REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE AS PER ORDER DATED 08.11.2021 IN THE MATTER OF OA NO. 186/2020

SUBMITTED TO

HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN BENCH
CHENNAI

March, 2022

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

Original Application No. 186 of 2020 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Tribunal on its own motion - SUO MOTU Based on the News item in The New Sunday Express Newspaper Dated: 20.07.2020, "Ranipet Residents health at risk due to Pollution; Chromium waste killing agriculture in Ranipet Poses long-term health risks."

INDEX

Place: Chennai

Date: 25.03.2022

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Report of the Joint Committee in the matter of OA No. 186/2020

(As per Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone, Chennai Order dated 08.11.2021)

1. Background

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone, Chennai has taken Suo Motu case on the basis of the newspaper report published in "The New Sunday Express Newspaper Edition dated: 20.07.2020 under the captions "Ranipet residents health at risk due to pollution; Chromium waste killing agriculture in Ranipet, poses long-term health risks". In the matter of OA no. 186 of 2020, the Hon'ble NGTconstituted a joint committee and given certain directions vide its order dated 21.01.2021 and 03.02.2021. Accordingly, the joint committee submitted its the report dated 16.04.2021 with the recommendations/suggestions along with the environmental compensation for violating industries and also suggestion on execution of work with respect to Remediation of Chromium Contaminated Site at Ranipet, Tamil Nadu:

Further, the matter has been adjourned time to time and Hon'ble Tribunal in its order dated 08.11.2021 further directed the joint committee as follows and to submit the report on or before 14.12.2021;

"... The Joint Committee is also directed to conduct a further inspection of the units in question which were responsible for causing such pollution in river Palar and also responsible for the deposit of Chromium and disposal of the same and what are the effective steps that have been taken after their earlier inspection…"

In compliance to the order dated 08.11.2021, a joint committee meeting was conducted on 01.12.2021 and discussed about the plan of action to carry out the inspection of industries as well as status of implementation of Action Plan w.r.t Chromium contaminated site remediation work. In this regard, an interim report was filed by the joint committeedated 09.12.2021 requesting further time to submit the final report, after inspection of industries in Ranipet area.

The committee has carried out inspection of 52 nos. of industries during December 21- 23, 2021 along with the other officials of CPCB&TNPCB. Three teams were made and inspection was completed in order to verify any discharge to River Palar as directed by Hon'ble NGT. The details are as follows;

Table 1: Details of the Team

Team 1	Team 2	Team 3
1. R. Poongodi, RDO, Ranipet 2. Sh. R. Rajkumar Sc D, CPCB RD, Chennai 3. Sh. R. Sridhar, Sc D MoEF&CC 4. Sh. G. Ravichandran, DEE, TNPCB, 5. Sh. G. Kalai Selvi, PO SIPCOT, Ranipet	1. Sh. S. KarthikeyanSc C, CPCB RD, Chennai 2. Sh. C.Tholkappiyan, AEE, TNPCB, 3. Sh. Muthaiya, SE WRO 4. Sh. V. Mohan, EE Ground Water Dept.	1. Smt. T. Mahima Sc D CPCB RD, Chennai 2. R. Poongodi, RDO, Ranipet 3. Sh. S. Rajan, JCEE, TNPCB/ Sh. Rajendra Babu, EE, TNPCB 4. Sh. M. A Mohamed Ghani, JD, DISH

During the inspection, the District Collector, Ranipet has also joined the inspection for few units along with the committee members.

2. Status of further Inspection of the units in question which were responsible for causing such pollution in river Palar

Totally 52 units were inspected by the teams in which 3 units are CETPs for tannery effluent treatment, 22 nos. cluster of cottage units manufacturing Glue from animal waste and 9 units are found closed/not in operation. The details of industries inspected by the teams are as follows;

Table 2: Details of the industries inspected by the Team

Sl No.	Name of Industries inspected (list as provided by TNPCB)	Report along with field observation Annexed in Page No.
Team: 1 – Annexure 1		
1.	M/s Malladi Drugs &Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (Unit I)	19
2.	M/s. Malladi Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (Unit-III)	21
3.	M/s SVISS LABSS Pvt Ltd.	22
4.	M/s Ultramarine & Pigments Ltd.	24
5.	M/s Arjun Chemicals Pvt Ltd.,	24
6.	M/s P A Footwear P Ltd., Unit-II	25
7.	M/s. Ranipet SIDCO Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Company Ltd., (Phase 1)	25

8.	M/s. SIPCOT & SIDCO Phase 2 Entrepreneur Finished Leather Effluent Company (P) Ltd.,	27
9.	M/S. Snap Natural and Alginate Products P Ltd.	28
10.	M/S. Prestige International	29
11.	M/s. Standard Chemicals and Leathers	29
12.	M/s Titan Leather Exports Unit - II	30
13.	M/s. Pioneer Leder Tex P Ltd	30
14.	M/s. Vinyork Leather Works	31
15.	M/s. Mahalakshmi International	31
16.	M/s. Sri Thirumalai Leathers	32
17.	M/s. Murugappa Morgan Thermal Ceramics Limited	32
18.	M/s Alchymars ICM SM Private Limited	Closed
19.	M/s. Southern Synthetics	Closed
20.	M/s. Boon Dyeing	Closed
21.	M/s Udaya Enterprises	Closed
22.	M/s Greaves Cotton Limited	Closed
23.	M/s. Hariram Chemicals (Chemical Division)	Not in operation (Temporary closed)
24.	M/s Joy Foam Private Limited	Not in operation (Dry unit, no effluent generation)
Team 2: - Annexure 2		
25.	M/s. Ashtalakshmi Glue Works	34
26.	M/s. Balamurugan Glue Works	36
27.	M/s. Govindan Glue Works	38
28.	M/s.Kanniyappan Glue Works	40
29.	M/s. Karthikeyan Glue Works	42
30.	M. Murugan Glue Works	45
31.	M/s.M.R. Subramani Glue Works	47
32.	M/s. M.A. Krishnan Glue Works	49
33.	M/s. M.A.K. AnandaVelu Glue Works	51
34.	M/s. Paneer Selvam Glue Works	54
35.	M/s. R.K. Glue Works	56

36.	M/s. Saravana Glue Works	59
37.	M/s. Senbagam Traders	61
38.	M/s. S.K. Glue Works	64
39.	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Glue Works	66
40.	M/s.T.K. Glue Works	69
41.	M/s. Thirumal Glue Works	71
42.	M/s. Velmurugan Glue Factory	73
43.	M/s. K. Venkatesan Glue Works	75
44.	M/s. Sri Vinayaga Glue Works	78
45.	M/s Anbarasu Glue	Not in operation
46.	M/s M.R. Krishnan	Closed
47.	M/s. ROCA Bathroom Products Pvt. Ltd.	81
48.	M/s. Coromandel International Limited (Pesticide division)	84
49.	M/s. Coromandel International Limited (Fertilizer division)	86
Team 3: - Annexure 3		
50.	M/s Ranipet Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Limited RANITEC, (Common Effluent Treatment Plant)	89
51.	M/s K H Exports India Private Limited, Tannery 'A' Division	113
52.	M/s T.M. Abdul Rahman & Sons – 'B' Unit	122

The industries in Sl no. 1 to 8 were inspected earlier by the committee as per Hon'ble Tribunal directions and calculated compensation under HW Rules violations.

The industries in Sl no. 9 to 16 for which TNPCB has imposed environmental compensation on violating industries in the SPICOT industrial area based on the inspection as per OA 1038/2019 order dated 14.09.2019 and also based on the routine/ public complaint inspections. The same was taken into consideration by the committee and submitted in the earlier committee report.

The compliance verification of these industries was carried out upon the recommendation made in the committee report dated 16.04.2021. The individual industries wise recommendations made by the inspecting teams are as follows:

2.1 Present Compliance Report on the industries w.r.t Earlier Committee Report dated 16.04.2021

M/s Malladi Drugs &Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (Unit I)

In the earlier inspection, eight non-compliance was observed by the committee and calculated compensation for violation of Hazardous Waste Rules. Presently, the unit has complied with six points and remaining two non-compliance points are given belowalong with other recommendations;

- The unit shall expedite the installation of procured OCEM system in the stack attached to 6 TPH boiler for the parameter PM and same shall be connected to CPCB & TNPCB server.
- To verify the ZLD system, additional flow meters in the RO reject, FICCO inlet and treated effluent reuse shall be installed & connected to CPCB and TNPCB server as well as the flow meters RO feed, MEES feed & TEES feed connected to TNPCB shall also be connected to CPCB server.
- The unit has applied for renewal of consents under Water & Air Act and same shall be obtained from TNPCB.
- EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 40,95,000/- (Rupees forty lakhs ninety-five thousand) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

M/s. Malladi Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (Unit-III)

In the earlier inspection, five non-compliance was observed by the committee and calculated compensation for violation of Hazardous Waste Rules. Presently, the unit has complied with four points and remaining one non-compliance point is given below along with other recommendations;

- The unit shall install RO system for treatment of low TDS effluent before sending to MEE.
- The unit has applied for renewal of consents under Water & Air Act and same shall be obtained from TNPCB.
- EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is 93,60,000/- (Rupees Ninety-three lakhs sixty thousand) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

M/s SVISS LABSS Pvt Ltd.

In the earlier inspection, eight non-compliance was observed by the committee and calculated compensation for violation of Hazardous Waste Rules. Presently, the unit has complied and submitted their clarification. Consideration of the information submitted by the unit, the following are recommended for compliance;

- The unit shall install online flow meters instead of Analog flow meters at inlet of individual streams, RO inlet, RO reject, RO permeate, MEE inlet & MEE condensate and connect to CPCB/ TNPCB server to verify the ZLD system.
- The unit shall upgrade the ETP to consented quantity of effluent generation before starting the production as per the consented product and same shall be ensured by TNPCB.
- The unit shall obtain authorisation for generation, storage & disposal of off specification/ contaminated product under hazardous waste rules before starting the production as per consented product quantity and same shall be ensured by TNPCB.
- EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 2,65,00,000/- (Rupees Two Crores Sixty-five Lakhs) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

M/s Ultramarine & Pigments Ltd.

In the earlier inspection, four non-compliance was observed by the committee. Presently, the unit has complied with two points and remaining are being implemented.

- The stored waste, which is generated during upgradation of old kilns shall be disposed properly with consent from TNPCB.
- The unit shall connect the flow meters to CPCB/ TNPCB servers installed at inlet of ETP, RO (Inlet, permeate & reject) and MEE (inlet & condensate).

M/s P A Footwear P Ltd., Unit-II

In the earlier inspection, three non-compliance was observed by the committee and presently, the one point is complied and remaining are yet to be complied. The same is recommended below;

- The unit shall connect all online flow meters to CPCB server also.

- The unit shall provide proper drying area for the sludge & semi solid and dried solid shall be packed & stored in the closed shed.

M/s. Ranipet SIDCO Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Company Ltd., (Phase 1)

Presently, the unit has not complied to any of the recommendations mentioned in the earlier inspection report and same is again recommended to comply. The committee calculated compensation for violation of Hazardous Waste Rules.

- Construction activities was being carried out by the CETP for upgradation of treatment units, during the first committee inspection coloured seepage was noticed below the ground level/foundation area and samples were collected to know the characteristics of seepage. The observed values are TDS - 31030 mg/l, Chloride – 9050 mg/l and sulphate 1960 mg/l, COD – 4872 mg/l & BOD – 768 mg/l. As per the analysis report, it clearly indicates the contamination due to tannery effluent. Accordingly, committee suggested to stop the construction activity and identify the source of pollution, whereas, during the committee visit in the month of December 2020, it is noticed that construction activities was completed without identification of sources of pollution.
- On identification of sources of pollution, remediation action shall be initiated and TNPCB shall impose the environmental compensation on the defaulter.
- The unit shall install ATFD system as per direction of TNPCB.
- The unit shall obtain valid HW Authorisation from TNPCB and also to incorporate for storage & disposal of chemical drums/barrels/containers/ bags.
- EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 2,25,000/- (Rupees two lakhs twenty five thousand) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

M/s. SIPCOT & SIDCO Phase 2 Entrepreneur Finished Leather Effluent Company (P) Ltd.,

Presently, the unit has not complied to any of the recommendations mentioned in the earlier inspection report and same is again recommended to comply. The committee calculated compensation for violation of Hazardous Waste Rules.

- The CETP shall expedite the upgradation of treatment system.

- CETP shall submit the action plan for removal & disposal of sludge to TSDF present in the SLF facility.
- CETP shall obtain valid HW Authorisation from TNPCB and also to incorporate for storage & disposal of chemical drums/barrels/containers/ bags.
- CETP shall connect all online flow meters to CPCB server.
- EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 1,68,750/- (Rupees One lakh sixty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

2.2 Compliance Report on the industries w.r.t TNPCB Inspection Considered in the Earlier Committee Report

M/s. Snap Natural and Alginate Products P Ltd.

TNPCB has issued with five direction points to the unit in which two are complied and remaining are recommended below for compliance.

- The unit shall not be allowed for production & operate SEP during the rainy reasons, in order to avoid overflow along with the rainwater.
- As per TNPCB direction, the unit shall install the RO system followed by Multiple Effect Evaporator with ATFD
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.10,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

M/s. Prestige International

TNPCB has issued direction to the unit for providing solar evaporation pond and imposed compensation. The unit has complied with providing SEP and other observation noticed during present inspection are recommended below for compliance;

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

M/s. Standard Chemicals and Leathers

TNPCB has issued direction to the unit for providing solar evaporation pond and imposed compensation. The unit has complied with providing SEP and other observation noticed during present inspection are recommended below for compliance;

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,18,000 and remit to CPCB.

M/s. Titan Leather Exports Unit - II

TNPCB has issued direction to the unit for providing solar evaporation pond and imposed compensation. The unit has complied with providing SEP and other observation noticed during present inspection are recommended below for compliance;

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

M/s. Pioneer Leder Tex P Ltd

TNPCB has issued direction to the unit for providing solar evaporation pond and imposed compensation. The unit has complied with providing SEP and other observation noticed during present inspection are recommended below for compliance;

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

M/s. Vinyork Leather Works

TNPCB has issued direction to the unit for providing solar evaporation pond and imposed compensation. The unit has complied with providing SEP and other observation noticed during present inspection are recommended below for compliance;

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

M/s. Mahalakshmi International

TNPCB has issued direction to the unit for providing solar evaporation pond and imposed compensation. The unit has complied with providing SEP and other observation noticed during present inspection are recommended below for compliance;

- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

M/s. Sri Thirumalai Leathers

TNPCB has issued direction to the unit for providing solar evaporation pond and imposed compensation. The unit has complied with providing SEP and other observation noticed during present inspection are recommended below for compliance;

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

2.3Recommendation for the industries based on present inspection of the committee

M/s. Murugappa Morgan Thermal Ceramics Limited

- The unit shall install Multiple Effect Evaporator with ATFD to evaporate the R.O Rejects so as to achieve the ZLD system as directed by TNPCB.

M/s. ROCA Bathroom Products Pvt. Ltd

- The unit shall stop discharge of the effluent on land adjacent to the Solar Evaporation Pond (SEP).
- The unit shall treat the effluent properly and also to maintain the ETP treatment units in operation.

- The unit shall maintain proper records for salt generation from SEP
- The unit shall install MEE along with ATFD to achieve ZLD and also dismantle SEP.
- The unit shall stop discharge of sewage on land and operate STP properly. The treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening.
- EC calculated for discharge of effluent & sewage on land is Rs 36,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Six lakhs) and same shall be remitted to CPCB

M/s. Ranipet Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Limited (RANITEC CETP)

- CETP shall stipulate inlet standards for all member industries.
- CETP shall make efforts to dispose MEE salts.

M/s K H Exports India Private Limited Tannery 'A' Division

The unit shall be directed as follows:

- To seek amendment in consent order for processing of wet blue to finished and EI tanned to finished leather.
- To install sewage treatment plant within six months for processing sewage
- To comply with Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016 and to ensure that the wastes are disposed within 90 days
- To transfer effluent from production block to ETP in closed pipelines and ensure that effluent is not transferred in storm water drains

M/s. T.M. Abdul Rahman & Sons – 'B' Unit

- Unit shall obtain valid Hazardous Waste Authorization
- Unit shall have separate line for storm water and effluent and ensure that storm water is not mixed with effluent.
- Unit shall assess the actual quantity of hazardous waste generated and obtain authorization for actual quantity.
- Unit shall maintain proper records of disposal of flesh and hairs.
- Unit shall transfer effluent from production block to ETP in closed pipelines and ensure that effluent is not transferred in storm water drains.

2.4 Glue Industries

The inspecting Team 2 has carried out inspection of 22 nos. of Glue industries located in Ranipet Area listed in Table 2 Sl No. 25 to 46. The observation/ recommendation made based on the inspection are as follows;

Ranipet is a predominant place for leather process. Leather cuttings and bones from the tannery's as a solid waste are used as raw material to make animal glue manufacturing.Leather cuttings and bones were dispose for glue manufacturing as further beneficial use.All the glue units have located within the cluster of tanneries and functioning as cottage industries since 1995. Glue units were located 2.5KM from the river palar and same is not attract the G.O. Ms. No. 127 / E & F Dept. E.C – 3 / dated 08.05.1998.

In tannery industries the manufacturing processing of leathers consists of "Raw to Semi-finished leathers", "Semi-finished to finished leather"or Wet blue to finished leathers etc., depends on requirement of leather process purposes required. In tanning process especially, Raw to Semi-finished leather raw hide consists of Head & Tail cutting (scrap) - 10 to 15 % and Salt of 10 to 15%, fleshing Waste -15 %; Wet blue - 60 % and finished leathers – 20 %. The wastages such as head, tail, scrap of leathers, salt, fleshing etc., which comes around 40 % to 45 % of the total raw hides. The fleshing waste of 15 % which contribute major raw material in the Animal Glue manufacturing units so as to produce the Animal Glue and at the same time this percentage of fleshing waste is converted in to a natural environmental friendly product in glue industry and also reduce burden of Management of Solid Waste in the tannery sector at some extent and also it gives job opportunity to the cottage scale industry peoples. In this scenario the glue manufacturing units are plays an important role for reduction and conversion of waste product generated from tannery industries in to usefulness one to the environment.

In Walajapet Taluk, Ranipet district there is a cluster of Animal Glue manufacturing industries with capacity of 30 numbers were being operated in earlier stage at Manthagal village. But at present there are 22 Nos. only remain functioning in that area. The Glue units are manufacturing animal glue from, fleshing, Scraps, heads, legs, etc., the animal leathers hides and the final product is used as "Adhesive" which is natural and free from chemical one. The process of making "Animal Glue" involves is Raw cutting and Drying, Soaking, Washing, Cooking, Moulding, Drying and Packing. The one-day manufacturing of glue from

one unit is 100 to 150 kgs./day an average hence the total manufacturing of glue from the cluster units is about 2,000 kg/day to 3,000 kgs. /day in the Manthangal , Ammor road area of Ranipet district. The trade effluent generation is about 1.0 KLD to 1.5 KLD from one unit and the total generation of trade effluent from the cluster of glue industries is around it produces 20 KLD to 25 KLD from soaking process and that contains high TDS value which is to be treated properly but the existing treatment system at present in the all glue industries is provided only Solar Evaporation Pan. Since being the cottage scale industry there is no proper conventional treatment system is available so as to treat the waste water (trade effluent) as per standards. The provision of Solar Evaporation Pan is not adequate and the optimal solution to the treatment of effluent and also it poses the overflow/spillages of effluent from SEP during rainy season and that too creates certain pollution problems in the nearby area during rainy season and correspondingly in rain season, the operation of glue units are almost stopped to avoid such overflow/discharge of effluent from the Solar Evaporation Pan and this non operation of industry which accumulate of fleshing waste within the tannery industries itself.

Common Observation/ Recommendation on the Glue industries

The raw leather cuttings of hide are soaked in water for washing. Washed materials with required amount of water fed in the digester and boiled. After 06 to 08 hrs to get extracted glue. The extracted glue with water is then poured into another evaporator plate, so that water gets evaporated and form cake.

All the units have issued the consent of the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board subject to the following conditions as;

a) The unit shall maintain the solar evaporation pans efficiently without any seepage.
b) The unit shall effective steps to avoid soaking water being discharged outside the premises.
c) All possible measures efforts shall be taken to curtain odour emission from the unit

All the unit has provided

a) Impervious yard provided for the drying of raw materials
b) Impervious HDPE lined solar evaporation pans for the disposal of trade effluent as soaking & washing of leather cutting
c) The units have used the country wood as fuel

During inspection of the committee following shortcomings were noticed;

- Salt residues are found in and around the unit premises due to exposure to sunlight on open soil in the unit. Thus causing pollution to the land and groundwater. No records are being maintained for salt generation & disposal.
- The unit has not maintained the solar evaporation pans properly and all solar evaporation pans are in a damaged condition. This causes groundwater pollution.
- Leather cutting / glue extracted solid waste is used as fuel for boiling raw materials. Thus creating odour problem in the area.

In view of the above scenario, to run the industry in long term in this cluster it requires at certain environmental safeguard measures, so as to operate the industries continuously and efficiently without affecting the environment etc., So, it is suggested to explore the possibilities of following;

- The glue cluster units shall form an Association and work for installation of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for treating of trade effluent generated from their glue units so as to achieve ZLD.

- Each glue unit shall provide separate Preliminary Treatment System within their unit premises and treated effluent shall be disposed for further treatment to the collection tank provided of M/s MELTEC CETP sector which is located nearby the cluster of glue units and CETP consisting of 12 member units and now it is associated (merged with) M/s RANITEC CETP, V.C Mottr . Krishnagiri by-pass Road, Walajapet Taluk, Ranipet Distrct so as to achieve ZLD.

3. Status of Action Taken against the Violating industries based on the Earlier inspection carried out by the joint committee during December 22 to 24, 2020;

In the earlier inspection of industries by the joint committee, violations were noticed and submitted the report to the Hon'ble Tribunal. The joint committee report was communicated vide email dated 30.06.2021 to TNPCB. In the meeting officer representing TNPCB informed that "*JCEE(M), TNPCB, Vellore has addressed to Corporate office, TNPCB, Guindy, Chennai vide T.O letter Dated 19.04.2021 & 16.11.2021 to issue the show cause notice under section 5 of E(P)A Act to the units as suggested by joint committee to impose*

Environmental Compensation and the show cause notice to the units in this regard are yet to be issued by the Board".

During the inspection in the Month of December 2021, it was observed that, the industries are not aware of the violations noticed and compensation calculated by the joint committee, since notice to the industriesare yet to be issued by TNPCB.

4. Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 08.11.2021 also directed the joint committee to submit on "Responsible for the deposit of Chromium and disposal of the same"

M/s TCCL, is a TIDCO joint venture company promoted during 1972 in association with Sh. K. K. Mohiadeen for implanting the project for the manufacture of Basic Chromium Sulphate. The promoters agreement was terminated due to equity contribution failure. Thereafter, the company was managed by TIDCO through its nominee directors till Jan 1989 except for initial two years period of operation. During 1988, TIDCO disinvested its shareholding in favour of Sh. C. V. Sridhar, who was appointed as CMD of TCC to Sh. Ashok Balasubramanian. The plant was not operated after 1995-96 as TNPCB issued notice to stop production until the solid waste is disposed off.

TNPCB in its letter to Industries Department stated that 1.52 lakhs tonnes (out of 2.27 lakhs tonnes of chrome sludge) was generated during 1975 to 1988 when the management was with TIDCO and the balance 0.75 lakhs tonnes was generated during management of Sh. C. V. Sridhar and Sh. Ashok Balasubramaniam. Major 67% of waste generated during TIDCO tenure.

A brief history obtained from SIPCOT, Ranipet about the M/s TCCL ownershipis enclosed as **Annexure- 4**

***4.1 Steps that have been taken after their earlier inspection*;**

TNPCB has placed the proposal in their Board meeting held on 30.11.2021 for interim remedial measures of Chrome Waste Contaminated Site at Cost of 12 Crores and got financial approval to carry out the work as per DPR. It is suggested that he expenditure shall be met initially from Environmental Compensation Fund available with TNPCB. Simultaneously TNPCB shall take action to recover the expenditure from TIDCO and other polluter in apportioning the said liability according to the period of working by respective

management under Polluter Pay Principle, TNPCB shall engage M/s ERM India Ltd., Bangalore who prepared the DPR for the project to obtain way forward to proceed further for implementation following Government Norms. Moreover, it is suggested in the Board meeting to constitute a joint committee involving reputed agency such as NEERI/IIT/Anna University, CPCB & TNPCB for monitoring, implementation of the project.

