



क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
सोनभद्र

3177

पत्रांक: 578/2021/0-A-NO-164/2021

दिनांक: 27/03/2021

To,  
**The Registrar,**  
National Green Tribunal,  
New Delhi.

**Subject:** -Compliance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi Principal Bench Order dated 14.07.2020 in the matter of O.A. No. 164 /2019 in case of Ashwani Kumar Dubey Vs. V/s Union of India & Ors. - Regarding.

Sir,

This has reference to above mentioned subject regarding compliance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal; New Delhi Principal Bench Order dated 14.07.2020 on the subject mentioned above. Relevant part of the order dated 14.07.2020 passed by Hon'ble NGT is as below-

".....11. Since the term of the Committee has expired, further oversight work may be undertaken by a joint Committee of the CPCB with respective State PCB and the District Magistrates. The State PCBs will be the nodal agency for the respective States.

12. The newly constituted OC may furnish its reports quarterly by email at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. First such report may be furnished giving status as on 31.10.2020 by 15.11.2020 with copies to concerned stake holders for their response if any by 30.11.2020....."

In compliance of above order passed by Hon'ble NGT, the committee carried out second quarter (November 2020 - January 2021) field visits during February 07-13, 2021 to verify the status of compliance of various directions issued by Hon'ble NGT in its judgment of August 28, 2018 and additional action points identified by earlier oversight committee. The compliance status of each stake holders with reference to identified targets is attached for your kind consideration please.

**Encls:** - As Above.

Yours faithfully,

27/3/21  
(Radhey Shyam)  
**Regional Officer**

**Copy to:** - All concerning stake holders as per Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order.

15/4/21

Stamp: NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, New Delhi, received 13 APR 2021, File No. 1376, Home quarantine, 16/4/21

**Regional Officer**

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Quarterly Status Report: November 2020 – January 2021  
Report of Committee constituted by Hon'ble NGT in The Matter of No. 164 Of 2018  
in Case of Ashwani Kumar Dubey Vs. Union of India and Others

### INTRODUCTION

Hon'ble NGT in the matter vide its order dated 14.07.2020, directed the following regarding the Oversight Committee,

*".....Since the term of the Committee has expired, further oversight work may be undertaken by a joint Committee (OC) of the CPCB with respective State PCB and the District Magistrates. The State PCBs will be the nodal agency for the respective States.*

*The newly constituted OC may furnish its reports quarterly by email at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. First such report may be furnished giving status as on 31.10.2020 by 15.11.2020 with copies to concerned stake holders for their response if any by 30.11.2020."*

Accordingly, the following members are nominated by the concerned departments for the said committee,

- Shri Rajendra D. Patil, Scientist D, CPCB Regional Directorate, Lucknow
- Shri Radhey Shyam, Regional Officer, UP PCB, Sonbhadra
- Shri Ramesh Kumar, SDM-Duddhi, Sonbhadra

The said designated Committee had submitted its first report of the quarter ending 31.10.2020 to Hon'ble NGT. Now, for the next quarter i.e. November 2020 – January 2021, the members of the designated committee representing CPCB & UP PCB has carried out field visits during February 07-13, 2021. The compliance status of the following was verified during the visits.

01. Various directions issued by Hon'ble NGT in its judgment of August 28, 2018.
02. Additional action points as identified by the earlier oversight committee. And,
03. Status of the observations during previous quarter visits.

The compliance status of each stakeholders with reference to identified targets is following given:

  
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UP PCB

  
CPCB

## 1. Thermal Power Plants

## 1.1. M/s NTPC Limited Shakti Nagar Sonbhadra.

## 1.1.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status/ Remark (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	To ensure continuous operations of ESPs installed in TPPs. Installation of OCEMS to monitor stack emissions and connect it with CPCB/SPCB server for online data transmission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The OCEMS are installed on the duct connecting to the stack and the required iso-kinetic sampling for monitoring particulate matter is not been ensured. And hence, the OCEMS monitored values are not representative.</li> <li>As per the OCEMS data on the CPCB server, the unit is found non-complying for 19 days (610 SMS alerts) during this quarter i.e. November 01, 2020 – January 31, 2021.</li> </ul>
b)	Installation of 03 CAAQMS for ambient air monitoring by each TPP and linking it with CPCB/SPCB server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After the recommendation in the previous quarterly report, the unit has made the site open from three directions for the CAQMS installed inside the plant area. However, the OCEMS installed in the residential colony is not open from all directions, and large trees located very close to CAAQMS are the barriers to horizontal air movement. Thus, the ambient air quality monitored through this station is not representative.</li> <li>It was informed that they have installed only two CAAQMS and the third station is under consideration</li> </ul>
c)	To ensure 100% fly ash utilization in accordance with MoEF&CC Notification dated 31.12.2018 and Hon'ble NGT order dated 12.02.2020 in the matter of OA No 117/2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the information, the unit has utilized 32.0 % of total fly ash generated during 2020-21. The Ash was mainly consumed in NHAI road project, ash brick manufacturing, land development, and ash dyke raising. However, the remaining 68 % of ash is been disposed of in the ash dyke.</li> <li>The unit needs to make more result-oriented efforts for achieving a better percentage of ash utilization.</li> </ul>
d)	To ensure continuous operations of AWRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the records the unit has discharged 86,55,890 KL ash slurry and recycled 77,90,301KL water during the quarter</li> </ul>

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S. No.	Issues identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status/ Remark (As on 31.01.2021)
		ending 31.01.2021.
e)	Necessary renovation of the ash dykes needs to be carried out in order to prevent breaching of ash pond and spreading of slurry in to surrounding environment and Rihand Reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the previous visit, the team had observed some underwater flow of ash slurry discharge into the Rihand reservoir near the ash dyke of the unit. It was informed that they had provided an underground pipeline for the discharge of rainwater surface runoff from the pumping area into the Rihand reservoir. The said pipeline was passing underneath the Ash Pond Over-flow Lagoon and the same was damaged during dragging of the lagoon. Due to this, the water from Ash Pond Over-flow Lagoon was discharged into the reservoir.</li> <li>The unit has sealed the opening end of the said pipeline into the Rihand reservoir. And as the water level in the reservoir was decreased the sealing was visible during the present visit.</li> <li>However, a satisfactory explanation has not been submitted for the discharge of ash slurry from ash dyke into the Rihand reservoir which is visible in the Google Earth satellite image dated 20.03.2019 and 10.12.2016.</li> </ul>
f)	Control of pollution during coal storage, transportation and handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status is the same as reported in the previous quarterly report.</li> </ul>

#### 1.1.2. Status of other identified issues

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status/ Remarks (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Achieving ZLD in ETP & STP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is utilizing the treated effluent from ETP &amp; STP.</li> </ul>
b)	Installation of FGD for control of gaseous emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is in process to install FGD system for achieving standards Notified for gaseous emissions.</li> </ul>

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### 1.1.3. Recommendations of the Committee

- Though the unit had trapped the discharge of ash slurry into the Rihand reservoir they should make constant efforts to avoid such lacunae to happen in the future.
- The unit can be asked to submit the explanation regarding 610SMS generated through OCEMS during last three months.
- The unit can be asked to install an OCEMS sensor at the appropriate location to ensure the required iso-kinetic condition for monitoring of particulate matter
- The unit can be asked to submit a time-bound action plan to relocate the existing CAAQMS installed in the residential colony for ensuring representative ambient air quality monitoring as per the guideline.
- The unit can also be asked to submit a time-bound action plan for the installation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> CAAQMS.
- The unit can be asked to achieve a better percentage of ash utilization.

