

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 295 OF 2023**

IN THE MATTER OF:

Dimpal Kumar

...Applicant

Versus

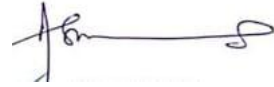
State of Punjab & Ors.

...Respondents

INDEX

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
1.	Reply on behalf of Respondent No. 8-20/Refractory Industries along with supporting Affidavit	1-23
2.	<u>Annexure-A:</u> The copy of the Direction dated 02.06.2022 issued by Commission for Air Quality Management	24-26
3.	<u>Annexure-B:</u> The copy of the Proceedings of the meeting dated 29.11.2010 of the Respondent No. 2 with Refractory Industries.	27-29
4.	<u>Annexure-C:</u> The copy of consent to operate dated 07.05.2012 issued to respondent No. 11.	30-32
5.	<u>Annexure-D:</u> The copy of the Consent to Operate of the Refractory industries till 30.09.2023/ 31.12.2023/ 30.09.2024.	33-54
6.	<u>Annexure-E:</u> The copy of the Fuel Policy dated 04.10.2023 issued by the Respondent No. 1	55-62
7.	<u>Annexure-F (Colly.):</u> The copy of the fuel policy/ Notification Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.	63-75
8.	<u>Annexure-G:</u> The copy of the Adequacy Report dated 02.11.2023 of Respondent No. 11.	76-93

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RESPONDENT NO. 8-20 THROUGH:



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**REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 8-
20/REFRACTORY INDUSTRIES**

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That the Applicant has filed this O.A. against unregulated violation of air quality norms by 220 coal fired furnaces operating in Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab, engaged in recycled steel production, Ceramics/Refractory, Cupola Furnaces, Forging Induction furnaces, Lead Smelting units, Rolling mills, Ply board, Milk Plant and Pyrolysis Plants.

2. That vide order dated 21.04.2023 passed by this Hon'ble Court, the following directions were passed:

“10. Accordingly, we constitute a joint Committee of CPCB, State PCB and District Magistrate to undertake visit to the site, interact with stakeholders and furnish a factual and action taken report in the matter within two months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and

*not in the form of Image PDF. State PCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The report may be holistic on the subject of restoring environmental quality in the critically polluted area in question. **The affected parties may be put to notice of these proceedings by the State PCB to enable them to file their response, if any, before the next date.** “*

Subsequently, vide order dated 10.10.2023 the following directions were passed:

“5.The record further reflects that by the order dated 21.04.2023, the State PCB was directed to put to notice the effected parties. Nothing has been placed on record by the State PCB to show that the effected parties have been put to notice of these proceedings.

6. Hence, Counsel for the State PCB is directed to submit the report in this regard...”

3. That the Respondent No. 8-20 filed an Application for Impleadment and vide order dated 18.12.2024, this Hon’ble Tribunal was pleased to allow their Application and the Refractory Industries were impleaded as parties as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	Respondent
1.	RP Ceramics	Respondent No. 8
2.	Unique Ceramics	Respondent No. 9
3.	Steelage Refractories Pvt. Ltd.	Respondent No. 10
4.	Samrat Ceramics	Respondent No. 11
5.	Shiva Ceramics	Respondent No. 12
6.	Jaisleen Ceramics	Respondent No. 13
7.	MB Ceramics	Respondent No. 14
8.	Singhal Ceramics	Respondent No. 15

9.	Mittal Refractories	Respondent No. 16
10.	S.R. Ceramics & Enterprises	Respondent No. 17
11.	Agni Refractory Pvt. Ltd.	Respondent No. 18
12.	Gupta Ceramics	Respondent No. 19
13.	Reyansh Ceramics	Respondent No. 20

Further, the Respondent No.8-20 were given time to file Reply and in pursuance of the same, the Respondent No. 8-20 are filing their Reply.

4. That at the very outset, each and every averment contained in the Original Application that is contrary to or inconsistent with what is stated in this Reply is denied, as if the same were specifically traversed and denied herein. Nothing contained in the Original Application should be deemed to have been admitted unless expressly admitted herein.
5. **Before adverting to the para wise reply, the Respondent would seek liberty of this Hon'ble Tribunal to set out the correct factual matrix:**

That in O.A. No. 924/2019 titled as "*Neeraj Goyal vs. State of Punjab*", the main issue for consideration which came before this Hon'ble Tribunal regarding remedial action against illegal polluting activities by the motor scraping units in Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 01.10.2020 and 06.04.2021

passed a slew of directions wherein one of the direction was conversion from Pulverized Coal/Pet Coke to Piped Natural Gas (PNG). It is significant to mention that the Respondent No. 8-20 was not a party in that case and such direction of conversion from Pet Coke to PNG was passed without hearing the problems of the Respondent No. 8-20/Refractory Industries.

6. BACKGROUND OF RESPONDENT NO. 8-20/REFRACTORY INDUSTRY IN MANDI GOBINDGARH AND REASONS FOR NOT SHIFTING TO PNG

That the Refractory Industries manufacture items such as High Alumina Fire Bricks, Boiler Refractory, Elements Bricks, A.R. Bricks, B.P. Sets, Fire Cement, Fire Clay, Castable. The products are used by furnaces where high temperatures are required. The Refractory Industries majorly supply their goods to the local furnaces. When these goods are discarded by furnaces after use, then the same are purchased back by Refractory Industries and are used as their raw material.

That the manufacturing of High Alumina Fire Bricks, Boiler Refractory, Elements Bricks, A.R. Bricks, B.P. Sets, Fire Cement, Fire Clay, Castable require high baking point which can only be attained by using Pet Coke and not PNG. The PNG is not technical viable for production of goods of Refractory Industries. The goods produced by use of PNG are less baked which cannot be used by the furnaces. This

is the reason why the Refractory Industries all over India are not run on PNG and are mostly run on Pet Coke. In the following cities the Refractory Industries are being run on Pet Coke:

S.NO.	STATE	CITIES
1.	Gujarat	Wankaner
2.	Jharkhand	Ranchi, Dhanbad, Chirkunda
3.	Punjab	Ludhiana, Kharar, Dera Bassi, District Mohali
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Katni
5.	Karnataka	Bengaluru
6.	Chhattisgarh	Champa, Raipur
7.	Rajasthan	Alwar
8.	Tamil Nadu	Dalmiapuram
9.	Odisha	Belpahar

None of the Refractory Industries in above cities are using PNG because of its technical infeasibility to Refractory Industries.

It is pertinent to mention that the Respondent No. 9 is using PNG in its industry. However, due to its technical issues, the final goods are turning out to be under baked and are facing rejections. Therefore, PNG is not feasible for Refractory Industries which require high baking point. In fact, the Refractory Industries are willing to get an expert committee review of the technical feasibility of the PNG to their industry.

7. REFRACTORY INDUSTRIES ARE IMPORTANT TO PREVENT POLLUTION BY OTHER INDUSTRIES

That the Refractory Industries manufacture items such as High Alumina Fire Bricks, Boiler Refractory, Elements Bricks, A.R. Bricks, B.P. Sets and Fire Castable. The products are used by furnaces where high temperatures are required. The Refractory Industries majorly supply their goods to the local furnaces. There is a two way benefit to the local furnaces.

- a) The local furnaces are able to procure goods produced by Refractory Industries at a reasonable rates without incurring any additional freight if the goods have to be procured from Refractory Industries in other states.
- b) When the refractory goods are discarded by furnaces, then the same are purchased back by Refractory Industries and are used as their raw material. If the local Refractory Industries are shut down, the discarded waste will not be purchased by the Refractory Industries in other states and a big problem will arise regarding disposal of ton of this waste. An example of this is a refractory product named B.P. Sets which is consumed by furnaces and it is a one time use product and a waste of 5000 ton per month is generated. So, in a way the Refractory Industries are helping in the disposal of the waste by using

them as their raw material. Therefore, survival of Refractory industry is very important for both of the above reasons.

8. That Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IIT-D) was engaged by the Respondent No. 2 to conduct a Source Apportionment Study for ascertaining source contribution of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ in the ambient air quality of Mandi Gobindgarh. The results of the above study are as follows:

Sr. No.	Sector	PM _{2.5} Percentage	PM ₁₀ Percentage
1.	Domestic	2	1
2.	Road Dust	34	57
3.	MSW	8	4
4.	Vehicle	31	13
5.	Food Joints	0	0
6.	Crematoria	2	1
7.	Industries	23	24

It is evident from the above study that there are other prominent sources such as road dust and vehicular emission which are contributing majorly to the pollution. The total industries in Mandi Gobindgarh are around 400 in number and the Refractory industries are only 13 in number. So, the contribution of Respondent No. 8-20 is negligible in the total pollution contribution.

The source apportionment study conducted by IIT Delhi is already annexed by the Respondent No. 2 in its status report filed before this Hon'ble Tribunal on 25.11.2023.

9. The Commission for Air Quality Management vide Direction dated 02.06.2022 has given permission to "*Furnaces/Kilns involved in melting/smelting/ heating/refining processes*" to run their industry on metallurgical coke and family of low sulphur heavy stock fuels as an alternate to PNG/Biomass fuels. Metallurgical coke and family of low sulphur heavy stock fuels were specifically allowed as the desired temperature/ Specific heat and calorific value would not be achieved through use of PNG/bio-mass fuels. This exemption was granted in order to optimally balance the imperatives of sustainability of industries. Similarly, the Refractory industries cannot operate on PNG due to the technical requirements of the this industry.

The copy of the Direction dated 02.06.2022 issued by Commission for Air Quality Management is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-A**

10. It is significant to mention that the Respondent No. 2 directed the Refractory Industries operating on down-draft kilns must transition to tunnel kilns by 30.06.2011 to mitigate air pollution in Mandi

Gobindgarh.. The Respondent No. 2 was of the view that tunnel kilns significantly reduce emissions compared to down-draft kilns. This transition implied that the Refractory Industries had to shift from steam coal to Pet Coke. The Refractory units incurred significant expenditure in transitioning from down-draft kilns to tunnel kilns and the Refractory Industries have been operating tunnel kilns since that time which are being run on Pet Coke.

The copy of the Proceedings of the meeting dated 29.11.2010 of the Respondent No. 2 with Refractory Industries is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-B**

11. That the Refractory Industries were granted Consent to Operate under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 ("*Air Act*") in the year 2012 wherein they have been allowed to use Pet Coke while complying with various other conditions mentioned in the Consent to Operate. It is significant to mention that the Refractory Industries have complied with the conditions mentioned in the Consent to Operate as well as the Circular issued by the Respondent No. 2 vide No. HQ-1/Pet Coke/F-200/2010/478 dated 20.07.2010 regarding use of Pet Coke.

The copy of the Consent to Operate dated 07.05.2012 issued to one of the Respondent i.e. Respondent No. 11 is annexed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE-C

12. That the above mentioned Refractory Industries have received Show Cause Notices for cancellation of Consent to Operate under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 ("*Air Act*") from the Respondent No. 2 wherein an opportunity was granted to the Refractory Industries to explain its position regarding use of Pet Coke in the respective Refractory Industries and non compliance with the State Fuel Policy dated 04.10.2023 issued by the Respondent No. 1, with respect to use of cleaner fuels.

The Show Cause Notices issued by the Respondent No. 2 to the respective Refractory Industries are already annexed in the Action Taken Report dated 12.07.2024 filed by the Respondent No. 2 before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

The Refractory Industries have submitted their respective replies to the above Show Cause Notices. However, the Respondent No. 2 was not satisfied with the replies of the Refractory Industries. Further, an Appeal under Section 31 of the Air Act was filed against the order of the Respondent No. 2 before the Appellate Authority under the Air Act, which is pending adjudication.

13. That the above mentioned Refractory Industries have received notices from the Respondent No. 2 wherein slew of directions have been passed against the above mentioned Refractory Industries under Section 31-A of the Air Act. The main direction is to shift from use of Pet Coke to Piped Natural Gas (PNG), to obtain Consent to Operate and imposition of Environmental Compensation.

The copy of the Notices issued by the Respondent No. 2 are already annexed in the Fresh Action Taken Report dated 23.08.2024 filed by the Respondent No. 2 before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

The Refractory Industries had obtained Consent to Operate (CTO) under the Air Act till 30.09.2023/31.12.2023/30.09.2024. The Refractory Industries have regularly got renewed the CTO and diligently complied with the Air Act. It is significant to mention CTO was not given after 30.09.2023/31.12.2023/30.09.2024 as the Refractory Industry has not shifted to PNG yet.

The copy of the CTO of the Refractory Industries till 30.09.2023/31.12.2023/30.09.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-D**

14. As per the Fuel Policy dated 04.10.2023 issued by the Respondent No. 1, the Respondent No. 1 has allowed the use of Pet Coke by Boilers/Furnaces with certain conditions.

The copy of the Fuel Policy dated 04.10.2023 issued by the Respondent No. 1 is annexed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE-E

15. Some of the states such as Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Odisha, have allowed the use of Pet Coke with conditions related to pollution control and emission standards. The details of the usage of Pet Coke in various states is as follows:

- a) **Himachal Pradesh:** It permits Pet Coke in cement industries, Lime kilns, Calcium Carbide and Gasification Plants. Industries with boilers up to 20 Tons per Hour capacity can use Pet Coke as fuel if they install a system for 90% reduction of SO₂ emissions. Industries with boilers over 20 Tons per Hour must install the same reduction system, along with continuous online emission monitoring. **Units with furnaces, including brick kilns, using Pet Coke as a fuel must also install a system for 90% reduction of SO₂ emission and continuous online monitoring system.**
- b) **Madhya Pradesh:** The industries can use the Pet Coke as a fuel only after obtaining the consent from the MP

Pollution Control Board. The MP Pollution Control Board may allow the Pet Coke as fuel in the industries on case-to-case basis through Consent after proper examination of control equipment installed by the proponents for the control of the Emission of Sulphur Dioxide and other pollutants.

- c) **Andhra Pradesh:** State Government has permitted the use of Pet Coke as an approved fuel subject to installation of required air pollution control systems by the industries using Pet Coke. Industries using Pet Coke to install the scrubbing system to reduce SO₂ load with minimum efficiency of 90%.
- d) **Telangana:** Pet Coke as fuel does not require to be prohibited in the State, subject to installation of air pollution control system by the industries using Pet Coke, so that, pollution control norms are adhered to by every such industry.

The above states have allowed the use of Pet Coke in industries apart from cement industries, Lime kilns, Calcium Carbide. It is humbly submitted that Respondent No. 8-20/Refractory Industries should also be permitted to use Pet Coke as fuel under similar conditions. If Refractory Industries are not permitted to use Pet Coke, then they will

be at a significant competitive disadvantage as other states have made allowances for Pet Coke use in industries.

The copy of the Fuel Policy/notification of Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-F (Colly.)**

16. That one of the Respondent i.e. Respondent No. 11 (M/s Samrat Ceramics) has got conducted an study done from EVAPO-TECH Technical Service & Consultants having office at #5-C, Model Town, Patiala-147001, Punjab, regarding the level of pollution mitted by M/s Samrat Ceramics. The Adequacy Report highlights the extensive measures taken to minimize pollution during the production of fire bricks and refractory goods (750 ton/month). The complete process of manufacturing of refractory goods is explained in death in the Adequacy Report. The plant employs pet coke (5 ton/day) as fuel for its tunnel and down-draft kilns, supported by an effective pollution control system, including a high-efficiency Alkali scrubber, a water circulation and settling tank system, and a 32-meter brick stack with proper cross-sectional design. The I.D. fan (5000 m³/hr) ensures optimal emission management, reducing pollutant levels of SPM, SO₂, and NO_x well below permissible limits. With a scrubber efficiency of 95-99% and a robust water recycling setup, the industry demonstrates its earnest efforts and commitment to controlling pollution and

adhering to environmental standards. These actions underscore their dedication to addressing environmental concerns and operating responsibly. This can be confirmed from the fact that an Adequacy Certificate has been given to M/s Samrat Ceramics and the contents of which are reproduced herein below:

“It is certified that the APCD installed at M/s Samrat Ceramics Village Talwara G.t. Road Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh Amlah Dist. Fatehgarh Sahib (Punjab) is adequate to Control the Pollution and is achieving the parameters specified by Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB).”

The copy of the Adequacy Report dated 02.11.2023 of Respondent No. 11 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE-G**

17. That the Respondent No. 8-20 have received Notices/Directions dated 05.12.2024 under Section 31-A of the Air Act from the Respondent No. 2 on 13.12.2024/15.12.2024 wherein it is directed to the Refractory Industries to cease operations due to non-compliance with various directions issued by the Respondent No. 2.

