

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE BENCH, CHENNAI**

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 250 OF 2024 (SZ)
[EARLIER ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 821 OF 2024 (PB)]**

IN THE MATTER OF:

Suo Motu matter in respect of news item appearing in The Hindu dated 18.06.2024 titled "Fish kill near Adyar eco-park highlights persisting sewage contamination"

..... Applicant

Vs

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB)
Through its Member Secretary,
Chennai and Ors.

..... Respondent(s)

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Place: Chennai
Date: 05.03.2025


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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
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**REPLY FILED ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 2,
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (CPCB)**

1. That, Hon'ble NGT (PB) vide order dated 15.07.2024 in the case of Original Application No. 821 of 2024 (PB), impleaded Central Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred as CPCB) as Respondent No. 2 and sought the response in the instant matter. Thereby, the reply is made in this instant Original Application (hereinafter referred to as OA) in succeeding paragraphs.
2. That, CPCB is constituted under Section 3 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. It performs the functions under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.




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REPLY

1. That, the matter is related to increasing water contamination in the Adyar Eco Park in Chennai, Tami Nadu, based on a News item published in The Hindu dated 18.06.2024 titled "Fish kill near Adyar eco-park highlights persisting sewage contamination". As per the article, dead fish were seen floating near the eco-park and sewage outfalls were also spotted at several places near Kotturpuram. The article highlights that an obstruction at the river mouth or sewage overload could be the primary reasons for the fish kill since contamination can cause oxygen levels to go down. The news item states that among a string of orders pertaining to river pollution passed by the National Green Tribunal over the last few years, in November 2022, the Southern Bench had directed the State Government to clean up rivers in Chennai, including the Adyar. However, sewage from multiple drains continues to contaminate the river. The news item further highlights that a little up north of the Adyar, a feeder channel flowing through the Kotturpuram urban forest on River View Road was filled with sewage and regular complaints over the last couple of years have not yielded any permanent solutions. The news item also alleges that, at the southern end of Lock Street, a constant stream of sewage was found flowing into the Adyar from a channel on the banks of the river.
2. That, it is humbly submitted that the Hon'ble NGT (PB) in its order dated 15.07.2024 directed all the respondents to file their responses before the appropriate bench of the Hon'ble Tribunal transferred the case to Hon'ble NGT Southern Zone, Chennai. Further, the Hon'ble NGT Southern Zone registered a case and re-numbered as OA No. 250 of 2024 (SZ). The matter was listed on 13.09.2024 and Hon'ble NGT (SZ) directed respondents to file the reports.
3. That, it is humbly submitted that CPCB in co-ordination with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), has established National




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Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) in order to assess the status of water quality of water resources and to facilitate for prevention and control of pollution in water bodies. Under NWMP, TNPCB is monitoring water quality of Adyar river at 5 locations, namely Ekkattuthangal, Jaferkhanpet, Maraimalai Bridge, Kotturpuram Bridge and Boat Club under the NWMP. Out of these 5 locations, 2 monitored locations viz. River Adyar at Kotturpuram Bridge and River Adyar at Boat Club are near to the Adyar eco-park.

4. That, it is humbly submitted that Primary Water Quality Criteria for Outdoor Bathing has been notified by MoEF&CC vide Notification dated 25.09.2000 under the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2000. The criteria include Faecal Coliform (2500 MPN/ 100 mL Maximum Permissible), Faecal Streptococci (500 MPN/ 100 mL Maximum Permissible), pH (6.5-8.5), Dissolved Oxygen (5 mg/L or more) and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 mg/L or less). A copy of the Notification dated 25.09.2000 is attached as **Annexure -1**.
5. That, it is humbly submitted that the water quality data of River Adyar for the year 2023 monitored under NWMP is placed as **Annexure-2**. The water quality data reveals that River Adyar was non-complying with the notified Primary Water Quality Criteria for outdoor bathing at all the 5 monitored locations w.r.t. parameters DO and BOD for the year 2023.
6. That, it is humbly submitted that CPCB has identified Polluted River Stretches (PRS) based on the water quality data of rivers. The stretches with BOD concentration exceeding 3 mg/L are identified as PRS. Further, the PRS are classified into five categories under Priority Class 1 to 5 with Priority 1 being most polluted with BOD value of more than 30 mg/L and Priority 5 being least polluted with BOD ranging between 3 to 6 mg/L.




