

**COMPENDIUM OF  
GOVERNMENT ORDERS,  
BOARD PROCEEDINGS  
&  
CIRCULARS RELATING TO  
ENVIRONMENT AND  
POLLUTION CONTROL**

**Volume - II**  
(G.Os & B.Ps)



**TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**JUNE 2023**

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**JUNE 2023**

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சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் காலநிலை  
மாற்றத் துறை அமைச்சர்



தலைமைச் செயலகம்,  
சென்னை-600 009.

நாள்...26.05.2023.....



## வாழ்த்து செய்தி

மண் திணிந்த நிலனும்  
நிலம் ஏந்திய விசும்பும்  
விசும்பு தைவரு வளியும்  
வளித் தலைஇய தீயும்  
தீ முரணிய நீரும், என்றாங்கு  
ஐம்பெரும் பூதத்து இயற்கை .....

-என்ற புறநானூற்றுப் பாடல் மண் செறிந்த நிலனும், அந்நிலத்திலிருந்து ஓங்கிய ஆகாயமும், அவ்வாகாயத்தைத் தீண்டும் காற்றும், அக்காற்றினால் தூண்டப்படும் தீயும், அத்தீயில் மாறுபட்ட தன்மை கொண்ட நீரும் என ஐவகைப்பட்ட பெரும்பொருட்தன்மைகளால் இவ்வுலகம் விளங்குவதைக் கூறுவது, பழந்தமிழர்கள் சுற்றுச்சூழல் அறிவியலில் கொண்டுள்ள புலமையை வெளிப்படுத்துகிறது. இவ்வைந்தும், போற்றிப் பாதுகாக்கப்படுவது காலம் தொட்டு நம்மிடையே நடைமுறையில் இருந்து வருகின்றது.

மேற்கூறிய வழியில், நமது தமிழ்நாடு மாசுகட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம் தொடங்கப்பட்ட 1982ம் ஆண்டு முதல் தொழிற்சாலைகளைச் சிறந்த முறையில் கண்காணித்து, சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்பை உறுதிப்படுத்தி வருவது மிகவும் பாராட்டத்தக்கதாகும்.

வாரியத்தின் செயல்பாடுகள் மேலும் சிறக்கவும், வாரிய அலுவலர்கள் தங்கள் அலுவல்களைச் சீரிய முறையில் மேற்கொள்ள ஏதுவாகவும் கடந்த ஆண்டுகளில் வெளியிடப்பட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு தொடர்புடைய ஒன்றிய, மாநில அரசுகளின் ஆணைகள், வாரிய நடவடிக்கைகள் / சுற்றறிக்கைகள் தொகுக்கப்பட்டு மூன்று பாகங்களாக இங்கு வெளியிடப்படுகின்றன. இத்தொகுப்புகள் வாரியத்தின் அனைத்து பணியாளர்களுக்கும் சிறந்த வழிகாட்டுதலாக அமையும் என்பது திண்ணம்.

இப்பணியில் திறம்படச் செயலாற்றிய தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரிய விஞ்ஞானிகளுக்கும், பொறியாளர்களுக்கும் மற்றும் அனைத்துப் பணியாளர்களுக்கும் எனது மனமார்ந்த நல்வாழ்த்துகளையும், பாராட்டுதல்களையும் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கின்றேன்.

அமைச்சர் - சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் காலநிலை மாற்றம்



Dated ..... **16.05.2023** .....

## **FOREWORD**

Environmental Pollution is on a rise today. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board(TNPCB) has been taking various measures to curb the rising pollution levels. TNPCB has been 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 corresponding rules notified therein. To help enforce these laws effectively, various Government Orders, Board Proceedings and Circulars have been issued periodically. In an effort to bring together all the information under one roof, TNPCB has now released a compendium in three volumes, with a compilation of the G.Os, B.Ps and Circulars.

I wish great success to the entire team of TNPCB Engineers and Scientists involved in bringing out this the third set of compilation of compendium published since 2006. I hope that this compendium will serve as a useful reference for everybody.

  
**(SUPRIYA SAHU)**





**Dr. JAYANTHI. M, IFS.,**  
Chairperson



## FOREWORD

**Dated 23.05.2023**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board plays a major role in the Prevention and Control of Pollution in the State of Tamil Nadu. This is made possible by the execution of 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 included therein. A number of Government Orders (GOs), Board Proceedings (BPs) and Circulars have been issued in this regard. As these serve as a reference in the daily activities of the TNPCB, the first compilation of its kind was created in the year 2006. With some of the previous orders getting revised and with issuances of new BPs, GOs and Circulars, there was a need to revise the first set of Compendium, thereby creating the second set of Compendium in 2017. It is now time for yet another positive intervention at different levels. The Engineers and Scientists of TNPCB are set to publish the third set of the Compendium.

This Compendium is the result of enormous amount of work put in by the Engineers and Scientists of TNPCB. I hope this would serve as an important reference material to all those concerned.

Chairperson  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board



Plastic Pollution free  
Tamilnadu

# TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD



**Er. R.Kannan, M.Tech**  
Member Secretary



## FOREWORD

Date. 26.05.2023

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is taking all measures to control pollution since its inception. One such measure is the compilation of all the Government Orders, Board Proceedings and Circulars issued till date; by the Government of Tamil Nadu, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Central Pollution Control Board, and Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. This is the third revised compilation of the compendium published by TNPCB.

I appreciate the team of Engineers and Scientists who have put in immense efforts in achieving this compilation. I hope that this compendium will serve its purpose.

  
Member Secretary

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80	12	23.03.2018	TNPCB – G.O. (MS). No. 900, Home (Transport-IV) Department, dated 05.12.2017, Government letter No. 65484 / Finance (BPE) / 2017, dated 19.12.2017 – For adoption of use of staff car / Departmental vehicles by the officers for trips from the place of residence to office and back – Revision of rates – Orders issued.	481
81	17	04.05.2019	TNPCB – Sanctioning and release of fund of Rs.1,17,73,590/- from Board's fund to Central Pollution Control Board towards States contribution of 60% share for preparing Detailed Project Report for remediation of the Hexavalent Chromium contaminated site of M/s. Tamil Nadu Chromates And Chemicals Limited, Ranipet, Vellore District – Approved by the Board – Orders issued – Regarding	483
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83	58	26.11.2019	TNPCB – To consider and appoint Dr.T.Sekar, I.F.S., (Retd.), Former Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Former Member Secretary of TNPCB and Former Director of Environment as Consulting Engineer for the purpose of assisting the Board in revision of ETI Training Modules, compilation of various Court Orders, compilation of GOs, BPs, Circulars and updation of TNPCB & You etc. – Regarding.	492
84	61	26.11.2019	Consider and order National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) to obtain consent of the Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act, 1984 for their toll ways amenities established and to remit consent fee based on Gross Fixed Assets on the cost of establishment of toll ways, considering Orange category.	496
85	65	27.11.2019	Consider the remittance of consent fees by the society / welfare association of building and construction projects based on the Gross Fixed Assets value of amenities such as cost of Sewage Treatment Plant, Organic Waste Converter, Diesel Generator Sets for obtaining renewal of consent of the Board every year.	499
86	19	31.03.2020	TNPCB – Continuance of the services of Dr.T.Sekar, I.F.S., (Retd.), Former Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Tamil Nadu Forests Department, Former Member Secretary of TNPCB and Former Director of Environment as Consulting Engineer of TNPCB for the purpose of assisting the Board in revision of ETI Training Modules, compilation of various Court Orders, compilation of GOs, BPs, Circulars and updation of TNPCB & You etc. – Orders issued – Regarding.	504



<b>S. No.</b>	<b>B. P. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
87	48	01.09.2020	TNPC Board –G.O. Ms. No. 291, Finance (Allowanced) department, dated: 08.07.2020 and Govt. Letter No. 22791/Finance (BPE)/2020, Dated: 15.07.2020 – Honorarium granted to Government officials / employee who have been nominated by virtue of their official capacity – withdrawn orders issued.	508
88	13	10.04.2021	Proposal to finalise the line department for construction of office building for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – Orders issued – Reg.	509
89	65	22.08.2022	TNPCB - Protocol to be followed by the existing and proposed charcoal manufacturing industries inview of compliance of Hon'ble NGT (SZ) order dated: 20.11.2020 in O.A.No. 17, 24 etc., of 2013.	514
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91	28	05.04.2023	TNPCB - Fixation of inlet quality standards for the Tannery Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) having Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system and other mode of disposal by the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board as per the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India Notification S.O.4(E) dated: 01.01.2016- Orders – Issued.	524



Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment Climate Change – Announcement for the year 2021-2022 – Issue of Consent to Operate (CTO) / Renewal of Consent (RCO) as a Block instead of issuing consent for every year under Ease of Doing Business Policy of the Government Creating awareness among Industries – Orders issued.

**Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC-1) Department**

**G.O.(D). No.144**

**Dated: 08.10.2021**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு – 2022

பிலவ வருடம், புரட்டாசி – 22

**Read:**

- 1 Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister (ECC&YW&SD) on the floor of the Assembly on 03.09.2021.
- 2 From the MS, TNPCB, Letter: No.TNPCB/P&D/F019193/2021, dated 21.09.2021.

**ORDER:**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board accords Consent to Operate (CTO) as per the provisions under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution Act), 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, after collection of necessary consent fee. The Consent to Operate (CTO) is to be mandatorily obtained by industries categorized as Red, Orange or Green as per the Guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for the period as prescribed in their respective category Guidelines. As a part of the Ease of doing business policy of the Government and to move towards greater transparency, Government has made the following Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 13.09.2021:-

“தொழிற்சாலைகளை இயக்குவதற்கான இசைவாணை ஒவ்வொரு ஆண்டும் வழங்குவதற்கு பதிலாக தகுதியான தொழிற்சாலைகளுக்கு கால அளவினை நீட்டித்து தொகுப்பாக வழங்குவது குறித்து விழிப்புணர்வு ஏற்படுத்துதல்”

2. Towards compliance of the said announcement, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall issue Consent to Operate (CTO) / Renewal of Consent (RCO) for the entire validity period of the Consent to Operate (CTO) / Renewal of consent (RCO) on remittance of the total consent fee in advance, as indicated below:-

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Validity period for the Consent to Operate / Renewal of Consent</b>
01.	Red	5
02.	Orange	10
03.	Green	14

This shall be subject to the compliance of conditions stipulated in Environmental Clearance issued under Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006, Consent To Establish issued under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act as amended.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Member Secretary, (i/c)  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board  
Chennai-32.

Copy to:-

The Private Secretary to Secretary IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai-9.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment-Climate Change & Youth Welfare & Sports Development), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate), Chennai-9.

Stock File/Spare Copy.

**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

**Sd/-**

**SECTION OFFICER**

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Announcement 2021 – 2022 -  
Announcement of Green Champion Awards to individuals/organizations for exemplary  
contribution in environment protection-Orders - Issued.

**Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department**

**G.O.(Ms)No.90**

**Dated: 26.10.2021**

**பிலவ. ஐப்பசி - 9,**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052**

**Read:**

- 1 Announcement No.5 made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change & Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department during the Budget session 2021-2022.
- 2 From the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No. TNPCB/P&D/ 10544/2021, dated: 01.10.2021.

**ORDER:**

The Government of Tamil Nadu has made an Announcement on the floor of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 3rd September 2021 that Tamil Nadu Green Champion Awards (TNGCA) would be presented to individuals and organizations to recognize and encourage outstanding contributions in the field of environment protection.

2. In accordance with the said announcement Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) shall institute Green Champion Awards to be presented to individuals/groups of individuals/ institutions or organizations who have made exemplary contribution towards Environment Conservation and Protection in any such sphere of relevant activity including but not limited to the following areas:

- a) Environmental Education and Training
- b) Environmental Awareness
- c) Environmental Protection
- d) Research and Scientific studies
- e) Sustainable Development
- f) Solid Waste Management
- g) Water Conservation and Water Bodies Protection



- h) Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
- i) Emission Reduction
- j) Control and Recycling of plastic waste
- k) Eco-restoration, conservation measures
- l) Coastal Area Protection etc.

3. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall select 100 individuals/ organizations every year through a District Level Award Committee (DLAC) headed by the respective District Collectors. Each award shall carry a prize of INR 1 lakh and a Citation.

4. The Eligibility Criteria and the Mode of Selection shall be prescribed in detail by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in consultation with the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forests (DoECC&F) Government of Tamil Nadu. These awards shall be presented on the World Environment Day every year.

5. The Government accord administrative sanction for the scheme of Tamil Nadu Green Champion Awards (TNGCA) to be presented every year at a cost of Rs. 1 Crore by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

The Member Secretary (in-charge), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai - 32.

**Copy to:-**

All District Collectors

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development), Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change), Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Finance (BPE) Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/EC.1) Dept, Chennai -9.

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Sd/-

SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change & Forest Department - Announcement 2021-2022 - Modernization of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Purchase of 50 Nos. of vehicles for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund - Orders - Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O (Ms). No.91**

**Dated: 26.10.2021**

**பிலவ, ஐப்பசி-09**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2052**

**Read:**

- 1 G.O.Ms.No.232, Home (Transport-IV) Department Home Department dated 15.03.2017.
- 2 From the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32, Letter No. TNPCB/P&D/10544/2021, dated 24.09.2021.

**ORDER:-**

The Government of Tamil Nadu has made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 3rd September 2021 that modernization activities will be carried out in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board at a total cost of Rs.32 crores.

2. In accordance with the said Announcement, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall purchase 50 new vehicles considering the substantial increase in work load and for the officials of the newly formed Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) Offices, Flying Squad Offices and for the Offices of the Assistant Environmental Engineer.

3. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall purchase 50 new vehicles at a cost of Rs.7.5 crores as per prescribed procedure.

4. The Government accord administrative sanction for the purchase of 50 new vehicles at a cost of Rs.7.5 crores with funding from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board resources as per the eligibility prescribed in Government order first read above.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

The Member Secretary (in-charge), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai - 32.

**Copy to:-**

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development), Secretariat, Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change). Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Finance (BPE) Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/EC. 1) Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9.

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SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department - Announcement for the year 2021-2022 - Modernization of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Formation of three new Offices at Manali, Ranipet and Mettur for monitoring of Industries - Orders - Issued.

**Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department**

**G.O (Ms) No.95**

**Dated: 01.11.2021**

**பிலவ. ஐப்பசி -15,**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052**

**Read:**

- 1 Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change & Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department during the Budget session 2021-2022.
- 2 From the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32 Letter No. TNPCB/P&D/10544/2021, dated 24.09.2021.

**ORDER:**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board was established to implement the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Rules framed thereunder with a view to monitor pollution levels in the State of Tamil Nadu. Since, then, the Board has been expanded with Regional and District offices. District Environmental Engineer offices are regularly monitoring the performance of the industries, Effluent Treatment Facilities, Common Effluent Treatment Plants, Bio-Medical Waste Management facilities, Hazardous Waste Management facilities located in the Districts. Action is taken or violations as per Regulations.

2. Consent management and monitoring of industries under the Water and Air Acts were the main functions of the Board till now. However, in recent years, waste management has become critical. Monitoring of Bio-medical waste, solid waste, e-waste, plastic waste, construction and demolition waste and hazardous waste has assumed greater importance in view of unprecedented growth due to urbanization.

3. With increasing environmental concerns due to industrialization, increase in vehicular pollution, emissions, etc., there is an urgent need to strengthen Tamil Nadu

Pollution Control Board for monitoring critical parameters under the stipulated Water, Air and Environment Protection Acts.

4. Considering the above, Assistant Environmental Engineer's offices are needed at hot spots and vulnerable areas for enhanced supervision and handling of investigations/complaints within the stipulated time.

5. In the Budget Session 2021-2022, the Government of Tamil Nadu has made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2021 that modernization activities will be carried out in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board at a total cost of Rs.32 crores.

6. In accordance with the said Announcement, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, shall set up three new Offices at Manali, Ranipet and Mettur headed by Assistant Environmental Engineers with following jurisdictional areas :-

S.No.	Proposed New Office At	Jurisdictional Area	Total No. Of Industries Covered (All Categories)
1.	Manali	1. Ariyalur 2. Chinnasekadu 3. Edayanchavadi 4. Elanthanjeri 5. Ernavoor 6. Kadapakkam 7. Kathivakkam 8. Manali 9. Sadayankuppam 10. Sathangadu 11. Thiruvottiyur	200
2.	Mettur	1. Mettur Taluk, 2. Kadayampatti Taluk 3. Omalur Taluk of Mettur Revenue Division 4. Sankari Taluk 5. Edappadi Taluk of Sankari Revenue Division of Salem District.	817
3.	Ranipet	Entire Revenue District of Ranipet	880

Staff requirement and amount required for the formation of one Assistant Environmental Engineer's office :

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of posts
1	Assistant Environmental Engineer (AEE)	1
2	Assistant Engineer (AE)	2
3	General Assistant (GA)	1
4	Assistant	1

5	Typist	1
6	Office Assistant (outsourced)	1
7	Driver (outsourced)	2
8	Security (outsourced)	3

**Amount required for formation of One Assistant Environmental Engineer Office (Recurring and non-recurring)**

S.No.	Details	Total in Rs.
1	Total of Recurring expenses	48,92,484
2	Total of Non Recurring expenses	33,80,000
	Total	82,72,484
	Rounded off	<b>85,00,000</b>

Total expenditure for formation of three new offices at Manali, Ranipet and Mettur is approximately Rs.2,55,00,000/- The entire expenditure shall be met from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund.

7. Following posts are required for the formation of three new Offices at Manali, Ranipet and Mettur for monitoring of Industries at a total cost of Rs. 2,55,00,000/- (Rupees Two Crore Fifty Five Lakhs only) from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund :-

S.No.	Name of the post and scale of pay	No. of posts for one Assistant Environmental Engineer office	For three Assistant Environmental Engineer office
1	Assistant Environmental Engineer (AEE) (56100-177500 Level 22)	1	2
2	Assistant Engineer (AE) (37700-119500 Level 20)	2	6
3	General Assistant (GA) (20600-65500 Level 10)	1	3
4	Assistant (19500-62000 Level 8)	1	3
5	Typist (19500-62000 Level 8)	1	3

Supporting staff consisting of Office Assistant, Driver and Security personnel shall be engaged through outsourcing

8. The Government after careful consideration accord sanction for formation of three new offices at Manali, Ranipet and Mettur at a total cost of Rs.2,55,00,000/- (Rupees Two Crore Fifty Five Lakhs only) from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund. The Government also accords sanction for creation of three posts of Assistant Environmental Engineer, six posts of Assistant Engineer, three posts of General Assistant, 3 posts of Assistant and three posts of Typist by relaxing the G.O.Ms No 248, Finance (CMPC) Department, dated 20.05.2020.

9. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its UO.No.3525/FS/P/2021, dated 21.10.2021.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

The Member Secretary (in-charge), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai -32.

**Copy to:-**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development, Secretariat, Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change), Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/EC.1) Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9.

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SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department - Announcement for the year 2021-2022- Modernization of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Formation of Flying squads at Chennai and Salem Regions-Orders-Issued.

**Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department**

**G.O.(Ms)No.96**

**Dated: 01.11.2021**

**பிலவ. ஐப்பசி-15,**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052**

**Read:**

- 1 Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change & Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department during the Budget session 2021-2022.
- 2 From the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32, Letter No. TNPCB/P&D/10544/2021, dated 24.09.2021.

**ORDER:**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has a three-tier management system consisting of the Head Office at Chennai, Seven Zonal Offices and 38 District Offices with sanctioned employee strength of 998. Seven Zonal Offices are headed by Joint Environmental Engineers (Monitoring). There are 38 District Offices which are headed by District Environmental Engineers. Apart from these, there are three flying squads headed by Environmental Engineers, one each at Erode, Tiruppur and Vellore. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has also established 16 Laboratories (Eight advanced Environmental Laboratories and Eight District Environmental Laboratories) for monitoring industries, water bodies and the ambient air quality in the State.

2. Discharge of sewage/effluents and dumping of solid waste into rivers viz, Palar, Adayar, Coovam, Araniyar, Kosasthaliyar, Pallikaranai Marsh, Buckingham canal and also into the coastal areas of Bay of Bengal, has become a matter of great concern. Further, in Salem region river Cauvery, Amaravathi, Noyyal, Thirumanimutharu, Vasistanadhi, Sarabanga and many other river stretches passing through Salem, Namakkal and Karur Districts are also getting polluted. Continuous monitoring is critical to prevent discharge of sewage/effluent and dumping of solid waste into these rivers.



3. In the Budget Session 2021-2022, the Government of Tamil Nadu has made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2021 that modernization activities will be carried out in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board at a total cost of Rs.32 crores. Formation of Flying Squads at Chennai and Salem for protection of water bodies is one among them.

4. In accordance with the said Announcement, two flying squads shall be formed at Chennai and Salem Regions at a total cost of Rs.1.22 crores with funding from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. These flying squads will be headed by an Environmental Engineer.

5. The following posts are also sanctioned towards formation of two flying squads in Chennai and Salem Regions:-

Sl.No.	Name of the post and Scale of Pay	No. of posts at each district	Requirement for two flying squads
1	Environmental Engineer (Flying Squad) 59300 – 187700 Level 25	1	2
2	Assistant Engineer (Flying squad) 37700-119500 Level 20	2	4
3	Assistant 19500-62000 Level 8	1	2
4	Typist 19500-62000 Level 8	1	2

The other supporting staffs viz., Office Assistant, Driver and Security Personnel will be deployed through outsourcing.

6. The Government accords sanction for the formation of Flying Squads at Chennai and Salem Regions at a total cost of Rs.1.22 crores from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund with creation of two posts of Environmental Engineer (Flying Squad), four posts of Assistant Engineer (Flying Squad), two posts of Assistant, 2 posts of Typist by relaxing the G.O.Ms.No.248 Finance (CMPC) Department, dated 20.05.2020.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide it U.O.No.3538/FS/P/2021, dated 21.10.2021.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

The Member Secretary (in-charge), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

**Copy to:-**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development, for Environment, Secretariat, Chennai - 9  
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change), Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (FR.7/EC. 1) Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9.

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Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Announcement for the year 2021-2022 – Modernization of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – Formation of new Zonal Office headed by Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) at Cuddalore by bifurcating the office of the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) at Trichy – Orders – Issued.

**Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department**

**G.O. (Ms).No.98**

**Dated: 02.11.2021**

ஸ்ரீபிலவ, ஐப்பசி-16

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052

- 1 Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change & Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department during the Budget session 2021-2022.
- 2 From the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32 Letter No. TNPCB/P&D/10544/2021, dated:24.09.2021.

**ORDER:**

The Office of the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring). Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Trichy Zone is functioning with jurisdiction over 6 District Environmental Engineer Offices and 2 Advanced Environmental Labs covering 9 Districts. There are 72 numbers of 17 category industries located within the Trichy Zonal office Jurisdiction which are to be monitored every month to ensure the compliance under various provision of Water, Air and Environment (Protection) Acts. The jurisdiction of the above District offices is as follows.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>District Office Name</b>	<b>Jurisdiction Districts</b>
01.	Office of the District Environmental Engineer, Ariyalur	Ariyalur, Perambalur
02.	Office of the District Environmental Engineer, Cuddalore	Cuddalore
03.	Office of the District Environmental Engineer, Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam, Thiruvavarur and Mayiladuthurai
04.	Office of the District Environmental Engineer, Pudukkottai	Pudukkottai
05.	Office of the District Environmental Engineer, Thanjavur	Thanjavur

06.	Office of the District Environmental Engineer, Trichy	Trichy
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2. There are 25 numbers of 17 category industries in Cuddalore District including chemical and other industries located in the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore and Thermal Power Plants located in Neyveli. Continuous monitoring is critical for all industries located in SIPCOT industrial complex, Cuddalore District. There are 6 Thermal Power Plants located in Neyveli, Cuddalore. Out of which 5 Nos. of Thermal Power Plants are pertaining to M/s. NLC India Limited which need to be continuously monitored for their effective operation and continuous follow – up.

3. In order to improve the efficiency in the monitoring mechanism, a new Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) office is proposed to be created at Cuddalore, including the offices of Cuddalore, Ariyalur and Nagapattinam District offices and the Advanced Environmental Lab at Cuddalore by bifurcating the existing Trichy Zone.

4. In the Budget Session 2021-2022, the Government of Tamil Nadu has made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2021 that modernization activities will be carried out in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board at a total cost of Rs.32 crores.

In accordance with the said Announcement, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, shall form a new Zonal Office headed by Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) at Cuddalore by bifurcating the office of the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) at Trichy. After the bifurcation, the Jurisdiction of both the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) Offices will be as follows.

<b>Zonal Office</b>	<b>District Offices &amp; laboratories in the Zone</b>	<b>Revenue Districts covered</b>
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) <b>Trichy</b>	District Environmental Engineer Offices Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Trichy and Ariyalur <b>Advanced Environmental Laboratory:</b> Trichy	Ariyalur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Thanjavur Trichy
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) <b>Cuddalore</b>	District Environmental Engineer Offices Cuddalore, Ariyalur and Nagapattinam <b>Advanced Environmental Laboratory:</b> Cuddalore	Cuddalore, Mayiladuthurai, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur

New Zonal office at Cuddalore shall be formed at an expenditure of Rs. 5 crore. The expenditure will be met from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's funds. Break-up details are as below:-

Sl.No.	Details	Amount (in Rs.)
01.	Salary Component	Rs.81.01 lakhs
02.	Infrastructure expenses for the new Zonal Office	Rs.29.60 lakhs
03.	Towards land cost and construction of JCEE Office Building	Rs.400.00 Lakhs
Total		Rs.510.61 lakhs rounded to <b>Rs.5 crore</b>

Following posts shall be sanctioned towards the formation of new Zonal Office at Cuddalore:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Scale of pay in Rs.	No. of posts
01.	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, (Monitoring)	123100 – 215900 Level 28	1
02.	Environmental Engineer	59300 – 187700 Level 25	1
03.	Assistant Environmental Engineer	56100 – 177500 Level 22	1
04.	Assistant Engineer	37700 - 119500 Level 20	1
05.	Deputy Manager	37700 - 119500 Level 20	1
06.	General Assistant	20600 – 65500 Level 10	1
07.	Assistant	19500 - 62000 Level 8	1
08.	Typist	19500 - 62000 Level 8	1

Other supporting staff consisting of Office Assistant and Security personnel shall be deployed through outsourcing.

The Government accord sanction for formation of new Zonal Office at Cuddalore at a total cost of Rs.5 crore (Rupees Five core only) from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund with sanction of 8 posts as mentioned in para 6 above by relaxing the G.O. Ms. No.248, Finance (CMPC) Department, dated:20.05.2020.

This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No.3537/FS/P/2021, dated: 21.10.2021.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

The Member Secretary (in-charge), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.

**Copy to:**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9.

The Special/ Senior Personal Assistant to the  
Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change & Youth  
Welfare and Sports Development), Secretariat, Chennai-09.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,  
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change ),  
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Finance Department, Chennai-9,

Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/ EC.1) Dept., Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

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SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Environment & Climate Change – Government Announcement for the year 2021-2022 – Establishment of Permanent Water Quality Monitoring Stations along major rivers in phased manner over the next 3 years and the online monitoring of sewage treatment plants on a real time basis by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – Administrative approval for first phase - Orders – Issued.

**Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.1) Department**

**G.O. (Ms).No.100**

**Dated: 03.11.2021**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052

பிலவ வருடம், ஐப்பசி-17

**Read:**

- 1 Announcement made during the Budget speech on the floor of the Assembly on 13.08.2021.
- 2 From the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Letter No. TNPCB/ DD(L)-II/019287/2021, dated:01.10.2021.

**ORDER:**

Online Real Water Quality Monitoring Stations have been set up by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) at fourteen locations in Tamil Nadu along major rivers viz., Cauvery, Bhavani, Noyyal, Thamirabarani and Kalingarayan Canals.

2. In the Budget Speech 2021-2022, the Government has made an Announcement on the floor of the Assembly on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2021 that as part of the Tamil Nadu River Conservation Project, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) will establish Permanent Water Quality Monitoring stations along the major rivers flowing through major cities and industrial clusters, in a phased manner over the next three years. Alongside, all Sewage Treatment Plants will be monitored online on a real time basis to ensure that they achieve the desired quality parameters and do not pollute water bodies.

3. In accordance with the above Budget Announcement the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has proposed to accord administrative sanction for Rs.11.55 crores (tentative) from its own funds.

4. The Government accord administrative approval to restore and re-establish eight Real Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations out of fourteen stations which were washed

away due to heavy torrential rain in the first phase at a cost of Rs.1.45 crores. The Government also accord administrative sanction to establish two mobile Real Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations to monitor bathing water quality parameters as per Central Pollution Control Board's norms at a cost of Rs. 2.00 Crore from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund.

5. The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall revise the second and third year cost proposal based on the current situation and the requirement. The Government also accord administrative sanction to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to apply for allocation of land (5 grounds) from Public Works Department or District Collector based on norms. Funds for the same shall be met out from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Chairman and Member Secretary,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.

**Copy to:**

The Private Secretary to Secretary IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai-9

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change & Youth Welfare and Sports Development), Chennai-09.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,  
Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change), Chennai-9  
Finance (AHD &F) Department, Chennai-9

The Planning Development and Special Initiative Department, Chennai-9.

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SECTION OFFICER



Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department - Announcement for the year 2021-2022- Modernization of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Formation of Information Technology Wing for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Orders - Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O. (Ms.) No.108**

**Dated: 16.11.2021**

**பிலவ, ஐப்பசி-30**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2052**

**Read:**

- 1 Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change & Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department during the Budget session 2021-2022
- 2 From the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32 Letter No.TNPCB/P&D/10544/ 2021, dated 24.09.2021 and 22.10.2021.

**ORDER:**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has computerized its various activities as per the e-governance policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu in order to maintain transparency in administration. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has also developed various online web applications such as Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (OCMMS), Online Grievance Petition Redressal System (OLGPRS), Online Legal Case Management and Monitoring System (OLMMS), Online Hazardous Waste Manifest Application, Online Biomedical Waste Management system and Employee payroll system for staff, etc. The other online web applications viz., Integrated Lab Management, Waste Management Cell and Environmental Monitoring Studio are in pipeline.

2. Multiple online web applications have been hosted in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board servers (production server and database server) installed at Tamil Nadu State Data Centre (TNSDC), Chennai. A Centre for Accessing Real Time Air Quality Information (CARE AIR) with physical servers is installed at Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board headquarters on 24 x 7 basis to monitor emissions emitted by the large/medium scale industries, Common Effluent Treatment Plants effluent discharge quality, water bodies quality and major cities Ambient Air Quality.

3. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board provides IT infrastructure facilities such as computers/Laptops, printers, internet lease line, Video Conferencing System, UPS etc and support/solution to all Regional Offices, District Offices and Environmental Labs for enhancing work efficiency.

4. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board needs a professionally qualified IT team to handle the systems highlighted above in an integrated fashion. In order to bring the entire Information Technology activities under one umbrella, an integrated IT wing infrastructure is need of the hour This would facilitate in the monitoring not only the above mentioned activities but also in future software development, etc., The dedicated IT wing will also help Regional Offices, District Offices and Environmental Labs, etc, The wing will be able to analyse data sources and put up consolidated reports for better decision making The cell would help in providing correct information to people and other stakeholders.

5. In the Budget Session 2021-2022, the Government of Tamil Nadu has made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 3rd September 2021 that modernization activities will be carried out in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board at a total cost of Rs.32 crores.

6. In accordance with the said Announcement, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, shall form an Information Technology Wing for TNPCB from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's Funds with the following staff pattern as detailed below: -

Sl.No.	Name of the post & Scale of pay	No of Posts
1	Date Entry Operators Rs 19500-62000	10
2	Programmers Rs.37700 119500	5
3	System Analysts Rs 56100-177500	2
4	Senior Systems Manager Rs 59300-187700	1
5	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (IT) Rs. 123100-215900	1
6	Chief Environmental Engineer (IT) Rs. 125200-219800	1

7. The Government accords sanction for formation of new Information Technology Wing for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board at a total cost of Rs 8,50,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Crore and Fifty Lakhs only) from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's funds, by utilizing the services of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Staff and outsourcing the required staff until the ban order on creation of new posts is lifted: -

S.No.	Details	Amount required Rs. (in crore)
1.	Estimated cost for formation of Information Technology wing	1.55

	(Recurring and non-recurring expenses)	
2.	Procurement of land from SIPCOT and construction of building with required amenities for the proposed Information Technology wing	6.95
	<b>TOTAL</b>	8.50

8. This proposal shall be placed in the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's Board of Director's meeting for taking a view about the need for Government Orders if needed.

9. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U O No.3715/FS/P, dated 29.10.2021.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

The Member Secretary (in-charge), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai - 32.

**Copy to:-**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development), Secretariat, Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change), Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/EC 1) Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9.

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Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Budget Speech 2021-2022 “Setting up of the Integrated Environment Monitoring Studio with Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS)” by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – Orders – Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC2 ) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms.) No. 115**

**Dated : 27.11.2021**

பிலவ, கார்த்திகை-11

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052

**Read:**

- 1 From the Member Secretary (in-charge), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No. TNPCB/DD(Labs)/018848/2021, dated: 01.10.2021 and e-mail dated:22.10.2021
- 2 G.O.(Ms).No.100, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.1) Department, Dated 03.11.2021
- 3 G.O.(Ms).No.108, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC2) Department, Dated 16.11.2021

**ORDER:**

Air pollution is the greatest environmental threat to public health globally. Clean air saves lives, and also contributes to economic prosperity by reducing health care costs and improving overall well being of people.

2. Robust air quality monitoring helps in understanding and assessing the level of pollution in relation to the ambient air quality standards. Monitoring of air quality is also essential to guard against extreme events and plan better standards.

3. The ambient air quality in Tamil Nadu is monitored by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. A total of 52 Air Quality Monitoring Stations (AQMS) are being operated across the State of Tamil Nadu in 38 districts. These stations collect the data about 8 pollutants and provide comprehensive information about the air quality.

4. Pollutants such as Carbon Monoxide (CO), Particulate matter (PM 10 and PM 2.5), Nitrous Oxide (NOX), sulphur dioxides (SO2) are manually monitored at 52 stations under the National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP).

5. The Government of India has launched the National Air Quality Index (AQI) in 2014, a tool for effective dissemination of air quality information to people. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India describes the Air Quality

Index (AQI) as “One Number – One Colour-One Description’ for easy understanding of people within their vicinity. The main objective of the AQI is to inform and caution the public about the risk of exposure to daily pollution levels. As per Indian AQI, primarily the health-related index is divided into six AQI categories, namely Good, Satisfactory, Moderately polluted, Poor, Very Poor, and Severe.

6. It is essential to strengthen air quality monitoring network encompassing all urban, suburban and industrial areas in the State of Tamil Nadu. Currently, Air Quality Index is reported with a lag of time which is woefully inadequate as the air quality standards can change quickly within a short time span. It is therefore essential to put in place Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) to report AQI on real-time basis. Real time monitoring results will help in instantly calculating AQI which in turn would enable Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to issue health Advisories. This would also help in finding the source of pollution to help in taking measures to reduce and control the same. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board currently has 34 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) as given in the Table A. A mobile monitoring station is also operating in the State. These stations are being operated continuously 24/7 on all days. The monitored parameters are posted on Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board website as AQI for public viewing.

**Table - A**

S. No.	District Name	District Headquarters	No. of stations
1	Ariyalur	Ariyalur	1
2	Chengalpet	Chengalpet	1
3	Chennai	Chennai	4
4	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	2
5	Cuddalore	Cuddalore	2
6	Dindigul	Dindigul	1
7	Erode	Erode	1
8	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	1
9	Karur	Karur	1
10	Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	1
11	Madurai	Madurai	1
12	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	1
13	Namakkal	Namakkal	1
14	Pudukkottai	Pudukkottai	1
15	Ramanathapurma	Ramanathapurma	1

16	Ranipet	Ranipet	1
17	Salem	Salem	1
18	Thanjavur	Thanjavur	1
19	Thiruvallur	Thiruvallur	3
20	Tuticorin	Tuticorin	1
21	Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	2
22	Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli	1
23	Tiruppur	Tiruppur	1
24	The Nilgiris	Udagamandalam	1
25	Vellore	Vellore	1
26	Virudhunagar	Virudhunagar	1
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>34</b>

7. To strengthen the real-time monitoring and to provide a comprehensive real time picture of the air quality in the State, Government has decided to set up 25 additional Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) at district headquarters and major cities which have a population of one lakh and above.

8. During the Budget Session 2021-2022, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance & Human Resources Management Department among other things has made the following Announcement:-

“The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board will establish Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in all district head quarters and in towns with a population of more than one lakh. India's first integrated Environment Monitoring Studio will be established for forecast of air quality on a real time basis with an early warning system”

9. In accordance with the above announcement, Government has decided to set up State of the Art Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) connected to a State of the Art Integrated Environment Monitoring Studio.

10. The Environmental Monitoring Studio shall provide information on real time monitoring of the ambient air quality to regulatory bodies to take immediate preventive and corrective measures. The data will also be brought in the public domain to alert people about air pollution standards.

The data generated shall help various stake holders to take action for abatement of pollution. The Studio will integrate various modules on Air Quality, Water Quality, Solid Waste Management and On-Line tracking of waste movement in the State of Tamil Nadu.

The Studio will have a Dash Board of various other on-line modules operated by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

The Environment Monitoring Studio will consist of a Central Command Centre for visual depiction of the data from the following modules:

- a. Tracking of Hazardous Waste Movement
- b. Tracking of Bio-Medical Waste Movement
- c. Tracking of E-Waste Movement
- d. Care Air Centre – Continuous Emission Monitoring System and Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (Existing stations and proposed stations)
- e. Water Quality Watch – Functioning and evaluation of individual Effluent Treatment Plants of 17 category industries and other critically polluting industries, Sewage Treatment Plants of local bodies, Common Effluent Treatment Plants and River body Monitoring .
- f. On-line Consent Management and Monitoring System
- g. On-line Grievance Petition and Redressal System
- h. On-line Legal Cases Management and Monitoring System
- i. Web Based Geo-Spatial Service
- j. Integrated Lab Module

11. Forecast of air quality on a real time basis with an early warning system will be established as one of the modules of the Integrated Environmental Monitoring Studio.

12. The project shall enable forecasting of Air quality standards with an early warning system to ensure safe air quality for the people in Tamil Nadu. The proposed system will also focus on selective action in the non-attainment areas.

13. The total expenditure for establishment of 28 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in towns with population of more than one lakh, and for setting up a State of the Art Integrated Environmental Monitoring Studio for forecasting Air quality on a Real-Time basis with an early warning systems will be approximately Rs. 64 crores.

14. The Government accords administrative sanction for Rs.64 crores to establish a State of the Art Integrated Environmental Monitoring Studio by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board with 28 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS). The expenditure towards setting up of the Integrated Environmental Monitoring Studio and establish of 28 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Stations (CAAQMS) will be met from the funds of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. The Tamil Nadu Pollution

Control Board shall set up 17 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in phase I the following places in Tamil Nadu as given in Table-B :-

**Table-B**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>District Name</b>	<b>Proposed locations of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations</b>	<b>No. of stations</b>
1	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	1
2	Kallakurichi	Kallakurichi	1
3	Mayiladuthurai	Mayiladuthurai	1
4	Kanniyakumari	Nagercoil	1
5	Perambalur	Perambalur	1
6	Sivagangai	Sivagangai	1
7	Tenkasi	Tenkasi	1
8	Theni	Theni	1
9	Tiruvarur	Tiruvarur	1
10	Tirupathur	Tirupathur	1
11	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai	1
12	Villupuram	Villupuram	1
13	Tiruvallur	Avadi	1
14	Chengalpet	Tambaram	1
15	Thanjavur	Kumbakonam	1
16	Erode	Erode	1
17	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	1
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>17</b>

15. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall follow the procedures laid down in Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 which is in force while establishing the Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations. No change of places be allowed without Government Order. Real time data shall be published on the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board website for public viewing.

16. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.3620/Fin(AHD&F)/2021, Dated 29.10.2021

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**



To

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

The Director of Environment, Chennai-15

**Copy to**

The Private Secretary IV to Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Special Personal Assistant to Chief Minister, Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office,  
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Special / Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Chief Minister for Environment,  
Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai-  
9

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change  
and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change & Forest (FR.7/EC.1) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

Finance Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

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SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change – Announcement for the year 2021-2022 – Implementation of the “**People’s Campaign against throwaway Plastics**” – Orders – Issued

**ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHAGE AND FOREST (EC2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms.) No. 116**

**Dated : 27.11.2021**

**பிலவ, கார்த்திகை-11**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052**

**Read:**

- 1 G.O.(Ms).No.84, Environment and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated : 25.06.2018
- 2 Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department during the Budget Session 2021-2022.
- 3 From the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No.T1/TNPCB/F.020132/Plastic Announcement/2021, Dated : 21.09.2021.

**ORDER:**

The world is facing a crisis owing to pollution from plastics. Single use plastics account for 40 % of the plastics produced globally and they have brought in a culture of ‘use and throw’ that has become part of daily lives. These plastics are used for a very short time and stay in the environment for thousands of years. Inefficient systems of managing the discarded plastic has further complicated the issue leading to a global crisis as plastics enter soils, rivers and oceans. A significant amount of plastic is burnt causing serious emission problems. Disposable plastic also breaks down as micro plastics and are reported from all corners of the planet.

2. The cost to biodiversity from plastic pollution is very high and every year countless animals are killed and habitats polluted because of plastics. Media reports and images on sea birds, fishes, turtles and marine animals killed due to plastic in their stomachs has made news across the world. Plastics find themselves into the oceans from land and are carried by the rivers. Once they have reached the ocean they are carried to far places by the currents. Plastics enter the diets of several terrestrial mammals especially large herbivores leading to their death.

3. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), at least 14 million tons of plastic globally ends up in the oceans every year. The unprecedented level of plastic pollution has captured the global attention and the call for a global treaty on plastics to be taken up by the United Nations is gathering momentum.

4. As per the information from the Central Pollution Control Board, India generated over 34,69,780 tonnes of plastic waste in 2019-2020. In Tamil Nadu alone, the estimated plastic waste generation was approximately 4,31,472 tonnes in 2019-2020 (Annual Report – Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department submitted to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board).

5. The Government on 25.06.2018 had notified the ban on manufacture, storage, supply, transport, sale or distribution of one time use and throwaway plastics. Single-use plastics (SUP) such as plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table, plastic plates, plastic coated teacups, plastic tumbler water pouches, packets, plastic straw, plastic carry bag, plastic flags irrespective of thickness. The said ban was brought into effect from 01.01.2019. The Government also constituted a State level Steering Committee to monitor the overall implementation of the ban.

6. The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to eliminating throwaway plastic and poised to take bold steps to tackle this imminent crisis of plastic pollution with the participation of people from all walks of life.

7. During the Budget session 2021-2022, the Government of Tamil Nadu has made an announcement on the floor of the Assembly on 03.09.2021, calling for the implementation of the “People’s Campaign against throwaway plastics” through Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. This will be undertaken by launching a people’s movement in each District inviting stakeholders from various sectors like Traders Associations, Social Clubs, Merchants Association, Citizen Bodies and Leaders from Local bodies. This will be followed up by strict enforcement with the support and guidance of District Collectors.

8. In order to fight Plastic pollution and eliminate single use throwaway plastic, Government will adopt the following 4 strategies. Support people’s movement against plastic through communication that is impactful and innovative.

- Design a framework for effective monitoring and reporting on implementation of the plastic ban across the state.
- Coordinate and interface with stakeholders to design and popularize sustainable eco-friendly alternatives.

- Work with Industry, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and other stakeholders to create a road map for large scale production of eco-friendly alternatives to plastic packaging through workshops, seminars and knowledge sharing.

9. An Indo-German Bilateral Technical Cooperation project titled “Circular Economy Solutions preventing Marine Litter in Ecosystems” with the support of German Government Agency viz GIZ and the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India shall be implemented in Tamil Nadu. The Project will support the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forest, Government of Tamil Nadu in implementing various measures towards plastic waste management. The project aims at demonstrating technological solutions in riverine and marine ecosystems to close cycles of marine litter. It will support effective management of marine litter in selected hotspots within an ecosystem and will support implementation of a framework for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) in selected hotspots at city level replicable at State level. The project will jointly support the campaign launch and its follow up activities.

10. Following is the roadmap for single use plastic ban in Tamil Nadu :-

- ❖ **A State campaign titled “Meendum Manjappai”** – a call for a back to basics and into the future with traditional nature based solutions will be the starting point.
- ❖ The ubiquitous yellow bag or ‘Manjappai’ is integral to Tamil Nadu’s culture, serving as a humble grocery bag to one in which return gifts are presented to guests at weddings. People carry a love for the traditional yellow cloth bag, which is affordable, easily available, user-friendly and reusable for a longer duration. In recent times disposable plastic bags have entered in a big way and especially during the pandemic times it has become the norm. It is time to halt the extensive use of disposable plastics before it chokes our storm drains, pollutes our soils and rivers eventually finding its way into the ocean. Local nature based solutions like the ‘Manjappai’ can be brought back through a people’s campaign.
- ❖ The **“Meendum Manjappai” campaign** will be launched as the revival of the ego-friendly tradition in the fight against throwaway plastic bags and create consciousness among public to get back to cloth bags. The material being familiar among public will promote easy reach to the minds and hearts of people and connect easily with people across generations.

11. In the process of creating awareness among citizens and revive a traditional sustainable proactive, campaign “Meendum Manjappai” will be launched by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board supported by GIZ with a series of activities that will be devised to promote people participation. Some of the important activities shall be as below:-

1. Agencies engaged in **eco-friendly packaging materials** will be identified. Viable business plans and interface with corporate and commercial establishments will be developed to promote business to business opportunities, certification and product design.
2. **Start-ups and innovators** in the field will be identified to participate and promote entrepreneurship. Follow up events like workshops and awareness events will be held to identify and promote such more innovation and entrepreneurs. More such support systems will be identified at Districts for wider promotion among public to maximize impact in both urban and rural communities.
3. Showcase the promotion of cloth carry bags through **social, media outreach** using Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn, etc. Content will be prepared for maximum outreach.
4. Engagement and Effective communication with state-wide stakeholders.
5. Regular planning and review meetings to monitor the implementation of the ban.
6. Interaction with Districts Collectors, Corporations and Municipal Commissioners to enforce the ban.

12. The State proposes to focus on plans based on the following areas of intervention for successful implementation of the People's campaign on onetime use and throwaway plastics:

- Regular meetings by the State Level Steering Committee to support the implementation of Plastic ban notification issued by Government of Tamil Nadu and Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules 2021
- Formation of State level Task force and District level Task forces.
- Setting up of a **Project Management Unit** (PMU) at Chennai to steer the activities of the project.
- Koyambedu market, Asia's largest Fruits, Vegetables and Flower Market will be taken up as a pilot to make it free from single use throwaway plastic. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall steer the project jointly with Greater Chennai Corporation.
- **Extended Producers Responsibility** initiatives shall monitored closely.
- Devising and implementation of a **Green Protocol** to enable significant reduction of waste including plastic waste that are banned in the State Department buildings / offices.
- Measures related to **Marine debris and prevention of ghost gears and nets** (fishing gears that are lost / abandoned / discarded at sea or harbors or beaches responsible for trapping and killing a significant number of marine animals) will be

taken up to reduce marine plastic debris. Activities such as social awareness among fishermen community to generate awareness and engage with related initiatives will be devised.

- The Campaign will involve young people to be leaders in their local communities to fight the disposable plastic pollution.
- The Campaign will engage with the Schools / Colleges, Bharat Scouts and Guides, eco-clubs, NSS (National Service Scheme), NGC (National Green Corps) Schools and NGC Co-ordinators. Hackathons and various other competitions shall be organized with young people to involve in the campaign. Harnessing the energy and brilliance of youth will be the corner stone of this campaign.

13. The Government accords Administrative approval for the modalities mentioned above towards implementation of the "People's Campaign against throwaway Plastics". Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board shall fund the entire initiative.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Director of Environment, Chennai-15

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

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Animal Husbandry Dairying Fisheries and Fisherman Welfare Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Principal Secretary to Government, School Education Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Principal Secretary to Government, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Principal Secretary / Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation, Chennai – 600 003  
Commissioner of Industries and Commerce, Chennai-32

All District Collectors.

Special Officers / Commissioners of All Municipal Corporations

**Copy to :-**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9

The Special / Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Chief Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai-9

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change), Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest(FR.7/EC.1 / EC.3) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

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SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Forests – “Green Tamil Nadu Mission” – Administrative and Financial Sanction for implementation during the year 2021-2022 - Orders – Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS (FR-6 ) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms.) No. 126**

**Dated : 09.12.2021**

**பிலவ, கார்த்திகை-11**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2052**

**Read:**

- 1 From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department), Chennai, Ref.No. SF2/20912/2021, dated: 06.10.2021
- 2 Government Order(Ms).No.154,Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (AP5) Department, Dated 22.10.2021

**ORDER:**

Forests and Trees are essential for sustaining life on our planet. Forests and Trees contribute to food security, sustainable agriculture protection of biodiversity, sustainable livelihoods and economic prosperity. Forests and Trees are important carbon sinks and have a central role to play in meeting the challenge of climate change.

2. Increasing Forest and Tree cover is important to ecology and economy as a viable nature-based solution which will aid in mitigating adverse impact of climate change. Extreme weather events in the recent past have increased, leading to large scale devastation along coasts, urban settlements, farmlands, forests and grasslands impacting life, property and biodiversity. There is a need to arrest these and mitigate the impact of these events.

3. Trees are nature’s climate solution and play an important role in climate change management. Though, tree planting is not the only solution, enhancing forest cover is undoubtedly the single most important intervention for a sustainable clean and green future. Tree plantations have been a vital source of fuel, fibre, food, fodder and timber, providing an important buffer during times of crop losses due to pests or extreme weather incidents. Agro forestry has contributed greatly to the resilience of farms and farmers. Trees beyond forests will aid and support carbon storage, reduce pressure on forest resources while meeting the needs of humanity.



4. The State of Tamil Nadu intends to sustainably manage its forest and tree cover recognizing its key role in climate change adaptation and mitigation. The State plans to augment the national efforts in creating the additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tones in its forest and tree cover by the year 2030 as a part of its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) commitments under the Paris Agreement by adopting two-pronged strategy as below:

- i. Forest land restoration by encouraging planting of indigenous / native species which locally adapt to rainfall and temperature extremes and promote communities, by critical in addressing the concerns of climate change.
- ii. Increasing Tree cover outside conventional forests for climate change adaptation and mitigation and for improving income opportunities of farming communities, by actively promoting agro forestry.

5. Accordingly, the Honourable Finance Minister, while presenting the Revised Budget for 2021-2022, made an Announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 13.08.2021 that “under the leadership of the Hon’ble Chief Minister, this Government will launch the Green Tamil Nadu Mission with the objective to increase the Forest and Tree Cover in the State from present 23.8% to 33% of the geographical area of the State by the year 2030-2031 as per the Vision of the Government of Tamil Nadu”.

6. In consonance with the aforementioned announcement, Government orders are issued for the launch of “Green Tamil Nadu Mission” with following objectives:\

- i. Increase the Forest and Tree Cover in the State from present 23.8% to 33% by the year 2030-2031 as per the National Forest Policy, 1988 and vision of the Government of Tamil Nadu, through Afforestation activities on the degraded forest landscape and tree planting activities outside the forest areas.
- ii. Expand tree cover on farmlands to complement agricultural crops. Build a robust data base on farmers and the growing stock in their land for developing a strong institutional marketing linkage for tree growers to enhance income opportunities.
- iii. Improving growing stock and biodiversity in the State of Tamil Nadu through community-public-private participation (CPP Mode).

7. Under this Mission, 265 crores seedlings of native trees of economic and ecological significance will be planted over a period of 10 years on suitable public lands like Urban areas, Farms, Educational Institutions, Temple grounds, Sacred Groves, Industrial Areas, Tank Foreshore, Padugai areas, areas under the control of Defence and Police establishments etc., covering an area of about 13,500 Sq.km. Utmost care will be taken to ensure that suitable tree species with optimum growth are planted considering edaphic and climate conditions of the site. This will ensure optimum survival after planting. Planting o

non-native species, tree planting drives on grasslands and wetlands, and promotion of monoculture will be discouraged. The details of area coverage is given in the Table 1.

Sl. No.	Targeted area	Area in Sq.km.	% of Land Area
i.	Total geographical area of Tamil Nadu	1,30,060	-
ii.	Current forest and tree cover	31,194.02	23.98
iii.	Targeted forest and tree cover	42,919.80	33.00
iv	Area under Forest and Tree Cover to be covered to achieve 33% of total geographical area with various plantation models.	13,500.00	9.015

8. Under the “Green Tamil Nadu Mission”, the role of Agroforestry would be instrumental in getting closer to the objectives of achieving 33% geographical area under Forest and the Tree cover as per the National Forest Policy, 1988 and the vision of the Government for which the Government of India has already issued the Operational Guidelines under the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).

9. The adverse impact of climate change will be felt more strongly in coastal and inland areas of the State causing changes in frequency and intensity of storms, increase in temperature and precipitation, sea level rise, shoreline erosion, droughts, inundation of urban and rural areas and increased salinity leading to depletion of availability of freshwater. In order to manage the impact of climate change, the Government have already announced two other Missions viz. Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission and the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission in addition to Green Tamil Nadu Mission.

10. For effective management of the above three Missions and to ensure that they achieve their underlying objectives, the Government have also created a new Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) viz., Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC) which in turn shall setup a specialized Project Management Unit (PMU) for coordinating and monitoring of project activities in partnership with the Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation Limited (TNIFMC).

11. Under the Green Tamil Nadu Mission, the target for raising and planting of the Seedlings for the year 2021-20225 has been proposed as 1.20 crore. The Forest Department has already raised 73 lakhs seedlings for implementation of “Tamil Nadu Mission on Sustainable Green Cover in Farmlands” as part of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture. In addition to the above, the 47 lakhs seedlings have to be raised and planted during the current financial year 2021-2022 at a cost of Rs. 21.00 crore.

12. The Government accord administrative and financial sanction for Rs.21.00 crore (Rupees Twenty one crore only) for raising and planting of 47 lakhs seedlings in the current financial year (2021-2022). The Government also accord administrative and financial sanction for Rs.17.80 crore (Rupees Seventeen crore and Eighty lakhs only) for raising nursery of 130 crore seedlings for planting during next financial year (2022-2023). The details are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Year	Area (in ha.)	No. of seedlings (in lakhs)	Amount sanctioned now (Rs. in crore)
2021-2022	5,000	47	Rs. 21.00 (Raising of nurseries and planting during 2021-2022)
2022-2023	5,000	130	Rs. 17.80 (Raising of nurseries for planting during 2022-2023)

13. The source of the funding to meet the above expenditure for successful implementation of the Green Tamil Nadu Mission during the financial years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 are detailed in the Table 3.

Table – 3

Sl. No.	Funding Source	Fin. Year 2021-2022	Fin. Year 2022-2023
i.	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	15.00	10.00
ii.	Tamil Nadu Forest Plantation Corporation Ltd. Tiruchirappalli	5.00	5.00
iii.	Tamil Nadu State Compensatory Afforestation Fund	1.00	2.80
		21.00	17.80

14. For the successful and effective implementation of the Green Tamil Nadu Mission, the Government hereby issue the following directives to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department), for compliance:

- i. The Green Tamil Nadu Mission should be a People's Movement by soliciting their engagement and by actively involving multiple agencies, organizations (Government / Non-Government), individuals, farmers, local bodies, Joint Forest Management Committees, Women Self Help Groups, private institutions / agencies, academic, business houses, school and college students, youth organizations and media houses etc.
- ii. Remote Sensing and geospatial based decentralized monitoring mechanism for geo-tagging of all the planted seedlings should be developed for the purpose of

concurrent / real –time monitoring and supervision of planted seedlings along with their status of growth.

- iii. Third party monitoring (midterm and final) on various performance indicators of the Mission shall be undertaken by reputed institutions like Madras School of Economics, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON) and other institutions.
- iv. Carbon sequestration in biomass, leaf litter and soil and revenue benefits generated for small and marginal farmers and other participating institutions shall be assessed periodically as per standard protocols.
- v. Adopt and implement best practices on social audit for achieving desired success in this community driven greening programme to ensure fairness and transparency.

15. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department) will send Utilization Certificates to the Government after completion of works only after documenting, tracking and validating the activities.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Department)

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

The Director of Environment, Chennai-15

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Forest Plantation Corporation Limited, Tiruchirappalli

The Chief Executive Officer, Tamil Nadu Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority, O/o. the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD), Chennai-600 015.

The Principal Accountant General (A&E), Chennai-18

The Accountant General, Chennai-600 018

The Pay and Accounts / Treasury Officer concerned.

**Copy to:**

Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,

Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Finance and HRM), Chennai-9.

The Resident Audit Officer, Chennai-9

SF . SC

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change – Budget Announcement for the year 2021-2022 – Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission – Orders – Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC2 ) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms.) No. 54**

**Dated : 23.03.2022**

**பிலவ, பங்குனி -9**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053**

**Read:**

G.O.(Ms) No.101, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, Dated : 03.11.2021

**ORDER**

Climate Change is an undisputed reality causing severe impact on the natural environment, human lives, economic assets and activities thus posing an urgent need for a comprehensive climate action. The challenge of Climate Change calls for extraordinary vision, leadership, understanding and wisdom. Human ingenuity and intellect will play a critical role in addressing issues arising out of Climate Change impact. The effect of climate-related shifts, which largely stem from global warming caused by humankind, are already affecting daily life.

2. With the climate crisis becoming more widespread and severe, attention to climate policy and planning has surged in recent years and rightfully so. The challenges that come with climate change call for purposeful and decisive action. Stakeholders would need to act with unity, resolve & ingenuity towards equitable long-term solutions.

3. During the Budget Speech for the year 2021-2022, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Human Resources Management, among other announcements, made the following statement:

*“Combating and mitigating the impact of climate change is crucial for a coastal State like Tamil Nadu. To facilitate necessary action, the current Government, under the Hon'ble Chief Minister, has launched the Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission to embark on Climate Change adaptation and mitigation activities with a total outlay of Rs.500 crore”*

4. In accordance with the above announcement, Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to building a sustainable and climate resilient future for its people through the Climate Change Mission (TNCCM).

5. The Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on Climate Change (TNSAPCC) 2.0 is under formulation in consultation with stakeholders. TNSAPCC 2.0 will provide State-wide and cross-sectoral climate change impact and vulnerability assessment. It will also contain strategies for formulation of adaptation and mitigation activities to be carried out by State Government departments. These strategies, align with the National Action Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC).

6. The TNSAPCC 2.0 has identified following focus areas for climate action.

- Sustainable Agriculture & allied sectors
- Water Resources
- Forest and Biodiversity
- Coastal Area Management
- Strategic Knowledge & Climate Literacy
- Disaster Management & Mitigation
- Health & Sanitation
- Enhanced Energy Efficiency & Solar Mission
- Sustainable Habitat & Green Mobility
- Gender and Climate Change
- Children and Youth for Climate Action

By extending India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to the State-level, the TNSAPCC 2.0 holds relevance for implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) agenda.

## **7. Mission, Vision & Goals**

- a. The comprehensive goal of the Mission is to invest in a transformational planning & programming methodology by adopting integrated strategies, planning and policymaking to maximize co-benefits between mitigation, adaptation and sustainable development.
- b. The State of Tamil Nadu has several Universities, Research Agencies and Academic Institutions working on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation. The expertise and experience of these institutions shall be utilized in Climate Change policies and ground truthing of initiatives.
- c. The Mission shall foster a comprehensive understanding of the impact of Climate Change across different sectors of society and how they are interrelated. Solutions

for various climate crisis, be it the unprecedented rise in sea levels, agricultural productivity, the vulnerable coastal population and its infrastructural facilities and assets, guidance on ways and means of mitigate them.

- d. For initiatives under the Mission, efforts would be taken to augment resources from various funding options viz. National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC), Green Climate Fund (GCF) etc.
- e. The Mission intends to expand collective human action to respond to climate change by investing in definite strategies, research & evidence, coordination with line departments and well-planned measures for maximum efficiency.
- f. The Mission will also work towards reducing Greenhouse Gases developing methods for emission reduction by use of efficient public transport systems, use of clean and green energy, alternative fuel resources, better monitoring etc.'
- g. With a commitment to enhance the tree and forest cover of the State from 23.7% to 33% in the next ten years, the Mission will work in synergy with the Tamil Nadu Green Mission. Activities under this Mission shall also be worked out in close coordination with the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission as already announced by the Government of Tamil Nadu.
- h. The Mission will closely work with stakeholder departments on eco alternative solutions to single use plastic, sustainable practices for disposal of solid waste including sewage, e-waste, bio-medical waste etc.,
- i. The Mission will simultaneously work with partners and expert institutions to develop new technologies in the sector.
- j. The Mission will strive to create smarter infrastructure systems, to help recover from disasters and handle them effectively.
- k. Gender mainstreaming in climate action for women and children shall be the prime focus of the Mission.
- l. The Mission shall follow a "one health approach" to Climate Change to bring a better understanding of Climate Change impact on environmental, animal and human health. This approach will help the State to develop an expertise in the sector by collaborating with experts from the fields of veterinary. medical and public health taking into account the dynamic nature of eco systems in a changing climate.
- m. Climate courses and curricula in Universities, Institutions, Agencies etc., shall be encouraged under the Mission.
- n. As the leader Mission, efforts would be taken to utilize Green Technology to create new employment opportunities (Green Jobs) as a boost to the economy.

## 8. Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC)

In G.O.(Ms.)No.101, Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department, dated 03.11.2021. the State Government has issued orders for setting up the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company (TNGCC) to implement the three key Missions of the Government of Tamil Nadu, viz., The Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, The Green Tamil Nadu Mission and the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission. TNGCC has been incorporated as a Section 8 Company under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company has setup a specialized Project Management Unit (PMU) for coordinating and monitoring of project activities under all the three Missions. The Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company has been set up with the following objectives:

- i) Planning, execution and monitoring of the State-wide Programme for the climate change adaptation and mitigation, wetlands mapping and restoration, enhancing the forest and tree cover of the State to 33% over the next ten years.
- ii) Creating strong policy support for climate change, cutting across all sectors of governance.
- iii) Devise strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, bench marking of industries to move towards green manufacturing etc.,
- iv) Promote eco-friendly technologies towards a sustainable future e.g., solar and wind harvesting technologies, biodegradable packaging, e-vehicles etc,
- v) Develop collaborations and strengthen community engagement to build long term commitment for a Net Zero Carbon future for Tamil Nadu.
- vi) Promote multi stakeholder approach to fast-track climate change action in a synergized fashion.
- vii) Use proven climate change science & technologies to create evidence based green models for emulation and adaptation.
- viii) Educate and empower local communities in management of climate change at ground zero.
- ix) Promote successful climate change adaptation and mitigation models for replication.
- x) Build standards for energy efficient infrastructure to save precious energy and reduce energy consumption.
- xi) Create practical models for green mobility to reduce emissions.
- xii) Create State-of-the-Art monitoring mechanism for better compliance of Environmental Standards through transparent and credible systems.



- xiii) Conserve and preserve natural resources and promote their sustainable use.
- xiv) Creating a framework to bring synergy among the line Departments of the State for initiatives for environment protection.
- xv) Creating a platform for integration of knowledge and experience of National and International agencies through collaboration and partnership.'
- xvi) Developing a framework for capacity building of various stakeholders (Line Departments, Institution / Universities, Researchers, Experts, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, wetlands, tree plantation, eco restoration etc.

**9. Proposed activities under Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission for the year 2021-2022:**

S. No.	Objectives	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / Crores)	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
<b>CONDUCTING BASELINE STUDIES</b>				
1	Reducing Emissions from Mass Transport	Baseline study Rs.20 lakhs (Approx.)	TNPCB	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB)
2	Rehabilitation of coastal habitats for climate change adaptation through eco-friendly solutions : Formation of Bio-shields with Casuarina, Palmirah, Cashew, Mangroves and other specilis4ed species. Propagating Mangroves. Seagrass beds and Coral reefs.	Baseline studies Rs.50 lakhs (Approx.)	Forest Dept.	TNPCB
3	Waste to Energy: A pathway to clean power generation	Baseline study Rs.20 lakhs (Approx.)	TNPCB	TNPCB
4	Carbon Enrichment Programme	Baseline study Rs.20 lakhs (Approx.)	Forest Dept.	TNPCB
5	Sustainable Habitat: Energy saving measures in buildings to reduce the impact of climate change .	Baseline study Rs.20 lakhs (Approx.)	DoE	TNPCB
6	Climate literacy	Baseline study and media plan Rs.20 lakhs (Approx.)	DoE	TNPCB
7	Climate Smart Villages	Baseline study Rs.30 lakhs (Approx.)	DoE	TNPCB
				TOTAL = Rs. 1.85 crores

**10. Proposed activities under Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission for the year 2022-2023:**

S.No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / Crores)	Expected Outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
1	Stakeholders Workshops on	Capacity building workshop for local	38 district level	Prioritization of sectors in	DoE / TNPCB	GoTN

S.No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / Crores)	Expected Outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
	integrating Climate Change adaptation and mitigation to enhance development planning	<p>communities &amp; Govt. line depts.</p> <p>Prioritizing adaptation &amp; mitigation planning of sectors n districts which require immediate attention to Climate Change vulnerability.</p> <p>Highlighting scientific evidence on Climate Change at Regional &amp; Global arenas &amp; focusing on successful indigenous &amp; technological interventions for community, eco-friendly adaptation for building resilience in the society.</p>	workshops and 2 state level workshops  Rs.45.00 lakhs (Approx.)	<p>districts which require immediate attention to Climate Change vulnerability</p> <p>Framing specific adaptation &amp; Mitigation strategies</p>		
2	<p>Rehabilitation of coastal habitats for climate change adaptation through eco friendly solutions:</p> <p>A. Formation of Bio-shields with Casuarina, Palmirah, Cashew, Mangroves and other specilis4ed species.</p> <p>B. Propagating Mangrove plantations in coastal districts where it naturally grows in local ecosystems</p>		Rs. 50.00 crores	Protection of coasts, reduction of soil erosion, salinity control and improvement of biodiversity. Palmyrah & cashew plantation – drought resistance / Shore protection Mangroves for coastal defense Seagrass beds and coral reefs support the marine biodiversity.	Forest Dept.	GoTN

S.No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / Crores)	Expected Outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
	<p>C. Protecting and enhancing the growth of seagrass and coral reefs</p> <p>D. Developing an action plan and preparing an Atlas for sustainable coastal management in TN.</p>			<p>Identification of vulnerable &amp; eco-friendly areas on the coasts of TN.</p> <p>Sustainable Coastal protection</p>	DoE / TNPCB	GoTN
3	<p>Carbon Enrichment Programme: Soil carbon storage is a vital ecosystem necessity which plays an extremely important role in promoting tree growth tree growth through increased supply of nutrients, enhanced retention of water and by storing significant amounts of carbon.</p> <p>Greater Chennai Corporation has set up a bio mining plant at Perungudi, Chennai. Soil obtained after bio mining of the legacy Municipal solid waste is extremely rich in nutrients and carbon</p>	<p>A demo site is proposed to be set up at Nanmangalam Forest by adding the bio mined enriched soil from Perungudi to the degraded forests of Nanmangalam in collaboration with Forest Department , GCC and Anna University with the objective of enhancing the growth of trees and forest expansion through this pilot project</p>	Rs.1.00 crore	<p>Improved soil carbon sequestration</p> <p>Restored soil organic carbon.</p> <p>increased water holding capacity and increased nutrient availability beneficial for plant growth &amp; micro organisms</p> <p>Reclamation of land after bio mining</p>	Greater Chennai Corporation & Forest Dept.	GoTN

S.No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / Crores)	Expected Outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
4	Sustainable Habitat Energy saving measures in Government and Private buildings, both, independent homes and apartments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from energy production and consumption	<p>Creating awareness among residents about the need for energy saving electricity in particular</p> <p>Train builders &amp; developers in cost saving climate friendly building infrastructure through workshops</p> <p>Developing SOP for construction of energy efficient housing programs.</p> <p>Developing a green building rating mechanism as a pilot project</p>	Rs. 2.00 crores	<p>Energy efficiency technologies reduce GHG emissions</p> <p>Sensitizing Architects, Engineers, Interior designers, plumbers, electricians building industry stakeholders on energy efficient technologies in the construction sector.</p> <p>Conceptualize an approach to set out and implement policies to facilitate energy in buildings in the State</p>	DoE & H&UD Dept.	GoTN
5	Climate literacy and International Climate Summit  Audience : Govt. functionaries, students – Schools & Colleges Farmers Fisher folk Industries Self Help Groups  Means: Videos Television Advertisements Radio Advertisements / Jingles Extension Sessions Gram Sabha	<p>Creating awareness on Climate Change impact.</p> <p>Ways and means to mitigate. Educating students on climate science, adaptation and mitigation activities.</p> <p>Best practices and practical solutions to mitigate Climate Change through media &amp; digital communication platforms like small videos, Apps etc.,</p> <p>Creating a platform for engaging students in Climate Change awareness campaigns on green days to actively involve them in group discussions,</p>	Rs. 5.00 crores	Improved understanding of climate risks to generate local support for decision making	DoE	GoTN

S.No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / Crores)	Expected Outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
	Pamphlets / Posters / hoardings Traditional Art folk and Culture.	digital poster making street plays, skits, podcast, public campaigns etc.				
6	Climate Smart Villages (CSV) CSV shall serve as demo sites to test an approach through participatory methods of various technological and institutional options for dealing with Climate Change at the community level. Pilots projects through multi stakeholder collaborative platforms at selected villages	<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand challenges and vulnerability of local community to climate risks.</li> <li>2. Develop future solutions to build climate resilience and increase adaptation &amp; mitigation measures.</li> <li>3. Identify &amp; implement village / community level agriculture.</li> <li>4. Identify ecological and socio economical solutions viz. setting up village level CC information centres. for weather smart activities like agro advisories.</li> <li>5. Carbon / nutrient smart practices for better management of agro forestry, land use, livestock management, bio fuels etc.</li> <li>6. Institutional /market smart activities like farmer-to farmer learning, contingency</li> </ol>	Rs. 10.00 crores for 10 villages in agro – climatic zones in the State	<p>Integration of adaptation to climate variability in water resources, forests, agriculture and allied sectors with resilient cropping practices</p> <p>Energy efficient interventions</p> <p>Increase in green cover</p>	DoE & Line Depts.	GoTN

S.No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / Crores)	Expected Outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
		planning, market info etc. 7. Learnings from smart villages would help the State understand ground level climate related interventions which could be upscaled at the State level helping the Govt. in climate proofing of various Govt. schemes.				
7	Launch function for the Climate Change Mission		Rs. 1.05 crores		DoECC&F	GoTN
8	Climate resilient Green Temples	Two temples one each at Madurai and near Chennai will be taken up for Climate Proofing as pilots to demonstrate measures towards climate adaptation and mitigation. The pilot would include efficient solar lighting, water management, heat mgt. greening, eco restoration of temple tanks, interventions to remove plastic and micro plastic etc. This would also include enrichment of temple gardens to enhance biodiversity etc.	Rs. 3.00 crores	These pilot projects would throw light on significant measures to be adopted for buildings of cultural and Heritage value to make them climate resilient	DoE / TNPCB / Forest Dept.	GoTN
9	<b>Key Staff for the Green Climate Company Project Management Unit (PMU)</b> Experts for the PMU have	Eligibility, salary, etc will be decided by the Green Climate Company which shall include travel allowances, PMU administrative expenses / incidental expenditure etc.	Rs. 3.00 crores	Better coordination, effective monitoring and supervision of climate projects	DoECC&F	GoTN

S.No.	Objectives	Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs. in lakhs / Crores)	Expected Outcome	Implementing Agency	Source of Funding
	already been provided by ICLEI. Key staff for the PMU of TNGCC namely, CPD, Finance Officer, Technical Officer and 5 supporting staff shall be hired on contractual basis for a period of 5 years. (yearly performance assessment would be done).	(Lumpsum)				
<b>TOTAL = Rs. 75.50 crores</b>						

11. Government have decided to accord sanction for the “Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission” at a total cost of Rs.77.35 crores (Rupees Seventy Seven Crores and Thirty Five Lakhs only) for 9 components for the year 2021-2023 as detailed in para 9 and para 10 to be implemented by the Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department.

12. The amount sanctioned I para 9 above shall be debited under the following Head of Account

“ 3435 – Ecology and Environment – 03 Environment Research and Ecological Regeneration – 104 Climate Change Action Programme – State’s Expenditure – AA – Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission – 309 – Grants-in-Aid – 03 Grants for specific schemes. (DPC-3435-03-104-AA-309-03).

13. The Director of Environment is the Estimating, Reconciling and Controlling Authority to the above said hew Head of Account.

14. The Pay and Accounts Officer / Treasury Officer concerned are requested to open the above new Head of Account in their books.

15. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O.No.14626/Fin(ECC&F) Dept/2022, dated 22.03.2022.

**(BY ORDER OT HE GOVEDRNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Director of Environment, Chennai-15

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

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Principal Secretary to Government, Energy Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

The Secretary to Government, Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Chennai-15

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-15

Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests / Member Secretary

Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority, Chennai-15

The Accountant General, Chennai-18

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-9

Copy to :

The Private Secretary to Secretary-IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9

The Special / Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Chief Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Youth Welfare and Sports Development, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change), Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai-9

Finance (ECC&F/BPE) Department, Chennai-9

Environment, Climate Change and Forest(FR.6, FR.7, FR.9 and EC.1) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

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SECTION OFFICER



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**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change – A Green Rating framework for Industries – Announcement for the year 2022-2023 – Orders- Issued.

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**Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.1) Department**

**G.O. (Ms).No.194**

**Dated: 12.11.2022**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2053

சுபகிருது, ஐப்பசி-26

**Read:**

- 1 Announcement made on the floor of the Assembly on 25.04.2022.
- 2 The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Letter No. TNPCB/ P&D/ 039560/ 2022, dated: 04.05.2022, 25.05.2022, 25.06.2022, 04.08.2022 and 24.08.2022.

**ORDER:**

Green rating of industries is an initiative that can be hugely beneficial for the environment as it assesses industries on their environmental performance and encourages them to align to best practices such as energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, water conservation, renewable energy generation and circular economy economy-oriented waste management etc.,

2. The Government has made the following Announcement on the floor of the Assembly on 25<sup>th</sup> April 2022:-

“Tamil Nadu has emerged as the second largest economy in India, the State has planned to assess the industrial sector’s environment sustainability features through a green rating mechanism. An index-based assessment shall be brought in place for achieving desired green goals. The index mechanism shall be developed in consultation with the Department of Industries, Government of Tamil Nadu and other stakeholders. National and International practices shall be studied and a mechanism shall be brought in place after wide ranging consultation with industries. The aim of the green benchmarking is to incentivize willing industries to move towards green and clean technologies, creating an ethos of green development. The initiative shall be implemented at a cost of Rs.2.5 crores from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board’s fund.”

3. Accordingly, Government has decided to bring in place a comprehensive Green Rating mechanism for Industries in Tamil Nadu. The rating will be designed to assess the green footprints of various industries in Tamil Nadu. The green Rating mechanism will be helpful in not only assessing the environmental initiatives of an Industry, it will create a momentum to improve green environmental initiatives and will prepare the sector to meet the Green standards that are now being put in place across the world as a commitment to stop the damaging effect of Climate Change.

4. Industries who are willing will be assessed on parameters of Energy Efficiency (EE), Renewable Energy, Water Conservation and Recycling of effluents, reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emission, Biodiversity Conservation, Adaption to Disasters and Climate Change, Waste Management, Material Conservation Recycling and Recyclability, Green Supply Chain, Production Stewardship & Life Cycle, Innovation for Environment aspects, Green Infrastructure.

5. The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has requested the Government to issue necessary order/ administrative approval for the implementation of Green rating of Industries in Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs.2.5 crores.

6. The Government, after careful examination, accord administrative approval to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for the implementation of Green rating of Industries in Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs.2.5 crores.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Chairman,

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

The Member Secretary (in-charge), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.

**Copy to:**

The Private Secretary to Secretary IV to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai-9

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change & Youth Welfare and Sports Development), Chennai-09.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

The Personal Assistant to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change), Chennai -09.

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SECTION OFFICER

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**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change – Launch of “Meendum Manjappai Express Train” – Examining the proposal for selection of Indian Railway catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to entrust the work – Committee constituted under section 16 (bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 – Orders – Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(d).No.07**

**Dated: 04.01.2023**

**சுபகிருது, மார்ச்சு – 20**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2053**

**Read:**

- 1 Announcement made by Hon'ble Minister (E,CC& Y.W-S.D) during budget session 2022-2023
- 2 From the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No.T1/TNPCB/F.017518/SUP Ban/ 2022, dated 15.12.2022.

**ORDER:**

During the Budget session 2022-2023, Hon'ble Minister (E,CC& Y.W-S.D) has made the following announcement on 25.05.2022 to eliminate Single Use Plastic (SUP), carry bags and other banned Single Use Plastics and to revive the use of traditional eco-friendly alternative such as the Manjappai (Yellow cloth bag):-

**“Meendum Manjappai Express”**

To further strengthen the Meendum Manjappai Campaign launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister to create awareness about the harmful impact of Single Use Plastic in Tamil Nadu, a special Meendum Manjappai Express Train shall be operated at a cost of Rs.13 crores with the aim to take the campaign to the grassroots level. The Meendum Manjappai Express train will have an in-house Mobile Exhibition, information about eco alternatives and digital tools to spread the message. The train shall be run in partnership with IRCTC (Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation). This exhibition will be useful for school and college students, Shelf Help Group members, Panchayat leaders and general public.

2. To take forward the Meendum Manjappai Campaign in the State, it has been proposed to develop and operate an exhibition train with the theme of “Meendum Manjappai”, showcasing the contents in line with the theme. The train will run across the various districts of Tamil Nadu for Public visit and to carry out ‘on platform’ awareness activities on the halt of the exhibition train at Railway stations.

3. In the letter 2<sup>nd</sup> read above, the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has proposed for constitution of a Committee under Section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 to examine the proposal to select India Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to entrust the work of launch of "Meendum Manjappai Express Train".

4. The Government after careful examination of the proposal of the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, hereby constitute a Committee under section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 with the following members, to examine the proposal to select Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to entrust the work of launch of "Meendum Manjappai Express Train":-

- 1 Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department
- 2 Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department (or) his representative.
- 3 Dr. Jayanthi. M, IFS., Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 4 Dr. R. Rajamanickam, M.Tech., Ph.D. FIE, Additional Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 5 Dr. Indumathi Nambi, Professor Environment and Water Resources Division, Department Of Civil Engineering, I.I.T., Madras
- 6 Dr. Purvaja Ramachandran, Director, National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Anna University.

5. The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is directed to place necessary proposal before the above said committee.

6. The Committee shall consider the proposal and make necessary recommendations to Government for appropriate decision.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

Copy to

All the members of the Committee (through Chairperson, TNPCB, Chennai-32)

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change), Chennai-9

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

Finance Department, Chennai-9

Stock File/Spare Copy.

//FORWADED BY ORDER//

Sd/- SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change – To make Koyambedu Market Complex Chennai as Plastic free and Carbon neutral – Examine the proposal for selection of IIT-Madras to entrust the work – Committee constituted under section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 – Orders – Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(D).No. 08**

**Dated: 04.01.2023**

**சுபகிருது, மார்ச்சு – 20**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு – 2053**

**Read:**

- 1 Announcement made by Hon'ble Minister (E,CC& Y.W-S.D) during budget session 2022-2023
- 2 From the Chairperson, TNPCB LetterNo.TI/TNPCB/F.020132-1/Plastic ban/2022, Dated 15.12.2022

**ORDER:**

During the Tamil Nadu Assembly Budget Session 2022-023, Hon'ble Minister (E,CC& Y.W-S.D) made the following announcement to make Koyambedu Market Complex as plastic free and Carbon neutral:-

**Carbon-Neutral Koyambedu Market Complex**

Government will take effective steps to achieve carbon neutrality for the Koyambedu wholesale market complex which is one of Asia's largest market complexes. The Complex is spread over an area of 295 acres with more than 3900 shops selling vegetables, fruits, and food grains. Government will explore the possibility of using renewable energy sources, creating green spaces, use of sustainable materials, ways to reduce carbon footprints and ensuring that environmental responsibility is brought in the entire functioning of the market complex.

The project shall be launched in collaboration with Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB), Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC) at an estimated cost of Rs.25 Crores”.

2. The Government is taking various effective initiatives to mitigate the impact of climate change different sectors of the society in the State. The Government have launched Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission to build a sustainable and Climate resilient future for the people of Tamil Nadu.

Among other things, the Mission will have the approach towards developing methods for reducing emission of Green house gases; will strive to create smarter infrastructure systems to help recover from disasters and handle them effectively. In the way forward, it has been proposed to make Koyambedu Wholesale Market Complex, as plastic free and carbon neutral which can be a demonstrative model to all urban local bodies.

3. The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, has therefore hereby constitute a Committee under section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 to examine the proposal to select IIT Madras to entrust the work of preparation of Detailed project Report (DPR) and execution of the proposed project of 'Making Koyamedu Market Complex as Plastic Free and Carbon Neutral'.

The Government after careful examination of the proposal of the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, hereby constitute a Committee under section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 with the following members, to examine the proposal to select IIT Madras to entrust the work of preparation of Detailed project Report (DPR) and execution of the proposed project of 'Making Koyamedu Market Complex as Plastic Free and Carbon Neutral'.

- 1 Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department
- 2 Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department or his representative.
- 3 Dr. Jayanthi. M, IFS., Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- 4 Dr. R. Rajamanickam, M.Tech, Ph.D, FIE., Additional Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- 5 Dr. Kurian Joseph, Director, Centre for Climate Change and Disaster Management, Anna University, Chennai. (Technical representative from a reputed Academic or Research Institution)

5. The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is directed to place necessary proposal before the above said committee.

6. The Committee shall consider the proposal and make necessary recommendations to the Government for appropriate decision.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-312

Copy to

All the members of the Committee (through Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32)

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Environment, Climate Change), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9.

Finance Department, Chennai-9

Stock File/Spare Copy/

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment Control - Establishment of Emergency Response Centre at Manali - Constitution of a Working Committee - Orders - Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (EC.II) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.Ms.No. 110**

**Dated 23.04.1998**

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms) No.287, Environment and Forests (EC.I). dated 22.7.92.
2. From the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, F.No.12-9/92-RSMD, dt. 23.3.93.
3. From the Chairman, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, Letter No.ERC/29792/95, dt. 7.8.96.
4. From the Chairman, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board Letter H.M/3716/97, dt. 28.4.97 and 18.6.97.
5. G.O.Ms.No.109, Environment and Forests, dated 23.4.98.

**ORDER:**

The Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests under the powers conferred under Section 6, 8 and 20 of the Environment (Protection) Act have formulated Chemical Accidents (Emergency preparedness, Planning and Response) Rules, 1996. Under the said rules, the State Government have to constitute State, District and Local Crisis Groups to manage the Chemical disasters. Accordingly, orders have since been issued for the constitution of State, District and Local Crisis Group in G.O.(Ms.) No.109, Environment and Forests, dated 23.4.98.

2. The Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board has stated interalia that Manali is a sensitive area with a large number of major accident hazard industries, requiring constitution of Emergency Response Centre and the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests cleared the project of establishing the Emergency Response Centre for Manali at a cost of Rs.30 lakhs.

3. The concept of Emergency Response Centre is to provide and substitute the functions of the Local level group with certain enhanced functions to address requirement of accident prevention and guidance to response agencies during emergencies which will go a long way in maintaining high standard of safety in the Manali area while fulfilling the objectives of the Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response for Chemical Accidents rules in respect of Local level coordination.



4. The Government have accepted the concept of Emergency Response Centre in principle to be established at Manali which is a model agency for promoting safety and accident prevention in Industries

5. The objectives of the Emergency Response Centre during normal and emergency periods are as enumerated below:

- i). Provide assistance to the State Level, District Level, Local level crisis groups and the District Emergency Authority in the form of technical inputs required for planning for emergency management and resources planning.
- ii). Assist and provide technical guidance to emergency responder organisation during emergencies in the form of response action on scene assessment, resources management etc.
- iii). Assist organizations such as the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board with strategies for clean up and restoration of areas affected by an accident.
- iv). Promote safety and accident prevention in the area through safety audits, hazard analysis and risk assessment of Industrial installation and transportation systems and disseminate information relating to safety in the area through training programmes and other promotional tools.
- v). To assist the State Government in conducting investigation of incidents and accidents through technical support.
- vi). To assist the District Emergency Authority in developing the off-site emergency management plan for the area and keeping it updated through formal interactions with the various crisis groups; and
- vii). Train and develop awareness of personnel from industries, transporters, responders, regulatory agencies, NGOs and the public in their roles and responsibilities during normal times and emergencies and test the readiness of the emergency management system in the area through regular drills, mock trials and other exercises.

6. The Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board has suggested that a working committee has to be constituted to expedite the formation of emergency Response Centre and to look after its activities till the Board of Emergency Response Centre is constituted with the officials drawn from Factories Wing. Fire Service. Medical Service, District Collectors, etc

7. The working committee will have the following responsibilities:-

- i). Formation of Emergency Response Centre as a company under Section 25 of the Companies Act.

- ii). Initiate steps to form the Emergency Response Centre based on agreed structure.
- iii). To define the scope of Emergency Response Centre and its organization requirement and approval of Government of Tamil Nadu and Industries Association of Manali / Ennore.
- iv). Identify specific requirements for setting up of Emergency Response Centre such as land, personnel, funding, facilities to be provided, secure approval for the scheme from parties to the Emergency Response Centre.
- v). To initiate action to the effect to Risk Emergency Response Centre, based on the decisions approved by stake-holders.

8. The proposed Emergency Response Centre shall vest with certain statutory powers with organizational base. The financial pattern for the proposed project is as details below:-

Government of Tamil Nadu /

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board : 40%

Government of India, Ministry of Environment  
and Forests : 40%

User Industries : 20%

Rs.30.00 lakhs is already available with Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for this purpose. Establishment of Emergency Response Centre at Manali includes allotment of land, funding personnel, registration under section 25 of the Companies Act etc.

9. The Government have examined the proposal of Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board for establishment of an Emergency Response Centre at Manali and have decided to accept the same that for completing the works, a working committee of the following composition be constituted by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

1	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai.)	Convener
2	Joint Chief Inspector of Factories	Member
3	Deputy Chief Controller of Explosives	Member
4	District Fire Officer	Member
5	Deputy Superintendent of Police of the area	Member
6	Deputy Director (Medical)	Member
7	Representatives of Transport Commissioner	Member
8	District Collector	Member
9	Representatives of the Manali / Ennore Industries Association	Member
10	Representatives of Local NGOs.	Member

The above group can co-opt members from other Departments as and when required.

10. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is requested to constitute the working committee with responsibilities and arrange to establish the Emergency Response Centre at Manali and intimate the fact to Government in due course.

(By Order of the Governor)

**K.S. SRIPATHI**  
**SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To  
The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32

// True Copy //

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Master Plan – Reclassification Procedures Reducing time limit for reclassification streamlining of procedure – Delegation of power to Local Planning Authorities – Orders – Issued.

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**HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (UD4(1) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O. (Ms) No. 94**

**Dated : 12.06.2009**

**Read:**

From the CTCP Lr.Roc.No.17619/2008/MP1, dated 21.1.2009

**ORDER:**

In this letter read above, the Commissioner of Town and Country Planning has suggested certain ways and means for removal of delay in giving effect to reclassifications of land use in Master Plans.

2. The Government after careful examinations accept the suggestion of the Commissioner of Town and Country Planning and order that “the proposal for reclassification may be received by the respective Member Secretary of Composite Local Planning Authority of Regional Deputy Director in other areas and on receipt of such proposal, these officers shall simultaneously call for the remarks of respective local bodies and at same time invite objections and suggestions through the local newspapers from the Public by giving a 30 days time and on due consideration and analysis of all these objections and suggestions, the proposal should be forwarded to the directorate with resolution of Local Planning Authority, and these proposals will then be scrutinized by the Directorate and forwarded with remarks for necessary consideration by the Government for the issue of Government orders.

3. The Government will be examining the individual proposals received from the Commissioner of Town and country Planning and issue an order granting reclassifications with or without conditions and then the local planning authorities by directors which are hereby delegated with the powers of notifying the variations in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, will forthwith issue such variations based on the Government order.

4. The Government with a view to expediting reclassification cases delegate the power of issue of variation notification based on Government orders granting reclassification to all the local planning authorities

5. The Works Manager, Govt. Central Press is requested to publish the appended notification in the next issue of the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette.

(By Order of the Governor)

**SURJIT K CHAUDHARY**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai – 79

The Commissioner of Town and Country Planning, Chennai – 2

All Regional Deputy Director of Town and Country Planning / Local Planning Authorities

Copy to :

The Senior Personal Assistant to Minister (Information), Chennai-9

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government

Housing and Urban Development Department, Chennai-9

SF/SC.

// FORWARDED BY ORDER //

**Sd/-**

**SECTION OFFICER**

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**APPENDIX**

**NOTIFICATION**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 91 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972), The Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby authorize the planning authorities under the said Act, to exercise the powers vested in the Government by sub-section (4) of Section 32 of the said Act to vary the regional plan, master plan or new town development plan, as the case may be, subject to the condition that the said powers shall be exercised in accordance with the directions issued by the Government in each case.

**SURJIT K CHAUDHARY**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

// TRUE COPY //

**Sd/-**

**SECTION OFFICER**

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

Motor Vehicle - Officers in the rank of Principal Secretary permitted to purchase the vehicles prescribed for Secretary/Special Secretary in G.O.(Ms).No.297, Home Department, dated 25.02.2008 - Orders - Issued.

**Home (Transport IV) Department**

**G.O.Ms.No. 67**

**Dated : 12.01.2012**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2042**

**மார்ச்சு, திங்கள் 27 ஆம் நாள்**

Read :

From the Principal Secretary/ Commissioner of Commercial taxes, Chennai-5, D.O.Letter No.U1/26966/ 2011, dated 28.09.2011

**ORDER:**

The Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Commercial taxes, Chennai-5 in his letter read above has enumerated the duties and responsibilities allotted to his post and has stated that to drive the department in the right way to augment maximum revenue to the state ex-chequer he has to undertake frequent tours throughout the State untirelessly every now and then and has suggested that the vehicles allotted to the heads of Departments as per G.O.(Ms).No.1229, Home (Tr.IV) Department, dated 21.12.2006 are not suitable for long distance and for continuous travel for an officer in the cadre of Principal Secretary. He has therefore requested the Government to extend the orders issued in G.O.(Ms).No.297, Home (Tr.IV) Department, dated 25.02.2008 to the Principal Secretary/ Commissioner of Commercial Tax also.

2. The Government have examined the request of the Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Commercial Tax and have decided to permit the officers in the rank of Principal Secretary irrespective of the place of their posting to purchase the vehicles of their choice as ordered in para 8 (iii) of G.O.(Ms).No.297, Home (Tr.IV) Department, dated 25.02.2008 by which the officer in the rank of Principal Secretaries irrespective of the place of their posting and who are eligible to replace their vehicles shall be allowed to have vehicles of their choice within the ceiling of Rs.8.50 lakhs ex-showroom price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration and insurance charges as per actuals with 5% indexation annually for price increase in future.

3. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.I303/Home -1/2012 dated 10.01.2012.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**RAMESH RAM MISHRA**

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Principal Secretary/ Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Chennai-5.

All Heads of Departments

The Director, Motor Vehicles Maintenance Department, Chennai-42,

The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accountant Officers, Chennai-5/35

All Treasury Officers.

Copy to

The Finance Department (All Sections)

The Commercial Tax Department.

SF/SC

//Forwarded By Order//

Sd/-  
Section Officer

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited – Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Finance for the launch of a New Scheme of "Common Production Infrastructure" besides raw material bank and marketing infrastructure with Government of Tamil Nadu allocation to develop clusters – Orders Issued.

**MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (C) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms) No. 26**

**Dated : 18.05.2015**

**மன்மத வருடம், வைகாசி 4  
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2046**

**Read :**

From the Managing Director, SIDCO, Letter Rc.No.1663/Schemes-2/2014,dated: 29.09.2014

**ORDER :**

During the Budget Speech on 13.02.2014 in the assembly Hon'ble Finance Minister has announced that, the Government of Tamil Nadu have decided to support clusters of Micro Industries and the Government of Tamil Nadu proposes to launch a New Scheme of "Common Production Infrastructure" besides raw Material bank and marketing infrastructure. Initially, Government of Tamil Nadu will allocate an amount of Rs.25 crores for the year 2014 – 2015 to develop clusters.

2. Based on the above announcement, the Managing Director, SIDCO has sent the proposal for setting up of "Common Production Infrastructure" in the letter read above as detailed below :-

**Details of the scheme of Common Production Infrastructure for Micro Industries :-**

**1. Objectives of the Scheme :**

- (i) To support the sustainability and growth of MSEs specially the Micro Enterprises by addressing common issues of value addition such as Improvement of technology, manufacturing, skills and quality, market access, access to capital warehousing, R & D Centers, Laboratory etc.
- (ii) To build capacity of MSEs for common supportive action through formation of Society, Company, equity participation, etc.
- (iii) To create new micro clusters specially clusters for First generation entrepreneurs or such sectors that have not taken benefit of such schemes.



2. **Detailed Project Report (DPR):** Government of Tamil Nadu grant of maximum Rs.2.00 lakhs will be provided for preparation of a technical feasible and financially viable project report for setting up of a common facility center for cluster of MSE units. 50% of the amount sanctioned will release after the approval. Balance 50% will be released only after acceptance of report. DPR should be appraised by a bank (if bank financing is involved)/independent Technical Consultancy Organization/SIDBI.

3. **Hard Interventions [setting up of Common Facility Center (CFC):** The Government of Tamil Nadu grants as Capital grant for establishing common production infrastructure (CPI) under CFC will be restricted to a maximum of 70% of project cost not exceeding Rs.250 Lakhs including the preparation of DPR.

Government of Tamil Nadu grants as Capital grant will be 75% for CFCs for special category promoted by SC/ST, women, Transgender entrepreneur. There should be a minimum of 20 MSE cluster units serving as members of the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for the CFC. In special cases, where considerations of investments, technology or small size of the cluster warrant lesser number of units, a minimum of 10 MSE units may be considered for the SPV.

4. **Implementation Agencies :** Following departments / agencies will be eligible for implementation of the scheme.

Activity	Implementing Agency
Setting up of CFC	SIDCO

5. **Project Approval :** The proposals under the scheme will be considered for approval by the State Level Project Co-ordination and monitoring Committee and the Constitution of the Committee will be :

- i. Secretary (MSME) - Chairman
- ii. M.D SIDCO Member/ Convener.
- iii. Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce.
- iv. Representative from Finance Department.
- v. Director, MSME-DI, Chennai
- vi. Representative of TNPCB
- vii. Representative of TANSTIA
- viii. Others if any as decided by the Government.

SIDCO will act as the Secretariat of the Committee and receive all application

6. **Hard interventions:** (CFC) will be approved in two stages: In-principle approval and final approval.

7. **In-principle approval:** In-principle approval shall be valid for a period of 6 months, and

before that, it is expected that the project would be ready for final approval.

- 8. Final Approval:** The projects which have been accorded in principle approval shall be accorded final approval on fulfillment of following condition :

**Common facility center:**

- a. Formation of SPV and trust building. Role and functions of SPV should be defined .
- b. Land procured and registered in the name of SPV.
- c. Submission of appraised detail project report.
- d. Details of share holding of SPV.
- e. Project specific account in scheduled A bank.

- 9. Monitoring and Management expenses :** For implementing the micro cluster SIDCO may charge 1% on the project cost towards the administrative, expenses includes publicity, consultancy, e-governance etc.

3. After careful examination, the Government have decided to accept the proposal of the Managing Director, SIDCO accordingly approve the New Scheme for sting up of "Common Production Infrastructure" besides raw material bank and marketing infrastructure to develop clusters. A detailed guideline for the common production infrastructure for micro clusters will be issued later.

4. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.NO.44 /FS/P/2015, dated 05.01.2015.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**KUMAR JAYANT,  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Small industries. Development Corporation Limited,  
Thiru.Vi.Ka Industrial Estate, Guindy, Chennai-32.

Copy to:

Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

Special Personal Assistant to Minister (Rural Industries and Labour), Chennai-9.

Senior Private Secretary to Secretary to Government, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department, Chennai-9.

The Finance (BPE) Department, Chennai-9. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (OP1) Department, Chennai-9.

Stock file / Spare copy.

**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

**Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER**

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises - Budget Announcement for the year 2015-2016 - "A common investment portal for MSME investors to serve as Single Window Clearance Mechanism to improve the ease of doing business"- Formation of Review Committee for Simplification of forms - Formation of State Level Single Window Clearance Committee - Implementation of Online Single Window Portal - Orders issued.

**MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (D2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms).No. 13**

**Dated: 16.02.2016**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2047**

**மன்மத வருடம், மாசி 4**

**Read:**

1. Budget Speech of Hon'ble Chief Minister dated 25.03.2015.
2. From Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce, File No.28262/DIC/2015.

**ORDER**

In the Budget Speech dated 25.03.2015, the Hon'ble Chief Minister had announced on the floor of the Assembly that "a common investment portal will be created for MSME investors to serve as Single Window Clearance Mechanism to improve the ease of doing business".

2. The Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce has suggested that the portal may be operationalized in 3 Phases as detailed below:

**Phase 1 :**

- a. The applicant has to register by furnishing basic information and create username and password.
- b. Using the username and password, the applicant has to fill the online Single Window application. Using the information furnished by the applicant the portal will guide as to the departments from which clearances/ No Objection Certificates are required.
- c. Once it is finalized, the entrepreneur has to take the pdf format of all applications pertaining to the line departments along with the Single Window System (SWS) Acknowledgement. The entrepreneur has to submit the signed copy of the application along with all supportive documents to the concerned District Industries Centre.

- d. District Industries Centre will scrutinize the submitted application and forward the same to the concerned line department.
- e. Line department can login into Single Window Portal using their password. The application forwarded to each of the line department can be viewed. The processing of the submitted application will be carried out by the line department internally.
- f. At the end of process, the line department will record the processing result i.e. Accepted / Rejected/ Returned. In case of rejection/ returning, the reason shall be mentioned by the department in the respective column.
- g. On receipt of physical copy of approval from all line departments concerned, the District Industries Centre will forward the same to the concerned Local Body for final approval.
- h. The Local Body will send the approval details back to the District Industries Centre manually and it will be updated in the Single Window Clearance portal by the concerned District Industries Centre.
- i. Single Window Committee meeting headed by District Collector will be convened every month to dispose the pending Applications.
- j. The Applicant may view the status of the Application at any point of time.
- k. Various Management and Information System (MIS) Reports may be generated at all levels for the effective monitoring.

**Phase II:**

- a. Integration of line departments portals which are operational through online mode with Single Window Portal through web service/any other feasible options.
- b. The data filed in the common application format of the Single Window portal will be migrated to the concerned line department's online portal.
- c. A physical copy of the supporting document along with the pdf format of the online filed application received from the applicant will be sent to the line department concerned by District Industries Centre.
- d. The line department will process the application at their end.
- e. The outcome of the processing details will be pushed back to the Single Window portal by the concerned line department.
- f. On receipt of physical copy of approvals from all line departments concerned, the District Industries Centre will forward the same to the concern Local Body for final approval.

- g. The Local Body will send the approval details back to the District Industries Centre manually and it will be updated in the Single Window Clearance portal by the concerned District Industries Centre.
- h. Single Window Committee meeting headed by District Collector will be convened every month to dispose the pending applications.

**Phase III :**

- a. Integration of remaining line departments' portal with the Single Window portal and the process will be same as mentioned in Phase II
- b. Inclusion of additional services in Single Window Portal for ease of doing business.
- c. Introduction of digital signature
- d. Introduction of email and sms alerts to the line department.
- e. Introduction of Single Payment Option

3. The Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce has further recommended that a **Review Committee for Single Window** may be constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department, Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce as Member Convener and with the following Members.

- I. Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department / Representative.
- II. Additional Chief Secretary / Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- III. Principal Secretary / Chairman & Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd.,
- IV. Member Secretary, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority.
- V. Director of Municipal Administration.
- VI. Director of Rural Development.
- VII. Director of Town and Country Planning.
- VIII. Director of Town Panchayats
- IX. Director of Industrial Safety and Health.
- X. Chief Electrical Inspector to Government
- XI. Director of Fire & Rescue Services
- XII. Director of Public Health and Preventive Medicine
- XIII. Director of Boilers.
- XIV. President, TANSTIA.

XV. Any other domain expert / Departmental Officer may be invited as Special Invitee.

### 3.1 Functions of the Review Committee for Single Window

- a. To examine the existing forms for getting various clearances/ No Objection Certificates by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for building approvals and device a simplified form.
- b. To examine and reduce the number of enclosures required.
- c. To identify and recommend weeding out of all redundant processes/ procedures involved in issuing clearances/ No Objection Certificates.
- d. To review and revise the existing time lines prescribed for processing and disposal of applications by the competent authorities wherever possible.
- e. To ensure providing necessary formats and the parameters which decide requirement of clearance/ No Objection Certificate from the concerned departments, and also technical data required for integration to the Single Window Portal development team by the concerned departments.
- f. Coordinating in launching of full-fledged single window portal which includes online filing, online forwarding to all line departments, online processing, online issue of clearances, enabling online tracking of application status and enabling real time monitoring at all levels.
- g. Any other issues related to process re-engineering as deemed fit to be discussed, with the permission of the Chairman of the committee.

4. The Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce has also recommended that a **State Level Single Window Clearance** Committee exclusively for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises may be constituted under chairmanship of the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department, Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce as Member Convener and with the following Members.

- I. Additional Chief Secretary / Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- II. Principal Secretary / Chairman and Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited,
- III. Member Secretary, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority.
- IV. Director of Municipal Administration.
- V. Director of Rural Development.
- VI. Director of Town and Country Planning,
- VII. Director of Town Panchayats.

- VIII. Director of Industrial Safety and Health.
- IX. Chief Electrical Inspector to Government.
- X. Director - Fire & Rescue Services
- XI. Director, Public Health and Preventive Medicine.
- XII. Director of Boilers,
- XIII. President, TANSTIA
- XIV. Any other domain expert.

The Chairman of the State Level Single Window Clearance Committee may include any other Member as and when necessary arises.

**Functions of the State Level Single Window Clearance Committee:**

- a. The Committee may be convened not less than once in 3 months.
- b. To review the pending applications if any beyond the time limit prescribed at district and state level as below:
  - a) Department wise pendency
  - b) District wise pendency
- c. To review the clearances / No Objection Certificates issued belatedly beyond the time limit prescribed and recommend to the concerned Department to take departmental action against the defaulted officer.
- d. Any other issues related to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as deemed fit to be discussed, with the permission of the Chairman of the committee.

**5. Accountability for delay**

The present system of Single Window Clearance does not contain any provision for fixing accountability for delays in issuing clearances to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises within the time limit prescribed. It impairs the effectiveness and efficiency functioning of the Single Window System. Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce has therefore suggested that the Departmental action may be initiated against the officers who default in granting timely approvals more than thrice in a year and timely disposal of applications received under Single Window system should be considered as one of the criteria for assessing the performance of the officer while writing his/her Annual Confidential Report.