The Notices dated 05.12.2024 issued by the Respondent No. 2 to the respective Refractory Industries are already annexed in the Action Taken Report dated 12.12.2024 filed by the Respondent No. 2 before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

PARA-WISE REPLY

1. That the contents of the Para No. 1 relates to the purpose of filing the present O.A. The Applicant has asked for directions to the Respondent No. 1-2 to take effective steps to control air pollution in Mandi Gobindgarh. It is significant to mention that when the directions were passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal, the Respondent No. 8-20 were not made a party to those cases.
2. The contents of Para No. 2 relates to the credentials of the Applicant. The credentials of the Applicant are highly doubtful as the Applicant is not concerned with pollution in Mandi Gobindgarh and is only concerned with implementation of PNG upon the Industries. The Applicant has a vested interest which is clear from the order dated 21.04.2023 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal and the contents are reproduced hereinbelow:

“11. We find that the applicant has impleaded respondent No.3, a service provider as party. Interest of the applicant may be to promote business interest of the said party which cannot be appreciated. The said party is deleted from array of parties. Amended memo of partiers and petition be substituted by the applicant forthwith as a condition for this order.”

The Respondent No. 3 at that time was M/s IRM Energy i.e. the only PNG supplier in Mandi Gobindgarh. This Hon'ble Tribunal itself has observed that the interest of the Applicant may be to promote the interest of the PNG supplier and due to this reason it was deleted from the array of parties.

3. Those contents of Para No. 3-5 are formal paras stating the details of parties to the case and does not warrant any reply.
4. That the contents of Para No. 6-8 state the extent of air pollution in Mandi Gobindgarh. It is significant to mention that as per the source apportionment study conducted by IIT Delhi, Industry is one of the source of pollution and prominent sources such as road dust and vehicular emission are contributing majorly to the pollution. This has been stated in detail in Para 8 above.
5. That the contents of Para No. 9 relates to the Order dated 08.10.2018 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A. No. 681 of 2018. The contents of the said order are admitted as it forms part of judicial record.
6. That the contents of Para No. 10 state that the Respondent No. 1 had prepared an action plan dated 13.02.2019 to bring down air quality of Mandi Gobindgarh within the limits prescribed by CPCB. There are timelines prescribed to control of pollution from various sources and the list is as follows:
 - a) Vehicular Emissions
 - b) Road Dust
 - c) Burning of Garbage and Biomass
 - d) Industrial Emissions
 - e) Construction and Demolition Activities
 - f) Other Sources

However, the Applicant only chose to mention about the Industrial pollution while the Applicant is not concerned with other sources

which are major contributor to the pollution. This shows that the Applicant has not approached the court with clean hands and has come with a hidden agenda.

As already stated in Reply to Para No. 2 above, the Applicant has a vested interest which is clear from the order dated 21.04.2023 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal. This Hon'ble Tribunal itself has observed that the interest of the Applicant may be to promote the interest of the PNG supplier.

7. That the contents of Para No. 11 and 12 pertain to the orders passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A. No. 94 of 2019. It is significant to mention that neither the Respondent No. 8-20 nor the other Industries were made a party to this case. The said orders were passed without hearing the side of the Industries.
8. That the contents of Para No. 13-14 relates to non-compliance of the various directions and recommendations by the Respondent No. 1-2. As stated by the Applicant in Para No. 11-12 regarding various directions and recommendations passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal. However, the Applicant is just concerned with implementation of direction of conversion from oil/coal based furnaces to PNG and is not concerned with the other directions and recommendations. This selective approach of the Applicant shows that he is not concerned with the overall improvement in air quality of Mandi Gobindgarh but only wants the implementation of PNG.

Further, the IIT Delhi has already submitted the Source Apportionment Study for ascertaining source contribution of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ in the ambient air quality of Mandi Gobindgarh. The results of the above study are as follows:

Sr. No.	Sector	PM _{2.5} Percentage	PM ₁₀ Percentage
1.	Domestic	2	1
2.	Road Dust	34	57
3.	MSW	8	4
4.	Vehicle	31	13
5.	Food Joints	0	0
6.	Crematoria	2	1
7.	Industries	23	24

It is evident from the above study that there are other prominent sources such as road dust and vehicular emission which are contributing majorly to the pollution. The total industries in Mandi Gobindgarh are around 400 in number and the Refractory industries are only 14 in number. So, the contribution of Respondent No. 8-20 is negligible in the total pollution contribution.

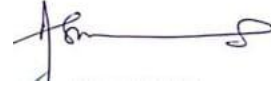
9. That the contents of Para No. 15 does not pertain to the Respondent No. 8-20 and warrants no reply.

10. That the contents of Para No. 16 relates to Order passed by the Hon'ble NGT (WZ) in O.A. 20 of 2017 with respect to industries in Morbi and does not concern the Respondent No. 8-20.
11. That the contents of Para No. 17 relates to Grounds on which this O.A. has been filed. The said grounds are baseless and misconceived and are denied in toto.

PRAYER

In view of the aforesaid submissions, the O.A. filed by the Applicant is an abuse of process of law, devoid of any merits and requires no indulgence of this Hon'ble Tribunal and deserves to be dismissed with costs. It is humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal:

- a) That the instant O.A. filed by the Applicant be dismissed with costs; and
- b) Recall the Orders dated 01.10.2020 and 06.04.2021 passed in O.A. No. 295/2019 with respect to direction to shift from Coal to PNG; and
- c) Exempt the Refractory Industries from the use of PNG due to its technical infeasibility to Refractory Industries; and
- d) Direct the Respondent No. 1 and 2 to not disconnect the electricity connection till the pendency of this case; and
- e) pass such other or further order(s) which this Hon'ble Court may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of this case.



RESPONDENT NO. 8-20 THROUGH



MAXIMUS LEGAL
COUNSEL FOR THE RESPONDENT NO. 8-20
E-406, LGF, GREATER KAILASH-1
NEW DELHI-110048

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BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
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ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 295 OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF:
Dimpal Kumar

... Applicant

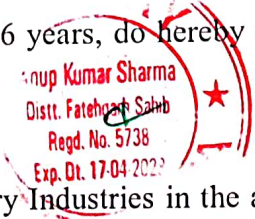
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AFFIDAVIT

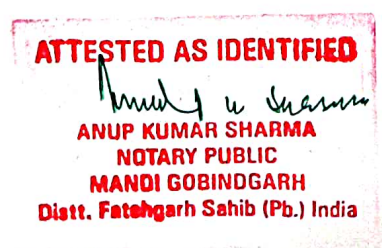
I, Abhinandan Garg, S/o Sh. Krishan Chander Garg, Partner of M/s RP Ceramics having office at Village Chanalo, District Fatehgarh Sahib 147301, Punjab and also Partner of M/s Unique Ceramics having office at Village Harbanspura, District Fatehgarh Sahib 147301, Punjab, aged about 36 years, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:



1. I say that I am the Respondent/Refractory Industries in the above captioned Case and conversant with the facts of the present case. I have been duly authorised by the other Respondents/Refractory Industries and as such I am competent to swear this affidavit.
2. I say that the accompanying Reply has been drafted by my counsel at my instructions, the contents of the same have been read over to me and I have found the contents thereof to be correct.
3. I say that the contents of the accompanying Reply may be read as part of this affidavit as well, as those are not being repeated herein for the sake of brevity and to avoid repetition.



[Signature]
DEPONENT



THE DOCUMENT ENTERED
at Sr. No. 3 Page 61 Dt. 11/1/25

JAN 2025

VERIFICATION:

Verified at Mandi Gobindgarh on this 3rd Day of Jan. 2024, that the contents of the aforesaid affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Certified that the Affidavit/SPA/GPA/Document has been Readover & explained to the executant who understand the same and signed it and accepted it to be correct.

[Signature]
DEPONENT



ATTESTED AS IDENTIFIED
[Signature]
ANUP KUMAR SHARMA
NOTARY PUBLIC
MANDI GOBINDGARH
Distt. Fatahgarh Sahib (Pb.) India



The executant has been identified on the basis of UID/DL/PASSPORT/VOTER CARD or any other document... *[Signature]*
9863 8904 6101

1 JAN 2025

IF THE DOCUMENT IS ENTERED
at Sr. No. 3 Page 61 Dt. 1/1/24

COMMISSION FOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT
IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION AND ADJOINING AREAS
17th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan (STC Building)
Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001

F. No. A-110018/01/2021-CAQM | 8045-8071

Dated: 2nd June, 2022

Subject: Permissible fuels for industrial applications in NCR.

WHEREAS, emissions from industries using polluting fuels like coal and Diesel oils etc. have adverse impact on air quality in the National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas and shifting of Industries to PNG/cleaner fuels has also been a priority for the Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and adjoining areas;

2. WHEREAS, to this effect, the Commission, through statutory Directions No. 53, 62 and 63 dated 04.02.2022, 17.03.2022 and 18.05.2022 respectively issued to the State Governments of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan and the GNCTD, *inter-alia*, in respect of industries in NCR directed that:

- (i) These shall completely switch over to PNG or biomass fuels, latest by 30.09.2022 (for industries in areas in NCR where PNG infrastructure / supply is available) and by 31.12.2022 (for industries in areas in NCR where PNG infrastructure / supply is not available), failing which such industries shall be closed down and not permitted to schedule their operations.
- (ii) The industries using biomass fuels shall adhere to the stipulated emission standards.
- (iii) Use of biomass fuels as an alternative option, in addition to PNG or other cleaner fuels, shall be permitted even in new / under commissioning industries in the NCR;
- (iv) Industries in the jurisdiction of GNCTD shall necessarily be run only on PNG or electricity.

3. WHEREAS, the Commission has further received submissions / representations from the following categories of industries citing that their

applications and technical process requirements call for much higher operating temperatures and / or calorific value of fuels as compared to those achieved through bio-mass fuels:

- (i) Standalone cupola-based foundries which mandatorily require a carbon feed stock, in addition to the fuel, have represented for permitting use of metallurgical coke, both as fuel and feedstock in cupola-based furnaces;
- (ii) Furnaces/Kilns involved in metal melting/smelting/ heating/refining processes have represented that the desired temperature/ Specific heat and calorific value would not be achieved through use of bio-mass fuels;

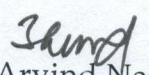
4. WHEREAS, the technical, technological and process requirements in the above two categories of industries and the respective emission characteristics of the proposed fuels have been examined and analysed in the Commission;

5. WHEREAS, the matter was also deliberated upon as a specific agenda item in the recently held meeting of the full Commission on 25.05.2022 and considering the need to optimally balance the imperatives of sustainability of industries as also the emissions from such industrial operations that have a direct bearing on the air quality, the Commission approved the proposal to also permit the aforementioned fuels as alternatives to PNG/Bio-mass fuels for industrial applications only in regions beyond the jurisdiction of GNCTD.

6. NOW, THEREFORE, in furtherance of Direction Nos. 53, 62 & 63, the Commission in exercise of its powers under Section 12 of the Act, considering the levels of emissions generally observed / achieved in respect of existing industries using such fuels viz. metallurgical coke and the family of low sulphur heavy stock fuels and based on extant related national/ international standards, hereby permit use of metallurgical coke in standalone cupola based furnaces and family of low sulphur heavy stock fuels in furnaces for metal heating / smelting / refining purposes respectively, only for regions in the NCR beyond the jurisdiction of GNCTD, subject

to the stricter emission norms and standards as under, to be complied with through technological upgrades and use of appropriate pollution control devices / systems:

Parameter	Permissible Standards	
	Metallurgical coke (For Standalone Cupola Foundries)	Low Sulphur Fuels namely LSHS, Very Low Sulphur & Ultra-Low Sulphur fuel Oil (For metal smelting/melting/ refining / heating furnaces and kilns)
PM (mg/Nm ³)	80 (Aim for achieving a level of 50 mg/Nm ³)	
SO ₂ (mg/Nm ³)	50	
NO _x (mg/Nm ³)	50	
CO	1% max	


 (Arvind Nautiyal)
 Member-Secretary
 Tel No.: 011-23701197
 Email: arvind.nautiyal@gov.in

To,

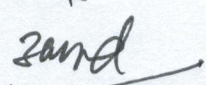
1. The ACS/Pr. Secretary, Industries Department, Govt of Haryana.
2. The ACS/Pr. Secretary, Industries Department, Govt of Rajasthan.
3. The ACS/Pr. Secretary, Industries Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
4. The ACS/Pr. Secretary, Industries Department, Government of NCT of Delhi.
5. Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
7. Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board.
8. Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee.

Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana
2. The Chief Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan
3. The Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
4. The Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

Copy also to:

The Chairperson and all Members, CAQM.


 (Arvind Nautiyal)
 Member-Secretary



1618
PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

REGIONAL OFFICE, FATEHGARH SAHIB
 NISST Building, Opp. Floating Restaurant, G.T. Road,
 Mandi Gobindgarh - 147 301

01765-242400

No. 81

Dated 12/11/11

To

- 1 M/s Agni Refractories (P) Ltd.
G.T. Road, Vill. Ajnali
Mandi Gobindgarh
Fatehgarh Sahib
- 2 M/s R.P. Refractories & Ceramics,
Vill. Malakpur,
Sirhind, Fatehgarh Sahib
- 3 M/s Singhal Ceramics,
Vill. Kumbh, Amlah Road,
Mandi Gobindgarh.
- 4 M/s Pioneer Ceramics,
Vill Harbanspura, G.T. Road, Sirhind,
Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib.
- 5 M/s Pathak Industries,
Vill Harbanspura, G.T. Road, Sirhind,
Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib.
- 6 M/s Pathak Ceramics (L/o R.K. Steel & Ceramics),
Vill. Harbanspura, G.T. Road,
Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh
- 7 M/s Aruna Ceramics,
Talwara Road,
Mandi Gobindgarh
- 8 M/s M/s Aggarwal Ceramics,
Vill. Wazir Nagar,
Mandi Gobindgarh.
- 9 M/s Samrat Refractories Pvt. Ltd.
Iqbal Nagar, Mandi Gobindgarh,
Fatehgarh Sahib
- 10 M/s Samrat Ceramics,
Talwara Road, G.T. Road,
Mandi Gobindgarh, Fatehgarh Sahib
- 11 M/s Parvati Ceramics,
Vill. Wazir Nagar,
Mandi Gobindgarh.
- 12 M/s Jai Durga Trading Co.
Bassi Road
Sirhind, Fatehgarh Sahib
- 13 M/s Jai Durga Refractories Pvt. Ltd.
Bye-Pass Road
Sirhind, Fatehgarh Sahib

Sub:

Proceedings of the meeting taken with the Ceramic / Refractory units operating in Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib. by the Senior Environmental Engineer , Zonal Office-I, Patiala on 29/11/2010.

Please find enclosed herewith, copy of the proceedings of the meeting dated 29/11/2010 taken by the Senior Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Zonal Office-I, Patiala for your information.

You are requested to submit the compliance of the decisions taken in the above said meeting, to this office immediately.

Treat it as most urgent.

DAI-As above

Endst. no.

Handwritten signature
 Environmental Engineer

Dated :

A copy of the above alongwith proceedings is forwarded to the Senior Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Zonal Office-I, Patiala for information and necessary action

- Sel -
 Environmental Engineer

Proceedings of the meeting taken with the Ceramic / Refractory units operating in Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib by the Senior Environmental Engineer, Zonal Office-I, Patiala on 29/11/2010.

Following were present :

From Industries side

S. No.	Name of Industries	Name of the Representative
1.	M/s Agni Refractory Ltd.	Sh. Gurmeet Singh
2.	M/s R.P. Ceramics	Sh. Rajesh Kumar
3.	M/s Singhal Ceramics	Sh. Atul Singhal
4.	M/s Pioneer Ceramics	Sh. Anil Chauhan
5.	M/s Pathak Industries	Sh. Vijay Kumar
6.	M/s Pathak Ceramics L/o R.K. Steel & Ceramics	Sh. Vijay Kumar
7.	M/s Aruna Ceramics	Sh. Vicky Gupta
8.	M/s Aggarwal Ceramics	Sh. Manish Sharma
9.	M/s Samrat Refractory (P) Ltd.	Sh. Madan Singla
10.	M/s Samrat Ceramics	Sh. Madan Singla
11.	M/s Parvati Ceramics	Sh. Vineet Sharma
12.	M/s Jai Durga Trading Co.	Sh. Vineet Sharma
13.	M/s Jain Durga Refractory Pvt. Ltd.	Sh. Shamsher Singh

From Board's side:

Sh. Harjeet Singh, E.E., Regional Office, Fatehgarh Sahib

At the outset, Sh. Harjeet Singh, Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board brought out that there are about 23 refractory units operating in district Fatehgarh Sahib. These refractory units are of two types i.e. one having down draft kilns and the other having tunnel type kilns for baking the refractory goods. These industries use coal as fuel in their kilns resulting into generation of air emission containing SPM, thus, contributing significantly towards the air pollution in Mandi Gobindgarh. The refractory units having down draft kilns emit black smoke at regular intervals despite having installed the air pollution control devices. However, black smoke emissions emitted from the refractory units having tunnel type kilns are quite less. The Punjab Pollution Control Board has prepared an action plan for abatement of pollution in critically polluted area of Mandi Gobindgarh and has submitted the same to Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India. As per one of the actions in the action plan, all the ceramics / refractory units, which are having down draft kilns shall switch over to tunnel type kiln to control the emissions more effectively by 30/6/2011. Accordingly, this meeting with the refractory units has been

convened to apprise owners of these units about the action required to be taken to implement the Action Plan in letter and spirit.