Further, TNPCB conducted Technical Expert Committee meeting on 27.12.2021. In the meeting M/s. ERM Limited who prepared DPR for the remediation was requested to prepare Technical BID for floating Tender so as to proceed with the execution of project. But, M/s. ERM Ltd has not accepted for preparation of the said document. So, TNPCB vide letter 04.02.2022 has addressed M/s. Kerala Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organization Ltd (KITCO), Kochi and M/s. Stratus Environmental Inc, Chennai to offer their willingness for preparation of Technical Bid comprises of BOQ-Bill of Quantification & cost estimation as per scheduled rate for floating Tender and obtained the acceptance.

Subsequently, a meeting through Video Conference was conducted on 10.03.2022. After discussion in the meeting, requested the agencies to submit their quote for the above work on or before 31.03.2022. In the meantime, TNPCB addressed a letter to other institution / experts in the field (i.e) NEERI, NPC, IIT, Anna university and Ramky to offer their quotes. After finalizing the agency, they will move forward for preparation of Technical BID for floating Tender to execute the capping work in the dump site of TCCL, Ranipet.

5. Views of the joint Committee;

5.1.Suggestions of the joint committee w.r.t Industries;

The Joint Committee, based on the earlier site inspection carried out on December 22 to 24, 2020 made certain recommendations including environmental compensation calculated for the violations of the Hazardous Wastes Rules to the defaulting units which have been submitted vide its report dated 16.04.2021. Thereafter, the Joint Committee again reviewed the compliance status of those recommendations during the present inspection carried out on December 21- 23, 2021 including other such industries as the Hon'ble NGT has directed "*to conduct a further inspection of the units in question which were responsible for causing such pollution in river Palar" as* per the Order dated 08-11-2021. **The industry-wise non-compliances which have been observed by the Joint Committee are listed in Para No 2.1, 2.2 2.3 & 2.4**.

Environmental Compensation: The details of the environmental compensation calculated by the Committee are given below:

Consolidated Table (EC to be paid by the violating industries to CPCB):

S.No.	Name of Industry	Environmental Compensation
1	M/S. Malladi Drugs And Pharmaceuticals Ltd Unit-I	Rs.40,95,000
2	M/S. Malladi Drugs And Pharmaceuticals Ltd Unit-3	Rs.93,60,000
3	M/S. Sviss Labss Private Limited	Rs.2,65,00,000
4	M/S. Ranipet SIDCO Finished Leathers Effluent Treatment Co. Ltd,	Rs.2,25,000
5	M/S. SIPCOT - SIDCO Phase II Entrepreneur , Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Co. Pvt.Ltd.	Rs.1,68,750
6	M/S. Snap Natural And Alginate Products P Lt	Rs.10,00,000
7	M/S. Prestige International,	Rs.1,00,000
8	M/S. Standard Chemicals And Leathers,	Rs.1,18,000
9	M/S. Titan Leather Exports Unit Ii	Rs.1,00,000
10	M/S. Pioneer Leder Tex P Ltd	Rs.1,00,000
11	M/S. Vinyork Leather Works	Rs.1,00,000
12	M/S. Sri Thirumalai Leathers	Rs.1,00,000
13	M/S. Mahalakshmi International	Rs.1,00,000
14	M/s. ROCA Bathroom Products Pvt. Ltd *(based on the present site inspection carried out on*23.12.2021*for discharge of effluent & sewage on land)*	Rs. 36,00,000

TNPCB shall be directed to issue notice to the industries for implementation of the recommendations made in the committee report as well as to impose the environmental compensation calculated on the above said 14 industries and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

5.2.Suggestions w.r.t Remediation of Chromium Contaminated Site;

Upon the approval of Rs. 12 Crores in the Board Meeting, TNPCB is in process of preparation of Technical documents and Tender document to carry out the interim remediation work of Chromium contaminated site by utilising Environmental Compensation Fund. Meanwhile, TNPCB shall take necessary steps to recover the cost of remediation from the defaulters i.e TIDCO & other promotors of M/s TCCL. TNPCB shall expedite the work and may plan to initiate the interim remediation measures on ground level within three months.

Further, TNPCB shall carry out the remediation of Ground Water by "The pumping and ex-situ treatment (P&T)" as suggested in DPR, for which treatment system shall also be established.

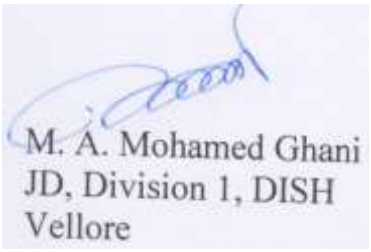
Joint Committee suggested that TNPCB shall take necessary action against the violating industries to the comply the recommendations and expedite the remediation work of Chromium contaminated site.

By considering the above facts and observation of the Joint Committee, the Hon'ble Tribunal may pass appropriate Order (s)/Direction (s) as deemed fit.

R. Sridhar
Scientist D
MoEF&CC, RO - Chennai

R. Rajkumar
Scientist D
CPCB, RD – Chennai

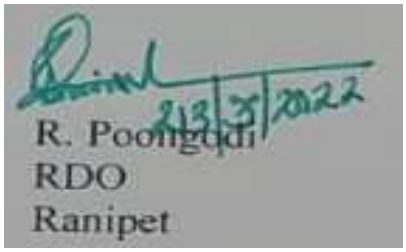
S. Rajan
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (M)
TNPCB Vellore



K. Senthil kumar
Executive Engineer
Ground Water Department
Vellore

G. Kalai Selvi
Project Officer
SIPCOT, Ranipet

Samraj V
SE, WRD
Pennaiyar Basin Circle
Tiruvanamalai



Team – 1 ANNEXURE - 1

Name and designation of inspecting Team	• R. Poongodi, RDO, Ranipet • Sh. R. Rajkumar Sc D, CPCB RD, Chennai • Sh. R. Sridhar, Sc D MoEF&CC • Sh. G. Ravichandran, DEE, TNPCB, • Sh. G. Kalai Selvi, PO SIPCOT, Ranipet

1. M/s Malladi Drugs &Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (Unit I)

Recommendation made in earlier committee Report	Compliance Status
The unit shall obtain proper consent for disposal of bio yeast sludge by mixing with TEE concentrate, which is sent for co-processing.	Complied. The consent was expired on November 2021 and the unit has applied for renewal. The unit has incorporated the request, while applying for consent renewal.
Characteristics of the sludge generated from clarifier after FICCO treatment shall be carried and accordingly consent/ authorisation shall be obtained from TNPCB for generation, storage & disposal.	Complied. The unit has got authorisation for disposal of the FICCO sludge as waste generated from ETP.
The unit shall obtain HW Authorisation for generation, storage & disposal of spent solvent residue generated in the process, off specification products & chemical drums/barrels/containers/ bags. Accordingly, waste shall be disposed to authorised recycler or pre- processor or co-processor or TSDF.	Complied. The unit has obtained Authorisation for all Hazardous waste generated in the unit. The Authorisation is valid till 31.03.2023
Since the industry is operating both the boilers 3.5 TPH & 6 TPH regularly, OCEMS shall installed in the stack attached to 6 TPH boiler also for the parameter PM.	Partially Complied. The unit has procured the analyser and yet to install.
Since the industry is claiming ZLD system and not using the treated effluent for gardening, online analyser for the parameters pH, COD, BOD & TSS may be removed. To ensure that no effluent used for gardening, the unit shall install flow meter for the treated effluent reuse.	Complied. The unit has installed the flow meter for treated effluent reuse. Yet to connect to CPCB & TNPCB server.

To verify the ZLD system, flow meters in the RO reject, FICCO inlet and treated effluent reuse shall be installed & connected to CPCB and TNPCB server as well as the flow meters RO feed, MEES feed & TEES feed connected to TNPCB shall also be connected to CPCB server.	Not Complied.
The unit shall provide proper shed for the storage of spent solvent residue as well as for reprocessing materials/ solvents.	Complied.
The unit shall take necessary steps to remove the compost placed in the open yard. The compost shall be bagged & stored properly. The sludge in the collection lagoon shall also be removed, stored & disposed properly.	Complied.
EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 40,95,000/- (Rupees forty lakhs ninety-five thousand) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit informing the shortcomings noticed by the committee. So unit is not aware of the compensation calculated by the committee.

Recommendations:

- The unit shall expedite the installation of procured OCEM system in the stack attached to 6 TPH boiler for the parameter PM and same shall be connected to CPCB & TNPCB server.

- To verify the ZLD system, additional flow meters in the RO reject, FICCO inlet and treated effluent reuse shall be installed & connected to CPCB and TNPCB server as well as the flow meters RO feed, MEES feed & TEES feed connected to TNPCB shall also be connected to CPCB server.

- The unit has applied for renewal of consents under Water & Air Act and same shall be obtained from TNPCB.

- EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 40,95,000/- (Rupees forty lakhs ninety-five thousand) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

2. M/s. Malladi Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (Unit-III)

Recommendation made in earlier committee Report	Compliance Status
The unit shall install RO system for treatment of low TDS effluent before sending to MEE.	Not Complied
The unit shall obtain consent from TNPCB for the production of Acetic Acid as by-product.	Complied. The consent was expired on November 2021 and the unit has applied for renewal. The unit has incorporated the request, while applying for consent renewal.
The unit shall obtain HW Authorisation for generation, storage & disposal of spent solvent residue generated in the process, off specification products & chemical drums/barrels/containers/ bags. Accordingly, waste shall be disposed to authorised recycler or pre- processor or co-processor or TSDF.	Complied. The unit has obtained Authorisation for all Hazardous waste generated in the unit. The Authorisation is valid till 31.03.2023
The unit shall stop sending the concentrate FCE wastewater to any of recycler or industries without obtaining consent/approval from TNPCB.	Complied.
The unit shall provide proper shed for the storage of spent solvent residue as well as for reprocessing materials/ solvents.	Complied.
EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is 93,60,000/- (Rupees Ninety-three lakhs sixty thousand) and same shall be remitted to CPCB	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit informing the shortcomings noticed by the committee. So unit is not aware of the compensation calculated by the committee.

Recommendations:

- The unit shall install RO system for treatment of low TDS effluent before sending to MEE.
- The unit has applied for renewal of consents under Water & Air Act and same shall be obtained from TNPCB.
- EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is 93,60,000/- (Rupees Ninety-three lakhs sixty thousand) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

3. M/s SVISS LABSS Pvt Ltd.

Recommendation made in earlier committee Report	Compliance Status
The unit shall obtain consent for the production of by-products Aluminium Chloride Liquid & HCl.	Complied. The consent was expired on November 2021 and the unit has applied for renewal. The unit has incorporated the request, while applying for consent renewal.
The unit shall obtain authorisation for generation, storage & disposal of off specification/ contaminated product under hazardous waste rules.	Presently intermediate product production is only being carried out and same is given in the consent condition. So, the unit is not generating any off specification product.
The unit shall upgrade RO as well as evaporator system for achieving proper treatment.	The consented quantity of effluent generation is 24 KLD for production of seven products of 31.9 MTM, whereas TNPCB in its consent restricted the production of the unit only for Ibuprofen Stage –I Iso Butyl Acetophenone and effluent generation is around 1.2 KLD. The unit has submitted the mass balance and water balance to TNPCB and committee. Upon the verification and information of TNPCB, present effluent generation is around 1.2 KLD, which is adequate for treating in present ETP system. Whereas, if the unit is allowed to produce all the products, the existing ETP system will not be adequate and needs to be upgraded.
The unit shall upgrade the ETP for the consented quantity and also provide proper physiochemical treatment for the effluent generated from lab & floor washing followed by RO. The RO reject shall be treated in MEE to achieve ZLD. The unit shall install ATFD to remove the salt rather than disposing to elevated solar evaporation pond.	
The unit shall provide proper treatment system for the effluent generated from softener, cooling tower & blow down before taking to the RO system directly.	
As the unit claims no effluent generation from process, so TNPCB shall carry out detail study of the process to estimate exact quantity of waste water generation from process and moreover stream wise waste water generation shall be specified in the consent.	
The unit shall ensure no effluent is discharged to the ground level solar evaporation pond and this pond shall be dismantled.	No effluent discharge found in SEP during inspection, The unit is awaiting for TNPCB permission for dismantling SEP.

The unit shall install flow meters at inlet of individual streams, RO inlet, RO reject, RO permeate, MEE inlet & MEE condensate and connect to CPCB/ TNPCB server to verify the ZLD system.	The unit has provided At Effluent Stream-I Inlet – Analog Flow meter provided. 2. At Effluent Stream-II Inlet – Analog Flow meter provided 3. At Effluent Stream-II Outlet – Analog Flow meter provided 4. At MEE input (Treated Effluent) MFM provided and the same is connected to TNPCB and CPCB Server. The unit shall provide online flow meters instead of Analog flow meters.
EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 2,65,00,000/- (Rupees Two Crores Sixty-five Lakhs) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit informing the shortcomings noticed by the committee. So unit is not aware of the compensation calculated by the committee.

Recommendations:

- The unit shall install online flow meters instead of Analog flow meters at inlet of individual streams, RO inlet, RO reject, RO permeate, MEE inlet & MEE condensate and connect to CPCB/ TNPCB server to verify the ZLD system.

- The unit shall upgrade the ETP to consented quantity of effluent generation before starting the production as per the consented product and same shall be ensured by TNPCB.

- The unit shall obtain authorisation for generation, storage & disposal of off specification/ contaminated product under hazardous waste rules before starting the production as per consented product quantity and same shall be ensured by TNPCB.

- EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 2,65,00,000/- (Rupees Two Crores Sixty-five Lakhs) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

4. M/s Ultramarine & Pigments Ltd.

Recommendation made in earlier committee Report	Compliance Status
The unit shall maintain ETP properly and also to take necessary steps to improve the performance of RO system.	Complied.
The unit shall arrest the leaks in kiln area as well as provide proper suction system in order to control the fugitive emission.	Complied. The unit is carrying out phase wise dismantling of old Kilns. So for 28 kilns has been dismantled and constructed new kilns with gas burner system.
The waste generated from kiln upgradation shall be stored in a closed shed and dispose properly with consent from TNPCB.	Complied. The waste generated is stored properly. The unit is in process of analysis of waste and accordingly disposal approval shall be obtained from TNPCB.
The unit shall install flow meters at inlet of ETP, RO (Inlet, permeate & reject) and MEE (inlet & condensate) and same shall be connected to CPCB/TNPCB server to assess the ZLD system.	Complied. Yet to provide connectivity to CPCB/TNPCB server.

Recommendations:

- The stored waste, which is generated during upgradation of old kilns shall be disposed properly with consent from TNPCB.
- The unit shall connect the flow meters to CPCB/ TNPCB servers installed at inlet of ETP, RO (Inlet, permeate & reject) and MEE (inlet & condensate).

5. M/s Arjun Chemicals Pvt Ltd.,

Recommendation made in earlier committee Report	Compliance Status
The unit shall install online TDS meter in the RO reject discharge as per consented condition.	Complied.

6. M/s P A Footwear P Ltd., Unit-II

Recommendation made in earlier Committee Report	Compliance Status
The unit shall replace existing salzberg mechanical dryer system and upgrade to MEE system	Complied. The unit has installed ATFD along with existing Salzberg mechanical evaporator.
The unit shall provide proper drying area for the sludge & semi solid and dried solid shall be packed & stored in the closed shed.	Not Complied. The unit is storing the solid waste in drums without drying
The unit shall connect all online flow meters to CPCB server also.	Not Complied.

Recommendations:

- The unit shall connect all online flow meters to CPCB server also.
- The unit shall provide proper drying area for the sludge & semi solid and dried solid shall be packed & stored in the closed shed.

7. M/s. Ranipet SIDCO Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Company Ltd., (Phase 1)

Recommendation made in earlier Committee Report	Compliance Status
The CETP shall stop its construction activities, until identifying the sources of pollution.	Not Complied. Construction work was completed without identifying the source of contaminated seepage water below the ground level.
On identification of sources of pollution, remediation action shall be initiated and TNPCB shall impose the environmental compensation on the defaulter.	Not Complied.
The unit shall install ATFD system as per direction of TNPCB.	Not Complied. Yet to commence erection work
The unit shall obtain valid HW Authorisation from TNPCB and also to incorporate for storage & disposal of chemical drums/barrels/containers/ bags.	HW Authorisation expired on April 2020. While applying for renewal, the unit has incorporated for chemical drums/barrels/ containers/bags.

EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 2,25,000/- (Rupees two lakhs twenty five thousand) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit informing the shortcomings noticed by the committee. So unit is not aware of the compensation calculated by the committee.

Recommendations:

- Construction activities was being carried out by the CETP for upgradation of treatment units, during the first committee inspection coloured seepage was noticed below the ground level/foundation area and samples were collected to know the characteristics of seepage. The observed values are TDS - 31030 mg/l, Chloride – 9050 mg/l and sulphate 1960 mg/l, COD – 4872 mg/l & BOD – 768 mg/l. As per the analysis report, it clearly indicates the contamination due to tannery effluent. Accordingly, committee suggested to stop the construction activity and identify the source of pollution, whereas, during the committee visit in the month of December 2020, it is noticed that construction activities was completed without identification of sources of pollution.
- On identification of sources of pollution, remediation action shall be initiated and TNPCB shall impose the environmental compensation on the defaulter.
- The unit shall install ATFD system as per direction of TNPCB.
- The unit shall obtain valid HW Authorisation from TNPCB and also to incorporate for storage & disposal of chemical drums/barrels/containers/ bags.
- EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 2,25,000/- (Rupees two lakhs twenty five thousand) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

8. M/s. SIPCOT & SIDCO Phase 2 Entrepreneur Finished Leather Effluent Company (P) Ltd.,

Recommendation made in earlier Committee Report	Compliance Status
The CETP shall expedite the upgradation of treatment system.	Partially Complied. Upgradation work in progress.
CETP shall submit the action plan for removal & disposal of sludge to TSDF present in the SLF facility.	Not Complied.
CETP shall obtain valid HW Authorisation from TNPCB and also to incorporate for storage & disposal of chemical drums/barrels/containers/ bags.	HW Authorisation expired on April 2020. While applying for renewal, the unit has incorporated for chemical drums/barrels/ containers/bags.
CETP shall connect all online flow meters to CPCB server.	Not Complied
EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 1,68,750/- (Rupees One lakh sixty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit informing the shortcomings noticed by the committee. So unit is not aware of the compensation calculated by the committee.

Recommendations:

- The CETP shall expedite the upgradation of treatment system.
- CETP shall submit the action plan for removal & disposal of sludge to TSDF present in the SLF facility.
- CETP shall obtain valid HW Authorisation from TNPCB and also to incorporate for storage & disposal of chemical drums/barrels/containers/ bags.
- CETP shall connect all online flow meters to CPCB server.
- EC calculated by the committee for violation of HW Rules is Rs 1,68,750/- (Rupees One lakh sixty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty) and same shall be remitted to CPCB.

9. M/S. Snap Natural and Alginate Products P Ltd.

<table>
<tr><th>Directions issued by TNPCB</th><th>Compliance Status</th></tr>
<tr><td>The unit shall install the RO system followed by Multiple Effect Evaporator with ATFD so as to avoid the ground water contamination.</td><td>Not Complied.</td></tr>
<tr><td>The unit shall continuously monitor the ground water quality through Piezometric wells provided within the premises and furnish report to the TNPCB on monthly basis.</td><td>Complied.</td></tr>
<tr><td>The unit shall dismantle the existing solar evaporation pan after the installation of RO system followed by Multiple Effect Evaporator with ATFD.</td><td>Not Complied.</td></tr>
<tr><td>The unit shall properly handle and manage the bio composting of sludge without spillages and also the unit shall install the piezo metric well in and around the bio compost yard within three months.</td><td>Complied.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.10,00,000 and remit to CPCB.</td><td>TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit to remit the compensation to CPCB.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">During, inspection rainwater stagnation sample near the SEP were collected and analysed for the following parameters. The analysis report reveals that seepage of effluent along with rainwater.
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters</th><th>Concentration</th></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>8.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>TSS</td><td>18 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>TDS</td><td>4740 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chloride</td><td>1250 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sulphate</td><td>929 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>BOD</td><td>45 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>COD</td><td>312 mg/l</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Recommendations:

- The unit shall not be allowed for production & operate SEP during the rainy reasons, in order to avoid overflow along with the rainwater.
- As per TNPCB direction, the unit shall install the RO system followed by Multiple Effect Evaporator with ATFD
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.10,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

10. M/S. Prestige International

Directions issued by TNPCB	Compliance Status
The unit shall construct Elevated solar evaporation Pan of adequate area within a period of 45 days for the consented quantity.	Complied.
EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit to remit the compensation to CPCB.
During inspection, it was found that SEP is not maintained properly and no information available on salt generation & disposal.	

Recommendations:

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

11. M/s. Standard Chemicals and Leathers

Directions issued by TNPCB	Compliance Status
The unit shall construct Elevated solar evaporation Pan of adequate area within a period of 45 days for the consented quantity.	Complied.
EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,18,000 and remit to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit to remit the compensation to CPCB.
During inspection, it was found that SEP is not maintained properly and no information available on salt generation & disposal.	

Recommendations:

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,18,000 and remit to CPCB.

12. <u>Titan Leather Exports Unit - II</u>

Directions issued by TNPCB	Compliance Status
The unit shall construct Elevated solar evaporation Pan of adequate area within a period of 45 days for the consented quantity.	Complied.
EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit to remit the compensation to CPCB.
During inspection, it was found that SEP is not maintained properly and no information available on salt generation & disposal.	

Recommendations:

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

13. <u>M/S. Pioneer Leder Tex P Ltd</u>

Directions issued by TNPCB	Compliance Status
The unit shall construct Elevated solar evaporation Pan of adequate area within a period of 45 days for the consented quantity.	Complied.
EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit to remit the compensation to CPCB.
During inspection, it was found that SEP is not maintained properly and no information available on salt generation & disposal.	

Recommendations:

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

14. M/S. Vinyork Leather Works

Directions issued by TNPCB	Compliance Status
The unit shall construct Elevated solar evaporation Pan of adequate area within a period of 45 days for the consented quantity.	Complied.
EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit to remit the compensation to CPCB.
During inspection, it was found that SEP is not maintained properly and no information available on salt generation & disposal.	

Recommendations:

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

15. M/s. Mahalakshmi International

Directions issued by TNPCB	Compliance Status
The unit shall construct Elevated solar evaporation Pan of adequate area within a period of 45 days for the consented quantity.	-
EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit to remit the compensation to CPCB.
M/S. Mahalakshmi International vacated the unit and no industrial activity is observed	

Recommendations:

- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

16. M/s. Sri Thirumalai Leathers

Directions issued by TNPCB	Compliance Status
The unit shall construct Elevated solar evaporation Pan of adequate area within a period of 45 days for the consented quantity.	Complied.
EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.	TNPCB has not issued notice to the unit to remit the compensation to CPCB.
During inspection, it was found that SEP is not maintained properly and no information available on salt generation & disposal.	

Recommendations:

- The unit shall maintain the SEP properly and maintain proper records for salt generation & disposal.
- EC calculated by TNPCB is considered in the joint committee report and suggested to levy the compensation amount Rs.1,00,000 and remit to CPCB.

17. Murugappa Morgan Thermal Ceramics Limited

- The unit is involved in production of Ceramic Fiber Blanket & Bulk - 300 MTM, Ceramic Fiber Converted Products - 15 MTM, Ceramic Fiber Vacuum formed Boards and shapes - 15MTM using the raw materials Zircon, Calcined Alumina, Quartz, Colloidal Silica, Cationic Starch. The fresh water consumption is around 75 KLD.
- Waste water generated from the industry is around 60 KLD, which is treated in the ETP consisting of Bar Screen Chamber, oil skimmer, collection tank, equalisation tank, Aeration tank, Biological Clarifier, Reactor clarifier – 1, UF, RO (2 stage), forced circulation evaporator.
- The unit has obtained Consents under Water Act & Air Act, which is valid upto 31/03/2025 and HW Authorisation valid up to 31.03.2025.
- During inspection, it is observed that the TDS of the RO reject is around 3000 mg/l.
- TNPCB issued direction to the unit to install Multiple Effect Evaporator with ATFD to evaporate the R.O Rejects so as to achieve the ZLD system.

Recommendation:

- The unit shall install Multiple Effect Evaporator with ATFD to evaporate the R.O Rejects so as to achieve the ZLD system as directed by TNPCB.