- 6. In view of the above, the Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce has requested the Government orders on the following:
  - i. for executing the Online Single Window Portal in three phases described in para 2.

- ii. for the constitution of Review Committee for Single Window Clearance system for simplification of forms and procedures.
  - iii. for the constitution of State Level Single Window Clearance Committee for periodical review.
  - iv. For fixing accountability for unjustified delay.
  - v. To Provide fund of Rs.26.45 lakh for computerization and connectivity of District Industries Centres
7. The Government after careful examination has accepted the recommendations of the Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce as mentioned in para 2,3,4 & 5 above and issued the following orders:
- i). Setting up of single window clearance portal for all Industries and its operationalisation in 3 phases proposed in para 2 above.
  - ii). Constitution of Review Committee for Single Window Clearance system for simplification of forms and procedures as mentioned in para 3 above.
  - iii). Constitution of State Level Single Window Clearance Committee for periodical review as mentioned in para 4 above.
  - iv). Concerned authorities may take action for the delay as proposed in para 5 above.
8. Orders regarding the funds will be issued separately.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**JAGMOHAN SINGH RAJU**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Additional Chief Secretary / Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce, Thiru Vi Ka Industrial Estate, Guindy, Chennai - 32.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Chennai - 9

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai -9.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment and Forest Department, Chennai - 9.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Home Department, Chennai - 9.

The Principal Secretary to Govt, Municipal Administration and Water Supply, Chennai - 9.

The Secretary to Government, Housing and Urban Development Department, Chennai - 9.

The Secretary to Govt, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Chennai - 9.

The Secretary to Government, Labour and Employment Department, Chennai -9.

The Principal Secretary / Chairman and Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited, Chennai.

All Additional Chief Secretaries/ Principal Secretaries / Secretaries to Government, Secretariat, Chennai - 9.

All Head of Departments.



All District Collectors.

**Copy to**

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department, Chennai-9.

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Budget/OP) Department, Chennai-9.

Stock file / Spare copy.

**// FORWARDED BY ORDER //**

Sd/-  
**SECTION OFFICER**

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Forests- Administrative sanction for establishing seven Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) in seven agro - climatic zones of Tamil Nadu to study climate change and associated threats in Forest Eco-Systems - Orders - Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (FR.7) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms) No: 148**

**Dated : 14.12.2016**

**துன்முகி, காத்திகை -29  
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2047**

**Read:**

From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests letter No.J2/ 22775/2016, dated: 14.07.2016 and 16.09.2016.

**ORDER:**

The Hon'ble Minister for Forests has made the following announcement on the floor of Assembly on 02.08.2016:-

“பருவநிலை மாற்றம் குறித்த விபூகங்களை வகுத்திடவும், பருவநிலை மாற்றங்களை அறிந்து கொள்ளவும், கடுமையான பருவநிலை தாக்கங்கள் தொடர்பான மிக அத்தியாவசியமான தகவல்களைத் தானியங்கி வானிலை பெற்றுத் தருவதால் தமிழ்நாட்டில் உள்ள ஏழு வேளாண் பருவநிலை பகுதிகளில் வனத்துறையின் பயன்பாட்டிற்கு 2016-2017 ஆம் ஆண்டில் தலா ரூ.2 இலட்சம் வீதம் ரூ.14 இலட்சம் செலவில் இந்த தானியங்கி வானிலை மையங்கள் அமைக்கப்படும்”

2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has stated that installation of Automatic Weather Station is the cheapest and best way to get real-time weather data, which will help the scientists to develop location specific forecast. Getting more information on the climate, more frequently and from more locations is one of the key elements to improve weather related forecasts and warnings. These Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) will collect accurate weather information from remote locations in forest area with the help of solar power and data transfer capability and these stations will record atmospheric pressure, rainfall, temperature, humidity, wind speed, wind direction and solar radiation. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has therefore proposed for establishing an Automatic Weather Station (AWS) at research centers of research wing in the following places covering each of 7 agro-climatic zones for understanding global warming and for proposing climate change mitigation Policies at a total cost of Rs.14.00 lakh at the rate of.Rs.2 lakh for each location.

Sl. No	Research centre	Research Range	Name of the Forest division	Agro-climatic zone
1.	Aramby	Udhagai	Forest Genetics Coimbatore	High Altitude and Hilly Zone
2.	Pallakulam	Nagercoil	AFRD, Madurai	High Rainfall Zone
3.	Perumalmalai	Melur	AFRD, Madurai	Southern Zone
4.	Mukkombu	Trichy	IWRD, Trichy	Cauvery Delta Zone
5.	Thoppur	Dharmapuri	MND, Dharmapuri	North Western Zone
6.	Fethikottai	Coimbatore	Forest Genetics Coimbatore	Western Zone
7.	Kolapakkam	Vandalur	DCF,SFRT Kolapakkam	North Eastern Zone

The component wise break up details of the proposed expenditure for an Automatic Weather Station (AWS) for a sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs are as follows:-

Sl No.	Item	Cost (Rs- in lakhs)
1.	Cost of Automatic weather station (AWS) along with data transfer module	1.50
2.	Fencing around the Automatic Weather Station (AWS) and civil work for installing pole	0.30
3.	Solar Power back-up	0.20
Total		2.00

3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has therefore requested to sanction a sum of Rs. 14.00 lakh to establish seven Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) in 7 agro-climatic zones of Tamil Nadu mentioned in para 2 above at the rate of Rs.2.00 lakh for each station to study Climate Change and associated threats in Forests Eco-systems.

4. The Government after careful examination accept the proposal of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and accord administrative sanction for the establishment of seven Automatic Weather Station (AWS) in 7 agro-climatic zones of Tamil Nadu mentioned in para 2 above to study climate change and associated threats In Forest Eco-systems at a total cost of Rs,14 lakh (Rupees fourteen lakh only) at the rate of Rs.2.00 lakh per station by availing the funds from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

5. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is requested to release a sum of Rs.14.00 lakh (Rupees Fourteen lakh only) towards establishment of Automatic Weather Station in seven Agro climate zones at the rate of Rs.2.00 lakh per station.

6. The Principal Chief Conservation of Forests shall monitor the establishment of Automatic Weather Station to effective functioning, so that the purpose of implementing the scheme is achieved.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide tits U.O.No.64509/HD & F/2016 dated : 10.12.2016.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**ATULYA MISRA**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Principal Chief Conservation of Forests (HOD), Chennai - 9.

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32

The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

The Principal Accountant General (A&E), Chennai-18.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai -35.

The Resident Audit Officer, Office of the Principal Accountant General (General and Social Sector Audit), Tamil Nadu Secretariat, Chennai-9.

**Copy to:**

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai-9.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment), Chennai-9.

The Finance (AHD&F) Department, Chennai-9.

The Finance Department (BPE) Department, Chennai-9.

SC/SFs.

**/FORWARDED BY ORDER/**

Sd/-  
**SECTION OFFICER**

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Motor Vehicles - Purchase of new models and makes of vehicles for the use of Government Departments/ Dignitaries / Officers - Ceiling fixation – Technocrat Committee Recommendation - Approved -Orders - Issued.

**Home (Tr.IV) Department**

**G.O.(Ms).No. 232**

**Dated: 15.03.2017**

திருவள்ளூர்வராண்டு 2048  
பங்குனி திங்கள் 2 ஆம் நாள்

**Read:**

1. G.O.(Ms)No. 285, Home (Tr.IV) Department, dated 13.04.2005.
2. Government Letter No. 78854/Tr.IV/2005-3, dated 27.12.2005.
3. G.O.(Ms)No. 1229, Home (Tr.IV) Department, dated 21.12.2006.
4. G.O.(Ms)No. 297, Home (Tr.IV) Department, dated 25.02.2008.
5. G.O.(Rt) No.727, Home (Tr.IV) Department, dated 08.04.2008.
6. G.O.(Ms)No. 400, Home (Tr.IV) Department, dated 26.04.2010.
7. G.O.(Ms)No. 980, Home (Tr.IV) Department, dated 24.11.2010.
8. G.O.(Ms)No. 67, Home (Tr.IV) Department, dated 12.01.2012.
9. G.O.(Ms)No. 76, Home (Cts. VIA) Department, dated 31.01.2013.
10. G.O.(Ms)No. 84, Home (Cts. VIA) Department, dated 04.02.2013.
11. From the Transport Commissioner, Chennai letter No.18838/M5/2013, dated 04.01.2016, 13.07.2016 and 8.9.2016.

The Government have issued orders from time to time approving the list of certain models of Light, Medium and Heavy Operation vehicles for use in Government Departments.

2) In the Government Order first read above, as amended in the Government letter second read above, approval was given for a new comprehensive list of vehicles to be purchased for the use of Government Departments. In the Government Order third read above, new models were included additionally in the approved list. In the Government order fourth and fifth read above, orders were issued for revising the system of purchase of vehicles for the use of VIPs, Secretaries and Special Secretaries to Government and the Hon'ble Ministers/ Judges/ VIPs/ VVIPs/ Chief Secretaries and equivalent Officers. In the Government Order sixth read above, certain model of vans/Ambulance/ Cargo were included in the approved list. In the Government Order seventh read above, the facilities

were extended to the Director General of Police and Additional Director General of Police In Police Department for purchase of the vehicles at a ceiling of Rs. 12.00 lakhs inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration. In the Government order eighth read above, orders were issued permitting the Principal Secretaries irrespective of the place of their posting to replace their vehicles and to have vehicles of their choice within the ceiling of Rs.8.50 lakhs ex-showroom price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration charges. In the Government order ninth read above, the Principal District Judges in the State have been allowed to purchase the vehicles of their choice within a ceiling of Rs.8.50 lakhs. In the Government Order tenth read above, all the District Collectors and Superintendents of Police in the State have been allowed to purchase the vehicle of their choice within a ceiling of Rs.8.50 lakhs.

3) In his letters eleventh read above, the Transport Commissioner, Chennai has reported that the High Level Technocrat Committee meeting was convened on 04.12.2014, 08.09.2015 and 18.12.2015 to identify and offer the recommendations for different model of vehicles for the use of Hon'ble Minister and for the use of different categories of officers in the Government Departments. The Committee took into consideration, the fuel efficiency, safety, cost of maintenance, competitive price and availability on DGS & D rates, availability of spare parts and network of service centres and all other relevant factors. Further, the Transport Commissioner has reported that if a particular model of vehicle for a particular category is prescribed, in due course, the model is getting outdated. The Committee has pointed out that a large number of models of various manufacturers are being launched in the market. Earlier, M/s.Ashok Leyland and M/s. Tata Motors were the only two manufacturers in this category. Swaraj Mazda and Eicher have subsequently entered the field. Now—they have-also introduced good models in the market. Moreover, Daimler India and Mahindra Limited have also entered the field. Further he has stated that there are wide range of manufacturers and wide range of variants in the field. Considering the above ground realities, the Committee decided to recommend for each category an upper limit of cost (Ex-Showroom price) of the vehicle to be purchased. The Transport Commissioner has also stated that the Technocrat Committee has unanimously recommended various types of vehicles and price ranges for different categories for the Government Departments. The Transport Commissioner has forwarded the reports and recommendations of the Technocrat Committee to Government with a request for consideration and for passing appropriate orders.

4) The Government after careful examination of the recommendation of the Technocrat Committee have decided to accept the request of the Transport Commissioner to revise the earlier order. Accordingly, the Government in supersession of the earlier orders

issued in the Government Order first to tenth read above, issue orders allowing the Dignitaries/Officers and the Government departments entitled to purchase the vehicles in the ceiling as prescribed below:-

**I. VEHICLES FOR DIGNITARIES AND OFFICERS:-**

Sl. No.	Dignitaries/Officers entitled	Vehicles ceiling
1	Hon'ble Ministers / Judges/VIPs/VVIPs/ Chief Secretary and Equivalent officers, Chairman Tamilnadu Public Service Commission, Advocate General and Additional Advocate General	Allowed to have vehicles of their choice complying with BS-IV norms within the ceiling of Rs.16.00 lakhs ex-showroom price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration and insurance charges as per actual with 5% indexation annually for price increase in future.
2(a)	Principal Secretaries/Heads of Departments in the rank of Principal Secretaries	Allowed to have vehicles of their choice complying with BS-IV norms within the ceiling of Rs.14.00 lakhs ex-showroom price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration and insurance charges as per actual with 5% indexation annually for price increase in future.
2(b)	Secretaries, Special Secretaries to Government / Heads of Departments in the rank of Secretaries and Special Secretaries to Government	Allowed to have vehicles of their choice complying with BS-IV norms within the ceiling of Rs. 12.00 lakhs ex-showroom price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration and insurance charges as per actual with 5% indexation annually for price increase in future.
3	District Collectors, District Superintendents of Police	Allowed to have vehicles of their choice complying with BS-IV norms within the ceiling of Rs. 10.50 lakhs ex-showroom price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration and insurance charges as per actual with 5% indexation annually for price increase in future.
4	Officers in the scale of pay Rs.37400-67000, <u>GP.Rs.8800</u> , (PB.4) and above, who are eligible for vehicles and All India Service Officers (Ref:G.O.(Ms) No.66, Finance (BG-1) Department, dated 14.3.2012), who are not covered under Sl.No.1,	Allowed to have vehicles of category "sub 4 meter sedan" or different terrain vehicles within a ceiling of Rs.7.00 lakhs ex-showroom price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration and insurance

	2a,2b and 3:	<p>charges as per actual with 2% indexation annually for price increase in future complying BS-IV norms for Chennai and BS-III norms for other Districts.</p> <p>District Revenue Officers working in the District because of their nature of work may be allowed vehicles as above even though they fall below the scale of pay as mentioned above.</p> <p>Also the Forest Officers and Tribal Welfare Officers those who are using the vehicles in difficult terrain may be allowed to have vehicles of their choice within a ceiling of Rs.7.00 lakhs with four wheel drive ex-showroom price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration and insurance charges as per actual with 2% indexation annually for price increase in future complying BS-IV norms for Chennai and BS-III norms for other Districts.</p>
5.	Officers in the scale of pay less than Rs.37400-67000, GP Rs.8800 (PB-4), who are eligible for vehicles.	Allowed to have jeep within ceiling of Rs.6.00 lakhs ex-showroom price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration and insurance charges as per actual with 2% indexation annually complying BS-IV norms for vehicles registered in Chennai and BS-III for other Districts.

**II.LIGHT AND MEDIUM OPERATION VEHICLES:-**

Sl.No.	Department	Vehicles ceiling		
1.	For the use of Government Department as pickup van /Ambulance and publicity van	Allowed to have vehicles of their requirement within a ceiling of ex-show room price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration and insurance charges as per actual as follows with 2% indexation annually for price increase in future.		
2.	For use of Police Department for carrying passengers (from 16 to 32) for Bandobust duty (patrolling duty) and similar duty in other Departments	<b>Vehicle type</b>	<b>Ceiling (in Rs.)</b>	
		LMV Goods - CBU	9.50 lakhs	



3.	For the use of Cargo Movement and Troop	LMV Goods-Chassis	9.00 lakhs	
		LMV Passenger-CBU	15.00 lakhs	
		LMV Passenger-Chassis	9.50 lakhs	
		MMV goods-CBU	11.50 lakhs	
		MMV Goods-Chassis	11.00 lakhs	
		MMV Passenger-CBU	17.00 lakhs	
		MMV Passenger-chassis	12.00 lakhs	
		Ambulance	11.00 lakhs	
		Ambulance (Fully Equipped-Advanced Life Support)	15.00 lakhs	

### **III.HEAVY OPERATION VEHICLES:**

SI. No.	Department	Vehicles ceiling	
1	For Cargo Movement passenger carrying for other special – purpose passenger version only	Allowed to have vehicles of their requirement with in a ceiling of ex-show room price inclusive of taxes in addition to the registration and insurance charges as per actual as follows with 2% indexation annually for price increase in future.	
		Vehicle type	Ceiling (in. Rs)
		HMV Goods CBU	18.00 lakhs
		HMV Goods-Chassis	14.50 lakhs
		HMV Passenger-CBU	20.00 lakhs
		HMV Passenger-Chassis	15.00 lakhs

This order comes into effect from February, 2015

5. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O. No.12070/DS(KP)Home-I/17, dated 15.03.2017.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**NIRANJAN MARDI**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

The Transport Commissioner, Chennai.5

All Heads of Departments

All Departments of Secretariat, Chennai.9

The Director, Motor Vehicles Maintenance Department, Chennai.42

The Principal Accountant General, Chennai.18

The Accountant General (Audit), Chennai.18

The Accountant General (CAS), Chennai.9

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai.9

**Copy to:**

The Private Secretary to the Principal Secretary to Government, Home, Prohibition & Excise Department, Chennai-9

The Home (General) Department, Chennai.9

The Public (SC) Department, Chennai.9

The Finance (Home.I)(B.G.II) Department, Chennai-9.

The Chief Minister's Office, Chennai.9

The Special P.A. to Minister (Transport), Chennai.9.

SF/SC.

**// FORWARDED BY ORDER //**

**Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER**

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Tamil Nadu Vision 2023 - Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board (TNIDB) Centres of Excellence (CoEs) - Establishment of Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE) at Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai - Administrative sanction for constitution of CUBE and First Members of the Governing Body - Orders issued.

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**FINANCE (Infrastructure Cell) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O. Ms.No. 79**

**Date: 30.03.2017**

Dhunmukhi, Panguni-17  
Thiruvalluvar Aandu-2048

**READ:**

1. Letter No.22186/TNIDB/2015-24, Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board, dated 19-2-2016 communicating the minutes of the meeting held on 10-2-2016.
2. From Prof. Bhaskar Ramamurthi, Director, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai 600036 Letter No.DIR/2016, dated 11-7-2016.
3. Letter No.42521/TNIDB/2016-3, Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board, dated 16-8-2016 communicating the minutes of the meeting held on 4-8-2016.
4. From Prof. Bhaskar Ramamurthi, Director, Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai 600036 Letter No.DIR/2016, dated 24-10-2016.
5. From Maj Gen L Padmanaban (Retd), Senior Project Advisor, Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE), Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai 600036 Letter No.ACC/16-17/ 245/CUBE/13, dated 6-1-2017.

**ORDER**

Theme 6 of the Tamil Nadu Vision 2023 (Volume I) targets that Tamil Nadu will be known as the innovation hub and knowledge capital of India, on the strength of world class institutions in various fields and the best human talent. The key enablers that facilitate innovation and knowledge creation are:

- Availability of a dynamic information architecture
- Skilled workforce
- Knowledge Ecosystem comprising of research organizations, Universities, think tanks and business organizations that focus on converting information into knowledge and create new knowledge.

2. The Tamil Nadu Vision 2023 envisages the establishment of Centres of Excellence (CoEs) in the following areas to foster innovation and knowledge creation:

- (1) Automotive technologies
- (2) Non-Communicable diseases
- (3) Agricultural practices
- (4) Water resources management
- (5) Nano technology
- (6) Solar and clean energy technologies
- (7) Biotechnology
- (8) Basic sciences
- (9) Social sciences
- (10) Construction engineering
- (11) Aerospace

Under this initiative, the Government will take the lead in establishing Centre of Excellence for each of the sectors identified by upgrading existing centres of research and higher learning (where such a centre exists) and by establishing new centres. The CoEs would impart the leading-edge skills required for the sector concerned to grow and remain competitive. In addition to imparting specialized skills, the CoEs would focus on Research and Development(R & D), faculty development initiatives for other institutions in the State and curriculum development for courses relating to the respective industries. The CoEs will also network with other CoEs to carry out work in interdisciplinary areas. It is also envisaged that the CoEs will be developed on a Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) model, with funding and participation by the industries concerned.

3. Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board took an initiative in coordinating with the academicians and the stakeholders. In the reference first read above, minutes of a meeting in which the concept of the Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE) was first presented. It was decided that the CUBE could be one of the Centre of Excellence that was proposed under the Tamil Nadu Vision 2023.

4. In the Letter 2<sup>nd</sup> read above, Director, Indian Institute of Technology- Madras after taking into- consideration of the views shared by the Members from the Government side and other stakeholders expressed that the objects as briefly set out could be best achieved by constituting a Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment and the administration of the affairs of CUBE as well as the funding be entrusted to the Governing Body of the

Society which will be a Registered Society under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860) and requested for formal orders of the Government in this regard.

5. In the meeting chaired by Chief Secretary held on 4-8-2016 for the establishment of Centre of Excellence (CoE) for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE) at Indian Institute of Technology-Madras at Chennai, it was proposed to proceed as follows:-

- (i) To register the CUBE under the Societies Act with funding support from Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL)].
- (ii) Road Transport Sector and Public Works Department will be the end-users of the technology and advancements that the Centre pioneers, can be utilized for capacity building within these Departments which can be supported on a project to project basis.
- (iii) The funds of the Tamil Nadu Construction Workers Welfare Board need not be utilized at this point of time and that the Board can support specific skill development programmes once the Centre is established.
- (iv) Funding should originate from the State and a commitment of five years can be provided to ensure sustenance and stability of the Centre.
- (v) CUBE will address Water Supply and Sewerage Systems related issues as private sector projects lack sustainable construction technologies.
- (vi) CUBE should address urbanization and its ensuing problems which are key areas in public policy.

6. The Government examined the issue in detail and after careful consideration, accord administrative approval for the establishment of a Centre of Excellence for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE) at Indian Institute of Technology, Madras at Chennai with the following directions :-

- (i) The Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment shall be registered under the Societies Act with funding support from the following implementing agencies:

Sl.No.	Agency	(Rupees in Crores)
(1)	Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority	3
(2)	Tamil Nadu Housing Board	1
(3)	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	3
(4)	Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department[Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited(TNUIFSL)]	3
	Total	10

- (ii) Road Transport Sector and Public Works Department shall be the end-users of the technology and advancements that the Centre pioneers can be utilized for capacity building within these Departments which can be supported on a project to project basis.
- (iii) Funds of the Tamil Nadu Construction Workers Welfare Board need not be utilised now and that the Tamil Nadu Construction Workers Welfare Board shall support specific skill development programmes after establishment of Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment.
- (iv) An organisation like CUBE is necessary due to rapid urbanization within the State. Government would provide funding and a commitment of five years can be provided to ensure sustenance and stability of CUBE.
- (v) Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment shall address Water Supply and Sewerage Systems related issues as private sector projects Sack sustainable construction technologies besides a focus on urbanization and its ensuing problems which are key areas in public policy.
- (vi) The following Members shall be the first Governing Body of the Society to be formed for Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment who are permitted to carry' out the administration and Management of the affairs and finances of Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name &amp; Designation in relation to Society</b>	<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Dr. Bhaskar Ramamurthi -Chairman	Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai 600036,
2.	Dr.Meher Prasad -Secretary	Professor. Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai 600036.
3.	Nominee from Finance Department - Member		Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai 600009.
4.	Nominee from Housing and Urban Development Department - Member		Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai 600009.
5.	Nominee from Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department - Member		Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai 600009.
6.	Nominee from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Member		Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai 600032.

7.	Mr.K.V. Rangaswami - Member	Retired Former President Larsen &Toubro ECC.	
8.	Mr.B. Santhanam–Member	Managing Director, Saint Gobain Glass, India.	No.18/3, Floor No.1, Sigapi Aachi Building, Rukmani Lakshmi pathy Road, Egmore, Chennai 600008.
9.	Mr. Sivaraman -Member	Advisor, Projects Industrial Waste Management Association	New No.34 (Old No.70), First Floor, Brindavan Street, West Mambalam, Chennai 600033.
10.	Dr.Indumathi Nambi - Member	Associate Professor, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras.	Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology- Madras, Chennai 600036.
11.	Dr. Ashwin Mahalingam - Member	Associate Professor, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras.	Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology- 1 Madras, Chennai 600036.
12.	Mr.Ananth Krishnan -.Member	Chief Technology Officer, Tata Consultancy Services.	Siruseri Special Economic Zone, Plot No.1/G1, SIPCOT Information Technology Park, Navaiur Post, Siruseri, Tamil Nadu 603103.

7. The Members of the implementing agencies shall provide progress of the work undertaken by the Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment from time to time to the Chief Executive Officer, Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**GIRJA VAIDYANATHAN**  
**CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Director, Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai 600036.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Highways & Minor Ports Department, Secretariat, Chennai 600009.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Department, Secretariat, Chennai 600009.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department, Secretariat, Chennai 600009,

The Secretary to Government, Housing & Urban Development Department, Secretariat, Chennai 600009.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Secretariat, Chennai 600009.

The Secretary to Government, Labour & Employment Department, Secretariat, Chennai 600009.

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Guindy, Chennai 600032.

The Principal Accountant General (A & E), Chennai 600018.

The Principal Accountant General [General & Social Sector Audit (G&SSA)], Chennai 600018.

The Principal Accountant General [Economic & Revenue Sector Audit (E& RSA)], Chennai 600018.

The Accountant General (CAB), Chennai 600009.

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***/Forwarded by order/***

Sd/-  
**SECTION OFFICER**



Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**Abstract**

Water Supply – Nomination of Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company (TWIC) Limited as Project Management Agency (PMA) – Orders – Issued.

**MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY (MA3) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(3D).No. 10**

**Dated: 16.05.2017**

**ஹேவிளம்பி, வைகாசி 2,  
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2048**

**Read:**

- 1 G.O.(Ms) No. 132, Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MA3) Department, dated. 31.12.2012.
- 2 From the Principal Secretary / Managing Director, Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board Letter No. CMWSSB/C.E (O&M) II/STP (N) /TTRO-PMC / PMC/ 002/2016-17, dated 25.07.2016.

**ORDER:-**

In the G.O. read above, orders were issued to nominate a Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company (TWIC) as Programme Management Agency (PMA) for implementing the following projects on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

- i) Dedicated Agency for development and operation and maintenance of Common Effluent Treatment Plants;
- ii) Industrial Water Supply through reuse of sewerage water and desalination.

2. It is further considered necessary to engage the Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited (TWIC) as Project Management Agency (PMA) in future projects taken up on behalf of Government of Tamil Nadu.

3.The Government after careful examination have decided to engage M/s. Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company (TWIC) as Project Management Agency (PMA) in any future projects relating to development and operation and maintenance of Common Effluent Treatment Plants and Industrial Water Supply through reuse of sewerage water and desalination taken up on behalf of Government of Tamil Nadu on need basis by duly granting exemption under clause (f) of section 16 of Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 (Tamil Nadu Act 43 of 1998) and order accordingly.

4. Necessary notification required under the section 16(f) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 will be issued separately by the Finance (Salaries) Department.

5. This orders issues with the concurrency of Finance Department, vide its U.O No.23348/ Fin. (Sal.) /2017, dated: 10.05.2017.

**(By Order of the Governor)**

**HARMANDER SINGH**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Company Secretary, Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited,  
Chennai – 600 032

The Managing Director,  
Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Chennai  
The Principal Accountant General (A&E), Chennai - 18

**Copy to:**

O/o. The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai -9.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (MA, RD & Spl. Imp. Prog.) Department,  
Chennai-9.

The Senior Principal Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,  
Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Chennai – 9

The Senior Personal Assistant to Minister (Fisheries, Finance and P&AR) Department,  
Chennai 9

The Finance (Salaries) Department, Chennai 9 (to issue notification)

The Municipal Administration and Water Supply (OP2/Budget)  
Department, Chennai -9.

Stock File / Spare Copies.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development – Constitution of Foundry Development Council - Advised by Government of India - Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion - Notification - Published.

**Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (F) Department**

**G.O. (D) No. 67**

**Dated: 20.06.2017**

ஹேவிளம்பி வருடம், ஆனி 6,  
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2048

**Read:-**

1. From the Under Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (Light Engineering Industry Division), Letter No.14(27)/2011-LEI, dated 20.02.2017.
2. From the Additional Chief Secretary / Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce, Letter No.9104/PDK2/2017, dated 25.04.2017.

**ORDER:**

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, (DIPP) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, had constituted a Development Council for Foundry Industry under the Chair of Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion on 27.11.2014 for a period of two years and extending the period of the Development Council for further two years. During further extension of Foundry Development Council for period of two years, it has been decided that Foundry Development Council may be constituted in the foundry major States to address the issues at State level. The main objectives of the proposed council as suggested by the Institute of Indian Foundrymen are as under:-

- (a) Promote sustainable growth of the Foundry sector.
- (b) Periodic consultations between all Stakeholders including State Government, Institutes, Industry bodies and Industry to review the issues and challenges.
- (c) To recommend policy interventions in the States to promote growth of the sector.

2. The Government of India, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion as requested this Government of constitute Foundry Development Council as proposed above with following composition and inform to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion:-

**Proposed Composition**

- (a) Chief Secretary or Secretary – Industry Department of the State Government as Chairman.

**Members :-**

- (b) Senior Representatives from the State Government i.e., Ministry of Finance, Skill Development, State Pollution Control Board, Labour and Employment, Technology Centre of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the State, Mines Department, Power.
- (c) Leading Institutes such as IITs, NITs, NIFFT, PSG as applicable.
- (d) Three Representatives from the Institute of Indian Foundry men (IIF), one each from CII, ACMA, IMTMA.
- (e) Senior representatives from leading foundry units.

3. The Government after careful consideration, constitute the “Foundry Development Council” as detailed below:-

**The Foundry Development Council:-**

1.	Principal Secretary to Government, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department	Chairman
2.	Secretary to Government, (Expenditure) Finance Department	Member
3.	Member Secretary Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Member
4.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director, TANGEDCO	Member
5.	Commissioner of Labour	Member
6.	Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation	Member
7.	Commissioner of Geology and Mining	Member
8.	Director – Southern Region, The Institute of Indian Foundry men	Member
9.	The Principal, PSG College of Technology	Member
10.	The Chairman confederation of Indian industry (Southern Region)	Member
11.	Regional Chair-person Automotive components Manufacturers Association (ACMA) (Southern Region)	Member
12.	The President, COINDIA, Coimbatore	Member
13.	The President, The Coimbatore Tiny and Small Foundry Owners Association	Member

The term of the above Foundry Development Council shall be two years and the council may meet at least once in six months, invite experts if it considers necessary and address the issues, as suggested by Institute of Indian Foundry men, indicated at para one above, The Government hereby appoints the Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce to carry on the functions of the Member-Secretary to the said Foundry Development Council.

4. The Government hereby also direct that the notification will be published in an extraordinary issue of the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette. The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai is requested to send 25 copies of the notifications to this Department and 150 copies to the Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce, Chennai after publication in the Gazette.

5. The Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce shall take necessary follow up action to inform all Members of the proposed Foundry Development Council to carry on the functions of the Member-Secretary to the said Foundry Development Council.

6. This orders issues in the concurrence of Finance Department vide in U.O. No.28962/Ind./2017, dated 06.06.2017.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**MANGAT RAM SHARMA  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai – 79.

The Additional Chief Secretary Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce, Chennai-32.

The Principal Secretary to Government. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Secretary to Government Finance (Expenditure) Department. Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Anna Salai, Guindy, Chennai – 32.

The Chairman-cum-Managing Director, TANGEDCO, Anna Salai, Chennai-2.

The Commissioner of Labour, DMS Complex, Teynampet, Chennai-6.

The Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation, 159, Anna Salai, Chennai-2.

The Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Chennai-32.

The Principal, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore

The Chairman Confederation of Indian Industry, (Southern Region) Chennai – 2.

The Regional Chair-person, Automotive Components Manufacturers Association, (ACMA) (Southern Region), Chennai.

The President, COINDIA, Coimbatore.

The President, The Coimbatore Tiny and Small Foundry Owners Association, Chennai.

Copy to:-

Finance (Industries and BPE) Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Industry Department, Secretariat, Chennai –9.

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (OP) Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

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**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

**Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU 2017

[Regd. No.TN/CCN/467/2012-14.[R.  
Dis. No. 197/2009.

[Price: Rs. 0.80 Paise.



# TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

No. 238

CHENNAI, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 2017

Aadi 4, Hevilambi, Thiruvalluvar Aandu – 2048

## Part II – Section 2

Notifications or Orders of Interest to a section of the public  
issued by Secretariat Departments.

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## NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

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### MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEPARTMENT

CONSTITUTION OF FOUNDRY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN  
PERSONS TO BE MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE CERTAIN PERIOD.

**[G.O. [D] No.84, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (F), 20<sup>th</sup> July 2017,**  
**(ஆடி 4, ஹேவிளம்பி திருவள்ளுவர் ஆண்டு – 2040)**

No.II(2)MSME/579(a)/2017

The Government hereby constitute a Foundry Development Council and appoints the following persons to be member of the said Council, for a period of two years from the date of publication of this order:-

- |    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | Principal Secretary to Government. Micro, Small and Medium<br>Enterprises Department | Chairman |
| 2. | Secretary to Government, (Expenditure) Finance Department                            | Member   |
| 3. | Member Secretary Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board                                  | Member   |
| 4. | Chairman-cum-Managing Director, TANGEDCO   | Member   |

5.	Commissioner of Labour	Member
6.	Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation	Member
7.	Commissioner of Geology and Mining	Member
8.	Director-Southern Region. The Institute of Indian Foundry men	Member
9.	The Principal, PSG College of Technology	Member
9.	The Chairman Confederation of Indian industry (Southern Region)	Member
10.	Regional Chair-person Automotive Components Manufacturers Association (ACMA)(Southern Region)	Member
11.	The President COINDIA. Coimbatore	Member
12.	The President The Coimbatore Tiny and Small Foundry Owners Association	Member

#### **TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY**

2.The above Foundry Development Council shall be meet atleast once in six months Invite experts if it considers necessary and address the issues, as suggested by Institute of Indian Foundry men, indicated at para one above. The Government hereby appoint the Additional Chief Secretary / Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce to carry on the functions of the Member-Secretary to the said Foundry Development Council.

3. The Additional Chief Secretary / Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce Is also directed to take necessary follow up action to inform all Members of the proposed Foundry Development Council to carry on the functions of the Member-Secretary to the said Foundry Development Council.

**MANGAT RAM SHARMA,**  
Principal Secretary to Government

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**  
**FINANCE [Salaries] DEPARTMENT**  
**G.O.Ms.No. 243, Dated 21<sup>st</sup> August 2017.**  
*(Heyvilambi, Avani-5, Thiruvalluvar Aandu-2048)*

**ABSTRACT**

**TENDERS** - Publication of Notice Inviting Tender in Newspapers - Revision of financial norms for advertisement - Orders - Issued.

-----

**Read:**

1. G.O.(Ms) No. 108, Information & Tourism Department, dated 28-05-1999.
2. G.O.(Ms) No.392, Finance (Salaries) Department, dated 18-08-2009.
3. G.O.(Ms) No.307, Finance (Salaries) Department, dated 01-11-2011.

**ORDER:**

In Article 125 and Article 192 of Tamil Nadu Financial Code Volume-I, it is provided for inviting tenders to procure goods / services and works by public advertisement in prominent newspapers. The norms for publishing tender notices in newspapers were fixed and revised from time to time by the Government.

2. In the Government order first read above, norms for publishing tender notices in newspapers by various public procurement entities in the State were prescribed as detailed below:-

Details of Newspaper			Value of Procurement	
Area	English	Tamil	Goods/ Services	Works
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
District	--	2 (District edition)	Above Rs.5 lakh and upto Rs.10 lakh	Above Rs.10 lakh and upto Rs.25 lakh
State	1 (State Edition)	1 (All editions in Tamil Nadu)	Above Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs.25 lakh	Above Rs.25 lakh and upto Rs.1 crore
South India	1 (South India edition)	1 (All editions in the State)	Above Rs.25 lakh and upto Rs.1 crore	Above Rs.1 crore And upto Rs.5 crore
All India	1 (All India edition)	1 (All editions in the State)	Above Rs. 1 crore	Above Rs.5 crore

3. The Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Rules, 2000 were notified with effect from 01.10.2000.



Consequently, orders were issued in the G.O. second read above, revising the financial norms for advertisement and prescribing certain conditions for publishing tender notices in newspapers as detailed below, so as to restrict the advertisement only to open tenders:-

(i) Revised norms for tenders advertisements:-

Details of News paper			Value of Procurement	
Area	English	Tamil	Goods/ Services	Construction
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
District	-.-	2 (District-level editions only)	--	Above Rs.25 lakh and upto Rs.1 crore.
State	-.-	2 (All editions in Tamil Nadu)	Above Rs.10 lakh and upto Rs.50 lakh.	Above Rs.1 crore and upto Rs.5 crore.
All India	1 (All India edition)	1 (All editions in Tamil Nadu)	Above Rs.50 lakh and upto Rs.50 crore.	Above Rs.5 crore and upto Rs.50 crore.
	2 (1 being Business Daily) All India edition and Indian Trade Journal	1 (All editions in Tamil Nadu)	Above Rs.50 crore.	Above Rs.50 crore.

(ii) Conditions for publication of tender advertisements :-

- (a) In addition to the publication of the tender notices in newspapers, it shall also be published in the dedicated Government website for tenders in accordance with rules already in force. All tender notices shall include the web address of this dedicated website, which at present is [www. Tenders. tn.gov.in](http://www.Tenders.tn.gov.in).
- (b) When more than one tender is bunched in a tender notice, the highest value among the individual tenders should be considered to determine the applicable norms. The sum total of values of all individual tenders cannot be considered.
- (c) Tender Inviting Authorities, in their communication to the Director of Information and Public Relations (DIPR) for publishing the tender notice, should clearly specify the size of the required advertisement and the Director of Information and Public Relations (DIPR) should not place advertisements in excess of the required space. The maximum size of the advertisement of the tender notice shall be 50 sq.cm for all

*procurements up to Rs.5 crore and 100 sq.cm for all procurements above Rs.5 crore but up to Rs.50 crore. For procurements above Rs.50 crore, there shall be no size restriction, but tender inviting authorities may, as far as possible, restrict the same to 100 sq.cm.*

- (d) Tender Inviting Authorities, in their communication to the Director of Information and Public Relations (DIPR) for publishing the tender notice, should clearly specify the estimated value of procurement. In the case of civil works, value as per the detailed estimate should be adopted. In the case of other procurements, the cost projected while obtaining the administrative sanction should be adopted. In rare cases, where this is not possible like routine procurement for ongoing schemes like noon-meals, Public Distribution System(PDS), etc, the per unit price obtained in the previous tender multiplied by the quantity sought to be procured can be taken as the basis of the estimated cost.
- (e) In the case of international competitive biddings, it would be open for the tender inviting authority to give additional advertisements in more number of newspapers.
- (f) In case of procurement under externally funded projects or other funded projects, if the norms insisted upon by the funding agency require publication in more number of newspapers or a bigger size for the tender notice, the same is permissible.
- (g) The aforesaid conditions will be in addition to all other mandatory conditions under the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 (Tamil Nadu Act 43 of 1998) and the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Rules, 2000.
- (h) The aforesaid conditions apply only for procurement of goods and services and shall not apply for advertisements like those regarding regular recruitment into Government service, publicity for Government programmes, etc.
- (i) The expression 'Construction' in this Government order will have the same meaning as the expression 'Construction' in Section 2(a) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998. (Tamil Nadu Act 43 of 1998) and shall cover all civil works including maintenance or renovation of existing "structures.

4. In the government order third read above, orders were issued to amend para 3 of the Government order second read above so as to revise the financial norms for advertising notice inviting tenders in newspapers as detailed below:-

Details of Newspaper			Value of Procurement	
Area	English	Tamil	Goods/ Services	Works
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
District	--	2	Above Rs.5 lakh and	Above Rs.10 lakh and upto

		(District edition)	up to Rs.10 lakh.	Rs.25 lakh.
<b>State</b>	<b>1</b> (Tamil Nadu Edition)	<b>1</b> (All editions in Tamil Nadu)	Above Rs.10 lakh and upto Rs.25 lakh.	Above Rs.25 lakh and upto Rs.1 crore.
<b>South India</b>	<b>1</b> (South India edition)	<b>1</b> (All editions in the State)	Above Rs.25 lakh and upto Rs.1 crore.	Above Rs.1 crore and upto Rs.5 crore.
<b>All India</b>	<b>1</b> (All India edition)	<b>1</b> (All editions in the State)	Above Rs. 1 crore.	Above Rs.5 crore. <b>4</b>
	Indian Trade Journal		Above Rs.50 crore.	Above Rs.50 crore.

5. The existing norms providing for publication of tender notices in newspaper for low value 'procurement also. In addition, certain public procurement entities are publishing advertisements exceeding the approved size led to huge expenditure on advertisement. Considering the negative impact of existing norms on public finance, the Government have decided to revise the financial norms and the size of the advertisement and issue orders as follows:

(i) Revised norms for advertisement of tender notice:-

Details of Newspaper			Value of Procurement	
Area	English	Tamil	Goods/ Services Revised Norms	Works Revised Norms
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
<b>District</b>	- -	<b>1</b> (District edition)	Above Rs.10 lakh and upto Rs.25 lakh	Above Rs.25 lakh and upto Rs.50 lakh.
<b>State</b>	<b>1</b> (All editions in the State)	<b>1</b> (All Editions in the State)	Above Rs.25 lakh and upto Rs.3 crore.	Above Rs.50 lakh and upto Rs.3 crore.
<b>South India</b>	<b>1</b> (South India edition)	<b>1</b> (All editions in the State)	Above Rs.3 crore and upto Rs.5 crore.	Above Rs.3 crore and upto Rs.5 crore.
<b>All India</b>	<b>1</b> (All India edition)	<b>1</b> (All editions in the State)	Above Rs.5 crore and upto Rs.75 crore.	Above Rs.5 crore and upto Rs.75 crore.
	Indian Trade Journal		Above Rs.75 crore.	Above Rs.75 crore.

(ii) The size of the advertisement shall be

(a) not exceeding 50 sq.cm : for all procurements upto

(b.) upto 100 sq.cm : Rs.10 crore; and  
for all procurements above  
Rs.10 crore;

(iii) All other conditions prescribed in the Government Order second read above, shall continue to apply and shall be followed scrupulously.

6. The Director of Information and Public Relations shall apply the size of advertisement as ordered above scrupulously, while releasing advertisements of public procurement entities.

7. Necessary amendment to the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Rules. 2000, will be issued separately.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**K.SHANMUGAM**  
**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

All Secretaries to Government.

The Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.

The Comptroller, Governor's Household, Raj Bhavan, Chennai-600 032.

The Governor's Secretariat, Raj Bhavan, Guindy, Chennai-32.

The Director of Information and Public Relations, Chennai-600 009.

All Heads of Department.

All Collectors / All District Judges /All Chief Judicial Magistrates.

All Departments of Secretariat.

The Principal Accountant General(A&E), Chennai-600 018.

The Accountant General (Audit-I), Chennai-600 035.

The Accountant General (Audit-II), Chennai-600 006.

The Accountant General (CAB), Chennai-600 009.

The Principal Secretary / Commissioner of Treasuries and Accounts, Chennai-600 035.

All Pay and Accounts Officers/All Treasury Officers.

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Chennai-600 003.

The Registrar, High Court, Chennai-600 104.

The Registrars of all Universities.

All State Owned Corporations and Statutory Boards.

The Commissioner, Corporations of Chennai /Madurai /Coimbatore /

Tiruchirappalli / Salem /Tirunelveli/ Erode/ Tiruppur/ Vellore/Thoothukudi.

**Copy to:**

The Senior Principal Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Finance Department, Chennai-600 009.

The Tamil Development and Information Department, Chennai-600 009.

All Officers / All Sections in Finance Department, Chennai-600 009.

Stock File / Spare Copies.

**-/ Forwarded By Order /-**

Sd/-  
**SECTION OFFICER**

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Ordinance, 2017, - Constitution of MSME District Single Window Committee / State Single Window Committee / MSME Investment Promotion and Monitoring Board and Specifying the Investment limit for submission of application to District level Nodal Agency - Notifications Issued.

**MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (D2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms.) No. 70**

**Dated : 10.11.2017**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2048  
ஹேவிளம்பி வருடம், ஐப்பசி, 24

**Read:**

**ORDER:**

The Notifications appended to this order will be published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, Extra-ordinary, dated the 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2017.

2. The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai-79 is requested to publish the notifications in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, Extra-ordinary, dated 10<sup>th</sup> November 2017 and send 200 copies to Government in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**DHARMENDRA PRATAP YADAV**  
**SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai - 79

The Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary / Secretary to Government, All departments of Secretariat.

**Copy to:**

The Chief Minister's Office, Chennai - 9

The Special Personal Assistant to Minister for Rural Industries, Chennai -9

The Private Secretary to Secretary to Government, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department, Chennai - 9

The Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements), Chennai - 18  
(by name)

The Accountant General (Audit) Tamil Nadu, Chennai - 18 (by name)

The Law Department, Chennai - 9

The Director of Information and Public Relations (Press Release) Department, Chennai  
- 9

National Informatics Centre, Chennai - 9

(with a request to publish the G.O. in the Tamil Nadu Government website  
[www.tn.gov.in](http://www.tn.gov.in))

All sections of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department  
SF/SCs.

**// FORWARDED BY ORDER //**

**Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER**

**APPENDIX****NOTIFICATION - I**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Ordinance, 2017 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 7 of 2017), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, hereby, constitutes the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises District Single Window Committee with the District Collector as Chairman and the following members, namely :-

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Members</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1,	District Collector	Chairman
<b>District level Officers from the following Departments in Sl. Nos. 2 to 14 and 16:</b>		
2.	Tamilnadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd	Member
3.	Corporation/ Municipality	Member
4.	Public Health and Preventive Medicine Department	Member
5.	Directorate of Town Panchayats	Member
6.	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Member
7.	Town and Country Planning / Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority as applicable	Member
8.	Fire and Rescue Services Department	Member
9.	Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department	Member
10.	Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health Member	Member
11,	Tamil Nadu Electrical Inspectorate	Member
12.	Director of Boilers	Member
13.	Labour Department	Member
14.	Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board/ Water Resources Organisation, Public Works Department	Member
15.	Not exceeding two members from Trade Associations, Chambers of Commerce, or, Technical Experts, as nominated by the Government	Member
16.	Regional Joint Director of Industries and Commerce in respect of Chennai District/ General Manager, District Industries Centre for other Districts	Member, Convener

**DHARMENDRA PRATAP YADAV**  
**SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

// True Copy //

Sd/-  
Section Officer



**NOTIFICATION – II**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Ordinance, 2017 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 7 of 2017), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, hereby, constitutes the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises State Single Window Committee with the Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce as the Chairman and the following members, namely :-

Sl. No.	Members	Designation
1.	Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce	Chairman
2.	Chairman, Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd	Member
3.	Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Member
4.	Commissioner of Municipal Administration	Member
5.	Commissioner of Labour	Member
6.	Director General, Fire and Rescue Services Department	Member
7.	Director of Town and Country Planning or Member Secretary, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority as applicable	Member
8.	Director of Town Panchayats	Member
9.	Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department	Member
10.	Director of Public Health and Preventive Medicine	Member
11.	Director of Industrial Safety and Health	Member
12.	Chief Electrical Inspector, Tamil Nadu Electrical Inspectorate	Member
13.	Director of Boilers	Member
14.	Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Organisation, PWD	Member
15.	Additional Director of Industries and Commerce	Member, Convener

Note : If the concerned Head of Department (HOD) mentioned above is unable to participate in the meeting, he / she shall nominate a Senior level Officer (not less than two levels below the HOD) from the department with requisite delegation of power to participate in such meeting, and take decision on his/ her behalf.

**DHARMENDRA PRATAP YADAV**  
**SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

// True Copy //

Sd/-  
Section Officer

**NOTIFICATION – III**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Ordinance, 2017 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 7 of 2017), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, hereby, constitutes the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Investment Promotion and Monitoring Board with the Minister for Rural Industries as the Chairman and the following members, namely :-

<b>Sl No.</b>	<b>Members</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1.	Minister for Rural Industries	Chairman
2.	Chief Secretary to Government, Government of Tamil Nadu	Member
3.	Secretary to Government, Finance Department	Member
4.	Secretary to Government, Revenue Department	Member
5.	Secretary to Government, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department	Member
6.	Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce	Member, Convener
7.	Other nominations by the State Government, if any	Member

**DHARMENDRA PRATAP YADAV**  
**SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

// True Copy //

Sd/-  
Section Officer

**NOTIFICATION - IV**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Ordinance, 2017 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 7 of 2017), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, hereby, specifies, the following Investment Limits for submission of application for the clearances and incentives to the District level Nodal Agency:

- i. in the case of an Enterprise engaged in the manufacture or production of goods pertaining to any industry, where the investment in plant and machinery is upto Rs.10 Crores ; and
- ii. in the case of an Enterprise engaged in providing or rendering of services, where the investment in equipment is upto Rs.5 Crores.

**DHARMENDRA PRATAP YADAV**  
**SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

// True Copy //

Sd/-  
Section Officer

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment Control – Constitution of the High power committee to carry out detailed inspection of the unit of M/s.Vedanta Limited – Copper Smelter plant, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Thoothukudi Taluk to assess the safety aspects in connection with the storage of hazardous material within the premises of the unit – Orders – Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (EC.3) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms). No.83**

**Dated: 21.06.2018**

விளம்பி – ஆணி, 7

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2049

**Read:**

- 1 From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board proceedings No: TS1/TNPCB/F.0212/ TTN/RL/W&A/2018 Dated: 23.05.2018.
- 2 G.O.(Ms).No.72, Environment and Forests (EC.3) Department, Dated: 28.05.2018.
- 3 From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai proceedings No: TS1/TNPCB/F.00212/TTN/RL/W&A/2018, Dated: 28.5.2018.
- 4 From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai letter No:TS1/TNPCB/F.00212/TTN/RL/2018, dated 20.06.2018.

**ORDER:**

In the proceedings first read above, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has issued direction for closure and disconnection of power supply to the unit of M/s. Vedanta Limited – Copper Smelter, S.F.No.1 to 7, 1220 to 1225, etc., Meelavittan Part 1 Village, Thoothukkudi Taluk and Thoothukkudi District on 23.5.2018 and the power supply to the unit was disconnected on 24.05.2018.

2. In the Government order second read above, orders were issued endorsing the closure direction issued by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in the proceedings first read above and the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board was also directed to seal the unit and close the plant permanently. Based on the Government order second read above, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has issued direction to

the District Collector, Thoothukudi to seal the unit. The unit was sealed by District collector on 28.05.2018.

3. In the letter fourth read above, the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has informed that, high volume of fuels and chemicals which may cause fire hazard such as LPG, Liquid Oxygen and Liquid Nitrogen, Heavy furnace oil, High Speed Diesel, Lube Oils, Acids and Resins and other chemicals are stored in the premises of the unit. It is felt that overall situation needs to be assessed by a team of Experts to prevent Environmental Risks and for taking safety precautions in the public interest. He has therefore requested the Government to form a high power committee in this regard.

4. The Government, after careful examination of the proposal, have decided to form a High Powered Committee with the following members:

1	Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Chairman
2	Dr. D. Mohan, Retired Professor, Chemical Engineering Department, AC Tech, Anna University, Guindy, Chennai – 600 025.	Member
3	Dr. V. Sampath, Professor, Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, IIT Madras, Chennai – 600 036.	Member
4	Thiru. K. Manokaran, Senior Additional Director, Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health	Member
5	Thiru. P. Saravanakumar, Deputy Director, Fire and Rescue Services, Southern Region, Madurai – 625 2020.	Member
6	Thiru. M. Manokaran, Joint Chief Environment Engineer(M), Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Member

The committee shall carry out detailed inspection of the unit of M/s. Vedanta Limited – Copper Smelter plant, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Thoothukudi Taluk and District at the earliest to identify and assess the safety of the chemicals and other hazardous materials stored in the premises of the unit and to offer its recommendations for the safe disposal of the same along with a time line. This committee shall be assisted by the District Co-ordination Committee (DCC) formed by the District Collector Thoothukudi.

5. The TA/DA allowance to the non-official members of the committee shall be permitted as equivalent to the members of the first class committee of the State Government.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**Md. NASIMUDDIN**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32  
All the Members  
(Through the Member Secretary,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32)

**Copy to**

Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-9  
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment), Chennai – 9.  
The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government,  
Environment and Forests Department, Chennai – 9.  
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, E&F Dept,  
Chennai-9  
Environment and Forests Department, Chennai – 9.  
SC/SF

**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment - Construction of Baby Canals along the Rivers in Tamil Nadu - Detailed Project Report (DPR) to be prepared by the TWIC Ltd - Committee Constituted for determining the fee to be paid to the TWIC Ltd towards preparation of DPR for construction of Baby Canals - Orders - Issued.

**Environment and Forests (EC.1) Department**

**G.O.(Ms).No. 111**

**Dated: 07.08.2018**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2049

விளம்பி ஆடி 22

**Read:**

From the Principal Secretary & Chairman (FAC), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai Letter No.P&D/ TNPCB / F.019363/2017, Dated: 03.07.2018.

**ORDER**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister while reviewing the performance of Environment Department and Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board on 21.05.2018, suggested to get a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for constructing baby canals along the following Rivers namely:-

- i. Cauvery
- ii. Vaigai
- iii. Tamirabarani
- iv. Noyyal
- v. Palar

2. As per the directions of Hon'ble Chief Minister, the Principal Secretary to Government E&F Department held a meeting on 01.06.2018 with the principal Secretary, Public Works Department & Secretary, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department. After discussion it was decided to prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for pollution abatement in the following stretches in the first instance:-

- a) Vaigai River stretch in Madurai city
- b) Bhavani River stretch in Mettupalayam
- c) Cauvery River in Pallipalayam, Kumarapalayam and Srirangam in Trichy

It was also decided to engage TWIC Ltd to prepare DPR as above before 31.08.2018. The Cost for DPR will be met by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

3. As per Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and the amendment issued to the said Act vide during January 2018 under section 16 of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act 1998, the following clause was added, namely:-

(i). "Of consultancy and financial services form the Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited, with the prior approval of the Government : Provided that a committee, consisting of the Secretary to Government of the Department concerned, the Secretary to Government, Finance Department and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive" Officer concerned, of the Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited, as the case may be, shall determine the Fee for the services to be procured".

4. Hence, in view of the above, the Principal Secretary & Chairman (FAC) TNPCB has stated that the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board decided to constitute a Committee with members to determine the fee to be paid to the TWIC Ltd, towards preparation of DPR for the following stretches :-

- a) Vaigai River stretch in Madurai city
- b) Bhavani River stretch in Mettupalayam
- c) Cauvery River in Pallipalayam, Kumarapalayam and Srirangam in Trichy

5. Further, the Principal Secretary & Chairman (FAC), TNPCB has requested to issue orders for the formation of a committee with the following members:-

1. Principal Secretary to Government, Environment & Forest Department
2. Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department or his nominee
3. M.D/CEO, Tamil Nadu Water investment Company Limited

6. The Government after careful consideration, accept the proposal of the Principal Secretary / Chairman(FAC), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and constitute a committee with the following members to determine the fee to be paid to the TWIC Ltd towards preparation of DPR for the river stretches mentioned at para 4 above:-

1. Principal Secretary to Government, Environment & Forest Department
2. Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department or his nominee
3. Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer, Tamil Nadu Water investment Company Limited.

(BYORDEROFTHEGOVERNOR)

**Md. NASIMUDDIN**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**



To

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary / Chairman (FAC), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

The Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer, Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited, Chennai-32.

The Principal Secretary II to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9.

**Copy to**

The PS to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Chennai-9.

SF/SC

**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

**Sd/-  
Section Officer**

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment Control M/s. Madurai District Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd. SF No. 1/1, Sathyamangalam Village, Madurai North Taluk, Madurai District Permission for expansion activity - Orders - issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (EC.3) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(3D).No. 7**

**Dated: 27.02.2019**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2050  
விளம்பி மாசி '15

**Read:**

From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No.T4/TNPCB/F0226MDU/MDU/2019 Dated 26.1.2019.

**ORDER:**

In the circumstances reported by the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in the letter read above the Government hereby accepted the proposal of the Chairman. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board as resolved by the Board vide its resolution Item No.276-1-7 dated 25.1.2019 and permit the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to accord consent to establish to the unit of M/s. Madurai District Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd, SF No.1/1, Sathyamangalam Village, Madurai North Taluk, Madurai District under section 25 of the water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1975 as amended and under section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution Act 1974 as amended and under section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1981 as amended for its following expansion activity in relaxation to G.O.Ms.No.210 Environment & Forests Department, dated 30.03.1989 & G.O.Ms.No.127 Environment & Forests Department, dated 08.05.1998, after ensuring adequacy of the documents submitted by the unit and subject to the conditions stipulated in the annexure to the Government order.

<b><u>Existing Activity</u></b>			<b><u>After Expansion</u></b>		
<b><u>Product :</u></b>			<b><u>Product :</u></b>		
1. Processing of Milk	-	220000 Ltrs/Day	1. Processing of Milk	-	220000 Ltrs/Day
2. Butter	-	6 T/Day	2. Butter	-	6 T/Day
3. Ghee	-	4 T/Day	3. Ghee	-	4 T/Day
4. Flavoured Milk	-	500 Liters/Day	4. Flavoured Milk	-	500 Liters / Day

5. Milk Powder	-	9 T/Day	5. Milk Powder	-	9 T/Day
6. Milk Peda	-	100 Kg/Day	6. Milk Peda	-	100 Kg/Day
			7. Ice Cream	-	30000 Ltrs/Day
Discharge of Effluents			Discharge of Effluents		
1. Sewage – 15.0 KLD On Industry's own land			1. Sewage – 17.0 KLD On Industry's own land		
2. Trade Effluent – 450.0 KLD On land for irrigation			2. Trade Effluent – 499.96 – stored in raw water storage tank for recycling & reuse.		
<b>APC Measures :</b>			<b>APC measures :</b>		
1. Common Stack attached to Boiler – 2 T/H & 4 T/H 2. Stack attached to DG Set 255 KVA 3. Stack attached to DG Set – 255 KVA 4. Stack attached in Spray Dryer			1. Common Stack attached to Boiler – 5 T/H & 6 T/H 2. Stack with acoustic enclosures attached to DG set 253 KVA 3. Stack with acoustic enclosures attached to DG Spray 255 KVA 4. Stack attached to Spray Dryer 5. Stack attached to Boiler – 3 T/H 6. Stack with acoustic enclosures attached to DG Set – 750 KVA 7. Stack with acoustic enclosures attached to DG Set – 750 KVA		

**(BY ORDER OF THE- GOVERNOR)**

**SHAMBHU KALLOLIKAR  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To:

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Chennai - 32

M/s. Madurai District Go operative Milk Producers Union Ltd. SF No. 1 /1. Sathyamangalam Village, Madurai North Taluk, Madurai District

(through the Chairman Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Chennai -32)

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment), Chennai – 9.

SF/SC.

//Forwarded By Order//

Sd/-  
Section Officer

**Annexure to G.O.(3D] No.7. Environment and Forests (EC3) Department.**  
**dated 27,02.2019.**

**Water Act:**

1. The unit shall provide septic tank for the treatment and disposal of sewage,
2. The unit shall provide and achieve the ZLD system for the trade effluent generated from the unit.
3. The unit shall not go for expansion activities without obtaining, consent to operate for Expansion of the Board.
4. The unit shall apply for Authorization under HOW (M & TM) Rules, 2016 while seeking consent to operate of the Board.
5. The unit shall provide EMPM at the inlet and outlet of the ETP so as to assess the performance.
6. The unit shall monitor ground water in and around the unit periodically and furnish report once in 3 months.
7. The unit shall not use 'use and throwaway plastics' such as plastic sheets used for food wrapping; spreading on dining table etc., plastic plates,, plastic coated tea cups, plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw, plastic carry bag and plastic flags irrespective of thickness, within the industry premises. Instead it shall encourage use of eco friendly alternative such as banana leaf, arecanut palm plate, stainless steel, glass, porcelain plates/cups, cloth bag, Jute bag ere.,.
8. In case of revision of consent fee by the Government, the unit shall remit the difference in amount within one month from the dale of notification, failing to remit the consent fee, this consent order will be withdrawn without any notice and further action will be initiated against the unit as per law

**Air Act:**

1. The unit shall operate, and maintain the Air Pollution Control/ acoustic measures so as to satisfy the Ambient Air Quality/ANL/Emission standards prescribed by the Board at all time.
2. The unit shall provide online monitoring system for boiler slack emission and shall connect it with CAC, TNPCB, Chennai.
3. In case of revision of Consent fee by the Government, the unit shall remit the difference in amount within one month from the date of notification, Failing to remit the consent fee. this consent order will be withdrawn without any notice and further action will be initiated against the unit as per law.

**General:**

1. Consent should be updated periodically.
2. Any other condition to be specified by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, in the interest of Pollution Prevention and Environment Protection and Control from time to time.

**SHAMBHU KALLOLIKAR**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**  
 //True Copy//

Sd/-  
 Section Officer

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment and Forests. Department - Sustainable Development Goals - Formation of Sustainable Development Goals Units in Department to set up systems and mechanisms for enabling focus to be brought in Departments for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals - Orders issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (FR.7) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O. (Ms) No. 130**

**Dated: 11.11.2019**

விகாரி வருடம் ஐப்பசி -25  
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2050

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms) No.15, Planning, Development and Special initiatives (SP.2) Department, dated: 21.03.2017.
2. G.O. (Ms)No.108, Planning Development and Special initiatives (SP.2) Department, dated:30.09.2019.
3. From the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests Letter NO.JP1/52925/2019. dated: 09.11.2019.

**ORDER:**

In Government Order first read above, a State Level High Power Committee has been formed to oversee the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government. Eight Working Groups for all 17 Goals have been formed to carry out the activities related to Sustainable Development Goals implementation.

2. Each Working Group is headed by the Principal Secretary of Nodal Department. As per the Terms of Reference, the working groups has to report of the achievements to High Power Committee. Sustainable Development Goals have targets to be achieved by 2020, 2025 and 2030. Based on the importance of Sustainable Development Goals, in the Government Order second read above, the Government have ordered for formation of Sustainable Development Goals Units in the Departments at Secretariat/ Head of Department/ Division/ District and Sub-District Levels by designating the appropriate officials responsible for monitoring and coordination of the programmes identified as critical to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, that would assist the Department and strengthen it in the work of the Department in relation to Sustainable Development Goals.

3. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, is the Chairman of the following Sustainable Development Goals under the Working Groups 7:

Goal 13 (Climate Action)

Goal 14 (Life Below Water)

Goal 15 (Life on Land).

4. As per the orders second read above, to form the Sustainable Development Goals units in Department, the Government direct that the following Sustainable Development Goals Units be constituted with the following officials in respect of Environment and Forests Department, (Secretariat) /for Head of Department/ Division/ District Levels:

(i) Environment and Forests Department (Secretariat)

SI. No.	Name of the Officer/ Designation	Status
1	Special Secretary (Forests)	Chairperson
2	Deputy Secretary to Government (Who deals with SDGs)	Member
3	Under Secretary to Government (EC.3)	Member

(ii) Forest Department (HoD)

SI. No.	Name of the Officer/ Designation	Status
1	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, (planning and Budgeting)	Chairperson
2	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)	Member
3	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (CAMPA & Forests Settlement)	Member
4	Statistical Officer(J Section)	Member
5	Programmer (MIS)	Member
6	One Assistant	Member

(iii) Forest Department Division/District Level

SI. No.	Name of the Officer/ Designation	Status
1	District Forest Officer	Chairperson
2	Assistant Conservator of Forests	Member
3	One Forest Range Officer to be nominated by District Forest Officer/ Chairperson	Member
4	One Superintendent in the Office of the District Forest Officer	Member

(iv) Department of Environment

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer/ Designation	Status
1	Director of Environment	Chairperson
2	Additional Director of Environment	Member
3	Superintendent	Member
4	Assistant	Member

(v) Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer/ Designation	Status
1	The Member Secretary	Chairperson
2	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer	Member
3	Assistant Chief Environmental Engineer	Member
4	Deputy Director (Air Quality)	Member

5. The above said unit teams is to work in close coordination with Sustainable Development Goals cell under the Planning, Development & Special Initiatives ' Department, the working Groups, State, District and field officers and other institutions working on Sustainable Development Goals to achieve the goals for the State.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SHAMBHU KALLOLIKA  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

The Special Secretary (Forests), Environment and Forests Department Chennai-9.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD), Chennai-15.

The Director of Environment, Chennai-15.

The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

The Deputy Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Chennai - 9.

The Under Secretary to Govt, Environment and Forests (EC.3) Department, Chennai-9.

**Copy to:-**

The Planning Development & Special initiatives Department, Chennai-9.

The State Planning Commission, Chennai-5.

The Environment and Forests (OP.I & General) Department, Chennai-9.

SF / SCs.

// Forwarded by order//

Sd/-  
Section Officer

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment – Announcement for the year 2019-2020 – Assessment of micro-plastics in Coastal areas, estuaries and lakes in Tamil Nadu – Administrative sanction of Rs.81.20 lakhs and to release an amount of Rs. 25.40 Lakhs for the year 2019-2020 – Orders – Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (EC.2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(D).No. 313**

**Dated: 03.12.2019**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2050

விகாரி, கார்த்திகை - 17

**Read:**

- 1 From the Director of Environment, Saidapet, Chennai – 15 Letter R.C.No. P2/1086/2019, dated. 05.07.2019 and 21.08.2019.
- 2 From the Principal Secretary / Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Guindy, Chennai- 32 Letter No. T1/TNPCB/F.017672/ Plastic Awareness /2019, dated 28.08.2019.

**ORDER:-**

During the budget session, while moving the demand for Environment, for the year 2019-2020, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made the announcement that the Assessment of mico-plastics in coastal areas, estuaries and lakes in Tamil Nadu will be carried out at a total cost of Rs. 81.20 lakhs for three years from 2019-2020 to 2021-2022.

2. The Director of Environment in her letter first read above has stated that the,

- Occurrence of micro-plastics in the environment is an intricate global issue with environmental, economic and health implications. Plastic is often the dominant type of pollutant in the aquatic environments. Micro – plastics can also alter the physical conditions of the marine habitats. On sandy beaches, micro-plastics can affect the permeability and temperature of the sediments when they settle on the matrix, with consequential effect for fauna which are temperature – dependent for sex determination like the reptiles.
- In this regard, a study is proposed to assess the micro-plastics pollution in the coastal area, estuaries and lakes in Tamil Nadu. The results of this study would help to collect baseline data on the status of micro-plastics in selected coastal areas,



estuaries and lakes of Tamil Nadu, on the basis of which appropriate remedial and management actions can be considered.

3. The Director of Environment has further stated that the scheme will be implemented at a total cost of Rs. 81.20 lakhs from 2019-20 to 2021-2022 for three years by the Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT) through Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute, Tuticorin. The current year 2019-2020, the works will be carried out at a cost of Rs. 25.40 lakhs. Under the proposals no Non-recurring expenditure including purchase of computers, machineries and equipments have been proposed and made provision for recurring expenditure towards stationery, consumables, travel and other expenditures towards sample analyses, boat charges, etc., which are incidental to the project and payment to the two project Associates and Field Assistants each, who will be engaging exclusively for the project. She has also furnished the Detailed Project proposal for the Assessment Study received from Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute, Tuticorin and the statement of Budget Estimate for three years.

4. The Director of Environment has therefore requested to issue necessary administrative orders to execute the project at a total cost of Rs. 81.20 lakhs for three years from 2019-20 to 2021-22 by the Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT) through the Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute (SDMRI), Tuticorin and also requested to issue directions to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to release the financial assistance of Rs. 81.20 lakhs in total or Rs. 25.40 lakhs for the year 2019-2020 to the Member Secretary, Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT) and to release the balance financial assistance during the appropriate years.

5. The principal Secretary/ Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in his letter second read above has informed that the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board will consider to release an amount of Rs.81.20 lakhs for the above programme from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund on getting necessary Government Orders from the Government and necessary approval from the Board.

6. The Government after careful examination accept the proposal of Director of Environment for carrying out the assessment of micro-plastics in coastal areas, estuaries and lakes in Tamil Nadu, at a total cost of Rs.81.20 lakhs for three years from 2019-2020 to 2021-2022 by the Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT) through the Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute (SDMRI), Tuticorin with the financial support of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Accordingly, the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is hereby directed to release an administrative sanction for Rs.81.20 lakhs in total and to release an amount of Rs.25.40 lakhs for the year 2019-20 to the Member

Secretary, Environment Management Agency of Tamil Nadu (EMAT) and release the balance amount during the appropriate years after obtaining necessary orders from the Board.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.45615/ Finance (AHD&F) /2019, dated 24.09.2019.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SHAMBHU KALLOLIKAR  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Director of Environment, Chennai – 5

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Guindy, Chennai – 32.

The Accountant General, Chennai – 18,

The pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai – 9/35

The Resident and Audit Officer, Office of the Accountant General, (G&SSA), Chennai – 9.

Copy to:-

Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.

The Special / Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment),  
Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,  
Environment and Forests Department, Chennai – 9.

Environment and Forests (FR.7) Department, Chennai -9.

The Finance (AHD&F / BG-II) Department, Chennai -9.

Stock File / Spare Copy.

**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment – Permitting the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to engage the Department of Applied Science & Technology, AC Tech, Anna University to carryout Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index Study for the 8 polluted industrial areas – Exemption from Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 – Orders – Issued.

**Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department**

**G.O. (MS). No. 01**

**Dated: 07.01.2020**

விகாரி, மார்கழி - 22

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு- 2050.

**Read :**

From the Principal Secretary / Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No. TS4/TNPCB/F.2643/2019, Dated: 16.04.2019 and 05.08.2019

**ORDER :**

The Principal Secretary/Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in his letters read above has stated that the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in its order in O.A. No. 1038/2018, Dated: 13.12.2018, among other things has issued directions to the State Pollution Control Boards to finalize the time bound action plans with regard to identified polluted industrial clusters in accordance with the revised norms laid down by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to restore environmental qualities within norms. Such action plan to be finalized and in case of any left-out/missed areas the State Pollution Control Board should undertake CEPI assessment and formulate action plans. Accordingly, in Tamil Nadu the following polluted industrial areas the Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) required to be worked out :-

1. Vellore – Ranipet, SIPCOT Industrial Complex
2. Cuddalore – SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Phase I&II
3. Manali – Manali Industrial Area
4. Coimbatore – SIDCO Kurichi Industrial Cluster
5. Tiruppur
6. Mettur
7. Erode
8. Thoothukudi – SIPCOT Industrial Area.

2. He has further stated that in order to prevail the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated: 13.12.2018, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has decided to entrust the work to the Department of Applied Science & Technology, AC Tech Anna University for conducting the analysis of Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index parameters and to carry out pre-monsoon & Post-Monsoons studies for the year 2019 at a cost of Rs.66 lakhs. Accordingly, the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has requested the Department of Applied Science & Technology, AC Tech, Anna University to initiate the study from April 2019.

3. He has further stated that in order to entrust the above work as per Section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 a Committee has been constituted. The said Committee, in its meeting held on 10.07.2019, had resolved to ratify the action taken by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to entrust the work to Department of Applied Science & Technology, AC Tech, Anna University, Chennai under section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998. The Board vide its resolution No. 278-1-16, dated: 22.07.2019 resolved to ratify the said work to Department of Applied Science & Technology, AC Tech, Anna University, Chennai. Further it has been decided that after getting necessary Government Order under section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 the payment may be released by the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. He has therefore send the proposal the Government for necessary orders.

4. The Government after careful examination have decided to permit the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to entrust the work to the Department of Applied Science and Technology, AC Tech, Anna University to conduct pre-monsoon and post-monsoon study for the 8 polluted industrial areas at a cost of Rs. 66 lakhs including GST excluding Service Tax and TDS under Section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998.

5. Necessary notification required under Section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 will be issued separately by Finance (Salaries) Department.

6. This order issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No. 66368 /Finance(Salaries)/ 2020, Dated: 02.01.2020.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SHAMBHU KALLOLIKAR  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

The District Collectors of Chennai / Tiruvallur / Vellore / Cuddalore / Coimbatore / Tiruppur / Salem / Erode / Thoothukudi.

The Director of Environment, Chennai – 15.

The Principal Accountant General (A&E), Chennai – 18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai – 9/35.

The Resident and Audit Officer, Officer of the Accountant General, (G&SSA), Chennai – 9.

**Copy to:-**

Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Special / Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to the Principal Secretary, Finance Department, Chennai-9.

The Finance (AHD&F/Salaries) Department, Chennai-9.

Stock File / Spare Copy.

// FORWARDED BY ORDER //

Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment - Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Creating "Web Based Geo Spatial Services (GSS)" - Proposal received from the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University at a cost of Rs.49.56 lakhs - Committee constituted as per Section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998-Orders-Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (EC.2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O. (Rt) .No. 253**

**Dated 07.07.2020**

சார்வரி ஆணி - 23

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2051

Read:

1. From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Guindy, Chennai-32LetterNo. TNPCB/T2/R028451/2019, dated15.02.2020.
2. From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,Guindy,Chennai-32Letter No.TNPCB/T2/F.028451/2019, dated 06.06,2020.

**ORDER:**

In the letters 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> read above, the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has stated that :-

- Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has provided the facility of Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (OCMMS) from 19.01,2015. The Online Consent Management and Monitoring System is a web based generic application software for automating the work flow associated with the consent management and monitoring. This system allows the industries for online submission of applications for Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate, Renewal of Consents, uploading of documents, online submission of clarifications and to know the status of the applications.
- In Online Management and Monitoring System, there is no provision to know all relevant, significant information of industries such as its location, type, category, various querying options like consents, consented quantity, renewal status, discharge/emission protocols, watersheds, distance from other similar category of industries etc., about the industries and the nearby surrounding area at a single point source of information.

- In order to obtain all the above information of the industries and the surrounding area and with the view to have effective monitoring, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has decided to create a **"Web based Geo Spatial Services (OSS) portal"**.

2. In the letter first read above, the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has further stated that the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University has Submitted a proposal on Development, Design, Hosting and Handholding of web based Geo Spatial Services (GSS) portal for TNPCB" at a cost of Rs.49.56 lakhs including the GST and University over Head charges and purchasing the server from ELCOT at a cost Re. 15 lakhs, totaling Rs. 64.56 lakhs (i.e, Rs,49.56 Lakhs + Rs. 15 Lakhs). Further, in the Board of Directors Meeting held on 22.01.2020, the Board has resolved to approve the said proposal and to approve to meet the part of above expenditure from the fund released by the Central Pollution Control Board under the scheme 'Assistance for Abatement of Pollution'. The Central Pollution Control Board has issued the terms and conditions that minimum 5% of out of the total fund { Rs,20,83,368/- out of Rs.4,16,67,357/- ) granted by Central Pollution Control Board shall be utilized for the purpose of e-governance and IT applications. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.20,83,368/- (Rupees Twenty Lakhs Eighty Three Thousand Three Hundred Sixty Eight only) shall be met from the Central Pollution Control Board fund and the balance amount shall be met from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund and necessary utilization certificate shall be furnished to Central Pollution Control Board and the Board has resolved to authorize the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to release the funds.

3. In the letter first and second read above, the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has therefore requested to constitute a Committee as per Section 16(bb) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act to examine the proposal to entrust the work to the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University at cost of Rs.49.56 lakhs for creating "Web based Geo Spatial Services (GSS) portal for TNPCB" with the following members:-

S.No	Committee Nominee	Name and Designation of the Committee Nominee
1.	Secretary of the Department concerned of the Government	Principal Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Secretariat, Chennai - 9.
2.	Secretary of Finance Department or his representative	Secretary to Government or his representative, Finance Department, Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009,
3.	Chief Executive Officer or Head of the procuring entity	Thiru R.Vijayabaskaran, M.E., M.B.A., Member Secretary (In-charge) Tamil Nadu Pollution Control

		Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.
4.	One Technical representative of the procuring entity	Thiru R.Kannan, M.Tech., Additional Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.
5.	One representative from the reputed academic or Non- commercial Institution Having expertise in such line	Dr. G. Bhaskaran, Associate Professor, Department of Geography, Madras University, Chennai.

4. The Government, after careful examination, have accepted the proposal of the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution. Control Board and constitute a Committee as per Section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act to examine the proposal to entrust the work to the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University at cost of Rs.49.56 lakhs for creating "Web based Geo Spatial Services (GSS) portal for TNPCB" with the following members:-

S.No	Committee Nominee	Name and Designation of the Committee Nominee
1.	Secretary of the Department concerned of the Government	Thiru Deepak Srivastava, IPS., Special Secretary (Forests) Environment and Forests Department, Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.
2.	Secretary of Finance Department or his representative	Dr.R.Anandakumar, IAS., Special Secretary to Government Finance Department Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.
3.	Chief Executive Officer or Head of the procuring entity	Thiru. R.Vijayabaskaran, M.E., M.B.A., Member Secretary [In-charge) Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, ' 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032.
4.	One Technical representative of the procuring entity	Thiru R.Kannan, M.Tech., Additional Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.
5.	One representative from the reputed academic or Non-commercial Institution Having expertise in such line	Dr, G, Bhaskaran, Associate Professor, Department of Geography, Madras University, Chennai.

5. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance (Salaries) Department, vide its U.O.No.I0391/Finance (Salaries)/2020, dated 20.04.2020,

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SANDEEP SAXENA**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**



To

The Committee members concerned

(Through the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Guindy, Chennai-32.)

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

**Copy to:-**

The Special/ Senior Personal Assistant to Hon\*ble Minister (Environment), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Forests), Environment and Forests Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai-9.

Finance (BPE/Salaries) Department, Chennai-9.

Stock File/Spare Copy.

// Forwarded by Order //

Sd/-  
Section officer

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Agriculture - Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Development Act, 2020 - Nomination of Member of Parliament / Member of Legislative Assembly, Farmers' representatives and Experts as Members in Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Development Authority under the Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Development Act, 2020 - Orders - Issued.

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**Agriculture (AP.5) Department**

**G.O.(Ms).No. 214**

**Dated: 12.09.2020**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2051

சார்வரி வருடம் ஆவணி 27

**Read:**

1. Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary No.78, dated 21.02.2020.
2. G.O.(Ms) No. 195, Agriculture (AP5) Department, dated 26.08.2020.
3. Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary No.344, dated 26.08.2020
4. From the Director of Agriculture, D.O. Letter No. P&MI / 28245 / 2020, dated 29.07.2020.

**Order:**

On 21.02.2020, the Government of Tamil Nadu has enacted the Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Development Act, 2020 in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly with the following objectives:-

- a) to use the available agricultural lands for sustainable development of agriculture and ensure that the agricultural activities are not unduly constrained by non-agricultural use or other development;
- b) to develop the protected agricultural zone through integrated farming and enhanced cultivation practices by promotion of technologies to increase production and productivity of crops and farms;
- c) to promote optimum usage of water including flood management and other inputs in the field of agriculture;
- d) to promote agro-based and allied industries for sustainable agricultural development; and
- e) to promote research and development including skill building in the field of agriculture and allied sectors.

2. As per sub section (1) of section 23 of the Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Development Act, 2020, the Government have framed Rules viz., Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Development Rules, 2020 vide Government Order second read above and it has been notified in Tamil Nadu Government Extraordinary Gazette, dated 26.8.2020.

3. As per section 5 (1) of the said act, there shall be an authority, by the name, Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Development Authority under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister and the members as detailed below:-

- i. The Chief Minister – Chairperson;
- ii. The Deputy Chief Minister - Member;
- iii. The Minister for Finance - Member;
- iv. The Minister for Law - Member;
- v. The Minister for Agriculture - Member;
- vi. The Minister for Environment - Member;
- vii. The Minister for Rural Development and Local Administration -Member;
- viii. The Minister for Industries - Member;
- ix. The Minister for Rural Industries - Member;
- x. The Minister for Animal Husbandry - Member;
- xi. The Minister for Fisheries - Member;
- xii. The Chief Secretary to Government - Member, Ex-officio;
- xiii. The Agricultural Production Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department-Member-Secretary Ex-officio;
- xiv. The Secretary to Government, Finance Department - Member, Ex-officio;
- xv. The Secretary to Government, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department - Member, Ex-officio;
- xvi. The Secretary to Government, Industries Department - Member, Ex-officio;
- xvii. The Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department - Member, Ex-officio;
- xviii. The Secretary to Government, Environment and Forest Department - Member, Ex-officio;
- xix. The Secretary to Government, Housing and Urban Development Department-Member, Ex-officio;
- xx. The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department-Member, Ex-officio;
- xxi. The Vice-Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University - Member, Ex-officio;

- xxii. A Member of Parliament and two Members of Legislative Assembly representing the protected agriculture zone to be nominated by the Government - Members;
- xxiii. Three representatives of farmers to be nominated by the Government - Members;
- xxiv. One expert each in the field of Agricultural Science, Horticultural Science and Veterinary and Animal Science to be nominated by the Government - Members.

4. Accordingly, one Member of Parliament and two Members of Legislative Assembly representing the Agricultural Protected Zone, three representatives of farmers and one Expert each from Agricultural Science, Horticultural Science and Veterinary and Animal Science are to be nominated as members in the Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Development Authority to carry out the purpose of this Act.

5. The Government hereby nominate the following Member of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assembly, farmers' representatives and Experts from Agricultural Science, Horticultural Science and Veterinary & Animal Science as Members in the Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Authority to carry out the purpose of this Act:-

**I. Member of Parliament (MP):-**

Thiru R. Vaithiyalingam.

**II. Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA):-**

- 1) Thiru O.S.Manian, Hon'ble Minister for Handlooms and Textiles and Member of Legislative Assembly.
- 2) Thiru R.Kamaraj, Hon'ble Minister for Food and Civil Supplies and Member of Legislative Assembly.

**III. Farmers' representatives:-**

- 1) Thiru S.Renganathan, Tiruvarur District.
- 2) Thiru T.K.Sami Ayya, Thanjavur District.
- 3) Thiru M.Cheran, Nagapattinam District.

**IV. Experts:**

- 1) Dr.V.Ambethgar, Director, Tamil Nadu Rice Research Institute, Aduthurai, Thanjavur - Agricultural Science.
- 2) Dr.M.Jawaharlal, Director of Extension Education, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
- 3) Dr.R.Prabakaran, Former Vice-Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University - Veterinary and Animal Science.

6. The Director of Stationery and Printing and the Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai are requested to publish the above Government Order In the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**GAGANDEEP SINGH BEDI,**  
**Agricultural Production Commissioner and**  
**Principal Secretary to Government**

To

All Members of the Tamil Nadu Protected Agricultural Zone Authority.

Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chennai -9.

Thiru R.Vaithiyalingam, Member of Parliament .

Thiru O.S.Manian, Hon'ble Minister for Handlooms and Textiles, Secretariat, Chennai-9,

Thiru R.Kamaraj, Hon'ble Minister for Food and Civil Supplies, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

Dr.V.Ambethgar, Director, Tamil Nadu Rice Research Institute, Aduthurai, Thanjavur.

Dr.MJawaharlal, Director of Extension Education, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.

Dr.R.Prabakaran, Former Vice-Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai.

Thiru S.Renganathan, Lakshmi Bhavanam, Old No. 126, West 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Mannargudi, Thiruvarur District.

Thiru T.K.Sami Ayya, Vadakku Kottai, Thirunallur, Orathanadu, Thanjavur.

Thiru M.Cheran, S/o. Thiru.Murugesan, 534, Desigar Street, Valivalam, Nagapattinam District.

The Director of Agriculture, Chennai-5.

The District Collectors, Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Nagapattinam and Cuddalore.

The Registrar, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore-3.

The Director of Horticulture and Plantation Crops, Chennai-5.

The Commissioner of Agricultural Marketing and Agri Business, Chennai-32.

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

The Director of Industries and Commerce, 5/6, Guindy Industrial Estate, SIDCO Industrial Estate, Guindy, Chennai-32.

The Director of Animal Husbandry, Animal Husbandry, Veterinary Services and Fisheries Complex, Fanepet, Nandanam, Chennai-35.

The Director (Research), Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore-3.

The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai-79.

**Copy to:**

All District Collectors.

The Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, KrishiBhavan, New Delhi.

The Finance (Agri) Department, Chennai-9.

The Law Department, Chennai-9.

The Principal Private Secretary to Agricultural Production Commissioner and Principal Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department, Chennai-9.

The Agriculture (0P3) Department, Chennai-9. (2 Copies).

Stock file and Spare Copies.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

Sd/-  
Section Officer

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment - Permitting Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to enter into Memorandum of Understanding with M/s. XD Corporation, Lausanne, Switzerland for preparation of Detailed Project Report for Real Time Air Pollution Forecasting for upgradation of Laboratories at a cost of Rs.9.90 lakhs - Orders -Issued.

**Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department**

**G.O. (Ms) No. 71**

**Dated: 21.10.2020**

சார்வரி ஐப்பசி - 05  
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2051

**Read :**

From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32, Letter No. TNPCB/CAC/ F.027207/2019, dated 06.01.2020 and 15.06.2020.

**ORDER**

In the letters read above, the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has sent a proposal for permitting the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to enter into Memorandum of Understanding with M/s. XD Corporation, Lausanne, Switzerland for preparation of Detailed Project Report for Real Time Air Pollution Forecasting for upgradation of Laboratories at a cost of Rs.9.90 lakhs, in which he has stated that

- The main functions of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board as enumerated under the provisions of the Water and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act is to plan a comprehensive programme for Prevention and control and abatement of pollution of streams and wells and air pollution in the State and to secure the execution and to collect and disseminate information relating to water and air pollution and the prevention, control or abatement.
- In order to facilitate the above, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has established 16 laboratories (8 Advanced Environmental Laboratories, 8 District Environmental Laboratories) in the State and these are involved in sample collection, analysis of water samples collected from the water bodies apart from analyzing the effluent samples collected from the industries and the laboratories are involved in monitoring of the Ambient Air Quality of the State at major cities and towns.
- Presently, the water quality of the major rivers and lakes at 55 locations are monitored on monthly basis to bring out the water quality index. Similarly the Ambient Air Quality

is being monitored at 28 cities and towns through manual instruments and the Air Quality Index are brought out and hosted in the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board website for public use. In addition to the above, 9 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) are operated and the data are generated and stored.

2. He has further stated that in all the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board laboratories, the parameters, sample technique, locations protocol etc., for calculations are more or less remain un-tuned, infant, primitive compared to the latest surge in technological development, directions towards the entire world looking at besides inadequacies of manpower, Equipments etc, Further, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board monitoring the air quality for limited parameters and arrives Air Quality Index. The data generated are not analyzed, utilized and not forecasting of air quality, The data generated are not used for any future predication purposes.

3. He has therefore stated that an effective air quality management is required for reliable information on ambient air pollution levels with substantial spatial and temporal coverage and to consider the impetrate need to upgrade the laboratories and proposed to go for upgradation Ambient Air Quality monitoring mechanism and total pollution control measures and searched for experts in the field of air quality assessment, Analysis, forecasting etc., and inviting Technical presentations.

4. He has further stated that Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has searched for the experts and invited Technical presentations. Of the several such experts, M/s. XD Corporation, Lausanne, Switzerland one of the experts in the field, registered and based at Switzerland, a private organization involved in culminating Air Pollution Modeling and their systems are in operation in Europe and USA and the real-time air pollution forecasting by the said M/s.XD Corporation is painted artificial intelligence software and ID are unique. The Board has engaged M/s.XD Corporation as consultancy as per Rule (18) of the Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, and intimated the same to Government. The said M/s.XD Corporation has made a presentation, before the senior officers of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board on 01.11.2019 and briefed about their operations and methodology for forecasting the air quality. Based on the presentation made, as requested by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, M/s. XD Corporation, Lausanne, Switzerland has submitted a proposal for preparation of Detailed Project Report with its salient features and terms of reference for the preparation and implementation of "Dynamic Air Quality Control Solution" solution as a 'turnkey' project to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board with full training and handover to designated Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board personnel backed by 24/7 remote support and maintenance from M/s. XD Corporation personnel and sent a



confidential quote on 03.12.2019 for Rs.9,90,000/- (Rupees Nine Lakh Ninety thousand only) for the preparation of the Detailed Project Report for forecasting Real Time Air pollution in Tamil Nadu with the following terms of payment :-

- 40% upfront with Purchase Order
- 30% within 30 days following submission of Provisional Detailed Project Report
- 30% within 30 days following submission of final Detailed Project Report

5. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has further informed that during the 190<sup>th</sup> Central Pollution Control Board meeting held on 09.06.2020 through video Conference, the Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board has informed that engaging a consultancy service of a reputed organization who is expert in the field and particularly carried out utilizing the Grants-in-Aide-Scheme, need not be insisted to come through Tender Act, since they are expert in that domain and the project cost is to be met through the grant issued by the Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi and the proposed amount of Rs.9,90,000/- for preparation of the said Detailed Project Report for the implementation of Dynamic Air Quality Control Solution shall be met from the Central Pollution Control Board grant and the above proposal was placed in 280<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors meeting and Board has resolved to approve the proposal for utilization of the funds from the grants received from the Central Pollution Control Board and authorized the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to release the fund and to furnish necessary utilization certificates to the Central Pollution Control Board.

6. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has therefore requested orders on the proposal for permitting the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with M/s. XD Corporation, Lausanne, Switzerland for the preparation of Detailed Project Report at a cost of Rs.9,90,000/- for Real Time Air pollution forecasting in Tamil Nadu.

7. The Government after careful examination, have decided to permit the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to enter into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with M/s.XD Corporation, Lausanne, Switzerland, for preparation of Detailed Project Report with the terms of reference, for Real Time Air Pollution forecasting in Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs.9.90 lakhs (Rupees Nine lakh Ninety Thousand only) from the Central Pollution Control Board grant.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.Note No.21608/Finance (AHD&F).2020, dated 21.09.2020.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SANDEEP SAXENA**  
**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Guindy, Chennai- 600 032.

The Accountant General, Chennai-600 018.

The Resident Audit Officer, Office of the Principal Accountant General (G&SSA), Chennai- 600 009,

**Copy to**

The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, 'Parivesh Bhawan', East Arjun Nagar, Shahdara, New Delhi - 110 032,

The Special/Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment), Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.

The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.

The Environment and Forests (EC. 1/EC.3)Department, Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.

Stock File/Spare Copy.

**//FORWARDED: BY ORDER//**

**Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER**

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Forests - Wetlands - Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 -Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority - Constitution of Grievance Committee under clause (b) of sub-rule (6) of rule 5 of the Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017- Orders issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (FR.5) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms).No. 06**

**Dated: 13.01.2021**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2051**

**சார்வரி, மார்கழி 29**

**Read:**

1. GO. (Ms) No.148, Environment and Forests (FR.5) Department, dated 26.11.2018
2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD) letter No.TNSWA/46386/ 2019, dated 11.10.2019
3. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority, letter No.TNSWA/ 46386/ 2019, dated 18.11.2020.

**ORDER:**

In the Government order first read above, the Government have notified the Tamil Nadu State Wetlands Authority under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister (Forests).

2. As per clause (b) of sub-rule (6) of rule 5 of the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017, the Tamil Nadu State Wetlands Authority shall constitute a Grievance Committee consisting of four members to provide a mechanism for hearing and forwarding the grievances raised by the public to the authority.

3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD) in his letter second read above has stated that the first meeting of Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority was held on 26.08.2019 and it was decided to constitute the Grievance Committee in Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority as follows:-

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of the Post</b>	<b>Designation in the Committee</b>
1.	Conservator of Forests (Wetlands)	Chairperson
2.	Executive Engineer, Public Works department, Water Resource Organization	Member
3.	Assistant Director, Fisheries department	Member
4.	Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board or any	Member

officer in the rank of Executive Engineer from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	
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The Authority also decided that the legal officer, Tamil Nadu Forest department may be called as a Special Invitee whenever required.

4. The Government after careful consideration, constitute the Grievance Committee under clause (b) of sub-rule (6) of rule 5 of the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017, to provide for a mechanism for hearing and forwarding the grievances raised by the public to the Wetlands Authority, as follows:-

S.No.	Name of the Post	Designation in the Committee
1.	Conservator of Forests (Wetlands)	Member Convener
2.	Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Public Works Department, Araniar Basin Division, Chepauk, Chennai – 5	Member
3.	Personal Assistant (Technical) to Joint Director of Fisheries (Regional), Chennai in the cadre of Assistant Director of Fisheries.	Member
4.	Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Member
5.	Legal Officer, Tamil Nadu Forest Department	Special Invitee

5. The Grievance Committee shall meet at least once in every quarter to perform their functions.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SANDEEP SAXENA**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD), Chennai-15.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai-15

The Chief Conservator of Forests and Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Wetland Authority, Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoD), Chennai-15.

All the Members of the Grievance Committee (Through: PCCF (HoD)).

**Copy to:**

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Govt, E&F Department, Chennai - 9.  
SF/SCs.

**/FORWARDED BY ORDER/**

**Sd/- Section Officer**

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Industries - Ease of Doing Business - Formulation of Business Regulation – Certain guidelines - Orders - Issued.

**Industries (MIB.2) Department**

**G.O.(Ms).No. 19**

**Dated: 29.01.2021**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2052  
சார்வரி தை 16

**Read:**

From the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Guidance Tamilnadu letter No.PP/ EoDB/ Guidance Bureau/ 892/ 2020 Dated 11.12.2020

**ORDER**

The Government of Tamil Nadu has been implementing several reforms to improve the investment climate in the State. One of the key aspects for improving the business environment is the formulation of Business Regulation (Act/ Rules/ Notifications/ Executive Orders etc.) in a transparent manner.

2. In the letter read above, the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Guidance has informed that the State Reforms Action Plan 2020-21 issued by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Government of India has certain reforms that require publishing online the draft business regulations to Invite public comments/feedback on the same prior to enactment, address the comments/ feedback and the view taken by the department.

3. The Government, after careful examination, hereby issues the following guidelines:

- i. All the Departments in Secretariat/ Heads of Departments, prior to formulating any business/ license regulation affecting the business activity (start or operate or closure of business) shall publish the proposed regulation / license through a consultation document via the online mechanism on Tamil Nadu Single Window Portal (<https://www.tnswp.com>) seeking public comments / feedback.
- ii. The draft consultation document should clearly state:
  - a) The Law/Act Policy under which the regulations are being issued,

- b) Necessity of new regulation / license and objectives to be achieved, and
  - c) Examination of the burden it imposes on the businesses and how has it been minimized pursuant to implementation of regulations.
- iii. The draft regulation shall be available for 30 days on the Tamil Nadu Single Window Portal for businesses / public to provide feedback.
- iv. After examining the comment/feedback received online, they shall be re-examined and a view will be taken by the concerned Department/ Head of Department. The comments/feedback received along with view taken and rationale for the view shall be published through online mechanism on the Tamil Nadu Single Window Portal.
- v. Departments / Heads of Departments shall then publish the final approved regulations on the Tamil Nadu Single Window Portal within 7 days of enactment.
- vi. Guidance shall then make available the new regulations or license in the online "Know your Clearances" module within 21 days of receipt from concerned Department/ Head of Department.
4. All the Departments / Heads of Departments should ensure that these orders are strictly followed without any deviation.

**N.MURUGANANDAM**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Guidance, Tamil Nadu  
Prestige Polygon Towers, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor No.471, Anna Salai, Rathna Nagar, Teynampet,  
Chennai - 600 035.

All Departments of Secretariat, Chennai - 9

All Heads of Departments

**Copy to**

The Chief Minister's Office, Chennai - 9

Industries (OP II) Department, Chennai - 9

SF/SCs

// FORWARDED BY ORDER //

Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment Control - Permission accorded to the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for issue of Revised Consent to Establish to the unit of M/s.Sri Andal Paper Mills Private Limited Power Division, S.F.No. 533/1, 534/4, 541/1, 540/8, Puthupeerkadavu Village, Sathyamangalam Taluk, Erode District - Orders - Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS [EC.3] DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms).No. 21**

**Dated: 26.02.2021**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2022  
சார்வரி மாசி 14

**Read:**

From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board letter No.T5/TNPCB /F.1192/PND/2019, Dated 26.02.2021.

**ORDER:**

In the circumstances reported by the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board based on the resolution passed by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vide its resolution No.BM/CA/06/2021, dated 26.02.2021 and the Technical Sub-Committee vide its Item No.CA/TSC/03/2021, dated 25.2.2021, the Government, after careful examination, permit Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to accord Revised Consent to Establish to the unit of M/s. Sri Andal Paper Mills Private Limited Power Division, S.F.No.533/1, 534/4, 541/1, 540/8, Puthupeerkadavu Village, Sathyamangalam Taluk, Erode District, for its proposed power plant (14.5 MW) using 100% coal as fuel after ensuring adequacy and correctness of the documents submitted by the unit, under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended and under section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended, in relaxation to G.O.(Ms.) No. 127, Environment and Forests Department, dated 08.05.1998, subject to the conditions stipulated in the annexure to the Government Order.

2. This order is issued with the concurrence of the Public Works Department, Industries Department and Energy Department.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SANDEEP SAXENA**  
**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

M/s. Sri Andal Paper Mills Private Limited Power Division, S.F.No.533/1, 534/4, 541/1, 540/8, Puthupeerkadavu Village, Sathyamangalam Taluk, Erode District. (Through the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32)

**Copy to:-**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai - 9

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Chennai-9

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Energy Department, Chennai - 9

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Chennai - 9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Chennai - 9.

SF/SC.

//Forwarded By Order//

Sd/-  
Section Officer



**Annexure to G.O.(3D)No.21. Environment and Forests (EC.3) Department, dated 26.02.2021**

**CONDITIONS**

**Water Act:**

1. The unit shall comply with all the specific conditions and conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance obtained from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India vide F.No. J-13012/02/2020-IA.I (T), dated 15.02.2021.
2. The unit shall utilize part of the treated effluent used for gardening at its adjacent paper mill, M/s. Sri Andal Paper Mill Pvt. Ltd, to meet its additional fresh water requirement of around 185 KLD.
3. The unit shall provide septic tank and dispersion trench arrangement as proposed for the treatment & disposal of sewage.
4. The unit shall provide ETP as mentioned in the Environmental Clearance issued with Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) facility to treat the trade effluent generated (DM Plant Regeneration, Boiler Blow Down and Cooling tower Bleed off).
5. The unit shall reuse the treated effluent for Ash quenching, Water sprinkling in the Coal storage yards and water sprinkling during vehicular movements so as to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge as proposed.
6. The unit shall provide Online Effluent Monitoring System by installing EMFMs at the required locations and connect the same to the Water Quality Watch Centre, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai and Central Pollution Control Board Server.
7. No activities or Road shall be executed near the boundary of the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve Eco Sensitive area.

**Air Act:**

1. The unit shall comply with all the specific conditions and conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance obtained from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India vide F.No. J-13012/02/2020-IA.I(T), dated 15.02.2021.
2. The unit shall provide Electro Static Precipitators with Stack as Air Pollution Control measures to the Boiler 100 T/Hr as proposed so as to achieve the Ambient Air Quality/Emission/Ambient Noise Level Standards prescribed by the Board.
3. The unit shall provide the dust suppression/extraction systems effectively to control secondary fugitive emission at material handling points, vehicle movement, coal storage/conveyance/feeder arrangement and at all the fugitive sources

4. The unit shall provide closed shed for the storage of Coal as proposed.
5. The unit shall provide Silos for the storage of Fly Ash generated.
6. The unit shall provide water spraying arrangement to control fugitive emission from the storage yard and coal handling area.
7. The unit shall install Online Emission Monitoring System and connect the same to the CARE Air Centre, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai and Central Pollution Control Board Server.
8. No activities or Road shall be executed near the boundary of the Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve Eco Sensitive area.
9. The unit, shall operate and maintain the following measures for control of fugitive emission:

**COAL HANDLING PLANT:**

- a. To store the coal in a complete closed shed to reduce the emission due to wind.
- b. Totally enclosed coal conveyors to prevent wind carry over.
- c. Dust extraction systems at various dust emanating sources such as coal crusher, coal bunker ash silo and all transfer points.
- d. Water sprinklers at. Various places in coal handling areas for wetting of the coal.
- e. Coal movement inside the plant through covered coal conveyors only.
- f. Black topped roads inside the plant to prevent dust emission due to vehicular movement.

**ASH HANDLING PLANT:**

- a. Dust collectors at various places such as ESP, Air pre heater, Economizers, etc.
  - b. The total dust collection system shall be closed one to prevent exposure of fly ash to atmosphere.
  - c. Loading of fly ash from silo to cement plant transporting vehicle shall be done using inbuilt dry fly ash loading system.
10. The unit shall develop Green belt in the 33% of the land area acquired by the unit with trees having a thick canopy cover at the rate of 400 Nos of Trees/Hectare.
  11. The unit shall provide Rain Water Harvesting system so as to recharge the ground water within the premises.
  12. The unit's establishment activity shall not attract any public complaints.
  13. The unit shall not use 'use and throwaway plastics' such as plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table, etc., plastic plates, plastic coated teacups,

plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw, plastic carry bag and plastic flags irrespective of thickness, during construction activity. Instead unit shall encourage use of eco friendly alternative such as banana leaf, arecanut palmplate, stainless steel, glass, porcelain plates/cups, cloth bag, jute bag, etc.

**General:**

1. Consent should be updated periodically.
2. Any other condition to be specified by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in the interest of Pollution Prevention and Environment Protection and control from time to time.

**SANDEEP SAXENA**  
**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

/True Copy/

Sd/-  
Section Officer

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment - Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 27.04.2021 - LA.No.55831/2021 in S.L.P.(C) No.10159-10168 of 2020 - Permission to operate Oxygen Plant in the premises of M/s. Vedanta Limited, Thoothukudi - Partial Modification to the permanent closure order issued by the Government vide G.O.(Ms).No.72, Environment and Forests (EC.3) Department, dated 28.05.2018 - Orders - Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (EC.3) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms).No. 32**

**Dated: 29.04.2021**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2021  
பிலவ சித்திரை 16

**Read:**

1. Proceedings of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board No. TS1/TNPCB/F.0212/TTN/RL/W&A/2018, dated 23.05.2018.
2. G.O(Ms)No.72,Environmentand Forests (EC.3) Department, dated 28.05.2018.
3. Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in I.A.No.55831/2021 in S.L.P.(C) No. 10159-10168/2020, dated. 27.04.2021.

**ORDER:**

In G.O second read above, the Government have endorsed the closure direction of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in the proceedings first read above and also directed the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to seal the unit and close the plant permanently under sections 18 (1) (b) of the Water Act, 1974,

2. M/s.Vedanta Limited has filed various cases before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Hon'ble High Court of Madras and Hon'ble Supreme Court. The appeal filed by the unit against the orders of Hon'ble High Court of Madras dated 18.08.2020 is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Meanwhile, the unit has filed an interim application vide 1.A.No.55831/2021 in S.L.P(C) No.10159-10168 of 2020 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court seeking the following relief :

- a) To allow the petitioner to undertake maintenance of its permanently shut copper smelter in Thoothukudi.
- b) To allow the petitioner to operate its oxygen plant having a capacity of 1050 TPD, to supply free Oxygen to nearby hospitals and state governments for treating COVID-19 patients.