The representatives of the units informed during the meeting that two units namely M/s Krishna Ceramics and M/s Super Refractories had already been closed and only 21 units are in operation. 4 units are running on lease, so it will not be possible for lessees to provide tunnel kilns till expiry of the lease period. 13 no. of industries have already provided tunnel type kilns and rest eight have down draft kilns. They further informed that these refractory units are dependant upon steel industry particularly induction furnace units. Due to recession in steel industries, it is difficult for refractory units to survive under such circumstances. They further informed that an expenditure of about Rs. 50.0 lacs is required for conversion of down draft kiln to tunnel type kiln, which is not easy to meet with under prevailing circumstances. They further informed that it takes about one year to establish tunnel kiln. Some of them informed that their units are located outside limit of critically polluted area of Mandi Gobindgarh, as such, they may not be forced to convert down draft kilns into tunnel kiln as the location of their units does not affect the ambient air of Mandi Gobindgarh.

The Senior Environmental Engineer asked the representatives of the ceramics / refractory units to operate their air pollution control devices regularly, provide adequate plantation area and apply / obtain consents of the Board as required under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. He further impressed upon the units that the commitments made in the Action Plan have to be fulfilled as per the time lines given in the Action Plan. He directed the industries that all the 8 industrial units having down draft kilns should ensure that these are converted into tunnel type kilns as per the time schedule mentioned in the Action Plan, failing which, stern action under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 will be initiated against the defaulting units.

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

1621 ANNEXURE-C

PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Zonal Office-II, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala

No: SEE(ZP-II)/FGS/APC/2012/77/F-572

Date of issue : 07/05/2012

Date of expiry : 06/11/2012

Name of the Prop. : Sh. Mukesh Singla
 Scale of the Industry : Small
 Consent Fee Details : Rs. 15,000/-vide R.No. 64/3067 dated 16/11/2011

Subject: Consent to operate an industrial plant u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to M/s Samrat Ceramics, Village Talwara, G.T. Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib.

With reference to your application for grant of consent to operate an industrial plant u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are hereby authorized by State Pollution Control Board to operate an industrial plant and to discharge the emissions arising out of your premises subject to the following conditions:

1. **This consent is valid only for operation of a tunnel kiln for manufacturing of Fire Bricks. B.P. Sets, Fire Bricks & Others Refractories Goods etc @ 600.0 MT/month.**
2. **This consent is not valid for getting power load from the Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd. or for getting loan from the financial institutions.**
3. The industry shall apply for renewal of consent atleast two months before expiry of the consent.
4. The industry shall comply with any other conditions laid down or directions issued in due course by the Board under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
5. The industry shall submit performance study of its Air Pollution Control Devices, conducted by Board's lab / approved Lab and submit analysis report to the Board, within two months, so as to consider further extension in validity period of this consent.
6. Nothing in this consent shall be deemed to preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the applicant from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the applicant is or may be subjected to under this or any other Act.
7. The industry shall plant minimum of three suitable varieties of trees at the density of not less than 1000 trees per hectare all along the boundary of the industrial premises.
8. Any amendments / revisions made by the Board in the emission / stack height standards shall be applicable to the industry from the date of such amendments/ revisions.
9. ✓ The industry shall provide a stack of height calculated by using the formula $H = 14 Q^{0.3}$ and the emission rate of SO_2 (value of Q in kg/hr) should be calculated by using the volume of flue gas emissions and the standards for SO_2 (400 mg/Nm³) or 30 m, whichever is higher.
10. The industry shall ensure that at any time the emissions do not exceed the emission standards laid down by the Board from time to time.
11. The industry shall not install any DG set in the premises of the industry without prior permission of the Board.

12. The industry shall not use any fuel except pet coke for burning purpose in its tunnel kiln, without the prior written permission of the Board.
13. The existing control equipment shall be altered or replaced in accordance with the direction of the Board, and no control equipment or chimney shall be altered or as the case may be erected or re-erected except with the previous approval of the Board.
14. The industry shall provide port-holes, platforms and/or other necessary facilities as may be required for collecting the samples of emissions from any chimney, flue, duct or any other outlets.

Specifications of the port-holes shall be as under:-

- a) The sampling ports shall be provided at atleast 8 times chimney diameter down stream and 2 times up stream from the flow disturbance. For a rectangular cross section the equivalent diameter (De) shall be calculated from the following equation to determine upstream, downstream distance:-

$$De = 2 LW / (L+W)$$

where L= length in mts. W= Width in mts.

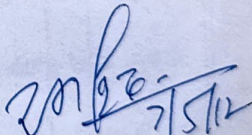
- b) The sampling port shall be 7 to 10 cm in diameter.
15. The industry shall not discharge any fugitive emissions. All gases shall be emitted through a stack of suitable height, as per the norms fixed by the Board from time to time.
16. The industry shall operate its APCD regularly and efficiently, so as ensure that at any time the emissions do not exceed the emission standards laid down by the Board from time to time.
17. The Air Pollution Control equipments shall be kept at all time in good running condition and ;
- i) All failures of control equipments.
- ii) The emissions of any air pollutant into the atmosphere in excess of the standards laid down by the Board occurring or being apprehended to occur due to accident or other unforeseen act or event.

"shall be intimated telegraphically to the E.E., Regional Office, Fatehgarh Sahib as well as to the Director of Industries, Punjab Chandigarh as required under Rule 10 of the Punjab State Board for the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution Rules, 1983".

18. The industry shall maintain the following record to the satisfaction of the Board :-
- i) Log books for running of air pollution control devices or pumps/motors used for running of the same.
- ii) Register showing the results of various tests conducted by the industry for monitoring of stack emissions and ambient air.
- iii) Register showing the stock of absorbents and other chemicals to be used for scrubbers.
19. The industry will maintain record of readings of separate energy meter installed with Air Pollution Control Device, on daily basis and monthly reading may be sent to the Board by the fifth of the following month.
20. The adequacy and efficacy of the Air Pollution Control Devices will be the entire responsibility of the industry.

21. The industry shall dispose off its solid waste generated by the industry in a scientific manner and to the satisfaction of the Board to avoid public nuisance and air pollution problem.
22. The industry will ensure that the air emissions may not by-pass the APCD causing discharge of untreated air emissions in the atmosphere.
23. The industry shall ensure that no air pollution problem or public nuisance is caused in the area due to discharge of emissions from the industry.
24. The industry shall provide adequate arrangements for fighting the accidental leakage/ discharge of any air pollutant/gas/liquids from the vessel, mechanical equipments etc. which are likely to cause environmental pollution.
25. The industry shall put up display board indicating environment data as per performa at the main gate of the industry.
26. That the industry shall submit a certificate yearly to the effect that no addition / modification / expansion has been carried out during this consent period.
27. That the industry shall submit balance sheet yearly showing un-depreciated value of its fixed assets during previous financial year.
28. The industry will stick to the production capacity mentioned in this consent and will not increase the same without the prior written permission of the Board.
29. **The industry will provide online SO2 monitoring system, within 2 months.**
30. **The industry will comply with the conditions mentioned in the circular of the Board issued vide no. HQ-1/Pet Coke/F-200/2010/478 dated 20/7/2010 (copy enclosed) regarding use of pet coke, within 2 months.**
31. The industry will get the stack emission sampling done from the Board's lab / Board's approved lab twice in a year and submit the report to the Board.
32. The Board reserves the right to revoke this 'consent to operate' granted to the industry at any time, in case the industry is found violating any of the conditions of this consent and/or the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended time to time.

DA/As Above


For Senior Env. Engineer,
Zonal Office-II, Patiala



PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Zonal Office-II, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala

Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in

Office Dispatch No :

Registered/Speed Post

Date:

Industry Registration ID: 019FGS81374

Application No : 10669850

To,
Sh Mukesh Kumar
Vill Talwara, G.t. Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh
Mandigobindgarh, Fatehgarhsahib-147301

Subject: **Renewal of 'Consent to Operate' u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for discharge of emissions arising out of premises.**

With reference to your application for obtaining Renewal of 'Consent to Operate' u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are hereby, authorized to operate an industrial unit for discharge of the emission(s) arising out of your premises subject to the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in this Certificate.

1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent to Operate Certificate No.	CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2019/10669850
Date of issue :	30/07/2019
Date of expiry :	30/09/2023
Certificate Type :	Renewal
Previous CTO No. & Validity :	SEE (ZP-II)FGS/APC/2012/77/F-572 From:07/05/2012 To:30/06/2018

2. Particulars of the Industry

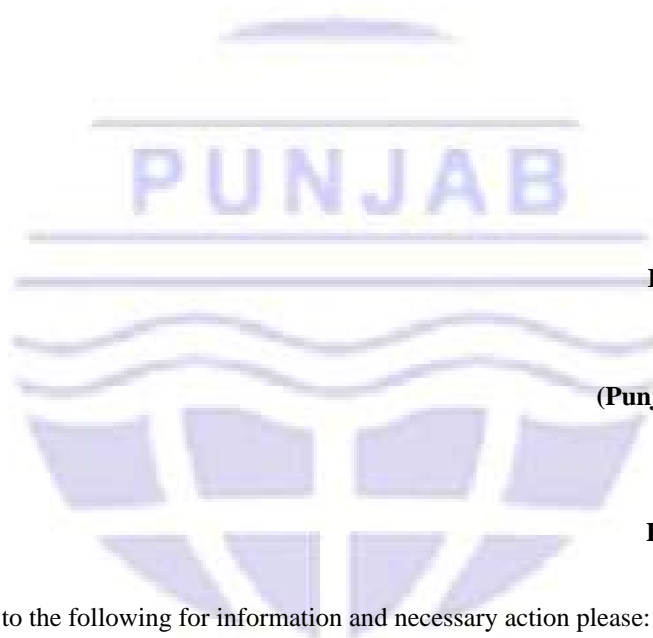
Name & Designation of the Applicant	Sh Mukesh Kumar, (Proprietor)
Address of Industrial premises	M/s Samrat Ceramics, Vill Talwara, G.t. Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh., Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib-147301
Capital Investment of the Industry	87.21 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	2022-Ceramics and Refractories having coal / fuel consumption less than 12 MT/day
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Fatehgarh Sahib
Consent Fee Details	Rs. 29,400/- vide R no. 69/5235 dated 18/06/2019
Raw Materials (Name with Quantity per day)	Grog @ 2160 MT/Year Bikaner clay @ 5400 MT/Year
Products (Name with Quantity per day)	Fire bricks, Refractory Goods and B.P. Set @ 7200 MT/Year

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M/s Samrat Ceramics, Vill Talwara, G.t. Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh., Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib, 147301

Page1

By-products, if any, (Name with Quantity per day)	-
Details of the machinery and process	As per details given in application no. 10669850 Raw Material Grinding Screening Mixing Pugging Moulding Drying Firing Ready
Quantity of fuel required (in TPD) and capacity of boilers/ Furnace/Thermo heater etc.	Refractory Unit of capacity 7200 MT/Year - Pet coke @ 2.5 T/day
Type of Air Pollution Control Devices to be installed	Refractory Unit of capacity 7200 MT/Year -Alkali scrubber as APCD
Stack height provided with each boiler/thermo heater/Furnace etc.	Refractory Unit of capacity 7200 MT/Year- Stack of height 32 mtr above ground level
Sources of emissions and type of pollutants	Refractory Unit of capacity 7200 MT/Year- SPM, Fluoride, Chloride, SO ₂
Standards to be acheived under Air(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	As per emission standards prescribed by PPCB/ MoEF & CC.



30/07/2019

(Rajeev Gupta)
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf
of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.:

Dated:

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please:
Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Fatehgarh Sahib.

30/07/2019

(Rajeev Gupta)
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf
of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. This consent is not valid for getting power load from the Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd. or for getting loan from the financial institutions.
2. The industry shall apply for renewal /extension of consent at least two months before expiry of the consent.
3. The industry shall not violate any of the norms prescribed under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, failing which, the consent shall be cancelled / revoked.
4. The achievement of adequacy and efficiency of the air pollution control devices installed shall be the entire responsibility of the industry
5. The authorized fuel being used shall not be changed without the prior written permission of the Board.
6. The industry shall not discharge any fugitive emissions. All gases shall be emitted through a stack of suitable height, as per the norms fixed by the Board from time to time.
7. The industry shall provide port-holes, platforms and/or other necessary facilities as may be required for collecting samples of emissions from any chimney, flue or duct or any other outlets.

Specifications of the port-holes shall be as under:-

- i) The sampling ports shall be provided atleast 8 times chimney diameter downstream and 2 times upstream from the flow disturbance. For a rectangular cross section the equivalent diameter (De) shall be calculated from the following equation to determine upstream, downstream distance:-

$$De = 2 LW / (L+W)$$

Where L= length in mts. W= Width in mts.
- ii) The sampling port shall be 7 to 10 cm in diameter
8. The industry shall put display Board indicating environmental data in the prescribed format at the main entrance gate.
9. The industry shall discharge all gases through a stack of minimum height as specified in the following standards laid down by the Board.

(i) Stack height for boiler plants

S.NO.	Boiler with Steam Generating Capacity	Stack heights
1.	Less than 2 ton/hr.	9 meters or 2.5 times the height of neighboring building which ever is more
2.	More than 2 ton/hr. to 5 ton/hr.	12 meters
3.	More than 5 ton/hr. to 10 ton/hr	15 meters
4.	More than 10 ton/hr. to 15 ton/hr	18 meters
5.	More than 15 ton/hr. to 20 ton/hr	21 meters
6.	More than 20 ton/hr. to 25 ton/hr.	24 meters
7.	More than 25 ton/hr. to 30 ton/hr.	27 meters
8.	More than 30 ton/hr.	30 meters or using the formula $H = 14 Qg^{0.3}$ or $H = 74 (Qp)^{0.24}$ Where Qg = Quantity of SO2 in Kg/hr. Qp = Quantity of particulate matter in Ton/day.

Note : Minimum Stack height in all cases shall be 9.0 mtr. or as calculated from relevant formula whichever is more.

(ii) For industrial furnaces and kilns, the criteria for selection of stack height would be based on fuel used for the corresponding steam generation.

(iii) Stack height for diesel generating sets:

Capacity of diesel generating set	Height of the Stack	
0-50 KVA	Height of the building	+ 1.5 mt
50-100 KVA	-do-	+ 2.0 mt.
100-150 KVA	-do-	+ 2.5 mt.
150-200 KVA	-do-	+ 3.0 mt.
200-250 KVA	-do-	+ 3.5 mt.
250-300 KVA	-do-	+ 3.5 mt.

For higher KVA rating stack height H (in meter) shall be worked out according to the formula:

$$H = h + 0.2 (KVA)^{0.5}$$

where h = height of the building in meters where the generator set is installed.

10. The pollution control devices shall be interlocked with the manufacturing process of the industry to ensure its regular operation.
11. The existing pollution control equipment shall be altered or replaced in accordance with the directions of the Board, and no pollution control equipment or chimney shall be altered or as the case may be erected or re-erected except with the prior approval of the Board.
12. The industry will provide canopy and adequate stack with the D.G sets so as to comply with the provision of notification No GSR-371 E dated 17-5-2002(amended from time to time) issued by MOEF under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
13. The Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology & Environment vide its notification no.4/46/92-3ST/2839 dt. 29/12/1993 has put prohibition on the use of rice husk as fuel after 1.4.1995 except the following:-
In the form of briquettes and use of rice husk in fluidized bed combustion. So the industry shall make the necessary arrangement to comply with the above notification.
14. The industry shall submit balance sheet of every financial year to the concerned Regional Office by 30th June of every year
15. That the industry shall submit a yearly certificate to the effect that no addition / up-gradation/ modification/ modernization has been carried out during the previous year otherwise the industry shall apply for the varied consent.
16.
 - a) The industry shall ensure that at any time the emission do not exceed the prescribed emissions standards laid down by the Board from time to time for such type of industry /emissions.
 - b) The industry shall ensure that the emissions from each stack shall conform to the following emission standards laid down by the Board in respect of the Industrial Boilers.

Steam Generating capacity A.	Required particulate matter B.	
<i>Area upto 5 Km from Other than 'A' class Other than the periphery of I and Class-II town</i>		
<i>Less than 2 ton/hr.</i>	800 mg/NM3	1200 mg/NM3
<i>2 ton to 10 ton/hr.</i>	500 mg/NM3	1000 mg/NM3
<i>Above 10 ton to 15 ton/hr</i>	350 mg/NM3	500 mg/NM3
<i>Above 15 ton/hr</i>	150 mg/NM3	150 mg/NM3

All emissions normalized to 12% carbon dioxide.

