground water development of the country is 61%. The present guidelines will follow the assessment as on GWRE 2009 till it is revised.

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) so far has notified **82** areas (list available at www.cgwb.gov.in/) for the purpose of regulation of ground water development. The District Administrative Heads (DC or DM) in case of Administrative Block or Taluka, or the Head of the Municipality (in case of Municipal Area) of the notified areas in the country have been appointed as 'Authorised Officers' by Central Ground Water Authority under Section 4 of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) (1986). Regulation of Ground Water development in Notified areas is through district administrative heads assisted by Advisory Committees under the provisions of Section 4 of the EPA, 1986. All issues pertaining to granting of NOC's for ground water withdrawal, checking violations, sealing of groundwater abstraction structures, launching of prosecution against offenders, attending to complaints, etc., are to be addressed by the Authorised Officers. Explanation of technical terms used in the guideline are given in Annexure-I.

The guidelines for abstraction of ground water in Notified and Non-Notified areas for various users are given below.

A. NOTIFIED AREAS

- I. Permission to abstract ground water through any energized means will not **be accorded** for any purpose other than drinking water.
- II. Drinking purpose: NOC can be accorded for construction of groundwater abstraction structures/ replacement of existing defunct well for drinking purpose only to:
 - a. Government department/Agency/Undertaking entrusted with the water supply
 - b. Other Government organizations / State Government Guest Houses / Registered Housing societies
 - c. Schools/educational & State/Central Government recognized research Institutions / Universities
 - d. Hospitals

NOC for the item (b to d) will be considered only if Water Supplying Department is not providing adequate water in the area/premises. Proof for this to be produced from the concerned authority by the applicant.

Pre-conditions for grant of NOC for abstraction of ground water to categories under SI No. (a) to (d) are:

1. *Maximum diameter of the groundwater abstraction structures should be restricted to 150 mm (6 inches) only and capacity of the pump should not exceed 1 HP. In case of Government water supply agencies, housing societies, tube well size/dia & HP of prime mover can be more depending on the ground water availability and requirement.*
2. *Concurrent with the construction of groundwater abstraction structures, the organization shall undertake artificial recharge to groundwater through rain water harvesting structure in the premises within 45 days of issuance of NOC and will confirm to the Authorised Officer for verification.*
3. *Water meter installation in the abstraction structure is mandatory and confirmation of water meter installation shall be given to the Authorised Officer under intimation to the concerned Regional office of CGWB immediately after construction. The daily water meter reading should be maintained and quarterly report should be submitted to Authorised Officer.*

4. *The water from the groundwater abstraction structures will be used for drinking and domestic purposes only.*
5. *All details of the drilling like rock formations encountered, the depth and diameter of the constructed groundwater abstraction structures, type of pipes used, yield of bore well/ tube well (Fracture zones encountered/zones tapped) and group. water quality etc have to be furnished to the nodal agency authorized by district administration head within 15 days of the completion of the construction.*
6. *The permission for construction of groundwater abstraction structure would be valid for a period of six months from the date of issue of NOC.*
7. *The NOC issued would be non-transferable.*

e. For Individual households:

1. *Permission to be granted only for such cases where public water supply system does not exist. The permission shall be valid only till such time there is no public water supply provided. In that case, the abstraction structure shall be exclusively utilized for artificial recharge to groundwater or sealed.*
2. *A certificate from the water supply agency regarding non-availability of government water supply to the area/individual is to be submitted by the applicant.*
3. *The premises should have only one Groundwater abstraction structure (either existing or new) to meet the drinking and domestic requirements. No tube-well/bore-well will be constructed, if any working tube-well already exists. In case the existing well has become nonfunctional and is to be replaced, it should be converted into recharge well, if possible or properly sealed and no water be pumped from it. **An undertaking as per Annexure-II is to be submitted by individual.***
4. *The person(s) intending to construct new tube-well will seek permission from the Authorized officer/Advisory Committee, at least 30 days in advance along with the name and address of the drilling agency, which will undertake construction of tube-well. Authorities/Nodal Agency can ask the user to supply additional information.*
5. *The maximum diameter of the tube-well should be restricted to 110 mm (4 1/2 inches) only and the capacity of the pump should not*

exceed 1HP. In case of deep water level the capacity/dia of the structure will be decided by the Authority based on the site specific recommendations.

6. *Concurrent with the construction of groundwater abstraction structure, the owner, of the tube-well shall undertake artificial recharge to groundwater through rainwater harvesting in the premises.*
7. *The water from the tube-well/bore-well will be used exclusively for drinking and domestic purposes only within the premises.*
8. *All details of the drilling like rock formations encountered, the depth and diameter of the constructed tube-well, (Fracture zones encountered/zones tapped) type of pipes used in tube well, yield of bore well/tube well and ground water quality etc., shall be kept for record and are to be provided at the time of inspection.*
9. *Any violation of the above conditions will attract legal action under section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.*

In case the notified area is de-notified subsequently, the conditions pertaining to "non-notified areas" shall be followed.

B. NON-NOTIFIED AREAS

NOC for Ground Water withdrawal will be considered for Industries/Infrastructure projects which are either NEW or under EXPANSION as per the criteria given below:

I. Industries

Category	Recycle/Reuse (for various purposes except recharge to ground water)	Withdrawal permitted (% of proposed recharge)
Safe	Mandatory recycling and reuse of water	NOC is required for groundwater withdrawal if quantity of groundwater abstraction exceeds 100 m ³ /day. AR to groundwater to be adopted. However, Industries under B-VI have no exemption from obtaining NOC.
Semi-critical	Major and Medium industries shall recycle	Withdrawal may be permitted subject to undertaking of recharge** measures. The

	and reuse at least 50% of the waste water	withdrawal should not exceed 200% of the recharged quantity.
Critical	Major and Medium industries should fully recycle and reuse the waste water	Withdrawal may be permitted subject to undertaking of recharge** measures. The withdrawal should not exceed 100% of the recharged quantity.
Over-exploited (except industries falling under category mentioned in B (VI)).	Full utilization of recycled water and reuse of water should be mandatory	Withdrawal may be permitted subject to undertaking of recharge** measures. The withdrawal should not exceed 50% of the recharged quantity.

* The present guidelines will follow the assessment of Ground Water Resource Estimation (GWRE) 2009 till it is revised.

** The recharge should be implemented within the premises and/or preferably in the same water shed / assessment unit. Detailed Project Proposal (DPR) shall be included along with the application for NOC.

II. Infrastructure Projects

(SEZ, Group Housing projects, Residential townships, Hospital, Educational Institutions, Roads, Bridges, Technology parks, Malls, Multiplex, etc)

- a. Run-off from the entire project area is to be utilized for artificial recharge to ground water unless risk of contamination exists or area is water logged. The runoff from the entire premises shall be utilized for harvesting/storage also, apart from recharge.
- b. The quantum of ground water for usage other than drinking/ domestic shall not exceed 25% of total ground water abstraction in case of Housing projects/ Residential Townships.
- c. Proponents are to submit a status report stating the quantum of water required and the quantity that would be provided by the Government Water Supplying agency. This should be supported by a letter from the agency.

III. Areas Having Specific Depth Zones Notified:

- a. In areas where specific depth zones are notified, permission to withdraw groundwater can be considered based on the site specific recommendations of Regional Directorate of CGWB from the depth zones, which are not coming under the notification.

IV. Mining and Dewatering Projects

Abstraction of ground water by mining industries intersecting water table for dewatering of mine pit water, and dewatering ground water for basement" construction of buildings, etc., may be permitted subject to the following conditions in addition to those already specified under Para B-I.

- a. The dewatered quantum of water is to be put to gainful use. This may include water supply and provide to water supply agencies, agriculture, dust suppression by the industry, utilization by the mining industry, utilization for artificial recharge to groundwater, etc.
- b. Piezometers for monitoring the ground water level are to be mandatorily installed within the premises and in peripheral areas. The record of water level data be maintained and to be provided periodically or whenever demanded by the regulating agency.
- c. Wherever the mines/dewatering project is situated in the coastal area special care should be taken to prevent sea water ingress. This should be supported by a technical evaluation report.
- d. In case of mining projects detailed and continuous study on the groundwater regime, including groundwater modeling should be carried out and the results should be submitted to the Regional Directorate of CGWB periodically.