Further, the committee is in view that an appropriate environmental compensation (EC) for the reported non-compliance can be imposed. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.

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## 1.2. M/s NTPC Limited Rihand Super Thermal Power (Power Plant)

### 1.2.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status/ Remark (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	To ensure continuous operations of ESPs installed in TPPs. Installation of OCEMS to monitor stack emissions and connect it with CPCB/SPCB server for online data transmission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the OCEMS data on the CPCB server, the unit is found non-complying for 23 days (254 SMS alerts) during this quarter i.e. November 01, 2020 – January 31, 2021.</li> </ul>
b)	Installation of 03 CAAQMS for ambient air monitoring by each TPP and linking it with CPCB/SPCB server.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has installed three CAAQMS for ambient air quality monitoring.</li> <li>All the three CAAQMS were visited during the visit. It was found that the CAAQMS sites are not open from all directions, and large trees located close to CAAQMS are the barriers to horizontal air movement. Thus, the ambient air quality monitored through these stations is not representative.</li> </ul>
c)	To ensure 100% fly ash utilization in accordance with MoEF&CC Notification dated 31.12.2018 and Hon'ble NGT order dated 12.02.2020 in the matter of OA No 117/2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has taken appreciable initiatives for the supply of fly ash through BTAP wagons, due to which they have utilized the 51 % of total fly ash generated during 2020-21. The Ash was been mainly consumed in NHAI road project, ash brick manufacturing, land development, and ash dyke raising.</li> <li>However, further efforts are required to utilize the remaining 49 % of ash that is presently being disposed of in the ash dyke.</li> </ul>
d)	To ensure continuous operations of AWRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the information provided by unit around 808656 MT ash was disposed off into ash dyke in the form of slurry.</li> </ul>
e)	Necessary renovation of the ash dykes needs to be carried out in order to prevent breaching of ash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seepage was seen from the wall constructed to trap the discharge from Ash pond overflow Lagoon. Though the seepage is negligible, it requires</li> </ul>

  
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S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status/ Remark (As on 31.01.2021)
	pond and spreading of slurry in to surrounding environment and Rihand Reservoir.	<p>immediate attention to avoid any kind of accident in the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drain is required to built-up on priority to avoid any kind of surface runoff water reaching the ash pond from the nearby hilly areas.</li> </ul>
f)	Control of pollution during coal storage, transportation and handling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit receives coal through rail transportation only and covered shed is provided for unloading.</li> <li>The unit is yet to provide the proper system to trap the dust during unloading of the coal from wagons.</li> </ul>

## 1.2.2. Status of other Identified issues

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status/ Remarks (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Achieving ZLD in ETP & STP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is recycling the treated wastewater from ETP &amp; STP. They have installed flow meters to measure amount of wastewater treated and recycled.</li> </ul>
b)	Installation of FGD for control of gaseous emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is in process to install FGD system for achieving standards Notified for gaseous emissions.</li> </ul>
c)	Management of ash disposal and control of air pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The bottom ash was disposed of in the oxidation pond which was earlier used for sewage treatment. As the surface is yet to cap by soil layer, there is possibility of dust emission during the windy condition. And same is the case for closed ash dyke at Adhavra.</li> <li>Similarly, required preventive measures should be taken in the active ash ponds to avoid dust emissions from dry surfaces, especially during the summer season.</li> </ul>

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**1.2.3. Recommendations of the Committee**

- The unit can be asked to submit the explanation regarding 254 SMS generated through OCEMS during last three months.
- The unit can be asked to submit a time-bound action plans for the following
  - Relocation of the existing CAAQMS for ensuring representative ambient air quality monitoring as per the guideline.
  - Installation of proper/effective system to trap the dust during unloading of the coal from wagons.
  - Trapping of seepage from ash pond overflow lagoon.
  - Control of dry ash emission from ash pond and ash dump areas.
  - Construction of garland drain around one of the ash dykes.

Further, the committee is in view that an appropriate environmental compensation (EC) for the reported non-compliance can be imposed. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.

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### 1.3. M/s Anpara Thermal Power Plant (Power Plant)

#### 1.3.1. Compliance status of action points Identified In Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status/ Remark (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	To ensure continuous operations of ESPs installed in TPPs. Installation of OCEMS to monitor stack emissions and connect it with CPCB/SPCB server for online data transmission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the OCEMS data on the CPCB server, the unit is found non-complying for 89 days (28073 SMS alerts) during this quarter i.e. November 01, 2020 – January 31, 2021.</li> </ul>
b)	Installation of 03 CAAQMS for ambient air monitoring by each TPP and linking it with CPCB/SPCB server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Out of three CAAQMS installed, sites of two CAAQMS (GM Office and School premises) are not open from all directions, and large trees located close to CAAQMS are the barriers to horizontal air movement. Thus, the ambient air quality monitored through these stations is not representative.</li> </ul>
c)	To ensure 100% fly ash utilization in accordance with MoEF&CC Notification dated 31.12.2018 and Hon'ble NGT order dated 12.02.2020 in the matter of OA No 117/2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the information, the unit has utilized 29.34 % of total fly ash generated during 2020-21. The Ash was been mainly consumed in cement manufacturing, ash brick manufacturing, land development, and ash dyke raising. However, the remaining ash is been disposed of in the ash dyke.</li> <li>The unit needs to make more result-oriented efforts for achieving a better percentage of ash utilization.</li> </ul>
d)	To ensure continuous operations of AWRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The status is same as the previous quarter and the unit is yet not installed flow meters to measure quantity of ash slurry disposed in the ash dyke and amount of water recycled from the ash pond.</li> </ul>
e)	Necessary renovation of the ash dykes needs to be carried out in order to prevent breaching of ash pond and spreading of slurry in to surrounding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ash dyke raising work was in progress. As informed, the raising work will be completed by March 2021.</li> <li>A satisfactory explanation has not been submitted for the discharge of ash slurry from ash dyke into the Rihand reservoir</li> </ul>

  
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S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status/ Remark (As on 31.01.2021)
	environment and Rihand Reservoir	<p>which is visible in the Google Earth satellite image dated 13.06.2018 and 27.05.2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The fly ash deposition is visible beneath the surface of the Rihand reservoir near the discharge channel from the ash pond overflow lagoon. This deposition is mainly due to the discharge in the past. The unit needs to complete the restoration activity in a timebound manner before monsoon season.</li> <li>The unit is disposing of ash in the form of slurry on the area identified at Dibulganj for low lying area filling. The ash slurry disposed of in the area is being directly and continuously flowing into the Rihand reservoir. The substantial impact of the same is clearly visible in the reservoir water. As per the Google Earth images, the water quality of the Rihand reservoir in more than 20 square kilometers area is badly impacting due to this continuous discharge.</li> </ul>
f)	Control of pollution during coal storage, transportation and handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status is the same as the previous quarter.</li> </ul>