17. The industry shall ensure that the Hazardous Wastes generated from the premises are handled as per the provisions of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, without any adverse effect on the environment, in any manner.
18. The air pollution control equipments shall be kept at all time in good running condition and;

- (i) All failures of control equipments.
 - (ii) The emissions of any air pollutant into the atmosphere in excess of the standards lay down by the Board occurring or being apprehended to occur due to accident or other unforeseen act or event. 'Shall be intimated through fax to the concerned Regional Office as well as to the Director of Factories, Punjab, Chandigarh as required under rule 10 of the Punjab State Board for the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution Rules, 1983'.
19. The industry shall plant minimum of three suitable varieties of trees at the density of not less than 1000 trees per hectare all along the boundary of the industrial premises.
 20. The industry shall submit a site emergency plan approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, Punjab as applicable.
 21. The industry shall comply with the conditions imposed by the SEIAA/MOEF in the Environmental Clearance granted to it as required under EIA notification dated 14/9/06, if applicable.
 22. The industry shall make necessary arrangements for the monitoring of stack emissions and shall get its emissions analyzed from lab approved / authorized by the Board:-
 - (i) Once in Year for Small Scale Industries.
 - (ii) Twice/thrice/four time in a Year for Large/Medium Scale Industries.
 23. The industry shall maintain the following record to the satisfaction of the Board :-
 - (i) Log books for running of air pollution control devices or pumps/motors used for it.
 - (ii) Register showing the result of various tests conducted by the industry for monitoring of stack emissions and ambient air.
 - (iii) Register showing the stock of absorbents and other chemicals to be used for scrubbers.
 24. The industry will install the separate energy meter for running pollution control devices and shall maintain record with respect to operation of air pollution control device so as to satisfy the Board regarding the regular operation of air pollution control device and monthly reading / record may be sent to the Board by the fifth of the following month.
 25. The industry shall provide online monitoring system as applicable, for in stack emission and shall maintain the record of the same for inspection of the Board Officers.
 26. The Board reserves the right to revoke the consent granted to the industry at any time, in case the industry is found violating the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended from time to time.
 27. The industry shall comply with any other conditions laid down or directions issued in due course by the Board under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
 28. Nothing in this consent shall be deemed to neither preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the applicant from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the applicant is or may be subjected to under this or any other Act.
 29. Any amendments/revisions made by the Board/CPCB/MOEF in the emission/stack height standards shall be applicable to the industry from the date of such amendments/revisions.
 30. The industry shall dispose off its solid waste generated by the burning of fuel in an Environmentally Sound Manner within the premises/outside as approved by the Board, to avoid public nuisance and air pollution problem in the area.
 31. The industry shall ensure that no air pollution problem or public nuisance is created in the area due to the discharge of emissions from the industry.
 32. The industry shall provide adequate arrangement for fighting the accidental leakage/discharge of any air pollutant/gas/ liquids from the vessels, mechanical equipment's etc, which are likely to cause environmental pollution.
 33. The industry shall not change or alter the manufacturing process(es) and fuel so as to change the quality/quantity of emissions generated without the prior permission of the Board.
 34. The industry shall earmark a land within their premises for disposal of boiler ash in an environmentally sound manner, and / or the industry shall make necessary arrangements for proper disposal of fuel ash in a scientific manner and shall maintain proper record for the same, if applicable.
 35. The industry shall obtain and submit Insurance cover under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
 36. The industry shall provide proper and adequate air pollution control arrangements for control emission from its fuel handling area, if applicable.

37. The industry shall comply with the code of practice as notified by the Government/Board for the type of industries where the siting guidelines / Code of Practice have been notified.
38. The industry shall not cause any nuisance/traffic hazard in vicinity of the area
39. The industry shall ensure that the noise & air emission from D.G. sets do not exceed the standards prescribed for D.G. sets by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi.
40. The industry shall ensure that there will not be significant visible dust emissions beyond the property line
41. The industry shall provide adequate and appropriate air pollution control devices to contain emissions from handling, transportation and processing of raw material & product of the industry.
42. The Industry shall ensure that its production capacity does not exceed the capacity mentioned in the consent and shall not carry out any expansion without the prior permission / NOC of the Board.

B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The industry shall provide stabilized entry/exit point of the industry and shall also provide interlocking tiles on the vehicular movement area, so as to suppress dust emissions.
2. The industry shall make sure no black smoke is generated at any time from the stack of the industry.
3. The industry will shift to PNG whenever the gas will be available in the area around the industry.
4. The industry shall operate its APCD properly and shall not emit black smoke at any time.
5. The industry shall comply with all the Rules & Regulation issued by the Board for such type of industry.
6. The industry shall operate its APCD properly and shall also ensure SO₂ meter and pH meter in working condition at all time.
7. The industry shall not change/modernize its manufacturing process and shall not increase its production capacity.
8. The industry shall achieve stack emission standards all the times laid down by the Board for such type of units.
9. The industry shall comply with all the Rules & Regulation issued by the Board for such type of industry



30/07/2019

(Rajeev Gupta)
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf
of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)



PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
 Zonal Office-2, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala - 147001
 Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in

Office Dispatch No :

Registered/Speed Post

Date:

Industry Registration ID: R13FGS277974

Application No : 11398176

To,

Nitin Singla
 Vill Jalalpur
 Mandigobindgarh, Fatehgarhsahib-147301

Subject: Renewal of 'Consent to Operate' u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for discharge of emissions arising out of premises.

With reference to your application for obtaining Renewal of 'Consent to Operate' u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are hereby, authorized to operate an industrial unit for discharge of the emission(s) arising out of your premises subject to the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in this Certificate.

1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent to Operate Certificate No.	CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2019/11398176
Date of issue :	29/10/2019
Date of expiry :	30/09/2024
Certificate Type :	Renewal
Previous CTO No. & Validity :	R15FGSCTOA2707380 From:08/05/2015 To:30/06/2019

2. Particulars of the Industry

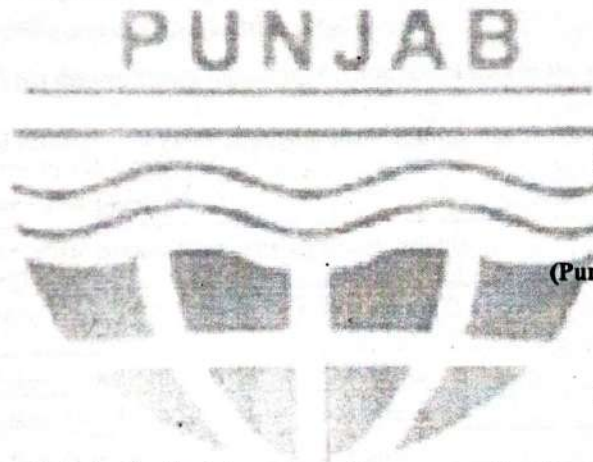
Name & Designation of the Applicant	Nitin Singla, (Proprietor)
Address of Industrial premises	Shiva Ceramics, Vill Jalalpur, Kumbh Road, , Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib-147301
Capital Investment of the Industry	113.15 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	2022-Ceramics and Refractories having coal / fuel consumption less than 12 MT/day
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Fatehgarh Sahib
Consent Fee Details	Rs. 44940/- vide R. no. 54/5153 dated 10/09/2019
Raw Materials (Name with Quantity per day)	Bikaner Clay @ 5400 MT/Year & Grog @ 2160 MT/Year
Products (Name with Quantity per day)	B.P. Set, Fire Bricks & Refractory Goods @ 7200 MT/Year
By-products, if any, (Name with Quantity per day)	--

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Shiva Ceramics, Vill Jalalpur, Kumbh Road, Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib, 147301

Page 1

Details of the machinery and process	As per application form no. 11398176 Raw Material -> Grinding -> Screening -> Mixing -> Pugging -> Moulding -> Drying -> Firing -> Ready
Quantity of fuel required (in TPD) and capacity of boilers/ Furnace/Thermo heater etc.	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln : Pet coke @ 600 Kg/day 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : HSD
Type of Air Pollution Control Devices to be installed	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln : Alkali scrubber 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : Canopy
Stack height provided with each boiler/thermo heater/Furnace etc.	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln : Stack of height 30 mtr above ground level. 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : Stack of height 1.5 mtr above roof level.
Sources of emissions and type of pollutants	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln : SPM/So ₂ /chloride/Flouride 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : SPM/SO _x /NO _x
Standards to be acheived under Air(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	As per stack emission standards prescribed by the Board /MoEF&CC from time to time



29/10/2019

(Rajeev Gupta)
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf

of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.:

Dated:

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please:

The Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Sri Fatehgarh Sahib.

29/10/2019

(Rajeev Gupta)
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf

of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

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Shiva Ceramics, Vill Jalalpur, Kumbh Road, Amlah, Fatehgarh Sahib, 147301

Page2



PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Zonal Office-II, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala – 147001.

Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in

Office Dispatch No : 1622

Registered/Speed Post

Date: 16-5-2023

Industry Registration ID: R14FGS1032747

Application No : 21763068

To,
Inderjit Singh
 Vill. Majri Mishriwali
 Mandigobindgarh, Fatehgarhsahib-147301

Subject: Renewal of consent no. CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2022/18421514 dated 06/05/2022 granted under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent to Operate Certificate No.	CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2023/21763068
Date of issue :	16/05/2023
Date of expiry :	31/12/2023
Certificate Type :	Renewal
Previous CTO No. & Validity :	CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2022/18421514 From:06/05/2022 To:31/12/2022

2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	Inderjit Singh, (Proprietor)
Address of Industrial premises	Jaisleen Ceramics, Vill. Majri Mishriwali, Tehsil Amloh, Mandi Gobindgarh, Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib-147301
Capital Investment of the Industry	249.42128 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	Other
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Fatehgarh Sahib



PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Zonal Office-2, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala - 147001

Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in

Office Dispatch No :

Registered/Speed Post

Date:

Industry Registration ID: R13FGS274823

Application No : 21898875

To,
Sahibjeet Singh
Mb Ceramics (formerly Known As Mitali Steels), Vill. Kumbh, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh
Mandigobindgarh, Fatehgarhsahib-147301

Subject: **Renewal of consent no CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2019/10493888 dated 23/07/2019 granted under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981**

1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent to Operate Certificate No.	CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2023/21898875
Date of issue :	23/05/2023
Date of expiry :	31/12/2023
Certificate Type :	Renewal
Previous CTO No. & Validity :	CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2019/10493888 From:23/07/2019 To:30/09/2022

2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	Sahibjeet Singh, (Partner)
Address of Industrial premises	Mb Ceramics (formerly Known As Mitali Steels), Vill. Kumbh, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh , Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib-147301
Capital Investment of the Industry	127.01 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	2022-Ceramics and Refractories having coal / fuel consumption less than 12 MT/day
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Fatehgarh Sahib

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Mb Ceramics (formerly Known As Mitali Steels), Vill. Kumbh, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh ,Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib, 147301

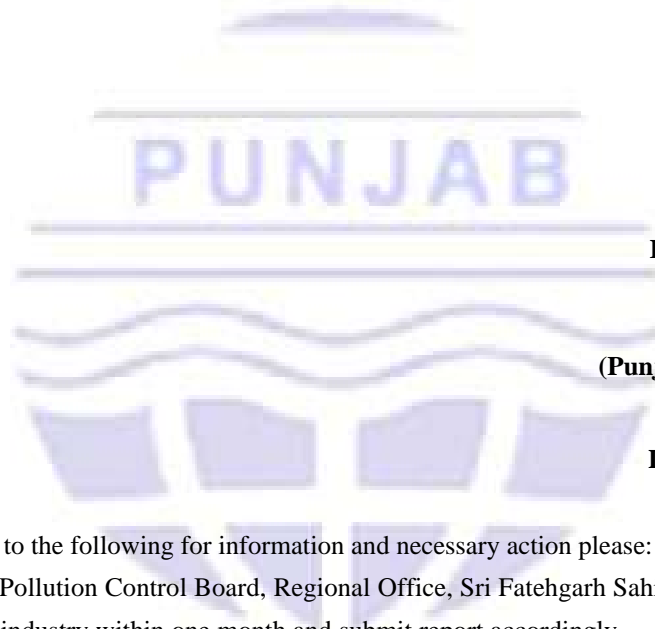
1634

This is with reference to the request made by the industry for renewal of consent granted by the Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

The consent to operate granted to the industry vide no. CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2019/10493888 dated 23/07/2019, valid upto 30/09/2022 under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 is hereby renewed upto 31.12.2023 with the same conditions as mentioned therein and following specific conditions:

1. The industry shall operate and maintain its APCD regularly and efficiently so as to achieve the prescribed emission standards on regular basis.
2. The industry shall ensure that no black smoke should be emitted from the stack of the industry at any time.
3. The industry shall shift from its conventional fuel to cleaner fuel 31/12/2023 latest by or finalization of State Fuel Policy, whichever is earlier.
4. The industry shall get the stack emission monitoring from Board's lab within one month.

All other contents shall remain unchanged. This letter shall remain appended with the consent issued vide no. CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2019/10493888 dated 23/07/2019 to the industry under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.



Om Parkash

23/05/2023

(Om Parkash)
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf

of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.:

Dated:

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please:

Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Sri Fatehgarh Sahib. She is requested to carry out the stack emission monitoring of the industry within one month and submit report accordingly.

Om Parkash

23/05/2023

(Om Parkash)
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf

of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

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Mb Ceramics (formerly Known As Mitali Steels), Vill. Kumbh, Amlah Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, Amlah, Fatehgarh Sahib, 147301



PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
 Zonal Office-2, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala - 147001
 Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in

Office Dispatch No :

4860

Registered/Speed Post

Date:

29/11/15

Industry Registration ID: R13FGS279180

Application No : 11254021

To,

Usha Singhal
 Singhal Ceramics, Vill Kumbh, Amloh Road,
 Mandgobindgarh, Fatehgarhsahib-147301

Subject: Renewal of 'Consent to Operate' u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for discharge of emissions arising out of premises.

With reference to your application for obtaining Renewal of 'Consent to Operate' u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are hereby, authorized to operate an industrial unit for discharge of the emission(s) arising out of your premises subject to the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in this Certificate

1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent to Operate Certificate No.	CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2019/11254021
Date of issue :	28/11/2019
Date of expiry :	30/09/2024
Certificate Type :	Renewal
Previous CTO No. & Validity :	SEE(ZO-II)/FGS/APG/2012/R-582 From: 05/06/2012 To: 30/06/2019

2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	Usha Singhal, (Proprietor)
Address of Industrial premises	Singhal Ceramics, , Vill Kumbh, Amloh Road, Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib-147301
Capital Investment of the Industry	109.91 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	2022-Ceramics and Refractories having coal / fuel consumption less than 12 MT/day
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Fatehgarh Sahib
Consent Fee Details	Rs. 44100/- vide R. no. 98/5155 dated 14/11/2019
Raw Materials (Name with Quantity per day)	Bikaner Clay @ 15 MTD and Grog @ 6 MT/day
Products (Name with Quantity per day)	BP set, Fire Bricks & Refractories Goods @ 20 MT/Day
By-products, if any, (Name with Quantity per day)	--


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Singhal Ceramics, Vill Kumbh, Amloh Road, Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib, 147301

Page: 1

Details of the machinery and process	As per application form no. 11254021 Raw Material -> Grinding -> Screening -> Mixing -> Puging -> Moulding -> Drying -> Firing -> Ready
Quantity of fuel required (in TPD) and capacity of boilers/ Furnace/Thermo heater etc.	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln of capacity 20 TPD : Pet coke @ 640 kg/day 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : HSD
Type of Air Pollution Control Devices to be installed	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln of capacity 20 TPD : Alkali scrubber 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : Canopy
Stack height provided with each boiler/thermo heater/Furnace etc.	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln of capacity 20 TPD : Stack of height 30 mtr above ground level. 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : Stack of height 2 mtr above roof level.
Sources of emissions and type of pollutants	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln of capacity 20 TPD : SPM, SO ₂ , Flouride , Chloride 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : SPM/SO _x /NO _x
Standards to be acheived under Air(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	As per stack standards prescribed by the Board / MoEF&CC from time to time.

PUNJAB



28/11/2019

(Rajeev Gupta)
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf
of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.:

Dated:

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please:
The Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Sri Fatehgarh Sahib.



28/11/2019

(Rajeev Gupta)
Environmental Engineer

For et on behalf
of



PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Zonal Office-II, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala - 147001

Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in

Office Dispatch No : 3060

Registered/Speed Post

Date: 23/7/2019

Industry Registration ID: R14FGS2039184

Application No : 10494511

To.

Vinay Kumar
Vill. Kumbh, Amlah Road
Mandigobindgarh, Fatehgarhsahib-147301

Subject: Renewal of 'Consent to Operate' u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for discharge of emissions arising out of premises.

With reference to your application for obtaining Renewal of 'Consent to Operate' u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are hereby, authorized to operate an industrial unit for discharge of the emission(s) arising out of your premises subject to the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in this Certificate.