List of industries found Closed

- M/s Alchymars ICM SM Private Limited
- M/s. Southern Synthetics
- M/s. Boon Dyeing
- M/s Udaya Enterprises
- M/s Greaves Cotton Limited
- M/s. Hariram Chemicals (Chemical Division) – not in operation
- M/s Joy Foam Private Limited – not in operation (Dry unit, no effluent generation)

Team 2 Annexure 2

Name and designation of inspecting Team	• S. Karthikeyan, Sci "C", CPCB, RD, Chennai • C. Tholkappiyan, AEE, TNPCB, Vellore • Muthaiya, SE, PWD, WRO., Thiruvannamalai • V. Mohan, EE, Ground Water Department, Ranipettai

1. Inspection Report of M/s. Ashtalakshmi Glue Works

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. Ashtalakshmi Glue Works, S.F No. 10/5A,5F,5I,5L,5N & 5S, Manthaangal Village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri. G. Manohar, Proprietor, 9361727967
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1995
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch Leather cutting waste and Firewood as fuel
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	**Unit was not in operation and no production activity was carried out in the premises for the past 2 years**.
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 4 nos. (350 Sq.mt)

11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven. Unit was not in operation and no production activity was carried out in the premises.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no (CTO).:21005 dated 19/06/2007 and OCMMS Consent Order No.160812870999valid up to 31.03.2022.
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no (CTO).: 17040 dated 19/06/2007 and OCMMS Consent Order No. 1909124308250 valid up to 31.03.2022.
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Unit was not in operation and no production activity was carried out in the premises.
18.	**OCEMS:**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture “Animal Glue 2400 kg/month and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.4 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.0 KLD. During inspection, it was reported by the unit Authorities that, they have not carried out any production activity for more than 2 years due to administrative reasons and COVID pandemic. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheet. Four Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 350 Sq.mt have been	

	provided for solar evaporation. There is no effluent stored in the soaking pit and in the SEP provided. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height 5 m and found to be not in operation.

2. <u>Inspection Report of M/s. Balamurugan Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. Balamurugan Glue Works, S.F.No. 6/5A, 76/5B, Manthaangal village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri. Manohar, Proprietor, 944365752
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1996
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch Leather cutting waste and Firewood as fuel
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 2nos (702 Sq.mt).

11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven. Fire wood consumption is 300 – 400 kgs/day and all kind of leather wastes.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.16882 dated 22/02/2007 and OCMMS Consent Order No. 170819727349valid up to 31.03.2021
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no 16882 dated 22/02/2007 and OCMMS Consent Order No. 170819727349 valid up to 31.03.2021
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Nil
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS:**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture "Animal Glue-2800 kg per Month" and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.4 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.2 KLD. Whereas the unit is manufacturing Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of	

	cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation during the inspection. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, so the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank. Three Nos of Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 702 Sq.mt. have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height of not less than 8 m from ground level. Stack of height 50' has been provided. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.

3. <u>Inspection Report of M/s. Govindan Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. Govindan Glue Works, S.F.No. 66/2, Manthaangal village, WalajahTaluk, Ranipet District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri. N. Govindan, Proprietor, Shri. Sakravarthi, Incharge,
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1993
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 90 Kgs/day (as per Consent issued)
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Closed/Not in operation.
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	As per the Consent issued (Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking)-Unit has not carried out any production activity. **However unit was closed and not in operation.**
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Nil

8.	**Water Consumption**	Nil- (unit closed & Does not arise)
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	Nil
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank –Found in dilapidated condition
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	Does not arise
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	Unit closed and not in operation
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Country made oven-found in dilapidated condition. Unit was not in operation and no production activity was carried out in the premises.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 14706 dated 24/10/2000
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.16625 dated 24/10/2000
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	Does not arise
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Nil
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil-Does not arise
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil- Does not arise
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Nil- Does not arise
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Unit closed /Not in operation
18.	**OCEMS:**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding Consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture "Animal Glue- 90 kg per day" and is permitted to discharge the Domestic sewage 0.2 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.3 KLD. During inspection it was noticed that the unit found closed and was not in operation. In this regard the unit Authorities informed that they have closed the unit due to administrative reasons and not carried out any production activity in the premises from the year 2008.	

4. Inspection Report of M/s.Kanniyappan Glue Works

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s.Kanniyappan Glue factory , S.F.No. 6/5B, Pinchi village, WalajahTaluk,Ranipet District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri. Sanjeevarayan, Proprietor**,** 978654668
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1994
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch Leather cutting waste and Firewood as fuel
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank –5 nos
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheet
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven. Fire wood consumption is 300 – 400 kgs/day and all kind of leather wastes.

14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.18638 dated 28/01/2000 and OCMMS Consent Order No.170819718831 valid up to 31.03.2022.
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.14719 dated 28/01/2000 and OCMMS Consent Order No.170819718831 valid up to 31.03.2022.
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS: Link CPCB/TNPCB Login User ID & Password**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture "Animal Glue-2.25 T/Month" and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.5 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.2KLD up to 31.03.2022. Whereas the unit is manufacturing Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed off as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to	

	dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation during the inspection. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, so the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheets. Solar Evaporation tank of dimension– 5Nos have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7 m from ground level. Stack of height 55' has been provided. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. It was reported that the unit was not in operation for the past one and half months. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.

5. <u>Inspection Report of M/s. Karthikeyan Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. Karthikeyan Glue Works, S.F. No. 709 Part, Old Thiruthani Road, Vannivedu Village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri. M.C. Vinayagam, Proprietor, 9894907332
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1997
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch Leather cutting waste and Firewood as fuel
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day,

		the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 3 nos. 40'x 60'x 1' – 2 nos. + 80'x 60'x 1' - 1 no.
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven. Fire wood consumption is 300 – 400 kgs/day and all kind of leather wastes.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 170819737752 dated 06/07/2017 and valid up to 31.03.2022
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 170829737752 dt.06.07.17 and valid up to 31.03.2022
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil

	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS:** **Link CPCB/TNPCB** **Login User ID & Password**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture Animal Glue 2700 kg per month and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.4 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.2 KLD. Whereas the unit is manufacturing Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation during the inspection. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, so the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheets. Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 633 Sq.mt. - 1 no. have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7 m from ground level. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.	

6. Inspection Report of M/s., M. Murugan Glue Works

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. M. Murugan Glue Works, S.F. No. 709/1, Old Thiruthani Road, Manthaangal Village, WalajahTaluk, Ranipet District.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Thiru. M. Murugan, Proprietor, 9443034374
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1997
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 6 Tons per month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 6 Tons per month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 3 nos. of dimension 40’x 50’x 1’ – 2nos + 30’x 40’x1’ – 1no.
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	

	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 1909124308517 dated 22/05/2019 and valid up to 31.03.2022
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 1909224308517 dated 22/05/2019 and valid up to 31.03.2022
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS: Link CPCB/TNPCB Login User ID & Password**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture Animal Glue 6 Tons per month and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.2 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.2 KLD. Whereas the unit is manufacturing 6 Tons per month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed off as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheets. Three Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 40'x 50'x 1' – 2nos + 30'x 40'x1' – 1no have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees.	

	Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7 m from ground level. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.

7. <u>Inspection Report of M/s.M.R. Subramani Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s.M.R.Subramani Glue Works, S.F.No. 6/4G and 6/4F, Manthaangal village, WalajahTaluk,Ranipet District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri. K. Pichandi, Proprietor, 9790116153
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1990
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes& Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings of Goat mainly) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch Leather cutting waste and Firewood as fuel
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch

9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 5 nos.
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheet
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven. Fire wood consumption is 300 – 400 kgs/day and all kind of leather wastes.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 18637 dated 31/01/2008 and OCMMS Consent Order No. 160812873073 valid up to 31.03.2023
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.18637 dated 31/01/2008 and OCMMS Consent Order No. 160812873073 valid up to 31.03.2023
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS:**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture "Animal Glue 90 kg per day" and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.2 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.5 KLD whereas the unit is manufacturing Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month using batch process using goat waste. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will	

	be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation during the inspection. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, so the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheet. Five Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 19.5 m x 5.8 m x 0.3 m – 1 no and 9.45 m x 8.5 m x 0.3 m - 3Nos & 8.54 m x 8.5 m x 0.3 m-01No have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7m from ground level. Accordingly stack has been provided. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.

8. <u>Inspection Report of M/s.M.A. Krishnan Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. M.A. Krishnan Glue Works , S.F.No. 40/2B, Manthaangal village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri. M.A.K. Anandavelu, Proprietor, 9487768069
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1991
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 50 Kg/day(as per Consent issued)
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch Leather cutting waste and Firewood as fuel
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process.

		As per the Consent issued (Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking).
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	The unit has reported that no production activity was carried out in the premises for the past 2 years due to financial constraints and same was noticed.
8.	**Water Consumption**	Nil
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	Nil
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 2nos. (10.9*9.44m x 0.35 m) found in dilapidated condition.
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	Does not arise
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	Unit closed and not in operation
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven-found in dilapidated condition. Unit was not in operation and no production activity was carried out in the premises.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no (CTO).:14712 dated 27/01/2000 and OCMMS Consent Order No.160812891782valid up to 30.06.2007.
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no (CTO).: 14712 dated 27/01/2000 and OCMMS Consent Order No. 160812891782 valid up to 30.06.2007.
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	Does not arise
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Nil
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Nil
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	The unit has reported that no production activity was carried out in the premises for the past 2 years due to financial constraints.
18.	**OCEMS:**	NA

19.	Observation / Findings / Recommendations
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture "Animal Glue 50kg/day and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.1 KLD and Trade effluent – 0.75 KLD. During inspection it was noticed that the unit was closed and not in operation and no production activity was carried out. In this regard the unit has reported that no production activity was carried out in the premises for the past 2 years due to financial constraints.

9. <u>Inspection Report of M/s., M.A.K. AnandaVelu Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. M.A.K. Ananda Vel Glue Works (Old name C. Parasuraman Glue Works) S.F. No. 706, 706/1E, Old Thiruthani Road, Vannivedu Village, Manthangal, Ranipettai, Walajah Taluk, Vellore District.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Thiru. M.A.K. Ananda Vel, Proprietor, **9487768069**
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1977
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 1.5 T / Month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 2000 kgs per month Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch Firewood – 1.0 TPD
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 150 kg / day

8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch. Own borewell
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank, 2 nos. of dimension 12m x 07m x 1'. SEP lined with HDPE sheets
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP only
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather trimming waste fired Country made oven
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 160812872952 dated 22/04/2016 and valid up to 30.06.2017
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: and valid up to 31.03.2022
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.

18.	**OCEMS:** **Link CPCB/TNPCB** **Login User ID & Password**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit has applied for grant of consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture Animal Glue 750 kg per month and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.1 KLD and Trade effluent – 0.5 KLD. Whereas the unit is manufacturing 1.5 Tons per month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, the drier was not in operation. The unit is having three cooking vessel. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank. Two Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 12mx07mx1' have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. The unit is having Country type Oven and discharging its emission through a stack of height 7 m from ground level. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. At the time of inspection, overflow to the adjacent land was observed to the extent of 100'. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.	

10. <u>Inspection Report of M/s. Paneer Selvam Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. Paneer Selvam Glue Works, S.F. No. 709, Old Thiruthani Road, Vannivedu Village, Walajah Taluk, Vellore District.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Thiru. M.C. Panner selvam, Proprietor, 9443625749
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1997
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 3 nos. of dimension 40’x 60’x 1’ – 2nos & 80’x 60’x 1’ – 1nos.
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP only and no other facility. SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	

	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 170819719451 dated 06/07/2017 and valid up to 31.03.2022
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 170829719451 dated 06/07/2017 and valid up to 31.03.2022
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Nil
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS: Link CPCB/TNPCB Login User ID & Password**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture Animal Glue 2400 kg per month and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.4 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.2 KLD. Whereas the unit is manufacturing 3 Tons per month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation during the inspection. On drying the glue in	

	ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, so the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank, lined with HDPE sheets. Three Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 40'x 60'x 1' – 2nos & 80'x 60'x 1' – 1nos., have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7 m from ground level. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.

11. <u>Inspection Report of M/s. R.K. Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	**M/s.R.K. Glue Works** S.F. No. 66/2, Manthaangal Village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District – 632 401.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Thiru G. Chakaravarthy, Proprietor**,** 9787445428
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1990
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at

		the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank, 5 nos of dimension of 20'x 50'x 1' = 1 + 20'x 25' x 1' = 4
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather trimming waste fired Country made oven
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 1908128330461 dated 27/09/2019 expired on 31.03.2021
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 1908228330461 dated 27/09/2019 expired on 31.03.2021
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS:**	NA

	Link CPCB/TNPCB **Login User ID & Password**	
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The consent issued under Water and Air Acts to manufacture Animal Glue -90 kg per day and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.2 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.5 KLD expired on 31.03.2021. Whereas the unit is manufacturing Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, the drier was not in operation. The unit is having three cooking vessel The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheets. Five Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 20x50x1=1+ 20x25x1= 4 nos., in feet have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7 m from ground level. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.	

12. Inspection Report of M/s. Saravana Glue Works

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s.Saravana Glue Works, S.F.No. 34/9/16, Manthaangal village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri.M. Saravanan, Proprietor, 9443235086
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1995
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	(Animal Glue from Animal heads, legs, leather cuttings)- 3400Kgs/month(as per Consent issued)
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch Leather cutting waste and Firewood as fuel
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3400 Kgs/month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank –1 no (428 Sq.mt).
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheet

13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven. Fire wood consumption is 300 – 400 kgs/day and all kind of leather wastes.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.20965 dated 03/05/2007 and OCMMS Consent Order No.1908128225249 valid up to 31.03.2021
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.17000 dated 03/05/2007 and OCMMS Consent Order No. 1908128225249 valid up to 31.03.2021
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Nil
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS:**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture "Animal Glue-3400 kg per Month" and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.4 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.2KLD up to 31.03.2021, whereas the unit is manufacturing 3400 kg per Month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the	

	glue. But, the same was not in operation during the inspection. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, so the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank. Solar Evaporation tank of dimension– 1No with two partition (428 Sq.mt) have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than -not less than 7 m from ground level. Stack of height 45' has been provided. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. It was reported that the unit was not in operation for the past one and half months. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.

13. <u>Inspection Report of M/s. Senbagam Traders</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s.Senbagam Traders, S.F. No. 706/3 706/4, 706 1D1, Old Thiruthani road, VaniveduVillage, WalajapetTaluk, Ranipet District.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Thiru. Krishnan, Proprietor**,** 9566888173
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1990
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day,

		the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 3 nos. of dimension 30'x 25'x 1'.
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather waster fired Country made oven
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 1908128225201 dated 29/09/2019 expired on 31.03.2021
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 1908228225201 dated 29/09/2019 expired on 31.03.2021
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Nil
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.

18.	**OCEMS:** **Link CPCB/TNPCB** **Login User ID & Password**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The consent granted under Water and Air Acts to manufacture Animal Glue 2400 kg per month and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.24 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.0 KLD expired on 31.03.2021. Whereas the unit is manufacturing Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank. Three Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 30x25x1 in feet have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. During inspection, overflow of trade effluent to adjacent land was observed. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7 m from ground level. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.	

14. Inspection Report of M/s. S.K. Glue Works

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	**S**.K. Glue Works, S.F. No. 709/1, Old Thiruthani Road, Vanivedu Village, Manthangal Post, Walajapet Taluk, Ranipet District - 632402**.**
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	S. Kumar, Owner Mob.: 9443625751
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1994
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes& Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings mainly cow hides cutting) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch. Water is purchased through tanker
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Settling and Solar Evaporation tank
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP only. No flow meter is provided

13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven. Fire wood consumption is 300 – 400 kgs/day and all kind of leather wastes.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 170819743577 dated 14/07/2017and valid up to 31.03.2022
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 170829743577 dated 14/07/2017 and valid up to 31.03.2022
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS:**	NA
19	**GPS Co-ordinates**	12^{o} 56’34” N & 79^{o}20’53”E
20.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture Animal Glue 750 kg per month and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.2 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.5 KLD. Whereas the unit is manufacturing Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed off as manure in Coconut garden.The unit is having natural drier room to dry the	

	glue. But, the same was not in operation. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed off in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheets. Four Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 30x30x1 in feet have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed off in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7 m from ground level via wet scrubber. whereas the unit is failed to provide to maintain the wet scrubber. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.

15. <u>Inspection Report of M/s. Sri Venkateswara Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s Sri Venkateswara Glue Works, S.F. No. 709 B, Manthaangal Village, Walajah Taluk, Vellore District.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri. A. Subramanian, Owner 9443626068
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1992
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing –Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at

		the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank lined with HDPE sheets
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP only and no other facility. SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather waste fired Country made oven. Fire wood consumption is 300 – 400 kgs/day and all kind of leather wastes.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 170819721439 dt.: 06.07.2017 and is valid up to 31.03.2022
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 170829721439 dt.: 06.07.2017 and is valid up to 31.03.2022
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP. Five no. of SEP of dimension 80'x 80' x 1'
18.	**OCEMS:**	NA

	Link CPCB/TNPCB **Login User ID & Password**	
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The consent under Water and Air Acts has been granted to manufacture Animal Glue 150 kg per day vide consent order no.170819721439 & 170829721439 dt.06.07.2017 and is valid up to 31.03.2022 and is permitted to discharge the Domestic sewage of 0.5 KLD and Trade effluent – 2.0 KLD whereas the unit is manufacturing Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation during the inspection. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, so the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheets. Five Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 80’ x 80’ x 1’ in feet have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 4.7 m from ground level. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.	

16. <u>Inspection Report of M/s.T.K. GLUE WORKS</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s.T.K. Glue Works, S.F.No.8/3,8/4 & 9/1 Manthaangal village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri.S. Suresh**,** Lease Holder, 9629411163
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1992
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch Leather cutting waste and Firewood as fuel
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank lined with HDPE sheets. 80'x20'x1' – 3 nos
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP only
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven. Fire wood consumption

		is 300 – 400 kgs/day and all kind of leather wastes.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no. 18838 dated 05/05/2000 and OCMMS Consent Order 200812808603 valid up to 31.03.2023
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no. 14898 dated 05/05/2000 and OCMMS Consent Order No. 200812808603 valid up to 31.03.2023
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS: Link CPCB/TNPCB Login User ID & Password**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture "Animal Glue-2.7 Tons/Month" and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.2 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.0 KLD. Whereas the unit is manufacturing Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons/month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days.In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is	

	disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation during the inspection. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, so the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheet. Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 80'x20'x1' – 3 nos have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7 m. Stack of 38' height has been provided. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. The unit was not in operation at the time of inspection. It was reported that for the past one and half months, it was not in operation and it will take another two to three days to resume the operation. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.

17. <u>Inspection Report of M/s. Thirumal Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. Thirumal Glue Works , S.F.No.38, Manthaangal village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri. Sarangapani, Proprietor, 9543413065
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1996
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue –2700 Kg/month(as per Consent issued)
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) Leather cutting waste and Firewood as fuel
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	As per the Consent issued (Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking)-Unit has not carried out any production activity. **However, unit was closed and not in operation for the past six years.**

7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	**No production activity was carried out by the unit.** **Unit was issued closure directions by TNPCB vide Proc.dated.27.08.2014 for certain violations and electricity was disconnected to the unit was closed and not in operation for the more than 7years.**
8.	**Water Consumption**	Nil- (unit closed & Does not arise)
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	Nil
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 4 nos. (488 Sq.mt) found in dilapidated condition.
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	Does not arise
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	Unit closed and not in operation
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Country made oven-found in dilapidated condition. Unit was not in operation and no production activity was carried out in the premises.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no (CTO).:20864 dated 03/05/2007 and OCMMS Consent Order No.170812851405valid up to 31.03.2018.
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no (CTO).: 16999 dated 03/05/2007 and OCMMS Consent Order No. 170812851405 valid up to 31.03.2018.
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	Does not arise
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Nil
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Nil
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Not in operation
18.	**OCEMS:**	Not in operation -Does not arise

19.	Observation / Findings / Recommendations
	The unit is holding Consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture "Animal Glue 2700 Kg/month and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.2 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.5 KLD in to SEP for the period valid up to 31.03.2018. **During inspection it was noticed that the unit was closed and not in operation and no production activity was carried since the unit was issued closure directions by TNPCB vide Proc.dated.27.08.2014 for certain violations and electricity was found to be disconnected to the unit was closed and not in operation for the more than 7years.**

18. <u>Inspection Report of M/s. Velmurugan Glue Factory</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s., Velmurugan Glue Factory, S.F. No. 706/1, Old Thiruthani Road, Manthaangal Village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Thiru. M. Mani, Proprietor, 9442672788
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1990
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste (Mostly Goat) from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 2 nos. of dimension of 30'x 50' x 1'

11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP only. No other facility. SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.:2108138400301 dt.: 12.04.2021 and valid up to 31.03.2026
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 2108138400301 dt.: 12.04.2021 and valid up to 31.03.2026
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Nil
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS:** **Link CPCB/TNPCB** **Login User ID & Password**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture Animal Glue 75 kg per day and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.2 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.0 KLD. Whereas the unit is manufacturing 3 Tons per month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches	

	50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, the drier was not in operation. The unit was not in operation due to power disconnection based on the closure direction issued by TNPCB on finding overflow of effluent into adjacent land. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheets. Four Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 30x30x1 in feet have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7 m from ground level. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.

19. <u>Inspection Report of M/s., M/s. K. Venkatesan Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. K. Venkatesan Glue Works, S.F. No. 708/2, 708/9 ManthaangalVillage, WalajahTaluk, Ranipet District.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	M/s. K. Venkatesan 9092310146
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1997
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch

6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank – 3 nos. of dimension 30'x 30' x 1'.
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather cutting waste fired Country made oven
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 1908128225340 dated 27/09/2019 and expired on 31.03.2021
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 1908228225340 dated 27/09/2019 and expired on 31.03.2021
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil

	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Housekeeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS:** **Link CPCB/TNPCB** **Login User ID & Password**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The consent under Water and Air Acts granted to manufacture Animal Glue 90 kg per day and permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.2 KLD and Trade effluent – 1.5 KLD vide Order no.: 1908128225340 & 1908128225340 dt.27.09.2019 expired on 31.03.2021. Whereas the unit is manufacturing 3 Tons per month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed of as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having two cooking vessels. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, the drier was not in operation. The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed of in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheets. Four Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 30x30x1 in feet have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed of in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 7 m from ground level. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.	

20. <u>Inspection Report of M/s. Sri Vinayaga Glue Works</u>

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. Sri Vinayaga Glue Works, S.F. No. 708/709/A, Old Thiruthani road, Manthaangal Village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District.
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Thiru.M.C. Mohan, Proprietor, 9443968941
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1997
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Animal waste from slaughter house (Hoes & Neck Cuttings and leather Trimmings) – 500 kgs per batch Water – 3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch process. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water on first, second and third day of cooking. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month
8.	**Water Consumption**	3.0 – 4.0 KL per batch
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	2.0 – 2.5 KL per batch
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Solar Evaporation tank 4 nos of dimension 80'x 30'x 1'.
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	No facility
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	SEP lined with HDPE sheets
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Firewood and leather waster fired Country made oven
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	

	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 170819720180 dated 06/07/2017 and valid up to 31.03.2022
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 170829720180 dated 06/07/2017 and valid up to 31.03.2022
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Salt generation from SEP – To coconut garden Matty from steam cooking - To coconut garden and agricultural fields
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	House keeping was very poor. Fugitive emission observed from oven Effluent from soaking and washing is pumped to SEP.
18.	**OCEMS:** **Link CPCB/TNPCB** **Login User ID & Password**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts to manufacture Animal Glue-150 kg per day and is permitted to discharge the Domestic effluent maximum of 0.5 KLD and Trade effluent – 3.0 KLD. Whereas the unit is manufacturing - Animal Glue - 3.0 Tons per month using batch process. One batch time is 3 days. In a month, ten batches will be carried out. Soaking – Washing – Steam cooking. 500 kgs of animal waste is soaked in 1.0 KL water in a RCC tank for overnight. Next day, the material is changed to another tank and kept for one more day. Then it is steam cooked in a vessel of 2 Ton capacity for three days with 0.5, 0.3 and 0.2 KL of water for 10, 4 & 2.5 hours on first, second and third day of cooking respectively. The product is collected at the bottom along with the water. Once the viscose of the water reaches 50 brix, it is cooled and packed in HDPE can. In a month ten batches will be carried out. The left out residue from steam cooking to tune of 300 kgs per batch is disposed off as manure in Coconut garden. The unit is having natural drier room to dry the glue. But, the same was not in operation during the inspection. On drying the glue in ambient air, the product Vajram will be obtained. At present no demand for vajram, so the drier was not in operation.	

	The trade effluent arising from soaking and washing is disposed off in Solar Evaporation Tank lined with HDPE sheets. Four Solar Evaporation tank of dimension 80'x 30'x 1', have been provided for solar evaporation. It is informed that the salt generated is disposed off in Coconut garden as a salt input to coconut trees. Consent under Air Act has been granted to operate the Country type Oven and discharge its emission through a stack of height not less than 5 m from ground level. Fugitive emission was observed from the country type Oven. Dark Smoke stain observed during inspection shows that the partially burnt carbon particles are discharged regularly. Except the oven area, all other materials like raw hides waste, muddy, Fire wood & leather waste are stored in open and kuccha land. Only front end, boundary wall is there. All other three sides are open. No shed to store the recovered salt and no stock of salt was found during inspection. Housekeeping was poor.

