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(In respect of OA. No. 34/2019)

In the Matter of

Rajasekar ShambuApplicant(s)

With

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board ... Respondent(s)

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Environmental Officer
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bengaluru

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED IN THE MATTER OF ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 34 OF 2019 FILED BY SRI. RAJASEKAR SHAMBU Vs KARNATAKA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD & ORS., SUBMITTED BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, CHENNAI, AS PER ORDERS DATED 24.02.2020 & 09.07.2020

1.0 Preamble

In the matter of Application No. 34 of 2019, Sri. Rajasekar Shambu. Vs Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) & Ors., the National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi has passed an order dated 11.10.2019 stating that "... *submit a factual report regarding the allegation made and action if any taken in case of any violation found*". Accordingly, the Joint Committee was constituted on 14.11.2019 comprising members from KSPCB, CPCB, Deputy Commissioner and Department of Industries & Commerce.

The Joint Committee carried out inspection in the Kolhar Industrial Area on 26.11.2019 and 27.11.2019 covering not only the industries listed in the application but also other industries, Common Effluent Treatment plant (CETP) site etc. Accordingly, the Joint Committee report was submitted to the Hon'ble NGT. Based on the report submitted, the Hon'ble NGT further directed on 24.02.2020 to submit detailed Comprehensive Report on the shortcomings observed in the Joint Committee Report. Also, considering the circumstances prevailing in the State of Karnataka, the Hon'ble NGT granted two months' time to the Committee to submit further report as directed vide order dated 09.07.2020. The copies of the Hon'ble NGT orders are given as **Annexure 1 and Annexure 2.**

2.0 Meeting of the Joint Committee

The Joint Committee decided to have its meeting through Video Conference to comply the Hon'ble NGT order and had its meeting on 05.08.2020 to discuss the short coming observed by Hon'ble NGT and to precede further to complete the assigned tasks and to submit report within the given time. The following members(all)attended the meeting through Video Conference on 05.08.2020.

1. Dr. A. Ramesh, Chief Environmental Officer, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board , Bangalore
2. Shri. G.Thirumurthy, Additional Director, Central Pollution Control Board, Bangalore
3. Shri. Akshy Sridhar IAS, Assistant Commissioner, Bidar
4. Smt. Surekha Manoli, Joint Director, District Industries Centre, Bidar

The Committee requested Shri. M.A Maniyar, Environmental Officer, KSPCB, Regional Office, Bidar also to participate in the meeting, accordingly he participated. The point of discussion and decision of the committee are as follow due to prevailing situation in the State:

- a) The effect of operation of the industries in the River Manjra from where water supply is being given to local people. Though, there was an undertaken given by KIADB, that they will provide clean water from Manjra river to the industries located but the project not at started.*

The committee decided to verify whether Kolhar Industrial Area is falling in the catchment of Manjra River, if so to identify the sampling locations to assess the water quality of River. River water sample of Manjra River shall be collected and analysed for Drinking Water Standards. Secondly, the committee requested the RO, KSPCB, Bidar to share the water quality reports of Manjra River based on the regular water quality monitoring carried out by the KSPCB.

In respect of supplying clean water from Manjra River to the industries operated in Kolhar Industrial Area, status of implementation of the scheme shall be obtained from the Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) stating reason for not implementing and timeline for implementing the same.

- b) Date of commissioning of the CETP and Status of Drinking Water Supply to the People in that area confirms to the Drinking Water Quality.*

The committee requested RO, KSPCB and JD, DIC to discuss with KIADB and also inspect the CETP construction site to know the progress of construction work

and obtain the possible date of completion and commissioning of CETP. Environmental Officer, KSPCB Bidar shall co-ordinate for inspection of members and to submit the status report.

In respect of assessing the Drinking Water Quality, the committee requested RO, KSPCB to identify the sources of water supplies to the people located in the surrounding area and collect the water samples of identified sources to assess the water quality as per Drinking Water Standards.

c) Assessing Environmental Compensation for the damage to the Environment by the Industries

There are 17 numbers of Highly Polluting industries are being operated in Kolhar Industrial Area. To assess the Environmental Compensation as per the mechanism developed by CPCB, it is requested to provide the following information:

- Details of the identified 17 category industries operating in the industrial area from the date of inception.
- Noncompliance observed and Notices issued to industry for past 5 years
- Time stipulated by the Board for compliance and Time taken by the industry to comply the same.
- Installation of online continuous emission / effluent monitoring system (OCEMS) as per the deadline given by the CPCB and date of installation & commission of the OCEMS by the industry.

d) Ground water availability category and action taken by Karnataka Ground Water Authority for not obtaining NOC for ground water utilization

It is decided to contact the Karnataka Ground Water Authority to obtain information's based on the latest study carried out by KGWA. In view of this, it requested KSPCB to write a letter to KGWA requesting the following:

- Category of Ground Water Availability in and around Kolhar Industrial Area i.e. Over exploitation / Critical or Semi Critical in respect of the water availability
- Status of permission obtained by industries located in Kolhar Industrial area with its validity and quantity permitted.
- Action taken by the KGWA in case of illegal extraction of Ground Water by the Industries

It was decided that the inspection and sampling shall be carried out by KSPCB, Regional Office, Bidar, in presence of Members of the Joint Committee i.e. Assistant Commissioner, Bidar and Joint Director, DIC. The water samples collected shall be analysed at KSPCB laboratory on or before 30.08.2020. The Minutes of the meeting is given as **Annexure 3**.

3.0 Inspection and Action Taken by The Joint Committee

As per the decision of the Joint Committee, the KSPCB, Nodal Agency has addressed letters to (i) the Senior Geologist, Ground Water Directorate for ground water availability information (ii) directed the Regional Office, KSPCB to submit the information on non-compliance etc., also to co-ordinate with the Committee Members for identifying the sampling locations to assess the water quality of Manjira River, and drinking water supply to the people in that area.

The Joint Committeemembers Shri. Akshy Sridhar IAS, Assistant Commissioner, Bidar and Smt. Surekha Manoli, Joint Director, District Industries Centre, Bidar, has carried out inspection and monitoring of Manjira River and Water supply sources to the villages on **12.08.2020** along with the Environmental officer, KSPCB, Regional office, Bidar and had discussions with Karnataka Industries Area Development Board Authorities. The Joint Committee collected water samples of surface water and ground water at following locations:

Table 1: Location of Water Samples collected

S.No.	Location	Latitude & Longitude	Nature of Sample
1.	Manjara River	18.021941"N 77.481022"E	Surface water
2.	Janata Nagar, Kolhar (K) Village	17.916082"N 77.450900"E	Ground Water
3	Basava Nagar, Kolhar (K) Village	17.916874"N 77.452870"E	Ground Water
4	Bakchowdi (Near Govt School)	17.894813"N 77.438832"E	Ground Water
5.	Bakchowdi (Near Overhead Tank 2)	17.894865"N 77.438702"E	Ground Water
6.	Bellur Village	17.892115"N 77.460912"E	Ground Water
7.	Bellur Village (Near Masjid)	17.888778"N 77.458990"E	Ground Water
8.	Nijampur Village (Near Govt. School)	17.906404"N 77.451017"E	Ground Water
9.	Nijampur Village (Near Water tank)	17.908312"N 77.451316"E	Ground Water
10.	Hajjargi Village	17.906414"N 77.449096"E	Ground Water
11.	Kamalpur Village	17.908000"N 77.452096"E	Ground Water

The above mentioned Ground water points are the sources of drinking water supply to the villages. The water quality of samples collected is discussed at **Section4**.

4.0 Water Quality of River and Ground Water (Drinking) Sources

A. Manjira River:

The River Manjira is located at a distance ranging from 10 km to 25 km away from the Kolhar industrial Area, Bidar. The River is located in the opposite direction to industrial Area towards North and North East Direction. *The Kolhar Industrial Area is not falling in the catchment area of Manjira River.* The map showing the shortest distance from Kolhar industrial Area to Manjira River(10KM)is shown in Google Map below:



Manjira River

The Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) had proposed a scheme to supply the water to the Naubad & Kolhar industrial Area from Manjira River in the year 1997-98. But the scheme was defunct due to lack of water flow in Manjira River. There is flow in the Manjira River only during rainy season and after rainy season there would not be flow in River. Due to this reason, the scheme is not commissioned. The Industrial units located in the Industrial area are depend on captive ground water supply from open wells / bore wells and through tankers.

The Joint Committee collected Manjira River water samples on **12.8.2020** and observed that there was full flow in the River. The samples collected are analysed at KSPCB lab and the analysed results are given below:

Table 2: Water Quality Analysis Results of Manjira River

Sl. No	Parameters	Units	Standard IS 10500:2012		Analysis Result
			Acceptable	Permissible	
1	PH	Unit	6.5 to 8.5	6.5 to 8.5	7.3
2	Conductivity	$\mu\text{S/cm}$	--	--	382
3	Turbidity	NTU	1	5	3
4	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500	2000	240
5	Total Hardness as CaCO_3	mg/L	200	600	168
6	Calcium as Ca	mg/L	75	200	43.7
7	Magnesium as Mg	mg/L	30	100	14.3
8	Chloride as Cl	mg/L	250	1000	46
9	Sulphate as SO_4	mg/L	200	400	20.8
10	Nitrate as NO_3	mg/L	45	No relaxation	1.6
11	Fluoride as F	mg/L	1	1.5	0.2
12	Phosphate as P	mg/L	--	--	0.008
13	Alkalinity as CaCO_3	mg/L	200	600	140
14	Copper as Cu	mg/L	0.05	1.5	BDL
15	Lead as Pb	mg/L	0.01	No relaxation	BDL
16	Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	0.003	No relaxation	BDL
17	Nickel as Ni	mg/L	0.02	No relaxation	BDL
18	Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	0.05	No relaxation	BDL
19	Zinc as Zn	mg/L	5	15	BDL
20	Manganese as Mn	mg/L	0.1	0.3	BDL
21	Iron as Fe	mg/L	0.3	No relaxation	0.144

The above table reveals that the water quality of Manjira River is complying with the Indian Drinking Water Specifications: IS 10500: 2012 standards.

B. Ground Water Supply to the Local People:

The people in the villages namely Kolhar Village, Bakchowdi, Bellur, Nijampur, Hajjargi, and Kamalpur located in the surrounding of Kolhar Industrial Area is supplied

with Ground Water supply for drinking purpose. The Joint Committee identified the bore well sources and carried out water sampling to ascertain the quality of Ground Water on **12.08.2020**. The samples collected from 10 borewells are analysed at KSPCB lab and the analysed results are given below:

Table 3: Ground Water Quality Analysis Results of Public Sources

Sl. No	Parameters	Units	IS 10500 (P)	Ground Water Sampling Locations				
				1	2	3	4	5
1	PH	Unit	6.5 to 8.5	6.6	6.6	7.2	7.1	6.7
2	Conductivity	µS/cm	--	493	538	506	903	59
3	Turbidity	NTU	5	2	2	2	2	2
4	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	2000	320	350	330	580	40
5	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	600	164	160	220	384	20
6	Calcium as Ca	mg/L	200	42.6	41.6	57.2	99.8	5.2
7	Magnesium as Mg	mg/L	100	13.9	13.6	18.7	32.7	1.7
8	Chloride as Cl	mg/L	1000	96	110	36	124	12
9	Sulphate as SO ₄	mg/L	400	32.8	13.2	11.5	29.3	1.8
10	Nitrate as NO ₃	mg/L	No relaxation	1.9	2.4	1.6	3.8	0.1
11	Fluoride as F	mg/L	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
12	Phosphate as P	mg/L	--	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
13	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	600	92	120	232	296	16
14	Copper as Cu	mg/L	1.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
15	Lead as Pb	mg/L	No relaxation	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
16	Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	No relaxation	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
17	Nickel as Ni	mg/L	No relaxation	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
18	Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	No relaxation	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
19	Zinc as Zn	mg/L	15	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
20	Manganese as Mn	mg/L	0.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
21	Iron as Fe	mg/L	No relaxation	0.103	0.019	0.045	0.01	BDL

Where,

1. Janata Nagar, Kolhar (K) Village - (17.916082 N, 77.450900 E)
2. Basava Nagar, Kolhar (K) Village - (17.916874 N, 77.452870E)
3. Bakchowdi (Near Govt School) - (17.894813N, 77.438832E)