1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent to Operate Certificate No.	CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2019/10494511
Date of issue :	23/07/2019
Date of expiry :	30/09/2024
Certificate Type :	Renewal
Previous CTO No. & Validity :	R14FGSCTOA2041078 From: 25/11/2014 To: 30/06/2019

2. Particulars of the Industry

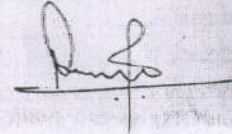
Name & Designation of the Applicant	Vinay Kumar, (Partner)
Address of Industrial premises	Mittal Refractories, Vill. Kumbh, Amlah Road, Amlah, Fatehgarh Sahib-147301
Capital Investment of the Industry	93.54 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	2022-Ceramics and Refractories having coal / fuel consumption less than 12 MT/day
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Fatehgarh Sahib
Consent Fee Details	Rs. 29400 - vide R. no. 68/5236 dated 1.07.2019
Raw Materials (Name with Quantity per day)	Fire Clay & grog etc. @ 25.0 TPD
Products (Name with Quantity per day)	B.P. Set Fire Bricks & Other Refractories Bricks @ 23.0 MTD
By-products, if any, (Name with Quantity per day)	--

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Mittal Refractories, Vill. Kumbh, Amlah Road, Amlah, Fatehgarh Sahib, 147301

Page 1

Details of the machinery and process	As per application form no. 10494511 Raw Material -> Grinding -> Screening -> Mixing -> Pugging -> Moulding -> Drying -> Firing -> Ready
Quantity of fuel required (in TPD) and capacity of boilers/ Furnace/Thermo heater etc.	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln : Pet coke @ 0.080 T/hr 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : HSD
Type of Air Pollution Control Devices to be installed	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln : Dual stage Alkali scrubber 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : Canopy
Stack height provided with each boiler/thermo heater/Furnace etc.	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln : Stack of height 30 mtr above ground level. 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : Stack of height 2 mtr above roof level.
Sources of emissions and type of pollutants	1 no. Tunnel Type Kiln : SPM/SO ₂ /Cl/FI 1 no. D.G. set of capacity 62.5 KVA : SPM/SO _x /NO _x
Standards to be achieved under Air(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	As per stack emission standards prescribed by the Board/ MoEF&CC from time to time.



23/07/2019

(Rajeev Gupta)
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf

of
(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.:

Dated:

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please:
Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Sri Fatehgarh Sahib.



23/07/2019

(Rajeev Gupta)
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf

of



Office Dispatch No : 2140

Registered/Speed Post

Date: 23-6-23

Industry Registration ID: R13FGS222948

Application No : 22307473

To,
Harjit Singh
Agni Refractories Pvt. Ltd., Vill Ajnali,
Mandigobindgarh, Fatehgarhsahib-147301

Subject: Renewal of consent no. CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2021/17422499 dated 25/12/2021 granted under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent to Operate Certificate No.	CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2023/22307473
Date of issue :	23/06/2023
Date of expiry :	31/12/2023
Certificate Type :	Re:ewal
Previous CTO No. & Validity :	CTOA/Renewal/FGS/2021/17422499 From: 25/12/2021 To: 30/06/2022

2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	Harjit Singh, (Director)
Address of Industrial premises	Agni Refractories Pvt. Ltd., Vill Ajnali, Sirhind Side, Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib-147301
Capital Investment of the Industry	158.16 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	2022-Ceramics and Refractories having coal / fuel consumption less than 12 MT/day
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Fatehgarh Sahib

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Agni Refractories Pvt. Ltd., Vill Ajnali, Sirhind Side, Amloh, Fatehgarh Sa



PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Zonal Office-II, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala - 147001.

Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in

Office Dispatch No :	Registered/Speed Post	Date:
Industry Registration ID: O22FGS722362		Application No : 21598358

To,
Sh. Ashish Gupta
Pir Baba Colony Near Sri Naina Devi Mandir
Mandigobindgarh, Fatehgarhsahib-147301

Subject: Grant Varied 'Consent to Operate' u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for discharge of emissions arising out of premises.

With reference to your application for obtaining Varied 'Consent to Operate' u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are hereby, authorized to operate an industrial unit for discharge of the emission(s) arising out of your premises subject to the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in this Certificate.

1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent to Operate Certificate No.	CTOA/Varied/FGS/2023/21598358
Date of issue :	25/04/2023
Date of expiry :	31/12/2023
Certificate Type :	Varied
Previous CTO No. & Validity :	CTOA/Fresh/FGS/2019/9661949 From:24/06/2019 To:31/03/2021

2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	Sh. Ashish Gupta, (Proprietor)
Address of Industrial premises	Gupta Ceramics, G.t. Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt Fatehgarh Sahib., Amlah, Fatehgarh Sahib-147301
Capital Investment of the Industry	147.88 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	2022-Ceramics and Refractories having coal / fuel consumption less than 12 MT/day
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Fatehgarh Sahib
Consent Fee Details	Rs. 16800/- vide e-R no. 448567557 dated 16/03/2023, Rs. 21600/- vide e-R no. 914375060 dated 16/03/2023, Rs. 25150/- vide e-R no. 814108885 dated 29/03/2023 and Rs. 25150/- vide e-R no. 663690940 dated 29/03/2023.
Raw Materials (Name with Quantity per day)	Grog and fire Clay @ 15 MTD.

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Gupta Ceramics, G.t. Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt Fatehgarh Sahib., Amlah, Fatehgarh Sahib, 147301

1641

Products (Name with Quantity per day)	<i>Fire Bricks and B.P. Set etc @ 15 MTD.</i>
By-products, if any, (Name with Quantity per day)	<i>Nil.</i>
Details of the machinery and process	<i>As per details given in application form no. 21598358 Raw Material --> Grinding --> Screening --> Mixing --> Pugging --> Moulding --> Drying --> Firing --> Ready.</i>
Quantity of fuel required (in TPD) and capacity of boilers/ Furnace/Thermo heater etc.	<i>Pet coke @ 3.0 MTD used as fuel in its one no. Tunnel Type Kiln of capacity 15 TPD and HSD as per requirement used in one no. silent DG set of capacity 62.5 KVA.</i>
Type of Air Pollution Control Devices to be installed	<i>Alkali Scrubber as APCD provided with one no. Tunnel Type Kiln of capacity 15 TPD.</i>
Stack height provided with each boiler/thermo heater/Furnace etc.	<i>Stack of height 33.5 mtr above ground level provided with Tunnel Type Kiln and adequate stack height provided with one no. silent DG set of capacity 62.5 KVA.</i>
Sources of emissions and type of pollutants	<i>Flue gas emissions.</i>
Standards to be achieved under Air(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	<i>As per stack emission standards prescribed by the Board/ MoEF&CC as amended from time to time.</i>



Om Parkash

25/04/2023

**(Om Parkash)
Environmental Engineer**

For & on behalf

of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.:

Dated:

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please:

The Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Fatehgarh Sahib. She is requested to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions and submit the report accordingly.

Om Parkash

25/04/2023

**(Om Parkash)
Environmental Engineer**

For & on behalf

of

"This is computer generated document from OCMMS by PPCB"

Gupta Ceramics, G.t. Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt Fatehgarh Sahib., Amloh, Fatehgarh Sahib, 147301

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. This consent is not valid for getting power load from the Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd. or for getting loan from the financial institutions.
2. The industry shall apply for renewal /extension of consent at least two months before expiry of the consent.
3. The industry shall not violate any of the norms prescribed under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, failing which, the consent shall be cancelled / revoked.
4. The achievement of adequacy and efficiency of the air pollution control devices installed shall be the entire responsibility of the industry
5. The authorized fuel being used shall not be changed without the prior written permission of the Board.
6. The industry shall not discharge any fugitive emissions. All gases shall be emitted through a stack of suitable height, as per the norms fixed by the Board from time to time.
7. The industry shall provide port-holes, platforms and/or other necessary facilities as may be required for collecting samples of emissions from any chimney, flue or duct or any other outlets.

Specifications of the port-holes shall be as under:-

- i) The sampling ports shall be provided atleast 8 times chimney diameter downstream and 2 times upstream from the flow disturbance. For a rectangular cross section the equivalent diameter (De) shall be calculated from the following equation to determine upstream, downstream distance:-

$$De = 2 LW / (L+W)$$

Where L= length in mts. W= Width in mts.

- ii) The sampling port shall be 7 to 10 cm in diameter

8. The industry shall put display Board indicating environmental data in the prescribed format at the main entrance gate.
9. The industry shall discharge all gases through a stack of minimum height as specified in the following standards laid down by the Board.

(i) Stack height for boiler plants

S.NO.	Boiler with Steam Generating Capacity	Stack heights
1.	Less than 2 ton/hr.	9 meters or 2.5 times the height of neighboring building which ever is more
2.	More than 2 ton/hr. to 5 ton/hr.	12 meters
3.	More than 5 ton/hr. to 10 ton/hr	15 meters
4.	More than 10 ton/hr. to 15 ton/hr	18 meters
5.	More than 15 ton/hr. to 20 ton/hr	21 meters
6.	More than 20 ton/hr. to 25 ton/hr.	24 meters
7.	More than 25 ton/hr. to 30 ton/hr.	27 meters
8.	More than 30 ton/hr.	30 meters or using the formula $H = 14 Qg^{0.3}$ $H = 74 (Qp)^{0.24}$ Where Qg = Quantity of SO2 in Kg/hr. Qp = Quantity of particulate matter in Ton/day.

Note : Minimum Stack height in all cases shall be 9.0 mtr. or as calculated from relevant formula whichever is more.

(ii) For industrial furnaces and kilns, the criteria for selection of stack height would be based on fuel used for the corresponding steam generation.

(iii) Stack height for diesel generating sets:

Capacity of diesel generating set	Height of the Stack	
0-50 KVA	Height of the building	+ 1.5 mt
50-100 KVA	-do-	+ 2.0 mt.
100-150 KVA	-do-	+ 2.5 mt.
150-200 KVA	-do-	+ 3.0 mt.
200-250 KVA	-do-	+ 3.5 mt.
250-300 KVA	-do-	+ 3.5 mt.

For higher KVA rating stack height H (in meter) shall be worked out according to the formula:

$$H = h + 0.2 (KVA)^{0.5}$$

where h = height of the building in meters where the generator set is installed.

10. The pollution control devices shall be interlocked with the manufacturing process of the industry to ensure its regular operation.
11. The existing pollution control equipment shall be altered or replaced in accordance with the directions of the Board, and no pollution control equipment or chimney shall be altered or as the case may be erected or re-erected except with the prior approval of the Board.
12. The industry will provide canopy and adequate stack with the D.G sets so as to comply with the provision of notification No GSR-371 E dated 17-5-2002(amended from time to time) issued by MOEF under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
13. The Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology & Environment vide its notification no.4/46/92-3ST/2839 dt. 29/12/1993 has put prohibition on the use of rice husk as fuel after 1.4.1995 except the following:-
In the form of briquettes and use of rice husk in fluidized bed combustion. So the industry shall make the necessary arrangement to comply with the above notification.
14. The industry shall submit balance sheet of every financial year to the concerned Regional Office by 30th June of every year
15. That the industry shall submit a yearly certificate to the effect that no addition / up-gradation/ modification/ modernization has been carried out during the previous year otherwise the industry shall apply for the varied consent.
16.
 - a) The industry shall ensure that at any time the emission do not exceed the prescribed emissions standards laid down by the Board from time to time for such type of industry /emissions.
 - b) The industry shall ensure that the emissions from each stack shall conform to the following emission standards laid down by the Board in respect of the Industrial Boilers.

Steam Generating capacity A.	Required particulate matter B.	
<i>Area upto 5 Km from Other than 'A' class Other than the periphery of I and Class-II town</i>		
<i>Less than 2 ton/hr.</i>	800 mg/NM3	1200 mg/NM3
<i>2 ton to 10 ton/hr.</i>	500 mg/NM3	1000 mg/NM3
<i>Above 10 ton to 15 ton/hr</i>	350 mg/NM3	500 mg/NM3
<i>Above 15 ton/hr</i>	150 mg/NM3	150 mg/NM3

All emissions normalized to 12% carbon dioxide.

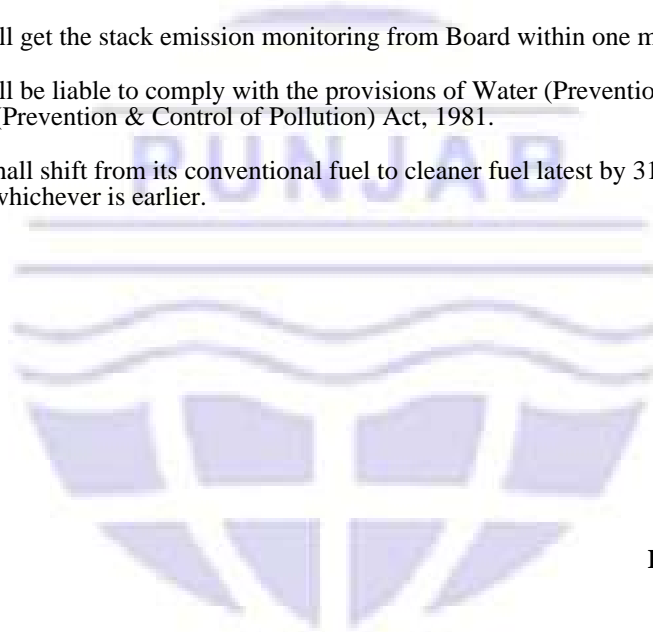
17. The industry shall ensure that the Hazardous Wastes generated from the premises are handled as per the provisions of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, without any adverse effect on the environment, in any manner.
18. The air pollution control equipments shall be kept at all time in good running condition and;

- (i) All failures of control equipments.
 - (ii) The emissions of any air pollutant into the atmosphere in excess of the standards lay down by the Board occurring or being apprehended to occur due to accident or other unforeseen act or event. 'Shall be intimated through fax to the concerned Regional Office as well as to the Director of Factories, Punjab, Chandigarh as required under rule 10 of the Punjab State Board for the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution Rules, 1983'.
19. The industry shall plant minimum of three suitable varieties of trees at the density of not less than 1000 trees per hectare all along the boundary of the industrial premises.
 20. The industry shall submit a site emergency plan approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, Punjab as applicable.
 21. The industry shall comply with the conditions imposed by the SEIAA/MOEF in the Environmental Clearance granted to it as required under EIA notification dated 14/9/06, if applicable.
 22. The industry shall make necessary arrangements for the monitoring of stack emissions and shall get its emissions analyzed from lab approved / authorized by the Board:-
 - (i) Once in Year for Small Scale Industries.
 - (ii) Twice/thrice/four time in a Year for Large/Medium Scale Industries.
 23. The industry shall maintain the following record to the satisfaction of the Board :-
 - (i) Log books for running of air pollution control devices or pumps/motors used for it.
 - (ii) Register showing the result of various tests conducted by the industry for monitoring of stack emissions and ambient air.
 - (iii) Register showing the stock of absorbents and other chemicals to be used for scrubbers.
 24. The industry will install the separate energy meter for running pollution control devices and shall maintain record with respect to operation of air pollution control device so as to satisfy the Board regarding the regular operation of air pollution control device and monthly reading / record may be sent to the Board by the fifth of the following month.
 25. The industry shall provide online monitoring system as applicable, for in stack emission and shall maintain the record of the same for inspection of the Board Officers.
 26. The Board reserves the right to revoke the consent granted to the industry at any time, in case the industry is found violating the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended from time to time.
 27. The industry shall comply with any other conditions laid down or directions issued in due course by the Board under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
 28. Nothing in this consent shall be deemed to neither preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the applicant from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the applicant is or may be subjected to under this or any other Act.
 29. Any amendments/revisions made by the Board/CPCB/MOEF in the emission/stack height standards shall be applicable to the industry from the date of such amendments/revisions.
 30. The industry shall dispose off its solid waste generated by the burning of fuel in an Environmentally Sound Manner within the premises/outside as approved by the Board, to avoid public nuisance and air pollution problem in the area.
 31. The industry shall ensure that no air pollution problem or public nuisance is created in the area due to the discharge of emissions from the industry.
 32. The industry shall provide adequate arrangement for fighting the accidental leakage/discharge of any air pollutant/gas/ liquids from the vessels, mechanical equipment's etc, which are likely to cause environmental pollution.
 33. The industry shall not change or alter the manufacturing process(es) and fuel so as to change the quality/quantity of emissions generated without the prior permission of the Board.
 34. The industry shall earmark a land within their premises for disposal of boiler ash in an environmentally sound manner, and / or the industry shall make necessary arrangements for proper disposal of fuel ash in a scientific manner and shall maintain proper record for the same, if applicable.
 35. The industry shall obtain and submit Insurance cover under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
 36. The industry shall provide proper and adequate air pollution control arrangements for control emission from its fuel handling area, if applicable.