### 1.3.2. Status of other identified issues

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status/ Remarks (As on 31.01.2021)
g)	Achieving ZLD in ETP & STP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is recycling the treated wastewater from ETP installed in the new units, whereas the treated wastewater from the old units is being discharged into the Morcha Nalla.</li> <li>Similarly, the treated wastewater from the STP is also discharged into the Morcha Nalla.</li> <li>The Morcha Nalla discharges around 30-40 MLD wastewater into the Rihand</li> </ul>

  
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S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status/ Remarks (As on 31.01.2021)
		reservoir which mainly carries sewage and industrial effluent.
h)	Installation of FGD for control of gaseous emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is in process to install FGD system for achieving standards Notified for gaseous emissions.</li> </ul>

### 1.3.3. Recommendations of the Committee

- The unit should immediately take action to trap the continuous flow of ash slurry from the low-lying filling area at Dibulganj. Further, they can be directed to immediately restore the low-lying area filled with ash slurry to prevent any further damage to the surrounding environment. UPPCB can initiate the required appropriate action against the unit for the casual approach adopted by them.
  - The unit can be asked to submit the explanation regarding 28,073 SMS generated through OCEMS during the last three months.
  - The unit can be asked to install flow meters to measure the amount of ash slurry discharged into the ash pond and the amount of water recovered and recycled from it.
  - The unit can be asked an explanation regarding not achieving ZLD in ETP & STP and also can be asked to submit a time-bound action plan for achieving ZLD.
  - The unit can be asked to complete restoration activity by removing deposited fly ash on the surface of the Rihand reservoir near the ash pond overflow lagoon area before monsoon season. They can be asked to submit an action plan for the same.
  - The unit can be asked to achieve a better percentage of ash utilization.
- Further, the committee is in view that an appropriate environmental compensation (EC) for the reported non-compliance can be imposed. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.

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UPPCB

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## 1.4. M/s Anpara 'C' Lanco Thermal Power Station

## 1.4.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status/ Remarks (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	To ensure continuous operations of ESPs installed in TPPs. Installation of OCEMS to monitor stack emissions and connect it with CPCB/SPCB server for online data transmission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is informed that the effective operations of ESPs are ensured.</li> <li>OCEMS is installed in all the operational stacks and connected with CPCB server.</li> </ul>
b)	Installation of 03 CAAQMS for ambient air monitoring by each TPP and linking it with CPCB/SPCB server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has installed two CAAQMS. Site of both the CAAQMS are not open from all directions, and large trees located close to CAAQMS are the barriers to horizontal air movement. Thus, the ambient air quality monitored through these stations is not representative.</li> </ul>
c)	To ensure 100% fly ash utilization in accordance with MoEF&CC Notification dated 31.12.2018 and Hon'ble NGT order dated 12.02.2020 in the matter of OA No 117/2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the information, the unit has utilized 22.71 % of total fly ash generated during 2020-21. The Ash was been mainly consumed in cement manufacturing, ash brick manufacturing, land development, and ash dyke raising. However, the remaining ash is been disposed of in the ash dyke.</li> <li>The unit needs to make more result-oriented efforts for achieving a better percentage of ash utilization.</li> </ul>
d)	To ensure continuous operations of AWRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has yet not installed flow meters to measure the quantity of ash slurry disposed of in the ash dyke and the amount of water recycled from the ash pond.</li> </ul>
e)	Necessary renovation of the ash dykes needs to be carried out in order to prevent breaching of ash pond and spreading of slurry in to surrounding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is discharging ash slurry into the ash pond operated by M/s Anpara Thermal Power Station.</li> </ul>

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UPPCB

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S. No.	Issues identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status/ Remarks (As on 31.01.2021)
	environment and Rihand Reservoir	
f)	Control of pollution during coal storage, transportation and handling	• The status is the same as the previous quarter.

#### 1.4.2. Status of other identified issues

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status/ Remarks (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Achieving ZLD in ETP & STP	• The unit is recycling the treated wastewater from ETP and also installed flow meter to measure amount of wastewater received treated through ETP.
b)	Installation of FGD for control of gaseous emissions	• The unit is in process to install FGD system for achieving standards Notified for gaseous emissions.

#### 1.4.3. Recommendations of the Committee

- The unit can be asked to immediately install flow meters to measure amount of ash slurry discharged into the ash pond and amount of water recovered and recycled from it.
- The unit can be asked to submit time bound action plan to relocate the CAAQMS installed for ensuring representative ambient air quality monitoring as per the guideline.
- The unit can also be asked to submit a time-bound action plan for the installation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> CAAQMS.
- The unit can be asked to achieve a better percentage of ash utilization.

Further, the committee is in view that an appropriate environmental compensation (EC) for the reported non-compliance can be imposed. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.





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UPPCB

CPCB

### 1.5. M/s Renusagar Thermal Power Plant

#### 1.5.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status/ Remarks (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	To ensure continuous operations of ESPs installed in TPPs. Installation of OCEMS to monitor stack emissions and connect it with CPCB/SPCB server for online data transmission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The OCEMS are installed on the duct connecting to the stack and the required iso-kinetic sampling for monitoring particulate matter is not been ensured. And hence, the OCEMS monitored values are not representative.</li> <li>As per the OCEMS data on the CPCB server, the unit is found non-complying for 82 days (26889 SMS alerts) during this quarter i.e. November 01, 2020 – January 31, 2021.</li> </ul>
b)	Installation of 03 CAAQMS for ambient air monitoring by each TPP and linking it with CPCB/SPCB server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has installed only one CAAQMS which is located on the top of the adjacent hill at 80 m elevation from the plant area. The unit needs to relocate this CAAQMS for ensuring representative sampling.</li> <li>The unit has yet to initiate the process for the installation of the remaining two CAAQMS.</li> </ul>
c)	To ensure 100% fly ash utilization in accordance with MoEF&CC Notification dated 31.12.2018 and Hon'ble NGT order dated 12.02.2020 in the matter of OA No 117/2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the information, the unit has utilized 71.02 % of total fly ash generated during 2020-21.</li> <li>Though the unit has reported better ash utilization percentage, a large quantity of fly ash is been stored openly at two locations that are situated near the plan boundary. One location is adjacent to the residential area while the other is close to the Rihand reservoir. The dry fly ash dust from those areas is affecting the surrounding environment.</li> </ul>
d)	To ensure continuous operations of AWRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the records the unit has discharged 417188 MT ash in the form of slurry and recycled 719637 KL water during the quarter ending 31.01.2021.</li> </ul>
e)	Necessary renovation of the ash dykes needs to be carried out in order to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is informed that all the precautions are taken to ensure safety of ash dykes.</li> </ul>