21. **M/s Anbarasu Glue** works located in Manthangal was not in operation and no person was available. It is informed by the neighbouring unit that they are recovering fat from Buffaloes and cow animal waste

22. **M/s M.R. Krishnan**, 708, Old Thiruthani Road, Manthangal. Nothing was there except the empty plot

23. Inspection Report of M/s. ROCA Bathroom Products Pvt. Ltd.

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. ROCA Bathroom Products Pvt. Ltd., SF No.: 705 & 706, Karai village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipettai District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Sh. H. Jothi Srinivasan, Sr. Manager, EHS 9442109111
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1895
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Sanitary ware and accessories – 1500 TPM
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Earthen Clay, POP, Feldspar, Iron Oxide
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Batch preparation (Slip) (Crushing and High speed blunder) – casting (Battery & Manual lines) – Drying – Glazing – Firing – Classification.
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Sanitary ware and accessories – 1500 TPM or 2400 pieces per day.
8.	**Water Consumption**	80 KLD. From River Palar on chargeable basis by PWD(WRD).
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	Domestic – 25 KLD. Industrial – 269 KLD Recycled & 11 KLD to SEP.
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	STP consists of Settling tank, Aeration tank and clarifier. Sludge drying Beds ETP consists of Bar Screen, equalization tank, Flash mixer, Primary clarifier, Aeration Tank, secondary clarifier, collection tank and Pressurized sand filter. 2 stage RO, 280KLD One Filter press. Solar evaporation Pond.
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	Meter have been installed
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	Two stage, RO Plant, 280 KLD
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	POP moulding section – Dust collection system, Bag filter and stack of 7 mts. Spray booth – Wet scrubber LPG fired kiln, tunnel type, length – 90m. D G set – 1050, 1000 & 310 KVA
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	

	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 1908112305050 and valid up to 31.03.2022.
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 1908212305050 and valid up to 31.03.2022.
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	No.: 21HRZ35366388 dt.:26/10/2021 and is valid up to 25/10/2026.
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	5.1 Used or spent oil – 6.0 TPA – Generation, collection, storage and disposal to authorized recyclers
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Dedicated storage facility provided for HW. Used Oil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Used oil is disposed to Authorized Recycler
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Satisfactory
18.	**OCEMS:**	NA
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water and Air Acts and is valid up to 31.03.2022 to manufacture Sanitary ware and accessories – 1500 TPM. Holding Authorization for generation, collection, storage and disposal to authorized recyclers of Used or spent oil and is valid up to 25.10.2026. Sanitary wares is manufactured by Batch preparation (Slip) (Crushing and High speed blunder) – casting (Battery & Manual lines) – Drying – Glazing – Firing – Classification. On the day of inspection, the production was 25 TPD, 50% of the Consented production. The water is drawn from river Palar on payment basis based on actual consumption. The withdrawal point is 0.7 km away from the unit. Water meter is installed to record the water consumption. Based on the water consumption, bill is raised by PWD (WRD). Water meter reading at the time of inspection was 0216932 at 1410 hours. The premises are having three units. Domestic effluent from these three units are treated in common STP, which is managed by this unit. Sewage Treatment Plant consists of Settling tank, Aeration tank, clarifier, collection tank for treated effluent and Sludge drying Beds. No MLSS was observed in the Aeration tank. No accumulation of sludge is noticed in the Sludge Drying Beds. Found that Sewage was discharged into the adjacent areas instead of using for gardening. ETP consists of Bar Screen, equalization tank, Flash mixer, Primary clarifier, Aeration Tank, secondary clarifier, collection tank and two Pressurized sand filter. One Filter press. 2 stage RO, 280KLD. The RO reject is discharged to Solar Evaporation Pond. The designed capacity	

is 100 KLD but operated at 45 KLD. ETP Trade effluent after sedimentation is discharged into the adjacent areas from Solar Evaporation Pond. No accumulation of salt is observed and no storage shed too. At the time of inspection, Filter press was not in operation. Requested to operate the same but could not able to operate the same. Pressurized sand filter was not in operation. Requested to operate and show the pressure of the filter, but failed to demonstrate the same.

The following was observed at RO Plant, 280 KLD:

Point	Flow, KLPH	TDS, mg/l
RO Feed	14	950
RO – Permeate I	10.5	
RO – Reject I	Feed to RO 2nd stage	
RO – Permeate II	2.1	90
RO – Reject II	Combined reject	
Combined reject	1.4	47000

The height of stack attached to LPG fired kiln is 14 m. from GL. Out of three DG sets, 1050, 1000 & 310 KVA, only one set- 1050 KVA was having acoustic enclosure and stack of suitable height. Remaining two sets were not having acoustic enclosures. Informed that the two are not in use. Advised to remove the power tapping point immediately and dismantle/remove the DG set as early as possible.

The Solid waste generated, normally 10% of the production, during the process are rejected green wares, rejected sanitary wares, ETP sludge & Glaze sludge are reused in the process at Slip preparation stage. De-shaped ware is reused at Kiln stage.
Plaster of Paris waste is sold to scrap vendor.
Used or Spent oil is stored and sold to authorized vendor.

The plant area is 12.28 acres. Green belt was developed in 7000 sq.mts. Installed Solar panel of capacity, 2 KVA.

Environmental Compensation Calculation:

The committee has calculated interim compensation due to the discharge of effluent & sewage on land using pollution index formula

EC = PI x N x R x S x LF

PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector, since it is Red Category **(PI = 50)**
N = Number of days of violation took place, from date of inspection 23.12.2021 to 28.03.2022 **(N = 96)**
R = A factor in Rupees (₹) for EC **(R = 250)**
S = Factor for scale of operation, Large Scale **(S = 1.5)**
LF = Location factor, notified Ecologically Sensitive areas **(LF = 2)**

EC = 50 x 96 x 250 x 1.5 x 2

EC = Rs 36,00,000

	Recommendations: The unit shall stop discharge of the effluent on land adjacent to the Solar Evaporation Pond (SEP). The unit shall treat the effluent properly and also to maintain the ETP treatment units in operation. The unit shall maintain proper records for salt generation from SEP The unit shall install MEE along with ATFD to achieve ZLD and also dismantle SEP. The unit shall stop discharge of sewage on land and operate STP properly. The treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening. EC calculated for discharge of effluent & sewage on land is Rs 36,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Six lakhs) and same shall be remitted to CPCB

24. Inspection Report of M/s. Coromandel International Limited (Pesticide division)

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. Coromandel International Limited (Pesticide division), SF No.: 706-726, Karai Village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Sh. Sasikumar, Unit Head, 9486498064 & saikumarv@coromandel.murugappa.com
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1955
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Liquid Pesticide formulation – 7000 KL/year Powder Pesticide formulation – 2340 TPA
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Pesticides Concentrates, solvents, emulsifiers, stabilizers, surfactants and dyes.
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	Liquid Formulation, blending and packing Wet powder mixing and packing Soluble powder packing
7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Insecticides, Fungicides & Herbicides – 60 products from 20 ml container to 200 lts drum.
8.	**Water Consumption**	Domestic – 12 KLD
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	Domestic – 10 KLD Scrubber solution – 100 lt/day

10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	NA
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	NA
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	NA
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	Non IBR boiler From Jet Mill through dust collector Alkali scrubber from liquid formulation
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 2108136942247 dt.:08/03/2021 and valid up to 31.03.2031
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 2108236942247 and valid up to 31.03.2031
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	Authorisation No.: 19HFZ5535820 dt.: 27/08/2019 and is valid up to 26/08/2024
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Wastes or residues containing Oil, 0.089 TPA for generation, collection, storage & disposal to M/s. Gujarat Enviro Protection & Infrastructure Ltd., Ranipet for Co-processing. Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemical wastes, 218.4 TPA for generation, collection, storage and disposal to authorized recycler Chemical sludge from waste water treatment, 0.05 TPA, for generation, collection, storage & disposal to M/s. Gujarat Enviro Protection & Infrastructure Ltd., Ranipet for Co-processing.
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Nil
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Disposed as per waste category
17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Satisfactory
18.	**OCEMS:**	Nil

19.	Observation / Findings / Recommendations
	The unit is holding valid Consent under Water and Air act and is valid up to 31.02.2031. It comes under Orange category and large scale industry. They are manufacturing 60 products of Insecticides, Fungicides and Herbicides in pack of 20 ml to 200 lts drum by formulation only. It is a batch process lasts for 6-7 hours. The process is carried out at ambient temperature and pressure only. The unit is having five closed formulation vessel, 7 KL capacity. The unit is running single shift per day. No reaction takes place. Only mixing process takes place. In case of liquid formulation, solvents are used to dilute the Pesticide concentrate. For solid formulation, fillers are used to reduce the strength. In case of soluble powder, repacking in small container from bulk pack and labelling. The sewage generated from the unit treated in common STP, which is maintained by M/s. Roca Sanitary ware. On the day of inspection, the production of Liquid pesticides – 10.673 KL and Powder was 2.096 Tons. VOC monitor kept at shop floor noticed that the level of VOC was 6-8 ppm A stack of 9 m. has been provided to the boiler A stack of 9 m. has been provided to the jet mill through dust collectors A stack of 13.5 m. has been provided to the wet scrubber Out of 5.2 acres of plant area, built up area is 1.2 acres and green belt developed in area of 4500 Sq. mt..

25. Inspection Report of M/s. Coromandel International Limited (Fertilizer division)

1.	**Name & Address of the unit**	M/s. Coromandel International Limited (Fertilizer division), SF No.: 706-726, Karai Village, Walajah Taluk, Ranipettai District
2.	**Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)**	Shri. Jai Ganesh, Unit Head, 99401 70807 & jaiganeshv@coramandel.murugappa.com
3.	**Date of Commissioning**	1895
4.	**Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)**	Single Super Phosphate 132000 TPA Sulphuric Acid - 33000 TPA
5.	**Raw material requirement details**	Rock Phosphate and Sulphuric Acid for SSP Sulphur for Sulphuric Acid
6.	**Manufacturing Process Details**	**SSP**: Crushing – Screening through 100 mesh – mixing – Forming SSP + Gypsum + HF – curing – drying – milling – Screening. **Sulphuric Acid**: molding – combustion – filtering – oxidation in four stages/beds – Absorption.

7.	**Products Manufactured with quantity**	Single Super Phosphate 132000 TPA Sulphuric Acid - 33000 TPA
8.	**Water Consumption**	Domestic – 22 KLD Process – 301 KLD
9.	**Waste Water Generation Status**	Domestic – 20 KLD Industrial: Evaporation Loss – 81 KLD Recyclable Scrubber effluent – 6 KLD Boiler blow down -2 KLD
10.	**Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)**	Sewage through common STP maintained by the sister unit M/s. Roca Sanitary ware Ltd.,
11.	**Flow measuring facility at individual streams**	Water meter installed
12.	**Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)**	Nil
13.	**Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System**	SSP plant – Stack of 36 m through wet scrubber. Sulphuric acid plant - Stack of 42 m through alkali scrubber. DG set, 750 KVA - Stack of 7.0 m from roof level.
14.	**Consents & Authorization Details**	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order no.: 2108137260108 and valid up to 31.03.2023
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order no.: 2108237260108 and valid up to 31.03.2023
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	Authorization no.: 20HFC5534761 dt.08.06.2020 and valid up to 07/06/2025
15.	**Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)**	Process acidic residue, filter cake, dust from Sulphuric acid plant – 50 TPA, reuse as filter material in its SSP plant. Spent catalyst from Sulphuric acid plant – 0.05 TPA to TSDF.
16.	***For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:***	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Nil
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	NA
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	NA

17.	**Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow**	Satisfactory
18.	**OCEMS:** **Link CPCB/TNPCB** **Login User ID & Password**	HF & PM analyzer at SSP stack SO2 analyzer at Sulphuric Acid plant stack PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx & HF Analyzer for ambient air.
19.	**Observation / Findings / Recommendations**	
	The unit is holding valid consent under Water Act and Air Act and is valid up to 31.03.2025 to manufacture Single Super Phosphate – 132000 TPA and Sulphuric Acid – 33000 TPA. Rock phosphate is first ground to required size. The crushed material is mixed with Sulphuric Acid and effluent and allowed to react to form Single Super Phosphate, Calcium Sulphate and HF is liberated to stack. The product is cured for 5-6 days, dried, milled and screened. Sulphur is fed into melting pit to change to liquid state by using steam coil. Molten Sulphur and air is passed into furnace for combustion to produce SO2. It is filtered using Hot gas filter. The filtered SO2 is oxidized to SO3 using Vanadium Pentoxide as catalyst. After cooling, it is passed to Absorption tower to get it absorbed in dilute Sulphuric acid and concentrated to 98.4%. On the day of inspection the production of SSP was 114.03 Tons and Sulphuric Acid was 29.7 Tons. The domestic effluent is treated in Common STP, maintained by M/s. Roca Sanitary ware. Boiler blow down to SEP. But no accumulation of salt was observed. No stock too. Scrubbing solution from wet scrubber is reused at Mixer. Alkali scrubber has been provided in Sulphuric Acid plant. Three stage wet scrubber has been provided in SSP plant. Acoustic enclosures and suitable stack of height 7.0m from roof level have been provided to DG Set, 750KVA. Spent catalyst, 50 kg/yr. is sent to TSDF, Gummidipoondi. Out of 2 acres plant area, built up area is 1.62 acres and green belt has been developed in 0.41 acres.	

ANNEXURE 3

TEAM – 3

Inspection Report of M/s Ranipet Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Limited RANITEC, (Common Effluent Treatment Plant)

1.	Name & Address of the unit	M/s. Ranipet Tannery Effluent Treatment Company Limited (RANITEC),(Common Effluent Treatment Plant) Chennai Krishnagiri By-Pass Road, V.C. Mottur Village, Vannivedu (Post), Walajapet - 632513, Ranipet District, Tamil Nadu, India.
2.	Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/ Tel/Fax/Email)	Mr. C.M. Zafarullah, Managing Director, Mobile No: +91 94432 66175. Email: tranitec@rediffmail.com
3.	Date of Commissioning	05.06.1995
4.	Manufacturing Capacity	4.5 MLD
5.	Raw material requirement details	

Sl. No	Name of Raw Material	Quantity in kg/day
1	Lime	800.77
2	Alum	1129.43
3	Polyelectrolyte	2.2
4	Liquid Oxygen	106.22
5	Sodium Hypochlorite	29.37
6	Caustic soda	16.99
7	SMBS	3.03
8	Anti-scalant (RO)	3.94
9	Citric Acid	1.85
10	EDTA	1.13
11	Hydro Chloric Acid	1189.1
12	Micron Filter	11.95
13	Firewood	76.27
14	Anti-scalant - 3221(Boiler)	6.22
15	Oxygen Scavenger - 3100	12.27
16	pH Booster 3006	15.26
17	Bio dispersant - 7003 Corrosion inhibitor	1.62
18	Anti-scalant - 1202 (Cooling Tower)	6.22
19	Biocide I (606)	1.08
20	Biocide II (635)	1.36
21	Nitric Acid	59.18
22	Sulfamic Acid	2.53

6.	Manufacturing Process Details	Treatment and Re-cycling of Effluent discharged by the member tanneries.

7.	Products Manufactured with quantity	Common effluent treatment plant. 1.5 to 2.0 MLD of tannery effluent is treated and treated effluent is again re-distributed to member units.
8.	Water Consumption	Total water requirement is 385 KLD Fresh water drawal→ 20 KLD Recycling of treated water→ 365 KLD
9.	Waste Water Generation Status	Sewage – 2.0 KLD
10.	Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)	Designed Capacity - 4.5 MLD ZLD Capacity - 3.6 MLD Process Flow diagram enclosed as Annexure - I Treatment Units details enclosed as Annexure - II
11.	Flow measuring facility at individual streams	There are 26 Electro Magnetic Flow Meters installed in various stages of Treatment Process in the Common Effluent Treatment Plant.
12.	Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)	Verified through the Electro Magnetic Flow Meters connected to Water Quality Watch (WQW) Center of TNPCB and the list of the same is enclosed as Annexure-III.

13. Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System

Stack No.	Point Emission Source	Air Pollution Control measures	Stack height from GL in m
1	Diesel Generator - 600 KVA	Acoustic enclosures with stack	11
2	Diesel Generator - 600 KVA	Acoustic enclosures with stack	11
3	Diesel Generator - 600 KVA	Acoustic enclosures with stack	11
4	Diesel Generator – 1010 KVA	Acoustic enclosures with stack	11
5	Boilers - 6 Ton/hr& 3 Ton/hr	Common Stack	31

14.	Consents & Authorization Details	
a	Consent under the water Act,1974	Proceedings No.T1/TNPCB/F.0029VLR/ RL/VLR/W/2020. Dated: 14.10.2020, Valid upto 31.03.2022.Annexure-IV
b	Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Proceedings No.T1/TNPCB/F.0029VLR/ RL/VLR/A/2020. Dated: 14.10.2020, Valid upto 31.03.2022.
c	Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	Hazardous Waste Authorization No: 18HAC11672300, Dated:19.09.2018. Valid upto 26.01.2022. Annexure-V
15	Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)	Quantity: 14300 MT/Annum **Disposed:** To TSDF @ TNWML : 9436.530 Tons To Cement Industries M/s.Arunachalaa Enterprises : 7624.390 Tons M/s.Dalmia Cement : 1053.320 Tons Total : 8677.71 Tons

		Total sludge disposed : 18114.240 Tons.
16.	*For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:*	
a	Waste Treatment Facility	Onsite Secure Land Fill system with HDPE Double Liner – 1500 Micron approved by CPCB
b	Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	SLF-I: 8780 Sq. m – 33,925 Tons SLF-II: 12,500 Sq. m – 1,09,092.589 Tons.
c	Waste Disposal Facility	8400 T/Annum to cement industries for co-processing. 2000 T/Annum to TSDF at M/s. Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited, Gummidipoondi, Chennai. 3900 T/Annum to onsite SLF within the CETP premises.
17.	Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow	Housekeeping is satisfactory.
18.	OCEMS: Link CPCB/TNPCB Login User ID & Password	CPCB Server: URL: http://rtdms.cpcb.gov.in/industry-login User ID: tranitec@rediffmail.com Password: Ranitec@1995 TNPCB WQW Center Server: URL: wqwtnpcb.readmeter.in/RANITEC User ID: Ranitec Password: ranitec@1995
19.	Observations: Ranipet Tannery Effluent Treatment Plant was commissioned in 1995 in a total area of 50 acres. 14 acres is built-up area. CETP has 93 members out of which 82 active members and member units are directed to discharge effluent only during day time. 43 member tanneries are involved in manufacturing raw to semi-finish/ finish and 39 tanneries involved in semi-finish to finish. CETP has not stipulated inlet standards for member industries. The capacity of CETP is 4.5 MLD and capacity of ZLD system 3.6 MLD but currently unit is receiving 1.5 MLD to 2MLD of effluent. Effluent received from member units are pre-treated in bar screens, settling tanks and equalization tank. Effluent is mixed in equalization tank to obtain homogenous effluent. Effluent is then passed through flash mixer where lime, alum and polyelectrolytes are added and effluent is treated in clarifier. Clarified effluent is aerated in an aeration tank to remove hydrogen sulphide gas. The effluent is then treated by extended aeration activated sludge process. Sludge from settling tanks, pre-clarifiers, seconadary clarifiers is dewatered in filter press and stored in hazardous waste storage shed and then disposed as specified in above. Effluent is then treated in RO and RO reject is again sent to high pressure RO to recover additional permeate. High pressure RO reject is treated in seven stage MEE with four stages of falling film and three stages of forced circulation evaporation towers. The permeate from RO system and the condensate from evaporator are combined and distributed back to the tanneries for use in manufacturing process through a recovered water conveyance system with	

	three Over Head Tanks. CETP has installed one recovered water collection tank of capacity 656.25 KL within CETP premises and three overhead tanks of capacity 273 KL, 173 KL and 170 KL for distribution to the member tanneries. Total water requirement of CETP is 385 KLD out of which 20 KLD of fresh water is drawn from borewell and remaining 365 KLD of treated water is reused. CETP has installed flow meter at raw water inlet and outlet of treated water tank. CETP is receiving around 1.5 to 2.0 MLD of effluent. Total quantity of effluent treated on 23.12.2021→ 1.707 MLD Total quantity of treated effluent generated→ 1.446 MLD TDS in raw effluent (ppm)→ 14,800 ppm Total quantity of salts recovered→ 9.1 Tons/ day The team verified the flow-meter & totalizer readings and observed that CETP is achieving ZLD. The readings are given in table 1. It is observed that the outlet totalizer readings were zero which implies that no effluent is discharged outside the CETP premises. TDS in the inlet of CETP and at different stages was verified and observed that CETP is operating ZLD system and dissolved solids present in raw effluent is converted into salts due to evaporator system. Salt balance during 21-12-2021 to 23-12-2021 is given in table 2. As on date of inspection CETP had stored 27,895.32 tonnes of salts within the unit premises.	
20.	Recommendations: CETP shall stipulate inlet standards for all member industries. CETP shall make efforts to dispose MEE salts.	
21.	Name and designation of inspecting team with date	• Smt. Mahima T, Sc D, CPCB RD Chennai • R. Poongodi, RDO, Ranipet • Sh. Rajendra Babu, EE, TNPCB, Vellore • Sh. M. A Mohamed Ghani, JD, DISH

Table 1: flow meter and totalizer readings

	CETP Inlet	Secondary clarifier-I outlet	Secondary clarifier-II outlet	RO-I S1 permeate	RO-I S2 permeate	RO-I reject	RO-II S1 permeate	RO-II S2 permeate	RO-II reject	RO-III S1 permeate	RO-III S2 permeate	RO-III reject	RO-IV S1 permeate	RO-IV S2 permeate	RO-IV reject	RO-V S1 permeate	RO-V S2 permeate	RO-V reject	HP RO feed	HP RO permeate	HP RO reject	Evaportaor feed	Evaportaor condensate	RWD 1	RWD 2	outlet
Flow meter reading	84.880	82.760	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.670	13.15	11.55	18.42	10.97	13.97	0.990	0.0	0.750	12.140	17.270	0.0	47.78	0.0
Totalizer reading	B353657	784780	89107	51565	68089	114258	51514	50722	100196	53323	35791	95488	312880	136951	185038	179537	115038	129878	394226	136044	239458	461827	467256	537311	4633000	