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7. That, it is humbly submitted that CPCB has identified additional PRS in the year 2022 based on the water quality data for the years 2019 and 2021 (2020 excluded due to COVID). As per the CPCB report, "Polluted River Stretches for Restoration of Water Quality - 2022", Adyar river stretch from Tambaram to Nandanam has been identified as PRS under **Priority 1**, with maximum BOD observed as 40 mg/L.
8. That, it is humbly submitted that, in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT Order dated 24.09.2020 in the matter of O.A. No. 673 of 2018, TNPCB is submitting Monthly Progress Report for the progress made on the Polluted River stretches in the Tamil Nadu state. As per the Progress Report for the month of October 2024 submitted by TNPCB to NMCG, for Adyar river, water quality monitoring is being carried out at 05 locations and BOD is in the range of 6 to 19 mg/L which is not meeting the Primary Water Quality Criteria for outdoor bathing.
9. That, it is humbly submitted that CPCB has pursued with Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as TNPCB) vide letter dated 21.10.2024 to submit Action Taken Report (ATR) in the said matter. A copy of the letter addressed to TNPCB is annexed as **Annexure-3**. The Action Taken Report submitted by TNPCB vide Letter No. TNPCB/LAW/LA-III/NGT/22168 dated 02.01.2025 and received by CPCB vide mail dated 03.01.2025 is attached as **Annexure-4**.
10. That, it is submitted that, as per the Action Taken Report (ATR) received from TNPCB, the following are the key observations and action taken by TNPCB:
 - i. TNPCB officials inspected Kotturpuram area of Adyar River creek, the place where fish death occurred, on **21.06.2024** and **17.10.2024**. During the inspection, TNPCB officials analysed and observed that Dissolved Oxygen (DO) level was Below




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Detectable Level (BDL)/NIL in the river water. TNPCB officials ascertained that fish death might be due to the low DO level. Upon enquiry, the nearby residents of the area informed that fish death was observed on 16.06.2024. TNPCB observed that no industries are located surrounding the said location along Adyar river. Domestic sewage discharge into the river from the area might be the reason for fish death

- ii. Subsequently, TNPCB has sent letter to the Zonal Officer, Zone 13, Greater Chennai Corporation vide Lr.No.DEE/TNPCB/CHS/Hon'ble NGT 250 of 2024 (SZ) dated 21.06.2024 to take appropriate action to prevent the sewage discharge into the Adyar River from the nearby residential areas. A copy of the letter dated 21.06.2024 is attached as **Annexure-5**. TNPCB also requested the Zonal officer to explore the possibilities of providing sewage treatment plant in that location to treat the sewage before discharging into the river.
- iii. During the inspection carried out on 17.10.2024, TNPCB officials observed the sewage discharge into the Adyar river from nearby residences area. Therefore, once again TNPCB has sent letter to the Zonal Officer, Zone 13, Greater Chennai Corporation vide Lr.No.DEE/TNPCB/CHS/Hon'ble NGT 250 of 2024 (SZ) dated 17.10.2024 to take necessary action to prevent the discharge of untreated sewage into the river. A copy of letter dated 17.10.2024 is attached as **Annexure-6**.

11. That, in light of the above submission, it is respectfully submitted that this Answering Respondent No. 2, i.e. CPCB, shall abide by any order(s) or direction(s) passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in the instant OA.



Dr. R. Rajkumar
Scientist E
CPCB, RD Chennai

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AFFIDAVIT

I, Dr. R. Rajkumar, S/o Shri G. Rajendran, Hindu, aged about 44 years working as Scientist 'E' at the Central Pollution Control Board, Regional Directorate – Chennai, 40-E, 2nd Floor, BSNL Building, TVK Industrial Estate, CIPET Road, Chennai - 600 032, do hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state as follows:

1. That the deponent is authorized representative to represent the Respondent CPCB in the present case, and as such, I am well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the present case on the basis of the information derived from the official records, and hence, I am competent and authorized to verify, sign and swear this affidavit on behalf of the Respondent CPCB.
2. That the accompanying reply may be read part and parcel of the present affidavit as I am competent to swear this affidavit.