37. The industry shall comply with the code of practice as notified by the Government/Board for the type of industries where the siting guidelines / Code of Practice have been notified.
38. The industry shall not cause any nuisance/traffic hazard in vicinity of the area
39. The industry shall ensure that the noise & air emission from D.G. sets do not exceed the standards prescribed for D.G. sets by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi.
40. The industry shall ensure that there will not be significant visible dust emissions beyond the property line
41. The industry shall provide adequate and appropriate air pollution control devices to contain emissions from handling, transportation and processing of raw material & product of the industry.
42. The Industry shall ensure that its production capacity does not exceed the capacity mentioned in the consent and shall not carry out any expansion without the prior permission / NOC of the Board.

B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The industry will operate & maintain its air pollution control device (APCD), regularly and efficiently, so as to achieve the stack emission standards, consistently as prescribed by the Board/ MoEF&CC as amended from time to time.
2. The industry shall ensure that no black smoke should be emitted from the stack of the industry at any time.
3. The industry shall get the stack emission monitoring from Board within one month.
4. The industry shall be liable to comply with the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
5. The industry shall shift from its conventional fuel to cleaner fuel latest by 31/12/2023 or finalisation of State Fuel Policy, whichever is earlier.



Om Parkash

25/04/2023

**(Om Parkash)
Environmental Engineer**

For & on behalf

of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)



**Government of Punjab
Department of Science, Technology & Environment
(STE Branch)**

NOTIFICATION

No. 10/64/2020-STE4/469

Dated, Chandigarh: 04/10/2023

FUEL POLICY FOR THE INDUSTRIES OF STATE OF PUNJAB

In order to address the problem of air pollution in the State of Punjab in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Govt. of Punjab in consultation with Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) has declared whole of the State of Punjab as 'Air Pollution Control Area' under section 19(1) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide Notification No. SO21/C.A.14/81/S.19/88 dated 02.03.1988;

And whereas, the Govt. of Punjab, vide Notification No.4/46/92-3ST/2839 dated 29.12.1993 has banned the use and burning of rubber scrap, tyre, oil sludge, acid sludge and loose rice husk as fuel, in the State of Punjab, as detailed below:

- (I) Rubber in any form with effect from 1.4.1994;
- (II) Process waste containing Sulphur and toxic substances with effect from 1.4.1994;
- (III) Rice Husk (except in the form of fuel briquettes and use of rice husk in fluidized bed combustion) as fuel in the air pollution control area with effect from 1.4.1994.

And whereas, the Govt. of Punjab & Punjab Pollution Control Board, from time to time, are taking all such measures which are required for the reduction and control of air pollution in the State of Punjab including the regulation and use of such fuels which may or may have an adverse impact on the quality of environment in the State;

And whereas, the usage of coal, pet coke, furnace oil and other fuels in the boilers/ furnaces or in any other form by the industry, needs to be regulated due to presence of higher sulphur content leading to Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions in the ambient air, which may adversely affect the environment;

And whereas, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal had also considered the matter relating to the use of pet coke and furnace oil and issued certain directions for compliance, whereupon the Central Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 23.8.2019 had issued directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to all the States and Union Territories including the State of Punjab for formulating and enforcing fuel policy regarding use of pet coke and furnace oil in the States/ UTs in light of various orders passed by Supreme Court regarding use of Pet Coke and Furnace Oil in Writ Petition (C) no. 13029/1985;

And whereas, according to the provisions of the Section 19(3) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, if the State Government after consultation with the State Pollution Control Board, is of the opinion that the use of any fuel, other than an approved fuel, in any air pollution control area or part thereof, may cause or is likely to cause air pollution, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit the use of such fuel in such area or part thereof with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification;

And whereas, the State Government has considered the matter in the above background of the case in consultation with the Punjab Pollution Control Board and other stakeholder departments and is satisfied that the use of pet coke, furnace oil and other fuels is required to be regulated, so as to ensure that there is no adverse impact on the environment;

And whereas, the draft of Policy to prohibit the furnace oil and to regulate the use of pet coke and other fuels was considered at the highest level of the Government, wherein, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab has desired that final draft be put up after obtaining comments of all the stakeholders, concerned Departments/Agencies as well as general public;

And whereas, meetings/discussions were held with primary stakeholders (various Industrial Associations, Brick Kiln Associations, Thermal Plants operating in the State, M/s Guru Gobind Singh Refinery (Unit of HPCL Mittal Energy Ltd.), Talwandi Sabo Bathinda, Briquettes manufacturers, Brick kilns owners using briquettes & Boiler manufacturers for conversion of furnaces compatible for usage of alternative fuels). The suggestions/ inputs in the matter were also sought from the stakeholder departments/

reputed institutes (Department of Industries & Commerce/ Transport/Agriculture/Food Supplies & Consumer Affairs/Power/New and Renewable Energy Resources/PSIEC/ DECC/ PSCST/State Level Co-ordinator, IOCL/ Custom Commissioner-ate Amritsar/ Ludhiana, IIT Roorkee/Ropar/Delhi/TIET/CSIR-IIP & CPCB);

And whereas, after considering the suggestions/inputs of various stakeholders, the draft fuel Policy to prohibit the furnace oil and to regulate the use of Pet Coke and other fuels in the State was published by the Government of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology & Environment vide Notification No. STE-STE-010/64/2020-STE (5/4) 455004 dated the 9th Nov, 2022, thereby inviting objections or suggestions on the proposal contained in the draft notification from all the stakeholders and persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the said notification;

And whereas, the objections or comments received from various stakeholders including Industrial Associations/Individual Industries/CNG/PNG Supplier Companies and Government Departments within the stipulated period, were duly considered and amended policy by incorporating the suggestions/objections/ comments received was put and displayed on the website of the Punjab Pollution Control Board for inviting objections or suggestions, within a period of 15 days. A public notice was also published in leading newspapers/vernacular dailies on 15.07.2023 in this regard;

And whereas, the additional objections or comments received within the stipulated period were duly considered by the State Government;

Now, the Government of Punjab after consultation with the Punjab Pollution Control Board, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 19(3) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, hereby, issue the following fuel policy and guidelines for the prohibition of furnace oil, regulation of the use of pet coke and for promoting the cleaner fuels in the State of Punjab:

Guidelines for regulation and monitoring of Imported Pet Coke (IPC)

- (I) The guidelines issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change vide office memorandum No. Q-18011/54/2018-CPA dated 10.09.2018 for regulation and monitoring of imported pet coke in India in compliance to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 13029 of 1985 in the matter of M.C Mehta v/s Union of India and Others and in the exercise of the powers conferred under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be applicable.

- (II) The import of pet coke for use as fuel is prohibited.
- (III) The import of pet coke is allowed to be used by the industries namely cement, lime kiln, calcium carbide and gasification for use as feedstock or in the manufacturing process only on actual user basis as per the conditions stipulated below:
- a) Pet coke importing industries namely, cement, lime kiln, calcium carbide and gasification shall obtain the consent and registration from the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB).
 - b) Consent issued by the State Pollution Control Board shall clearly specify the quantity permitted for import and its use on a per month and per annum basis.
 - c) Only registered industrial units with valid consent from State Pollution Control Board as per clause (a) shall be permitted to directly import pet coke and consignment shall be in the name of user industrial units for their own use only.
 - d) Import of pet coke for the purpose of trading shall not be permitted.
 - e) Authorized importers of Pet coke shall furnish opening and closing stock of imported pet coke to the State Pollution Control Board on quarterly basis.
 - f) The State Pollution Control Board shall develop an electronic record system for uploading of consents, registration and record of use of imported Pet coke by industrial units, as mentioned above and the Board shall share this data with the Central Pollution Control Board on quarterly basis.
- (IV) The Supreme Court of India has further allowed the use of pet coke vide various orders passed in Writ Petition (Civil) no. 13029 of 1985 as under:
- a) Import of needle pet coke is allowed for use in graphite electrode industry (order dated 6.9.2018);
 - b) Calcined Pet Coke (CPC) domestic as well as imported can be used as raw material for anode making in aluminum industry with revised BIS specifications and subject to condition that imported raw material cannot exceed 0.5 MT per annum in total (order dated 9.10.2018);
 - c) Raw Pet Coke (domestic and imported) can be used as feed stock for producing Calcined Pet Coke (CPC) and the quantity for this purpose cannot exceed 1.4 MT/annum in total (order dated 9.10.2018);
- (V) Anyone using pet coke in consequence to the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court given in point (IV) above shall comply with all conditions laid by Hon'ble Supreme Court for using such pet coke as well as notified by the PPCB from time to time.

Guidelines for use of Pet Coke for Boilers/ Furnaces

- (I) The industry shall provide well designed two stages desulphurization i.e. at combustion stage and of flue gas emissions and install adequate air pollution control device so as to contain the Particulate Matter (PM) and gaseous emissions specifically Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) as per the limits mentioned below:
- a) Particulate Matter (PM): as prescribed by the MoEF&CC depending upon the source (Boiler or type of industry)
 - b) Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂): 400 mg/Nm³ Wherever, any industry specific standards are prescribed by the MoEF&CC/CPCB/State Govt./PPCB same shall prevail.

- c) Mitigation measures to contain SO₂, NO_x, particulate matter and other parameters shall remain applicable for Thermal Plants and other industries for which industry specific standards/guidelines have been laid down by the MoEF&CC/Central Government.
- (II) The industry shall install online monitor for SO₂ with the stack equipped with an alarm system to alert the boiler/APCD operator, in case, the concentration of SO₂ increases beyond the prescribed standard of 400 mg/Nm³ so as to take necessary mitigation measures to bring the SO₂ emission within the prescribed limits.
- (III) The industry shall provide a stack of height calculated by using the formula $H=14Q^{0.3}$, where Q is the emission rate of SO₂ in kg/hr and should be calculated by using the volume of flue gas emissions and the standards for SO₂ (400 mg/Nm³) or 30 meter, whichever is higher.
- (IV) The industry shall provide adequate and appropriate treatment to the bleed off/ purge wastewater being discharged from the scrubber. The sludge produced in the recirculation tank of the scrubbing liquor shall be disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.
- (V) The industry shall follow the standard operating practices prescribed by MoEF&CC/CPCB/PPCB issued from time to time to contain SO₂, particulate matter and other parameters within the prescribed limit.

Prohibition on the use of Furnace Oil and alternate fuels

- (I) Furnace oil and any other liquid oil containing high Sulphur contents (exceeding 1.8% by weight) shall not be allowed to be used as fuel.
- (II) Only specified liquid fuels marketed and supplied by the oil companies authorized by the Government of India, including Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (LSHS), Light Diesel Oil (LDO) and Propane, Butane etc. having sulphur content not exceeding 1.8% by weight shall be allowed.
- (III) No oil company shall supply furnace oil and any liquid fuel having high sulphur content in the State except the liquid fuels/ oil allowed at Sr. No. (II) above.
- (IV) The industry shall provide a stack of adequate height calculated by using the formula $H=14Q^{0.3}$, where Q is the emission rate of SO₂ in kg/hr. Where providing all stacks are not feasible using above formula, a minimum stack height of 11 meters is to be provided considering the emission standards for SO₂ as 400 mg/Nm³.
- (V) The industry shall follow the standard operating practices prescribed by MoEF&CC/CPCB/PPCB issued from time to time and provide appropriate and adequate emission control/treatment systems so as to contain SO₂, particulate matter and other parameters within the prescribed limit.
- (VI) Carbon Black Feed Stock (CBFS) or its sub types including acetylene black, channel black, furnace black, lamp black and thermal black etc. shall not be used as fuel in boilers, furnaces, brick kilns or anywhere as a source of energy generation.

Cleaner and Eco-Friendly Fuels

- (I) State Government/PPCB in its endeavor to save natural resources shall take appropriate steps for replacement of its conventional natural energy resources like coal, wood etc. in phased manner with cleaner fuels (CNG/PNG/LPG/CBG/

electricity/solar/wind etc.), biomass fuels and fuels having low sulphur content in industrial units as well as in brick kilns, wherever possible.

- (II) Upon the availability of supply of CNG / PNG / CBG etc. in various geographical areas of the state by the respective licensees authorized by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), the State Government in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board shall issue appropriate directions and timelines to the industries and other stakeholders for conversion to such cleaner fuels considering techno-economic and legal feasibility.
- (III) Use of bio-mass specifically paddy stubble in raw form, torrefied form, briquettes, pallettes, or any other modified form including blending with other acceptable fuels shall be encouraged for their use as fuel for boilers/ furnaces in controlled/regulated conditions as approved by the State Pollution Control Board on case to case basis.
- (IV) Renewable energy sources like solar/ wind energy etc. shall be incentivized, wherever possible by the concerned departments.
- (V) Provisions of notification issued by the Department of Science, Technology & Environment vide notification no. 10/512/2021-STE(3)/2075 dated 27.8.2021 as amended and subsequent notifications issued by various departments of the Government of Punjab with regard to the encouragement of the usage of paddy straw as fuel shall be applicable.
- (VI) All industrial units using solid fuel and located within one hundred km from a solid waste based Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) plant shall make arrangements to replace at least five percent of their fuel requirement by RDF so produced (torrified, non-torrified, fuel briquettes, pellets or loose form as per feasibility), as prescribed under the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.
- (VII) Due to dynamics of cost and availability of fuels based on international markets, State Government in consultation with PPCB shall be empowered to permit usage of alternative fuels for a limited period based on techno-economic feasibility as per the prevailing scenario to ensure the sustainability of industrial sector in the State.

And whereas, this Fuel Policy of the State shall be subject to the compliance of further orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in WP(C) no. 13029 of 1985, judgements and orders passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or any other judicial/ quasi-judicial authority from time to time, office memorandums, guidelines and notifications issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MOEF&CC), Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region (NCR) and Adjoining Areas (CAQM), State Government or Punjab Pollution Control Board including those issued under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) and under the action plans prepared by the State/Central Government for the clean air.

Needless to say that any order already passed or to be passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court or Hon'ble National Green Tribunal shall supersede any provision of this policy, if such provision is not in consonance with such order.

In case of failure to comply with the provisions of this notification, action in accordance with the provisions laid down under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and under other relevant environmental laws shall be taken against the violators.

That provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 shall be applicable on this policy.

Dated...04/10/2023

Chandigarh



Secretary to Government of Punjab,
Department of Science, Technology & Environment

Endst.No.10/64/2020-STE4/470

Dated...04.10.2023

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Special Principal Secretary to the Chief Minister, Punjab for information.

Endst.No.10/64/2020-STE4/471-480

Secretary
Dated...04/10/2023

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:

1. The Chief Secretary, Punjab.
2. The Special Chief Secretary Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of Punjab, Chandigarh.
3. The Principal Secretary, Department of Power, Govt. of Punjab, Chandigarh.
4. The Principal Secretary, Department of Industries & Commerce, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.
5. The Principal Secretary, Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumers Affairs, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.
6. The Secretary, Department of New and Renewable Energy Sources, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.
7. The Secretary, Department of Transport; Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.
8. The Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala.
9. The Chief Executive Officer, Punjab Bureau of Investment Promotion, Chandigarh.
10. The Director, Directorate of Environment & Climate Change, Punjab.

Secretary

Endst.No.....10/64/2020-STE4/481

Dated...04.10.2023

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Controller, Department of Printing & Stationary, Punjab to print the 100 copies of this notification.



Secretary

Dated...04.10.2023

Endst.No.....10/64/2020-STE4/482

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi for information and necessary action.

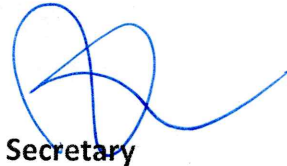


Secretary

Dated...04.10.2023

Endst.No.....10/64/2020-STE4/483

A copy of the above is forwarded to all the Deputy Commissioners of the State of Punjab for information and necessary action.



Secretary

Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Environment, Science & Technology

No. STE-F(1)-1/2019

Dated: Shimla-2,

18.04.2022

NOTIFICATION

In compliance to the order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of *M.C. Mehta Versus Union of India & Ors in Writ Petition (s) (Civil) No. 13029/1985* and the order passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench at Delhi on 28.03.2019 in the matter of Original Application No. 67/2019, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to formulate the Fuel Policy for Industries in the State of Himachal Pradesh as per enclosed **Annexure-A** with immediate effect.

By order

Prabodh Saxena, IAS
Addl. Chief Secretary (Env. Sci., & Tech.) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh

Endsts. No. STE-F(1)-1/2019

Dated: Shimla-2

18.04.2022.

Copy forwarded to for information and necessary action to:-

1. All the Administrative Secretaries to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.
2. All the Heads of the Departments of H.P.
3. All the Divisional Commissioners in H.P.
4. All the Deputy Commissioners in H.P.
5. The Director, Deptt. of Env. Science & Technology, Shimla-1
6. The Member Secretary, H P State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-09.
7. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
8. Guard file.