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CPCB

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S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status/ Remarks (As on 31.01.2021)
	prevent breaching of ashpond and spreading of slurry in to surrounding environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preventive measures should be taken in the active ash ponds to avoid dust emissions from dry surfaces, especially during the summer season.</li> </ul>
f)	Control of pollution during coal storage, transportation and handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on the observations during the previous quarter, the unit has taken some of the corrective measures to prevent fugitive emissions from the coal crusher area, coal handling areas, and internal roads used for coal transportation.</li> </ul>

**1.5.2. Status of other identified issues**

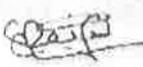
S. No.	Issues Identified	Compliance Status/Remarks (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Achieving ZLD in ETP & STP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After observations in the previous quarter, the unit has initiated the process for the installation of proper sludge drying beds for the existing ETP.</li> </ul>
b)	Installation of FGD for control of gaseous emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is in process to install FGD system for achieving standards Notified for gaseous emissions.</li> </ul>

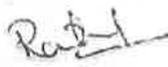
**1.5.3. Recommendations of the Committee**

- The unit can be asked to submit the explanation regarding 26889 SMS generated through OCEMS during last three months.
- The unit can be asked to immediately remove the fly ash stored in open at two location inside the plant boundary.
- The unit can be asked to complete the installation of proper sludge drying beds in the existing ETP at the earliest.
- The unit can again be asked to submit time bound action plan to relocate the existing CAAQMS for ensuring representative ambient air quality monitoring as per the guideline and also proposal for installation of 02 CAAQMS.

Further, the committee is in view that an appropriate environmental compensation (EC) for the reported non-compliance can be imposed. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.

  
SDM

  
LPPCB

  
CPCB

### 1.6. M/s Obra Thermal Power Station (Power Plant)

#### 1.6.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	To ensure continuous operations of ESPs installed in TPPs. Installation of OCEMS to monitor stack emissions and connect it with CPCB/SPCB server for online data transmission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The OCEMS installed are needs to revisit to ensure the required iso-kinetic sampling for monitoring particulate matter is achieved.</li> <li>As per the OCEMS data on the CPCB server, the unit is found non-complying for 88 days (22288 SMS alerts) during this quarter i.e. November 01, 2020 - January 31, 2021.</li> </ul>
b)	Installation of 03 CAAQMS for ambient air monitoring by each TPP and linking it with CPCB/SPCB server.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has installed three CAAQMS for ambient air quality monitoring.</li> </ul>
c)	To ensure 100% fly ash utilization in accordance with MoEF&CC Notification dated 31.12.2018 and Hon'ble NGT order dated 12.02.2020 in the matter of OA No 117/2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the information, the unit has utilized only 6.5 % of total fly ash generated during 2020-21.</li> <li>The unit needs to make some serious result-oriented efforts for achieving a better percentage of ash utilization.</li> </ul>
d)	To ensure continuous operations of AWRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the records the unit has discharged 3283857 MT ash slurry and recycled 1435200 KL water during the first quarter ending 31.01.2021.</li> </ul>
e)	Necessary renovation of the ash dykes needs to be carried out in order to prevent breaching of ash pond and spreading of slurry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the previous report, the committee referred to the Google Earth satellite image dated 26.05.2020 and 25.11.2018 wherein the discharge of ash pond overflow is clearly visible.</li> <li>But a satisfactory explanation has not been submitted by the unit.</li> </ul>
f)	Control of pollution during coal storage, transportation and handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status is the same as the previous quarter.</li> </ul>

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## 1.6.2. Status of other identified issues

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Achieving ZLD in ETP & STP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The effluent from the plant area is mostly discharged into the natural drain passing through the plant premises. A partial amount of wastewater from this drain is taken for treatment through ETP and the remaining is reaching the River Son without any treatment.</li> <li>The unit is in the process to install a dedicated effluent collection and conveyance system so that the trade effluent would not be conveyed through the natural drain.</li> <li>The unit is in the process to install STP for treating the domestic sewage.</li> </ul>
b)	Installation of FGD for control of gaseous emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is in process to install FGD system for achieving standards Notified for gaseous emissions.</li> <li>The unit is asked to provide copy of time bound action plan submitted to CPCB so that its progress could be verified during next quarter.</li> </ul>
c)	Discharge of ash slurry into River Son	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Substantial quantity of ash slurry from power house section is discharged into the natural drain that is passing through the plant premises. The said drain discharging the ash slurry into the River Son. The river water quality is seen badly affected at meeting point and huge deposition of fly ash on the river bed is also visible.</li> <li>Similarly, a partial quantity of ash pond overflow water is being directly discharged into the river Son. This water is flowing through the riverbed areas on which huge quantity of ash is deposited. While flowing through the area ash get mixed with the water and reaching into the river water, due to which water quality is seen impacted. This deposition is mainly due to the discharge of ash slurry from the ash</li> </ul>

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S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
		ponds.

### 1.6.3. Recommendations of the Committee

- The unit should immediately take action to trap the continuous flow of ash slurry from powerhouse and ash pond overflow water carrying ash into the river Son.
- UPPCB can initiate the required appropriate action against the unit for the casual approach adopted by them.
- Further, they can be directed to restore the river bed areas on which a huge deposition of ash is visible. The restoration activity should be completed well before the monsoon season.
- The unit should treat all the industrial effluent generated and in no case the untreated effluent shall allow discharging into the river Son.
- The unit can be asked to explore the possibility to install an effluent collection and conveyance system as well as STP at the earliest.
- The unit can be asked to submit the explanation regarding 22,288 SMS generated through OCEMS during the last three months.
- The unit can be asked to make serious efforts to achieve a better percentage of ash utilization.

Further, the committee is in view that an appropriate environmental compensation (EC) for the reported non-compliance can be imposed. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.





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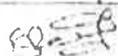
## 2. Coal Mines of M/s Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)

### 2.1. NCL-Dudhichuwa Project, Sonbhadra

#### 2.1.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	As per the provision of the Notification of 2009, 25% of fly ash should, along with Over Burden (OB) generated in the mines of NCL, be used for back filling the abandoned mine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has yet to submit an action plan for compliance as recommended in the previous report.</li> </ul>
b)	The Norm of ash content equal to or below 34% is not strictly complied with by the NCL and ash content is going as high as 40% and beyond. Coal beneficiation is, therefore, be initiated to obtain coal having less than 34% ash.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Committee referred MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 21st May 2020 regarding use of coal by Thermal Power Plants, without stipulations regards to ash content or distance.</li> <li>The matter is under review in reference to the above-mentioned Notification.</li> </ul>
c)	Control of air pollution during coal storage, handling and transportation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is informed that around 85.68 % coal is transported through rail and the remaining 25.38 % coal is transported through road.</li> <li>Based on the observations of the committee during the previous quarter, the unit has taken some of the corrective measures to prevent air pollution in the coal crusher area and coal loading area.</li> <li>The proper and regular operation of the water spraying system needs to be ensured for effective-control of fugitive emissions.</li> <li>The mining unit can explore the possibility to monitor the status of fugitive emissions through existing CCTV network provided for monitoring of production activities. The said network can be effectively utilized to</li> </ul>

  
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S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
		control the air pollution from the mining pit areas, transportation roads inside the mine, coal crusher, and loading areas.