4. Bakchowdi (Near Overhead Tank 2) – (17.894865 N, 77.438702 E)

5. Bellur Village (17.892115N, 77.460912E)

Table 3A: Ground Water Quality Analysis Results of Public Sources

Sl. No	Parameters	Units	IS 10500 (P)	Ground Water Sampling Locations				
				6	7	8	9	10
1	PH	Unit	6.5 to 8.5	6.7	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.6
2	Conductivity	µS/cm	--	188	435	362	354	2120
3	Turbidity	NTU	5	2	2	2	2	3
4	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	2000	120	280	240	230	1360
5	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	600	40	204	168	136	884
6	Calcium as Ca	mg/L	200	10.4	53	43.7	35.4	230
7	Magnesium as Mg	mg/L	100	3.4	17.4	14.3	11.6	75.2
8	Chloride as Cl	mg/L	1000	40	52	36	78	680
9	Sulphate as SO ₄	mg/L	400	9.3	7.5	4.7	7.2	18.2
10	Nitrate as NO ₃	mg/L	No relaxation	2.3	2.8	1.2	1.4	4.5
11	Fluoride as F	mg/L	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
12	Phosphate as P	mg/L	--	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
13	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	600	32	164	150	70	86
14	Copper as Cu	mg/L	1.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
15	Lead as Pb	mg/L	No relaxation	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
16	Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	No relaxation	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
17	Nickel as Ni	mg/L	No relaxation	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
18	Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	No relaxation	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
19	Zinc as Zn	mg/L	15	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
20	Manganese as Mn	mg/L	0.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
21	Iron as Fe	mg/L	No relaxation	0.03	0.023	0.041	0.158	0.056

Where,

6. Bellur Village (Near Masjid) (17.888778N, 77.458990 E)

7. Nijampur Village (Near Govt. School) (17.906404N, 77.451017E)

8. Nijampur Village (Near Water tank) (17.908312N, 77.451316E)

9. Hajjargi Village (17.906414N, 77.449096E)

10. Kamalpur Village (17.908000N, 77.452096E)

The above Tables (3 & 3A) reveals that, out of 10 Ground Water (bore well) samples, only one Sample at Kamalpur village (No.10) is marginally exceeding the permissible limit of Total Hardness(884 mg/L against required 600 mg/L)and remaining all the parameters are found within the permissible limit of Indian Drinking Water Specifications: IS 10500: 2012 standards. The heavy metals are reported as Below Detectable Limit (BDL) in all the samples collected. *In overall, the Ground Water sources utilised for Drinking Water supply are meeting the Drinking Water Standards.*

C. Ground Water Quality of Industrial Sources

The ground water samples were collected at eight locations (GW1 to GW8) during **November 26-27, 2019**. Out of eight, five are sources for industries and the remaining are located near/adjacent to Kolhar industrial area. The range of environmental parameters concentration, location of samples is detailed below:

Table 4: Range of Pollutant Concentration in Ground Water

S. No	Parameters	Units	Range		No. of Samples exceeded	High concentration reported in
			Min.	Max		
1	COD	mg/L	66	594	All samples	All samples
2	TDS @ 180°C	mg/L	608	3484	3	GW4, GW5, GW1
3	Chloride as Cl	mg/L	205	1431	2	GW5, GW1
4	TH as CaCO ₃	mg/L	216	1940	5	GW4, GW5, GW1, GW6, GW2
5	Calcium as Ca	mg/L	54	496	2	GW4, GW5
6	Magnesium as Mg	mg/L	28	180	2	GW4, GW1
7	Ammonia as N	mg/L	0.06	565	7	GW4, GW5, GW1, GW6, GW2, GW7, GW8
8	Lead as Pb	mg/L	BDL	0.2	1	GW4
9	Nickle as Ni	mg/L	BDL	0.1	1	GW4

S. No	Parameters	Units	Range		No. of Samples exceeded	High concentration reported in
			Min.	Max		
10	Manganese as Mn	mg/L	BDL	13	4	GW1, GW5, GW4, GW6
11	Iron as Fe	mg/L	BDL	1.5	2	GW5, GW1

Where,

- GW1.** Open well of Sri Rajashekar Shambu, Sy No.5, Kolhar Village,
GW2. Open well of Sri Gurunath kollur, Sy No.319, near Kolhar Indl. Area,
GW3. Open well of Smt. Gangamma Saibanna, Sy No.319. near Kolhar Indl. Area
GW4. Open well of M/s PR Drugs Pvt Ltd. Plot No.79/A, Kolhar Indl. area,
GW5. Open well of M/s Wohler Laboratories Pvt, Ltd, Kolhar Indl. Area,
GW6. Open well of M/sSyntho chiral Pvt. Ltd, Plot No.53 & 54(p)
GW7. Open well of M/s Corvine Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Kolhar Indl. Area,,
GW 8. Open well of M/s Chandra Life Sciences (P) Ltd, Kolhar Indl. Area.

The above tables reveals that the parameters such as COD, TDS, Total Hardness, Cl, Ca, mg, N, Pb, Mn and Fe are exceeding the permissible limit of Indian Drinking Water Specifications: IS 10500: 2012 standards and among eight samples collected, higher concentration of pollutant is reported mostly at GW4: Open well of M/s. PR Drugs Pvt Ltd. Plot No.79/A, Kolhar Industrial Area and GW 5: Open well of M/s Wohler Laboratories Pvt, Ltd, Kolhar Industrial Area. Higher concentration of TDS i.e. 6580 mg/L at GW4 and 3484 mg/L at GW5 confirms the contamination is due to industrial effluent, may not be due to higher extraction of ground water. The heavy metals such as Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, Total Chromium, and Cadmium are found within the permissible limit in all samples collected.

5.0 Ground Water Availability and the Action Taken by KGWA

Water Availability:As per the decision of the Joint Committee, the Nodal Agency, KSPCB has addressed a letter to the Senior Geologist, Ground Water Directorate, Khanija Bhavan, Race course Road, Bengaluru on **20.08.2020** to obtain information about Ground Water Availability, NOC issued and action taken in case of violation, if

any. Accordingly, the information submitted by the Senior Geologist, District ground water office, Ground Water Directorate, Bidar, the Dynamic Ground Water Resources Estimation – 2017 for Bidar Taluk is as follow:

Table 5: Details about Ground Water Availability in Bidar Taluk

1.	Annual extractable ground water resources (A) in MCM	:	7052
2.	Existing gross ground water extraction for irrigation (B)	:	1194
3.	Existing gross ground water extraction for domestic and industrial water supply	:	31
4.	Existing gross ground water extraction for all uses	:	1225
5.	Allocation for domestic and industrial use for next 25 years	:	34
6.	Net ground water availability for future irrigation development	:	5824
7.	Stage of ground water extraction (B /A %)	:	17 %
8.	Categorization	:	Safe

The above table reveals that existing stage of Ground water extraction as per Dynamic Ground Water Resources Estimation -2017 is 17%, Hence Bidar taluk is categorized as safe by GWD.

NOC for Ground Water utilization: M/s Sai Lakshmi Industries, Kolhar industrial area, Bidar only has obtained permission for ground water extraction from Ground Water Directorate and the remaining industries extracting Ground Water is yet to obtain NOC from the Directorate. The Senior Geologist, District Ground Water Authority (DGWA), Bidar has issued a notice to 17 industries operating in Kolar Industrial Area on 24.08.2020, accordingly DGWA received two applications as on 08.09.2020. The copy of the letter addressed to KSPCB is enclosed as **Annexure 4**.

6.0 Status of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)

The Joint Committee inspected the Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of capacity 1.2 MLD which is under construction on **12.08.2020** to know the status of construction and timeline for commissioning of the same by KIADB. KIADB awarded

this work to M/s Chaitra Civil Venture Ltd on the date of 20.03.2017 and with a time line to complete by 20.01.2018. KIADB has obtained Consent for Establishment from KSPCB on 16.10.2017.

Air Force Authority objected with respect to Height of Boiler Chimney and not issued NOC for establishing CETP and requested for change of technology accordingly. In view of this, KIADB has changed the technology with Mechanical Vapour Recompression System (MVRs), which demands low pressure steam in place of Multiple Effect Evaporator followed with Nano and Sequential Batch Reactor. Accordingly, Air Force Authority has given NOC on 05.11.2018 for establishing CETP.

The current status of CETP is:

- Civil work was completed by 60% and informed that remaining work will be completed by end of September 2020.
- Mechanical work (erection of machinery) may commence by end of August, 2020 with completion of erection of machinery by December 2020.
- The operation of CETP will be started accordingly by December 2020 end.

7.0 Assessment of Environmental Compensation

In compliance of the Hon'ble NGT order, to assess the Environmental Compensation based on "Polluter Pays Principle" under Section 20 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, the following cases are considered for levying Environmental Compensation as per CPCB guidelines:

- a) Discharge in violation of consent conditions, mainly prescribed standards / consent limits.
- b) Not Complying with the directions issued, such as direction for closure due to non-installation of OCEMS, non-adherence to the action plans submitted etc.
- c) Intentional avoidance of data submission or data manipulation by tampering the online continuous emission/ effluent monitoring systems.

7) M/s Chiral Biosciences Ltd – *Small Red Category*

The Joint Committee has assessed the Environmental Compensation of above said seven industries, the details are as follows:

- ❖ The Kolhar Industrial Area is falling within the Municipal Boundary of the Bidar City and the population of the City is 2.16 Lakhs as per census survey 2011. So, the Location Factor (LF) is 1.
- ❖ The Joint Committee based on the observations and the non-compliances noticed over the period 5 years by KSPCB were considered for assessing the EC.

7.1 M/s Corvine Chemicalsand Pharmaceuticals Ltd

The unit is categorized as Large Red, operating with valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, with validity up to 30.06.2021. Also has valid Hazardous Waste Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, with validity up to 30.06.202. The non-compliances noticed are tabulated below:

Table 6: Non Compliance Noticed and its period

Sl. No	Non-compliances noticed	Date / Period	Remarks
1	Non-compliance noticed under Air Act and Water Act	03.11.2017 to 13.12.2017	As per KSPCB records
2	Leting out of Chemical fumes to atmosphere	03.04.2019 to 08.08.2019	

The above cases are considered for levying Environmental Compensation as per CPCB guidelines. The estimation of EC is

$$EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$$

- ❖ **Pollution Index (PI):** The unit is falling under the category of Large Red accordingly the average PI suggested is 80
- ❖ **Number of Days of violation took place (N):** The details of non-compliance period are:60 Days
- ❖ **A factor of Rupees for EC (R):** As suggested in the report i.e. Rs.250
- ❖ **Factor for scale of operation (S):** Large category and the factor is 1.5
- ❖ **Location Factor (LF):** The total population is < 1Million and the factor is 1.0

According to above factors, $EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$
 $= 80 * 60 * 250 * 1.5 * 1.0$

= Rs.18,00,000/-

The Environmental Compensation (EC) estimated is Rs.18,00,000/- (Rupees Eighteen Lakhs only).

7.2 M/s Suryakala Laboratories Pvt Ltd

The unit is categorized as Medium Red, operating with valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, with validity up to 30.06.2021. Also the Hazardous Waste Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 has validity up to 30.06.2021. The non-compliances noticed are tabulated below:

Table 7: Non Compliance Noticed and its period

Sl. No	Non-compliances noticed	Date / Period	Remarks
1	Non-compliance noticed under Air Act and Water Act	29.04.2016 to 29.06.2016	As per KSPCB records
2	Illegal discharge of Trade Effluent and Noncompliance to H.W.Rules	31.01.2018 to 13.03.2018	
3	Non-compliance noticed under Air Act and Water Act	12.10.2018 to 12.12.2018	

The above cases are considered for levying Environmental Compensation as per CPCB guidelines. The estimation of EC is

$$EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$$

- ❖ **Pollution Index (PI):** The unit is falling under the category of Medium Red accordingly the average PI suggested is 70
- ❖ **Number of Days of violation took place (N):** The details of non-compliance period are:163 days
- ❖ **A factor of Rupees for EC (R):** As suggested to consider as Rs.150 by the Committee considering Medium Scale of operation
- ❖ **Factor for scale of operation (S):**Medium category and the factor is 1.0
- ❖ **Location Factor (LF):** The total population is < 1Million and the factor is 1.0

According to above factors: $EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$
 $= 70 * 163 * 150 * 1.0 * 1.0$
 $= 17,11,500/-$

The Environmental Compensation (EC) estimated is Rs.17,11,500/- (Rupees Seventeen Lakhs Eleven Thousand Five Hundred only).

7.3 M/s Chandra Life Sciences (P) Ltd.

The unit is categorized as Large Red, operating with valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, with validity up to 30.06.2023, whereas the Hazardous Waste Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 has validity up to 30.06.2023. The non-compliances noticed are tabulated below:

Table 8: Non Compliance Noticed and its period

Sl. No	Non-compliances noticed	Date / Period	Remarks
1	Non-compliance noticed under Air Act and Water Act	29.09.2015 to 05.11.2015	As per KSPCB records

The above cases are considered for levying Environmental Compensation as per CPCB guidelines. The estimation of EC is

$$EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$$

- ❖ **Pollution Index (PI):** The unit is falling under the category of Large Red accordingly the average PI suggested is 80.
- ❖ **Number of Days of violation took place (N):** The details of non-compliance period are:37 days
- ❖ **A factor of Rupees for EC (R):** As suggested in the report i.e. Rs.250
- ❖ **Factor for scale of operation (S):** Large category and the factor is 1.5
- ❖ **Location Factor (LF):** The total population is < 1Million and the factor is 1.0

According to above factors: $EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$
 $= 80 * 37 * 250 * 1.5 * 1.0$

= 11,10,000/-

The Environmental Compensation (EC) estimated is Rs.11,10,000/- (Rupees Eleven Lakhs Ten Thousand only).

