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BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO -19 OF 2019

IN THE MATTER OF:

Kalinga Nagar Paribesh Surakhya Samiti - -- Applicant

Verses

Member Secretary, Odisha State Pollution Control Board & others

Respondents

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DATE: 12/09/2025

SANKAR PRASAD PANI



ADVOCATE,

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BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

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ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO -19 OF 2019

IN THE MATTER OF:

Kalinga Nagar Paribesh Surakhya Samiti - -- Applicant

Verses

Member Secretary, Odisha State Pollution Control Board,

& others

Respondents

SUPPLIMENTARY AFFIDAVIT

I, Aswini Kumar Dhal S/o Amulya Kumar Dhal aged about 39 years At/PO/PS Jakhapura, Dist - Jajpur , Odisha, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am the President of the Applicant Organisation in the above mentioned Application. I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and therefore competent to swear this Supplementary Affidavit.
2. That the SPCB has conducted an enquiry of the Respondent Unit on dated 14/08/2025 and during inspection following non compliances were observed by the inspecting officers,

1. Refusal Point:

Visible emission was observed from the Stack attached to the CFBC Boiler. Stack monitoring could not be conducted there due to safety concerns as top civil structure and monkey ladder of the stack were found to be damaged thereby making it risky to climb up to the monitoring platform. Result of stack monitoring conducted earlier i.e.

on 10.03.2025 at the above stack revealed that concentration of PM had exceeded the prescribed standard of the Board.

Observation:

Repairing yet to be done to make the monitoring facility accessible.

Since the last stack monitoring report reflect that PM emission does not meet the prescribed standard of the Board. **The unit needs to revamp the existing ESP attached to CPP,**

2. Refusal Point:

Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) was found to be in defunct condition as no data was shown therein.

Observation:

The data flow from industry to RTDAS, SPCB, Odisha was verified after industry visit dated 14.08.2025. CEMS were connected and data is coming from industry to RTDAS server of SPCB. Monitoring report from 01.06.2025 to 19.08.2025 is enclosed for reference. Till 07.07.2025 the unit's CEMS was active and prescribed parameters concentration data had been transmitted to the RTDAS server, then after 07.07.2025; no data is shown for stack attached to the CFBC Boiler. As informed by the unit: Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is being repaired and calibrated for normal operation **but the unit has not submitted any calibration certificate.**

3. Refusal Point

Dolochar & coal were stacked open without any tarpaulin cover or any dust suppression system.

Observation

On the date of visit Dolochar and Coal were fully covered with tarpaulin. As submitted by the industry. during future operation, required covered portion will be opened and balance will be kept cover.

4. Refusal Point:

Significant fugitive emission was noticed during unloading of bottom ash from the silo as no dust suppression measures were adopted for bottom ash handling. Fly ash spills was also observed near the ash handling facility.

Observation:

There was problem in telescopic chute which caused ash spillage and this had been repaired. In addition to repairing, green net covers were given around the unloading area to control fugitive dust emission.

The performance of telescopic chute could not be assessed due to non-operation of the industry. In future operation the covered green net needs to be replaced regularly on damage to avoid fugitive dust emission. **The unit has to provide permanent solution to control fugitive emission.**

5. Refusal Point:

Fugitive emission was observed from the transfer tower of Belt Conveyor-4. The dust suppression measures adopted for the transfer towers by the unit seems to be inadequate.

Observation:

Fugitive emission was due to poor housekeeping and maintenance. The transfer tower area and nozzles of dry fog system have been cleaned. **But the performance of dry fog system could not be assessed due to non-operation of the industry.**

6. Refusal Point:

Iron meshed wind barrier was not provided around dump area in compliance to the additional condition of consent order.

Observation:

- The unit has provided Iron Meshed wind barrier till date which was discussed in the last personal hearing.

- The dump area is located at one/SW end of the plant boundary. Towards the plant boundary a greenbelt of width approximately more than 5m was present and adjacent to it, over the dump area the industry has started fresh plantation (after CTO refusal order).
- As submitted by the industry under fresh plantation 2000 nos. of plantation has been done over an area of 2 Acres. It is found that the plant species includes Sirisa, Arjuna, Nimba, Simaruba and Pista Badam. Plantation will be effective in containing the dust only after when it grows into full size. **Since the plantation is carried out now it is not effective for dust containment.**
- One tyre mounted mist cannon was deployed in the dump area having a throw capacity of 50m. for fugitive dust control.

7. Refusal Point

Enclosure of conveyor belts of Harsco Metal Recovery Plant of capacity 40 TPH were not completed in compliance to the additional condition of consent order.

Observation:

All the conveyor belts of Harsco Metal Recovery Plant have been covered with metal sheets.

8. Refusal Point:

Settling tank of adequate capacity for collection of wash water of Harsco Metal Recovery Plant of capacity 40 TPH was not provided in compliance to the additional condition of consent order.

Observation:

The design capacity of the settling tank was $43\text{m} \times 7.5\text{m} \times 1.5\text{m} = 484\text{m}^2$ before CTO refusal. After refusal order the height was raised from 1.5m to 2.5m.

The present capacity is $43\text{m} \times 7.5\text{m} \times 2.5\text{m} = 806\text{m}^2$.

The unit has desilted the existing settling tank and enhance the tank capacity to collect the wash water of Harsco Metal Recovery Plants.

9. Refusal Point

The Primary crushers/jaw crushers & vibrating screen of Metal Recovery Plant needs to be covered enclosed with GI Sheet suitable materials to contain fugitive dust emissions

Observation:

All the crusher and screen of metal recovery plant have been covered with metal sheets

10. Refusal Point:

Concentration of PM in ambient air at the boundary Near DM Plant (adjacent to CAAQMS No. 04) and WTP-II (adjacent to CAAQMS No. 02) was found to be $151 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ & $156 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ respectively, far exceeding the prescribed standard of the Board

Observation

Monitoring of ambient air quality was carried out. 3 locations around the boundary (1) AAQ Monitoring conducted at the boundary near DM Plant (adjacent to CAAQMS No. 04) (ii) AAQ Monitoring conducted at the boundary near WTP-II (adjacent to CAAQMS No. 02) (iii) AAQ Monitoring conducted near main gate and the analysis result revealed that PM10 concentration was found to be within Board's prescribed standard of the Board i.e., 26mg/l, 25mg/l & 22 mg/l respectively. The data flow from both the CAAQMS of industry to RTDAS of SPCB is enclosed for reference (for the period 01.06.2025 to 19.08.2025).

11. Refusal Point

Analysis of water sample collected from the common corridor drain near the boundary coming from the plant near material gate and ultimately meeting the Ganda nallah indicates that concentration of

Phenol & Hexavalent Chromium far exceeded the prescribed standard of the Board.

Observation

Water sample has been collected for common corridor drain outside the boundary. Water samples were collected and sealed in presence of the industry personnel and sent to central laboratory for analysis. The sample analysis has been done at Central Laboratory of SPCB and analysis report is attached for reference. **As per analysis report it revealed that water quality parameter does not meet the prescribed standard of the Board w.r.t Hexavalent Chromium(3.22 mg/l)**

12. Refusal Point

There was no proper drainage network for segregation of storm water drain and process water drain inside the plant. Runoff from raw material handling section. Slag quenching water from ferro alloys complex, work zone area of DRI & CPP, runoff from solid waste dump site channelized through a single drain leading to the un-lined reservoir of capacity 5,00,000 Cum capacity near main gate of the plant.

Observation:

The drainage network map of total plant and rain water harvesting pond photograph are enclosed for reference. There is no separate storm water drain & process water drain inside the plant. Runoff from raw material. handling section, Slag quenching water from ferro alloys complex, work zone area of DRI & CPP, runoff from solid waste dump site channelized in a single drain line to the unlined reservoir of capacity 5,00,000 Cum capacity near main gate of the plant. Sample was collected during visit from the unlined reservoir and as per analysis report it was found that parameters w.r.t **Hexavalent**

Chromium (0.133 mg/l) exceeds the prescribed standard. It establishes contamination of the whole pond. During heavy rain there is every possibility of overflow water discharged to outside. Since the pond is unlined, this poses risk of ground water contamination.

13. Refusal Point

Analysis of water sample collected from the reservoir indicates that concentration of Phenol (16.403 mg/l) & Hexavalent Chromium (1.227) are far exceeding the prescribed standard of the Board.

Observation:

Water sample has been collected from the unlined reservoir and sent to central laboratory for analysis.

The sample analysis has been done by Central Laboratory of SPCB and analysis report is attached for reference. Analysis of water sample collected from the reservoir of capacity 5,00,000 cum indicates that **concentration of Hexavalent Chromium is 0.133 mg/l exceeding the prescribed standard of the Board As the contaminated waste water reservoir is not compacted and ground water table is high in Kalinganagar industrial complex, there is chances of ground water contamination from the reservoir.**

14. Refusal Point:

The online Continuous Effluent Quality Monitoring System (CEQMS) was removed from the outlet of SRTS and no CEQMS was present at plant's boundary outlet

Observation

Online Continuous Effluent Quality Monitoring System (CEQMS) has been installed at outlet of SRTS-01 near plant boundary. As informed by the unit, the discharged water of SRTS-2 is pumped into the

existing CEQMS to ascertain the quality of discharge. Analysis of water sample collected from drain near main gate inside the plant which leads to culvert-01 and finally discharged to outside. The concentration of Hexavalent Chromium (0.142 mg/l) in that discharge is exceeding the prescribed standard. **The unit needs to provide a dedicated CEQMS for SRTS-2 outlet for basic parameters including Cr+6, phenol & cyanide before it crosses the plant boundary**

15. Refusal Point

It is apprehended that due to the reservoir being unlined and ground water table is high in Kalinganagar industrial complex, there are chances of ground water contamination

Observation:

Water sample has been collected from the unlined reservoir and sent to central laboratory for analysis.

The sample analysis has been done by Central Laboratory of SPCB and analysis report is attached for reference. Analysis of water sample collected from the reservoir of capacity 5,00,000 cum indicates that concentration of Hexavalent Chromium is 0.133 mg/l exceeding the prescribed standard. As the contaminated wastewater reservoir is not compacted and ground water table is high in Kalinganagar industrial complex, **there is chances of ground water contamination from the reservoir.**

That during inspection of the Respondent Unit following remarks were made by the inspecting officers,

M/s Visa Steel, M/s Visa Special Steel and M/s Visa Coke Ltd. are present in one premises. There is a common boundary is being shared between Visa Steel complex and M/s Jindal Stainless Ltd. This boundary

was constructed by M/s Jindal Stainless Ltd as intimated by the Visa representatives.

