

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

Original Application No. 86 of 2021 (SZ)

N.Samiraja,
Perambalur District

...Applicant

Versus

The Chief Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Public Works Department,
Chennai and Ors

...Respondents

INDEX

S.No	Description	Page No.
1.	REPORT FILED ON BEHALF OF THE 2nd AND 4th RESPONDENTS - TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD.	1 -5

Filed by
Thiru.S. Sai Sathya Jith,
Advocate, Chennai.

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE AT CHENNAI.**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 86 of 2021 (SZ)

N.Samiraja,
Perambalur District.

...Applicant

Vs

The Chief Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Public Works Department,
Chennai and Ors.

...Respondents

REPORT FILED ON BEHALF OF THE 2nd & 4th RESPONDENTS
TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

I, J. Josephine Sahayarani, D/o. Jesu Rajan, Christian, aged about 57 years, having my office at No. 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai -600032, do hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state as follows:-

1. I am the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai and I am filing the status Report on behalf of the 2nd & 4th Respondents Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and as such I am well acquainted with the facts of the case as per records.

2. It is respectfully submitted that the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone) in its order dated 21.10.2022, has directed inter alia as follows:

"Para 2: It appears that the State Pollution Control Board has tested the bore well water for verifying the contamination whereas it should be only the surface water which should have been taken for analysis. Secondly, the report has to state as to how the sewage waste will be handled in the area scientifically".

3. It is respectfully submitted that, the surface water samples were collected from the kallar River located at V. Kalathur Village, Veppanthattai Taluk, Perambalur District on 09.11.2022 at the following locations and the


21/11/2022
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
No.76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY,
CHENNAI - 600 032.

samples were sent for analysis to Advanced Environmental Laboratory, TNPCB Board, Salem

i. 200 Metre upstream in Kallar River from the point of confluence of open drain with Kallar River at V. Kalathur Village, Veppanthantai Taluk, Perambalur District (Latitude:11.401768 N & Longitude 78.928845 E)

ii. 50 Metre downstream in Kallar River from the point of confluence of open drain with Kallar River at V. Kalathur Village, Veppanthantai Taluk, Perambalur District.

(Latitude:11.402383 N & Longitude 78.931016 E)

iii. 200 Metre downstream in Kallar River from the point of confluence of open drain with Kallar River at V. Kalathur Village, Veppanthantai Taluk, Perambalur District.

(Latitude:11.402455 N & Longitude 78.932359 E)

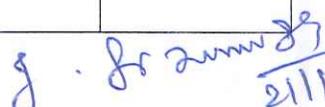
4. It is further submitted that, from the report of analysis, it reveals that the surface water flowing in the Kallar River at V. Kalathur Village, Veppanthattai taluk, Perambalur District, satisfying the standards of category B (outdoor bathing) of designated Best Use Criteria by CPCB.

Consolidated report of analysis of the collected samples is submitted as follows:

SINo	Parameters	Unit	200 Metre upstream (Latitude:11.401768 N & Longitude 78.928845 E)	50 Metre downstream (Latitude:11.402383 N & Longitude 78.931016 E)	200 Metre downstream (Latitude:11.402455 N & Longitude 78.932359 E)	Designated Best use criteria standards for out door bathing
1.	pH		8.52	8.35	8.40	6 - 9
2.	Conductivity	µmhos/cm	419	412	410	-
3.	Turbidity		*FNA	*FNA	*FNA	-
4.	Dissolved	mg/l	7.8	8.1	7.7	5 mg/Lt or


 21/12/22
 JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
 TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
 No.76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY,
 CHENNAI - 600 032.