### 2.1.2. Status of other identified issues

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Installation of camera at the exit of coal mines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The camera is installed at the exit of the coalmine to monitor the status of coal transport.</li> </ul>
b)	Management of wastewater generated from different processes and achieving ZLD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After the recommendation of committee during previous quarter, the unit has made efforts to treat the effluent from CHP and workshop. However, still some of the untreated effluent is discharged into the BaliaNallah which finally meets Rihand reservoir.</li> <li>The unit can explore the possibility to directly utilize the mining water for the sprinkling purpose along the transport roads in the mine area to suppress the fugitive dust and minimize the hydraulic load on the ETP.</li> </ul>

### 2.1.3. Recommendations of the Committee

- The coal mine should ensure that no effluent will be discharged into the Balia Nalla which finally meets the Rihand reservoir.
- The unit can be asked to explore the possibility to monitor the status of fugitive emissions through the existing CCTV network provided for monitoring of production activities.
- The unit can be asked to ensure the proper and regular operation of the water spraying system for effective control of fugitive dust emissions.
- The unit can again be asked to submit the time-bound action plan for compliance with the provision of the Notification of 2009 regarding

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utilization of 25% fly ash along with Over Burden (OB) for back-filling the abandoned mine.

Further, the committee is in view that appropriate environmental compensation (EC) can be imposed based on 'Polluter's Pay Principle'. If Hon'ble NGT agrees for the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.

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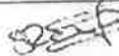
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## 2.2. NCL Bina Project, Bina, Sonbhadra

## 2.2.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	As per the provision of the Notification of 2009, 25% of fly ash should, along with Over Burden (OB) generated in the mines of NCL, be used for back filling the abandoned mine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has yet to submit an action plan for compliance as recommended in the previous report.</li> </ul>
b)	The Norm of ash content equal to or below 34% is not strictly complied with by the NCL and ash content is going as high as 40% and beyond. Coal beneficiation is, therefore, be initiated to obtain coal having less than 34% ash.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Committee referred MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 21st May 2020 regarding use of coal by Thermal Power Plants, without stipulations regards to ash content or distance.</li> <li>The matter is under review in reference to the above-mentioned Notification.</li> </ul>
c)	Control of air pollution during coal storage, handling and transportation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is informed that around 85.22 % coal is transported through rail and the remaining 14.78 % coal is transported through road.</li> <li>Based on the observations of the committee during the previous quarter, the unit has taken some of the corrective measures to prevent air pollution in the coal crusher area and coal loading area.</li> <li>The proper and regular operation of the water spraying system needs to be ensured for effective control of fugitive emissions.</li> <li>The mining unit can explore the possibility to monitor the status of fugitive emissions through existing CCTV network provided for monitoring of production activities. The said network can be effectively utilized to control the air pollution from the</li> </ul>

  
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	mining pit areas, transportation roads inside the mine, coal crusher, and loading areas.
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## 2.2.2. Status of other identified issues

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Installation of camera at the exit of coal mines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The camera is installed at the exit of the coalmine to monitor the status of coal transport.</li> </ul>
b)	Management of wastewater generated from different processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some quantity of treated effluent is used for spraying along the transport roads. They have installed water sprinklers for the same. The remaining treated effluent is stored in the pond near the residential area, from which it is mainly used for horticulture purposes.</li> <li>The unit can explore the possibility to directly utilize the mining water for the sprinkling purpose along the transport roads in the mine area to suppress the fugitive dust and minimize the hydraulic load on the ETP.</li> </ul>
c)	Fire in the coal reject	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After the observations of the committee during the previous visit, the unit has covered the surface area of the coal reject storage by sand and inert material. And thus, they have controlled the fire observed in the coal reject.</li> </ul>

## 2.2.3. Recommendations of the Committee

- The unit can be asked to explore the possibility to monitor the status of fugitive emissions through the existing CCTV network provided for monitoring of production activities.
- The unit can be asked to ensure the proper and regular operation of the water spraying system for effective control of fugitive dust emissions.

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- The unit can again be asked to submit the time-bound action plan for compliance with the provision of the Notification of 2009 regarding utilization of 25% fly ash along with Over Burden (OB) for back-filling the abandoned mine.

Further, the committee is in view that appropriate environmental compensation (EC) can be imposed based on 'Polluter's Pay Principle'. If Hon'ble NGT agrees for the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.

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## 2.3. NCL Krishna Shila Project

## 2.3.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders

and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	As per the provision of the Notification of 2009, 25% of fly ash should, along with Over Burden (OB) generated in the mines of NCL, be used for back filling the abandoned mine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has yet to submit an action plan for compliance as recommended in the previous report.</li> </ul>
b)	The Norm of ash content equal to or below 34% is not strictly complied with by the NCL and ash content is going as high as 40% and beyond. Coal beneficiation is, therefore, be initiated to obtain coal having less than 34% ash.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Committee referred MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 21st May 2020 regarding use of coal by Thermal Power Plants, without stipulations regards to ash content or distance.</li> <li>The matter is under review in reference to the above-mentioned Notification.</li> </ul>
c)	Control of air pollution during coal storage, handling and transportation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is informed that around 35% coal is transported through rail, 50 % coal is transported through Belt Piped Conveyor (BPC) and remaining 15% coal is transported through road.</li> <li>The proper and regular operation of the water spraying system needs to be ensured for effective control of fugitive emissions.</li> <li>The mining unit can explore the possibility to monitor the status of fugitive emissions through existing CCTV network provided for monitoring of production activities. The said network can be effectively utilized to control the air pollution from the mining pit areas, transportation roads inside the mine, coal crusher, and loading areas.</li> </ul>

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**2.3.2. Status of other identified issues**

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Installation of camera at the exit of coal mines	• The camera is installed at the exit of the coalmine to monitor the status of coal transport.
b)	Management of wastewater generated from different processes	• The new integrated ETP of 0.4 MLD capacity is commissioned by the unit. As the mining water is very low for the project, the only effluent taken to ETP is the wastewater from the workshop. As the said quantity is very low than the designed hydraulic load of the ETP, the possibility of the septic condition in ETP reactors cannot be ruled out. Proper O&M is required to avoid such situations.
c)	Fire in the coal over burden	• The unit has taken appropriate measures to avoid fire incidents in the overburden.

**2.3.3. Recommendations of the Committee**

- The unit can be asked to explore the possibility to monitor the status of fugitive emissions through the existing CCTV network provided for monitoring of production activities.
- The unit can be asked to ensure the proper and regular operation of the water spraying system for effective control of fugitive dust emissions.
- The unit can again be asked to submit the time-bound action plan for compliance with the provision of the Notification of 2009 regarding utilization of 25% fly ash along with Over Burden (OB) for back-filling the abandoned mine.

Further, the committee is in view that appropriate environmental compensation (EC) can be imposed based on 'Polluter's Pay Principle'. If Hon'ble NGT agrees for the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.