Inside Visa premises adjacent to this common boundary, there is a designated concrete run off drain inside visa steel which runs parallel to the boundary wall & ultimately leads to outside. This drain carries surface run-off of Visa steel complex, one sample is the outlet of this drain collected for analysis and analysis report is enclosed. **From analysis report it is revealed that water quality parameter does not meet the prescribed standard of the Board wr.t Hexavalent chromium(Cr+6).**

1. It was found that there were peep holes in the common boundary wall. During rain, runoff from outside of Visa steel complex enters into the said drain and lead to outside after getting mixed with the runoff of VISA steel complex. The option of closing the peep holes may be explored keeping the safety and stability of the boundary wall.

2. The final discharge of this drain should go outside after a treatment system. Since this discharge is containing pollutants, suitable treatment facility needs to be provided before it is discharged to outside in compliance to the discharge norms.

Additional Observation:

1. **Inside the premises there is another unit namely M/s Visa Coke Ltd is operating** with valid consent of the Board. The steam generated from the waste heat recovery boiler of visa coke ltd was being used for power generation by operating the Turbo generator (TG) of M/s Visa Steel Ltd. **This TG was operating in spite of refusal of CTO of VISA steel Ltd.**

2. Two additional samples were collected by RO Kalinganagar, one from the Drain near main gate leading to culvert-1 and other one from Drain near EQMS Leading to culvert-1. The analysis report of these

- two samples is enclosed. **From the analysis report, it revealed that water quality parameter exceeding the prescribed, discharge standard of the Board w.r.t Hexavalent Chromium (0.142 mg/l). There is no effluent quality monitoring system (EQMS) at the drain discharge near main gate leading to culvert-1.** Copy of the inspection report dated 14/08/2025 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-1.**
3. It is further submitted that the local villagers of Jakhapura village has also made a complaint to all the concerned authorities on dated 24/08/2025 regarding the Discharge of untreated effluent water to the Ganda Nallah in violation to the conditions of CTO and Environmental Clearance. Copy of the complaint letter dated 24/08/2025 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-2.**
 4. It is further submitted that the General Secretary of Kalinganagar Shramika Sangha Sri Pratap Kumar Jena has also made a representation to the Chief Minister of Odisha, on dated 07/09/2025 regarding the grant of CTO. Copy of the representation dated 07/09/2025 made by General Secretary of Kalinganagar Shramika Sangha is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-3.**
 5. It is pertinent to mention here that even after finding of non-compliances of CTO conditions and violations of environmental norms in every inspection the SPCB has granted CTO on dated 06/09/2025 to the Respondent Unit, which also suggests that the SPCB board is showing lackadaisical attitude towards the Environment Norms and also supports the Respondent unit to violate the Environmental norms. That the SPCB in such a case could not have granted CTO without considering the past violation and computation of environment compensation for violation of environmental norms. Copy of the CTO dated 06/09/2025 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-4.**

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APPLICANT THROUGH

S. Pani

ADVOCATE

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO - 19 OF 2019/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

Kalinga Nagar Paribesh Surakhya Samiti

APPLICANT

VERSUS

Member Secretary, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, & others
RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT 12 SEP 2025

I, Mr. Aswini Kumar Dhal S/o Amulya Kumar Dhal aged about 39 years, Atpo Jakhapura, Via- Dangadi Dist-Jajpur, Odisha -755026 do hereby solemnly affirm, and declare as under:



1. That I am the President of the Applicant Organisation in the above mentioned Application and I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and therefore competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That I have read over the contents of the accompanying affidavit and the same is true and correct and is drafted on my instruction.

Aswini Kumar Dhal
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified on this 12 SEP 2025 day 2025.....2024 at Odisha.....that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Identified By Advocate 0-108/23

Aswini Kumar Dhal
DEPONENT



The above named deponent(s) being duly identified by Sri.....
Advocate, Bhubaneswar
Appears before me on 12 SEP 2025
atA.M./P.M.
on oath the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of his / her / their knowledge and belief
Deponent(s) Notary, Bhubaneswar.....

Janmejaya Rautray
JANMEJAYA RAUTRAY
NOTARY, GOVT. OF ODISHA
BHUBANESWAR
REGD. NO. ON-8872012
Mob No-7978581217

Inspection report of M/s Visa Steel Limited and M/s Visa Special Steel Limited at Kalinganagar Industrial Complex, Jajpur

Background:

Consent to Operate of M/s Visa Steel Limited and M/s Visa Special Steel Limited were refused beyond 30.06.2025 on 10.07.2025 vide letter nos. 13024 and 13026 respectively. In response to these refusals, both the industries have submitted their compliances on 21.07.2025. Inspection was carried out along with monitoring of ambient air and water parameters in accordance with the refusal orders and subsequent compliance submitted by the units.

Dated of inspection: 14.08.2025

Industry representatives present during inspection:

1. Sri Manoj Kumar, Director (M/s Visa Steel Ltd.)
2. Sri Anand Salpekar, Director (M/s Visa Special Steel Ltd.)
3. Sri. Samrat Singh, AGM, Director-Office (M/s Visa Steel Ltd.)
4. Sri. Subash Chandra Das, Divisional Manager (M/s Visa Special Steel Ltd.)
5. Sri. Ansuman Mund, Manager Environment (M/s Visa Steel Ltd.)

M/s Visa Steel Ltd.:

Observations made during the visit for M/s Visa Steel Ltd. is submitted below.

1. Refusal Point : Visible emission was observed from the Stack attached to the CFBC Boiler. Stack monitoring could not be conducted there due to safety concerns as top civil structure and monkey ladder of the stack were found to be damaged thereby making it risky to climb up to the monitoring platform. Result of stack monitoring conducted earlier i.e. on 10.03.2025 at the above stack revealed that concentration of PM had exceeded the prescribed standard of the Board.

Industry Reply : The Real Time Data transferred to SPCB server for Continuous Stack Emission System attached to CFBC stack shows concentration of PM as 24.85 mg/Nm³ which is within the prescribed standard. The civil structure and monkey ladder of the stack attached to the CFBC boiler repairing work has started in order to make the monitoring platform accessible. The Real Time Data is enclosed as Annexure-1.

Observation : Repairing yet to be done to make the monitoring facility accessible. Since the last stack monitoring report reflect that PM emission does not meet the prescribed standard of the Board, The unit needs to revamp the existing ESP attached to CPP.

2. Refusal Point : Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) was found to be in defunct condition as no data was shown therein.
- Industry Reply : The Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) was in the running condition. Please refer Real Time Data is enclosed as Annexure-2.
- Observation : The data flow from industry to RTDAS, SPCB, Odisha was verified after industry visit dated 14.08.2025. CEMS were connected and data is coming from industry to RTDAS server of SPCB. Monitoring report from 01.06.2025 to 19.08.2025 is enclosed for reference. Till 07.07.2025 the unit's CEMS was active and prescribed parameters concentration data had been transmitted to the RTDAS server; then after 07.07.2025; no data is shown for stack attached to the CFBC Boiler. As informed by the unit; Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is being repaired and calibrated for normal operation but the unit has not submitted any calibration certificate.
3. Refusal Point : Dolochar & coal were stacked open without any tarpaulin cover or any dust suppression system.
- Industry Reply : Dolochar and coal stacked in open has been covered with tarpaulin and/or dust suppression measures. A photograph evincing the same is enclosed as Annexure-3.
- Observation : On the date of visit Dolochar and Coal were fully covered with tarpaulin. As submitted by the industry, during future operation, required covered portion will be opened and balance will be kept cover.
4. Refusal Point : Significant fugitive emission was noticed during unloading of bottom ash from the silo as no dust suppression measures were adopted for bottom ash handling. Fly ash spills was also observed near the ash handling facility.
- Industry Reply : The Fugitive Emission during unloading of bottom ash from the silo was due to damage of telescopic chute, which has been repaired. A photograph showing the same is enclosed as Annexure-4.
- Observation : There was problem in telescopic chute which caused ash spillage and this had been repaired. In addition to repairing, green net covers were given around the unloading area to control fugitive dust emission.

The performance of telescopic chute could not be assessed due to non-operation of the industry. In future operation the covered green net needs to be replaced regularly on damage to avoid fugitive dust emission. The unit has to provide permanent solution to control fugitive emission.

5. Refusal Point : Fugitive emission was observed from the transfer tower of Belt Conveyor-4. The dust suppression measures adopted for the transfer towers by the unit seems to be inadequate.
- Industry Reply : Fugitive Emission from the transfer tower of belt conveyor-4 has been prevented. The nozzles of dry fog system installed as dust suppression measures adopted for the transfer towers have been cleaned. A photograph of the same is enclosed as Annexure-5.
- Observation : Fugitive emission was due to poor housekeeping and maintenance. The transfer tower area and nozzles of dry fog system have been cleaned. But the performance of dry fog system could not be assessed due to non-operation of the industry.
6. Refusal Point : Iron meshed wind barrier was not provided around dump area in compliance to the additional condition of consent order.
- Industry Reply : We have carried out plantation work around the dump area, which has the same effect as an iron meshed wind barrier, as putting up such a facility is not technically viable and that is why no other plant has installed the same. A photograph is enclosed as Annexure-6. Meanwhile, it is also relevant to state that the entire land of the nearby Kudumisahi village land has been allotted to a different industry and the rehabilitation of the villagers has been done by the State Government.
- Observation :
 - The unit has provided Iron Meshed wind barrier till date which was discussed in the last personal hearing.
 - The dump area is located at one/SW end of the plant boundary. Towards the plant boundary a greenbelt of width approximately more than 5m was present and adjacent to it, over the dump area the industry has started fresh plantation (after CTO refusal order).
 - As submitted by the industry under fresh plantation 2000 nos. of plantation has been done over an area of 2 Acres. It is found that the plant species includes Sirisa, Arjuna, Nimba, Simaruba and Pista Badam. Plantation will be effective in containing the dust only after when it grows into full size. Since the plantation is carried out now it is not effective for dust containment.
 - One tyre mounted mist cannon was deployed in the dump area having a throw capacity of 50m. for fugitive dust control.
7. Refusal Point : Enclosure of conveyor belts of Harsco Metal Recovery Plant of capacity 40 TPH were not completed in compliance to the additional condition of consent order.