3. In the reference third read above, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has passed orders on the above said interim application on 27.04.2021, in which among other things, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has directed as follows:-

*"8 We are inclined to allow the prayer for permitting the operation of the oxygen plant on a stand-alone basis for meeting the national requirements during the pandemic. This shall not create any equities in favour of the applicant to demand or expect the running of the plant as a whole in the future. The present order is being passed only in view of the present need to enhance the availability of medical grade oxygen at this time. We accept the Memo which has been filed on behalf of the State of Tamil Nadu, subject to the following modifications:*

- (i) The committee proposed in paragraph 7.2 of the Memo, shall comprise of (a) the Collector, Tuticorin as Chairperson (b) the Superintendent of Police, Tuticorin (c) the Sub Collector, Tuticorin (d) the District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (e) One government officer having technical knowledge of oxygen plants (f) Two environmental experts to be chosen by the tenth respondent from a panel proposed by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. The MOEF shall indicate the proposed names for the panel to the State of Tamil Nadu within a period of four working days. The tenth respondent shall be at liberty to indicate its choice of any two members from the panel drawn up by the MOEF, within two days thereafter, failing which, the names of the two experts shall be nominated by the State of Tamil Nadu from out of the panel;*
- (ii) The plant shall be operated only for the purpose of producing medical grade oxygen and for no other purpose;*
- (iii) The applicant shall not under the present order be entitled to enter upon the copper smelting plant or any of its appurtenant facilities, including for maintenance;*
- (iv) The applicant shall abide by all previous directions which have been issued by this Court, save and except for the present modification permitting it to operate only the oxygen plant;*
- (v) The role of the Committee which is to be nominated by the State Government shall be to oversee the proper functioning of the oxygen plant in compliance with the above directions. The oxygen plant shall be run and managed by the applicant subject to such directions as may be issued by the Committee constituted by the State Government to secure compliance with environmental and safety norms;*
- (vi) Before allowing the entry of any of the workers into the plant, the applicant shall submit to the Committee a plan indicating the number of workers and other technical and non-technical staff essential for running the oxygen plant. The Committee shall on due verification take a decision on the number of persons to be permitted within*

*the premises of the plant for the purpose only of managing and conducting the oxygen production facility;*

*(vii) The Committee which has been appointed in terms of the above directions shall be at liberty to engage with the residents of the area so as to redress any legitimate concern in regard to the nature or modalities for operating the oxygen plant on a stand-alone basis. The Committee will be at liberty to have a safety audit conducted before the operations commence and to issue suitable directions to ensure safety of operations;*

*(viii) The applicant shall not under the garb of the present order be permitted to commence operations of the copper smelting plant nor shall any application be entertained in that regard.*

*9. The present order for permitting the operation of the oxygen plant on a stand-alone basis shall remain in force until 31 July 2021, at which point of time, a decision will be taken based on the current state of the pandemic at that time. The State of Tamil Nadu shall expedite the grant of necessary permissions for obtaining electricity and other utilities to ensure the expeditious commencement of the generation of medical grade oxygen."*

4. The Government, after careful examination, in compliance with the aforesaid Supreme Court order, dated 27.04.2021 in S.L.P. Nos. 10159-10168/2020, accord permission to operate the oxygen plants temporarily inside the premises of M/s. Vedanta Limited, Copper Division, Thoothukudi strictly until 31 July 2021, The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is directed accordingly to take appropriate action as per the Act / Rules / Guidelines etc., in force. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is also directed to ensure other than the oxygen plants and its accessories, no other part of unit is operational and remains closed under any circumstances.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SANDEEP SAXENA**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

The District Collector, Thoothukudi District.

**Copy to:**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai - 9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai-9.

The PS to the Additional Chief Secretary to Govt, E&F Department, Chennai-9

The Private Secretary to the Secretary to Government, Law Department, Chennai-9.

SF/SC.

//Forwarded By Order//

Sd/-

SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment - Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 27.04.2021 in I.A.No.55831/2021 in S.L.P.(C) No. 10159 -10168 of 2020 - Permission to operate Oxygen Plant in the premises of M/s. Vedanta Limited, Thoothukudi -Constitution of Monitoring Committee - Orders - Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (EC.3) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms).No. 33**

**Dated: 29.04.2021**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2052  
பிலவ சித்திரை 16

**Read:**

1. G.O(Ms)No.72, Environment and Forest (EC.3)Department, dated. 28.05.2018.
2. Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 27.04.2021 in I.A.No.55831 / 2021 in S.L.P. (C) No. 10159-10168/2020.

**ORDER: -**

Based on the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India second read above, the Government hereby constitutes the Monitoring Committee for supervising the entire functions of the oxygen plants in M/s. Vedanta Industries Limited, Thoothukudi and to decide the operation of the oxygen plants comprising of:-

(i)	District Collector, Thoothukudi	Chairperson
(ii)	Superintendent of Police, Thoothukudi	Member
(iii)	Sub Collector, Thoothukudi	Member
(iv)	District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Thoothukudi	Member
(v)	Mr.Joseph Pellarimine Anton Soris, Deputy Chief Chemist, Thoothukudi Thermal Power Station, TANGEDCO	Member
(vi)	Two environmental experts to be nominated as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India	Member

2. The Monitoring Committee is empowered as follows:-

- (i) The oxygen plant shall be run and managed by M/s. Vedanta Industries Limited as per the directions issued by the Monitoring Committee and in compliance with environmental and safety norms.
- (ii) To oversee the proper functioning of the oxygen plant in compliance with the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

- (iii) To decide on the number of persons to be permitted within the premises of the plant for the purpose only of managing and conducting the oxygen production facility.
- (iv) To engage with the residents of the area so as to redress any legitimate concern in regard to the nature or modalities for operating the oxygen plant on a stand-alone basis.
- (v) To conduct a safety audit before the commencement of operations and to issue suitable directions to ensure safety of operations.

3. The Chairperson, Monitoring Committee/District Collector, Thoothukudi is directed to send fortnightly report in this regard to Government.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SANDEEP SAXENA**  
**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The District Collector, Thoothukudi District

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

All Members

Thro: the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

**Copy to:-**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai- 9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai-9.

The PS to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, E&F Department, Chennai-9

The Private Secretary to the Secretary to Government, Law Department, Chennai-9.

SF/SC.

//Forwarded By Order//

Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER



Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment - Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 27.04.2021 in I.A.No.55831/2021 in S.L.P.(C) No. 10159 -10168 of 2020 - Permission to operate Oxygen Plant in the premises of M/s. Vedanta Limited. Thoothukudi - Constitution of Monitoring Committee - Two Environmental Experts nominated - Orders - Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS I EC. 3) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O. (Ms) .No. 35**

**Dated: 03.05.2021**

பிலவ சித்திரை - 20

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2052

**Read:**

1. Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 27.04.2021 in A.No.55831/2021 in S.L.P.(C) No.10159- 168/2020.
2. G.O(Ms)No,32, Environment and Forests (EC.3)Department, dated 29.04.2021.
3. G.O(Ms)No.33, Environment, and Forests (EC.3) Department, dated 29.04.2021.
4. From the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Government of India, New Delhi Office Memorandum F.No.IA-L-11011-1 56/2018-IA. 11(1), dated 30.04.2021.
5. Government letter No.10401/EC.3/2020-15, dated 30.04.2021.
6. From the District Collector. Thoothukudi letter No.C2/10903/ 2021, dated 01.05.2021

**ORDER**

In compliance with the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India first read above, the Government has constituted the Monitoring Committee for supervising the entire functions of the oxygen plants in M/s. Vedanta Industries Limited, Thoothukudi and to decide the operation of the oxygen plants comprising of:-

(i)	District Collector, Thoothukudi	Chairperson
(ii)	Superintendent of Police, Thoothukudi	Member
(iii)	Sub Collector,	Member
(iv)	District Environment Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Thoothukudi	Member
(v)	Mr. Joseph Pellarimine Anton Soris, Deputy Chief chemist, Thoothukudi Thermal Power Station, TANGEDCO	Member
(vi)	Two environmental experts to be nominated as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.	Member

2. As per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India in the Office Memorandum fourth read above, has sent the panel of Six Nos. of Environmental Experts and requested to select the two experts out of above six persons and to communicate the same.

3. In the Government letter fifth read above, the District Collector, Thoothukudi District was requested to instruct the Tenth respondent to indicate the names of two members of Environmental Experts out of panel furnished by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India and to send the same to Government within 48 hours.

4. The District Collector, Thoothukudi in the letter sixth read above, has furnished the name of two Environmental Experts recommended by the 10\* respondent in S.L.P. (C) No. 10159-10168/2020 out. of panel furnished by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India in compliance with orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India first read Above.

5. The Government communicate the following two Environmental Experts as members in the Monitoring Committee constituted in the G.O. third read above:-

Shri . V.C.P Amarnath Manager (Fire & Safety), Zirconium complex (a unit of Nuclear Fuel Complex), Pazhayakayal, Tamil Nadu – 628 152	Member
Dr. Kanagavel Associate Professor & HoD, Chemistry Department, Kamaraj College, Thoothukudi,	Member

6. The Government direct the Monitoring Committee to supervise the entire functions of oxygen plant etc., as orders by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SANDEEP SAXENA**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The District Collector, Thoothukudi District

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

All Members

Thro: the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.

**Copy to**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai - 9.

The Scientist "E", Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Environment), Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Govt, Environment and Forests Department, Chennai-9

The Private Secretary to the Secretary to Government, Law Department, Chennai-9.

SF/SC.

// Forwarded By Order//

Sd/-

SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment - Permitting the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to entrust the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University for creating the "Web Based Geo Spatial Services (GSS) for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board" at a cost of Rs.49.56 lakhs under Section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998-Orders-Issued.

**Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.21 Department**

**G.O.(Ms).No. 338**

**Dated: 09.07.2021**

பிலவ ஆணி - 25

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு- 2052

**Read :**

1. From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,Guindy,Chennai-32 Letter No.TNPCB/T2/F.028541/2019,dated: 15.02.2020 and 26.09.2020.
2. G.O.(Rt).No.253, Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department, dated 07.07.2020.
3. From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,Guindy,Chennai-32, Letter NO.TNPCB/T2/F.028541/2019, dated:29.10.2020, 24.12.2020 and 18.01.2021.

**ORDER:**

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in his letter first and third read above has stated that:-

- Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has provided the facility of Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (OCMMS) from 19.01.2015. The Online Consent Management and Monitoring System is a web based generic application software for automating the work flow associated with the consent management and monitoring. This system allows the industries for online submission of applications for Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate, Renewal of Consents, uploading of documents, online submission of clarifications and to know the status of the applications.
- In Online Management and Monitoring System, there is no provision to know all relevant, significant information of industries such as its location, type, category, various querying options like consents, consented quantity, renewal status, discharge/emission protocols, watersheds, distance from other similar category of industries etc., about the industries and the nearby surrounding area at a single point source of information.
- In order to obtain all the above information of the industries and the surrounding area

and with the view to have effective monitoring, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has decided to create a "Web based Geo Spatial Services (GSS) portal".

- The proposed portal will be of immense help to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in effective monitoring and control over various attributes that decide the quality of the environment and this portal can also be used as a utility for the verification of different onsite compliances and can act as an inspection tool for all the Board level, Zonal level and District level Officers of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- The development of this web based Geo Spatial Services portal can act as a single point source of information to the users (primarily Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board field officials) in both desktop applications as well as in mobile applications.
- The datas to be populated in the proposed portal are (i) the Latitude and longitude coordinates the Industries (ii) information of industries available in Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (iii) Water Quality watch and air quality data available in Care Air Centre, etc.
- All the Industries located in the State have been instructed to tag the location of their industries using mobile app developed by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Field Officers of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board are also involved in collecting the latitude and longitude and coordinates with the Industries for using Mobile application.

2. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in his letter has further stated that the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University has submitted a budgetary proposal on "Development, Design, Hosting and Handholding of web based Geo Spatial Services (GSS) portal for TNPCB" at a cost of Rs.49.56 lakhs including the GST and University overhead charges and purchasing the server from ELCOT at a cost Rs.15 lakhs, totaling Rs. 64.56 lakhs (i.e, Rs.49.56 Lakhs + Rs. 15 Lakhs). Further, he has stated that the above subject was placed in the Board of Directors Meeting held on 22.01.2020 and the Board has resolved to approve the said proposal and approve to meet the part of above expenditure from the fund released by the Central Pollution Control Board under the scheme 'Assistance for Abatement of Pollution' and the balance amount shall be met from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board's fund and necessary utilization certificate shall be furnished to Central Pollution Control Board and the Board has resolved to authorize the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to release the funds.

3. In the Government Order second read above, a Committee has been constituted under Section 16(bb) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 to examine to entrust the work for creating "Web Based Geo Spatial Services (GSS) Portal for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board" and the Committee has decided to entrust the work to the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University at a cost of Rs.49.56 lakhs for creating "Web based Geo Spatial Services (GSS) portal for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board". Further, the

Committee has suggested to meet the entire expenditure of Rs.49.56 lakhs from the funds sanctioned by Central Pollution Control Board.

4. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has therefore requested to issue necessary notification under Section 16(bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 for entrusting the work for creating "Web Based Geo Spatial Services (GSS) Portal for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, to the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University at a cost of Rs.49.56 lakhs including the GST and University overhead charges from the funds sanctioned by Central Pollution Control Board.

5. The Government after careful examination have decided to accept the proposal of the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and permit him to entrust the work for creating "Web Based Geo Spatial Services (GSS) Portal for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, to the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University at a cost of Rs.49.56 lakhs including the GST and University overhead charges from the funds sanctioned by Central Pollution Control Board and authorize the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to release the funds to the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University.

6. Necessary notification required under clause (bb) of section 16 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 will be issued separately by Finance (Salaries) Department.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No. 26660/ Finance (Salaries) Department/2021, dated:05.07.2021.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

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

The Principal Accountant General (A&E), Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-9/35.

The Resident and Audit Officer, Office of the Accountant General, (G&SSA), Chennai-9.

**Copy to:-**

Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Special PA to Hon'ble Minister (ECC and YW and S Development), Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, ECC&F Department, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Govt, Finance Dept, Chennai-9.

The Finance (AHD&F/Salaries) Department, Chennai-9.

Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.1/EC.3) Department, Secretariat, Chennai -9

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// FORWARDED : BY ORDER //

Sd/-SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change - Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Revision of sampling and analytical charges for Environmental samples on par with the Central Pollution Control Board Notification, dated 24.10.2016 - Orders - Issued.

**Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department**

**G.O.(2D).No. 13**

**Dated: 31.08.2021**

பிலவ ஆவணி - 15

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2052

**Read:**

From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No. TNPCB /DD(L) / 02031/2019, dated 26.12.2019.

**ORDER:**

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in his letter read above has stated the following :-

- Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has established 16 Laboratories throughout the State as per the Section 17(2) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of pollution), Act, 1981 as amended from time to time to analyze the samples of water, effluent, stack emission, ambient air, noise, hazardous waste, soil etc., collected from the industries, water bodies etc., and to confirm the compliances of Environmental standards prescribed to assist the Board in monitoring of industries and analyzing the sample, At present eight Advanced Environmental Laboratories at Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Madurai, Salem, Tirunelveli, Trichy and Vellore are functioning with sophisticated instruments. The remaining eight Laboratories are District Environmental Laboratories functioning at Ambattur, Dindigul, Hosur, Manali, Maraimalai Nagar, Tiruppur, Tuticorin and Perundurai. The objectives of the laboratories are to produce reliable analytical results with high precision and accuracy that are scientifically valid and legally defensible.
- As per section 28-C of the Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983, the fees payable for laboratory reports on the analysis of samples of water, sewage and trade effluent shall be collected as specified from time to time.
- The recurring expenditure incurred for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board laboratories has increased manifold due to the increased cost of the chemicals, filter papers, staff salaries and Operation and Maintenance charges. During the year 2018

to 2019, the fees collected for sampling and analytical charges for Environmental samples (Water / Effluent/ Projects/Air Samples/Noise monitoring) are approximately Rs, 14.74 crores. The recurring expenditure incurred for the same period of running the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Laboratories are approximately Rs.11.35 crores.

- Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has previously revised the fee for analysis of environmental samples during 2009 on par with the analytical charges prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board.
- The Central Pollution Control Board vide its notification No.Legal/42(3)/87, dated 24.10.2016, has revised the analytical charges for the samples received at Central Pollution Control Board Laboratories.

2. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has further informed that the Board has placed the subject revision of sampling and analytical charges on par with the fees prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board in the Board meeting held on 18.11.2019 and the Board has resolved to approve the proposal for revision of sampling and analytical charges for Environmental samples in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board laboratories on par with the Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi and issued Board Proceedings in B.P.Ms.No,79, dated 03.12.2019.

3, The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has therefore requested to issue necessary orders for revision of sampling and analytical charges for Environmental samples on par with the Central Pollution Control Board Notification No. Legal/42(3)/87, dated 24.10.2016 as approved in the Board Meeting.

4, The Government after careful examination have decided to accept the proposal of the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and to permit the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to revise the analytical charges for Environmental samples on par with the Central Pollution Control Board Notification No. Legal/42(3)/87, dated 24.10,2016 as approved by the Board vide its Resolution No.279-3-15, dated 25,11.2019 and as per the Board Proceedings Ms.No.79, dated 03.12.2019.

5. This order issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No. 2619/Finance (BPE)/2021, dated. 12.02.2021.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SUPRIYA SAHU**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Member Secretary (In-charge), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,

Guindy, Chennai -32.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-9/35.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18,

The Resident Audit Officer, Office of the Principal Accountant General (G&SSA), Chennai-9,

**Copy to**

Finance (BPE) Department, Chennai-9,

The Private Secretary to the Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, Chennai-9,

The Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai-9.

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Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER



Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment Control – Constitution of the High Powered Expert Committee with experts to assess the need to carry out a Civil and Structural Safety Integrity Assessment Study in the premises of M/s.Vedanta Ltd, - Copper Smelter Plant, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Meelavittan Village, Thoothukudi Taluk and Thoothukkudi District – Orders Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.3) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(D). No.12**

**Dated: 21.01.2022**

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2053

பிலவ, தை – 8

**Read:**

From the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Lr.No.T3/TNPCB/ F.00212/TTN/RL/ Sterlite/2021,dated 20.01.2022.

**ORDER:**

In the letter read above, the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has stated that, the unit of M/s.Vedanta Limited has filed an additional affidavit before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SLP No.10159 -10168 of 2020 seeking direction for undertaking care and maintenance of the plant. In this regard, the Local Level Monitoring Committee formed by the District Collector has inspected the unit on 23.09.2021 and 19.11.2021 and the District Collector, Thoothukudi has forwarded the inspection report wherein, the Local Level Monitoring Committee has recommended to form a High Powered Expert Committee with experts to assess the need to carry out a Civil and Structural Safety Integrity Assessment Study in the premises of the plant.

2. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has further stated that, to prevent Environmental risks and for assessing and taking safety precautions, if required, in the premises of the unit of M/s.Vedanta Limited – Copper smelter plant, the Government has constituted a Six member High Powered Committee vide G.O.(Ms.) No.83, Environment and Forests (EC.3) Department, dated 21.06.2018, to inspect the plant, identify and assess the safety of the chemicals and other Hazardous materials stored in the premises of the unit and to offer its recommendations for the safe disposal.

3. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board has also stated that, based on the recommendation of the Local Level Monitoring Committee, it is suggested that a High

Powered Expert Committee may be constituted with the following members, in order to carry out the specific *Civil and Structural Safety Integrity Assessment Study* based on the requirements in the plant premises of M/s. Vedanta Limited – COPPER SMELTER PLANT, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Meelavittan Village, Thoothukudi Taluk, Thoothukudi District:-

1.	The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Chairman
2.	Thiru. R.Ravichandran Joint Director (Registration), O/o. Additional Director, Industrial Safety and Health, Madurai	Member
3.	Thiru. N.Vijayakumar Deputy Director, Fire and Rescue Services, Southern Region, Madurai – 625 001.	Member
4.	Dr. R.Senthil, Professor, Division of Structural Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering, Anna University, Chennai	Member
5.	Dr. V.Sampath, Professor, Department of Metallurgical and materials Engineering, IIT Madras, Chennai – 600 036.	Member
6.	Tmt. M.Vijayalakshmi, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (M), Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Member

Terms of Reference of the Committee:-

- 1) The Committee shall carry out 'Civil and Structural Safety Integrity Assessment Study' in the plant premises of M/s.Vedanta Limited – Copper Smelter Plant, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Meelavittan Village, Thoothukudi Taluk, Thoothukudi District and furnish the report.
- 2) The Committee shall furnish the report within a period of 30 days
- 3) The TA/DA allowance to the non-official members of the committee shall be permitted as equivalent to the members of the first class committee of the State Government.
- 4) This committee shall be assisted by the Local Level Monitoring Committee constituted by the District Collector, Thoothukudi.
- 5) This Committee is constituted for the above specific purpose and will cease to exist after submission of its report.

4. The Government, after careful examination of the proposal of the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has decided to constitute a High Powered Expert Committee with the following members:-

1.	The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Chairman
2.	Thiru. R.Ravichandran Joint Director (Registration), O/o. Additional Director, Industrial Safety and Health, Madurai	Member
3.	Thiru. N.Vijayakumar Deputy Director, Fire and Rescue Services, Southern Region, Madurai – 625 001.	Member
4.	Dr. R.Senthil, Professor, Division of Structural Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering, Anna University, Chennai	Member
5.	Dr. V.Sampath, Professor, Department of Metallurgical and materials Engineering, IIT Madras, Chennai – 600 036.	Member
6.	Tmt. M.Vijayalakshmi, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (M), Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Member

Terms of Reference of the Committee are as below:-

- 1) The Committee shall carryout '*Civil and Structural Safety Integrity Assessment Study*' in the plant premises of M/s. Vedanta Limited – Copper Smelter Plant, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Meelavittan Village, Thoothukudi Taluk, Thoothukudi District and furnish the report.
- 2) The Committee shall furnish the report within a period of 30 days
- 3) The TA/DA allowance to the non-official members of the committee shall be permitted as equivalent to the members of the first class committee of the State Government.
- 4) This Committee shall be assisted by the Local Level Monitoring Committee constituted by the District Collector, Thoothukudi.
- 5) This Committee is constituted for the above specific purpose and will cease to exist after submission of its report.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU  
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

The Chairman,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 600 032.

All the Members

(Through the Member Secretary,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai - 600 032)

The District Collector, Thoothukudi District.

**Copy to:**

Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai – 600 009.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (E, CC and YW&SD), Chennai – 600 009.

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government,

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,

Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Chennai – 600 009.

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Sd/  
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment and Climate Change - To comply with the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, (Southern Zone) Chennai dated 15.07.2022 in O.A. No.164 of 2017, a Committee constituted – Orders – Issued.

**Environment, Climate Change and Forests (EC-1) Department**

**G.O.(D).No. 217**

**Dated: 21.09.2022**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு - 2053**

**சுபகிருது வருடம், புரட்டாசி - 4**

**Read:**

From the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A No.164/2017 (SZ), Dated 15.07.2022.

From the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Letter No.T6/TNPCB/ F.019298/ 2017, Dt:23.08.2022.

**Order:**

In order to comply with the orders of Hon'ble NGT first read above, the Government constitutes a Committee with the following officials for the purpose of monitoring the implementation of schemes and provide necessary assistance (both administrative and financial) and if any proposals are pending for the purpose of implementing the directions of the Tribunal and take appropriate steps to provide the same without delay, as no scheme intended for protection of environment should be stalled on account of paucity of fund by the regulators:-

1.	Additional Chief Secretary to Government	Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department
2.	Additional Chief Secretary to Government	Water Resources Department
3.	Additional Chief Secretary to Government	Finance Department
4.	Additional Chief Secretary to Government	Municipal Administration and Water supply Department

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.

The Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources Department, Chennai-9.

The Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department, Chennai -9

The Additional Chief Secretary, Municipal Administration and Water supply Department, Chennai-9.

**Copy to:**

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai – 9.

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Environment, Climate Change & Forests Department, Chennai - 9

The Private Secretary to Special Secretary (Environment, Climate Change)  
Environment, Climate Change & Forest Department, Chennai – 9

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Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER

Copy of:-

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**ABSTRACT**

Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department – Constitution of Committee in compliance of the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone) Order in O.A. No. 186 of 2020 – Committee constituted – Orders – Issued.

**ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOREST (EC.2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O. (Ms). No. 218**

**Dated: 22.12.2022**

சுபகிருது, மார்சுழி- 7

திருவள்ளூவர் ஆண்டு - 2053

**Read:**

1. From the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone) Order in O.A. No. 186 of 2020, Dated: 02.09.2022.
2. From the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Letter No. T2/TNPCB/33718/VLR/2022, Dated: 12.09.2022.

**ORDER:**

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone) Chennai in the order first read above, among others, with regard to the matter of remediation of Chrome contaminated site of M/s. Tamil Nadu Chrome and Chemical Limited (TCCL), Ranipet has given directions to constitute a committee for monitoring the implementation of action plan prepared for carrying out the remediation process suggested to resolve the issue of chromium contaminated site at Ranipet.

2. In the letter 2<sup>nd</sup> read above, the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has sent proposal for constitution of the monitoring committee as per the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone), Chennai.

3. In order to comply with the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone) in O.A. No. 186 of 2020, dated 02.09.2022, Government hereby constitute a committee with the following Members, for monitoring the implementation of the action plan prepared for carrying out the remediation process suggested to resolve the issue of Chromium contaminated site at M/s. Tamil Nadu Chrome and Chemical Limited (TCCL) Ranipet:-

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Committee Member</b>
1	Additional Chief Secretary to Government,	Chairperson

	Environment Climate Change and Forest Department	
2	Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department	Member
3	Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries, Investment Promotion & Commerce Department	Member
4	Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Member
5	Senior Officer from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) as nominated by the CPCB either New Delhi or Regional Office, Chennai	Member

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SUPRIYA SAHU**

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Chairperson

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Chennai – 9.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries, Investment Promotion & Commerce Department, Chennai – 9.

Concerned Senior Officer from the Central Pollution Control Board / Regional officer, Chennai. (Through the Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 32)

**Copy to**

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai – 9

The Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change & Forest Department, Chennai – 9.

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Sd/-  
SECTION OFFICER



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD****ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - IMPLEMENTATION OF AUTO RENEWAL OF CONSENT TO ESTABLISH AS PER THE ACTION POINTS IN EASE OF DOING BUSINESS 2017- ORDERS ISSUED - REG.

**B.P.No. 55****Dated: 23.10.2017****Read: Board Resolution No. 270-1-8 dated 13.10.2017**

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, have furnished the Business Reforms Action Plan 2017 in order to enable the industries to obtain various licenses in a easier and transparent manner. In the Business Reforms Action Points, one of the action points is to enable the industries to obtain Auto Renewal of Consent to Establish (CTE)

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) has already implemented the process of issuing consent through Auto renewal mechanism for all Red/Small, all Orange and all Green categories of Industries. Further, TNPCB has already revised the validity period of CTE and Consent to Operate (CTO) issued under the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 vide BP.No.5 dt. 2.8.2016. In order to comply with the Business Reforms Action Points 2017, regarding renewal of consent to establishment to industries, the following system shall be adopted.

S. No.	Status of progress of Project (Construction including plant & machinery)	Auto Renewal Scheme	Remarks
1	Zero/Nil Progress	Not applicable for all category.	Fresh CTE application to be done as per prevalent system with remittance of consent fee
2	50% progress of total project	<b>All Green category eligible for Auto Renewal along with consent fee and self certification.</b>	<b>Orange &amp; Red</b> Category shall apply for Fresh CTE as per prevalent system along with remittance of consent fee.
3	50% Progress of total Project but up to 90%	<b>All Green and Orange category eligible for Auto Renewal along with consent</b>	Red Category shall apply for Fresh CTE as per prevalent system along with

		fee and self certification.	remittance of consent fee.
4	More than 90% progress including ETP and APC measures and unit must be able to obtain CTO within one year of issue of CTE Renewal.	<b>All category eligible</b> for Auto Renewal <b>along with consent fee</b> and self certification.	-

**Note: To assess progress of project, Certificate of chartered Engineer should be submitted.**

This scheme is **applicable to all Red, Orange, Green category & Large, Medium, Small scale units.** To avail the benefit of this scheme the **following conditions have to be fulfilled & the necessary self certification** has to be done

1. Industrial unit should have obtained **online CTE.**
2. There shall be no change in the location of the industry.
3. There should be no change in quantity of raw material and product and no change in production process against the earlier obtained CTE.
4. As per the Notification regarding Environment Clearance by Government of India, if the unit has obtained EC for the said production earlier, and the EC has expired while applying for CTE under Auto Renewal Scheme, then unit should also get time limit of EC extended.
5. The responsible person of the unit should submit the self **certificate & should pay the applicable consent fees as per the Government** orders issued by the Government from time to time along with renewal application.
6. Unit should apply online, for Auto Renewal for CTE application 60 days before expiry of original obtained CTE.
7. There should be no change in status of Red/Orange/Green category of previously obtained CTE.
8. There should be no change in water consumption, waste water generation. Effluent Treatment Process and treated waste water discharge system.
9. There should be no change in Quantity and capacity of Boiler /Furnace/Heater and also no change in Type and Quantity of fuel used.
10. There should be no change in Air Pollutants and their type, which are released from process. There should be no change in Air Pollution Control Measures.
11. Self certification should be submitted for no change in any environmental parameters of the said project site as per earlier obtained CTE.

12. There should be no change in Hazardous waste generation quantity and type and shall be per the last consent obtained.
13. If characteristics of the site have changed & if the site comes under Eco Sensitive Zone or critically polluted area etc. then this scheme shall not be applicable.
14. If EC was not applicable to the unit at the time of obtaining previous CTE but at the time of renewal of CTE if Environment Clearance is applicable, then auto renewal facility shall not be applicable to the unit.
15. CTE Renewal shall be given **only one time** for a **period of 3 years only**.

The above scheme shall be reviewed by Chairman for proper implementation every 6 months and he shall be the final authority for any change in the Scheme.

The above proposal was placed before the Board at its 270<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 13.10.17 and the Board vide item no. 270-1-8, resolved to approve the proposal regarding implementation of auto renewal of consent to establish subject to the conditions in the Agenda. The Board also decided to request the Chairman to review the above scheme after 6 months and to decide on any changes in the scheme for kind consideration and approval so as to comply with the Business Reforms Action Points 2017.

Encl: Self Certification form

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

To

1. All HODs of Technical Section
2. All JCEEs (M)
3. All DEEs

Copy to

1. FA
2. BMS
3. File

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

**SELF CERTIFICATION TO OBTAIN AUTO RENEWAL OF CONSENT TO ESTABLISH  
UNDER WATER AND AIR ACTS**

From

Xxxxx (The Occupier)

Xxxxx (Industry address)

To

The District Environmental Engineer / TNPC Board,

Xxxx (Concerned District office).

Sir,

Subject: Self certification format for auto Renewal of consent for Establish - Regarding

Ref: 1. Consent to Establish issued under Water Act vide Proc. No.....dated.....valid upto .....

2. Consent to Establish issued under Air Act vide Proc. No.....dated.....valid upto .....

\*\*\*\*\*

I request to grant **auto renewal of Consent to establish** of the above mentioned consent order(s).

I undertake the following **self certification**.

**1. There is no change in**

- a. Status of category of industry.
- b. Location of the industry
- c. Quantity of raw material, product and production process
- d. Water consumption, waste water generation, sewage effluent treatment process and treated waste water discharge system
- e. Quantity and capacity of Boiler /Furnace/Heater
- f. Type and quantity of fuel used
- g. Air Pollutants and their type, which are released from process and Air Pollution Control Measures proposed.
- h. Hazardous waste generation quantity and type (if applicable)
- i. Land use zone of the industry location.

**Declaration**

I certify that

- (i) The project activity has valid environmental clearance for the period upto which auto renewal is sought (if applicable)
- (ii) The information / data provided above are true to the best of my knowledge.

Thanking you,

Authorized signatory

Name and Designation

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Formation of Water Quality Management Division in TNPCB to monitor the water quality of rivers and the progress of implementation of Action Plan in Polluted River Stretches – Orders issued – Reg.

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**B.P. No. 15**

**Dated: 06.05.2019**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 277-1-9, Dated 24.04.2019**

**ORDER**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is monitoring the water quality of inland water bodies under two programme namely Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS) and Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources (MINARS) under the funding of CPCB. Under these programme, four major rivers i.e. Cauvery, Tamiraparani, Palar and Vaigai and eight lakes i.e. Udhagamandalam, Kodaikanal, Yercaud, Veeranam, Porur, Poondi, Pulicat and Redhills are monitored on monthly /quarterly basis. At present, there are 55 monitoring stations where water samples are collected and analyzed by TNPCB. The data is uploaded in the CPCB server.

**Online Water Quality Monitoring Stations**

In order to monitor the water quality of river Noyyal and Kalingarayan canal on continuous basis in the textile industrial belt of Tiruppur and Erode districts, the Board has installed online continuous water quality monitors at three locations each in Noyyal river and Kalingarayan canal. These stations monitors pH, total dissolved solids, dissolved oxygen on continuous basis. Similarly the Board has installed online water quality monitors at 3 locations in Thamirabarani and Cauvery rivers. The Board is also in the process of installing 3 monitors in river Bhavani. The real time data of river Cauvery and Thamirabarani are displayed in the TNPCB website. Since there is no continuous flow in Noyyal and Kalaingarayan canal, the data are intermittent.

Based on the GEMS & MINARS data received from the SPCBs, the CPCB classify the water bodies. According to CPCB, the water quality in rivers is deteriorating due to depleting water flow, aggravated by discharge of pollutants from domestic sewage, industrial effluents and run-off from agriculture. Most of the surface water bodies in the country are contaminated to some extent due to organic pollutants and bacteriological contamination. Based on the consolidated report from 2005-2011, the CPCB has identified 351 river stretches in the country as **Polluted River Stretches** considering the Bio-chemical oxygen

demand as principal parameter. As per the CPCB report, the following six river stretches are identified as Polluted River Stretches in Tamil Nadu.

Sl.No.	River	Polluted River Stretch	Priority
1	Sarabanga	Thathayampatti to T.Konagapadi - (15 Kms)	I
2	Thirumanimutharu	Salem to Papparapatti - (15Kms)	I
3	Vasista	Manivilundhan to Thiyaganur - (10Kms)	I
4	Cauvery	Mettur to Mayiladuthurai - (200Kms)	I
5	Bhavani	Sirumugai to Kalingarayan - (60Kms)	IV
6	Tamiraparani	Pappankulam to Arumuganeri - (80Kms)	V

**Note:** Priority I: BOD > 30 mg/L, Priority II: BOD 20 - 30 mg/L, Priority III: BOD 10 - 20 mg/L, Priority IV: BOD 6 - 10 mg/L, Priority V: BOD 3 - 6 mg/L.

### NGT Direction

On the basis of a news item dated 17.09.2018 in "The Hindu" under the heading "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB", the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Principal Bench took suo-moto case vide Original Application No.673/2018. The Hon'ble NGT has directed all the States to prepare action plans to restore the polluted river stretches to be fit atleast for bathing purposes (i.e., BOD < 3mg/L & FC < 500 MPN/100ml) within six months from the date of finalisation of the action plans. The Action Plans may cover the following:

#### A) Source control

Source control includes industrial pollution control and treatment and disposal of domestic sewage as detailed below:-

##### (a) Industrial pollution control

- (i) Inventorisation of industries
- (ii) Categories of industry and effluent quality
- (iii) Treatment of effluents, compliance with standards and mode of disposal of effluents
- (iv) Regulatory regime.

##### (b) Channelization, treatment, utilization and disposal of treated domestic sewage.

- (i) Identification of towns in the catchment of river and estimation of quantity of sewage generated and existing sewage treatment capacities to arrive at the gap between the sewage generation and treatment capacities;
- (ii) Storm water drains now carrying sewage and sullage joining river and interception and diversion of sewage to STPs,
- (iii) Treatment and disposal of septage and controlling open defecation,

(iv) Identification of towns for installing sewerage system and sewage treatment plants.

**(B) River catchment/Basin Management-Controlled ground water extraction and periodic quality assessment**

(i) Periodic assessment of groundwater resources and regulation of ground water extraction by industries particularly in over exploited and critical zones/blocks.

(ii) Ground water re-charging /rain water harvesting.

(iii) Periodic ground water quality assessment and remedial actions in case of contaminated groundwater tube wells/bore wells or hand pumps.

(iv) Assessment of the need for regulating use of ground water for irrigation purposes.

**(C) Flood Plain Zone.**

(i) Regulating activities in flood plain zone.

(ii) Management of Municipal, Plastic, Hazardous, Bio-medical and Electrical and Electronic wastes.

(iii) Greenery development- Plantation plan.

**(D) Ecological/Environmental Flow (E-Flow)**

(a) Issues relating to E-Flow

(b) Irrigation practices

**(E) Such other issues which may be found relevant for restoring water quality to the prescribed standards.**

**Action Plan**

As per the directions of NGT, action plan has been prepared by TNPCB in consultation with line Department (i.e) Municipal Administration and Water Supply, Town Panchayat, Public works Department, TWAD Board, Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, Forest Department, Director of Environment, and Industries Department, and submitted the action plan to CPCB for approval. The Hon'ble NGT has directed that the action shall be implemented as per the time schedule. It shall be monitored by the River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) constituted for that purpose. The Government in Environment and Forests Department has constituted River Rejuvenation Committee vide G.O. (D) No. 372 dated: 26.12.2018 comprising:

1. Industries Commissioner.
2. Commissioner, Municipal Administration.
3. The Director of Environment.
4. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

The RRC will function under the overall supervision and coordination of Principal Secretary, Environment and Forests Department. The Chief Secretary will undertake review of progress of RRC by involving concerned Secretaries of Department of Urban Development, Environment, Industries, Irrigation and Public Health, Health etc.

### **Water Quality Management Division**

During the meeting held on 20.04.2019 on Polluted River Stretches subject matter, the Chief Secretary has instructed that in order to have close monitoring the progress of implementation of action plan, the water quality of the rivers, progress of sewage treatment plant, solid waste management facilities etc, a separate Division may be formed by TNPCB. At present TNPCB Flying Squads are functioning in Erode and Tiruppur. They monitor the river Cauvery, Noyyal, Kalingarayan canal. Similarly the other water bodies in the Polluted River Stretches shall also be monitored for any illegal discharges from industries, untreated sewage, dumping of municipal solid waste etc., Considering the above, the following proposal is submitted before the Board.

In order to monitor the water quality of rivers and the progress of implementation of Action Plan in Polluted River Stretches a separate division namely '**Water Quality Management Division**' may be formed in TNPCB. The Division may function with the following members.

1	A retired Official from TNPCB in the rank of Joint Chief Environmental Engineer or above	Full time - on contract basis
2	A retired Official from the Commissionerate of Municipal Administration in the rank of Executive Engineer	Full time – on contract basis
3	A retired Official from the TWAD Board in the rank of Executive Engineer	Full time – on contract basis
4	A retired Official from the Public Works Department-WRO in the rank of Executive Engineer	Full time – on contract basis
5	One Assistant Engineer / Assistant Environmental Engineer from TNPCB	Full time – Employee of TNPCB
6	One Environmental Scientist / Dy Scientific Officer	Full time – Employee of TNPCB
7	One Assistant Manager / Deputy Manager	Full time – Employee of TNPCB

The Division will have the office at TNPCB Head Office, Guindy. The Division will function under the control of Additional Chief Environmental Engineer, TNPCB.

### **Functions of the Division**



1. They shall undertake inspection of the polluted river stretches and submit the progress report on implementation of the action plan. They shall also inspect other rivers including Noyyal, Amaravathy, Vaigai and Palar and submit report.
2. The physical progress of STP, Solid Waste Management Facilities etc., by the Local Bodies shall be verified and reported.
3. They shall collect water samples / effluent samples along the river stretches and get analysed through TNPCB laboratory.
4. Any illegal discharge is noticed, it shall be reported to the TNPCB.
5. Any illegal dumping of solid waste, burning of waste, illegal mining in the river stretch shall be reported.
6. If any technical support is required from other Departments like TWAD Board, Directorate of Town Panchayat, Forest Department, Industries Department, they may be called for the meeting, inspection, report compilation etc.,
7. They shall under take atleast two inspections in a month. They shall submit its report to the Chairman, TNPCB once in a month.

#### **Secretarial support to the Division**

8. The administrative and logistic support will be provided by TNPCB.
9. Salary for the retired officers shall not exceed the last pay drawn minus the pension. The tenure of the Retied officers will be for one year.
10. TA and DA will be provided to the Retired officers as per the existing norms applicable to Group-I officers.
11. The performance of the Division will be reviewed by the Chairman, TNPCB periodically.

#### **Budget Estimate**

##### **Recurring Expenses per annum**

Sl. No.	Name of the post	Salary	No. of Post	Total in Rs.
1	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – Retired (On contract basis)	Rs.75,000 x 12	1	9,00,000
2	Executive Engineer - Retired (On contract basis)	Rs. 60,000 x 12	3	21,60,000
3	Travel and other allowances	Rs. 20,000 x 12	-	2,40,000
4	Other Miscellaneous expenses	Lump sum	-	1,00,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>34,00,000</b>

##### **Non-Recurring Expenses**

Sl.No.	Details	Nos.	Cost	Total in Rs.
1	Computer with UPS	7	Rs. 75,000	5,25,000
2	Printer	4	Rs. 35,000	1,40,000

3	Xerox (3 in 1)	1	Rs. 1,00,000	1,00,000
4	TDS meter & pH meter	1	Rs.80,000	80,000
5	GPS Instrument	1	Rs.30,000	30,000
7	Furniture	Lump sum	Rs. 5,00,000	5,00,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>13,75,000</b>

**Total: Rs. 34,00,000/- + Rs. 13,75,000/- = Rs. 47,75,000/-**

The entire expenses on recurring and non-recurring will be met from the Board's fund.

The above proposal was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 24.4.2019. The Board vide resolution No. 277-1-9 dated 24.4.2019, resolved to approve the proposal for formation of Water Quality Management Division in TNPCB to monitor the water quality of rivers and the progress of implementation of Action Plan in Polluted River Stretches.

Sd/- D.Sekar

Member Secretary

**To**

Deputy Director – Lab – Water,

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai – 600 032. – To form the division of

and follow up for further action

**Copy to**

ACEE I & II, TNPCB

Financial Advisor, TNPCB

All JCEEs in Head Office & All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPCB

Deputy Directors- Lab, TNPCB

All DEEs & EEs Flying Squad, TNPCB

Manager-Law, TNPCB

PS to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB

BMS Section

File

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – INDUSTRIES – BOARD RESOLVED TO ACCEPT THE COMMITTEE REPORT ON FOUNDRY ALONG WITH ITS RECOMMENDATIONS, AND TO RECOMMEND TO THE GOVERNMENT FOR ISSUING AMENDMENT FOR THE EXEMPTION OF THE FOUNDRY FROM THE PURVIEW OF THE G.O MS. NO. 127 ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT DATED 08.05.1998 - REGARDING.

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**B.P.No. 20**

**Date: 31.07.2019**

- Ref:**
1. G.O. Ms. No. 127 Environment and Forests Department Dated 08.05.1998.
  2. Expert Committee Report for re-examining the G.O. Ms. No. 127 E&F Department dated 08.05.1998 – May, 2019
  3. Board's Resolution No. 278-1-15, dated 22.07.2019

**ORDER**

Foundries are listed as Sl.No.14, under Highly Polluting Industries as in Annexure-I of G.O.Ms.No.213 Environment and Forests Department dated 03.03.1989 and the same Highly Polluting Industries as in Annexure-I of said G.O.Ms.No.213 is prohibited within 5 Km radius from the specified water sources such as rivers of Cauvery and its tributaries, Pennaiaru, Palaru, Vaigai and Tamiraparani as stated in G.O. Ms. No. 127 Environment and Forests Department dated 08.05.1998.

In the Tamilnadu Legislative Assembly on 01.07.2019, during the Budget Demand for the year 2019-2020, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made announcement on the floor of Assembly that Board shall form an Expert Committee to study and exempt the Foundries from G.O. Ms. No. 127 Environment and Forests Department dated 08.05.1998.

There were representations from the Institute of Foundry men, Coimbatore Chapter and The Coimbatore District Small Scale Industries Association (CODISSA) requesting the Hon'ble Minister for Environment to review and withdraw/remove the existing rule of foundries location to be away from rivers/water bodies by 5 Kms/within 5 Kms, because modern foundries irrespective of capacities have adopted Zero Polluting Technologies like Scrubbers, Filters and Dampeners. In view of present level of controls and monitoring equipment deployed in Foundries all induction melting foundries are Zero Discharge.

Therefore, the Board has already constituted a Committee for Re-examining the G.O. Ms. No. 127 Environment and Forests Department dated 08.05.1998 and to exempt the Foundry from the said G.O. with the following members:

S.No	Committee Members
1.	Thiru.Jayakumar T.C. Ethiraj, Member of Appellate Authority, Chairman
2.	Thiru.A.Thangapandian, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, TNPCB, Convener
3.	Dr.V.Balusamy, Professor of Metallurgical Engineering, PSG College of Technology , Coimbatore
4.	Dr.J.Jeyanthi, Professor of Civil Engineering, Government College of Technology, Coimbatore
5.	Thiru.G.Ezhil, Chairman, The Institute of Indian Foundry men-Coimbatore Chapter
6.	Thiru.A.Sivashanmughakumar, President, Coimbatore tiny & Small Scale Foundry Owners Association (COSMAFAN)
7.	Thiru.P.Manimaran, District Environmental Engineer, TNPCB – To coordinate with the committee and Thiru.K.Chandrasekar, AEE, TNPCB – To assist the committee

With Terms of Reference, as follows:

1. Study of procurement of raw materials such as ferrous/non ferrous/ alloy material with minimum percentage of other wastes and their characterization.
2. Usage of raw materials and furnaces:  
Cupola furnaces, Oil fired furnaces, Electric Arc furnaces and Induction furnaces for melting ferrous/non ferrous/alloys and their implications.
3. Moulding methods and reclamation & reuse:  
Final product shape and size is determined by moulds using green mould, Co<sub>2</sub> moulds, resin mould and recycling of green sand, reusing of Co<sub>2</sub> sand after wet type reclamation and reusing of resin mould sand after thermal reclamation.
4. Air pollution control measures to control SPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and other air emissions.  
Study on performance of NPC design wet scrubber and other wet scrubbers.  
Suggestion of effective control measures for both water and Air parameters meeting out the standards prescribed by the Board and Noise Control measures.
5. Area/Location specifications for installing the foundry units considering the solid waste, waste water, Air pollutant generation and control measures to be installed for the same, and Green belt development around periphery.
6. Ways and means of slag disposal.

7. Sources of trade effluent if any, treatment and disposal and mode of treatment and disposal of sewage.
8. Energy Conservation method adopted.

The Committee considered that at the time of implementation of the G.O Ms.No.127 Environment and Forests Department dated 08.05.1998, the furnaces used for melting metal was installed without energy conservation and adopting proper air pollution control measures. The solid waste like waste sand and slag were not reused and disposed on land without any treatment.

The Committee had a field visit to the area and noted that due to modern technology and best available technology (BAT), the Cupola furnace are designed by The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) to save coal consumption and also installed wet scrubber as air pollution control measures suggested by National Productivity Council (NPC). The waste sand is reused completely except the burnt sand which is used for construction purposes like concrete laying, brick manufacturing and others.

Similarly, the induction furnaces have been installed with wet scrubber in small scale units and bag filter in large scale industries. The waste sand from CO<sub>2</sub> mould sand is reclaimed and reused in the sand mould preparation. Thermal reclamation plant is established by individual industries for reclamation of resin sand. Foundries use water for mould preparation and wet scrubber make up. There is waste water generation from wet scrubber bleed off. The quantity is very meager. The waste water is disposed through solar evaporation pan after a repeated reuse.

The Board constituted an Expert Committee and the Committee has submitted its Foundry Report-May, 2019 with the following recommendations:

New foundry units as well as expansion of existing foundries without insisting for G.O relaxation can be allowed at a distance more than 1 Km from the water bodies mentioned in the G.O. Ms. No. 127 E & F Dept dated 08.05.1998 subject to the following conditions.

1. (a) New/Proposed foundry establish with Induction Furnace/Cupola Furnace with wet or dry Scrubber are exempted under G.O.Ms.No.127 E & F Dept.dt.08.05.1998.
- (b) Existing industry having valid consent order are permitted to go for expansion with existing furnaces by addition of Induction / Cupola furnace for the expansion quantity or conversion of existing furnaces to Induction Furnace/Cupola Furnace with NPC designed Wet Scrubber or Dry Scrubber are exempted under G.O.Ms.No.127 E & F Dept.dt.08.05.1998
- (c) Any conversion/modernization of the plant other than the furnaces having valid consent order permitted under G.O.Ms.No.127 E & F Dept.dt.08.05.1998

2. Foundry units generate more than 10 KLD of sewage shall install STP for treatment and to have adequate land so as to gardening the treated sewage at the norm of 35 KL/hectare of land for disposal of treated sewage. Medium scale foundries (generation of sewage is 5-10 KLD) shall install septic tank with dispersion trench and small scale foundries (generation of sewage is <5 KLD) shall install septic tank with soak pit for treatment and disposal of sewage.
3. All the new foundries/expansion of the existing foundries shall dispose the waste water from scrubber for mould preparation or in to elevated solar evaporation pan. There shall not be any discharge of waste water in to land or water sources directly or indirectly.
4. All foundries irrespective of use of any type of sand, the used sand to be recycled directly or indirectly about 75-80%. The burnt sand and slag has to be disposed either for fire bricks/fly ash bricks/hollow bricks making. Residues from Solar Evaporation Pan shall be disposed along with burnt sand.
5. All the foundries combinedly or individually shall dispose the solid wastes such as slag for construction purposes or making fire clay bricks/fly ash bricks/hallow blocks after pulverising.

With the above said information, the subject was placed before the Board meeting held on 22.07.2019 to consider the committee report on foundry along with its recommendations, so as to recommend to the Government for issuing amendment for the exemption of the foundry from the purview of the G.O Ms. No. 127 Environment and Forests Department Dated 08.05.1998.

The Board vide Resolution No. 278-1-15, dated 22.07.2019, has resolved to accept the Committee report on foundry along with its recommendations, and to recommend to the Government for issuing amendment for the exemption of the foundry from the purview of the G.O Ms. No. 127 Environment and Forests Department Dated 08.05.1998.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer-IV  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**Copy to**

PS to Chairman  
PA to Member Secretary  
BMS

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC Board – P&D – Proposal for exempting Green Category industries proposed to be located in Industrial area/Industrial use zone from obtaining the Consent to Establish and to consider for obtaining CTO- Direct under Section 25 of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended and under Section 21 of the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as amended – Orders – Issued.

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**B.P.No. 01**

**Dated: 13.01.2020**

Read: 1. B.P.No. 6, dated 02.08.2016  
2. Board Resolution No. BM/CA/1/2020 Dated 13.01.2020

As per the provisions of the section 25(a) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 21(1) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, No person shall without the previous consent of the State Board, establish or operate any industrial plant which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land and also in an air pollution control area of entire State of Tamilnadu. Hence Industries have to obtain consents of the Board under the above said Acts.

The Board has been issuing Consents to the industries in two Stages

- 1<sup>st</sup> stage, 'Consent to Establish' (CTE) is issued depending upon the suitability of the site before the industry takes up the construction activity.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> stage, 'Consent to Operate' (CTO) is issued, after construction of the unit and before commissioning the industrial unit, only after the compliance of conditions issued in Consent to Establish.

Central Pollution Control Board vide letter No. B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-1, dated 7.3.2016 has issued direction to all the Chairmen, State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees under the section 18(1) (b) of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and under the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 regarding the harmonization of the classification of industrial sectors under Red / Orange / Green / White Categories. The CPCB has categorized the industries based on pollution index score as given below:

- Industrial Sector having Pollution Index score of 60 and above – Red Category
- Industrial Sector having Pollution Index score of 41 to 59 – Orange Category
- Industrial Sector having Pollution Index score of 21 to 40 – Green Category
- Industrial Sector having Pollution Index score incl. & upto 20 – White Category

Accordingly the number of industrial sectors fall under these categories are as follows:

- Red Category: 60 Industrial Sectors
- Orange Category: 83 Industrial Sectors
- Green Category: 63 Industrial Sectors
- White Category: 36 Industrial Sectors

Based on the above CPCB directions, the TNPCB vide B.P. No. 6 dated 02.08.2016 has issued categorization of industries falling under Red, Orange, Green and White categories.

The Government of Tamilnadu have taken up series of measures to simplify and rationalize the regulatory processes (Registration and inspection processes) under the policy of '**Ease of Doing Business**' in Tamilnadu. In order to promote the Industrial development/promotion the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board has now made an introspection of the issue of CTO-direct in non vulnerable sectors of Green Category industries listed in the Annexures so as to facilitate, the Establishment of the non-polluting/less polluting industries.

On this subject matter, the high level meeting was held on 03.01.2020 with the Principal Secretary to Government , Environment & Forests Department, the Principal Secretary to Government, Industries Department, the Principal Secretary to Government, Housing and Urban Department, the Chairman, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, and the Managing Director, Guidance Bureau. In the meeting it was concluded that

1. The Green category industries as per B.P.No.6 dated 02.08.2016 need not obtain Consent to Establish (CTE) if the industry located in Industrial use zone/Industrial Estate as classified by the DTCP/CMDA/LPA. They will have to get Consent to Operate (CTO) from TNPCB before commencement of the production.
2. After availing the above concession under Green category, subsequent change of categories to Orange/Red will not be permitted.
3. The Green category industries shall remit the Consent fees for CTE along with CTO fee while applying for CTO-direct under Water (P&CP) Act and Air (P&CP) Act.

The above said subject was discussed during HODs meeting held on 07.01.2020 and recommended for considering the Green Category industries specified in the B.P.No. 6 dated 02.08.2016 to apply for CTO-direct in the designated Industrial use zone/Industrial Estate as classified by the DTCP/CMDA/LPA.

The subject was placed before the TNPC Board meeting in circulation. The TNPC Board vide resolution No. BM/CA/1/2020 have resolved to approve the following.



1. The Green category industries as per B.P.No.6 dated 02.08.2016 need not obtain Consent to Establish (CTE) if the industry located in Industrial use zone/Industrial Estate as classified by the DTCP/CMDA/LPA. They will have to get Consent to Operate (CTO) from TNPCB before commencement of the production.
2. After availing the above concession under Green category, subsequent change of categories to Orange/Red will not be permitted.
3. The Green category industries shall remit the Consent fees for CTE along with CTO fee while applying for CTO-direct under Water (P&CP) Act and Air (P&CP) Act.

Sd/- 13.01.2020,  
D.Sekar / Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D)

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairman
3. PA to Member Secretary
4. File copy

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - DIVERSIFIED CONSENT FEES AS PER THE GROSS FIXED ASSETS, CATEGORY AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE EXISTING BUT NOT APPLIED UNITS FOR ISSUING CTO-DIRECT AND UNDER SECTION 25 OF THE WATER(P&CP) ACT, 1974 AND UNDER SECTION 21 OF THE AIR(P&CP)ACT, 1981.

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**B.P.No. 15**

**Dated: 07.05.2021**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 284-2-1, dated 29.04.2021**

- Ref:
1. Ambattur Industrial Estate Manufacturers' Association (AIEMA) letter dated 28.6.2019
  2. IMA representation to the Hon'ble Minister for Environment on 26.6.2019 in the meeting held at TNPCB.
  3. Senior Officers meeting held on 16.7.2019 in the Conference hall, TNPCB.
  4. Circular Memo No. TSI/16488/MISC/90, dated 28.5.1991.
  5. RC No.F/289/TRY/90, dt 07.09.1991
  6. B.P. Ms. No. 13 dated 22.11.2011
  7. Board Resolution No. 278-1-18, dated 30.07.2019
  8. Board Resolution No. 281-2-6, dated 04.08.2020
  9. Board Resolution No. 282-2-25, dated 05.12.2020

As per the TNPCB circular memo No. TSI/16488/MISC/90 dated 28.05.1991, levying of consent fees is prescribed as below:

**(1). Assessment of Capita investment for the existing Industry:**

Investments made on fixed assets as per the audited report inclusive of both movable and immovable assets not reckoning the depreciation.

**(2) Industries to be established :**

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

**(3). Investment of lease basis:**

Twenty times of the Annual lease is to be taken as equivalent to capital investment.

The Ambattur Industrial Estate Manufacturers' Association (AIEMA) have made representations during Oct-2018 & Jan-2020 to the Board to reconsider the calculation of Gross Fixed Assets for the industries which are operating on lease land enumerated vide (item 3) above wherein it has been emphasized that the present procedure of considering 20

times of the Annual lease value as equivalent to the capital investment may be altered to 3 times of annual lease value.

The said proposal was placed before the Board in its 278<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 22.7.2019. The Board vide resolution No. 278-1-18 noted that re-examining the norms for arriving GFA for the units established on lease basis may lead to huge loss to the consent fee revenue of the Board and hence the proposal cannot be agreed in the present form. At the same time the Board needed to encourage the entrepreneurs in the Micro and Small sector to enable them to become viable and competitive. Considering the above the Board instructed to revise the proposal and bring to the Board after getting legal opinion and also examining the procedures followed in other States.

As per the above Board's resolution, procedure followed in other States & legal opinion was obtained from the Board Standing Council. It has been opined by the Board Standing Council in his letter dated 24.02.2020 that " It is upto the Board to follow any method in its sole discretion in computing the consent fee for the industry/units which are operating on lease basis, **without affecting the revenue of the Board** with consultation with the State Government."

With the above details, a revised proposal was placed before the Board in its 281<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.07.2020. The Board vide resolution No. 281-2-6 dated 04.08.2020 resolved that, if the GFA is calculated by considering three year annual lease value, plus gross value of plant & machineries and other fixed assets to arrive consent fee, there will be a loss of revenue to the tune of Rs. 25.53 crores from the existing all categories and all scales of units. If it is considered for only small scale units, the loss will be Rs. 13.9 crores. The Board also noted that, if the practice of considering the rental value for the validity period of consent, this may result in small scale industries opting for one year only and will ultimately result in further loss of consent fee revenue to the Board.

The Board has further observed that the concept of polluter pays principle should be applied in consent fee payments and for that effect, variable lease periods shall be adopted based on the category and scale of the industries for the GFA calculations as follows:

For the purpose of small –scale industries (GFA upto Rs.5 Crore) the lease period can be modified as:

Category	Existing lease period	Proposed Lease period for GFA calculation
Red – Small	20 Years	12 Years
Orange - Small	20 Years	6 years
Green - Small	20 Years	3 years

**For large & medium industries the lease period can be modified as:**

Category	Existing lease period	Proposed Lease period for GFA calculation
Red Large & Medium	20 Years	15 Years
Orange Large & Medium	20 Years	10 years
Green Large & Medium	20 Years	5 years

The Board has also noted that the rationale for adopting the revised lease period for large & medium industries (i). The framework follows polluter pays concept in estimating the consent fee (ii) Revenues of TNPCB will not be drastically impacted. (iii). Smaller industries benefit with lower consent fees. Considering the above, the Board instructed to re-work the proposal along with the details of loss of revenue and bring the subject to the next Board meeting to take a decision.

In this regard, the Estimation of revenue loss in consent fee collection considering lease value as 15 years for Red Large and Medium units, 12 years for Red Small units, 10 years for orange Large and Medium, 6 years for Orange Small scale units and 3 years for Green Small scale units were worked out and the subject was placed before the Board's 282<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 30.11.2020. The Board vide resolution no 282-2-25 Dated 05.12.2020 decided to have detailed deliberation on the proposal in the next Board meeting.

In this regard, the detailed working was carried out and the following are furnished:

- a) The estimated revenue in consent fee per year is Rs.206.16 Crores (Considering last three years revenue).
- b) Maximum annual expenditure during the last three years is Rs.193.31 Crores.
- c) The estimated loss of revenue in consent fee per year while considering small scale units of Red, Orange and Green categories is Rs.9.16 Crores.
- d) The expenditure on pay and establishment is further to increase for the new recruiters (viz) Assistant Engineer -89, Scientist -72, Junior Assistant- 52, and Typist-56.
- e) Emerging of fraudulent practices by way of declaring assets as lease values in the name of other directors and partners etc.,

In view of the above, the following points may be considered.

- a) The rationality behind the AIEMA letter dated 01.12.2020 is to regularize small scale units operating for several years without the consents of the Board under Water and Air Acts.

- b) In the 273<sup>rd</sup> Consent Clearance Committee and HoD meeting held on 08.01.2021, it was discussed and finally decided that to regularize the not applied existing industries by collecting consent fees as below:
- Small category Industries, 6 times (5 arrear +1 Current) the consent fee as applicable on the date of filing of application.
  - Medium category Industries, 5 times (4 arrear +1 Current) the consent fee as applicable on the date of filing of application.
  - Large category Industries, 4 times (3 arrear +1 Current) the consent fee as applicable on the date of filing of application.

### Recommendations

In view of the above, without comprising much the Revenue of the Board the following are recommended,

- (1). The components for the calculation of the consents fees under Water Act & Air Acts shall continue to be Gross Fixed Assets value as in practice without any change.
- (2). All the not applied industries shall apply for consents under Water Act & Air Act and remit the consent fees as below:
  - Small category Industries, 6 times (5 arrear +1 Current) the consent fee as applicable on the date of filing of application.
  - Medium category Industries, 5 times (4 arrear +1 Current) the consent fee as applicable on the date of filing of application.
  - Large category Industries, 4 times (3 arrear +1 Current) the consent fee as applicable on the date of filing of application.

Hence the subject was placed before the Board at its 284<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 29.04.2021 and the Board has gone through the proposal and after detailed deliberations, resolved vide item No. 284-2-1 that

- (1). The components for the calculation of the consent fees under the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 shall continue to be the Gross Fixed Assets value as in practice without any change.
- (2). All the units that have not applied so far but are operating without Consent to Operate (CTO) shall apply for consents under the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 and remit the consent fee as follows:

**Lower of**, 6 times the consent fee (5 arrear + 1 current) as per the GFA on the date of application **(OR)** the consent fee applicable from the date of commissioning (as ascertained by EB Connection or VAT registration or GST registration date or Building Plan approval

date). If no evidence for the date of commissioning is produced then a flat rate of 6 times fee (5 arrear + 1 current) shall be payable.

Sd/- Dr. S.Selvan,  
Member Secretary

**To**

JCEE-III

**Copy to**

1. FA
2. All HODs of Technical Section
3. All JCEE(M)
4. All DEEs
5. BMS
6. File

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - REVISION OF DELEGATION POWERS TO THE OFFICERS OF TNPCB FOR GRANTING AUTHORIZATION, PASS BOOK AND REGISTRATION DUE TO NOTIFICATION OF REVISED WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES BY THE MOEF&CC, GOI – ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P. No. 17**

**Date: 29.05.2017**

**Read:**

- 1 Board Proceeding No. 38 dated 01.6.2013
- 2 Board Proceeding No. 38 dated 03.12.2014
- 3 Board's Resolution: B.M. Item No. 267-1-5, dated 24.05.2017

**Order:**

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vide B.P. No. 38 dated 01.06.2013 have delegated powers to the officers of the Board for the issue of authorization and registration under various Waste Management Rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Later another B.P. No. 38 dated 03.12.2014 was issued by the Board in which powers were delegated for issue Registration under Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, to the Red-Small, Orange-Large and Orange-Medium type of industries to the JCEEs(M) and to the Orange-Small and all Green type of industries to the DEEs.

Now, MoEF&CC, Government of India have revised the waste management rules and notified the following rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

1. The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
2. The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016
3. The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
4. The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
5. The E-Waste Management Rules, 2016
6. The Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016

Therefore, it was needed to revise the delegation of powers. This subject was discussed with all senior officers of the Board on 22.03.2017. After detailed discussion a

proposal for revision of delegation of powers for issue of Authorization, Pass Book and Registration under various Waste Management Rules was formulated and placed before the Board.

The Board vide B.M. item No. 267-1-5, dated 24.05.2017 resolved to approve the revision of delegation of powers to the officers of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for granting authorization, pass book and registration under various Waste Management Rules formulated as given in **Annexure**.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

**To**

- 1 All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring),  
TNPC Board
- 2 All District Environmental Engineers,  
TNPC Board – They are requested to furnish monthly statement on the issuance of  
registration of Board
- 3 All the HoDs in the Board Office

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor, TNPCB
2. Manager (P&A), TNPCB
3. BMS
4. File
5. Spare

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary



**Annexure**

**Power Delegation for the issue of Authorization, Pass Book and Registration**

S. No	Particulars	Function	17 Category (Large & Medium scale only)	Red Large	Red Medium	Red Small	Orange Large & Medium	Orange Small & All Green
1	First Time & subsequent H&OW / BMW/ SW/E-Waste/C&D Waste Authorization & amendments.	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	MS	JCEE (M)	JCEE (M)	DEE
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	JCEE(M)	JCEE(M)	DEE
2	Authorization & Pass Book for actual users [Under Rule 9 & Rule 13(2) – Part D Schedule 3 of H&OW Rules 2016]	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
3	Authorization & Pass Book for list of commonly recyclable Hazardous Waste as per Schedule IV of H&OW Rules	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
4	H&OW Rules One time Authorization of Traders for Import – MS – All category	Inspection Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Approving Authority	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
5	Plastic Registration – District Environmental Engineer – All Category	Inspection Authority	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer
		Approving Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Issuing Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE

**Note:**

- 1) Inspection Authority means - the officer whose I.R. only shall be considered for issue of Authorization , Registration etc.,
- 2) Approving Authority means – authority who takes decision on issue of Authorization, Registration
- 3) Issuing Authority means – authority who issues Authorization, Registration after getting necessary approval from Approving Authority.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

Sd/- For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – Revision in delegation of powers to the Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee for issue of consent to the Green-Large scale Industries by modifying the powers delegated in B.P No. 38 dated 01.06.2013 - Approved by the Board – Orders Issued – Reg.

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**B.P. No. 48**

**Date 22.08.2017**

**Read:**

- 1 B.P. No. 38 dated 1.6.2013
- 2 B.P.No. 17 dated 29.05.2017
- 3 Boards Resolution No. 269-1-12 dated 9.8.2017

The Board vide B.P.No. 38 dated 01.06.2013 have delegated powers to the Committees and officers of the Board for issue of consent, renewal of consent under the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 and for issue of authorization, registration under the rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Subsequently, in view of the notification of six new rules for waste management by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change in year 2016, the Board vide B.P No. 17 dated 29.05.2017 have issued orders by revising the delegation of powers with respect to issue of authorization, registration. However there was no change in powers delegated for issue of consent and renewal of consent.

As per the B.P. No. 38 dated 1.6.2013, the powers for issue of Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate for Green Large Scale industries were delegated to the District Level Committee Clearance Committee (DLCCC). DLCCC is headed by District Environmental Engineer (DEE) and all the Assistant Environmental Engineers (AEEs) and Assistant Engineers (AEs) are the members of the committee. While reviewing the performance of the District Offices and subjects placed before the DLCCC, it was observed that some of the large scale projects are to be scrutinized by the senior officers at the level of Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) and also technical input from other District Environmental Engineers (DEEs) who have dealt similar type of projects in their districts so as to impose proper conditions in the consent order for implementation of pollution control measures.

Considering this, it is proposed to withdraw the power delegated to DLCCC for issue of consent to establish and consent to operate to the Green – Large scale industries and to

delegate the powers to the Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee (ZLCCC). The ZLCCC is headed by the JCEE(M) and all the DEEs in the zone are the members of the Committee.

Category and Size of the Industry	Existing power delegation as per B.P No. 38 dated 1.6.2013	Proposed power delegation
<u>Green-Large</u> Issue of Consent to Establish (Including Extension and Expansion) and Issue of Consent to Operate (including Expansion)	District Level Consent Clearance Committee (DLCCC)	Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee (ZLCCC)

All other powers as delegated in B.P. No. 38 dated 1.6.2013 read with B.P.No. 17 dated 29.5.2017 remains unaltered.

The above said proposal of delegation of powers to the Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee for issue of consent to the Green-Large scale industries by modifying the powers delegated to DLCCC vide B.P. No.38 dated 01.06.2013, was placed before the Board for approval in the meeting held on 9.8.2017.

The Board vide Resolution in B.M. item No. 269-1-12, dated 9.8.2017 resolved to approve the proposal for delegation of powers to Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee for issue of consent to the Green-Large scale industries by modifying the powers delegated in B.P. No. 38 dated 01.06.2013.

**Sd/-**  
**Member Secretary**

**To**

1. All JCEE (Monitoring)
2. All DEEs
3. All HODs in Board

**Copy to**

1. Additional Chief Environmental Engineer
2. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
3. All EEs, AEEs & AEs in Head Office
4. PS to Chairman
5. PS to Member Secretary

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCBOARD - DELEGATION OF ADDITIONAL POWERS OF PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL POWERS TO THE JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (MONITORING) – ORDERS ISSUED - REGARDING.

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**B.P.Ms.No: 62**

**Dated: 10.11.2017**

**Read: Board's Resolution No. 270-2-2, Dated: 23.10.2017**

**ORDER:**

In the B.P.No.4 Dated: 08.02.2013 certain powers have already been delegated to the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (M) in respect of Personnel, Administrative and Financial Powers.

Considering the increased work load in the Corporate Office and formation of new Zonal offices, it is necessary to delegate additional powers regarding Personnel, Administrative and Financial to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (M).

The Proposal for delegation of additional powers to the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (M) was placed before the Board for its consideration. The Board after careful examination vide its resolution No. 270-2-2, Dated: 23.10.2017, resolved to approve the proposal of providing additional powers to the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (M) subject to condition that the wages shall not be less than the minimum wage rate fixed by the District Collector to outsource Driver, Data Entry Operators, Assistants, Field Assistants, Lab Assistants and Office Assistances. Due procedure would be followed while outsourcing. (Annexure enclosed).

Sd/- N.Sundara Gopal  
Member Secretary.

**To**

The Manager (P&A), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**Copy to**

1. The Financial Advisor / All JCEEs (M) / All DEE /All Head of Labs.
2. All Desks in Personnel Section,
3. The Manager (Pension),
4. The Senior PAs to Chairman/MS, BMS/File/Spare

//Forwarded by Order//

Sd/- For Member Secretary

**Annexure-I****TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
DELEGATION OF POWERS TO JCEE (M)**

Existing	Additional – Proposed
<b>I. <u>Personnel &amp; Administration</u></b> The following administrative powers are sub delegated in respect of staff working in O/o. JCEE (M), Heads of District Office & Heads of Labs in the Zone under their jurisdiction.	
To sanction the following kinds leaves a. CL/RH/and CPL as per rules.	No Change
b. EL, UEL on MC upto 30 days at a time as per rules including surrender leave LLP has to be sent to Board	To sanction the EL, UEL upto 59 days. Above 60 days and LLP has to be sent to Board
c. LTC	To Sanction of LTC to all Lab staff working under their jurisdiction
To sanction annual increment	No Change
To sanction tour advance and the claims to TA bills	No change as per rules
	To sanction medical reimbursement bills for District officer/Heads of Labs working under their jurisdiction within budget provision.
To approve tour programme within the State.	No Change
<b>II. <u>Financial Powers</u></b> <b>A. The following financial powers are sub delegated subject to approved budget provisions of the O/o. JCEE (M).</b>	
(i) To sanction the purchase postage stamps not exceeding Rs. 3,000/- at a time	No Change
(ii) To sanction the purchase of stationery items not exceeding Rs. 5,000/- p.m	No Change
(iii) To sanction the purchase of computer consumables not exceeding Rs. 20,000/- p.a	No Change
(iv) To sanction the incurring of contingent other miscellaneous expenses not exceeding Rs. 5,000/- per month.	No Change
	To approve all types of Annual Maintenance Copier machine (Xerox), Fax, Air Conditioner, Network, Telephones and all electrical & electronic and Labs upto the value of Rs. 10,000/-

	per month
(v) To sanction the incurring of entertainment expenses Rs. 10,000/- p.m including review meetings, ZLCCC meetings.	No Change
(vi) To sanction for the purchase of news papers one Tamil and one English daily to O/o. JCEE(M)	No Change
<b>B. The following financial powers are sub delegated for O/o. JCEE(M, District Office &amp; District Lab</b>	
(i) To sanction a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs p.a for region of JCEE(M) Chennai and Rs. 2 lakhs p.a for each regions of other JCEE(M), for conducting awareness programs during Deepavali, Bhogi, World Environmental Day etc,	No Change
(ii) To approve maintenance contract for offices functioning in own building within their jurisdiction at the rate not exceeding Rs. 3/- per sq.ft per month for Corporation limit and Rs. 2/- per sq.ft per month for other than Corporation limit including housekeeping and not exceeding Rs. 1/- per sq.ft per month for gardening with the condition that one house keeper shall be posted in each floor (of area more than 3000 sq.ft) during office hours.	To approve maintenance contract for offices functioning in own building / rental building within their jurisdiction at the rate not exceeding Rs.4/- per sq.ft per month for Corporation limit and Rs. 3/-per sq.ft per month for other than Corporation limit including house keeping and not exceeding Rs. 2/- per sq ft per month for gardening with the condition that one house keeper shall be posted in each floor (of area more than 3000 sq.ft) during office hours.
	To sanction building maintenance such as white colour through PWD once in 3 years for Boards own building based on the PWD schedule of rates of that year.
	To sanction Property Tax, Water Tax, Maintenance charge, demand raised by the concerned authority in their jurisdiction
(iii) To sanction payment of monthly rent for offices functioning in private buildings already approved	No change
(iv) To sanction for outsourcing two Data Entry Operators wherever necessary for	To sanction the outsourcing for the following categories to the District Offices / Labs under

<p>maintenance and updating of Management Information System (MIS) through outsourcing agencies at a cost of Rs. 8,000/- p.m. with annual increase of 10% against vacant typist/ stenographer post</p>	<p>their jurisdiction against the existing vacancy within the sanctioned strength of the offices concerned.</p> <p>(Maximum limit fixed to each category as follows)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>a. Driver-Rs. 18,000/-</td> <td>b. Assistant – Rs. 15,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Data Entry Operator – Rs.15,000/-</td> <td>d. Filed Assistant - Rs. 12,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Lab Assistant – Rs.10,000/-</td> <td>f. Office Assistant – Rs. 10,000/-</td> </tr> </table> <p>Exclusive of GST and inclusive of EPF &amp; ESI</p>	a. Driver-Rs. 18,000/-	b. Assistant – Rs. 15,000/-	c. Data Entry Operator – Rs.15,000/-	d. Filed Assistant - Rs. 12,000/-	e. Lab Assistant – Rs.10,000/-	f. Office Assistant – Rs. 10,000/-
a. Driver-Rs. 18,000/-	b. Assistant – Rs. 15,000/-						
c. Data Entry Operator – Rs.15,000/-	d. Filed Assistant - Rs. 12,000/-						
e. Lab Assistant – Rs.10,000/-	f. Office Assistant – Rs. 10,000/-						
<p>(v) To take action for the disposal of laboratory breakages condemned items and scraps available in their labs and offices upto Rs. 10,000/-</p>	<p>To take action for the disposal of laboratory breakages condemned items and scraps available in labs under their jurisdiction upto the value of Rs.10,000/- p.a</p>						
<p>(vi) To sanction and issue of work orders for repairs of equipments / instruments available in their labs upto a limit of Rs. 10,000/- subject to provision in the budget.</p>	<p>To sanction and issue of work orders for repairs of equipments / Instruments available in the labs upto a limit of Rs. 20,000/- p.a subject to provision in the budget.</p>						
<p>(vii) To incur contingent and other miscellaneous expenditures for labs including purchase of chemicals, glasswares filter papers etc, not exceeding Rs. 3,000/- per month per lab and subject to a ceiling of Rs. 30,000/- per annum per lab or the budget provision whichever is less.</p>	<p>To incur contingent and other miscellaneous expenditures for labs including purchase of chemicals, glassware's filter papers etc., not exceeding Rs. 5,000/- per month per lab and subject to ceiling of Rs. 50,000/- per annum per lab or budget provision whichever is less.</p>						
<p>(viii) To review of pending internal audit para of O/o. DEEs and Labs and get the paras settled with IA wing Corporate Office.</p>	<p>To review of pending internal audit para of DEEs and labs and get the paras settled by diverting the Deputy Manager and take follow up action on the pending audit paras with Audit wing of Corporate office.</p> <p>To approve vehicle repair and maintenances bills upto a limit of Rs.10,000/- under their jurisdiction based on the guidelines issued in G.O. Ms No. 983 Home (Transport – IV) Department, Dated. 03.08.2004.</p>						

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - REVISION IN DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE OFFICERS OF TNPCB FOR GRANTING OF CONSENT AND AUTHORIZATION IN ORDER TO EXPEDITE SPEEDY DISPOSAL OF APPLICATION FOR CONSENT/AUTHORIZATION – ORDERS ISSUED - REG.

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**B.P. No. 63**

**Dated 28.11.2017**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 271-1-9 dated 24.11.2017**

- REF:**
1. Board's Proc.No. 38 dated 01.06.2013
  2. Board's Proc.No. 38 dated 03.12.2014
  3. Board's Proc.No. 17 dated 29.05.2017
  4. Board's Proc.No. 48 dated 22.08.2017

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) enforces the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and various rules notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

One of the main functions of TNPCB is to issue consent to the industries under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Also TNPCB has to issue authorization for the units applying under various rules notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

In order to speed up the process of issue of consent/authorization, TNPCB has already delegated powers to the officers at Board level, Zonal level and District level. The applications for Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are decided by the various Committees constituted at Board level, Zonal level and District level and accordingly the powers have been delegated vide *Board's Proc.No. 38 dt. 1.6.2013, B.P.No. 38 dt. 3.12.2014, .B.P.No. 17 dt. 29.5.2017 and B.P.No. 48 dt. 22.08.2017.*

At Board level, there are two committees namely Technical Sub Committee (TSC) and the Consent Clearance Committee (CCC) for deciding issue of consent. Presently, TSC and CCC are headed by the Chairman and the meetings are conducted at regular interval. Similarly, at Zonal Level, Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee (ZLCCC) is formed

which is headed by Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, (Monitoring) (JCEE M). At District level, District Level Consent Clearance Committee is formed which is headed by District Environmental Engineer (DEE).

Recently the Government of Tamil Nadu has notified the Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Ordinance, 2017 for time bound processing of applications and issue of clearances by various Competent Authorities of the State for establishing or expanding an enterprise for the promotion of economic development of the State and for an investor – friendly environment in the State. The ordinance has provision for deemed consent in case the applications are not processed within the time limit prescribed in the rules notified under this Ordinance.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has notified the Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Rules, 2017 wherein it prescribes a time limit of 45 days for issue/renewal of CTE/CTO for Red/Large and Red/Medium category industries and 30 days for Red/Small and all Orange and Green category industries. Also, 45 days time limit has been fixed for issue/renewal of authorization under Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

In order to ensure that the consent orders and authorization are issued/renewed without any delay, the following modifications are done in the delegation of powers already issued and the following consolidated proposals are placed before the Board for its consideration.

1. The Consent Clearance Committee can be reconstituted and can be headed by the Member Secretary as below .
  - a. Member Secretary – Chairman of the Committee
  - b. Additional Chief Environmental Engineers in Board office - Members
  - c. Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in Board office - Members

Agenda for CCC shall be approved by Member Secretary
2. CTE – Extension, EIA & CRZ attracted Projects Extension, Fresh consent for Name change, Changes in stack for DG sets, Merger of adjacent units without any changes in existing consent, the powers may be delegated to the individual officers as detailed in Sl.No.8, 9 and 10 of Annexure- I.
3. The renewal of consent for Red/large (Sl.No.7 of Annexure-I) can be decided by Member Secretary.

The revised power delegation for issue of consent orders, renewal of consent orders is enclosed vide Annexure-I and the power delegation for issue of authorization, pass book and registration is enclosed vide Annexure-II.

The above consolidated proposal was placed before the Board at its 271<sup>st</sup> Board meeting held on 24.11.2017 and the Board vide item No. 271-1-9, resolved to approve the proposal for reconstitution of the Consent Clearance Committee headed by the Member Secretary as below.

1. Member Secretary – Chairman of the Committee
2. Additional Chief Environmental Engineers in Board office
3. Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in Board Office

and for approval of Agenda for CCC by Member Secretary.

Board also resolved to approve the proposal of revision in delegation of powers to the officers of TNPCB for granting of consent and authorization in order to expedite speedy disposal of application for consent/authorization.

**Encl:** As above.

Sd/- N.Sundara Gopal  
Member Secretary

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

**To**

- 1 All Head of the Departments of Technical Section
- 2 All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring)
- 3 All District Environmental Engineers

**Copy to**

1. All Engineers
2. BMS
3. File

## ANNEXURE-I (B.P.No. 63 Dt. 28.11.2017)

**POWER DELEGATION FOR THE ISSUE OF CONSENT ORDERS, RENEWAL OF CONSENT ORDERS**

Sl. No	Particulars	17-Category	Red-Large	Red – Medium	Red – Small/	Orange – Large	Orange – Medium	Green-Large	Orange – small & All Green
1.	Consent to Establish & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
1A	Consent to Establish - Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
2.	Consent to Operate & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
3.	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTE & Expansion	TSC	TSC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
3A	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTE-Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
4.	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTO & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
5.	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTE & Expansion	TSC	TSC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
5A	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTE-Extension.	CCC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
6.	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTO & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
7.	Consent Renewal	Chairman	MS	M.S	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
8.	Fresh consent for Name change, Changes in stack for DG set, Merger of adjacent units without any changes in existing consent etc	MS	MS	M.S	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
9	For any expansion projects of highly polluting industries those are attracting the G.Os 213 & 127, the Issue of Consent will be considered by placing it in TSC in the case of RL, CCC in the case of RM, and ZLCCC in the case of RS followed by recommending the project in Board meeting for obtaining G.Os relaxation from Government. After getting the G.O relaxation, CTE will be issued by Chairman in the case of RL, MS in the case of RM and DEE in the case of RS.								

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

## Annexure-II (B.P. No. 63 Dt. 28.11.2017)

**POWER DELEGATION FOR THE ISSUE OF AUTHORIZATION, PASS BOOK AND REGISTRATION**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Function	17 Category (Large & Medium scale only)	Red Large	Red Medium	Red Small	Orange Large & Medium	Orange Small & All Green
1	First Time & subsequent H&OW / BMW/ SW/E- Waste/C&D Waste Authorization & amendments.	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	M.S	JCEE (M)	JCEE (M)	DEE
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	JCEE(M)	JCEE(M)	DEE
2	Authorization & Pass Book for actual users [Under Rule 9 & Rule 13(2) - Part D Schedule 3 of H& OW Rules 2016]	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
3	Authorization & Pass Book for list of commonly recyclable Hazardous Waste as per Schedule IV of H&OW Rules	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
4	H&OW Rules One time Authorization of Traders for Import – All category	Inspection Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Approving Authority	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
5	Plastic Registration – All Category	Inspection Authority	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer	Jurisdiction Engineer
		Approving Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Issuing Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
6	Battery Registration to Dealers	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE

**Note:**

- 1). **Inspection Authority means** - the officer whose I.R. shall be considered for issue of Authorization, Registration etc.,
- 2). **Approving Authority means** – authority who takes decision on issue of Authorization, Registration
- 3). **Issuing Authority means** - authority issuing Authorization, Registration after getting necessary approval from Approving Authority

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - RECONSTITUTION OF TECHNICAL SUB COMMITTEE IN VIEW OF RECONSTITUTION OF BOARD – ORDERS ISSUED – REG.

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**B.P.No. 1**

**Dated: 06.02.2018**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 272-1-6 dated 31.1.2018**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) enforces the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and various rules notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

One of the main functions of TNPCB is to issue consent to the industries under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Also TNPCB has to issue authorization for the units applying under various rules notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

In order to speed up the process of issue of consent/authorization, TNPCB has already delegated powers to the officers at Board level, Zonal level and District level vide B.P No.63 dated 28.11.2017. The applications for Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) are decided by the various Committees constituted at Board level, Zonal level and District level.

At Board level, there are two committees namely Technical Sub Committee (TSC) and the Consent Clearance Committee (CCC) for deciding issue of consent. Presently, TSC is headed by the Chairman and the meetings are conducted at regular interval. The members of TSC are

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Officer</b>	<b>Members</b>
1	Chairperson, TNPC Board	Chairperson
2	Member Secretary, TNPCB	Convenor
3	Director of Industrial Safety and Health, Chennai	Member
4	Director of Environment	Member
5	All HODs of Technical Section	Member
6	DD (labs)	Member

Presently, Government of Tamil Nadu has reconstituted the Board vide G.O.(D) No. 315 E&F Dept dt. 28.12.2017. In the Government order, the Director of Environment, is not a the member of the Board. Hence, the Technical Sub Committee has to be reconstituted with the members of the Board so as to decide on the issue of

1. CTE and expansion for 17 category industries
2. CTO and expansion for 17 category industries

3. EIA & CRZ attracted projects CTE & expansion for 17 category
4. EIA & CRZ attracted projects CTO & expansion for 17 category
5. CRZ alone attracting projects CTE & expansion for 17 category
6. CRZ alone attracting projects, CTO & expansion for 17 category
7. EIA & CRZ attracted projects CTE & expansion for Red/Large
8. CRZ alone attracting projects CTE & expansion for Red/Large

Agenda was placed before the Board at its 272<sup>nd</sup> Board meeting held on 31.1.18 and the Board vide item no. 272-1-6 resolved to approve the proposal for the reconstitution of Technical Sub Committee with the following members as listed below in view of reconstitution of Board so as to decide on the issue of

1. CTE and expansion for 17 category industries
2. CTO and expansion for 17 category industries
3. EIA & CRZ attracted projects CTE & expansion for 17 category
4. EIA & CRZ attracted projects CTO & expansion for 17 category
5. CRZ alone attracting projects CTE & expansion for 17 category
6. CRZ alone attracting projects, CTO & expansion for 17 category
7. EIA & CRZ attracted projects CTE & expansion for Red/Large
8. CRZ alone attracting projects CTE & expansion for Red/Large

S.No	Officer	Members
1	Chairperson, TNPC Board	Chairperson
2	Member Secretary, TNPCB	Convenor
3	Director of Industrial Safety and Health, Chennai	Member
4	Director of Public Health & Preventive Medicine	Member
5	All HODs of Technical Section	Member

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

To

JCEE III

**Copy to**

1. FA
2. All HODs of Technical Section
3. All JCEEs(M)
4. All DEEs
5. BMS
6. File

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Delegation of powers to the District Environmental Engineers of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for granting Registration Certificates under Batteries (Management and Handling) Amendment Rules, 2010 to the lead acid battery dealers - Regarding.

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**B.P.No.: 14**

**Dated: 18.02.2020**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 280-2-2, Dated 22.01.2020**

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) enforces the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and various rules notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. One of the main functions of TNPCB is to issue consent to the industries under Water and Air Acts. TNPCB also issues authorization to the units applying under various rules notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide Notification S.O. 1002 (E), dated 04.05.2010 have notified the Batteries (Management and Handling) Amendment Rules 2010, as amendment to the Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.

In the said Rules, it is stated that under Rule 3(i) "dealer" means a person who sells and receives lead acid batteries or components thereof to and from the consumers or other dealers or retailers on behalf of the manufacturers, importers, assemblers and re-conditioners or otherwise;

The responsibilities of the Dealers stated under Rule 7 is as follows

It shall be the responsibility of a dealer to

- (i) Ensure that the used batteries are collected back as per the Schedule against the new batteries sold;
- (ii) Give appropriate discount for every used battery returned by the consumer;
- (iii) Ensure that used batteries collected back are of similar type and specifications as that of the new batteries sold;
- (iv) File half-yearly returns of the sale of new batteries and buy-back of old batteries to the manufacturer in Form V by 31<sup>st</sup> May and 30<sup>th</sup> November of every year;
- (v) Ensure safe transportation of collected batteries to the designated collection centres or to the registered recyclers; and



- (vi) Ensure that no damage is caused to the environment during storage and transportation of used batteries.
- (vii) (a) "Registration with State Pollution Control Board for five years and a provision of cancellation for failure in collection of the required number of used batteries as per the said rules, non submission of timely half yearly returns to the State Pollution Control Boards, renewal of the registration shall be as per the compliance status, to submit details as per Form IV, registration would be considered as deemed registered if not objected to within thirty days: Provided that the registration granted to the dealer shall not be cancelled unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of hearing;
- (b) An appeal shall lie against any order of suspension or cancellation or refusal of registration passed by the Member Secretary of the State Pollution Control Board or any other officer designated by the State Pollution Control Board.
- (c) The appeal shall be in writing and shall be accompanied with a copy of the order appealed against and shall be made within a period of thirty days from the date of passing of the order".

As prescribed in the amendment for the above said Rules, the dealers shall apply for Registration in Form IV and the same is as follows.

#### **Form IV**

#### **Form for registration of dealers**

(to be submitted by dealers to the SPCBs / Pollution Control Committees)

1	Name and address of the dealers with telephone and fax numbers	
2	TIN / VAT number*	

\*if applicable (as per current state sale tax rules, mandatory TIN / VAT number is required only if the annual turnover of the dealer is more than the prescribed value)

Place.....

Date.....

Signature of the authorized person

In order to comply with the said amendment Rules, Registration Certificate has to be issued to the lead acid battery dealers.

In order to speed up the process of issue of consent / authorization and to ensure that the same are issued / renewed without any delay, powers were delegated vide B.P. No. 63, dated: 28.11.2017.

In the B.P. No. 63, dated: 28.11.2017, there is no mention of delegation of powers with respect to the issue of Registration Certificate to the dealers under Batteries

(Management and Handling) Amendment Rules, 2010. As the number of dealers applying for Registration Certificate throughout the State of Tamil Nadu is very large, powers are delegated to District Environmental Engineers for issue of Registration Certificate to the battery dealers.

Hence, the above subject to consider the delegation of powers to the District Environmental Engineers for issue of Registration Certificates to the lead acid battery dealers under Batteries (Management and Handling) Amendment Rules, 2010, was placed before the Board meeting held on 22.01.2020, for necessary approval.

The Board resolved to approve the delegation of powers to the District Environmental Engineers for issue of Registration Certificates under the Batteries (Management and Handling) Amendment Rules, 2010 to the lead acid battery dealers.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

**To**

All the District Environmental Engineers  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**Copy to**

- 1 All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 2 Financial Advisor  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 3 Board Meeting Section  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 4 PS to Chairman & Member Secretary  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 5 File Copy

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – P&D - To consider the decentralization of Powers for issue of CTE /CTO and renewal of consent to certain types of industries under Red-Medium and Red-Large category of industries to Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee and to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) – Orders – Issued – Reg.

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**B.P.No. 61**

**Dated 23.08.2022**

- Ref:
1. Board's Proc. No. 38 Dated 01.06.2013
  2. Board's Proc. No. 38 Dated 03.12.2014
  3. Board's Proc. No. 17 Dated 29.05.2017
  4. Board's Proc. No. 48 Dated 22.08.2017
  5. Board's Proc. No. 63 Dated 28.11.2017
  6. Board minutes of meeting vide item No. 287-2-3, dated 01.08.2022

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) issues Consent to Establish (CTE), Consent to Operate (CTO), and renewal of CTO to the industries under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. TNPCB also issues authorization under various Rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Initially powers for the issue of CTE, CTO and Renewal under the Water Act and Air Act and Authorizations under various Waste Management Rules were vested solely with the corporate office of the Board. The concentration of all powers at the Corporate office not only resulted in delay in processing the consent/authorization applications but left the Corporate Office with very little time to concentrate on other functions of the Board and policy matters. Hence, certain powers for the issue of consent, authorization and their renewal were delegated to the committees comprising of TNPCB officials at Board level, at Zonal level and at District level first in the year 2013 and subsequently in the year 2014 and 2017,

The present delegation of powers for the issue of CTE, CTO and Renewal of consent for various categories of industries is as indicated in Table I and for the issue of Authorisation under various Waste Management Rules is as indicated in Table II:

**Table I: Present delegation of powers for the issue of CTE, CTO and Renewal of consent**

S. No.	Particulars	17- Category	Red- Large	Red- Medium	Red- Small	Orange- Large	Orange- Medium	Green- Large	Orange- Small & Green Medium & Green Small
1	Consent to Establish & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
1A.	Consent to Establish – Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
2	Consent to Operate & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
3	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTE & Expansion	TSC	TSC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
3A.	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTE & Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
4	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTO & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
5	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTE & Expansion	TSC	TSC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
5A.	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTE - Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
6	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTO & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
7	Consent Renewal	Chairman	MS	MS	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE



	of H&OW Rules							
4	H&OW Rules One time Authorization of Traders for Import – All category	Inspection Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Approving Authority	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
5	Plastic Registration – All Category	Inspection Authority	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE
		Approving Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Issuing Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
6	Battery Registration to Dealers	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	

Due to constant increase in the new industries applying for consent and increase in the existing industries for which consent to be renewed the workload in terms consent management in the corporate office continue to remain high in spite of decentralization of powers. The desired time limit for the issue of consent/authorization could not be adhered with in several cases as expected by the Government under ease of doing business. On the other hand the JCEE (M)s are not provided with any powers for issuing renewal of consent at present. The JCEE (M)s during the meeting held on 29/03/2022 has also informed that certain consent and renewal powers may be delegated to them.

Hence, in order to ensure that the consent/authorization applications are processed within a shortest possible time and provide ample time to the Corporate office to concentrate on other policy level matters and to provide the JCEE (M)s with adequate powers for issue of renewal, further decentralization of powers only may be considered as follows:

**Table III - A. Proposed revision of power delegations for issue of renewal of consent under Red Large and Red Medium categories**

SI. No	Particulars	Red- Large		Red- Medium	
		Present	Proposed	Present	Proposed
1	Consent Renewal for 17 category of industries	Chairman	Chairman	Chairman	Chairman
2	Consent Renewal for CRZ and EIA attracting RL and RM industries	MS	MS	MS	MS
3.	Consent renewal for other Red-Large industries except the categories mentioned in Table-IV	MS	MS	----	----
4	Consent Renewal for other Red – Large industries for categories mentioned in Table-IV	MS	JCEE (M)	—	—

5	Consent Renewal for other in Red – Medium mentioned in table-IV	-	-	MS	JCEE (M)
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**Table III – B: Proposed delegation of powers for Fresh consent for Name Change, Changes in stack for DG set, Merger of adjacent units without any changes in existing consent etc.,**

Sl. No.	Particulars	17-Category	RL	RM	RS	OL	OM	GL	OS, GM & GS
1	Fresh consent for Name Change, Changes in stack for DG set, Merger of adjacent units without any changes in existing consent etc.,	Chair man	MS	JCEE (M)	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE

**Table IV: List of Red – Large Industries for which Renewal of Consent can be considered by JCEE (M)**

Sl. No	Type code	Industry sector-Types
1	1001	Isolated storage of Hazardous Chemicals (As per schedule of Manufacturing, storage of hazardous chemicals Rules 1989 as amended)
2	1005	DG Set of capacity $\geq 5$ MVA
3	1006	Industrial carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black
4	1007	Lead acid battery manufacturing (excluding assembling and charging of lead- acid battery in micro scale)
5	1008	Phosphate rock processing plant
6	1009	Power generation plant [except Wind and Solar renewable power plants of all capacities and Mini Hydel power plant of capacity <25MW]
7	1013	Fibre glass production and processing (excluding moulding) including Lead containing glass
8	1014	Fire crackers manufacturing and bulk storage facilities
9	1016	Milk processes and dairy products (integrated project)
10	1017	Phosphorous and its compounds
11	1018	Pulp & Paper (waste paper based without bleaching process to manufacture Kraft paper)
12	1025	Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid
13	1030	Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules) having incinerator irrespective of waste generation (or) having total waste water generation 100 KLD and above
14	1031	Hotels having overall wastewater generation @ 100 KLD and more (or) having rooms 100 and above
15	1038	Photographic film and its chemicals
16	1039	Railway locomotive work shop / Integrated road transport workshop / Authorized service centers having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
17	1042	Ship Breaking Industries
18	1049	Slaughter house (as per notification S.O.270(E)dated 26.03.2001)and meat processing industries, bone mill, processing of animal horn, hoofs and other body parts
19	1061	Synthetic detergents and soaps (excluding formulation) having waste water generation 100 KLD and above

20	1062	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing) having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
21	1063	Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq.m built up area and having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
22	1068	Manufacturing of glass (Lead glass only)
23	1069	Non-alcoholic beverages (soft drink) & bottling of alcohol/ non-alcoholic products having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
24	1070	Vegetable oil manufacturing including solvent extraction and refinery / hydrogenated oils having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
25	1071	Parboiled Rice Mills having waste water generation 100 KLD and above (or) fuel consumption 12 MTD and above (or) both
26	1077	MSW sanitary landfill site
27	1081	Sewage Treatment Plant
28	1084	Analytical & material testing lab
29	1083	Tyre, Tube and Rubber components

**Table V: Proposed Delegation of powers for the issue of Authorization**

Sl. No	Particulars	Function	17 cat (Red Large and Medium)		Red Large			Red Medium	
			Present	Proposed	Present	Proposed		Present	Proposed
						For 29 cat as in Table IV	Other than 29 cat as in Table IV		
1	First Time & Subsequent HOW/BMW/SW/E-Waste/ C&D Waste Authorization & Amendments	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	M.S	JCEE (M)	M.S	M.S	JCEE (M)
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	JCEE (M)	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	JCEE (M)

All other power delegations as prescribed under the B.P. No. 63 Dated 28.11.2017 remain unaltered. Hence the complete list of power delegation considering the above proposal is provided in Table VI and Table VII for issue of consent and for issue of Authorisation respectively.

**Table VI: Proposed Delegation of powers for the issue of CTE, CTO and Renewal of consent**

Sl. No.	Particulars	17- Category	RL	RM	RS	OL	OM	GL	OS, GM & GS
1	Consent to Establish & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCC C	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCC C	DLCC C
1A.	Consent to Establish - Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	ZLCC C	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCC C	DLCC C
2	Consent to Operate &	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCC C	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCC C	DLCC C



	Expansion								
3	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTE & Expansion	TSC	TSC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
3A.	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTE – Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
4	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTO & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
5	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTE & Expansion	TSC	TSC	CCC	ZLCC C	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCC C	DLCC C
5A.	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTE - Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	ZLCC C	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCC C	DLCC C
6	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTO & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCC C	ZLCCC	ZLCCC	ZLCC C	DLCC C
7	Consent Renewal	Chairman	<b>MS* JCEE (M)**</b>	<b>JCEE (M)</b>	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
8	Fresh consent for Name Change, Changes in stack for DG set, Merger of adjacent units without any changes in existing consent.	Chairman	<b>MS JCEE (M)**</b>	<b>JCEE (M)</b>	<b>DEE</b>	<b>DEE</b>	<b>DEE</b>	<b>DEE</b>	<b>DEE</b>
		<b>Change in Management, inclusion / alteration of stacks, changes in mode of disposal and all other cases where there is no change in products manufactured, raw material used and production capacity.</b>							
8A	For any expansion projects of highly polluting industries those are attracting the G.Os 213 & 127, the Issue of Consent will be considered by placing it in TSC in the case of Red Large, CCC in the case of Red Medium and ZLCCC in the case of Red Small followed by recommending the project in Board meeting for obtaining G.Os relaxation from Government. After getting the G.O relaxation, CTE will be issued by Chairman in the case of Red Large, Member Secretary in the case of Red Medium and DEE in the case of Red Small.								
9	* for all CRZ and EIA attracting industries and all Red-Large industries except the categories mentioned in Table-IV ** Red – Large industries for categories mentioned in Table-IV only.								

**Table: VII Delegation for the powers for issue of Authorization**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Function	17 Category (Large & Medium scale only)	Red Large	Red Medium	Red Small	Orange Large & Medium	Orange Small & All Green
1	First Time & subsequent H&OW / BMW/ SW/E- Waste/C&D Waste Authorization & amendments.	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE
		Approving Authority	M.S	<b>M.S* JCEE (M)**</b>	<b>JCEE (M)</b>	JCEE (M)	JCEE (M)	DEE
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	<b>Sector JCEE* JCEE (M)**</b>	<b>JCEE (M)</b>	JCEE(M)	JCEE(M)	DEE
2	Authorization & Pass Book for actual users [Under Rule 9 & Rule 13(2) - Part D Schedule 3 of H& OW Rules 2016]	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
3	Authorization & Pass Book for list of commonly recyclable Hazardous Waste as per Schedule IV of H&OW Rules	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
4	H&OW Rules One time Authorization of Traders for Import – All category	Inspection Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Approving Authority	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
5	Plastic Registration – All Category	Inspection Authority	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE	AE/AEE
		Approving Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Issuing Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
6	Battery Registration to Dealers	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
* Red-Large industries except the categories mentioned in Table-IV								
** Red – Large industries for categories mentioned in Table-IV								

The subject was placed before the Board meeting held on 01.08.2022. The Board vide Item No. 287-2-3, dated 01.08.2022 resolved to approve the revised power delegation **for six months** period as a trial as described above so that the issue of consent and authorizations are expedited within the time frame prescribed by the Board. Based on the performance, the further extension will be decided.

This supersedes all previous proceedings with respect to delegation of powers.

Sd/-Member Secretary

**To**

1. All HoDs of Corporate Office
2. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (M),TNPCCB
3. All District Environmental Engineers, TNPCCB

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. OCMMS section, TNPCCB
3. PS to Chairman
4. PS to Member Secretary
5. BMS
6. File copy

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board**

**ABSTRACT**

**TO CONSIDER THE REVISED DELEGATION OF POWERS TO ZLCCC AND TO JCEE (MONITORING) FOR ISSUE OF CTE / CTO AND RENEWAL OF CONSENT TO CERTAIN TYPES OF INDUSTRIES UNDER RED-LARGE AND RED-MEDIUM CATEGORY OF INDUSTRIES**

**B.P. No. 19**

**Date: 03.04.2023**

- Ref: 1. Board's Proc. No. 37 Dated 01.06.2013  
 2. Board's Proc. No. 38 Dated 03.12.2014  
 3. Proc. No. TNPCB/P&D/Revised Categorization/2016, Dated 26.10.2016  
 4. Board's Proc. No. 17 Dated 29.05.2017  
 5. Board's Proc. No. 48 Dated 22.08.2017  
 6. Board's Proc. No. 63 Dated 28.11.2017  
 7. Board's Proc. No. 27 Dated 30.07.2018  
 8. Board's Proc. No. 3 Dated 13.04.2022  
 9. Board's Proc. No. 61 Dated 23.08.2022  
 10. Proc. No. TNPCB / P&D / 21621 / 2015 Dated 22.09.2022  
 11. Board's Resolution No: 289-2-8 Dated 10.03.2023

One of the main functions of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) is to issue consent to the industries under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended (Water Act) and under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended (Air Act). TNPCB also issues authorization under various waste management Rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Initially powers for the issue of consents, renewal of consents, authorizations were vested with the corporate office of the Board only. As this has resulted in considerable delay, powers for the issue of consent and its renewal, issue of authorization and its renewal were delegated to the committees comprising of TNPCB officials at Board level, Zonal level and at the District level at various time periods in the references cited from 1 to 9.

Further, Technical Sub Committee headed by Chairperson and Consent Clearing Committee headed by Member Secretary decide the issue of Consent to Red / Large and Red / Medium category of industries at the Board office level.