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## 2.4. M/s NCL Kakri Project, Sonbhadra

## 2.4.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	As per the provision of the Notification of 2009, 25% of fly ash should, along with Over Burden (OB) generated in the mines of NCL, be used for back filling the abandoned mine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has yet to submit an action plan for compliance as recommended in the previous report.</li> </ul>
b)	The Norm of ash content equal to or below 34% is not strictly complied with by the NCL and ash content is going as high as 40% and beyond. Coal beneficiation is, therefore, be initiated to obtain coal having less than 34% ash.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Committee referred MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 21st May 2020 regarding use of coal by Thermal Power Plants, without stipulations regards to ash content or distance.</li> <li>The matter is under review in reference to the above-mentioned Notification.</li> </ul>
c)	Control of air pollution during coal storage, handling and transportation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is informed that around 73.17 % coal is transported through rail and remaining 26.83 % coal is transported through road.</li> <li>Based on the observations of the committee during the previous quarter, the unit has taken some of the corrective measures to prevent air pollution in the coal crusher area and coal loading area.</li> <li>The proper and regular operation of the water spraying system needs to be ensured for effective control of fugitive emissions.</li> <li>The mining unit can explore the possibility to monitor the status of fugitive emissions through existing CCTV network provided for monitoring of production activities. The said network can be effectively utilized to control the air pollution from the</li> </ul>



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	mining pit areas, transportation roads inside the mine, coal crusher, and loading areas.
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#### 2.4.2. Status of other identified issues

S. No.	Issues Identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Installation of camera at the exit of coal mines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The camera is installed at the exit of the coalmine to monitor the status of coal transport.</li> </ul>
b)	Management of wastewater generated from different processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some quantity of treated effluent is used for spraying along the transport roads. While the remaining treated effluent is stored in the pond with an objective to utilize it for horticulture purposes. However, this wastewater from the pond was being discharged into the Rihand reservoir through the drain.</li> <li>Bypass was seen at mine water collection sump. The untreated wastewater from this bypass is also reaching the pond wherein treated effluent is stored. And from this pond, the said untreated mining effluent is reaching the Rihand reservoir through the drain.</li> <li>The unit can explore the possibility to directly utilize the mining water for the sprinkling purpose along the transport roads in the mine area to suppress the fugitive dust and minimize the hydraulic load on the ETP.</li> </ul>

#### 2.4.3. Recommendations of the Committee

- The coal mine should ensure that no treated or untreated effluent will be discharged into the Rihand reservoir through the drain.
- The coal mine should immediately trap the bypass arrangement at the mine water collection sump.



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- The unit can be asked to explore the possibility to monitor the status of fugitive emissions through the existing CCTV network provided for monitoring of production activities.
- The unit can be asked to ensure the proper and regular operation of the water spraying system for effective control of fugitive dust emissions.
- The unit can again be asked to submit the time-bound action plan for compliance with the provision of the Notification of 2009 regarding utilization of 25% fly ash along with Over Burden (OB) for back-filling the abandoned mine.

Further, the committee is in view that appropriate environmental compensation (EC) can be imposed based on 'Polluter's Pay Principle'. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.



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2.5. NCL Khadia Project Sonbhadra

2.5.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	As per the provision of the Notification of 2009, 25% of fly ash should, along with Over Burden (OB) generated in the mines of NCL, be used for back filling the abandoned mine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has yet to submit an action plan for compliance as recommended in the previous report.</li> </ul>
b)	The Norm of ash content equal to or below 34% is not strictly complied with by the NCL and ash content is going as high as 40% and beyond. Coal beneficiation is, therefore, be initiated to obtain coal having less than 34% ash.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Committee referred MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 21st May 2020 regarding use of coal by Thermal Power Plants, without stipulations regards to ash content or distance.</li> <li>The matter is under review in reference to the above-mentioned Notification.</li> </ul>
c)	Control of air pollution during coal storage, handling and transportation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is informed that around 65.39% coal is transported through rail and remaining 23.15% coal is transported through road.</li> <li>The proper and regular operation of the water spraying system needs to be ensured for effective control of fugitive emissions.</li> <li>The mining unit can explore the possibility to monitor the status of fugitive emissions through existing CCTV network provided for monitoring of production activities. The said network can be effectively utilized to control the air pollution from the mining pit areas, transportation roads inside the mine, coal crusher, and loading areas.</li> </ul>

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## 2.5.2. Status of other identified issues

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Installation of camera at the exit of coal mines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The camera is installed at the exit of the coalmine to monitor the status of coal transport.</li> </ul>
b)	Management of wastewater generated from different processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has adopted an ideal system wherein most of the mining water is directly utilized for sprinkling purposes along the transport roads in the mine area to suppress the fugitive dust. They have provided small ponds at several locations as well as water refilling points for the tankers. Thus, they minimized the hydraulic load on the ETP.</li> </ul>

## 2.5.3. Recommendations of the Committee

- The unit can be asked to explore the possibility to monitor the status of fugitive emissions through the existing CCTV network provided for monitoring of production activities.
- The unit can be asked to ensure the proper and regular operation of the water spraying system for effective control of fugitive dust emissions.
- The unit can again be asked to submit the time-bound action plan for compliance with the provision of the Notification of 2009 regarding utilization of 25% fly ash along with Over Burden (OB) for back-filling the abandoned mine.

Further, the committee is in view that appropriate environmental compensation (EC) can be imposed based on 'Polluter's Pay Principle'. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.





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## 3. Aluminum Smelter: M/s HINDALCO Industries Ltd, Renukoot, Sonbhadra

## 3.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues identified in Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Industry shall achieve emission limit of 50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> for particulate matter in respect of all Baking furnaces. The emission from boilers shall be reduced to the level of 50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> from the existing Norms of 150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> by December 31, 2019 retrofitting of existing ESPs and also meet emission limit of SO <sub>2</sub> & NOx notified for industrial boilers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The unit is being asked to submit the details on the following               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Action taken Status for achieving emission limit of 50 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> for particulate matter in respect of all Baking furnaces and boilers.</li> <li>○ Status on retrofitting of existing ESPs and also meet emission limit of SO<sub>2</sub> &amp; NOx notified for industrial boilers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• As per the OCEMS data on the CPCB server, the unit is found non-complying for 27 days (311 SMS alerts) during this quarter i.e. November 01, 2020 – January 31, 2021.</li> </ul>
b)	Industry shall ensure that no red mud is leached out to ground water during monsoon and post monsoon period. Piezometers/monitoring wells should be installed in and around the red mud disposal sites in consultation with the CGWB/concerned SGWB. Regular monitoring of the leachate should be carried out as per the sampling and analysis plan as proposed by the concerned SPCB. Besides, industry shall facilitate utilization of Red mud in nearby cement industries, including those located in MP. The industry shall also explore the possibility of extraction of titanium and other heavy metals from the red mud.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red mud is listed as Hazardous Waste under Hazardous Waste (MH&amp;TM) Rules, 2008 and Hazardous and Other Wastes (M &amp; TM) Rules, 2016 and it is categorized as high-volume low effect wastes. Being hazardous in nature its safe disposal needs to be assured without any compromise. And as per the Rule CPCB was to issue separate guideline management of such a waste. The said guideline is under preparation by CPCB.</li> <li>• The unit has developed several dumpsites/ landfills for storage and disposal of the red mud generated. In absence of any camera on these sites the monitoring w.r.t. status of fugitive dust emission and spillages during the rainy season is not possible.</li> <li>• It was informed that around 67.92 % (426550 MT) red mud is utilized since April 2020 and the remaining 32.08% (201477 MT) red mud is disposed of in</li> </ul>