- Industry Reply : Enclosure of conveyor belts of Harsco Metal Recovery Plant has been completed. A photograph evincing the same is enclosed as Annexure-7.
- Observation : All the conveyor belts of Harsco Metal Recovery Plant have been covered with metal sheets.
8. Refusal Point : Settling tank of adequate capacity for collection of wash water of Harsco Metal Recovery Plant of capacity 40 TPH was not provided in compliance to the additional condition of consent order.
- Industry Reply : Settling tank capacity for collection of wash water of Harsco Metal Recovery Plant has been increased. A photograph showing the same is enclosed as Annexure-8.
- Observation : The design capacity of the settling tank was $43\text{m} \times 7.5\text{m} \times 1.5\text{m} = 484\text{ m}^3$ before CTO refusal. After refusal order the height was raised from 1.5m to 2.5m.
The present capacity is $43\text{m} \times 7.5\text{m} \times 2.5\text{m} = 806\text{m}^3$.
The unit has desilted the existing settling tank and enhance the tank capacity to collect the wash water of Harsco Metal Recovery Plants.
9. Refusal Point : The Primary crushers/jaw crushers & vibrating screen of Metal Recovery Plant needs to be covered /enclosed with GI Sheet/suitable materials to contain fugitive dust emissions.
- Industry Reply : The primary crushers / jaw crushers & vibrating screen of Metal Recovery Plant have been covered / enclosed with GI sheet to contain fugitive dust emissions. A photograph of the same is enclosed as Annexure-9.
- Observation : All the crusher and screen of metal recovery plant have been covered with metal sheets.
10. Refusal Point : Concentration of PM_{10} in ambient air at the boundary Near DM Plant (adjacent to CAAQMS No. 04) and WTP-II (adjacent to CAAQMS No. 02) was found to be $151\text{ }\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ & $156\text{ }\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ respectively, far exceeding the prescribed standard of the Board.
- Industry Reply : The Real Time Data transferred to SPCB server shows concentration of PM_{10} plant in ambient air at the boundary near DM plant (adjacent to CAAQMS No 04) and WTP-II (adjacent to CAAQMS No. 02) to be $25.21\text{ }\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and $39.35\text{ }\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ which is within the prescribed standard. The Real Time Data is enclosed as Annexure-10.
- Observation : Monitoring of ambient air quality was carried out 3 locations around the boundary (i) AAQ Monitoring conducted at the boundary near DM Plant (adjacent to CAAQMS No. 04) (ii) AAQ Monitoring conducted at the

boundary near WTP-II (adjacent to CAAQMS No. 02) (iii) AAQ Monitoring conducted near main gate and the analysis result revealed that PM10 concentration was found to be within Board's prescribed standard of the Board i.e., 26mg/l, 25mg/l & 22 mg/l respectively. The data flow from both the CAAQMS of industry to RTDAS of SPCB is enclosed for reference (for the period 01.06.2025 to 19.08.2025).

11. Refusal Point : Analysis of water sample collected from the common corridor drain near the boundary coming from the plant near material gate and ultimately meeting the Ganda nallah indicates that concentration of Phenol & Hexavalent Chromium far exceeded the prescribed standard of the Board.

Industry Reply : We would like to state and clarify once again that our processes are not capable of generating any Phenol and Hexavalent chromium. Such Phenol is generated only by Recovery type Coke Oven plants who treat phenols, ammonium cyanide in their effluent, and Hexavalent chromium is generated by chrome ore grinding for beneficiation / pelletization. We do not have any of such units and hence, it is clear that the common corridor water is of the adjacent units. The earlier Show Cause issued to adjacent industries for such discharge and CTO extension of adjacent industries by SPCB is enclosed as Annexure-11.

Observation : Water sample has been collected for common corridor drain outside the boundary. Water samples were collected and sealed in presence of the industry personnel and sent to central laboratory for analysis. The sample analysis has been done at Central Laboratory of SPCB and analysis report is attached for reference. As per analysis report it revealed that water quality parameter does not meet the prescribed standard of the Board w.r.t Hexavalent Chromium(3.22 mg/l)

12. Refusal Point : There was no proper drainage network for segregation of storm water drain and process water drain inside the plant. Runoff from raw material handling section, Slag quenching water from ferro alloys complex, work zone area of DRI & CPP, runoff from solid waste dump site channelized through a single drain leading to the un-lined reservoir of capacity 5,00,000 Cum capacity near main gate of the plant.

Industry Reply : There is proper drainage network for segregation of storm water from process water. With reference to process water, each unit maintains zero effluent discharge and all the process water is 100% recycled. The surface runoff drain is connected to lined collection and settling pond of SRTS and after treatment, the treated water is discharged outside through the approved outlet by SPCB. Since the Company is situated at the lowest elevation in the Kalinganagar Industrial area, during monsoon and heavy rains in the locality, the surface runoff water from upper catchment area of adjacent industries enters into the rain water harvesting pond which is outside our plant operation network is enclosed as Annexure-12.

- Observation : The drainage network map of total plant and rain water harvesting pond photograph are enclosed for reference. There is no separate storm water drain & process water drain inside the plant. Runoff from raw material handling section, Slag quenching water from ferro alloys complex, work zone area of DRI & CPP, runoff from solid waste dump site channelized in a single drain line to the unlined reservoir of capacity 5,00,000 Cum capacity near main gate of the plant. Sample was collected during visit from the unlined reservoir and as per analysis report it was found that parameters w.r.t Hexavalent Chromium (**0.133 mg/l**) exceeds the prescribed standard. It establishes contamination of the whole pcnd. During heavy rain there is every possibility of overflow water discharged to outside. Since the pond is unlined, this poses risk of ground water contamination.
13. Refusal Point : Analysis of water sample collected from the reservoir indicates that concentration of Phenol (16.403 mg/l) & Hexavalent Chromium (1.227) are far exceeding the prescribed standard of the Board.
- Industry Reply : Our processes are not capable of generating any Phenol and Hexavalent Chromium, as explained in point no-11 above. Analysis done by a NABL accredited laboratory of the water sample collected by us on the same day at the rain water harvesting pond having water of adjacent industries is enclosed herewith as Annexure-13 which is within the prescribed standard.
- Observation : Water sample has been collected from the unlined reservoir and sent to central laboratory for analysis.
- The sample analysis has been done by Central Laboratory of SPCB and analysis report is attached for reference. Analysis of water sample collected from the reservoir of capacity 5,00,000 cum indicates that concentration of Hexavalent Chromium is 0.133 mg/l exceeding the prescribed standard of the Board . As the contaminated waste water reservoir is not compacted and ground water table is high in Kalinganagar industrial complex, there is chances of ground water contamination from the reservoir..
14. Refusal Point : The online Continuous Effluent Quality Monitoring System (CEQMS) was removed from the outlet of SRTS and no CEQMS was present at plant's boundary outlet.
- Industry Reply : The online Continuous Effluent Quality Monitoring System (CEQMS) has been installed at the outlet of SRTS near plant boundary. A photograph is enclosed as Annexure-14.
- Observation : Online Continuous Effluent Quality Monitoring System (CEQMS) has been installed at outlet of SRTS-01 near plant boundary. As informed by

the unit, the discharged water of SRTS-2 is pumped into the existing CEQMS to ascertain the quality of discharge. Analysis of water sample collected from drain near main gate inside the plant which leads to culvert-01 and finally discharged to outside. The concentration of Hexavalent Chromium (0.142 mg/l) in that discharge is exceeding the prescribed standard. The unit needs to provide a dedicated CEQMS for SRTS-2 outlet for basic parameters including Cr+6, phenol & cyanide before it crosses the plant boundary.

15. Refusal Point : It is apprehended that due to the reservoir being unlined and ground water table is high in Kalinganagar industrial complex, there are chances of ground water contamination.
- Industry Reply : We have been regularly analyzing the ground water and have found that there is no ground water contamination. The copy of Analysis Report by a NABL accredited laboratory is enclosed as Annexure-15.
- Observation : Water sample has been collected from the unlined reservoir and sent to central laboratory for analysis.

The sample analysis has been done by Central Laboratory of SPCB and analysis report is attached for reference. Analysis of water sample collected from the reservoir of capacity 5,00,000 cum indicates that concentration of Hexavalent Chromium is 0.133 mg/l exceeding the prescribed standard. As the contaminated wastewater reservoir is not compacted and ground water table is high in Kalinganagar industrial complex, there is chances of ground water contamination from the reservoir.

M/s Visa Special Steel Ltd.:

Observations made during the visit for M/s Visa Special Steel Ltd. is submitted below.

1. Refusal Point : Repairing of damaged road was not completed in compliance to the additional condition of consent order. About 60% of the remaining work of the damaged road from DRI kiln-1 to the DRI unit's RMHS was still pending.
- Industry Reply : Repairing of damaged road has been completed and 100% work of the road from DRI kiln-1 to the DRI unit's RMHS has been completed. A photograph showing the same is enclosed as Annexure-1.
- Observation : The road from DRI kiln-1 to DRI unit's RMHS is around 520m length. The total length of the road has been concreted.

2. Refusal Point : Leakage from emergency cap from the DRI Kiln-1 was observed.
- Industry Reply : Leakage from emergency cap from the DRI kiln-1 has been plugged and sealed. A photograph of the same is enclosed as Annexure-2.
- Observation : The emergency cap is located at the top of the DRI plant and it cannot be accessed physically. It was informed that necessary repairing has been made in the emergency cap to make it leak proof. The efficacy can be verified after the plant resumes operation.
3. Refusal Point : Though cover shed for coal was provided in RMHS, huge quantity of coal was found to be stored outside without any tarpaulin cover or any dust suppression measures.
- Industry Reply : The coal which was stored outside the shed has been covered with tarpaulin and/or dust suppression measures. A photograph of the same is enclosed as Annexure-3.
- Observation : On the date of visit coal stock in RMHS were fully covered with tarpaulin. As submitted by the industry during future operation, limited part will be opened as required and balance will be kept covered. One permanent fixed mist cannon was installed in the coal yard.
4. Refusal Point : Significant quantity of iron ore was stacked in RMHS without any tarpaulin cover or adequate dust suppression measures.
- Industry Reply : The iron ore stacked in RMHS has been covered with tarpaulin and/or dust suppression measures. A photograph showing the same is enclosed as Annexure-4.
- Observation : On the date of visit iron ore stack yard in RMHS were partially covered with tarpaulin. A photograph showing the same is enclosed as Annexure-4. As submitted by the industry during operation, limited part will be opened and balance will be kept covered. One permanent fixed mist cannon was installed in the iron ore stack yard.
5. Refusal Point : The dust extraction system installed at Junction House-01 of DRI unit seems to be inadequate as significant material spillage was observed inside the Junction House.
- Industry Reply : The dust extraction system installed at Junction House-01 of DRI unit has been made adequate and revamped by cleaning all the suction hoods and replacement of filter bags. A photograph of the same is enclosed as Annexure-5.