7.4 M/s. Syntho Chirals Pvt Ltd

The unit is categories as Small Red, having valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, with validity up to 30.06.2023. The Hazardous Waste Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 expired on 30.06.2018 and applied for renewal. The non-compliances noticed are tabulated

below:

Table 9: Non Compliance Noticed and its period

Sl. No	Non-compliances noticed	Date / Period	Remarks
1	Implementation of OCEMS system for self monitoring	01.02.2017 to 2.12.2019	As per KSPCB records

The above cases are considered for levying Environmental Compensation as per CPCB guidelines. The estimation of EC is

$$EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$$

- ❖ **Pollution Index (PI):** The unit is falling under the category of Small Red accordingly the average PI suggested is 60.
- ❖ **Number of Days of violation took place (N):** The details of non-compliance period are: 1034 days
- ❖ **A factor of Rupees for EC (R):** As suggested in the report i.e. Rs.100
- ❖ **Factor for scale of operation (S):** Small category and the factor is 0.5
- ❖ **Location Factor (LF):** The total population is < 1Million and the factor is 1.0

According to above factors: $EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$
 $= 60 * 1034 * 100 * 0.5 * 1.0$

= 31,02,000/-

The Environmental Compensation (EC) estimated is Rs.31,02,000/- (Rupees Thirty One Lakhs TwoThousand only).

7.5 M/s. Sri Lakshmi Chemicals Pvt Ltd

The unit is categories as Small Red, having valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, with validity up to 30.06.2022. The Hazardous Waste Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 has

expired on 30.06.2018. The unit has applied to KSPCB on 06.08.2019 for renewal of consent. The non-compliances noticed are tabulated below:

Table 10: Non Compliance Noticed and its period

Sl. No	Non-compliances noticed	Date / Period	Remarks
1	Non-compliance noticed under Air Act and Water Act	20.07.2019 to 27.07.2020	As per KSPCB records

The above cases are considered for levying Environmental Compensation as per CPCB guidelines. The estimation of EC is

$$EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$$

- ❖ **Pollution Index (PI):** The unit is falling under the category of Small Red accordingly the average PI suggested is 60.
- ❖ **Number of Days of violation took place (N):** The details of non-compliance period are: 373days
- ❖ **A factor of Rupees for EC (R):** As suggested in the report i.e. Rs.100
- ❖ **Factor for scale of operation (S):** Large category and the factor is 0.5
- ❖ **Location Factor (LF):** The total population is < 1Million and the factor is 1.0

According to above factors: $EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$
 $= 60 * 373 * 100 * 0.5 * 1.0$

= 11,19,000/-

The Environmental Compensation (EC) estimated is Rs.11,19,000/- (Rupees Eleven Lakhs Nineteen Thousand only).

7.6 M/s Wohler Laboratories Pvt Ltd

The unit is categorised as Medium Red was not operating since 2015 except for brief period during 2019. KSPCB has not renewed under Water (Prevention & Control of

Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and issued Closure order. The non-compliances noticed are tabulated below:

Table 11: Non Compliance Noticed and its period

Sl. No	Non-compliances noticed	Date / Period	Remarks
1	Operating without consent of the Board	21.06.2019 to 25.10.2019	As per KSPCB records

The above cases are considered for levying Environmental Compensation as per CPCB guidelines. The estimation of EC is

$$EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$$

- ❖ **Pollution Index (PI):** The unit is falling under the category of Medium Red accordingly the average PI suggested is 70
- ❖ **Number of Days of violation took place (N):** The details of non-compliance period are: 126 days
- ❖ **A factor of Rupees for EC (R):** As suggested to consider as Rs.150 by the Committee considering Medium Scale of operation
- ❖ **Factor for scale of operation (S):** Medium category and the factor is 1.0
- ❖ **Location Factor (LF):** The total population is < 1Million and the factor is 1.0

According to above factors: $EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$
 $= 70 * 126 * 150 * 1.0 * 1.0$
 $= 13,23,000/-$

The Environmental Compensation (EC) estimated is Rs. 13,23,000/- (Rupees Thirteen Lakhs Twenty Three Thousand only)

7.7 M/s Chiral Biosciences Ltd

The unit is categories as Small Red was found not operating. The consent issued under

Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 by KSPCB expired on 30.06.2017, further the consent is not renewed and KSPCB has issued closure notice for not obtaining the Environmental Clearance from & not commissioning of MEE during March 2017. The non-compliances noticed are tabulated below:

Table 12: Non Compliance Noticed and its period

Sl. No	Non-compliances noticed	Date / Period	Remarks
1	Not complying to effluent treatment	22.06.2015 to 16.07.2015	As per KSPCB records

The above cases are considered for levying Environmental Compensation as per CPCB guidelines. The estimation of EC is

$$EC = PI * N * R * S * LF$$

- ❖ **Pollution Index (PI):** The unit is falling under the category of Small Red accordingly the average PI suggested is 60.
- ❖ **Number of Days of violation took place (N):** The details of non-compliance period are: 24 days
- ❖ **A factor of Rupees for EC (R):** As suggested in the report i.e. Rs.100
- ❖ **Factor for scale of operation (S):** Small category and the factor is 0.5
- ❖ **Location Factor (LF):** The total population is < 1Million and the factor is 1.0

According to above factors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 EC &= PI * N * R * S * LF \\
 &= 60 * 24 * 100 * 0.5 * 1.0 \\
 &= 72,000/-
 \end{aligned}$$

The Environmental Compensation (EC) estimated is Rs.72,000/- (Rupees Seventy Two Thousand only).

8.0 Specific Remedial Measures to the Identified Industries with Time Line

Based on the observation of the Joint Committee, the following industry specific remedial measures and others with specific timeline are suggested:

8.1 M/s Corvine Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd

S. No.	Non- Compliance Noticed	Remedial Measures	Timeline (Months)
1.	NOC from KGWA for usage of Ground Water	To obtain NOC from KGWA	1
2.	Manual Handling of some of Solvents	To ensure / implement closed loop handling system for solvents	6
3.	Spillage collection system	To provide secured spillage collection system in process area	3
4.	Designate area for storage of by-products	To construct secured storage area for by-product – Sodium sulphate Salt, etc.	3
5.	Dyke for scrubber	To construct dyke / spillage collection for alkaline scrubber to avoid soil contamination	1
6	Open Storage of used solvents drums	To shift to the designated place after washing for disposal of recycler	1
7.	Fugitive dust emission	To control fugitive emission from ash handling, have proper storage area with three side cover.	1
8.	Scrubber System for HCL storage	To arrest acid fumes, the storage vents shall be provided with scrubber	3
9	Storage tank for surface runoff	To increase the capacity of surface run off collection tank and also to remove the collection tank outlet to avoid any outside discharge.	2
10	Management of domestic sewage	To install phytoid treatment or any other treatment for domestic sewage in place of septic tank	3
11.	Proper operation of MEE to	To operate MEE efficiently to meet the	Immediate

S. No.	Non- Compliance Noticed	Remedial Measures	Timeline (Months)
	meet condensate water quality	condensate water quality for recycling	

8.2 M/s Suryakala Laboratories Pvt Ltd

S. No.	Non- Compliance Noticed	Remedial Measures	Timeline (Months)
1.	Water Consumption Records	To Install flow meter for water consumption and maintenance of record for the same	2
2.	Manual Handling of some of Solvents	To ensure / implement closed loop handling system for solvents	6
3.	Un scientific storage of H.W. (Process residue, MEE salt)	To ensure that H.W. are stored properly with leachate collection pits, to avoid accumulation of H.W. and to ensure timely disposal of waste to the Authorised persons	Immediate
4.	Fugitive dust emission	To control fugitive emission from ash handling, have proper storage area with three side cover.	1
5.	Storm Water Management	To construct storm water collection tank with treatment and reuse for the entire plant	2
6	Proper operation of MEE to meet condensate water quality	To operate MEE efficiently to meet the condensate water quality for recycling	Immediate

8.3 M/s Chandra Life Sciences (P) Ltd

S. No.	Non- Compliance Noticed	Remedial Measures	Timeline (Months)
1.	NOC from KGWA for usage of Ground Water	To obtain NOC from KGWA	1
2.	Manual Handling of some of Solvents	To ensure / implement closed loop handling system for solvents	6

3.	Proper operation of MEE to meet condensate water quality	To operate MEE efficiently to meet the condensate water quality for recycling	Immediate
4.	H.W. Management	To provide leachate collection system for HW storage area, to store different types of H.W. at its designated place separately.	Immediate
5.	Improving Process Area	To provide spillage collection pits for process area separately	1
6	Storm Water Management	To provide impervious tank of adequate capacity to reutilise the surface runoff water with appropriate treatment	1
7	Fugitive dust emission	To control fugitive emission from ash handling, have proper storage area with three side cover.	1
8	Effluent Handling	Process scrubber liquid shall be directly taken to ETP by permanent pipe line.	1

8.4 M/s Syntho Chirals Pvt Ltd

S. No.	Non- Compliance Noticed	Remedial Measures	Timeline (Months)
1.	NOC from KGWA for usage of Ground Water	To obtain NOC from KGWA	1
2.	Water Consumption Records	To Install flow meter for water consumption and maintenance of record for the same	2
3.	Handling of Solvents	To commission closed loop handling system for solvents	6
4.	Proper operation of MEE to meet condensate water quality	To operate MEE efficiently to meet the condensate water quality for recycling	Immediate
5.	Permanent Pipelines	To Handle / transfer effluent through permanent pipelines	1
6	Shifting/ removing of process reactor	To shift /remove the process reactor installed near to MEE	2
7	Disposal of Off specification products, & other H.Ws	To dispose the same as per H.W. Authorisation	Immediate

8	Storm Water Management	To provide adequate capacity to collection tank to reutilise the surface runoff water with appropriate treatment	1
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8.5 M/s Sri Lakshmi Chemicals Pvt Ltd

S. No.	Non- Compliance Noticed	Remedial Measures	Timeline (Months)
1.	Water Consumption Records	To Install flow meter for water consumption and maintenance of record for the same	2
2.	Handling of Solvents	To commission closed loop handling system for solvents	6
3.	H.W. Management	To provide leachate collection system for HW storage area, to store different types of H.W. at its designated place separately.	Immediate
4.	Fugitive dust emission	To control fugitive emission from ash handling, have proper storage area with three side cover.	1
5.	Storm Water Management	To provide adequate capacity of storm water collection tank to reutilise the surface runoff water with appropriate treatment	1

8.6 M/s Wohler Laboratories Pvt Ltd

S. No.	Non- Compliance Noticed	Remedial Measures	Timeline (Months)
1.	Supreme Court Direction	To display consent & Authorisation conditions at the entrance of the Gate	Immediate
2.	Implementation of OCEMS system	To implement OCEMS system as per CPCB direction	Immediate
3.	H.W. Storage	To have adequate storage area with leachate / spillage collection pit and designated area for different type of authorised wastes	Immediate

4.	Storm Water Management	To provide adequate capacity of storm water collection tank to reutilise the surface runoff water with appropriate treatment	1
5	Revamping or up gradation of ETP/ Forced Evaporator	To upgrade the ETP with MEE or send to CETP	6

8.7 M/s Chiral Biosciences Ltd

S. No.	Non- Compliance Noticed	Remedial Measures	Timeline (Months)
1.	Supreme Court Direction	To display consent & Authorisation conditions at the entrance of the Gate	Immediate
2.	H.W. Storage	To have inventory of HW. and dispose the accumulated H.W. to the authorised persons. To have adequate storage area with leachate / spillage collection pit and designated area for different type of authorised wastes	Immediate
3.	Fugitive dust emission	To control fugitive emission from ash handling, have proper storage area with three side cover.	1
4.	Storm Water Management	To provide adequate capacity of storm water collection tank to reutilise the surface runoff water with appropriate treatment	1
5.	Improving Process Area	To provide spillage collection pits for process area separately	1

8.8 Ground Water Contamination / Remediation

The ground water study carried out by National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) during 2012-13 and the Ground water study by the Joint Committee reveals that the Ground water of Industrial Area is contaminated and reported with High COD, TDS etc. which confirms the contamination due to industrial effluent, may not be due to higher extraction of Ground Water. Ground Water Directorate reported that the Ground Water Availability is Safe as per Dynamic Ground Water Resources Estimation of 2017.

In view of above, the Committee of the opinion that in addition to the implementation industry specific remedial measures within timeline, there is need of separate Ground Water Study for Kolhar Industrial Area to identify the sources, hydro geologic, monitoring etc. by the reputed Institute having experience in the subject. Otherwise, there is chance of migration of pollutants to the nearby drinking water sources.