The time bound processing of applications as specified in Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Ordinance, 2017 and the time limit prescribed under the Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Rules, 2017 mandate the processing of applications for consent and authorization within 45 days which is very less than the time limit stipulated under Water and Air Acts (4 months) and various waste management Rules (90 days) prescribed under the EP Act for deciding the issue of consent and authorizations to the industries respectively. However in order to comply with the provisions of the above mentioned Ordinance and Rules, it is observed that it becomes very difficult to process the applications pertaining to Large and Medium types of industries under Red category within the reduced time limit. Moreover, processing of these

applications at Board office level also hinder the other policy related works and decision making works of the Board.

Hence, in order to ensure that the consent orders and authorizations are issued / renewed without any delay and to comply with the reduced time limit, the modifications were made in the power delegations vide reference 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> cited and were issued as trial for a period of six months from the date of issue and now the time period of six months has expired on 22.02.2023.

During the trial period it was observed that issue of renewal of consent to Red-Large industries mentioned in Table C below and Red Medium industries were issued by JCEEs (M) without any difficulty within the reduced time limit and without any long delay. 300 industries of such types were eligible for renewal of consent as on 01.04.2022. 162 industries have applied for the renewal of consent of which 87 applications have been granted consent, 27 applications have been returned and the remaining 48 are under progress at various stages as on 28.02.2023. This has resulted in considerable reduction of work load in the corporate office and hence, fresh applications are processed at ease at the corporate office and other policy related and decision making works are taken at ease in the corporate office. Further, JCEEs (M) and DEEs were also asked to give any feedback and suggestions if they face any hurdles or increased workload due to this. But, no new suggestions / comments were received from JCEEs (M) and DEEs on any difficulty or hurdles faced by them. Hence, it is now proposed to adopt continuously the same power delegations as described below:

**Table A: Power delegations for issue of CTE, CTO and RCO**

S. No.	Particulars	17 Category	Red Large	Red Medium	Red Small, Orange (Large and Medium) and Green Large	Orange Small, Green (Medium and Small)
1	Consent to Establish & Expansion (CTE Revised)	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
1A	Consent to Establish - Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
2	Consent to Operate & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
3	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTE & Expansion	TSC	TSC	CCC	CCC	CCC
3A	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTE & Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
4	EIA & CRZ attracted Projects CTO & CTO Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	CCC	CCC
5	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTE & Expansion	TSC	TSC	CCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC

5A	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTE - Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
6	CRZ alone attracting Projects CTO & Expansion	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
7	Consent Renewal	Chairperson	M S* JCEE (M)**	JCEE (M)	DEE	DEE
8	Fresh consent for Name Change, Changes in stack for DG set, Merger of adjacent units without any changes in existing consent etc.,	Chairperson	M S* JCEE (M)**	JCEE (M)	DEE	DEE
		Change in Management, inclusion / alteration of stacks, changes in mode of disposal and all other cases where there is no change in products manufactured, raw material used and production capacity.				
9	Mining of minor minerals including sand quarry falling under B1 and B2 category projects which are granted EC by SEIAA and of area up to 25 hectares	-	TSC	CCC	DLCCC	DLCCC
10	For any expansion projects of highly polluting industries those are attracting the G.O 213 & G.O 127, the Issue of Consent will be considered by placing it in TSC in the case of Red Large, CCC in the case of Red Medium and ZLCCC in the case of Red Small followed by recommending the project in Board meeting for obtaining relaxation from Government. After getting the G.O relaxation, CTE will be issued by Chairman in the case of Red Large, Member Secretary in the case of Red Medium and DEE in the case of Red Small.					
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* for all CRZ and EIA attracting industries and all Red-Large industries except the categories mentioned in Table-C</li> <li>** Red – Large industries for categories mentioned in Table-C only.</li> </ul>					

**Table B: Power delegations for issue of Authorization under various waste management Rules.**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Function	17 Category (Large & Medium scale only)	Red Large	Red Medium	Red Small, Orange (Large & Medium)	Orange Small & All Green
1	First Time & subsequent Authorization & amendment under various Rules * mentioned in Sl No 6 of this table.	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	AEE/AE	AEE/AE
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S** JCEE (M)***	JCEE (M)	JCEE (M)	DEE
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE ** JCEE (M)***	JCEE (M)	JCEE (M)	DEE

2	Authorization & Pass Book for actual users [Under Rule 9 & Rule 13(2) - Part D Schedule 3 of H&OW Rules]	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	AEE/AE	AEE/AE
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
3	Authorization & Pass Book for list of recyclable Hazardous Waste as per Schedule IV of H&OW Rules.	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	AEE/AE	AEE/AE
		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
4	One time Authorization of Traders for Import of Hazardous waste under H&OW Rules.	Inspection Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Approving Authority	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
5	Plastic Registration under Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 as amended.	Inspection Authority	AEE/AE	AEE/AE	AEE/AE	AEE/AE	AEE/AE
		Approving Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Issuing Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• * <b>Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.</b></li> <li>• ** <b>Red-Large industries except the categories mentioned in Table-C</b></li> <li>• *** <b>Red – Large industries for categories mentioned in Table-C</b></li> <li>• <b>H&amp;OW Rules in the above Table refers to the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016</b></li> </ul>						

**Table C: List of Red – Large Industries for which Renewal of Consent can be approved by JCEE (M)**

Sl. No	Type code	Industry sector-Types
1	1001	Isolated storage of Hazardous Chemicals (as per schedule of Manufacturing, Storage of Hazardous chemicals Rules, 1989 as amende)
2	1005	DG Set of capacity $\geq$ 5 MVA
3	1006	Industrial carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black
4	1007	Lead acid battery manufacturing (excluding assembling and charging of lead- acid battery in micro scale)
5	1008	Phosphate rock processing plant
6	1009	Power generation plant [except Wind and Solar renewable power plants of all capacities and Mini Hydel power plant of capacity <25MW]
7	1013	Fibre glass production and processing (excluding moulding) including Lead containing glass
8	1014	Fire crackers manufacturing and bulk storage facilities
9	1016	Milk processes and dairy products (integrated project)
10	1017	Phosphorous and its compounds
11	1018	Pulp & Paper (waste paper based without bleaching process to manufacture Kraft paper)
12	1025	Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid
13	1030	Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules) having incinerator irrespective of waste generation (or) having total waste water generation 100 KLD and above
14	1031	Hotels having overall wastewater generation @ 100 KLD and more (or) having rooms 100 and above
15	1038	Photographic film and its chemicals
16	1039	Railway locomotive work shop / Integrated road transport workshop / Authorized service centers having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
17	1042	Ship Breaking Industries
18	1049	Slaughter house (as per notification S.O.270(E)dated 26.03.2001)and meat processing industries, bone mill, processing of animal horn, hoofs and other body parts
19	1061	Synthetic detergents and soaps (excluding formulation) having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
20	1062	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing) having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
21	1063	Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq.m built up area and having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
22	1068	Manufacturing of glass (Lead glass only)
23	1069	Non-alcoholic beverages (soft drink) & bottling of alcohol/ non-alcoholic products having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
24	1070	Vegetable oil manufacturing including solvent extraction and refinery / hydrogenated oils having waste water generation 100 KLD and above



25	1071	Parboiled Rice Mills having waste water generation 100 KLD and above (or) fuel consumption 12 MTD and above (or) both
26	1077	MSW sanitary landfill site
27	1081	Sewage Treatment Plant
28	1083	Tyre, Tube and Rubber Components
29	1084	Analytical & material testing lab

Power delegations for the issue of consent and authorization as tabulated in **Table A** and **Table B** including the types of industries mentioned in **Table C** above may be adopted further.

The above subject was placed before the Board in its meeting held on 16.03.2023 and the Board vide B.M Item No. 289-2-8 Dated 16.03.2023 has resolved

1. To approve the revised delegation of powers to ZLCCC, JCEE (Monitoring) and DLCCC for the issue of CTE, CTO and Renewal of Consent to the types of industries under Red-Large and Red-Medium as mentioned in the agenda.
2. To ratify the consent orders and authorizations issued as per Board's Proc. No. 61 Dated 23.08.2022 and Proc. No. TNPCB / P&D / 21621 / 2015 Dated 22.09.2022 by ZLCCCs, JCEEs (M), DLCCC and DEE after 21.02.2023 till the date of issue of Board proceedings.
3. To delegate the powers to the DLCCC to decide on issue of CTE / CTO for Mining of minor minerals falling under B1 and B2 category projects which are granted EC by MoEF&CC/SEIAA and of area up to 25 hectares including cluster area under Red – Small and Red – Medium category.

Approved power delegations are enclosed in Annexure (Table A, Table B and Table C)

This proceeding shall come into force on the date of issue.

Encl: Annexure

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

**To**

- All JCEEs (M), TNPCB
- All DEEs, TNPCB

**Copy to**

- All HODs in Board office
- All EEs, AEEs and AEs in Board Office
- All EEs (Flying Squad)
- PA to Chairperson
- PA to Member Secretary

//Forwarded by order//

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

**ANNEXURE**  
**(B.P. Ms. No. 19 Dated 03.04.2023)**

**Table A:** Power delegations for issue of CTE, CTO and RCO

S. No.	Particulars	17 Category	Red Large	Red Medium	Red Small, Orange (Large and Medium) and Green Large	Orange Small, Green (Medium and Small)
1	Consent to Establish & Expansion (CTE Revised)	TSC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
1A	Consent to Establish - Extension	CCC	CCC	CCC	ZLCCC	DLCCC
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7	Consent Renewal	Chairperson	M S* JCEE (M)**	JCEE (M)	DEE	DEE
8	Fresh consent for Name Change, Changes in stack for DG set, Merger of adjacent units without any changes in existing consent etc.,	Chairperson	M S* JCEE (M)**	JCEE (M)	DEE	DEE
		Change in Management, inclusion / alteration of stacks, changes in mode of disposal and all other cases where there is no change in products manufactured, raw material used and production capacity.				
9	Mining of minor minerals falling under B1 and B2 category projects which are granted EC by MoEF&CC / SEIAA and of area up to 25 hectares	-	TSC	DLCCC	DLCCC	DLCCC
10	For any expansion projects of highly polluting industries those are attracting the G.O 213 & G.O 127, the Issue of Consent will be considered by placing it in TSC in the case of Red Large, CCC in the					

	case of Red Medium and ZLCCC in the case of Red Small followed by recommending the project in Board meeting for obtaining relaxation from Government. After getting the G.O relaxation, CTE will be issued by Chairman in the case of Red Large, Member Secretary in the case of Red Medium and DEE in the case of Red Small.
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* for all CRZ and EIA attracting industries and all Red-Large industries except the categories mentioned in Table-C</li> <li>** Red – Large industries for categories mentioned in Table-C only.</li> </ul>

**Table B:** Power delegations for issue of Authorization under various Waste Management Rules.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Function	17 Category (Large & Medium scale only)	Red Large	Red Medium	Red Small, Orange (Large & Medium)	Orange Small & All Green
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		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S** JCEE (M)***	JCEE (M)	JCEE (M)	DEE
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE ** JCEE (M)***	JCEE (M)	JCEE (M)	DEE
2	Authorization & Pass Book for actual users [Under Rule 9 & Rule 13(2) - Part D Schedule 3 of H& OW Rules]	Inspection Authority	JCEE(M)	DEE	DEE	AEE/AE	AEE/AE
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		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
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		Approving Authority	M.S	M.S	MS	MS	MS
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		Approving Authority	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS
		Issuing Authority	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE	Sector JCEE
5	Plastic Registration under Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 as	Inspection Authority	AEE/AE	AEE/AE	AEE/AE	AEE/AE	AEE/AE
		Approving Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE
		Issuing Authority	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE	DEE

	amended.					
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• * Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.</li> <li>• ** Red-Large industries except the categories mentioned in Table-C</li> <li>• *** Red – Large industries for categories mentioned in Table-C</li> <li>• H&amp;OW Rules in the above Table refers to the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016</li> </ul>					

Sd/-  
for Member Secretary

**Table C: List of Red – Large Industries for which Renewal of Consent can be approved by JCEE (M)**

Sl. No	Type code	Industry sector-Types
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4	1007	Lead acid battery manufacturing (excluding assembling and charging of lead- acid battery in micro scale)
5	1008	Phosphate rock processing plant
6	1009	Power generation plant [except Wind and Solar renewable power plants of all capacities and Mini Hydel power plant of capacity <25MW]
7	1013	Fibre glass production and processing (excluding moulding) including Lead containing glass
8	1014	Fire crackers manufacturing and bulk storage facilities
9	1016	Milk processes and dairy products (integrated project)
10	1017	Phosphorous and its compounds
11	1018	Pulp & Paper (waste paper based without bleaching process to manufacture Kraft paper)
12	1025	Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid
13	1030	Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules) having incinerator irrespective of waste generation (or) having total waste water generation 100 KLD and above
14	1031	Hotels having overall wastewater generation @ 100 KLD and more (or) having rooms 100 and above
15	1038	Photographic film and its chemicals
16	1039	Railway locomotive work shop / Integrated road transport workshop / Authorized service centers having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
17	1042	Ship Breaking Industries

18	1049	Slaughter house (as per notification S.O.270(E)dated 26.03.2001)and meat processing industries, bone mill, processing of animal horn, hoofs and other body parts
19	1061	Synthetic detergents and soaps (excluding formulation) having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
20	1062	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing) having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
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24	1070	Vegetable oil manufacturing including solvent extraction and refinery / hydrogenated oils having waste water generation 100 KLD and above
25	1071	Parboiled Rice Mills having waste water generation 100 KLD and above (or) fuel consumption 12 MTD and above (or) both
26	1077	MSW sanitary landfill site
27	1081	Sewage Treatment Plant
28	1083	Tyre, Tube and Rubber Components
29	1084	Analytical & material testing lab

Sd/-  
for Member Secretary

Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – P&D - TO CONSIDER LEVYING OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPENSATION ON THE LOCAL BODIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND SEWAGE MANAGEMENT UNDER THEIR PURVIEW AS PER THE ORDERS OF THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL– ORDERS –ISSUED - REG.

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**B.P.No. 65**

**Dated: 11.12.2020**

- Ref:**
1. Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund.
  2. Board Proceeding No. 47 dated 09.08.2019
  3. Letter No. TNPCB/P&D/F.017212/2019, dated 19.08.2019
  4. Hon'ble NGT order dated 28.08.2019 in OA No. 593 of 2017
  5. Govt. Lr. No. 14325/EC.1/2019-1 dated 17.09.2019
  6. Letter No. TNPCB/F.19301/2019 dated 09.10.2019
  7. Hon'ble NGT order dated 02.07.2020 in O.A. No. 606 of 2018.
  8. Minutes of meeting vide resolution No. 282-2-26 dated 30.11.2020

Environmental compensation is a policy instrument for the protection of the environment which works on the Polluter Pay Principle. The said Principle demands that the financial costs of preventing or remedying damage caused by pollution should lie with the undertakings which cause the pollution, or produce the goods which cause the pollution.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgment dated 13.02.1996 in Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action vs Union of India case has ordered that the damages may be recovered under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and also issued as follows.

*Section 3 and 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 empowers the Central Government with all such powers as are necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment. The said powers will include for undertaking remedial measures and also the power to impose the cost of remedial measures on the offending industry and utilize the amount so recovered for carrying out remedial measures.*

The Ministry of Environment & Forest vide Notification No. S.O. 327(E), dated 10<sup>th</sup> April 2001 has notified that , '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 the Chairman State Pollution

*Control Board, to issue directions to any industry or any local or other authority for the violations of the standards and rules relating to Bio Medical Waste, Hazardous Chemicals, Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Solid Waste including Plastic Waste notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986”.*

The Hon’ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench in the matter of OA No. 593/2017 (WP (CIVIL) No. 375/2012, Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors. directed Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) that:

*“The CPCB may take penal action for failure, if any, against those accountable for setting up and maintaining STPs, CETPs and ETPs. CPCB may also assess and recover compensation for damage to the environment and said fund may be kept in a separate account and utilized in terms of an action plan for protection of the environment. Such action plan may be prepared by the CPCB within three months”*

Based on the Hon’ble NGT direction, the CPCB constituted an in-house committee and evolved methodology for assessing environmental compensation on the following heads:

- I. Environmental Compensation to be levied on Industrial Units.
- II. Environmental Compensation to be levied on all violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in National Capital Region (NCR).
- III. Environmental Compensation to be levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules.
- IV. Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of Ground water.

The CPCB filed the Committee report and the Hon’ble NGT (PB) in its order dated 28.08.2019 accepted the recommendations and directed the Chief Secretaries, State Governments, Union Territories and the SPCBs/PCCs to take further action accordingly.

Meanwhile, in order to levy Environmental Compensation on the industrial units based on the methodology and formula given by the CPCB the subject was placed in the Board meeting held on 22.07.2019. The Board vide B.P. No. 47 dated 09.08.2019 approved the proposal with recommendation to send to the Government for issue of G.O. Accordingly, the proposal was sent to the Government vide Letter No. TNPCB/P&D/F.017212/2019, dated 19.08.2019. In continuation, the Government vide letter dated 17.09.2019 requested to submit revised proposal incorporating the orders of the Hon’ble NGT dated 28.08.2019 in OA No. 593/2017 and the same was submitted vide Letter No. TNPCB/F.19301/2019 dated 09.10.2019 for the issue of necessary G.O.

In the said proposal among interalia, the authority for levying of Environmental Compensation was stated as follows:

Actions	Authority
Levy of Environmental Compensation for failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levy of EC to the local bodies for discharge of untreated / partially treated sewage</li> <li>• Levy of EC to the local bodies for improper Solid Waste Management</li> </ul>	Principal Secretary to Government, MAWS Department

However, G.O. has not been issued yet.

Consequently, the Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 02.07.2020 in O.A. No. 606/2018 has directed to levy interim environmental compensation against the local bodies for non-compliance of solid waste management and sewage management. The extract of the order is given as follows:

#### **Solid Waste Management:**

*'In view of the fact that most of the statutory timelines have expired and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Tribunal to comply with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 remain unexecuted, interim compensation scale is hereby laid down for continued failure after 31.03.2020. The compliance of the Rules requires taking of several steps mentioned in Rule 22 from Serial No. 1 to 10 (mentioned in para 12 above). Any such continued failure will result in liability of every Local Body to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per Local Body for population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs.1 lakh per month per other Local Body from 01.04.2020 till compliance. If the Local Bodies are unable to bear financial burden, the liability will be of the State Governments with liberty to take remedial action against the erring Local Bodies. ....**Final compensation may be assessed and recovered by the State PCBs/PCCs** in the light of Para 33 above within six months from today. CPCB may prepare a template and issue an appropriate direction to the State PCBs/PCCs for undertaking such an assessment in the light thereof within one month'.*

#### **Sewage Management**

The compensation regime already laid down for failure of the local bodies and or department of irrigation and Public Health/In-Charge Department to take action for treatment of sewage in terms of the Hon'ble NGT order dated 28.02.2020 will result in liability to pay compensation as follows:

- i. *Interim measures for phytoremediation/bioremediation etc. in respect of 100%*



*sewage to reduce the pollution load on recipient water bodies 31.03.2020. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs.5 Lakh per month per drain by concerned local bodies/States (interms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A.No.593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A.No.673/2018) w.e.f 01.04.2020.*

- ii. Commencement of setting up of STPs -31.03.2020. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs.5 Lakh per month per STP by concerned local bodies/States (interms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A.No.593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A.No.673/2018) w.e.f 01.04.2020.*
- iii. Commissioning of STPs -31.03.2021. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs.10 lakh per month per STP by concerned local bodies/States (interms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A.No.593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A.No.673/2018) w.e.f 01.04.2021.*
- iv. Compensation in above terms may be deposited with the CPCB for being spent on restoration of Environment which may be ensured by the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs.*

The subject was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 30.11.2020. The Board after careful examination vide resolution No. 282-2-26 dated 30.11.2020 resolved to approve the proposal and recommend to the Government for issue of necessary G.O for levying of Environmental Compensation by the TNPCB on the local bodies for non-compliances of solid waste management and sewage management as per the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (PB), New Delhi.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

**To**

- 1 The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D)
- 2 The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (WMS)
- 3 The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (STP)

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairman
3. PS to Member Secretary
4. BMS
5. File Copy

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – INDUSTRIES – Biomedical Waste from the Health Care Facilities situated anywhere in Tamilnadu can be taken for treatment and disposal by a Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu and there is no restriction for establishment of another Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility within a radial distance of 75 Kms.

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**B.P. No. 46**

**Date: 18.12.2018**

- Ref:**
1. Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended in 2018
  2. Revised Guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities
  3. Board's Resolution No. 275-1-27 dated 06.12.2018

Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), and in supersession of the Bio-Medical Waste Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, has notified the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

As per Rule 7 (3) of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016, no occupier shall establish on-site treatment and disposal facility, if a service of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility is available at a distance of seventy-five kilometer.

As per the revised Guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities under the S.No. 8 - Coverage area of CBWTF, coverage area for development of a CBWTF has been suggested which is as follows:

- (a) A CBWTF located within the respective State/UT shall be allowed to cater healthcare units situated at a radial distance of 75 KM. However, in a coverage area where 10,000 beds are not available within a radial distance of 75 KM, existing CBWTF in the locality (located within the respective State/UT) may be allowed to cater the healthcare units situated upto 150 KM radius w.r.t its location provided the bio-medical waste generated is collected, treated and disposed of within 48 hours as stipulated under the BMWM Rules.
- (b) In case, number of beds is exceeding >10,000 beds in a locality (i.e. coverage area of the CBWTF under reference) and the existing treatment capacity is not adequate, in such a case, a new CBWTF may be allowed in such a locality in compliance to

various provisions notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to cater services only to such additional bed strength of the HCFs located.

- (c) In case of hilly areas, considering the geography, only one CBWTF with adequate treatment capacity may be developed covering atleast two districts to cater treatment services to the HCFs located in the respective Districts.

Further, as per the revised Guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities, State Pollution Control Board is required to prepare an inventory or review with regard to the bio-medical waste generation at least once in five years in the coverage areas of the existing bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility.

Also, SPCB is required to conduct gap analysis w.r.to coverage area of the bio-medical waste generation and also projected over a period of next ten years, adequacy of existing treatment capacity of the CBWTF in each coverage area of radius 75 KM. The SPCB shall conduct the gap analysis and based on the gap analysis, action plan for development of new CBWTFs is required to be prepared and submitted to MoEF & CC & CPCB.

In case, any coverage area requires additional treatment capacity, in such a case, action may be initiated by the prescribed authority for allowing a new CBWTF in that locality without interfering the coverage area of the existing CBWTF and beds covered by the existing CBWTF.

In this regard, TNPCB has invited application from the project proponents to identify suitable land and to establish Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility in the State of Tamilnadu, as the generation of the biomedical waste is increasing day by day and need to be treated as per the provisions of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Also, TNPCB is under the process of carrying out inventory/ gap analysis of Health care Facilities generating biomedical waste, as per the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016. It is decided to engage a reputed Institutions/ consultancy firms to carry out the gap analysis at a project cost of Rs. 25 Lakhs. Expression of Interest (EOI) has to be called for.

Further, as per item 7(3) of the BMWM Rules, 2016, only the occupier of the Health Care Facilities shall not establish on-site treatment and disposal facility, if Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility is already available at a distance of seventy-five kilometre. However, there is no restriction that another Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility shall not be established with 75 Kms.

Furthermore, Bio Medical Waste generated from the HCF which is located at 150 KM from a CBWTF shall be disposed in the CBWTF subject to the condition that the BMW shall be collected, treated and disposed off within 48 hrs as stipulated under the BMW Rules.

The subject was placed before the Board meeting held on 06.12.2018 for approval to consider that, the Bio Medical Waste generated from HCFs situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu can be taken for treatment and disposal within 48 hrs by a CBWTF situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu and as well as there is no restriction for establishment of an another Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility within a radial distance of 75 Kms.

The Board vide Resolution No. 275-1-27 dated 06.12.2018, resolved that the Bio Medical Waste generated from HCFs situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu can be taken for treatment and disposal within 48 hrs by a CBWTF situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu and there is no restriction for establishment of another Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility within a radial distance of 75 Kms.

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

**To**

1. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (i/c)
2. Financial Advisor

**Copy:**

1. PS to Chairman
2. PA to Member Secretary
3. BMS

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – Industries – To carryout Biomedical Waste Inventorization by hiring a Technical Consultancy Firm at a tentative cost of Rs. 25 lakhs.

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**B.P.No. 52**

**Date: 18.12.2018**

- Ref:
1. Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended in 2018
  2. Revised Guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities
  3. Board's Resolution No. 275-1-19, dated 06.12.2018

The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change vide G.S.R. 343 (E) dated 28<sup>th</sup> March 2016 notified Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016. The rules prescribed the authorities and their duties in implementation of the Biomedical waste management rules. Accordingly, one of the duties of State Pollution Control Board is inventorization of Biomedical waste in the state.

Based on the returns furnished by the Occupiers of HCFs and Operators of CBMWTFs, Board is regularly submitting the Biomedical waste Annual report to CPCB. However the Board has not taken-up Biomedical waste inventory study.

TNPCB has now invited application from the project proponents to identify suitable land and to establish Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility in the State of Tamilnadu, as the generation of the biomedical waste is increasing day by day and need to be treated as per the provisions of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

As per the revised Guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities, State Pollution Control Board is required to prepare an inventory or review with regard to the bio-medical waste generation at least once in five years in the coverage areas of the existing bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility.

Further, SPCB is required to conduct gap analysis w.r.to coverage area of the bio-medical waste generation and also projected over a period of next ten years, adequacy of existing treatment capacity of the CBWTF in each coverage area of radius 75 KM. The SPCB shall conduct the gap analysis and based on the gap analysis, action plan for development of new CBWTFs is required to be prepared and submitted to MoEF & CC & CPCB.

Biomedical waste inventory/ gap analysis has to be done by engaging a reputed institutions / Technical consultancy firms. The objective of the study is

- To assess identify and quantify the biomedical waste generation
- To examine the existing CBMWTFs.
- To study the problems/risks posed by the CBMWTFs and HCFs for effective/ proper management of biomedical waste.
- To estimate the existing and future quantity of biomedical in the study area ie., entire state of Tamilnadu.
- To evaluate the capacities/capabilities of existing CBMWTFs and infrastructure for transport, treatment and disposal of biomedical waste.
- To analyze the environmental and social sustainability of present system.
- Preparation of directory of the stakeholders (HCFs & CBMWTFs).
- Conduct Sensitizing workshops in major cities.

The study area shall be the entire state of Tamilnadu and the project period will be six months. The tentative project cost will be around Rs. 25 lakhs.

The subject was placed before the Board meeting held on 06.12.2018 for approval to carry out the Biomedical waste inventory through a reputed institution / technical consultant and also to consider for giving administrative approval for the project cost of Rs. 25 lakhs.

The Board vide Resolution No. 275-1-19, dated 06.12.2018, resolved to approve the proposal for carrying out Biomedical Waste Inventorisation by hiring a Technical Consultancy Firm at a tentative cost of Rs.25 lakhs.

Sd/-  
for Member Secretary

**To**

1. Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (i/c)
2. Financial Advisor

**Copy to**

1. PS to Chairman
2. PA to Member Secretary
3. BMS

Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - PROPOSAL OF PROHIBITING ALL DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXCEPT AGRICULTURE IN THE BUFFER ZONE OF 500M AROUND COMMON BIO-MEDICAL WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES (CBMWTFs) AND TO NOTIFY IT'S VICINITY AS RED ZONE AND TO FORWARD THE PROPOSAL TO THE GOVERNMENT TO GET NECESSARY GOVERNMENT ORDER/GAZATTE NOTIFICATION FROM HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, GOTN – ORDERS – ISSUED.

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**B.P.No. 07**

**Dated 08.04.2021**

Read: 1. CPCB guidelines for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities, 2016  
2. Board Resolution No. 283-2-12, Dated 29.03.2021

**Preamble:**

In Tamil Nadu, there are 12 CBMWTFs each located at Chengalpattu, Vellore, Thanjavur, Coimbatore South, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Salem, Ooty, Ramanathapuram and Cuddalore for collection, transportation and disposal of BMW. In addition, three common facilities are under establishment in Gummidipoondi, Hosur and Tiruppur Districts.

**Location Criteria for CBMWTFs:**

The CPCB has issued revised guidelines for CBMWTF during Dec'2016 with an aim to have uniformity in ensuring site selection, allowing and establishment of a state-of-the-art CBMWTF, operation as well as verification of compliance to the BMW Rules, 2016 throughout the country.

As per the Revised Guidelines for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment & Disposal facility (CBMWTF),

- A CBMWTF can be located at a place reasonably far away from notified residential and sensitive area and should have a buffer distance preferably of 500 m so that it shall have minimal impact on the adjoining areas.
- In case of non-availability of such a land, the buffer zone distance from the notified residential area may be reduced to less than 500m by SPCB/PCC without referring the matter of CPCB by prescribing additional control measures such as:
  - a) Adoption of best additional technologies (BAT) by the proponent of CBMWTF;
  - b) Prescribing stringent standards for operation of CBMWTF by the SPCB/PCC;

- c) Adoption of zero liquid discharge by the CBMWTF and
- d) In case of any complaints from the public, then the CBMWTF should prove that the facility is not causing any adverse impact on environment and habitations in the vicinity. If the SPCB/PCC is not in a position to resolve the issue relating to buffer zone while selecting the site for CBMWTFs, in such a case, the SPCBs/PCCs may refer the matter to CPCB.

However, all the above common facilities existing in the State have been established before the issue of CPCB guidelines.

#### **Land for CBMWTFs as per Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016**

- As per the section 17 of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules 2016,
  - i. Without prejudice to rule 5 of these rules, the department in the business allocation of land assignment shall be responsible for providing suitable site for setting up of common biomedical waste treatment and disposal facility in the State Government or Union territory Administration.
  - ii. The selection of site for setting up of such facility shall be made in consultation with the prescribed authority, other stake holders and in accordance with guidelines published by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Central Pollution Control Board.

In this regard, the Board has already addressed the Principal Secretary, Industries Department & Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department to allocate suitable land in the notified Industrial areas to the proponents who approach for development of CBMWTFs in the State of Tamilnadu, as per the Rule 17- Site for common bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility of the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

- As per section 18 of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules 2016, the occupier or an operator of common bio-medical waste treatment facility shall be liable for all the damages caused to the environment or the public due to improper handling of bio-medical wastes.

In the meantime, a complaint petition has been received from the CBMWTF of M/s. Medicare Enviro Systems, S.F.No. 208, 209 & 62 (P), Sengipatti village, Budalur Taluk, Thanjavur District regarding the illegal construction of an Educational institution in the name and style of Sharmila Institute of Medicinal Product and Research Academy (SIMPRA) adjacent to their common Biomedical waste treatment facility. It has been reported in the complaint that the said institution is being established without any basic approval such as building plan approved by local body, Site approval from the DTCP, Consent from the TNPCB, etc.,...Also, the CBMWTF has informed that if any building other than Common Bio-medical Waste treatment facility is allowed, the Collection, treatment and disposal of Biomedical waste including COVID-19 wastes will be affected and requested to stop the



upcoming Educational Institution and not to permit any activity in the nearby area in future also.

Meanwhile, the complaint unit M/s. SIMPRA Research Institute in its letter has informed that the Director of Town & Country Planning has instructed the institute to obtain "NOC" from the CPCB since the CBMWTF M/s. Medicare Enviro Systems is located adjacent to their site. Further, the institution has requested the Board to send the concerned officers to inspect the site by giving prior notice and issue necessary certificate.

Based on the above, the complaint was investigated by the DEE/TNJ and the following were reported.

1. The unit of M/s. Medicare Enviro Systems is functioning since 2004 after obtaining approval from the local body vide 30.07.2003 (copy enclosed) and Deputy Director Health Services (Machinery Plan approval enclosed) and Consent to Operate from the TNPCB vide Proc. No. TNPCBD / BMW / W&A / 853 / 2002 Dated: 11.10.2004.
2. SIMPRA College of Education has started construction work during February 2020 at. S.F. No. 206/6A, 6B, 206/2B, adjacent to the M/s. Medicare Enviro Systems, Sengipatti Village, Budalur Taluk, Thanjavur District (Site Plan enclosed). The poramboke vari in between M/s. Medicare Enviro Systems & SIMPRA has been developed as road by the Educational institution by dumping huge quantity of Soil so as to facilitate easy access to the entrance of the institute from the Road.
3. M/s. Medicare Enviro Systems is surrounded by dry agri lands and vacant lands on all sides except the present construction activity (Site plan enclosed).
4. The President, Sengipatti Panchayat has filed an FIR against the illegal construction by the M/s. SIMPRA College of Education, in view of objection filed by M/s. Medicare Enviro Systems.
5. CBMWTF has become a sensitive service sector at present due to COVID – 19 pandemic. Realizing the importance of this issue the CPCB/TNPCB has permitted the Common facilities to operate completely with their installed capacity even though consented capacity is less than the installed capacity.
6. CBMWTF should not be treated as an industrial sector. This service sector has to be protected and development activities should be kept away from this facility reasonably to avoid any possible adverse impact to the surroundings.
7. Though CBMWTF are complying the norms prescribed by the TNPCB, there is every possibility for adverse impact with in 500m radius from the facility due to unexpected events. The risk involved has increased many folds due to recent COVID-19 pandemic.

Hence, DEE/TNJ has recommended to address the Government for the issue of suitable orders/Gazette Notification to prohibit all developmental activities except agriculture

in the buffer zone of 500m around CBMWTF treating the CBMWTF and to notify its vicinity as Red Zone. Further, the Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 15.07.2020 in O.A.No.710-713 of 2017 has directed the TNPCB to complete the inventorisation of HCFs. Based on the directions, the TNPCB has taken effective steps to inventorise Health Care Facilities (HCFs), due to which the number of HCFs inventorised has increased phenomenally from 4307 to 25006. At present the Biomedical waste generation from these HCFs is around 58 T/Day. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the generation of BMW has increased substantially in addition to the BMW generated from the regular treatments during the period from March to till now.

Hence, the phenomenal increase in BMW generation has to be addressed and the establishment of CBMWTFs in the State has to be encouraged by providing/allocating land for the same, first to circumvent the hue and cry that will arise out of which at the later stage besides ensuring no gap between the quantity of BMW generation and the available CBMWTFs for the treatment of BMW.

In view of the above, as per the CPCB guidelines, it is necessary to prohibit all developmental activities except agriculture in the buffer zone of 500m around CBMWTF treating the CBMWTF and its vicinity as Red Zone so as to avoid further adverse effect due to the development around the CBMWTFs.

Hence, the subject was placed before the Board meeting held on 29.03.2021. The Board vide resolution No. 283-2-12 resolved to approve and recommended to forward the proposal to the Government to get necessary Government order / Gazette Notification to prohibit all developmental activities except agriculture in the buffer zone of 500m around Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF) and notify its vicinity as Buffer Zone as per the CPCB guidelines for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities, 2016 by the Housing & Urban Development Department, Government of Tamil Nadu.

**Sd/-xxxx  
Chairman**

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (WM), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**Copy to**

1. PS to Chairman
2. PS to Member Secretary
3. BMS
4. File copy

Sd/- For Chairman

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Instructions to the textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units who have provided / proposed to provide Zero Liquid Discharge system shall provide mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer – Orders Issued - Reg.

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**B.P.No. 31**

**Dated: 30.07.2018**

**Board Resolution No. 274-1-19, Dated 26.07.2018**

**ORDER**

Zero Liquid discharge (ZLD) system completely eliminates the liquid discharge from a system by reducing the volume of wastewater that requires further treatment and producing a clean stream suitable for reuse and the provision of ZLD results in the reduction in the pollution of land and water bodies. The trade effluent generated from industries after primary, secondary and tertiary treatment is sent to Reverse Osmosis, Nano-Filtration, Mechanical Vacuum Re-compressor Evaporator/Multiple Effect Evaporator, Agitated Thin Film Dryer / Solar Evaporation Pan so as to meet ZLD.

As per orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras, TNPCB has made mandatory that all the textile processing units operating in Tamil Nadu to install Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD). Accordingly the textile processing units in Tamil Nadu have provided ZLD plant either by way of Individual Effluent Treatment Plant (IETP) or Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP).

In the ZLD plant, the treatment of Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant rejects which is having high concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is major concern. The CETPs and majority of the large scale units having IETP have provided Mechanical Evaporators followed by Solar Evaporation / Agitated Thin Film Dryer and recover salt in crystal form. This ensure zero liquid discharge.

Whereas the majority of small scale units and some of medium/large scale units who are having IETPs are directly discharging the final RO reject into solar evaporation. The solar evaporation pan occupies a huge land area. For disposal of 10 KL of RO reject, it requires minimum 2220 sq.m area of evaporation pan. More over during the rainy season, the solar pan overflows and the high TDS effluent pollute the ground water and the nearby water bodies. In some cases, it has been found that there are cracks in the solar pan/damages in HDPE liner which allows for seepage of high TDS effluent into the ground.

Details of units having solar pan, ME & ATFD is given in Annexure-I. Cost estimate for establishing ME & ATFD for a 100 KLD trade effluent generating unit is given in Annexure-II. Accordingly, for 100 KLD trade effluent generating unit, the capital cost for establishment of ME&ATFD is Rs. 28 lakhs. Operating cost is Rs. 08/litre of RO reject. Overall operating cost including ETP, RO & RMS is Rs. 0.25 - 0.30 paise per litre of trade effluent.

The subject was discussed in the review meeting conducted by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment held on 17.07.2018 along with all the JCEEs (M) and all the DEEs at Head office. In the meeting it was unanimously recommended for directing all the textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units to go for ME & ATFD to meet ZLD and avoid solar evaporation pan.

Considering the above and in order to avoid environmental damages due to storing of high TDS effluent in solar evaporation pan, it is proposed to give the following direction:

All the existing IETP textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject shall switchover to mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer within six months. On commissioning of the Mechanical evaporator and ATFD, the existing solar evaporation shall be completely dismantled and the area should be reclaimed for other beneficial use.

The subject was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 25.07.2018 and the Board vide Resolution No. 274-1-19 resolved to approve the proposal of instructing all the existing **IETPs of textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units generating effluent of more than 100 KLD** who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject to switch over to mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer **within six months** and to dismantle the existing Solar Evaporation Pan completely after commissioning mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Fill Dryer.

**Sd/- D.Sekar**  
**Member Secretary**

**To**

All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPCB  
All DEEs, TNPCB

**Copy to**

ACEE, TNPCB, Chennai-32.  
All JCEEs, TNPCB, Chennai-32.  
BMS Section, TNPCB, Chennai-32.  
PS to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

File

Spare.

Sd/- For Member Secretary

Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – Guidelines with respect to transfer of CETP membership, disposal of chemical sludge by the Textile Bleaching & Dyeing units and Tanneries – Orders Issued.

-----

**B.P. No. 32**

**Dated 30.07.2018**

**Board Resolution No. 274-1-12, Dated 26.07.2018**

**ORDER**

**I. CETP membership transfer**

TNPCB plays a facilitating role towards the establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) for textile bleaching and dyeing sector and tannery sector. At present, in textile bleaching and dyeing sector there are 20 CETPs and in Tannery sector there are 13 CETPs under operation. These CETPs are in existence for more than two decades. During the course of this period, the CETP member units have faced various changes with respect to ownership of the company like sale of the unit to other party, change of leasee, unit become sick, death of owner of the company, partition among the sons etc., In such cases, the holding share in the CETP Company has to be transferred to the legal heir or to the party who is purchasing the unit. Whereas, TNPCB issues consent to the CETP and the member units subject to various conditions interalia that

1. The CETP Company has to ensure that there is no bifurcation of existing member units without concurrence of the Board.
2. The CETP Company has to ensure that there is no change of share/sale of shares among the member units without concurrence of the Board.
3. There is no change in the name of the existing member unit without the concurrence of the Board.

In view of the above, the following guidelines may be issued to deal with such cases as mentioned above.

1. In case of CETP Member unit:- Name transfer, partition of the unit, can be allowed subject to a condition that the production and effluent share shall be within the permitted capacity in the existing location.
2. If the unit has become sick or any other reason, desire to sell its shares to other units who are also members in the CETPs, it can be allowed. However in the case of tanneries the buyer unit shall get Environmental Clearance for its increase in production and increase in effluent quantity since it is considered as expansion

activity and attracts the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. In case of units attracting the provisions of G.O.Ms No. 213 Environment and Forests (EC-1) Department dated 30.3.1989 and G.O.Ms No. 127 Environment and Forests (EC-3) Department dated 08.05.1998, shall have to obtain permission from the Government for the increase in production and effluent generation.

## **II. Disposal of Chemical Sludge**

Textile bleaching & Dyeing Units and Tanneries having Individual Effluent Treatment Plants / Common Effluent Treatment Plants generate chemical sludge from the effluent treatment process. This chemical sludge is classified as hazardous waste under SI.No.35.3 – chemical sludge from wastewater treatment in Schedule-I of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. This chemical sludge shall be disposed off safely as per the said Rules. Earlier TNPCB has given authorization for the onsite secured landfill facility (SLF). Accordingly some of the Textile processing units having IETP and Tanneries having IETP & CETP have provided onsite SLF.

Latter, CPCB has issued Guidelines for Pre-Processing and Co-Processing of Hazardous and Other Wastes in Cement Plant as per H&OW (M & TBM) Rules, 2016. Co-processing in cement kiln is considered as environmentally sustainable option for the management of different kinds of wastes including hazardous and other wastes. According to CPCB guidelines, the chemical sludge from the Textile Processing and Tannery Industries' effluent treatment plant can be used in cement industry for co-processing.

TNPCB has permitted cement industries (Ultra Tech, ACC, Dalmia, Ramco, India Cement, Chettinad Cement) to use ETP sludge for co-processing. During the year 2016-17, 85,831 tonnes of ETP sludge was co-processed in cement kiln. Sending the sludge for co-processing will benefit the units by way of elimination of onsite SLF and its continuous monitoring after post closure. The land earmarked for SLF can be used for other beneficial use.

Considering the above the following guidelines may be issued by the Board.

1. Textile Bleaching & Dyeing units having IETPs and CETPs shall dispose the chemical sludge to the Cement industries for co-processing with valid authorization from TNPCB. They should not dispose the waste in the onsite SLF.
2. Tannery units having IETPs and CETPs are permitted to fill the existing on-site landfill facility to a desirable level to achieve a profile so as to cap the same. (i.e) They are permitted to fill the balance portion of SLF till it achieves a profile so as to carryout the capping and then switch over to dispose the sludge to cement industry for co-

processing. It should be done within one year or till the profile to carryout the capping is achieved whichever is earlier.

3. In case of no off take by the Cement Industries, the units may be allowed to dispose the sludge in common TSDF at Gummidipoondi & Virudhunagar.
4. In future, onsite SLF shall be permitted by TNPCB for Tanneries and Textile bleaching and dyeing industries only after a detailed study on a case to case basis.

The above proposal was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 25.07.2018, and the Board vide Resolution No. 274-1-12, resolved to approve the guidelines regarding CETP membership transfer and guidelines for disposal of chemical sludge by the Textile Bleaching & Dyeing units and Tanneries as per the conditions stipulated in the agenda.

In view of the above the following guidelines are issued which comes into force with immediate effect.

#### CETP Membership Transfer

1. In case of CETP Member unit:- Name transfer, partition of the unit, can be allowed subject to a condition that the production and effluent share shall be within the permitted capacity in the existing location.
2. If the unit has become sick or any other reason, desire to sell its shares to other units who are also members in the CETPs, it can be allowed. However in the case of tanneries the buyer unit shall get Environmental Clearance for its increase in production and increase in effluent quantity since it is considered as expansion activity and attracts the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. In case of units attracting the provisions of G.O.Ms No. 213 Environment and Forests (EC-1) Department dated 30.3.1989 and G.O.Ms No. 127 Environment and Forests (EC-3) Department dated 08.05.1998, shall have to obtain permission from the Government for the increase in production and effluent generation.

#### Disposal of Chemical Sludge

1. Textile Bleaching & Dyeing units having IETPs and CETPs shall dispose the chemical sludge to the Cement industries for co-processing with valid authorization from TNPCB. They should not dispose the waste in the onsite SLF.
2. Tannery units having IETPs and CETPs are permitted to fill the existing on-site landfill facility to a desirable level to achieve a profile so as to cap the same. (i.e) They are permitted to fill the balance portion of SLF till it achieves a profile so as to carryout the capping and then switch over to dispose the sludge to cement industry for co-processing. It should be done within one year or till the profile to carryout the capping is achieved whichever is earlier.

3. In case of no off take by the Cement Industries, the units may be allowed to dispose the sludge in common TSDF at Gummidipoondi & Virudhunagar.
4. In future, onsite SLF shall be permitted by TNPCB for Tanneries and Textile bleaching and dyeing industries only after a detailed study on a case to case basis.

**Sd/- D.Sekar**  
**Member Secretary**

To

All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPCB

All DEEs, TNPCB

**Copy to**

ACEE, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

All JCEEs, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

BMS Section, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

PS to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

File / Spare.

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Guidelines for transfer of shares among the CETP members, clarification on applicability of G.O relaxation and Environmental Clearance while granting consent for increase in production within the consented trade effluent quantity to the Textile dyeing and Tannery units – Orders Issued – Reg.

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**B.P. No. 44**

**Dated: 18.12.2018**

- Ref:** 1. B.P. No. 32 dated 30.07.2018  
2. Board Resolution No. 275-1-7, dated 06.12.2018

TNPCB vide B.P. No. 32 dated 30.07.2018 has issued guidelines with respect to CETP membership transfer and disposal of chemical sludge by Textile Bleaching & Dyeing units and Tanneries. In that the following guidelines were issued for CETP Membership Transfer.

1. In case of CETP Member unit:- Name transfer, partition of the unit, can be allowed subject to a condition that the production and effluent share shall be within the permitted capacity in the existing location.
2. If the unit has become sick or any other reason, desire to sell its shares to other units, who are also members in the CETPs, it can be allowed. However in the case of tanneries, the buyer unit shall get Environmental Clearance for its increase in production and increase in effluent quantity since it is considered as expansion activity and attracts the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. In case of units attracting the provisions of G.O.Ms No. 213 Environment and Forests (EC-1) Department dated 30.3.1989 and G.O.Ms No. 127 Environment and Forests (EC-3) Department dated 08.05.1998, shall have to obtain permission from the Government for the increase in production and effluent generation.

The Hon'ble Minister for Environment has called for a review meeting with all the JCEEs (Monitoring) and DEEs on 03.09.2018 at TNPCB Head Office. All the senior officers at Board office were also attended the meeting. In the meeting, the problem faced by the Textile bleaching & Dyeing units and Tanneries with respect to transfer of CETP membership share in view of partition, selling the sick unit, change of location due to moving from lease premises to own premises, relaxation from G.O 213 & 127, necessity of environmental clearance, etc., were discussed in detail. In the meeting it was decided to

bring the subject to the Board to take policy decision and issue suitable guidelines to address all the above issues. Accordingly this subject is placed before the Board.

Tamilnadu is a pioneer state in the country in implementing Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) to facilitate the small scale units especially in Textile Dyeing and Tannery sector. Presently, there are 20 CETPs in Textile Sector and 13 CETPs in Tannery sector are in operation. In Textile sector, 18 CETPs in Tiruppur and 1 CETP in Perundurai are operating with zero liquid discharge (ZLD) plant. 1 CETP in Ayyampet-Muthyalpet is in the process of implementing ZLD. In Tannery sector 12 CETPs have provided ZLD and one CETP in Madavaram has proposed to mix the treated effluent with treated sewage and taking action in this regard. Apart from the above, 8 Textile CETPs in Karur were under closure for past 7 years since they have not gone for zero liquid discharge plant due to financial constrain.

The concept of CETP came in early 90s. At that time, the units have joined together and registered the CETP Company. All the units have become member in the CETP. Detailed Project Reports were prepared wherein the each member unit's production and effluent generation was taken into account. Based on the DPR quantity, CETP were designed and implemented. The member units were issued consent for their effluent share quantity mentioned in the DPR.

In mid of 2000s, based on the various Court directions, the Textile Dyeing and Tannery sectors have moved towards Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system which involves huge investment for installation of RO plant and Reject Management System. For which the CETPs have obtained loans from Financial Institutions, grants from the Central Government, interest free loan from Government of Tamil Nadu. The operation and maintenance cost of ZLD is very high when compared with conventional treatment plant. The O&M cost shall be shared by the member units according to their effluent share quantity.

In view of tough competition in the world market, the CETP member units are facing difficulty to meet the O&M cost. Some of the units have become sick and desires to sell their unit, some of them propose to sell part of their effluent share quantity to other existing member unit, some of the units desires to move to a new premises either by lease / own in the vicinity of the CETP, some new entrepreneur desires to purchase the member unit.

The Board vide B.P No. 32 dated 30.07.2018, has allowed such transfer of membership share among the other member units in the CETP. However if the unit attracts the EIA Notification 2006 (in case of Tannery), they should get environmental clearance for its increase in production and increase in effluent quantity. Similarly if unit attracts G.O 213

E&F Dept dated 30.3.1989, G.O 127 E&F Dept dated 08.05.1998, they should obtain permission from the Government for increase in production and effluent generation.

The subject was discussed in the Hon'ble Minister for Environment review meeting held on 03.09.2018.

### **Environmental Clearance**

Most of the Tanneries in Tamilnadu have come in to existence prior to EIA Notification 1994. The CETPs for tanneries have come into existence prior to EIA Notification, 2006. The CETPs have been established based on the DPR, wherein the total trade effluent quantity was arrived by cumulating the individual Tannery's effluent discharge quantity. When there is a transfer of membership by selling full or part of the effluent share among the members, there is no change in over all quantity effluent received by the CETP. Therefore there will not be any adverse environmental damage by adjusting the effluent share among the member units. Hence the tannery units may not be insisted to get environmental clearance for increase in production & effluent generation due to such share transaction among the existing member units. Similarly when a sick unit who is a member in CETP is purchased by a new proponent, it may be permitted on furnishing membership acceptance letter from CETP Company. Even for change of location by moving from lease premises to own premises within the vicinity of CETP and continue to be a member in the CETP may be permitted without insisting environmental clearance, when the overall capacity of the CETP is unchanged.

### **G.O Relaxation**

In case of Textile Bleaching and Dyeing units & Tanneries who transfer of CETP membership share in view of partition, selling the sick unit, change of location by moving from lease premises to own premises (new location falls within 1 KM or 5KM), they may not be insisted to get G.O. Because, they have already obtained consent for their share quantity in the CETP. Even in case of increase in production and effluent generation due to purchase of share, they may not be insisted to get GO relaxation, because the ultimate effluent quantity reaching the CETP from all the member units will remain the same as mentioned in the DPR.

### **Switch over from Bleaching to Dyeing activity by the CETP member unit**

The Dyers Association of Tiruppur vide letter dated 6.9.2018 has made a representation stating that while giving license to the dyeing units, bleaching and dyeing is permitted. Since bleaching is integral part of dyeing, their member units who are now carrying out bleaching only may be permitted to do dyeing without asking for GO relaxation. CETPs are designed to handle both effluents because there is not much variation in usage

of chemicals in CETP operations. Hence, if the bleaching unit desires to go for dyeing activity, within the permitted effluent share quantity, they may be permitted without insisting for G.O relaxation, since there is no change in overall quantity of effluent generation which is conveyed to CETP for treatment.

### **Increase in production with less liquor ratio**

The Board vide Memo No. T2/TNPCB/6758/Textile/2010, dated 12.03.2010 has issued criteria for the RO & RMS by mentioning maximum no. of lots that could be processed in a day and liquor ratio for the textile bleaching and dyeing process for different type of machineries. In the past eight years there are lot of technical advancement in the process machineries which require lesser volume of water for processing. Hence product to liquor ratio gets reduced. In view of that, the units could process more quantity of yarn/cloth within the consented effluent generation quantity. Hence they are insisted to apply for fresh consent for increase in production though there is no increase in the quantity of effluent. If the unit is within 1 KM or 5 KM, they should not be insisted for G.O relaxation, because there is no increase in effluent quantity only product quantity is increased.

The economic feasibility of the CETPs depends on the full capacity utilization of the facility by the member units. The CETP should be operated at the full DPR capacity so as to derive more benefits by the member units and vice-versa. Under utilization of CETP will have impact on repayment of loans to financial institutions, interest free loans to Government, loss of revenue to the CETP and the member units.

Therefore, considering the long term sustainability of the CETPs, the proposals mentioned above shall be considered by the Board. The following guidelines may be issued by superseding the guidelines issued in B.P No. 32 dated 30.07.2018

### **Textile bleaching & Dyeing, Tannery CETP member units**

1. Name transfer, partition of the unit will be allowed subject to a condition that the production and effluent share shall be within the permitted capacity at the existing location.
2. If the unit has become sick or any other reason, desire to sell its shares to other units, who are also members in the CETPs, it will be allowed. The buyer unit shall get fresh consent of the Board for increase in production and effluent generation by furnishing a letter of acceptance from the CETP. In case their location attracts G.O 213 E&F Dept 30.03.1989 and G.O. 127 E&F Dept dated 08.05.1998, they shall not be insisted for G.O relaxation. Similarly, the buyer (in case of Tannery) shall not be insisted to furnish environmental clearance for the above increase in production and effluent generation.

3. If a sick unit is purchased by a new proponent (not an existing member in CETP), it will be permitted. In such case, he should provide membership acceptance letter from CETP. He should operate the plant only to the permitted CETP share capacity.
4. If a member unit has to change its location for some reasons within in the vicinity of CETP and continue to be a member in the CETP, it will be permitted. They should get consent for the new location. They shall not be insisted for G.O 213 E&F Dept and G.O 127 E&F Dept dated 08.05.1998. In case of Tannery unit, it shall not be insisted to furnish environmental clearance for issue of consent.
5. While permitting the transfer of effluent share quantity to other member units, shifting of the member unit to a new location, the CETP should ensure the conveying pipeline and pumping capacities are adequate to take the additional load.
6. If a Textile CETP member unit who is carrying out bleaching activity desires to go for dyeing activity, it will be permitted with a condition that they should maintain effluent generation within the permitted share quantity and furnish no objection letter from the CETP Company. These units will not be insisted to get G.O relaxation since there is no increase in effluent quantity.
7. It is to be ensured by the CETP Company and all the member units that at any point of time, the overall quantity of effluent received by the CETP shall not exceed the original DPR quantity for which the consent to operate has been issued by TNPCB. In the case of CETP's overall treatment capacity has to be increased, they should obtain prior environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006.
8. The above provisions are facilitated by the Board only for the long term sustainability of the CETP. Therefore at no point of time, the member units shall be permitted to withdraw the membership from the CETP and go for individual ETP and stake claim for the above norms.

**All Textile Dyeing Units (including CETP member units & IETP units)**

9. The units applying for fresh consent for increase in production in view of installing modern machineries which consumes less water (less liquor ratio) and without increase in effluent generation shall not be insisted for G.O relaxation.

The above proposal was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 06.12.2018, and the Board vide Resolution No. 275-1-7 resolved to approve the proposal for issuing guidelines for transfer of shares among the CETP members, clarification on applicability of G.O relaxation and Environmental Clearance while granting consent for increase in production within the consented trade effluent quantity to the Textile dyeing and Tannery

units with the following guidelines by superseding the guidelines issued in B.P.No. 32 dated 30.7.2018 subject to the conditions in the Agenda.

In view of the above, the following guidelines are issued by superseding the guidelines issued in B.P.No. 32 dated 30.7.2018, which comes into force with immediate effect.

### **Textile bleaching & Dyeing, Tannery CETP member units**

1. Name transfer, partition of the unit will be allowed subject to a condition that the production and effluent share shall be within the permitted capacity at the existing location.
2. If the unit has become sick or any other reason, desire to sell its shares to other units, who are also members in the CETPs, it will be allowed. The buyer unit shall get fresh consent of the Board for increase in production and effluent generation by furnishing a letter of acceptance from the CETP. In case their location attracts G.O 213 E&F Dept 30.03.1989 and G.O. 127 E&F Dept dated 08.05.1998, they shall not be insisted for G.O relaxation. Similarly, the buyer (in case of Tannery) shall not be insisted to furnish environmental clearance for the above increase in production and effluent generation.
3. If a sick unit is purchased by a new proponent (not an existing member in CETP), it will be permitted. In such case, he should provide membership acceptance letter from CETP. He should operate the plant only to the permitted CETP share capacity.
4. If a member unit has to change its location for some reasons within in the vicinity of CETP and continue to be a member in the CETP, it will be permitted. They should get consent for the new location. They shall not be insisted for G.O 213 E&F Dept and G.O 127 E&F Dept dated 08.05.1998. In case of Tannery unit, it shall not be insisted to furnish environmental clearance for issue of consent.
5. While permitting the transfer of effluent share quantity to other member units, shifting of the member unit to a new location, the CETP should ensure the conveying pipeline and pumping capacities are adequate to take the additional load.
6. If a Textile CETP member unit who is carrying out bleaching activity desires to go for dyeing activity, it will be permitted with a condition that they should maintain effluent generation within the permitted share quantity and furnish no objection letter from the CETP Company. These units will not be insisted to get G.O relaxation since there is no increase in effluent quantity.
7. It is to be ensured by the CETP Company and all the member units that at any point of time, the overall quantity of effluent received by the CETP shall not exceed the

original DPR quantity for which the consent to operate has been issued by TNPCB. In the case of CETP's overall treatment capacity has to be increased, they should obtain prior environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006.

8. The above provisions are facilitated by the Board only for the long term sustainability of the CETP. Therefore at no point of time, the member units shall be permitted to withdraw the membership from the CETP and go for individual ETP and stake claim for the above norms.

**All Textile Dyeing Units (including CETP member units & IETP units)**

9. The units applying for fresh consent for increase in production in view of installing modern machineries which consumes less water (less liquor ratio) and without increase in effluent generation shall not be insisted for G.O relaxation.

Sd/- D.Sekar  
Member Secretary

To  
All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPCB  
All DEEs, TNPCB

**Copy to**

ACEE, TNPCB, Chenani-32.  
All JCEEs, TNPCB, Chennai-32.  
BMS Section, TNPCB, Chennai-32.  
PS to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB, Chennai-32.  
File  
Spare.

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Issuing instructions to all the IETPs Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units who have provided Solar Evaporations Pans for disposal of final RO rejects shall switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer – Reg.

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**B.P.No. 01**

**Dated: 22.01.2019**

Ref: 1. B.P. No. 31 dated 30.07.2018  
2. Board Resolution No. BM/CA/02/2019, dated 22.01.2019

**ORDER**

Based on various Court directions, TNPCB has made mandatory that all the textile processing units and Tannery units operating in Tamil Nadu to install Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD). Accordingly the textile processing units and Tannery units in Tamil Nadu have provided ZLD plant either by way of Individual Effluent Treatment Plant (IETP) or Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP).

Zero Liquid discharge (ZLD) system completely eliminates the liquid discharge from a system by reducing the volume of wastewater that requires further treatment and producing a clean stream suitable for reuse and the provision of ZLD results in the reduction in the pollution of land and water bodies. The trade effluent generated from industries after primary, secondary and tertiary treatment is sent to Reverse Osmosis, Nano-Filtration, Mechanical Vacuum Re-compressor Evaporator/Multiple Effect Evaporator, Agitated Thin Film Dryer / Solar Evaporation Pan so as to meet ZLD.

In the ZLD plant, the treatment of Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant rejects which is having high concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is major concern. The CETPs and large scale IETP units have provided Mechanical Evaporators (ME) followed by Solar Evaporation / Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) and recover salt in crystal form. This ensures zero liquid discharge.

Whereas majority of small scale units and some of medium/large scale units who are having IETPs are directly discharging the final RO reject into solar evaporation. The solar evaporation pan occupies a huge land area. It requires a minimum of 2220 sq.m area of evaporation pan for the disposal of 10 KL of RO reject. More over during the rainy season, the solar pan is getting overflow and the high TDS effluent pollute the ground water and the nearby water bodies. In some cases, it came to know that there are cracks in the solar



pan/damages in HDPE liner which allowed for seepage of high TDS effluent into the ground. Once groundwater is polluted, it's restoration will take long time.

The subject was discussed in the review meeting conducted by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment held on 17.07.2018 along with the all the JCEEs (M) and all the DEEs at Head Office. In the meeting it was unanimously recommended for directing all the textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units to go for ME & ATFD to meet ZLD and avoid solar evaporation pan.

The subject was placed before the Board, in the meeting held on 25.07.2018. The Board vide resolution No. 274-1-19 resolved that all the existing IETPs of textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units generating effluent of more than 100 KLD who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject to switch over to mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer within six months and to dismantle the existing Solar Evaporation Pan completely after commissioning of mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer. Accordingly B.P. No. 31 dated 30.07.2018 was issued.

A similar proposal for Tannery sector was placed before the Board vide item No. 275-1-6 in the meeting held on 6.12.2018 (i.e) to consider for issuing instructions to the Tannery sectors who have provided / proposed to provide Zero Liquid Discharge system shall provide mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer. The Board after deliberation resolved to approve the proposal for issuing instructions to the Tannery sectors who generate trade effluent more than 100 KLD and who have provided / proposed to provide Zero Liquid Discharge system shall provide mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer within six months. With respect to the tannery units generating trade effluent 100 KLD and less, a consultation shall be given to them before fixing time limit.

In the meantime complaints were received about the ground water pollution due to stagnation of high TDS effluent in solar pan. Stagnating high TDS effluent in the solar pan will be a threat to the water bodies and subsurface water. Any cracks in the structure / rupture of HDPE liner will lead to seepage of high TDS effluent into the soil and pollute the groundwater which is very difficult for restoration and also leads to public complaints. Moreover the small scale units generating less than 100 KLD trade effluent are not maintaining the solar pan efficiently and hence leakages / overflow from the solar pan occurs. More illegal discharges of untreated effluent are found to be made through solar evaporation pans. In order to avoid such happenings, it is decided to insist that irrespective of the trade effluent generation, all the Textile processing units (bleaching, dyeing and printing) and Tannery units shall compulsorily provide ME and ATFD within three months.

In view of the above, circulation agenda was again placed before the Board to consider to issue following instructions to all the Textile Processing units and Tannery units who have provided IETP:-

“All the existing IETP of Textile processing units (bleaching, dyeing and printing) and Tannery units who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject shall switch over to Mechanical Evaporator (ME) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) irrespective of quantity of trade effluent generation **within three months**. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after commissioning of Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer”.

The Board vide circulation in No.BM/CA/02/2019, dated 22.01.2019 has resolved to approve the proposal and to issue following instructions to all the Textile Processing units and Tannery units who have provided IETP.

“All the existing IETP of Textile processing units (bleaching, dyeing and printing) and Tannery units who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject shall switch over to Mechanical Evaporator (ME) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) irrespective of quantity of trade effluent generation **within three months**. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after commissioning of Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer”.

Sd/- D.Sekar  
Member Secretary

**To**

All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPCB  
All DEEs, EEs Flying Squad, TNPCB

**Copy to**

ACEE, TNPCB, Chennai-32.  
All JCEEs, TNPCB, Chennai-32.  
BMS Section, TNPCB, Chennai-32.  
PS to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB, Chennai-32.  
File  
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Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018 and B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019 for switching over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects by all the IETPs Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units– Reg.

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**B.P.No. 13**

**Dated: 22.04.2019**

- Ref: 1. B.P. No. 31 dated 30.07.2018  
2. B.P.No.1 dated 22.01.2019  
3. Board Resolution No. BM/CA/11/2019, dated 16.04.2019

**ORDER**

Based on various Court directions, TNPCB has made mandatory that all the textile processing units and Tannery units operating in Tamil Nadu to install Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD). Accordingly the textile processing units and Tannery units in Tamil Nadu have provided ZLD plant either by way of Individual Effluent Treatment Plant (IETP) or Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP).

Zero Liquid discharge (ZLD) system completely eliminates the liquid discharge from a system by reducing the volume of wastewater that requires further treatment and producing a clean stream suitable for reuse and the provision of ZLD results in the reduction in the pollution of land and water bodies. The trade effluent generated from industries after primary, secondary and tertiary treatment is sent to Reverse Osmosis, Nano-Filtration, Mechanical Vacuum Re-compressor Evaporator/Multiple Effect Evaporator, Agitated Thin Film Dryer / Solar Evaporation Pan so as to meet ZLD.

In the ZLD plant, the treatment of Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant rejects which is having high concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is major concern. The CETPs and large scale IETP units have provided Mechanical Evaporators (ME) followed by Solar Evaporation / Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) and recover salt in crystal form. This ensures zero liquid discharge.

Whereas majority of small scale units and some of medium/large scale units who are having IETPs are directly discharging the final RO reject into solar evaporation. The solar evaporation pan occupies a huge land area. It requires a minimum of 2220 sq.m area of evaporation pan for the disposal of 10 KL of RO reject.

More over during the rainy season, the solar pan is getting overflow and the high TDS effluent pollute the ground water and the nearby water bodies. In some cases, it came to know that there are cracks in the solar pan/damages in HDPE liner which allowed for seepage of high TDS effluent into the ground. Once groundwater is polluted, its restoration will take long time.

Frequent complaints were received about the ground water pollution due to stagnation of high TDS effluent in solar pan. Stagnating high TDS effluent in the solar pan will be a threat to the water bodies and subsurface water.

The subject was discussed in the review meeting conducted by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment along with the all the JCEEs (M) and all the DEEs at Head Office. In the meeting it was unanimously recommended for directing all the textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units to go for ME & ATFD to meet ZLD and avoid solar evaporation pan.

In this regard, the Board passed the resolutions followed by Board proceedings were issued and are as follows:

Based on the Board resolution No. 274-1-19 dated 26.07.2018, B.P. No. 31 dated 30.07.2018 was issued so that,

*“All the existing IETPs of textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units generating effluent of more than 100 KLD who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject to switch over to mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer within six months and to dismantle the existing Solar Evaporation Pan completely after commissioning of mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer”. i.e expired on 31.03.2019*

Based on the Board circulation agenda No. BM/CA/02/2019, dated 22.01.2019, B.P.No. 01 dated 22.01.2019 was issued so that,

*“All the existing IETP of Textile processing units (bleaching, dyeing and printing) and Tannery units who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject shall switch over to Mechanical Evaporator (ME) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) irrespective of quantity of trade effluent generation **within three months**. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after commissioning of Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer”. i.e expires on 21.04.2019*

Meanwhile, representations are received from Association of All Textile Processors, Erode, Bleaching Works Owners Association, Erode and Erode Tannery Owners Association, Erode. Based on the representations, the DEE, TNPCB, Erode has stated the following:

1. The textile processing industries (Bleaching & Dyeing) in Erode have proposed to establish 4 nos. of CETPs for the installation of primary, secondary, tertiary treatment followed by RO system, MEE and ATFD and procured land for the same. Also, the DPR preparation is under process.
2. Even though the textile units Association have given request for exemption of installing the MEE followed by ATFD due to formation of CETPs, the completion and commissioning of CETPs in Erode will take approximately 4 years. Hence exemption to the proposed member units could not be considered.
3. As per Board's circular memo dated: 01.02.2019, the renewal of consent orders after 31.03.2019 could not be issued to the eligible units irrespective of trade effluent generation which have submitted application through OCMMS without installing MEE followed by ATFD.
4. As, the tannery units in Erode have not yet taken any measures for the formation of CETP and frequent complaints are being received against the functioning of tanneries in Erode, the exemption for installing the MEE followed by ATFD could not be considered.

Further, recommended that as the textile processing units functioning in Erode are small scale, already paid the share capital amount for formation of proposed CETPs and tannery units are also small scale, further time extension from 6 months to 1 year may be given to the textile processing / tannery units to install adequate capacity of MEE followed by ATFD.

Representations are received from Tiruppur Bleachers Association, Tiruppur. In this regard the DEE, TNPCB, Tiruppur has recommended the following:

The association has informed inspite of the financial difficulties faced by their association member bleaching industries they are now in the process of placing purchase order for the installation of evaporator and ATFD. They have also informed that some of their association members bleaching industries are in the process of installing evaporator and ATFD. Under the above circumstances, the Tiruppur Bleachers Association has requested additional six months time for the installation of evaporator and ATFD. The association has also requested renewal of consent order and revocation of closure direction for the needy industries by extending the time limit for another six months for the installation of evaporator and ATFD.

In this connection it is submitted that some of the dyeing and bleaching industries are in the process of installing evaporator and ATFD and some of the dyeing and bleaching industries have placed purchase order for the evaporator and ATFD. Hence it is

recommended that the Tiruppur Bleachers Association request of six months time extension for the installation of evaporator and ATFD may kindly be considered. Besides, the District Officers may kindly be permitted to issue RCO and submit revocation IR to the Board to the dyeing and bleaching industries those who are in the process of erecting mechanical evaporator & ATFD and dyeing and bleaching industries those who have placed purchase order for the erection of mechanical evaporator & ATFD.

Representations are received from Green Environmental Association, Pallipalayam. In this regard the DEE, TNPCB, Kumarapalayam has recommended the following:

In this connection, all the existing IETP of bleaching/dyeing units have been instructed vide T.O letter dated.30.01.2019. whereas, three Bleaching/Dyeing units have installed ATFD and remaining units have informed that they are in the members list of proposed CETP M/s. Green Environmental Association. The Green Environmental Association is a proposed CETP for Reject Management System (RMS) only for existing consented units of Pallipalayam and Kumarapalayam consisting of MEE with Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD).

Also, the Green Environmental Association has requested vide their letter dated. 22.03.2019 that there are very tiny and small scale units located in Pallipalayam and Kumarapalayam area of Kumarapalayam Taluk, Namakkal District and not able to install MEE followed by ATFD. The association is formed with 118 members for the proposed CETP for Reject Management System (RMS) consisting of MEE followed by ATFD. Out of 118 members, only 18 member units are generating more than 100 KLD. Also many of the member units carrying manual operation without using boilers and they are not able to invest more amount for the proposed ATFD. Also, the proposed CETP has been issued with ToR by the SEIAA; whereas as per the EIA notification dated.19.12.2018 textile dyeing CETP is exempted from Environmental Clearance (EC) and hence the CETP is in the process of applying for CTE. Hence, the Green Environmental Association has requested time extension for 6 months for the installation of ATFD in their member units.

Meantime, they have requested renewal of consent for their Dyeing/Bleaching member units for the current year which is expired on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

In this regard, it is submitted and recommended that necessary time extension may please be issued to the member units to install the ATFD and necessary approval may please be issued to consider the renewal of consent.

In view of the above representations and recommendations of DEEs of TNPC Board, the subject is again placed before the Board to consider the issue of following instructions to

all the Textile Processing Units and Tannery Units who have implemented ZLD system IETPs.

“Extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018 & B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019 for switching over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects for a further period of SIX MONTHS to all the IETPs Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after commissioning of Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer” is placed before the Board.

Sd/- Er D.Sekar  
Member Secretary

To

All JCEEs(Monitoring), TNPCB

All DEEs, EEs Flying Squad, TNPCB

**Copy to**

ACEEs, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

All JCEEs, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

BMS Section, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

PS to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

File

Spare,

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018, B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019 and B.P.No.13 dated 22.04.2019 to switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects on or before 31.03.2020 by all the IETPs/CETPs Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units – Reg.

**B.P. No. 63**

**Dated: 26.11.2019**

- Ref:
1. B.P. No. 31 dated 30.07.2018
  2. B.P.No.01 dated 22.01.2019
  3. B.P.No. 13 dated 22.04.2019
  4. Board Resolution vide Item No. 279-1-12, dated 18.11.2019

**ORDER**

Based on various Court directions, the TNPCB has made mandatory that all the textile processing units and Tannery units operating in Tamil Nadu to install Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD). Accordingly the textile processing units and Tannery units in Tamil Nadu have provided ZLD plant either by way of Individual Effluent Treatment Plant (IETP) or Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP).

Zero Liquid discharge (ZLD) system completely eliminates the liquid discharge from a system by reducing the volume of wastewater that requires further treatment and producing a clean stream suitable for reuse and the provision of ZLD results in the reduction in the pollution of land and water bodies. The trade effluent generated from industries after primary, secondary and tertiary treatment is sent to Reverse Osmosis, Nano-Filtration, Mechanical Vacuum Re-compressor Evaporator/Multiple Effect Evaporator, Agitated Thin Film Dryer / Solar Evaporation Pan so as to meet ZLD.

In the ZLD plant, the treatment of Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant rejects which is having high concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is the major concern. The CETPs and the large scale IETP units have provided Mechanical Evaporators (ME) followed by Solar Evaporation / Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) and recover salt in crystal form. This ensures zero liquid discharge.

Whereas majority of small scale units and some of medium/large scale units who are having IETPs are directly discharging the final RO reject into solar evaporation. The solar evaporation pan occupies a huge land area. It requires a minimum of 2220 sq.m area of evaporation pan for the disposal of 10 KL of RO reject.



More over during the rainy season, the solar pan is getting overflow and the high TDS effluent pollute the ground water and the nearby water bodies. In some cases, it came to know that there are cracks in the solar pan/damages in HDPE liner which allowed for seepage of high TDS effluent into the ground. Once groundwater is polluted, its restoration will take long time.

Frequent complaints were received about the ground water pollution due to stagnation of high TDS effluent in solar pan. Stagnating high TDS effluent in the solar pan will be a threat to the water bodies and subsurface water.

The subject was discussed in the review meeting conducted by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment along with the all the JCEEs (M) and all the DEEs at Head Office. In the meeting, it was unanimously recommended for directing all the textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units to go for ME & ATFD to meet ZLD and avoid solar evaporation pan.

In this regard, the Board passed the resolutions followed by Board proceedings and are as follows:

(1) Based on the Board resolution No. 274-1-19 dated 26.07.2018, B.P. No. 31 dated 30.07.2018 was issued so that,

“All the existing IETPs of textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units generating effluent of more than 100 KLD who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject to switch over to mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer within six months and to dismantle the existing Solar Evaporation Pan completely after commissioning of mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer”. i.e The timeline expired on 31.03.2019 “

(2) Based on the Board circulation agenda No. BM/CA/02/2019, dated 22.01.2019, B.P.No. 01 dated 22.01.2019 was issued so that,

“All the existing IETP of Textile processing units (bleaching, dyeing and printing) and Tannery units who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject shall switch over to Mechanical Evaporator (ME) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) irrespective of quantity of trade effluent generation within three months. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after commissioning of Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer”. i.e The timeline expired on 21.04.2019”.

(3) Based on the Board circulation agenda No. BM/CA/11/2019, dated 11.04.2019, B.P.No. 13 dated 22.04.2019 was issued so that,

“Extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018 & B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019 for switching over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film

Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects for a further period of **Six months** to all the IETPs Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after commissioning of Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer". (i.e) The timeline expired on 21.10.2019"

Meanwhile, Representation received from Association of All Textile Processors, Erode. The Secretary, Association of All Textile Processors has stated that they are in the process of establishing 4 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and 1 Common Reject Management System (CRMS) and invested huge amount in purchasing land and conducting preliminary surveys and as they are not in situation to invest further amount for Evaporator & ATFD. Therefore, the Association has requested the Board either to relax installation of Evaporator & ATFD or atleast to extend time period for installation of Evaporator & ATFD.

Representation is received from Dyers Association of Tiruppur, Tiruppur. The President of the Association stated that they find it difficult to install ATFD by small Individual Effluent Treatment Plants (IETPs) within a short period of time due to the reasons (1) There are limited number of suppliers of ATFD in the market; (2) IETPs need time to get comparative quotations and confirm the quality of machinery and (3) Even if purchase order is placed by IETPs, suppliers of ATFD cannot supply the machinery within a short period to all the purchasers. Therefore, Association has requested the Board extend time limit to install ATFD in IETPs until March, 2020.

In view of the above representations of the Associations, the subject was placed before the Board on 18.11.2019 to consider the issue of following instructions to all the Textile Processing Units and Tannery Units who have implemented ZLD system.

"Extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018, B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019 and B.P.No.13 dated 22.04.2019 to switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects on or before 31.03.2020 by all the IETPs/CETPs Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and the Tannery units. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after commissioning of the Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer".

The Board vide Resolution No. 279-1-12 dated 18.11.2019 has resolved to approve the proposal for extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018, B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019 and B.P.No.13 dated 22.04.2019 to switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of the final RO rejects on or before 31.03.2020 by all the IETPs/CETPs Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and

Printing) and the Tannery units. The existing solar evaporation pans shall be dismantled completely after commissioning of the Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer.

The Board has also resolved that no more further extension will be considered beyond 31.03.2020.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

**To**

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

**Copy to**

- 1 Chief Engineer & Additional Chief Environmental Engineer,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
- 2 All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32
- 3 All Environmental Engineers,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32
- 4 BMS Section,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32
- 5 PS(T) to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
- 6 File

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018, B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019, B.P.No.13 dated 22.04.2019 and B.P.No.63 dated 26.11.2019 to switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects on or before 31.03.2021 by the IETPs Textile Processing Units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units having effluent generation quantity of 100 KLD and above and the existing Member units of the proposed Common Reject Management System (CRMS) shall ensure installation ATFD at CRMS facility for their disposal of the RO rejects, till then Member units shall operate their individual existing RMS for the disposal of RO rejects – Reg.

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**B.P. No. 37**

**Dated: 14.08.2020**

- Ref: 1. B.P. No. 31 dated 30.07.2018  
 2. B.P.No.1 dated 22.01.2019  
 3. B.P.No. 13 dated 22.04.2019  
 4. B.P.No.63 dated 26.11.2019  
 5. Representations received from the Associations of Textile Processing units, Jigger Bleaching Owners, Erode Screen Printers, Erode Tannery Owners, Erode and Tiruppur Bleachers Association, Tiruppur.  
 6. Board Resolution vide item No. 281-2-5 dated 30.07.2020

**ORDER**

Based on various Court directions, the TNPCB mandated that all the textile processing units and Tannery units operating in Tamil Nadu to install Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD). Accordingly the textile processing units and Tannery units in Tamil Nadu have provided ZLD plant either by way of Individual Effluent Treatment Plants (IETPs) or Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs).

Zero Liquid discharge (ZLD) system completely eliminates the liquid discharge from a system besides reducing the volume of wastewater that requires for treatment and resulting clean stream flow suitable for reuse and reducing the pollution in land and water bodies. The trade effluents generated from industries after primary, secondary and tertiary treatment is sent to Reverse Osmosis, Nano-Filtration, Mechanical Vacuum Re-compressor Evaporator/Multiple Effect Evaporator, Agitated Thin Film Dryer / Solar Evaporation Pan so as to meet ZLD.

In the ZLD plants, the treatment of Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant rejects which is having high concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is the major concern of disposal. The CETPs and large scale IETP units have provided Mechanical Evaporators (ME) followed by Solar Evaporation or Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) to recover salts in crystal form. This ensures zero liquid discharge of effluent.

Whereas, majority of small scale units and some of medium/large scale units who are having IETPs are discharging the final RO rejects having high TDS into solar evaporation. It requires a minimum of 2220 sq.m area of evaporation pan for the disposal of 10 KL of RO reject and thus requires huge land area.

Moreover during the rainy season, the solar pan overflows and the high TDS effluents pollute the ground water and the nearby water bodies. In some cases, it came to notice that there are cracks in the solar pan/damages in HDPE liner allowing seepage of high TDS effluents into the ground and in either case the restoration of water quality may take long time. Frequent complaints are in receipt about the ground water pollution due to stagnation of high TDS effluents near solar pan, posing threat to the water bodies and subsurface water.

The subject was discussed in the review meeting conducted by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment along with all the JCEEs (M) and all the DEEs at Head Office. In the meeting it was unanimously recommended for directing all the textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units to go for ME & ATFD to meet ZLD and avoid usage of solar evaporation pan.

Subsequently, the subject was placed before the Board and in the Board resolution No. 274-1-19 dated 26.07.2018, B.P. No. 31 dated 30.07.2018 stated as follows:

“All the existing IETPs of textile bleaching, dyeing and printing units generating effluent of more than 100 KLD who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject to switch over to mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer within six months and to dismantle the existing Solar Evaporation Pan completely after commissioning of mechanical evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dyer”. The time given also expired on 31.03.2019.

Further, based on the Board circulation agenda No. BM/CA/02/2019, dated 22.01.2019, B.P.No. 01 dated 22.01.2019 it was issued that,

“All the existing IETP of Textile processing units (bleaching, dyeing and printing) and Tannery units who have now provided solar evaporation pan for disposal of final RO reject shall switch over to Mechanical Evaporator (ME) followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) irrespective of quantity of trade effluent generation within three months. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after commissioning

of Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer". i.e expires on 21.04.2019

Based on the Board circulation agenda No. BM/CA/11/2019, dated 11.04.2019, B.P.No. 13 dated 22.04.2019 it was issued that,

"Extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018 & B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019 for switching over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects for a further period of Six months to all the IETPs Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after commissioning of Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer"

Based on the Board agenda No.279-1-12 dated 08.11.2019, B.P.No. 69 dated 26.11.2019 it was further issued so that,

"Extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018, B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019 and B.P.No.13 dated 22.04.2019 to switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects on or before 31.03.2020 by all the IETPs Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after commissioning of Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer"

Meanwhile, Representations have been received from the Associations of All Textile Processors Erode, Jigger Bleaching Owners Association, Erode and Erode Screen Printers Association, Erode stating that due to prevailing market condition, they could not afford in investing in MEE & ATFD system. Therefore, they requested the Board to exempt them from installing MEE & ATFD.

Further, representations have been received from the Erode Tannery Owners Association stating that they are either looking for exemption or One year time for the installation of MEE & ATFD by their 20 member Tanneries.

Moreover, representation received from Tiruppur Bleachers Association stating that they are limited number of suppliers of ATFD in the market. Hence requested the Board to extend the time limit to install for a period of six months

The status of installation of MEE followed by ATFD is, 178 numbers of textile units out of 839 numbers of textile units installed ATFD and remaining 668 number of textile units yet to install MEE & ATFD.

Due to COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown announcement by the State Government under the G.O.(Ms) No.172, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Dated:25.03.2020, G.O.(Ms) No.217, Revenue and Disaster Management Department,

Dated: 03.05.2020 and G.O.(Ms) No.239, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Dated: 15.05.2020, most of the IETPs installed Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units have not installed ATFD, and the units are also not under operation. Moreover, the Consent to Operate/ Authorisation to all categories of industries in Tamilnadu were also extended vide Board Office order No: TNPCB/P&D/2020 dated: 01.04.2020, having the validity period of CTO/Authorization expiring on 31.03.2020 for a period of three months till 30.06.2020. Subsequently, the Board has extended the validity period upto 30.09.2020 vide Office Order No.TNPCB/P&D/2020, dated: 01.07.2020.

In view of the above facts, the subject was placed before the Board on 30.07.2020 to consider the issue of following instructions to the Textile Processing Units and Tannery units who have implemented ZLD system.

“Extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018, B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019, B.P.No.13 dated 22.04.2019 and B.P.No.63 dated 26.11.2019 to switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects on or before **31.03.2021** by the IETPs Textile Processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units having effluent generation quantity of 100 KLD and above. Further, the existing Member units of the proposed Common Reject Management System (CRMS) shall ensure installation ATFD at CRMS facility for their disposal of the RO rejects, till then Member units shall operate their individual existing RMS for the disposal of RO rejects. The existing solar evaporation pan shall be dismantled completely after installation and commissioning of Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer” by the Common Reject Management System.

The Board vide Resolution No. 281-2-5, dated 30.07.2020 has resolved to approve the proposal for extending the time granted in B.P.No.31 dated 30.07.2018, B.P.No.01 dated: 22.01.2019, B.P.No.13 dated 22.04.2019 and B.P.No.63 dated 26.11.2019 to switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects on or before **31.03.2021** by the IETPs Textile Processing Units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units having effluent generation quantity of 100 KLD and above and the existing member units of the proposed Common Reject Management System (CRMS) shall ensure installation ATFD at CRMS facility for their disposal of the RO rejects, till then Member units shall operate their individual existing RMS for the disposal of RO rejects.

Sd/-

Thiru A.V.Venkatachalam, I.F.S.,  
Chairman

**To**

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

**Copy to**

- 1 The Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
- 2 Additional Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,  
Chennai-32.
- 3 All Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-  
32.
- 4 All Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
- 5 BMS Section, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
- 6 PS (T) to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-32.
- 7 Computer Section
- 8 File

Sd/-  
For Chairman



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - ISSUING PERMISSION TO OPERATE DURING SATURDAYS AND HALF A DAY DURING SUNDAYS IN ADDITION TO 5 DAYS IN A WEEK FOR THE TEXTILE PROCESSING UNITS WHICH HAVE INSTALLED AND OPERATING ZERO LIQUID DISCHARGE SYSTEM CONSISTING OF RO, RMS AND ATFD SYSTEM AND ACHIEVING RECYCLING OF RO WATER AND RECOVERY OF SALT USED IN THE PROCESS IN TIRUPPUR DISTRICT – Reg.

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**B.P.No. 59**

**Dated: 08.12.2020**

- Ref:
1. Hon'ble High Court of Madras Orders dated: 10.06.2005 and 22.12.2006 in Writ Petition No. 29791 of 2003.
  2. Hon'ble High Court of Madras interim order dated: 28.01.2011 in Contempt Petition No. 1013 and 1068 of 2010
  3. Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its order dated: 24.01.2019 in Writ Petition No.32293 of 2018
  4. Representations Letters dated 16.11.2019 & 17.02.2020 received from the M/s.Dyers Association of Tiruppur on behalf of their member units.
  5. Board Resolution No. 282-2-10, dated 30.11.2020

**ORDER:**

In view of the Public Interest Litigation filed by the Noyyal River Ayacutdars Protection Association in Writ Petition No. 29791 of 2003 against the discharge of bleaching and dyeing effluents located in Tiruppur area into Noyyal River and ultimately reaches Orathupalayam dam, the Hon'ble High Court of Madras had passed an order dated: 10.06.2005 banning the operation of the dyeing and bleaching units in Tiruppur during Saturdays and Sundays, by passing the following order, interalia.

*“Para 3. Learned Advocate General sought for time to find out the feasibility of laying baby channel to discharge water in a storing place in and around Orathupalayam dam while the depletion process is on. To that effect, he also filed a memo.*

*Para 4. Though it is desirable to close the units till the depletion process is completed, in the light of the submission made, we deem it fit to direct the units to run only for a period of five days in a week, viz. Monday to Friday. Accordingly the same is ordered”*

In the same Public Interest Litigation the Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide Order dated 28.02.2006 passed the following order:-

*“The Advocate General has filed a report stating that the units which are providing Zero discharge system are 18 units, namely District Collector Booklet SI.Nos.1,2,3, 5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13,15,16,18,78,85,94 and 177.*

*It is pointed out through the said report that on the inspection done by the board officials, it is found that zero discharge system is in operation in these units. Therefore, it submits that suitable orders may be passed for allowing them to run the units on Saturdays and Sundays also. Accordingly, ordered. ” They were as follows:-*

District Collector Booklet SI.Nos	Name of the unit provided ZLD System in Tiruppur District
1.	Santhosh Textile Process
2.	Stallion Garments
3.	Rohini Garments
4.	Suriya Textile Processing Mills
5.	Sivasakthi Textile Processors
6.	Sri Balamurugan Process
7.	Chem Tech Processors
8.	Tube Knit Fashions Ltd
9.	A.P.R. Apparels
10.	Victus Dyeing
11.	Allwin exporters
12.	Classic Knit Processors
13.	Balu Exports
14.	Prem Dyeing Works
15.	Perumal Colour Company
16.	Premier Knit Processors P Ltd
17.	GMS Processors Pvt Ltd
18.	Palanisamy Dyeing
19.	Point Textile Process

Accordingly, these units were allowed by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras to operate on Saturdays and Sundays without prejudice to the labour laws.

However, the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its order dated: 03.12.2014 has disposed the main Public Interest Litigation. Further, the Contempt Petition filed subsequent to the Public Interest Litigation is yet to be disposed off by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras.

Further, M/s.Dyers Association of Tiruppur, Tiruppur on behalf of their members has filed a Writ Petition in the year 2018 before the Hon'ble High Court of Madras to permit their member units to operate on Saturdays and Sundays, as they achieved ZLD. In this connection, the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its order dated: 24.01.2019 has passed the following:

*“Para 5 We are fully aware the fact that the pollution caused by the dyeing units in Tiruppur has resulted in for reaching consequences and certain damages done on account of indiscriminate untreated discharge of effluents are irreparable.*

*Para 6 Be that as it may, we are not inclined to entertain writ petition by an association and the relief sought for in the writ petition is vide and sweeping and such a prayer is not maintainable.*

*Para 7 Thus, for the above reasons, the writ petition stands dismissed. No costs, further, this will not prevent the individual dyeing units to approach the Tamil Nadu Pollution control Board for any relief that they may seek”*

Representations have also been received from M/s.Dyers Association of Tiruppur to the Board vide letters mentioned below, by stating the following:

i). DAT Lr.No.109/DAT/F.27/2019-20 dated 16.11.2019:-

*“After implementation of Zero Liquid Discharge [ZLD] System, when the dyeing units were reopened after closure in the year 2012 permission was granted to the units by TNPCB to operate 5 days in a week excluding Saturdays and Sundays on trail basis.*

*With the financial support of Central and State Governments, all 18 Common Effluent Treatment Plants [CETPs] have completed ZLD modernization system fully and most of the CETPs have received permission to utilize more than 80% to 90% of their capacity.*

*In fact, while operating 5 days in a week as per CTO order, dyeing units have to stop operations in the afternoon of Friday and they have to ignite the boiler on Monday morning. By closing the operations and restarting after a gap of 2 days, their efficiency is going very low and they incur unnecessary loss on the cost of energy. If they were permitted to operate continuously, they can minimize the loss and can improve their efficiency.*

*Further, we would like to bring to kind notice that the restrictions on Saturdays and Sundays were implemented when effluents were discharged with 2100 TDS level. Now there is no discharge of effluents after implementation of ZLD which is being monitored online by the Board. Therefore all the dyeing units may please be permitted to operate on all Saturdays and Sundays.”*

ii). DAT Lr.No.179/DAT/F.27/2019-20 dated 17.02.2020:-

*“We have already submitted the problems being faced by the CETP member dyeing units due to non-operations on Saturdays and Sundays vide our letter referred to above.*

In this connection, we once again wish to state that all the CETPs have completed the ZLD project works except one or two. Many CETPs have already started operating upto 80% to 90% of their sanctioned capacity.

Under these circumstances, if CETP member dyeing units are not permitted to operate on Saturdays and Sundays, the CETPs cannot function viable.

Hence we request your good selves to kindly grant necessary permission to operate on Saturdays and Sundays by member dyeing units of CETPs and help the industry”

The Textile Processing units in Tiruppur District adopts Best Available Technologies (BAT) and one such Technology is Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system. The Textile Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and most of the Individual Effluent Treatment Plants (IETPs) units have provided ZLD system comprising of Effluent Treatment Plant, Reverse Osmosis, Reject Management System, Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) for which the Board has already permitted to the units over 100 KLD capacity. The recovered RO permeate from Reverse Osmosis, Condensate from MEE system and condensate from ATFD i.e quality water suitable for textile processing is recycled back into textile processing activities. The same is done again and again by member units. Only make up water is drawn by the member units for their process, which is very meager because almost 95% of effluent recycled. Final reject is fed into Agitated Thin Film Drier (ATFD) where mixed salt is about 2% obtained in dry form. Thus ensures zero liquid discharge of effluent

Moreover, between 2005 and till date, there are lot of technical advancement in the process machineries having low Material to Liquor Ratio which operates in volume of water thereby reducing the discharging quantity treated in the ZLD system. In view of that, the textile processing units shall process higher production of yarn/fabric with lesser water usage and also less pollution load entering the treatment.

The Textile CETPs/IETPs have provided SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system for pre-treatment, RO & RMS system that monitors and controls the plant operations and also provides data analysis of ZLD process and performance. Further, all the textile units have provided surveillance camera with CCTV with computer recorded facility in all adequate locations around the ZLD area and connected to TNPCB web server.

As of now, the Water Quality Watch Centre having a monitoring mechanism of online connectivity for obtaining real time data recording of Textile processing units is functioning at TNPC Board office in Chennai, to ensure whether the industrial units are operating their EMFMs & specific parameters by connecting them online for real time data analysis. Also, all the Textile CETPs have connected the online continuous effluent monitoring system (OCEMS) i.e., EMFM and CCTV Cameras to the CPCB web server.

In order to monitor the water quality of River Noyyal on continuous basis in the textile industrial belt of Tiruppur District, TNPCB installed online continuous water quality monitors at three locations each in Noyyal River. These stations monitors Color, Turbidity, COD, BOD, TSS, DO, pH, TDS, NH<sub>4</sub> & NO<sub>3</sub> on continuous basis.

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF &CC) initiated an innovative technical and financial support scheme towards the establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) for clusters of small-scale industries in various parts of the State. The Director of Handlooms and Textiles, Government of Tamil Nadu has sanctioned Rs. 203.405 Crores as interest free loan to the 18 CETPs in Tiruppur, in order to modernize / improve the ZLD system. Also, financial assistance have been availed by the CETPs under "Integrated Processing Development Scheme" (IPDS) of Ministry of Textiles, Government of India and also the Government of Tamil Nadu.

In view of the above, the subject was placed before the Board on 30.11.2020 to consider the issue of permission to the Textile Processing units which have installed and operating Zero Liquid Discharge System consisting of RO, RMS and ATFD system and achieving recycling of RO water and recovery of salts used in the process to operate during Saturdays and Half a day during Sundays with the view to provide time for maintenance in addition to 5 days in a week in Tiruppur District, without prejudice to the prevailing labour laws, subject to the following conditions stated therein.

The Board vide Resolution No. 282-2-10, dated 30.11.2020 has resolved to approve the proposal for issue of permission to the Textile Processing units which have installed and operating Zero Liquid Discharge System consisting of RO, RMS and ATFD system and achieving recycling of RO water and recovery of salt used in the process to operate during Saturdays and Half a day during Sundays with the view to provide time for maintenance in addition to 5 days in a week in Tiruppur District, without prejudice to the prevailing labour laws, subject to the following conditions:-

1. The CETPs/IETPs shall recycle the treated effluents such as R.O permeate completely in the process and ensure that there shall not be any discharge of trade effluents inside/ outside the premises.
2. The CETPs/IETPs shall dispose the final reject through ATFD to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge at all times.
3. The CETPs/IETPs shall ensure that neither treated nor untreated effluents shall be discharged inside / outside the premises either directly or indirectly under any circumstances.

4. The CETPs/IETPs shall operate and maintain EMFM provided with online connectivity and connect all EMFMs to Water Quality Watch Centre, TNPCB, Chennai and OCEMS to CPCB web server.
5. The CETPs shall ensure the operation of the online TDS meter provided in the upstream and downstream of nearby odais /Nallahs at all time.
6. The CETPs/IETPs shall ensure that production and their corresponding effluent generation shall be within the consented capacity.
7. The CETPs/IETPs shall maintain production log book with details of all the process machineries and their capacities.
8. The CETP shall ensure that the member units shall function during Saturdays and Half a day during Sundays subject to the prejudice of the labour laws in force.
9. The CETPs/IETPs shall strictly adhere to the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
10. In case of any violation or non compliance of consent order conditions is noticed, the consent order will be withdrawn without any notice and further action will be initiated against the unit as per law.
11. The CETPs/IETPs shall possess valid consent of the Board at all times.

Sd/-

A.V.Venkatachalam  
Chairman

Sd/- For Chairman

**To**

- 1 The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring)  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Coimbatore
- 2 The District Environmental Engineer  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Tiruppur (North)
- 3 The District Environmental Engineer  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Tiruppur (South)
- 4 Environmental Engineer (Flying Squad),  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Tiruppur

**Copy to**

- 1 The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer, TNPCB, Chennai-32.
- 2 All Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, TNPCB, Chennai-32.
- 3 BMS Section, TNPCB, Chennai-32.
- 4 PS to Chairman, TNPCB, Chennai-32.
- 5 PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB, Chennai-32.
- 6 File

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - TO CONSIDER TO APPROVE AND RECOMMEND TO THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE ISSUE OF G.O. FOR RELEASE OF THE FUND OF RS.10.44 CRORES (49% OF THE 15% EQUITY OF THE PROJECT COST) TO HANDLOOMS, HANDICRAFTS, TEXTILES AND KHADI (C2) DEPARTMENT FOR THE PROPOSED COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT OF M/S.SOUTHERN DISTRICT TEXTILE PROCESSING CLUSTER PRIVATE LIMITED (CETP) LOCATED AT POTTALKULAM AND TAMARAikulam VILLAGES, KARIYAPATTI TALUK, VIRUDHUNAGAR DISTRICT UNDER "INTEGRATED PROCESSING DEVELOPMENT SCHEME"- REG.

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**B.P.No. 14**

**Dated: 06.05.2021**

- Ref:**
1. Dept of Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi (C2), Dept., Lr.No. 1332/C2/2020-1, dated: 28.05.2020.
  2. Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi (C2) Dept, Lr.No.1332/C2/2020, dated: 10.12.2020.
  3. Govt Lr.No.4864/EC.1/2021-1, dated:- 30.03.2021 received from E & F Dept, Secretariat, Chennai -9.
  4. Board Resolution vide Item No.284-2-2, dated 29.04.2021

**ORDER**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu announced a scheme on the floor of Legislative Assembly on 11.08.2014 for rehabilitation of Bleaching, Dyeing and its allied units in the Districts of Namakkal, Erode, Salem and Karur. The funding for the establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) under Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS) was envisaged by the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, supported by the Government of Tamil Nadu through Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department.

In continuation, a review meeting was held on 20.03.2020 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister of Environment at Chief Secretary's Conference Hall regarding the progress in establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) under "Integrated Processing Development Scheme", which was attended by the Chief Secretary to Government.

During the said meeting, it was recorded that the two proposals namely, Shri Bhavani CETP, Erode and Southern District Textile Processing Cluster, Kariapatti have been

sanctioned by Government of India under IPDS and these proposals have not taken for want of mobilization equity component of the project cost.

The Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) formed to establish these CETPs have been representing to the State Government for assistance in mobilizing equity component to a certain extent. After a detailed discussion, in order to facilitate establishment of CETPs under IPDS, the following observations were made:-

1. As permitted in the guidelines for IPDS, the State Government Agency like Infrastructure/Industry Development Corporations may subscribe to the equity of SPV. Accordingly, TIDCO, which has a mandate of participating in joint ventures through equity and has the rich experience of managing joint ventures professionally, may be permitted to subscribe to the equity part, subject to a ceiling 49% of the cash equity component of the project cost (excluding land cost). Though the cost of the land has not been included in the project cost, the land cost may be included in the equity for the purpose of joint venture. TIDCO can invest upto 49% of the cash equity, excluding the land cost treated as equity.
2. The State Government may designate a particular receipt head of account for the fund would be contributed by the Pollution Control Board from out of its surplus fund as agreed to in the meeting. In order to cover all the projects, the initial requirement of fund may be of the order of Rs.120 Crore.
3. The State Government will extend Interest Free Loan from the above fund to TIDCO for subscribing to equity component of SPVs. TIDCO may also offer buy-back option to SPVs within a period of not exceeding five years, after the date of commissioning of the project.
4. On the interest subvention for the loan component, it was suggested that the interest subvention may be enhanced to 12% instead of 5% as extended in the New Integrated Textile Policy, 2019, as a special case. The disbursement of interest subvention shall be done through the Directorate of Handlooms and Textiles.

The above mentioned suggestions were agreed to in-principle. The detailed guidelines would be evolved by the respective department to operationalise the proposed scheme after getting necessary approvals.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi (C2) Department, in letter dated 28.05.2020 has furnished the above said minutes of the meeting held on 20.03.2020, to the Board.

The funding details of the above two projects are tabulated below:-



SI No	Name of the project	Total No. of member units	MLD capacity	Total Project Cost as per DPR	Total Project Cost approved by GOI	50% GOI share	State Govt Share	Equity Part	49% Share TIDCO	Status
1.	Sree Bhavani CETP, Erode	73	4MLD	92.21	92.21	46.11	23.05	23.05 (Rs. 13.73 equity + Rs. 9.22 loan)	6.78 Cr	Sanctioned by GOI. During the meeting held on 03.03.2020, the SPV has informed that they are able to contribute 51% amount of the 15% equity contribution and SPV requested the Government to contribute the remaining 49%
2.	Southern District Textile Processing cluster, Kariapatti	36	6 MLD	151.86	142.08	71.04	35.52	35.52 (Rs. 21.31 equity + Rs. 14.21 Loan)	10.44 Cr	Sanctioned by GOI. During the meeting held on 03.03.2020, the SPV has informed that they are able to contribute 51% amount of the 15% equity contribution and SPV requested the Government to contribute the remaining 49%.
<b>Total</b>									<b>17.22 Cr</b>	

Based on the above minutes of meeting, the Government in E&F Dept letter dated: 28.07.2020 has requested the Board to furnish remarks on the following decisions taken in the meeting on 20.03.2020, for the two projects of (i) Southern Districts Textile Processing Cluster (SDTPC) at Virudhunagar and (ii) Sree Bhavani Dyeing Cluster Development Limited at Bhavani to Government early.

- i). The funds may be transferred from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to the Government under appropriate head of account.
- ii). The State Government will extend an interest free loan to TIDCO and

- iii). TIDCO will subscribe 49% of the 15% equity for a sum of Rs. 17.22 Crore to the Common Effluent Treatment Plants/SPV on receipt of the loan from Government for further processing of the above two projects.

In this regard, the Board in its letter dated 04.09.2020 has informed the Government that the modalities of transfer the fund to these projects have not been received by the Board and the Board shall examine the proposal, after receiving the modalities from the respective departments.

Further, the Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi (C2) Department letter dated: 10.12.2020 has indicated the Receipts Head of account to transferring the funds from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to Government for establishment of CETP under IPDS Scheme as below. Further, an amount of Rs.17.22 Crores may be remitted into the existing head of account under Demand No. 15 HoD Code 02:-

0406	:	Forestry and wild Life
02	:	Environmental forestry and Wild Life
800	:	Other Receipts
AK	:	Receipts from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
223	:	Contribution and Donation
99	:	Others
IFHRMS Old	:	(DPC: 0406-02-800-AK-22399 (DPC: 0406-02-800-AK-0008

Now, the Government in its letter dated: 30.03.2021 has requested the Board to examine the proposal of transferring the funds from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to Government for establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants under IPDS scheme and send the present status of the above proposal to the Government.

In view of the above, the subject is placed before the Board on 29.04.2021 to consider to approve and recommend to the Government for the issue of G.O. for the release of the fund of Rs.10.44 Crores (49% of the 15% equity of the project cost) to Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi (C2) Department for the proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of M/s. Southern District Textile Processing Cluster Private Limited (CETP) located at Pottalkulam and Tamaraikulam Villages, Kariyapatti Taluk, Virudhunagar District under "Integrated Processing Development Scheme".

The Board vide Resolution No. 284-2-2, dated 29.04.2021 resolved to approve and recommend to the Government for the issue of G.O. for the release of the fund of Rs.10.44 Crores (Rupees Ten Crores Forty Four lakhs only) (49% of the 15% equity of the project cost) to the Government Head of Account furnished by the Finance Department as communicated in the Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi (C2) Department Letter

No. 1332/C2/2020, dated 10.12.2020, for the proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of M/s. Southern District Textile Processing Cluster Private Limited (CETP) located at Pottalkulam and Tamaraikulam Villages, Kariyapatti Taluk, Virudhunagar District under "Integrated Processing Development Scheme.