	Oxygen					more
5.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	16	12	14	-
6.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	276	280	278	-
7.	Chlorides as (Cl ⁻)		47	46	47	-
8.	Residual Chlorine	mg/l	3.5	19.2	19.0	-
9.	Sulphates as (SO ₄ ²⁻)	mg/l	56	62	68	-
10.	BOD at 27° C for 3 days	mg/l	3	3	2	3 mg/Lt or less
11.	COD	mg/l	24	16	8	-
12.	Nitrates - Nitrogen	mg/l	0.36	0.46	0.2	-
13.	Total Kjeidahl Nitrogen	mg/l	10.6	11.8	15.7	-
14.	Total Phosphate	mg/l	0.110	0.106	0.089	-
15.	Calcium	mg/l	25.6	27.2	28.8	
16.	Magnesium	mg/l	27.2	23.3	21.3	
17.	Total Hardness	mg/l	176	164	160	
18.	Fluorides	mg/l	<2	<2	<2	
19.	Iron	mg/l	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
20.	Boron	mg/l	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	
21.	Chromium	mg/l	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	
22.	Phenolic Compounds	mg/l	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	


 21/12/2022
 JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
 TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
 No.76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY,
 CHENNAI - 600 032

23.	SAR	mg/l	0.71	0.67	0.77	
24.	Cyanides	mg/l	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	
25.	Total Coliform	MPN/100M	47	24	47	500MPN/100ml or less

5. It is further submitted that in pursuance to above said NGT order, followings are submitted:

The domestic waste water generated in the V.Kalathur rural area can be divided into black water and grey water.

i. Black water - Waste water generated from toilets containing faecal matter.

ii. Grey water – Waste water generated from bathing, washing, general cleaning, kitchen, as well as from community stand posts, wells, hand pumps and other institutional areas, etc. Grey water contains only one-tenth of the nitrogen and organic content that black water does and significantly fewer pathogens. As a result, the organic content of grey water decomposes more rapidly than that of black water and thus, its treatment is easier.

The Black and grey water is scientifically handled in the following onsite treatment system:

The black water generated from toilets in each household is treated in the septic tank followed by soak pit. The septic tank remove most settleable and floatable material and function as an anaerobic bioreactor that promotes partial digestion of retained organic matter. The partially treated waste water from septic tank contains pathogens and nutrients, has been discharged to Soil, Sand, or other media absorption for further treatment through biological processes, adsorption, filtration, and infiltration into underlying soils.

The grey water generated in the V.Kalathur rural area will be treated in the Fourteen community soak pits (under MGNREGA Scheme) filled with graded stones and gravels, absorption for further treatment through biological and chemical treatment processes, adsorption, filtration, and infiltration into underlying soils.

J. J. 2000 85
21/12/22

JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
No.76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY,
CHENNAI - 600 032.

6. It is respectfully submitted that, the community soak pit is utilized for the treatment of grey water and the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India vide its Grey Water Management Manual July 2021 recommended the provision of community soak pit for the treatment of grey water generated from rural community level.

The Indian Standard code of practice [IS :2470 (Part 2) – 1985 (Reaffirmed 2001)] for installation of Septic Tanks Part 2 Secondary Treatment and Disposal of Septic Tank Effluent (Partially treated waste water let out from septic tank) Second Revision April 1990 and Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi vide its Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems Part – A: Engineering Third Edition – Revised and updated November 2013 provide the guidelines for discharge of partially treated sewage in soak pits.

7. It is further submitted that, there is no common STP located in and around V.Kalathur Village, Veppanthattai Taluk, Perambalur District and however, the common STP provided by Perambalur Municipality is located at a distance of about 15 Kilometer and hence, decanting of sewage / partially sewage into in the near by STP is not possible

Under the above circumstances, it is humbly prayed that this Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone) may be pleased to pass such further or other orders as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of this case and thus render justice.

J. Josephine Sahayarani 21/12/2022

JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
No.76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY,
CHENNAI - 600 032.

BEFORE ME

VERIFICATION

I, J. Josephine Sahayarani, D/o. Jesu Rajan, working as Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai, do hereby verify that the contents of above report are true to the best of my knowledge through records.

J. Josephine Sahayarani 21/12/2022

JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
No.76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY,
CHENNAI - 600 032.

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

Original Application No. 86 of 2021 (SZ)

N.Samiraja,
Perambalur District

...Applicant

Versus

The Chief Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Public Works Department,
Chennai and Ors.

...Respondents

**REPORT FILED ON BEHALF OF THE 2nd
AND 4th RESPONDENTS - TAMIL NADU
POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD.**

**Advocate for Respondent- TNPCB:
Thiru.S. Sai Sathya Jith,
Advocate, Chennai.**

Date:20.12.2022

Hearing date on: 21.12.2022.