V. Abstraction of Saline Ground Water by Industries/infrastructure Projects

Industries/infrastructure projects desirous of utilizing saline ground water would be permitted to extract saline groundwater. However, due care to be taken in respect of disposal of the effluents by the units so as to protect the water bodies and the aquifers from pollution. Proposals pertaining to such cases must have a detailed project report elucidating the mechanism of handling the effluent water and its various uses. All precaution, must be taken for protection of environment especially fresh water aquifers in and around the area. Large scale recharge mechanism should be adopted

wherever feasible in such cases to improve the ground water conditions in the region.

VI. Industries Using Groundwater as Raw Material and other water Intensive Industries

Industries using water as raw material/water intensive industries like packaged drinking water, mineral water industries, distilleries breweries, soft drink manufacturing industries, textiles, paper & pulp, etc shall' **not be granted NOC** for groundwater withdrawal from OE areas, In Safe, Semi-Critical & Critical areas NOC for ground water withdrawal is mandatory for these industries as per Section B-1. However, ground water withdrawal will be limited as follows:

Category	Ground Water withdrawal limit
Safe	Withdrawal limited to 200% of ground water recharge.
Semi-critical	Withdrawal limited to 100% of ground water recharge.
Critical	Withdrawal limited to 50% of ground water recharge.
Over-exploited	No permission for industries under this category

C. CHANGE IN LAND USE

Industries/ Infrastructure projects coming up in agricultural land or and other land after change in land use shall have to submit all documents endorsing the change of land use from competent authority Withdrawal at ground water from, existing abstraction structures, if any after change in land use in the area can be done only after approval from the central Ground Water Authority. Cases would be processed as per changed land use

D. OTHER CONDITIONS (Applicable for all cases):

- a. Sale and supply of raw/unprocessed/untreated ground water by unauthorized agencies for commercial use is not permitted
- b. Non-compliance of conditions mentioned in the NOC may be taken as sufficient reason for cancellation of **NOC** accorded/ non-renewal of **NOC**.
- c. Wherever State Government Authorities are in existence to manage and control ground water regimes, the Groundwater Regulation would be done

by them. The State Ground Water Authority (SGWA) shall send quarterly progress report to CGWA for records.

- d. In case of any delay in executing the project for bonafide reasons within the set time, for which NOC has been granted, the firm shall apply to CGWA for extension. CGWA may consider extension based on its merits.
- e. No application for NOC shall be entertained without proper referral letters from the statutory authority (Central and State Govt. Dept and Agencies).
- f. The referral letter shall contain verification on the quantum of water for the industry/project with detailed break up of groundwater consumption, recycle & reuse of the waste water, so that the wastage of the precious resource can be avoided. In case this is not given by the referral authority, applicant should obtain a letter from the Industries Dept/Project Sanctioning Authority on the same line.
- g. The CRZA rules and regulation shall be applicable wherever in vogue.
- h. No permission required for withdrawal of ground water from any area if withdrawal is done through non-energized means.
- i. Mandatory clause on RWH may be relaxed in case of water logged/shallow water level (< 5 m bgl during pre monsoon) areas.
- j. Relaxation in the quantity of ground water withdrawal in over-exploited areas, and/or quantity of recharge being affected by the firm can be permitted by CGWA if it feels it absolutely necessary in national interest.
- k. The artificial recharge proposals are required to be vetted by any competent authority of State/Centre.
- l. Treated water shall not be used for recharge to ground water, since it may contain heavy metals & other toxic elements. The treated waters shall be fully used by the proponent or any other agency, who can utilize it without contaminating the underlying aquifer / water bodies.
- m. NOC issued is non-transferable.

E. ISSUANCE/ RENEWAL OF NOC

- a. NOC will be accorded in non notified areas for a period of two years initially and will be renewed for a period of three years thereafter, subject to compliance of conditions mentioned in the NOC. Subsequently NOC's

shall be renewed every five years subject to the compliance of the conditions mentioned in the renewed NOC.

- b. Renewal of NOC's in notified areas will be done by the Authorised Officer for 2 years and the same shall be renewed every two years.
- c. In case of change in category of the area, renewals would be granted with conditions as laid down for such new category areas. In case it is difficult to comply with the conditions the applicant should satisfy the authority for granting exemption/alternative measures.
- d. In case it is found that some of the conditions stipulated during the issuance NOC have not been implemented in certain localities it may be relaxed by CGWA based on the recommendations of the concerned Regional Director for specific areas as per site specific condition.
- e. Processing fee prescribed if any, from time to time shall be charged for issuance and renewal of NOC's.

Note:

- i) Guidelines are subject to modification from time to time
- ii) Explanation of technical terms used is given in Annexure-I
- iii) Undertaking to be submitted by individual given in Annexure- II
- iv) List of proformas is given in Annexure-III.

ANNEXURE - I**Definitions / Explanation of Technical Terms**

1. **Notified Area:** Areas notified by Central Ground Water Authority for the purpose of Regulation of Ground Water development through Public Notices.
2. **Non-notified area:** Areas other than Notified areas for ground water regulation.
3. **EPA 1986:** Environmental Protection Act (1986).
4. **Safe area:** Area categorized as SAFE from the ground water resources point of view, based on the ground water resources estimation 2009 or the latest estimation carried out by CGWB.
5. **Semi – critical area:** Area categorized as SEMI-CRITICAL from the ground water resources point of view, based on the ground water resources estimation 2009 or the latest estimation carried out by CGWB.
6. **Critical area:** Area categorized as CRITICAL from the ground water resources point of view, based on the ground water resources estimation 2009 or the latest estimation carried out by CGWB.
7. **Over-exploited area:** Area categorized as OVER-EXPLOITED from the ground water resources point of view, based on the ground water resources estimation 2009 or the latest estimation carried out by CGWB.
8. **Aquifer:** Geological formation capable of storing and transmitting ground water.
9. **Deeper Aquifer:** In areas having multiple aquifer system, the aquifer/s occurring below the uppermost aquifer.
10. **Well:** Any structure sunk for the search or extraction of groundwater, including open wells, dug wells, bore wells, dug-cum-bore wells, tube wells, filter points, collector wells, infiltration galleries, recharge wells, or any of their combinations or variations.
11. **Tube Well; Bore Well; Dug Well:** Ground water abstraction structures.
12. **Government Agency:** May be Central or State Government body.
13. **Mine:** Area where mining activity is taking place, or area abandoned after mining.

- 14. Ground Water Recharge:** Augmenting the ground water resources of aquifer/s.
- 15. Rain water Harvesting:** The technique or system of collection and storage of rainwater, at micro watershed scale, including roof-top harvesting, for future use or for recharge of groundwater.
- 16. Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting:** Collection and storage of rain water from the roof top of buildings.
- 17. Artificial Recharge to ground water:** Augmenting the ground water reservoir through artificial means.
- 18. Infrastructure Project:** Housing, Township, SEZ, Hotel, Educational Institutions, Roads and Bridges, Commercial establishments, Offices, Airport, Transport terminus, Hospitals, others.
- 19. Mining Project:** Project which involves mining activity either open cast or underground or both.
- 20. Ground Water Draft:** Quantum of ground water withdrawal.
- 21. Saline Water:** Water having salinity in excess of 2500 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ at 25°C.
- 22. Water Table Intersection:** Intersection of the Water Table on excavation of the overlying material due to mining or other activities.
- 23. Recycle/Reuse:** Purifying waste water for using again / putting water to multiple uses.
- 24. Schools / College / Universities:** Educational Institutions / Universities approved / recognized by State / Central Government.
- 25. Hospitals:** Institutions providing medical facilities / treatment approved by State / Central Government.
- 26. Bhawan:** Raj Bhawan or any other Central / State Government office complex or building.
- 27. Government Department :** Either Central or State
- 28. Municipality:** Municipality, a Municipal Corporation or similar body of local urban governance by any other name.
- 29. Ground Water:** Water, which exists below the surface in the zone of saturation and can be extracted through wells or any other means or emerges as springs and base flows in streams and rivers;
- 30. Bgl:** Below Ground Level.