Sd/- Dr S.Selvan  
Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (SR),  
Corporate Office,  
TNPCB, Chennai.

**Copy to**

1. The Financial Advisor, Corporate Office, TNPCB, Chennai
2. BMS Section, TNPCB, Chennai-32
3. PS(T) to Chairman & PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB, Chennai-32
4. File

Sd/- 06.05.2021  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - EXTENDING THE TIME GRANTED IN B.P.NO.23, DATED 08.12.2021 TO SWITCH OVER TO MECHANICAL EVAPORATOR FOLLOWED BY AGITATED THIN FILM DRYER FOR DISPOSAL OF FINAL RO REJECTS FOR ANOTHER PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS BY THE IETPS/CETPS TEXTILE PROCESSING UNITS AND TANNERY UNITS OF SMALL SCALE UNITS AND TWO MONTHS TIME FOR THE RED-LARGE / RED-MEDIUM CATEGORY UNITS HAVING EFFLUENT GENERATION QUANTITY OF 100 KLD AND ABOVE – REG.

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**B.P. No. 47**

**Dated: 13.08.2022**

- Ref:**
1. Board Proceeding No. 31, dated: 30.07.2018
  2. Board Proceeding No. 01, dated: 22.01.2019
  3. Board Proceeding No. 13, dated: 22.04.2019
  4. Board Proceeding No. 37, dated: 14.08.2020
  5. Board Proceeding No. 23, dated: 08.12.2021
  6. Report of the Internal committee formed by the Board on the study of Feasibility and Practical difficulty faced by the units especially small scale units in implementing ATFD.
  7. Representations received from the Associations of All Textile Processors Erode.
  8. Board Resolution No. 287-2-6, dated 01.08.2022

The Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) mandated that all the textile processing units and Tannery units operating in Tamil Nadu to install Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), based on various Court directions. Accordingly the textile processing units and Tannery units in Tamil Nadu provided ZLD plant either by way of Individual Effluent Treatment Plants (IETPs) or Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and also have been instructed to install Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) in the IETPs and CETPs

Zero Liquid discharge (ZLD) system completely eliminates the liquid discharge from a system besides reducing the volume of wastewater that requires for treatment and resulting clean stream flow suitable for reuse and reducing the pollution in land and water bodies. The trade effluent generated from industries after primary, secondary and tertiary treatment is sent to Reverse Osmosis, Nano-Filtration, Mechanical Vacuum Re-compressor Evaporator/Multiple Effect Evaporator, Agitated Thin Film Dryer / Solar Evaporation Pan so as to meet ZLD.

In the ZLD plants, the treatment of Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant rejects which is having high concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is the cause of major concern. The CETPs and large scale IETP units have provided with Mechanical Evaporators (ME) followed by Solar Evaporation / Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) to recover salts in crystal form. This ensures zero liquid discharge.

Whereas, majority of small scale units and some of medium/large scale units who are having IETPs are directly discharging the final RO rejects into solar evaporation. It requires a minimum of 2220 sq.m area of evaporation pan for the disposal of 10 KL of RO reject and thus occupies huge land area.

Moreover, during the rainy season, the solar pan is getting overflow and the high TDS effluent pollute the ground water and the nearby water bodies. In some cases, it came to notice that there are cracks in the solar pan/damages in HDPE liner allowing seepage of high TDS effluents into the ground and in either case the restoration takes long time. Frequent complaints received about the ground water pollution due to stagnation of high TDS effluents near solar pan, posing threat to the water bodies and subsurface water.

The Board vide references 1 to 5 cited had prescribed time limit for installation of MEE followed by ATFD in IETP's and CETP'S and extended the time limit from time to time, initially for all the textile processing units and Tannery units in Tamil Nadu having effluent quantity of less than 100 KLD. Later, the time extension has been issued for installation of MEE followed by ATFD in IETP's and CETP'S having trade effluent quantity of 100 KLD and above. The Board vide its Resolution No. 285-2-9, dated 30.11.2021 resolved to approve the proposal for extending the time granted in B.P.No.37, Dated: 14.08.2020 to switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final rejects for further period of six months as a final chance for the IETPs/CETPs of textile processing units (Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing) and Tannery units having effluent generation quantity of 100 KLD and above and same was issued in B.P.No.23 Dated: 08.12.2021, which expired on 07.06.2022

The Board vide its Resolution No. 285-2-9, dated 30.11.2021 also directed to carry out a study to review the issues associated with implementation of ATFD (i.e) Feasibility and Practical difficulty faced by the units especially small scale units in implementing ATFD.

In due compliance of the above, the Board vide Proceeding dated 09.12.2021 formed an Internal Committee consisting of the following

Sl.No.	Name of the TNPC Board Officer and their Designation
1.	Dr. V.Gopalakrishnan, DEE, TNPC Board, Salem
2.	Er. M.Selvakumar, DEE, TNPC Board, Kumarapalayam
3.	Er. G. Udhayakumar, DEE, TNPC Board, Erode

The said Internal Committee submitted its report on 09.06.2022 with the following conclusions and recommendations:

- i) It is technically and economically not feasible for the Printing and Bleaching units to increase the TDS of the final RO Reject to minimum TDS requirement of Evaporator followed by ATFD.
- ii) However, the bleaching units having Continuous Bleaching Range (CBR) can meet minimum TDS requirement of Evaporator followed by ATFD as their level of TDS in the raw effluent will be equivalent to that of dyeing industries reject effluent.
- iii) The Rotary Printing and Bleaching industries generating more than 100 KLD of trade effluent may be insisted to provide another stage High Pressure RO Plant to meet the requirement of minimum TDS requirement of Evaporator followed by ATFD.
- iv) As the Concentration level of TDS in the ATFD feed effluent will be more than 1,50,000 mg/l to 2,00,000 mg/l, the units may be exempted from providing Electro Magnetic Flow Meter at the inlet of ATFD as the EMFM sensors won't work efficiently due to the nature of concentrated effluent
- v) All the dyeing industries generating more than 100 KLD of trade effluent need to provide Evaporator followed by ATFD as mentioned in the B.P No. 23, dated 08.12.2021.
- vi) The units shall install adequate capacity of Boiler or Thermic Fluid Heater for the supply of uninterrupted steam / Hot Air respectively.
- vii) Adequate capacity of Storage shed has to be provided for the secured storage of ATFD Mixed Residual Salt.
- viii) Since, the tanneries generate high TDS soaking effluent, the soaking effluent and RO Reject can be treated in Evaporator followed by ATFD to achieve the required minimum TDS range for ATFD Feed. Hence, the tanneries generating more than 100 KLD of trade effluent may be insisted to provide Evaporator followed by ATFD as mentioned in the B.P No. 23, dated 08.12.2021.

Further, submitted that out of 420 Textile and Tannery units having effluent generation quantity of 100 KLD and above, 327 units have provided MEE followed by ATFD and 94 units have not provided MEE followed by ATFD and Zone wise details are as follows:.

Sl. No	JCEE Monitoring office	Type of the industry			Total	Units provided			Total	Balance to be provided			Total
		RL	RM	RS		RL	RM	RS		RL	RM	RS	
1.	JCEE(Monitoring),	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

	Chennai												
2.	JCEE(Monitoring), Coimbatore	32	17	61	110	31	17	59	107	2	0	2	4
3.	JCEE(Monitoring), Madurai	6	1	10	17	5	0	10	15	1	1	0	2
4.	JCEE(Monitoring), Salem	58	9	209	276	57	9	124	190	1	0	85	86
5.	JCEE(Monitoring), Tirunelveli	2	0	1	3	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
6.	JCEE(Monitoring), Trichy	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
7.	JCEE(Monitoring), Vellore	5	0	7	12	4	0	6	10	0	0	2	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>104</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>94(*)</b>

(\*) (1) Tiruppur (North)- 4; (2) Erode- 75; (3) Karur- 4; (4) Kumarapalayam- 5 (5) Salem-2; (6) Dindigul-2 & Vaniyambadi-2

The above data shows that majority of Small Scale Industries (SSI) 89 numbers have to install Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD).

Further, the Association of All Textile Processors, Erode requested further one year time for their member units to install MEE & ATFD or they implement CETPs with the intention to treat effluent from the member units sooner or later

Therefore, the subject was placed before the 287<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 01.08.2022 to consider the above proposal by extending the time granted in B.P.No.23, dated: 08.12.2021 to switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects for another period of Six months by the IETPs/CETPs Textile Processing units and Tannery units of small scale units and two months time for the Red-Large / Red-Medium industries of Textile Processing units and Tannery units having effluent generation quantity of 100 KLD and above.

The Board vide Resolution No. 287-2-6, dated 01.08.2022 has resolved to approve the proposal by extending the time granted in B.P.No.23, dated: 08.12.2021 to switch over to Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects for another period of Six months by the IETPs/CETPs of Textile Processing units and Tannery units of small scale units and to issue directions to the Red-Medium / Red-Large industries of Textile Processing units and Tannery units having effluent generation quantity of 100 KLD and above to install MEE followed by ATFD within two months. In case of non-compliance necessary legal action to be initiated.

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

**To**

- 1 All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring), TNPC Board
- 2 All District Environmental Engineers, TNPC Board
- 3 Environmental Engineers (Flying Squad), TNPC Board

**Copy to**

- 1 The Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 2 Additional Chief Environmental Engineers, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 3 All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in Head Office TNPC Board
- 4 Environmental Engineers in Head Office, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
- 5 BMS Section, TNPCB
- 6 PS to Chairperson
- 7 PA to Member Secretary
- 8 OCMMS Section
- 9 File Copy



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - DELEGATION OF POWERS TO DLCCC TO DECIDE ON ISSUE OF CTE/CTO FOR MINING OF MINOR MINERALS FALLING UNDER B2 CATEGORY PROJECTS WHICH ARE GRANTED ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE BY THE DEIAA AND SEIAA (UPTO 25 HEC) – ORDER ISSUED.

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**B.P. No. 27**

**Dated: 30.07.2018**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 274-1-20, Dated 26.07.2018**

The Board vide B.P. No. 63 dated: 28.11.2017 has issued consolidated orders for revision of delegation of powers to the officers of TNPCB for granting of consent and authorization in order to expedite speedy disposal of application for consent / authorization. The MoEF&CC vide notification S.O. 190 (E) dated: 20.01.2016 has constituted District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) for grant for Environmental Clearance for Category 'B2' Projects for mining of minor minerals and District Level Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) for assisting the Authority. The District Environmental Engineer, TNPCB is one of the members in DEAC.

Presently as per the B.P. No. 63, dated: 28.11.2017, the District Environmental Engineers are sending the consent application pertaining to the units which are granted Environmental Clearance by the DEIAA, to the Board office to decide for grant of consent. Number of applications is received at Board office. Since the DEE is a member in the DEAC which recommend for Environmental Clearance to DEIAA, the grant of CTE, CTO to those units may be decided by the DEE concerned by placing before DLCCC.

Hence proceedings dated: 21.05.2018 was issued delegating powers to DEEs to issue CTE/CTO for minor minerals including sand quarry attaching EC which are approved in DEIAA alone. All other cases cleared by SEIAA must be sent to Board for issue of CTE and CTO by placing before TSC/CCC. All other powers as delegated in BP. No. 63, dated: 28.11.2017 remains unchanged.

However after issue of the Proc dated: 21.05.2018, oral representation has been received to decentralize the process of issue of CTE/CTO for minor mineral projects upto 25 hec so that the consent is obtained in shortest possible time.

In view of urgency, superseding the earlier proceedings dated: 21.05.2018, the proceeding regarding delegation of powers to DLCCC to decide on issue of CTE/CTO for

mining of Minor minerals falling under B2 category projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the DEIAA and SEIAA (upto 25 hec) was issued by the Chairman vide Proceedings dated: 29.05.2018.

Hence agenda was placed before the Board for ratification of the delegation of powers issued by the Chairman vide proceedings dated: 29.05.2018 to the DLCCC. The Board vide item No. 274-1-20 resolved to ratify the delegation of powers issued by the Chairman vide proceedings dated 29.05.2018 to the DLCCC for issue of CTE/CTO for mining of minor minerals falling under B2 category projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the DEIAA and SEIAAA (upto 25 hec). All the powers as delegated in B.P. No. 63, dated: 28.11.2017 remains unaltered.

Sd/- D.Sekar  
Member Secretary

**To**

1. Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D)
2. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring)
3. All District Environmental Engineers

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – MINING - AMENDMENT IN THE DELEGATION OF POWERS TO DLCCC TO DECIDE ON ISSUE OF CONSENT FOR MINING OF MINOR MINERALS FALLING UNDER B1 & B2 CATEGORY PROJECTS (SMALL SCALE) WHICH ARE GRANTED ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE BY THE SEIAA (UP TO 25 HECTARE).

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**B.P.No. 3**

**Date: 13.04.2022**

- Ref:**
1. Board Proceeding No. 63 Dated 28.11.2017
  2. Board Proceeding No. 27 Dated 30.07.2018
  3. Board Resolution No. 286-2-3, Dated 05.04.2022

As per B.P No. 63, dated 28.11.2017, all EIA attracting Consent applications with Environmental Clearance obtained from SEIAA-TN or MoEF & CC, Gol forwarded by DEEs are processed at Board for issue of CTE/CTO.

Subsequently, Consent applications pertaining to those cases in which Environmental Clearances were issued by the DEIAA (District Environmental Impact Assessment Authority) to project proponents were also sent to the Board to decide on the grant of consent. As numerous applications were received at Board office, the Board decided that the grant of CTE, CTO to those units may be considered and issued by the District Environmental Engineers by placing subject before DLCCC (District Level Consent Clearance Committee) to decide and grant consent. Accordingly, a B.P. vide proceeding dated 21.05.2018 was issued, delegating powers to DEEs to grant CTE/CTO for minor minerals including sand quarry attracting EC which are approved in DEIAA alone. All other cases cleared by SEIAA-TN & MoEF & CC were to be sent to Board for issue of CTE and CTO by placing before TSC/CCC.

However, after the issue of Proc dated: 21.05.2018, verbal and written representations were received to decentralize the process of issue of CTE/CTO for minor mineral projects upto mining area of 25 hectare by DEEs itself so as to expedite the grant of consent. Agreeing to the request of the proponents, Board delegated powers to grant consent upto 25 ha. by DLCCC. Hence, another agenda was placed before the Board for ratification of the delegation of powers issued by the Chairman vide proceedings dated 29.05.2018 to the DLCCC. The Board vide item No.274-1-20 vide Proceedings dated 27.06.2018 resolved to ratify the delegation of powers issued by the Chairman to the DLCCC for issue of CTE/CTO for mining of minor minerals falling under B2 category projects

which are granted Environmental Clearance by the DEIAA and SEIAA (upto 25 hectare). All the other powers as delegated in B.P.No.63, dated 28.11.2017 remains unaltered.

The Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016 & Others passed order dated: 13.9.2018 and directed MOEF&CC to take appropriate steps to revise the procedure laid down in the impugned Notification dated 15th January, 2016 and also directed that Category B1 and B2 with the requirement for Public Consultation to be evaluated by SEAC for recommendation of grant of EC by SEIAA instead of DEAC/DEIAA;

Further the MoEF&CC has issued Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2018 and instructed to all the SEIAA to comply the order issued by the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No.186 of 2016, etc. dated 13.09.2018. Hence the DEIAA was dissolved and all applications were to be processed by SEIAA.

Based on the above, the SEIAA-TN was again restored with the authority to appraise the proposal for mining of minor minerals even less than 5ha which was dealt by the District level Environmental Impact assessment Authority (DEIAA) earlier.

Earlier the Board has delegated the power to DLCCC to decide on issue of CTE/CTO for mining of Minor minerals falling under B2 category projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the DEIAA and SEIAA (upto 25 hectare) Vide Board Resolution No. 274-1-20 Dated 26.07.2018.

Considering the huge number of Consent applications to be dealt by the Board, the subject was discussed in the HODs Meeting held on 06.12.2021 and it was inferred that the MoEF &CC OM dated 12.12.2018 involves only the change of category from B2 to B1 & B2 and granting of EC and does not relate to the TNPCB procedure on processing of consent.

After obtaining Environmental Clearance granted by the appropriate authority, the procedure of making application, granting consent and monitoring protocol by TNPCB remains the same either for 5 ha. or 25 ha. During the meeting of the HODs, it was felt that the power of issuing consent could be delegated to the DLCCC headed by the District Environmental Engineer (DEE) for projects of area upto 25 ha. Hence, it was decided to place the subject before the Board for considering the following:

In order to have ease of doing business and grant of consent to Project proponents early, the Consent application filed in respect of mining of minor minerals from 0-25 ha. both B1 & B2 Category (Small Scale) shall be processed by DLCCC as practiced earlier.

The above subject matter was placed before the Board meeting held on 05.04.2022.

The Board vide its Resolution No. 286-2-3, dt. 05.04.2022 resolved to approve the delegation of powers is issued to DLCCC to decide on issue of CTE/CTO for mining of Minor

minerals falling under B2 & B1 category projects (From 0-25 ha. Including cluster area under R/S category) which are granted with Environmental Clearance by the SEIAA. All the other powers as delegated in B.P.No.63, dated:28.11.2017 remains unaltered.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

**To**

- 1 All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring)  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- 2 All the District Environmental Engineers (Monitoring)  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- 3 All HODs in the Board

**Copy to**

- 1 PS to Chairman & Member Secretary
- 2 BMS
- 3 File

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – MINING - ISSUE OF ONE TIME 'CONSENT TO OPERATE-DIRECT' FOR MINING OF MINOR MINERAL PROJECTS WITH VALIDITY PERIOD ON PAR WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY.

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**B.P.No. 4**

**Date: 18.04.2022**

**Ref:** Board Resolution No. 286-2-2 Dated 05.04.2022

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) enforces 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 and notifications issued there under.

As per Section 25 of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, no person shall without the previous consent of the State Board, establish or take any steps to establish any industrial plant operation or process, or any treatment and disposal system which likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent.

As per Section 21 of the Air (P & CP) Act, 1981, no person shall without the previous consent of the State Board, operate any industrial plant in an air pollution control area.

Based on Pollution potential, the TNPCB has categorized the industries under Red, Orange, Green and White. The Mining & Ore Beneficiation projects (Code 1035) and Stone/Savudu quarries (Code 1085) are categorized under RED Category. The Mining projects can be classified into major mineral mining and minor mineral mining. Major minerals refer to such as Limestone, Coal, Lignite, Magnesite, Graphite, Bauxite, Iron Ore, Vermiculite and Minor minerals refers to such as Gravel, Granites, Clay, Silica sand, Stone/Savudu etc.

The mining of minerals requires prior Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC/SEIAA as the case may be. After getting the Environmental Clearance, the project proponent has to get the consent to establish (CTE) and after establishment, the project proponent has to get the consent to operate (CTO) of the Board.

Though proponents of the Minor mineral mining projects get mining lease for a specific period of time, they mine the total quantity of minerals well before expiry of mining lease and the Board experiences certain procedural difficulties in the grant of consent to such units as described below:

- As there is no need for any construction at site to mine Savudu or Sand, the units start mining immediately after grant of mining lease, EC and consent of TNPCB. Hence once the mining is completed, the proponents vacate and there is no permanent structure of the proponent at the mining area to correspond further.

- The Project Proponents obtain Mining lease granted for a specific period, but they complete the mining in a shorter time and desert the mining area. Hence the units obtain the first consent and they never come back for further renewal upto the end of lease period and the whereabouts of the Project Proponent will not also be known. But their consent orders will be pending with the Pollution Control Board for want of further renewals. As the proponents desert the place, they do not apply for renewal with prescribed fee. Hence this leads to revenue loss to the Board.

The above subject matter was placed before the Board meeting held on 05.04.2022.

The Board vide Resolution No. 286-2-2, dated 05.04.2022 resolved to approve the issue of onetime 'Consent to Operate-Direct' to the mining of minor mineral projects with validity period on par with the Environmental Clearance issued by the competent authority fulfilling the following norms & conditions:-

1. The Minor Mineral Mining projects that have obtained Environmental Clearance may be permitted to apply for 'Consent to Operate-Direct' by paying consent fees for the entire validity period of the mining lease granted. If the unit satisfies all the Environmental and Pollution control norms, CTO-Direct will be granted for a period on par with the Environmental Clearance / mining lease deed validity. This will ensure spread of mining over the entire lease period for sustainable mining with least pollution impacts and will also avoid revenue loss to the Board and will also have valid consent renewal till the end of mining lease.
2. However on expiry of the CTO-Direct, if the unit still intends to continue the mining activity/operation, the unit shall apply for CTO-Direct as fresh along with a fresh Environmental Clearance and fresh mining lease issued by the competent authorities.
3. This will ensure that the unit will not carry out the mining activity without valid consent to operate of the Board and avoid revenue loss to the Board.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

**To**

- 1 All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring), TNPCB
- 2 All District Environmental Engineers, TNPCB
- 3 All HODs in the Board

**Copy to**

- 1 PS to Chairman & Member Secretary
- 2 BMS
- 3 File

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Categorisation of M-Sand Units and to evolve guidelines towards siting of M-sand units and on processing of consent application pertaining to M-Sand units – Order Issued.

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**B.P. No. 26**

**Dated: 30.07.2018**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 274-1-18, dated 26.07.2018**

The Committee constituted by Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, to study the M-sand manufacturing units and to arrive the guidelines for the M-sand manufacturing units, has given report along with certain recommendations. Based on the Committee report, Agenda was prepared and got approved.

Later, during the Review meeting on 17.07.2018 conducted by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment and Principal Secretary / Chairman (FAC), TNPCB, the said subject was discussed.

Based on that, suggestions regarding distance criteria, type of crushing machinery, APC Measures and Effluent Treatment and Disposal were obtained from the field officers.

With the inputs given by the field officials, the subject was discussed with the Head of the Departments of Corporate office and subsequently the following recommendations were arrived.

**Recommendations For M-Sand Units**

- 1) All M-sand units can be established either as an extended facility of existing stone crusher or newly establishing as an integrated facility of stone crusher or stand alone M-sand units.
- 2) Based on pollution index **M-sand units** with or without stone crushers shall be treated as "**Orange**" category.
- 3) Existing stone crushers, manufacturing M-sand within the consented quantity shall not be treated as expansion activities. Due to process modification, these units shall apply and obtain fresh consents of Board under Water and Air Acts to include M-sand as one of the products in the consent.
- 4) All consented stand alone M-sand units shall be verified and ensured to carry out its activities only with vertical shaft impactor (VSI) crusher machine. No primary crusher like jaw crusher, secondary crusher and cone crusher shall exist in the consented premises.



- 5) As in PWD circulars dated 30.08.2012, 14.09.2017 etc., on the instructions to M-sand units inter alia, the following shall be complied.
- Vertical shaft impactor (VSI) crusher is the best machine for making M-sand and this type of machinery alone should be permitted.
  - Crushed stone (M-sand) should comply with all provisions in the BIS codes.
  - Product approval certificate from PWD assessment committee.
  - Quality test report from the Government laboratories such as National Test House or MSME Laboratories and Laboratories of Government Academic Institutions such as IIT, IIT Incubator Laboratories, Anna University, etc., are to be obtained to fulfill notified BIS-standards.
- 6) As there is a practice of producing M-Sand by washing the stone dust generated from stone crushers, which will not satisfy the quality criteria prescribed by PWD for M-Sand, such units should not be allowed to set up.
- 7) All existing consented M-sand units operating with Horizontal shaft impactor (HIS) crushers shall change over to vertical shaft impactor (VSI) crusher machine by 31.12.2018.
- 8) M-sand units shall have adequate land area within the premises for storage of waste sediments till disposal for beneficial use.
- 9) M-sand units shall ensure complete recycling of wastewater generated.
- 10) All M-Sand units with the vertical shaft impactor (VSI) and vibratory screen shall be provided with adequate dust suction and collection arrangement with closed storage for the stone dust collection.
- 11) Siting criteria for M-Sand Units:

A. **Distance Criteria:**

I. **Stand alone M-Sand Units**

- a) The boundary of the Stand alone M-Sand units, shall be located at a minimum distance of 300metres away from the approved habitations.
- b) Stand alone M-Sand Units shall be located 100 metres away from the boundary of NH/SH.
- c) There will be no distance criteria between the standalone M-sand units

- II. Stand alone M-Sand Units located within Stone crushers shall adopt the Criteria under B.P.Ms.No.4, dt. 02.07.2004 and the B.P.Ms.No.55, dt. 06.10.2005.

**B. Air Pollution Control Measures:**

Air pollution control measures for M-sand units with or without stone crushers shall be as below:

**I. Recommended Dust Containment And Dust Suppression System**

**a) Dust Containment System:**

Dust containment system comprises of building enclosures over the major dust emission sources such as crusher and sieve so as to contain the dust emission within the housing.

**Salient Features of Dust Containment System:**

- Enclosures to be constructed of G.I sheets (1.66 mm and 1.25 mm thick) and supported on angle structures so that it can with stand strong wind.
- Roof to be given a gradual slope / curvature so as to prevent accumulation of water. Material transfer point such as hopper bottom / product unloading conveyor to be covered suitably to prevent dust release into the atmosphere.
- Locations where complete enclosures are not possible such as openings in vertical shaft impactor (VSI) side and bottom, are to be covered suitably (GI sheets / rubber flap or any other material) to prevent dust release into the atmosphere.
- Openings fitted with doors are to be provided for inspection and access in the enclosures.

**b) Dust Suppression System:**

Since dust generation from transfer points are quite substantial, dust suppression system, comprising of spraying of fine water mist through special nozzles, should be carried out over the dust generation sources to suppress the dust cloud.

**c) Construction of Compound Wall:**

All M-Sand units shall construct Compound wall to a height of 10 feet all around its boundary and shall erect wind net/metal sheet of 5 feet height to prevent dust carryover to the nearby areas.

**d) Green Belt:**

Green belt of 5 meter width shall be provided all around the inner periphery of the unit premises.

**II. General Conditions:**

1. Periodical cleaning of water spray nozzles should be carried out to avoid choking.

2. Fine dust accumulated in the unit should be periodically cleaned and the dumps should be covered with tarpaulins to arrest erosion by wind.
3. The drop height of the processed material should be kept at a minimum during loading and unloading.
4. Conveyor chutes should be provided at the discharge points.
5. There should be bilane road system to approach the crusher.
6. The approach road should be properly laid with tar and concrete and should be sprayed with water. Similarly, the approach roads to individual crusher should be made in good condition and watered.
7. Within the unit, a minimum distance of 20 metres should be made for roads.
8. The green belt will restrict the spread of particulate matter and trees should be evergreen high foliage type like Neem, Tamarind, gold mohar, fire of the forest and any other local varieties are recommended.
9. Ornamental trees like Asoka along the roads on both sides leading to crushing area should be encouraged to improve the aesthetics of the working environment.
10. As an occupational safety, all the workers should be provided with personal protective equipments.

With the above recommendations the subject was placed before the Board at its 274<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 25.07.2018 and the Board vide item no. 274-1-18 resolved to approve the proposal regarding categorization of M.Sand units, recommendations of M-Sand units, distance criteria, Air Pollution Control measures, dust containment and dust suppression system and general conditions as stipulated in the agenda for strict implementation.

Sd/- D.Sekar  
Member Secretary

**To**

1. Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D) – For necessary action.
2. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring)
3. All District Environmental Engineers.

**Copy to**

1. Sr. PA to Chairman
2. PA to Member Secretary
3. BMS
4. File
5. Spare

Sd/- For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Issuing guidelines for the existing consented stone crushing units to go for expansion along with M-sand unit – Reg.

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**B.P. No. 08**

**Dated: 05.03.2019**

- Ref:
1. B.P. Ms. No. 4 dated 02.07.2004
  2. B.P. Ms. No. 55 dated 06.10.2005
  3. B.P. No. 26 dated 30.07.2018
  4. Board Resolution No. BM/CA/04/2019, dated 01.03.2019

The Board vide B.P. Ms. No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 (read with B.P. Ms. No. 55 dated 06.10.2005), has issued norms for the location of stone crushing industries. The highlights of the norms for New / Proposed Stone Crushing units are as follows:

- i). No new / proposed stone crushers should be located within 500 metres from any National Highways or State Highways or inhabited site or places of public and religious importance.
- ii). The minimum distance between new / proposed stone crushers should be 1 KM to avoid dust pollution influence of one over the other.
- iii). Green Belt Development: The stone crushing units shall provide adequate green belt cover around the periphery as suggested by the Board depending on site and meteorological conditions.
- iv). The stone crushing units should provide dust containment and dust suppression systems suggested by NPC and NEERI.

The above norms are strictly followed by the Board. The Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its order dated 20.3.2006 in W.P No. 1560 of 2006 filed by M/s. Sri Kalamman Blue Metal has given stay order for the maintaining a minimum distance of 1 KM between two crushers. Later the Hon'ble High Court in its order dated 08.10.2010 in W.P No. 1560 of 2006 and connected W.Ps, has vacated the stay granted earlier. In between the stay period, CTE / CTO were issued to the new stone crushers without insisting the 1 KM distance criteria.

River sand is the essential material for the construction activities. Extensive use of river sand as fine aggregate in the construction works results in scarcity of river sand. Further, indiscriminate mining of sand affects the river eco system and lowers the ground water table. Therefore, the Government is now encouraging the use of M-Sand in

construction in place of river sand. M-sand is manufactured by crushing of blue metal jellies either in stone crushers along with blue metal jellies or in standalone M- Sand units. In order to regulate the activities of M- Sand units, the Board vide B.P. No. 26 dated 30.07.2018 has issued guidelines for M-Sand units.

In the said guidelines, with respect to distance criteria prescribed vide A-II, it is mentioned that "Standalone M-Sand units located within Stone Crushers and manufacturing M- sand in addition to the blue metal jellies by installing additional machineries shall adopt the criteria stipulated in B.P. Ms. No. 4, dated 2.7.2004 and B.P. Ms. No. 55, dated 06.10.2005".

According to this, if an M-Sand unit is proposed to be located within an existing/proposed stone crusher, it should be ensured that there shall not be any stone crusher within 1 KM radius. This restriction hamper the expansion of existing stone crushers for manufacturing of M-Sand in addition to the blue metal jellies .

Because the existing stone crushers (prior to 10.05.1999) located as clusters were issued consent for which 1 KM distance is not applicable. Similarly consent were issued to new stone crushing units without maintaining 1 KM norms in view of the stay granted by the High Court in W.P 1560 of 2006. Now, if these units intend to go for expansion for manufacturing of M-Sand, they will not be permitted in view of adopting 1 KM distance between crusher to crusher, which is not practically available at site.

In view of the above, Stone Crushers Associations have made representation to the Hon'ble Minister for Environment that the norms for maintaining 1 KM distance from crusher to crusher shall be waived off so that the existing crushers can go for expansion to manufacture M-Sand in addition to the existing consented production of blue metal jellies and new crushers can be permitted so as meet the demand for supply of blue metal and M-sand for construction activities. Further, they stated that all the existing stone crushers are functioning with full fledged APC measures as suggested by the NEERI.

In order to sort out the issue, a meeting was convened by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment with the Principal Secretary to Government Environment and Forests Department & Chairman, TNPCB, and Member Secretary, TNPCB. After details discussion, it was decided to re-examine the 1 KM distance criteria mentioned in the B.P Ms No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 in view of the latest development in pollution control technologies, the present demand for construction materials and difficulties faced by the entrepreneur to find suitable site.

In this connection it is submitted that the B.P Ms No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 was issued based on the scientific study carried out by NEERI. Therefore, in order to re-examine the 1

KM distance criteria for the new stone crushers, a study may be conducted through a reputed institution like NEERI.

In the meantime, the existing consented stone crushers may be permitted to increase their production along with or without M-sand production. In such case, they may not be insisted to maintain 1 KM distance criteria. The grounds for considering the above relaxation is as follows;

- The 1 KM distance prescribed in the B.P. Ms. No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 is applicable only new /proposed stone crushing units.
- The existing stone crushers should have proved air pollution control measures as prescribed by the Board. Consent to operate to the existing stone crushers are renewed by the DEEs only after ensuring the compliance of consent conditions.

Considering the above the following guidelines may be issued for **the existing consented stone crusher units.**

1. The existing consented stone crushing units shall be permitted to increase their production along with or without M-sand production unit, such units shall comply with all the norms as prescribed in B.P. Ms. No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 (read with B.P. Ms. No. 55 dated 06.10.2005) except 1 KM distance criteria from crusher to crusher.
2. The stone crushing units shall meet Ambient Air Quality standards at all times. The suspended particulate matter contribution value at a distance of 40 metres from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit located in a cluster should be less than 600mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.
3. The Standalone M-Sand units (within / outside stone crushing units) shall comply with all the norms as prescribed in B.P. No. 26 dated 30.07.2018 except the distance criteria as prescribed under A-II of said B.P.
4. The stone crushing units & M-Sand units shall not store raw material & products more than one month capacity and all the open storage should be properly covered with Tarpaulin to avoid dust emanation due to wind action.

The above proposal was placed before the Board. The Board vide circulation No. BM/CA/04/2019, dated 01.03.2019 has resolved to approve the proposal and issue the following guidelines for the **existing consented stone crushing units.**

1. The existing consented stone crushing units shall be permitted to increase their production along with or without M-sand production unit, such units shall comply with all the norms as prescribed in B.P. Ms. No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 (read with B.P. Ms. No. 55 dated 06.10.2005) except 1 KM distance criteria from crusher to crusher.

2. The stone crushing units shall meet Ambient Air Quality standards at all times. The suspended particulate matter contribution value at a distance of 40 metres from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit located in a cluster should be less than 600mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.
3. The Standalone M-Sand units (within / outside stone crusher) shall comply with all the norms as prescribed in B.P. No. 26 dated 30.07.2018 except the distance criteria as prescribed under A-II of said B.P.
4. The stone crushing units & M-Sand units shall not store raw material & products more than one month capacity and all the open storage should be properly covered with Tarpaulin to avoid dust emanation due to wind action.

The Board has also approved the proposal to re-examine the 1 KM distance criteria for the new stone crushers by conducting a study through a reputed institution like NEERI.

Sd/- dt. 5.3.2019 D.Sekar  
Member Secretary

**To**

All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPCB

All DEEs, TNPCB

**Copy to**

ACEE, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

All JCEEs, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

All EEs, AEEs & AEs, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

BMS Section

Legal Section.

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Relaxing 1 KM distance criteria for the existing and new stone crushers in the state of Tamil Nadu – Orders issued – Reg.

**B.P. No. 21**

**Dated 31.07.2019**

- Read:
1. B.P. Ms. No. 4 dated 02.07.2004
  2. B.P. Ms. No. 55 dated 06.10.2005
  3. B.P. No. 26 dated 30.07.2018
  4. B.P. No. 8 dated 05.03.2019
  5. Board Resolution No. 277-1-7, dated 24.4.2019
  6. Board Resolution No. 278-1-6, dated 22.7.2019

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vide B.P. Ms. No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 (read with B.P. Ms. No. 55 dated 06.10.2005), has issued norms for the location of stone crushing industries. The highlights of the norms for New / Proposed Stone Crushing units are as follows:

- No new / proposed stone crushers should be located within 500 metres from any National Highways or State Highways or inhabited site or places of public and religious importance.
- The minimum distance between new / proposed stone crushers should be 1 KM to avoid dust pollution influence of one over the other.
- Green Belt Development: The stone crushing units shall provide adequate green belt cover around the periphery as suggested by the Board depending on site and meteorological conditions.
- The stone crushing units should provide dust containment and dust suppression systems suggested by National Productivity Council and should also adhere to the recommendations furnished in the NEERI report.

River sand is the essential material for the construction activities. Extensive use of river sand as fine aggregate in the construction works results in scarcity of river sand. Further, indiscriminate mining of sand affects the river eco system and lowers the ground water table. Therefore, the Government is now encouraging the use of M-Sand in construction in place of river sand. M-sand is manufactured by crushing of blue metal jellies either in stone crushers as an extended facility or in standalone M- Sand units. In order to



regulate the activities of M- Sand units, the Board vide B.P. No. 26 dated 30.07.2018 has issued guidelines for M-Sand units.

Stone Crushers Associations have made representation to the Hon'ble Minister for Environment that the norms for maintaining 1 KM distance from crusher to crusher shall be waived off so that the existing crushers can go for expansion to manufacture M-Sand in addition to the existing consented production of blue metal jellies and new crushers can be permitted so as to meet the demand for supply of blue metal and M-sand for construction activities.

In order to sort out the issue, a meeting was convened by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment with the Principal Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Department & Chairman, TNPCB, and Member Secretary, TNPCB. After detailed discussion, it was decided to re-examine the 1 KM distance criteria mentioned in the B.P Ms No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 in view of the latest development in pollution control technologies, the present demand for construction materials and difficulties faced by the entrepreneurs to find suitable site.

In this regard, a proposal was placed before the Board. The Board vide circulation No. BM/CA/04/2019, dated 01.03.2019 has resolved to approve the proposal and to issue guidelines for the existing consented stone crushing units. Accordingly B.P. No. 8 dated 05.03.2019 was issued by the Board by issuing following guidelines for the existing consented stone crushing units:

- The existing consented stone crushing units shall be permitted to increase their production along with or without M-sand production unit, such units shall comply with all the norms as prescribed in B.P. Ms. No. 4 dated 02.07.2004 (read with B.P. Ms. No. 55 dated 06.10.2005) except 1 KM distance criteria from crusher to crusher.
- The stone crushing units shall meet Ambient Air Quality standards at all times. The suspended particulate matter (measured between three metres and ten metres from any processes equipment of stone crushing unit shall not exceed 600 microgram per cubic metre) from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit located in a cluster should be less than  $600\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .
- The Standalone M-Sand units (within / outside stone crushing unit) shall comply with all the norms as prescribed in B.P. No. 26 dated 30.07.2018 except the distance criteria as prescribed under A-II of said B.P.
- The stone crushing units & M-Sand units shall not store raw materials & products of more than one month capacity and all the open storage should be properly covered with Tarpaulin to avoid dust emanation due to wind action.

The Board has also approved the proposal to re-examine the 1 KM distance criteria for the new stone crushers by conducting a study through a reputed institution like NEERI.

The above subject matter was again discussed in the meeting held with Hon'ble Minister for Environment at TNPCB Head Office on 6.3.2019. In the meeting it was discussed that the stone crushing units are now adopting latest technologies for dust suppression. In view of the establishment of M-Sand unit as integral part of stone crushing unit, they adopt spraying of fine water mist through special nozzles which suppress the particulate matter emission. In view of the above, it was decided to re-examine the 500 metre distance criteria fixed for the stone crushers from Habitations, NH (or) SH through a detailed study.

Considering the above, the Board vide proceeding No. TNPCB/O&G/F. 4792/2019/Stone Crusher/dated 07.03.2019 has constituted a technical expert Committee comprising of officers from TNPCB, NEERI and NPC. The Terms of Reference for Committee is as follows:

- The Committee shall study the performance of existing stone crushers (cluster and isolated) with M-sand unit and without M-sand unit.
- The study shall focus on the air pollution control measures, dust suppression systems, green belt development, dust influence to the nearby habitations, National/State Highways.
- The Committee shall furnish its recommendation on the minimum distance criteria to be maintained between crusher to crusher, NH and SH, Habitations for the existing stone crushers and for the proposed stone crushers.
- The Committee shall suggest pollution control measures to be adopted by the units.
- The Committee can engage the service of TNPCB laboratories for carrying out AAQ survey.
- The Committee shall furnish its report within 10 days.

### **Committee Report**

The committee has carried out a detailed study in the existing stone crushers on air pollution control measures provided and the ambient air quality in the vicinity of the crushers. AAQ survey was conducted in single stone crusher and cluster of stone crushers located in Kancheepuram, Tiruppur, Thiruvannamalai and Madurai districts. The committee has also gone through the guidelines issued by other SPCBs. After detailed study, the Committee has given the following recommendations.

- The minimum distance of 1 KM between New / Proposed crushers as prescribed in the B.P. Ms No.4 dated 02.07.2004 may be dispensed with.

- The stone crushing units shall meet Ambient Air Quality standards at all times. The suspended particulate matter (measured between three metres and ten metres from any processes equipment of stone crushing unit shall not exceed 600 microgram per cubic metre) from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit located in a cluster should be less than  $600\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .
- The crushers may be encouraged to establish nearby quarry site so as to avoid transportation and to reduce air pollution.
- All the existing and the new crushers shall provide air pollution control measures as suggested by National Productivity Council, NEERI and Board circular as mentioned in this report.
- A detailed scientific study may be taken-up again through a reputed technical institution like NEERI. Based on the detailed study the minimum distance to be maintained from inhabited site, National Highway, State Highway, Places of public and religious importance may be decided. Until such time, the existing distance norms (500 metres from NH and SH, Habitations) as prescribed in B.P. Ms No.4 dated 02.07.2004 may be continued.

The Committee report was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 24.4.2019. The Board vide resolution No. 277-1-7 has stated that *'The Board has gone through the Committee Report and had a detailed discussion. The Board has observed that dispensing of the minimum distance of 1 KM between New / Proposed stone crushers may lead to mushrooming of crushers which will have dust pollution influence of one over the other and may have impact on the surrounding environment. At the same time, the supply of blue metal is also to be ensured for the development of construction industry. Hence the Board has instructed to conduct a further detailed study to identify the notified areas and furnish a report so as to examine the relaxing of distance criteria of 1 KM from crusher to crusher of those notified areas only'*.

In this connection, the Board vide letter dated 3.5.2019, has addressed CSIR-NEERI, Taramani to furnish proposal to take-up the detailed scientific study and give its recommendations on the distance criteria and dust control measures to be provided by the stone crushers. The CSIR-NEERI vide letter dated 29.5.2019, has submitted a proposal to carry out a detailed study with project duration of 6 months.

In the meantime, meeting was convened by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment with the Member Secretary. In the meeting it was instructed that a decision should be taken at the earliest on the 1 KM distance criteria so as to permit the new stone crushers to meet the M-sand demand for the construction projects in the State. In view of the above the following are submitted.

The subject was discussed with the Senior Officers of the Board on 28.5.2019. TNPCB has no power to notify the areas for establishing the stone crushers. The notification of land use shall be done by the competent authority (i.e) CMDA and Director of Town and Country Planning. With respect to relaxing the 1 KM distance from crusher to crusher, it is opined that the MoEF&CC, Gol has prescribed standards for the stone crushers in the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as follows:

For control of suspended Particulate Matter – The standards consists of two parts:

- i. Implementation of the following pollution control measures:
  - a) Dust containment cum suppression system for the equipment.
  - b) Construction of wind breaking walls.
  - c) Construction of the metalled roads within the premises.
  - d) Regular cleaning and wetting of the ground within the premises.
  - e) Growing of a green belt along the periphery.
- ii. Quantitative standard for the SPM

The suspended particulate matter (measured between three metres and ten metres from any process equipment of stone crushing unit shall not exceed 600 microgram per cubic metre) from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit located in a cluster should be less than 600 microgram per cubic meter.

When the units meet the standard of suspended particulate matter  $600 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in the ambient air at 10 metres from the process equipment, there will not be dust pollution influence of one over the other. To meet the above standards, the stone crushers shall provide adequate air pollution control measures.

Further, as per the existing guidelines, no new/proposed stone crushers should be located within 500 metres from any National Highways or State Highways or inhabited site or places of public and religious importance.

Therefore, considering the M-sand demand for which new stone crushers are to be allowed, and at the same time without compromising the environmental quality, the distance criteria of keeping minimum 1 KM distance between new/proposed stone may be dispensed.

In view of the above the following proposal is submitted to the Board for consideration.

1. The minimum distance of 1 KM between New / Proposed crushers as prescribed in the B.P. Ms No.4 dated 02.07.2004 may be dispensed with. This relaxation is also applicable to the existing stone crushers and the M-Sand units.
2. The stone crushing units shall meet Ambient Air Quality standards at all times. The suspended particulate matter (measured between three metres and ten metres from

any process equipment of stone crushing unit shall not exceed 600 microgram per cubic metre) from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit located in a cluster should be less than  $600\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

3. The crushers may be encouraged to establish nearby quarry site so as to avoid transportation and to reduce air pollution.
4. All the existing and the new crushers shall provide air pollution control measures as suggested by National Productivity Council, NEERI and Board circular as mentioned below:

#### **Recommendation given by National Productivity Council**

- Dust containment system comprises of building enclosures over the major dust emission sources so as to contain the dust within the housing.
- Enclosures to be constructed of G.I. sheets (1.66 mm and 1.25 mm thick) and supported on angle structures so that it can withstand strong wind.
- Wherever there is a persistent of wind speed is blowing in particular direction or high wind speed in a particular sector/directions construction wind breaking wall or net in such a way that it will bring down wind speed by 90%.
- Roof to be given a gradual slope / curvature so as to prevent accumulation of water.
- Material transfer point such as hopper bottom / product unloading conveyor to be covered suitably to prevent dust release into the atmosphere.
- Locations where complete enclosures are not possible such as openings in jaw crushers side and bottom, are to be covered suitably (GI sheets / rubber flap or any other material) to prevent dust release into the atmosphere.
- Telescopic chutes are to be provided at product unloading conveyor to prevent dust release into the atmosphere during free fall off material from height. These chutes can be adjusted in length according to size of the heap.
- Openings in the enclosures over shafter, motor driver, conveyor belts etc., are to be covered with rubber flaps (wherever possible) to prevent release of dust.
- Openings fitted with doors are to be provided for inspection and access in the enclosures
- Paving of all the roads inside the crushing units and transport areas to avoid re-entrainment of dust into the atmosphere
- All fine dust other than aggregates need to be collected below the ground level or completely covered to avoid blow away of fine dust which suspends in air for longer time and behaves like gas.
- Dust generation from material transfer points is quite substantial. Therefore dust suppression system shall be provided in these points. Dust suppression system,

comprising of spraying of fine water mist through special nozzles. It should be carried out over the dust generation sources to suppress the dust cloud.

#### **Recommendations given by NEERI**

- Periodical cleaning of water spray nozzles should be carried out to avoid choking.
- Fine dust accumulated in the crushing area should be periodically cleaned and the dumps should be covered with tarpaulins to arrest erosion by wind.
- The drop height of the processed material should be kept at a minimum during loading and unloading.
- Conveyor chutes should be provided at the discharge points.
- There should be bilane road system to approach the crushers.
- The approach road should be properly laid with tar and concrete and should be sprayed with water. Similarly, the approach roads to individual crusher should be made in good condition and watered.
- Within the crusher, a minimum distance of 20 metres should be made for roads.
- The green belt will restrict the spread of particulate matter and trees should be evergreen high foliage type like neem, tamarind, gold-mohar, fire of the forest and any other local varieties are recommended. Cash crops like cashewnut, mango, lemon and sapota may be encouraged to get back financial benefits.
- Ornamental trees like Asoka along the roads on both sides leading to crushing area should be encouraged to improve the aesthetics of the working environment.
- As an occupational safety, all the workers should be provided with nose masks.

#### **TNPCB's circular Memo No. T16/TNPCB/13086/2008/ Orange, dated 22.4.2008**

- All the stone crushing units shall provide enclosures to the primary, secondary crushers. The entire conveyor belt shall 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 heap.
  - Water sprinkler arrangement at appropriate transfer points shall be provided.
  - All the units shall provide compound wall / wind net arrestor of 20 feet height all around the unit premises.
  - Green belt of evergreen high foliage type like neem, tamarind, and gold-mohar shall be developed within and outside the boundary of the unit.
5. With respect to 500 metre distance to be maintained from any National Highways or State Highways or inhabited site or places of public and religious importance, a detailed scientific study shall be taken-up through a reputed technical institution like NEERI. Based on the detailed study, the minimum distance to be maintained from inhabited site,

National Highway, State Highway, Places of public and religious importance shall be decided. Until such time, the existing distance norms 500 metres as prescribed in B.P. Ms No.4 dated 02.07.2004 shall be continued.

The above proposal was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 22.7.2019. The Board vide Resolution No. 278-1-6 dt. 22.7.2019, resolved to approve the proposal of relaxing 1 KM distance criteria for the existing and new stone crushers in the state of Tamil Nadu as follows:

1. The minimum distance of 1 KM between New / Proposed crushers as prescribed in the B.P. Ms No.4 dated 02.07.2004 is dispensed off. This relaxation is also applicable to the existing stone crushers and the M-Sand units.
2. The stone crushing units shall meet Ambient Air Quality standards at all times. The suspended particulate matter (measured between three metres and ten metres from any process equipment of stone crushing unit shall not exceed 600 microgram per cubic metre) from a controlled isolated as well as from a unit located in a cluster should be less than  $600\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .
3. The crushers may be encouraged to establish nearby quarry site so as to avoid transportation and to reduce air pollution.
4. All the existing and the new crushers shall provide air pollution control measures as suggested by National Productivity Council, NEERI and Board circular dated 22.4.2008.
5. The stone crushing units & M-Sand units shall not store raw materials & products more than one month capacity and all the open storage should be properly covered with Tarpaulin to avoid dust emanation due to wind action.
6. No new / proposed stone crushers should be located within 500 metre from any National Highways or State Highways or inhabited site or educational institutions / and other public offices and places of religious importance.

The Board will review the performance of installation and operation of air pollution control measures and the compliance of standards by the stone crushing units after one year.

Sd/- dt. 31.7.2019  
D.Sekar  
Member Secretary

**To**

All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPCB  
All DEEs, TNPCB.

**Copy to**

ACEE, TNPCB, Chennai-32.

All JCEEs, TNPCB, Chennai-32

All EEs, AEEs & AEs, TNPCB, Chennai-32

BMS Section

Legal Section

PS to Chairman & Member Secretary

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

***[Note: The Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide its order dated 05.09.2019 in W.P.No. 26786 of 2019 filed by E.V. Samapth -Vs- TNPCB have granted interim stay for the operation of this Board Proceedings].***



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

COMPUTERIZATION OF TNPCB ACTIVITIES BY IMPLEMENTING ONLINE CONSENT MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING SYSTEM (OCMMS) SOFTWARE DEVELOPED BY NIC NEW DELHI – ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P. No. 03**

**Dated: 19.02.2014**

**Read: Board's Resolution No. 252-1-12**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB), established in 1982, functions with head office at Chennai, five zonal office headed by Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, thirty two district offices headed by District Environmental Engineers, two district offices headed by Assistant Environmental Engineers and two monitoring squad offices headed by Environmental Engineers. To assist in the analytical and scientific side, TNPCB has established five advanced environmental laboratories and ten district environmental laboratories. TNPCB is implementing the pollution control legislations and rules and notifications framed therein. The Board has classified the industries into red, orange and green, based on their pollution load for effective monitoring. More than 42,700 industries are covered under the purview of TNPCB.

TNPCB always takes lead role in the Country on all aspect of pollution control viz., Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Common Bio-medical Treatment Facility, Zero Liquid Discharge concept, Care Air Centre. However, TNPCB has not yet computerized its consent management and monitoring as done by other SPCBs like Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh etc. To fulfill needs of the industries and to serve the people in more efficient and transparent manner, the Hon'ble Minster for Environment had made announcement in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly during the 2012-2013 Budget Demand that the activities of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board will be computerized in the financial year 2012-2013.

In order to implement the above announcement made in the Legislative Assembly, TNPCB approached Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB). GPCB has implemented Xtended Green Node (XGN) software model and made the entire activities through online. This XGN software is developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC), Gujarat.

TNPCB has approached the NIC, Gujarat and GPCB for implementing the XGN model in Tamil Nadu. Discussions were had with the top officials on various dates and finally

MoU was signed on 11.1.2013 at Ahmadabad by the Member Secretaries of GPCB and TNPCB. The above proposal was placed before the Board at its 249<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 29.01.2013, and Board vide its resolution No.249-3-6, Dated 29.01.2013 have resolved to approve computerization of TNPCB activities by implementing Xtended Green Node (XGN) software developed by NIC Gujarat on web enabled platform for sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs. The Board also resolved to authorize the Chairman TNPCB to proceed the computerization of the activities of TNPCB on lines of GPCB model.

Thereafter, the NIC, Gujarat was approached for customization of XGN model to the need of TNPCB. Even after repeated effort, NIC, Gujarat disinclined to take up the customization work due shortage of manpower, space and other infrastructure facilities and workload at NIC, Gujarat. Thereafter TNPCB approached NIC, Chennai to develop the software using open source technology for TNPCB. They agreed to do so after getting approval from Project Evaluation Committee at NIC, New Delhi. The PEC informed the NIC, Chennai that similar type of web application has already been developed by NIC, New Delhi (Open Source version) namely '**Online Consent Management & Monitoring System for State Pollution Control Boards (OCMMS)**'. This can be used for TNPCB also. So NIC, Chennai was not permitted to develop one more version of same type of software for TNPCB. The PEC has informed that NIC, New Delhi will do the customization work and NIC, Chennai will extend the technical support for the successful implementation of the software for TNPCB. According to Project Head of NIC, New Delhi OCMMS software is on par with 'XGN' and has additional features also. XGN is based Microsoft software which need recurring cost where as OCMMS is based on Open Source Technology and hence no need of recurring cost.

OCMSS is a web based Generic Application Software (Open Source Technology) Package for automating the workflow associated with Consent Management and Monitoring System, which exists in most SPCBs. This system allows the industries for the online submission of application for CTE / CTO and for various categories of industries. This system is helpful for concerned officials of SPCB for online monitoring of various activities of the Board. The OCMMS can be implemented with minimum customization for the respective Board. OCMMS have the features viz., multi level security, online submission of application, approval, clarification and other activities for CTE, CTO, authorization for all category of industries, E-payment, user management at all level, reviewers and approvals, online workflow management, online application tracking, modules wise reports / query on basis of search, e-mail and SMS alert. OCMSS is developed by NIC, New Delhi with the funding of MoEF. At present the SPCBs of Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Punjab, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha, and Chandigarh are using this software. SPCBs of Kerala, Tripura, and Jharkhand are in the process of customization.

NIC, New Delhi has made a presentation on the working of the OCMMS to the officers of TNPCB through video conferencing at NIC, Chennai on 6.12.2013. In order to understand in detail on the functioning, suitability and workflow of the software a team of officers were sent to NIC, New Delhi and Punjab Pollution Control Board. They visited NIC, New Delhi and PPCB on 3.2.2014 - 5.2.2014 and submitted the report. They recommended for adoption of OCMMS in TNPCB.

In view of the above, the Board vide letter dated 7.2.2014 has requested NIC, New Delhi to furnish a detailed proposal for customization of the OCMMS software for the suitability of TNPCB. NIC, New Delhi has furnished the proposal. The web based application package offers the following modules.

- Consent Management
- Waste Management System (BMW, HWM, MSW)
- Laboratory Management System
- CESS Administration System
- Monitoring & Evaluation System
- Delivery System
- Information, Alert and Notification through email, SMS etc.
- Report/Queries
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

The total estimated project will around six months duration. The total estimate for customization is Rs. 9,77,115/- (Rupees Nine Lakh Seventy Seven Thousand One Hundred Fifteen only).

Agenda was placed before the Board at its meeting held on 12.2.2014 and the Board its item no. 252-1-12 and the Board resolved to approve the proposal for implementing the Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (OCMMS) software developed by NIC, New Delhi at an estimated cost of Rs.9,77,115/- for customization by NIC, New Delhi.

Sd/- A.V.Venkatachalam., I.F.S.,  
Member Secretary, TNPCB

**To**  
JCEE (P&D)  
Financial Advisor

**Copy to**  
BMS  
PS (Technical) to Chairman  
PA to Member Secretary  
File  
Spare

Sd/- For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - DELETION OF RETURNED APPLICATIONS WHICH ARE PENDING FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS AND FORFEITING THE CONSENT FEES – ORDERS ISSUED - REG.

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**B.P. No. 57**

**Dated: 23.10.2017**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 270-1-6, dated 13.10.2017**

TNPC Board has launched Online Consent Management and Monitoring system (OCMMS) on 19.1.15, to process and issue consent/ renewal consent orders through online. In this system, the industries can make applications for obtaining consent/ renewal consent orders online and the TNPCB officials may have the provision for returning the applications to the industries if any additional particulars or corrections are required in the applications. While returning such applications, most of the industries resubmit the applications after corrections or with required additional particulars for further processing. However some of the industries are not correcting and resubmitting the applications which are pending with industry for a long time without any action.

The TNPC Board has stipulated guidelines for processing and issuing of consent orders within specific time-limit. In order to keep up with the time limit prescribed, it has been proposed to carry out the following in the Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (OCMMS).

- If the returned applications are pending with Industries for more than 15 days after returning, SMS/e-mail alerts will be sent to Industries for resubmission of application.
- SMS and e.mail alerts will be sent to Industries on 30<sup>th</sup> day reminding them to resubmit the application.
- SMS and e.mail alerts will be sent to Industries on 45<sup>th</sup> day reminding them to resubmit the application.
- SMS and e.mail alerts will be sent to Industries on 60<sup>th</sup> day reminding them to resubmit the application.
- On 61<sup>st</sup> day the returned application pending with industries which are pending for more than 60 days even after sending reminders for 4 times, will be deleted from OCMMS and the fees paid for that application will be forfeited and necessary action will be initiated against such industries for operating without consent/renewal.\
- If the industries wishes to obtain consent/renewal, they shall make fresh application through OCMMS along with necessary consent fees.

Agenda was placed before the Board at its 270<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 13.10.17 and the Board vide item no. 270-1-6 resolved to approve the proposal of deletion of returned application for consent under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in OCMMS which are pending for more than 90 days in case of Large scale units and 60 days for medium and small scale units and also forfeiting the consent fees paid by the industries.

Sd/-

Member Secretary

**To**

JCEE III

**Copy to**

1. FA
2. All HODs of Technical Section
3. All JCEEs(M)
4. All DEEs
5. BMS
6. File

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - CONSIDERING THE REQUEST RECEIVED FROM THE PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS AND OTHER UNITS FOR REVIVAL OF AUTOMATICALLY DELETED APPLICATIONS AND FORFEITED CONSENT FEES WHICH WERE PENDING WITH THE INDUSTRIES FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS( MEDIUM & SMALL SCALE) / 90 DAYS (LARGE SCALE) – APPROVED BY THE BOARD – ORDER ISSUED.

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**B.P.No. 47**

**Dated: 18.12.2018**

**Read: 1. Board Resolution No. 275-1-5 Dated 07.12.2018**

TNPC Board has launched Online Consent Management and Monitoring system (OCMMS) on 19.1.15, to process and issue consent/ renewal consent orders through online. In this system, the industries can make applications for obtaining consent/ renewal consent orders online and the TNPCB officials may have the provision for returning the applications to the industries if any additional particulars or corrections are required in the applications. While returning such applications, most of the industries resubmit the applications after corrections or with required additional particulars for further processing. However some of the industries are not correcting and resubmitting the applications which are pending with industry for a long time without any action.

The TNPC Board has stipulated guidelines for processing and issuing of consent orders within specific time-limit. In order to keep up with the time limit prescribed, it was decided, by the Board vide B.P.No.57 dated 23.10.17, to delete the returned applications, which are pending for more than 90 days in case of Large scale industries and 60 days for medium and small scale industries and also forfeiting the consent fee paid by the industries.

In view of the above, the following provisions have been made in the Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (OCMMS).

- If the returned applications are pending with Industries for more than 15 days after returning, SMS/e-mail alerts will be sent to Industries for resubmission of application.
- SMS and e.mail alerts will also be sent to Industries on 30<sup>th</sup> day, on 45<sup>th</sup> day and on 60<sup>th</sup> day reminding them to resubmit the application.
- In case of large scale industries, SMS and e.mail alerts will be sent to Industries also on 75<sup>th</sup> day and 90<sup>th</sup> day , reminding them to resubmit the application

- On 61<sup>st</sup> day, in case of Small and medium Scale and on 91<sup>st</sup> day in case of large scale industries, the returned applications available with industries, even after sending reminders, will be automatically deleted from OCMMS and the fees paid along with that application will be forfeited and necessary action will be initiated against such industries for operating without consent/renewal.

The said decision of the Board was published in the newspaper as well as hosted in TNPCB website. As per the above decision of the Board, the automatic deletion of applications was implemented from 14.11.17 and around 5124 applications were deleted as on 15.12.17.

However, based on the representations received from many industries, all the deleted applications were retrieved back to OCMMS system, to give a chance for the units to resubmit the same on or before 31.1.18. Once again the automatic deletion of long pending applications was effected since 12.2.18 and so far 4925 applications have been deleted as on 5.9.18 including the applications filed by the Public sector undertakings, viz., Neyveli Lignite Corporation( NLC), BHEL, Trichy and India Based Neutrino Observatory (INO).

The industries including the Public sector undertakings, viz., Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC), BHEL, Trichy and India Based Neutrino Observatory (INO) requested for revival of deleted applications along with revival of consent fee. However, they were informed that as the decision of deletion of pending applications was taken by the Board, their request cannot be considered.

However once again, repeated representations have been received from the Public sector undertaking, viz., Neyveli Lignite Corporation( NLC) and also from some other small scale units including rice mills requesting for the revival of application along with consent fee.

The NLC vide mail dated 24.8.18 has stated that while NLC TPS-I was in correspondence with TNPCB in making repeated requests seeking demand note and clarification in calculation of amount to be paid based on revised Consent fee rates, the application pending with the Industry has been automatically deleted.

Similarly, the unit M/s Tamman Titoe Pharma Private Ltd. has informed that as their unit is a small scale industry, survival is very difficult as the amount forfeited (Rs. 1.28 Lakhs) is big amount.

Also, the unit M/s Ganesh Explosives Pvt Ltd, Puliymarathupalayam , Coimbatore District vide letter dated 8.8.18 has informed that as the person having the user ID and

mobile number for operating the OCMMS has left, they could not follow the status of application and requested to consider their case.

Further, M/s Attur Taluk Rice manufacturers Association vide letter dated 4.9.18 have informed that as their member units (24 units) were advised to construct tanks to utilise the mill water in their land for irrigation purpose, they could not resubmit the returned applications in the stipulated time. The reasons stated by the units for the delay in resubmission of applications may be genuine in some cases.

Hence, an agenda was placed before the Board, so as to decide on delegation of powers to the Chairman for taking decision on the request of the industries on revival of deleted applications along with consent fee, on case to case basis. The Board, in its 275<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 06.12.2018 vide item no. 275-1-5, resolved to approve the proposal on the request received from the Public Sector Undertakings and other units for revival of automatically deleted applications and forfeited consent fees which were pending with the industries for more than 60 days (Medium & Small Scale) / 90 days (Large Scale) and empowered the Chairman, TNPC Board to take decision on the request of industries on revival of deleted applications along with consent fees on case to case basis.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

**To**

1. JCEE (OCMMS)

**Copy to**

1. ACEE and all JCEEs in Corporate office, JCEE(M), DEEs
2. All Engineers through mail
3. Financial Advisor
4. Sr PA to Chairman
5. PA to Member Secretary
6. BMS
7. File

Sd/-  
for Member Secretary



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – P&D – DISTRICT REFORMS ACTION PLAN - ONLINE APPLICATION FOR CONSENT / AUTHORISATION FROM THE ENTERPRISES / INDUSTRIES – ORDERS ISSUED – REG.

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**B.P.No. 27**

**Dated: 07.08.2020**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 281-2-10, dated 30.07.2020**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) was constituted by the Government of Tamil Nadu in 1982 under section 4 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Central Act 6 of 1974). At the time of constitution, the Board has implemented only three Acts. Later on, due rapid industrial development and urbanization, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India have notified various Acts and Rules to protect the environment in the country. The State Pollution Control Boards are the main implementing authority of these Acts and Rules in the respective State. Consequently, TNPCB is now implementing the Water Act, Air Act and Environment Protection Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

TNPCB issues Consent to the industries for establishing and operation under the Water and Air Acts and issues Authorisations under various waste management Rules framed under the Environment Protection Act.

In order to ease the process of application and issue of consent, the TNPCB has introduced an online system called Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (OCMMS) from January 2015 and the same is effective in use by the Board and the industries.

The initiative of Ease of Doing Business has been taken by the TNPCB in the year 2014 itself and hence, TNPCB has developed OCMMS by using National Informatics Centre (NIC), New Delhi which has developed the same for over 24 State Pollution Control Boards in India.

OCMMS was implemented by the TNPCB in 2015 and since then, the TNPCB receives all the applications for consent and authorisation only through online and all the supporting documents are also received only through online. The consent fee is also received through online payment and only a few small industries submit the consent fee offline. The TNPCB has also facilitated online payment for analytical charges remitted by the

industries. So, major portion of the consent fee and analytical charges are received through online payment only.

The Industrial Guidance Bureau has been formed by Government of Tamil Nadu as part of Ease of Doing Business under Business Reforms Act. Under the Business Reforms it is suggested that all the Departments of Government of Tamil Nadu shall develop online system for the issue of license to the industries.

As far as TNPCB is concerned, OCMMS has already been developed to the process of issuing consent and authorisation online entirely.

A meeting was convened by the Guidance Bureau on 27.07.2020 under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government and during the meeting it was presented by Guidance Bureau that District Reforms Action Plan (DRAP) has been developed by Guidance Bureau and it has been that all the organizations have to issue G.O from their respective Departments covering the all the above aspects of the services.

The subject was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 30.07.2020. The Board vide resolution No. 281-2-10, dated 2020, resolved to approve and issue the Board Proceedings on the following points with respect to the online application for consent/authorization from the enterprises / industries, and to inform the Government for information.

1. No physical / manual application to be required by District Environmental Engineer in addition to online application.
2. No physical copies of documents to be requested by District Engineer, and documents uploaded with online application should be sufficient.
3. The application should be disposed off within the stipulated timeline by the District Environmental Engineer.
4. The District Environmental Engineer should accept downloaded certificate as valid and should not require physically signed / stamped certificate from the applicant.
5. The District Environmental Engineer should not be required to get in touch with the Applicant physically except in cases where inspection / site visit is mandated by law.

Sd/-  
Chairman

Sd/- For Chairman

**To**

All the District Environmental Engineers  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**Copy to**

1. The Chief Environmental Engineer
2. All the HODs in the Head Office
3. OCMMS Team
4. BMS
5. PS to Chairman, PA to Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
6. File Copy

Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - P&D - NOTE TO CONSIDER FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT CELL IN THE TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, HEAD OFFICE FOR ONLINE CONTINUOUS MONITORING AND SAFE DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE, HAZARDOUS WASTE, E-WASTE, SOLID WASTE, PLASTIC WASTE, C&D WASTE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM MONITORING AT A COST NOT EXCEEDING OF RS. 1,47,35,500/- - ORDERS – ISSUED - REG.

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**B.P. No. 67**

**Dated: 21.12.2020**

- Read:**
1. Vendor quotation dated 12.11.2020
  2. Board resolution No. 282-2-24, dated 05.12.2020

Pollution prevention aims at improving the quality of air, soil and water, through sustainable management of natural resources besides scientifically handling the waste through viable and cost effective means. The activities can include new technologies that save energy or other resources, product reformulation or substitution to use fewer polluting materials, and modified or new processes which reduce pollution.

The TNPCB implements the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under. The main functions of the TNPCB as per Section 17 of the above Acts *interaila* are as follows:

- To plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution of streams and wells besides air pollution in the State and to secure the execution thereof ;
- To advise the State Government on any matter concerning the prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution;
- 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 and the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluents;
- To inspect air pollution control areas at such intervals as it may think necessary, assess the quality of air therein and take steps for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution in such areas;
- To collaborate with the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in organizing the training of personnel's engaged or to be engaged in programmes relating to

prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution and to organize mass education programme relating thereto;

- To encourage, conduct and participate in investigations and research relating to problems of water pollution and prevention, control or abatement of water pollution;

For effective management of wastes, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India notified six waste management rules (i.e). Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016, Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016, E-Waste Management Rules 2016. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. As per the said rules, the role of SPCB is inventorization, issue of authorization, compilation of the data and submission of the same in annual report to the CPCB, monitoring and compliance of the various provisions and conditions of authorization, action against the violators, undertake research activities for management of wastes.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (PB) have highlighted the above and directed the SPCBs for strict compliance in the orders passed in various O.As viz. O.A.No. 606/2018 (Solid Waste), O.A. No. 710/2017 (Bio-medical Waste), O.A.247/2017(Plastic Waste), O.A.No. 512/2018 (E-Waste).

In order to discharge its duties in effective manner, earlier in 2010, the Board has established the Care Air Centre (Centre for Assessing Real Time Air Quality Information Reports) at Head Office. At that time it was the first in the Country to launch a Continuous Emission Monitoring System, in 24X7 basis. With the experience and successful implementation, in 2015 the Board has established Water Quality Watch Centre. Both these centers are operating in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor of the Board office. Presently 568 industries are connected to Care Air Centre and 312 industries are connected to Water Quality Watch Centre.

In the recent times, complaints are often received regarding the dumping of bio-medical waste in the road sides, water bodies. It is also reported in the media. On getting the information, immediate action were taken by the DEEs for safe disposal of such wastes. In order to have effective monitoring of the waste management, the Board has developed and embarked to develop various online modules.

The online modules already developed and being used by the Board and the stake holders are:- Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (OCMMS), Online Grievance Petition Redressal System (OLGPRS), Care Air Centre, Continuous Ambient Air

Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS), Water Quality Watch Centre, Continuous Water Quality Monitoring Stations.

The online modules which are in development stage are:- Web based Geo Spatial Service (GSS) Portal, Real Time Air Pollution forecasting in Tamil Nadu, Water Quality Monitoring using Satellite remote sensing , Legal Monitoring Online Portal, Online Monitoring of Water Bodies in TN (PRS), Bio medical Waste Management Tracking, Online HW Manifest Monitoring System.

To facilitate all the above in a systematic, upgraded, modern way the TNPCB has proposed to develop a Waste Management Cell for effective and continuous monitoring. The proposed Waste Management Cell will be established in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor of the Head Office in the space available adjacent to the Care Air Centre. In this regard, a tentative proposal along with cost estimate is got from the vendor and the details are as follows:

### **About Waste Management Cell / Video Wall**

The Waste Management Cell brings together with various technologies to be used and run the modules in a seamless manner. A video wall system is an integrated solution an array of high-resolution displays driven by a powerful processing and computing system called a video wall controller. The Waste Management Cell setup is an invaluable tool to bring the details from various source and displays the same. The Video wall is essentially a grouping of displaying screens, they can be used to create one whole image or dissected into different parts so multiple images can be seen on each individual screen.

### **Benefits of Video wall**

The Video wall systems are extremely versatile applications and provide the details and visualize the data in the environment. Viz:- Visualize and explore big data at full resolution and detail; Enhance inter departmental research by uniting information on a shared visual platform; Aggregate and visualize data on a central platform to build a common operating picture; Enable multi-domain conferencing and secure collaboration within multi-class environments; Deliver engaging, interactive multimedia presentation; Collaborate with remote colleagues and share information site-to-site; Create a high-impact digital canvas to reinforce brand identity and welcome visitors; Monitor networks, video streams, alarm systems, and other critical content on a dynamic central display; Create a shared platform where operators can collaborate to accelerate incident response; Share critical information with teams and stakeholders across the network.

**Superior Visual Performance:-** Higher Resolutions; Powerful Processing; Superior Brightness.

**Flexible Interactive Presentations:-** Display Virtually Any Content; Dynamic Content Placement; Content Manipulation Features.

**Superior Reliability and Versatility:-** Reliable & Resilient (designed for 24/7); Minimal Maintenance (more affordable solution in the long term); Flexible Size & Shape

**The equipments capable of achieving the following functions:-** Support several video input signal, DVI, HDMI and VGA signals; Should freely adjust the image positions, set the image stitching; Settings such as image brightness, contrast, saturation, position should be possible -uniformly to all the units on the wall; Single-channel signal can be set to a variety of display combinations; Support a variety of output formats including VGA, DVI, HDMI etc.; A variety of control methods. Including RS232 serial port as well as Ethernet remote control; The controller can also be easily to switch the display mode by using a scene saved; Support matrix control and large-screen direct control; Through confirmation for matrix and large screen in the controller software, should directly simultaneous operate the matrix, the stitching controller and the large screen; The matrix control should support linkage switch and the large screen control; Support start up, shutdown, bulb switch auto-adjust, channel switching and built splicing functions; Support source list management according to the specific situation; set a variety of different types of signal source, including the matrix input, network screen capture, IP video source and the controller input signal source, into a list tree.

It shall have capability to directly select the corresponding input from the list tree to create a new window or switch the signal; Several RGB signal real-time parallel processing; High processing capacity and excellent stability; Automatic switching between input sources and automatic switching to the active input; Shall support the use of DVI-D to HDMI cables or adapters for HDMI; Support horizontal and vertical bezel compensation for flat panel displays; Impose no source window positioning restrictions including overlay and overlap.

Category	Descriptions	UoM	Qty	Unit Price in Rs.	Total in Rs.
AV	View wall systems (55" with slim bezel)	Nos	24	1,87,200	44,92,800
	View wall Controller, Switches & Interfaces	Lumpsum	1	53,67,700	53,67,700
	POLYWALL - Standard Version (Video Wall Content Management Software)	Lumpsum	1	4,68,000	4,68,000
IT	Workstations	Nos	8	71,500	5,72,000
	Networking Switches / Rack / Cabling	Lumpsum	1	4,55,000	4,55,000

Power Backup	Online UPS with battery	Nos	1	7,80,000	7,80,000
Interior	Civil / Furniture / Electricals / Fall Ceiling / Aquatics/ AC / Flooring	Lumpsum	1	26,00,000	26,00,000
Total (Excluding GST)					1,47,35,500

Total Rs.1,47,35,500/- (Rupees One Crore Forty Seven Lakh Thirty Five Thousand and Five Hundred only). This rate is excluding GST.

It is submitted to the Board that the CPCB vide letter No.PCB/CoP/AAoP/ 2019-20 Dated 25.11.2019 has released Rs.4,16,67,357/- (Rupees Four Crore Sixteen Lakh Sixty Seven Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty Seven Only) as grants-in-Aid to the TNPCB, under the scheme Control of Pollution under the sub-component: Assistance for Abatement of Pollution for the financial year 2019-20. As per the terms, the said allocated funds may be utilized for following activities: a) Utilization on programme and activities related to the prevention and control of all facts of pollution including water and air, b). Laboratory development, c). Pollution assessment, d). Training & Mass awareness.

Earlier, the Board vide resolution No. 280-2-9, dated 22.01.2020 has resolved to utilize the CPCB fund as per the apportionment made in the proposal. However due to delay in getting approvals for some of the proposals and some of the proposals were dropped. Hence the fund is not fully utilized. The fund utilization is given below:

Grand-in-aid received from the CPCB	:	Rs.4,16,67,357
Fund utilized	:	Rs. 1,81,62,110
Balance unspent amount	:	Rs. 2,35,05,247/-

The CPCB vide letter No.PCP/CoP/AAoP/2019-20, dt 27.04.2020, has requested the Board to send utilization certificate. The Board vide letter No. TNPCB/Labs/Pur-II/0715/2010, dated 21.07.2020 furnished UC for Rs. 1,81,62,110/-The Board has also requested the CPCB to carryover the unspent amount 2,35,05,247/- to the financial year 2020-21. Therefore, the fund requirement for the establishment of Waste Management Cell may be met from the above CPCB grant-in-aid.

In view of the above, the said proposal was placed before the Board for it approval.

The Board vide resolution No. 282-2-24, Dated: 30.11.2020 resolved to approve the proposal for establishment of Waste Management Cell in the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Head Office for online continuous monitoring and safe disposal of Bio-Medical Waste, Hazardous Waste, E-Waste, Solid/Liquid Waste, Plastic Waste, C&D Waste and other Environmental System monitoring at a cost not exceeding of Rs. 1,47,35,500/- (Rupees One



Crore Forty Seven Lakh Thirty Five Thousand and Five Hundred only), utilizing the grant-in-aid received from the CPCB under the scheme – Control of Pollution under the sub-component – ‘Assistance for abatement of Pollution’ vide letter dated PCP/CoP/AAoP/2019-20, dated 25.11.2019, and by duly following the Tamilnadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998. The Board also authorized the Chairman, TNPCB to release the payment for the above works.

Sd/-

Member Secretary

Sd/- For Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D)

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairman
3. PS to Member Secretary
4. BMS
5. File Copy

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - FORMATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT TEAM FOR CONDUCTING THIRD PARTY ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT FOR 17 CATEGORY INDUSTRIES IN TAMILNADU – ORDER ISSUED.

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**B.P. No. 55**

**Dated: 18.12.2018**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 275-1-12 Dated: 06-12-2018**

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board enforces the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended, Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as amended and Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended and the rules notified there under, in the state of Tamilnadu. The Acts mandate TNPCB to monitoring industries on the compliance of environmental standards. In Tamilnadu, there are more than 40000 industries under the surveillance of TNPCB.

As per Rule 14 of Environmental (Protection) Rules, 1986, every person carrying on an industry, operation or process requiring consent under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974 (6 of 1974) or under section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1981 (14 of 1981) or both or authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules,1989 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act,1986 (29 of 1986) shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending the 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board on or before 30<sup>th</sup> September every year.

Although certain industries are taking effort in submitting environmental statement, most of the industries yet to take necessary step for conducting and submitting environmental statement. With the available manpower of TNPCB, it is not feasible to monitor all the industries in the State by periodical inspection and verification of environmental audit statement with respect to water and air pollution control and solid waste management.

Now, with the introduction of environmental audit scheme, all the highly polluting industries will comply the above said criteria along with the added benefits of waste prevention and reduction and therefore compliance of regulatory norms will be met out. In this regard, TNPCB has proposed to take initiatives for the formation of **Environmental Audit Team** in similar to the Environmental Audit Scheme implemented by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board during June 2015.

Environmental Audit is a management tool comprising of a systematic, documented, periodic, and objective evaluation of how well the environment management systems in an industry are performing with the aim of:

- Waste prevention and reduction,
- Assessing compliance with regulatory requirements,
- Facilitating control of environment practices by a company management
- Placing environmental information in the public domain

The necessity of environmental audit is to make the industry realize the impact of its activity and ensure mitigation of the impacts on environment. Hence, environmental auditing for the industries needs to be continued in the interest of environmental protection of the society at large, thereby attaining sustainable development and for compliance of environmental laws.

The main function of the Environment Audit Team is to carryout environmental audit in the industries and provides advise/guidance/technical input related to the industry concerned. As per the scope of work, Environmental Audit Team which will conduct environmental audit for 17 category industries located at Tamilnadu with the following scope and advantages:

- To comply Environmental statement as per Environmental (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended.
- To create and maintain proper data base of the industrial units.
- To enforce industrial units to meet the discharge norms.
- Identification of the gross polluters/violators/habitual defaulters/particular pollutant contributors.
- Preparation of short term action plan & long term action plan to rectify pitfalls and to improve resource management
- Waste prevention and reduction.
- Assessing compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Facilitating for best environment practices by the company management.
- Placing environmental information in the public domain.
- Industries achieving better resource recovery management will be exempted for subsequent audit cycle.
- Audited details will be displayed in the TNPCB web portal for compliance of audit report.

With the above objective, TNPCB will form Environmental Audit Team from the reputed Engineering Colleges across the State and the modalities are as follows:

- TNPCB will constitute Environmental Audit Selection Committee so as to carry out the selection process of Environmental Audit team after duly advertising in the leading newspapers.
- The composition of the Environmental Audit Team will be five teaching faculties at the level of Professors / Associate Professors in the field of Environmental Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Bio-Technology, Chemistry, and Environmental Science.
- If necessary, the said institution may co-opt one or two external experts in the field of environmental and pollution control.
- The Environmental Audit Team will audit the 17 category highly polluting industry which will be allotted by the Committee on random basis.
- Audit shall be done in three phases with the gap of 4 months. Preliminary Audit, Surveillance Audit, Final Audit.
- The Audit report will be scrutinized by TNPCB. If any false report is furnished by the Team, the said Institution will be delisted.
- The recommendations made by the Team will be communicated by the TNPCB to the concerned unit for implementation.
- The payment to the Audit Team will be collected from the concerned Industry and paid by the TNPCB.
- The Environmental Audit Committee of TNPCB will prescribe the guidelines and Format for the Environmental Audit.
- TNPCB will provide training to those selected Institutions for carrying out the audit.

This approach will lead to good collaboration among Administrator, Academia students benefit, Industries and ultimately towards improvement in environmental protection.

Hence, agenda was placed before the Board at its 275<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 06.12.2018 and the Board vide item no. 275-1-12 resolved to approve the proposal for formation of Environmental Audit Team for conducting Third Party Environmental audit for 17 category industries and for the industries which have been granted relaxation from G.O Ms. No. 213, E&F Department, dated 03.03.1989 and G.O Ms No. 127 E&F Department, dated 08.05.1998.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

Sd/- For Member Secretary

**To**  
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D)

**Copy to**

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

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**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – INDUSTRIES - For levying of Environmental Compensation against the Health care Facilities and Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities based on the methodology and formula given by Central Pollution Control Board.

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**B.P.No. 43**

**Dated: 06.08.2019**

- Ref:**
1. Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench order dated 15.07.2019 in O.A. No. 710 of 2017.
  2. CPCB Guidelines for imposition of Environmental Compensation charges against the Health Care Facilities and Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities
  3. Board's Resolution No. 278-1-9, dated 22.07.2019

Environmental compensation is a policy instrument for the protection of the environment which works on the Polluter Pay Principal. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench in the matter of OA No. 593/2017 (WP (CIVIL) No. 375/2012, Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors. directed Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) that:

*“The CPCB may take penal action for failure, if any, against those accountable for setting up and maintaining STPs, CETPs and ETPs. CPCB may also assess and recover compensation for damage to the environment and said fund may be kept in a separate account and utilized in terms of an action plan for protection of the environment. Such action plan may be prepared by the CPCB within three months”.*

Further, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench in the matter of O.A. No. 710 of 2017 filed by Shailesh Singh vide its order dated 12.03.2019 directed CPCB to undertake study and prepare a scale of compensation to be recovered from violators of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 within one month.

Based on the NGT direction, CPCB had developed a methodology for assessing environmental compensation.

**Environmental Compensation for Health care Facilities (HCFs):**

The following cases have been considered for levying Environmental Compensation for Health Care Facilities:

- i) No Authorization under BMWWM Rules 2016;
- ii) No arrangement with CBMWTF for disposal of biomedical waste;

- iii) Improper segregation of generated biomedical waste as per color coded system prescribed under BMWM Rules, 2016;
- iv) No facility for pre-treatment of yellow (h) category waste (microbiology, biotechnology and other clinical laboratory waste);
- v) Storage facility not provided for segregated biomedical waste (applicable for bedded hospitals);
- vi) Not provided Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of wastewater, in case when city sewerage network is not connected to terminal STP; and
- vii) Non-compliance to other responsibilities as stipulated for Health Care Facilities under BMWM Rules, 2016.

### Environmental Compensation for HCFs = HR x T x S x R x N

Where;

HR – Health Risk Factor

T – Type of Health Care Facility

S – Size of Health Care Facility

R – Environmental Compensation factor

N – Number of days of violation

- **Health Risk (HR)** is a number from 0 to 100 and increasing HR value denotes the increasing degree of health risk due to improper handling of BMW in health care facility.

	No arrangement for disposal of BMW with CBMWTF	Not applied for Authorization	Improper segregation of BMW	No pre-treatment	On-site storage not provided or not adequate	No ETP despite requirement	Score for each of other violations of BMW Rules, 2017
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Health Risk Score	30	10	20	10	10	15	5

Note: Score of 5 to be added for each other violations at column (7), with sum of HR limited to 100

HR is sum of (1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5) + (6) + (7) [restricted to 100]

- **T is a factor for type of health care facility**, as given below:

Type of Health Care Facility	T Factor
Bedded Hospitals	1.0
Bedded Ayush Hospitals	0.5
Non-bedded (veterinary hospital, pathological laboratory, blood bank)	1.0
Non-bedded (clinic, dispensary and clinical establishment)	0.5
Animal Test Houses	1.0

- **S is s factor for size of Health Care Facility** based on number of beds of the Health Care Facility as given below:

Size of Health Care Facility	S Factor
Non-bedded (clinic, dispensary and clinical establishment)	0.15
Non-bedded (veterinary hospital, pathological laboratory, blood bank)	0.2
1 to 10 bedded HCFs	0.20
10 to 50 bedded HCFs	0.30
50 to 100 bedded HCFs	0.50
100 to 500 bedded HCFs	1.00
500 and more bedded HCFs	1.50
Animal Test House	1.00

- **N is the Number of days for which violation took place** is the period between the day of violation observed/ due date of implementation as per BMW Rules, 2016/ due date of compliance of directions and the day of compliance verified by CPCB/ TNPCB.
- **R is a factor in Rupees, taken as 250**

**Further, in any case minimum Environmental Compensation in respect to Health care Facility shall not be less than Rs. 1200/- per day.**

#### **Deterrent Factor for Health Care Facilities**

In order to make scale of environmental compensation deterrent in rendering violation of Rules to be non-profitable, a deterrent factor has been introduced in case of recurrent violation. Environmental compensation charges may increase by multiple times when;

- Health Care Facility fails to comply with action points within stipulated time as directed by TNPCB; or
- Fails to comply during re-inspections

Incremental effect on Environmental compensation charges are given below:

Scenario	Applicable ECC
Upto 15 days from target date	Original ECC
Between 15 to 30 days beyond target date	Two times
Fails to comply in 2 <sup>nd</sup> inspections including new violations if any	Two times
Between 30 to 45 days beyond target date	Four times
Fails to comply in 3 <sup>rd</sup> inspections including new violations if any	Four times
Beyond 60 days from target date	Closure of HCF
Fails to comply in 4 <sup>th</sup> consecutive inspection	Closure of HCF



**Environmental Compensation for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF):**

The following cases have been considered for levying Environmental Compensation for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities:

- a. Incinerator emissions not complying with standards notified under BMWM Rules, 2016;
- b. Treated wastewater not complying with standards prescribed under BMWM Rules, 2016;
- c. Not complying with standards of autoclave/ microwave prescribed under BMWM Rules, 2016;
- d. Not collecting the biomedical waste from all the member HCFs timely; and
- e. Other violations to the conditions stipulated under BMWM Rules, 2016/ CPCB guidelines

**Environmental Compensation for CBWTFs = PI x S x R x N**

Where;

PI – Pollution Index

S – Size of operation

R – Environmental Compensation factor

N – Number of days of violation

- **PI is a number from 0 to 100** and increasing value of PI denotes the increasing degree of pollution hazard from CBWTF.

Cases	Incinerator emissions not complying with standards notified under BMWM Rules, 2016 (1)	Treated wastewater not complying with standards notified under BMWM Rules, 2016 (2)	Not complying with standards of autoclave/ microwave notified under BMWM Rules, 2016 (3)	Biomedical waste not collected and disposed off within 48 hrs (4)	Each of other violation to BMWM Rules 2016 / CPCB Guidelines (5)
PI	20	15	15	10	10

Note: Score of 10 can be added at column (5) for each of other violations, provided sum of PI is limited to 100

$$PI = (1) + (2) + (3) + (4) \text{ [restricted to 100]}$$

- **S - Scale of operation for CBWTFs** will be taken from following Table:

Authorized Treatment Capacity (Based on Incinerator size)	Scale Factor
Upto 100 Kg/hr	0.25
100 to 250 Kg/hr	0.50
250 to 500 Kg/hr	1.00
>500 Kg/hr	1.50

- **R is a factor in Rupees**, which is taken as 250
- **N is the Number of days for which violation took place** is the period between the day of violation observed/ due date of implementation as per BMWM Rules, 2016/ due date of compliance of directions and the day of compliance verified by CPCB/ TNPCB.

**Further, in any case minimum Environmental Compensation in respect to Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility shall not be less than Rs. 3000/- per day.**

For Health Care Facilities having their own treatment and disposal facility, the environmental compensation shall be calculated as in the case of CBWTFs.

#### **Deterrent Factor for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities**

In order to make scale of environmental compensation deterrent to CBWTFs to make non-compliance as not profitable, a deterrent factor has been introduced for repeated violations. Environmental compensation charges may increase by multiple times when;

- CBWTF fails to comply with action points within stipulated time as directed by CPCB/ TNPCB; or
- Fails to comply during re-inspections

Incremental effect on Environmental compensation charges are given below:

Scenario	Applicable ECC
Upto 30 days from target date	Original ECC
Between 30 to 60 days beyond target date	Two times
Fails to comply in 2 <sup>nd</sup> inspections including new violations if any	Two times
Between 60 to 90 days beyond target date	Four times
Beyond 90 days	Closure of CBWTF
Fails to comply in 3 <sup>rd</sup> consecutive inspection	Closure of CBWTF

The subject matter of implementation of environmental compensation for the Health Care Facilities and Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities in the State of Tamilnadu, as evolved by CPCB and following action plan for utilization of Environmental Compensation Fund was placed before the Board meeting held on 22.07.2019.

- Inspection of CBWTFs/ HCFs for compliance verification
- Strengthening of TNPCB Laboratories

- c. Inventorisation of Biomedical Waste
- d. Investigations of environmental damages, preparation of DPRs
- e. Infrastructure augmentation & capacity building of TNPCB
- f. The above proposed list may include other schemes also, depending upon the requirement.

The Board vide its Resolution No. 278-1-9, dated 22.07.2019, resolved to recommend to approve the proposal and send to the Government for issuing G.O for levying of Environmental Compensation against the Health Care Facilities and Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities based on the methodology and formula given by CPCB.

Sd/-

Member Secretary

To

The Additional Chief Environmental Engineer-I

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Corporate Office, Guindy, Chennai-32.

**Copy to**

- 1. FA
- 2. PS to Chairman
- 3. PA to Member Secretary
- 4. BMS
- 5. File.

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**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – P&D - Levying of Environmental Compensation on the Industrial Units based on the methodology and formula given by Central Pollution Control Board – Orders – Issued.

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**B.P. No. 47**

**Dated: 09.08.2019**

- Read:**
1. Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund.
  2. Board Resolution No. 278-1-12, Dated 30.07.2019

Environmental compensation is a policy instrument for the protection of the environment which works on the Polluter Pay Principal. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench in the matter of OA No. 593/2017 (WP (CIVIL) No. 375/2012, Paryavarana Suraksha Samiti & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors. directed Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) that:

“The CPCB may take penal action for failure, if any, against those accountable for setting up and maintaining STPs, CETPs and ETPs. CPCB may also assess and recover compensation for damage to the environment and said fund may be kept in a separate account and utilized in terms of an action plan for protection of the environment. Such action plan may be prepared by the CPCB within three months”

Based on the NGT direction, the CPCB constituted a in-house committee and evolved methodology for assessing environmental compensation. The CPCB in-house Committee has evolved methodology for assessing Environmental Compensation on the following heads:

1. Levying Environmental Compensation on industrial units.
2. Environmental Compensation to be levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules.
3. Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of Ground water.

The subject was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 22.07.2019. The Board vide Resolution No. 278-1-12 dated 30.07.2019 resolved to approve the proposal and send to the Government for issuing G.O. for levying of Environmental Compensation on the industrial units based on the methodology and formula given by the Central Pollution Control Board.

Further the Board has also resolved to adopt the methodology and formula given by Central Pollution Control Board for levying of Environmental Compensation on the following cases:

1. Environmental Compensation to be levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules.
2. Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of Ground water.

The proposal shall be sent to Government to issue necessary G.O.

Accordingly, the Proposal shall be sent to Government to issue necessary G.O for (1). Levying of Environmental Compensation on industrial units. (2). Environmental Compensation to be levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules and (3). Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of Ground water based on the methodology and formula given in "Report of the CPCB in-house committee on methodology for assessing environmental compensation and action plan to utilize the fund".

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D)

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairman
3. PA to Member Secretary
4. File Copy
5. BMS

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**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Providing Skill Upgradation Training to the Engineers and Scientists of TNPC Board every year from 2017-18 onwards at a cost of Rs.25 lakhs per year – Approved by the Board – Orders issued – Reg.

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**B.P.No. 36**

**Dated: 10.07.2017**

- Read:
1. Announcement made in Assembly by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment during the Environment Department Budget Demand for the year 2017-18 on 14.06.2017.
  2. Board Resolution No. 268-3-4 Dated 30.06.2017

The Hon'ble Minister for Environment while moving the budget demand for the Environment Department for the year 2017-18 on 14.06.2017 has made announcements in the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly among the other things that TNPCB has proposed to provide training programme to the Board Engineers and Scientists through reputed Institutions at a cost of Rs.25.00 lakhs from Board's own fund from the current financial year onwards. Based on the announcement, the following proposal was submitted to the Board.

TNPCB is now functioning with 198 Engineers and 64 Environmental Scientists. In the recent past there are lot of advancement in pollution control and environmental protection such as resource conservation, best practices in industrial manufacturing process on waste minimisation, industrial waste water treatment, Clean development mechanism, 3 R principles, Clean energy, Carbon foot print, life cycle analysis, green chemistry, sustainable development, Climate change, Environmental Impact Assessment etc.,

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has notified six waste management rules, wherein SPCBs are entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring the environmental standards. This includes analysis of special parameters like pesticides, bio-monitoring, hazardous waste samples and scientific management on handling and disposal of Plastic wastes, Bio Medical wastes, E- wastes, Municipal Solid wastes, Construction & Debris etc.,

Up-gradation of skills and knowledge of the working force on the above said subjects are essential for the growth of any organization. Organization with higher and better levels of skills will fine-tune challenges and opportunities more effectively in working environment.

Considering these, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment during the budget session 2017-2018, in the floor of Assembly on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2017, made an announcement that TNPCB proposed to provide training to the Board Engineers and scientists, on the recent past advance technology available in pollution control and environmental protection at a cost of Rs.25.00 Lakhs from Board's own fund from the current financial year onwards.

The subject on the above said proposal was submitted in the Board meeting held on 30.06.2017 for approval. The Board vide resolution No. 268-3-4 dated 30.06.2017, resolved to approve the proposal of providing Training programme to the Board Engineers and scientists at a cost of Rs.25.00 lakhs per year from 2017-18 onwards.

Sd/- N.Sundara Gopal, M.E.,  
Member Secretary

**To**

The Director, Environmental Training Institute,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – For necessary action.

**Copy to**

All HODs in Head Office

All JCEEs (Monitoring)

All District Environmental Engineers,

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

PS to Chairman & PS to Member Secretary

BMS

File

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – ETI - Imparting Environmental Training to all the stake holders on the theme of the year - Air Pollution and its impacts with a cost of Rs.50 Lakhs from Board's fund – Orders Issued – Reg.

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**B.P. No. 41**

**Dated: 05.08.2019**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 278-3-6, Dated: 30.07.2019**

**Order:**

The Hon'ble Minister for Environment in the budget demand for the Environment Department for the year 2019-2020 on 01.07.2019 has made announcements in the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly among the other things that training will be given to all the stake holders on Air pollution and its impact at a cost of Rs.50 Lakhs from Board's fund during the financial year through Environmental Training Institute.

Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board established the Environmental Training Institute to impart knowledge and provide trainings to Officials Government sectors, Staffs of TNPCB, Industrial representatives, Executives of Municipalities and Corporations, Line departments and Non Government organizations and promote public awareness and motivation to preserve and protect the environment through NGOs, Eco clubs, and create cross-media awareness in industries, urban sectors and among the public.

Air Pollution is one of the biggest global environmental challenges and the theme of this year is "Beat Air Pollution". Hence Board has proposed to create awareness to protect the environment from Air Pollution and its ill effects through Environmental Training Institute to all the stack holders with cost of Rs.50 Lakhs using Board's fund.

The above proposal was placed before the Board at its meeting held on 22.07.2019. The Board vide resolution No. 278-3-6, dated 30.07.2019 resolved to approve the proposal imparting Environmental Training to all the stake holders on the theme of the year – Air Pollution and its impacts with a cost of Rs.50 Lakhs from Board's fund.

Sd/- For Member Secretary

**To**

The Environmental Engineer (ETI)

**Copy to**

1. The Financial Advisor, TNPCB, Guindy, CHenna-32.
2. PA to Chairman/Member Secretary
3. Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (ETI)
4. The Manager (P&A)
5. Board Meeting Section
6. S.F/Spare Copy.



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – ETI - To make short films on environmental awareness on the ill effects/health hazard due to the pollution caused to the Water, Air, Land environment at a total cost of Rs. 50 Lakhs by utilizing Board's fund – Orders issued – Reg.

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**B.P.No. 42**

**Dated 05.08.2019**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 278-3-5 Dated 30.07.2019**

**Order**

The Hon'ble Minister for Environment in the budget demand for the Environment Department for the year 2019-2020 on 01.07.2019 has made announcements in the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly among the other things that to make short films on environmental awareness on the ill effects/health hazard due to the pollution caused to the Water, Air, Land environment at a total cost of Rs. 50 Lakhs by utilizing Board's fund.

Environmental Awareness is very much required for the protection of Environment. It helps the people to understand the consequences of human activities on environment. TNPCB conducts various kinds of environmental awareness programmes every year on the occasions viz World Environment Day, Ozone Day, Bhogi Festival, Vinayagar Chaturthi Festival, Deepavali Festival, Karthigai Mahadeepam Festival. Further more recently TNPCB has made short film on ill effects on one time use and throw plastic and alternates. It has attracted the public attention and made much impact on the usage of banned plastic items. Similarly to create environmental awareness, Board has proposed to make short films on ill effects/health hazard due to the pollution caused to the Water, Air, Land environment at a total cost of Rs. 50 Lakhs, utilizing Board's fund.

The above proposal was placed before the Board at its meeting held on 22.07.2019. The Board after detailed examination vide Board resolution No. 278-3-5 Dated 30.07.2019 resolved to approve the proposal for make short films on Environmental awareness on the ill effect/health hazard due to the pollution caused to the Water, Air, Land Environment at a total cost of Rs.50 Lakhs by utilizing Board's fund.

Sd/- For Member Secretary

**To**

The Environmental Engineer (ETI)

**Copy to**

1. The Financial Advisor, TNPCB, Guindy, Chennai-32.
2. PA to Chairman/Member Secretary
3. Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (ETI)
4. The Manager (P&A)
5. Board Meeting Section
6. S.F/Spare Copy

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Formation of Two District Offices (i.e) one at Kumarapalayam in Namakkal District and another at Gummidipoondi in Tiruvallur District by creation of relevant posts during the financial year 2017-2018 - Approved by the Board - Order Issued - Reg.

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**B.P.No. 28**

**Dated 04.07.2017**

- Read: 1. Hon'ble Minister for Environment's Announcement made before the Floor of Assembly during the budget demand for the year 2017-2018.  
2. Board's Resolution No. 268-1-9, dated 30.6.2017

The Hon'ble Minister for Environment while moving the budget demand for Environment Department for the year 2017-18, on 14.6.2017 has made one of announcements in the Floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly that two new District Offices (i.e) one at Kumarapalayam in Namakkal district and another at Gummidipoondi in Tiruvallur District will be formed with creating new posts at a cost of Rs. 2 crores during the financial year 2017-2018. Based on that the proposal was submitted to the Board as follows:

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board was constituted on 27.2.1982 by the Government of Tamil Nadu under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Central Act 6 of 1974). TNPCB enforces the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, Air (P&CP) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules and notification issued there under. The TNPCB functions with three-tier system consisting of Corporate Office at Chennai, Zonal offices and District offices. There are 6 Zonal offices headed by Joint Chief Environmental Engineers at Chennai, Vellore, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichy and Madurai. Besides, there are 36 district offices headed by District Environmental Engineers. In order to ensure a constant watch on the units in the textile industrial belt, the Board has two flying squads headed by Environmental Engineers functioning at Erode and Tiruppur.

The field officers of the Board periodically inspect every industry under their jurisdiction to assess the adequacy of treatment and emission control measures provided to treat the effluent and gaseous emissions, investigate the complaints and attend various court cases.

The District offices are performing the following activities

- Issue of consent for red small, orange and green category units.
- Issue of renewal of consent for Red-Small, all orange, and green category units.
- Inspection of all the industries in their jurisdiction

- Sample collection from all the polluting industries.
- Investigation of complaints received from the Public, Government, District Collector, CM Special Cell, Amma Call Centre, Board Office, and initiating mitigative action.
- Inspection of industries for issue of authorization under Hazardous and Other Waste (Management, and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
- Inspection of hospitals for issue of authorization under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- Inspection of facilities of the local bodies with respect to municipal solid waste management.
- Inspection of plastic industries for issue of Registration certificate under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- Inspection of E.waste dismantlers, recyclers for issue of authorization under the e.Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- Attending all meeting convened by the District Collectors like Grievance Day (Monday) petition, Agricultural grievance day meeting etc.,
- Attending all Assembly committee meeting at District level.
- Office administration.
- Conducting District Level Consent Clearance Committee meeting.
- Attending Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee meeting.
- Conducting public hearing meetings for EIA projects.
- Conducting District Coastal Regulation Zone Management Committee meeting under CRZ notification, 2011.
- Accompanying for inspection of Senior Officers from Board, CPCB, MoEF, E&F etc.
- Attending High Courts, National Green Tribunal, Appellate Authority, State Information Commission as and when called for.
- Furnishing information to the public under Right to Information Act.
- Action plan preparation and follow-up on implementation for the Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) areas.

The Board has classified the industries into red, orange, green and white based on their pollution index score for effective monitoring. Further, management of municipal solid wastes, bio-medical waste, Plastic Rules, Battery Rules and Hazardous waste in the districts attract prime importance in maintaining the overall environmental quality. Management of Bio-medical waste and hazardous waste is directly coming under the purview of TNPCB. Though the primary responsibility for management of solid waste, plastic waste is vested with concerned local bodies, PCB has to play a vital role in close association with civic

authorities for effective implementation and performance of it. This has resulted in multifold increase in the work of the District Offices.

### **Formation of New District Office at Kumarapalayam in Namakkal District**

TNPCB is now having the District Offices in Namakkal and Salem for the respective Districts headed by the District Environmental Engineers. In Namakkal District (7 Taluks), there are 1415 units coming under surveillance of the DEE office, Namakkal. In Salem District (12 Taluks), there are 2139 units coming under the surveillance of DEE office, Salem.

In Namakkal District, Kumarapalayam and Pallipalayam are the textile industrial clusters. Now, there are 538 units in Tiruchengodu and Kumarapalayam Taluks and majority of them are textile processing. Similarly in Salem District, Edapadi and Sankari Taluks are the industrial clusters where there are 244 units under the purview of TNPCB. Apart from the consented units as stated above, there are mushrooming of unauthorized bleaching and dyeing units coming up in the Pallipalayam, Kumarapalayam and Edapadi area. In order to curb the unauthorized units, intensive monitoring is required. Now the DEE in Namakkal has to travel 50 KM to reach Pallipalayam. Similarly, the DEE, Salem has to travel 45 KM to reach Edapadi. Due to long distance and vast area of the Districts, it is difficult for industries / public to access the DEE's office. Further, the Government has announced CETP cluster development scheme for the uplift of small scale textile processing units in the Pallipalayam, Kumarapalayam and Edapadi areas. This scheme should be followed - up for early implementation. Considering the above during this financial year the Board proposes to form a new District Office at Kumarapalayam having the Jurisdiction of four taluks (i.e) Kumarapalayam, Tiruchengodu Taluks in Namakkal District and Edapadi, Sankari Taluks in Salem District. It will be headed by the District Environmental Engineer. The formation of District Office in Kumarapalayam will have the following benefits.