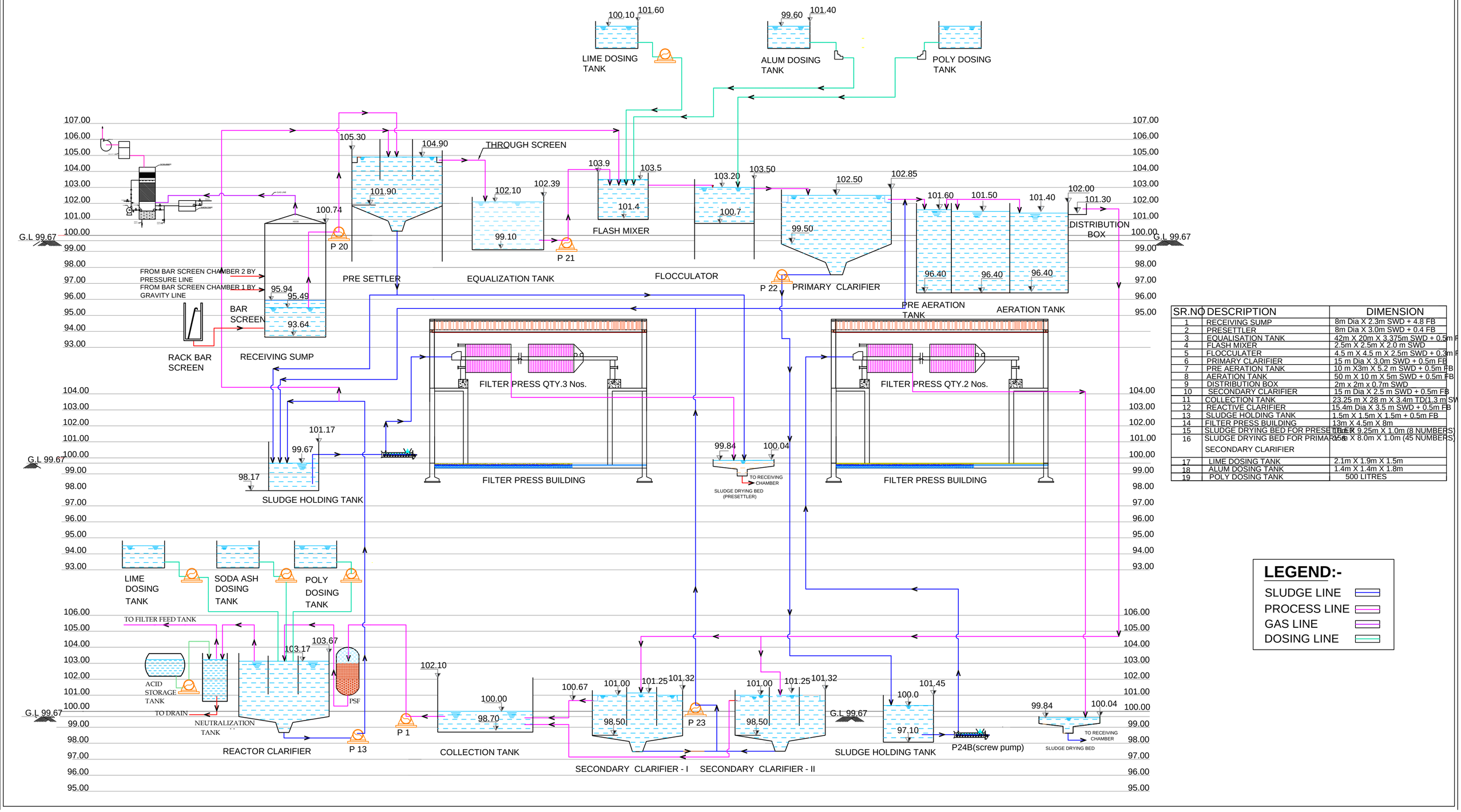
23-12-2021, 11:59 AM

Table 2: Salt balance

Report of Analysis for the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in PPM at different stages from 21.12.2021 to 23.12.2021												
Sl. No	**Date**	**CETP Inlet**	**Secondary Outlet**	**RO Permeate Stage 1**	**RO Permeate Stage 2**	**RO Reject**	**H.P.RO Feed**	**H.P.RO Permeate**	**H.P.RO Reject**	**Evaporator Feed**	**Evaporator Condensate**	**Recovered Water (RO Permeate + HPRO Permeate + Evp Consendsate)**
1	21-Dec-21	14500	12850	284	308	53000	44400	3560	67600	44800	1120	941
2	22-Dec-21	15050	12810	312	354	51600	42500	3250	63600	62800	1231	948
3	23-Dec-21	14800	12960	310	317	54200	43200	3160	62000	55600	291	1047

RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT COMPANY LIMITED

PROCESS AND INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM FOR PRE-TREATMENT



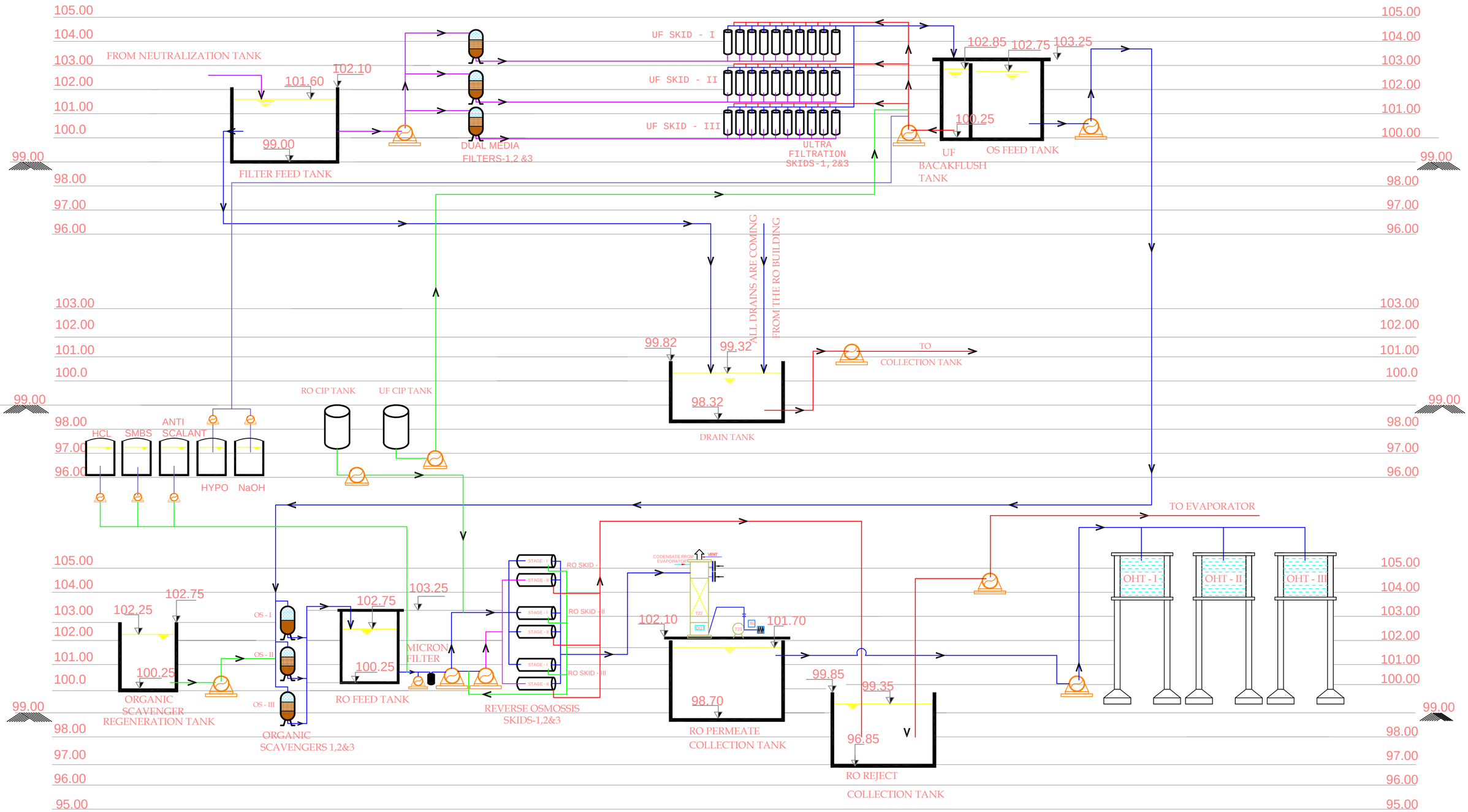
SR.NO	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSION
1	RECEIVING SUMP	8m Dia X 2.3m SWD + 4.8 FB
2	PRESETTLER	8m Dia X 3.0m SWD + 0.4 FB
3	EQUALISATION TANK	42m X 20m X 3.375m SWD + 0.5m F
4	FLASH MIXER	2.5m X 2.5m X 2.0 m SWD
5	FLOCCULATER	4.5 m X 4.5 m X 2.5m SWD + 0.3m F
6	PRIMARY CLARIFIER	15 m Dia X 3.0m SWD + 0.5m FB
7	PRE AERATION TANK	10 m X3m X 5.2 m SWD + 0.5m FB
8	AERATION TANK	50 m X 10 m X 5m SWD + 0.5m FB
9	DISTRIBUTION BOX	2m x 2m x 0.7m SWD
10	SECONDARY CLARIFIER	15 m Dia X 2.5 m SWD + 0.5m FB
11	COLLECTION TANK	23.25 m X 28 m X 3.4m TD(1.3 m SW
12	REACTIVE CLARIFIER	15.4m Dia X 3.5 m SWD + 0.5m FB
13	SLUDGE HOLDING TANK	1.5m X 1.5m X 1.5m + 0.5m FB
14	FILTER PRESS BUILDING	13m X 4.5m X 8m
15	SLUDGE DRYING BED FOR PRESETTLER	9.25m X 1.0m (8 NUMBERS)
16	SLUDGE DRYING BED FOR PRIMARY & SECONDARY CLARIFIER	8.0m X 1.0m (45 NUMBERS)
17	LIME DOSING TANK	2.1m X 1.9m X 1.5m
18	ALUM DOSING TANK	1.4m X 1.4m X 1.8m
19	POLY DOSING TANK	500 LITRES

LEGEND:-

- SLUDGE LINE
- PROCESS LINE
- GAS LINE
- DOSING LINE

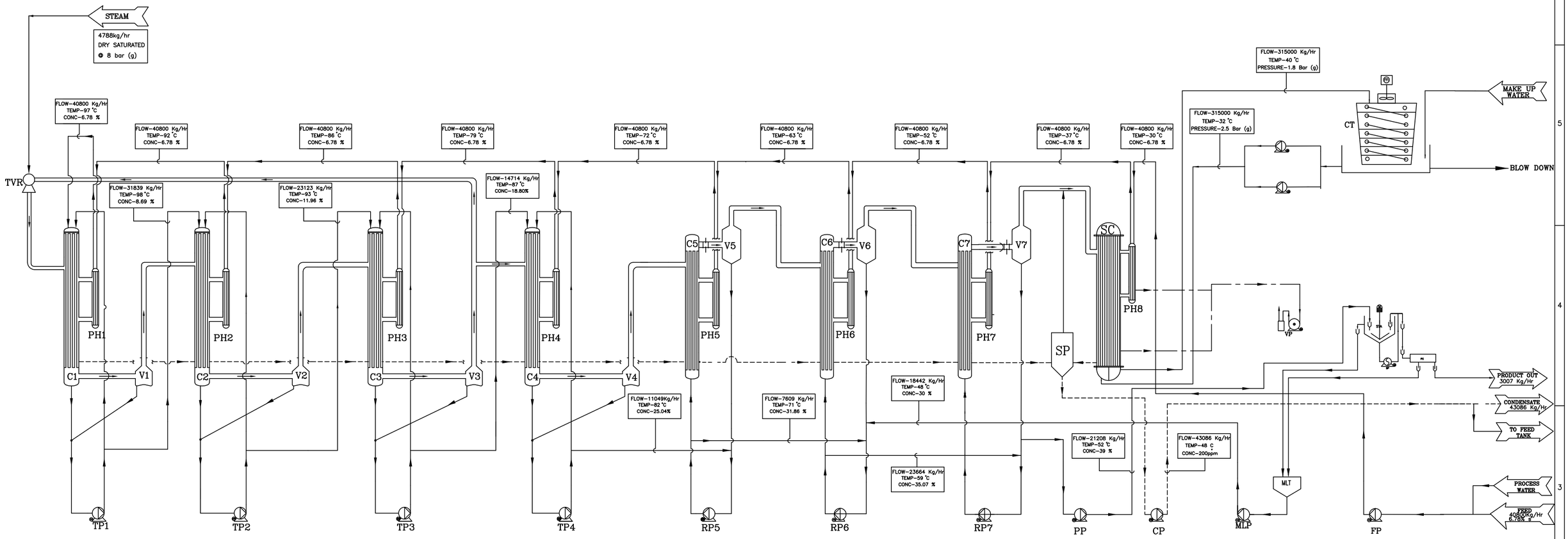
RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT COMPANY LIMIT

PROCESS AND INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM FOR REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANT



RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT COMPANY LIMITED

PROCESS DIAGRAM FOR EVAPORATOR SYSTEM



CODE	FP	SC	PH	C	V	TP	CP	VP	TVR	ICP		AC	STA	PC	SP	MLP	SWP	PHE	SWT	MLT	HWT	RP
DESCRIPTION	FEED PUMP	SPRAY CONDENSOR	PRE– HEATER	CALENDRIA	VAPOUR SEPARATOR	TRANSFER PUMP	CONDENSATE PUMP	VACUUM PUMP	THERMO VAPOUR COMPRESSOR	INSTRUMENT PANEL	CONTROL	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER	AIR COMPRESSOR	SETTLING TANK	PUSHER CENTRIFUSE	SCREW PUMP	MOTHER LIQUOR PUMP	SEALING WATER PUMP	PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER	SEALING WATER TANK	MOTHER LIQUOR TANK	HOT WELL TANK	RECIRCULATION PUMP

PP	CWSP	CWRP	CT
PRODUCT PUMP	COOLING WATER SUPPLY PUMP	COOLING WATER RETURN PUMP	COOLING TOWER

RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED

List of Flowmeters connected to Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) of WQW Center, TNPCB, Chennai.

S.No	Location	Parameter Name in READ METER SOFTWARE	Make	Model No	Type	Unit	Range
1	CETP_INLET_FLOWMETER	INLET_CETP_FLOW	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-120
2	SECONDARY_CLARIFIER	SECONDARY_CLARIFIER-I	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC011	EMF	m^3/hr	0-100
3	SECONDARY_CLARIFIER	SECONDARY_CLARIFIER-II	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC050	EMF	m^3/hr	0-100
4	RO-I_STAGE1_PERMEATE_FLOWMETER	RO-I_S1_PERMEATE	EMERSON	8732ESRIAINAM4C1	EMF	m^3/hr	0-40
5	RO-I_STAGE2_PERMEATE_FLOWMETER	RO-I_S2_PERMEATE	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-20
6	ROI_REJECT_FLOWMETER	RO-I_REJECT	EMERSON	8732ESRIAINAM4C1	EMF	m^3/hr	0-30
7	ROSKIDII_STAGE1_PERMEATE_FLOWMETER	RO-II_S1_PERMEATE	EMERSON	8732ESRIAINAM4C1	EMF	m^3/hr	0-40
8	RO-II_STAGE2_PERMEATE_FLOWMETER	RO-II_S2_PERMEATE	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-20
9	RO-II_REJECT_FLOWMETER	RO-II_REJECT	EMERSON	8732ESRIAINAM4C1	EMF	m^3/hr	0-30
10	RO-III_STAGE1_PERMEATE_FLOWMETER	RO-III_S1_PERMEATE	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-40
11	RO-III_STAGE2_PERMEATE_FLOWMETER	RO-III_S2_PERMEATE	EMERSON	8732ESRIAINAM4C1	EMF	m^3/hr	0-20
12	RO-III_REJECT_FLOWMETER	RO-III_REJECT	EMERSON	8732ESRIAINAM4C1	EMF	m^3/hr	0-30
13	RO-IV_STAGE1_PERMEATE_FLOWMETER	RO-IV_S1_PERMEATE	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-84

RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED

List of Flowmeters connected to Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) of WQW Center, TNPCB, Chennai.

S.No	Location	Parameter Name in READ METER SOFTWARE	Make	Model No	Type	Unit	Range
14	RO-IV_STAGE2_PERMEATE_FLOWMETER	RO-IV_S2_PERMEATE	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-21
15	RO-IV_REJECT_FLOWMETER	RO-IV_REJECT	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-32
16	RO-V_STAGE1_PERMEATE_FLOWMETER	RO-V_S1_PERMEATE	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-84
17	RO-V_STAGE2_PERMEATE_FLOWMETER	RO-V_S2_PERMEATE	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-21
18	RO-V_REJECT_FLOWMETER	RO-V_REJECT	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-32
19	HPRO FEED	HPRO FEED	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC050	EMF	m^3/hr	0-30
20	HPRO PERMEATE	HPRO PERMEATE	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC050	EMF	m^3/hr	0-30
21	HPRO REJECT	HPRO REJECT	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC050	EMF	m^3/hr	0-30
22	EVAPORATOR_ FEED_FLOWMETER	EVP_FEED	EMERSON	8732ESRIAINAM4C1	EMF	m^3/hr	0-60
23	EVAPORATOR_CONDENSATE_FLOWMETER	EVP_CONDENSATE	ABB	FEP300	EMF	m^3/hr	0-50
24	RECOVERED WATER DISTRIBUTION-I	RWD-I	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-120
25	RECOVERED WATER DISTRIBUTION-II	RWD-II	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-120
26	CETP OLD OUTLET	OLD OUTLET	KROHNE MARSHALL	IFC100	EMF	m^3/hr	0-60

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TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Category of the Industry :

RED

CONSENT ORDER NO. 2008131891399 DATED: 14/10/2020.

PROCEEDINGS NO.T1/TNPCB/F.0029VLR/RL/VLR/W/2020 DATED: 14/10/2020

SUB: Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - RENEWAL OF CONSENT – M/s. RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED , S.F.No. 636/8, 617/2, 617/3, 618/1, 618/2, 634/2, 636/6, 597/1&2,601,602,603,605,603/3,606,607,608/1,3&4,613/1,2,3&5,612/1,2&3A etc.,, VANNIVEDU village, Walajah Taluk and Ranipet District - Renewal of Consent for the operation of the plant and discharge of sewage and/or trade effluent under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988 (Central Act 6 of 1974) – Issued- Reg.

REF: 1. Bd. Proc. No. T1/TNPCB/F.0029VLR/RL/VLR/W&A/2019 Dated: 13/05/2019
2. Unit's Application No. 31891399 Dated: 20.03.2020
3. IR.No : F.0029VLR/RL/JCEE-M/VLR/2020 Dated: 29/09/2020

RENEWAL OF CONSENT is hereby granted under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988 (Central Act, 6 of 1974) (hereinafter referred to as "The Act") and the rules and orders made there under to

The Managing Director
M/s.RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED,
S.F.No. 636/8, 617/2, 617/3, 618/1, 618/2, 634/2, 636/6,
597/1&2,601,602,603,605,603/3,606,607,608/1,3&4,613/1,2,3&5,612/1,2&3A etc.,,
VANNIVEDU Village ,
Walajah Taluk ,
Ranipet District .

Authorising the occupier to make discharge of sewage and /or trade effluent.

This is subject to the provisions of the Act, the rules and the orders made there under and the terms and conditions incorporated under the Special and General conditions stipulated in the Consent Order issued earlier and subject to the special conditions annexed.

This RENEWAL OF CONSENT is valid for the period ending March 31, 2022

R. Kannan Digitally signed by R. Kannan Date: 2020.10.15 11:08:39 +05'30'

For Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This renewal of consent is valid for operating the facility for the manufacture of products/byproducts (Col. 2) at the rate (Col 3) mentioned below. Any change in the product/byproduct and its quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.

Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit
	Product Details		
1.	The CETP Company under takes the responsibility of Collection ,Conveyance and treatment of trade effluent generated from its member tannery units and disposal by reuse/recycle of it by the 82 member units to ensure zero discharge	4500	KLD
	By-Product Details		
1.	NIL	0	
	Intermediate Product Details		
1.	NIL	0	

2. This renewal of consent is valid for operating the facility with the below mentioned outlets for the discharge of sewage/trade effluent. Any change in the outlets and the quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.

Outlet No.	Description of Outlet	Maximum daily discharge in KLD	Point of disposal
Effluent Type : Sewage			
1.	Septic Tank	2.0	On Industrys own land
Effluent Type : Trade Effluent			
1.	Trade Effluent	4500.0	(i) R.O. Permeate water - 69120 KL/M. (ii) Evaporator condensate - 26760 KL/M. (iii) Crystalizer Salt - 1020 T/M. The above shall be recycled and reused by the 82 member tanneries.

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Additional Conditions:

1. The CETP shall operate and maintain the effluent treatment plant, Reverse Osmosis plant and Evaporator efficiently and continuously so as to treat the restricted quantity of 3600 KLD arising from the member units and achieve zero discharge at all times.
2. The CETP shall maintain all the Electromagnetic Flow meters and I.P cameras provided at appropriate locations of the plant and shall ensure the connectivity with CARE Air Centre (Water Quality Watch) and CPCB portal at all times.
3. The CETP shall not discharge the any treated/untreated trade effluent in the River Palar/Stream/Land. If the CETP fails to achieve Zero discharge of effluents for any reason, the member tanneries shall stop its production and operations in process house forthwith and restart the same after ensuring that the CETP can perform effectively to ensure zero discharge of effluents.
4. The CETP and the member units shall ensure that the RO permeate are reused in process. The RO permeate shall be sent to member units through pipeline with EMFM's provided at pumping main at CETP and receiving points at member units.
5. The CETP shall provide Mechanical Evaporator followed by Agitated Thin Film Dryer for disposal of final RO rejects on or before 31.03.2021 as per BP. No. 37 dated. 14.08.2020.
6. The CETP shall calibrate and operate the TDS meter at upstream and downstream of storm water drain continuously and efficiently.
7. The CETP shall maintain the CCTV's installed at the locations of rain water drains.
8. The CETP shall maintain the operating efficiency of the Evaporator and RO plant.
9. The CETP shall maintain the records for receiving of sludge from its member tannery units and disposal sludge to M/s Tamilnadu waste Management Ltd., Gummudipoondi, Onsite SLF and co-processing in cement industries as per Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement), Rules 2016.
10. The CETP shall dispose the sludge only to cement industry for co-processing and M/s Tamilnadu waste Management Ltd., Gummudipoondi.
11. The unit shall comply with the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
12. The CETP shall take the responsibility of collecting the pre-treatment sludge from its member tanneries.
13. The CETP shall maintain the leachate collection system properly so that no leachate is stagnated in the temporary storage yard at any point of time
14. The CETP shall not expand it's activity without obtaining prior permission from the Board.
15. The CETP shall not allot/distribute the quantity of trade effluent (as per consent/ ZLD) to it's member tannery units without prior permission of the Board.
16. The CETP shall inform to Board in prior in case of Name change or Management change of any member tannery units.
17. The CETP shall ensure that the design of the SLF is as per CPCB guidelines.
18. The CETP and its member tannery units shall not discharge of any treated/untreated trade effluent either inside of the premises or outside of the unit/land/River/ lake always.
19. The CETP shall confirm that the member units are in operation with the existing consented quantity of production and generation of trade effluent subject to the restricted quantity as directed by the Board to the CETP. The CETP shall ensure that the member units are in operation with valid consent of the Board.
20. In order to prevent the formation and accumulation of toxic gases inside the tanks and to prevent the occurrence of fatal accidents, while cleaning the tanks, adequate ventilation arrangements should be provided in all the concealed tanks including septic tanks located both above and below ground level which are meant for storing/ holding the effluents, rejects, sludge, permeate water and raw water etc., The sludge accumulated in the CETP components should be cleaned mechanically only and manual cleaning of the sludge should not be carried out under any circumstances.
21. The CETP shall maintain the effluent conveyance pipeline and all the manholes to avoid overflow from the manholes.
22. The CETP shall monitor the ground water quality in and around the vicinity of the CETP through TNPCB lab to identify the impact of leachate from the SLF provided by the CETP and furnish the report once in three months.
23. The CETP shall ensure that there shall not be any non compliance of/violation of any of the consent order conditions imposed by the Board by any of its member units at any point of time. CETP shall be held responsible for violation committed by any of its member units.
24. In the case of any violation/non compliance observed from the member units, legal action will be initiated against the CETP and Bank guarantee/security deposit will be collected from the CETP. In case of any further violation, the Bank guarantee/security deposit will be forfeited.
25. The unit shall not use 'use and throwaway plastics' such as plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table etc., plastic plates, plastic coated tea cups, plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw, plastic carry bag and plastic flags irrespective of thickness, within the industry premises. Instead it shall encourage use of eco friendly alternative such as banana leaf, arecanut palm plate, stainless steel, glass, porcelain plates/cups, cloth bag, Jute bag etc.,

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TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

26. The unit shall comply with the E-Waste Management Rules 2016.E-Waste as listed in Schedule-I, generated by them shall be channelized through collection centre or dealer of authorized producer or dismantler or recycler or through the designated take back service provider of the producer to authorized dismantler or recycler. The unit shall maintain records of e-waste generated by them in Form-2 and make such records available for scrutiny by the TNPCB. The unit shall file annual returns in Form-3, to the TNPCB on or before the 30th day of June following the financial year.
27. The CETP shall ensure that the adequate safety precautions are being followed and any fatality/unpleasant incident are sole responsibility of the unit.
28. In case of revision of consent fee by the Government, the unit shall remit the difference in amount within one month from the date of notification, Failing to remit the consent fee, this consent order will be withdrawn without any notice and further action will be initiated against the unit as per law.
29. The unit shall submit the Environmental Statement for the financial year ending on 31st March on or before 30th of September every year.
30. The unit shall maintain good housekeeping.
31. The CETP shall take concrete steps to utilize the waste salt accumulated in the CETP premises for beneficial industrial use and install necessary pilot plant and machineries for the recovery of industrial grade salt from waste salt before 30.06.2021

R. Kannan Digitally signed by R. Kannan Date: 2020.10.15 11:09:23 +05'30'

For Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai

To
The Managing Director,
M/s.RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED,
RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED
No:18, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Ranipet, Ranipet District.,
Pin: 632401

Copy to:

1.The Commissioner, WALLAJAH-Panchayat Union, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District .
2. The District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, VELLORE.
3. The JCEE-Monitoring, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Vellore.
4. File

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Category of the Industry :

RED

CONSENT ORDER NO. 2008231891399 DATED: 14/10/2020.