- 31. BCM (bcm):** Billion cubic Metres.
- 32. Ground Water Abstraction Structure:** Structure used to withdraw groundwater like bore well / tube well / dug well / dug cum bore well / tunnel well.
- 33. Piezometer:** A bore well / tube well used only for measuring the water level/ piezometric head and to take water sample periodically but not used for groundwater abstraction.
- 34. Water Audit:** A numerical assessment quantity of water in any process, giving a detailed input and output in every stage.

ANNEXURE – II

UNDERTAKING TO BE SUBMITTED BY INDIVIDUALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF GROUNDWATER ABSTRACTION STRUCTURE FOR DRINKING AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES IN NOTIFIED AREA ON NON – JUDICIAL STAMP PAPER AS PER THE STAMP VALUE IN VOGUE

I, resident of

do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am the owner/lease of premises of
2. That in the above said premises / building there is no supply of water by the Municipality / Govt. Agency (ies) in the premises / area.
3. That I / we intend to install bore – well for abstraction of ground water for drinking / domestic use only. In the event of installing bore – well, the maximum diameter shall be restricted on 110 mm (four & half inches) and the capacity of the pump shall not exceed 1 H.P.
4. That I / we undertake that in the event of any instructions / directions from the Central Ground Water Authority / Deputy Commissioner / District Collector or any other authorized officer (s) of the Govt., we shall discontinue the usage of the said dug well / bore / tube well if so required.
5. That I / we further undertake that I / we shall be held liable for any such civil / criminal action that may be initiated against me / us for violation of any of the terms and conditions of this Undertaking.

(DEPONENT)

VERIFICATION:

Verified at on this day of that the contents of the above Undertaking are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been suppressed.

(DEPONENT)

ANNEXURE – III

List of Proformas

1. Application for permission to abstract ground water for industrial use.
2. Application for permission to abstract ground water for infrastructure projects.
3. Application for permission to dewater ground water.
4. Application for renewal of NOC to dewater ground water.

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY - PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No.263] CHENNAI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2013
Aavani 29, Vijaya, Thiruvalluvar Aandu-2044

Part IV-Section 2
Tamil Nadu Acts and Ordinances

The following Ordinance which was promulgated by the Governor on the 14th September 2013 is hereby published for general information:-

TAMIL NADU ORDINANCE No.4 OF 2013.

***An Ordinance to repeal the Tamil Nadu Groundwater
(Development and Management) Act 2003.***

WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly of the State is not in session and the Governor of Tamil Nadu is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 213 of the Constitution, the Governor hereby promulgates the following Ordinance:-

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Tamil Nadu Groundwater (Development and Management) Repeal Ordinance, 2013.
(2) It shall come into force at once.
2. The Tamil Nadu Groundwater (Development and Management) Act, 2003 is hereby repealed.

14thSeptember 2013.

K.ROSAIAH,
Governor of Tamil Nadu.

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The Tamil Nadu Groundwater (Development and Management) Act, 2003 was enacted taking into consideration the circumstances prevailed in the year 2003. However, in the past 10 years, the following factors have drastically changed the scenario:-

(i) Certain definitions like marginal and small farmers, etc., have not been clearly defined to carry out the purport of the Act preventing groundwater drawal for Agricultural purposes and thereby causing hardship to farmers.

(ii) The people at large are to be ensured minimum potable water from groundwater sources when other sources are not sufficient especially in a drought affected year.

(iii) The provisions in the Act require that all individuals should be registered with the Groundwater Authority and licence should be obtained by all persons having over 1 Horse Power motor. If the Act in the present form was implemented and groundwater was not allowed to be tapped, it would have led to a public outcry.

(iv) Since 2003, the Municipal Corporations like Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, etc., have expanded. Piped water supply is not adequately available in the extended portions. Therefore, for supply to households by the Corporations and Private lorries, tapping of groundwater is being resorted to. As per the Act, a permit has to be obtained for transport of groundwater by means of lorry, trailer, etc., from the notified areas for any purpose. This would result in unnecessary difficulties to the general public as each and every lorry or trailer in the State has to obtain a permit from the State Groundwater Authority even for supply of drinking water causing difficulties to the general public.

(v) The manner in which the drawal of groundwater has to be regulated for construction of multistoried buildings and for commercial exploitation of water, where water is used as raw material has not been addressed in the Act.

2. In view of the above facts, the Tamil Nadu Groundwater (Development and Management) Act, 2003, need to be comprehensively changed taking into account the present demand, need and supply.

3. The Government have, therefore, decided to repeal the Tamil Nadu Groundwater (Development and Management) Act, 2003, to enact a comprehensive law to develop and manage the groundwater in the changed scenario.

4. The Ordinance seeks to give effect to the above decision.

(By order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department

Copy of:-

WATER RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

<p>From:</p> <p>Er. N.K.Raman B.E., Chief Engineer, WRD/PWD, State Ground & Surface Water Resources Data Centre Tharamani, Chennai 600 113.</p>	<p>To</p> <p>The Chairman, TNPCB, Anna Salai, Guindy, Chennai</p> <p>The Director Department of Environment Panagal Building, Saidapettai, Chennai - 600 015.</p> <p>The Director, Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Chennai.</p> <p>The Director, Department of Industries and Commerce, Chennai.</p> <p>The Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Chennai.</p> <p>The Managing Director, CMWSSB, Chennai.</p> <p>The Director of Municipal Administration, Chennai.</p> <p>The Commissioner of Rural Development Chennai.</p> <p>The Member Secretary, CMDA, Egmore, Chennai.</p> <p>The Chairman and Managing Director TNEB Anna Salai Chennai</p> <p>The Bureau of Indian Standards (ISI) Chennai - 113.</p> <p>Tamilnadu Food Safety and Drug Administration Department Chennai</p> <p>The Director Commercial taxes Department</p> <p>The Tamil Nadu industrial investment corporation, Guindy Chennai</p> <p>All the District Collectors of the Tamil Nadu State</p>
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Lr. No. OT9/G4/Groundwater Drawal/ 2013/dated : 05.12.2013

Sir/Madam,

Sub: Schemes - Industries - Infrastructure projects- Drawal of Ground Water- Transportation of Ground Water -usage of Ground Water - NOC and permission to be obtained - reg.

- Ref. 1. G.O 52,PW(R2) Department, dated: 02.03.2012
2. High Court Judgment on WA 923-926/2009/dated 18.09.2013

The Government of Tamil Nadu ordered and approved the categorization of over-exploited, critical, semi-critical and safe blocks as detailed in the Annexure -I of this order. All the over exploited and critical blocks are notified as A category -where Stage of Ground water extraction is 90% and above and all the Semi critical and Safe blocks notified as B Category- where Stage of Ground water extraction is below 89% vide reference cited above (1)

The Government further direct in its order that no schemes should be formulated in over exploited and critical blocks "Notified as - A category blocks. In Semi Critical and Safe blocks "Notified as B category blocks, all the schemes should be formulated through State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre of Water Resources Department and **the Chief Engineer / State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre will issue "No Objection Certificate" for Ground Water Clearance.**

The Government further ordered that to exclude the Ground Water drawal for domestic purpose by individual household; domestic infrastructure project (Housing); Government's Drinking Water Supply Schemes and; non water based industries, (i.e. - the industries which do not require and use water, either as raw material or for other processing). The Chief Engineer, State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre will permit for domestic use of water by this non water based industries by issuing **"No Objection certificate based on the hydro geological conditions.**

The Government further direct that appropriate rain water harvesting and Artificial Recharge Schemes shall be carried out in the categories viz. Over

exploited, Critical, Semi Critical and Safe blocks of Tamil Nadu. While carrying out the above schemes, priority shall be given to marginal quality and bad quality areas so as to avoid further deterioration.

The above said Government order is also upheld by the Hon High Court of Chennai vide reference cited above (2)

By virtue of this above orders and judgment, it is informed that the drawal ground water (any quantity)/transportation of ground water is to be made only based on the "No Objection Certificate" from the Chief Engineer / State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre Chennai.