1. Effective monitoring of textile dyeing units which have provided Zero Liquid Discharge Plant.
2. Action against the unauthorised Textile dyeing units and illegal discharge of effluent in to the public drain, land and river Cauvery.
3. Coordination with the Revenue and Police Departments for eviction of the unauthorised textile dyeing units in this area.
4. Frequent monitoring during day and night time to identify the violations.
5. All the textile dyeing units were located within 15 KM radial distance from Pallipalayam and it reduces travelling time.

6. Coordinating with Tamilnadu Water Investment Company Limited (TWICL) to speed up the work for Cluster Development Programme announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly under the Rule 110.
7. Effective follow up of court case pertaining to the illegal textile dyeing units.
8. Attending public complaints, media reports without delay.

### **Formation of New District Office at Gummidipoondi in Tiruvallur District**

TNPCB is having two District Offices in Tiruvallur District (i.e) one at Ambattur and another at Tiruvallur headed by the District Environmental Engineers. District Office at Ambattur is having the jurisdiction of 5 Taluks (Ambattur, Thiruvottiyur, Maduravoyal, Madhavaram, Ponneri) and 2725 units under the surveillance. District Office at Tiruvallur is having the jurisdiction of 7 Taluks (Tiruvallur, Tiruttani, Uthukottai, Pallipattu, Gummidipoondi, Poonmallee, Avadi) and 1542 industries under the surveillance.

Gummidipoondi Taluk is now comes under the jurisdiction of DEE, Tiruvallur. There are 396 units in this Taluk. Major Power plants, Foundries, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility, Steel rolling mills are located in this Taluk. Considering the importance of the industrial cluster, the Board has installed one online Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring station in Gummidipoondi. Presently the DEE, Tiruvallur has to travel 75 KM from the Head Quarters to monitor these units.

Ponneri Taluk is now comes under the purview of DEE, Ambattur. There are 367 industries in Ponneri Taluk. Major Power Plants, Foundries, Port, Shipbuilding SIDCO Estates are located in this Taluk. The DEE, Ambattur has to travel 40 KM from the Head Quarter to monitor these units.

Considering the heavy work load in the O/o DEE, Tiruvallur and Ambattur, during this financial year, the Board proposes to create one District Office at Gummidipoondi having the jurisdiction of Gummidipoondi Taluk and Ponneri Taluk. The formation of District Office in Gummidipoondi will have the following benefits.

1. Effective monitoring of major polluting industries in and around the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Gummidipoondi.
2. Effective monitoring of the operation of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal facility.
3. Data generated from the online real time Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitor in SIPOCT Gummidipoondi can be interpreted and necessary follow-up action can be taken without time delay.
4. Effective monitoring of Port and Ship building industries.
5. Attending public complaints, media reports without delay.

6. TNPCB is having own land in the SIPCOT Industrial Complex. Hence own office building can be constructed to accommodate the District office and CAAQMS which is now functioning in a rental building.

**Proposed Staff Strength for the new District Offices at Kumarapalayam and Gummidipoondi**

Sl No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay In RS.	District office at Kumarapalayam	District office at Gummidipoondi	Total No. of posts	Remarks
			No. of posts	No. of posts		
1	District Environmental Engineer	15,600-39,100 + GP 6,600	1	1	2	To be created
2	Assistant Environmental Engineer	15,600-39,100 + GP 5,400	1	1	2	By re-deployment
3	Assistant Engineer	9,300-34,800 + GP 5,100	2	2	4	By recruitment against the existing vacancy
4	Assistant Manager	9,300-34,800 + GP 4,800	1	1	2	By re-deployment
5	Assistant	5,200-20,200 + GP 2,400	1	1	2	By recruitment against the existing vacancy
6	Office Assistant	-	1	1	2	Out Sourced
7	Driver	-	0	0	0	As the vehicle is hired there is no need for driver post.
8	Data Entry Operator	-	1	1	2	Out sourced

The entire cost of establishment of the two District Offices will be borne by TNPCB and there will be no cost to the Government. The total annual expenditure anticipated for the formation of the two District Offices is as detailed below:

**Recurring expenses**

The recurring expenses on the staff salary and office maintenance for two offices are as follows:

Sl No	Post	Salary	No. of posts (for two offices)	Total in Rs.
1	District Environmental Engineer	Rs.93932 x 12	2	Rs. 22,54,368
2	Assistant Environmental Engineer	Rs.79948 x 12	2	Rs. 19,18,752
3	Assistant Engineer	Rs. 38962 x 12	4	Rs.18,70,176
4	Assistant Manager	Rs. 51440 x 12	2	Rs. 12,34,560
5	Assistant	Rs. 19688 x 12	2	Rs. 4,72,512

6	Data Entry Operator	Rs.15,000 x12	2	Rs. 3,60,000
7	Office Assistant	Rs. 10000 x 12	2	Rs. 2,40,000
8	Travelling & Other Allowances	Rs. 18,000 x 12	2	Rs. 4,32,000
9	Office Rent	Rs. 25,000 x 12	2	Rs. 6,00,000
10	Office Telephone	Rs. 3,000 x 12	2	Rs. 72,000
11	Office Vehicle Hiring	Rs. 35,000 x 12	2	Rs. 8,40,000
12	EB, Stationary etc.,	Rs. 10,000 x 12	2	Rs. 2,40,000
13	Others	Lump sum	2	Rs. 1,65,632
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>Rs. 1,07,00,000/-</b>

### Non-Recurring Expenses

Sl. No.	Details	Nos. (for Two offices)	Cost	Total in Rs.
1	Computer with UPS	7x2	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 7,00,000
2	Printer	3x2	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,20,000
3	Xerox (3 in 1)	1x2	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,00,000
4	TDS meter & pH meter	1x2	Rs.80,000	Rs. 1,60,000
6	GPS Instrument	1x2	Rs.30,000	Rs. 60,000
7	Furniture	Lump sum 1x2	Rs. 3,00,000	Rs. 6,00,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>Rs.18,40,000/-</b>

**Total : Rs. 1,07,00,000/- + Rs.18,40,000/- = Rs. 1,25,40,000/-**

The entire expenses on recurring and non-recurring will be met from the Board's fund.

The District Environmental Engineer of these two District Offices will exercise the powers as delegated by the Board from time to time to all the District Environmental Engineers.

The above proposal for formation of two district offices (i.e) one at Kumarapalayam in Namakkal district and another at Gummidipoondi in Tiruvallur District with creation of new posts was placed before the Board for approval in the meeting held on 30.6.2017.

The Board vide Resolution No. 268-1-9, resolved to approve the proposal for formation of two district offices (i.e) one at Kumarapalayam in Namakkal district and another at Gummidipoondi in Tiruvallur District by creation of relevant posts and to send proposal to the Government for issuance of necessary Government orders for the formation of District office at Kumarapalayam in Namakkal district and another District office at Gummidipoondi in Tiruvallur District with creation of necessary posts.

Sd/- Member Secretary

**To**

The ACEE (P&D), TNPCB, Chennai-32 – For taking necessary action

**Copy to:**

The Financial Advisor, TNPCB

The Manager (P&A), TNPCB

PS to Chairman, PS to Member Secretary, TNPCB

File

Spare.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Formation of Zonal office for Tirunelveli Zone at Tirunelveli under the head of Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) during the financial year 2017-18 as per the announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment in the Legislative Assembly – Approved by the Board – Order issued – Reg.

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**B.P. No. 29**

**Dated 04.07.2017**

- Ref:
1. Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment in the Budget Session for the year 2017-18 on 14.06.2017.
  2. G.O Ms No.192 Environment & Forests Dept dated 30.7.2012
  3. Board Resolution No. 248-2-7 dated 05.10.2012
  4. Letter No. TNPCB/P&D/F.35416/2012, dated 17.10.2012
  5. G.O. (Ms). No. 79 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 31.05.2013.
  6. Board Resolution No. 268-1-10, Dated 30.6.2017

The Hon'ble Minister for Environment while moving the demand for the Environment Department for the year 2017-2018 on 14.6.2017, has made announcements in the floor of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly among the other things that a new zonal office at Tirunelveli comprising of Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Virudhunagar and Nagercoil Districts offices will be formed under the head of Joint Chief Environmental Engineer with creation of necessary posts during this financial year 2017-2018 at an expenditure of Rs.1Crore from Board's fund. In view of the above, the proposal for formation of zonal office at Tirunelveli along with justification is submitted as follows

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is enforcing various Environmental Acts and Rules. Until, 2012, TNPCB was functioning with Two Tier System (i.e) Head Office and District Offices. In view of the increased workload due to enactment of new Acts and Rules, and notifications, the District officers were not able to concentrate more on monitoring of industries particularly 17 category highly polluting Red Large category industries, inclusive of monitoring violations of G.Os restricting the establishment of industries within 1 KM radius and 5 KM radius from important water sources so as to protect the water bodies from getting polluted. Works and responsibilities of the District Officers have increased manifold due to the growing awareness among public. Particularly the inflow of public complaints has increased and District Offices are struggling to carryout regular monitoring activity on the performance of the ETP/APC measures particularly in 17 category industries, Red Large

industries and in Textile dyeing, Tannery units. Due to lean staff in the District Offices, regular monitoring works could not be done as per the Monitoring Periodicity in force and hence it was observed that there are violations of the consent conditions and in complying the environmental laws. This led to rise in complaints and court cases. In most of the issues, the Court remanded the case back to the Board and directed the units to comply with the directions given by the Court and also directed the DEEs concerned to conduct a fresh inspection to verify compliance of these directions.

In view of the above, there was additional workload, and in order to effectively carry out the monitoring of industries in all the Districts and to control the unauthorized discharges of effluent into the river and other water bodies, the Board decided to have a three tier system. In the mean time, as per the announcement made in the Assembly in the Budget Session 2011-12, the Government vide G.O. (Ms) No. 192 dated 30.07.2012 issued orders for formation of O/o JCEE (Monitoring) at Coimbatore and Chennai.

In July 2012, a Comprehensive proposal for strengthening and restructuring of TNPCB for effective monitoring and implementation of pollution control legislations was placed before the Board in its 247<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 9.7.2012. In the proposal along with others, it was placed for approval of the Board for creation of six zonal offices (i.e) at Chennai, Vellore, Coimbatore, Trichy, Madurai and **Tirunelveli**. The Board vide resolution no. 247-3-5 dated 9.7.2012 formed a Sub-Committee to study the proposal. The Sub-committee studied the proposal and gave its recommendations. The Committee's recommendation was placed before the Board in its 248<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.09.2012. The Board vide resolution 248-2-7 dated 28.9.2012, resolved to accept the recommendations of the Sub-Committee interaila

- i. To send proposal to the Government for formation of 3 zonal offices at Trichy, Madurai, and Vellore by redeploying 3 JCEEs from Board. (Zonal office for Coimbatore and Chennai were already formed as per G.O Ms No. 192 dated 30.07.2012.)
- ii. Creation of one post of Chief Engineer at Corporate Office and formation of a **Zonal office at Tirunelveli** with creation of one JCEE Post at Tirunelveli to be done after the Gujarat XGN model of computerization is implemented.

As per the above Board resolution, a B.P. No. 37 dated 5.10.2012 was issued. Based on the BP, a detailed comprehensive proposal was sent to Government vide Letter no. TNPCB/P&D/F.35416/2012 dated 17.10.2012. The Government after careful examination of the proposal vide G.O. (Ms) No. 79 Environment & Forests (EC.2) Department dated 31.5.2013, issued orders interalia for creation 3 zonal offices Head Quarters at Madurai,

Trichy and Vellore under the head of JCEEs. The Government has ordered for redeployment for the post of JCEEs and creation of the posts of subordinate Engineers and staffs. Accordingly three Zonal offices at Madurai, Trichy and Vellore were formed under the head of JCEEs.

In the year 2016-2017, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made announcements in the Assembly during the Budget Demand among others that one zonal office at Salem will be formed under the head of Joint Chief Environmental Engineer. Accordingly, JCEE (Monitoring) office at Salem was formed as per the G.O. (Ms). No. 39 E&F Dept dated 21.3.2017.

Now, TNPCB functions with three-tier system consisting of Corporate Office, 6 Zonal offices headed by Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, 36 district offices headed by District Environmental Engineers and two flying squads headed by Environmental Engineers.

The Jurisdiction of JCEE (Monitoring), Zonal offices is given below.

Sl.No.	Zone	Jurisdictions (O/o DEEs)
1	Chennai	Chennai, Ambattur, Maraimalai Nagar, Sriperumbudur, Tiruvallur
2	Vellore	Vellore, Villupuram, Hosur, Tiruvannamalai, Vaniyambadi, Dharampuri
3	Coimbatore	Coimbatore (North), Coimbatore (South), Tiruppur (North), Tiruppur (South), The Nilgiris
4	Salem	Salem, Namakkal, Erode, Perundurai and Karur.
5	Trichy	Ariyalur, Trichy, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Cuddalore
6	Madurai	<u>Madurai Zone</u> Madurai, Dindigul, Theni, Sivagangai, Ramanathapuram <u>Tirunelveli Zone</u> Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Virudhunagar, Nagercoil

The Board vide Proceeding No. TNPCB/Per/P1/895/2011, dated 24.11.2012, has given allocation of Jurisdiction for the Zonal offices also directed the JCEE (Monitoring) Madurai to look after the Tirunelveli Jurisdiction until Tirunelveli Zone office is formed. Thus three tier systems are functioning effectively since 2013.

#### **Proposal for formation of JCEE (M), Tirunelveli**

The JCEE (M) at Madurai is now looking after nine districts covering Madurai Zone and Tirunelveli Zone. Hence, he has to travel very long distance for carry out day to day activities. Madurai to Nagercoil distance is 230 KM. The DEE from Nagercoil has to travel from Nagercoil to Madurai to attend the meetings convened by the JCEE(M). Similar difficulty is faced by the southern district officers' viz. Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi and Virudhunagar. Their time is consumed in travelling very long distance. Considering the

above, in year 2012 it was proposed for formation of Zonal office for Tirunelveli also in addition to other zones. However, it was decided by the Board that the O/o JCEE (M) Tirunelveli shall be put in place after implementation of computerization of consent issuing mechanism (B.P.No. 37 dt. 5.10.2012)

On 19<sup>th</sup> January 2015, the Board has launched Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (OCMMS) which was developed by NIC, New Delhi. Accordingly from 20.1.2015 onwards, the application for consent to establish, consent to operate and renewal of consent are received only through online. The applications received are processed and consent to the industries is issued only through online. The Board has also launched online hazardous waste management authorization module and online bio-medical waste management authorization module. Further, the Board has also launched online compliant redressal system Hence as per the Board Resolution 248-2-7 dated 28.9.2012, the Board has computerized its activities.

In view of the above and as per the Board resolution No. 248-2-7 dated 28.9.2012, and as per the announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment in the Assembly on 14.6.2017, during the budget demand 2017-18, the proposal for formation of a Zonal Office at Tirunelveli with creation of one JCEE Post and supporting staff is submitted as follows. After creation of Tirunelveli Zone, the following will be the jurisdiction for Madurai Zone and Tirunelveli Zone.

Sl.No.	Zone	Jurisdictions (O/o DEEs)
1	Madurai	Madurai, Dindigul, Theni, Sivagangai, Ramanathapuram
2	Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Virudhunagar, Nagercoil

Formation of Zonal office at Tirunelveli will be very helpful for close monitoring of the highly polluting industries by the JCEE (M). The Zonal Level consent clearance committee meeting can be conducted frequently and the projects can be cleared by the committee without delay. The District Officers can attend the meeting without loss of time in travel. The public in the southern districts can approach the O/o JCEE (M) easily to represent their grievances. Thus TNPCB can serve the public better and bring good name to the Government. In southern districts there are specific environmental issues pertains to every districts. They are listed below. The JCEE (M), Tirunelveli can co-ordinate with the stake holders to address these issues.

District	Issues to be addressed
Thirunelveli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tamarabarani River action plan to protect the River pollution</li> <li>• Lime stone mines</li> <li>• Rare Earth mineral mining activities</li> </ul>

Thoothukudi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental impacts due to Sterlite Industries</li> <li>• Sea water pollution due to effluents from DCW Limited</li> <li>• Arrival of municipal waste along with paper wastes in Thoothukudi Port, air quality impact due to port activities viz, vehicular movement, handling of ores, chemical, coal, food grains and cement etc.</li> <li>• Coastal Regulation Zone Notification violations along the coast</li> <li>• Air quality impact due to emissions from Thermal Power plants</li> <li>• Fly ash management from Thermal Power Plants</li> <li>• Preservation of marine bio reserve of Gulf of Mannar Eco-Sensitive zone</li> </ul>
Virudhunagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cement &amp; Bio-mass based power plants</li> <li>• More than 800 fire cracker manufacturing units</li> <li>• Solid waste disposal issue in the Large scale Kraft &amp; Duplex paper board manufacturing units</li> <li>• Granite and stone quarrying units</li> <li>• Chathirapatti – Micro and small scale bandage cotton bleaching units' common effluent treatment plant</li> <li>• Virudhunagar – Noise pollution issue due to flour mills and workshops in mixed residential area</li> </ul>
Kanyakumari	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air pollution due to cashew nut processing units</li> <li>• Ammonia emission problem from Latex based units</li> <li>• Sand mining &amp; Stone quarrying</li> <li>• Mining of sea sand containing rare minerals</li> <li>• Illegal movement of bio-medical waste from neighboring state</li> </ul>

TNPCB now focus on thrust areas which includes municipal solid waste management, food waste management, plastic waste management, e-waste management, sewage treatment plant by the local bodies, generating data on ambient air and water bodies on continuous basis and disseminating the same to the public to create awareness. Hence the JCEE (M), Tirunelveli shall co-ordinate with local bodies and other stake holders for effective implementations. In addition, the JCEE(M), Tirunelveli shall perform the following routine functions:-

1. JCEE (M) will have overall control over the industries in the Jurisdictions.
2. The O/o. JCEE (M) will look into the special reference from the Board about the industries falling in their jurisdiction.
3. JCEE (M) 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 (M) shall conduct Zonal Level Consent Clearance Committee meeting periodically.
5. He shall review all the District offices and District laboratories once in two months 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 Management Information System (MIS) is updated regularly and ensure that the Care Centre in the District offices are functioning efficiently.
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 (M).
11. Random / surprise inspection of problematic industries / area in the jurisdiction must be carried out by the JCEE (M) and the reports submitted to Chairman through Member Secretary.
12. JCEE (M) must monitor the 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 analyzed.
13. Wherever samples are taken, it must be ensured that Report of Analysis is obtained very quickly and remedial or penal action as where warranted should be initiated immediately.
14. Any grievance of the staff that needs Board's attention may be given to JCEE (M) for his recommendations to Board.
15. JCEE (M) is empowered to sanction the tour programme of District officer and Head of District Laboratory.
16. JCEE (M) will issue authorization under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016 to the units fall under Red-Small, Orange-Large and Orange-Medium categories as per the power delegated vide B.P. No. 17 dated 29.5.2017.
17. JCEE (M) will inspect all 17 category industries and sent renewal IR to Board office.
18. JCEE (M) will inspect periodically the Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations and Continuous Water Quality Monitoring Stations installed by TNPCB in the zone and ensure that the stations are in operation and transmitting data to Care Air Centre/Water Quality Watch Centre at Board office.
19. JCEE (M) shall review periodically the progress of office own building construction in the Zone and intimate to the Board.

20. JCEE (M) shall review periodically the implementation of Announcements made in the Legislative Assembly.

### Staff Pattern and Infrastructure Facilities

The staff pattern and necessary infrastructure facilities for the newly proposed O/o JCEE (Monitoring), Tirunelveli are detailed below:

Sl No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay (In Rs.)	No.of post	Remarks
1	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer	Rs.37400-67000 + GP Rs. 8700/-	1	To be created
2	Environmental Engineer	Rs. 15,600-39,100 + GP Rs. 6,600/-	1	To be created
3	Assistant Engineer	Rs. 9,300-34,800 + GP Rs. 5,100/-	1	By recruitment against the existing vacancy
4	Deputy Manager	Rs. 9,300-34,800 + GP 5,100/-	1	To be created
5	Assistant	Rs. 5,200-20,200 + GP 2,400/-	1	By recruitment against the existing vacancy
6	Steno Typist Grade –II	Rs. 9,300-34,800 + GP Rs. 4,200/-	1	By redeployment
7	Typist re-designated as Data Entry Operator	-	1	Out sourced
8	Office Assistant	-	1	Out sourced
9	Driver	-	0	As the vehicle is hired, there is no need for driver post

### Cost Estimate for the Proposed Zonal Office

#### Recurring Expenses per annum

Sl. No.	Name of the post	Salary	No. of Post	Total in Rs.
1	Joint Chief Environmental Engineer	Rs. 1,20,000 x 12	1	Rs. 14,40,000
2	Environmental Engineer	Rs. 94,000 x 12	1	Rs. 11,28,000
3	Assistant Engineer	Rs. 39,000 x 12	1	Rs. 4,68,000
4	Deputy Manager	Rs. 60,000 x 12	1	Rs. 7,20,000
5	Assistant	Rs. 20,000 x 12	1	Rs. 2,40,000
6	Steno Typist Grade –II	Rs. 50,000 x 12	1	Rs. 6,00,000
7	Typist re-designated as Data Entry Operator	Rs. 15,000 x 12	1	Rs. 1,80,000
8	Office Assistant	Rs.10,000 x 12	1	Rs. 1,20,000
9	Travelling & Other Allowances	Rs. 20,000 x 12	-	Rs. 2,40,000
10	Office Rent	Rs. 35,000 x 12	-	Rs. 4,20,000
11	Office Telephone	Rs. 3,000 x 12	-	Rs. 36,000

12	Office Vehicle Hiring	Rs. 35,000 x 12	-	Rs. 4,20,000
13	E.B, Stationary etc.,	Rs. 10,000 x 12	-	Rs. 1,20,000
14	Others	Lump sum	-	Rs. 60,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>Rs. 61,92,000/-</b>

### Non-Recurring Expenses

Sl.No.	Details	Nos.	Cost	Total in Rs.
1	Computer with UPS	8	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 4,80,000
2	Printer	2	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 50,000
3	Xerox (3 in 1)	1	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000
4	TDS meter & pH meter	1	Rs.80,000	Rs. 80, 000
5	GPS Instrument	1	Rs.30,000	Rs. 80,000
7	Furniture	Lump sum	Rs.	Rs. 6,00,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>Rs.13,90,000</b>

**Total : Rs. 61,92,000/- + Rs.13,90,000/- = Rs. 75,82,000/-**

The entire expenses on recurring and non-recurring will be met from the Board's fund.

Earlier, this proposal was placed before the Board in the 263<sup>rd</sup> Board meeting held on 31.8.2016. The Board vide resolution No. 263-2-10 decided to defer the subject. Now, based on the Announcement made by Hon'ble Minister for Environment, in the floor of the Assembly on 14.6.2017, a fresh proposal for formation of Zonal office at Tirunelveli under the head of Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) was again placed before the Board in the meeting held on 30.6.2017.

The Board vide Resolution NO. 268-1-10, resolved to approve the proposal for the formation of Zonal office for Tirunelveli zone at Tirunelveli under the head of Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) by creation of relevant posts and to send proposal to Government for issuance of necessary Government orders for the formation of Zonal office at Tirunelveli with creation of necessary posts.

Sd/-

Member Secretary

**To**

The ACEE (P&D),  
TNPCB, Chennai-32 – For taking necessary action

**Copy to:**

The Financial Advisor, TNPCB  
The Manager (P&A), TNPCB  
PS to Chairman, PS to Member Secretary, TNPCB  
File  
Spare.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – LABORATORIES - THE PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF EACH THREE NEW AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN EIGHT DISTRICTS (TOTALLY 24 NOS) TO IDENTIFY THE VULNERABLE AIR POLLUTION POINTS AND FOR MONITORING THE POLLUTION LEVELS IN TAMIL NADU AT A COST OF RS. 1.40 CRORES – ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P.MS.No. 25**

**Dated: 05.08.2019**

**Board Resolution No. 278-3-11, Dated 30.07.2019**

**ORDER:**

The urban air quality of Tamil Nadu has deteriorated over a period of time due to the Air Pollution caused by the large number of vehicle, emissions from the point sources etc. To ensure the quality of air as well as to protect the public health in urban areas, the air quality monitoring is essential in order to assess the compliances of air quality as well as to take mitigation measures and also to help the decision makers to make future policies.

At present Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is monitoring the urban air quality of the state by establishing 28 manually operated Ambient Air Quality stations under National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP) covering residential commercial/Traffic intersection and industrial areas in 8 cities in Tamil Nadu namely, Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Mettur, Madurai, Salem, Trichy and Thoothukudi.

In order to strengthen the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in the monitoring of the air pollution levels at all the period in the State of Tamil Nadu it has been proposed to identify the vulnerable air pollution points in the districts which are not covered under National Air Monitoring Programme (NWMP) and Continuous Ambient Air quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS).

At present out of the 32 districts in the state of Tamil Nadu 24 districts in the state are covered under NAMP and CAAQM Programme. The remaining eight Districts namely Dharmapuri, Nagarkoil, Perambalur, Sivagangai, Thiruvarur, Theni, Villupuram, Thiruvannamalai are not covered under air monitoring programme till date. Hence to bring all the 32 Districts under Air Quality Monitoring Net Work it has been proposed to establish three numbers of manually operated Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations at each of the remaining eight Districts.

Further during the Budget session for the year 2019 – 2020 the Hon'ble Minister for Environment made an announcement at the House of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly the establishment of each three numbers of Air Quality Monitoring Station in the above Eight Districts at a total cost of Rs.1.4 crores. To monitor the quality of Air in their District and also to cover the monitoring network covering the entire State.

These monitoring stations will function for 24 hours on alternate days and a total of 104 measurements data are collected in a year. The above stations shall consist of instruments/equipments to measure pollutants such as Sulphur dioxide, (SO<sub>2</sub>), Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) and Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

The samples collected will be analysed by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Laboratories at Hosur, Tirunelveli, Trichy, Madurai, Dindigul, Cuddalore and Vellore the data collected will be useful to assess the air quality in the districts which will be useful in deciding further growth of industries and to control pollution level in the districts.

The following are the budget estimate for the establishment of three new ambient air quality monitoring stations in eight districts (totally 24 no's)

#### **A. Non – Recurring Expenditure**

Sl.No.	Name of the items	Quantity	Unit cost in Rs. Lakhs (Approximate)	Total cost in Rs. Lakhs (Approximate)
1.	PM <sub>10</sub> samplers	24	1.8	43.2
2.	PM <sub>2.5</sub> samplers	24	1.8	43.2
3.	Refrigerator	7	0.26	1.82
4.	Ice box and other sampling containers	12	0.02	0.24
5.	Furniture and others	7	0.26	1.82
<b>Total</b>				<b>90.32</b>

#### **B. Recurring Expenditure**

Sl.No.	Description of Expenditure	Amount in Rs. In lakhs (per annum) (Approximate)
1.	Engagement of technical staff for NAMP Stations (Rs.11,000x24x12)	31.68
2.	Rent and Electricity Charges (Rs.5,000x3x8x12)	14.40
3.	Fuel and other vehicle expenses (Rs.5,000x6x12)	3.60
<b>Total</b>		<b>49.68</b>

#### **C. Total Expenditure**

Sl.No.	Description of Expenditure	Amount in Rs.
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		In lakhs (per annum) (Approximate)
1.	Non – Recurring Expenditure	90.32
2.	Recurring Expenditure	49.68
	Grand total	<b>139.96</b> <b>Or say 140.00 lakhs</b>

Thus, the total expenditure for the establishment of three new ambient air quality monitoring stations in eight districts (totally 24 numbers) to identify the vulnerable air pollution points and for monitoring the pollution levels in Tamil Nadu works out to Rs. 1.40 crores. The expenditure will be met from the Board fund.

The above proposal was placed before the Board at its meeting held on 22.07.2019 for approval. The Board after detailed examination vide Board Resolution No. 278-3-11 dated 30.07.2019, has resolved to approve the above proposal for the establishment of each three new Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations in eight districts (totally 24 nos) to identify the vulnerable Air Pollution points and for monitoring the pollution levels in Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs. 1.40 crores by following the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1988 and its Rules 2000.

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

**To**

The Deputy Director (Labs)  
TNPC Board, Corporate Office,  
Chennai-32.

**Copy to**

- 1 The Financial Advisor  
Corporate Office, Chennai-32.
- 2 The Assistant Director (Labs)  
AEL, Chennai-32.
- 3 Board Meeting Section  
Corporate Office, Chennai-32.
- 4 File copy

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – LABORATORIES – PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ONE MOBILE REAL TIME CONTINUOUS AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATION (MCAAQM) TO IDENTIFY THE VULNERABLE AIR POLLUTION POINTS AND EMERGENCY MONITORING OF THE POLLUTION LEVELS IN SALEM AND ADJOINING AREA AT A COST OF RS.2.50 CRORES – ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P. Ms. No. 51**

**Dated 26.08.2020**

**Board Resolution No. 281-4-7, dated 04.08.2020**

**ORDER:**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has established two-tier Laboratories, namely Advanced Environmental Laboratories (AEL) at Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Madurai, Salem, Tirunelveli, Trichy and Vellore, and District Environmental Laboratories (DEL) at Ambattur, Dindugul, Hosur, Manali, Maraimalai Nagar, Perundurai, Thoothukudi and Tiruppur as per the provisions of subsection (2) of Section 17 of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Central act 6 of 1974). These Laboratories at present cater to the monitoring needs of industries located within the jurisdiction of the District offices out of the Eight Advanced Environmental Laboratories in Tamil Nadu, five AEL's namely, Chennai, Cuddalore, Coimbatore, Salem and Madurai have obtained NABL Accreditation as per ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and also OHSAS 18001: 2001.

The conventional method of sampling and analysis of ambient air monitoring data reflects only the average level of pollutants over a period of time (8/24hrs) and does not show the instantaneous release of excess air pollutants in to the atmosphere at a particular time. To assess the level of pollutants at a particular time or over a period the real time, continuous monitoring is inevitable. In order to get the real time pollution level, continuous monitoring stations are to be established with a real time continuous monitoring system.

The real time continuous monitoring system shall consist of instruments/ analyzers to measure the pollutants such as Sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>/PM<sub>10</sub>), Ozone, Mercaptans and weather monitoring equipments.

Further, from the past experience, it has been observed that the maintenance of Mobile Continuous Ambient Air Quality System in TNPCB through Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) was very difficult since the systems are mostly imported, and the restoration

of instruments during repair/service would take even few months. In view of the import of necessary spares from the principal manufacturers. In order to minimize the down time of this system against the repair and service, it was decided to establish the Mobile Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (MCAAQM) on Operation and Maintenance Contract basis to get maximum data, as followed by the Central Pollution Control Board in their similar projects.

Further in order to strengthen the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in monitoring the air pollution levels at the districts, it has been proposed to identify the vulnerable air pollution areas in the Districts of Tamil Nadu and to study & identify the air pollution levels, the additional mobile real time continuous ambient air quality monitoring station is essentially required.

To accomplish the above during the budget session for the year 2020-2021 the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, made an announcement in the Floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly among other things for the establishment of one mobile Continuous Air Quality Monitoring Laboratory by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to strengthen the environmental Air quality monitoring capacity awareness and redressal of complaints in Salem and adjoining area at a total cost Rs.2.5 Crores.

The following are the tentative budget estimate for the establishment of one mobile Continuous Air Quality Monitoring in the Salem and adjoining area,

**Non-Recurring Costs**

Sl. No	Description	Qty	Approximate Cost in Lakhs	Approximate Cost in Lakhs
1	SO <sub>2</sub> analyser UV fluorescent radiation Technology US EPA Approved	1	6.50	6.50
2	NO <sub>x</sub> /NH <sub>3</sub> analyser Chemiluminescence Technology and an external Thermal Catalytic Converter	1	9.00	9.00
3	CO analyser NDIR Gas filter Correlation Technology US EPA Approved	1	6.50	6.50
4	Ozone analyser Non-Dispersive Ultraviolet absorption Technology US EPA Approved	1	4.80	4.80
5	PM <sub>10</sub> monitor Beta Ray Attenuation Technology US EPA Approved	1	15.00	15.00
6	PM <sub>2.5</sub> monitor Beta Ray Attenuation Technology US EPA Approved	1	15.00	15.00

7	VOC analyser Gas Chromatograph Technology	1	44.00	44.00
8	Mercaptane analyser with MK 2 Calibrator Gas Chromatograph Technology	1	36.80	36.80
9	Multipoint gas calibration system	1	16.00	16.00
10	Meteorological sensors ,wind Speed, Direction, Temp.& RH, BP and SR	1	4.40	4.40
11	Data Acquisition System	1	2.00	2.00
12	Reporting Software	1	2.00	2.00
13	Freight & Insurance		3.50	3.50
<b>Total</b>				<b>165.5</b>

**Indigenous Supplies / Accessories Cost**

S. No	Description	Qty	Approximate Cost Rs in Lakhs	Approximate Cost Rs in Lakhs
1	Vehicle & Fabrication of the as per drawing	1	35.00	35.00
2	Calibration Gas Mixture along SS Regulator and SS pipe (So <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , CO) , NH <sub>3</sub> .	1set	1.5	1.5
3	Calibration Gas Mixture for VOC	1set	12.5	12.5
4	19" Rack for analysers	3	0.45	1.35
5	UPS 10 KVA with batteries for Analysers	1	4.8	4.80
6	Inverter 5 KVA with Batteries for Air Conditioners	1	2.95	2.95
7	Sampling System (10 point Manifold)	1	0.50	0.5
8	System Integration Kit	1	0.60	0.60
9	Telescopic mast for metrological Sensors	1	1.50	1.50
10	Computer along with printer (B/W)	1	0.80	0.80
11	Air Conditioners (1.5 Tons)	2	0.75	0.75
12	Transport, Installation & Commissioning Charges		--	1.50
<b>Total</b>				<b>64.50</b>

**Tentative Break up details Recurring Expenditure proposed**

**One Mobile CAAQM station per year**

Sl. No.	Description of Expenditure	Approximate Cost Rs in lakhs
1.	Operation and Maintenance contract for one mobile CAAQM Station	6.50
2.	Spares and Consumables for one Mobile CAAQM Station	2.0
3.	Electricity charges (Rs.25,000x12)	3.0
4.	Telephone and networking charges Rs.2000x12	0.20

5.	Engagement of technical staff (Rs.25,000x12)	3.0
6.	Engagement of driver on contract basis (Rs.25,000x12)	3.0
7.	Vehicle Insurance and F.C	0.70
8.	Fuel and other maintenance of Mobile unit	1.40
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19.80</b>

Sl.No.	Description of Expenditure	Approximate Cost in Rs
Non- Recurring Expenditure		
1.	Instrument/ Equipments Approximately	1,65,50,000.00
2.	Indigenous Supplies / Accessories	64,50,000.00
	Total (A)	2,30,00,000.00
Recurring Expenditure		
3.	Recurring Expenditure	19,80,000.00
	Total (B)	20,00,000.00
	Total (A+B)	2,49,80,000.00
<b>Approximately Rs 2.5 crores</b>		

*“ The above subject was submitted to the Board vide item no.BM/ CA/ 15/2020 by a circular agenda and the Board has recorded the circulation agenda minutes where in para (4) of the agenda it is mentioned that “Maintenance of Mobile Continuous Ambient Air Quality System in TNPCB through Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) was very difficult since the systems are mostly imported and the restoration of instruments during repair/service would take even few months due to importing of necessary spares from the principal manufactures. It is decided to establish this MCAAQM Station on O&M contract basis to get maximum data, as followed by the CPCB in their similar Projects”. In view of the above, the Board has instructed that the subject shall be brought to the Board with the details of procedure for maintenance and the justification of the performance of the existing system”.*

In this regard the details of procedures followed for Operation and Maintenance of the CAAQM stations and the justification of the existing system are given below.

1. Daily maintenance (Preventive and breakdown of the CAAQM Instruments)
2. Calibration of the instruments as scheduled and as per the manufacturer's instructions and protocol.
3. Validation of data generated.
4. Generation of daily and monthly reports for critical pollutants viz., SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, Benzene, Toulene, p-Xylene, o, m-Xylene, Ethyl Benzene, mercaptans and weather parameters.

5. O & M charges include cost of the calibration gases, permeation tubes, batteries for UPS and all other parts.
6. The manpower assistance include
  - a. Technician with Dip/degree in electronic – 1 No.
  - b. Driver with heavy vehicle license - 1 No.
7. Monthly telephone, internet charges and electricity bills are in the paid by the contractor during O&M period.
8. Monthly Online transfer of validated data to TNPCB care air centre.
9. Quarterly/ Annual trend in graphs to be furnished.
10. The O&M Contractor's responsibilities include the following works to be carried out on the Air Monitoring Station during the contract period.
  - a. Operation and Maintenance of all the commissioned equipments and amenities as supplied by the Manufacturer under the Contract including services during forced and planned outages and overhauls.
  - b. The O&M Contractor will take over the entire Air Monitoring Station (including all equipment) for O&M after execution of Indemnity Bond as per the format provided by TNPCB.
  - c. The O&M service provider will provide to the TNPC Board, a quarterly summary of all the activities performed by them.
  - d. The O&M service provider will undertake comprehensive maintenance including i.e., schedule and breakdown maintenance & repair at site.
  - e. The O&M service provider will maintain the CAAQM station clean and in good working condition.
  - f. The O&M service provider will secure the movable, immovable and other properties of the TNPC Board at the air monitoring station and will indemnify the loss caused to the TNPC Board on account of any damage, loss or theft caused to the property of the TNPC Board.
  - g. The O&M service provider perform all the required scheduled and unscheduled maintenance for all equipments, auxiliaries, etc., in accordance with the OEM's specifications.
  - h. The O&M service provider will source all the spares required for maintenance & repairs from original suppliers and maintain a record of spares utilized.
  - i. The O&M contractor will not make any modification to the Air Monitoring Station, other than in an Emergency, without the prior written approval of the TNPC Board, or dispose off any assets, settle law-suits or engage in transactions



related thereto on behalf of TNPC Board without the prior written approval of the TNPC Board.

- j. The O&M service provider review all applicable Laws and initiate and maintain such precaution, procedures and operating plans relating to operation of the Air Monitoring Station as are necessary to comply therewith or assist the TNPC Board in complying therewith as the case may be.
- k. The O&M service provider will operate the equipment as per the laid out standards in the operating manual of the equipment.
- l. The station has to be in operation for a minimum of 335 days in a year, 24 hours a day, and should not be non functional for more than 7 days at a stretch.
- m. The O&M contractor will transfer the data to TNPCB CAC centre using suitable software,
- n. The O&M contractor will ensure accuracy of the data provided as per standards.
- o. On expiry/ closure/termination of the Contract Agreement, the CAAQM station will be handed over to Board in working condition to the satisfaction of Board along with the unused spares and consumables and in addition the contractor will provide the consumables for three months period.

Based on the above facts, to maintain and operate the Mobile Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station instruments which are mostly imported and to minimize the down time of the system for want of spare parts and to get maximum data, the Operation and Maintenance contract was awarded to the principal manufacture or their authorized suppliers after the successful installation of the analysers.

It is also informed that the present system of awarding the O&M contract to the suppliers are followed by Central Pollution Control Board and other State Pollution Control Boards. TNPCB has also awarded the O&M contract to the existing nine CAAQM stations and the performance of the CAAQM stations are found to be satisfactory and TNPCB was able to generate data on air quality data without any interruptions. Hence the present system of awarding O&M contract to the suppliers may be followed in all the procurement of CAAQM stations.

In addition as per the Air (P&CP) Act the Air quality of the state is to be monitored. Hence instead of standalone CAAQM station collecting and reporting data from one particular area, this mobile vehicle can make around many places and collect data. It will also be easy to take the vehicle for survey in the eventuality of any accidental release of pollutants. Considering the advantages the above subject was placed before the Board in the 281<sup>st</sup> Board meeting held on 30.07.2020 for according administration sanction for the

establishment of one Mobile Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations at Salem at an approximate cost of Rs.2.50 Crores.

The Board after detailed examination, vide Board resolution No. 281-4-7, dated 04.08.2022, have resolved to accord administrative sanction for the establishment of one Mobile Real Time Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (MCAAQM) to identify the vulnerable air pollution points and emergency monitoring of the pollution levels in Salem and adjoining area at a cost of rs.2.50 crores.

Sd/- A.V.Venkatachalam  
Chairman

To  
The Deputy Director (Labs)  
TNPC Board, Corporate Office,  
Chennai-32.

**Copy to**

- 1 The Financial Advisor,  
Corporate Office, Chennai-32
- 2 The Assistant Director (Labs),  
CAC, Chennai-32.
- 3 Board Meeting Section  
Corporate Office, Chennai – 32
- 4 File-Copy
- 5 Stock

Sd/-  
Deputy Director (Labs)

Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – P&D - TO CONSIDER FORMATION OF A FLYING SQUAD HEADED BY AN ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER HAVING VELLORE AS HEAD QUARTERS FOR THE PURPOSE OF MONITORING THE PALAR RIVER STRETCH IN THE TANNERY BELT OF TIRUPATTUR, VELLORE AND RANIPET DISTRICTS AT A COST OF RS.50.00 LAKHS DURING FY 2020-2021 – ORDERS ISSUED – REG.

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**B.P. No. 61**

**Dated: 09.12.2020**

**Read: 1. Board resolution No. 282-2-24, dated 05.12.2020**

While moving the motion on passing the budget for the Department of Environment on the floor of the Legislative Assembly on 11.03.2020 for the financial year 2020-2021, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment made announcement among other things that a Flying Squad headed by an Environmental Engineer with one Assistant Engineer will be formed having the headquarters at Vellore at a cost of Rs.50.00 Lakhs during 2020-2021 for the purpose of monitoring the industries and to ensure that there is no discharge of effluent and dumping of waste in the Palar river stretch passing through Tirupattur, Vellore and Ranipet Districts.

In this regard, it is informed that the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board formed in 1982 is functioning with the organizational structure having three-tier system consisting of Head Office, Seven Zonal Offices and 38 District Offices with a sanctioned employee's strength of 998 numbers. The Head Office is located at Chennai. The Seven Zonal Offices are headed by the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring) and the 38 District Offices are headed by the District Environmental Engineers. Apart from these, there are two flying squads headed by Environmental Engineers one each functioning at Erode and Tiruppur. The TNPCB has also established 16 Laboratories (Eight advanced Environmental Laboratories and Eight District Environmental Laboratories) for monitoring the industries, water bodies and the ambient air quality in the State.

Functions of the offices are described below:

Type of Office	Main Functions
Head Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall control of all the offices, Labs in the State.</li> <li>• Monitors and reviews the performance of the Zonal / District Offices and Labs.</li> <li>• Issues consents to all the Red / Large and Red / Medium industries and</li> </ul>

	<p>all EIA and CRZ attracting industries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issues authorization under HWM Rules for Red / Large and Red / Medium industries.</li> <li>• Carries out surprise inspection of industries all over the State</li> <li>• Issuing Directions, Directions for closure and revocation to the industries based on the recommendations from Zonal / District offices</li> </ul>
Zonal Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitors and reviews the performance of District Offices and Labs under their jurisdiction</li> <li>• Monitors all the 17 category industries and Red / Large industries regularly</li> <li>• Carries out surprise inspections on their own and as per the instructions from the Head Office.</li> <li>• Conducting ZLCCC for the issue of CTE and CTO to Red / Small, Orange / Large and Orange / Medium industries</li> </ul>
District Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring of all the industries and collection of samples from the industries on regular intervals</li> <li>• Attending Collectors meeting and various other committee meeting convened by District Collector</li> <li>• Investigation of all types of complaints against the environmental pollution received from Public, District Collector, CM Cell and any other sources.</li> <li>• Conducting DLCCC for the issue of consent for Red/Small, Orange / Medium and green category units.</li> </ul>
Flying squad	<p>Two flying squad offices exist under the head of Environmental Engineer for Tiruppur and Erode Districts</p> <p><b>Jurisdiction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tiruppur Flying squad has Tiruppur and Coimbatore Districts as its jurisdiction.</li> <li>• Erode Flying Squad has Erode, Namakkal and Karur Districts as its jurisdiction.</li> </ul> <p><b>Main functions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To identify and take action against unauthorized Textile Processing units and initiate action through District Co-ordination Committee Meeting through concerned Jurisdiction offices</li> <li>• To monitor the water bodies and to find out any illegal discharge of effluents from industry into the water sources and to take necessary action through Board//District Co-ordination Committee in coordination with the concerned Jurisdiction offices</li> <li>• To attend public complaints regarding illegal discharge of effluent and to carryout inspections based on newspaper articles &amp; news through media.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To monitor the illegal movements of Hazardous Waste.</li> <li>• To monitor the movement of Bio Medical waste.</li> <li>• To carryout surprise night inspections of water bodies and to take necessary action against the violating industry through Board//District Co-ordination Committee in coordination with the concerned Jurisdiction offices</li> <li>• To collect water samples from Noyyal River, Nallar River, Koushika River, Nanjarayan Tank in order to monitor the water quality of the above rivers.</li> </ul> <p>Performance of the two squads from April 2019 to February 2020 is summarized hereunder:</p> <p><b>Tiruppur</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 232 units inspected</li> <li>• 94 unauthorised units evicted</li> <li>• 104 inspections made for BMW movement tracking</li> </ul> <p><b>Erode</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 965 units inspected</li> <li>• 138 unauthorised units evicted</li> </ul>
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Among the industries monitored by TNPCB, Textiles and Tanneries are two major industrial sectors in Tamil Nadu with export orientation. Textiles are located mainly in Erode, Tiruppur and Karur Districts whereas tannery clusters are situated in the composite Vellore, Erode, Trichy, Dindigul and Chengalpattu Districts. With the trifurcation of Vellore district, more no of tanneries in the State are located in Tirupattur, Vellore and Ranipet Districts. Most of these units are established near the banks of River Palar and a small tributary of Palar, named River Malattar. As many of these industries are micro or small and highly dispersed in nature, the task of monitoring and surveillance of these industries is a stupendous one. Over a period of time a number of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and IETP units with Zero Liquid Discharge Systems (ZLD) have also come up for these units.

#### **Need for Flying squad in integrated Vellore District**

- (i). Farmers in Tirupattur, Vellore and Ranipet Districts (Composite Vellore District) have been constantly demanding establishment of a Flying squad for the integrated Vellore District during the agriculturists' grievance day meeting at the Collectorate.
- (ii). The District Offices at Vellore and Vaniyambadi are regularly monitoring the performance of the ETPs/CETPs located in the Districts and action is also being taken against those who violate the consent conditions.

- (iii). Despite the regular monitoring by the TNPCB officials, complaints are received during the grievance day meeting held every month in the District Collectorate regarding the discharge of effluent from CETPs/IETPs for into River Palar and other water bodies.
- (iv). In many cases, the Courts remand the case back to the Board and ask the units to comply with the directions given by the Court and in such cases the District offices are bound to conduct a repeated inspections to verify compliance of the Court directions. As a result, the work load to the District Offices phenomenally increased.
- (v). Moreover, number of complaints also being received from Farmers' Association / District Collector's office and the public regarding violations allegedly committed by these industries all of which have to be investigated and action taken expeditiously. There are long stretches of river banks, river bunds, etc., in which unauthorized /illegal discharge of effluent takes place, mostly during the night.
- (vi). Besides the tanneries, other chemical units, pharmaceutical units, Glue (Vajram) manufacturing units, Leather Board manufacturing units and Dry processing Leather units also discharge their effluent and dispose the solid wastes outside the premises even though the units have provided ZLD system. Among the above, Glue manufacturing units and Dry processing units have to provide Solar Evaporation pans considering the lesser quantity of effluent.
- (vii). There are instances of flexible pipeline bye-pass arrangements, underground pipeline arrangements etc., which are being detected by the field staff of the Board during surprise inspections.
- (viii). Therefore, it is obvious that the existing level of monitoring and inspection by the officers of the above mentioned two District offices become inadequate because of the lesser strength of officers and heavy work load. Apart from this, the routine work of Consent Management, Renewal, taking regular samples, dealing with all other types of industries have also increased.
- (ix). In practice, these district offices burdened with a large number of Court cases and other items of work are unable to carry out the work of monitoring and surveillance effectively in the composite Vellore District.
- (x). River Palar is the major non-perennial river flowing through the integrated Vellore District. Though being non-perennial, the river has remarkable sub-surface flow, which has led to the provision of numerous infiltration wells in the

river bed to draw considerable quantum of water for domestic and industrial uses.

- (xi). The quality of water in the sub-surface flow of the river needs to be monitored in all the infiltration wells in the river regularly.
- (xii). Dry processing leather units are high in number and these are to be monitored regularly for checking any unauthorized wet processing within their premises.
- (xiii). Further, Board has ordered restricted operation of CETPs by reducing the quantity of effluent to be treated which results in restricted quantity of products in the member units. This needs to be checked for all the member units with surprise monitoring frequently to ensure compliance with the directions of the Board by CETPs as well as their member units.

The composite Vellore District has eight numbers of Common Effluent Treatment plants with 426 numbers of member tanneries and 80 IETPs and 80 allied industries apart from other effluent generating industries. All the industries have provided either zero liquid discharge treatment system or reuse the RO permeate in their process or have provided solar evaporation pans to contain the effluent within the premises to avoid ground water pollution.

In order to put an end to discharge of effluent into River Palar and other water bodies from various types of industries located near River Palar in the composite Vellore District, it becomes highly necessary to form a flying squad for newly formed districts of Tirupattur & Ranipet. This will facilitate frequent inspections and will strengthen the monitoring system and control the pollution in River Palar and also to effectively redress the grievances of the public.

Further, the flying squad proposed for the composite Vellore District, comprising of Tiruppathur, Vellore and Ranipet districts will also be assigned the works of monitoring unauthorized textile dyeing units in Kancheepuram Taluk of Kancheepuram district and in Arani Taluk of Thiruvannamalai District.

#### **Functions of the Proposed Flying Squad at Vellore:**

The main functions of the flying squad proposed for the Composite Vellore District are as below:

- (i). The flying squad will have jurisdiction of Vellore, Tiruppathur, Ranipet Districts, Kancheepuram Taluk of Kancheepuram District and Arani Taluk of Thiruvannamalai District.
- (ii). The flying squad will function from the office of the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring), Vellore.

- (iii). The flying squad will carry out surprise inspection of all the CETPs and its member units, units with IETPs. The flying squad will inspect all the consented units and unauthorized units, all waste management facilities including solid waste management facilities of local bodies, common bio-medical waste facilities, hazardous waste facilities, e-waste facilities.
- (iv). In case of any violation noticed in the consented units, the EE (Flying Squad) shall issue show cause notice to the said unit with a copy communicated to the Board, JCEE(M) and DEE.
- (v). In case of unauthorized units, action shall be taken for disconnection of power supply, disconnection of water supply, seizure of materials, sealing of units' premises / machinery and eviction etc through District Co-ordination committee constituted in G.O. Ms. No. 23 Environment and Forests (EC-1) Department, dated 01.03.2018.
- (vi). The Flying squad shall ensure that the Effluent Treatment System (ETP), Reverse Osmosis system (RO) and Reject Management System (RMS) established by the industries in the districts are operated properly in all the CETPs/IETPs of tanneries, textile dyeing units and other highly polluting industries by making frequent surprise inspections.
- (vii). The Flying squad shall inspect the effluent conveyance system from member units to CETP.
- (viii). The Flying squad shall inspect and verify the compliance of directions of the Board by the member units of the CETPs whenever restricted consented quantity is granted by the Board to the CETPs.
- (ix). The Flying Squad shall monitor the storage and disposal of Hazardous waste of the units. The squad shall also monitor the movement of hazardous waste and biomedical waste by the authorized units.
- (x). In case of any illegal movement and dumping of hazardous wastes, bio-medical wastes or other wastes in any private / porambokku land, near water bodies/open land which may cause environmental pollution, immediate action including criminal action shall be taken through the District Co-ordination Committee.
- (xi). The Flying Squad shall monitor to prevent unauthorized discharge of effluents into rivers, odais, nullahs, canals and other water bodies.
- (xii). To take all necessary steps to preserve the ecology and ecosystem of River Palar and its tributaries in Vellore, Tiruppathur, Ranipet, Thiruvannamalai and Kancheepuram Districts.



- (xiii). The Flying squad shall send a monthly report to the Board/JCEE (Monitoring) on the action taken on unauthorized units / erring units.
- (xiv). To ensure the operation of online monitoring stations in water bodies and confirms to field test readings.
- (xv). The flying squad will have access to the files of industries in the DEE office in consultation with the concerned DEE.
- (xvi). The squad will undertake surprise inspections including on holidays and odd hours, so as to prevent the illegal indiscriminate discharge of effluent/dumping of waste along the Palar river stretch by industries / others.
- (xvii). The flying squad shall collect the water samples from the infiltration wells of River Palar and send the same to the concerned Lab for analysis.
- (xviii). The EE (Flying Squad) will be included as a member of the concerned DCC and will attend the District Coordination Committee (DCC) headed by the District Collector,
- (xix). The flying squad shall submit a monthly report to the Board office, and JCEE (Monitoring), clearly indicating TDS of maximum, minimum and mean values for the various fixed stations in River Palar. Consolidated TDS trend graphs will also be maintained and submitted for the various locations of sample collection.

#### **Staff Pattern for the proposed EE (FS) office:**

The flying squad will have the following staff pattern

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1. Environmental Engineer (Flying squad)  | - 1 No. |
| 2. Assistant Engineer (Flying squad)      | - 1 No. |
| 3. Steno Typist (Grade-III) (Outsourcing) | - 1 No. |
| 4. Driver (outsourcing) with One Jeep/car | - 1 No. |

Flying Squad office will be functioning under the head of Environmental Engineer (Flying squad) and will have overall responsibilities for inspections of industries and monitoring of water bodies during both day & night time with the assistance from Assistant Engineer (Flying squad).

The office equipments required are:

- i. Computer- 3 Nos.
- ii. Printer- 3 Nos.
- iii. One Jeep/car
- iv. Xerox Machine (3 in 1 with Scanner, Printer, Copier)

- v. Field Kits with High range handy TDS meter, pH meter, (each 2 sets) to carry out on the spot measurement
- vi. Digitized Video camera (2 Nos.) for taking photographs during surprise inspection of the units.
- vii. GPS instrument.
- viii. Office furniture for staff.

**Creation of the new Flying Squad will have following non-recurring and recurring expenses:**

**Non-Recurring expenses for the office of Flying Squad**

Sl. No	Details	Nos.	Unit Cost (Rs)	Total ( Rs)
1	Computer with UPS with Computer Table and Revolving Chair	3	1,00,000	3,00,000
2	Printer	3	20,000	60,000
3	GPS	2	30,000	60,000
4	pH Meter	2	20,000	40,000
5	TDS Meter	2	30,000	60,000
6	Digital Camera	2	20,000	40,000
7	Furniture	LS	5,00,000	5,00,000
8	Vehicle	1	6,00,000	6,00,000
9	Xerox Machine (3 in 1 with Scanner, Printer, Copier)	1	1,00,000	1,00,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>17,60,000</b>

**Recurring expenses**

Sl. No.	Post	Scale of Pay	Nos.	Monthly Average Emoluments (Rs)	Creation of Posts
1	EE	PB-3 Level 25. Rs. 15600 - 39100. GP. Rs. 6600/-	1	1,35,000	To be created
2	AE	PB-2. Level 20. Rs. 9300 – 34800 GP Rs. 5100/-	1	65,000	To be created
3	Steno Typist	Rs.15,000	1	15,000	Outsourcing
4	Driver	Rs.15,000	1	15,000	Outsourcing
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1,98,400</b>	

Sl. No.	Details	Total in Rs.
1	Salary	1,98,400
2	Other allowances and TA bills	10,000

3	Miscellaneous expenses	10,000
Total for month		2,18,400
<b>Total for the year</b>		<b>26,20,800</b>

**Total Expenses**

Sl. No.	Details	Amount (Rs)
1	Non Recurring	17,60,000
2	Recurring	26,20,800
3.	Miscellaneous (Expenses towards eviction, sample analysis, scientific study etc.,)	6,19,200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,00,000</b>

The subject was placed before the Board meeting.

The Board after examination vide resolution No.282-2-14, dated 30.11.2020 resolved to approve the proposal for formation of a Flying Squad headed by an Environmental Engineer having Vellore as head quarters for purpose of monitoring the Palar river stretch in the Tannery belt of Tirupattur, Vellore and Ranipet Districts at a cost of Rs. 50.00 Lakhs (Rupees Fifty Lakhs only) during FY 2020-2021 from Board's fund. The Board has also approved to send the proposal to the Government for creation of one post of Environmental Engineer and one post of Assistant Engineer for the formation of the Flying Squad.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

**To**

1. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D)
2. The Manager (P&A)

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairman
3. PS to Member Secretary
4. BMS
5. File copy

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD****ABSTRACT**

Payment of Fees to Thiru N.R.Chandran, Advocate General of Tamil Nadu for his appearances on behalf of the Board before the Hon'ble High Court at Madras in batch cases filed by M/s. Dyers Association and Others, Tiruppur on pending bills and for fixing a quantum of fees for his future appearances in the cases at High Court relating to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**B.P. Ms. No. 49****Dated: 03.10.2005****READ: BOARD'S RESOLUTION No. 212-4-1, DT. 27.9.2005**

Thiru N.R.Chandran Learned Advocate General of Tamilnadu has been appearing before the Hon'ble Division Bench of High Court, Madras on behalf of the Board and defending the cases in W.P.Nos. 29791/03, 39368/03, 27540/04, 12000/05, 15075/05, 15149/05 filed by M/s. Dyers Association, Tiruppur etc., relating to effluents discarded into Orathupalayam Dam near Tiruppur. For his appearances, the Advocate General has so far sent his fee bills for each day of his appearance as indicated below in each of his fee bills. This batch of cases are getting posted for hearing on several days and the hearing is still going on.

1	Bill No. 366/04, dt. 18.4.2005	45,000	
2	Bill No. 11/05, dt. 18.4.2005	37,500	
3	Bill No. 12/05, dt. 18.4.2005	15,000	97,500
4	Bill No. 17/05, dt. 27.4.2005	22,500	
5	Bill No. 18/05, dt. 28.4.2005	60,000	82,500
	Sanctioned vide Proc No. LAI/06044/05 & LAI/14660/05 dated 18.7.2005		1,80,000/- (already paid)
6	Bill No. 25/2005, dated. 6.5.2005	= 45,000	
	Bill No. 30/2005, dated. 21.6.2005	= 52,500	97,500
7	Bill No. 31/2005, dated. 22.6.2005		2,10,000
8	Bill No. 33/2005, dated. 30.6.2005		52,500
9	Bill No. 46/2005, dated. 08.7.2005		60,000
10	Bill No. 49/2005, dated. 14.7.2005		60,000
11	Bill No. 53/2005, dated. 21.7.2005		52,500
12	Bill No. 55/2005, dated. 01.8.2005		2,10,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs. 9,22,500/-</b>

It is submitted that so far a total sum of Rs. 9,22,500/- towards his fees, has been claimed by the Advocate General. Out of total fee bills so far received, the first five bills (97,500 + 82,500) amounting to Rs. 1,80,000/- have been paid, and the remaining bills are yet to be sanctioned (Rs. 7,42,500). In this connection, it is submitted that, on a similar occasion, when the Senior Advocate claimed a heavy fees for his appearance before the Supreme Court on behalf of the Board, the Board considered the issue and decided to pay the Senior Counsel as per the amount claimed by him in B.P Ms. No. 27 dt. 1.8.2000. It is also submitted that in Government instructions issued in U.O Note No. 8509/66-2, dated 24.9.1966 Public General (F) Department, it has been indicated that generally the special fees claimed by the Advocate General are not to be questioned. Relying upon the above references and in view of the fact that the Advocate General has already appeared and rendered his services, his fee bill so far received as indicated at pre-page and the remaining sum of Rs. 7,42,500 may be sanctioned treating them as special cases.

In this connection, it is submitted that this batch of cases have already been posted for hearing on various days and it is likely to have some more hearing before it is finally concluded. In such event if Advocate General is engaged in all the hearings the board will have to pay very substantial fees to the Advocate General which may run to few more lakhs. Further, a good number of cases relating various aspects of this Board are pending / files in the High Court. In certain issues batch cases are also likely to be dealt with in the High Court. In the above circumstances, it is found appropriate to fix the ceiling on the fees payable to the Advocate General for his appearance in future to defend the cases on behalf of the Board. Therefore the matter was placed before the Board on 23.9.2005 for its consideration and decision on the followings:

- a). Whether the remaining bills for a total sum of Rs. 7,42,500/- so far claimed by Thiru N.R.Chandran, Advocate General may be paid to him  
and
- b). The Advocate General and Additional Advocate General may be paid a fee at Rs.15,000 per case, for the first case and Rs. 7,500/- for each additional case per day provided the total payment per day does not exceed Rs.25,000/- in batch cases irrespective of numbers.

The Board after careful consideration vide Resolution No. 212-4-1, dt. 27.9.2005 has resolved to approve the payment of remaining pending bills as claimed by the Advocate General and for the future appearances the bills may be paid a fee at Rs. 15,000/- per case for the for the first case and Rs. 7,500/- for each additional case per day provided the total payment per day does not exceed Rs.25,000/- in batch cases irrespective of numbers.

Sd/- SURJIT K CHOUDHARY  
CHAIRMAN

**To**

The Financial Adviser,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Corporate Office, Chennai.

**Copy to**

P.A. to Chairman / Member Secretary  
P.C to ACEE, SLO / Manager (P&A)  
Private Secretary to Adv. Genl. of Tamil Nadu.  
File No. LAW/LA-I/16021/2005  
BMS Branch/ P2 in Personal Branch / Stock File.

// Forwarded by Order//

Sd/-  
Deputy Manager (Law)

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD – THE FIXXATION OF RETAINER FEE AND LEGAL FEES TO THIRU.R.RAMANLAAL – BOARD’S ADVOCATE- ORDERS ISSUED – REG.

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**B.P.Ms.No.25**

**Date: 22.10.2006**

**Read: Bd’s Resolution No.218-3-1, dt.I 0.10.2006.**

In G.O.(D) No.218 E&F (EC-II) Dept., Dated 1.9.2006 Thiru.R.Ramanlaal, Advocate has been appointed as panel advocate for Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, in the place of Tmt.Rita Chandrasekar, Advocate,

In the said G.O., the Government has directed the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board to fix Retainer Fee for Thiru.R,Ramanlaal, Advocate through Board's resolution. The Board after careful consideration vide Resolution No.218-3-1, Dated 10.10.2006 has resolved to pay the following amount of retainer fee and other legal fees as has already been fixed in B.P.Ms.No.26, dt:1.8.2000, B.P.Ms.No.11 dt,7.9.2004 and B.P.Ms.No.23, dt.28.2.2004.

Retainer fees per month	Rs.3000/-
For each disposed W.2./ W.A.	Rs. 750/-
For each WPMP / CMP in W.P. / W.A.	Rs. 100/-
Towards clerical and Misc. Expenses for each W.P. / W.A. / CMP / WPMP	Rs. 250/-
For appearance before the Hon'ble Appellate Authority for each disposed appeal	Rs. 500/-

Sd/-  
For Chairman

To  
The Financial Adviser,  
TNPCB, Chennai.

**Copy to :**

Thiru. R. Ramanlaal, Board's Advocate, Chennai.  
Sr.Law Officer, Corporate Office, Chennai. The Manager (P) & (A),  
Corporate Office, .Chennai.  
The Additional! Manager (F&A) F&A Section.  
Law Branch / Per (P2) Branch  
File No.24529/2006 / LAI & LAII/ Stock File.

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC BOARD - ENHANCEMENT OF RETAINER FEE TO THE BOARD'S ADVOCATE FROM Rs.3,000/- P.M. TO Rs. 6,000/- P.M.- ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P.Ms.No. 11**

**Dated: 02.04.2008**

**READ:**

1. Thiru.Ramanlal Board's Advocate letter dated 3.5.2007
2. G.O.Ms.No.36 Public (Law Officers) Dept. dated 10.01.2007.
3. Board's Resolution No.224-3-2 dated 13.9.2007.
4. Board's Resolution No.225-3-2 dated 19.10.2007.
5. Board's resolutionNo.227-3-6 dated 19.3.2008.

Thiru. R.Ramanlal, Advocate has been appointed as Board's panel Advocate in the place of Tmt.Rita Chandrasekar, Advocate for conducting the cases of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vide G.O(D)No.218 E&F (ECU) Department dated 1.9.2006. The Government also directed the Board to fix retainer fee for Thiru. R. Ramanlal, Advocate through Board's resolution.

Accordingly the Board after careful consideration vide Resolution No.218-3-1 dated 10.10.2006 has resolved to pay retainer fee of Rs.3,000/- p.m. which is inforce, prior to his appointment.

Now, Thiru.R.Ramanlal has furnished a copy of G.O.Ms.No.36 dated 10.1.2007 to the Board with his letter dated 3.5.2007 and requested for enhancement of retainer fee.

He has requested that the present retainer fee of Rs.3,000/- p.m. is to be increased to Rs.9,000/-p.m. as he is in the category of Special Government Pleader. He has stated that the present rate of retainer fee is very low and the above sum of Rs.3,000/- p.m. is in existence for more than eight years.

In this connection the followings were placed before the Board for information

In the G.O.Ms.No.36 dated 10.1.2007 a sum of Rs.9,000/- is fixed as the retainer fee for the post of Special Government Pleader. A sum of Rs.6,000/- is fixed as the retainer fee for the post of Government Advocate.

The present rate of retainer fee of Rs.3,000/- p.m. was revised from Rs.1,500/- p.m, vide B.P.Ms.No.26dated 1.8.2000.



The said revision of retainer fee was made based on the retainer fee made Applicable to the Government Advocate as prescribed in the G.O.Ms.No. 1602 Public (Law Officer) Department' dated 29.9.1998.

Therefore the retainer fee of Rs.6,000/- p.m. (Rupees Six thousand only) payable to the Government Advocate prescribed in the G.O.Ms.No.36 Public (Law Officers) Dept. dated 10.1.2007 may be considered to our Panel Advocate to Thiru.R. Ramanlal from the month of May 2007 onwards.

The above matter was placed in the Board meeting held on 12.09.2007. The Board vide its minutes dated 13.09.2007 resolved to defer the subject and to bring it. before the next Board meeting.

Accordingly, the subject matter relating to payment of enhanced retainer fee of Rs.6,000/-p.m. (Rupees Six thousand only) payable to the Government Advocate prescribed in the G.O.Ms.No.36 Public (Law Officers) Dept, dated 10.1.2007 to the Board's Panel Advocate to Thiru.R. Ramanlal from the month of May 2007 onwards was again placed before the Board on 17.10.2007.

Board after careful consideration, resolved to defer the subject and to request the Chairman to ascertain the adoption of enhanced retainer fee for the Government Advocate and Special Government Pleader in the other State Undertakings vide resolution No.225-3-2 dated 19.10.2007.

As per the Board's resolution the State Government Undertakings namely TWAD Board, Tamilnadu Housing Board, C.M.D.A. SIPCOT have been addressed to obtain the quantum of retainer fee and Legal fees for the disposed writ petitions at the High Courts being paid to their Panel Advocates, vide this office letter dated 1.11.2007.

Following the Board's request the details of fees which is being paid to their Advocates, have been obtained from them and furnished as below in the Table.,

**Comparative statement showing the fees structure being paid by the following State Government undertakings to their Panel Advocates.**

Description of the fees payable to the Advocate	Existing fees structure in TNPCB.	Amount proposed to be paid to the Board's Advocate.	TNHB Chennai Rs.	SIPCOT Chennai Rs.	TWAD Board Rs.	CMDA Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Retainer Fees	3,000/-P.M	6,000/- P.M. as against his claim Rs.9,000/- P.M.	6,000/- P.M.	-	750/- P.M.	5,000/- P.M..
Fees for the disposed writ petitions at the High Court.	750/- + 250/- towards expenses for each Writ Petition and 100/-for each miscellaneous petition.	-	2,000/-	2,000/-	2,000/-If the case is won 1,000/- If the case is lost. +100/- towards expenses	2,000/-If the case is won 1,000/-If the case is. lost. + 100/- towards expense's.

After the scrutiny of the above rates of retainer fees which is being paid to their panel advocates by other State Government undertakings, the proposal to enhance retainer fees from Rs.3,000/- P.M. to 6,000/- P.M. to our Panel Advocate which is on par with the quantum payable to Government Advocate in the G.O.Ms.No. 36 dated 10.1.2007 was again placed in the Boar meeting held on 18.3.2008. The Board after careful consideration, in its resolution No.227-3-dated 19.3.2008 has resolved to approve the enhancement of retainer fee to Thiru.R.Ramanlaal Board's Advocate from the present rate of Rs.3,000/- per month to Rs.6,000/- per month. This proposal to enhance the rate of retainer fee from Rs.3,000/- per month to 6,000/- per month from the month of May' 2007, onwards was originally placed before the Board.

Therefore the revised rate of Rs.6,000/- per month towards retainer fees takes effect from 1.5.2007 onwards.

Sd/- R.RAMACHANDRAN,  
MEMBER SECRETARY.

To

Thiru. R. Ramanlaal,  
Board's Standing Counsel, High Court, Chennai.

**Copy to :**

Financial Adviser, Corporate Office  
Manager (P & A), Corporate Office  
P.A to Chairman  
P.C to Member Secretary  
D.M, BMS  
Stock File.

Sd/-  
For MEMBER SECRETARY

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – LAW OFFICERS – FIXATION OF FEES TO ADVOCATE GENERAL OF TAMIL NADU AND ADDITIONAL ADVOCATE GENERAL –IV OF TAMIL NADU FOR THEIR APPEARANCES BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA NEW DELHI – GOVERNMENT ORDERS – ISSUED – ADOPTION IN TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD.

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**B.P.Ms.No. 14**

**DATED: 21.02.2013**

**READ: Board's Resolution No. 249-3-11 dated 29.1.2013**

The Government in G.O.Ms.No.472 Home (Court-IV) Department dated 21-06-2012 have issued orders fixing fees to the Advocate General of Tamil Nadu, Chennai and Additional Advocate of General IV of Tamil Nadu for their appearances before the Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.

In the said G.O., Government have decided to accept the recommendation of the High Level Committee and accordingly the Government direct that the fees for the Advocate General of Tamil Nadu and Additional Advocate General IV of Tamil Nadu for their appearance before the Supreme Court of India, shall be as fixed in the G.O. dated 21-06-2012.

In G.O.MS.No.445 Public (Law officer) Department dated 27-05-2011 Thiru S. Gurukrishnakumar, Advocate was appointed as Additional Advocate General IV of Tamil Nadu exclusively for looking after the cases pertaining to the State of Tamil Nadu before the Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.

In Para 4, II (b) of the G.O. interalia that fees for the Additional Advocate General IV of Tamil Nadu for his appearance before the Supreme Court of India, has been fixed as follows:

II. (b) For other cases:-

(a)	Fees for appearance Rs. 20,000/-.	Per case
(b)	Fees for batch case ( more that 3 cases) Rs.60,000/-	

Thiru. S.Gurukrishnakumar, Additional Advocate General IV of Tamil Nadu is appearing on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board before the Supreme Court of India in respect of sensitive and important matters. The Additional Advocate General IV is also claiming his appearances fees as fixed in the G.O.MS. No. 472 Home (Court IV) Department dated 21-06-2012.

Therefore, the G.O.MS.No.472 Home (Court IV) Department dated 21-06-2012 may be adopted in connection with fee fixed to the Additional Advocate General IV, who is appearing on behalf of the TNPC Board before the Supreme Court of India.

A proposal was placed before the Board at its meeting held on 29.01.2013. The Board after careful consideration, vide Resolution No. 249-3-11, dated 29.1.2013 has resolved to allow the adoption of the G.O Ms No. 472 Home (Court IV) Department dated 21.6.2012 in connection with the fee fixed to the Additional Advocate General IV who is appearing on behalf of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board before the Supreme Court of India

Sd/- S.BALAJI  
Member Secretary

To  
The Financial Advisor / Senior Manager (F&A),  
TNPC Board, Corporate Office, Chennai.

**Copy to:**

PA to Chairman/Member Secretary  
PC to ACEE / Manager (P&A) / Manager (Law)  
Private Secretary to Adv. Gel of Tamil Nadu (IV)  
Supreme Court of India  
BMS Branch / Personnel Branch / Stock File.

//Forwarded by Order//

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – ENCHANCEMENT OF LEGAL FEES TO THE ADVOCATE ON RECORD FOR STATE OF TAMILNADU FROM RS.3500/- TO RS.7500/- FOR EACH DAY OF APPEARANCE ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD AT SUPREME COURT OF INDIA AND NATIONAL GREEN TRIEUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI – ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P.MS.No. 17**

**DATED: 29.05.2015**

**READ: Board Resolution No.257-3-2 Dated : 21.05.2015**

It is stated that the W.P©/SLP/NGT cases are being filed in connection with the pollution related issues, in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and National Green Tribunal Delhi respectively by the aggrieved persons/NGO/etc. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has been arrayed as one of the respondent in such cases, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has to defend the matter. Therefore it is essentially required that the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has to engage a Standing Counsel to appear on behalf of the Board before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and National Green Tribunal (Principal Bench) Delhi respectively.

It is further stated that, at present Thiru. B.Balaji, Tamil Nadu Advocate Record for state of Tamil Nadu is appearing, on behalf of the Board before - Supreme Court of India. Thiru.Yohesh Kanna, Tamil Nadu Advocate on Record for State of Tamil Nadu is appearing on behalf of the Board before the NGT Principal Bench) Delhi.

in this connection, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has fixed norms for making payment towards Legal Fees to the .Advocate on Record at Supreme Court of India vide B.P.Ms.No.18 dated 24,07.2009 who appear on behalf of the Board. As per the norms a sum of Rs.3500/- is eligible to the Advocate on Record of Tamil Nadu for each appearance before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. However, the Board have not fixed any norms for making payment towards legal fees for the appearance of Advocate on Record before the Hon'ble NGT, Delhi.

It is further stated that the Board vide item No.246-3-1 dated 3.5.2012resolved that the payment of legal fees for appearance in NGT cases in New Delhi be on par with the applicable to the Supreme Court of India cases and in respect of NGT cases in Chennai, the fees payable be on par with the High Court, Chennai.

As per the B.P.Ms. No.18, dated 24.07.2009. Legal fees is being paid to the Tamil Nadu Advocate on Record for his appearance before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on behalf of the Board.

Further, the Tamil Nadu Advocate on Record stated that the Legal fee being paid to him is not acceptable one and he is not willing to appear on behalf of the Board in future if the present legal fee is not enhanced. Therefore, it is stated that non appearance on the Board side before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/NGT will lead to serious consequences for the Board. Therefore, in most of the cases pending with the Supreme Court of India in connection with Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board are sensitive in nature (i.e Sethu Project case. Vellore Tannery case, Sterlite Industries case, Goa Foundation case etc) the appearances of the Tamil Nadu Advocate on Record at Supreme Court of India/NGT is most essentially required so as to avoid any adverse remarks/Contempt proceeding etc., by the Hon'ble Court.

In order to enhance the present legal fees and to avoid above sad situation, details of legal fees being paid to Tamil Nadu Advocate on Record by Various Government Department /Public Sector Undertaking are obtained and Statement is given as follows:-

1.	Chennai Corporation	Rs.7500/- per case, per hearing in respect of batch cases, Rs.7500/- is fixed for the 1 <sup>st</sup> case and Rs.3750/-for each cases and ceiling to maximum of Rs.30,000/-
2	Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority	Rs.7500/- per case, per hearing
3	Tamilnadu Electricity Board	Rs.5500/- per case, per hearing
4	Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board	Rs.3500/- per case, per hearing

On perusal of the statement, the Corporation of Chennai/CMDA are being paid a sum of Rs.7500/- towards legal fees for the appearance of Tamil Nadu Advocate on Record before the Supreme Court of India.

Therefore, the present legal fees being paid by the Board was fixed in the year 2009 and due to increase in the cost of living and other charges, a sum of Rs.7500/- per case, per day may be revised instead of Rs.3500/- being paid at present towards legal fees for appearance on behalf of the Board before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. (Principal Bench) Delhi and in respect of Batch cases, (more than 3 cases) Rs.7500/- may be fixed for the first case and Rs.3750/- for each case and ceiling to maximum of Rs.30.000/- per day.

According to the above, a proposal was placed before the Board at its meeting held on 19.05.2015, the Board after careful consideration. vide Resolution No. 257-3-2 dated - 21.05.20.15 has resolved to approve the enhancement of legal fees from Rs. 3500/- to Rs.7500/- per case per day to the advocate on Record for the State of Tamil Nadu for appearance on behalf of the TNPC Board before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Principal Bench) New Delhi. Also, in respect of Batch cases (more than 3 Cases) the legal fees will be Rs.7500/- for the first case and Rs.3750/- for each of the other cases in the batch subject to a ceiling of Rs.30.000/- per day.

(Sd) K.SKANDAN, I.A.S

CHAIRMAN

**To**

The Financial Adviser, Senior Manager (F&A),  
TNPC Board, Corporate Office, Chennai.

**Copy to:**

P.A. to Chairman/ Member Secretary.  
P.C. to ACEE I & II /Manager(P&A)/ Manager (Law)/  
Law Officer/ BMS Branch/ Personnel Branch/ Stock File.

// forwarded by Order//

Sd/-  
For CHAIRMAN.

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC BOARD - ENHANCEMENT OF RETAINER FEE / PROFESSIONAL FEE / OTHER MISCELLANEOUS FEE / CLERICAL FEES TO THE BOARDS STANDING COUNSEL – ORDERS ISSUED – REG.

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**B.P.Ms.No. 19**

**DATED: 27.05.2017**

**READ: Board's Resolution No.263-3-8 dt.24.05.2017**

The Government of Tamil Nadu, E & F Dept., have appointed the following panel of Advocates as Standing Counsel to represent on behalf of the Board before the Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide G.O (Ms.) No.171, E & F (EC-2) Dept, dated 30.11.2011 as follows:

1. Tmt. Rita Chandrasekar
2. Thiru A. Ilango
3. Tmt. S. Meena Kumari
4. Tmt. Yasmeen Ali
5. Thiru. C. Elaman

Similarly, the Government of Tamil Nadu, E & F (EC-2) Dept., have also appointed Thiru. S. Azhagamperumal as panel of Advocate as Standing Counsel to represent on behalf of the Board before the NGT(SZ) vide G.O(Ms.)No.25, E & F (EC-2) Dept, dated 25.02.2016.

The above Standing Counsels are appearing and representing on behalf of the Board in the Hon'ble High Court of Madras, Madurai Bench. Hon'ble NGT (SZ) / Hon'ble Appellate Authority in accordance with the subject wise work allocation assigned to them vide proc. Dated 25.03.2016.

The Board is also making the payment towards the retainer fee / appearance fees and professional fees to the Board Standing Counsel as per the Board Proceeding dated 02.04.2008 and 22.10.2006 respectively.

In accordance to the' Board Proc. No.11, dated 02.04.2008, the Board has prescribed the Retainer Fee of Rs.6, 000/- per month and similarly the Board has also prescribed professional, fee of Rs. 1,000/- on the disposal of WP/NGT.

In accordance with the B.P (Ms) No.25, dated 22.10.2006, a sum of Rs.500/- is being paid towards professional fees to the BSC. for their appearances before the Hon'ble Appellate Authority on the disposal of the Appeal.



Since, the Board has prescribed the legal fees structure to the Board Standing Counsels during 2008, it appears necessary to enhance the legal fees considering the increasing cost of living and on par with other Board/Public Sector undertakings fees structure. However, the Board Standing Counsels also sent a representation to the Board and requested to enhance the present structure of the Legal fees being paid to the Board Standing Counsels since it is very low and is not a reasonable amount on comparing with other departments.

Therefore, in order to enhance the present fees structure and to prepare a comparative statement in respect of fees/payment made by other public sector undertakings, the Board sent a letter to various departments to obtain the details about the payment of fees to their Standing Counsels appearing before the Hon'ble High Court/NGT/Hon'ble Appellate Authority.

In response to the above, the following Public Sector undertakings have sent the copies of the Board Proceeding in connection with the •payment of Legal Fees to their Standing Counsel.

Therefore, in accordance with present fee structure being paid to the Standing Counsel by the PUs/Corp./Board, a comparative statement in respect of fee structure is prepared and the same is submitted as follows:

Description of the fees: payable to the Advocate	Existing fees structure in TNPCB	Amount proposed to be paid to the Board's Advocate	TNHB Chennai	Chennai Corporation	TNEB Chennai	TWAD Board
Retainer Fees	6,000/-p.m	7,500/- p.m	10,000/-	7,500/-	5000/-	6,000/-
<b>PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>						
Fees for each disposed W.P/W.A/at High Court as per each disposed cases & NGT(SZ)	750/- +250/- towards expenses for each Writ Petition and 100/- for each miscellaneous petition	1. Rs.2.000/- for the case won 2. Rs.1,000/- for the case lost	4,000/-	2,000/-	2,500/-	2,600/-
Fee for appearance Before the Hon'ble Appellate Authority on	500/-	1.000/-	-	-	-	-

disposed of appeal including miscellaneous expenses						
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Therefore, after the scrutiny of the above rates of retainer fees which is being paid to their panel advocate by other State Government undertaking, the present retainer fee being paid to the Board Standing Counsel may be enhanced from Rs.6,000/- to Rs.7,500/- P.M., on par with the quantum payable by Chennai Corporation which is justifiable. Similarly, the present professional fees / other miscellaneous / clerical fees may also be enhanced as per the amount proposed to be paid to the Board's Advocate as stated in the comparative statement. In terms of enhancing the Retainer / Legal fees to the Board's Standing Counsel totally a sum of Rs.4,34,000/- may be increased by average to all 5 Board Standing Counsel per year. Therefore, it has been decided to place the above proposal regarding to enhance the Retainer / Professional fees to the Board Standing Counsel before the Board.

Accordingly, the above proposal was placed before the Board Meeting held on 24.05.2017. The Board after careful consideration in its Resolution No.267-3-8 dt.24.05.2017 has resolved to approve the enhancement of retainer fee /Professional fee / other miscellaneous fee / Clerical fee to the Board Standing Counsel.

Therefore, the revised rates of Retainer fee/Professional Fee/other Miscellaneous Fee/Clerical Fees takes with effect from 01.06.2017 onwards.

Sd/-  
CHAIRMAN

**To**

The Financial Advisor,  
Corporate Office.

**Copy to:**

PA to Chairman / M.S  
PCs to JCEEs / Manager (P&A) / Manager (Law)  
Board Meeting Section and Per Branch

Sd/-  
For CHAIRMAN

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC BOARD – PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS (AR.III) DEPARTMENT, LETTER (Ms) No.16152/AR.3/2017-1, DATED: 16.06.2017, FOR ADOPTION IN TNPC BOARD WITH REGARD TO CHALLENGING THE ORDER OF TAMIL NADU INFORMATION COMMISSION FOR IMPOSING PENALTY - APPEARANCE BY THE SPECIAL GOVERNMENT PLEADER AS COUNSEL FOR THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER- INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED – ADOPTION - ISSUED - REG.

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**B.P. Ms. No. 51**

**Dated: 28.08.2017**

**READ: Board's Resolution No. 269-3-2, dated 09.08.2017**

**ORDER:**

Personnel and Administrative Reforms (AR.III) Department, Letter (Ms) No.16152/AR.3/2017-1, Dated: 16.06.2017, directed that, the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Information Commission has informed that the Public Information Officer, Office of the Joint Commissioner (CT), Enforcement-I, Greams Road, Chennai-600 006 has filed Writ Petition No.5992 of 2017 in the High Court of Madras challenging the orders of the Tamil Nadu Information Commission, dated 22.09.2015 in SA.No.12009/F/2015 (case No.2783/ Enquiry/ F.2013)(14249/2014). In the Commission's order, the Public Information Officer was ordered to pay a penalty of Rs.25,000/-, vide section 20(1) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 besides it was also recommended to initiate disciplinary proceedings by the appropriate authority against the Public Information Officer as per section 20(2) of the Right to Information Act, 2005. While the aggrieved person has a right to move the Court, it is seen that in this case, the Special Government Pleader (Taxes) is shown as the counsel for the Writ Petition. In effect, Government machinery has been used to thwart an order of the Commission.

The Commission feels that it is not fair or correct for a Government counsel to be a party to challenge the orders of the Tamil Nadu Information Commission on behalf of a person penalized by the Tamil Nadu Information Commission. Hence, the Tamil Nadu Information Commission has requested to issue suitable instructions to all concerned.

The Government have carefully examined the request of the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Information Commission and direct that in all the cases where the Public Information Officer has been penalized under Section 20 of the Right to Information Act by the Tamil Nadu

Information Commission, the Public Information Officer shall not engage the Government Counsel to defend the case against the orders of the State Information Commission.

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is following the rules and regulations on par with Government issued from time to time. Hence, the above Government letter is placed before the Board for consideration, so as to adopt the Government letter in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Accordingly, the above proposal was placed before the Board meeting held on 09.08.2017. The Board after careful consideration in its Resolution No. 269-3-2, dt 09.08.2017, took note of the adoption of the Government Order.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

To

- 1 All the Public Information Officer of  
TNPCB at District Level (DEEs)
- 2 The Public Information Officer of  
TNPCB at Corporate Office.

**Copy to**

- 1 Financial Advisor, Corporate Office
- 2 All the JCEEs in Corporate Office
- 3 All the JCEEs (Monitoring)
- 4 PS/PA to Chairman / PA to Member Secretary
- 5 Board Meeting Section

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC Bd - Proposal for engagement of services of three Lawyers to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to attend the Courts cases on day to day basis for a period of one year with remuneration of Rs. 30.000/- per month per lawyer - Order issued - Reg.

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**B.P.No. 18**

**Date: 31.03.2020**

**Ref: Board Resolution No.BM/CA/13/2020 Dated:31.3.2020**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is a statutory organization constituted by the Government of Tamil Nadu under Section 4 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. TNPCB enforces the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended, the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as amended, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the following Rules notified under these Acts:

- The Tamilnadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983.
- The Tamilnadu Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983.
- The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended.
- Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 as amended in 1994 & 2000.
- The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro organisms / genetically engineered organisms or cells Rules, 1989.
- Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2019.
- The Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 as amended.
- The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996
- Utilization of Fly Ash from Coal or Lignite based Thermal Power Plants Notification, 1999 as amended in 2003.
- Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
- Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
- The Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001 as amended.
- The Solid Wastes Management Rules, 2016.
- The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- The Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

- The Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.
- Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

While performing the functions as envisaged in the above Acts and Rules, the TNPCB have to deal with many number of court cases in different Judicial Forum, including the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Madras Chennai, Hon'ble High Court of Madras Madurai Bench, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principal Bench New Delhi, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Southern Bench Chennai, Hon'ble Appellate Authority, and Judicial Magistrate Courts. In addition, TNPCB also deals cases in the National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and State Information Commission relating to TNPC Board.

Many Writ Petitions in the form of Public Interest Litigations are filed by members of public/NGOs seeking legal remedy on pollution control and environment related matters. Appeal petitions are also filed by various parties/industries, aggrieved on the orders of the TNPCB before the Hon'ble Appellate Authority. In all such cases, TNPCB have to counter the petitions as respondent. Taking cognizance of offence against the project proponent for commencing the project without getting environmental clearance, TNPCB also initiates legal proceedings in the Judicial/Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

In recent times, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal have taken suo moto cognizance of violations with respect to management of solid waste, bio-medical waste, plastic waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, polluted river stretches, non-attainment cities, critically polluted areas etc, in which TNPCB is included as a respondent. TNPCB also deals with legal contests in specific industrial/development projects like Sterlite Industries, India Neutrino Observatory Project etc.

Apart from the above legal matters in connection with the discharge of enforcement functions of the Board, there are number of cases filed in the Hon'ble High Court with respect to personnel(service case) matters of TNPCB. As per the status report, total number of cases at TNPCB as on 29.02.2020 are 592, out of which 19 are in Supreme Court, 144 are in High Court, 17 are in NGT (PB), 380 are in NGT (SB) and 32 are in Appellate Authority. All these cases are to be followed scrupulously on day to day basis.

### **Legal Section in TNPCB**

Presently, the legal section at the TNPCB Head Office is functioning with one Manager (Law), one Deputy Manager, four General Assistants. Based on the brief history and para war remarks received from the District Offices, counter affidavits are prepared in

the legal section and got approved from the Chairman/Member Secretary and filed in the Hon'ble Courts through Board Standing Counsels. The Manger (Law), Thiru M.Karunanidhi who is heading the legal section of the Board is retiring on 31.03.2020 on superannuation. The existing staff in the section are inadequate in number and possess less expertise to handle the cases on daily basis by liasoning with the Board Standing Counsels in various courts. At present, there is no suitable person having law degree available in the Board who can be considered for promotion to the post of Manager (Law). The Board has also addressed the Government to get suitable officer on deputation from the Law Department to TNPCB. Since there is a shortage of law personnel in the Law Department, it is difficult to get a law officer from the Government. Therefore, until the post of the Manager (Law) is filled-up by regular appointment, the following arrangements are considered necessary.

### **Engagement of the services of three Lawyers**

The Rule 18 of the Tamilnadu Water (P&CP) Act, 1983 as amended, states that *'The Board may create such posts as it may consider necessary for the efficient performance of its functions and may likewise abolish any post:...*

*Provided further that consultancy on remuneration basis shall not be treated as appointment: Provided also that in cases where the cost of consultancy exceeds rupees five thousand, the Board shall report the matter of such consultancy to the Government".*

Based on the above Rule provisions and in order to meet the immediate requirement, it is proposed to engage the services of three lawyers who are well verse with environment related court matters and having experience of 2 to 3 years in Court Proceedings. The Chairman, TNPCB can get a panel of lawyers from known sources and select three suitable lawyers. They will be paid lump sum remuneration of Rs. 30,000/- (Rupees Thirty Thousand only) per month per lawyer. They will be engaged for a period of one year. Thus the total expenditure for the Board will be Rs. 10,80,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs Eighty Thousand only).

The Lawyers shall have the following duties and responsibilities.

### **Duties and responsibilities of the Lawyers**

- (i) The cases will be distributed among three lawyers as follows:
  - Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court cases
  - Hon'ble NGT cases
  - Hon'ble Appellate Authority & other court matters
- (ii) They shall attend the TNPCB Head office on daily basis either in Fore Noon or After noon. They shall go through the affidavits/counters prepared by the Law Section and get familiar with the cases. If any corrections are needed it shall be made in the

affidavits/counters, after which the same shall be got approved from the Chairman/Member Secretary. After getting the approval, the type set shall be prepared and handed over to the Board Standing Counsel in the respective Courts and apprise them so as to put forth the case in an effective manner.

- (iii) They shall co-ordinate with the Board Standing Counsels and get the orders passed by the Courts and hand over the same to the Law Section on daily basis.
- (iv) They shall apprise the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer who is in charge of Law Section in Head Office on a daily basis. At the end of the month, they shall submit monthly report on the cases attended and the court orders received.
- (v) TNPCB will pay a lump sum remuneration of Rs. 30,000/- (Rupees Thirty Thousand only) per month per lawyer at the end of every month for providing the services.
- (vi) The tenure of the Lawyers will be for a period of one year or until the Board terminates the engagement of their service after giving one month's advance intimation, whichever is earlier.

The above proposal was placed under Board circulation and resolved to approve for engagement of service of Three Lawyers to Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board to attend the cases on day to day basis for a period of one year with remuneration of Rs.30,000/- (Rupees Thirty Thousand only) per lawyer subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in the agenda. This shall be informed to the Government in Environment and Forest Department as per the provision of the Rule 18 of the Tamilnadu (P&CP) Rules, 1983.

Sd./- A.V. Venkatachalam,  
Chairman

**To**

PS to Chairman  
PA to MS  
F & A  
Manager (P&A)  
BMS  
File

//Forwarded by Order//

Sd/-  
Deputy Manager (LAW)



Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – LAW - TO CONSIDER THE EXTENSION OF ENGAGEMENT OF THE SERVICES OF TWO LAWYERS TO TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD TO ASSIST COURT CASES ON DAY-TO-DAY BASIS FOR FURTHER PERIOD OF ONE YEAR WITH REMUNERATION OF Rs.30,000/- PER MONTH PER LAWYER – ORDERS ISSUED - REGARDING.

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**B.P.No. 47**

**Dated: 09.12.2021**

**Read: Board's Resolution No. 285-4-14, Dated: 30.11.2021**

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vide B.P.No.18 dated 31.03.2020 have permitted to engage three lawyers who all are well versed with Environment related Court matters and having experience of 2 to 3 years in Court proceedings as Law Consultant in Law Section, to assist for dealing with court cases on day to day basis for a period of one year with monthly remuneration of Rs.30,000/- per lawyer, after approval of the Board vide resolution Item No.BM/CA/13/2020, dt. 31.03.2020. Accordingly, three lawyers were engaged for one year period (i.e) from August 2020 to July 2021.

The three lawyers have carried out the following works:

- (i) Preparation of counter affidavits / reports to be filed before the Hon'ble High Court and Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and Hon'ble Appellate Authority based on the reports received from District office.
- (ii) Offering opinion for the action to be taken by the Board based on the orders of the Tribunal / High Court.
- (iii) Amendment to Tamil Nadu Water (P&CP) Rules and Tamil Nadu Air (P&CP) Rules

Their tenure expired in July 2021. However, in view of need of their service two lawyers are engaged continuously anticipating Board's approval.

Presently, the legal section at the TNPCB Head office is functioning without the post of Manager (Law). The existing staffs in the section are inadequate in number and possess less expertise to handle the cases on daily basis by Liaisoning with the Board Standing Counsels in various courts. The Board has addressed the Government to get suitable officer on deputation from the Law Department for the post of Manager (Law) vide letter dt. 05.07.2021. The Government in Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department vide letter dated 28.09.2021 has informed that the Law Department are not in a position to spare

the services of Deputy Secretary to Government for the post of Manager (Law) in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. In the recent times, the Hon'ble NGT have taken Suo mottu cases and TNPCB is included as one of the respondents. Joint Committee report and individual report needs to be filed in these cases in time bound manner. Under this circumstances the services of Law Consultants is very much needed.

Therefore, the proposal was placed before the Board for approval to continue the engagement of two lawyers as Law consultant to TNPCB to assist court cases on day today basis for a further period of one year with remuneration of Rs.30,000/- per month per lawyer. Further, the Board may consider for ratifying of engagement of two law consultants from August 2021 to till date.

The Board vide Resolution No. 285-4-14, dated 30.11.2021 resolved to approve for engagement of service to Two Lawyers as Law Consultant to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to assist court cases on day to day basis for a period of one year with remuneration of Rs. 30,000/- (Rupees Thirty Thousand only) per month per lawyer. Further, the Board has also ratified the engagement of two lawyers as Law Consultants from August 2021 to till date.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

//Forwarded by Order//

**To**

The Financial Advisor  
Corporate Office

**Copy to**

1. PS to Chairman & PA to MS
2. Manager (P&A)
3. BMS
4. File

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – FORMATION OF LAW WING IN TNPCB ZONAL OFFICES HEADED BY THE JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (MONITORING) –ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P.No. 9**

**Dated: 21.04.2022**

**Read: Board's Resolution No. 286-4-2, dated 05.04.2022**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is a statutory organization constituted by the Government of Tamil Nadu under Section 4 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. TNPCB enforces the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules and notifications issued there under, which includes, management of hazardous waste, bio-medical waste, solid waste, plastic waste, e-waste, C&D waste, and EIA Notification.

While performing the functions as envisaged in the above Acts and Rules, the TNPCB have to deal with a huge number of court cases in different Judicial Fora, including the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, High Court of Madras, National Green Tribunal, Appellate Authority, and District Magistrate Courts. In addition, TNPCB also faces cases in the National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and State Information Commission.

Many Writ Petitions in the form of Public Interest Litigations are filed by members of public seeking legal remedy on pollution control and environment related matters. Appeal petitions are also filed by various parties aggrieved on the orders of the TNPCB. In all such cases, TNPCB have to file counters to the petitions as a respondent. The TNPCB also files cases against the Industries who violate the orders passed by the Board in different courts. Taking cognizance of offence against the project proponent for commencing the project without getting environmental clearance, TNPCB also initiates legal proceedings in the District Magistrate Courts under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

In recent times, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal have taken suo moto cognizance of violations with respect to management of solid waste, bio-medical waste, plastic waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, polluted river stretches, non-attainment cities, critically polluted areas etc, in which TNPCB is included as a respondent. Apart from the above legal matters dealing with the discharge of enforcement functions of the Board, there are number of cases filed in the Hon'ble High Court with respect to personnel (staff) matters

of TNPCB. As on 28.02.2022, there are 707 cases pending before the various courts. Of which 31 cases are in Supreme Court of India, 271 cases in High Court of Madras, 194 cases are in National Green Tribunal, 91 cases are in Appellate Authority and 120 cases are in Judicial Magistrate. All these cases are to be followed scrupulously on a day to day basis.

The TNPCB is having a legal section at Head Office with limited manpower and experience in handling cases. Hence the Board is finding it difficult to follow-up all the cases for preparing affidavits, action taken reports, coordinating with Board / Government Counsels in various courts for the entire State in a time bound manner.

The Rule 18 of the Tamilnadu Water (P&CP) Act, 1983 as amended, states that *'The Board may create such posts as it may consider necessary for the efficient performance of its functions and may likewise abolish any post: ...*

*Provided further that consultancy on remuneration basis shall not be treated as appointment:*

*Provided also that in cases where the cost of consultancy exceeds rupees five thousand, the Board shall report the matter of such consultancy to the Government".*

Based on the above Rule provisions, in order to strengthen the law section in Head office, the Board vide B.P. No. 18, dated 31.03.2020 issued orders to engage three lawyers who are well versed with environment related court matters and having experience of 2 to 3 years as law consultant on part-time basis for a period of one year. Latter, the Board vide B.P.No. 47 dated 9.12.2021 has permitted to continue to engage two lawyers as law consultant with monthly remuneration of Rs. 30,000/- each.

In similar manner, the Board now proposes to form a Law wing in the Zonal Offices under the JCEE (M). This Law wing will be supported by engaging Law Consultants on full-time contract basis. As first instance, out of eight zonal offices, in the four zonal offices of Chennai, Coimbatore, Trichy and Madurai, a Law wing will be formed. Accordingly one Law Consultant will be engaged in each Zonal Office on full time contract basis with the following terms and conditions.

- I. The Law Consultants shall have minimum three years of practice experience in High Court.
- II. They will be engaged with lump-sum monthly remuneration of Rs. 75,000/- for one year period.
- III. They shall work under the JCEE(M) and prepare affidavits and follow-up with the cases in co-ordination with DEEs office and Head Office.
- IV. They shall also co-ordinate with Board Standing Counsels, Government Counsels and also attend the Courts to assist them. By considering the performance of the

above said Law wings, it will be extended to other Zonal offices in future.

The proposal was placed before the 286<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 05.04.2022. The Board vide item no. 286-4-2, dated 05.04.2022 has resolved to approve the proposal for formation of Law wing in four zonal offices of Chennai, Coimbatore, Trichy and Madurai under the JCEE(M) supported by fulltime contract basis law consultants with the above said terms and conditions.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

/Forwarded by order/

**To**

1. JCEE-IV (Law), TNPCB
2. All JCEE(M), TNPCB

**Copy to**

1. All HODs, TNPCB
2. All DEEs, TNPCB
3. PC to Chairman & Member Secretary

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - ENHANCEMENT OF FEES FOR THE BOARD STANDING COUNSEL OF TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD AND TO ADOPT THE GOVERNMENT ORDER FOR THE LEGAL FEES PAYABLE TO ADVOCATE GENERAL / ADDITIONAL ADVOCATE GENERAL / TAMIL NADU ADVOCATE ON RECORD FOR APPEARANCE IN VARIOUS COURTS ON BEHALF OF TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD –ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P.No. 10**

**Dated 21.04.2022**

**Read: Board's Resolution No. BM 286-4-3, Dated: 05.04.2022**

The TNPCB deals with the various court cases in different judicial forums including the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Madras (Madras & Madurai Bench), Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Principal Bench & South Zone), Judicial Magistrate Courts and the Appeals filed before the Hon'ble Appellate Authority, Chennai.

In order to represent the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in the different judicial forums, the services of Board standing counsels and the Tamil Nadu Advocate on Record (TNAOR), New Delhi appointed by the Government are being utilized by the TNPCB.

The Board has prescribed the legal fees structure to the Board standing counsel and TNAOR vide B.P.Ms.No.19, dt.27.05.2017 and B.P.Ms.No.17, dt.29.05.2015 respectively and making payment towards the Retainer fee, Appearance fee and Professional fee.

Representations have been received from the Board standing counsels, TNPCB for the enhancement of legal fees.

Further, the Board standing counsels are carrying out various other activities apart from appearance before the Judicial Fora such as offering legal opinion, Preparation and Vetting of Counter Affidavit, Filing Stay vacate petition, Filing Appeals on behalf of the Board, Filing Criminal cases before Judicial Magistrate Court for Environmental Clearance violation cases etc., and are claiming fees for the above said activities.

Since, the Board has prescribed fees for disposal of case only, it is necessary to enhance the retainer fee and to have a legal fees structure for various other activities carried out by the Board standing counsel.

On perusing the legal fee structure of the standing counsel of various other Public Sector undertaking, Corporation, Boards, it is observed that fees are being paid for activities such as appearance, preparation & filing of counter affidavit and filing expenses.

Further, on sensitive matter such as Stone crushing case, Service matter related cases etc., the TNPCB is engaging Advocate General and Additional Advocate General of Tamil Nadu. Accordingly, the AG / AAG are claiming legal fees to TNPCB for their appearance, Vetting and Drafting of Counter Affidavit, offering legal opinion etc., The Government has issued G.O Ms.No.356, Public (Law Officers) Department, dt.24.04.2017, prescribing the fees for AG / AAG. Therefore, it is necessary to adopt the same for sanctioning the fees for them.

Therefore, in order to revise the present legal fee structure, a committee comprising of the following officers was formed vide Board proc dt: 18.11.2021

- 1) Member Secretary
- 2) Chief Environmental Engineer
- 3) Financial Adviser
- 4) Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Law)

The committee has submitted its report and it is given in Annexure I. The committee has made recommendations for enhancement of fee to Board standing counsels by taking into consideration of the fee payable to Government Advocates as prescribed in G.O Ms.No.356, Public (Law Officers) Department, dt.24.04.2017.

Based on the recommendations of the committee, the following legal fees structure for Board Standing Counsel of TNPCB and to adopt the Government order for the legal fees payable to Learned Advocate General/Additional Advocate General / Tamil Nadu Advocate on Record was placed before the Board meeting held on 05.04.2022.