- Observation : The bags of the bag filter at junction house were damaged and same has been changed. Log book of maintenance of bag filter was checked in this regard. The performance of bag filter could not be assessed due to non-operation of the plant.
6. Refusal Point : The conveyor sheeting of the IOCP Iron circuits of the DRI unit was found to be damaged.
- Industry Reply : The conveyor sheeting of the IOCP iron circuits of the DRI unit has been repaired. A photo is enclosed as Annexure-6.
- Observation : The damaged conveyor sheeting of the IOCP iron circuits of the DRI-unit has been repaired.
7. Refusal Point : Though three nos. of mist cannons were installed near IOCP of RMHS area, the major portion of RMHS handling iron ore, Iron fine, coal stored remain neglected for dust suppression measures.
- Industry Reply : In addition to the three nos. of mist cannons installed near IOCP of RMHS area, the iron ore, iron ore fine, coal stored in RMHS have been covered with tarpaulin and/or dust suppression measures. A photograph of the same is enclosed as Annexure-7.
- Observation : On the date of visit materials in RMHS were kept under tarpaulin cover. However; the unit needs to provide adequate dust suppression measures w.r.t the major portion of RMHS handling iron ore, Iron fine, coal & fluxes.
8. Refusal Point : Retaining wall of height 3-meter height and garland drain all around the raw material stack yard (RMHS) were yet to be constructed.
- Industry Reply : Not addressed.
- Observation : In two sides of the RMHS, erection of retaining wall of height 3-meter was under progress along the RMHS. A photograph showing the same is enclosed as Annexure-4.
9. Refusal Point : Non-compliances on dump area, ambient air quality, runoff, water quality, CEQMS and ground water contamination.
15. Industry Reply : These points do not pertain to M/s Visa Special Steel Ltd. and hence cannot be considered as non-compliance.
- Observation : These are the common refusal points for both the industries as recorded in orders. Observation to these points are covered under M/s Visa Steel Ltd.

Remark:

M/s Visa Steel, M/s Visa Special Steel and M/s Visa Coke Ltd. are present in one premises. There is a common boundary is being shared between Visa Steel complex and M/s Jindal Stainless Ltd. This boundary was constructed by M/s Jindal Stainless Ltd as intimated by the Visa representatives.

Inside Visa premises adjacent to this common boundary, there is a designated concrete run off drain inside visa steel which runs parallel to the boundary wall & ultimately leads to outside. This drain carries surface run-off of Visa steel complex. One sample is the outlet of this drain collected for analysis and analysis report is enclosed. From analysis report it is revealed that water quality parameter does not meet the prescribed standard of the Board w.r.t Hexavalent chromium(Cr+6).

1. It was found that there were peep holes in the common boundary wall. During rain, runoff from outside of Visa steel complex enters into the said drain and lead to outside after getting mixed with the runoff of VISA steel complex. The option of closing the peep holes may be explored keeping the safety and stability of the boundary wall.
2. The final discharge of this drain should go outside after a treatment system. Since this discharge is containing pollutants, suitable treatment facility needs to be provided before it is discharged to outside in compliance to the discharge norms.

Conclusion:

Both the industries, M/s Visa Steel Limited and M/s Visa Special Steel Limited in their refusal reply submitted following two common points.

A. The SPCB officials did not follow the procedure prescribed under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for drawing samples and sending the same to the lab, in terms whereof, the sample ought to have been drawn in duplicate, sealed and signed by both the parties and sent to the lab, whereas during the inspection conducted on 23.06.2025, such procedure was not followed.

B. Since the samples were not drawn as per the prescribed procedure during the inspection conducted on 23.06.2025 and the inspection was not conducted as per the procedural guidelines, such Inspection Report dated 25.06.2025 can neither be relied upon for making allegations of any non-compliance, nor can the alleged findings therein be considered as grounds for refusal of CTO to the Company.

In view of the above, on the date of inspection the two submissions were discussed with industry representatives. During inspection on dtd. 23.06.2025 water sampling from reservoir (5,00,000 Cum capacity) & common corridor drain were carried out in presence of the industry authority (Sri Subash Chandra Das -Divisional Manager Environment, Mr. Ranjeet Kumar -DGM Environment). The industry representative did not made any request to divide the collected sample. The water samples were collected and sealed in presence of the industry authority/representatives before sending to the Central laboratory for further analysis. The Notice of Intention to have sample analyzed (Form-01) was served upon them and the industry representatives have acknowledged the fact of samples collected following due procedure as laid in the Water(PCP) Act 1974.

Additional Observation:

1. Inside the premises there is another unit namely M/s Visa Coke Ltd is operating with valid consent of the Board. The steam generated from the waste heat recovery boiler of visa coke ltd was being used for power generation by operating the Turbo generator (TG) of M/s Visa Steel Ltd. This TG was operating in spite of refusal of CTO of VISA steel Ltd.
2. Two additional samples were collected by RO Kalinganagar, one from the Drain near main gate leading to culvert-1 and other one from Drain near EQMS Leading to culvert - 1. The analysis report of these two samples is enclosed. From the analysis report, it revealed that water quality parameter exceeding the prescribed discharge standard of the Board w.r.t Hexavalent Chromium (0.142 mg/l). There is no effluent quality monitoring system (EQMS) at the drain discharge near main gate leading to culvert-1

M. M Sahoo
26/08/25

Er. Madan Mohan Sahoo
Regional Officer

Subhadarsini Das
26/08/25

Er. Subhadarsini Das
Sr. Env. Engineer

Enclosures:

1. Water analysis report: Annexure-I
2. CEMS data from RTDAS: Annexure-II
3. CAAQMS data from RTDAS: Annexure-III
4. CEQMS data from RTDAS: Annexure-IV
5. Bag filter maintenance log book copy: Annexure-V
6. Drainage layout map of entire plant premises: Annexure-VI

Photographs taken during inspection Dt.14.08.2025:



Water sampling from rain water harvesting pond



Water sampling from rain water harvesting pond



Water sampling at common corridor drain outside boundary



Sealed samples



Sealed samples



Settling tank with raised height



Peep holes in common boundary



Covered screen and conveyor belt



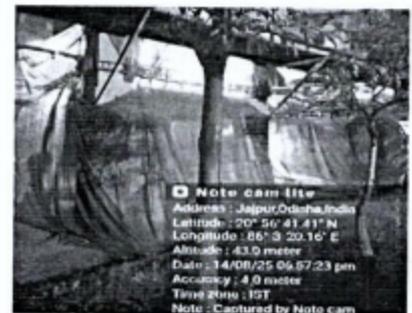
Covered screen and conveyor belt



Covered materials and conveyor belt at IOCP



Covered materials at RMHS



Green net covering at ash unloading point of silo

To

The Hon'ble, Chief Minister, Odisha

Email- cmo@nic.in

Odisha

Sub: Integrity of state pollution control board, Odisha & involvement of member secretary and OSPCB officials to give renewal of Consent to operate to Visa Steel Ltd & Visa Special steel Ltd & Urgent action against the officials involvement in such scam & irregularity. Discharge of untreated effluent water to the Ganda Nallah in violation to the conditions of CTO and Environmental Clearance.

Sir,

With humble submission, we the villagers of Jakhapura, Dist- Jajpur, would like to inform you that member secretary of state pollution control board including some officers of SPCB are involved in the irregularities for giving renewal of consent to operate(CTO) in violating the environmental norms and regulation. That repeatedly **hexavalent chromium is found in all the water samples collected** by state pollution control board near the discharge point of M/S Visa group of Industries. It is further submitted that the waste water of the M/S Visa group of Industries is ultimately meets to Ganda Nalh and continues to pollute the water of the said Nallah, but unfortunately the Member Secretary is very much eager for giving consent to operate to the said industry. **People are affected to chronic disease and other health issues** by regular consumption of hexavalent chromium mixed water coming from Ganda Nallah. **After knowing such type of issues how the state pollution control board is giving consent to operate and renewing it time to time in favor of M/S Visa group of industry is questionable.**

Further acting upon a complaint made by Sri Pratap Jena (General Secretary of Kalinganagar Shramik Sangha) one joint inspection was conducted by ADM Kalinganagar, Addl SP, Kalinganagar, Officials from Factory Boiler, OPTCL and Regional Officer on dated 23/07/2025. In the inspection report it is categorically mentioned that, one of the **TG of power plant of VISA steel is operating without having valid consent to operate from the Board** and still operating without having valid consent to operate.

It is not out of place to mention here that, there are **three plant operating inside visa steel** namely Visa Steel Ltd, Visa special steel Ltd and visa coke ltd, but as per OPTCL, they are consuming and exporting electricity in the name of visa steel ltd. Visa special steel and visa coke ltd. has no authentic document regarding electricity consumption and export which is **heavy revenue loss to Odisha govt.** As per the information of reliable sources, the energy department and govt. officials are also involved in this scam of electricity trading for which the Odisha government is losing huge amount of revenue.

As per physical inspection it was found that, Waste heat recovery boiler are installed in coke oven of M/s Visa Coke Ltd and DRI plant of Visa special steel Ltd, however the state pollution control board has only granted consent to operate in the name of VISA steel ltd which is a clear case of fraud committed by the state pollution control board including member secretary which is also a revenue loss to Odisha govt. and fraudness of VISA steel ltd. and also misusing the power by the Member Secretary State Pollution Control Board, Odisha.

Further it is to be mentioned that there were **no industrial land allocated in the name of VISA special steel Ltd by IDCO** as well as there is **no factory license in the name of VISA special steel** as reported by Director of factory & Boiler vide his letter No. 3338, dated 14/08/2025. So as per law there is no physical existence of M/s VISA special steel ltd., for which the state pollution

control board along with water resources department and electricity board should immediately take action against M/s VISA Group of Industry for operating the industry without statutory clearances including EC, or else the state will lose a huge amount of revenue.