Since ground water is the State Subject, the State Government is ordered, authorized and empowered the Chief Engineer, State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre Chennai for efficient management of ground water potential by regulating the ground water-extraction by issuing "No Objection Certificate" based on the hydro geological conditions by following the Consolidated Guidelines 2011 **and hereunder the State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre, Chennai will function as authorized Department for assessment regulation and management of Ground Water Resources in Tamil Nadu until the State Ground Water Authority is ordered by the Government based on the ground water act which is to be enacted and implemented.**

The State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre, Chennai is also designated Nodel Department for the Artificial Recharge of Ground Water in the State of Tamil Nadu. At present, State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre Chennai implementing Rs.550 Crores Artificial Recharge Project by Constructing Recharge Structures by giving preference to the over exploited and critical blocks of Tamil Nadu State

Based on the Government orders and judgment, it is informed that all the related departments which are issuing permission or license or NOC to the new industries or infrastructures projects and at the time of renewal of permission/ Licensee to the existing industries or infrastructures projects which involves the drawal ground water (any quantity)/transportation of ground water should be

issued made **only based on the "NO Objection Certificate" which is ordered as mandatory one, from the Chief Engineer / State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre Chennai.** This is for favour of kind information and further action.

**Sd/-
Chief Engineer,
SG & SWRDC**

Encl: Copies of the above reference available with

www.groundwatertnpwd.org.in

Copy presented to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department Chennai

Copy presented to the Secretary to Government, all related Departments Chennai

Copy to The Regional Director SECR, Rajaji Bhawan Chennai.

Copy to the Engineer in Chief WRD Public Works Department Chennai

Copy to the Circles, Divisions and sub divisions (ADG) of this wing

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Minutes as of meeting with Plastic Manufacturers Association and Municipal Corporations on 3.2.2006 at 3.00 PM at Secretariat, convened by TNPCB.

Present

List enclosed

The Chairman, TNPCB welcomed the Plastic Manufacturers' Association office bearers and Municipal Corporation officials. The Member Secretary, TNPCB has briefed about the salient features of Plastic Manufacture, Sale and Usage Rules, 1999 as amended in 2003. The Chairman has explained the classification of the plastic manufacturing units as follows:

- Red : Synthetic resins and plastic 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.

After detailed discussion the following decisions were taken.

A. Manufacturing Activity

1. All plastic product manufacturing units (Red, Orange, Green) shall get the consent of TNPCB immediately.
2. The District Environmental Engineers (DEEs) will decide and grant consent to the green and orange (small) category units, District Environmental Committee will decide and grant consent to orange (medium & large) category units. For red category units the issue of consent will be decided at the Head Office of TNPCB.
3. The Board has also constituted a technical expert committee with the Director, Central Institute of Plastic Engineering & Technology (CIPET), Chennai for advice on all technical matters and issue of consents to the red units.
4. In case of green and orange category units operating without consent of the Board, the time to obtain consent of the Board is extended upto

28.2.2006. If they fail to get consent of the Board within this time, closure order and disconnection of power supply will be issued in the first week of March 2006.

5. In case of red category units operating without consent of the Board, closure order and disconnection of power supply will be issued with immediate effect. The DEEs shall send inspection report to the Board immediately.
6. The plastic product manufacturing units shall ensure that their product shall conform to the specification such as:- No person shall manufacture, stock, distribute or sell carry bags made of virgin or recycled plastic bags which are less than 8x12 inches {20 x 30cms} in size and which do not confirm to the minimum thickness of 20 micron, the minimum weight of 50 carry bags made of virgin or recycled plastics shall be 105 gms. plus or minus 5% variation and the carry bags of large sizes shall be of proportionate increase in weight.

The units manufacturing products not confirming to the above specifications shall be issued with closure and disconnection of power supply order with immediate effect. The DEEs shall send inspection report in this regard. - .

B. Trading-Activity

7. The DEEs and District Administrations shall take necessary action as per the rule 3 (b), against the traders / distributors / dealers who stock, distribute or sell carry bags not confirming to the specification as mentioned above. The DEEs shall coordinate with the Tamilnadu Plastic Manufacturers' Associations in this regard.

C. Collection & Recycling activity

8. All Municipal Corporations can create awareness through school children for segregation of non-biodegradable and bio-degradable waste at the source itself, in addition to their current efforts.
9. The source segregated non-biodegradable waste can be sent for recycling and the bio-degradable waste can be converted as-vermi compost by providing compost pit at the local level.
10. Municipal solid waste with plastic bags and without PVC material can be used as a fuel in the furnaces. PVC shall not be burnt at a temperature less than 1800°C which will emit toxic emission including dioxin when it is burnt at lower temperature. TNPCB is issuing direction to the coal using

units for using municipal solid waste as supplementary fuel. Therefore the solid waste collected in areas where source segregation is not successful, can be sent to the units for burning in the furnace as supplementary fuel. Municipal Corporations shall have to have tie-up with such units.

11. The balance quantity of the 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 are advised to provide conveyor belt system at the transfer stations / dumping yards, and engage the sanitary workers and their families / rag pickers / Self Help Groups for the segregation of non-biodegrade materials. The segregated non-biodegradable material can be sent for recycling and the bio-degradable material can be sent to the dump sites where it can be converted into compost by providing proper windrose and vermi compost pits. Sanitary workers can be engaged to maintain the windrose and vermi compost pits. The income earned through plastic recycle and sale of vermi compost can be appropriated by the sanitary workers, rag pickers, SHGs. This will, help safe disposal of municipal solid waste and motivate the sanitary workers etc, to do so for their own gain, with least expenditure of municipal funds.
12. TNPCB shall issue suitable directions to the local bodies for action plans and also conduct orientation workshop shortly.

Sd/-

For Chairman

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Meeting with Plastic Manufactures' Association and Municipal Corporations on 3.2.2006 at 3.00 PM at Secretariat, convened by TNPCB.

Present

Thiruvallargal

TNPCB

1. Surjit K. Chaudhary IAS.,
Chairman
2. Dr.T.Sekar, IFS.,
Member Secretary
- 3 R.Chitra,
Assistant Engineer

CIPET

4. Sushil K. Verma,
Director General,
CIPET

Municipal Corporations

5. P.Thomson Duraisingh
Manure Officer,
O/o. Commissioner of Municipal Administration,
Chepauk, Chennai.
6. A.Subash,
SWM Specialist
O/o. Commissioner of Municipal Administration
7. R.R.Senthamarai,
Deputy Director,
Commissionerate of Social Welfare,
Chepauk, Chennai.
8. Dr.N.Raghupathy,
City Health Officer,
Coimbatore Corporation
9. N.Nakkeeran,
Corporation Statistical Assistant, Salem Corporation

10. S. Rajamohamud,
Executive Engineer,
Trichy Corporation
- 11 C. Rajamani
Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner In-charge, Madurai Corporation
12. Lakshmanan
Executive Engineer, Madurai Corporation
13. Dr.A Ganesan,
City Health Officer, Madurai Corporation
- 14 D. Samuel Selvaraj,
Assistant Executive Engineer,
Tirunelveli Corporation

Plastic Manufacturers Association

- 15 G. Sankaran,
President,
Tamilnadu & Pondy Plastic Association &
Chennai Plastic Manufacturers & Merchants Association, Chennai-112
- 16 M.R. Venkatazalam,
Vice President,
Tamilnadu & Pondy Plastic Mfts. Association, Chennai-112
- 17 N.Kuppuswami,
EC Member, Tamilnadu & Pondy Plastic Mfts. Association, Chennai-112
- 18 S.J.Peter,
President, Tamilnadu Plastic Manufacturers' Association
Rams Square, D-6, 3rd Floor, 2 Village Road
Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34
- 19 P.D.Vivekanandan,
Vice President, The Tamilnadu Plastic Mfts' Assn.
2 Village Road 3rd floor, Chennai.-34.
20. S.Karthikeyan
Tamilnadu Plastic manufacturers' Association
21. S.V.Ramana
M/s. Electropolytech (P) Ltd.,

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Minutes of the Minutes the E-Waste stake holder meeting held on 25.04.07 at 11 AM in the confernce hall of TNPCB .