PROCEEDINGS NO.T1/TNPCB/F.0029VLR/RL/VLR/A/2020 DATED: 14/10/2020

SUB: Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - RENEWAL OF CONSENT –M/s. RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED , S.F.No. 636/8, 617/2, 617/3, 618/1, 618/2, 634/2, 636/6, 597/1&2,601,602,603,605,603/3,606,607,608/1,3&4,613/1,2,3&5,612/1,2&3A etc.,, VANNIVEDU village, Walajah Taluk and Ranipet District - Renewal of Consent for the operation of the plant and discharge of emissions under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987 (Central Act 14 of 1981) –Issued- Reg.

REF: 1. Bd. Proc. No. T1/TNPCB/F.0029VLR/RL/VLR/W&A/2019 Dated: 13/05/2019
2. Unit's Application No. 31891399 Dated: 20.03.2020
3. IR.No : F.0029VLR/RL/JCEE-M/VLR/2020 Dated: 29/09/2020

RENEWAL OF CONSENT is hereby granted under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987 (Central Act 14 of 1981) (hereinafter referred to as "The Act") and the rules and orders made there under to

The Managing Director
M/s.RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED,
S.F.No. 636/8, 617/2, 617/3, 618/1, 618/2, 634/2, 636/6,
597/1&2,601,602,603,605,603/3,606,607,608/1,3&4,613/1,2,3&5,612/1,2&3A etc.,,
VANNIVEDU village,
Walajah Taluk,
Ranipet District.

Authorizing the occupier to operate the industrial plant in the Air Pollution Control Area as notified by the Government and to make discharge of emission from the stacks/chimneys.

This is subject to the provisions of the Act, the rules and the orders made there under and the terms and conditions incorporated under the Special and General conditions stipulated in the Consent Order issued earlier and subject to the special conditions annexed.

This RENEWAL OF CONSENT is valid for the period ending March 31, 2022

R. Kannan Digitally signed by R. Kannan Date: 2020.10.15 11:07:51 +05'30'

For Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This renewal of consent is valid for operating the facility for the manufacture of products (Col. 2) at the rate (Col. 3) mentioned below. Any change in the products and its quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.

Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit
	Product Details		
1.	The CETP Company under takes the responsibility of Collection ,Conveyance and treatment of trade effluent generated from its member tannery units and disposal by reuse/recycle of it by the 82 member units to ensure zero discharge	4500	KLD
	By-Product Details		
1.	NIL	0	
	Intermediate Product Details		
1.	NIL	0	

2. This renewal of consent is valid for operating the facility with the below mentioned emission/noise sources along with the control measures and/or stack. Any change in the emission source/control measures/change in stack height has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent/Amendment has to be obtained.

I	Point source emission with stack :			
Stack No.	**Point Emission Source**	**Air pollution Control measures**	**Stack height from Ground Level in m**	**Gaseous Discharge in Nm3/hr**
1	Diesel Generator - 600 KVA	Acoustic enclosures with stack	11	2099
2	Diesel Generator - 600 KVA	Acoustic enclosures with stack	11	2099
3	Diesel Generator - 600 KVA	Acoustic enclosures with stack	11	2099
4	Diesel Generator - 1010 KVA	Acoustic enclosures with stack	11	2920
5	Boiler 6 Tons & 3 Tons	Common Stack	31	11742
II	**Fugitive/Noise emission :**			
Sl. No.	**Fugitive or Noise Emission sources**	**Type of emission**	**Control measures**	
1.	Equalisation Air Blower - 3 Nos.	Noise	Silencer with Basket type filter	
2.	Pre-Aeration Tank Air Blower - 3 Nos.	Noise	Silencer with Basket type filter	
3.	Aeration Tank Blower - 4 Nos.	Noise	Silencer with Basket type filter	
4.	Diesel Generator - 600 KVA-3 Nos	Noise	Acoustic enclosures with stack	
5.	Diesel Generator - 1010 KVA-1 No	Noise	Acoustic enclosures with stack	

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TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Special Additional Conditions:

The unit shall install the approved retrofit emission control device/equipment with at least 70% Particulate matter reduction efficiency on all DG sets with capacity of 125 KVA and above or otherwise the unit shall be shift to gas based generators within the time frame prescribed in the notification No. TNPCB/Labs/DD(L)02151/2019 dated 10.06.2020 issued by TNPCB.

Additional Conditions:

1. The unit shall operate and maintain the APC measures efficiently and continuously so as to adhere to the AAQ/emission standards prescribed by the Board.
2. The unit shall conduct AAQ/ SM/ ANL survey through Board lab every year and furnish the report to the Board without fail.
3. The unit shall adhere to the ANL standards prescribed by the Board.
4. The CETP shall confirm that the member units are in operation with the existing consented quantity of production and generation of trade effluent subject to the restricted quantity as directed by the Board to the CETP.
5. The CETP shall ensure that the adequate safety precautions are being followed and any fatality/unpleasant incident are sole responsibility of the unit.
6. The unit shall continue to develop green belt along it's periphery and at vacant spaces where there is possibility by planting native species.
7. In case of revision of consent fee by the Government, the unit shall remit the difference in amount within one month from the date of notification. Failing to remit the consent fee, this consent order will be withdrawn without any notice and further action will be initiated against the unit as per law.

R. Kannan Digitally signed by R. Kannan Date: 2020.10.15 11:08:09 +05'30'

For Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai

To
The Managing Director,
M/s.RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED,
RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED
No:18, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Ranipet, Ranipet District.,
Pin: 632401

Copy to:

1.The Commissioner, WALLAJAH-Panchayat Union, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District .
2. The District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, VELLORE.
3. The JCEE-Monitoring, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Vellore.
4. File

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

AUTHORISATION No. 18HAC11672300 dated 19/09/2018

Proceeding No. T1/TNPCB/F.0029VLR/HWA/RL/VLR/2018 dated 19/09/2018

Sub: Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board – Hazardous Waste Authorization-Amendment- M/s. RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED, S.F.No. 636/8, 617/2, 617/3, 618/1, 618/2, 634/2, 636/6, 597/1&2,601,602,603,605,603/3,606,607,608/1,3&4,613/1,2,3&5,612/1,2&3A etc.,, VANNIVEDU Village, WALAJAH Taluk, Vellore District - Authorization under Rule 6 (2) of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 enacted under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 – Issued- Reg.

Ref: 1. Board Proc. No. T11/TNPCB/F.0029VLR/HWA/RL/VLR/2017 dated 27.01.2017
2. Unit's application of HWA dated 09.05.2018
3. HWA-IR.No.0029VLR/HWA/RL/JCEE-M/JCEE/2018 dated 08.06.2018

FORM 2

[See rule 6 (2)]

FORM FOR GRANT OR RENEWAL OF AUTHORISATION TO THE OCCUPIERS, RECYCLERS, REPROCESSORS, REUSERS, USER AND OPERATORS OF DISPOSAL FACILITIES

1. Number of authorization: 18HAC11672300 and dated : 19/09/2018

2. The Managing Director of M/s. RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED is hereby granted an Authorisation based on the enclosed signed Inspection report for Generation, collection, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous or other wastes or both on the premises situated at S.F.No. 636/8, 617/2, 617/3, 618/1, 618/2, 634/2, 636/6, 597/1&2,601,602,603,605,603/3,606,607,608/1,3&4,613/1,2,3&5,612/1,2&3A etc.,, VANNIVEDU Village, WALAJAH Taluk, Vellore District.

Sl No	Schedule / Name of the Processes	Name of Hazardous Waste (with category No)	Quantity	Activities for which Authorization is issued
1	Schedule I /33. Handling of hazardous chemicals and wastes	33.1-Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes	2 T/Annum	Generation, collection, storage, transportation and disposal to authorized recyclers
2	Schedule I /35. Purification and treatment of exhaust air/gases, water and waste water from the processes in this schedule and common industrial effluent treatment plants (CETP's)	35.3-Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	14300 T/Annum	Generation,Collection,Storage, Transportation and disposal as 8400 T/Annum to M/s Arunachalaa Enterprises, S.F. No. 560/9C and 562/2A, Manjanayakkanpatti Village, Kadavur Taluk and Karur District for preprocessing and Disposal to authorised cement industries for co-processing, 2000 T/Annum to TSDF, Gummidipoondi and 3900 T/Annum to onsite SLF

3. This authorization shall be valid for a period upto 26/01/2022.

TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

The Authorization is issued subject to the following general and special conditions annexed.

R. KANNAN Digitally signed by R. KANNAN Date: 2018.09.21 17:17:38 +05'30'

For Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
Chennai

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS OF AUTHORIZATION

1. The authorised person shall comply with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made there under.
2. The authorization or its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorized by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
3. The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous and other wastes except what is permitted through this Authorisation.
4. Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.
5. The person authorised shall implement Emergency Response procedure (ERP) for which this authorisation is being granted considering all site specific possible scenarios such as spillages, leakages, fire ,etc and their possible impacts and also carry out mock drill in this regard at regular interval of time.
6. The person authorised shall comply with the provisions outlined in the CPCB guidelines on "Implementing Liabilities for Environmental damages due to Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes and Penalty".
7. It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to close down the facility.
8. The imported Hazardous and other wastes shall be fully insured for transit as well as the accidental occurrences and its clean-up operation.
9. The record of consumption and fate of the imported hazardous and other wastes shall be maintained.
10. The Hazardous and other wastes which gets generated during recycling or reuse or recovery or pre-processing or utilisation of imported hazardous or other wastes shall be treated and disposed of as per specific conditions of Authorisation.
11. The importer or Exporter shall bear the cost of import or export or mitigation of damages if any.
12. An application for the renewal of an authorization shall be made as laid down under these Rules.
13. Any other conditions for compliance as per the Guidelines issued by the MoEF and CC or CPCB from time to time.
14. Annual returns shall be filed by June 30th for the period ending 31st March of the previous financial year.

B. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS - HW Generator

1. The occupier/generator shall be responsible for safe and environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes.
2. The occupier shall follow the following steps for the management of hazardous and other wastes. (a) prevention (b) minimization (c) reuse (d) recycling (e) recovery, utilisation including co-processing and (f) safe disposal
3. The occupier shall take all the steps while managing hazardous and other wastes - (a) To contain contaminants and prevent accidents and limit their consequences on human beings and the environment; and (b) To provide persons working in the site with appropriate training, equipment and the information necessary to ensure their safety.
4. The occupier shall store the hazardous and other wastes for a period not exceeding ninety days and shall maintain a record of sale, transfer, storage, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing and utilisation of such wastes and make these records available for inspection:
5. The hazardous and other wastes shall be stored temporally in an isolated area earmarked for the purpose within the occupier's premises (it shall not be accessible to rain water) till scientific disposal. The storage area shall be fenced properly and a sign of danger shall be placed at the storage site.

6. The containers holding the hazardous and other wastes shall be kept in good condition and made of materials which can withstand the physical and environmental conditions during storage and transportation. Only properly cleaned containers shall be used for storage of hazardous and other wastes.
7. The occupier handling hazardous or other wastes shall maintain records of such operations of generation, handling, storage and disposal as per Form 3.
8. The hazardous and other wastes generated in the establishment of the occupier shall be sent or sold to an authorised actual user or shall be disposed of in an authorised disposal facility.
9. The occupier handling hazardous or other wastes shall ensure that the hazardous and other wastes are packaged in a manner suitable for safe handling, storage and transport as per the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time
10. The labelling of package of hazardous or other wastes shall be done as per Form 8. The label shall be of non-washable material, weather proof and easily visible.
11. The hazardous and other wastes shall be transported from the occupier's establishment to an authorised actual user or to an authorised disposal facility in accordance with the provisions of these rules.
12. The transport of the hazardous and other wastes shall be in accordance with the provisions of these rules and the rules made by the Central Government under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time in this regard..
13. The occupier shall provide the transporter with the relevant information in Form 9, regarding the hazardous nature of the wastes and measures to be taken in case of an emergency and shall label the hazardous and other wastes containers as per Form 8
14. The authorisation for transport shall be obtained either by the sender or the receiver on whose behalf the transport is being arranged.
15. The transporter/sender of the hazardous and other wastes shall prepare and maintain manifest in Form 10.
16. The occupier or the operator or the transporter shall immediately intimate TNPCB through telephone, e-mail about the accident and subsequently send a report in Form 11, where an accident occurs at the facility of the occupier handling hazardous or other wastes and operator of the disposal facility or during transportation
17. The occupier who intends to get its hazardous and other wastes treated and disposed of by the operator of a treatment, storage and disposal facility shall give to the operator of that facility, such specific information as may be needed for safe storage and disposal.
18. The occupier shall be liable for all damages caused to the environment due to improper handling and management of the hazardous and other wastes.
19. The occupier handling hazardous and other wastes shall submit annual returns containing the details specified in Form 4 to TNPCB on or before the 30th day of June of every year for the preceding period April to March.
20. Any increase in quantity of handling of hazardous and other wastes, any change in category of hazardous and other wastes and any change in method of handling operations shall be brought to the notice of the TNPCB and fresh authorization shall be obtained.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. The unit shall comply with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the rules made thereunder.
2. The CETP is permitted to fill the existing onsite landfill facility to a desirable level to achieve a profile so as to cap the same i.e., They are permitted to fill the balance portion of SLF till it achieves a profile so as to carryout the capping and then switch over to dispose the sludge to cement industry for co-processing. It should be done within one year or till the profile to carryout the capping is achieved whichever is earlier.
3. The CETP shall not store the hazardous waste sludge outside the premises.
4. The CETP shall avoid spillage of the hazardous waste while transporting the waste from the member units to the temporary storage yard located inside the CETP.
5. The member units shall dispose the sludge arising from the pre-treatment after complete dewatering to the temporary storage yard located inside the CETP as reported, then and there.
6. The CETP shall maintain the leachate collection system properly so that no leachate is stagnated in the temporary storage yard at any point of time.

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TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

7. The hazardous sludge should be disposed in the M/s. Arunachalaa Enterprises., S.FNo.560/9C&562/2A, Manjanayakkanpatti Village, KadavurTaluk, Karur District as per the CPCB guidelines.
8. The CETP & the member units shall not dispose the waste to unauthorized facilities under any circumstances.
9. The hazardous wastes shall be stored in a compatible container on an impervious platform in closed shed which shall be provided with requisite fire protection system, personal protective equipment and safety system.
10. The CETP shall maintain the records of generation of hazardous waste in the CETP and hazardous waste collected from its member tanneries in Form 3 and shall furnish the copy of the manifest in Form 10 endorsed by the dispatcher, transporter and receiver of Hazardous wastes.
11. The CETP shall take the responsibility of collecting the pre-treatment sludge from its member tanneries.
12. The CETP shall furnish the Annual returns in Form 4 of the Rules to the Board on or before 30th June for the previous year from April to March.
13. The CETP shall follow the guidelines of hazardous waste landfill disposal facility of CPCB/MoEF.
14. The unit shall ensure that all provisions of Hazardous and other wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 as amended are complied with while handling hazardous waste.
15. The authorization is subject to such conditions as may be specified in the Rules for the time being in force under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the conditions mentioned in the Schedule A& B.

R. KANNAN
Digitally signed by R. KANNAN
Date: 2018.09.21 17:17:59 +05'30'

For Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
Chennai

To
The Managing Director
RANIPET TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT COMPANY LIMITED
V.C.MOTTUR, VANNIVEDU (POST), WALAJAPET.
Pin:632513

Copy to:

1. The JCEE-Monitoring, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Vellore.
2. The District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, VELLORE.

Inspection Report of M/s K H Exports India Private Limited

1.	Name & Address of the unit	M/s K H Exports India Private Limited Tannery 'A' Division, No. 117,M.B.T.Road, Ranipet – 632 401, Ranipet District.
2.	Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)	Mohammed Thameem. M / V.Riyaz Ahmed Phone No: 04172-272331 (5 Lines) Fax No: 04172-272670 Email: tannery.makh@khindia.com/ro.makh@khindia.com Hand Phone: 98943 31643 / 98942 43041
3.	Date of Commissioning	1965
4.	Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)	Raw to Semi Finished Leather : 10 Tons/day Semi- Finished to Finished Leather:15 Tons/day
5.	Raw material requirement details	Hides, salt
6.	Manufacturing Process Details	Flow chart is enclosed as Annexure-I
7.	Products Manufactured with quantity	Raw to Semi-finished Leather – Nil Semi-Finished to Finish leather – 5.4 Tons/day
8.	Water Consumption	Raw to Semi-Finish – Nil Semi-Finish to Finish – 230 KLD
9.	Waste Water Generation Status	Capacity of ZLD System – 830 KLD Current Flow Details Avg. – 200 KLD
10.	Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)	Effluent is treated in ETP by activated sludge process followed by reverse osmosis. RO reject is treated in MEE & ATFD. RO permeate is reused. ETP sludge is disposed to TSDF. MEE salts is stored within unit premises. Copy of ETP flow chart is enclosed in Annexure – II. ZLD system flowchart is enclosed as Annexure-III.
11.	Flow measuring facility at individual streams	Unit has installed five electro magnetic flowmeters at ETP inlet, RO feed, RO permeate, RO reject and ZLD

		drain and same is connected to online server of TNPCB WQW and CPCB Server.
12.	Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)	Verified through the following Flow Meters: - 1. ETP Inlet 2. RO Feed 3. RO Permeate 4. RO Reject 5. ZLD Drain The same is connected to online server of TNPCB WQW and CPCB Server.
13.	Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System	Enclosed Annexure - IV
14.	Consents & Authorization Details	-
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	Consent Order No. 2105137362849 dt 23.11.2021 valid till 31.03.2026.
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	Consent Order No. 2105237362849 dt 23.11.2021 valid till 31.03.2026.
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	HWA No. 19HAC14882923 dt 08.04.2019 valid till 23.04.2022.
15.	Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)	HW Generation on 22.12.2021 – 1.3 Ton HW Disposal last to TNWML– 66.30 Tons (Sep-21)
16.	*For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:*	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	ETP sludge is disposed to Co-Processing in Cement Industry /TNWML Gummidipoondi.
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Stored in Roof Shed Sludge Storage Yard – 600 Sq.m. Salt Storage Yard – I – 375 Sq.m. Salt Storage Yard – II - 400 Sq.m.
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	Sludge is disposed to Co-Processing in Cement Industry /TNWML Gummidipoondi.
17.	Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow	Housekeeping was poor and effluent was transported in open pipes and storm water drains.

		There are no dedicated pipelines to carry effluent from process area to ETP.
18.	OCEMS: Link CPCB/TNPCB Login User ID & Password	TNPCB WQW: - Web: http://wqwtnpcb.readmeter.in/kheipl User Name : kheipl Pass Word : kheipl@123 CPCB OCEMS: - Web Site: http://rtdms.cpcb.gov.in User Name : tannery.makh@khindia.com Password : KHEIPLTAD*123
19.	Observation / Findings / Recommendations	

- The unit is involved in the processing of semi-finished to finished leather. During discussions unit informed that it is processing EI tanned semi-finished to finished leather but however during inspection, it was observed that unit is processing wet blue to finish. Quantity of wastewater generated while processing EI tanned and wet blue to finished leather is different. Accordingly, the unit may seek amendment in consent order and obtain permission for the quantity processed.
- Around 500 employees are working in the unit but however there is no sewage treatment plant. Sewage generated is treated in Septic tank followed by soak Pit.
- Hazardous wastes such as ETP sludge generated from the unit is stored in the premises for more than 90 days.
- Effluent is transported through storm water drains and during rains, effluent and storm water may get mixed
- Flow Meter reading of ZLD System: -

Date	ETP Inlet			RO Feed			RO Permeate			RO Reject		
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Net
21.12.21	62034	62272	236	70270	70505	235	143694	143906	212	4354	4377	23
22.12.21	62272	62537	265	70505	70749	244	143906	144126	220	4377	4401	24
23.12.21	62537	62747	210	70749	70990	241	144126	144344	218	4401	4424	23

TDS value at difference stages in ZLD System: -

ETP Inlet - 3500 ppm

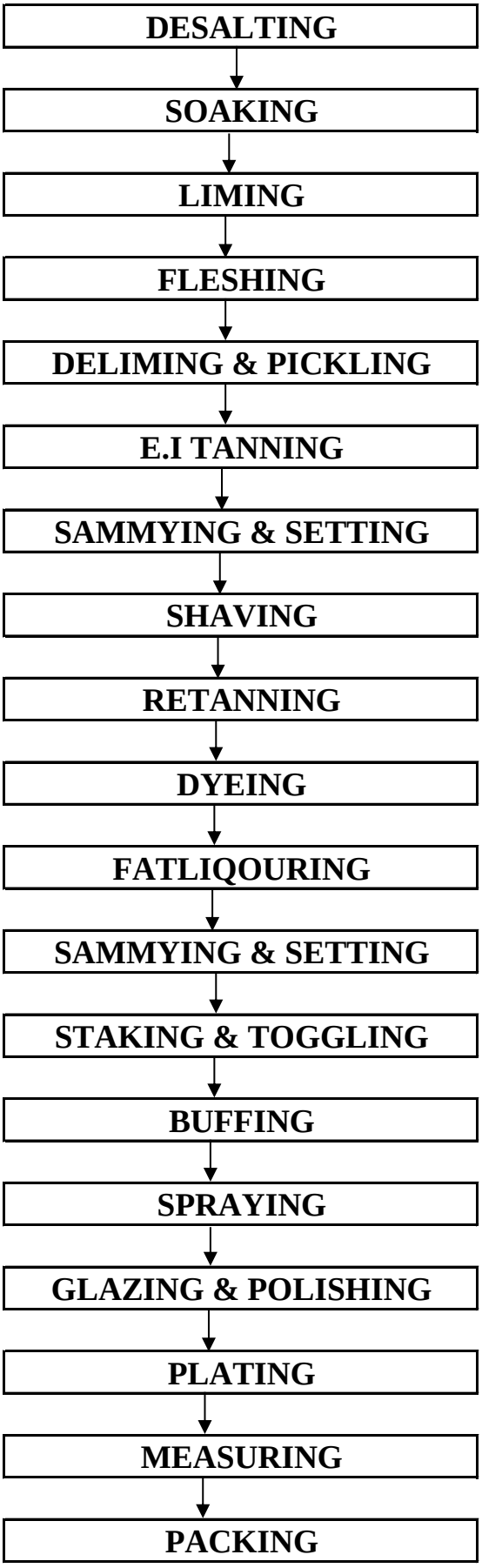
	ETP outlet/RO Feed - 3770 ppm RO Permeate (Common) - 360 ppm (Combined of RO1,RO2&RO3) RO Reject - 31500 ppm Salt recovered per day- 1.1 tons / day Total water requirement of our unit Fresh Water Drawn : 30 KLD RO Permeate : 210 KLD Total : 240 KLD • Unit has provided separate tanks for the collection of permeate from RO Streams and condensate water from the MEE Plant are mixed in the tank and re-use in tanning process. • The unit is treating the effluent and the treated effluent is fully utilized in the process and same was verified through flow meter readings. ZLD system is in operation and effluent is not discharged outside. But however the unit is not having STP and sewage is discharged int septic tank. Septic tank overflows is sent to soak pit. But unit may construct STP and may utilize the treated sewage within their premises. • As on date of inspection 1109 tons of MEE salts was accumulated in the unit premises.	
20.	Recommendations: The unit shall be directed as follows: • To seek amendment in consent order for processing of wet blue to finished and EI tanned to finished leather. • To install sewage treatment plant within six months for processing swage • To comply with Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016 and to ensure that the wastes are disposed within 90 days. • To transfer effluent from production block to ETP in closed pipelines and ensure that effluent is not transferred in storm water drains	
21.	Name and designation of inspecting team	• Smt. Mahima T, Sc D, CPCB RD Chennai • R. Poongodi, RDO, Ranipet • Sh. Rajendra Babu, EE, TNPCB, Vellore • Sh. M. A Mohamed Ghani, JD, DISH