It is further submitted that the Hon'ble NCLT, Cuttack Bench, on 08/07/2019 approved the Scheme of arrangement for the demerger of special steel business of Visa Steel Ltd (VSL) into Visa Special Steel Ltd (VSSL) U/S 230 to 232 of Companies Act 2013. (TP NO-190 CTB/2019 & TP NO-191 CTB/2019), consequent upon the above order and representation from Director, VSL dt 31/10/2019, the state pollution control board, Odisha (SPCB) brought out an AMENDMENT order No-13142 dt - 03/12/2019 Permitting and defining the details of plant /process/operations to be operated in the name of VSL and VSSL. SBI, the lead banker, filed a civil appeal case vide No- 56/2020 in Hon'ble Supreme court, who on 17.1.2020 passed stay order. on the order passed by NCLT on 08.07.2019 (scheme of demerger). SBI, stressed Asset management Br Nagaland House, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata conveyed vide it's letter no. 1136 dt - 22/01/2020 to SPCB, Odisha, with a request to take note of the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court and also to stay any demerger process initiated at their (SPCB) end. SPCB received this letter on 28.01.2020. SPCB, Odisha, vide it's letter no - 2779 dt 11.03.2020, conveyed to VSL & VSSL that the Amendment order issued by it on 03/12/2019 is kept in abeyance until further orders of Hon'ble Apex court. In spite of it, SPCB granted CTO to visa special steel ltd (VSSL) vide letter No - 5661 dt - 01/07/2020, there by permitting the special steel business as per demerger plan in contempt to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court. This CTO was valid upto 31.03.2021. The CTO was further granted upto 31.03.2023 vide SPCB letter No – 26.03.2021.

Therefore it is most humbly prayed before your good office to look into the matter and make accountable to the persons who are involved in granting the

CTO and renewing the same from time to time without verifying the compliance of the CTO conditions and other statutory clearances. Further it is requested not to renew the CTO in favor of M/S Visa Steel and M/S Visa Special Steel Ltd.,

And if stringent action is taken then there will be fear among the officials and Company involved in corruption for which the People of the state will be highly obliged.

Date- 24/08/2025

Yours faithfully.

Villagers of Jakhapura

Dist- Jajpur

୧୮- ସୁଧାଂଶୁ ରାଉତ
 ୨୦- ଦୁର୍ଗାକାନ୍ତ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର
 ପ୍ରତାପ କୁମାର
 ପ୍ରମୋଦ କୁମାର
 Jayashree Parida
 Jyotsna Routroy
 ଦୁର୍ଗାକାନ୍ତ ରାଉତ
 ଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳ ନାୟକ (ସ୍ୱକ୍ଷ୍ମ)

୧. ଶ୍ରୀ ମନଜୁ ଚାଟ୍ଟା
 ୨ Manoj Kumar Rout
 ୩ କାନ୍ତା ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବେହେରା
 ୪ Karishma Chandra Bera
 ୫- ବିନୟ କୁମାର ରାଉତ
 ୬- ପ୍ରମୋଦ କୁମାର ରାଉତ
 ୭ Bayanta Kumar Routroy
 ୮- Sagar Kumar Rout
 ୯- ସୁଧାଂଶୁ ରାଉତ
 ୧୦- ସୁଧାଂଶୁ ରାଉତ
 ୧୧- Sambir Rout, Sambir
 ୧୨- ବନମାଳୀ ରାଉତ
 ୧୩- ଦୁର୍ଗାକାନ୍ତ ରାଉତ
 ୧୪- ପ୍ରମୋଦ କୁମାର
 ୧୫- Chandra Kantar Jena
 ୧୬- Madan Mohan Jena
 ୧୭- padmanav Jena
 ୧୮- Subash ch Jena

Copy to:

- 1. Chairman cum Chief Secretary SPCB,



Email-chairman@ospcboard.org

2. Addl. Chief secretary Forest Environment and Climate Change Dept.
Govt. Of Odisha
Email- fesec.or@nic.in
3. Addl. Chief secretary, Industries Department, Govt. Of Odisha,
Email- indsec.or@od.gov.in
4. Principal Secretary, dept. of Energy, Govt. Of Odisha
Email- energy@nic.in
5. Secretary Moef CC
Email- secy-moef@nic.in
6. DM Jajpur
Email- dm-jajpur@nic.in
7. RO SPCB Kalingnagar,
Email- Rospcb.kalinganagar@ospcboard.org

N.B

For better appreciation geo tagged photographs of discharge water is attached





1940



GPS Map
Camera Lite

Unnamed Road, Odisha 755026, India

Latitude
20.952633333333333°

Longitude
86.06366833333335°

Local 07:34:18 AM
GMT 02:04:18 AM

Altitude 41 meters
Sunday, 24.08.2025



GPS Map
Camera Lite

Unnamed Road, Odisha 755026, India

Latitude
20.952673333333337°

Longitude
86.06367999999999°

Local 07:34:34 AM
GMT 02:04:34 AM

Altitude 41 meters
Sunday, 24.08.2025





MAHABEER PRINTERS <mahabeerdigital@gmail.com>

Integrity of state pollution control board, Odisha & involvement of member secretary and OSPCB officials to give renewal of Consent to operate to Visa Steel Ltd & Visa Special steel Ltd & Urgent action against the officials involvement in such scam & irregularity. Discharge of untreated effluent water to the Ganda Nallah in violation to the conditions of CTO and Environmental Clearance.

1 message

MAHABEER PRINTERS <mahabeerdigital@gmail.com>

Sun, Aug 24, 2025 at 3:21 PM

To: cmo@nic.in, Email-chairman@ospcboard.org, fsec.or@nic.in, indsec.or@od.gov.in, energy@nic.in, secy-moef@nic.in, dm-jajpur@nic.in, Rospcb.kalinganagar@ospcboard.org

ON BEHALF OF JAKHAPURA VILLAGERS, JAJPUR, ODISHA

 **COMPLAINT TO CM.pdf**
806K

To

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha,
Government of Odisha,
Bhubaneswar

Sub: Complaint regarding abuse of office, fraudulent grant of consent to operate (CTO), and revenue loss to the State by Chairman and Member Secretary, OSPCCB in favour of M/s VISA Steel Ltd. and VISA Special Steel Ltd. — Prayer for Immediate Intervention and legal action.

Respected Sir,

I, Pratap Kumar Jena, General Secretary of *Kalinganagar Shramika Sangha*, most respectfully submit this representation to bring to your kind notice a matter of grave public importance involving corruption, abuse of statutory authority, environmental violations, and loss to the State exchequer by the Chairman and Member Secretary of the Odisha State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB), in collusion with M/s VISA Steel Ltd. and its allied entity M/s VISA Special Steel Ltd.

1. Suppression of Environmental Reports:

Repeated monitoring by OSPCCB has confirmed the presence of *hexavalent chromium* at multiple sampling locations discharging into *Ganda Nallah*. Hexavalent chromium is a proven *carcinogen* under international medical standards and continued discharge endangers public health and life, thereby violating the *right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India*. Despite such serious findings, the Member Secretary and Chairman of OSPCCB have renewed the *Consent to Operate (CTO)* of M/s VISA Steel Ltd. This action is in direct violation of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. Illegal Operation Without Consent:

A *Joint Inspection Team* comprising the ADM Kalinganagar, Addl. SP Kalinganagar, Factory & Boiler officials, OPTCL, and the Regional Officer of OSPCCB has categorically recorded that one *Turbine Generator (TG)* of VISA Steel Ltd.'s captive power plant was operated without a valid CTO between 01.06.2025 and 05.06.2025. As per *CPCB Guidelines on Environmental Compensation*, such unlawful operation mandates levy of *environmental compensation*. However, no such penalty was imposed. Instead, CTO was renewed, which clearly amounts to *dereliction of duty, financial impropriety, and abuse of discretion* for extraneous consideration.

3. Fraudulent Grant of Consent in Wrong Entity's Name:

It is an established fact that *Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (WHRBs)* are installed in the DRI Plant of M/s VISA Special Steel Ltd. However, OSPCCB granted CTO for these WHRBs in favour of M/s VISA Steel Ltd. Such an act constitutes fraud, misrepresentation, and criminal collusion between the OSPCCB officials and the

company, thereby conferring unlawful benefit on the industry and causing corresponding *revenue loss to the State*.

4. Revenue Loss and Corruption:

The failure to impose statutory environmental compensation and the fraudulent approval of CTO despite glaring violations has caused wrongful gain to M/s VISA Steel Ltd. and wrongful loss to the Government of Odisha. This conduct attracts penal provisions under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 as well as offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 relating to *criminal breach of trust, cheating, and criminal conspiracy*.

In view of the above, it is most humbly prayed that your good office may kindly:

1. Order a high-level vigilance/CBI or judicial inquiry into the fraudulent acts of the OSPCB officials.
2. Direct immediate suspension of the Chairman and Member Secretary, OSPCB to prevent interference with evidence.
3. Ensure recovery of environmental compensation from M/s VISA Steel Ltd. in accordance with CPCB guidelines and statutory provisions.
4. Initiate criminal proceedings against the delinquent officials and the concerned company management for *corruption, fraud, and violation of environmental statutes*.

This case concerns not only *public health and environmental integrity* but also significant *financial loss to the State exchequer*. If timely intervention is not made, the continued collusion between OSPCB officials and industrial violators will set a dangerous precedent and irreversibly harm the people and environment of Odisha.

With highest regard and expectation of immediate remedial measures, I submit this representation for your kind consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Pratap Kumar Jena

Dt. 07.09.2025

Pratap Kumar Jena
General Secretary
Kalinganagar Shramika Sangha
Kalinganagar, Jajpur



1945



PRATAP KUMAR JENA <pkjknss@gmail.com>

illegal permission to VISA Steel

1 message

PRATAP KUMAR JENA <pkjknss@gmail.com>
To: cmo@nic.in

Sun, Sep 7, 2025 at 4:54 AM

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3361K



STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA
(DEPARTMENT OF FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVT. OF ODISHA)
A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar-751012
Phone-2561909/ EPABX : 2561909/2562847
E-mail: paribesh1@ospcboard.org / Website: www.ospcboard.odisha.gov.in

CONSENT ORDER

No. 16583 / IND-I-CON-5008

Dt. 06/09/2025 /
Speed Post/E-mail

Sub: Consent for Existing / New operation of the plant under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Ref : Your online application ID No. 5998994 Dt. 29.11.2024.

This consent is hereby granted under section 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and rules framed there under to:

Name of the Industry: M/s. Visa Steel Limited.

Name of the Occupier & Designation; Sri Manoj Kumar, Director

Address: At- Kalinga Nagar Industrial Complex, Jakhapura, Jaipur-755026

This consent order is valid for the period of 04 months from the date of issue of the order.
(This consent order is subjected to the outcome of the Orders of the Hon'ble Appellate Authority in the matter of Appeal No. 1A/2025)

This consent order is valid for the product quantity, specified outlets, discharge quantity and quality, specified chimney/stack, emission quantity and quality of emissions as specified below. This consent is granted without prejudice to the court cases pending before the Hon'ble NGT and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the industry and the general & special conditions stipulated therein.