PRESENT

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Dr.N.Sundaradevan I.A.S., | Chairman, TNPCB |
| 2. Dr.T.Sekar I.F.S., | Member Secretary |
| 3. Thiru R.Ramachandran, | ACEE,TNPCB |
| 4. Thiru S..Balaji | JCEE(WM),TNPCB |
| 5. R.Kumar | JCEE(Engg) |
| 6. Dr.Rayudu | Deputy Director |
| 7. Dr.K.Karthikeyan | DEE, Board |
| 8. Tmt.Josephine | AE,TNPCB |
| 9. S. Sivakumar | Appraising Officer, Customs |
| 10.P.Ravindran | Suptg.Engineer(Electrical),Chennai Port Trust |
| 11.V.Prabhakar | Exe.Engineer(Elec),Chennai Port Trust |
| 12.M.Latha | Executive(CII) |

Technical Committee Member

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Kurian Joseph | Professor, CES, Anna University |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|

The initiatives taken by the TNPCB on E-waste management was briefed in the meeting. Also following points were discussed during the time of discussion

Customs

1. Scanning facility to be installed at the port to scan the materials present in the consignment
2. List of imported Electrical and Electronic assemblies including glass from CRT and other activated glass and PCB capacitors, computers etc along with the details of importers shall be furnished every quarter to the Board.
3. Customs should ensure that the importers and exporters of waste category Basel No 1180 as per schedule-3 of hazardous Waste (M&

H)Rules, 2003 shall obtain necessary permission from MOEF, GOI, New Delhi.

Waste Paper units

1. Circular to be sent to all paper "manufacturing units (using waste paper as raw materials) to furnish the details of wastes imported other than paper wastes.

Software companies and Industries

1. Circular to be sent to all software companies both in Public and private sectors to dispose their E-waste through authorized dealers.

Informal sectors

1. Notices to be sent to informal e-waste recyclers located at Chennai.

Manufacturers

1. Condition shall be insisted to computer manufacturers and suppliers such as DELL and Mobile phone suppliers Nokia to install collection centres to collect their E-waste

Recyclers

1. Separate meeting to be conducted with recyclers to install their own collection Centre's to collect the domestic and other industrial E-waste.

TNPCB

1. Creating awareness among the public regarding the hazards of E-Waste through Mass communication and through daily news paper by public notices.
2. Training to be given to the informal recyclers and other Electronic service retailers, and Institutions on the hazards on the handling of E-waste
3. Inspection of E-recycling units and giving advice regarding health hazard and environmental issues
4. Authorised E-waste recyclers shall be notified in TNPCB Web site.
5. TNPCB shall impose conditions for all the industries for the scientific disposal of E-Waste through Authorised E-waste recyclers.

Sd/-

For Chairman

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MINUTES OF THE REVIEW MEETING CONDUCTED AT MADURAI ON 15.2.2008 BY THE CHAIRMAN. TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD. CHENNAI FOR THE PERFORMANCES OF THE DISTRICT OFFICERS, SOUTHERN REGION.

1.	Dr.N.Sundaradevan, I.A.S.	Chairman
2.	Er.R.Ramachandran, M.E. (PH)	Member Secretary
3.	Er. S. Balaji,	A.C.E.E.
4.	Er. Jeyakumar T.C. Ethiraju,	JCEE (D.O)
5.	Er. R. Kumar,	JCEE (Engg.)
6.	Er. A. Palanisamy,	Joint Chief Env. Engr., Madurai
7.	Thiru M.P. Senthilnathan	Senior Law Officer
8.	Er. K.Kumar	Dist. Env. Engr., Dindigul
9.	Er. Baburamanathan	District Env. Engr., Tirunelveli
10.	Er. Vijayabaskaran	Dist. Env. Engr., Virudhunagar,
11.	Er. Shanmugasundaram	Dist. Env. Engr., Tuticorin
12.	Dr. G.S.Thangaraj	D.D. (Labs)
13.	Dr.Ramani	Dy. Manger (Labs) Tuticorin
14.	Thiru. Ganesan	Addl. Manager (Labs) Madurai
15.	Tmt. Mala	Dy. Manager, (Labs) Tirunelveli
16.	Tmt. Mohanambigai	Dy. Manager, Dindigul

The Chairman, Tamiinadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai has reviewed the District Officers and the following decisions were taken.

1. Mercury sampling is to be done in upstream and downstream of River Vaigai.

Action: DEE/DGL & DEL., DGL

2. Schedule of sampling is to be prepared in coordination with District Offices & Labs. Meeting to be convened once in a month at District Office & at Lab alternatively for the following agenda. (Circular to be issued from

Board office).

Action: JCEE (P&D)

1. Receipt of samples / ROA in time
2. Analysis charges collected & pending
3. Follow up action on the ROA sent
4. Action plan for conducting AAQ survey

Minutes of the above meeting shall be forwarded to Board office every month.

Action: All District officers & ADM/DM (Lab)

3. A Minimum of six stations have to be identified for conducting noise level survey.

Action: ADM/DM (Lab).

4. Corporate office has to identify the industries and fix the target for conducting Air survey from next year onwards.

Action: JCEE (P&D)/ DD (Labs)

5. A Schedule of sampling target to be fixed by 10th March for the next year.

Action: District Officers & JCEE (P&D)

6. Exceedence in Air Survey has to be marked in the report and action to be taken to monitor the industries closely.

Action: District officers.

7. While conducting Noise level surveys, around power loom industries it has to be ensured that the power looms are running at what distance and HP capacity etc.

Action: District officers & Lab.

8. Noise level surveys stations also to be fixed in the boundary areas of forging unit.

9. Air surveys to be carried out by the Addl. Managers/ Dy. Managers along with atleast one Engineer of District office.

10. Diversion of Field Assistant from Dindigul to Madurai may be considered.

Action: DD (Labs) / M (P&A)

11. A separate meeting may be convened at Board office to work out the strategy for Modern Rice Mills & other Rice Mills.

Action: JCEE (D.O)

12. Guidelines for calculation & Estimate of E-waste generation in the state to

be worked out at Board office.

1. Based on the Type of Industry
2. In the Production Process
3. Recycling process
4. Any other source of E waste generation etc.

Action: ACEE

13. Progress on the setting up of common site by the Electroplating industries in Madurai District is very slow and only 10% work is completed. Action may be initiated against the units.

Action: JCEE (MDU) & JCEE (ENGG)

14. Internal Audit pending paras to be attended and report to be sent immediately.

Action: District Officers & Labs

15. Court cases and counter affidavit reports pending may also be included in the next review meeting onwards.

Action: SLO & District officers

16. District wise growth rate to be taken up while fixing consent fees target for the District offices.

Action : JCEE (P &D)

17. Water samples to be collected again by the DEEDGL / DM (Lab) in the Kodaikanal lake to assess the water quality, of the lake.

Action: DEE/DM(Lab)/DGL

18. A Meeting may be convened at Board office to decide about the collection of fee for the renewal of authorisation. Consent orders and Authorisation may be issued to Hospitals under BMW rules simultaneously wherever possible.

Action: ACEE

19. Outsourcing may be done thro' computer centres or by engaging college students for making data entries in computer.

A comparative statement may be prepared for Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Trichy

Action: JCEE (P&D)

20. A meeting may be convened to classify the units having GFA of 5.0 Cr. under the category of small scale units. Delegation of powers for issue of consent and to monitor the small scale units may also be taken up during the meeting.

Action: JCEE (P&D)

21. Action may be initiated to condemn the Mobile Bus at MEL, Dindigul immediately.

Action: DM /DGL &DD -I

22. Sample collected by District office at Karur may be diverted to DEL, Dindigul for analysis instead of DEL, Trichy, since DEL, Trichy is having vast jurisdiction.

Action: DD-I

23. AE (Auto) may be deputed to DEL, Dindigul to verify the necessity of the proposal sent by DEL, Dindigul to repair the jeep at a cost of Rs. 40,000/- or vehicles requires condemnation.

24. All the District officers may issue ' NOC to the Town Panchayats applied for authorisation under MSW rules duly following the procedures. Existing sites to be remediated by the Local bodies. Authorisation under MSW rules may be issued at Board office.

Action: ACEE & District officers

25. Samples to be collected from CETPs regularly. **Action: District officers**

26. Transboundary movement of wastes to be monitored regularly.

Action: District officers

27. Utility of GC is very less. All the Labs are requested to utilise the GC properly.

Action: All Lab Heads

28. Decommissioning of Mercury cell by DCW, Thoothukudi to be monitored regularly and the unit may be directed to use Gerome analyser for analysing the mercury level. Report to be sent by DEE./TTN.

Action: DEE / TTN

29. Abandoned mines can be utilised for storing slag available at Sterlite Industries.
30. Consent fee collection in Tirunelveli District is low. Action may be taken to achieve the target. Pending analytical charges also to be collected immediately.