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3. That the accompanying reply has been drafted and filed under my instructions and authority the contents thereof of are true and correct on the basis of the record maintained during ordinary course of business of CPCB and available records and documents and the contents of the same are read over and explained to me and are not repeated herein for the sake of brevity.



COUNSEL FOR CPCB-R2



DEPONENT

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VERIFICATION

Verified at Chennai on this 5th day of March, 2025 that the contents of the above reply are correct and true on the basis of the record of the cases as maintained in the day to day affairs of the CPCB. Nothing has been concealed, or suppressed therefrom or mis-stated.

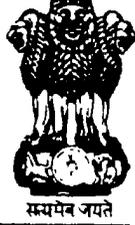
Verified at New Delhi on this the 5th day of March, 2025.



DEPONENT

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STN Code	Name Of Monitoring Location	Type of Water Body	Name of Water Body	State Name	Dissolved O ₂ (mg/L)		pH		BOD (mg/L)		Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)	
					Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Primary Water Quality for Outdoor Bathing notified under the E(P) Rules, 1986												
10034	RIVER ADYAR AT EKKATTUTHANGAL	RIVER	ADYAR	TAMIL NADU	0.3	3.6	6.75	7.75	4.2	25	18	470
10035	RIVER ADYAR AT JAFERKHANPET	RIVER	ADYAR	TAMIL NADU	0.3	2.9	6.73	7.51	5.3	25	18	330
10036	RIVER ADYAR AT MARAIMALAI BRIDGE	RIVER	ADYAR	TAMIL NADU	0.3	3.9	6.87	7.36	4.5	20	40	270
10038	RIVER ADYAR AT KOTTURPURAM BRIDGE	RIVER	ADYAR	TAMIL NADU	0.3	2.7	6.58	7.35	6	40	1.8	320
10039	RIVER ADYAR NEAR BOAT CLUB	RIVER	ADYAR	TAMIL NADU	0.3	4.1	6.51	7.31	4.6	38	40	320



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, सितम्बर 25, 2000/आश्विन 3, 1922
NEW DELHI, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2000/ASVINA 3, 1922

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर, 2000

सा. का. नि. 742(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1996 (1996 का 29) की धारा 6 और धारा 25 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1996 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 2000 है।

(2) इस अधिसूचना में अन्यथा जैसा उपबंधित है उसके सिवाय, वे राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 में,—

(1) अनुसूची 1 में पटाखों के लिए शोर मानकों से संबंधित क्रम संख्याक 89 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्याक और उनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“90. कोयला खानों के लिए मानक

1. वायु क्वालिटी मानक

निम्नलिखित धूल उत्पादक स्रोतों से 500 मीटर की दूरी पर प्रबल हवा की दशा पर विचार करते हुए नीचे की ओर हवा की दिशा में निलंबित कणिकीय पदार्थ (एस. पी. एम.), अन्तः श्वसनीय कणिकीय पदार्थ (आर. पी. एम.), सल्फर डाईआक्साइड (एस ओ₂) और नाइट्रोजन आक्साइड (एन ओ₂) का संकेन्द्रण नीचे दी गई मारणी-I, और II, और III में विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों से अधिक नहीं होगा।

धूल उत्पादन के स्रोत

लदाई या उतराई, कर्पण मड़क, कोयला परिवहन मड़क, कोयला हथालने का संयंत्र (मी. एच. बी.) रेल सरकवां, विस्फोट, छेदन, अधिक ऊंचे ढेर या कोई अन्य धूल उत्पादन के बाहरी स्रोत जैसे कोक भट्टी (कटोर तथा मुलायम), इष्टिका उद्योग, पास की मड़क आदि।