9.0 Conclusions & Recommendations of the Joint Committee

The Joint Committee has drawn the following conclusions and recommendations based on the inspection, monitoring and ground water study in and around industrial areas:

1. The Kolhar Industrial Area is not falling in the catchment area of Manjira River. The water quality of Manjira River is complying with the Indian Drinking Water Specifications: IS 10500: 2012 standards.
2. The people in the villages namely Kolhar Village, Bakchowdi, Bellur, Nijampur, Hajjargi, and Kamalpur located in the surrounding of Kolhar Industrial Area is supplied with Ground Water for drinking purpose. The Ground Water sources utilised for Drinking Water supply are meeting with Drinking Water Standards. KSPCB has to conduct regular monitoring of those bore wells to ascertain the water quality.
3. The Ground water availability in Bidar Taluk is categorised as Safe, as per the Dynamic Ground Water Resources Estimation - 2017 carried out by Ground Water Directorate, Karnataka and the extraction rate is 17%. Only one industry has obtained NOC for ground water extraction and remaining industries were served with notice on 24.08.2020 by Senior Geologist, District Ground Water Authority (DGWA), Bidar. GWD has to take appropriate action immediately to the industries have not obtained NOC as per the "***Guideline to regulate and control ground water extraction in India with immediate effect***" notified on 24.09.2020 by Ministry of Jal Shakti.
4. The water supply scheme to Kolhar Industrial area from Manjira River by KIADB was defunct due to lack of water flow in Manjira River.
5. The Industrial units located in the Industrial area are depending on captive ground water supply from open wells / bore wells and through tankers. The ground water

samples (open wells and bore wells) of Kolhar Industrial Area reveals that the parameters such as COD, TDS, Total Hardness, Cl, Ca, mg, N, Pb, Mn and Fe are exceeding the permissible limit of Indian Drinking Water Specifications: IS 10500: 2012 standards. The heavy metals parameters (Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, Total Chromium, and Cadmium) are found within the permissible limits. Higher concentration of TDS i.e. 6580 mg/L confirms the ground water contamination due to discharge of industrial effluent. The open well / bore well of industries found with higher concentration of COD, TDS etc. has to be prohibited for portable use and shall be utilised for industrial purpose with appropriate treatment. Also to take appropriate measures to protect the ground water i.e. management of surface run off, impervious layers for all storages i.e. chemical, Hazardous waste, process area, etc.

6. The surface water sample of Nizampur tank was exceeding the permissible limit of IS standards by many fold w.r.t COD, TDS, Cl, Ca, N, Pb, and Mn and the results confirm that tank water is contaminated with industrial wastewater discharges, etc. KSPCB has to ensure that the surface run off is not contaminated with industrial effluent and continue the regular monitoring of the Nizampur tank.
7. The Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of capacity 1.2 MLD constructions is in progress. It is informed by KIADB that Civil work will be completed by September end and Machinery erections by December end. Accordingly, the commissioning of CETP may start by end of December 2020 or beginning of next year. KIADB/ KSPCB has to ensure that the CETP is commissioned and operated properly by receiving effluent from the member industries of small and medium scale units. Also to ensure that CETP is provided with Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System on real time basis as per CPCB protocol.
8. The Environmental Compensation (EC) estimated based on CPCB Guidelines for identified industries are as follows:

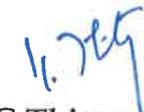
Environmental Compensation Amount

S. No.	Name of the Industry	Category	Scale	EC in Rs.
1.	M/s Corvine Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd	Red	Large	18,00,000/-
2.	M/s Suryakala Laboratories Pvt Ltd	Red	Medium	17,11,500/-

S. No.	Name of the Industry	Category	Scale	EC in Rs.
3.	M/s Chandra Life Sciences (P) Ltd	Red	Large	11,10,000/-
4.	M/s Syntho Chirals Pvt Ltd	Red	Small	31,02,000/-
5.	M/s Sri Lakshmi Chemicals Pvt Ltd	Red	Small	11,19,000/-
6.	M/s Wohler Laboratories Pvt Ltd	Red	Medium	13,23,000/-
7.	M/s Chiral Biosciences Ltd	Red	Small	72,000/-

9. In addition to the implementation of industry specific remedial measures within timeline as mentioned at **Section 8(Specific Remedial Measures to the Identified Industries with Time Line)** by the industries, there is need of separate Ground Water Study for Kolhar Industrial Area to identify the sources, hydro geologic, monitoring etc. by the reputed Institute having experience in the subject to remediate the same. Also recommended that the industries identified with ground water contamination and other industries located in Kolhar Industrial Area shall utilise the same after treatment for their industrial use, to prevent the migration of pollutants. Otherwise, there is chance of migration of pollutants to the nearby drinking water sources over the periods.


 (Dr. A. Ramesh) 6/10/20
 CEO, KSPCB


 (G. Thirumurthy)
 Addl. Director, CPCB


 (Akshy Sridhar IAS)
 Asst. Commissioner, Bidar


 (Surekha Manoli)
 Joint Director, DIC

ANNEXURE-1

Item No.08:

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

Original Application No. 34 of 2019 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Rajasekar Shambu.

... Applicant(s)

WITH

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board,
and Ors.

... Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 24.02.2020.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER

HON'BLE MR. SAIBAL DASGUPTA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s):

M/s. S. Kolandasamy.

For Respondent(s):

M/s. M.R. Gokul Krishnan for R1 to R4.

M/s. K.S. Viswanathan for R5 to R9.

M/s. R. Thirunavukarasu for R12.

ORDER

1. When the matter came up for admission on 11.10.2019, this Tribunal has passed the following order:-

“(1) The grievance in this application is that lot of chemical industries are operating in Kolhar Industrial Areas in Bidar, Karnataka State. According to the applicant, Respondent nos. 5 to 11 are some of such industries operating in that area. According to the applicant, they are discharging untreated trade effluent into the drain by which causing pollution and some of the industries are not having even valid consent to operate and there is no in house mechanism to deal with the hazardous material as per the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Though several complaints have been filed before the authorities, no action has been taken. Further, they are taking the hazardous substance in tankers and discharge it in open well thus causing pollution of the groundwater. Though earlier some action has been taken by the State Pollution Control Board for closure against the Respondent No. 6, the same is still continuing. There are no treatment plants established by these industries to treat the trade effluents. There is no flow meter provided. There are no provisions for removing the sludge after the operation. They stored effluents in an unscientific manner inside the premises causing soil contamination. On-going through the allegation, we are satisfied that there is substantial question relating to environment arises in the present case.

(2) Considering the facts and circumstances, we feel it appropriate to implead the State of Karnataka represented by the Chief Secretary and also the District Collector, Bidar District as additional party respondents. The applicant is

directed to submit amended cause title and take steps to amend the cause title. The registry is directed to implead them as additional party respondents.

(3) Issue Notice to the Respondents. The applicant is also directed to take notice by Dasti as well. The applicant is directed to submit the requisites within 10 days.

(4) In the meantime, we feel it appropriate to appoint a Joint Committee consist of Senior Officer/Scientist of the Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Board and the District Collector who shall inspect the place in dispute and submit a factual report regarding the allegation made and action if any taken in case of any violation found.

(5) The State Pollution Control Board will be the nodal agency for compliance and coordination. The Committee shall look into the matter, take appropriate action in accordance with law and furnish a factual and action taken report in the matter within two months by e- mail to this Tribunal.”

2. Thereafter, case was taken up on 10.01.2020. At the request of the KSPCB, the matter was adjournment for filing the report as directed by Order dated 11.10.2019 and posted the case to today.
3. Today the joint committee has submitted a report and it is mentioned in the report that they have carried out the inspection in Kolhar Industrial Area on 26.11.2019 & 27.11.2019. They also inspected not only the industries listed in the application but also other industries and the Common Effluent

Treatment Plant (CETP) construction site which is coming within the Kolhar Industrial Area.

4. It is also mentioned in the report that the applicant had earlier filed a complaint to KSPCB about the Pharma and Chemical Industries operating in Kolhar Industrial area, Bidar and subsequently he withdrew his complaints stating that he was satisfied with the manner in which the operation of the chemical industries are going on.
5. It is seen from the report that this area is identified as Severely Polluted Area with a CEPI score of 65.64. The individual score of sub Index of Air, Water and Land are 31.00, 60.00 and 45.50. The sub index confirms that the Surface Water Pollution is higher i.e., 60.
6. National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) was entrusted with the work to study about the ground water flow and geo-hydrological investigation of watershed covering Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar and they conducted a study. They selected a network of 65 observation wells for ground water monitoring during April 2012 and January 2013 for ascertaining the ground water flow direction in Kolhar Industrial area, Bidar and reported that depth of ground water in industrial area varied from 5 to 15 m below ground level during the monitoring period in the basaltic terrain.

7. It is also mentioned that during the water quality monitoring, 4 TDS contaminant plumes in Kolhar Industrial area reported elevated concentrations varying from 2000-8000 mg/L and elevated concentration of Chloride and Sodium were also observed. The trace elements like Barium, Cobalt, Chromium Manganese showed elevated concentrations in the wells inside the industrial area only. There is no threat to the public water supply wells or irrigation wells outside the industrial area. Significantly there is no problem encountered with regard to elevated concentrations towards the Air Force Base Station, Bidar.
8. The NGRI study suggested the following remedial measures:-
- *No liquid waste disposal be allowed within the industrial area as in-situ infiltration rates of laterite is high.*
 - *The industrial area is vulnerable for fast contaminant migration based on large thickness of high permeability of weathered and semi-weathered laterite formations.*
 - *Unused open wells in the industrial area need to be protected from surface water contamination during rainy season through storm water runoff.*
 - *The unused wells may be thoroughly cleaned through groundwater pumping to arrest migration of contaminant to the downstream area.*

- *Stagnation of storm water should be avoided in industrial area otherwise it may drive the nascent elevated concentrations to the downstream areas.*
- *Industrial area should have a Common Effluent Treatment Plan (CETP) outside the industrial area and all industries should sent their partially treated effluents for treatment in the CETP.*

9. The KIADB had made provisions for supply of water from Karanja River which is located at 10 KM to the industries located in Kolhar Industrial area. But, even after 40 years, the KIADB could not commission the same. Due to which the industrial units are totally dependent on captive ground water supply from open well/bore wells and through tankers.

10. It is also mentioned that Bidar city is receiving drinking water supply from the River Manjira which is located at a distance of 10 Kms from Kolhar Industrial Area. The KIADB has made provision to tap 1 MLD of water from Bidar city water supply line to supply to the industries located in Kolhar Industrial Area and the same is yet to be commissioned. There is no Under Ground Drainage System and Sewage Treatment Plant provided in Kolhar Industrial Area. The industrial units located in the industrial area are managing their domestic sewage through septic tanks and soak pits.

11. They also mentioned about the category of industries and its consent status as follows:-

“Category of Industries and its consent status:

The major industrial activities in Kolhar Industrial area is Bulk Drug and its Intermediates, Pharmaceutical Formulation, Tyre Pyrolysis, Reprocessing of used oil, Electroplating (closed) etc. The details about categories of industries are as follows:

Categories of Industries Operating

Category	Industry Classification & numbers			Total	Status of Operation		
	Large	Medium	Small		Operating	Not Operating	Yet to commission
Red	8	9	89	106	16	62	28
Orange	2	2	65	69	23	22	24
Green	1	2	118	121	46	43	32
Total	11	13	272	296	85	127	84

The above table reveals that out of 296 industries, 85 industries of different category and Scale are operating, and all these industries are operated with valid combined consents issued by KSPCB under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as per the KSPCB records.

There are 17 Nos. of Bulk Drug & Intermediate industries are established in Kolhar Industrial area, the status of operation as follows:-

No.	Name of the industry	Status of Operation
1	M/s Vivimed Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.	Operating
2	M/s Suryakala Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.	Operating
3	M/s. Azakem Laboratories (P) Ltd.	Operating

4	M/s. Sri Lakshmi Chemical Pvt. Ltd.	Operating
5	M/s. Vivmed Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.	Operating
6	M/s. Sai Life Sciences Ltd.	Operating
7	M/s. P.R. Drugs Pvt. Ltd	Operating
8	M/s Sreegen Pharma Ltd. (Formerly known as Sreeven Pharma Pvt. Ltd)	Operating
9	M/s. Corvine Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Operating
10	M/s Chorus Labs Ltd.	Operating
11	M/s Chandra Life Sciences (P) Ltd.	Operating
12	M/s Syntho Chirals Private Limited	Operating
13	M/s Vani Organics Pvt. Ltd.	Operating
14	M/s Wohler Laboratories Pvt. Ltd (Formerly M/s. Light Drugs Pvt. Ltd)	Not Operating
15	M/s Chiral Bio-sciences Ltd.	Not Operating, Closure order issued by KSPCB
16	M/s. SN2 Asymetrix	Temporarily not operating
17	M/s. Stereo Drugs Pvt. Ltd.	Not operating, closure order issued by KSPCB

The above table reveals that out of 17 industries, 13 industries are operated and remaining 4 industries are not operating. All the operating industries are having valid consents under Water Act and Air Act."