Action: DEE/TNV

31. SCMC directions on TTN Port Trust & Sterlite Industries to be followed.
32. Madura Coats standards to be achieved before dilution.

Action: DEE / TTN

33. Pending MIS entries in Tirunelveli & Nagercoil offices to be completed within a week and report to be sent.

Action: DEE / TNV/NGL

34. Paper Mills drawing / discharging water more than 500 KLD to be referred to Board office. Water drawal is more than the discharge also to be referred to Board office. Circular may be issued from Board office.

**Action: JCEE (PD) &
District officers**

35. Meeting may be convened in Board office to discuss about the pollution from boiler & steam.
36. Stack survey to be carried out for cashew industries to assess the air pollution caused by them.

**Action: JCEE (DO) /
Dy. Director- II.**

**Sd/-
For Chairman**

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Memo. No. TNPC Bd/F. 222172/2005/dt.26. 03.2010

Sub: TNPC Board - P&D - Minutes of the Review meeting with the District Offices held on 15.3.2010 - Communicated - Reg.

A copy of the minutes of the Review meeting conducted by the Chairman, TNPC Board on 15.3.2010 on the performance of District Offices at COINDIA Hall, Coimbatore is enclosed herewith for information and for necessary compliance.

Encl: Approved minutes dt 24.03.2010.

Sd/-

FOR MEMBER SECRETARY

TO

The DEE,
TNPC Board,
Erode, Coimbatore, Perundurai, Tiruppur, Ooty.

Copy to

ACEE, JCEE (T&P), JCEE (Orange); JCEE Engg
EE (P&D)
P.A. to The Chairman and Member Secretary.

Copy of:-

**MINUTES OF THE REVIEW MEETING CONDUCTED BY THE CHAIRMAN.
TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD ON 15.03.2010 ON THE
PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT OFFICES AT COIMBATORE**

PRESENT

Sl. No.	Name Thiruvallargal	Designation
1.	R. Balakrishnan, I.A.S	Chairman
2.	Er. R. Ramachandran	Member Secretary
3.	Er. N. Sundara Gopal	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
4.	Er. S. Selvan	District Environmental Engineer, Erode
5.	Er. K.Kamaraj	District Environmental Engineer, Coimbatore
6.	Er. C.Muthukani	District Environmental Engineer, Perundurai
7.	Er. R. Kannan	District Environmental Engineer. Tiruppur
8.	Er. R. Mathivanan	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Ooty
9.	Er.S. Rajendra Babu	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Erode
10.	Er. K. Yogan	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Erode
11.	Er. P. Kamaraj	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Coimbatore
12.	Er. R. Ravi Kumar	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Coimbatore
13.	Er. Tmt. K. Nalini	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Coimbatore
14.	Er. K. Ravichandran	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Tiruppur
15.	Er. M. Malayandi	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Tiruppur
16.	Er. A. Shanmugam	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Perundurai
17.	Er. K. Manivannan	Assistant Engineer, Coimbatore
18.	Er. R. Venkatesan	Assistant Engineer, Coimbatore
19.	Er. R. Chandrasekaran	Assistant Engineer, Coimbatore
20.	Er. K. Ram Mohan	Assistant Engineer, Erode
21.	Er. R. Gunaseelan	Assistant Engineer, Erode
22.	Er. L.Mohan	Assistant Engineer, Tiruppur
23.	Er. G. Uthayakumar	Assistant Engineer, Tiruppur
24.	Er. V. Gopalakrishnan	Assistant Engineer, Perundurai
25.	Er. S. Sathyaraj	Assistant Engineer, Perundurai
26.	Er. M. Selvakumar	Assistant Engineer, Perundurai

27.	Er. P. Palanisamy	Assistant Engineer, Salem
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Member Secretary welcomed the Engineers and elaborated in detail about the comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) and stressed the importance of bring-down the CEPI Score by way of preparing action plan on the polluting industries, periodical review of the pollution abatement measures adopted by the industrial units.

Chairman again highlighted the various issues involved in the CEPI index score, identification of polluting units, getting voluntary action plan from the units and periodical review of works carried out by them so as to bring down the CEP! index.

Chairman then reviewed the periodicals of District offices and the following decisions were taken.

ACTION: DEE, COIMBATORE:

- 1) Shall ensure the filing of consent applications by the not applied Government Hospitals before 31,03.2010.
- 2) Shall furnish renewal inspection report for all the Red Large units after collecting consent fee for 2010-2011 and to recommend for renewal up to 31.03.2011 to Board before 31.03.2010.
- 3) Shall ensure that no further expansion, setting up of industries in Kurichi Industrial Estate (CEPI Area).
- 4) Shall complete the renewal of all the Red Small, Green Large, Green Medium units before 30.04.2009.
- 5) Shall collect the balance consent fees and to furnish necessary closure proposal for the defaulting units after the issue of show cause notice.
- 6) Shall verify the type and quantity of Hazardous Wastes in *each* Hazardous Waste generating units.
- 7) Shall ensure the proper updating of Hazardous Waste display Board by the units and photos to be taken during the time of inspection and action shall be initiated for the non-complying units
- 8) Shall address to the unit M/s. Amaravathi Co-Operative Sugar Mill to install Air cooled condenser in their modernization project.

- 9) Shall furnish a detailed report with specific recommendation to Board based on the show cause notice issued in respect of M/s. Telungupalayam CETP, by 31.03.2010.
- 10) Shall conduct a meeting with local bodies along with Assistant Director, Town Panchayats so as to apply under Municipal Solid Waste Rules by 30.04.2010.
- 11) Shall contact the Bio Medical Waste facilitators and to ensure adequate supply of colour coded bags to the Hospitals.
- 12) Shall issue show cause notice to the health care facilities for not using colour coded bags for their Bio Medical Waste storage.
- 13) Shall inspect individual hospitals regularly to monitor the compliance of Bio Medical Waste Rules, verify records and to recommend for action against the defaulters.
- 14) Shall visit Kanyakumari to see the implementation of plastic waste management carried out by the District Administration and local bodies. Prepare a detailed report and put up to District Collector so as to implement the same in Coimbatore.
- 15) Shall take steps to make the Coimbatore city as plastic free city before to ensuring World Tamil Conference.
- 16) Shall monitor the Bhavani River stretch in Mettupalayam area closely to detect the illegal discharges / by-pass of trade effluent from the units.

II. ACTION: DEE, ERODE:

- 1) Shall cover all the not applied units under the purview of Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board before 31.03.2010.
- 2) Shall evolve an urgent action plan to clear the huge renewal pending.
- 3) Shall initiate action against the dyeing and tannery units who have not achieved ZLD or non compliance of court directions.
- 4) Shall take necessary action to renew the applications filed under Hazardous Waste Rules for collection and storage or disposal to TSDF, Gummidipoondi or Perundurai.
- 5) Shall redistribute the health care facilities for inspection evenly to all engineers irrespective of their jurisdiction and to assess the segregation in the health facilities.

- 6) Shall collect the balance consent fee by 31.03.2010 and action shall be initiated against the defaulters.
- 7) Shall expedite the furnishing of Committee report on Bleaching units.

VII. ACTION: AEE, OOTY:

1. Shall conduct a meeting with Tea Estate / Tea factory Association regarding the nonpayment of consent fee by the units, balance fees to be collected before 30.04.2010.
2. Shall collect balance consent fee and cess before 30.04.2010 from all the units.
3. Shall collect samples from M/s. Needle Industries and to analyse for the presence of Chromium if any.
4. Shall closely monitor the performance of the Bio Medical Waste facility and photographs taken during inspections to be furnished regularly to Board.
5. Shall monitor closely the operation and discharge of treated effluent from M/s. Sterling Biotech Ltd., since frequent complaints received from Tamilnadu Electricity Board authorities.
6. Shall monitor the functioning of Sewage Treatment Plant at Kandhal every month.
7. Shall carryout a study on plastic awareness in tourist places and submit a report to Board.