- टिप्पण :—1. जहां उपचारित बहिस्त्राव ऐसे नगर सीवर में डाला जाता है जो अंतिम उपचार संयंत्र में जाता है, वहां जैव-रसायन आक्सीजन मांग (बी ओ डी) की 100 मि.ग्रा./लि. तक और रसायन आक्सीजन मांग (सी ओ डी) की 400 मि.ग्रा./लि. तक छूट दी जा सकेगी।
2. बहिस्त्राव की क्वालिटी (एक लिटर प्रति किलोग्राम उत्पाद) संयुक्त सूती वस्त्र उद्योग संयुक्त ऊनी वस्त्र उद्योग और टैक्सटाइल प्रसंस्करण उद्योग में क्रमशः 100, 250 और 80 होगी।

93. स्नान-जल के लिए प्राथमिक जल क्वालिटी मानदंड

जलाशय या उसके भाग में के जल का कई प्रकार से उपयोग किया जाता है। जल के उपयोगों और क्रियाकलापों के प्रकार पर निर्भर रहते हुए जल क्वालिटी की कसौटी किसी विशिष्ट प्रयोजन के लिए उसकी उपयुक्तता अवधारित करने के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट कर दी गई है। विभिन्न प्रकार के उपयोगों में एक उपयोग यह भी है जो जल के उच्चतर स्तर की क्वालिटी या शुद्धता की मांग करता है और उस जलाशय के विस्तार में उसे "अभिहित सर्वोत्तम उपयोग" के रूप में जाना जाता है। इस पर आधारित प्राथमिक जल क्वालिटी की कसौटी के निबंधनों के अनुसार विभिन्न उपयोगों के लिए जल क्वालिटी अपेक्षाएं विनिर्दिष्ट की गई हैं। सारणी 1 में स्नान-जल के लिए प्राथमिक जल क्वालिटी की तर्कयुक्त कसौटी विनिर्दिष्ट की गई है।

सारणी 1

स्नान-जल के लिए प्राथमिक जल क्वालिटी मानदंड

(संगठित बाह्य स्नान के लिए प्रयुक्त जल)

मानदंड		तर्कआधार
1. फिकल	500 (वांछनीय)	निम्न मल जल संदूषण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए,
कोली फॉर्म	2500 (अधिकतम अनुज्ञेय)	फिकल कोलीफॉर्म और फिकल स्ट्रेप्टोकोक्की के
एम. पी. एन./100 मि.लि.		बारे में यह माना गया है कि वे जीवाणु रोगोत्पादकता
2. फिकल स्ट्रेप्टोकोक्की	100 (वांछनीय)	को दर्शित करते हैं। वांछनीय और अनुज्ञेय मोमाएं
एम. पी. एन./100 मि.लि.	500 (अधिकतम अनुज्ञेय)	पर्यावर्णिय दशाओं में उतार-चढ़ाव
		को अनुज्ञात करने के लिए सुझाव देती हैं जैसे कि
		मौसमी परिवर्तन, बहाव की दशाओं में परिवर्तन
		आदि।
2. पी. एस.	6.5 से 8.5 के बीच	यह रेंज त्वचा और आँख, नाक, कान आदि जैसे
		कोमल अंगों को संरक्षण प्रदान करती है जो बाह्य
		स्नान के दौरान सीधे प्रभावित होते हैं।
3. घुली हुई आक्सीजन		5 मि.ग्रा./लि. के न्यूनतम घुली हुई आक्सीजन
		संकेन्द्रण ठीक ऊपरीधारा में आर्गनिक प्रदूषण युक्त
		आक्सीजन लेने से युक्तियुक्त मुक्ति सुनिश्चित करते
		हैं जो तलछट से अनाइरोबिक गैसों (आबनोक्सीयस
		गैसों) के उत्पादन को निवारित करने के लिए
		आवश्यक है।
4. जैव-रसायन		3 मि.ग्रा./लि. या इससे कम जल की जैव रसायन
आक्सीजन मांग (बी ओ डी)		आक्सीजन मांग आक्सीजन डिमांडिंग प्रदूषकों
(27° से. पर 3 दिन)		से युक्तियुक्त मुक्ति सुनिश्चित करती है और
		आबनाक्सीयस गैसों के उत्पादन को रोकती है।"
(2) अनुसूची 6 के शोर मान दंडों से संबंधित भाग ड में, मोटरगाड़ियों के लिए शोर सीमा से संबंधित भाग क के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः		
स्थापित किया जाएगा :—		