  
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S. No.	Issues Identified In Hon'ble NGT order	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
		those dumpsites/landfills.
c)	To achieve ZLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the condition of consent issued by UPPCB, the unit was instructed to achieve ZLD for industrial effluent and reuse of domestic effluent. In no case, the unit is not allowed to discharge effluent outside the premises.</li> <li>At present, the treated industrial effluent is being partially utilized and the remaining is discharged outside the plant premises. It is also informed that the domestic treated effluent is also discharged outside plant premises.</li> <li>Thus, the unit is violating the condition of ZLD imposed on them.</li> </ul>

### 3.2. Status of other identified issues

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Control of air pollution during coal storage, handling and transportation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is informed that transportation of coal is mainly done through road and necessary precautions are taken to control emissions during coal transportation, storage, and handling.</li> </ul>
b)	Fly ash and bottom ash management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is informed that around 85,834MT fly ash is generated since April 2020 and 69,411 MT fly ash was utilized. The unit is being asked to submit the details of the remained quantity.</li> <li>A very big heap of bottom ash is found inside the plant premises. The said bottom ash is stored on land in a haphazard manner for several years. The details regarding the year-wise generation of bottom ash and its storage on the open land are still awaited.</li> </ul>

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**3.3. Recommendations of the Committee**

- The unit should immediately take corrective measures to achieve the ZLD as prescribed in the Consent issued by UPPCB. In no case, they should discharge treated or untreated effluent in the surrounding environment.
- The unit should immediately dispose the huge quantity of bottom ash stored in open inside the plant premises.
- UPPCB can initiate the required appropriate action against the unit for the non-complying the ZLD condition as prescribed in the consent and storing a huge quantity of bottom ash in open.
- The unit can be asked to submit the explanation regarding 311 SMS generated through OCEMS during the last three months.
- CPCB can be requested to expedite and publish the guideline on manage of red mud environmentally manner.

Further, the committee is in view that an appropriate environmental compensation (EC) for the reported non-compliance can be imposed. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.



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4. M/s Grasim Industries Limited Chemical Division, Renukoot, Sonbhadra

4.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues identified in Hon'ble NGT order / Oversight committee	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	To achieve ZLD for ETP & STP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has achieved ZLD through reuse and recycling for industrial and while in the process to achieve ZLD for domestic effluent.</li> </ul>
b)	There is also an urgent need for the preparation of an action plan by industry to shift the mercury bearing brine sludge and the muck contaminated with chlorinated chemicals from the factory premises to the TSDF in consultation with the UP-state Pollution Control Board. It may be stated here that storage of hazardous mercury bearing brine sludge and the muck contaminated with chlorinated chemicals inside the premises is not permitted by the prevailing Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016 and, therefore, to be shifted to a suitable TSDF immediately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has not taken any action for shifting the mercury-bearing brine sludge and muck contaminated with the chlorinated chemicals from factory premises to the TSDF.</li> <li>As directed by Hon'ble NGT, a three-member committee calculated Environmental Compensation of Rs. 155,42,85,300/- i.e. One Hundred Fifty-Five Crore Forty-Two Lac Eighty-Five Thousand Three Hundred for the non-compliance in the matter.</li> <li>It is informed that the unit approached Hon'ble Supreme Court for relief and the matter is sub-judice.</li> </ul>

4.2. Status of other identified issues

S. No.	Issues identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	Control of air pollution during coal storage, handling and transportation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit has installed a water spraying arrangement at the areas as highlighted during the previous visit.</li> </ul>
b)	Fly ash and bottom ash management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They inform that all the fly ash generated is utilized. However, Google earth images were clearly indicating the white spot of around 25,000 Square meter area in the middle of thick plantation area</li> </ul>

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S. No.	Issues Identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
		<p>Inside the plant boundary. When the area visited by the team, it was witnessed that huge quantity of bottom ash and fly ash was dumped in haphazard manner. The act of the unit was indicative about manipulation of the records submitted by them related to utilization of fly ash and lenient approach adopted for ash management.</p>
c)	To ensure continuous operations of ESPs installed in CPPs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the OCEMS data on the CPCB server, the unit is found non-complying for 30 days (236 SMS alerts) during this quarter i.e. November 01, 2020 - January 31, 2021.</li> </ul>

**4.3. Recommendations of the Committee**

- The unit should immediately stop the dumping of fly ash and bottom ash in the thick plantation area. In-addition, they should immediately remediate and restore the area under the supervision of UPPCB to avoid the further damage to the environment.
- The unit should produce realistic records regarding fly ash and bottom ash dumped on the said area alongwith the time duration.
- UPPCB should take the matter on serious note and can initiate the required appropriate action against the unit for manipulation in the details submitted regarding disposal of fly ash and the casual approach adopted for ash management.
- The unit should achieve ZLD for the domestic effluent at the earliest and should not discharge ay treated or untreated effluent into the Rihand reservoir through the drain.
- The unit can be asked to submit the explanation regarding 236 SMS generated through OCEMS during the last three months.

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Further, the committee is in view that an appropriate environmental compensation (EC) for the reported non-compliance can be imposed. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.

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## 5. M/s Birla Carbon India Pvt Ltd, Renukoot, Sonbhadra

## 5.1. Compliance status of action points identified by the oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues Identified	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	To achieve ZLD for ETP & STP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It was informed that they are reusing and recycling the treated effluent. However, the team found that, there was a bypass arrangement through boundary wall near ETP through which the dark blackish effluent was letting out into the drain outside the plant premises.</li> </ul>

## 5.2. Recommendations of the Committee

- The unit should immediately trap the bypass arrangement through which effluent is flowing outside the plant premises.
- UPPCB can initiate the required appropriate action against the unit for the said bypass arrangement.

Further, the committee is in view that an appropriate environmental compensation (EC) for the reported non-compliance can be imposed. If Hon'ble NGT agrees to the same then the EC will be calculated separately after reviewing the explanation submitted by the unit.

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## 6. Stone Crusher

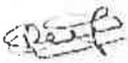
### 6.1. Compliance status of action points identified in Hon'ble NGT orders and additional issues identified by earlier oversight committee.