(Satpal Dhiman)

Additional Secretary (Env., Sci. & Tech.) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh

18-4-2022

Fuel Policy for Industries in Himachal Pradesh

Introduction

Himachal Pradesh is one of the State of the Country which is characterized by an extreme landscape featuring several peaks and extensive river systems. Around 90% of the state's population lives in rural areas. Agriculture, Horticulture, Hydropower and Tourism are important constituents of the State's economy. The scope of industrialization in Himachal Pradesh is vast. Presently the industrialization in the State is confined within the major designated industrial areas viz. Baddi, Parwanoo, Kala Amb, Una, Kangra etc. One of the major concerns of the industrialization is air pollution which is being contributed in the atmosphere by usage of fuel in Furnaces/Boilers/D.G. Sets of the Industries which needs regulation. Section 19 (3) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 empowers the State Government to prohibit the use of fuel which is likely to cause air pollution.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter titled as M.C. Mehta *Versus* Union of India & Ors. in Writ Petition (s) (Civil) No. 13029/1985 vide its order dated 17.11.2017, imposed ban on the use of pet-coke and furnace oil in industries in Northern Capital Region and requested all the State Governments and Union territories to consider similar measures. Subsequently, the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed various orders dated 13.12.2017, 05.02.2018, 26.07.2018 and 9-10-2018, and took on record the report of Central Pollution Control Board regarding use of Pet Coke to be allowed as Feed stock in calcined Petroleum Coke units.

Further, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 67/2019 titled as Sumit Kumar *Versus* State of HP & Ors. with Amarjeet Kumar *Versus* Union of India & Ors., dated 28-03-2019 has accepted the report of the CPCB and directed CPCB to issue appropriate directions to the concerned States indicating corrective measures. Subsequently directions from CPCB under Section-5 of EP Act, 1986 were received to formulate State Fuel Policy w.r.t. the use of Pet Coke and Furnace oil.

Purpose of the Policy

- Prohibition or regulation of fuel and its use needs consideration on 'Precautionary' and 'Sustainable Development' principle, requirement of industrial units to switch over to alternatives and cleaner fuels. Therefore the industries shall have to switch over to alternatives and cleaner fuels.
- Cleaner Fuel in form of Biomass and combustible matter available in the State in abundance may be utilized to achieve the mandate of Air Act, 1981 and EP Act, 1986 for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution.

Industrial areas in HP

There are about 44 notified Industrial Areas/Estates in the State of Himachal Pradesh with 9991 industries operational as per the data base (2017 report submitted in OA No.1038/2018 for comprehensive environment pollution index). Three areas in the State viz. Baddi, Parwanoo and Kala Amb fall under the classification of Severely Polluted Areas and seven towns of the State fall under the list of *Non-Attainment Cities/towns, where particulate matter concentrations continuously exceeded from 2011-15 as per NAAQS, 2009* which include namely **Baddi, Nalagarh, Parwanoo, Kala Amb, Paonta Sahib, Sunder Nagar and Damtal.**

The major concern of Pet Coke and Furnace Oil to be used as fuel in industry is high sulphur content, which leads to emission of SO₂ (Sulphur Dioxide) and NO₂ (Nitrogen Dioxide) in the atmosphere. The Average 5 years ambient air quality data for the parameters of SO₂ (Sulphur Dioxide) and NO₂ (Nitrogen Dioxide), indicate that these levels are well below the limits of National Ambient Air Quality Standards, 2009 prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. However, the Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) concentration has increased beyond permissible limits in some of the areas.


POLICY ON THE USE OF FUEL

PET COKE

The Pet Coke is a final carbon-rich solid material, which is derived from oil refining, and is one type of the group of fuels referred to as cokes. This coke can either be fuel grade (high in sulfur and metals) or anode grade (low in sulfur and metals). Pet-Coke is over 80% Carbon and emits 5% to 10% more Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) than Coal on a per unit-of-energy basis when, it is burnt.

USAGE OF PET COKE

- **Cement industries:** Shall be allowed to use pet coke as a feedstock if they meet at-least 1% of the their total annual fuel consumption from Biomass and other combustible matter in view of State Government decision taken on 2-08-2019. All the Cement industries using pet coke as feed stock shall share the monthly record of use of pet coke with 100 % Sulphur absorption in the process, with the State Board on Monthly basis.
- **Lime kilns, Calcium Carbide and Gasification Plants:** shall be allowed to use Pet coke as feedstock with a condition that all the record of the use of pet coke with 100 % Sulphur absorption in the process shall be shared with the H.P. State Pollution control Board on Monthly basis.
- Industries with **boiler up to 20 Tons per Hour Capacity or less**, shall be allowed to use pet coke as fuel with condition that the unit shall install system for 90 % reduction of SO₂ (Sulphur Dioxide) emissions.
- Industries with **boiler of more than 20 Tons per Hour Capacity**, shall be allowed to use pet coke as fuel with condition that the unit shall install system for 90 % reduction of SO₂ emissions along with continuous online emission monitoring system.



- For those **units having furnaces** **1657** including Brick Kilns based upon Pet-Coke as a fuel may be allowed with a condition that Unit(s) shall install the system for 90% reduction of SO₂ emission and shall install the continuous online emission monitoring system. Industries using pet coke as fuel in thermic fluid heater shall install the system for 90% reduction of SO₂ emission.

For all other Industrial operations which shall not be able to comply with the points as mentioned above shall have to shift from pet coke to alternate fuel/cleaner fuel as per the following timelines in **Table-1** below:

Table-1

Category		Timeline w.e.f. date of Notification
Unit(s) irrespective of category falling in Critical Polluted Area (CPAs)/ Severely Polluted Areas (SPAs) based on the Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) developed by CPCB.		One year
Rest of Areas in H.P.	Red Category	Two Years
	Orange Category	Three Years
	Green Category	

FURNACE OIL (FO)

Furnace oil is a fuel oil which is dark and viscous. It is a residual fuel oil which is obtained by blending residual products from various refining processes with suitable diluent usually middle distillates to obtain the required fuel oil grades. For direct burning, furnace oil is viscous as well as not suitable for complete combustion. FO is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.

PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FURNACE OIL

Use of furnace oil **shall be prohibited** after the time line as given in Table-I. The units which are using FO as fuel **shall shift to HSD** or any other cleaner fuel. The generator sets are allowed to use FO as fuel with the condition that they shall produce EPA compliance certificate with respect to specified emissions standards of D.G. sets.

PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF TYRE PYROLYSIS OIL AND LDO

The Tyre Pyrolysis Oil, LSHS and LDO shall not be used as fuel in the State of H.P. for any activity/process manufacturing activity.

OPTIONAL CLEANER FUEL

In replacement of Pet Coke, Furnace oil, 1658 Pyrolysis Oil and LDO as industrial fuels, the following fuels will be allowed for industries/Restaurants/Dhabas/Hotels/Canteens, subject to the conditions as imposed from time to time:

- i. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
- ii. Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)
- iii. Piped Natural Gas (PNG) or CNG
- iv. High Speed Diesel (HSD)
- v. Bio Gas
- vi. Bio-fuel (Bio-Ethanol etc.)
- vii. Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)
- viii. Biomass
- ix. Any other cleaner fuel with prior approval from the State Board.

The following terms and conditions shall be followed:

- (i) Cement Industries in the State of H.P. using Pet Coke as feed stock shall comply with State Government's decision of dated 2nd August, 2019 regarding Mandatory replacement of 1% total annual conventional fuel by Biomass (Pine needles, Lantana etc.) and other combustible matter (RDF). These Cement units shall mandatorily, share the data of their usage of pet coke along with the replaced fuel with the State Board at the end of every month through OCMMS portal.
- (i) In no case Furnace Oil as fuel shall be allowed as per timeline mentioned at **Table No-1** w.e.f. date of notification, which implies that all existing units shall only use the fuels as per the timeline mentioned at **Table No-I** and **either change the fuel** or else shall close down the production, further Under construction/up-coming units shall have to follow this draft fuel policy.
- (ii) Tyre/pyrolysis oil and LDO/LSHS shall not be used as a fuel in the state of HP for any activity/process/manufacturing/Industries.
- (iii) In case of any non-compliance, the Competent Authority shall have the discretion to close down the industry without any further notice.
- (iv) Industrial units using Pet-Coke as fuel may also have option to switch over to cleaner fuels by altering their plant & machinery as per requirement along with necessary modification in pollution control devices to comply with the standard as prescribed in EPA, Rules 1986.
- (v) This Fuel Policy shall be subject to any direction/notification/modification/ guidelines



issued/to be issued by the Supreme Court/National Green Tribunal/ any Court of Law/ Central Govt./ State Govt./ CPCB/ SPCB at any subsequent stage.

- (vi) In case of any non-compliance, the Competent Authority shall have the discretion to close down the industry without any further notice.
- (vii) The time period for the transition to an approved replacement fuel shall start from the date of the publication of the Policy.
- (viii) The State Government will review the implementation status of fuel policy every year.





Government of Madhya Pradesh
Department of Urban Development and Environment
Mantralaya, Bhopal

No. 2196 / 2116/2017/18-5

Bhopal, Dated: 17/07/2017

Order

In pursuance to the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi, order issued on dated 16/5/2017 in reference to original Application No. 471 of 2016 in the matter of People for Education Research Scholarship & Outward Nutrition V/S Union of India & others, the State Government has examined the matter in consultation with the M P Pollution Control Board.

As mentioned by the M P Pollution Control Board, the sulphur content in the Pet Coke is higher than Coal and hence there might be a problem of increase in the Sulphur Dioxide Emission in the atmosphere due to the use of Pet Coke as a fuel in the industries, but the same can be controlled by suitable Pollution Control measures at source of emission.

In light of the above facts, the State Government is of the opinion that the industries can use the Pet Coke as a fuel only after obtaining the consent from the M P Pollution Control Board. The M P Pollution Control Board may allow the pet coke as fuel in the industries on case to case basis through Consent after proper examination of control equipments installed by the proponents for the control of the Emission of Sulphur Dioxide and other pollutants.

(Rajiv Sharma)
Additional Secretary

Environment DEPT. 17/07

Copy to:

1. The Chairman, M P Pollution Control Board, Bhopal, for information and necessary action.
2. Gourd File.

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17/12

L.O

M.S

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18/7/17

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21/7/17

File No.APPCB-11029/1/2020-TEC-CFO-APPCB

**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**D. No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre,
Chalamalavari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010Website: <https://pcb.ap.gov.in/>**Circular No: APPCB/UH-IV/HO-VJA/Petcoke/2020-****13/03/2020****Circular**

Sub:	APPCB - HO - UH:IV - Policy for use of Pet Coke and Furnace Oil as a fuel in the State of Andhra Pradesh
Ref:	Orders passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Original Application No.67/2019 filed by Sumit Kumar vs State of Himachal Pradesh.

Shri M.C. Mehta had filed a Writ Petition (s) (Civil) No. 13029/1985 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the Union of India & Ors., regarding prohibition on use of pet coke and Furnace oil in industries in the NCR state of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, wherein, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 17/11/2017 directed all the State Government and Union Territories to consider similar measures.

Subsequently, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has passed various orders dated 13/12/2017, 05/02/2018,26/07/2018,09/10/2018 and in its order dated 09/10/2018, taken on record the Report of Central Pollution Control Board regarding use of pet coke as feed stock in Calcined Petroleum Coke (CPC) units wherein it was recommended that due to emission of SO₂ is in high concentration the emission needs to be treated in Flue-gas desulfurization (FGD) systems having removal efficiency more than 90%.

Sumit Kumar has filed an Original Application bearing No.67/2019 against State of Himachal Pradesh & Ors with clubbed matter before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principal Bench, New Delhi, for prohibition on use of pet coke and furnace oil as a fuel.

In the aforesaid matter, the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 28/03/2019 has accepted Report of the Central Pollution Control Board and directed the CPCB to issue appropriate directions in this regard to the concerned States indicating corrective measures against those who failed to comply with the directions.

In compliance of the aforesaid directions, the Central Pollution Control Board has issued directions u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 vide letter dated B/08/2019 directed all States and Union Territories for preparation of policy on use of pet Coke and Furnace Oil as follows,

- i. State Government/Union Territory Administration shall formulate and

enforce fuel policy regarding use of pet coke and furnace oil in the State/Union Territory in light of various orders passed by Supreme Court regarding use of pet coke and furnace oil in Writ Petition (C) No 13029/1985.

- ii. *State Government / Union Territory Administration through respective SPCB / PCC shall take strict action against any industry, if found violation of the fuel policy on use of pet coke and furnace oil that will be enforced as above, using the powers conferred under environmental laws.*

The Pet Coke is mostly used as an alternate fuel in cement plants, captive power plants of cement plants and thermal power plants etc. The Pet Coke is having higher calorific value (Net calorific value 7800-8400 Kcal/kg) and higher sulphur content (4.0- 7.9 %). The SO₂ emissions are likely to be higher when Pet Coke is used as a fuel requiring efficient sulphur recovery / emission control systems.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O. Ms. No. 71 Dated: 01-11-2017 has permitted the use of Pet Coke as an approved fuel under clause (d) of section 2 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, subject to installation of required air pollution control systems by the industries using Pet Coke, so that, emission norms prescribed for air pollution control as specified by Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board from time to time are adhered to by every such industry and taking adequate pollution control measures as per the conditions of the consent granted.

Now, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi vide order dt: 07.01.2020 issued an order regarding the steps to be taken for controlling the use of Pet-coke and Furnace oil as fuel in the issue of Original Application No 67 of 2019 and Original Application No 138 / 2019.

Accordingly, the following policy is framed for use of Pet Coke & Furnace Oil as Fuel:

A. Petcoke:

- I. The industries which are using petcoke as fuel shall install the scrubbing system or any other proven system like Flue Gas Desulphurization unit (FGD) to reduce the SO₂ load with minimum efficiency of 90%, within 6 months.

File No.APPCB-11029/1/2020-TEC-CFO-APPCB

- II. The industries will be required to install all the requisite air pollution control systems & take all air pollution control measures so as to achieve the emission standards for SO₂ emission and providing minimum stack height, as prescribed in Schedule - I of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as amended from time to time.
- III. Large & medium scale units, which are using petcoke as fuel shall install online continuous emission monitoring systems within 3 months i.e., by 30.06.2020.
- IV. All industries located in critically polluted area (CPA) and severely polluted area (SPA) based on the CEPI score shall not use the petcoke as fuel and shall switch over to the clean fuels like LDO, CNG etc., within 1 year.
- V. Usage of petcoke is allowed as a feed stock or in manufacturing process in cement, lime Kiln, Calcium carbide and gasification industries duly obtaining consent under air act specifically for usage of petcoke.
- VI. The industries which are using petcoke shall provide the minimum stack height based on the formula $H=14 (Q)^{0.3}$ (H is the physical stack height & Q is the SO₂ emission load at generation in kg/hr).

B. Furnace Oil (FO):

- a. All industries located in critically polluted area (CPA) based on the CEPI score and using Furnace Oil shall install the scrubbing system or any other proven system to reduce the SO₂ load with minimum efficiency of 90% within 6 months.
- b. Large scale units located in critically polluted area (CPA) and using Furnace Oil as fuel shall install online continuous emission monitoring systems within 6 months.
- c. Industries using furnace oil shall provide the stack height as per the following formula within 6 months:

$$H=14 (Q)^{0.3}$$

Where,

H is the physical stack height;

Q is the SO₂ emission load at generation in kg/hr.

In view of the above, all Regional Officers & Zonal Officers are directed to follow this policy with immediate effect.

VIVEK YADAV IAS, MS(VY), O/o MEMBER SECRETARY-APPCB

MEMBER SECRETARY

To

All ZOs & ROs.

Copy submitted to the Special Chief Secretary to the Government, EFS&T Dept, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for kind information.

Copy to the Commissioner of Industries, Industries Department, Vijayawada for information.

Copy to all divisional heads, Board Office, Vijayawada for information and necessary action.

Signature valid

Digitally signed by Vivek Yadav
Date: 2020.03.13 17:50:56 IST
Reason: Approved



GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
ABSTRACT

EFS&T Department - Pet Coke as fuel does not require to be prohibited in the State of Telangana, under section 19 (3) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, (Central Act.4 of 1981) – Notification - orders – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (For.III) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms. No.35

Dated:27.09.2017.

Read the following:

- 1) NGT order, dated: 16.5.2017 in O.A.No.471 of 2016.
- 2) From the Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board,Hyderabad.Lr.No.7/NGT-New Delhi/TSPCB/Legal/2017-984, dated: 28.6.2017.

ORDER:

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in its orders, dated: 16.5.2017 in the matter of Original Application No. 471 of 2016, filed by people for Education and Research Scholarship and Outward Nutrition, New Delhi inter-alia have directed that:

" The respective State Governments shall take a decision as to whether the Pet coke is 'an approved fuel or not' in terms of Section 19(3) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and notify their decision within a period of two months".