S. No.	CATEGORY OF FEE	PROPOSED LEGAL FEES
<b>For Board Standing Counsel of TNPCB:</b>		
1.	<b>Retainer Fees</b>	Rs.20,000/- per month
2.	Appearance fee before the High Court / NGT(SZ) / Appellate Authority / Judicial Magistrate Court / any other court. (In case GP / SGP / Govt. Advocates are appearing before Judicial Magistrate Court for filing Criminal complaints on behalf of Board, the same fees may be paid.)	<u>Total of Rs.6,000/- in 2 stages per case</u> Rs.2,000/- after filing first Counter/first Report. + Rs.4,000/-after disposal. No further charges for filing subsequent counter / reports if any etc., Rs.1,200/- for subsequent cases. (batch cases) Rs.18,000/- ceiling.
3.	Legal Opinion	Rs.2,000/- per opinion
4.	Preparation/Vetting of Legal document / Criminal complaint / Affidavit or Counter Affidavit (only if BSC is not filing the same) / Others if any	Rs.2,000/-

<b>Fee For Advocate General / Additional Advocate General Of Tamil Nadu:</b>		
1	Fees for AG / AAG if engaged to appear before Hon'ble High Court of Madras for sensitive cases.	G.O.356, Public (Law Officers) Department, dt.24.04.2017 is adopted for payment of Appearance fees, Opinion fees, Vetting fees, Conference fees to AG/AAG.(1/3 <sup>rd</sup> fee to one Law Officer for assisting AG/AAG (GP or SGP) may be paid)
Note: In case of revision by the Government the same will be adopted by the Board.		
<b>Fee For Tamil Nadu Advocate On Record:</b>		
1	Fees for TNAOR engaged to appear before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (PB) / Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.	G.O.Ms.No.59, Home (Courts-IV) Department, dt.21.01.2015 is adopted for payment of Appearance fees to TNAOR.
Note: In case of revision by the Government the same will be adopted by the Board.		

The Board vide item No. 286-4-3, dated 05.04.2022 has resolved to approve the enhancement of legal fees for the Board Standing Counsel as proposed considering the fee structure for Government Advocates in G.O. Ms. No. 356, Public (Law Officers) Department 24.04.2017 and to adopt the Government order for the legal fees payable to Learned Advocate General / Additional Advocate General / Tamil Nadu Advocate on Record.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

//Forwarded by Order//

**To**

The Financial Advisor  
TNPCB, Chennai

**Copy to**

1. Manager (P&A)
2. Law Section
3. BMS
4. File
5. BSCs

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – LAW - APPOINTMENT OF THREE FULLTIME LAW CONSULTANTS PURELY ON TEMPORARY BASIS TO TNPCB HEAD OFFICE – ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P.No. 34**

**Dated: 05.08.2022**

**Read: Board's Resolution No. 287-4-6, Dated 01.08.2022**

**ORDER:**

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is a statutory organization constituted by the Government of Tamil Nadu under Section 4 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The TNPCB enforces the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended, the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as amended, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the following Rules notified under these Acts.

While performing the functions as envisaged in the above Acts and Rules, the TNPCB have to deal with many number of court cases in different Judicial Forum, including the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Madras Chennai, Hon'ble High Court of Madras Madurai Bench, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principal Bench New Delhi, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Southern Bench Chennai, Hon'ble Appellate Authority, and Judicial Magistrate Courts. In addition, TNPCB also deals cases in the National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and State Information Commission relating to TNPC Board.

Many Writ Petitions in the form of Public Interest Litigations are filed by members of public/NGOs seeking legal remedy on pollution control and environment related matters. Appeal petitions are also filed by various parties/industries, aggrieved on the orders of the TNPCB before the Hon'ble Appellate Authority. In all such cases, TNPCB have to counter the petitions as respondent. Taking cognizance of offence against the project proponent for commencing the project without getting environmental clearance, TNPCB also initiates legal proceedings in the Judicial/Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

In recent times, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal have taken suo moto cognizance of violations with respect to management of solid waste, bio-medical waste, plastic waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, polluted river stretches, non-attainment cities, critically polluted areas etc, in which TNPCB is included as a respondent. TNPCB also deals

with legal contests in specific industrial/development projects like Sterlite Industries, India Neutrino Observatory Project, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, etc.

Apart from the above legal matters in connection with the discharge of enforcement functions of the Board, there are number of cases filed in the Hon'ble High Court with respect to personnel (service case) matters of TNPCB.

As per the status report, total number of cases pending at TNPCB as on 15.06.2022 are 643, out of which 30 are in Supreme Court, 259 are in High Court, 12 are in NGT (PB), 150 are in NGT (SB) and 88 are in Appellate Authority, 104 are in JM court. All these cases are to be followed scrupulously on day to day basis.

### **Legal Section in TNPCB**

Presently, the legal section at the TNPCB Head Office is functioning without the post of Manager (Law), Law Officer and Court Master. Three staffs in the rank of Deputy Manager are going to retire on superannuation shortly. The existing staff in the section is inadequate in number and possess less expertise to handle the cases on daily basis by liasoning with the Board Standing Counsels in various courts. At present, there is no suitable person having law degree available in the Board who can be considered for promotion to the post of Manager (Law). The Board has addressed the Government to get suitable officer on deputation from the Law Department to TNPCB. The Government ECC&F Dept vide letter dated 28.09.2021 have informed that Law Department is not in a position to spare the services of Deputy Secretary to Govt for the post of Manager (Law) in TNPCB. Therefore, until the post of the Manager (Law), Law Officer and Court master is filled-up by regular appointment, the following temporary arrangements are considered.

### **Rule Provisions**

The Rule 18 of the Tamilnadu Water (P&CP) Act, 1983 as amended, states that *'The Board may create such posts as it may consider necessary for the efficient performance of its functions and may likewise abolish any post.*

*Provided that the Board shall not, without the previous approval of the Government, sanction the creation of any post or appoint any person to, any post if the maximum of the time scale of pay of the post exceeds four thousand and fifty rupees.*

*Provided further that consultancy on remuneration basis shall not be treated as appointment:*

*Provided also that in cases where the cost of consultancy exceeds rupees five thousand, the Board shall report the matter of such consultancy to the Government".*

### **Law consultants**

Based on the above Rule provisions and in order to meet the immediate requirement, earlier the Board vide B.P. No. 18, dated 31.03.2020 have permitted to engage three

lawyers in Head office for a period of one year with remuneration of Rs.30,000/- per month per lawyer. Their tenure expired in July 2021. They worked on part-time basis attending office weekly two or three days.

Again, the Board vide B.P. No. 47, dated 09.12.2021 have permitted to engage two lawyers in Head Office as law consultant for a period of one year with remuneration of Rs.30,000/- per month per lawyer. Their tenure will expire in July 2022.

Further, considering the need of legal services at the field offices, the Board vide B.P.No. 9, dated 21.04.2022 have permitted for formation of law wing in four JCEE(M), zonal offices at Chennai, Coimbatore, Trichy and Madurai by engaging one lawyer in each zonal office with a remuneration of Rs.75,000/- per month per lawyer, for a period of one year.

Since the existing two law consultant's contract period expires in July 2022, it is proposed to engage three lawyers as law consultant on contract basis on full time basis. They shall attend the office on daily basis from 10.00 AM to 5.45 PM on all working days. They shall be well versed with pollution control and environment related court matters and having minimum three years experience in High Court Proceedings. The Education qualification is Bachelor of Law. They will be paid lump sum remuneration on monthly basis based on their experience to the maximum of Rs.75,000/-. This amount is subject to TDS deductions as applicable.

The Lawyers shall have the following Terms of Reference

- (i) The cases will be distributed among three lawyers as follows:
  - Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble High Court cases
  - Hon'ble NGT cases
  - Hon'ble Appellate Authority & JM court matters (Entire State)
- (ii) They shall work on full-time basis. They shall attend the TNPCB Head office on daily basis. They shall not engage in any other employment, law practicing.
- (iii) They shall prepare affidavits/counters after getting BH & PR from DEEs. The files shall be put-up through the concerned Head of the Department. After getting the approval from the Member Secretary/Chairperson, the type set shall be prepared and handed over to the Board Standing Counsel in the respective Courts and apprise them so as to put forth the case in an effective manner.
- (iv) They shall co-ordinate with the Board Standing Counsels and get the orders passed by the Courts on daily basis and put-up the file to the concerned officer.
- (v) At the end of the month, they shall submit monthly report on the status of Court cases.
- (vi) They will be reimbursed taxi bills - engaged for official purpose on submitting the bills.
- (vii) They will be provided with one data entry operator each through out-sourcing.

- (viii) They will be provided with office space, office stationery and office equipment to attend the office works.
- (ix) No file /official documents shall be taken out of the TNPCB Office without permission of the competent authority.
- (x) They will not be provided office facilities at home / residence.
- (xi) They shall avail 15 days leave during their engagement (one year). The leave may be suffixed / prefixed with holiday of the office. The leave remaining unutilized at the end of the contract shall not be en-cashed. No other leave of any kind including sick leave shall be admissible. If any leave availed more than 15 days, the remuneration payable will be deducted on pro-rata basis.
- (xii) The working hours normally be from 10.00 AM to 5.45 PM during working days including half an hour lunch break between. However, in exigencies, they shall work sitting late and / or called on Saturday / Sunday and other Gazetted Holidays. Pro-rata half day's leave will be deducted for any three days' late coming in a month. Any prolonged absence shall be viewed seriously and necessary process for termination of contract shall be effected with the approval of the Chairman.
- (xiii) The tenure of the Lawyers will be for a period of one year or until the Board terminates the engagement of their service after giving one month's advance intimation, whichever is earlier.
- (xiv) TA/DA for official works outside Chennai region will be in accordance with G.O.No. 307 Finance (Pay Cell) Dept dated 13.10.2017 under Grade I(b).
- (xv) They shall execute contractual service agreement while appointment.

### **Method of selection**

Advertisement shall be given in one leading Tamil & English News Paper. (Annexure-I). Application format shall be downloaded in TNPCB website (Annexure-II). 15 days to apply. On receipt of application, the selection shall be done through interview by a committee constituted by the Chairman.

### **Budget Estimate for one year**

Monthly Remuneration	Rs.75,000/- x 12 x 3	Rs. 27,00,000/-
Data Entry Operator	Rs.20,000/- x 12 x 3	Rs. 7,20,000/-
Taxi bill (lump sum)	Rs.6,000/- x 12 x 3	Rs. 2,16,000/-
<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs. 36,36,000/-</b>

Yearly recurring expenditure will be Rs.36,36,000/- (Rupees Thirty Six Lakhs Thirty Six thousand only).

The above proposal was placed before the 287<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 01.08.2022. The Board after examination vide its Resolution No. 287-4-6 dated 01.08.2022 resolved to approve for the appointment of three fulltime law consultants purely on temporary basis to TNPCB Head Office.

Sd/- R.Kannan  
Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer-IV(Law), TNPC Board, Corporate Office, Chennai.

**Copy to**

- 1 The Financial Advisor, Corporate Office, Chennai
- 2 The Manager (P&A), Corporate Office, Chennai
- 3 BMS File

//Forwarded by Order//

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – Presentation of Green Awards to Educational Institutions / Universities / Centre of Excellence every year from 2017-18 onwards at a cost of Rs. 2 lakhs per year - Approved by the Board - Orders Issued - Reg.

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**B.P. No. 31**

**Dated: 04.07.2017**

- Read:
1. Announcement made in Assembly by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment during the Environment Department Budget Demand for the year 2017-18, on 14.6.2017
  2. Board Resolution No. 268-1-7, Dated 30.06.2017

The Hon'ble Minister for Environment while moving the budget demand for the Environment Department for the year 2017-2018 on 14.6.2017 has made announcements in the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly among the other things that Green Award will be presented to the Educational Institutions / Universities / Centre of Excellence from the current financial year at a cost of Rs.2 lakhs per year from Board's fund. Based on the announcement, the following proposal was submitted to the Board.

Pollution prevention aims at improving the quality of air, soil and water, at conserving natural resources and at preventing the generation of pollutants through viable and cost effective means. The activities can include new technologies that save energy or other resources, product reformulation or substitution to use fewer polluting materials, and modified or new processes which reduce pollution. Considering these, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made an announcement in the TN Legislative Assembly during the Budget demand for the year 2011-12 that Green Award will be given to the Industries who excel in pollution control and environmental protection. Since then, TNPCB presents Green Award to the Industries. Similarly, the Board also presents green award from 2011-12 onwards to the District Collectors who have taken action for the betterment of environment in their districts.

The Green Award to the Industries and District Collectors has created healthy competition among the industries and the District Collectors which ultimately lead to improvement of environmental protection in the state of Tamil Nadu. Protection of Environment is the duty of every citizen. The Educational Institutions / Universities / Centre of Excellence play a major role in promoting environmental education, research in identifying cost effective technologies in pollution control, cleaner technologies etc. Considering these, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made an announcement in the Assembly during the budget demand for the Year 2017-18 that green award will be presented to the

Educational Institutions / Universities / Centre of Excellence from the current financial year at a cost of Rs.2 lakhs per year from Board's fund.

In view of the above, it was submitted to the Board for approval that from 2017-2018 onwards, Green award may be presented to the Educational Institutions / Universities / Centre of Excellence who made excellent contribution for protection of environment by way of promoting environmental education, research in identifying cost effective technologies in pollution control, cleaner technologies etc. Green Award may be presented to three Institutions. The Green Award will be a shield along with citation. The expenditure expected every year towards the presentation of awards and citation will be around Rs. 2 lakhs. The Notification for the award will be issued during the month of April every year and the award will be presented during the World Environmental Day Celebration for the awardees of pervious year. An Expert Committee will be constituted for arriving the criteria for the green award. The Expert Committee will also evaluate the proposals and recommend the list of awardees to the Board every year. The Expert Committee will be as follows:

1. One Representative from Central Govt. Institutions like MoEF&CC / CPCB.
2. One Representative from Research Institutions like NEERI / CLRI / IIT / Anna University.
3. One retired officer in the rank of Additional Secretary / Joint Secretary from the State Government Higher Education Department.
4. One representative from M.S Swaminathan Research Foundation.
5. Convener- CEE/ACEE, TNPCB

The Committee members will be provided with sitting fee and Travelling Allowance as per the existing norms.

The subject was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 30.6.2017. The Board vide resolution No. 268-1-7, resolved to approve the proposal for presentation of Green Awards to Educational Institutions / Universities / Centre of Excellence every year from 2017-2018 onwards at a cost of Rs. 2 lakhs per year.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary  
Sd/- For Member Secretary

**To**

Additional Chief Environment Engineer (P&D),  
TNPCB – for necessary action.

**Copy to:**

All HODs in Head Office  
All JCEEs (Monitoring), TNPCB, All DEEs, TNPCB  
PS to Chairman & PS to Member Secretary  
BMS / File

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – PRESENTATION OF GREEN AWARDS TO RECOGNIZED RESIDENTIAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION AND GATED COMMUNITIES FOR EVERY YEAR FROM 2017-18 ONWARDS AT A COST OF RS. 5 LAKHS - ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P. No. 25**

**Dated: 30.07.2018**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 274-1-14 Dated 26.07.2018**

Pollution prevention aims at improving the quality of air, soil and water, at conserving natural resources and at preventing the generation of pollutants through Table and cost effective means. The activities can include new technologies that save energy or other resources, product reformulation or substitution to use fewer polluting materials, and modified or new processes which reduce pollution. Considering these, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made an announcement in the TN Legislative Assembly during the Budget demand for the year 2011-12 that Green Award will be given to the Industries who excel in pollution control and environmental protection. Since then, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board presents Green Award to the Industries, District Collectors and from the year 2017-18 for Educational Institutions who have taken action for the betterment of environment in their districts.

Now going further Environmental Protection shall begin from every home by way of reduce, reuse, and recycle. As per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the solid waste generated from the house hold shall be properly segregated and handed over to the local bodies for proper disposal. The Rules also states that all residential welfare associations and all gated communities shall segregate the bio-degradable waste, process, treat and dispose off through composting or bio-methanation. Considering the importance of residential welfare association in environmental protection activities at the local level, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made an announcement in the Assembly during the budget demand for the Year 2018-19 that green award will be presented to the recognized residential Welfare Association and gated communities from the current financial year at a cost of Rs.5 lakhs from Board's fund.

As a first phase, Proposals can be received from gated communities from Greater Chennai Corporation who have excelled in the following:

1. Management of Municipal Solid Waste
2. Management of Sewage



3. Green Belt Development
4. Plastic waste management
5. Use of alternative to plastics
6. Reuse of treated sewage
7. Water management
8. Bio Composting
9. Rain water harvesting
10. Solar Panel usage
11. Energy savings
12. Reuse, recycle & reduce practices adopted

Green Award may be presented to five recognized residential Welfare Association and gated communities from Greater Chennai Corporation-to start with. The Green Award will be a shield depicting the purpose and the name of the community. The expenditure expected every year towards the presentation of awards will be around Rs. 5 lakhs. The Notification for the award will be issued during the month of January every year and the award will be presented during the World Environmental Day Celebration for the awardees of pervious year.

Hence, the subject was placed before the Board at its 274<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 25.07.2018 and the Board vide item no.274-1-14 resolved to approve the proposal of presentation of Green Awards to recognized residential Welfare Association and gated communities of Greater Chennai Corporation as a first phase ever year from 2017-18 onwards at a cost of Rs.5 lakhs.

Sd/- D. Sekar  
Member Secretary

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

**To**

Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&W) – For Necessary action.

**Copy to**

1. Sr. PA to Chairman
2. PA to Member Secretary
3. BMS
4. File
5. Spare

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB- P&D- TO CONSIDER PRESENTATION OF GREEN AWARDS AT A COST OF RUPEES FIVE LAKHS FROM BOARD'S FUND TO THE DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT ENGINEER'S OFFICE AND ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY/DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY THAT EXCEL IN FIELD WORKS - ORDERS- ISSUED.

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**B.P. No. 60**

**Dated: 09.12.2020**

- Read: 1. Hon'ble Minister's announcements on the floor of assembly during the budget for the year of 2020-21.
2. Govt. Letter No.2374/FR-7/2020 Dated: 16.03.2020 from E&F Department
3. Board resolution No. BM/CA/16/2020 Dated: 11.06.2020
4. Board resolution No. 282-2-11 Dated: 30.11.2020

Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) is a three-tier system, consisting of Head Office, Seven Zonal Offices and 38 District Offices with a sanctioned strength of 998 staff. The Head Office is located at Chennai. The Seven Zonal Offices are headed by the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring) and the 38 District Offices are headed by the District Environmental Engineers. Apart from this, there are two flying squads headed by Environmental Engineers each one functioning at Erode and Tiruppur. The TNPCB has also established 16 Laboratories (8 advanced Environmental Laboratories and 8 District Environmental Laboratories) for monitoring the industries, water bodies and the ambient air quality of the State.

TNPCB is monitoring more than 42,000 industrial units in the State. These units are inspected by the Engineers periodically and are monitored regularly for complying with the effluent and emission standards and the conditions of the consent order issued to them. Complaints including that are received from the Public regarding Water, Air, Waste Management related issues and other environment related issues are also inspected without delay and actions are initiated accordingly.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has notified six waste management rules for the management of Solid Waste, Plastic Waste, Biomedical Waste, Hazardous waste, E-waste and Construction & Demolition waste in 2016. The Engineers in the field level are carrying out the job effectively to implement the above said rules

Besides, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has announced "Ban of one time use and throw away plastics -Plastic Pollution Free Tamil Nadu" The contention of the Government have effectively been translated into action suitably sensitively the local people, stake holders etc by the Engineers of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Engineers in the District offices have conducted lot of awareness programmes about the ill effects of one time use and throw away plastics and the need to use alternate eco-friendly products. There is also incredible participation from the Employees of the Board in Environment related awareness programmes.

The Environmental Scientist in the Advanced and District Laboratories are analyzing the effluent samples, conducting air quality surveys in the industry, collecting emission samples and analyzing, conducting noise level surveys, conducting air and water quality surveys during important festivals etc and thus support the District Environmental Engineer's office.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu presents Green awards every year to the District Collectors, Industries, Educational Institutions and residential welfare Associations recognizing their contributions in environmental protection and awareness creation. Special awards were presented to the District Coordinators for taking effective steps to implement the ban on use and throwaway plastics to a greater extent.

The Hon'ble Minister for Environment while making the announcements on the floor of Legislative Assembly on 11 03 2020 during the budget 2020-2021 that "Presentation of Green Awards will also be extended to the District Environment Engineer's office / Advanced Environmental Laboratory and District Environmental Laboratory" that show excellent performance in the field works.

In compliance with the Hon'ble Minister's announcement, the TNPCB has proposed to distribute 'Green Award' to the District Environmental Engineer's office / Advanced Environmental Laboratory and District Environment Laboratory office who excel in their works. Accordingly, the District Environmental Engineer's office under the head of District Environmental Engineer comprising of Assistant Environmental Engineers, Assistant Engineers, Assistant Manager, Assistant, Typist, Office Assistant, Driver and District Environmental Laboratory office and Advanced Environmental Laboratory office under the head of Deputy Chief Scientific Officer / Chief Scientific Officer comprising of Environmental Scientist Field Assistant, Lab Assistant, Assistant Manager, Assistant, Typist and Driver will be selected and will be honored with 'Green Award' from 2020-2021 financial year at a cost of Rupees Five Lakhs from the Board's fund.

The subject was placed before the Board meeting held on 07.12.2020.

The Board after careful examination vide resolution No. 282-2-11 dated 30.11.2020 resolved to approve the proposal for presentation of Green Awards every year from 2020-2021 onwards in the form of shield to one District Environmental Engineer's office and one Advance Environmental Laboratory / District Environmental Laboratory who excel in field works at a cost not exceeding of Rs.5.00 Lakhs from Board's fund.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

Sd/- For Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&W)

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairman
3. PS to Member Secretary
4. File copy
5. BMS

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT - TO CONSIDER PRESENTATION OF GREEN AWARDS TO THE TOTAL VALUE OF RS.1.00 LAKH FROM BOARD'S FUND TO THE URBAN LOCAL BODIES NAMELY ONE CORPORATION. THREE MUNICIPALITIES AND FIVE TOWN PANCHAYATS - ORDERS - ISSUED.

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**B.P. No. 63**

**Dated: 11.12.2020**

- Read:
1. Hon'ble Minister's announcements on the floor of assembly during the budget for the year of 2020-21.
  2. Board resolution No. BM/CA/18/2020 dated 11.06.2020
  3. Board resolution No. 282-2-12 dated 30.11.2020

Every city and town is rapidly expanding, resulting environmental and social challenges in which the generation of solid waste is one of the major concerns in urban agglomerations. Collection and treatment of solid waste is of utmost importance for the protection of the environment and in turn the health of the population. Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India have notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in which the role and responsibilities of waste generators, local bodies, State Pollution Control Boards have been specified.

In Tamil Nadu, there are 664 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) comprising of 15 Corporations, 121 Municipalities and 528 Town Panchayats. As per the annual report for the year 2018-19, the total quantity of solid waste generation is estimated as 13968 tons / day out of which 12850 Tons / day of solid waste is being collected, 7196 Tons / day of solid waste is treated and 5654 tons / day of municipal solid waste is land-filled in the landfill sites located in the State of Tamil Nadu.

As per the Solid Waste Management Rules, the local bodies are the implementing authorities for the collection, segregation, treatment and disposal of solid wastes generated in their jurisdictions. They are also responsible for the collection and treatment and disposal of sewage by collecting through the underground sewage system and treating it through sewage treatment plant before letting out. Considering the importance of the role of urban local bodies in effective solid waste management and liquid waste management and with a view to recognize the outstanding services in MSW management, treatment and recycle of treated sewage by the ULBs, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment while moving the budget demand for the Department of Environment for the year 2020-2021 on 11.03.2020 has made an announcement on the floor of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly that Green Award will be

presented to those Urban Local Bodies (one Corporation, three municipalities, five town panchayats) who are effectively implementing solid waste management by source segregation, recycling and bio-composting, implementing the ban on one time use and throwaway plastics, providing sewage treatment plant and operate the same effectively, from the FY 2020-21, with a value of Rs. 1 lakh from Board's fund.

At present, TNPCB present the Green awards to the District Collectors, Educational Institutions, Industries and Residential Welfare Associations for their contribution towards protection, improvement of environment and creation of awareness among public.

Similarly, in order to motivate the Urban Local Bodies namely, Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats who are carrying out effective solid waste management as per the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, ban on one time use and throwaway plastics, and providing & operating sewage treatment plants will be presented with Green Awards from 2020-2021 financial year. One Corporation, three Municipalities and five Town Panchayats will be selected every year and Green Awards to the total value of Rs.1.00 lakh will be given from the Board's fund. The scheme of awarding a total number of nine ULBs including one Corporation, three municipalities and five town panchayats with the above financial pattern will be continued year after year.

Proposals will be received from the Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats who have excelled in implementing door to door collection (100%), effective segregation and treatment of solid wastes, effective plastic waste management including implementation of the ban on use and throw away plastic and installing and operating the Sewage Treatment Plants. The selection of awardees will be on the basis of certain criteria and indicators and will be done by a Committee to be constituted for the purpose.

The Green Award will be a shield along with citation. The anticipated expenditure every year towards the presentation of awards will be Rs. 1.00 lakh. The Notification for the award will be issued during the month of January every year and the award will be presented during the World Environment Day celebration for the awardees of previous year.

The subject was placed before the Board meeting held on 30.11.2020.

The Board after careful examination vide resolution No. 282-2-12 dated 30.11.2020 resolved to approve the proposal for presentation of Green Awards every year from 2020-2021 onwards in the form of shield to the Urban Local Bodies namely one Corporation, three Municipalities and five Town Panchayats who are effectively implementing solid and liquid waste management to the total value not exceeding of Rs.1.00 lakh from the Board's fund.

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Waste Management)  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairman
3. PS to Member Secretary
4. File copy
5. BMS

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Release of Rs. 3 Crores to Indian Institute of Technology Madras for Establishment of Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE) at IIT Madras, Chennai as per the G.O. Ms. No. 79 Finance (Infrastructure Cell) Department, Dated 30.03.2017 - Approved by the Board - Orders Issued - Reg.

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**B.P.No. 47**

**Date: 22.08.2017**

Read:

- 1 G.O. Ms. No. 79 Finance (Infrastructure Cell) Department, Dated: 30.3.2017.
- 2 Lr No. ACC/16-17/245/CUBE/33, dated 18<sup>th</sup>May 2017 received from Senior Project Advisor, CUBE, IIT Madras.
- 3 Lr No. ACC/16-17/245/CUBE/48, dated 6.6.2017 received from Senior Project Advisor, CUBE, IIT Madras.
- 4 Board's Resolution No. 269-3-7, Dated 09.08.2017

The Government in Finance (Infrastructure) Department has issued G.O. Ms No. 79 dated 30.3.2017 for Establishment of Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE) at Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai with funding support from the implementing agencies/The G.O read as follows:

ORDER:

Theme 6 of the Tamil Nadu Vision 2023 (Volume I) targets that Tamil Nadu will be known as the innovation hub and knowledge capital of India, on the strength of world class institutions in various fields and the best human talent. The key enablers that facilitate innovation and knowledge creation are:

- Availability of a dynamic information architecture
- Skilled workforce
- Knowledge Ecosystem comprising of research organizations, Universities, think tanks and business organizations that focus on converting information into knowledge and create new knowledge.

2) The Tamil Nadu Vision 2023 envisages the establishment of Centers of Excellence (CoEs) in the following areas to foster innovation and knowledge creation:

1. Automotive technologies
2. Non -Communicable diseases
3. Agricultural practices



4. Water resources management
5. Nano technology
6. Solar and clean energy technologies
7. Biotechnology
8. Basic Sciences
9. Social Sciences
10. Construction Engineering
11. Aerospace

Under this initiative, the Government will take the lead in establishing Centre of Excellence for each of the sectors identified by upgrading existing centers of research and higher learning (where such a centre exists) and by establishing new centres. The CoEs would impart the leading - edge skills required for the sector concerned and remain competitive. In addition to imparting specialized skills, the CoEs would focus on Research and Development (R & D), faculty development initiatives for other institutions in the State and Curriculum network with other CoEs to carry out work in interdisciplinary area. It is also envisaged that the CoEs will be developed on a Public - Private - Partnership (PPP) model, with funding and participation by the industrial concerned.

3) Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board took an initiative in coordinating with the academicians and the stakeholders. In the reference first read above minutes of a meeting in which the concept of the Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE) was first presented. It was decided that the CUBE could be one of the Centre of Excellence that was proposed under the Tamil Nadu Vision 2023.

4). In the letter 2<sup>nd</sup> read above (11.7.2016), Director, Indian Institute of Technology Madras after taking into consideration of the views shared by the Members from the Government side and other stakeholders expressed that the objects as briefly set out could be best achieved by constituting a Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment and the administration of the affairs of CUBE as well as the funding be entrusted to the Governing Body of the Society which will be a Registered Society the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860) and requested for formal orders of the Government in this regard.

5) In the meeting chaired by Chief Secretary held on 04.08.2016 for the establishment of Centre of Excellence (CoE) for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE) at Indian Institute of Technology - Madras at Chennai, it was proposed to proceed as follows:

- i. To register the CUBE under Societies Act with .funding support from Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Tamil Nadu

Pollution Control Board and Municipal Administration & Water supply Department (Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL).

- ii. Road Transport Sector and public Works Department will be the end-users of the technology and advancements that the Centre pioneers, can be utilized for capacity building within these Department which can be supported on a project to project basis.
- iii. The funds of the Tamil Nadu Construction Workers Welfare Board need not be utilized at this point of time and that the Board can support specific skill development programmes once the Centre is established.
- iv. Funding should originate from the State and a commitment of five years can be provided to ensure sustenance and stability of the Centre.
- v. CUBE will address water supply and sewerage systems related issues as private sector project lack sustainable construction technologies.
- vi. CUBE should address urbanization and its ensuing problems which are key areas in public policy.

6) The Government examined the issue in detail and after careful consideration, accord administrative approval for the establishment of a Centre of Excellence for Urbanization, Building and Environment (CUBE) at Indian Institute of technology, Madras at Chennai with the following directions:

- i. The centre for Urbanization, Building and Environment shall be registered under the Societies Act with funding support from the following implementing agencies

S.No.	Agency	(Rupees in Crores)
1.	Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority	3
2.	Tamil Nadu Housing Board	1
3.	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	3
4.	Municipal Administration & Water Supply Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL)	3
	Total	10

- ii. Road Transport Sector and Public Works Department shall be the end-users of the technology and advancements that the Centre pioneers can be utilized for capacity building within these Department which these Department which can be supported on a project to project basis.
- iii. Funds of the Tamil Nadu Construction Works Welfare Board need not be utilized now and that the Tamil Nadu Construction Workers Welfare Board shall support, specific skill development programmes after establishment of Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment.

- iv. An organization like CUME is necessary due to rapid urbanization within the State. Government would provide funding and a commitment of five years can be provided to ensure sustenance and stability of CUBE.
- v. Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment shall address Water Supply and Sewerage Systems related issues as private sector projects lack sustainable construction technologies besides a focus on urbanization and its ensuing problems which are key areas in public policy.
- vi. The following members shall be the first Governing Body of the Society to be formed for Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment who are permit to carry out the administration and management of the affairs and finances of Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment

Sl. No	Name & Designation in relation to society	Occupation	Address
1	Dr. .Bhaskar Ramamurthi -Chairman	Director, India Institute of Technology, Madras	Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai-600 036.
2.	Dr. Meher Prasad -Secretary	Professor, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology - Madras, Chennai - 600 036
3.	Nominee from Finance Department - Member		Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.
4.	Nominee from Housing and Urban Development Department - Member		Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.
5.	Nominee Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department - Member		Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009
6.	Nominee from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board- Member		Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai-600 032.
7.	Mr. K.V. Rangaswami Member	Retired Former President Larsen & Toubro ECC.	
8.	Mr. B. Santhanam - Member	Managing Director, Saint Gobain Glass, India	No. 18/3, Floor No. 1, Sigapi Aachi Building, Rukmani Lakshmi pathy Road, Egmore, Chennai - 600 008.
9.	Mr. Sivaraman- Member	Advisor Projects Industrial Waste Management Association	New No. 34 (Old No. 70), First Floor, Brindavan Street, West Mambalam, Chennai -600 033.

10.	Dr. Indumathi Nambi - Member	Associate Professor, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras.	Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai - 600 036.
11	Dr. Ashwin Mahalingam -Member	Associate Professor, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai - 600 036.
12.	Mr. Ananth Krishnan -Member	Chief Technology Officer, Tata Consultancy Services	Siruseri Special Economic Zone, Plot No. 1/G1, SIPCOT Information Technology Park, Navallur Post, Siruseri, Tamil Nadu - 603 103.

7) The Members of the implementing agencies shall provide progress of the work undertaken by the Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment from time to time to the Chief Executive Officer, Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board.

The Senior Project Advisor, CUBE, IIT Madras vide letter dated 18.5.2017 addressed to TNPCB has cited the said G.O and mentioned that 1<sup>st</sup> Governing Council of the CUBE was held on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2017 and the resolution on raising and registering of CUBE as a Society under the Registration of Societies Act has been passed. Accordingly, the process of Registration of CUBE is in progress. He further stated that timely release of funds is essential for early raising and effective functioning of CUBE in terms of office space, office infrastructure, appointment of qualified staff, etc. Hence he requested the Board to release the earmarked funds (Rs. 3 Crores) at the earliest infavour of IITM. These funds would get transferred to the CUBE account on completion of its registration process. The Senior Project Advisor vide letter dated 6<sup>th</sup> June 20 has given the Bank Account details of IIT Madras for release of fund.

With reference to the above, the following is also submitted for kind information.

In year 2011, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made an announcement in the TN Legislative Assembly during the budget demand for the year 2011-12 that a Technology Demonstration Centre will be established in association with leading technical institutions. According the subject was placed in the Board meeting held on 27.6.2011. The Board vide Resolution No.242-1-6, dated 27.06.2011 has given in-principle approval to establish Technology Demonstration Centre at a cost of Rs. 5 crores and also to address the Government in this regard.

The Government in Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department vide G.O.Ms. 193 Dated: 30.07.2012 has issued orders for establishment of Technology Demonstration Centre at IIT Madras at a cost of Rs. 5 Crores from the Board's fund. Based on the above orders of the Government a Joint Agreement was signed TNPCB and IIT Madras on 17<sup>th</sup> April 2013

for establishment of a Centre for Technology Dissemination and Demonstration (CETeDD) at IIT Madras. The Centre is having Technical Advisory Committee with 20 Experts and a Governing Committee with 4 members.

The Board vide proceeding dated 10.09.2013 released a sum of Rs.1.00 crores as 1<sup>st</sup> year funding to the Centre. IIT Madras vide letter dated 3.12.2014 has given audited Utilization Certificate.

IIT Madras vide letter dated 2.1.2015 has furnished Project Account Summary. The statement revealed that they spent the amount of Rs. 10048281/- (Rs. 48,281 excess amount spent) towards staff salary, equipment, consumables, contingencies, components and others. IIT Madras informed that during this period the Centre worked with Sago industries of Authur and have made recommendations to the TNPCB on way forward to improve the environment management in Sago units. The Centre has also developed technology for electroplating waste management and textile and tannery wastewater treatment.

IIT Madras vide letter dated 7.10.2015 has mentioned that as per the suggestions from TNPCB, they have prepared a new MoU for a larger centre which expands the scope of Technology development to all industries beyond MSMEs. Finally the IITM has requested the TNPCB to release 2<sup>nd</sup> installment of fund as per MoU. Based on that the Board vide Proceedings dated 24.11.2015 has released a sum of Rs.1.00 Crore to IIT Madras.

IIT Madras vide letter dated 3.8.2016 has furnished Audited Utilization Certificate. From the Statement it is observed that there is Rs. 96,54,499/- unspent amount was available with them (as on 31.3.2016).

IIT Madras vide letter dated 15.9.2016 has informed that the project titled Centre for Technology Dissemination and Demonstration (CETeDD) is going to be closed on 15.9.2016 as per the schedule. Hence they requested the TNPCB to extend the project period for next 2 years. There after no communication between TNPCB and IIT Madras on this project.

In the meantime, in year 2015, the Board proposed for a setting up of TNPCB's Environmental Research & Technology Centre at IIT Madras Research Park. In this regard B.P.No. 48 dated 18.12.2015 was issued. But it was not moved forward due to the proposal of CUBE by the Government.

In this connection it is submitted that

- As per the Clause 8.3 of the Joint Agreement signed on 17.4.2013, the agreement is effective for 3 years, unless terminated or renewed earlier. Accordingly, as it was not renewed earlier, automatically this Agreement expired on 16.4.2016. Therefore

the question of providing further fund to this Centre does not arise.

- Hence IIT Madras may be requested to send a consolidated report on the activities under taken so far by the CETeDD along with consolidated utilization certificate. They may also be requested to refund the unspent amount along with interest accumulated so far to TNPCB.

Now the IIT Madras requested the TNPCB to release Rs. 3.00 crores as seed money for establishment of CUBE as per the G.O Ms No. 79 Finance (Infrastructure Cell) Department, dated 30.3.2017.

The above proposal of releasing of Rs.3 Crores to Indian Institute of Technology Madras for Establishment of Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE) at IIT Madras, Chennai as per the G.O. Ms. No. 79 Finance (Infrastructure Cell) Department, Dated 30.03.2017, was placed before the Board for approval in the meeting held on 09.08.2017.

The Board vide Resolution No. 269-3-7, resolved to approve the proposal for release of Rs. 3 Crores to Indian Institute of Technology Madras for Establishment of Centre for Urbanization, Buildings and Environment (CUBE) at IIT Madras, Chennai as per the G.O. Ms. No. 79 Finance (Infrastructure Cell) Department, Dated 30.03.2017.

Sd/- N.Sundara Gopal  
Member Secretary

Sd/- For Member Secretary

**To**

The Financial Advisor  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**Copy to:**

1. ACEE
2. JCEE-1
3. PS to Chennai
4. PA to Member Secretary
5. File

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - PROPOSAL ON THE ACTIVITIES ON IMPLEMENTATION OF SINGLE USE PLASTIC BAN AND MEENDUM MANJAPPAL CAMPAIGN AND RELATED ACTIVITIES AT A TENTATIVE COST ESTIMATE OF RS. 71 CRORES – ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B. P. Ms. No. 86**

**Date: 01.11.2022**

**Read: Board Resolution No.288-2-9 dated 17.10.2022**

**ORDER**

The Government of Tamil Nadu has notified the ban use and throwaway plastics on manufacture, store, supply, transport, sale or distribute of Plastic sheet / cling film used for food wrapping, Plastic sheet used for spreading on dining table, Plastic thermocol plates, Plastic coated paper plates, Plastic coated paper cups, Plastic tea cups, Plastic tumbler, thermocol cups, Plastic carry bags of all size & thickness, Plastic coated carry bags, Non-woven Carry Bags, Water pouches / packets, Plastic straw, Plastic flags with effect from 01.01.2019.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has inaugurated the Meendum Manjappal Campaign on 23.12.2021 to create awareness among the people on ill effects of SUP as well as to use Manjappal as eco alternative. The campaign has been extended to all the Districts and awareness activities are being conducted in all the Districts in coordination with District Collectorates and line departments. The local bodies are taking action to inspect the shops / commercial establishments to check the use of SUPs and are seizing the materials already banned by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

The Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, has notified Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. Now the MoEFF&CC, GoI has amended the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and have banned the following SUPs from 1.7.2022.

- (a) *ear buds with plastic sticks, plastic sticks for balloons, plastic flags, candy sticks, ice-cream sticks, polystyrene [Thermocol] for decoration;*
- (b) *plates, cups, glasses, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw, trays, wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes, invitation cards, and cigarette packets, plastic or PVC banners less than 100 micron, stirrers.*

The details of banned items by Government of Tamil Nadu and MoEF & CC, GoI are as follows:

SI. No	Banned Single Use Plastics
1	Plastic sheet / cling film used for food wrapping
2	Plastic sheet used for spreading on dining table
3	Plastic Thermocol plates
4	Plastic coated paper plates
5	Plastic coated paper cups
6	Plastic tea cups
7	Plastic tumbler
8	Thermocol cups
9	Plastic carry bags of all size & thickness
10	Plastic coated carry bags
11	Non-woven Carry Bags
12	Water pouches / packets
13	Plastic straw
14	Plastic flags
15	ear buds with plastic sticks
16	plastic sticks for balloons
17	candy with plastic sticks
18	ice-cream with plastic sticks
19	polystyrene [Thermocol] for decoration
20	cutlery such as plastic forks, ,
21	Plastic spoons
22	Plastic knives
23	wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes
24	wrapping or packing films around invitation cards
25	wrapping or packing films around cigarette packets
26	plastic or PVC banners less than 100 micron
27	Plastic stirrers
28	Plastic trays

The above ban orders needs to be implemented in all the Districts on a continuous basis. Further, the following activities have been proposed to be implemented during this financial year are detailed below:

#### **1. Formation of Plastic Waste Management Cell with Infrastructure facilities:**

TNPCB has formed a Plastic Waste Management Cell at the Head office with one project leader and two project coordinators to monitor the progress on Meendum Manjappai Campaign, coordinate with TNPCB, CPCB, MoEF&CC and various other line departments.

In order to support the Cell at Head office, an Administrative Officer and a Project Assistant is being recruited. Creation of infrastructure and cost is detailed below:



S.No	Items	Nos	Cost/unit (Rs)	Tentative cost (Rs)
1	Computer table	8	15000	1,20,000
2	Chair	8	15000	1,20,000
3	Desktop	8	70000	5,60,000
4	Printer	4	50000	2,00,000
5	Colour printer, scanner & Xerox	1	400000	4,00,000
6	Salary	7	4,00,000/month	48,00,000
7	Stationery items		10000/month	1,20,000
8	Laptop	3	70000/unit	2,10,000
9	Travel Allowance	1	1,00,000/month	12,00,000
10	Miscellaneous		-	22,70,000
	<b>Total</b>			<b>1,00,00,000</b>

The tentative cost for creation of infrastructure is around Rs. 100 lakhs or 1.0 crore

## 2. Follow-Up of the Meendum Manjappai Campaign

The Meendum Manjappai Campaign launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 23.12.2021 has to be monitored for successful implementation in all the Districts. This activity will be done by the Plastic Waste Management Cell for Single Use Plastic in TNPCB. It is proposed to grant Rs. 380 lakhs to all the 38 District Collectors (Rs.10 lakhs each) to carry out one activity each every month in their District. During this financial year totally 7 activities have to be carried out from the list of activities listed below at Rs. 1 lakh each for every activity. Total cost for 7 activities will be Rs. 7 lakhs. For preparation of documentation of action taken, Rs. 3 lakhs to be utilised from the allotted funds. The details of expenditure for each activity shall be sent to Board along with utilisation certificate without fail.

### List of activities to be performed

1. Meendum Manjappai Awareness campaign
2. Beach / tourist spot cleaning and making it Plastic free area
3. Cleaning Pilgrim Centres in the District and to make it plastic free
4. Marathon / Walkathon/ Rally to create awareness on banned SUP and encourage eco-alternatives
5. Conduct of expo on Eco- friendly/ Eco-Alternatives to encourage eco-friendly manufacturers.
6. Conducting District Level Competition among school students.
7. Display of posters in predominant locations to spread the details of banned SUP items
8. Seizure of banned SUPs in the district with the assistance of Local Bodies.
9. Installation of Manjappai Vending machine.

10. Training programme for creation of Awareness on use of eco alternatives among the street vendors / Road side eateries / retailers / commercial establishments /Hotels / Industries etc.

**The tentative cost of the work will be Rs. 3.80 crore.**

### **3. Manjappai Express Train**

In order to take forward the "Meendum Manjappai" campaign, the Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made an announcement on the floor of Assembly that Meendum Manjappai Express train will be introduced at a cost of Rs. 13 crores on elimination of single-use plastic (SUP) carry bags and other banned SUPs and to revive the use of traditional eco-friendly alternatives, such as the Manjappai (yellow cloth bag). This will be a life time experience for the school children, college students, panchayat functionaries and local public as they will be able to see the best practices that could be employed. The tentative cost for organising functions in the Railway platforms in the State will be around Rs 2.00 crores. Total cost for the Manjappai Express Train – Rs.15 crores.

### **4. Expo on Eco - Alternative at Chennai during September 2022**

An Expo on Eco-alternatives to banned Single Use Plastics (SUP) was conducted on 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> September 2022 in coordination with MoEF&CC, Gol. The cost incurred is around Rs 7.0 crore.

### **5. Manjappai Award for Schools / Colleges / Commercial Establishments**

The Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made an Announcement on the floor of Assembly that Manjappai Award will be given to the best schools, colleges and commercial establishments which effectively implement the ban on single use plastic (SUP) in their campus and encourage the use of alternatives to Single Use Plastic (SUP) carry bags and other banned SUPs and to revive the use of traditional eco-friendly alternatives, such as the Manjappai (yellow cloth bag). Award will be given to 3 best schools, 3 best colleges and 3 best commercial establishments which effectively implement the ban on SUPs in their campus. The first prize will carry a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs, second prize will be Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 3 lakhs will be issued as third prize. The tentative cost of the work will be Rs 1.5 crore (including the cost required for the prize distribution function).

Similarly, in all the Districts of Tamil Nādu, awards will be given to 3 best schools, 3 best colleges and 3 best commercial establishments which effectively implement the ban on SUPs in their campus in every District. The tentative cost of the work will be Rs 10 lakhs per District (including the cost required for the prize distribution function). For all the Districts, an amount of Rs.4.0 crore will be required tentatively.

Total cost for Manjappai Award for Schools / Colleges / Commercial Establishments – Rs.5.5 crores.

#### **6. Market Survey on Banned Single Use Plastic**

It has been proposed to conduct a market survey on banned SUPs in Tamil Nadu. To start with the study is proposed to be carried out in 4 Districts in and around Chennai and will be extended throughout the State. The work will be done through external agency which needs monitoring. The tentative cost of the work will be Rs. 50 lakhs.

#### **7. Directory on Eco Alternatives**

The TNPCB has already entrusted the work of carrying out the study of eco alternative manufacturers and supplier details for the entire State to an external agency. The tentative cost of the work is Rs. 30 lakhs.

#### **8. Assisting and updating the follow-up of the Minutes of Special Task Force Meetings**

The Government of Tamil Nadu vide GO (Ms) No. 25 of Environment, Climate Change and Forest (EC.2) Department Dated 7.2.2022 has formed a Special Task Force under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government with the following members for taking measures to eliminate single use plastic and also to prepare a comprehensive Action Plan for its implementation. The meeting of Task Force will be convened once in two months. The action points decided in the meetings needs follow up with various Departments. The power point presentation will be done by the agency to be identified for Media coverage. The tentative cost for the above activity will be around Rs. 20 lakhs.

#### **9. Assisting and Updating the Follow-Up of the Minutes of National Task Force Meetings**

The Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has constituted National Task Force (NTF) for taking measures to eliminate identified single-use plastic items and effective implementation of PWM Rules, 2016.

The first meeting of National Task Force was held on 31.8.2021, the second meeting was held on 4.4.2022 and the third meeting on 24.6.2022. As observed in the PPT made by Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, during the second meeting, the Additional Chief secretary, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department observed that certain details are to be collected and sent to CPCB, so as to place the state of Tamil Nadu as foremost in the table shown in the ppt. The action points decided in the meetings needs follow up with various Departments. The power point presentation will be done by the agency to be identified for Media coverage. The tentative cost for the above activity will be around Rs. 20 lakhs.

### **10. Conduct of Meetings with Various stake holders on ban on Single Use Plastic**

The Government of Tamil Nadu has notified the ban use and throwaway plastics on manufacture, store, supply, transport, sale or distribute of Single Use Plastic. The MoEF&CC has also notified the PWM Rules, 2016 as amended. In order to implement the Rules and the ban orders effectively, TNPCB needs to conduct various meetings with the Local Bodies particularly MA&WS, GCC, DMA, RD&PR, DTP, CPCB, MoEF&CC etc. Various meetings shall be conducted at District Level with District Collectors and manufacturers of eco friendly alternatives to Single Use Plastic.

Hence the Cell formed will interact for conduct of meetings, prepare minutes of the meeting and follow up for the action taken and the proceedings of the meeting will be documented. The power point presentation will be done by the agency to be identified for Media coverage.

The tentative cost for the above activity will be around Rs. 50 lakhs.

### **11. To make Koyambedu Market Complex Carbon Neutral in coordination with TNPCB, CMDA, AND GCC.**

The integrated Koyambedu Market Complex, one of Asia's largest perishable goods market complex with an area of 295 acres houses 3941 shops selling vegetable/ fruit/ flower materials and wholesale food grain shops. Average generation of bio-degradable and non-biodegradable solid wastes is around 200T/day. Material recovery facilities are presently provided for recycling non-biodegradable wastes and biodegradable wastes are dumped into the Kodungaiyur dumpsite. Hence, the wastes management in the Market complex leaves a lot to get desired and needs considerable innovation and effort to make it a world class waste management facility. This is important in the era of Climate Change and world serve as a model for 'circular economy principles'.

Hence, the Government of Tamil Nadu has proposed to make Koyambedu Market Complex a carbon neutral model, a first of its kind in the Country at a cost of Rs. 25 crores. Meetings shall be conducted with CMDA, GCC and TNPCB for implementation of the project. The Cell formed in the Board assist in the implementation of the project. The tentative cost for conducting meetings and other activities will be around Rs. 50 lakhs.

Total Cost for making Koyambedu Market Complex Carbon Neutral will be Rs.25.50 crores.

### **12. Supply of Manjappai Vending Machine to 10 Corporations**

After launch of Meendum Manjappai Campaign by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, discussions were had by Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority with the Merchant Associations of Koyambedu market complex and it was decided that banned plastic products should not be used inside the market premises and that the shop licenses of

the violators could be revoked. Thus, over the past one year, 71 shops have been closed & sealed and 12 shops have had their licenses revoked. In view of the above activity, the use of banned plastic items inside the Koyambedu Market Complex has been remarkably reduced. Further, a fine of Rs. 10,22,300/- has also been imposed on shops which have used prohibited items. About 2710 kg of plastic carry bags seized from the premises were handed over to the Greater Chennai Corporation. TNPCB has closed 54 industries manufacturing banned plastic products across Tamil Nadu for the past one year. At present, most of the shopkeepers in the Koyambedu market premises have introduced cloth bags and are continuing their business. On 5.6.22 Manjappai vending machine was launched so as to facilitate the easy availability of cloth bags for the consumers of Koyambedu market.

In order to enable the public to have access to Manjappai, the Government has proposed to install vending machine in all the strategic locations in the Districts. As a first step, it has been proposed to install Manjappai Vending Machines with Manjappai in 10 corporations at a cost of Rs. 30 lakhs.

### **13. Furnishing the progress on the Announcements**

The details of progress made on various announcements must be done on a fortnightly basis. The details needs to be collected, compilation, preparation of report and furnishing the same to Planning & Development wing of TNPCB for compilation and sending to the Government. The Cell formed will do the collection, compilation and preparation of report on ban of SUP and related announcements. The tentative cost of the work will be Rs. 20 lakhs.

### **14. Media Coverage for all the above Activities**

All the above activities needs media coverage and press release so that the public and other Government agencies are aware of the progress. In order to have a effective coverage of Media, an external agency will be identified by tendering process and can be engaged for a period of one year to cover all the progress of works done and effectively be brought in the print media as well as televisions to make the public aware of the activities of the Government which is interested in protecting the environment and give a better environment to live. The tentative cost for media coverage is Rs. 500 lakhs.

### **15. Engaging consultant for base line Survey, Real time Monitoring, Preparation of dashboard Documentation of the comprehensive activities on Ban on Single Use Plastics in Tamil Nadu, Meendum Manjappai Campaign and Eco-Alternatives**

- Real time Monitoring of PWM activities on real time basis.
- Comprehensive monitoring format for multi stake holders.
- Creating milestones for successful implementation of SUP Ban.

- Citizens complaint.
- Advising the Departments.
- Concurrent Monitoring & Evaluation.
- Action plans for multi stake holder level.
- Preparation of dashboard
- Creating supporting environment for Eco alternative manufacturers.
- Organizing workshops seminars etc.
- Documentation

The tentative cost for above activities is Rs. 500 lakhs.

#### **16. Exposure Visits, Cross learning and Capacity Building: Rs 1.00 crore**

The details of tentative cost are as follows:

S.No	Project	Cost in lakhs
1.	Formation of project management unit with infrastructure facilities	100.00
2.	Follow up of Meendum Manjappai Campaign	380.00
3.	Manjappai Express train	1500.00
4.	Expo on Eco Alternative during September 2022	700.00
5.	Manjappai award for schools / colleges / commercial establishments	550.00
6.	Market Survey on Banned Single Use Plastic	50.00
7.	Directory on Eco Alternatives	30.00
8.	Assisting and Updating the Follow-Up of the Minutes of Special Task Force Meetings	20.00
9.	Assisting and Updating the Follow-Up of the Minutes of National Task Force Meetings	20.00
10.	Conduct of meetings with various stake holders on ban on Single Use Plastic	50.00
11.	Meeting and related works to make Koyambedu Market Complex Carbon Neutral in coordination with TNPCB, CMDA, and GCC.	2550.00
12.	Supply of Manjappai vending machine to 10 corporations	30.00
13.	Furnishing the progress on the Announcements with regards to ban Single Use Plastic	20.00
14.	Media coverage for all the above activities	500.00
15.	Engaging consultant for base line Survey, Real time Monitoring, Preparation of dashboard Documentation of the comprehensive activities on Ban on Single Use Plastics in Tamil Nadu, Meendum Manjappai Campaign and Eco-Alternatives	500.00
16.	Exposure Visits, Cross learning, and Capacity Building	100.00
	Total	7100.00

Hence, the proposal for administrative sanction of Rs. 71 crores to carry out the proposed activities on implementation of Single Use Plastic ban and Meendum Manjappai Campaign and concerned activities at a tentative cost estimate of Rs. 71 crores was placed before the Board for its decision.

The Board, in its meeting held on 17.10.2022 vide Item No.288-2-29, resolved to approve for administrative sanction of Rs.71 crores (Rupees Seventy One Crores only) to carry out the proposed activities on implementation of Single Use Plastic ban and Meendum Manjappai Campaign and related activities as mentioned in the agenda at a tentative cost estimate of Rs.71 crores.

Sd/- R. KANNAN  
Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – IV (PWM)  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – for necessary action.

**Copy to:**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairperson
3. PA to Member Secretary
4. BMS
5. File Copy

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - PROPOSAL FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTION OF RS.93.13 LAKHS TO CARRY OUT "MICROPLASTICS ASSESSMENT IN WATER BODIES OF TAMIL NADU: OCCURRENCE, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION, MORPHOLOGY, RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL MEASURES" FOR TWO YEARS – REGARDING.

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**B.P.No. 87**

**Date: 01.11.2022**

**Read: Board Resolution No.288-2-7 dated 17.10.2022**

**ORDER:**

The occurrence of micro-plastics in the Environment is an intricate global issue with environmental, economic and health implications. Plastic is often the dominant type of pollutant in the aquatic environments. Micro-plastics can also alter the physical conditions of the marine habitats.

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in accordance with the G.O. (D) No. 313 of Environment & Forests (EC.2) Department dated 03.12.2019 and as per B.P No.15 dated 21.02.2020 has approved administrative sanction of Rs.81.20 lakhs to the Director of Environment to carry out the study of "Assessment of micro-plastics in coastal areas, estuaries and lakes in Tamil Nadu" for three years from 2019-20 to 2021-22 by the Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute, Tuticorin. The annual progress report for two years received and the third year study is in progress and expected to be completed in six months time.

Meanwhile, the Director, Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute (SDMRI), Tuticorin has submitted a proposal on the study project "Microplastics assessment in water bodies of Tamil Nadu: occurrence, distribution, composition, morphology, risk assessment and control measures" for funding support. The study will help to assess the abundance, characteristics, sources and ecological risk of microplastics in surface waters and surface and down core sediment of the lakes and rivers of Tamil Nadu. The proposed assessment will be carried out in 112 lakes of Tamil Nadu and 4 selected rivers of Tamilnadu namely Thambaraparani, Vaigai, Vellar and Palar rivers.

The main aim of the study is to develop comprehensive baseline information about microplastics pollution in the water bodies of Tamil Nadu. The study will enhance the understanding of the characteristics, sources and associated environmental risks of microplastics to water bodies. The identification of key sources of microplastics will help the



development and implementation of mitigation measures and also the reduction of anthropogenic plastic discharge in the region.

The baseline data will not only help in formulating policies and guidelines to control microplastics pollution but also be useful in monitoring in future.

Proposed project cost of the study is Rs.93.13 lakhs for 24 months duration.

A presentation on the proposed study was made by the Director, Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute (SDMRI), Tuticorin on 10.10.2022 before the Chairperson and Head of the Departments of the TNPCB and it was decided to place the proposal before the Board for its consideration as the amount exceeds Rs.10 lakhs.

Hence, the proposal for administrative sanction of Rs.93.13 lakhs to carry out the “Microplastics Assessment in water bodies of Tamil Nadu: occurrence, distribution, composition, morphology, risk assessment and control measures” for a period of two years was placed before the Board for its decision.

The Board, in its meeting held on 17.10.2022 vide Item No.288-2-7, resolved to approve for administrative sanction of Rs.93.13 lakhs (Rupees Ninety Three Lakhs Thirteen Thousand only) to carry out the “Micro-plastics Assessment in water bodies of Tamil Nadu through M/s. Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute by following 16 (bb) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 or to go for a limited tender.

Sd./- R. KANNAN  
Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – IV (PWM)  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – for necessary action.

**Copy to:**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairperson
3. PA to Member Secretary
4. BMS
5. File Copy

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – GRANT OF RS. 380 LAKHS TO ALL THE 38 DISTRICT COLLECTORS (RS.10 LAKHS EACH) AND RS. 5 LAKHS EACH TO ALL THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (RS. 5 LAKHS X 21 = RS.105 LAKHS) FROM BOARD'S FUND – DISTRICT COLLECTORS IN COORDINATION WITH LINE DEPARTMENTS HAVE TO CARRY OUT TOTALLY 7 ACTIVITIES AND MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS TO CARRY OUT 4 ACTIVITIES FROM THE LIST OF ACTIVITIES DURING THIS FINANCIAL YEAR - FUNDS ALLOTTED – ORDERS ISSUED - REGARDING.

**B.P.No. 92**

**Date: 02.11.2022**

- Ref:**
1. G.O. (Ms).No.84, E&F (EC.2) Department, dated 25.06.2018
  2. G.O. (Ms) No. 116 of ECC&F (EC.2) Department dated 27.11.2021
  3. G.O. Ms .No. 25 of ECC&F (EC.2) Department dated: 07.02.2022
  4. Board Resolution No. 288-2-2 dated: 17.10.2022

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**ORDER:**

The Government of Tamil Nadu has notified the ban on use and throwaway plastics on manufacture, store, supply, transport, sale or distribution of Plastic sheet / cling film used for food wrapping, Plastic sheet used for spreading on dining table, Plastic thermocol plates, Plastic coated paper plates, Plastic coated paper cups, Plastic tea cups, Plastic tumbler, thermocol cups, Plastic carry bags of all size & thickness, Plastic coated carry bags, Non-woven Carry Bags, Water pouches / packets, Plastic straw, Plastic flags with effect from 01.01.2019.

During the Budget session 2021-22, Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Climate Change, Government of Tamil Nadu has made an announcement on the floor of the Assembly on 03.09.2021, calling for the implementation of the "People's Campaign against throwaway plastics" through Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board which will be undertaken by launching a people's movement in each District inviting stakeholders from various sectors like Traders Associations, Social Clubs, Merchants Association, Citizen Associations and Leaders from Local bodies.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has inaugurated the Meendum Manjappai Campaign on 23.12.2021 to create awareness among the people on ill effects of Single Use Plastics (SUP) as well as to use Manjappai as eco alternative. The campaign has been extended to all the Districts and awareness activities are being conducted in all the Districts

in coordination with District Collectorates and line departments. The local bodies are taking action to inspect the shops / commercial establishments to check the use of SUPs and are seizing the materials already banned by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

The Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, has notified Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. Now the MoEFF&CC, GoI has amended the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and have banned the following SUPs from 1.7.2022.

- (c) ear buds with plastic sticks, plastic sticks for balloons, plastic flags, candy sticks, ice-cream sticks, polystyrene [Thermocol] for decoration;
- (d) plates, cups, glasses, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw, trays, wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes, invitation cards, and cigarette packets, plastic or PVC banners less than 100 micron, stirrers.

The details of banned items by Government of Tamil Nadu and MoEF& CC, GoI are as follows:

S. No	Banned Single Use Plastics
1	Plastic sheet / cling film used for food wrapping
2	Plastic sheet used for spreading on dining table
3	Plastic Thermocol plates
4	Plastic coated paper plates
5	Plastic coated paper cups
6	Plastic tea cups
7	Plastic tumbler
8	Thermocol cups
9	Plastic carry bags of all size & thickness
10	Plastic coated carry bags
11	Non-woven Carry Bags
12	Water pouches / packets
13	Plastic straw
14	Plastic flags
15	ear buds with plastic sticks
16	plastic sticks for balloons
17	candy with plastic sticks
18	ice-cream with plastic sticks
19	polystyrene [Thermocol] for decoration
20	cutlery such as plastic forks
21	Plastic spoons
22	Plastic knives
23	wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes
24	wrapping or packing films around invitation cards

25	wrapping or packing films around cigarette packets
26	plastic or PVC banners less than 100 micron
27	Plastic stirrers
28	Plastic trays

The above ban orders needs to be implemented in all the Districts on a continuous basis.

During the HoD meeting conducted by the Additional Chief Secretary, E,CC&F Department on 26.07.2022 it was decided to allocate Rs. 10 lakhs for each Collector and 12 Corporations for awareness programme, Public rallies, Mass cleaning programmes for the next 7 months. Every month 1 programme to be conducted. Video and documentation can be done for Rs. 25,000 which can be included in the total amount sanctioned.

Hence it is proposed to grant Rs. 380 lakhs to all the 38 District Collectors (Rs.10 lakhs each) from Board's fund to carry out one activity each every month in their District. During this financial year totally 7 activities have to be carried out from the list of activities listed below at Rs. 1 lakh each for every activity. Total cost for 7 activities will be Rs. 7 lakhs. For preparation of documentation of action taken, Rs. 3 lakhs to be utilised from the allotted funds. The details of expenditure for each activity shall be sent to Board along with utilisation certificate without fail.

#### **List of activities to be performed.**

1. Meendum Manjappai Awareness campaign
2. Cleaning of Beach / tourist spot areas & Pilgrimage centres and declaring it Plastic free zone
3. Marathon / Walkathon/ Rally to create awareness on banned SUP and encourage eco-alternatives
4. Conduct of expo on Eco- friendly/ Eco-Alternatives to encourage eco-friendly manufacturers.
5. Conduct District Level Competition among school and college students.
6. Display of posters in predominant locations to spread the details of banned SUP items and use of eco alternative materials
7. Seizure of banned SUPs in the district with the assistance of Local Bodies.
8. Installation of Manjappai Vending machine.
9. Training programme for creation of Awareness on use of eco alternatives among the street vendors / Road side eateries / retailers / commercial establishments /Hotels / Industries etc.

The Corporation Commissioners shall carry out 4 activities from the list of activities listed above at Rs.1,00,000/- each for every activity (Rs. 1,00,000/- x 4 = Rs.4,00,000/-) and

Rs.1,00,000/- for preparation of documentation of action taken from the allocated funds of Rs. 5 lakhs.

Therefore the subject was placed before the Board for approval for the release of Rs. 380 lakhs to all the 38 District Collectors (Rs.10 lakhs each) and Rs. 105 lakhs (Rs. 5 lakhs x 21) for Municipal Corporations from Board's fund to carry out atleast one activity each every month in their District. During this financial year the District Collectors in coordination with line departments have to carry out totally 7 activities from the list of activities listed at Rs. 1 lakh each for every activity. Total cost for 7 activities will be Rs. 7 lakhs. For preparation of documentation of action taken, Rs. 3 lakhs to be utilised from the total allotted fund of Rs. 10 lakhs. The details of expenditure for each activity shall be sent by the District Collector to the Board along with utilisation certificate.

The Corporation Commissioners shall carry out 4 activities from the list of activities listed above at Rs.1,00,000/- each for every activity (Rs. 1,00,000/- x 4 = Rs.4,00,000/-) and Rs.1,00,000/- for preparation of documentation of action taken from the allocated funds of Rs. 5 lakhs.

The Board in its meeting held on 17.10.2022 vide item No. 288-2-2 resolved to approve for release of Rs. 380 lakhs to 38 District Collectors (Rs.10 lakhs each) and Rs. 105 lakhs to 21Municipal Corporations (Rs.5 lakhs x 21) from Board's fund to carry out atleast one activity towards ban on SUPs as mentioned in the agenda for every month in their District. During this financial year the District Collectors in coordination with line departments have to carry out totally 7 activities at Rs. 1 lakh each for every activity. Total cost for 7 activities will be Rs. 7 lakhs and for preparation of documentation at cost of Rs. 3 lakhs may be utilised from the total allotted fund of Rs. 10 lakhs. The details of expenditure for each activity shall be sent by the District Collector to the Board along with utilisation certificate.

The Corporation Commissioners shall carry out 4 activities from the list of activities listed mentioned in the agenda at a cost of Rs.1,00,000/- each for every activity (Rs.1,00,000/- x 4 = Rs.4,00,000/-) and Rs.1,00,000/- for preparation of documentation from the allocated funds of Rs. 5 lakhs and the Board authorized the Chairperson to release the funds.

Sd/-R. KANNAN  
Member Secretary

**To**

The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer – IV (PWM)  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – for necessary action.

**Copy to:**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairperson
3. PA to Member Secretary
4. BMS
5. File Copy

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC BOARD – TO CONSIDER – THE PROPOSAL FOR ENGAGING SECURITY GUARDS THROUGH MAN POWER AGENCIES BY OUTSOURCING INSTEAD OF TEXCO - ORDERS ISSUED – REG.

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**B.P.Ms. No. 45**

**Dated 22.08.2017**

**Read: Board's Resolution No. 269-3-8 Dated: 16.08.2017**

**ORDER:**

The General Manager TEXCO has informed that, TEXCO has been providing security and Driver services to TNPCB and at present ASO - 01, Driver-12, O.A - 02 and Security Guard -110 Nos. of TEXCO personnel are performing duties in various TNPCB Offices on Tamil Nadu Minimum Wages April 2016, and Tamil Nadu Minimum Wages has been revised based on the Variable Dearness Allowance announced by the Commissioner of Labour on 01<sup>st</sup> April every year. Accordingly the Tamil Nadu Minimum Wages has been revised in April 2017 w.e.f., 01.04.2017. The revised Tamil Nadu Minimum Wages April 2017 are ASO – Rs.20,480/-, Driver/HSG – Rs.18,632/-, O.A/SG – Rs.15,861/-, with Service Charges – 12% and Service Tax – 15%.

The General Manager has also requested to pay the Revised Tamil Nadu Minimum Wages April 2017 and request to issue concurrence for the revised Tamil Nadu Minimum wage rate of April 2017 for all the TNPCB Units located throughout Tamil Nadu at the earliest, so as to extend the benefit of revised wages to the TEXCO personnel deployed at TNPCB Units and to submit arrear claim bills w.e.f., 01.04.2017

The above VDA proposal was placed before the Board for approval in its meeting held on 30.06.17 and the Board vide its Resolution. No. 268-2-1, dt: 30.06.17 decided to defer the subject now and to request the Member Secretary to furnish information on the pay given by the Board for various personnel engaged through TEXCO.

The wages for TEXCO personnel in Board office & District offices sanctioned and paid Rs. 3,08,58,036/- per annum including all taxes as on 31.03.17. Moreover, GST is implemented with effect from July 2017, this amount will be increased accordingly as detailed below:

Name of the Post	No. of Staff	Salary in Rs.	Rs. Per Annum	Remarks
ASO	1	25852x1x12	3,10,224	Texco Claimed rate
DRIVER(DGR)	1	36319x1x12	4,35,828	
DRIVER	8	23471x8x12	22,53,216	
RECEPTIONIST (DGR)	2	36319x2x12	8,71,656	

SECURITY GUARD	111	19902x111x12	2,65,09,464	
OA	2	19902x2x12	4,77,648	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>		<b>3,08,58,036</b>	

The existing wages for TEXCO personnel is higher when compared to private agencies. In Private agency the following rate is being offered. (Approximately)

Security officer	Rs.17,700/- per month/per person
Assistant Security officer(AS1)	Rs.16,520/- per month/per person
Security Guard	Rs.10,580/- per month/per person

Based on the outsourcing agencies rate for various categories estimated rate for each category worked out as follows.

Name of the Post	No. of Staff	Private Salary in Rs.	Rs. Per Annum
ASO	1	16,520x1x12	1,98,240
DRIVER	1	18000x1x12	2,16,000
DRIVER	8	18000x8x12	17,28,000
RECEPTIONIST	2	9995x2x12	2,39,880
SECURITY GAURD	111	10903x111x12	1,45,22,796
OA	2	7999x2x12	1,91,976
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>		<b>1,70,96,892</b>

Compared with wages of TEXCO and outsourcing agencies rates, the annual expenditure is reduced upto Rs. 1.5 crore (Approx).

The proposal is for engaging Security Guards from man power agencies by outsourcing instead of TEXCO in TNPC Board and to replace the security personnel to be engaged through man power agencies once in two years.

Accordingly, the above proposal was placed before the Board for its consideration at its 269<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 09.08.2017. The Board after careful examination vide its resolution No. 269-3-8, Dated 09.08.2017, the Board resolved to approve the proposal for engaging Security Guards, Drivers, Office Assistants etc., through reputed man power agencies by outsourcing instead of TEXCO by following the Tender Transparency Act.

Sd/- N.Sundara Gopal  
Member Secretary

To  
The Manager (P&A), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

**Copy to**

The Financial Advisor, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

//Forwarded by Order//

Sd/- Manager (P&A)



Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC BOARD – THE PROPOSAL OF IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER HEALTH CHECKUP SCHEME FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD AT A COST OF RS.15.00 LAKHS FROM BOARD'S FUND – ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P. Ms.No: 28**

**Dated 30.07.2018**

**Read: Board's Resolution No. 274 -2 - 3 Dated: 26.07.2018.**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is functioning from 27.02.1982 with 7 Zonal Offices, 38 District Offices, 2 Flying Squad and 16 Laboratories and total staff strength is 583 as on 01.07.2018. The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is implementing the New Health Insurance Scheme, 2016 to provide for health care assistance to the employees as per Government orders. However, this scheme does not cover Master Health Check up for the employees.

Hon'ble Minister for Environment has made an announcement on the floor of Assembly during the budget session 2018-2019 informing that in order to protect the health of employees of TNPC Board, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has decided to provide Master Health Check up at a cost of Rs.3000/- per head every year for the employees who are aged 45 years and above and once in two years for the employees whose age is below 45 years. The above scheme will be introduced from this financial year 2018-19 at a cost of Rs.15 lakhs per annum and cost will be met out from Board's fund.

Based on the announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment on the floor of Assembly during the budget session 2018-19, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has decided to provide Master Health Check up at a cost of Rs.3000/-Per head every year for the employees who are aged 45 years and above and once in two years for the employees whose age is below 45 years. The above scheme will be introduced from this financial year 2018-19 at a cost of Rs.15 lakhs per annum and cost will be met out from Board's fund.

Proposal for the Annual Health Check-up for TNPC Board employees has been obtained from M/s. MIOT Hospitals Private Limited, Chennai - 600 089 at a cost of Rs.3,000/- per person per check up including the following list of tests for male and female:

S.No	List of Tests	
	Male	Female
1.	Complete Blood Count	Complete Blood Count
2.	Peripheral Smear Study	Peripheral Smear Study
3.	Urine Routine	Urine Routine
4.	Fasting Blood Sugar	Fasting Blood Sugar
5.	Postprandial Glucose Test	Postprandial Glucose Test
6.	LIPID PROFILE	LIPID PROFILE
7.	Liver Function Test	Liver Function Test
8.	B. UREA	B. UREA
9.	S.CREATININE	S.CREATININE
10.	S.URICACID	S.URIC ACID
11.	Prostate Specific Antigen	MAMMOGRAM
12.	X-RAY CHEST	X-RAY CHEST
13.	ECG	ECG
14.	Ultrasound Sonography Test ABDOMEN	Ultrasound Sonography Test ABDOMEN
15.	Treadmill Test/ECHO	Treadmill Test / ECHO
16.		GYNEAC CONSULTATION
<b>CONSULTATIONS</b>		
17.	Physician Consultation	
18.	Eye Consultation	
19.	ENT Consultation	
20.	Surgeon Consultation	

347 employees above the age of 45 years and 236 employees below the age of 45 years are working in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board as on 01.07.2018 and estimate for Master Health Checkup is worked out as follows:

Details	No. of Employees	Cost
"Above 45 years (annually)	347 x Rs. 3000/-	= Rs.10,41,000/-
Below 45 years (Once in 2 years)	236/2 = 118 118xRs.3000/-	= Rs.3,54,000/-
<b>Total</b>		= Rs.13,95,000/- per annum

The employees may be permitted to carry out the Master Health Checkup from any of the hospitals listed in the New Health Insurance Scheme, 2016 and reimbursement will be

made upto Rs.3,000/- or actual bill whichever is lower. The above proposal is placed before the Board for its consideration and approval.

The Board after careful examination vide its resolution no.274-2-3, Dated:26.07.2018, resolved to approve the proposal of implementation of Master Health Checkup Scheme every year for the employees of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board who are aged 45 years and above and once in 2 years for the employees whose age is below 45 years from any of the Hospitals listed in the New Health Insurance Scheme, 2016 and reimbursement will be made upto Rs.3000/- or actual bill whichever is less, from Board's fund.

Sd/-D.Sekar,  
Member Secretary (i/c.)

To  
The Manager(P&A),  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Corporate Office

**Copy to:**

1. BMS
2. File

//Forwarded by Order//

Sd/-  
Manager (P&A)

Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC BOARD – ADOPTION OF G.O (MS).NO. 173, PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS (N) DEPARTMENT, DATED: 19.12.2018. GOVERNMENT LETTER NO. 1343/FINANCE (BPE1/2019, DATED: 18.01.2019 -FOR ADOPTION OF ALLEGATION OF CORRUPTION - COMPLAINTS / PETITIONS RECEIVED - PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED CONSEQUENT TO INTRODUCTION OF SECTION 17A(1) IN THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988 (AS INSERTED BY CENTRAL ACT 16 OF 2018) - ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P. Ms.No: 02**

**Dated : 01.02.2019**

**Read: Board's Resolution No. 276 -2-4 Dated: 25.01.2019.**

Ref : 1. Lr. No. 1343/Finance(BPE)/2019 Dated: 18.01.2019.

2. G.O.(Ms.)No.173, P&AR(N)Department, Dated: 19.12.2018

The Principal Secretary to Government (Expenditure), Finance (BPE) Department has enclosed the copy of the Government Order and requested to follow the instructions mentioned in the above government order scrupulously in future. This letter may be placed before the next meeting of the Board of Directors for adoption.

In the Government Orders second read above Preventing / Controlling / eradicating corruption in public service has always been the endeavour of the Government for ensuring good and transparent governance. It is an institutional necessity to inculcate the highest principles of honesty, integrity and devotion to duty, among public servants. For achieving the goal of zero tolerance for corruption in public service several instructions were issued earlier.

The Government of India have now introduced a new section 17 A(1) in the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (as inserted by Central Act 16 of 2018) which is extracted below for reference.

"17A (1) No police officer shall conduct any enquiry or inquiry or investigation into any offence alleged to have been committed by a public servant under this act, where the alleged offence is relatable to any recommendation made or decision taken by such public servant in discharge of his official functions or duties, without the previous approval.

- (a) In the case of a person who is or was employed, at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed, in connection with the affairs of the Union, of that Government.

- (b) In the case of a person who is or was employed, at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed, in connection with the affairs of a state, of that Government.
- (c) In the case of any other person, of the authority competent to remove him from his office, at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed.

Provided that no such approval shall be necessary for cases involving arrest of a person on the spot on the charge of accepting or attempting to accept any undue advantage for himself or for any other person.

Provided further that the concerned authority shall convey its decision under this section within a period of three months, which may, for reasons to be recorded in writing by such authority, be extended by a further period of one month".

In compliance with section 17A(1) of the Prevention of corruption Act, 1988, the Government have carefully examined the issue by revisiting the existing procedures for conducting Preliminary Inquiry / Detailed Inquiry / Registering of Regular Case, etc and accordingly prescribe the following guidelines to be adopted for processing the complaints of alleged corruption against public servants.

- i. On receipt of complaint / allegation / source report relating to offences alleged to have been committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption shall initially take up a factual verification in the first instance and shall weed out baseless, vague, frivolous, vexatious complaints.
- ii. No action is required to be taken on anonymous complaints, irrespective of the nature of allegations and such complaints, need to be filed.
- iii. If a complaint contains verifiable allegations, it shall be verified with the complainant for owning / disowning, as the case may be, and if no response is received from the complainant within a reasonable time, the said complaint may be filed as pseudonymous.
- iv. Repeated complaints regarding the same allegations and previously disposed, may be filed
- v. Complaints / Petitions received against the elected members of the Local Bodies and the Officers and employees working under the local bodies, shall be forwarded to the Tamilnadu Local Bodies Ombudsman for further action under the Tamil Nadu Local Bodies Ombudsman Act, 2014.

After factual verification as laid down in para 3 above and on admitting the complaints / petitions by the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption, where the alleged offence is relatable to any recommendation made or decision taken by such public servant in discharge of his official functions or duties, for the purpose of obtaining previous approval under

Section 17 A(1) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption shall adopt the following procedure:

- i. Where an enquiry or inquiry is proposed against a Group A or Group B officer, who is or was employed at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed, the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption shall forward the materials to the authority competent to remove him from his office, through Vigilance Commission.
- ii. Where an enquiry or inquiry is proposed against a Group C or Group D officer or institutional staff i.e., officers and employees of any Body or Board or Corporation or Authority or Company or Society or Public Sector Undertaking or Trust or University or Autonomous Body, established by an Act, who is or was employed at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed, the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption, shall forward the materials to the authority competent to remove him from his office, with a copy marked to the monitoring authority concerned as indicated in para 6 below and to the vigilance Commission.
- iii. Where an enquiry or inquiry is proposed against officers belonging to different categories (Groups A, B, C, D and Institutional Staff) in the same department, who are jointly involved, the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption, shall forward the materials to the authority competent to remove the officer who holds the highest post, by adopting the procedure laid down above in (i) or (ii), as the case may be.
- iv. Where an enquiry or inquiry is proposed against an officer of the all India Service, who is or was employed at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed, the Directorate of vigilance and Anti-Corruption, shall forward the materials to the Secretary to Government concerned, Public / Home / Environment and Forests Department through the vigilance commission.
- v. Where an enquiry or inquiry is proposed against Public Servants other than those mentioned above, the Directorate of vigilance and Anti-Corruption, shall forward the materials to the Secretary to Government, Public (SC) Department, through the Vigilance Commission.
- vi. Where it is proposed to register a Regular case for investigation against Public Servant, the Directorate of vigilance and Anti-Corruption, shall forward the materials to the authority competent to remove him from his office, through the Vigilance Commission, with a copy marked to the monitoring authority concerned as indicated in para 6 below

The competent authority, on receipt of materials, shall arrive at a conclusion for it to be conveyed, within the time limit prescribed in the second provision to section 17A(1) of the

Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, directly to the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption, with a copy marked to the Secretary to Government / Head of the Department concerned, as the case may be and to the vigilance commission.

The Government directs that, such cases shall be monitored in the following manner:

- i. In respect of Group C and Group D officers for whom the District level officer is the Competent Authority, the Head of the Department concerned shall monitor the requests sought by the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption, periodically once in a month, with such district level officer and send the minute of the meeting to the Secretary of Government of the Administrative Department concerned, the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-corruption and the vigilance commission.
- ii. In respect of Group C and Group D officers for whom the Head of the Department is the Competent Authority and in respect of the institutional staff, the Secretary to Government of the Administrative Department concerned shall monitor the requests sought by the Directorate of vigilance and anti-corruption, periodically once in a month, with such head of the department and send the minute of the meeting to directorate of vigilance and anti-corruption and vigilance commission.
- iii. In respect of all other public servants, the Vigilance Commissioner shall monitor the requests sought by the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption, periodically once in a month, with the Head of the Department / Secretary to Government of the Administrative Department concerned, as the case may be. The Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption shall be kept informed accordingly.

The Government in Letter No. 1343/Finance(BPE)/2019 Dated: 18.01.2019 directed to place the above matter before the Board for adoption.

The Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board is following the rules and regulations on par with Government, issued from time to time. The above Government order is placed before the Board for adoption in TNPC Board.

The Board after careful examination vide its resolution no.276-2-4, Dated: 26.01.2019, resolved to approve the proposal for adoption of G.O. (Ms).No.173, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (N) Department, Dated:19.12.2018, Government Letter No.1343/ Finance (BPE) 2019, Dated:18.01.2019 regarding Allegation of Corruption - Complaints / Petitions Received -Procedure to be followed Consequent to introduction of section 17A(1) in the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (As Inserted by Central Act 16 of 2018).

Sd/-D. Sekar,  
Member Secretary

**To**

The Manager (P&A),  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Corporate Office.

**Copy to:**

1. PA to Chairman / PA to Member Secretary
2. BMS
3. File

//Forwarded by Order//

Sd/-  
Manager (P&A)



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – PROPOSAL FOR ENHANCEMENT OF WAGES FOR ENGAGING ASSISTANT, DATA ENTRY OPERATOR, DRIVERS (LMV) CUM OFFICE ASSISTANT. DRIVER AND OFFICE ASSISTANTS THROUGH OUTSOURCING - ORDER ISSUED.

**B.P. Ms.No: 53**

**Dated: 18.08.2020**

**Read: Board's Resolution No. 281-3-8 Dated: 04.08.2020.**

The total sanctioned strength in the category of Assistant, Data Entry Operator, Drivers and Office Assistants at Corporate Office, Advanced Environmental Laboratory, Appellate Authority and all district offices are detailed below:

Sl. No	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength as per GO & BP's	Available	Vacant	Outsource staff
1	Assistant/Typist/Steno	163	44	119	104
2	Driver	67	21	46	46
3	Office Assistant	87	15	72	56
	Total	317	80	237	206

The above out source staff are essentially required for the day to day work. Presently the category of Assistant, DEO, Drivers and Office Assistants at Corporate Office, Advanced Environmental Laboratory, Appellate Authority, are engaged on contract basis through outsourcing agencies.

During 2017 the Board vide its Resolution No: 270-2-2 dt 23.10.2017 enhanced the wages for the outsourced staff as follows:

Sl.No	Name of the Post	Amt. per person (P.M)
1	Assistant	15,000/-
2	Data Entry Operator	15,000/-
3	Driver	18,000/-
4	Office Assistant	10,000/-

For the past three years there is no increase in monthly wages has been sanctioned to them. Now the outsourced staff have requested salary increase due to inflation.

The Board approached the ELCOT for engaging the outsource on contract basis and ELCOT furnished the Contract payment structure for the outsourcing staff as detailed below.

**I) ELCOT payment structure for the outsourcing staff:**

Sl. No	Name of the Post	ELCOT Amt per person	Net Amt to the contract manpower
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1	Assistant	19,265	12,397
2	DEO	19,265	12,397
3	Driver(LMV) cum Office Assistant	24,040	17,911
4	Driver	27,540	21,411
5	Office Assistant	17,680	11,911

## II) Outsourcing through Man Power Agencies:

The annual increase of 10% against the following vacant post for 3 years as detailed below:

Sl. No	Name of the Post	Amt per person (excluding GST)	10% increase for 3 years	Wages after 10% Increase
1	Assistant	15,000/-	4965/-	19,965
2	Data Entry Operator	15,000/-	4965/-	19,965
3	Driver	18,000/-	5958/-	23,958
4	Office Assistant	10,000/-	3310/-	13,310

The payment structure for Driver cum Office Assistant in ELCOT Rs.24,040/-. In future TNPCB may also utilise the Drivers cum Office Assistant from the Officers attached with vehicle. The wages may be increased at 10% every year in future.

As per GO Ms. No. 125 E&F (EC-1) dt 08.08.2013 the Chairman shall have power to accept tender exceeding rupees five lakhs not exceeding ten lakhs.

Hence, the above proposal was placed before the Board vide its resolution No. 281-3-8 dated 4.8.2020 for its consideration for the enhancement of wages for engaging Assistant, DEO, Drivers(LMV) cum Office Assistant, Driver and Office Assistants through outsourcing agencies / M/s.ELCOT Chennai.

The Board vide its Resolution No.281-3-8 dated 4.8.2020 resolved to approve the proposal for the enhancement of wages at the rate of 5% increase per annum from the year 2018 exclusive of GST and inclusive EPF & ESI for engaging Assistant, DEO, Drivers (LMV) cum Office Assistant, Driver and Office Assistants through outsourcing agencies as detailed below:

Sl. No	Name of the Post	Amt. per person (excluding GST) Rs.	5% increase for 3 years Rs.	Wages after 5% Increase Rs.
1	Assistant	15,000/-	2364/-	17,364/-
2	Data Entry Operator	15,000/-	2364/-	17,364/-
3	Driver	18,000/-	2837/-	20,837/-
4	Office Assistant	10,000/-	1576/-	11,576/-

The Senior Officers attached with vehicle drivers can be utilized as Office Assistant as detailed below

1	Driver (LMV) cum Office Assistant	Rs. 24,040/-
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Sd/- 18.08.2020  
R. Vijayabaskaran, M.E., M.B.A  
Member Secretary

**To**

The Manager (P&A),  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,  
Corporate Office, Chennai

**Copy to:**

1. The Financial Advisor,
2. PA to Chairman, 3. PA to Member Secretary
4. BMS, 5. File

/Forwarded by Order/

Sd/-  
Manager (P&A) A/c.

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC BOARD – G.Q (MS).NO. 37, PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS (FR-IV) DEPARTMENT. DATED: 10.03.2020 IN TNPCB WITH REGARD TO SANCTION OF ADVANCE INCREMENT TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS FOR ACQUIRING HIGHER QUALIFICATION AND FOR PASSING DEPARTMENTAL TESTS – DISPENSATION / CANCELLATION OF THE SCHEME OF SANCTION OF ADVANCE INCREMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS - ORDER ISSUED.

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**B.P. No: 47**

**Dated 01.09.2020**

**Read : Board's Resolution No. 281-3-2 dated 4.8.2020**

- Ref :
1. G.O.(Ms) No.531, Finance Department, Dated.25.04.1963.
  2. G.O.(Ms) No. 1195, Public Works Department, Dated. 11.07.1972.
  3. G.O.(Ms) No.825, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (FR-I) Department, Dated. 06.07.1977.
  4. G.O.(Ms) No. 1195, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (FR-I) Department, Dated. 27.10.1978.
  5. G.O.(Ms) No.843, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (FR-II) Department, dated 05.09.1983.
  6. G.O.(Ms) No. 1159, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (FR-II) Department, dated 21.11.1984.
  7. G.O.(Ms) No.301, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (FR-III) Department, dated 26.03.1985.
  8. G.O.(Ms) No.97, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (FR-IV) Department, dated 05.07.2010.
  9. G.O.(Ms) No. 154, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (FR-IV) Department, Dated. 26.10.2010.
  10. G.O.(Ms) No.241, Finance (PC) Department, Dated. 22.07.2013.
  11. G.O.(Ms) No.37, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (FR-IV) Department, Dated: 10.03.2020.

**ORDER**

The Government In G.O. MS. No. 37, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (FR-IV) Department, Dated: 10.03.2020 taken a decision to cancel/dispense with the scheme of sanction of advance increment for acquiring higher qualification and passing Account Test for Sub-ordinate Officers Part-1m as per rulings (3) & (4) under FR 31-A and also to cancel the orders issued in Government Orders fifth to eighth read above. Accordingly, the Government issue the following directions:-

- i. As a policy decision, the scheme of sanction of advance increment for acquiring higher qualification in all departments and all orders issued by all departments for sanction of advance increment for possessing higher qualification, as a whole, be cancelled / dispensed with immediate effect.
- ii. The orders issued in the Government Orders fifth to eighth read above be cancelled with immediate effect.
- iii. The sanction of the advance increment for passing Account Test for Subordinate Officers - Part-I, as per rulings (3) & (4) under FR 31-A be dispensed with immediate effect.
- iv. The advance increment for acquiring higher qualification already granted to Government Servants need not be effected any recovery.
- v. All the departments of Secretariat / Head of the Departments are requested to take up a review on this issue with reference to the special / adhoc rules of the posts [entry to higher level] of the department concerned and to prescribe higher qualification to the posts wherever necessarily required, so as to improve the services of the department concerned.
- vi. The cases of Government servants who have acquired higher qualification prior to issue of this general order, and not sanctioned with advance increments be examined separately as per the previous orders issued, if any, by the administrative department concerned and with reference to the posts specified in that order and if he is otherwise qualified, then the advance increment may be sanctioned by the administrative department concerned after obtaining concurrence of Finance department. If no previous orders were issued by any of the department concerned, then they are not eligible for sanction of any advance increments for passing higher qualification irrespective of the post held / degree acquired.
- vii. No fresh / further proposals will be entertained by Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department on this issue, in future.

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is Statutory Board and is following the rules and regulations on par with the Government orders issued from time to time.

The Government order was placed before the Board for its consideration to adopt in the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

The Board vide its Resolution No.281-3-2 resolved to approve the adoption of G.O. (Ms) No. 37, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (FR-IV) Department, Dated: 10.03.2020 in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Sd/- 01.09.2020  
A.V. Venkatachalam, I.F.S.,  
Chairman

**To**

The Manager(P&A),  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Corporate Office, Chennai

**Copy to:**

1. The Financial Advisor,
2. PA to Chairman, 3. PA to Member Secretary
4. BMS, 5. File

/Forwarder by Order/

Sd/-  
Manager (P & A)

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – PROPOSAL TO ADOPT G.O.Ms. No. 222 FINANCE (PENSION) DEPARTMENT DATED 30-06-2018. THE NEW HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME (NHIS) TO THE PENSIONERS (INCLUDING SPOUSE) / FAMILY PENSIONERS ETC.,- ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P. Ms.No: 52**

**Dated: 01.09.2020**

**Read:** 1. G.O. Ms. No.222 Finance (Pension) Department dated 30.6.2020.  
2. Board's Resolution No. 281-3-25 dated 4.8.2020.

**ORDER**

**NHIS Scheme to Employees**

In G.O.(Ms). No.202 Finance (Salaries) Department Dated 30-06-2016, orders have been issued for the implementation of the New Health Insurance Scheme 2016, (NHIS) to provide health care assistance to the Employees of Government Departments, Statutory Boards etc.,

Under this scheme, the annual premium payable per employee shall be Rs.2,100/- plus tax. The initial premium paid by the Board shall be recovered from the employee @ Rs.180/- per month by deduction in monthly salary. The excess premium over and above the amount recovered shall be borne by the Employer. The NHIS is implemented through United India Insurance Company Limited, Chennai and the insurance premium is paid to the Director of Treasuries and Accounts.

**NHIS Scheme to Pensioners**

In G.O. (Ms) No. 222 Finance (Pension) Department Dated 30-06-2018, orders have been issued for the implementation of the New Health Insurance Scheme 2018, to Pensioners (including spouse) / Family Pensioners etc.,

Under this scheme, the annual premium payable per employee shall be Rs.3,800/- plus tax. The initial premium paid by the Board shall be recovered from the Pensioners / Family Pensioners @ Rs.350/- per month by deduction in monthly pension / family pension. The excess premium over and above the amount recovered shall be borne by the respective Organization. The NHIS for pensioners shall be implemented through United India Insurance Company Limited, Chennai directly to the Insurance Company by entering into agreement.

Tamil Nadu Water and Drainage Board, Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board were approached, so as to ascertain their adoption of the Government Order in their Boards. The

Tamil Nadu Water And Drainage Board is recovering Rs.375/- per month from the Pensioners.

As on 22-07-2020, total numbers of Pensioners in TNPCB are 446 Nos. (373 Nos. = Pensioners & 73 Nos. = Family Pensioners). An option from all pensioners is to be obtained. In case, the pensioners being the legal dependent of their heirs, they can also opt out from the NHIS Scheme.

The approximate premium payable by the TNPCB will be Rs. 22,10,376/- (Rs.350 X 446 = 1,56,100/- + 28,098 tax = 1,84,198 X 12 = 22,10,376). After receiving the option from all the pensioners the United India Insurance is to be approached for the exact premium payable. Depending upon the total number of insurer the premium will increase / decrease.

The above proposal was placed before the Board for its consideration.

The Board resolved to approve the adoption of G.O. (Ms.) No. 222 Finance (Pension) department dated 30-06-2018 in Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board for the implementation of the New Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) to the pensioners (including spouse)/family pensioners etc.,

Sd/- 01.09.2020

A.V. Venkatachalam, I.F.S.,  
Chairman

**To**

The Manager (P&A)  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,  
Corporate Office, Chennai

**Copy to:**

1. The Financial Advisor
2. PA to Chairman
3. PA to Member Secretary
4. BMS
5. File

// Forwarded by Order //

Sd/-

Manager (P&A) A/c



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - PROPOSAL TO PERMIT AEEs IN OCMMS TEAM OF TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD TO UNDERTAKE JOURNEY BY AIR IN CASE OF NECESSITY TO ATTEND NIC CELL OF MOEF. NEW DELHI EXCLUSIVELY FOR OCMMS WORKS - APPROVED BY THE BOARD - ORDER ISSUED.

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**B.P.No: 1**

**Dated: 04.01.2017**

- Read:
1. Item No. BM/CA/16/2016
  2. Item No. BM Item no. 265-3-1
  3. B.P. No. 41 Dated 9.11.2016.

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board started computerization of entire technical works in the year 2014. As a first step for management of consent applications, Online Consent Management and Monitoring System (OCMMS) was launched on 19.01.2015 with the support of NIC Cell of MoEF&CC, New Delhi using cloud server of NIC at New Delhi. Following consent application management, other modules such as HW management, BMW management have been launched subsequently in the year 2016. TNPCB is in the process of customization of other modules listed below.

1. Online payment
2. File noting to enable further processing of files online
3. Report generation for HW module
4. Report generation in BMW module
5. Random inspection as per the Ease of Doing Business requirements
6. Online tracking of wastes
7. Mobile Apps for OCMMS
8. Plastic waste management
9. E-Waste management
10. Municipal Solid waste management etc

The OCMMS software has been developed and is being maintained by NIC cell, MoEF&CC, New Delhi. Any corrections in the existing software, modifications etc, have to be done by the Programmers working at New Delhi. All the details are communicated through email for carrying out modifications. However certain details which are specific to TNPCB needs to be explained to the programmers in person and the AEEs who are working in

OCMMS are sent for clarifications and discussions with the Programmers and the Technical Director, NIC cell, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

In the Board officials need to attend Supreme Court cases and other official work outside the States quite often. These officials are below Grade Pay of Rs. 6,600/- Booking of train Tickets and is not feasible and train journey taken long time. Many time they are asked to attend official work the next day. Similarly, the AEEs drawing Grade Pay of Rs. 5,400/- of OCMMS Team are not eligible to travel by Air. If they undertake the travel other than by Air especially for OCMMS work at New Delhi, it will take 4 days in train travel (up & down) which will affect routine office works. Since the Technical Director, NIC is very busy and his availability for discussions is known to TNPCB in short duration, the Chairman, TNPCB has permitted the AEEs of OCMMS team to travel by Air to New Delhi as a special case for attending OCMMS works at New Delhi. Board vide B.P.Ms.No.37 dt 29.10.2015 has resolved to authorize the Chairman to permit any officer of TNPCB to undertake journey by Air in case of urgency to attend court cases only.

Since the customization works will take minimum of 12 months and the AEEs have Q travel to New Delhi often for discussions. Considering the mandatory requirement of Attending NIC cell of MoEF, New Delhi for OCMMS works, agenda was placed before the Board to authorize the Chairman as a special case to permit the AEEs in OCMMS Team of TNPCB to undertake travel by Air to attend the OCMMS works only in New Delhi. Also the Board may ratify the Air travel made by AEEs of OCMMS team to New Delhi for the attended OCMMS works earlier as a special case.

Agenda was placed before the 264<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 17.11.2016 vide Item.No. 264-3-3. In the minutes of the Board meeting, it was stated that "The Agenda was approved on circulation. The Board took note on action taken and insisted to place the copy of the minutes in future".

The Board minutes was communicated to all the members of the Board. The Board member who is representing the Finance Department have sent a letter dated 8.12.16 stating that objection to the proposal was recorded in the circulation note stage itself, as well as objected during the Board meeting held on 17.11.16 as it is against the existing norms of the State Government.

Subsequently discussions were had with the Board member representing Finance Department on 20.12.16 and he has suggested to bring the above subject again to Board for discussions.

In view of the above the above subject regarding permitting the AEEs of OCMMS in TNPCB to travel by Air only for attending to works related to OCMMS at NIC, MoEF&CC,

New Delhi was again placed before the Board at its meeting held on 29.12.2016 for its consideration.

The Board vide its resolution 265-3-1 resolved to authorize the Chairman, in case of emergency, to permit those officers of TNPCB who are not eligible to undertake journey by air, to travel by air to New Delhi and place the details for ratification of the Board.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary,

To

1. The Financial Advisor
2. JCEE
3. Manager (P&A)

**Copy to**

1. Sr. PA to Chairman, 2. PA to Member Secretary
3. BMS, 4. File and Spare

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - Proposal of National Geophysical Research Institute [CSIR] to carryout hydro geological studies in Rasipalayam Village, Suler Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamilnadu to identify the possible source(s) responsible for groundwater contamination at a total project cost of Rs.12.47 lakhs and to get the amount reimbursed from the nearby industries - Approved by the Board - B.P Issued - Reg.

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**B.P.No: 60**

**Dated: 02.11.2017**

- Read :
1. Letter No.DEE/TNPCB/CBE(S)/T-188/2017, dated:26.05.2017
  2. Letter No. JCEE(M)/TNPCB/CBE/F.23-CBS/2017, dated: 26.07.2017
  3. Letter No. P&D/TNPCB/F. 13532/2017, dated:04.08.2017
  4. CSIR-NGRI Chief Scientist Dr.D.V.Reddy letter dated 15.09.2017
  5. Board's Resolution: B.M ITEM No:270-1-11, dated 13.10.2017

There is a public complaint existing regarding ground water pollution in and around Rasipalayam Village, Suler Taluk, Coimbatore District. The complaint was further received through District Administration, CM Special cell, Agricultural Grievance day meeting and also through media. In view of the above, the District Environmental Engineer, TNPCB, Coimbatore (South) formed a team and inspected the industries located in and around the area & collected samples of ground water. Based on report of ground water samples, the District Environmental Engineer has recommended that IIT-Madras, Chennai or NGRI, Hyderabad or any other agency may be entrusted to carryout suitable study to find out the causes of ground water contamination.

Further the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring), TNPCB, Coimbatore has conducted a personal hearing on 21.07.2017 with all the 11 industries functioning in that area. During personal hearing, it was highlighted that the complaints are prevailing over a decade about the ground water/soil pollution. In this regard, the representative of 11 industries requested the Board to engage a competent organization like NGRI, Hyderabad for conducting this hydro geological study and they also agreed to bear/share the cost for conducting the study so as to find a solution to the problem. Further the representative of 11 industries has furnished the acceptance letters to the Board stating that they will bear cost of study to be conducted. Hence the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring), Coimbatore has recommended that National Geophysical Research Institute(NGRI).

Hyderabad may be addressed to carryout the hydro geological study in Rasipalayam and as well to furnish the cost estimate for the above study.

Based on the above recommendation and also since the NGRI is pioneer in Hydro geological investigation, the Board vide letter dated 04.08.2017 has requested the Director, National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad to send proposal along with time period and approximate cost estimate for the study by informing that if any field visit is required for reconnaissance and the same will be arranged by the Board.

A team of Scientists from NGRI visited the field and reported vide mail dated 09.09.2017 that NGRI can take-up this job. The study will cost around Rs.10 to 12 lakh and it will take about 3 months to give report.

The TNPCB vide letter dated 12.09.2017 requested the NGRI to send a detailed proposal so as to issue work order. The NGRI vide letter dated 15.09.2017 furnished the detailed proposal and furnished the financial aspects as in table below :

<b>S.No,</b>	<b>Details of Estimated Expenses</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
1.	Man power charges	3,00,000/-
2.	Consumables for field investigations (Consumable materials, cells, stationery, insulation tapes etc.,)	1,00,000/-
3	Services/Utilities	1,00,000/-
	Overheads @ 25% of (2+3)	55,000/-
4.	TA/DA for officers/Staff	2,00,000/-
5.	Internal Payments: (i)Labour charges	10,000/-
6.	Contingencies (P-4)(3% of the total from (1) to (5) as unforeseen expenditure and other miscellaneous)	22,800/-
	<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>7,82,800/-</b>
7,	Laboratory Fee 35%	2,73,980/-
8.	GST 18%	1,90,220/-
	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>12,47,000/-</b>

And the terms and conditions as :

1. Payment of 80% of total project cost in advance
2. Release of 20% on submission of Final Report
3. Any available data like water levels or hydrochemistry with TNPCB or industry should be provided prior or during the investigation.
4. TNPCB should provide the information on industries located in the study area and their waste etc.,
5. TNPCB official should accompany for sample collection in the industries.
6. Any other unforeseen help required during the field work.

Under the above circumstances the subject was placed before the Board meeting held on 13.10.2017 for approval to accept the proposal of CSIR - National Geophysical Research Institute for the estimated total project cost of Rs. 12,47,000/-[Rupees. Twelve lakhs forty seven thousand only] & release work order with terms and conditions so as to carryout hydro geological studies in Rasipalayam Village, Suler Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamilnadu to identify the possible source(s) responsible for groundwater contamination with justification and to offer solution to rectify the same. Further the total cost of Rs. 12,47,000/- spent by TNPCB towards the study shall be get reimbursed from the 11 industries as per their commitment.

The Board vide Resolution No.270-1-11, resolved to approve the proposal of CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institute to carryout hydro geological studies in Rasipalayam Village, Suler Taluk, Coimbatore District Tamilnadu, as per specified terms & Conditions, to identify the possible sources responsible for groundwater contamination at a total project cost of Rs. 12.47 lakhs and to get the amount reimbursed from 11 industries as per their commitment.

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

**To**

Additional Chief Environmental Engineer-I, TNPCB

**Copy to**

1. Additional Chief Environmental Engineer-II, Financial Advisor
2. Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring), TNPCB, Coimbatore
3. PS to Chairman
4. PS to Member Secretary
5. File

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – INCLUSION OF RICE MILLS IN TAMILNADU IN THE CATEGORIZATION B.P. NO. 6 DATED 2.8.2016 UNDER GREEN CATEGORY – ORDERS ISSUED – REG.