“कक. 1 जनवरी, 2003 से मोटर यानों के लिए शोर सीमा

मोटर यानों के लिए निम्नलिखित शोर सीमा 1 जनवरी, 2003 से लागू होगी। अनुसरण किए जाने वाली परीक्षण पद्धति भा मा.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 25th September, 2000

G.S.R. 742(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, namely.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2000.
(2) Save as otherwise provided in this notification, they shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986,—
 - (1) In Schedule I, after serial number 89 relating to Noise standards for fire crackers and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“90. Standards for coal mines**1. Air Quality Standards**

The Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM), Respirable Particulate Matter (RPM), Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) concentration in downwind direction considering predominant wind direction, at a distance of 500 metres from the following dust generating sources shall not exceed the standards specified in the Tables I, II and III given below:

Dust Generating Sources

Loading or unloading, Haul road, coal transportation road, Coal handling plant (CHP), Railway siding, Blasting, Drilling, Overburden dumps, or any other dust generating external sources like coke ovens (hard as well as soft), briquette industry, nearby road etc.

93. Primary Water Quality Criteria for Bathing Waters.

In a water body or its part, water is subjected to several types of uses. Depending on the types of uses and activities, water quality criteria have been specified to determine its suitability for a particular purpose. Among the various types of uses there is one use that demands highest level of water quality or purity and that is termed as "Designated Best Use" in that stretch of water body. Based on this, water quality requirements have been specified for different uses in terms of primary water quality criteria. The primary water quality criteria for bathing water are specified along with the rationale in table 1.

Table 1.

**PRIMARY WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR BATHING WATER
(Water used for organised outdoor bathing)**

CRITERIA		RATIONALE
1. Fecal Coliform MPN/100 ml:	500 (desirable) 2500 (Maximum Permissible)	To ensure low sewage contamination. Fecal coliform and fecal streptococci are considered as they reflect the bacterial pathogenicity.
2. Fecal Streptococci MPN/100 ml:	100 (desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	The desirable and permissible limits are suggested to allow for fluctuation in environmental conditions such as seasonal change, changes in flow conditions etc.
2. pH:	Between 6.5 –8.5	The range provides protection to the skin and delicate organs like eyes, nose, ears etc. which are directly exposed during outdoor bathing.
3. Dissolved Oxygen:	5 mg/l or more	The minimum dissolved oxygen concentration of 5 mg/l ensures reasonable freedom from oxygen consuming organic pollution immediately upstream which is necessary for preventing production of anaerobic gases (obnoxious gases) from sediment.
4. Biochemical Oxygen demand 3 day,27°C:	3 mg/l or less	The Biochemical Oxygen Demand of 3 mg/l or less of the water ensures reasonable freedom from oxygen demanding pollutants and prevent production of obnoxious gases";



केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVT. OF INDIA

F. No. Tech/12/Gen(TN)/RDC/2024-25/652

Date: 21.10.2024

To

The Member Secretary
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
No.76, Mount Road, Guindy
Chennai-600032

Sub: Request to provide ATR in case of O.A. No. 250/2024(SZ) [Earlier O.A. No. 821/2024(PB)] regarding Fish kill near Adyar eco-park

Sir,

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, Delhi has registered a Suo Motu case Original Application No. 821/2024 based on the News item published in The Hindu dated 18th June 2024, titled "Fish kill near Adyar eco-park highlights persisting sewage contamination" and CPCB has been impleaded as Respondent No. 2. The matter relates to the increasing water contamination in the Adyar Eco Park in Chennai, Tami Nadu. The case has been transferred to the Southern Zone and renumbered as O.A. No. 250/2024(SZ).

In this connection, it is kindly requested to provide action taken report (ATR) to this office, at the earliest.