12. The committee has collected samples of water from two locations in that industrial area and also from outside of the industrial area and reported as follows:-

“Ground and Surface Water Sampling by the Committee

(i) Location of Surface Water Samples:

The Joint Committee collected surface water samples at two locations within Industrial area, which are as follow:

S.No.	Location	Latitude & Longitude	Remarks
1)	Nizampur Tank - adjacent to Kolhar industrial area	17.910530°N 77.453654°E	Used for cattle drinking and agricultural activity
2)	Nalla near Bellur Ring Road	17.914280°N 77.457950°E	Not used found stagnated water

During the time of inspection, there was no flow of water in the Nala (surface drain from Kolhar industrial area to the Nizampur tank), but there was water available in the nala, near the check dam constructed at Bellur Ring Road. There was water available at Nizampur tank during inspection and found no inflow to the tank, it was informed by the KSPCB that during summer days the tank becomes dry.

(ii) Location of Ground Water Samples:

The Joint Committee collected the ground water samples at eight locations, the details are as follow:

S. No.	Location	Latitude & Longitude	Usage of Water
1)	Open Well of Sri Rajashekar Shambu, Sy.No.5 Kolhar Village	17.910630°N 77.453480°E	Water is not used, solid waste are being dumped in water
2)	Open well of Sri Gurunath Kollur, Sy. No.319, near Kolhar Industrial	17.913450°N 77.455590°E	Used for construction purpose

	Area		
3)	Open Well of Smt. Gangamma Saibanna, Sy No.319, near Kolhar Industrial Area	17.913770 ⁰ N 77.455620 ⁰ E	Used for agricultural use
4)	Open well of M/s. PR Drugs Pvt Ltd. Plot No.79/A, Kolhar Industrial area	17.908710 ⁰ N 77.463370 ⁰ E	Used for industrial use
5)	Open well of M/s Wholer Laboratories Pvt. Ltd Kolhar Industrial area	17.905820 ⁰ N 77.459260 ⁰ E	Used for industrial use
6)	Open well of M/s. Syntho Chiral Pvt. Ltd. Plot No.53 & 54 (P) Kolhar Industrial Area	17.912664 ⁰ N 77.464121 ⁰ E	Used for industrial use
7)	Open well of M/s Corvine Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. Kolhar Industrial Area	17.908830 ⁰ N 77.459440 ⁰ E	Used for industrial use
8)	Open well of M/s. Chandra Life Sciences (P) Ltd, Kolhar Industrial Area	17.90996 ⁰ N 77.45599 ⁰ E	Used for industrial use

Where,

Label	Name of Industry / Location	Nature of Sample	Latitude & Longitude
SW1	Nijampur Tank, Adjacent to Kolhar Industrial area, Bidar	Tank Water	17.910530 ⁰ N 77.453654 ⁰ E
SW2	Nalla near Bellur Ring	Nala	17.914280 ⁰ N

	Road, KSSIDC Industrial Estate, Bidar	Water	77.457950°E
GW1	Open Well of Sri Rajashekar Shambu, Sy.No.5 Kolhar Village	Open Well water	17.910630°N 77.453480°E
GW2	Open well of Sri Gurunath Kollur, Sy. No.319, near Kolhar Industrial Area	Open Well water	17.913450°N 77.455590°E
GW3	Open Well of Smt. Gangamma Saibanna, Sy No.319, near Kolhar Industrial Area	Open Well water	17.913770°N 77.455620°E
GW4	M/s. PR Drugs Pvt Ltd. Plot No.79/A, Kolhar Industrial area	Open Well water	17.908710°N 77.463370°E
GW5	M/s Wholer Laboratories Pvt. Ltd Kolhar Industrial area	Open Well water	17.905820°N 77.459260°E
GW6	M/s. Syntho Chiral Pvt. Ltd. Plot No.53 & 54 (P) Kolhar Industrial Area	Open Well water	17.912664°N 77.464121°E
GW7	M/s Corvine Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. Kolhar Industrial Area	Open Well water	17.908830°N 77.459440°E
GW8	M/s. Chandra Life Sciences (P) Ltd, Kolhar Industrial Area	Open Well water	17.90996°N 77.45599°E

(iii) Water Quality of Surface and Ground Water of Kolhar Industrial Area

The environmental samples (surface and ground water) collected by the Joint Committee were handed over to the Central Lab, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Nisarga Bhawan, Bangalore for its analysis within stipulated time. The analysis results of surface water samples received from the Central Lab of KSPCB is given and the parameters exceeding the permissible limit of

Indian Drinking Water Specifications: IS 10500-2012 (Second Revision) standards is consolidated and the same is tabulated as below:

S. No.	Parameters	Units	Nizampur Tank (SW1)	Nala near Industrial Area (SW2)	Standards *
1)	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	451	89	-
2)	Total Dissolved Solids @ 180°C	mg/L	4442	278	2000
3)	Chloride as CL	mg/L	2321	64	1000
4)	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	1570	104	600
5)	Calcium as Ca	mg/L	312	24	200
6)	Ammonia as N	mg/L	12.3	0.1	0.5
7)	Lead as Pb	mg/L	0.21	BDL	0.01
8)	Manganese as Mn	mg/L	2.5	0.31	0.3
9)	Iron as Fe	mg/L	0.32	0.89	0.3

Note: * IS 10500-2012, permissible limit

The above table reveals that the parameters such as COD, TDS, Cl, Ca, N, Pb, and Mn are exceeding the permissible limits of IS standards by many fold and the results confirms that the Nizampur tank water is contaminated with anthropogenic sources (industrial waste water discharge, etc.). However, the nala (surface drain from the Kolhar Industrial area to the Nizampur tank) analysis results found very less except Mn and Fe.

The analysis results of Ground Water samples received from the Central Lab of KSPCB is given and the parameters exceeding the permissible limit of Indian Drinking Water Specifications: IS 10500-

2012 (Second Revision) standards is consolidated and the same is tabulated as below:

S. No	Parameters	Units	GW1	GW2	GW3	GW4	GW5	GW6	GW7	GW8	Standards *
1	COD	mg/L	253	135	66	540	594	194	90	171	-
2	TDS @ 180°C	mg/L	2312	1428	608	6540	3484	1760	696	1968	2000
3	Chloride as CL	mg/L	1029	653	205	491	1431	743	267	775	1000
4	TH as CaCO ₃	mg/L	990	610	216	1940	1220	660	264	716	600
5	Calcium as Ca	mg/L	200	124	40	496	376	160	54	200	200
6	Magnesium as Mg	mg/L	119	73	28	180	68	63	31	52.5	100
7	Ammonia as N	mg/L	10.2	1.29	0.06	565	56.7	5.6	1.0	0.98	0.5
8	Lead as Pb	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01
9	Nickel as Ni	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.2
10	Manganese as Mn	mg/L	13	0.1	BDL	5.4	15.6	1.6	0.1	BDL	0.3
11	Iron as Fe	mg/L	2.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	1.5	0.2	BDL	BDL	0.3

Among eight ground water samples, the ranges of pollutant concentration, number of samples exceeding standards and location of higher concentration listed is tabulated below:

S. No	Parameters	Units	Range		No. of Samples exceeded	High Concentration reported in
			Min.	Max.		
1)	COD	mg/L	66	594	All samples	All samples
2)	TDS @ 180°C	mg/L	608	3484	3	GW4, GW5, GW1
3)	Chloride as CL	mg/L	205	1431	2	GW5, GW1
4)	TH as CaCO ₃	mg/L	216	1940	5	GW4, GW5, GW1, GW6, GW2
5)	Calcium as	mg/L	54	496	2	GW4, GW5

	Ca					
6)	Magnesium as Mg	mg/L	28	180	2	GW4, GW1
7)	Ammonia as N	mg/L	0.06	565	7	GW4, GW5, GW1, GW6, GW2, GW7, GW8
8)	Lead as Pb	mg/L	BDL	0.2	1	GW4
9)	Nickle as Ni	mg/L	BDL	0.1	1	GW4
10)	Manganese as Mn	mg/L	BDL	13	4	GW1, GW5, GW4, GW6
11)	Iron as Fe	mg/L	BDL	1.5	2	GW5, GW1

Table 3 and Table 4 reveals that the parameters such as COD, TDS, Total Hardness, Cl, Ca, Mg, N, Pb, Mn and Fe are exceeding the permissible limit of IS standards and among eight samples collected, higher concentration of pollutant is reported mostly at GW4: Open well of M/s PR Drugs Pvt. Ltd. Plot No.79/A, Kolhar Indl. Area and GW5: Open well of M/s Wohler Laboratories Pvt, Ltd, Kolhar Industrial Area. Higher Concentration of TDS i.e. 6580 mg/L at GW4 and 3484 mg/L at GW5 confirms the contamination due to industrial effluent, may not be due to higher extraction of ground water.”

13. They also made observations regarding the operating units in the industrial estate which reads as follows:-

“6. The applicant in its application mentioned that the following respondents are not treating trade effluent and have not established the ETP and even established the treatment of the ETP is kept as showcase.

S. No.	Respondent	Name of Industry	Remarks
1	Respondent 5	M/s. Corvine Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Plot No.135E, Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar	Operating
2	Respondent 6	M/s Suryakala Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.131 A, Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar	Operating
3	Respondent 7	M/s. Chandra Life Science (P) Ltd. Plot No.200, Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar	Operating
4	Respondent 8	M/s Syntho Chirals Private Limited, Plot No.53 B & 54 P, Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar	Operating
5	Respondent 9	M/s Sri Lakshmi Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. Plot No.73 (D), Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar	Not operating
6	Respondent 10	M/s Wohler Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.123 & 124, Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar	Not operating
7	Respondent 11	M/s Chiral Biosciences Ltd. Plot No.50 (B&C) 51-A, Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar	Not operating

In view of above, the Joint Committee inspected said seven industries to ascertain the status of functioning of ETPs/Pollution Control systems and its compliance. The Joint Committee collected the effluent samples of Raw and Treated to assess the compliance to the discharge standards. Out of these 7 industries, 4 units were in operation and 3 units were in not operation due to closure order issued by the KSPCB. The details of the industries, operating status of ETP and installation of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) are given below:

Observation of the Joint Committee on indentified industries:

The main observations of the Joint Committee with respect to seven industries are as follows:

6.1 M/s. Corvine Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

The unit is categorized as Large Red, was inspected on November 27, 2019, found operating with valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, with validity upto 30.06.2021. Also has valid Hazardous Waste Authorization under the Hazardous Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, with validity up to 30.06.2020. The observations of the committee are:

- a. The unit has displayed the consent and H.W. Authorization conditions at the entrance of the unit, as per the direction of Supreme Court Order in W.P.(C) 657/1995. The unit has valid consent and H.W. Authorization.
- b. The source of water supply for industrial use is open well and has installed flow meter for recording water consumption. But, the unit has obtained NOC from the Karnataka Ground Water Authority (KGWA) for usage of ground water for industrial purpose.
- c. The raw materials are stored in closed shed and having closed loop system for solvent handling. But still some of the solvent are handled in barrels manually.
- d. The process area is not provided with spillage collection pits.
- e. The unit has not provided designated place for the storage of by products i.e. Sodium Sulphate salt etc.

- f. Acid and alkaline scrubbers are provided as air pollution control equipments to all Glass Line Reactors (GLR's) to handle the process emissions. But, the alkaline scrubber area is not provided with dyke or spillage collection pits to avoid any soil contamination.
- g. Used solved drums / barrels are stored in an open area, the same need to be shifted to the designated place after washing for disposal to the recyclers.
- h. Coal/briquettes are used as fuel in Boilers, the ash generated from the boilers, ash lumps and fine ash shall be stored separately in bags to avoid fugitive emissions.
- i. There are no dyke walls in between the acid storage tanks, as per the compatibility of acid. There is no scrubber system provided to the acid storage tank (HCL) to handle the acid fumes during handling of acids.
- j. The unit has provided surface runoff collection tank with outlet for overflow. But the existing capacity of collection tank provided is not adequate and same shall be increased with a provision to reuse after treatment. The collection tank outlet shall be removed to avoid any outside discharge.
- k. The unit has 30 KLD ETP, the low TDS and High TDS effluent are combine treated with neutralization followed with Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) and Agitated Thin Film Drier (ATFD). The salt generated is disposed to Common TSDF. The MEE condensate is used as Boiler Feed.
- l. The unit has provided OCEMS system for the treated effluent, connected to CPCB/SPCB and found operating.

m. The analysis results of raw combined effluent and treated effluent (condensate) is tabled below:

S. No.	Parameters	Units	Raw effluent	MEE condensate	KSPCB Condition
1	pH @ 25°C	No.	12	10.9	Condensate shall be reused for cooling tower makeup/ boiler feed to achieve zero Liquid Discharge
2	Conductivity @ 25°C	μMho/cm	50300	77.7	
3	Total Dissolved Solids @ 180°C	mg/L	35210	66	
4	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	434	10	
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	41224	2251	
6	Chloride as Cl	mg/L	12800	10	

The above table reveals that the MEE condensate is reported with high concentration of COD and alkaline pH, which indicates that poor performance of MEE condenser and condensate generated is not suitable for recycling as cooling tower, make up water.