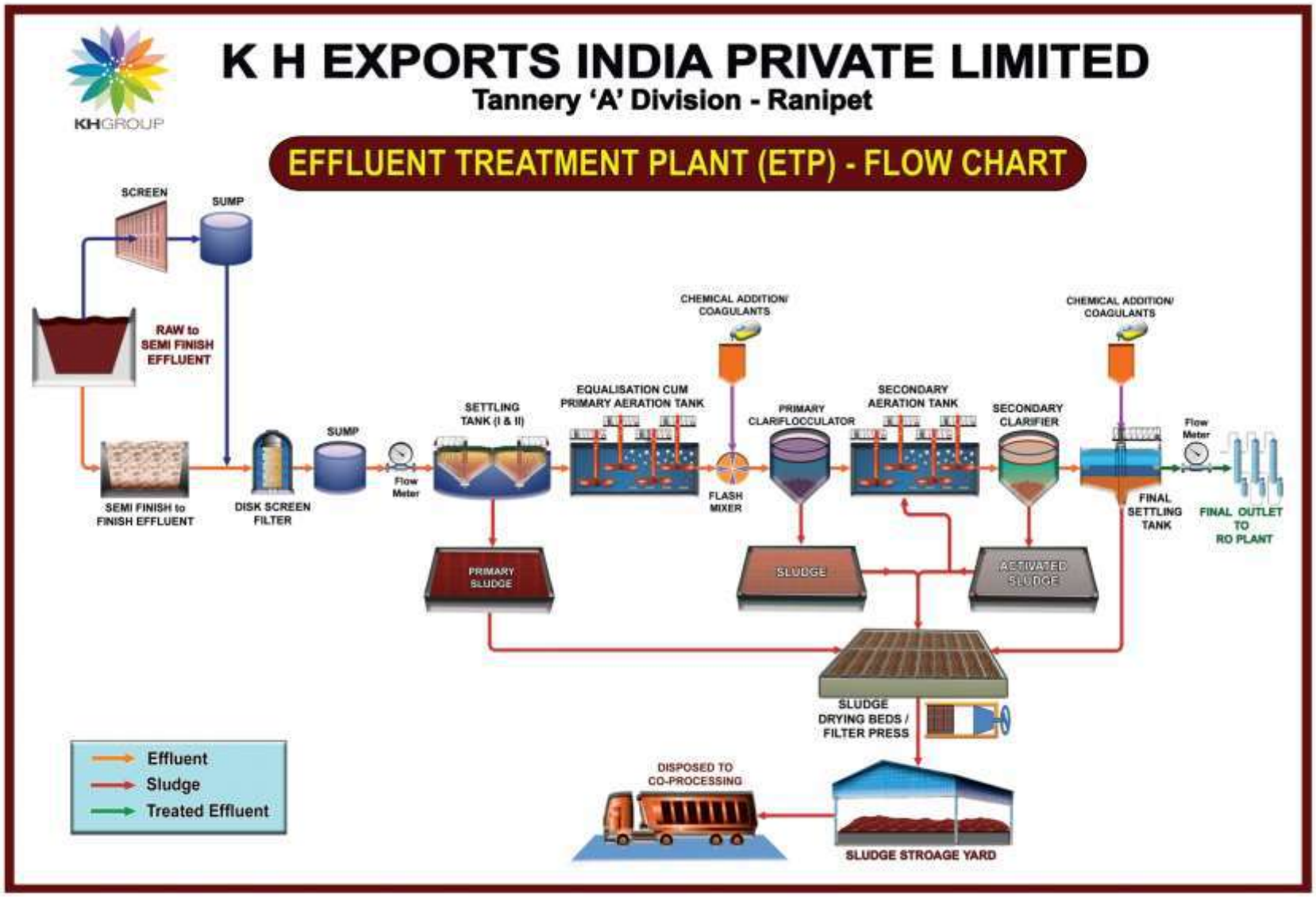

Photos 1 & 2: effluent transferred through storm water drains

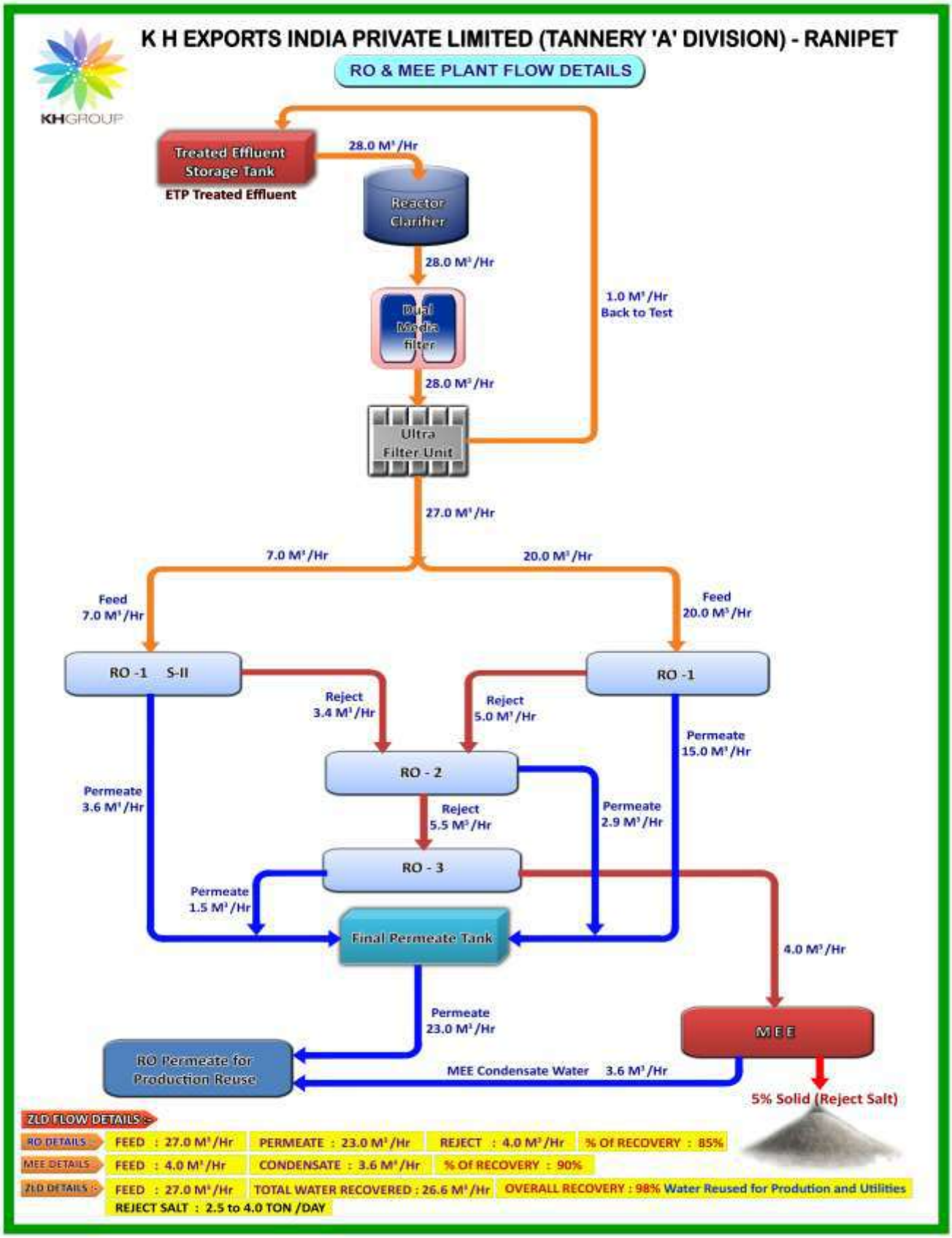
Photo: hazardous waste storage shed

K H Exports India Private Limited, Ranipet. Tannery "A" Division.

Process Flow Chart from Raw to Finished Leather




K H EXPORTS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Tannery 'A' Division - Ranipet
KHGROUP
EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT (ETP) - FLOW CHART
SCREEN
SUMP
RAW to SEMI FINISH EFFLUENT
SEMI FINISH to FINISH EFFLUENT
DISK SCREEN FILTER
SUMP
Flow Meter
SETTLING TANK (I & II)
EQUALISATION CUM PRIMARY AERATION TANK
CHEMICAL ADDITION/ COAGULANTS
FLASH MIXER
PRIMARY CLARIFLOCCULATOR
SECONDARY AERATION TANK
SECONDARY CLARIFIER
CHEMICAL ADDITION/ COAGULANTS
FINAL SETTLING TANK
Flow Meter
FINAL OUTLET TO RO PLANT
PRIMARY SLUDGE
SLUDGE
ACTIVATED SLUDGE
SLUDGE DRYING BEDS / FILTER PRESS
DISPOSED TO CO-PROCESSING
SLUDGE STROAGE YARD
Effluent
Sludge
Treated Effluent


K H EXPORTS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (TANNERY 'A' DIVISION) - RANIPET
RO & MEE PLANT FLOW DETAILS
KHGROUP
Treated Effluent Storage Tank
ETP Treated Effluent
28.0 M³/Hr
Reactor Clarifier
28.0 M³/Hr
Dual Media filter
28.0 M³/Hr
1.0 M³/Hr Back to Test
Ultra Filter Unit
27.0 M³/Hr
7.0 M³/Hr
20.0 M³/Hr
Feed 7.0 M³/Hr
Feed 20.0 M³/Hr
RO -1 S-II
RO -1
Reject 3.4 M³/Hr
Reject 5.0 M³/Hr
Permeate 15.0 M³/Hr
RO - 2
Permeate 3.6 M³/Hr
Reject 5.5 M³/Hr
Permeate 2.9 M³/Hr
RO - 3
Permeate 1.5 M³/Hr
Final Permeate Tank
4.0 M³/Hr
Permeate 23.0 M³/Hr
MEE
RO Permeate for Production Reuse
MEE Condensate Water 3.6 M³/Hr
5% Solid (Reject Salt)
ZLD FLOW DETAILS :-
RO DETAILS FEED : 27.0 M³/Hr PERMEATE : 23.0 M³/Hr REJECT : 4.0 M³/Hr % Of RECOVERY : 85%
MEE DETAILS FEED : 4.0 M³/Hr CONDENSATE : 3.6 M³/Hr % Of RECOVERY : 90%
ZLD DETAILS :- FEED : 27.0 M³/Hr TOTAL WATER RECOVERED : 26.6 M³/Hr OVERALL RECOVERY : 98% Water Reused for Prodution and Utilities
REJECT SALT : 2.5 to 4.0 TON /DAY

K H EXPORTS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED TANNERY 'A' DIVISION, RANIPET

Details of Air Emission Control Measures -

S. No.	Stack No.	Source of Emission	APC Measures Provided	Stack Detail	
				Dia (mm)	Height (Mts)
1	1 to 10	Auto Spray	Water scrubber with Stack provided	800	9.6
2	11 to 15	Auto Spray	Water scrubber with Stack provided	600	7
3	16 to 21	Hand Spray	Water scrubber with stack provided	400	7.9
4	22 & 23	Boiler of 4.0 MT/Hr Capacity	Mechanical Dust collector with stack & Blower	1000	33
5	24 & 25	Boiler of 2.0 MT/Hr Capacity	Mechanical Dust collector with stack & Blower	600	18
6	26	Boiler of 0.6 MT/Hr Capacity	Mechanical Dust collector with stack & Blower	400	15
7	27	750 KVA DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure with stack	250	11
8	28 to 30	500 KVA DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure with stack	250	11
9	31 & 32	250 KVA DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure with stack	250	11

Inspection Report of T.M. Abdul Rahman & Sons – 'B' Unit

1.	Name & Address of the unit	T.M. Abdul Rahman & Sons – 'B' Unit 45, Ammoor Road, Ranipet – 632 401.
2.	Name of the Proprietor/ Contact Person (Mobile/Tel/Fax/Email)	Mr. T.M. Abdul Jameel Managing Partner +91 9894066021 Email: info@tmargroup.in
3.	Date of Commissioning	October 1987
4.	Manufacturing Capacity (TPA)	EI Tanned Leather to Finished Leather – 5.8 Tons/Day or 174 Tons/ month or 2088 TPA
5.	Raw material requirement details	EI tanned leather, Chemicals
6.	Manufacturing Process Details	Annexure – I Enclosed
7.	Products Manufactured with quantity	Annexure – II Enclosed
8.	Water Consumption	80 m^3 / Day
9.	Waste Water Generation Status	75 m^3 / Day
10.	Waste Water Treatment Facility (Flow diagram, Capacity & Unit description)	Annexure – III Enclosed
11.	Flow measuring facility at individual streams	There are 9 Electro Magnetic Flow Meters installed at fresh water inlet, domestic water consumption, ETP Inlet, ETP Outlet, RO feed, RO permeate, RO reject, RO sprinkler and inlet of evaporator in various stages of Treatment Process.
12.	Status of ZLD system (verify through flow meters, TDS of RO & MEE, salt generation etc.)	Electro Magnetic Flow Meters connected to Water Quality Watch (WQW) Center of TNPCB are as follows: 1. ETP Inlet 2. ETP Outlet 3. Fresh Water 4. Domestic Water 5. RO Feed 6. RO Permeate

		7. RO Reject 8. RO Sprinkler 9. Inlet of Evaporator
13.	Details of Sources Emission & Air Pollution Control System	Auto Spray-2no.s : separate stack of height 3m Boiler 0.2 THR Stack- 2 Nos: separate stack of height 10m & 6m DG Set 62.5 KVA-1 No: stack of height of 7.5m DG Set 110 KVA- 3 Nos: separate stacks each of height 7.5m, 6.25m and 10m. Buffing Machine Fugitive-1 No: enclosure.
14.	Consents & Authorization Details	
	a) Consent under the water Act,1974	The unit is having consent under Air Act, 1981 RCO No: 2108237543775 dated: 17.04.2021 valid till 31.03.2022. Annexure-IV.
	b) Consent under the Air Act, 1981	The unit is having consent under Air Act, 1981 RCO No: 2108237543775 dated: 17.04.2021 valid till 31.03.2022. Annexure-V
	c) Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (M & H) Rules,	Unit has applied to TNPCB for renewal of hazardous waste authorization Application No. : 33104327
15.	Hazardous Waste Generation (Quantity, treated & Disposed)	Generation : 82.230 Tons Disposed to TWML – TSDF : 59.030 Tons Stock : 23.200 Tons
16.	*For Solid/Sludge, provide detail as per manifest:*	
	a) Waste Treatment Facility	Disposed to TSDF at M/s. TWML
	b) Waste Storage Facility (area, method of storage etc.)	Sludge Storage Yard - 13M X 10M x 1M with ACC Roofing Sheet.
	c) Waste Disposal Facility	M/s. Tamilnadu Waste Management Ltd – TSDF, Gummudipoondi, Chennai.
17.	Status of House Keeping including fugitive emission and effluent flow	Housekeeping needs improvement, effluent transport drains are clogged. Since effluent is transported through open drains, there is a

		possibility of mixing of storm water and effluent.
18.	OCEMS: Link CPCB/TNPCB Login User ID & Password	http://wqwtnpcb.readmeter.in/tmar User Name: TMAR Password : etp@123

19. Observations

- There are two units in the same premises, Unit-A→ Raw to finished leather→ 120 tons/month and Unit-B→ EI to finished leather→ 174 tons/ month.
- Unit is not having valid hazardous waste authorization. Unit is generating ETP sludge, MEE salts, lime sludge is generated. Unit has not properly assessed the actual quantity of waste generated. As per the application submitted by unit and as per authorization (expired) quantity of lime sludge is 295T/ annum but actual quantity generated & disposed to TSDF during 2020-21 is 26 T/annum. There is no dedicated area for storage of lime sludge.
- Proper records on mode of disposal of flesh, hairs, empty barrels is not maintained.
- There are more than 50 employees but unit is not having STP.
- ATFD salts are not disposed for more than three years and is stored within the unit premises.
- Effluent is transported through storm water drains and during rains, effluent and storm water may get mixed.
- Committee verified the flowmeter readings and observed the following:

Date	ETP Inlet			ETP Outlet / RO Feed			RO Permeate			RO Reject			Inlet of Evaporator		
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Net
21.12.2021	5517	5559	42	672	730	58	468	506	38	199	219	20	13	14	1
22.12.2021	5559	5611	52	725	764	39	506	529	23	219	235	16	14	15	1
23.12.2021	5611	5645	34	761	810	49	529	561	32	235	252	17	15	17	2

Total water requirement of our unit

- Total water requirement : 64 KLD
- Fresh Water Drawn : 28 KLD
- RO Permeate : 36 KLD

	Total Effluent Generation/treated per day : 34 KLD • TDS in Raw Effluent : 6240 ppm • Salt Recovered : 30 Kgs Salt accumulated as on 23.12.2021 : 252Tons As per consent, the water requirement is 174 KLD but unit reported that due to low production, less quantity of water is being used. Unit is achieving ZLD and treated water is reused in the process. M/s TMAR is having two units, Unit-A and Unit-B. Unit-A is involved in the production of raw to finished leather while Unit-B is involved in semi-finished to finished leather. Unit-A is the member of CETP.	
20.	Recommendations • Unit shall obtain valid Hazardous Waste Authorization • Unit shall have separate line for storm water and effluent and ensure that storm water is not mixed with effluent. • Unit shall assess the actual quantity of hazardous waste generated and obtain authorization for actual quantity. • Unit shall maintain proper records of disposal of flesh and hairs. • Unit shall transfer effluent from production block to ETP in closed pipelines and ensure that effluent is not transferred in storm water drains.	
21.	Name and designation of inspecting team with date	• Smt. Mahima T, Sc D, CPCB RD Chennai • R. Poongodi, RDO, Ranipet • Sh. Rajendra Babu, EE, TNPCB, Vellore • Sh. M. A Mohamed Ghani, JD, DISH



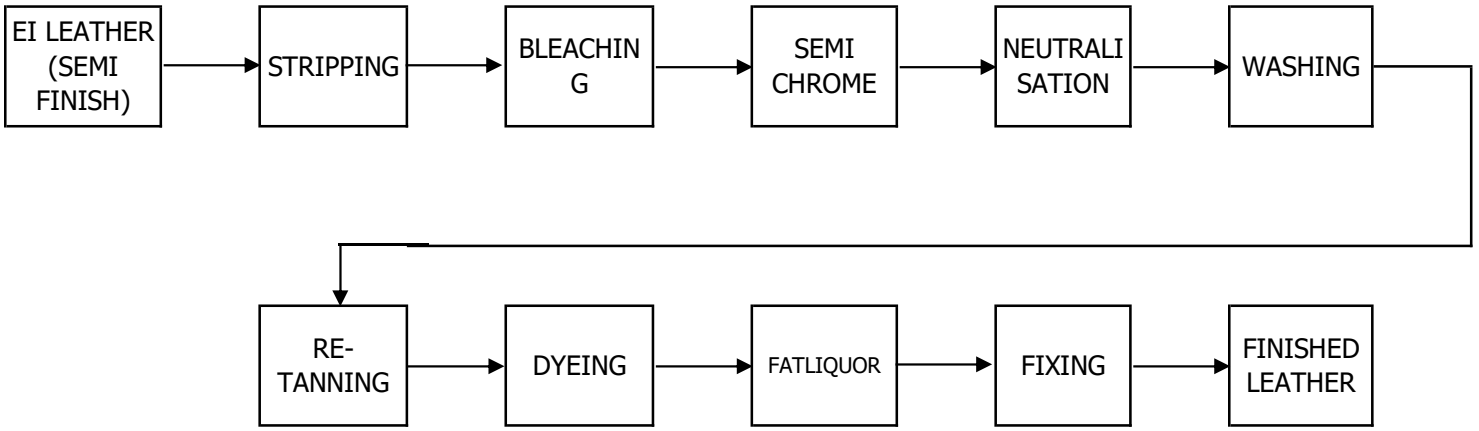
ANNEXURE - I

T.M.ABDUL RAHMAN & SONS, RANIPET

B UNIT

PROCESSING OF EI TO FINISH

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

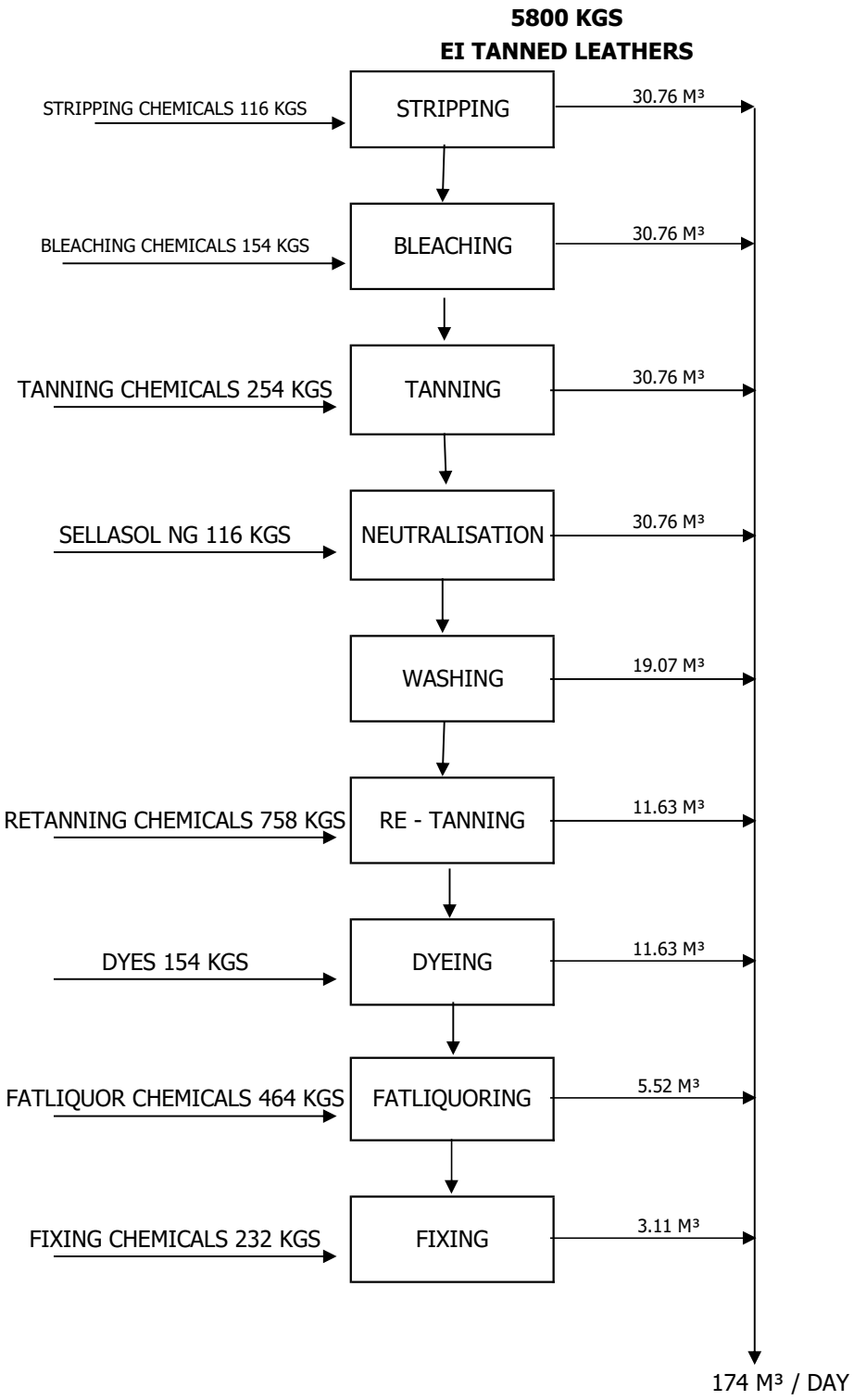


ANNEXURE - II

T.M.ABDUL RAHMAN & SONS, RANIPET

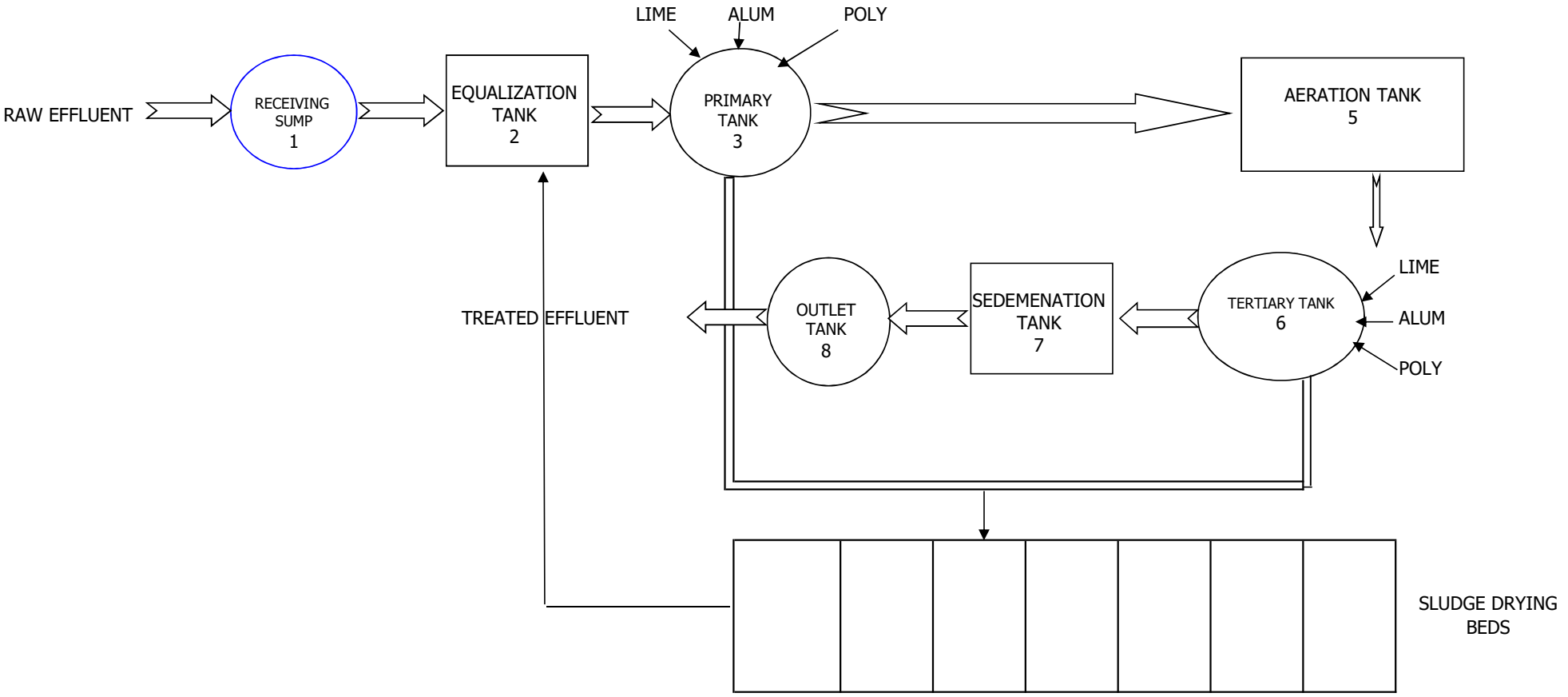
B' UNIT

MATERIAL BALANCE FOR PROCESSING OF EI TO FINISHED LEATHER



ANNEXURE - III

T.M.ABDUL RAHMAN & SONS, RANIPET
B' UNIT
FLOW DIAGRAM



Category of the Industry :

RED

CONSENT ORDER NO. 2108137543775 DATED: 17/04/2021.