Yours faithfully

(H. D. Varalaxmi)
Regional Director

क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय (चेन्नई) : द्वितीय तल , 40-ई, बीएसएनएल बिल्डिंग, थिरु-वी-का औद्योगिक एस्टेट, सिपेट रोड, गिंडी, चेन्नई - 600032
दूरभाष: 044-29998683/044-29567019 ई-मेल: rdchennai.cpcb@gov.in

Regional Directorate (Chennai): Second Floor, 40-E, BSNL Building, TVK Industrial Estate, CIPET Road, Guindy, Chennai - 600032
Phone: 044-29998683/044-29567019 Email: rdchennai.cpcb@gov.in

प्रधान कार्यालय : परिवेश भवन, पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली -110 032

Head Office: Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110032

दूरभाष /Telephone: 011-43102030, Fax : 22305793, 22307078, 22307079, 22301932, 22304948

ई-मेल / E-mail: cpcb@nic.in वैबसाइट / Website : www.cpcb.nic.in

फ़ा. नतक :./12/ जनरल(त.ना)/क्षे.नि.चे./2024-25/652

दिनांक: 21.10.2024

सेवा में

सदस्य सचिव
तमिलनाडु राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
नंबर 76, माउंट रोड, गिंडी
चेन्नई-600032

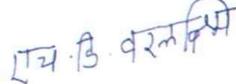
विषय: अड्यार इको-पार्क के पास मछली मारने के संबंध में ओ.ए. संख्या 250/2024 (एसजेड) [पहले ओ.ए. संख्या 821/2024 (पीबी)] के मामले में एटीआर प्रदान करने का अनुरोध

महोदय,

माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, दिल्ली की प्रधान पीठ ने 18 जून 2024 को द हिंदू में प्रकाशित समाचार आइटम के आधार पर एक स्वप्रेरणा मामला मूल आवेदन संख्या 821/2024 दर्ज किया है, जिसका शीर्षक है "अड्यार इको-पार्क के पास मछलियों की मौत से सीवेज प्रदूषण जारी है" और सीपीसीबी को प्रतिवादी संख्या 2 के रूप में शामिल किया गया है। यह मामला तमिलनाडु के चेन्नई में अड्यार इको पार्क में बढ़ते जल प्रदूषण से संबंधित है। मामले को दक्षिणी क्षेत्र में स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया है और इसे ओ.ए. संख्या 250/2024 (एसजेड) के रूप में पुनः क्रमांकित किया गया है।

इस संबंध में, कृपया अनुरोध है कि टीएनपीसीबी द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट शीघ्रताशीघ्र इस कार्यालय को उपलब्ध कराई जाए।

निष्ठापूर्वक


(एच. डि. वरलक्ष्मी)
क्षेत्रीय निदेशक



TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD



From
Er. R. Kannan, M.Tech.,
Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai – 600 032.

To
The Regional Director,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Regional Directorate (Chennai)
40 – E, BSNL Building,
TVK Industrial Estate, CIPET Road, Guindy,
Chennai – 600 032.

Letter No.TNPCB/LAW/LA – III/NGT/22168 , Dated:02.01.2025.

Sir,

Sub: TNPCB - Law - O.A No 250 of 2024(SZ), taken as a Suo motu - based on the news item appearing in The Hindu dated 18.06.2024 titled "Fish kill near Adyar ecopark highlights persisting sewage contamination" and passed an order dt.15.07.2024 by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, (SZ), Chennai – Action taken report sent herewith – reg.

Ref: 1. Letter received from the Regional Director, CPCB, Chennai dated 21.10.2024.

I am to invite kind attention to the references cited.

In the reference first cited, it was requested to provide Action taken report (ATR) in case of OA No.250 of 2024, (SZ), regarding "Fish kill near Adyar ecopark highlights persisting sewage contamination" In this regard, the action taken report is furnished as follows.