6.2 M/s. Suryakala Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

The unit is categorized as Medium Red, was inspected on November 27, 2019, found with valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, with validity upto 30.06.2021. Also the Hazardous Waste Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 has validity upto 30.06.2021. The observations of the committee are:

- a. The unit has displayed the consent and H.W. Authorization conditions at the entrance of the unit, as per the direction of Supreme Court in W.P. (C) 657/1995.
- b. The unit has valid consent and H.W. Authorization.
- c. The source of water supply is own open well located within the premises and tankers, not installed flow meter for water consumption & record is not available. The unit has not obtained NOC from the Karnataka Ground Water Authority (KGWA) for usage of ground water for industrial use.
- d. The unit is not having closed loop system for solvent handling to minimize the solvent loss.
- e. The unit has installed OCEMS and connected to CPCB/KSPCB. The OCEMS is found working.
- f. The unit has 30 KLD ETP, the low TDS and High TDS effluent are combine treated with neutralization followed with stripper, Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) and Agitated Thin Film Drier (ATFD). The salt generated is disposed to common TSDF. The MEE condensate is used as Boiler Feed. The analysis results of raw combined effluent and treated effluent (condensate) is tabled below:

S.N	Parameters	Units	Raw effluent	MEE condensate	KSPCB Condition
1	pH @ 25°C	No.	9.6	9.9	Condensate shall be reused for cooling tower makeup/ boiler feed to achieve zero liquid discharge
2	EC	μMho/cm	13420	1260	
3	Total Dissolved Solids @ 180°C	mg/L	9394	920	
4	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	160	40	

5	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	6742	7606	
6	Chloride as Cl	mg/L	980	235	

The above table reveals that the MEE condensate is reported with high concentration of COD and Alkaline pH, which indicates that poor performance of MEE condenser and condensate generated is not suitable for recycling as cooling tower, make up water.

- g. The unit has storage of large quantity of process residue and MEE salt about 20 Tonnes, the same is stored in unscientific and haphazardly in H.W. storage area. Due huge storage, there is generation of leachates, which is coming out of the storage area. The unit shall immediately dispose the same to the authorized agency as per H.W. Authorization and also shall not accumulate large quantity of solid waste and dispose the same in regular frequency. There is no spillage collection pit existing in H.W. storage area.
- h. Coal is used as fuel in Boilers, the ash generated from the boilers, ash lumps & fine ash shall be stored separately in bags to avoid fugitive emissions.
- i. The unit is not having storm water management system, collection and treatment of the same.

6.2 M/s. Chandra Life Science (P) Ltd

The unit is categorized as Medium Red, was inspected on November 27, 2019, found with valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, with validity up to 30.06.2021. Also the Hazardous Waste

Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 has validity upto 30.06.2021. The observations of the committee are:

- a. The unit has displayed the consent and H.W. Authorization conditions at the entrance of the unit, as per the direction of Supreme Court Order in W.P.(C)657/1995.
- b. The unit has valid consent and H.W. Authorization.
- c. The source of water supply is own open well located within the premises and tankers, not installed flow meter for water consumption & record is not available. The unit has not obtained NOC from the Karnataka Ground Water Authority (KGWA) for usage of ground water for industrial use.
- d. The unit is not having closed loop system for solvent handling to minimize the solvent loss.
- e. The unit has installed OCEMS and connected to CPCB/KSPCB. The OCEMS is found working.
- f. The unit has 30 KLD ETP, the low TDS and High TDS effluent are combine treated with neutralization followed with stripper, Multiple Effective Evaporator (MEE) and Agitated Thin Film Drier (ATFD). The salt generated is disposed to Common TSDF. The MEE condensate is used as Boiler Feed. The analysis results of raw combined effluent and treated effluent (condensate) is tabled below:

S. No	Parameters	Units	Raw effluent	MEE condensate	KSPCB Condition
1	pH @ 25°C	No.	9.6	9.9	Condensate shall be reused for cooling tower makeup/
2	EC @ 25°C	µMho /cm	13420	1260	
3	TDS @ 180°C	mg/L	9394	920	

4	TSS	mg/L	160	40	boiler feed to achieve zero liquid discharge
5	COD	mg/L	6742	7606	
6	Cl	mg/L	980	235	

The above table reveals that the MEE condensate is reported with high concentration of COD and alkaline pH, which indicates that poor performance of MEE condenser and condensate generated is not suitable for recycling as cooling tower, makeup water.

- g. The unit has storage of large quantity of process residue and MEE salt about 20 Tonnes, the same is stored in unscientific and haphazardly in H.W. storage area. Due huge storage, there is generation of leachate, which is coming out of storage area. The unit shall immediately dispose the same to the authorized agency as per H.W. Authorization and also shall not accumulate large quantity of solid waste and dispose the same in regular frequency. There is no spillage collection pit existing in H.W. storage area.
- h. Coal is used as fuel in Boilers, the ash generated from the boilers, ash lumps & fine ash shall be stored separately in bags to avoid fugitive emissions.
- i. The unit is not having storm water management system, collection and treatment of the same.

6.3 M/s. Chandra Life Sciences (P) Ltd.

The unit is categorized as Medium Red, was inspected on November 27, 2019, found with valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, with validity up to 30.06.2023, whereas the Hazardous Waste Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 has expired

and applied for renewal. The observations of the committee are:

- a. The unit has displayed the consent and H.W. Authorization conditions at the entrance of the unit, as per the direction of Supreme Court Order in W.P.(C)657/1995. The unit has total area of 6 acres.
- b. The unit is having valid consent, whereas H.W. Authorization expired and applied for renewal of the same.
- c. The source of water supply is own open well and bore well and installed flow meter to record the consumption of water from open well. The unit has not obtained NOC from the Karnataka Ground Water Authority (KGWA) for usage of ground water for industrial use. The average water consumption is 18 KLD.
- d. The raw materials are stored properly in shed, whereas not implemented the closed loop system for solvent handling to reduce VOC emission / solvent loss.
- e. The unit has installed OCEMS and connected to CPCB/KSPCB, the OCEMS is found working.
- f. The unit has 20 KLD ETP, the low TDS and High TDS effluent are combine treated with neutralization followed Multiple Effective Evaporator (MEE) and Agitated Thin Film Drier (ATFD). The salt generated is disposed to Common TSDF. The MEE condensate is used as Boiler Feed. The analysis results of raw combined effluent and treated effluent (condensate) is tabled below:

S.No	Parameters	Units	Raw effluent	MEE condensate	KSPCB Condition
1	pH @ 25°C	No.	7.5	5.2	Condensate shall be reused for
2	EC @ 25°C	μMho/cm	111700	3680	

3	TDS @ 180°C	mg/L	97842	3128	cooling tower makeup/ boiler feed to achieve zero liquid discharge
4	TSS	mg/L	1682	154	
5	COD	mg/L	90240	1792	
6	Cl	mg/L	21760	514	

The above table reveals that the MEE condensate is reported with high concentration of COD and acidic pH, which indicates that poor performance of MEE condenser and condensate generated is not suitable for recycling as cooling tower, makeup water.

- g. The unit has storage of process residue, spent carbon and MEE salt about 7.5 Tones. The storage area is not having spillage collection pit existing in H.W. storage area. The unit is maintaining the inventory of H.W. and inventory is found displayed at storage area. Hazardous residue drums and raw materials (Solvent drums) are stored in same shed; the same shall be stored securely in designated hazardous waste storage area.
- h. The process areas are not provided with spillage collection pit.
- i. The unit has provided rain water percolation tank for all roof tap and surface run off collection, the same need to modify with impervious tank of adequate capacity to reutilize the same. Since, the surface run off is contaminated, not advisable to percolate into ground water.
- j. The unit uses coal as fuel for boiler and ashes generated shall be properly handled.
- k. The process scrubber liquid shall be directly taken to ETP (MEE) by installing permanent pipe line, to avoid spillages.

- l. There is an existing open well in the plant premises, open well sample was collected for analysis (GW8), the analysis results are discussed at Section 5 (iii). The well water was not confirming w.r.t. to COD.

6.4 M/s. Syntho Chirals Pvt. Ltd.

The unit is categorized as Small Red, was inspected on November 26, 2019, found having valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, with validity up to 30.06.2023. The Hazardous Waste Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 expired on 30.06.2018 and applied for renewal. The observations are:

- a. The unit has displayed the consent and H.W. Authorization conditions as per the direction of Supreme Court Order in W.P.(C)657/1995.
- b. The unit is having valid consent, whereas H.W. Authorization expired and applied for renewal of the same.
- c. The source of water supply is own open well and has not installed flow meter and water consumption record is not available. The unit have not obtained NOC from the Karnataka Ground Water Authority (KGWA) for usage of ground water for industrial use.
- d. The raw materials are stored in shed. The closed loop system for solvent handling is under commissioning.
- e. During inspection, there was no production and informed that the plant was under maintenance shutdown.

- f. The unit has installed flow meter and cameras to MEE, but OCEMS is not yet connected to CPCB/KSPCB. working.
- g. The unit has 20 KLD ETP, the low TDS and High TDS effluent are combinely treated with neutralization followed with Multiple Effective Evaporator (MEE) and Agitated Thin Film Drier (ATFD). The salt generated is disposed to Common TSDF. The MEE condensate is used as Boiler Feed. The unit informed that MEE is not operated continually and only 4 times in a month. There is need to maintain the flow records. Since the plant is under maintenance shutdown, the committee could not carryout sampling to assess the performance of MEE.
- h. The unit transfers the effluent from collection tank to the MEE by loose pipe lines, need to be replaced with permanent line.
- i. The unit has erected the process reactor adjacent to the MEE, the same need to be removed and shifted to other place.
- j. The unit has stored off specification products / process residues etc. in large quantity, the unit shall dispose the same as per the H.W. Authorization immediately. The unit needs to develop adequate storage area for H.W. with spillage collection pits.
- k. The unit is not having storm water management system, collection and treatment of the same.
- l. There is an existing open well in the plant premises, open well sample was collected for analysis (GW6), the analysis results are discussed at section 5 (iii). The well water was not confirming w.r.t. to COD, Total Hardness and Ammonia.

6.5 M/s. Sri Lakshmi Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.

The unit is categorized as Small Red, was inspected on November 27, 2019, found not having valid consents under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, expired on 30.06.2017. Also the Hazardous Waste Authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 has expired on 30.06.2018. The unit has applied to KSPCB on 06.08.2019 for renewal of consent. The observations are:

- a. The unit has displayed the consent and H.W. Authorization conditions at the entrance of the unit, as per the direction of Supreme Court Order in W.P.(C)657/1995.
- b. The unit is not having valid consent and H.W. Authorization, the unit is not in operation, applied for renewal of consent.
- c. The source of water supply is by tankers, not having own source. There is no water consumption record available.
- d. The unit is not having closed loop handling system for solvent, there are two solvent storage tanks exists.
- e. The unit has provided hazardous storage area found with process residue storage and storage area is not having spillage collecting pit. The used solvent drums are stored in open place.
- f. The unit uses coal as fuel for boiler and ashes generated and not properly handled.
- g. The unit is not having storm water management system, collection and treatment of the same.

6.6 M/s. Wohler Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

The unit is categorized as Medium Red, was inspected on November 26, 2019, found not operating. The KSPCB has not renewed under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and action taken to close the industry. The observations of the committee are:

- a. The unit has not displaced the consent and H.W. Authorization conditions as per the direction of Supreme Court Order in W.P.(C)657/1995.
- b. The unit is not having valid CFO from KSPCB. The plant was not operating; power disconnected by GESCOM as per KSPCB directions.
- c. The unit has not provided OCEMS system.
- d. There is no adequate shed / area identified for Hazardous Waste Storages with spillage collection pit. Hazardous Wastes (process residue, spent solvents etc.) are stored in drums and kept in open place leading to environmental contamination.
- e. The acid storage tanks is found without dyke and valves found leaking and causing soil contamination.
- f. The unit is not having storm water management system, collection and treatment of the same.
- g. The unit is not having closed loop system for handling of solvents.
- h. The existing Forced Evaporator for the treatment of effluent found dysfunctional.
- i. There is an existing open well in the plant premises, open well sample was collected for analysis (GW5), the analysis results are discussed at section 5 (iii). The well water has shown the High COD of 594 mg/L, TDS

of 3484 mg/L and Ammonia of 56.7, confirms the ground water contamination.

- j. Regional Officer of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board informed that the unit was called for personnel hearing based on the violations on 25.10.2019 and after hearing it was decided to Initiate action under section 33(A) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 31 (A) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

6.7 M/s. Chiral Biosciences Ltd.

The unit is categorized as Small Red, was inspected on November 26, 2019, found not operating. The consent issued under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 by KSPCB expired on 30.06.2017, further the consent is not renewed and KSPCB has issued closure notice for not obtaining the Environmental Clearance form and not commissioning of MEE during March 2017. The observations of the committee are:

- a. The unit is not having valid CFO and closure order issued by KSPCB for non-compliance during June 2016. The electric supply of the industry has been disconnected by GESCOM.
- b. The unit has not displayed the consent and authorization validity, H.W. generated details at the entrance of the unit as per the direction of Supreme Court Order in W.P.(C)657/1995.
- c. Hazardous wastes (process residue, spent solvents etc.) are stored in drums. There is need to inventory and the same shall be immediately disposed through

KSPCB authorized re-processors / co-processing in cement plants with an approval of KSPCB.