VIII. ACTION: DEE, PERUNDURAI:

1. Shall bring all not applied units under the purview of Pollution Control Legislation by 31.03.2010.
2. Shall collect the balance consent fee and cess before 31.03.2010.
3. Shall arrange to conduct a comprehensive Ambient Air Quality Survey at SIPCOT, Perundurai through District Environmental Lab., Tiruppur.
4. Shall collect bore wells samples in SIPCOT area and piezometer well samples around the Solar Evaporation Pans of Textile CETP, Perundurai SIPCOT to assess the water quality.
5. Shall renew all eligible units before 31.03.2010.
6. Shall instruct the dyeing units in Chennimalai to provide Electromagnetic flow meter as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court. This has to be ensured before 30.04.2010.

7. Shall conduct inspection during night hours to monitor the operations of the Bhavani Dyeing Units.
8. Shall obtain action plan for one time land application of trade effluent from the unit of M/s. Sakthi Sugars and furnish the Board.
9. Shall monitor closely the functioning of the units in SIPCOT complex, Perundurai and furnish report to Board regularly.

IX. ACTION: DEE, TIRUPPUR:

1. Shall take action to bring all the not applied units under the purview of Pollution Control Legislation before 30.04.2010.
2. Shall categories the units according to Hon'ble High Court directions and document be prepared, scrutinize the same, actions such as closure, renewal of consent be processed regularly.
3. Shall conduct a special consent fee drive, collect Rs.2.5 crores before 31.03.2010 as against the balance consent fee of Rs.5.0 crores and submit report to Board by 07.04.2010.

VI. ALL DISTRICT OFFICERS:

2. Shall furnish renewal inspection report for all the Red Large units with specific recommendation to Board before 31.03.2010.
3. Shall complete the renewal of all Orange Large and Orange ft/edium units before 30.04.2010.
4. Shall complete the renewal of all Red Small, Green Medium, Green Large', Green Small and Orange Small units before 31.05.2010.
5. Shall update the MIS entries regularly.
6. Shall prepare consent fee and water cess demand booklets through MIS only and furnish the booklets to Board before 15.04.2010.
7. Shall issue show cause notice to the Town Panchayats for not obtaining the authorisation and for not complying with Municipal Solid Waste Rules.
8. Shall instruct all the health care units to segregate the Bio-medical Waste at source and random checks on segregation must be done by the District officers.
9. Shall take action on sending plastic wastes for co-processing in Cement Industries before 30.04.2010.

10. Shall increase the possibility of utilisation of textile dyeing Effluent Treatment Plant sludge in cement kilns.
11. Common Bio-Medical Waste facility shall be inspected by all the District officers on rotational basis irrespective of the jurisdiction it is located
12. District Collectors shall be appraised the need for the inclusion of Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board District officials by the Local Bodies at site selection stage itself so as to avoid future problems.
12. Shall furnish a detailed report regarding the implementation of Green cover scheme in the selected schools as per the Hon'ble Ministers announcement in the Assembly.
13. Shall contact the Commissioners of Corporation and Municipalities, advice them to contact the Cement Plants nearby so as to send their segregated plastic wastes for co-processing in cement plants.

VII. ACTION: AT BOARD LEVEL:

1. Shall arrange a meeting with Central Pollution Control Board and District officers of 7 CEPI area districts to understand the basis on which calculations were made and that will help the DEE's to prepare a plan of action to reduce the pollution levels in that areas.

Action: P&D Section

2. Shall form a State level Steering Committee with few experts to review the Action Plan received from the CEPI area District officers.

Action: P&D Section

3. Shall evolve a format (Sector specific) which contains the details such as units name, Assistant Engineer's name, actions to be pursued by the unit, compliance of specified points as per action plan etc.

Action: P&D Section

4. Shall write a letter to Health Secretary, Government of Tamilnadu highlighting the issues relating to the non-compliance of Heal Care Facilities (Government and Private) in Tamil Nadu.

Action: ACEE

5. Shall put up files to Chairman on the 10 Foundry closure files received from Coimbatore office immediately.

Action: JCEE (Engineering)

6. Shall review the status of renewal issued in Coimbatore District by

07.04.2010.

Action: Zonal Officer, Coimbatore

7. Shall inspect the Leather CETP at SIPCOT Perundurai, audit on status of operation of individual components of CETP to be done, and report to Board.

Action: Zonal Officer, Coimbatore

8. Shall obtain relevant G.O's on STP site Selection Committee and to address the Government to modify the G.O. so as to accommodate Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board representative also as a member in that committee to avoid future problems.,

Action: JCEE (Orange)

9. Shall take necessary action on the office building proposal submitted by the DEE, Tiruppur.

Action: JCEE (T&HW)

Sd/-

for CHAIRMAN

Copy of:-

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

MEMO No. TNPC Bd/P&D/F.22172/2005/Dt. 05.04.2010

Sub: TNPC Board - P&D - Minutes of the Review Meeting with the District offices held on 19.03.2010 -Communicated - reg.

A copy of the minutes of the Review Meeting conducted by the Chairman, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board on 19.03.2010 on the performance of District offices at Conference Hall of Board Office is enclosed herewith for information and for necessary compliance.

Encl.: Approved minutes dt. 26.03.2010

**Sd/-
for Chairman**

To

The District Offices,

Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board,

Thiruvallur, Sriperumpudur, Maraimalai Nagar, Ambattur,

Chennai and Villupuram

Copy to:

All HoDs, Dy. Director (Lab) I & II

P.A. to Chairman and Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**MINUTES OF THE REVIEW MEETING CONDUCTED BY THE CHAIRMAN.
TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD ON 19.03.2010 ON THE
PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT OFFICES AT CONFERENCE HALL OF
BOARD OFFICE**

Sl. No.	Name Thiruvallargal	Designation
1.	R. Balakrishnan, I.A.S	Chairman
2.	Er. R. Ramachandran	Member Secretary
3.	Er. S. Balaji	Additional Chief Environmental Engineer (i/c)
4.	Er. Jayakumar T.C. Ethiraju	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
5.	Er. R. Kumar	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
6.	Er. R. Mohan Naidu	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
7.-	Er. N. Sundara Gopal	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
8.	Er. A. Palaniswamy	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
9.	Er. A. Joseph Pandyaraj	Environmental Engineer
10.	P.V. Marimuthu	Deputy Director- Lab (i/c)
11.	Dr. V. Chandrasekaran	Deputy Director- Lab (i/c)
12.	Er. Charles Rodriques	District Environmental Engineer, Tiruvallur
13.	Er. Dr. P. Raja Sekar	District Environmental Engineer, Sriperumpudur
14.	Er. R. Kumar	District Environmental Engineer, Maraimalai Nagar
15.	Er. R. Rama Subbu	District Environmental Engineer Ambattur
16.	Er. Dr. K. Karthikeyan	District Environmental Engineer, Chennai
17.	Er. S. Arumugam	District Environmental Engineer, Villupuram
18.	Er. S. Vasudevan	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Maraimalai Nagar
19.	Er. M. Senthil Kumar	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Maraimalai Nagar
20.	Er. P.R. Sumitra	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Chennai
21.	Er. P S. Livingston	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Tiruvallur
22.	Er. A. Raja	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Villupuram

23.	Er. K. Prakash	Assistant Engineer, Sriperumpudur
24.	Er. P. Senthur Pandey	Assistant Engineer, Sriperumpudur
25.	Er. K. Udaya Kumar	Assistant Engineer, Ambattur
26.	Er. S. Vasuki	Assistant Engineer, Ambattur
27.	Er. Tmt. S. Indiragandhi	Assistant Engineer, Chennai
28.	Er. Tmt. S. Stella	Assistant Engineer, Chennai
29.	Er. V. Rohit Kumar	Assistant Engineer, Chennai
30.	Er. Paul David	Assistant Engineer, Chennai
31.	Er. R. Thamilmudham	Assistant Engineer, Tiruvallur

Chairman reviewed the periodicals of District offices and the following decisions were taken.