1. The above said area of Lock Street, Pondicherry Road, Varadapuram, Kotturpuram, Adyar River creek where the fish death occurred was inspected on 21.6.2024. During inspection dissolved oxygen level was analysed on the spot and observed that dissolved oxygen level was very low in the water i.e. less than 2ppm std. It is ascertained that the fish death may be due to the low dissolved oxygen level.
2. Further on inquiring about this to the nearby residents of the area, it was informed that on 16.06.2024 (Sunday) fish death was observed in the above said location. Also, they added that the domestic sewage from the residences mixed into the said river may be the reason for fish death.
3. In view of the above, a letter was sent to the Zonal officer XIII, Greater Chennai Corporation vide Lr.No.DEE/TNPCB/CHS/Hon'ble NGT 250 of 2024 (SZ), dated: 21.06.2024 to take appropriate action to prevent the sewage discharge into the Adyar River from the nearby residential areas so as to avoid the water contamination and to save the eco life. Also it was requested that the Zonal Officer shall explore the possibilities of providing sewage treatment plant in the said location to treat the sewage before discharging into the river water after satisfying the Board's prescribed standards.
4. Again, the said area was again inspected on 17.10.2024. During inspection it was found that the sewage from nearby residences were confluence into the

No. 76, MOUNT SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI - 600 032.

Tel : 044-22353134 - 139 Fax : 044-22353068

Email : tnpcb-chn@gov.in Web : tnpcb.gov.in

Adyar river and again a letter was addressed to Zonal Officer, Zone 13, Greater Chennai Corporation Dated: 17.10.2024 vide Lr.No.DEE/TNPCB/CHS/Hon'ble NGT 250 of 2024(SZ) to take necessary action to prevent the discharge of untreated sewage into the river. Also, during inspection one number of samples was collected which is turbid in nature and sent to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board laboratory for analysing.

5. Further the water sample has been collected on 22.06.2024 & 17.10.2024 and sent to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board laboratory for analysing other parameters to identify the reasons for fish death. The ROA (Report of Analysis) of the water sample collected reveals that the parameters BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand), COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand), Faecal coliform, Total Nitrogen and total suspended solids were exceeded the standards prescribed by the Board. The exceedance of the parameters reveals that the said water was septic in nature which may be the reason for fish death.

Consolidated ROA of the sample collected from Lock Street

S.No	Parameters	Units	Standards	ROA of Adyar river water sample collected on 22.06.2024	ROA of Adyar river water sample collected on 17.10.2024
1.	pH	-	6.5-8.5	6.57	7.46
2.	TSS @ 105°C	mg/l	20	124	24
3.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	4.0	BDL (DL 1)	NIL
4.	BOD (3 days @ 27°C)	mg/l	3	133	30
5.	COD	mg/l	-	280	136
6.	Total Nitrogen	mg/l	-	23.697	57.74
7.	Ammonical Nitrogen	mg/l	-	8.4	12.88
8.	Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	-	1011.2	7500
9.	Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	100/100ml	241.1	1026

6. Also, it was ascertained that no industries were located surrounding the said location along Adyar River.

This is submitted for kind information.

G. Srinivasan
31/12/24
For MEMBER SECRETARY



TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

From

Dr. M. Dhinakaran, M.E., Ph.D.,
District Environmental Engineer
Chennai South
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Jaganathapuram,
Velachery
Chennai 600 106.

To

The Zonal Officer,
Zone XIII Greater Chennai Corporation,
Chennai Corporation Office Zone
Kasturba Nagar,, 31, Thiruvengadam St,
Baktavatsalm Nagar, Adyar,
Chennai, 600020

Lr No: DEE/TNPCB/CHS/Hon'ble NGT 250 of 2024 (SZ) dated 21.06.2024

Sir,

Sub: TNPCB- O/o.DEE, Chennai – News item appearing in The Hindu dated 18.06.2024 titled “Fish kill near Adyar Eco park highlights persisting sewage contamination”- Action to be taken - Regarding.

Ref: News item appearing in The Hindu dated 18.06.2024 titled “Fish kill near Adyar Eco park highlights persisting sewage contamination.

With reference to the News item appearing in The Hindu dated 18.06.2024 titled “Fish kill near Adyar Eco park highlights persisting sewage contamination, the area of Lock Street, Pondicherry Road, Varadapuram, Kotturpuram, Adyar River creek where the fish death occurred was inspected on 21.6.2024. During inspection dissolved oxygen level was analysed on the spot and observed dissolved oxygen level was very low in the water. It is ascertained that the fish death may be due to the low dissolved oxygen level.