S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order / Oversight committee	Compliance Status (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	<p>All stone crushers in Singrauli area have not taken adequate pollution control measures as the level of air pollution in the vicinity of stone crushers is high and causes a health hazard. Most of the crushers are located in habited area or very near to the roads/ highways. All such stone crushers which are not suitably located as well as which do not have adequate pollution control systems should be immediately closed. Relocation of stone crushers may also be explored.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The committee visited the cluster of stone crushers located near Obra in the Singrauli area.</li> <li>Most of the stone crushers were found non-operational during the visit. The interaction revealed that these stone crushers were kept closed intentionally in view of the visit of the committee. This act clearly indicates that they are aware of the fact, that essential adequate measures required for control of air pollution are not been taken by them.</li> <li>One stone crusher, M/s Shri Varanasi Stone Works, Badi, Dalla, was found operational during the visit. But as soon as the team reached the premises, they intentionally shut down the operations. The visual observations before shutting down show the huge dust emission during the operation.</li> <li>During the survey, the committee noticed that majority of stone crushers have installed infrastructures like enclosures around the crushers, water sprinkling arrangements along the boundary wall, and cloths at the falling points. However, all these are poorly maintained and seem to be occasionally operated, due to which thick deposition of dust on tree leaves and other infrastructures are clearly visible. Thus, it indicates the ineffectiveness of the measures taken by these stone crushers.</li> <li>The committee also observed a very dusty and hazy environment in the area while traveling on the nearby highway on other days.</li> </ul>

### 6.2. Recommendations of the Committee

- Considering the status of huge dust emission in the area wherein this stone cluster is situated the committee recommends that the UPPCB should

  
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initiate stringent action against these units. As suggested by the earlier oversight committee, the option of closure and relocation needs to be explored on a priority

- In-addition, continuous monitoring through drone camera survey needs to be initiated on priority for ensuring the monitoring and identification of the defaulters.

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## 7. Pollution Control Board and MoEF&amp;CC

S. No.	Issues identified in Hon'ble NGT order / Oversight committee	Compliance Status & recommendations (As on 31.10.2020)
a)	The regional carrying capacity of the entire Singrauli region is to be assessed before allowing any expansion scheme with respect to the existing industries. This assessment is the prerequisite for such consideration in future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status is the same as reported in the previous report.</li> </ul>
b)	The concerned SPCBs must ensure that all the major stacks from all the industries are being continuously monitored and these are linked with the CPCB/SPCB network. Effluent discharges from the industries are monitored once a month.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UPPCB can initiate required action against those units that have not installed OCEMS properly to assure iso-kinetic sampling for particulate matter.</li> </ul>
c)	The existing network of monitoring system for AAQ monitoring in both the districts of UP & MP need to be strengthened and expanded to get representative air quality status of Singrauli area. Industries in the area should install at least three continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations forthwith on "Polluter Pays Principle" at such locations as may be decided by CPCB in consultation with the respective SPCBs. The data generated should be transferred to SPCBs, CPCB and MoEF&CC on continuing basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UPPCB needs to initiate the action against those units that have not installed the required three CAAQMS in compliance with the Hon'ble NGT directives.</li> </ul>
d)	It is also essential that at least three continuous monitoring systems for mercury (Hg) monitoring in the ambient air should be installed (covering both the Districts of UP & MP) forthwith at suitable locations in the Singrauli area by the industries on "Polluter Pays Principle". CPCB in consultation with the SPCBs shall guide the industries regarding the location of the monitoring stations. Besides mercury in surface and ground water should also be monitored manually once in three months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd. Renukoot have upgraded CAAQMS for monitoring Mercury (Hg), whereas M/s Lanco Anpara Power Ltd. Anpara and M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd., (Power Division) had proposed to upgrade CAAQMS by 31.12.2020.</li> <li>UPPCB may review the status and take the required action in case of non-compliance.</li> </ul>

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## 8. District Administration of Respective States

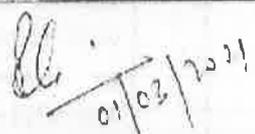
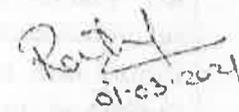
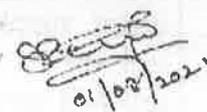
S. No.	Issues Identified in Hon'ble NGT order / Oversight committee	Status & recommendations (As on 31.01.2021)
a)	The Awdi-Shaktinagar Marg and Singrauli-Audi-Dibulgunj Marg are extensively used for heavy traffic and for clandestine coal transport leading to dust pollution. Further, the dense population which are residing along these roadsides are severely affected by dust pollution. The coal transportation by open truck is to be banned forthwith. CCTV cameras are to be installed at strategic location to record any violation in this regard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCTV cameras are been installed by all Coal mines at all exit points to record the violation.</li> <li>• During the visit, the status of measures being taken during coal transportation through trucks could not be verified due to the strike of the transporters.</li> </ul>
b)	To improve the prevailing situation, these roads are required to have 4/6 lanes and the pavements should be furnished with inter locking bricks of suitable quality to arrest air entrainment of dust.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Widening and strengthening of Aurimore to Shakti Nagar four-lane road is under process.</li> <li>• The committee observed that the condition of the said road is better than the previous quarter. However, constant water sprinkling and vigilance are required to be ensured.</li> </ul>
c)	Since there is no strategy for disposal of the RO reject in an environmentally friendly manner, prevailing practice of dumping of RO reject shall affect nearby land as well as water resources with long term consequences leading to irreversible ecological damage. Therefore, no further installation of RO plants in affected villages is recommended. Instead, water supply should now be practiced using water tankers as an interim measure. Piped water supply from Rihand reservoir will be a long-term solution for drinking water supply to fluoride and mercury affected villages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to the disposal problem of RO reject, further installation of any RO plants in affected villages is strictly prohibited. And water supply in affected villages is being done using the Water Tankers.</li> <li>• It is informed that the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Aashram Paddhati Urmaura, Sonbhadra potable water supply project is completed. In addition, two projects namely Kuldomari, Anpara are under progress in district Sonbhadra. These projects were proposed to be completed in Dec-2020 &amp; Jan 2021 respectively, but now these two projects are expected to be completed in March 2021 due to delay in getting</li> </ul>

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S. No.	Issues identified in Hon'ble NGT order / Oversight committee	Status & recommendations (As on 31.01.2021)
		Railway permission.
d)	In the past Rihand reservoir was polluted by the major Industries in the area such as thermal power plants, coal mines, M/s Aditya Birla Chemicals, Renukoot and M/s Hindalco Industries, Renukoot. Since this reservoir is the only drinking water source in the area, the reservoir needs restoration and protection. A comprehensive study needs to be undertaken to assess the reservoir's water and sediment quality and to delineate water and sediment remediation and restoration measures on Polluter Pays Principle. All the streams and nullahs joining the reservoir need to be intercepted and diverted to save the reservoir from further pollution. CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur and/or CSIR-IITR, Lucknow may be entrusted with this study for which both these organizations have the requisite expertise.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per earlier information provided by Executive Engineer Rihand Dam, Civil Division, Pipari, payment of Rs. 69,09,000 had been made to Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS) Khadakwasla Pune Maharashtra for the study.</li> <li>The said study work has been started from January 2021.</li> </ul>

Name of the Committee member	Signature
Shri Ramesh Kumar SDM, Duddhi, Sonbhadra	 01/03/2021
Shri Rajendra D. Patil, Sci - D CPCB Regional Directorate, Lucknow	 01-03-2021
Shri Radheyshyam, Regional Officer UPPCB, Sonbhadra	 01/03/2021
Date: 01.03.2021	

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