A. Details of Products Manufactured:

Sl.No.	Product	Quantity
01.	Captive Power Plant (CPP)	75 MW (50 MW WHRB+25 MW CFBC)
02.	Ferro Chrome Plant (FAP Unit- 1 & 2)	5x16.5 MVA (1,50,000 TPA)
03.	Recovered Ferro Chrome (Metal Recovery Plant-2 of capacity 30 TPH)	27 TPD
04.	Recovered Ferro Chrome (Harsco Metal Recovery Plant 40 TPH)	20 TPD



B. Discharge permitted through the following outlet subject to the standard:

Outlet No.	Description of outlet	Point of discharge	Quantity of discharge	Prescribed standard				
				pH	TSS (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	FC MPN/ 100ml	
1.	Domestic effluent from colony, hostel & canteen.	To be completely treated in STPs (3nos.)	Reused in gardening and dust suppression	6.5 to 9.0	100	30	<1000	
2.	Cooling / process effluent	To be completely recycled/ reused	No discharge	---				
3.	Treated surface runoff from plant area	After treatment shall be reused and excess discharged to outside through Culvert -1	--	pH	TSS (mg/l)	Cr ⁺⁶ (mg/l)	Phenolic compound (mg/l)	Cyanide (mg/l)
				5.5-9.0	100	0.1	1.0	0.2
4.	Surface runoff from upper catchment area	To IDCO drain near raw material gate	--					
5.	Surface runoff from vacant area	Thorough Culvert- 2, 3 & 4 to outside	--					

C. Emission permitted through the following stack subject to the prescribed standard:

Chimney / Stack No.	Description of Stack	Stack height (m)	Quantity of emission (Nm ³ /hr)	Prescribed Standard mg/Nm ³			
				PM	SO ₂	NO _x	Hg
	Stack attached to			PM			
1.	CPP (CFBC Boiler)	93	2,48,000	50	600	450	0.03
2.	Stack attached to Ferro Chrome Plant-1&2 (2x16.5MVA)	41	3,15,000	100			
3.	Stack attached to GCP outlet of Furnace- 3 & 4	45	2x2,20,000	50			
4.	Stack attached to GCP outlet of Furnace- 5	45	2,20,000	50			
5.	Stack attached to bag filter of Drier of Briquetting Plant (FAP-I &II)	31	63,000	100			



6.	Bag Filter of ground hopper,BC-2 conveyor up to day bin building bunker feeding Plant (FAP-I & II)	32	25,000	100
7.	Bag Filter of Day bin building batching (FAP-I & II)	32	74,000	100
8.	Stack attached to bag filter of furnace building feeding (FAP-I & II)	30	22,000	100
9.	Stack attached to Drier (FAP-III, IV & V)	20	2x25,000	100
10.	Bag filter attached to raw material bin mixing building and all transfer points	20	20,000	100
11.	Bag Filter of RMHS and transfer points Briquette Plant (FAP-III, IV & V)	20	2x20,000	100
12.	Bag Filter of briquette building (FAP-III, IV & V)	20	20,000	100

D. Disposal of solid waste permitted in the following manner:

Sl.No.	Type of Solid waste	Quantity generated	Quantity to be reused on site	Quantity to be reused off site	Quantity disposed off	Description of disposal site.
1.	Slag from Ferro Chrome plant	381 TPD	--	--	--	After recovery of metal from slag the rejected slag shall be stored in an earmarked area and shall be used for road making and low land filling inside the premises.
2.	Fly Ash	525 TPD	--	---	--	To disposed as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification 31 st Dec, 2021
3.	Flue Dust from FAP	1995 TPA	--	--	--	Shall be used in briquetting plant

E. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL UNITS:

1. The consent is given by the Board in consideration of the particulars given in the application. Any change or alternation or deviation made in actual practice from the particulars furnished in the application will also be the ground liable for review/variation/revocation of the consent order under section 27 of the Act of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and to make such variations as deemed fit for the purpose of the Acts.
2. The industry would immediately submit revised application for consent to operate to this Board in the event of any change in the quantity and quality of raw material / and products / manufacturing process or quantity /quality of the effluent rate of emission / air pollution control equipment / system etc.
3. The applicant shall not change or alter either the quality or quantity or the rate of discharge or temperature or the route of discharge without the previous written permission of the Board.
4. The application shall comply with and carry out the directives/orders issued by the Board in this consent order and at all subsequent times without any negligence on his part.In case of non-compliance of any order/directives issued at any time and/or violation of the terms and conditions of this consent order, the applicant shall be liable for legal action as per the provisions of the Law/Act.



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5. The applicant shall make an application for grant of fresh consent at least 90 days before the date of expiry of this consent order.
 6. The issuance of this consent does not convey any property right in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State laws or regulation.
 7. This consent does not authorize or approve the construction of any physical structure or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any natural water course.
 8. The applicant shall display this consent granted to him in a prominent place for perusal of the public and inspecting officers of this Board.
 9. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to Board's Officers during their visit to the factory.
 10. The applicant shall furnish to the visiting officer of the Board any information regarding the construction, installation or operation of the plant or of effluent treatment system / air pollution control system / stack monitoring system any other particulars as may be pertinent to preventing and controlling pollution of Water / Air.
 11. Meters must be affixed at the entrance of the water supply connection so that such meters are easily accessible for inspection and maintenance and for other purposes of the Act provided that the place where it is affixed shall in no case be at a point before which water has been tapped by the consumer for utilization for any purposes whatsoever.
 12. Separate meters with necessary pipe-line for assessing the quantity of water used for each of the purposes mentioned below:
 - a) Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed,
 - b) Domestic purpose & c) Process
 13. The applicant shall display suitable caution board at the place where the effluent is entering into any water-body or any other place to be indicated by the Board, indicating therein that the area into which the effluents are being discharged is not fit for the domestic use/bathing.
 14. Storm water shall not be allowed to mix with the trade and/or domestic effluent on the upstream of the terminal manholes where the flow measuring devices will be installed.
 15. The applicant shall maintain good house-keeping both within the factory and the premises. All pipes, valves, sewers and drains shall be leak-proof. Floor washing shall be admitted into the effluent collection system only and shall not be allowed to find their way in storm drains or open areas.
 16. The applicant shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems install or used by him to achieve with the term(s) and conditions of the consent.
 17. Care should be taken to keep the anaerobic lagoons, if any, biologically active and not utilized as mere stagnation ponds. The anaerobic lagoons should be fed with the required nutrients for effective digestion. Lagoons should be constructed with sides and bottom made impervious.
 18. The utilization of treated effluent on factory's own land, if any, should be completed and there should be no possibility of the effluent gaining access into any drainage channel or other water courses either directly or by overflow.
 19. The effluent disposal on land, if any, should be done without creating any nuisance to the surroundings or inundation of the lands at any time.
 20. If at any time the disposal of treated effluent on land becomes incomplete or unsatisfactory or create any problem or becomes a matter of dispute, the industry must adopt alternate satisfactory treatment and disposal measures.
 21. The sludge generated from treatment units shall be dried in sludge drying beds and the drained liquid shall be taken to equalization tank of treatment plant.
 22. The effluent treatment units and disposal measures shall become operative at the time of commencement of production.
 23. The applicant shall provide port holes for sampling the emissions and access platform for carrying out stack sampling and provide electrical outlet points and other arrangements for chimneys/stacks and other sources of emissions so as to collect samples of emission by the Board or the applicant at any time in accordance with the provision of the Act or Rules made therein.
 24. The applicant shall provide all facilities and render required assistance to the Board staff for collection of samples / stack monitoring / inspection.
 25. The applicant shall not change or alter either the quality or quantity or rate of emission or install, replace or alter the air pollution control equipment or change the raw material or manufacturing process resulting in any change in quality and/or quantity of emissions, without the previous written permission of the Board.
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26. No control equipments or chimney shall be altered or replaced or as the case may be erected or re-erected except with the previous approval of the Board.
 27. The liquid effluent arising out of the operation of the air pollution control equipment shall be treated in the manner to meet the prescribed standards by the Board in accordance with the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (as amended).
 28. The stack and ambient monitoring system installed by the applicant shall be opened for inspection to this Board at any time.
 29. There shall not be any fugitive or episodal discharge from the premises.
 30. In case of such episodal discharge/emissions the industry shall take immediate action to bring down the emission within the limits prescribed by the Board in conditions/stop the operation of the plant. Report of such accidental discharge /emission shall be brought to the notice of the Board within 24 hours of occurrence.
 31. The applicant shall keep the premises of the industrial plant and air pollution control equipments clean and make all hoods, pipes, valves, stacks/chimneys leak proof. The air pollution control equipments, location, inspection chambers, sampling port holes shall be made easily accessible at all times.
 32. Any upset condition in any of the plant/plants of the factory which is likely to result in increased effluent discharge/emission of air pollutants and / or result in violation of the standards mentioned above shall be reported to the Headquarters and Regional Office of the Board by fax / speed post within 24 hours of its occurrence.
 33. The industry has to ensure that minimum three varieties of indigenous species of trees are planted at the density of not less than 1000 trees per acre. The trees may be planted along boundaries of the industries or industrial premises. This plantation is stipulated over and above the bulk plantation of trees in that area.
 34. The solid waste such as sweeping, wastage packages, empty containers residues, sludge including that from air pollution control equipments collected within the premises of the industrial plants shall be disposed off scientifically to the satisfaction of the Board, so as not to cause fugitive emission, dust problems through leaching etc., of any kind.
 35. All solid wastes arising in the premises shall be properly classified and disposed off to the satisfaction of the Board by:
 - i) Land fill in case of inert material, care being taken to ensure that the material does not give rise to leachate which may percolate into ground water or carried away with storm run-off.
 - ii) Controlled incineration, wherever possible in case of combustible organic material.
 - iii) Composting, in case of bio-degradable material.
 36. Any toxic material shall be detoxicated if possible, otherwise be sealed in steel drums and buried in protected areas after obtaining approval of this Board in writing. The detoxication or sealing and burying shall be carried out in the presence of Board's authorized persons only. Letter of authorization shall be obtained for handling and disposal of hazardous wastes.
 37. If due to any technological improvement or otherwise this Board is of opinion that all or any of the conditions referred to above requires variation (including the change of any control equipment either in whole or in part) this Board shall after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, vary all or any of such condition and thereupon the applicant shall be bound to comply with the conditions so varied.
 38. The applicant, his/heirs/legal representatives or assignees shall have no claim whatsoever to the condition or renewal of this consent after the expiry period of this consent.
 39. The Board reserves the right to review, impose additional conditions or condition, revoke change or alter the terms and conditions of this consent.
 40. Notwithstanding anything contained in this conditional letter of consent, the Board hereby reserves to it the right and power under section 27(2) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to review any and/or all the conditions imposed herein above and to make such variations as deemed fit for the purpose of the Act by the Board.
 41. The conditions imposed as above shall continue to be in force until revoked under section 27(2) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 21 A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
 42. The industry shall comply to all the conditions stipulated under Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) guidelines in a time bound manner as envisaged therein. (if applicable).
 43. The industry shall comply to the conditions stipulated in CTE order issued by Odisha State Pollution Control Board.
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44. The industry shall abide by E(P) Act, 1986 and Rules framed there-under
45. In case the consent fee is revised upward or the fees paid is found to be inadequate for any reason during this period, the industry shall pay the differential fees to the Board (for the remaining years) to keep the consent order in force. If they fail to pay the adequate amount within the period stipulated by the Board the consent order will be revoked without prior notice.
46. The Board reserves the right to revoke/refuse consent to operate at any time during period for which consent is granted in case any violation is observed and to modify/ stipulate additional conditions as deemed appropriate.

**GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR UNITS WITH INVESTMENT OF MORE THAN Rs 50 CRORES, AND
17 CATEGORIES OF HIGHLY POLLUTING INDUSTRIES (RED A)**

1. The applicant shall analyze the effluent / emissions and Ambient Air Quality every month through approved laboratory for the parameters indicated in TABLE- 'B', 'C' & Part -'B' as mentioned in this order and shall furnish the report thereof to the Board on monthly basis.
 2. The following information shall be forwarded to the Member Secretary on or before 10th of every month.
 - a) Performance / progress of the treatment plant.
 - b) Monthly statement of daily discharge of domestic and/or trade effluent.
 3. Non-compliance with effluent limitations
 - a) If for any reason the applicant does not comply with or is unable to comply with any effluent limitations specified in this consent, the applicant shall immediately notify the consent issuing authority by telephone and provide the consent issuing authority with the following information in writing within 5 days of such notification.
 - i) Causes of non-compliance
 - ii) A description of the non-compliance discharge including its impact on the receiving waters.
 - iii) Anticipated time of continuance of non-compliance if expected to continue or if such condition has been corrected the duration or period of non-compliance.
 - iv) Steps taken by the applicant to reduce and eliminate the non-complying discharge and
 - v) Steps to be taken by the applicant too prevent the condition of non-compliance.
 - b) The applicant shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to natural waters resulting from non-compliance with any effluent limitation specified in this consent including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.
 - c) Nothing in this consent shall be construed to relieve the applicant from civil or criminal penalties for non-compliance whether or not such non-compliance is due to factors beyond his control, such as break-down, electric failure, accident or natural disaster.
 4. Proper housekeeping shall be maintained inside the factory premises including process areas by a dedicated team.
 5. The industry must constitute a team of responsible and technically qualified personnel who will ensure continuous operation of all pollution control devices round the clock (including night hours) and should be in a position to explain the status of operation of the pollution control measures to the inspecting officers of the Board at any point of time. The name of these persons with their contact telephone numbers shall be intimated to the concerned Regional Officer and Head Office of the Board and in case of any change in the team it shall be intimated to the Board immediately.
 6. The industry shall engage dedicated qualified manpower to ensure continuous and effective operation of online stack / Ambient Air Quality / Effluent monitoring stations for maintenance of database, real time data transfer to SPCB server, data analysis and co-ordination with concerned personnel of process units for taking corrective measures in case of non-compliances and to respond to the instructions of SPCB in this matter.
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7. All employees of the industry including officers, staff, workers, contract workers involved in operation/maintenance/ supervision of process area, pollution control areas, raw material and waste handling areas shall undergo short term training at least twice in a year in the field of pollution control and environment protection to create awareness and develop green skill. The report on the activities along with details and photographs shall be submitted to the Board on annual basis by end of June for previous financial year.
8. ISO auditing reports of the industry in the field of environment shall be submitted to the Board every year on annual basis.
9. The environmental cell shall be established and upgraded effectively to guide, monitor the pollution control and environmental protection activities inside the industries on day to day basis to ensure that the conditions stipulated in the consent to establish/operate order of the SPCB and conditions imposed in EC and provisions of various environmental acts and rules are complied with and the report returns, compliances are submitted to the Board in due time.
10. Adequate numbers of scientific / technical persons having qualification in environmental engineering/ environmental science from recognized institution/ university must be engaged or appointed along with other interdisciplinary qualified persons to effectively implement and monitor different areas of environment management and regulatory compliances including air pollution control, water pollution control, online monitoring, real time data transmission, management of solid waste, hazardous waste, E-waste, plastic waste etc. The Head of the environmental cell should be a senior level official, who will directly report to the plant head to ensure that environmental management is performed effectively to ensure compliance to the environmental norms on priority basis.
11. Energy consumption data of different pollution control devices like ESP/ Bag filter/ Scrubber/ Cyclone/ Gas cleaning plant/ Fume treatment plant/ ETP/STP/Flow meters (treated effluent recycling) shall be collected online on real time centralized platform/ dashboard with data storage facility and generate tamperproof monthly / periodic reports, which shall be analyzed by Energy Auditor, certified by Bureau of Energy Efficiency and accordingly the Energy Management / preventive maintenance of Pollution Control equipment shall be adopted. The energy management of process and pollution control devices shall be practiced to record the progressive achievements to minimize energy consumption in order to reduce greenhouse gas emission.
12. The post EIA monitoring schedule should be strictly followed for different parameters around the plant for the units is covered under EIA notification. The industry shall also conduct noise level study in the core zone and buffer zone of the industry and submit 6 monthly report to the Board.

F. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL:

1. All the air pollution control devices like ESPs / GCPs / Bag filters installed at various process units shall be maintained, operated efficiently and continuously so that particulate matter emission from the stack shall meet the prescribed standard of the Board as indicated in 'Table-C'. The industry shall ensure continuous and effective operation of all the APC devices through preventive maintenance.
 2. All the potential fugitive dust generating areas of all the process units shall be covered with the adequate suction points. The collected dust / fumes shall be treated in the GCPs / Bag filters/ Scrubbers.
 3. Appropriate air pollution control devices shall be installed to collect and treat the secondary emissions from tapping area of the Ferro Alloy Furnaces.
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4. All the transfer points and belt conveyers of both metal recovery plants shall be covered with GI sheets to minimize fugitive emission.
 5. Dry fog / water sprinkling arrangement shall be provided at potential dust generating points like feed hopper, jaw crusher, jaw crusher, roll crusher, vibrating screen, discharge chutes and transfer points etc. of metal recovery plants to control fugitive emission.
 6. All the online continuous stack emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measurement of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants shall be operated effectively & uninterruptedly and real time monitoring data so generated shall be transmitted directly to RT-DAS server of the Board without passing through any local PC or server.
 7. Online monitoring system for PM, SO₂, NO_x for thermal power plants as per CPCB guideline for CEMS, July 2017 and Standards prescribed for these parameters by MoEF & CC Dt 7.12.2015 shall be complied.
 8. All the online continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) shall be operated effectively & uninterruptedly and the online monitoring data so generated shall be transmitted directly to RT-DAS server of the Board without passing through any local PC or server.
 9. The pneumatic dust handling system installed at the hoppers of all the ESPs and BFs shall be operated continuously and effectively so that no fugitive dust nuisance is created.
 10. Telescopic chute shall be installed at the bottom of hoppers/silo wherever applicable to prevent emission of fugitive dust during material transfer/unloading.
 11. The unit shall get the performance evaluation study of all major air pollution control devices especially in Blast Furnace, Steel Melting/Making Shop, Pellet Plant, Sinter Plant, Coke Ovens, DRI section preferably by M/s MECON, a public sector enterprise or nationally reputed engineering consulting agencies who has technical expertise in steel sector and submit report to the Board.
 12. The digital display board installed at the main gate shall be of minimum size of 6ft x 4ft as stipulated by CPCB with provision of display of real time data online analysers (CEMS, CAAQMS & CEQMS), so that the public can visualize the actual emission and the values of parameters displayed at the gate. Outdoor LED video screens should be preferred for digital display of environmental parameters, CTO and authorization conditions and awareness clippings on environment at the main gate, colony area and process area.
 13. The installed HD IP camera shall be operated continuously so that video streaming shows in server of the Board on interruptedly.
 14. Online analysers for measuring flow, temperature and velocity of flue gas shall be installed at the stacks and integrated with online CEMS data.
 15. Online CO / Ammonia/ Chlorine and such other gas monitoring system shall be installed in every process area where such toxic gas are expected to be generated and in the plant premises along with alarm system to avoid accidental hazards due to gas leakage.
 16. Green belt shall be properly designed and developed with plantation of suitable local species and species prescribed by CPCB.
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17. Material storage area of the plant and approach roads shall be covered with adequate sprinkling facility. The water sprinkling system shall be kept operational all the time to avoid any fugitive dust nuisance.
18. Dust suppression facilities by provision of adequate water sprinkling shall be made at the active dumping area and roads to prevent dust nuisance in the area.
19. The industry shall comply with all the stipulations contained in the Gazette Notification of Govt. of India vide No. 155, dtd. 31.03.2012 (copy enclosed). For emission standard, the details of 'Table-C' of this order is applicable.
20. Accumulation of dust and other solid waste in the work zone and non-dumping areas inside the factory premises shall be avoided. The work zone shall be properly cleaned either manually or mechanically every day and the dust so collected shall be disposed off in the designated dump site.
21. The approach roads and all the internal roads shall be fully concreted / blacktopped. All the roads shall be cleaned periodically to avoid accumulation of dust. Adequate sprinkling facility, preferably by fixed water sprinklers shall be provided alongside all the internal roads to prevent generation of fugitive dust during vehicular movement.
22. The industry shall put up sign Boards at appropriate places with nomenclature of the stacks in consultation with Regional Officer of the Board. It shall install electronic display Board in front of main gate to display the monitoring data, prescribed standard for public information.
23. The ambient air quality shall conform to the National Ambient Air Quality standard as per the notification of MoEF dated 16 Nov 2009 (Annexed).