On inquiring about this to nearby residence of the area, they said, on 16.06.2024 (Sunday) fish death was observed in the above said location. Also, they said that the domestic sewage from the residences mixed in to the said river may be the reason for fish death.

In this regard, it is requested to take appropriate action to prevent the sewage discharge into the Adyar River from the nearby residential areas so as to avoid the water contamination and to save the eco life. Also, it is requested that, the Zonal Office XIII, Greater Chennai Corporation shall explore the possibilities of provide sewage treatment plant in the said location to treat the sewage before discharging into the river water after satisfying the Board's prescribed standards.


**District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Chennai South @ Velachery.**


 21.6.2024



TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

From
Dr. M. Dhinakaran, M.E., Ph.D.,
District Environmental Engineer
Chennai South
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Jaganathapuram,
Velachery
Chennai 600 106.

To
The Zonal Officer,
Zone XIII Greater Chennai Corporation,
Chennai Corporation Office Zone
Kasturba Nagar,, 31, Thiruvengadam St,
Baktavatsalm Nagar, Adyar,
Chennai, 600020

Lr No: DEE/TNPCB/CHS/Hon'ble NGT 250 of 2024 (SZ) dated 17.10.2024

Sir,

Sub: TNPCB- O/o.DEE, Chennai - News item appearing in The Hindu dated 18.06.2024 titled "Fish kill near Adyar Eco park highlights persisting sewage contamination"- Action to be taken - Regarding.

Ref:

1. News item appearing in The Hindu dated 18.06.2024 titled "Fish kill near Adyar Eco park highlights persisting sewage contamination.
2. Lr No: DEE/TNPCB/CHS/Hon'ble NGT 250 of 2024 (SZ) dated 18.10.2024

With reference to the News item appearing in The Hindu dated 18.06.2024 titled "Fish kill near Adyar Eco park highlights persisting sewage contamination, the area of Lock Street, Pondicherry Road, Varadapuram, Kotturpuram, Adyar River creek where the fish death occurred was inspected on 21.6.2024. During inspection dissolved oxygen level was analysed on the spot and observed dissolved oxygen level was very low in the water. It is ascertained that the fish death may be due to the low dissolved oxygen level. On inquiring about this to nearby residence of the area, they said that the domestic sewage from the residences mixed in to the said river may be the reason for fish death.

In this regard, a letter was already addressed to the Zonal Office XIII, Greater Chennai Corporation take appropriate action to prevent the sewage discharge into the Adyar River from the nearby residential areas so as to avoid the water contamination and to save the eco life.

Again, the said the area of Lock Street, Pondicherry Road, Varadapuram, Kotturpuram, Adyar River was inspected on 17.10.2024. During inspection it was found that the sewage from nearby residences were confluence into the adyar river.

In this regard, it is requested to take appropriate action to prevent the sewage discharge into the Adyar River from the nearby residential areas so as to avoid the water contamination and to save the eco life. Also, it is requested that, the Zonal Office XIII, Greater Chennai Corporation shall explore the possibilities of provide sewage treatment plant in the said location to treat the sewage before discharging into the river water after satisfying the Board's prescribed standards.


 District Environmental Engineer,
 Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
 Chennai South @ Velachery.

J. S. S. S.
 17.10.2024

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN
TRIBUNAL (SOUTHERN ZONE)
CHENNAI**

Original Application No. 250 of 2024 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Suo Motu matter based on news item titled
“Fish kill near Adyar eco-park highlights
persisting sewage contamination” appearing in
The Hindu dated 18.06.2024

... Applicant

Versus

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board(TNPCB)
Through its Member Secretary,
Chennai and Ors

... Respondent(s)

**REPLY AFFIDAVIT SUBMITTED ON
BEHALF OF THE CENTRAL
POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
(CPCB)**

RESPONDENT NO. 2

Advocate Sh. D. S. Ekambaram

COUNSEL FOR CPCB