PROCEEDINGS NO.F.0591VLR/RS/DEE/TNPCB/VLR/W/2021 DATED: 17/04/2021

SUB: Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - RENEWAL OF CONSENT – M/s. T M ABDUL RAHMAN & SONS, B UNIT , S.F.No. 2/1, 2A, 2C, 3, 4, 5/1, 6, 7, 8, MANTHAANGAL village, Walajah Taluk and Ranipet District - Renewal of Consent for the operation of the plant and discharge of sewage and/or trade effluent under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988 (Central Act 6 of 1974) – Issued- Reg.

REF: 1.TNPC Board PROCEEDINGS NO. R2/TNPCB/F 0216/NAA/ W&A/96 dated. 13.02.1996.
2.TNPC Board PROCEEDINGS NO. F.0591VLR/RS/DEE/TNPCB/ VLR/W/2020 DATED: 01/10/2020
3.Unit's OCMMS application ID No. 37543775/dt.: 28-03-2021 - CTO / Air & Water / reNew.
4.IR.No : F.0591VLR/RS/DEE/VLR/2021 dated 17/04/2021

RENEWAL OF CONSENT is hereby granted under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988 (Central Act, 6 of 1974) (hereinafter referred to as “The Act”) and the rules and orders made there under to

The Partner
M/s.T M ABDUL RAHMAN & SONS, B UNIT,
S.F.No. 2/1, 2A, 2C, 3, 4, 5/1, 6, 7, 8,
MANTHAANGAL Village ,
Walajah Taluk ,
Ranipet District .

Authorising the occupier to make discharge of sewage and /or trade effluent.

This is subject to the provisions of the Act, the rules and the orders made there under and the terms and conditions incorporated under the Special and General conditions stipulated in the Consent Order issued earlier and subject to the special conditions annexed.

This RENEWAL OF CONSENT is valid for the period ending March 31, 2022

G RAVICHANDRAN

Digitally signed by G RAVICHANDRAN
DN: C=IN, O=GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU, OU=TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, PostalCode=601201, S=Tamil Nadu, Phone=409681fc898915444b7635ab5c61e99c663f4b76b34fe76a0029001948bad031, CN=G RAVICHANDRAN
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Date: 2021.04.17 19:23:57+05'30'
Foxit Reader Version: 10.1.3

District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
VELLORE

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This renewal of consent is valid for operating the facility for the manufacture of products/byproducts (Col. 2) at the rate (Col 3) mentioned below. Any change in the product/byproduct and its quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.

Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit
	Product Details		
1.	Processing of EI Tanned to finished Leather	174	T/Month
	By-Product Details		
1.	Nil	0.0	Nil
	Intermediate Product Details		
1.	Nil	0.0	Nil

2. This renewal of consent is valid for operating the facility with the below mentioned outlets for the discharge of sewage/trade effluent. Any change in the outlets and the quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.

Outlet No.	Description of Outlet	Maximum daily discharge in KLD	Point of disposal
Effluent Type : Sewage			
1.	Sewage	5.0	On Industrys own land
Effluent Type : Trade Effluent			
1.	Trade Effluent	174.0	Treated effluent Recycling to process after recovering as RO permeate and Reject Evaporated in to Solar Evaporation pan

Additional Conditions:

1. The unit shall operate and maintain the Sewage Treatment Plant effectively and continuously so as to bring the quality of treated sewage to comply with discharge standards prescribed by the Board.
2. The unit shall utilize treated sewage completely within the premises for green belt development
3. The unit shall operate and maintain the effluent Treatment Plant, RO system, MEE with ATFD efficiently and continuously so as to achieve ZLD at all times.
4. The Unit shall store the salt recovered from the Reject Management System in the dedicated closed shed and maintain log book for generation & reuse of recovered salt.
5. The unit shall comply with the conditions imposed in Hazardous and other Wastes (Management Handling & Trans Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
6. The unit shall dispose the said solid wastes then & there for further beneficial use without accumulation of the same inside the premises
7. The unit shall submit Environmental Statement for the financial year ending the 31st March in Form -V as per the Rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
8. The unit shall not use 'use and throwaway plastics' such as plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table etc., plastic plates, plastic coated tea cups, plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw, plastic carry bags and plastic flags irrespective of thickness, within the industry premises. Instead it shall encourage use of eco friendly alternatives such as banana leaf, areca nut palm plate, stainless steel, glass, porcelain plates / cups, cloth bag, Jute bag etc.
9. In case of revision of consent fee by the Government, the unit shall remit the difference in amount within one month from the date of notification. Failing to remit the consent fee, this consent order will be withdrawn without any notice and further action will be initiated against the unit as per law".

G RAVICHANDRAN

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District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
VELLORE

To
The Partner,
M/s.T M ABDUL RAHMAN & SONS, B UNIT,
45, AMMOOR ROAD,
RANIPET.,
Pin: 632401

Copy to:

1.The Commissioner, RANIPET-Municipality, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District .
2. Copy submitted to the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai for favour of kind information.
3. Copy submitted to the JCEE-Monitoring, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Vellore for favour of kind information.
4. File

Category of the Industry :

RED

CONSENT ORDER NO. 2108237543775 DATED: 17/04/2021.

PROCEEDINGS NO.F.0591VLR/RS/DEE/TNPCB/VLR/A/2021 DATED: 17/04/2021

SUB: Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - RENEWAL OF CONSENT –M/s. T M ABDUL RAHMAN & SONS, B UNIT , S.F.No. 2/1, 2A, 2C, 3, 4, 5/1, 6, 7, 8, MANTHAANGAL village, Walajah Taluk and Ranipet District - Renewal of Consent for the operation of the plant and discharge of emissions under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987 (Central Act 14 of 1981) –Issued- Reg.

REF: 1.TNPC Board PROCEEDINGS NO. R2/TNPCB/F 0216/NAA/ W&A/96 dated. 13.02.1996.
2.TNPC Board PROCEEDINGS NO. F.0591VLR/RS/DEE/TNPCB/ VLR/W/2020 DATED: 01/10/2020
3.Unit's OCMMS application ID No. 37543775/dt.: 28-03-2021 - CTO / Air & Water / reNew.
4.IR.No : F.0591VLR/RS/DEE/VLR/2021 dated 17/04/2021

RENEWAL OF CONSENT is hereby granted under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987 (Central Act 14 of 1981) (hereinafter referred to as “The Act”) and the rules and orders made there under to

The Partner
M/s.T M ABDUL RAHMAN & SONS, B UNIT,
S.F.No. 2/1, 2A, 2C, 3, 4, 5/1, 6, 7, 8,
MANTHAANGAL village,
Walajah Taluk,
Ranipet District.

Authorizing the occupier to operate the industrial plant in the Air Pollution Control Area as notified by the Government and to make discharge of emission from the stacks/chimneys.

This is subject to the provisions of the Act, the rules and the orders made there under and the terms and conditions incorporated under the Special and General conditions stipulated in the Consent Order issued earlier and subject to the special conditions annexed.

This RENEWAL OF CONSENT is valid for the period ending March 31, 2022

G RAVICHANDRAN

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District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
VELLORE

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This renewal of consent is valid for operating the facility for the manufacture of products (Col. 2) at the rate (Col. 3) mentioned below. Any change in the products and its quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.

Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit
	Product Details		
1.	Processing of EI Tanned to finished Leather	174	T/Month
	By-Product Details		
1.	Nil	0.0	Nil
	Intermediate Product Details		
1.	Nil	0.0	Nil

2. This renewal of consent is valid for operating the facility with the below mentioned emission/noise sources along with the control measures and/or stack. Any change in the emission source/control measures/change in stack height has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent/Amendment has to be obtained.

I	**Point source emission with stack :**			
Stack No.	**Point Emission Source**	**Air pollution Control measures**	**Stack height from Ground Level in m**	**Gaseous Discharge in Nm3/hr**
1	Auto spray	Stack	3	
2	Auto spray	Stack	3	
3	Boiler 0.2 T Hr	Stack	10	
4	Boiler 0.2 T Hr	Stack	6	
5	D G Set 62.5 KVA	Stack	7.5	
6	D G Set 110 KVA	Stack	7.5	
7	D G Set 110 KVA	Stack	6.25	
8	D G Set 110 KVA	Stack	10	
II	**Fugitive/Noise emission :**			
Sl. No.	**Fugitive or Noise Emission sources**	**Type of emission**	**Control measures**	
1.	Buffing Machine	Fugitive	Encloser	

Special Additional Conditions:

The unit shall install the approved retrofit emission control device/equipment with at least 70% Particulate matter reduction efficiency on all DG sets with capacity of 125 KVA and above or otherwise the unit shall be shift to gas based generators within the time frame prescribed in the notification No. TNPCB/Labs/DD(L)02151/2019 dated 10.06.2020 issued by TNPCB.

Additional Conditions:

1. The unit shall operate and maintain the APC measures provided for control of process emissions effectively so as to bring the quality of emissions to comply with AAQ/ANL//Emission standards prescribed by the Board.
2. The unit shall continue to develop green belt along the periphery of the Unit and at the vacant places where there is possibility, by planting native species.
3. The unit shall not use 'use and throwaway plastics' such as plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table etc., plastic plates, plastic coated tea cups, plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw, plastic carry bag and plastic flags irrespective of thickness, within the industry premises. Instead it shall encourage use of eco-friendly alternative such as banana leaf, arecanut palm plate, stainless steel, glass, porcelain plates/cups, cloth bag, Jute bag etc.
4. In case of revision of consent fee by the Government, the unit shall remit the difference in amount within one month from the date of notification. Failing to remit the consent fee, this consent order will be withdrawn without any notice and further action will be initiated against the unit as per law"

G RAVICHANDRAN

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District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
VELLORE

To
The Partner,
M/s.T M ABDUL RAHMAN & SONS, B UNIT,
45, AMMOOR ROAD,
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Pin: 632401

Copy to:

1.The Commissioner, RANIPET-Municipality, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District .

2. Copy submitted to the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai for favour of kind information.

3. Copy submitted to the JCEE-Monitoring, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Vellore for favour of kind information.

4. File

BRIEF HISTORY

TCCL LIMITED, RANIPET.

Tamilnadu Chromates & Chemicals Limited (TCC) is a TIDCO Joint Sector Company promoted during 1972 in association with Thiru K.K. Mohiadeen for implementing the project for the manufacture of Basic Chromium Sulphate, etc. at Ranipet. Subsequently, the Promoters Agreement with Thiru K.K. Mohiadeen was terminated as he could not bring his equity contribution for project implementation. Thereafter, the Company was being managed by TIDCO through its nominee directors till Jan. 1989 except for initial two years period of operation. During 1988, TIDCO had disinvested its entire shareholding in TCC in favour of Thiru C.V. Sridhar, who was appointed as CMD of TCC with effect from 26.01.1989. Subsequently, Thiru Sridhar sold TCC to Thiru Ashok Balasubramanian son of Thiru Balasubramainan (Reliance). It is learnt that the plant could not be operated after 1995-96 as TNPCB issued notice to stop production until the solid wastage is disposed of.

2) During 1996, based on the petition filed by TCC and Ashok Balasubramanian, High Court directed TNPCB to submit a report on clearing the Solid Waste, in response to the criminal prosecution initiated by the TNPCB against the management of TCC.

3) As per the Report submitted by TNPCB, the solid waste was dumped in an area of 3.25 hectares with the height of about 3.5 Metre. The huge solid waste has affected the ground water.

4) After having heard the views of the then management of TCC and TNPCB, the High Court passed orders on 17.11.2003 interalia that TNPCB has to issue notice to all the managements, right from the inception and then hold an enquiry and fix the extent of liability, having regard to the period of manufacturing process and the solid waste accumulated during the said period and the total amount needed for treating the said solid waste and apportioning

the said liability according to the period of working by the respective managements and the solid waste generated out of the said work.

5) This exercise should be made within a period of six months from the date of receipt of this order. It is seen that the TNPCB received the orders on 16.04.2004.

6) TNPCB provided a copy of the High Court order dated 17.11.2003 to TIDCO during December. Based on the orders of the High Court, TNPCB informed TIDCO in their letter dated 8.10.2004 that as per provision of Section 9(3) of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986. TIDCO shall share the proportionate cost of the study and the cost involved for implementing the short term measures for containment of contamination due to ~~leachate~~ leachate arising from the dump as well as the long term measure for remedying the contaminated site and its surroundings. The proportionate cost would be worked out by TNPCB based on the quantity of waste disposed by TCC when it functioned as a joint sector unit between October 1975 to 1989 and TIDCO shall remit its proportionate share accordingly. The estimate of TIDCO's liability is likely to be in a few crores of rupees for permanent measures suggested by TNPCB.

7) TNPCB in its proceedings dated 19.09.2005 issued Show-cause Notice directing TIDCO to explain why penal action under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended should not be initiated against TIDCO as previous operator of TCC for the damage being caused to be environment due to the storage of Chromium containing solid waste in an unscientific manner and thereby contravening the provisions of Hazardous Waste (M&H) rules 1989 as amended and also as to why levying of fine should not be imposed. TNPCB also directed TIDCO to comply the direction of Supreme Court Monitoring

Committee to cover the waste pile containing chromium within the premises of TCC with Polythene sheets of required thickness before monsoon to avoid rain water entry into the waste pile/ leachate generation. TNPCB directed TIDCO to cap waste pile immediately and report within 15 days.

8) The Chairman incharge of TNPCB also sent a letter to Secretary to Government, Industries Department stating that 1.52 lakhs tonnes (out of 2.27 lakhs tonnes of Chrome sludge) was generated during 1975 to 1988 when the management was with TIDCO and the balance 0.75 lakhs tonnes was generated when the management was with others namely Thiru C.V. Sridhar and Thiru Ashok Balasubramaniam. As major portion of the wastage was generated (67%) during TIDCO's tenure, the Chairman, TNPCB requested Govt. to initiate necessary action in this regard. It is learnt that TNPCB has engaged NEERI to carry out the study and to furnish the rehabilitation and remediation of chrome contaminated site. NEERI had suggested that the dump site needs to be immediately covered with a temporary impervious liner. The future course of action include covering the waste dump with HDPE sheets, constructions of slurry wall all around the dump site upto the depth of 20 M (app.) from ground level and construction of storm water drain and leachate collection wells, providing full fledged treatment plant of adequate capacity for treating the leachate, selection of appropriate remediation technology among chemical treatment, solidification & stabilization, developing secured landfill and bio-remediation based on the treatment cost and efficiency of the system and finally remediation of chromium waste, soil and surface/ ground water with the selected technology.

9) In this connection, Chairman i/c., TNPCB has suggested that the matter may be referred to Chief Secretary by the Secretary to Govt., Industries Department for resolving the issue by convening a joint meeting with Industries Department, Environment and Forest Department, TNPCB, SIPCOT and TIDCO. It was learnt that in the file circulated from Environment and Forest Department, the then Chief Secretary suggested to settle the issue among the concerned Departments.

10) Subsequently TNPCB went ahead to initiate proceedings to pass orders against TIDCO and others to take immediate arrangements. The Environment (Protection) Act 1986 was enacted in 1986 and came into effect from 1989. During the period of operation of the said enactment, TIDCO was not in the management of the company. This apart, in the proceedings before High Court, TIDCO was not a party. TIDCO was not put to Notice of the said proceedings. TIDCO came to know of the aforesaid facts and orders of High Court in W.P. No. 7299 of 1995 dated 17.11.2003 only on receipt of references from TNPCB. The above position was informed to TNPCB and the TNPCB informed their inability to help TIDCO and informally advised to move the High Court to get any relief if TIDCO chooses. The above position was placed before the Board of Directors of TIDCO for taking decision as to further action to be taken by TIDCO and based on the advice, TIDCO filed a petition before the High Court. The First Bench after hearing the views of TIDCO and TNPCB passed interim order restraining TNPCB from taking any further action against TIDCO until further orders.

5

11) Supreme Court Monitoring Committee in their recent visit to Tamilnadu on 5.9.2005, has emphasized that chromium contaminated site warrants immediate action and since the Polluter is a State Government entity, an action plan has to be evolved by TIDCO and the matter be referred to the Chief Secretary for resolving the issue by convening a joint meeting of Industries Department, Environment & Forests Department, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, SIPCOT and TIDCO.

12) A meeting has been arranged by Chief Secretary and Secretaries, Finance, Industries and Environment and Forest Department, CMD TIDCO and SIPCOT, Chairman, TNPCB on 9.11.2006 in connection with the pollution problem due to solid waste dumped at the site of TCCL. The Chairman, TNPCB informed that NEERI had suggested short term measures to cover the dump site with a temporary impervious liner and also suggested the procedure for covering the waste dump. NEERI is also preparing report on the appropriate long term remediation measures. As the cost of long term measures is likely to be substantial, TNPCB is exploring the possibilities of getting assistance from multilateral institutions like World Bank. The Chief Engineer, TNPCB informed that NEERI had given proposal as a part of short term measures, for construction of slurry wall all around the dump site upto a depth of 20M ground level and also for covering the dump site with temporary impervious liners. The estimate for undertaking the temporary measure is expected aroundRs.80.00 lakhs and the cost for long term measures is expected to be around Rs.100-200 crores.

13) It was noted that the plant has been closed for last 10 years. The Secretary, Industries pointed out the urgency of implementing remedial measures.

14) After detailed discussion, the Chief Secretary felt that pending NEERI report and also pending decision in the case before High Court, possibilities of adopting economical measures including construction of concrete platform covered with walls on all sides with suitable height for a suitable area in the unaffected area of the land within the premises of TCCL to accommodate the entire waste dump, may be explored. Agencies/experts in construction may be requested to give suitable options/specifications with cost estimate.

15) It was also decided that on behalf of Government, TIDCO may identify agencies to give detailed engineering report including cost estimate for taking appropriate short term remedial measures as suggested by the Chief Secretary without further delay. Simultaneously, TIDCO may also get expert advice for alternate use of the Chromium Waste. TIDCO may send proposals to Government and such assistance could be considered as a special case. TIDCO was requested to send a report to the Government in 2 to 3 weeks.

16) TNPCB may issue notice to Thiru Ashok Balsubramaniam, the present promoter to take necessary action for removal/covering the waste dump within 30 days from the date of notice.

17) Simultaneously SIPCOT may also take action to issue a notice to remove the building which is in a dilapidated condition and dangerous to the public. If the owner does not come forward to demolish the building within a period of one month, SIPCOT may examine the possibility of removing the building at the cost and risk of the owner.

18) Based on the above, SIPCOT has issued notice on 30.12.2006 to the Directors of the companies as the company was closed for more than ten years. In the notice SIPCOT has informed that their factory building is in a dilapidated condition and dangerous to the public. Demolition is the only alternative available to protect public interest and properties./ Therefore, they are advised to demolish and remove the debris within two weeks from the date of receipt of this notice failing which SIPCOT is at liberty to proceed with the demolition work at their cost and at their risk and further informed that the matter is most urgent. A report on the compliance should be immediately submitted to SIPCOT.

19) The notices were returned . The undelivered notices were affixed in the premises of Tamilnadu Chromates and Chemicals Ltd. Thiru S.Subramaniam Balaji, (the authorized representative of the company Directors viz., Mr.Sanjay Shah, Hirala, Mr. Y.S.Rawat and Mr. R.Baskar) has requested not to take any action and wait for the court orders. They are sure that programme for cleaning of the site will automatically emerge as a result of the court's orders. Further requested not to take any action till the issue of pollution control measures are settled.

20) Subsequently, the meeting was held at Chief Secretary's Conference Hall on 23.3.2007 on the presentation of Mahindra Acres consulting Engineers Limited on the containment facility at the site of Tamilnadu Chromates and Chemicals Ltd, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Ranipet.

21) The representatives of MACEL made a presentation on two options for building the containment facility. Specifications for Option -A include walls on four sides and without for Option-B. Though Option B is of lower cost, the representatives of MACEL preferred Option - A as it has several additional safeguards.

22) Chief Secretary felt that if the chromium sludge stored in an untilized area of abut 12 acres upto the height of 4 meters from the ground level, the open space could not be used and therefore suggested a modification of Option -A (i.e) Confinement of the entire sludge below the ground level. This may be called as Option-C. After discussion, it was agreed that the unused area of 12 acres could be excavated upto a depth of 4 meters from the ground level and the chromium sludge could be dumped after building concrete base as per Option 'A' Specification. The top layer can be property covered so that the top portion could be used either as park, playground, parking area etc., The representatives of MACEL informed that this method of containment is internationally accepted and

estimated additional expenditure to the extent of about Rs.2 crores for excavation to the level of 4 meter depth and partial recovery of this cost by selling the excavated soil. The total cost for the entire containment process is estimated at Rs.16 Crores.

After discussion it was decided as follows :

i) The proposed specification for containment facilities may be referred to an Institution like Centre for Environment studies, Anna University, for their report, as NEERI may take a long time to give their report. TNPCB may arrange to get the new specification (Option-C) vetted by Anna University and then (in view of the pending case) file an affidavit before Madras High Court for orders before implementation.

ii) TIDCO may send necessary proposals to Government for sanctioning financial assistance for implementation of the proposed containment facilities under Option 'C'.

iii) After getting the sanction from the Government and after High Court orders, tender be invited by TIDCO for building the containment facilities and also for engaging owner's engineers for monitoring the execution and certification for payment of bills.

iv) MACEL may be engaged for preparing the tender documents including bill of quantities.

v) The action proposed above is without prejudice to the rights of the Agencies (i.e TIDCO/SIPCOT) involved in the case pendi ng before the High Court.

vi) SIPCOT may also initiate necessary action for demolishing the building by canceling the lease deed given to Tamilnadu Chromates and Chemicals Ltd (TCCL) after giving a legal notice to TCCL.

vii) TNPCB and TIDCO may continue to take further action with the private promoters of TCCL for recovering the expenses based on the orders of the High Court.

As per the direction of Government, the cancellation order was issued on 24.07.2007 to the Directors of the company viz., Mr.Sanjay Shah Hiralal, Mr.R.Bhaskar, Mr.Y.S Rawat and Mr.S.Subramanian Balaji (Authorized representative of Mr. Sanjay Shah Hiralal, Mr.R.Bhaskar, Mr.Y.S Rawat) on the ground that the company has failed to observe the conditions of the allotment order/lease deed. which amounts to non-observance and breach of the conditions of lease deed. Hence, they were requested to rectify the above defaults within 90 days from the date of receipt of this letter failing which SIPCOT will cancel the allotment and then proceed to resume the plot under TNPPE Act.

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Now one of the directors of the company Thiru R. Bhaskar filed a writ petition (WP. No. 31626/07) at High Court Madras stating that the cancellation order has been issued only to the Director and not to the company. Since, the company is aggrieved person, is filing the writ petition. SIPCOT has filed counter petition on 16.07.11 The company is having arrears of Rs.33.35 Lakhs as on 31.10.08. It is noted that the possession of the company has been taken by Indian Bank, ARM Branch, Chennai & under SURFEASI Act. We have informed our dues position to Indian Bank on 07.11.08.