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL:

1. Specific water consumption shall be limited within 3.5m³/MWh as per MoEF & CC vide Notification dtd. 07.12.2015.
 2. Under no circumstances there shall be discharge of any effluent to outside the factory premises. Water used for cooling purposes shall be fully recycled. Water used in various processes shall be suitably treated and recycled/ reused.
 3. Surface runoff from plant area shall be treated in surface runoff treatment system (SRTS) and shall be reused and excess shall be discharged to outside through Culvert -1 meeting the prescribed standard as stipulated in Table -B during rainy days /rainy season.
 4. Waste water generated from raw water treatment system and back wash of filtration plant shall be properly treated and reused for dust suppression.
 5. The cooling blow down and boiler blow down of CFBC Power Plant shall be treated in primary treatment followed by Reverse Osmosis (RO) system and treated water shall be reused completely. RO rejects shall be reused for dust suppression and ash handling.
 6. Wastewater generated from the jigging section of metal recovery plant shall be treated in settling tanks of adequate capacity and shall be reused in jigging with make-up water in a closed loop.
 7. Concrete garland drain followed by settling tank shall be provided around the jigging plant area and slag storage area for collection of surface runoff from these areas. The treated surface runoff shall be reused / diverted to existing SRTS.
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8. The ground water which coming out as seepage water from DM plant area and Rolling Mill area shall be collected in separate tanks and used in the plant completely.
9. Flow meter and level sensors with telemetry system should be installed in the bore wells as stipulated by Central Ground Water Authority/ Water Resources Department.
10. The industry shall conduct surface run off management study and develop rain water harvesting structures and surface runoff treatment systems inside the premises.
11. The industry shall explore to adopt chemical free automated self -maintained electrolysis system for removal of scale, corrosion, bio-film from cooling towers and automated tube cleaning system for heat exchangers and condensers with remote access and alarm system wherever applicable for conservation of water and energy to reduce wastewater generation and increase plant efficiency.
12. The industry shall operate mechanized wheel washing system along with effluent treatment and recycling facilities for the raw material / product /solid waste transport vehicles.
13. The domestic effluent generated from colony, canteen and hostel shall be treated in respective STPs and shall meet the standards prescribed by MoEF & CC vide notification G.S.R 1265(E) dtd.13th October 2017 as follows; pH - 6.5-9.0, BOD - less than 30mg/l TSS - less than 100mg/l and Fecal Coliform (FC) MPN/100ml<1000.
14. Dumping of solid waste shall be made at designated locations in a systematic manner with proper engineering applications by providing proper slope, angle, berms, height, toe wall, retaining wall and road network. The active dumping area shall be kept at minimum. The exhausted dump area shall be technically reclaimed by spreading a layer of soil with proper compaction and consolidation. Biological reclamation of the same shall be made by planting saplings of appropriate species. Adequate provision for watering of plants and protection of trees shall be made.
15. The industry shall have adequate space at point of time for waste disposal at least for a period of next year. Before using any new patch of land / site for solid waste dumping, the industry shall obtain prior consent to establish of the Board.
16. The unit shall comply to the provisions of revised Fly Ash Notification No. SO.5481 (E),dt. 31.12.2021 of MoEF & CC, Govt. of India.
17. Consent to operate is subject to availability of all other statutory clearances required under relevant Acts / Rules and fulfillment of required procedural formalities.

G. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

The unit shall strictly abide by the timeline as mentioned in the affidavit furnished on 05.09.2025 for the following pending/ongoing jobs.

1. The unit shall repair monkey ladder and monitoring platform attached to the stack of CFBC Boiler within 01 month.
 2. The unit shall revamp existing ESP attached to CFBC Boiler within 01 month.
 3. The unit shall calibrate CEMs as per CPCB guideline and submit the certificate to the Board periodically.
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4. The unit shall carry out massive plantation around the dump area. Till completion of primary and secondary growth of plantation, adequate dust suppression measures shall be provided in dump area.
5. The unit shall construct separate storm water drain and process water drain inside the plant premises within 03 months.
6. Rain water harvesting pond/reservoir shall be properly lined in order to avoid ground water contamination within 03 months.

The occupier must comply with the conditions stipulated in section A, B, C, D, E, F & G to keep this consent order valid.

To,

**The Director,
M/s. Visa Steel Ltd.,
At- Kalinga Nagar Industrial Complex,
Jakhapura, Jajpur - 755026**

Encl : As above


MEMBER SECRETARY

STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA



Memo No. 16584 /Dt. 06/09/2025

Copy forwarded to the:

- i) Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Kalinganagar
- ii) District Collector, Jajpur
- iii) D.F.O, Jajpur
- iv) Director of Mines, Odisha, Bhubaneswar
- v) Director Factories & Boiler, Bhubaneswar
- vi) Consent Register.


6/9/25

ADDL. CHIEF ENV. ENGINEER

STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

o/c



General Standards for discharge of environment pollutants PART-A:EFFLUENTS

Sl.No.	Parameters	Standards			
		Inland surface	Public sewers	Land for irrigation	Marine Costal Areas
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.	Colour & odour	Colourless/Odourless as far as practicable	-----	See 6 of Annex-1	See 6 of Annex-1
2.	Suspended Solids (mg/l)	100	600	200	For process wastewater – 100 b. For cooling water effluent 10% above total suspended matter of influent.
3.	Particular size of SS	Shall pass 850	-----	-----	
5.	pH value	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0
6.	Temperature	Shall not exceed 5 ⁰ C above the receiving water temperature	-----	-----	Shall not exceed 5 ⁰ C above the receiving water temperature
7.	Oil & Grease mg/l max.	10	20	10	20
8.	Total residual chlorine	1.0	----	-----	1.0
9.	Ammonical nitrogen (as N) mg/l max.	50	50	-----	50
10.	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (as NH ₃) mg/1 max.	100	----	-----	100
11.	Free ammonia (as NH ₃) mg/1 max.	5.0	----	-----	5.0
12.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 days at 20 ⁰ C) mg/1 max.	30	350	100	100
13.	Chemical Oxygen Demand, mg/1 max.	250	----	-----	250
14.	Arsenic (as As) mg/1 max.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15.	Mercury (as Hg) mg/1 max.	0.01	0.01	-----	0.001
16.	Lead (as pb) mg/1 max.	01.	1.0	-----	2.0



17.	Cardmium (as Cd) mg/1 max.	2.0	1.0	-----	2.0
18.	Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr + 6) mg/l max.	0.1	2.0	-----	1.0
19.	Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l max.	2.0	2.0	-----	2.0
20.	Copper (as Cu) mg/l max.	3.0	3.0	-----	3.0
21.	Zinc (as Zn) mg/l max.	5.0	15	-----	15
22.	Selenium (as Sc) mg/l max.	0.05	0.05	-----	0.05
23.	Nickel (as Nil) mg/l max.	3.0	3.0	-----	5.0
24.	Cyanide (as CN) mg/l max.	0.2	2.0	0.2	0.02
25.	Fluoride (as F) mg/l max.	2.0	15	-----	15
26.	Dissolved Phosphates (as P) mg/l max.	5.0	-----	-----	-----
27.	Sulphide (as S) mg/l max.	2.0	-----	-----	5.0
28.	Phenolic compounds as (C ₆ H ₅ OH) mg/l max.	1.0	5.0	-----	5.0
29.	Radioactive materials a. Alpha emitter micro curle/ml. b. Beta emitter micro curle/ml.	10 ⁷ 10 ⁶	10 ⁷ 10 ⁶	10 ⁸ 10 ⁷	10 ⁷ 10 ⁶
30.	Bio-assay test	90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100% effluent	90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100% effluent	90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100% effluent	90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100% effluent
31.	Manganese (as Mn)	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	-----	2 mg/l
32.	Iron (Fe)	3 mg/l	3 mg/l	-----	3 mg/l
33.	Vanadium (as V)	0.2 mg/l	0.2 mg/l	-----	0.2 mg/l
34.	Nitrate Nitrogen	10 mg/l	-----	-----	20 mg/l



PART-B: NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Sl. No.	Pollutants	Time Weighed Average	Concentrate of Ambient Air		
			Industrial Residential, Rural and other Area	Ecologically Sensitive Area (notified by Central Government)	Methods of Measurement
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂), µg/m ³	Annual * 24 Hours **	50 80	20 80	-Improved west and Gaeke - Ultraviolet fluorescence
2.	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂), µg/m ³	Annual * 24 Hours **	40 80	30 80	- Modified Jacob & Hochheiser (Na-Arsenite) - Chemiluminescence
3.	Particulate Matter (size less than 10µm) or PM ₁₀ , µg/m ³	Annual * 24 Hours **	60 100	60 100	-Gravimetric - TOEM - Beta Attenuation
4.	Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5µm) or PM _{2.5} , µg/m ³	Annual * 24 Hours **	40 60	40 60	-Gravimetric - TOEM - Beta Attenuation
5.	Ozone (O ₃) µg/m ³	8 Hours ** 1 Hours **	100 180	100 180	- UV Photometric - Chemiluminescence - Chemical Method
6.	Lead (Pb) µg/m ³	Annual * 24 Hours **	0.50 1.0	0.50 1.0	-AAS/ICP method after sampling on EMP 2000 or equivalent filter paper. - ED-XRF using Teflon filter
7.	Carbon Monoxide (CO) mg/m ³	8 Hours ** 1 Hours **	02 04	02 04	- Non Dispersive Infra Red (NDIR) Spectroscopy
8.	Ammonia (NH ₃) µg/m ³	Annual* 24 Hours**	100 400	100 400	-Chemiluminescence - Indophenol Blue Method
9.	Benzene (C ₆ H ₆) µg/m ³	Annul *	05	05	-Gas Chromatography based continuous analyzer - Adsorption and Desorption followed by GC analysis
10.	Benzo (a) Pyrene (BaP)-Particulate phase only, ng/m ³	Annual*	01	01	-Solvent extraction followed by HPLC/GC analysis
11.	Arsenic (As), ng/m ³	Annual*	06	06	-AAS/ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper
12.	Nickel (Ni),ng/m ³	Annual*	20	20	-AAS/ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper

** Annual arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year at any one site taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform intervals.

** 24 hourly or 08 hourly or 01 hourly monitored values, as specified, shall be exceeded with 98% of the time in a year, 2% of the time, they may exceed the limits but not on consecutive days of monitoring.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by :SASMITA

SAHOO

Date: 2025.09.06 17:55:13 IST





Sankar Pani <sankarprasadpani@gmail.com>

Supplementary Affidavit filed by Applicant in OA 19/2019, NGT-EZ.

1 message

Sankar Pani <sankarprasadpani@gmail.com>

Tue, Sep 16, 2025 at 7:51 PM

To: Papiya Banerjee Bihani <pbanerjeebihani@gmail.com>, Debasis Tripathy Adv <debasisadv@gmail.com>, surendra kumar <surendra_kr15@rediffmail.com>, Office Vsalegal <office@vsalegal.in>, Anamika Pandey <legumjure@gmail.com>

Dear Sir/Madam, Please find the attachment.

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