- d. Boiler ash generated from the coal fired boiler is stored in open place, need to be stored and disposed properly.*
- e. The unit is not having storm water management system, collection and treatment of the same.*
- f. The unit has not having closed loop system for handling of solvents to reduce the solvent loss.*
- g. The process area flooring is not provided with spillage collection pits.*
- h. The unit has provided OCEMS system but found offline due to closure of unit”*

14. They have made a status of identified industries and also recommendations as follows:-

“(e) Status of identified industries:

The applicant in its application mentioned that the respondents No.5 to 11 are not treating their trade effluent and have not established the ETP and even established the treatment of the ETP is kept as showcase. The compliance status of such industries is:

- The operating industries are M/s. Corvine & Pharmaceuticals Ltd, M/s. Suryakala Laboratories Pvt. Ltd, M/s. Chandra Life Sciences (P) Ltd, and M/s. Syntho Chirals Private Ltd. The remaining industries M/s. Sri Lakshmi Chemicals Pvt. Ltd, M/s. Wohler Laboratories Pvt. Ltd and M/s. Chiral Biosciences Ltd. are not operating.*
- All operating industries hare having valid consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Whereas, among operating industries, two*

industries namely M/s. Chandra Life Sciences (P) Ltd and M/s. Syntho Chirals Private Ltd are not having valid Hazardous Waste Authorization applied for renewal.

- All non-operating industries are not having consent and Hazardous waste authorization.
- The industries are mostly depending on either open well & bore well or tanker water for their industrial use. But, none of the industries have obtained NOC from the Karnataka Ground Water Authority (KGWA) for usage of ground water for industrial use.
- None of the industries are having 100% closed loop system for handling of solvents used in the process to reduce the solvent loss and colour code.
- All the operating and non-operating industries are found with improper storage/open storage hazardous wastes, such as process residue, ATFD salt, solvent drums, spent solvents etc., inadequate storage shed, not provided with proper spillage collection pit, daily generation records and inventory are found not in order etc.
- The acid storage tanks are not provided with dyke and acid proof tiles to avoid soil contamination in case of leakage.
- Coal/briquettes are used as fuel in the boilers, and ash generated not handled properly to avoid fugitive dust emission.
- The industries are not provided collection tanks for collecting surface runoff during rainy days and reutilize the same after treatment. Presently, the surface runoff are discharged to storm water drains, may lead to contaminating surface water body.

- All the operating industries have provided effluent treatment system i.e. Multiple Effect Evaporator & Agitated Thin Film Drier for handling low TDS and high TDS effluent and to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) as per KSPCB. None of the industries are segregating their waste as low TDS and high TDS, the entire effluent is treated through MEE followed with ATFD. The salts generated are disposed to Common TSDF.
- Based on the effluent sampling, it is noted that the raw effluent TDS ranges 9394 to 97842 mg/L, COD ranges 6742 to 9020 mg/L, and pH ranges 7.5 to 12. Whereas, the treated effluent (MEE condensate) COD ranges 1792 to 7606 mg/L and TDS range 60 to 3128 mg/L, the result confirms the improper operation of MEE condenser and condensate generated is not suitable for recycling as cooling tower make up water.
- All the operating units have provided with Online Continuous Monitoring System (OCEMS), the Flow meter installed at the condensate line is connected to CPCB/KSPCB.
- The open wells reported with COD ranges 66 to 594 mg/L, TDS ranges 608 to 6540 mg/L, the high COD & TDS is noted in the open wells of non-operating industries i.e. P.R. Drugs Pvt. Ltd and M/s. Wohler Laboratories Pvt. Ltd, confirms the contamination of ground water due to influence of industrial effluent.

(f) Status of CETP

- The Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of capacity 1.2 MLD, which is planned for Kolhar Industrial Area by KIADB. The construction of CETP

is in progress, may take more than a year to complete the same.

8. Recommendations of the Committee

- a) All the Bulk Drug & Pharmaceuticals, Chemicals industries operating in Kolhar Industrial area shall install Flow meter for their water consumption, raw effluent generation and treated effluent. Also the day wise record of the same shall be maintained in separate log book.
- b) The industries having OCEMS system i.e. Camera and Flow meter for units achieving Zero Liquid Discharge for reusing the condensate water for cooling tower makeup/boiler feed need to install online sensor for pH and TDS to achieve the desired quality of condensate water.
- c) To immediately dispose the existing storage of hazardous wastes to the authorized agency for recycling /final disposal as authorized. Also to renovate the existing Hazardous Waste Storage shed for adequate capacity to accommodate all type of Hazardous Waste authorized by KSPCB and strictly to dispose within 90 days. The H.W. storage area shall be provided with free access, spillage collection pit of required size, impervious flooring, turbo ventilator for venting and free from rain water entry to the storage area. To maintain daily records of Hazardous Waste generated and storage inventory accordingly as per HWM Rules, 2016.
- d) To have a roof top rain water harvesting and surface run off management by providing adequate collection tank with level switch to pump the water for further treatment at ETP as reutilization for industrial use

etc. Mechanical flow meter shall be provided for the rain water pumped to the ETP and record of the same shall be maintained. Surface runoff outlet to the storm water drains shall be permanently plugged and ensure there shall not be any discharge.

- e) The units shall ensure the permanent pipeline for carrying effluent and treated effluent, there shall not be any lose pipeline carrying effluents.
- f) The units shall ensure the handling of solvents by closed loop system with colour coding and in case of difficulties in implementation for some of the solvents due to fewer requirements; necessary approval may be obtained for KSPCB.
- g) To ensure that all the acid / alkali storage tank and scrubber tanks are provided with acid proof tiles and dyke.
- h) To discontinue the septic tank for managing their domestic sewage for probable reporting of Ammonia in Ground water, and to install septic tank followed with Phytoid treatment to avoid ground water contamination due to discharge of untreated domestic sewage.
- i) To implement the recommendations of National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) study, the recommendations are:
 - i. No liquid waste disposal be allowed within the industrial area as in-situ infiltration rate of laterite is high. The industrial is vulnerable for fast contaminant migration based on large thickness of high permeability of weathered and semi-weathered laterite formations.
 - ii. Unused open wells in the industrial area need to be protected from surface water

contamination during rainy season through storm water runoff.

- iii. The unused wells may be thoroughly cleaned through ground water pumping to arrest migration of contaminant to the downstream area.
 - iv. Stagnation of storm water should be avoided in industrial area otherwise it may drive the nascent elevated concentrations to the downstream areas.
 - v. Industrial area should have a Common Effluent Treatment Plan (CETP) outside the industrial area and all industries should send their partially treated effluents for treatment in the CETP.
- j) As recommended above by NGRI, the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) has to complete the construction of CETP on war foot to cater the need of the Kolhar industrial area in time bound manner. Also as committed, to execute the water supply project from Karanja River to cater the need of industries located in Kolhar Industrial Area, to conserve and avoid exploitation of ground water.
 - k) KSPCB has to continue the monitoring of ground water and surface water at all identified locations to know the ground reality.
 - l) The Local Area Committee (LAC) constituted for severally polluted area i.e. Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar, Karnataka shall modify the action plans and accordingly including industry specific action plans for implementation and improvement of the area. Also, KSPCB has to implement imposing interim

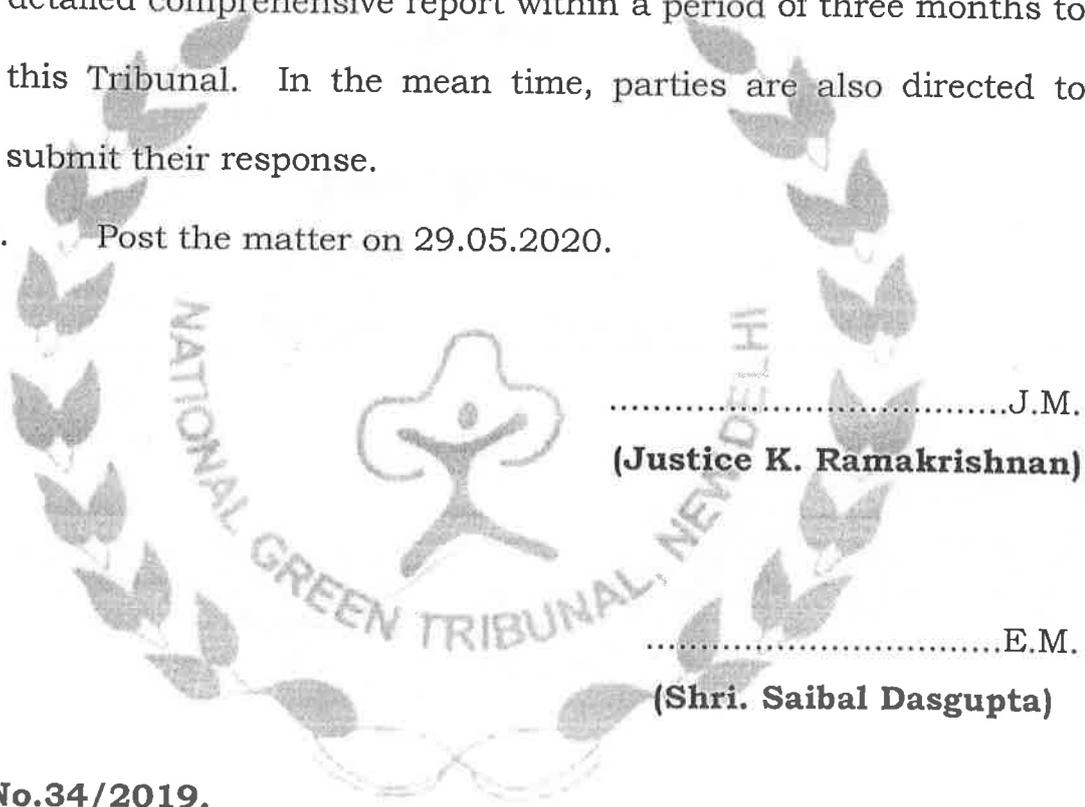
environmental compensation as directed by Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No.1038 of 2019."

15. They have not mentioned about the effect of operation of these industries in River Manjira from where water supply is being given to the local people. Though, there was an undertaking given by the industrial board namely KIADB, that they will provide clean water from Manjira River to the industries located but that project has not yet started.
16. Further, the work of CETP has not been completed and it has not started functioning as well. There is nothing mentioned in the report as to how much time is required for completion of this project and make the CETP functional. They have also not made any attempt to find out whether the drinking water supply to the people in that area confirms to the standard of drinking water quality and if it is not then what is the reason for the same.
17. They did not even assess the environmental compensation for the damage caused to the environment and also trace out the persons responsible for the same.
18. There is no specific remedial measures provided in the report with specific time lines to implement the same as well and if so, who has to carry out the same and whether the area is an

area falling under OCS category or Critical or Semi Critical in respect of water availability and if so, whether necessary permission has been obtained from the concerned authorities for extraction of ground water for industrial purpose and if it is done illegally, what are the steps taken by the authorities regarding the same as well.

19. The committee shall go into these aspects and submit a detailed comprehensive report within a period of three months to this Tribunal. In the mean time, parties are also directed to submit their response.

20. Post the matter on 29.05.2020.



.....J.M.
(Justice K. Ramakrishnan)

.....E.M.
(Shri. Saibal Dasgupta)

**O.A. No.34/2019,
 24th February, 2020.
 Mn.**

ANNEXURE-2

Item No.03:

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

Original Application No. 34 of 2019 (SZ)

(Through Video Conference)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Rajasekar Shambu

...Applicant(s)

VersusKarnataka State Pollution
Control Board and Ors.

...Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 09.07.2020.**CORAM:****HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER****HON'BLE MR. SAIBAL DASGUPTA, EXPERT MEMBER****For Applicant(s):**

M/s. S. Kolandasamy.

For Respondent(s):

M/s. M.R. Gokul Krishnan for R1 to R4.

M/s. K.S. Viswanathan for R5 to R7.

M/s. V. Suthakar through

M/s. Hemalatha for R8, R9.

M/s. R. Thirunavukarasu for R12.

M/s. Darpan K.M. for R13, R14.

ORDER

1. As per order dated 24.02.2020, we have considered the report submitted by the committee and noted certain deficiencies in the report including the time required for completion of the project to make the CETP functional and assessment of environmental compensation and trace out the persons responsible for the same and the remedial measures with specific time lines to implement the same and the responsibility of the person who has to carry out, ascertain as to whether this area falls under the OCS category or Critical or Semi Critical in respect of water availability and if so, whether necessary permission has been obtained from the concerned authorities for extraction of ground water for industrial purpose and if there is any illegality or unauthorized withdrawal of ground water, then mention the steps taken by the authorities regarding the same and posted the case to 29.05.2020 for submitting the report.
2. On 29.05.2020, the matter was adjourned to 22.06.2020 and on 22.06.2020, it was adjourned to 25.06.2020 and on 25.06.2020, it was adjourned to today by successive notifications.
3. We have received a reply along with the objection to the report of the committee filed by the respondents 5 & 7.