I – Action : DEE, Chennai

- 1) Shall cover all the not applied units under the purview of the Pollution Control Legislation before 31.03.2010.
- 2) Shall conduct a special drive for the collection of consent fee and cess dues and complete the same before 15.04.2010.
- 3) Shall furnish renewal inspection report for all the Red Large units after collecting consent fee for the year 2010 - 2011 and to recommend for renewal upto 31.03.2011 to Board before 31.03.2010.
- 4) VOC analysis to be conducted around all the oil installations and check for hydro carbons (Source as well as ambient).
- 5) Shall complete the Orange, Green and Red small renewal by 31.05.2010.
- 6) Shall issue show cause notice to Royapettah Government Hospital for their non - compliance of Bio-Medical Waste Rules. Also District Environmental Engineer shall inspect the hospital along with Assistant Engineer to furnish a detailed report.
- 7) Shall inspect the health care facilities frequently, check the records for their waste generation and disposal and verify with the records of the Bio-Medical disposal facility.
- 8) Shall review one day in a month exclusively for Bio-Medical Waste issues with the Assistant Engineer / Assistant Environmental Engineer under his control and to compare the Bio-Medical Waste implementation and no status of improvement with the previous month's status.

- 9) Shall identify commonly faced issues in the implementation of Bio-Medical Waste Rules and furnish report to Board along with suggested remedial measures.
- 10) Shall furnish a comprehensive report on the inventory of river discharge outfalls on or before 30.04.2010 in view of the Cooum Restoration works initiated by the Government of Tamilnadu. The report shall contain *the* details such as name of unit, type, category, quantity of discharge-, Solid Waste generation and emission details.
- 11) Shall collect samples from the river. Cooum (11 stations) once in 15 days and furnish RoA to the Corporate Office.

Action: DEE, Ambattur:

- 1) Shall cover all the not applied hospitals under the purview of Pollution Control Legislation by 31.03.2010.
- 2) Shall conduct a special drive to collect the consent fee and cess due and to complete the same before 15.04.2010.
- 3) Shall furnish the Red Large renewal inspection to Board by 31.03.2010 and Red Medium renewal inspection by 30.04.2010.
- 4) Shall complete the renewal of the Red Small units before 30.06.2010.
- 5) Shall inspect the upcoming Bio-Medical Waste facility at Maduranthagam and insist upon them to complete the facility in time for operation.
- 6) Shall ensure that no further expansion, setting up of new units in Manali area (CEPI Area) in view of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (Government of India) directions.
- 7) Shall furnish a comprehensive report on the inventory of river discharge outfalls on or before 30.04.2010 in view of the Cooum Restoration works initiated by the Government of Tamilnadu. The report shall contain the details such as name of unit, type, category, quantity of discharge, Solid Waste generation and emission details.

III. Action: DEE, Tiruvallur:

- 1) Shall ensure the filing of consent applications by the not applied units before 31.03.2010.
- 2) Shall carryout a special drive for the collection of consent fee and cess due and to complete the same by 15.04.2020.

- 3) Shall furnish renewal inspection report for all the Red Large units before 31.03.2010.
- 4) Shall issue pending renewals in respect of Orange, Green and Red Small by 31.05.2010.
- 5) Shall inspect the health care facilities frequently and recommend for closure in case of worst compliance.
- 6) Shall take action against the transporters who discharge sewage on water bodies* and on road side with the help of District Administration and Police.
- 7) Shall furnish a comprehensive report on the inventory of river discharge outfalls on or before 30.04.2010 in view of the Cooum Restoration works initiated by the Government of Tamilnadu. The report shall contain the details such as name of unit, type, category, quantity of discharge, Solid Waste generation and emission details.

IV. Action: DEE, Sriperumpudur:

- 1) Shall ensure the filing of consent applications by the not applied units before 31.03.2010.
- 2) Shall conduct a special drive for the collection of consent fee and cess due and to complete the collection by 15.04.2010.
- 3) Shall furnish, the renewal inspection reports for all the Red Large units before 31.03.2010.
- 4) Shall ensure the renewal of pending renewals in District office before 31.05.2010.
- 5) Shall furnish a detailed report on the not applied silk units of Kancheepuram such as Name and Address, Quantity of discharge, Point of disposal, Remedial measures suggested along with photographs on or before 30.04.2010.
- 6) Shall furnish a comprehensive report on the inventory of river discharge outfalls on or before 30.04.2010 in view of the Cooum Restoration works initiated by the Government of Tamilnadu. The report shall contain the details such as name of unit, type, category, quantity of discharge, Solid Waste generation and emission details.

V. Action: DEE, Maraimalai Nagar:

- 1) Shall ensure the filing of consent applications by the not applied units before 30.04.2010.
- 2) Shall conduct a special drive for the collection of consent fee and cess due and to complete the collection by 15.04.2010.
- 3) Shall furnish the renewal inspection reports for all the Red Large units before 31.03.2010.
- 4) Shall in respect the health care facilities frequently, check the records for their waste generation and disposal and verify with the records of the Bio-Medical Waste disposal facility.
- 5) Shall ensure the filing of applications by health care facilities under Bio-Medical Waste Rules by 30.04.2010.
- 6) Shall closely monitor the functioning of the units located in Alathur Estate and recommend for action against the erring units.
- 7) Shall monitor the progress of implementation of ZLD of the CETP at Pammal and furnish periodical progress report to the Board.

VI. Action: DEE, Villupuram:

- 1) Shall attend Member-Secretary's meeting by 10.04.2010 along with the details of renewal issued in each category.
- 2) Shall conduct surveillance on dumping of Hazardous Waste on the district border from Pondy.
- 3) Shall inspect of the health care facilities frequently, check the records for their waste generation and' disposal, verify with the records of the Bio-Medical Waste facility.

VII. Action: All DEE:

- 1) Shall inspect the Bio-Medical Waste facility (irrespective of that facility is located in their jurisdiction or not) on rotational basis and ensure that the Bio-Medical Waste from their jurisdiction properly reached to the facility
- 2) Shall inspect the health care units, frequently check the records for their generation and disposal and compliance under Bio-Medical Waste Rules.
- 3) Shall conduct a meeting with the local bodies along with Assistant Director, Town Panchayat so as to ensure that all local bodies apply for NOC / Authorisation under Municipal Solid Waste Rules.
- 4) Shall update the MIS entries regularly without fail.

- 5) Shall allot one day in a month exclusively for the review on status of Bio-Medical Waste Rules implementation in their District with Assistant Engineer / Assistant Environmental Engineer and to monitor the progress, finalise action plan for the next month.
- 6) Shall call the Bio-Medical Waste facilitators once in 3 months for review of functioning of the facility along with the issues raised with them and the reply of the facilitator along with the minutes of the meeting to Board without fail.
- 7) Shall identify common issues in the implementation of Bio-Medical Waste Rules and furnish report to Board along with possible remedial measures.
- 8) Shall furnish a comprehensive report on the inventory of river discharge outfalls on or before 30.04.2010 in view of the Cooum Restoration works initiated by the Government of Tamilnadu. The report shall contain the details such as name of unit, type, category, quantity of discharge, Solid Waste generation and emission details.

VIII. Action: Board Level:

- 1) Shall depute two engineers from Board office to District Office, Ambattur to complete the pending renewal urgently.

- Action: Manager (P&A)

- 2) Shall call the District Environmental Engineer, Villupuram on 10.04.2010 and to review the present status of renewal.

- Action: Member Secretary and Zonal Officer, Chennai

- 3) Shall collect the river discharge outlet points details such as Name and Address of unit, type and category, quantity of Solid Waste generation and mode of its disposal, emission details from the concerned District Environmental Engineer's in and around Chennai, consolidate the same and put up to Chairman during the first week of May'2010.

- Action: ACEE

- 4) Shall co-ordinate with the District Environmental Engineer's regularly on Bio-Medical Waste issues and put up periodical report to Chairman regularly.

- Action: ACEE

- 5) Shall constitute a Committee consisting of District Environmental Engineer, Chennai, Mr.Rohit Kumar, Assistant Engineer and

Dr.Chandrasekaran, Deputy Director (Labs) to look into the various issues relating to the operation of D.G. sets and A.C. Machines.

The study includes description of the problem, Air Pollution and Noise Pollution issues involved, suggest remedial measures, evolve Guideline in compliance with Central Pollution Control Board and Ministry of Environment and Forests guidelines and submit report by 30.04.2010.

- Action: P&D Section

6). Shall prepare a detailed study in and around the oil installations and to check for hydrocarbons, VOC etc., (source as well as ambient) through M/s. SGS Labs, in consultation with District Environmental Engineer, Chennai and submit report to Chairman by 30.04.2010.

- Action: Dy.Director Lab (Dr. Chandrasekaran)

Sd/-

For Chairman