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**B.P. No: 66**

**Dated 30.11.2017**

**READ : Board Resolution No. 271-1-8 dated 24.11.2017**

**Ref:**

1. Board Proceeding No. 06 dated 02.08.2016
2. Representation of Federation of Tamil Nadu Rice Mill Owners & Paddy Rice Dealers Association dated 13.07.2016
3. Committee Report submitted in September & November 2017

**ORDER**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vide B.P. No.34 dated 5.10.2012 issued the list of industries which are classified as Red, Orange and Green Category Industries as per the directions issued by the Central Pollution Control Board on 4.6.2012. Subsequently in 2013, the Board vide B.P. No. 37 dated 1.6.2013 has issued a revised list with the addition of left-out industries.

As per B.P.37 dated 01.06.2013, Parboiled Rice Mills more than 10 Tons per day are classified under the **Red category** and Rice Mills less than 10 tons per day and rice hullers fall under **orange category**. The categorization is based on the production of the unit.

In accordance with CPCB direction dated 7.3.2016 on the re-categorization of industrial sectors, the TNPCB examined and adopted the B.P 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.

As per B.P. No. 06 dated 02.08.2016, Sl. No. 1071 - Parboiled Rice Mills having waste water generation less than 100 KLD and fuel consumption less than 12MTD are classified under the **Orange category** and Sl. No. 2079 - Parboiled Rice Mills, having waste water generation 100 KLD & more and fuel consumption 12 MTD& more or both are classified under the **Red category**. This categorization is based on the pollution load of the unit.

The Federation of Tamil Nadu Rice Mill Owners & Paddy Rice Dealers Association made a representation on 13.07.2016 to consider their Rice Mills under **Green Category**.

Based on the meeting conducted on 14.07.2017, a Committee was formed with the following members:

1. Dr. S. Mohan, Professor, Environmental and Water Resources Engineering Division, IIT Madras.
2. Dr. S. Sankar, Professor & Head, Environmental Health Engineering Department, Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai.
3. Thiru. S.Charles Rodriguez, JCEE, TNPCB.

and with the following Terms of Reference:

- To carry out the study regarding the process/operation of the rice mill activity.
- To identify the rice mill clusters in Tamilnadu and to conduct field visits for all the rice mill clusters
- To collect effluent samples covering all the clusters and to analysis the effluent characteristics with reference to the CPCB requirements.
- To conduct the ambient air quality monitoring in all the clusters and report the same.
- To give recommendations to the Government of Tamilnadu based on the above works carried out.

Accordingly, the Committee has inspected the Rice Mills in Tamilnadu and carried out a detailed study on production process, effluent generation, characterization, methods of treatment and Air Quality survey and its control measures and submitted a detailed report with recommendations to the Board.

In parboiling process, paddy is dumped into hot water in tank for soaking to 70°C for 5 - 10 hours and after soaking, water is drained from tank and then exposed to steam at a pressure of 4 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> until husk starts splitting. The water requirement during parboiling is about 1.25 times the weight of paddy and requirement of steam is about 200 kg/ton of paddy.

In single boiling process, paddy is dumped into cold water in tank for soaking for 2-3 hours and after soaking, water is drained from tank and then exposed to steam at a pressure of 2 - 3 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> until husk starts splitting. The water requirement during single boiling is about 0.5 times the weight of paddy and requirement of steam is about 100 kg/ton of paddy.

The committee has reported that all the Rice Mills in Tamilnadu are being small scale in nature and operated only by single boiling system except the Rice Mills are being operated by Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. (TNCSC).

In the report, it has been stated that the characteristics of the waste water generated from the parboiling process carried out in other States are in the range of BOD - 500 to 2400 mg/lit and COD - 1600 to 6480 mg/lit. However, in the single boiling process carried out in Tamilnadu the wastewater characteristics are in the range of BOD - 6 to 80 mg/lit and COD - 190 to 415 mg/lit.



Accordingly the Committee has made the following recommendations:

1. The effluent from Single boiled rice using steam boiling and pre-cleaning process is meeting the water quality requirements of discharge onto the land for irrigation as per the CPCB norms. Thus it may be re-categorized to Green category.
2. It is also recommended that the effluent from single boiled rice process may be used for irrigation or may be re-used after it may be filtered through Sand filter and Activated Filter. If land is not available then the effluent may be passed through the sand filter followed by activated carbon filter and the water may be re-used thus ensuring zero liquid discharge.
3. It is also recommended that the Parboiled Rice Mills may be kept under Orange/Red category and effluent needs to be treated through the suitable treatment plants to achieve the zero-liquid discharge guidelines.
4. To avoid this environmental air-pollution problem, the blowing of husk should be done into a closed room. The room should be provided with an access door (to be kept closed during blowing) and a vent in the roof to release the air. The vent pipe should be attached to a filter-bag arrangement to arrest the fine particles. The size of the room would depend on the quantity of husk blown per hour and minimum storage quantity required.

As per the CPCB directions dated 07.03.2016, the Categorization of industrial sectors is finalized by based on the "Range of Pollution Index". Further, CPCB vide its re-categorization direction has mentioned that any new or left over industrial sector and the categorization which is not listed shall be done, by the respective SPCB based on the pollution index score guidelines.

Accordingly, the Committee has followed the guidelines and arrived the pollution index score as 34 for single boiled Rice Mills and 44 for Parboiled Rice Mills and recommended that the Single boiled rice using steam boiling with pre-cleaning process may be categorized as **Green category**.

In view of the above, the proposal for the inclusion of Single Boiled Rice Mills using steam boiling with pre-cleaning process in the B.P. No. 6 dated 2.8.2016 under GREEN category had been placed before the Board for approval.

The Board during its meeting held on 24.11.2017 had resolved to approve the proposal for the inclusion of Single Boiled Rice Mills using steam boiling with pre-cleaning process in Tamilnadu in the categorization B.P. No. 6 dated 2.8.2016 under **Green category**.

Sd/- N. Sundara Gopal  
Member Secretary

**To**

1. All Head of the Departments of Technical Section
2. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring)

3. All District Environmental Engineers

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. Manager (P&A)
3. BMS
4. PA to Chairman and Member Secretary
5. File

Sd/  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD - WITHDRAWING THE STANDARD FOR SULPHATE PARAMETER PRESCRIBED IN THE CONSENT ORDER ISSUED TO M/S. ALLIED SILICA LIMITED, PLOT NO.10, SIPCOT INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX, PHASE II, SEMMANKUPAM VILLAGE, CUDDALORE TALUK, CUDDALORE DISTRICT AND M/s. CUDDALORE SIPCOT INDUSTRIES COMMON UTILITIES LTD (M/S.CUSECS), CUDDALORE FOR MARINE DISPOSAL OF TREATED EFFLUENT -APPROVED BY THE BOARD - ORDERS ISSUED - REG.

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**B.P. No: 71**

**Dated 30.11.2017**

**READ : Board's Resolution No. 271-1-7 dated 24.11.2017**

**Ref:**

1. B.P. Ms.No.30dt.21.02.1984
2. Consent order proc. No. T11/TNPCB/F.0111CUD/RL/CUD/W&A/2016 dt. 17.11.2016 issued to M/s. Allied Silica Ltd.
3. Consent order proc. No. T12/F29031/TNPCB/CUD/RM/W&A/2013dt. 10.05.2013 issued to M/s. CUSECS Ltd.

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vide its B.P. Ms.No.30 dt.21.02.1984 has fixed the standards for discharge of treated trade effluents into inland surface water, public sewer, on land for irrigation and marine coastal areas for 35 parameters including dissolved solids, BOD, COD, sulphides, chlorides, dissolved phosphates and sulphates. In respect of standards for disposal into marine coastal areas, the standard for sulphates has been fixed as 1000 mg/l.

Consent to operate has been issued to the unit of M/s. Allied Silica Limited to manufacture precipitated silica - 900 T/M , to recycle 418 KLD of trade effluent in the process and to discharge 342 KLD of trade effluent into sea through M/s. CUSECS Ltd with marine disposal standards stating sulphate with tolerance limit of 1000 mg/L.

M/s. Cuddalore SIPCOT Industries Common Utilities Ltd (CUSECS Ltd), a common conveyance and collection system for the collection of treated trade effluent from member units located in SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore has been consented to dispose the treated trade effluent into Bay of Bengal through underground pipeline at a distance of 0.96 km into the sea with marine coastal area discharge standards.

M/s. Allied Silica Ltd., is manufacturing precipitated Silica by chemical process of Sodium Silicate with Sulphuric Acid and generating trade effluent with the concentration of Sulphate in the range of 15,000 to 20,000 mg/l. The unit is diluting the trade effluent with fresh water so as to achieve the standard of 1000 mg/l for sulphate parameter as consented as there is no specific and feasible treatment system for removing the sulphate. Hence the unit has requested the Board to delete the standard fixed for Sulphate parameter. Further the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Annamalai University has made a study on the impact due to the discharge of Sodium Sulphate into marine and reported that no direct impact due to discharge of Sodium Sulphate on the marine life and also stated that Sulphate is an essential micro nutrient for marine life.

The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change vide its Notification G.S.R.No.801 (E) dated 31-12-1993 prescribed the general discharge standards for marine disposal wherein the standard for sulphate has not been included and in following, Rajasthan and Gujarat State Pollution Control Boards has issued consent to similar silica manufacturing units without sulphate parameter for marine disposal.

M/s. CUSECS Ltd., has also consented to receive the effluent from M/s.Allied Silica Ltd., with a sulphate concentration of 15,000 to 20,000 mg/l with a condition that the unit shall operate a clariflocculator to reduce the TSS levels before disposal into Sump 2 of M/s. CUSECS and to pump their additional quantity of effluent which is to be recycled as per consent into Sump 5 with exclusive pipeline from the unit. Accordingly, agenda for withdrawing the standard for Sulphate parameter prescribed in the consent order issued to M/s.Allied Silica Ltd. and M/s. CUSECS Ltd., has been placed before the Board by considering the following facts:

- Conservation of fresh water used for dilution to meet the standards.
- M/s. CUSECS Ltd., has also given their concurrence to discharge high sulphate concentration effluent.
- The trade effluent consented for recycling (418 KLD) can be accommodated in separate pumping station (S5) and if there is line choking due to scale formation, S5 will be isolated and rectified without affecting the CUSECS operation dynamics.
- The MOEF vide notification G.S.R.801 (E) dated 31.12.1993 prescribed the general discharge standards for marine disposal wherein the standard for sulphate has not been included.
- In line with MoEF Notification, the SPCBs (i.e.) Rajasthan and Gujarat has also notified their standard for marine outfall without sulphate parameter and issued consent to similar Silica manufacturing units.

- As per the study report given by the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, no direct impact due to the discharge of sodium sulphate on marine life and it is a micro nutrient to the marine life.
- The Total Dissolved Solids(TDS) comprises of inorganic salts such as calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, bi-carbonates, chlorides and sulphates which reveals that salts of chlorides and sulphates are inclusive constituents of TDS.
- As no standard has been fixed for Total dissolved solids and chlorides for marine coastal areas and sulphate is a part and part of the dissolved solids, specific standard for sulphate is not warranted for the marine coastal areas.

In view of the above, the proposal of withdrawing the standard for sulphate parameter prescribed in the consent order issued to M/s. Allied Silica Limited, Plot No.10, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Phase II, Semmankupam Village, Cuddalore Taluk, Cuddalore District and M/s. CUSECS, Cuddalore was placed before the Board for approval in the meeting held on 24.11.2017.

The Board vide Resolution No.271-1-7 has resolved to approve the proposal for withdrawing the standard for sulphate parameter prescribed in the consent order issued to M/s. Allied Silica Limited, Plot No.10, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Phase II, Semmankupam Village, Cuddalore Taluk, Cuddalore District and M/s. CUSECS, Cuddalore for marine disposal of treated effluent.

Sd/- N.Sundara Gopal  
Member Secretary

**To**

1. All Joint Chief environmental Engineers (Monitoring)
2. All DEEs

**Copy to:**

1. All Additional Chief Environmental Engineers in Head Office
2. All Joint Chief environmental Engineers in Head Office
3. All EEs, AEEs & AEs in Head Office
4. PS to Chairman
5. PS to Member Secretary
6. BMS
7. File

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC BOARD - G.O (MS).NO. 900, HOME (TRANSPORT-IV) DEPARTMENT. DATED: 05.12.2017 - GOVERNMENT LETTER NO. 65484/FINANCE (BPE) / 2017. DATED: 19.12.2017 - FOR ADOPTION OF USE OF STAFF CAR / DEPARTMENTAL VEHICLES BY THE OFFICERS FOR TRIPS FROM THE PLACE OF RESIDENCE TO OFFICE AND BACK - REVISION OF RATES – ORDERS ISSUED.

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**B.P. Ms.No: 12**

**Dated: 23.03.2018**

**Read : Board's Resolution No.273-2-8, Dated : 16.03.2018**

The Government earlier issued Orders revising the charges to be collected from the Officers who are provided with Official Vehicle for trips from their residence to Office and back as below:-

**I). In the City of Chennai:-**

Sl. No	Distance between the place of residence and Office	Monthly Charges Rs.	Monthly fuel ceiling for each vehicle allowed both for private and official purposes
i.	upto 8 Kms	150/-	100 Litres
ii.	Over 8 Kms upto 12 Kms	175/-	125 Litres
iii.	Over 12 Kms upto 16 Kms	225/-	150 Litres
iv.	16 to 20 Kms	275/-	160 Litres
v.	20-25 Kms	350/-	170 Litres

**II) In the Moffusil Stations :-**

Sl. No	Distance between the place of residence and Office	Monthly Charges Rs.	Monthly fuel ceiling for each vehicle allowed both for . private and official purposes
i.	upto 4 Kms	75/-	50 Litres
ii.	Over 4 Kms upto 8 Kms	150/-	100 Litres
iii.	Over 8 Kms upto 12 Kms	170-	125 Litres
iv.	12 to 16 Kms	225/-	150 Litres

The Official Committee, 2017 has recommended to increase the rates to be collected from the Officers who are provided with Official Vehicle for travel from their residence to Office and back, by three times for each category.

The Government after careful examination have decided to accept the recommendation of the Official Committee, 2017. Accordingly, the Government direct that

the following revised rates of fixed charges be collected from the Office concerned for using the Government Departmental Vehicles for trips from place of residence to Office and back

**I) In the City of Chennai :-**

Sl. No	Distance between the place of residence and Office	Monthly Charges Rs.	Monthly fuel ceiling for each vehicle allowed both for private and official purposes
i.	upto 8 Kms	450/-	100 Litres
ii.	Over 8 Kms upto 12 Kms	525/-	125 Litres
iii.	Over 12 Kms upto 16 Kms	675/-	150 Litres
iv.	16 to 20 Kms	825/-	160 Litres
v.	20-25 Kms	1050/-	170 Litres

**II) In the Moffusil Stations :-**

Sl. No	Distance between the place of residence and Office	Monthly Charges Rs.	Monthly fuel ceiling for each vehicle allowed both for . private and official purposes
i.	upto 4 Kms	225/-	50 Litres
ii.	Over 4 Kms upto 8 Kms	450/-	100 Litres
iii.	Over 8 Kms upto 12 Kms	525/-	125 Litres
iv.	12 to 16 Kms	675/-	150 Litres

The Government Orders already in force for the use of Government Vehicles and rule 4 of the Tamil Nadu Departmental Vehicles Control Rules, 1976 shall be followed.

The Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board is following the rules and regulations on par with Government, issued from time to time. The above Government order is placed before the Board for adoption in TNPC Board.

The Board after careful examination vide its resolution no.273-2-8, Dated: 16.03.2018, resolved to approve the proposal of adoption of G.O. with regard to use of Government Vehicles and rule 4 of the Tamil Nadu Departmental Vehicles Control Rules, 1976 on par with Government rules and regulations, issued from time to time.

Sd/- D.Sekar,  
Member Secretary (i/c.)

**To**

The Manager (P&A), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

**Copy to:**

1. All Senior Officers.
2. P.S. to Chairman.
3. P.A to Member Secretary.
4. BMS.

//Forwarded by Order//

Sd/- Manager (P&A)

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD - SANCTIONING AND RELEASE OF FUND OF RS.1,17,73,590/- FROM BOARD'S FUND TO CENTRAL POLUTION CONTROL BOARD TOWARDS STATES CONTRIBUTION OF 60 % SHARE FOR PREPARING DETAILED PROJECT REPORT FOR REMEDIATION OF THE HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONTAMINATED SITE OF M/S. TAMILNADU CHROMATES AND CHEMICALS LIMITED, RANIPET, VELLORE DISTRICT – APPROVED BY THE BOARD - ORDERS ISSUED – REG.

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**B.P. No: 17**

**Dated: 04.05.2019**

**Read : Board's Resolution No.271-1-7, Dated : 24.04.2019**

- Ref:
1. D.O. Lr No 40-31/2011-HSMD (EAP) dated 24 08.2011 received from Secretary to Government, MoEF, Govt of India.
  2. D.O No .Lr No 12-68/2011-HSMD dated 16.11.2011, received from Secretary to Government , MoEF, Govt of India.
  3. Chairman , CPCB LR No B-29016(SC)/1/36 (VII)/11/HWMD/1943/ dated 29 Nov 2011
  4. Letter No 18115/EC-2/2011 dated 8.12.2011 addressed by the Chief Secretary to Government, Government of Tamilnadu to the Secretary to Government, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India
  5. Letter No B-29016/59(1)/HWMD/NCEF(1 -10)/2014/562-575/ dated 25.04.2014 received from the Chairman, CPCB.
  6. CPCB Lr No B-29016/59(1)/HWMD/NCEF(7)/2014/2771Dt: 05.08.2014
  7. D.O. letter No.B-29016/59(1)HWMD/NCEF(7)/2014 dt.9.09.2014 received from the Additional Secretary to Govt, MoEF & CC, Gol
  8. Letter No 18115/EC/2/2011-31 dated 01.08.2018 received from the Principal Secretary to Government, E&F Dept.
  9. LR No B-29016/59(1)WMD-1 (7V2014/1935 dated 11.01.2019 received from Scientist -D, CPCB
  10. LR F.No 29016 /59(1) /WM-I /NCEF(7) 2017 dated 04.02 2019 received from the Member Secretary , CPCB
  11. LR No B-29016/59(1)WMD-1/NCEF (7)/2017/16363 dated 13.02.2019 received from Additional Director & Divisional Head, Waste Management Division -I, CPCB
  12. Letter No 18115/EC/2/2011-35 dated 21.02.2019 received from the Principal Secretary to Government, E&F Dept.



M/s. Tamilnadu Chromates and Chemicals Limited (TCCL) is a defunct company which functioned at No.25, SIPCOT Industrial complex, Ranipet, Walajah Taluk, Vellore District, The unit manufactured sodium bichromate, basic chromium sulphate and sodium sulphate using chromate ore with lime, soda ash and sulphuric acid as raw materials. The unit was commissioned during the year 1975 and stopped the manufacturing activity in 1995.

During this period about 2.2 lakh tons of chrome bearing sludge was generated and the accumulated sludge was dumped at the back yard of the unit on open land. The waste pile covers about 2 hectares in area and 3 to 5 meters height.

The leachate generated from this stockpile caused chrome contamination of land and groundwater in that area. A serious soil, surface water and ground water pollution problem exists in the Ranipet area.

### **Details about the Management**

From the year 1975 onwards, the industry was under the following managements.

<b>SL No</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Management</b>
1	1975-1988	Joint Venture with TIDCO
2	1988-90	Mr C.V.Sridhar & Others
3.	1990-2001	Mr Ashok Balasubramaniam & Others
4.	2001-till date	Mr Sanjay Hiralal, R.Bhaskar, Y.S Rawat

Mr. Y.S.Rawat had expired and now the present Directors as per the records maintained by Registrar of Companies are Mr.Murati Balaram, Thiru. Thirunavukarasu Balaji and Mr. Ramamurthy Bhaskar.

### **Quantity of waste generated under various managements:**

As per the records available with TIDCO, out of the 2.27 lakh tones of chrome sludge,

- 1.52 lakh tones was generated during 1975 to 1988 under the management of TIDCO,
- 0.23 lakh tones was generated during 1988 to 1990 under the management of Thiru. C.V. Sridhar & others
- 0.52 lakh tones was generated under the management of Thiru. Ashok Balasubramaniam & others during 1990 to 1995.

### **Legal action taken by Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board**

- Though, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board had taken a series of legal actions which included the issue of closure, directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act 1986, filing of cases in the Hon'ble High Court and follow up with Registrar of Companies.

- However, no progress for remediation could be made as there was change in Company's Management and as difficulties are being encountered in tracing the whereabouts of the present and erstwhile directors for recovering the funds for implementing the remediation of the site.

**Project initiated by Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change, (MoEF&CC), GOI under the National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF).**

Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change, (MoEF&CC), GOI has initiated the project on remediation of hazardous waste contaminated areas in the country with CPCB, Delhi as an executing agency under the National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF).

The meeting of IMG was held on 11.08,2011, the MoEF's Proposal for remediation of selected hazardous waste contaminated dumpsites was approved in principle subject to the following

- (i) Total Government support from NCEF shall be limited to 40% of total project cost
- (ii) The administrative Ministry may go along with preparation of DPRs for the twelve sites as proposed, and towards that end, an amount of Rs 60 0 crore is recommended to be released from the NCEF. However, financial support given for preparation of DPR will be included in computing the overall ceiling of 40% of the total project cost.
- (iii) For balance 60% of the project cost, MoEF shall explore the option of alternative funding like enhanced State's support, PPP mode etc.
- (iv) After preparation of DPR and tying up to balance funds, the administrative Ministry will seek final approval of the IMG in respect of each site.

It was proposed that this project would be implemented through CPCB. A Project Monitoring Committee headed by Secretary, Environment & Forests, would be set up for supervising the execution of the project. There will also be a Project Steering Committee and a Scientific & Technical Expert Committee headed by the Chairman, CPCB along with representatives from MoEF and experts from relevant, disciplines. CPCB would invite Expressions of Interests firstly for preparation of DPRs including assessment of and secondly for the actual execution of the remediation works. Project implementation period would be over 5 years.

The following 8 contaminated sites/areas were selected for Remediation under the National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF).

1. Mercury contaminated sites at Gunjam, Orissa
2. Chromium contaminated area, Orichem, Talcher, Orissa
3. Chromium contaminated area at Rania, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh

4. Pesticide contaminated site near Deva Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
5. Chromium contaminated Area at Ranipet, Tamil Nadu
6. H-Acid contaminated Sites near Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh
7. Chromium and heavy metals contaminated Area at Nibra, Howrah, WB
8. Pesticides contaminated land and creeks near Eloor-Edayar, Kerala

The Secretary to Government, MoEF, Government of India informed the Chief Secretary to Government, Government of Tamilnadu vide the D.O Letter 1<sup>st</sup> cited, initially communicated about the Government of India decision to provide funding for remediation of contaminated sites through the National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) project. In the letter it has been stated that 40 % of the total project cost ranging from preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) to actual execution remediation activities would be borne by Central Government. The 30 % of the project cost is to be borne by State Government and the remaining 30 % may be mobilized by the State Government invoking Polluter Pays Principle, Public Private Partnership or a combination of both.

In a subsequent D.O No ,2nd cited, the Secretary to Government ,MoEF Government of India once again informed the Chief Secretary to Government, Government of Tamilnadu about the initiative taken for remediation of various contaminated sites in India under the NCEF which also included the TCCL Site . Under NCEF, the Central Government will support for remediation of contaminated site limited to 40% of the total project cost which includes the preparation of Detailed Project Report . The 60% of the project cost is to be borne by the State Government directly and/or by Polluter Pays Principle, Public Private Partnership to the extent feasible to meet the project, cost. The State Government is required to decide on the funding pattern on case to case basis, depending on the potential to use the remediated land, identification of polluters, their capacity to pay, possible revenue sharing etc. Thus besides Polluter Pays Principle, Public Private Partnership or a combination of both can be explored.

The Minutes of the First meeting of the Project Steering Committee was communicated by Chairman, CPCB vide the letter 3<sup>rd</sup> cited. In the letter the funding pattern was explained and it was emphasized that unless the desired 60% share commitment from the State is there, CPCB will not be able to initiate process of inviting EoI's (Expression of Interest). It was also stated that the respective state pollution control boards, should therefore also send their concurrence for the proposed sites to be covered under this project along with commitment on 60% share and in case Concurrence is not received from the states, new contaminated areas from other states shall be included under the project.

Thereafter, in response to the D.O letter dated 16.11.2011, from the Secretary to Government, MoEF, Government of India, the Chief Secretary to Government, Govt of Tamilnadu vide reply letter 4<sup>th</sup> cited informed the MoEF , Govt of India," that the site selected for remediation is in Ranipet, where a joint venture of Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation, M/s Tamilnadu Chromates and Chemicals Ltd was functioning. It was also informed that the unit has not been in operation since 1995 and as such, the then promoters of company would not be able to take part in the remediation activities. The cost proposed for the state government namely 40% may be funded from all the sources of the Government of Tamilnadu but the balance 20% may be difficult to be funded by the State. It was therefore requested that the Government of India may consider funding up to 60 % of the project cost as a special case.

#### **Award of the Project to M/s. ERM (India) Pvt Limited**

The Chairman CPCB vide Letter No 5<sup>th</sup> cited , has informed that in the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Project Steering Committee (PSC), the PSC has accepted the recommendations of Technical Expert Committee (TEC) on pre-award meeting held on 24.02.2014 and has agreed to place order on M/s. ERM (India) Pvt Limited and that CPCB is in the process of finalization of contract document. As per the letter , 60% project cost has to come from state funding through Polluter Pays Principle, Public Private Partnership or State Support under this project. CPCB after signing of contract) to submit the schedule for release of payment in advance to State Government so as to initiate the process of arranging state corpus.

The CPCB the reference 6th cited informed that the contract has been awarded at cost of Rs 2,97,08,815 to M/s. ERM India Pvt Limited for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and providing consultancy for remediation of Chrome Contaminated Area at Ranipet, Tamilnadu.

According to the contract document, the project requires to be implemented in two phases as follows:

#### **Phase - I Works (by ERM)**

Phase - I works comprises of six steps.

Step-1: Reconnaissance and Preliminary Assessment

Step-2: Preliminary investigation of the contaminated site and development of site Conceptual plan & sampling protocols

Step-3: Detailed site investigation and characterization

Step-4: Risk Assessment

Step-5: Identification of remediation goals/objectives and preparation of Remediation plans

Step-6: Design of remediation plan and submission of DPR along with technical document with detailed specification

(At present Activities till Step 5 of Phase 1 has been completed)

**Phase-II Works (by ERM)**

Phase-II works comprises of three steps

Step-7: Preparation of bid documents and bid process management

Step-8: Monitoring and assessment of actual Remediation works

The details of the Phase I and Phase II activities was communicated by the Additional Secretary to Government, MoEF &CC, Government of India to the Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu vide D.O letter 7<sup>th</sup> cited with a request to make necessary arrangement of state funding in case of orphan sites/the pollution caused due to government owned unit/polluter not able to pay/development of brown -field project (PPP) etc.

**Detailed Project Report received from CPCB**

The CPCB vide reference 9<sup>th</sup> cited has furnished the Detailed Project Report for the remediation of the chrome contaminated site at M/s. TCCL, Ranipet. The CPCB vide reference 10<sup>th</sup> cited has informed that the DPR has been completed by CPCB at a cost of Rs 1,96,22,651/- (including Taxes) excluding consultancy services for implementation of Phase II. The cost incurred by CPCB is lower than the cost of the project as awarded to M/s ERM India Pvt. Ltd. , because the Phase II activity is not being continued at present due to non availability of funds The 60% cost of the project of Rs 1,17,73,590/- including the Taxes Should be remitted by the Tamilnadu State Government to the account of CPCB It has also been stated that the DPR of the Project has been accepted by the Project Steering Committee.

The CPCB vide reference 11<sup>th</sup> cited has furnished the template of the tender bid documents.

**Latest communication received from State Govt,**

The Principal Secretary to Government of Tamilnadu vide the reference 8<sup>th</sup> cited, has conveyed the commitment of the State Government for sanction and release of 60 % cost towards the Govt, share for Total Project Cost which also includes the remediation of the chrome contaminated site of Tamilnadu Chromates & Chemicals Ltd., at Ranipet, Vellore District and the cost of preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) and to release 60 % of the cost of preparation of Detailed Project Report to CPCB through M/s, ERM India Pvt Limited.

Whereas, the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board has also been instructed to trace out TCCL erstwhile/ present directors and to fix responsibility to collect their share of 30% (in

addition to G.O.I share is 40 % and State share is 30 %), otherwise Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board will have to bear this cost,

Further with regard to DPR Cost, pending collection from the polluter, the Board has been requested to bear the DPR Share which can be adjusted against the amount due to be collected from the Polluter and Government of Tamil Nadu.

The Principal Secretary to Government, E&F Dept. vide reference 12<sup>th</sup> cited has requested the Board to state as to whether the cost of preparation of DPR for the remediation work has been remitted to CPCB.

Hence the proposal of considering the release of Rs 1,17,73,590/- including the Taxes for remittance of Share of the State Share of 60 % to the account of CPCB from Board's fund was placed before the Board for approval in the meeting held on 24.04.2019.

The Board vide Resolution No.277-1-5 has resolved to approve the proposal for sanctioning and release of fund of Rs.1,17,73,590/- including the taxes for remittance of share of the State share of 60 % to the account of Central Pollution Control Board from Board's fund for preparing Detailed Project. Report for remediation of the Hexavalent Chromium Contaminated Site of M/s. Tamilnadu Chromates and Chemicals Limited, Ranipet, Vellore District and the TNPCB will take necessary steps to collect the dues from State Government and the concerned polluters.

Sd/- D.Sekar  
Member Secretary

**To**

1. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring),  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Vellore
2. The District Environmental Engineer,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Vellore

**Copy to:**

1. All Additional Chief Environmental Engineers in Head Office
2. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers in Head Office
3. Financial Advisor, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
4. PS to Chairman
5. PS to Member Secretary
6. BMS
7. File

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – P&D – Notification on approved fuel by the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 2(d) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 – Orders – Issued.

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**B.P.No. 48**

**Dated 10.08.2019**

**Read: Board Resolution No. 278-1-19, Dated 30.07.2019**

The Hon'ble NGT (PB) of India in its order dated 16.05.2017 in O.A.No.471 of 2016, issued orders interalia that the respective State Governments shall take a decision as to whether the Petcoke is an approved fuel or not in terms of Section 19(3) of the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and notify their decision within a period of two months.

In this connection, the subject for notification on approved fuels was placed before the Board in the meeting held on 22.07.2019. The Board vide Resolution No. 278-1-18, dated 30.07.2019, read the Hon'ble NGT(PB) order dated 16.05.2017 in O.A. No. 471 of 2016, wherein the Hon'ble NGT ordered interalia that the respective State Governments shall take a decision as to whether the Petcoke is an approved fuel of not in terms of Section 19(3) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

The Board noted that the only place other than definitions in Section 2 (d) that the term "*approved fuel*" appears in the Act is in Section 19(3) which reads as follows: '*If the State Government, after consultation with the State Board, is of opinion that the use of any fuel, other than an approved fuel, in any air pollution control area or part thereof, may cause or is likely to cause air pollution, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit the use of such fuel in such area or part thereof with effect from such date (being not less than three months from the date of publication of the notification) as may be specified in the notification.*'

Thus the only consequence of Board approving a particular fuel as an "approved fuel" is that the State Government loses its power to prohibit the same under section 19 (3) in any area. The Board is of the view that it is not desirable to restrict the powers of the State Government under section 19(3) for any kind of fuel. For this reason, TNPCB has desisted from notifying any fuel under section 2(d). The present circumstances do not warrant any

change in this policy. The Board therefore decided to not to notify Petcoke as 'approved fuel' under section 19(3).

Sd/-  
Member Secretary

**To**  
The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (P&D)

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairman
3. PA to Member Secretary
4. File Copy
5. BMS

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary



Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - TO CONSIDER AND APPOINT DR T.SEKAR. I.F.S. (RETD), FORMERLY PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, FORMER MEMBER SECRETARY OF TNPCB AND FORMER DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT AS CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING THE BOARD IN REVISION OF ETI TRAINING MODULES, COMPILATION OF VARIOUS COURT ORDERS, COMPILATION OF GOs. BPs, CIRCULARS, AND UPDATION OF TNPCB & YOU ETC.- REG.

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**B.P. No: 58**

**Dated 26.11.2019**

**READ : Board Resolution No. 279-1-9 dated 22.11.2019**

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board enforces the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended, Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as amended and Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended and the rules notified there under, in the state of Tamilnadu. As per the Section 17 of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Section 17 (C) of the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981, the State Board has to collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution & air pollution and the prevention, control or abatement thereof. Publication of periodical newsletters by the Board is one way of disseminating relevant information for the use of concerned stakeholders. Besides, the State Board has to organize the training programmes for the personnel of the Board and other stakeholders from industries and Government Agencies, who are engaged in prevention, control and abatement of pollution.

Recently; the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has notified six waste management rules Viz.,

1. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
2. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
3. Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016
4. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
5. E-Waste Management Rules, 2016
6. Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

In respect of the above waste management obligations, many new technological options are evolving and are under adoption by the relevant waste management organisations in the country. In order to effectively implement these rules, training to the TNPCB Engineers, scientists and other stake holders on the latest and emerging waste

management technologies for low Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index is very essential. TNPCB's Environmental Training Institute was established in 1994 with the Danish assistance with an object of Imparting training to all concerned stakeholders. The training modules prepared at that time are not yet updated/revised to suit the current requirements. There is an urgent need to revise and update ETI training modules / course materials in tune with the present day waste management protocols.

As per the Board's inventory, more than 40,000 industries are under the surveillance of TNPCB. In view of constitution of Green Bench, National Green Tribunal. Appellate Authority Right to Information Commission, several litigations are being filed against the industries on pollution related matter and several landmark judgments have been delivered by various courts. These judgments are to be compiled and crux of the judgments brought out in a book form to serve as a ready reckoner for the benefit of TNPCB officers and other concerned stakeholders for reference. No such compilation has been undertaken by the Board so far. Hence it is to be done urgently.

Similarly Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, Central Pollution Control Board have issued various office memorandums, circulars, directions, amendments to the Rules etc., The Government of Tamil Nadu and State Government Organisations such as SEIAA, PWD. DoE etc.. have issued orders from time to time which are relevant to Industries and other organisations dealing with pollution prevention and control and environmental protection. TNPCB has also been issuing various BPs, Proceedings, circulars etc periodically for ensuring effective discharge of the functions of the Board. All these G Os, BPs, Circulars need to be compiled and brought out as Compendium to be circulated to all Technical Staffs of the Board. Earlier such compilation carried out by the Board during 2007 and 2017 has been found to be of immense use by the officers of the Board, Government departments, Undertakings, industrial organisations and the law officers.

For the benefit of entrepreneurs, TNPCB has published TNPCB & You (A Ready Reckoner for Entrepreneurs) in June 2013. After that several new rules for waste management have been notified, Board has issued guidelines for citing of criteria for certain type of industries, consent fee revision, re-categorisation of industries, OCMMS etc.. These new information have to be incorporated and the update diversion of TNPCB & You brought out so that it will be useful to the new Entrepreneurs and to the officers of TNPCB.

As per the announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment in the TN Legislative Assembly during the budget session in 2018-19, TNPCB is providing funding to Tamil Nadu Forest Department for the Urban Forestry Programme in Chennai. This programme has to be co-ordinated with the Forest Department for its effective implementation. Further TNPCB as a part of consent conditions, is insisting the industries for green belt development in their premises. The industries located within the Industrial Estates are encouraged to develop green belt in the open space and along the road side in the

industrial estates. Though broad guidelines exist for green belt development, site-specific greenery development protocols for different agro-climatic regions of the State with emphasis on Indigenous species need to be developed and disseminated to the industries and industrial associations for adoptions

In the present circumstances, in view of the over work load to the Engineers and shortage of manpower in the technical and legal wings, the Board is not in a position to take-up the above assignment with the regular staff. Hence it is considered that Board may appoint a retired senior level Technical person with knowledge and experience in the field of pollution control and environment to take-up the above technical compilation works.

As per Rule 20 of the Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, 1981, for the purpose of assisting the Board in the performance of its functions, the Board may appoint any qualified person to be a consulting engineer for a period not exceeding four months, and assign him such duties as are necessary for the purpose.

Provided that the Board may, with the prior approval of the Government, extend the period of such

Provided further that if, at the time of initial appointment, the Board had reason to believe that the services of the consulting engineer would be required for a period of more than four months, the Board shall not make the appointment without the prior approval of the Government.

As per Rule 22 of the Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983, the Board may pay the consulting engineer such emoluments as the Board considers necessary depending upon the nature of the work, the qualifications and experience of the consulting engineer.

Provided that the Board shall not appoint any person to be a consulting engineer without the prior approval of the Government if the emoluments payable to him exceed rupees five thousand per month".

Considering the nature and quantum of technical work involved in achieving the above proposed tasks in a time bound manner and the existing Rules provision, it is suggested that Dr.T.Sekar. I.F.S.. (Retd), Formerly Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Tamil Nadu Forest Department, Former Member Secretary of TNPCB and Former Director of Environment may be appointed as Consulting Engineer for a period of one year with effect from 01.12.2019 or from the date of his joining at consolidated pay of Rs 50,000/- per month. He has served in different committees of the TNPCB, Department of Environment, National Green Tribunal, Madras Bench, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University after his retirement. He has also undertaken short term technical consultancies for the Department of Environment on Eco-restoration, Plastic eradication, Urban Forestry etc.

The Consultant Engineer may be assigned to carry out the following works.

1. Revision/Updation of ETI training modules / course materials.
2. Compilation of various Judgments delivered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Court, NGT and Appellate Authority.
3. Compilation of GOs, B.Ps, Circulars relating to Environment and Pollution Control including updation of TNPCB & You.
4. Strengthening and upgrading of water and air quality monitoring and laboratory facilities.
5. Co-ordination with Forest Department for effective implementation of Urban Forestry Programme which is funded by TNPCB. Also develop green belt development protocol for Industrial Estates located in different agro-climatic regions with accent of indigenous species and carbon trading.
6. Bringing out periodical News letter.
7. Formulation of Annual Action Plans
8. Publication of Annual State Environmental Report.
9. Emission Trading Protocol.
10. Development of protocol for phyto remediation of industrial hazardous waste.
11. Any other related works that may be assigned by the Board from time to time.

The Board will provide necessary assistance such as office space, secretarial support, and transport arrangement etc to complete the assigned tasks.

This above proposal for appointment of Consulting Engineer may be sent to the Government for getting necessary approval. The above matter was placed before the Board for its consideration.

The Board vide resolution No.279-1-9 dated.25.11.2019 resolved to approve the proposal of appointment of Dr.T.Sekar. I.F.S., (Retd.) Formerly Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Former Member Secretary of TNPCB and Former Director of Environment as Consulting Engineer for 4 months period as per existing provisions in the T.N.Water (P&CP) Rules, 1983.

Sd/- D.Sekar  
Member Secretary

**To**

The Manager (P&A), Corporate Office, Chennai -32

**Copy to:**

Board Meeting Section/File

//Forwarded by order//

Sd/-  
Manager (P&A)

Copy of:

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

CONSIDER AND ORDER NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA (NHAI) TO OBTAIN CONSENT OF THE BOARD UNDER THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT 1974 AND THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1984 FOR THEIR TOLL WAYS AMENITIES ESTABLISHED AND TO REMIT CONSENT FEE BASED ON GROSS FIXED ASSETS ON THE COST OF ESTABLISHMENT OF TOLL WAYS, CONSIDERING ORANGE CATEGORY.

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**B.P. No: 61**

**Dated 26.11.2019**

**Ref :**

1. MoEF, EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006
2. Hon'ble NGT order in OA.No,837/2018 dated 23.07.2019.
3. MoEF&CC, Govt.of India, New Delhi. OM.L-11011/18/2018-IA-II (M)  
dt:23/08/2019
4. Meeting held with the authorities of National Highway Authority of India on 08/11/2019 at Conference Hall, TNPCB, Guindy, Chennai

The Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 14.09.2006 as amended has emphasized to obtain prior Environmental Clearance for the Highway (Projects) falling under Schedule 7(f) from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

On obtaining Environmental Clearance, the Highway (Projects) have to obtain the Consent to Establish followed by Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board as per the Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended and Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended. After obtaining consents from the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, the project proponent should comply with the conditions imposed in the consent order from time to time.

The National Highways Authority of India was established under the National Highways Authority Act, 1988 and the Government of India entrusts the Authority for the Development, Operation, maintenance and Management of National Highways. These authorities intend to engage a private sector/operator for undertaking the Operation, maintenance and management of the Project Highways subject to and in accordance with the terms thereof. While handing over to contractors/Operators, the scope of the project includes Tolling, Operation, Management, Maintenance and Transfer of the Project Highway

subject to and in accordance with the provision off the agreement made thereof between Authority and the Concessionaire.

The Hon'ble NGT (PB) in its order dated 23.07.2019 in O.A.No.837/2018 and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide Office Memorandum dated 23/08/2019 directed that the Monitoring of Category "B" projects may be done through SEIAA and the State Pollution Control Boards.

According to data available with Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, there are around 30 highways project files available in various Districts of Tamilnadu, Some of the said projects only have obtained the CTE from the Board and rest neither CTE nor CTO. There are lot of projects established and in operation without valid consent of the Board, thus the NHAI not complied the required statutory provision, which lead to complaints / court cases.

As per B.P. No. 6 dated 2.8.2016, New highway construction project falls under the Orange Category- 2052

Considering all the above aspects and the monitoring of the compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance issued to NHAI, by the SEIAA, Tamilnadu, a meeting was conducted with the authorities of NHAI on 08.11.2019. During the meeting, one of the following key decisions taken include that the NHAI should obtain Consent to Operate/Renewal of Consent for each Toll Ways by keeping the distance from one Toll Ways to other Toll ways in stretches of NHAI Projects since already established in NHAI projects,.

The Toll ways are established with felling of trees and with amenities such as restroom with toilet facility, eateries and drinking water facilities etc., apart from office for operation and maintenance of roads. For better environment, the NHAI has to plant trees of native species and better management of both liquid/ solid waste generated from the amenities such as Restroom with toilet facilities, eateries and drinking water facilities etc.,

Consent fee calculation is based on Toll Way construction cost and establishment of Restroom with toilet facilities, eateries and drinking water facilities etc., Further, Consent fee payable by toll ways as per B.P. No. 5 dated 2.8.2016, by placing under the Orange Category Industries is "one fee for Two Years" and it becomes NHAI's statutory obligations ,

Hence, the proposal was placed before the Board on 18.11.2019 for approval to consider and direct National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) to obtain Consent of the Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1984 for their Toll Ways amenities established and to remit the consent fees based on the Gross Fixed Assets on the cost of establishments of toll ways and other amenities and considering it as orange category

The Board vide Resolution No.279-1-13 has gone through the proposal and noted that the NHAI applies for CTE and CTO under SI.No.2052 (Orange) in B.P.No.6 dated 02.08.2016 to the TNPCB for the entire length of the projects which traverse various districts. Once the project is completed and opened to traffic, Toll Ways come into operation, The Toll Ways are having the facilities like rest room, drinking water, toilet, eateries, DG sets etc.,. They have specified length of high ways as their jurisdiction (Approx. 45 to 50 KM from Toll to Toll). These Toll Ways are also to be monitored by TNPCB for Environmental compliance in addition to the compliance of conditions issued to the NHAI including tree plantations,

Considering the above, the Board resolved that once the CTO is issued to NHAI and the road is opened to traffic, the CTO issued under SI.No.2052 will no longer apply and consequently, the respective Toll Ways (NHAI/Toll Contractor) shall be required to apply for fresh CTO under the Water (P& CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981. The GFA for the above consents shall include the cost of facilities like rest rooms, drinking water, toilet, eateries, DG sets, tree plantations for the length of high way which comes under the control (Toll to Toll). The Toll ways shall get the consent to operate and there after get the renewal of consent periodically.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

**To**

1. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring),  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
2. All District Environmental Engineers heading the District  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
3. All HODs in Board

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. Manager (P&A)
3. BMS
4. All District Environmental Engineers
5. File
6. Spare

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

CONSIDER THE REMITTANCE OF CONSENT FEES BY THE SOCIETY/WELFARE ASSOCIATIONS OF BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS BASED ON THE GROSS FIXED ASSETS VALUE OF AMENITIES SUCH AS COST OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT. ORGANIC WASTE CONVERTOR, DIESEL GENERATOR SETS FOR OBTAINING RENEWAL OF CONSENT OF THE BOARD EVERY YEAR.

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**B.P. No: 65**

**Dated 27.11.2019**

**Ref :**

1. Committee report submitted to the Board on 12.04.2018
2. Minutes of Committee report meeting dated 09.05.2018

Building and Construction Projects are swiftly growing due to rapid urbanization of cities and towns. Major environmental impacts of construction projects involve habitat destruction, loss of arable land, loss of biodiversity, waste disposal, pollution, desertification, soil erosion and material wastage etc. which also result in pressure on finite natural resources and creating impacts on human health and well-being. Further, construction projects with inadequate system of sewage collection and treatment lead to ground water contamination or water pollution in lakes and rivers.

Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, as per the provisions of Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as amended, issues consent for the Building & construction projects and the unit shall commence / start the construction/operation only after obtaining CTE/CTO of the TNPCB.

Also, as per the EIA notification, 2006, "Construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification entailing capacity addition with change in process and/ or technology shall be undertaken in any part of India only after the prior environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Central Government as the case may be, by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority". As per the Schedule No. 8(a) of the EIA Notification, 2006, Building and construction projects with s 20,000 sq.m and < 1,50,000 sq.m of built up area shall obtain Environmental Clearance as stated above.



However, the Project Proponents after establishing their projects and after obtaining / without obtaining CTO from the Board, proper operation and maintenance of STPs not being carried out and also operating without obtaining renewal of consent from the Board and the same is more prominently observed when the projects are handed over to the Residents Welfare Association

The Chairman, TNPCB during review meeting held with the JCEE(M), TNPCB, Chennai zone on 26.03.2018 has instructed to find a solution to the issue of operation and maintenance of STPs provided in the gated communities, residential apartment complexes and has also instructed to study the issue and come out with a solution within fifteen days.,

In this regard a three member committee was constituted with the following officers.

1. Thiru, R. Kannan, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, TNPCB, Chennai
2. Thiru. D. Vasudevan, District Environmental Engineer, TNPCB, Ambattur
3. Dr, A. Samuel Rajkumar, Environmental Engineer, TNPCB, Chennai

The Committee after a detailed study has submitted their report on 12.04.2018. The Committee viewed that on ascertaining the procedures followed with regard to the construction projects in other states such as Telangana, Maharashtra and Karnataka, observed that there is no clarity in respect of Annual maintenance Contract for continued operation of STPs and on fixing the responsibility for the same with the builders or the society taking over the project after completion of the project.

Further, as per Tamil Nadu Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2017 under Rule 11 (f), "The Allottee shall either in his/her/its/their individual capacity or as a member of the Association / Society, after its formation, come to an understanding with the other owners of the apartment shall operate and maintain all the essential amenities like STP, RO, Genset, fire fighting equipments, elevator, piped gas, rain water harvesting etc either individually or through the Association whenever required and in good running condition. It is the responsibility of the Allottee and/ or the Association to ensure proper assistance to the government officials concerned during periodical inspection".

Based on the above, the Committee has recommended the following:

*"Consent fee for the issue of CTE and CTO for the Construction projects involving Residential Group Housing Projects / Apartments and Commercial establishments are being levied based on total GFA value (GFA value of land, building, machineries, STP, etc.). However, for subsequent renewal of consent, Fee may be levied only for the Gross Fixed Asset value of the STP & DG Sets so that it is easier for residential associations to pay annual consent fee and TNPCB shall also have proper monitoring of STPs. The above*

*subject for revision of consent fees based on STP cost shall be placed before the Board and subsequently sent to the Government for further approval"*

Subsequently, a meeting was conducted on 9.05.2018 in the Conference hall, Environment & Forest Dept, Secretariat, Chennai regarding the Committee's report and recommendations. During the said meeting , it was concluded that

*"as per Committee's recommendation, residential projects after obtaining CTO & handing over to the Residents Welfare Association shall obtain Renewal of Consent and shall remit consent fee based on Gross Fixed Asset value of the STP, DG Sets, Organic Waste Convertor. Further, guidelines on the above issue to be obtained from CPCB, Delhi."*

Subsequently the CPCB has been addressed vide T.O letter dt. 30.05.2018 to provide views and guidelines on the Committee's report and recommendation. Reply is yet to be received from CPCB,

As per B.P.No.06 dated 02.08.2016, building and construction projects are categorized based on the pollution load and is given as follows:

- S.No. 1063- Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq.m built up area and having waste water generation 100 KLD and above are classified under the Red category and
- S.No. 2021- Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq.m built up area and having waste water generation less than 100 KLD are classified under Orange category

Further it is submitted that

- For Building and construction projects, the builder obtains CTE initially and then obtains CTO after CTE from the Board, after remitting Consent Fee based on Total Project Cost as Gross Fixed Assets
- Once the construction is over, the Project Proponents hand over the property to the Society/Welfare Association. Society/Welfare Association finds difficult to remit the consent fees based on Total Project Cost as Gross Fixed Assets. Since, the Society Welfare Association oversee the environmental compliance for consent conditions of the Board, such as operation and maintenance of Sewage Treatment Plant, DG Sets & Organic Waste Convertor.
- Moreover, Consent fee are to be collected from the tenants. Lot of representations are being received from the building Society/Welfare Association expressing the difficulties in remitting the consent fees. Once, consent fee for renewal is based on cost of amenities such as Sewage Treatment Plant, DG Sets & Organic Waste Convertor as Gross Fixed Assets, the Society/Welfare Association able to obtain renewal consent of the Board.

- Society Welfare Associations have to maintain the Green Belt Development outside their premises for environmental protection.

Further, it is submitted that, the cost of Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for operating and maintaining Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) also shall be included in calculating the Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) value for CTE/CTO/RCO. This will ensure that the Project Proponent executes AMC before handing over the projects to Society/Welfare Association for continuing the operation and maintenance of STP. The period of AMC shall be decided by the Board.

The Project Proponent obtains CTE and in some cases they do not obtain CTO & even in most cases they do not obtain RCO. In the said circumstances, the Board shall issue CTE to the Building and Construction projects in the name Project Proponent with the following conditions:-

- (1) The Project Proponent shall obtain CTO after CTE before handing over of the apartments to the residents.
- (2) The Project Proponent shall give an undertaking stating that they shall obtain CTO after CTE, before handing over of the project to the residential association.
- (3) The compliance with the conditions imposed while issuing CTE/CTO to the other projects undertaken by the builder will be verified while issuing CTE/CTO for the subsequent projects proposed by the same construction firm.

The Board shall write to the other Government agencies like Registration Department, TANGEDCO, CMDA/DTCP and local bodies to make CTO under Water & Air Acts as mandatory document at the time of Registration of Residential apartment, Electricity connection to the individual Apartment, issuing completion certificate for the project by the respective Agencies.

In view of above, the matter of remittance of consent fees based on cost of Sewage Treatment Plant, DG Sets & Organic Waste Converter for Building and construction projects as Gross Fixed Asset value by the Society/ Welfare Associations while applying for renewal of consent under Water Act and Air Act under Red (S.No. 1063) Category and Orange (S.No. 2021) category of the Board is placed before the Board on 18.11.2019

The Board vide Resolution No. 279-1-8 has gone through the proposal and noted that once the CTO is issued Building and Construction projects under SI.No.1063 (Red) and SI.No.2021 (Orange) in B.P.No.6 dated 02.08.2016, the Projects proponents hand over the flats/buildings to the owners. The common utilities such as Sewage Treatment Plant, DG sets, and Organic Waste Converter for solid waste management etc., are handed over to the Residential Welfare Association for further operation and maintenance. Hence there is no

need of renewal of consent by the Project Proponents. However, the common utilities shall be operated and maintained continuously to meet the standards prescribed by the Board.

Therefore, the Board resolved that once the project is completed and handed over to the Owners/Residential Welfare Association, the CTO granted under SI.No.1063 and 2021 is no longer applicable since the project is already complete, and hence, they (Owner/Association) shall be required to apply for fresh consent to operate for the common utilities which includes Sewage Treatment Plant, DG sets, Organic Waste Converter etc., under the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981. Since the O&M cost, payment of consent fee etc., are to be borne by the residents, the Board resolved that the direct CTO shall be issued for a period of five years on receipt of single fee each under water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 for first time. Thereafter, they should apply for renewal of consent once in five years along with the consent fees.

The Board has also directed that the above utility services in the Buildings shall be suitably categorized and included in the B.P.No.6 dated 02.08.2016,

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

**To**

1. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring),  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
2. All District Environmental Engineers heading the District  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
3. All HODs in Board

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. Manager (P&A)
3. BMS
4. All District Environmental Engineers
5. File
6. Spare

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB – Continuance of the services of Dr T.Sekar. I.F.S.(Retd), Formerly Principal Chief Conservator of Forests. Tamil Nadu Forest Department. Former Member Secretary of TNPCB and Former Director of Environment as Consulting Engineer of TNPCB for the purpose of assisting the Board In revision of ETI Training Modules, compilation of Various Court Orders, compilation of GOs, BPs, Circulars, and updation of TNPCB & You etc – Orders issued - Reg.

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**B.P.No: 19**

**Dated 31.03.2020**

**Ref:**

1. B.P.No 58 dated 26.11.2019
2. G.O.(Rt) No 175 Environment and Forests (EC2) Department dated 24.03.2020

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board enforces the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 as amended, Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as amended and Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended and the rules notified there under, in the state of Tamil Nadu. As per the Section 17 of the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Section 17 (C) of the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981, the State Board has to collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution & air pollution and the prevention, control or abatement thereof.

Publication of periodical newsletters by the Board is one way of disseminating relevant information for the use of concerned stakeholders. Besides, the State Board has to organize the training programmes for the personnel of the Board and other stakeholders from industries and Government Agencies for which necessary training modules with training materials in tune with the present day technological advancements and environmental management requirements are needed. Compilation of various court judgments on environment matters, various Government Orders, Circulars, Board Proceedings pertaining to pollution control and environment, updation of TNPCB & You (A ready reckoner for the Entrepreneurs) are a vital need for the effective functioning of the Board.

Considering the quantum of overall work load to the Engineers and scientists and the shortage of manpower in the technical and legal wings of the Board, the TNPCB vide B.P. No 58 dated 26.11.2019 has approved the proposal for appointment of Dr.T.Sekar, I.F.S., (Retd), Formerly Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Tamil Nadu Forest Department, Former Member Secretary of TNPCB and Former Director of Environment as Consulting Engineer for a period of four months as per existing provisions of Tamil Nadu Water

(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983 at the consolidated pay of Rs 50,000/- per month. Based on the above, Dr.T.Sekar, I.F.S., (Retd) was appointed as Consulting Engineer with effect from 01.12.2019 or from the date of his joining vide Board's Proc. Dated 27.11.2019. He joined the TNPCB as Consulting Engineer on the Forenoon of 02.12.2019.

Following tasks were assigned to the Consulting Engineer as per the above Board Proceedings.

1. Revision/Updation of ETI training modules / course materials.
2. Compilation of various Judgments delivered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Court, NGT and Appellate Authority.
3. Compilation of GOs, B.Ps, Circulars relating to Environment and Pollution Control including updation of TNPCB & You.
4. Strengthening and upgrading of water and air quality monitoring and laboratory facilities.
5. Co-ordination with Forest Department for effective implementation of Urban Forestry Programme which is funded by TNPCB. Also develop green belt development protocol for Industrial Estates located in different agro-climatic regions with accent of indigenous species.
6. Bringing out periodical Newsletter.
7. Formulation of Annual Action Plans
8. Publication of Annual State Environmental Report.
9. Emission trading protocol.
10. Development of protocol for phytoremediation of industrial hazardous waste.
11. Any other related works that may be assigned by the Board from time to time.

The Government vide G.O. (Rt) No. 175 Environment and Forests (EC2) Department have ratified the action of the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in having appointed Dr.T.Sekar, I.F.S., (Retd) as Consulting Engineer for a period of four months as per Board Proceeding's dated 27.11.2019 for the purpose of assisting the Board in revision of ETI Training Modules, compilation of Various Court Orders, compilation of GOs, BPs, Circulars, and updation of TNPCB & You etc at a consolidated pay of Rs. 50,000 per month.

The Consulting Engineer attended to the following tasks and completed the works in an effective and time bound manner since he joined the Board on 02-12-2019.

#### **1. Bringing out periodical Newsletter:**

A quarterly newsletter has been designed by him, the first issue of the TNPCB Newsletter (Vol 1 Issue 1) brought out and was released on 08.01.2020 at the time of the inauguration of Bhogi Awareness programme by the Hon'ble Minister of Environment. The

second issue (Vol 1 Issue 2) is under compilation for which necessary articles/papers have been obtained and are under review.

## **2. Revision/ Updation of TNPCB & You:**

The ready reckoner for Entrepreneurs TNPCB & You 2020 has been suitably revised and up dated by incorporating all notifications including new standards, guidelines, Government Orders etc. He has contributed a new chapter on 'Green Belt development' in this book. The manuscript has been approved by the Chairman and the book is getting printed.

## **3. Revision/ Updation of ETI training modules / course materials:**

A questionnaire has been developed by the Consulting Engineer for surveying the 'Training Needs' of the Board Engineers and Scientists and has been circulated among them for furnishing their response by middle of April 2020. Based on their input, training courses and materials will be developed. Further, to identify potential part time trainers for the Environmental Training Institute of the Board, a 'Training of Trainers workshop' has been conceptualized and will be conducted in April 2020.

## **4. Preparation of State Environmental Plan:**

As per Government's instructions calling for draft State Environment Plan from TNPCB, in pursuance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order dated 26/09/2019 in O.A. No. 360 of 2018, the TNPCB head office and the DOE under the guidance and coordination of the Consulting Engineer prepared the State Environment Plan covering 12 themes and sent to Government of Tamil Nadu for onward transmission to CPCB within the prescribed time. The Consulting Engineer prepared the snap shots of State Environment Plan. The process involved elaborate scrutiny of data sets on over 220 items, received from 32 districts and their compilation.

## **5. Any other related works that may be assigned by the Board:**

Following works assigned by the TNPCB have been attended to-

- i. Authored a bilingual (English and Tamil) Coffee Table book titled "Mission-Plastic Pollution Free Tamil Nadu", which is going to print. The book show cases the achievements in the implementation of the ban of single use and throw away plastics in Tamil Nadu.
- ii. Preparation of two short awareness video films, which were released on the eve of 2020 New Year day and Bhogi awareness eve in January 2020.
- iii. Provided inputs in the preparation of the Policy Note 2020, Citizen Charter 2020 and scrutinized the drafts for improvement. Prepared the Hon'ble Environment Minister's Budget Speech for Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

- iv. Provided inputs for improvement to the TNPCB website, OCMMS, MIS and Engineers' work output online management, which are being upgraded.
- v. Prepared the Flyer and the Invitation for the 'National Conference on Environment-Waste No Longer a Waste' scheduled for 23-3-2020 and got them printed. Collected and scrutinized the Conference papers meant for presentation in the technical sessions by different speakers. The Conference wasn't held due to Corona virus pandemic.
- vi. Assisted the technical section in finalizing the Board Agenda items on the announcements made by Hon'ble Minister for Environment in the floor of the Assembly on 09-03-2020.

The various tasks assigned to the Consulting Engineer are in different stages of progress and continuous follow up action and his assistance will be required to carry forward the tasks to their final stage. The completion of the remaining works originally allocated to the Consulting Engineer will require the continuance of the services of Dr.T.Sekar, IFS (R) in the Board for another one year period as per Rule 18 of Tamilnadu Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983.

The above proposal was placed under Board circulation and resolved to approve the proposal for continuing the services of Dr.T.Sekar, I.F.S., (Retd), Formerly Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Tamil Nadu Forest Department, Former Member Secretary of TNPCB and Former Director of Environment as consultant of TNPCB for further period of one year as existing provisions of as Consulting Engineer for a period of one year as per existing provisions of Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983 at the consolidated pay of Rs.50,000/- per month beyond 01.04.2020, without break to enable taking necessary timely follow up action on all assigned tasks.

Sd/-31.3.2020 Thiru. D. Sekar  
Member Secretary

//Forwarded by Order//

**To**

The Manager (P&A)

**Copy to**

1. Financial Advisor
2. PS to Chairman
3. PA to Member Secretary
4. Manager (P&A)
5. BMS
6. File copy

Sd/- For Member Secretary



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC BOARD - G.O.MS.NO. 291, FINANCE (Allowanced) DEPARTMENT, DATED: 08.07.2020 AND GOVT. LETTER. NO. 22791/FINANCE (BPE)/2020, dt: 15.07.2020 - HONORARIUM GRANTED TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS / EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE BEEN NOMINATED BY VIRTUE OF THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITY - WITHDRAWN ORDERS - ISSUED.

**B.P. No: 48      Dated 01.09.2020**

1. Letter No. 22791/Finance (BPE)/2020, dt: 15.07.2020.
2. G.O. (Ms). No. 291, Finance (Allowance) Department, Dated: 08.07.2020.
3. Board's Resolution No. 281-3-5 dated 4.8.2020.

The Special Secretary to Government, Finance (BPE) Department has directed to place the Govt. Lr. No. 22791/Finance (BPE)/2020, dt: 15.07.2020 and G.O.Ms.No.291, Finance (Allowance) Department, dated: 08.07.2020 before the Board of Directors for adoption.

The Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board is a Statutory Board and is following the rules and regulations on par with the Government orders issued from time to time. Hence, the above Government Order and Letter was placed before the Board for adoption.

The Board vide its Resolution No.281-3-5 dated 4.8.2020 resolved to approve the adoption of G.O Ms. No. 291, Finance (Allowance) Department, Dated: 08.07.2020 and Govt. Letter. No. 22791 /Finance (BPE)/2020, Dt : 15.07.2020 in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Sd/- 01.09.2020  
A.V. Venkatachalam, I.F.S.,  
Chairman

**To**

The Manager (P&A), Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Corporate Office, Chennai

**Copy to:**

1. The Financial Advisor,
2. PA to Chairman
3. PA to Member Secretary
4. BMS
5. File

/Forwarder by Order/

Sd/- Manager (P & A) A/c.

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

PROPOSAL TO FINALISE THE LINE DEPARTMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICE BUILDING FOR TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD -ORDERS ISSUED - REG.

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**B.P. No: 13**

**Dated: 10.04.2021**

**Read: Board resolution No. 283-4-4**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board established 38 District Environmental Engineer's Offices, 8 District Environmental Laboratories and 8 Advanced Environmental Laboratories to cater its function. The Corporate office of TNPCB is in Chennai. The Board has executed the construction of corporate office and Environmental pavilion inside the premises Periyar Science and Technology Center at Kotturpuram by awarding the contract to the competent private agency. Thereafter, the Board has taken up the construction of District and lab building through PWD in view of **the G.O. No. 1619 Public Works Department Dated: 01.08.1990 and G.O. No. 290, dated: 05.08.2003.**

In the above said G.O., it is stated that all the Government undertaking other than those exempted in the Government order should entrust the construction of building works with Public Works Department. Hence, the Board has entrusted the construction of 28 District office building and 14 lab building through PWD after obtaining approval of the Board. As of now the Board has 28 District office building and 14 lab building completed and functioning. Similarly, the O/o. DEE, Dharmapuri and O/o.DEE, Salem & Advance Environmental Lab remain under construction. Four other office building, which include O/o.DEE, Tiruppur (North), Environmental Engineer (Flying Squad) office & District Environmental Lab, O/o.DEE, Tiruppur (South), O/o.DEE, Udthagamandalam and O/o.DEE, Nagarcoil are pending for awarding work.

Apart from the above, the Board needs to construct new office building for the Office of DEEs at Ramanathapuram, Kumarapalayam, Karur and Theni. Also, it is planned to construct JCEE Monitoring office building in Madurai, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli and additional infrastructure to the office buildings (Dharmapuri, Perundurai) and repair and maintenance work for Ambattur, Hosur, Namakkal etc., as requested by the DEEs.

During the periodical review meeting, it has been instructed to find out the other departments, which undertake the construction of office building for statutory boards. In this

regard, TNPCB had enquired and learnt that Tamil Nadu Housing Board (TNHB) and Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation Limited (TNPHC) are also undertaking the construction of office buildings for other Departments/Board. Hence a letter had been addressed to Tamil Nadu Housing Board and Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation Ltd., to furnish the G.Os/documents authorizing and procedures adopted for construction of other Department building. The Tamil Nadu Housing Board (TNHB) and Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation Ltd stated the following details:

**Tamil Nadu Housing Board:** It is a statutory body established under the Tamil Nadu State Housing Board Act, 1961.

1. Normally, Tamil Nadu Housing Board is doing construction of Buildings like Commercial, Residential and Official etc as a deposit work for the Statutory Boards/Government Authorities.
2. At first, the requisitioning body has to get the Administrative approval from the Government for the proposed construction and also furnish the availability of land along with their requirements in respect of area, basic amenities and other needs of the user Department in detail to Tamil Nadu Housing Board.
3. On receipt of the above details, the Tamil Nadu Housing Board has to inform the tentative construction cost details after getting approval of the Board.
4. After getting concurrence of the drawings, plans, tentative cost of the Project from the requisitioning body, the subject will be placed in the Tamil Nadu Housing Board meeting for Administrative approval.
5. After getting approval of Board, MOU has to be executed between TNHB and the requisitioning body.
6. After the execution of MOU between TNHB and requisitioning body, Tenders will be called for and the construction work will be commenced.
7. The requisitioning body has to pay the money upfront based on stages of construction.
8. On completion of the building, the Tamil Nadu Housing Board will inform the final cost of construction to the user Department and hand over the building as per schedule.

**II. Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation Limited: The Chairman and Managing Director has stated that:**

1. The Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation Limited is a construction agency to construct the buildings, renovation and repair works pertaining to police, prison and Fire and Rescue Services Departments.

2. The Corporation has obtained ISO 9001:2008 certification from M/s. Bureau Veritas Certification India Limited (BVQJ) one of the ISO certificate issuing authorities for its Quality Management System on 12.12.2003 and now renewed as ISO 9001:2015 by BVQI upto 16<sup>th</sup> March 2022.
3. In order to maintain the tendering system in a more objective transparent manner, e-Tendering system has been implemented through Tamil Nadu Tenders. The pre-qualification tenders costing more than Rs. 2.00 crore are being decided by the Tender Award Committee (TAC) comprising Chairman and Managing Director/TNPHC, Chief Engineer/TNPHC, General Manager (F&A)/C.S., Inspector General of Police, Head Quarters a member from Finance Department of Government of Tamil Nadu and a Member from Home Department of Government of Tamil Nadu as members.
4. **Impressed by the quality of execution by the T.N. Police Housing Corporation, many other departments have also come forward and entrusted their important schemes to the T.N. Police Housing Corporation. The School Education Department, TN Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation Ltd., TN Labour Welfare Board, TN Co - operative Milk Producers Federation Ltd., (Aavin), TN Khadi and Village Industries Board, TN Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation, Central Co-operative Bank Ltd, TN Textbook and Educational Services Corporation and Social Welfare Department have entrusted their major construction works to TNPHC with the supervision charges at 7.5% of the estimate value.**
5. The scope of work and payment terms of the TNPHC for execution of construction works are as follows:
  - Preliminary discussion with the user department for finalization of requirements.
  - Preparation of detailed estimate.
  - Calling and finalization of tender.
  - Issuing work order to the agency.
  - Execution of work
  - Handing over the project after completion of the work
  - Preparation and finalization of project completion report.
6. TNPHC shall assist in obtaining all required regulatory/statutory approvals like planning clearance, Green Building Certification, EIA, EB/CMDA etc.
7. The TNPHC charges 7.5% on the actual construction cost of work as supervision charges.

8. The total estimate value shall be deposited to the TNPHC before commencement of the work.
9. The payment shall be released in the form of crossed cheque or Demand Draft in favour of "Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation Limited" which will be claimed by TNPHC.

Further, it is stated that the Board entrusts the work to PWD after obtaining the detailed cost estimate and after getting administrative approval of the Board. The PWD levy 12.5 % centage charges on the actual construction cost. Further the cost estimate includes 10% cost escalation if it is not constructed within the financial year period. The Board releases 90% estimated amount to Public Works Department at first instance and remaining 10% after the completion of the work.

As per the statement of the TNHB, they will get the administrative approval for tentative cost estimated based on the requirements of the Board and inform the cost estimate to the Board to get administrative approval. The payment should be made based on stages of construction after getting approval of the Board. The final cost of construction to the user Department will be informed on completion of the building and hand over the building as per schedule.

The TNPHC Ltd. has stated that it collects 7.5% on the actual construction cost of work as supervision charges and the total estimate value shall be deposited to the TNPHC before commencement of the work.

A comparative statement of the above three Departments as furnished below:-

SI No	Description	PWD	TNHB	TNPHC Ltd
1	Government / Board	Government	Board	Limited entity
2	Infrastructure to execute the work	Available	Available	Available
3	Preparation of plan & estimation	Prepared at District level Executive Engineer and then sent to Head Quarters for approval (3 to 6 months)	Plan & Rough estimate submitted after getting approval before the Board (TNHB) (3 to 6 months)	Preliminary discussion with user Department & Submission of plan & detailed estimate (3 to 6 months)
4	Centage Charge / Supervision charges	12.5% of total cost estimate	Not separately levied included in the total cost	7.5% of the estimate value
5	Mode of Payment	90% initial 10% after	Money to be paid based on the upfront	To be deposited before commencement

		completion	stage of construction	
6	Certificate for Quality Management System	NIL	NIL	ISO 9001:2008 Certification from M/s.Bureau Veritas Certification India Limited (BVQI) one of the ISO certificate issuing authorities for its Quality Management System on 12.12.2003 and now renewed as ISO 9001:2015 by BVQI upto 16 <sup>th</sup> March 2022

The above proposal was placed before the Board at its meeting held on 29.03.2021 and the Board vide Resolution No. 283-4-4 dt: 29.03.2021 resolved to approve the proposal and allow to take up the construction of office building through the Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation Limited and Public Works Department whoever levy less centage charge/supervision charges.

Sd/- Dr.S. Selvan  
Member Secretary(i/c)

**To**

The Environmental Engineer (Construction).

**Copy to**

1. The Financial Advisor.
2. PS to Chairman/Member Secretary.
3. The Manager (P&A)
4. Board Meeting Section.
5. S.F. / Spare Copy
6. All JCEE(M) & DEE(S), TNPCB.

//Forwarded By Order//

Sd/-  
For Member Secretary

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - PROTOCOL TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED CHARCOAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES INVIEW OF COMPLAINECE OF HON'BLE NGT (SZ) ORDER DATED: 20.11.2020 IN O.A.NO. 17, 24 ETC., OF 2013.

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**B.P.No. 65**

**Dated: 22.08.2022**

**Ref:**

- 1 Hon'ble NGT(SZ) order dated 20.11.2020 in O.A.No. 17, 24 etc., of 2013
- 2 Report on "Design and Guidelines prepared for Charcoal units" prepared by TNPCB Joint Committee vetted by Anna University in February 2022
- 3 Circular Memo No.T3/TNPCB/F.08840/Charcoal units/2022, dated 07.03.2022
- 4 Board Resolution No. 287-2-4, dated 01.08.2022

In accordance with Hon'ble Tribunal order dated 28.10.2016 (O.A. No. 17, 24 etc., of 2013), regarding the subject matter of Charcoal units located in Kangeyam Taluk , Tiruppur district, the Anna University has vetted the Report on 'Design and Guidelines prepared for Charcoal units' prepared by TNPCB Joint Committee and furnished its recommendations.

All the Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (M) and the District Environmental Engineers were instructed vide circular memo dated 07.03.2022 to ensure that all charcoal manufacturing units operating in their jurisdiction are strictly adopting the 'Design and guidelines prepared for Charcoal units' as per the Anna University vetted report.

Now, the consented units located in Tiruppur area expressed willingness to provide pilot plant at their cost and has submitted their proposals for installation of the pilot plant of Modernised Elevated Charcoal Pit Pilot plant already vetted by the Anna University.

Hence, to consider the protocol to be followed by the existing and proposed charcoal manufacturing industries, an Agenda was place before the Board and the Board **vide resolution No. 287-2-4, dated 01.08.2022 has resolved to approve the protocol to be followed by the existing and proposed charcoal manufacturing industries** in view of compliance of Hon'ble NGT(SZ) order dated 20.11.2020 in O.A.No.17, 24 etc., of 2013 as follows:

**I. For Existing (i.e. prior to the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) order dated 20.11.2020 passed in O.A.No.17, 24 etc., of 2013) Charcoal industries**

All the existing consented units, (i.e). prior to the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) order dated 20.11.2020 passed in O.A.No.17, 24 etc., of 2013, shall install pilot plant to produce coconut shell charcoal from Coconut Shell as raw material subject to the following conditions.

1. The pilot plant shall be constructed and adopted as per the Anna University vetted report on 'Design and guidelines prepared for Charcoal units by TNPCB Joint committee'
2. The unit shall ensure that the charcoal production plant shall have an elevated Charcoal pit with its bottom 1000 mm above the ground level and the water quenching tank with its bottom 500 mm above ground level.
3. The charcoal pit/pits firing chamber, oil mist eliminator and venturi wet scrubber shall have pressure releasing valves.
4. Suitable non return valves to be provided in the system to prevent back fire.
5. Ash tray is to be provided beneath the chimney to collect ash generated.
6. An ID fan attached to chimney is provided with damper valve.
7. Platform with port hold arrangement in the chimney to monitor process emission.
8. Refinements, if any, in the design may be considered based on the performance of the pilot plant. The project proponents may be permitted to develop and improvise their own design adopting all the modifications and general guidelines given by TNPCB and incorporating features of easy operation, higher safety, high efficiency, energy saving and environment protection
9. The modifications under taken in the plant shall be inspected and certified as authorised process by safety consultant for the same and efficient working.
10. The unit shall adopt guidelines of TNPCB joint committee developed for siting criteria, APC measures & fugitive control measures, emission standards for charcoal unit, Hazardous and non-hazardous waste management, green belt development and other requirements as vetted by the Anna University.
11. The ash generated if any from the process shall be utilized for agriculture activities or any other beneficial purposes.
12. The entire process area flooring shall be made impervious.
13. Closed shed shall be provided for the process area.
14. Oily/tarry waste collected from the oil mist eliminator shall be reused for beneficial purposes such as tar production, oil for medicinal purpose etc. or disposed scientifically such as Co-processing, incineration through Common TSDF etc.



15. The pilot plant to be installed shall be operated only for the purpose of said consented unit to manufacture coconut shell charcoal.
16. The unit shall apply and obtain valid consent from Board before the commencement of operation of the plant.

**II. For proposed Charcoal (i.e., after the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) order dated 20.11.2020 passed in O.A.No.17, 24 etc., of 2013) industries:**

The proposed and non-consented and proposed charcoal industries i.e., after the Hon'ble NGT(SZ) order dated 20.11.2020 passed in O.A.No.17, 24 etc., of 2013, shall adopt **continuous process** by following the guidelines mentioned in the TNPCB Joint Committee Report vetted by Anna University as follows:

**1) Siting Criteria**

- a. No charcoal manufacturing unit shall be allowed within 1 km from approved habitation/approved lay outs.
- b. Charcoal unit shall be allowed 500 meters away from National/State Highways and distance shall be measured from the edge of the metalled road to the physical/administrative boundary of the charcoal manufacturing unit.
- c. No charcoal units shall be located in declared wild life Sanctuaries/ reserve forests and its buffer zones declared for the same.
- d. There should be at least 1 km distance between two charcoal manufacturing units from its physical/administrative boundaries.

**2) Air Pollution Control Measures**

- a. Flue gas arising from the continuous process shall have water scrubber arrangement attach to a stack of minimum height of 10 meters (from ground level) with necessary platform and port holes for periodic collection of stack emission samples.
- b. It is preferable to use the waste heat energy of the flue gas for drying of raw materials and for other purposes.
- c. The assembly of continuous process method shall be housed within a closed shed with suitable access.
- d. Loading of raw materials and unloading of finished products shall be mechanized.

**3) Fugitive Emission Control**

- a. Compound wall shall be provided on all sides of the unit to a minimum height of 4 meters from the ground level.
- b. Raw materials within the premises shall not be stacked beyond a height of 3 meters from the ground level.

**4) Standards for charcoal units**

- a. Emission standards — particulate matter not more than 150 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>
- b. National Ambient Air Quality standards-CPCB Notification No.B-29016/20/90/PCH/dt.18.11.2009.
- c. The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000 as notified by MoEF, S.No.123(E) dated:12.2.2000.

**5) Green Belt Development**

The industry should plant three rows of spreading crown & fast growing of evergreen thick foliage tall trees all along the boundary

**6) Other requirements**

- a) Stack/Ambient Air Quality/Ambient Noise Level surveys to be periodically conducted and reports should be furnished to TNPC Board.
- b) Maintain good housekeeping practices where ever possible within the unit premises to control fugitive dust emission.
- c) Buffer stock of raw materials [coconut shells and other biomass] of not more than 10 days requirement shall be stored within the unit premises.
- d) Raw materials and finished products shall be stored separately and all steps shall be taken to comply with the fire safety procedures enacted in law.
- e) Adequate measures of safety for workers working in the charcoal units shall be taken. Personal protective devices such as mask, helmet, safety shoes, etc. shall be provided to workers.
- f) Local body clearance for the establishment and operation of the unit with other statutes.

As the practice of continuous process for charcoal manufacture is limited in Tamilnadu, the proposed industries may construct a pilot unit and operate as per the guidelines of TNPCB. Refinements, if any, in the design may be considered based on the performance of the pilot plant. The project proponents may be permitted to develop and improvise their own design adopting all the modifications and general guidelines given by TNPCB and incorporating features of easy operation, higher safety, high efficiency, energy saving and environment protection. The modifications under taken in the plant shall be inspected and certified by an authorised process and safety consultant for the same and efficient working.

**Further, in case of the existing charcoal industries going for expansion activity, they shall adopt the continuous process, by following the guidelines mentioned in the TNPCB Joint Committee Report vetted by Anna University as mentioned above.**

In case of existing activated Carbon manufacturing units undertaking backward integration of Charcoal manufacturing (By adopting continuous process) will not be insisted for siting criteria, however air pollution control measures, fugitive emission control, standard for Charcoal units, green belt development and other requirements shall be full filled.

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

To

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

**Copy to**

1. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Corporate Office, Chennai-32.
2. BMS Section, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board  
Corporate Office, Chennai-32. – **For necessary action.**
3. OCMMS Section, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Corporate Office, Chennai-32.  
– **For necessary action to upload the B.P. in web site & circulation.**
4. PS to Chairperson & PA to Member Secretary,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Corporate Office, Chennai-32.
5. File

Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPC BOARD – BMS - THE PROPOSAL OF SITTING FEES/HONORARIUM AND LOGISTICS FOR VARIOUS COMMITTEES COORDINATED BY TNPCB - REG.

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**B.P. No.80**

**Date: 27.10.2022**

**Read: Board's Resolution No.288-1-5 dated 17.10.2022**

**ORDER:**

As per Section 9(1) Water (P&CP) Act 1974 as amended provides that the Board may constitute as many committees consisting wholly of members or wholly of other persons or partly of members and partly of other persons, and for such purpose or purposes as it may think fit. As per section 9 (3) the members of a Committee (other than members of Board) shall be paid such fees and allowances, for attending technical/ scientific meetings and for attending any other work as may be prescribed from time to time.

TNPCB has constituted following committees

- (1).Technical Sub Committee (TSC) (for the approval of Industries attracting EIA notification, CRZ Notification, G.O. relaxation and 17 category industries),
- (2).Pollution Load Assessment Committee (PLAC) to issue subsequent clearances based on the environmental clearances granted by SEIAA, MoEF&CC
- (3).Technical/Scientific Committees formed by TNPCB based on National Green Tribunal directions, Inspection of industries based on complaints related to environmental issues, monitoring / restoration of water bodies, remediation of contaminated sites, etc.

As the environmental issues are being sensitive, the experts are drafted from various fields and different institutions/organizations as member of the Committees, logistics and sitting fees have to be paid based on the state of affairs.

Also, expert members from various eminent fields are regularly called for giving presentation/talks on updated technologies/as best practices in the field of Environmental Management for which honorarium is being paid.

**Presently, the sitting fees and Travelling Allowance(TA) / Dearness Allowance(DA) are varying on case to case basis depending on the sensitivity of the issues and class of committees.**

TNPC Board is now paying Rs.2000/- as sitting fees to the experts (non-official members). No TA/DA is being paid as of now.

Thus, there is a need to increase sitting fees and logistics for the members for the various committees of TNPCB as mostly the Member of the technical / scientific committees are possesses with higher qualification/Status.

As per the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) through its Office Memo No.NAAC/FIN./107/36THFC/2018 dated 08<sup>th</sup> March 2018 has prescribed daily TA, DA and sitting fees payable to officials and non-officials are as follows:

**The Categories of official and Non-official members are as follows:**

- a) Serving (State / Central) Government servants, Semi Government / Autonomous Bodies, Employees paid form the Consolidated fund of India or through Grants-in-aid are treated as Official Members.
- b) All others including retired Government Servants and retired/ex-member of the University Grants Commission or Statutory Bodies viz Universities, Institutions, Councils, Boards and Societies etc, are to be treated as Non- Official Members.

**I. Sitting Fees:**

1. Rs.3,000/- per day for per meeting subject to maximum of Rs.5000/- per day irrespective of number of meetings in a day.
2. Rs.5,000/- per day for all members (Chairperson, Member Co- ordinator and Member) of the peer team visits.

**Note:**

1. Payment of Sitting Fee is subject to Tax deduction at source (TDS)
2. Officials of TNPCB/GoTN/GoI/UGC who are nominated as Govt. representatives would not be entitled for sitting fee as they attend the meeting in their official capacity as Government nominee or non ex-officio basis.

**2. Travelling Allowance:**

**(i).Outstation Members/Experts:**

**(i) Travel by Air:** The members of (officials as well as non-official) will be entitled to travel by air as per entitlement in service or before retirement as the case may be. Non- entitled members will entitled for journey by air, on specific prior approval of the Board.

**(ii) Travel by Train:** The members/experts will be entitled to travel by all trains as per the entitlement in service or before retirement.

**(ii).Local experts:**

Local experts will be reimbursed taxi or own vehicle charges @Rs.20/- per km. from residence/ office to the place of meeting & back on point to point basis. Taxi for full day will be not be allowed for reimbursement.

**3. Daily Allowance:****(I) Outstation Members/Experts:**

Following rates of food & Lodging etc. will be applicable to the Experts:

S. No.	Classification	Rate per day for Food (Rs.)	Rate per day for Lodging (Rs)
1.	Experts working/retired in G.P.or AGP Rs.10,000/- or Pay Level 14 and above.	1200/-	7,500/-
2.	Experts in G.P.or AGP Rs.76,000/- and above but less than Rs.10,000/- or in Pay Level 12,13 & 13A.	1000/-	4,500/-
3.	Experts in G.P.or AGP Rs.5,400/-but less than Rs.7,600/- or in Pay Level 9 to 11.	1000/-	4,500/-
4.	Experts in G.P.or AGP Rs.5,400/- or below pay level 9.	800/-	750/-

1. Lodging charges are admissible subject to actual on production of receipts.
2. Food charges will be re-imbursed on self certification.
3. No lodging charges will be paid if self arrangement is made.

**(ii) Local members/Experts:**

No boarding & lodging charges are payable to local members/Experts  
TNPCB officers/officials will be covered under TNTA Rules. Hence, these orders would not applicable to them.

**TA/DA:**

- a) Officials of GoI / GoT / TNPCB / CPCB who are nominated as Government representative would not be entitled for sitting fee as they attend the meeting in their official capacity as Government nominee.
- b) Officials of GoI / GoT / TNPCB / CPCB who are nominated as Government representative who attend the committee meeting will be covered under TNTA Rules would not be entitled for sitting fee as they attend the meeting in their official capacity as Government nominee.

**Further, it is submitted that Tamil Nadu Government have recently issued G.Os related to grant of sitting fees / honorarium to Committees / Technical experts which are given as follows:**

- I. As per G.O.(Ms.) No.148 Environment and Forests (EC.3) Department, dated 30.12.2019, the Chairman and Member of SEIAA /SEAC are paid with Rs.10000/- as sitting fees and for other members in SEAC are paid with Rs.7000/-.
- II. **As per G.O.Ms.No.218 Finance (BPE) Dept dated 19.07.2022,sitting fee has been revised payable to the Non- executive/Independent directors for attending Board, Audit Committee and other meetings of Government Companies as follows:**

Sitting fees payable to Non- Executive/Independent Directors for attending Board, Audit Committee and other meetings of Public Sector under takings have been fixed as Rs.10,000 per meeting and Rs.6000 per meeting in respect of "A" and "B" category undertakings respectively as classified in G.O.Ms.No.752 Finance(BPE)Department dated 26.12.1996 and G.O.Ms.No.288 Finance (BPE) Department dated 15.12.2014 which have earned profit during atleast two of the proceeding three financial years apart from indicating that sitting fees at the rate of Rs.3000 per meeting shall be allowed which do not meet the above criteria.

As per G.O.Ms.No.94 Finance (BPE) Department dated 30.03.2022 the ceiling for incurring capital and scheme expenditure have been revised and the Government Companies have also been classified as "A" "B" "C" and "D" categories as against the earlier categorization of Public Sector Undertakings as "A" & "B" categories. Therefore, the need for revising the orders issued in G.O.Ms.No.29 Finance (BPE) Department, dated 22.01.2021 is necessitated.

The Government after careful examination have decided to revise the sitting fees payable to the Non- executive Directors and Independent Directors for attending Board, Audit Committee and other meetings in respect of Government Companies and accordingly, the following orders are issued:

- (a) Sitting fees/ at the rate of Rs.10,000 per meeting may be allowed in respect of Government Companies which have been classified as "A" "B" and "C" category undertakings as per Government order No.94 dated 30.03.2022 irrespective of whether they are making profit:
- (b). Sitting fees at the rate of Rs.6000 per meeting may be allowed in respect of Government companies which have been classified as 'D' category undertaking as per Government order No.94 dated 30.03.2022 irrespective of whether they are making profit.
- (c). Other conditions viz.(a) the sitting fees should not be paid to the Government Officers/employees nominated to such Committee/ Boards/Panels etc. and to the persons who are employed in any Institutions/Organizations/Body funded by the

Union Government/State Government (b) the members who attend the meeting eligible for Travelling Allowance and Daily allowance at the rates applicable for Group A Officers or based on their cadre as the case may be for attending the meetings, shall continue.

The proposal for sitting fees/ honorarium at a cost of Rs.5,000-Rs.10,000/- for the experts/officials and Non official members of various committees formed by TNPCB based on the requirement from time to time was placed in the Board meeting held on 17.10.2022.

TNPC Board vide item No.288-1-5 dated 17.10.2022, the Board resolved to approve that Rs.5000-Rs10,000/-shall be fixed as sitting fees/honorarium for the experts/officials and non official members of various committees formed by TNPCB based on the requirement from time to time.

-Sd-

Member Secretary

Sd/-

For Member Secretary

**To**

1. Chief Environmental Engineer, TNPCB
2. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers, TNPCB, Corporate office
3. Financial Advisor, TNPCB
4. Manager (P&A),TNPCB
5. All Joint Chief Environmental Engineers (Monitoring), TNPCB
6. All District Environmental Engineers, TNPCB
7. All Environmental Engineers, Flying Squad, TNPCB
8. All Assistant Environmental Engineers, TNPCB, Mettur, Manali, Ranipet
9. IA Section, TNPCB
10. OCMMS Section

**Copy to**

1. PA to Chairman, TNPCB
2. PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB
3. BMS
4. File copy



Copy of:-

**TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ABSTRACT**

TNPCB - FIXATION OF INLET QUALITY STANDARDS FOR THE TANNERY COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS (CETPs) HAVING ZERO LIQUID DISCHARGE (ZLD) SYSTEM AND OTHER MODE OF DISPOSAL BY THE TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD AS PER THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTIFICATION S.O.4(E) DATED: 01.01.2016- ORDERS – ISSUED :

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**B.P.No. 28**

**Dated 05.04.2023**

Read: 1. MoEF & CC, GoI Notification S.O 4(E) dated 01.01.2016  
2. Board Resolution No. 289-2-4 dated 16.03.2023

In Tamil Nadu, tannery units are located in clusters in the Districts of Erode (Perundurai), Vellore, Tirupattur (Vaniyambadi), Ranipet, Chengalpattu (Pallavaram), Chennai (Madhavaram), Dindigul and Trichy. The tannery units have formed CETP Companies to treat & dispose the trade effluent generated from its member units.

At present 10 CETPs in Tannery sector have established the Zero Liquid Discharge system consisting of Reverse Osmosis and Reject Management System. Two CETPs at Madhavaram and Pallavaram have provided conventional treatment system and NOC has been issued for dilution of their treated effluent with treated municipal sewage and another one CETP at Dindigul has provided conventional treatment system and the treated trade effluent is partially disposed for irrigation / dilution with treated municipal sewage and further provided ZLD system for the remaining treated effluent, which is reused by its member units.

The Government of India, MoEF&CC vide notification S.O.4(E) Dated: 01.01.2016 issued under Environmental (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2015 has instructed SPCBs to prescribe Inlet Quality Standards for general parameters such as pH, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Fixed Dissolved Solids (TDS) and specific parameters such as Ammonical-Nitrogen and Heavy metals for each of the CETPs as per the design of CETP and local needs & conditions (Copy enclosed).

Moreover, during Performance Audit conducted by the CPCB, Delhi on 20.05.2019 & 21.05.2019 in the office of TNPCB, Chennai, it was advised to fix Inlet Quality Standards for CETPs, since TNPCB has not fixed the same so far.

In this regard, in order to fix Inlet Quality Standards for Common Effluent Treatment Plants, the Board awarded the work to CSIR-Central Leather Research Institute, Chennai to carry out the study for fixing inlet quality standards for all the 13 tannery CETPs located in Tamil Nadu and the consultancy fee of Rs.9,97,100/- including GST (Rupees Nine Lakh Ninety Seven Thousand One Hundred only) has been released to the CLRI.

The CLRI has submitted the final report during March 2022 and from the report the following is submitted.

### **CLRI'S RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **I. For Member Units connected to CETPs:**

- Only three parameters – pH, suspended solids and chromium are suggested at the outlet of pre-treatment plant leading to CETP.
- Installation of mechanical dewatering system, in medium and large scale units and units with inadequate space is suggested.
- Proper segregation, collection, storage and disposal of solid wastes without mixing with wastewater are recommended.
- Collection, storage tanks etc., are to be cleaned only by mechanical means under proper supervision.
- Member units should adopt suitable cleaner processing technologies/BAT, recovery & recycle, safety and energy conservation measures etc.,

#### **II. For CETPS:**

- CETP should ensure proper O&M of Pre-treatment Plant (PTP) in member units.
- CETP should ensure that the design flow and pollution load from member unit and CETP is not exceeding the limits as per the CTO.
- CETP should have jet cleaning system for the cleaning of conveyance system.
- For better operation and maintenance of biological and membrane treatment systems, CETP should ensure that the TDS in the wastewater after equalization tank should not exceed more than 20,000 mg/L or as per the designed value, whichever is low. The values indicated in these standards are maximum permissible limit.
- Standards may be revised periodically or after upgradation, as the case may be, based on the wastewater quality and the performance of PTP, conveyance system and CETP whenever necessary based on their local needs and conditions.

### **CONCLUSIONS of CLRI REPORT:**

- In Tamil Nadu, already 11 out of 13 CETPs of tannery sector adopted ZLD system with recovery & reuse of more than 80% of water from wastewater, addressing all the parameters in the CETP itself. Therefore, shifting of part of treatment from CETP to

individual member unit at this stage may not be necessary. Any major changes would lead to burden to the unit without any benefit.

- Centralised treatment such as CETP is more effective and efficient for end-of-pipe treatment of waste in terms of capital, O&M, monitoring, energy, safety, space, man power etc., apart from implementing cleaner processing technologies, recovery & reuse, safety measures etc., at the member unit.

Considering the above, the CSIR-Central Leather Research Institute, Chennai has suggested the inlet quality standards at each CETPs (13 Nos.) for Tanneries. **Details enclosed vide Annexure-II.** It shall be collective responsibility of all the member units of Common Effluent Treatment Plants to achieve the prescribed Inlet Quality Standards. These Inlet Quality Standards are applicable irrespective of mode of disposal from the CETP.

Further, the TNPCB have mentioned outlet discharge standards as “Inland Surface Water Standards” for all CETPs, while issuing Consent to Operate of the TNPCB irrespective of mode of disposal.

Also, it is submitted that under Section 17(m) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended, the functions of the State Board shall be 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.

Hence, in due compliance of the MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 4(E) Dated: 01.01.2016 and after a detailed deliberation in the HOD meeting held on 03.08.2022, it was decided to place the subject before the Board to consider the Inlet Quality Standards for the CETPs (tannery units) proposed by the CLRI, Chennai, so that the effluent discharged by the member units can be treated subsequently in the CETPs more efficiently to meet the prescribed discharge standards for the CETP.

In this regard the subject was placed before the 289<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 16-03-2023. The Board resolved to approve the Inlet Quality Standards prescribed for the CETPs (tannery units) as proposed by the CLRI, Chennai towards the compliance of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, GoI notification S.O.(E) dated 1.1.2016., so that the effluent discharged by the member tannery units shall be treated subsequently in the CETPs more efficiently to meet the final discharge standards for the CETP. Also it was decided that the CETPs shall issue guidelines to their member units so that fixing of inlet quality standards should not be a hindrance to the existing operation of member units as well as CETPs.

**Sd/-  
Chairperson**

**To**

Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (IV),  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,  
Corporate Office

**Copy to**

1. CEE, TNPCB, Corporate Office
2. ACEEs, TNPCB, Corporate Office
3. All HODs , TNPCB, Corporate Office
4. All JCEE(M), TNPCB, regional office
5. All District Officers of TNPCB
6. PS to Chairperson, TNPCB, Chennai
7. PA to Member Secretary, TNPCB, Chennai
8. File.

Sd/-  
For Chairperson

## ANNEXURE-I

## List of CETPs in Tannery sector operating with ZLD System

S. No.	Name of the CETPs	Number of member units	Consented Quantity (KLD)	Permitted quantity (KLD)
1	M/s. Talco Trichy Tannery Effluent Treatment Company, Trichy	5	201.4	201.4 ** Not in operation
2	M/s. Perundurai Leather Industries Eco-Security Private Limited, Perundurai, Erode District	14	2000	1000 ** Not in operation. CETP was issued with Direction of Closure and disconnection of power supply vide Proc dated 29.04.2021. The tannery CETP is under closure since then.
3	M/s. Ambur Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Limited, Thuthipet Sector, Ambur, Tirupattor District	49	2219	1150
4	M/s Ambur Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Ltd, Maligaihope Sector, Ambur, Tirupattor District.	17	1100	330
5	M/s TALCO Pernambut Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Ltd., Pernambut, Vellore District	36	891	600
6	M/s. Vanitec Limited Valayampet, Vaniyambadi, Tirupattor District	133	3342	2000
7	M/s. Ranipet Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Limited (RANITEC), Ranipet District	82	4500	3600
8	M/s. Ranipet SIDCO finished Leather Effluent Treatment Company Limited, Ranipet District	79	2500	1875
9	SIPCOT-SIDCO Phase II Entrepreneur Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Co. Ltd., Ranipet District	20	1560	700
10	M/s. Visharam Tanners Enviro Control Systems (P) Ltd., Melvisharam, Ranipet District	36	3400	669
	Total	520	24246.4	13642.4

**List of CETPs in operation carrying dilution of treated effluent with treated sewage**

S. No.	Name of the CETP	No. of member units	Consented Quantity (KLD)	Permitted quantity (KLD)
1	Madhavaram Leather Manufacturers Facility P Ltd, Madhavaram	14	400	400
2	M/s. Talco Dindigul Tanners Enviro Control System Pvt. Ltd., Dindigul	49	2533	1517
	Total	63	2933	1917

**List of CETPs in Tannery sector proposed for dilution of treated effluent with treated sewage**

S. No.	Name of the CETP	No. of member units	Consented Quantity (KLD)	Permitted quantity (KLD)
1	M/s. Pallavaram Tanners Industrial Effluent Treatment Company Limited., Chrompet, Chennai	119	3000	3000

## ANNEXURE-II

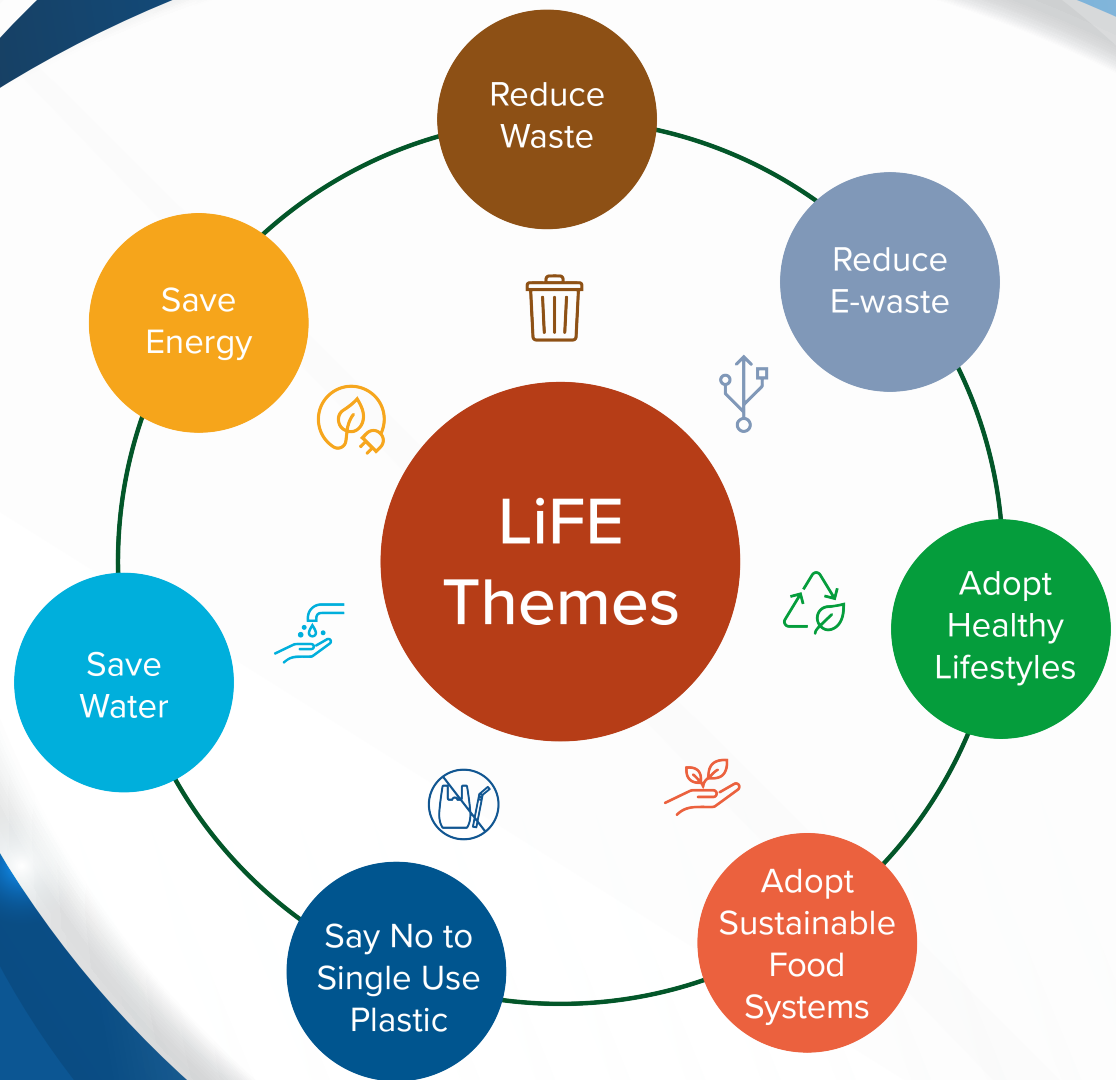
**Inlet Quality Standards for CETPs for Tanneries**

Sl. No	Name of the CETPs	Treatment system	General Parameters					Specific Parameters				
			pH	Total Suspended Solids	Total Dissolved Solids	Biological Oxygen Demand	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Total Chromium	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Chlorides	Sulphides, (as S)	Oil & grease
1	M/s. Vanitec Limited, Vellore	ZLD	6.0 – 9.0	3000	20000	2500	5000	45	400	9500	300	300
2	M/s. Ambur Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Ltd., Thuthipet Sector, Vellore	ZLD	6.0 – 9.0	3000	20000	2500	5000	45	350	9500	250	300
3	M/s. Ambur Tannery Effluent Treatment Co. Ltd. (Maligai Thope Sector), Vellore	ZLD	6.0 – 9.0	3000	18000	2500	5000	45	300	9000	250	300
4	M/s. Talco Pernambut Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Limited, Vellore	ZLD	6.0 – 9.0	3000	20000	2500	5000	45	350	10500	250	300
5	M/s. Ranipet Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Limited, Vellore	ZLD	6.0 – 9.0	3000	20000	2800	6000	45	400	10500	250	300
6	M/s. Visharam Tanners Enviro Control Systems Private Limited, Vellore	ZLD	6.0 – 9.0	3000	17000	2500	5500	45	350	10000	250	300
7	M/s. Ranipet Sidco Finished Leathers Effluent Treatment	ZLD	5.0 – 8.0	2000	9000	2500	6000	45	50	2500	65	75

Sl. No	Name of the CETPs	Treatment system	General Parameters					Specific Parameters				
			pH	Total Suspended Solids	Total Dissolved Solids	Biological Oxygen Demand	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Total Chromium	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Chlorides	Sulphides, (as S)	Oil & grease
	Company (P) Ltd, Vellore											
8	M/s. SIPCOT – SIDCO Phase – II Entrepreneur Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Co Ltd, Vellore	ZLD	5.0 – 8.0	2000	7500	2000	5000	45	50	2000	65	75
9	M/s. Pallavaram Tanners Industrial Effluent Treatment Company Ltd, Kancheepuram	Dilution with sewage	5.0 – 8.0	2000	6500	2000	4300	45	50	1500	35	75
10	M/s. TALCO Dindigul Tanners Enviro Control System Pvt Ltd, Dindigul	Partially ZLD and partially dilution with sewage	6.0 – 9.0	3000	18000	2500	5000	45	350	8000	150	300
11	M/s. Madhavaram Leather Manufacturers Facility Private Limited, Madhavaram, Chennai	Dilution with sewage	5.0 – 8.0	2000	6500	2000	4300	45	50	1500	35	75
12	M/s. Perundurai Leather Industries Eco-Security Private Limited, Erode	ZLD	6.0 – 9.0	3000	20000	3000	5500	45	350	10500	250	300
13	M/s. TALCO Trichy Tannery Effluent Treatment Company, Trichy	ZLD	6.0 – 9.0	3000	17000	2500	5000	45	350	8000	250	300







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