4. When the matter came up for hearing today, it was reported by the office that Sri. S. Kolandasamy, learned counsel for the applicant came to the Tribunal without knowing the fact that the physical sitting has not started. Sri. M.R. Gokul Krishnan represented respondents No.1 to 4, Sri. K.S. Viswanathan represented respondents No.5 to 7, Sri. Suthakar through M/s. Hemalatha represented respondents 8 & 9, Sri. Thirunavukarasu represented respondent 12 and Sri. Darpan represented respondents No.13 & 14.
5. Though, 11th respondent was served with notice, there was no appearance for the eleventh respondent. Notice sent to the tenth respondent was returned with an endorsement, company closed on 31.10.2019 itself.
6. Sri. M.R. Gokul Krishnan learned counsel appearing for the respondents No.1 to 4 submitted that they want some more time to submit the report and the direction could not be complied with due to the present pandemic situation prevailing in the State.
7. Except respondents 5 & 7, others did not file any reply statement and other respondents prayed time for filing their reply statement.
8. Considering the time limit provided under the statute for disposal of the cases, respondents who have not filed their

- response is directed to file their response before the next hearing date. The committee wants two months time to file the report.
9. Considering the circumstances prevailing in the State, we feel it appropriate to grant two months time to the committee to submit further report as directed.
10. The committee is directed to submit further report to this Tribunal on or before 24.09.2020 through e-mail or by e-filing at ngtszfiling@gmail.com.
11. The Registry is directed to communicate this order to the members of the committee through e-mail at the earliest so as to enable them to comply with the direction.
12. For consideration of report and completion of pleadings post on 24.09.2020.

.....J.M.
(Justice K. Ramakrishnan)

.....E.M.
(Shri. Saibal Dasgupta)

**O.A. No.34/2019,
09th July, 2020. Mn.**



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

“ಪರಿಸರ ಭವನ”, 1 ರಿಂದ 5ನೇ ಮಹಡಿಗಳು, ನಂ. 49, ಚರ್ಚ್ ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ, ಭಾರತ
"Parisara Bhavan", 1st to 5th Floor, # 49, Church Street, Bangalore - 560 001, Karnataka State, India

PCB/ BIR /CEO-1/2020-21 / 1565

Date 06 AUG 2020

PROCEEDING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 05.08.2020
THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCE IN THE MATTER OF HON'BLE NGT
CHENNAI INTERIM ORDER IN RESPECT OF OA NO 34 OF 2019

Date : 05.08.2020, 10.30 Hrs.

Member present:

- 1) Dr. A. Ramesh Chief Environmental Officer-1, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board , Bangalore
- 2) Sri G.Thirumurthy, Additional Director, Central Pollution Control Board, Zonal office, Bangalore
- 3) Sri Akshay Sridhar IAS, Assistant Commissioner, Bidar
- 4) Smt. Surekha Manoli, Joint Director, District Industries Center, Bidar

Other official present:

Sri. M.A Maniyar, Environmental Officer, KSPCB, Regional Office, Bidar

In the matter of application O.A.No 34 of 2019, Sri Rajeshekar Shambhu V/s Karnataka State Pollution Control Board & Others, the Hon'ble NGT, Chennai has passed an order dated 24.2.2020 and directed the Joint committee to submit the detailed comprehensive report on the shortcomings observed in the Joint Committee Report submitted based on inspection carried out on 26-27.11.2019. Subsequently, the Hon'ble NGT extended further time given to the Committee considering the circumstances prevailing in the State due to pandemic situation up to 24.09.2020 for submitting report. In view of above, the Joint Committee conducted meeting through video conference to discuss the issue and to precede further to complete the assigned tasks and to submit report within the given time.

The points / observations of NGT discussed are;

- a) **The effect of operation of the industries in the river Manjra from where water supply is being given to local people. Though, there was an undertaking given by KIADB, that they will provide clean water from Manjra river to the industries located but the project not at started.**

The committee decided to verify whether Kolhar Indl Area is falling in the catchment of Manjra River, if so to identify the sampling locations to assess the water quality of River. River water sample of Manjra River shall be collected and analysed for drinking water standards. Secondly, the committee requested the RO, Bidar to share the water quality reports of Manjra River based on the regular water quality monitoring carried out by the KSPCB.

In respect of supplying clean water from Manjra River to the industries operated in Kolhar Industrial Area, status of implementation of the scheme shall be obtained from the KIADB stating reason for not implementing, current status and timeline for implementing the same.

The committee requested RO, KSPCB to collect information from the industries current source of water

- b) **Date of commissioning of the Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) and Status of Drinking Water Supply to the People in that area confirms to the drinking water quality.**

The committee requested RO, KSPCB and JD, DIC to discuss with KIADB and also inspect the CETP construction site to know the progress of construction work and obtain the possible date of completion and commissioning of CETP. Environmental Officer, KSPCB Bidar shall co-ordinate for inspection of members and to submit the status report with photograph.

In respect of assessing the drinking water quality, the committee requested RO, KSPCB to identify the sources of water supplies to the people located in the surrounding area and collect the water samples of identified sources to assess the water quality as per drinking water standards.

c) Assessing Environmental Compensation for the damage to the Environment by the Industries

There are 17 numbers of Highly Polluting industries are being operated in Kolhar Industrial Area. To assess the Environmental Compensation as per the mechanism developed by CPCB, it is requested to provide the following information:

- Details of the 17 industries working in the industrial area from the date of inception.
- Noncompliance observed and Notices issued to industry from first CFO to till date.
- Time stipulated by the Board for compliance and Time taken by the industry to comply the same.
- Installation of online continuous emission / effluent monitoring system (OCEMS) as per the deadline given by the CPCB and date of installation & commission of the OCEMS by the industry.

Industry wise requested information shall be submitted separately as per Annexure.

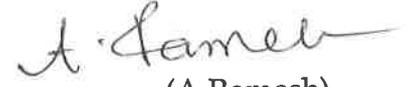
d) Ground water availability category and action taken by Karnataka Ground Water Authority for not obtaining NOC for ground water utilization

It is decided to contact the Karnataka Ground Water Authority to obtain the information based on the latest study carried out by KGWA. In view of this, it requested KSPCB to write a letter to KGWA requesting the following:

- Category of Ground Water Availability in and around Kolhar Industrial Area i.e. Over exploitation / Critical or Semi Critical in respect of the water availability
- Status of permission obtained by industries located in Kolhar Industrial area with its validity and quantity permitted.
- Action taken by the KGWA in case of illegal extraction of Ground Water by the Industries

It is decided during the inspection and sampling by KSPCB, RO, Bidar, the other members staying at Bidar are requested to accompany and guide the RO, KSPCB to complete the task on or before 30.08.2020 in all respect including analysis etc.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks by Chief Environmental Officer, KSPCB



(A.Ramesh)

**Chief Environmental Officer
& Nodal Office, KSPCB**

To

- 1) Dr. A. Ramesh Chief Environmental Officer-1, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board , Bangalore
- 2) Sri G. Thirumurthy, Additional Director, Central Pollution Control Board, Zonal office, Bangalore
- 3) Sri Akshay Sridhar IAS, Assistant Commissioner, Bidar
- 4) Smt. Surekha Manoli, Joint Director, District Industries Center , Bidar

Copy to

1. Regional Officer, KSPCB, Bidar for information and Necessary action

Annexure 1

- Name of the Industry:
- Date of Commissioning:
- Status of Operation:
- Validity of consents:
- Validity of Authorization:

S. No.	Date of Observation	KSPCB letter / Notice date	Subject	Industry Reply date	Date of Compliance	Present status



KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(Government of Karnataka undertaking)

KIADB ZONAL OFFICE AT O.H.T.COMPUND NEAR K.S.R.P.GROUND NAUBAD TO JANWADA ROAD,
VILLAGE ALIYABAD, TQ. & DIST.BIDAR.

☎ & 📠 : - 08482 - 232048

NO:KIADB/13/ BDR/DDO/ 298 /2020-21

Date: 12-08-2020

To,
Environmental Officer,
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board,
Regional Office
Bidar,

Sub:- Compliance regarding Manjira Water scheme & Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Kolhar Industrial Area, KIADB, Bidar.

Ref:- PCB/BIR/CEO-1/2020-21/1565 Dated: 06-08-2020.

-0-

With respect to above subject and reference for the observations of

Point (a) The Manjira River located at a distance of 20-25 Km away from the Kolhar Industrial Area, in the opposite direction to Industrial Area. The Kolhar Industrial Area is not falling in the catchment area of Manjira River.

For earlier Karnataka Industrial Area, Development Board has established a scheme to supply the Water to the Naubad & Kolhar Industrial Area from Manjira River in the year of 1997-98. But Unfortunately the Scheme was defunct due to lack of water flow in Manjira river in the year of 2000-01.

Current status – Revival of water supply scheme can be done because of minimum flow of water in Manjira River in Rainy season. After rainy season no water flows in the river.

Time line for revisal - No time line for revival.

For Point b) Compliance on common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) :-

The Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board has entrusted the work of Establishment and commissioning of 1.2 MLD Capacity Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) to Contractor Sri, T.N.Paramesh. M/s, Chaitra Civil Venture LLP on the date

Dear Sir
M
11/9/2020

of 20.03.2017 and completion by 20-01-2018. But work is delayed due to some objections

- Air Force Station Bidar has objection over the establishment of CETP and its technology of Chimney.
- KIADB Bidar has tried to get to NOC from Air force for establishment of CETP at Kolhar Industrial area. Initially Air force has denied for NOC to establishment of CETP and suggested to change the technology instead of broiler and Chimney.
- On 16-10-2017 Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, has given permission for establishment of CETP.
- On 5-11-2018, Air force station, Bangalore has given NOC for establishment of CETP.
- For technology change in CETP, escalation of Price has occurred; CEO & EM of KIADB has given Permission on 5-3-2019 with Mechanical Vapor Recompression System (MVRS), Nano Emirun and SBT technology in the 360th Board Meeting.

LEGEND				
Sl. No.	DESCRIPTION	SIZE IN METERS	PHYSICAL PROGRESS	REMARKS
	Units.	L x B x H		
1	SECURITY	6 x 4 x 3.65	25%	
2	ADMIN BLOCK	6 x 12 x 3.65	70%	
3	QC-LAB	6 x 12 x 3.65	70%	
4	OIL & GREASE TRAP CUM EQ. TANK	10 x 17.5 x 2.5	35%	
5	FLASH MIXER	1 x 1 x 2.3	-	Yet to be started
6	PRIMARY LARIFIER	8m dia x 3.5	90%	
7	MVRE STRUCTURE-1	5 x 10 x 12	-	Yet to be started
8	MVRE STRUCTURE-2	5 x 10 x 12	-	Yet to be started
9	MVRE cum LTDS HOLDING TANK	16.25 dia x 7.90	35%	
10	MVRE FEED TANK	5 x 5 x 3.5	-	Yet to be started
11	MV RE CONDENSATE TANK	6 x 8 x 3.5	70%	
12	MVRE CONCENTRATE TANK	4 x 5 x 3.5	-	Yet to be started
13	SOLID WASTE STORAGE SHED	8 x 28 x 4.2	25%	
14	INTEGRATED NANO SYSTEM SHED	20 x 17 x 4.2	60%	
15	BIOREACTOR	4 x 14 x 3.0	90%	
16	SECONDASRY CLARIFIER	5m dia x 3.5	90%	

17	SLUDGE TANK	3 x 3 x 3.5	90%	
18	INTERMEDIATE SUMP			
19	UF FEED SUMP	10.25m dia x 4.0	70%	
20	BACK WASH WATER SUMP			
21	RO FEED SUMP	10.00m dia x 3.5	90%	
22	RO REJECTS SUMP			
23	UF & RO SHED	20 x 10 x 4.2	25%	
24	RO PRODUCT WATER SUMP	10.00m dia x 3.4	90%	
25	CHEMICAL STORAGE SHED	8 x 12 x 4.2	60%	
26	DG, PANEL & STEAM GENERATOR ROOM	32 x 10 x 4.5	25%	
27	TRANSFORMER YARD	5 x 20	-	Yet to be started
28	TOILET BLOCK	3 x 8 x 3.5	60%	
29	FILTER PRESS		-	Yet to be started
30	INS SLUDGE TANK	3m dia x 4.1	90%	
31	INS BACK WASH WATER TANK	3m dia x 3.3	90%	

Current Status:-

- Civil works completed 60% and remaining 40% works completed by September 2020.
- Mechanical works and installing will be started by 20th August- 2020.
- Current time line for completion of CETP at Kolhar Industrial Area by December-2020,
- Maintenance and operation will start 31th December- 2020.

Yours Faithfully,

Rathod
 Deputy Development Officer,
 KIADB, Bidar.