2. The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board while considering the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal 1st read above has recommended to declare usage of pet coke as fuel in certain categories of industries, in the State.
3. Government, after careful consideration of the matter have decided to notify the "Pet Coke" as approved fuel, in the State of Telangana.
4. Accordingly, the following notification will be published in an Extraordinary issue of the Telangana Gazette, dated: 27.09.2017.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section 3 of section-19 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981,(Central Act, 4 of 1981) Government, hereby declare that "Pet Coke as fuel does not require to be prohibited in the State of Telangana, subject to installation of air pollution control system by

(Contd...2)

:2:

the industries using Pet Coke, so that, pollution control norms are adhered to by every such industry.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

DR. RAJAT KUMAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Commissioner, Printing & Stationery, Chanchalguda for notification of the above G.O. in the Extraordinary issue of State Gazette.

The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board,
Hyderabad.

The Industries & Commerce Department, Telangana State, Secretariat,
Hyd.

All District Collectors in the State.

The Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department,
Telangana State, Secretariat, Hyderabad .

The Commissioner, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation,
Hyderabad.

The Commissioner, Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority,
Hyderabad.

The Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department, Telangana State,
Secretariat, Hyderabad.

Copy to:

The Central Pollution Control Board, MoEF&CC, Parivesh Bhawan, East
Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.

The Secretary to Chief Minister(SS)

The P.S. to Minister (EFS&T).

The Law (A) Department, Telangana, State, Secretariat, Hyderabad.
S/F & S/C.

// FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//


SECTION OFFICER



ADEQUACY REPORT
OF
M/s SAMRAT CERAMICS

Vill. Talwara, G.T. Road Sirhind Side Mandi
Gobindgarh (Punjab) - 147301

Prepared by:



EVAPO-TECH Technical Service & Consultants

5 – C, ModelTown,

Patiala – 147 001 (Pb.)

Mob : 9814643041

Email:anil@evapotech.com



UNDERTAKING BY CONSULTANTS

I, Anil Kumar Singla, solemnly affirm and declare as under;

1. That, I have prepared this report on behalf of M/s Evapo Tech Technical Service and Consultants, having its office at 5- C Model Town Patiala
2. That, my educational qualification includes;
 - a. Masters in Chemical Engineering – Department of Chemical Engineering Technology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, INDIA
 - b. Bachelors in Chemical Engineering – Department of Chemical Engineering Technology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, INDIA

That, I am actively working as consultant in the area of industrial pollution control since 1994.





ADEQUACY CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the APCD installed at M/s Samrat Ceramics Village Talwara G.t. Road Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh Amloh Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib (Punjab) is adequate to Control the Pollution and is achieving the parameters specified by Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB).



(ANIL KUMAR SINGLA)
FOR EVAPO Tech Technical Service & Consultants
5-C, Model Town, Patiala (PB) – 147001
Phone – 9814643041
E-mail – anil@evapotech.com
Date :- 02/11/2023



CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION
2. DETAILS OF PRODUCTS AND RAW MATERIAL
3. MANUFACTURING PROCESS
4. SOURCE OF POLLUTION
5. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE
6. DESIGN DETAILS
7. PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
8. TEST REPORTS
9. APCD PHOTOGRAPH'S





INTRODUCTION :-

The report is for the control of Pollution which will be caused during the manufacturing process at M/s Samrat Ceramics, Talwara Road, Mandi Gobindgarh Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib (Punjab). The industry is manufacturing the Fire brick and Refractories goods @ 750 Ton/month . The present report has been prepared based upon the data Supplied by the industry and physical inspection and verification of the facts.

PLANT DETAILS

Product : Refractories Goods:750 Ton/month

S.NO	PARTICULARS	QTY
1.	Installed Capacity of Plant	750 Ton/month
2.	Type of Fuel Used	Pet Coke
3.	Quantity of Fuel Used	Pet Coke =5 Ton/day
4.	Type of Kiln	(a)Tunnel Type (b) Down Draft
5.	Size of Kiln	(a)Tunnel = L-35 mtr, H-2 mtr, B- 1.8 mtr. (b)Down Draft = 28





RAW MATERIAL

Grog	@2700 MT/Year
Bikaner Clay	@6750 MT/Year

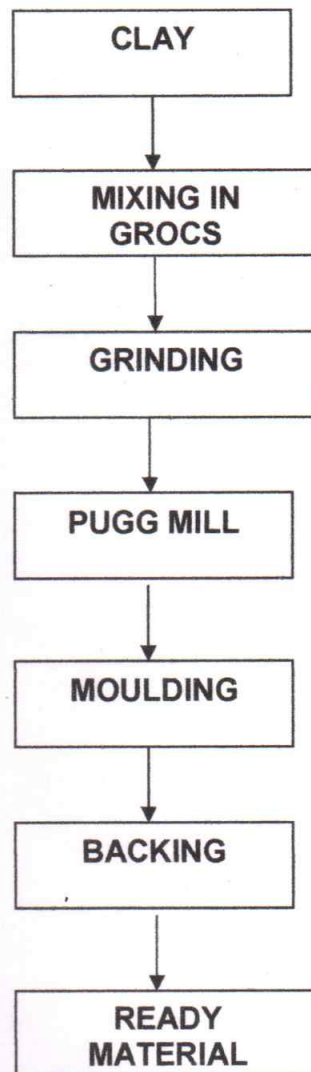
PRODUCTION DETAIL

Fire Bricks, Refractory Goods and B.P.Set	@9000 MT/Year
-------------------------------------------	---------------





Manufacturing Process Flow Chart





SOURCE OF POLLUTION

WATER POLLUTION

There is no water pollution in the industry, scrubbing water is neutralized with Alkali in the recirculation tank etc etc.

AIR POLLUTION

The main source of Pollution in ceramics plant are suspended particulate matter and gaseous pollutant. These pollutant comes out during the burning of pet coke as fuel. The consumption of pet coke as fuel will be about 5 Ton/day. The pollutant in exhaust are the form of gases SO_2 and Suspended particulate matter.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE SYSTEM

DESIGN PARAMETERS

Temperature of flue gas : 200-600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Density of flue gases : 0.0011 g/cm^3

Density of particles : 2.5 g/cm^3

Viscosity of flue gases : 0.035cp

PROCESS SCHEME AND CONCEPT

The following treatment scheme is provided to control air pollution. In the air pollution control scheme these are the units.

1. Scrubbing Unit (Packed Bed Scrubber)
2. I.D. Fan
3. Water Circulation System

1. OPERATING PRINCIPAL OF PACKED BED WET SCRUBBER :

The emission from the outlet is collected by means of ducting and allowed to pass through the Alkali scrubber to arrest the suspended particulate matter and exhaust gases . The exhaust gas pass through a water spray introduce by spray bar. Dust particles in the exhaust gas stream are surrounded by the water spray retained in the packed material. The extreme turbulence in the shower promotes close intimate contact of water and gas and dust particles to assure thorough mixing. The SO_2 is neutralized by the alkali present in the water. Hence SO_2 gas is also renowned.





2. WATER CIRCULATION SYSTEM

A settling tank is constructed of sufficient size & water capacity depending on the water requirement. The settling tank would have a volume approximately equivalent to the amount to water passing through the scrubbing in five minutes.

3. I.D. FAN

The whole system is balanced by I.D. fan with suitable blower and finally the emissions are discharged to atmosphere through a stack having height of 32 mtrs.

DESIGN AND ITS SUFFICIENCY

Provide a I.D. fan of capacity 5000 m³/hr (which is sufficient to suck all the emissions discharged from Tunnel Type Kiln.

S.No	BEFORE APCD	mg/Nm ³	AFTER APCD	mg/Nm ³
1.	SPM	600	SPM	83
2.	So ₂	350	So ₂	21
3.	No _x	110	No _x	45

Therefore, the existing Alkali scrubber is sufficient to take emission in the industry and care of control its pollutants





DESIGN DETAILS

WET SCRUBBER (PACKED BED)

Provide a scrubber of with a scrubbing system as shown.

The other details of Packed Bed scrubber:

Scrubber height	: 3352mm
Scrubber dia	: 1737Mm
Efficiency of scrubber	: 95-99%
Pump	: Centrifugal pump

WATER CIRCULATION TANK

General description (water re-circulation tank)

Depth	: 2133mm
Breadth	: 2560mm
Length	: 3500mm
Material used	: Bricks works/RBRC

I.D. Fan

1. Impeller size	: 36"
2. Type	: Centrifugal
3. Electric motor	: 10 HP
4. Fan speed	: 1440 rpm



**STACK**

Mode of stack : Bricks
Height of stack : 32meters
Diameter of stack : 3200 mm (Bottom)

MAIN DUCT

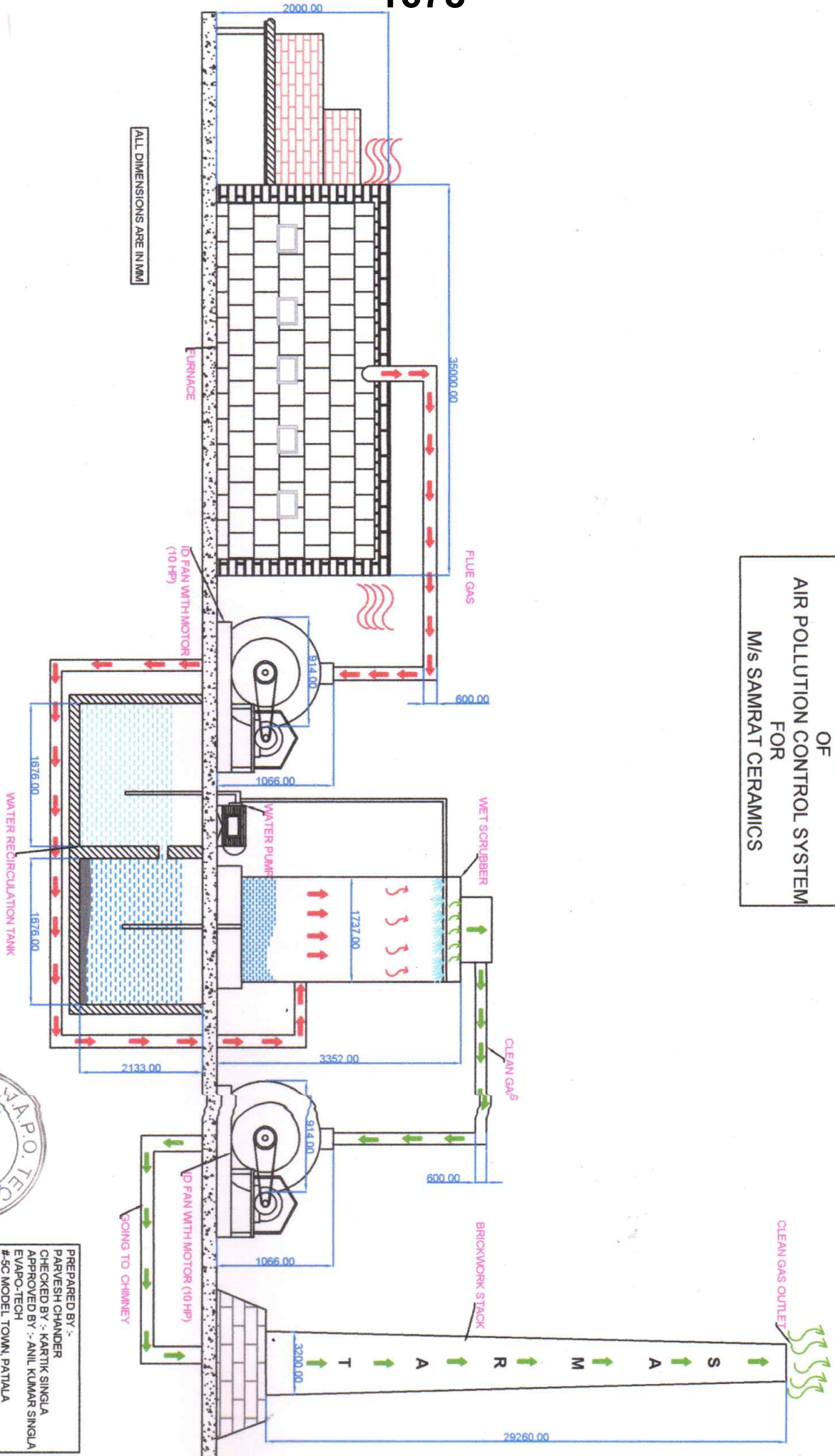
Diameter : 18"
Cross section : circular

MONOBLOCK PUMP

Pump size (head) : 2"
Electric motor : 2 HP



**DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM
OF
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEM
FOR
M/s SAMRAT CERAMICS**



PREPARED BY :-
 PARVESH CHANDER
 CHECKED BY :- KARTIK SINGLA
 APPROVED BY :- ANIL KUMAR SINGLA
 EVAPO-TECH
 #5C MODEL TOWN, PATIALA
 E-MAIL :- anil@evapotech.com



TEST REPORT

Issued To: M/s Samrat Ceramics, Village Talwara, G.T. Road Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Amlah, Fatehgarh Sahib-147301	ULR No: TC873521100000989F Type of Sample: Stack Emission Test Report No: ETTC/RPT/2023/1255
Sampling Method	IS : 11255 & CPCB Guidelines
Sampling Location	Stack attached to APCD
Stack description	Circular(MS), Stack Height -20 meter, Stack Diameter-0.4 meter,
Point of Sample Collection	Port Hole
Source of Emission	Reverberatory Furnace
Mode of sample collection	Sampling by laboratory
Fuel Used	Pet Coke (5TPD)
Sampling Method	Isokinetic
APCD Details	Wet Scrubber
Sampling Plan	EVP/F-35B
Period of Analysis	01-11-2023 to 02-11-2023
<u>Observations</u>	
Stack Emissions temp(°C)	108
Ambient Air Temperature(°C)	29
Stack Emission velocity(m/sec)	18.73

Date of Sampling 01-11-2023	Date of Receipt 01-11-2023	Date of Reporting 02-11-2023
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

TEST RESULTS
Atmospheric Pollution (Stack Emission)

S. No	Parameter	Units	Standards	Results	Test Methods
1	Particulate Matter (PM) at 12% CO ₂	mg/Nm ³	150	83	IS 11255 Part-1: 1985 (2014)
2	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	mg/Nm ³	--	21	IS 11255 (Part-2): 1985
3	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	mg/Nm ³	--	45	IS 11255 (Part-6): (Reaffirmed 2017):2006

Remark: - Limits are as per the CPCB standards

DSingh
 Checked By



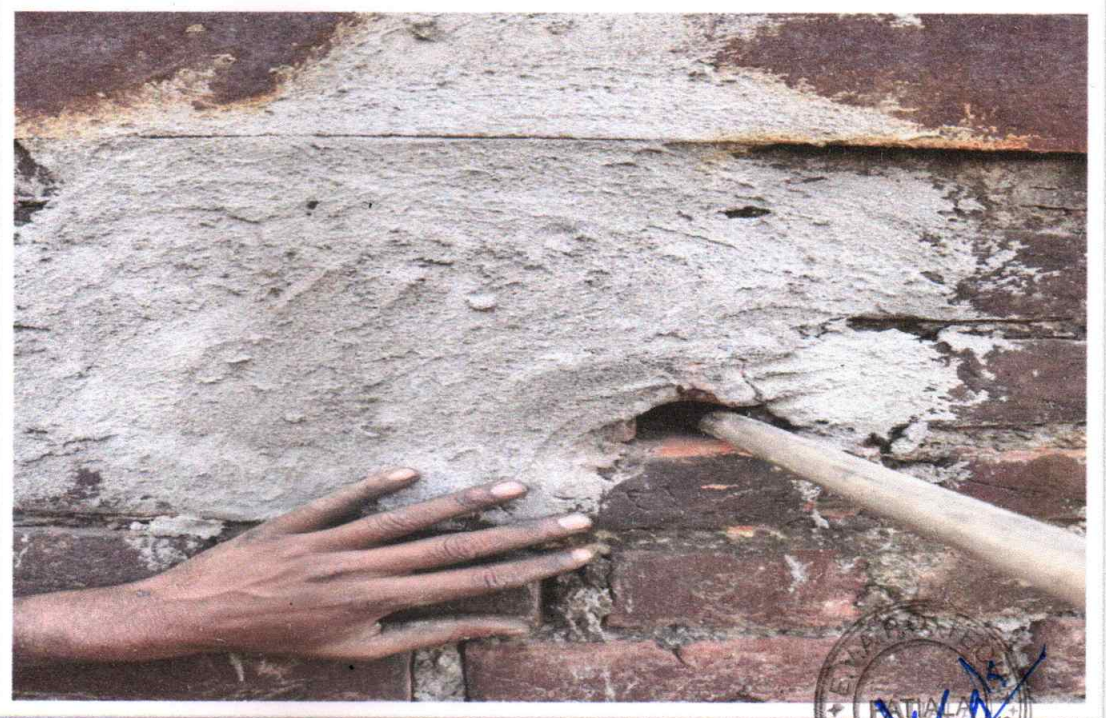
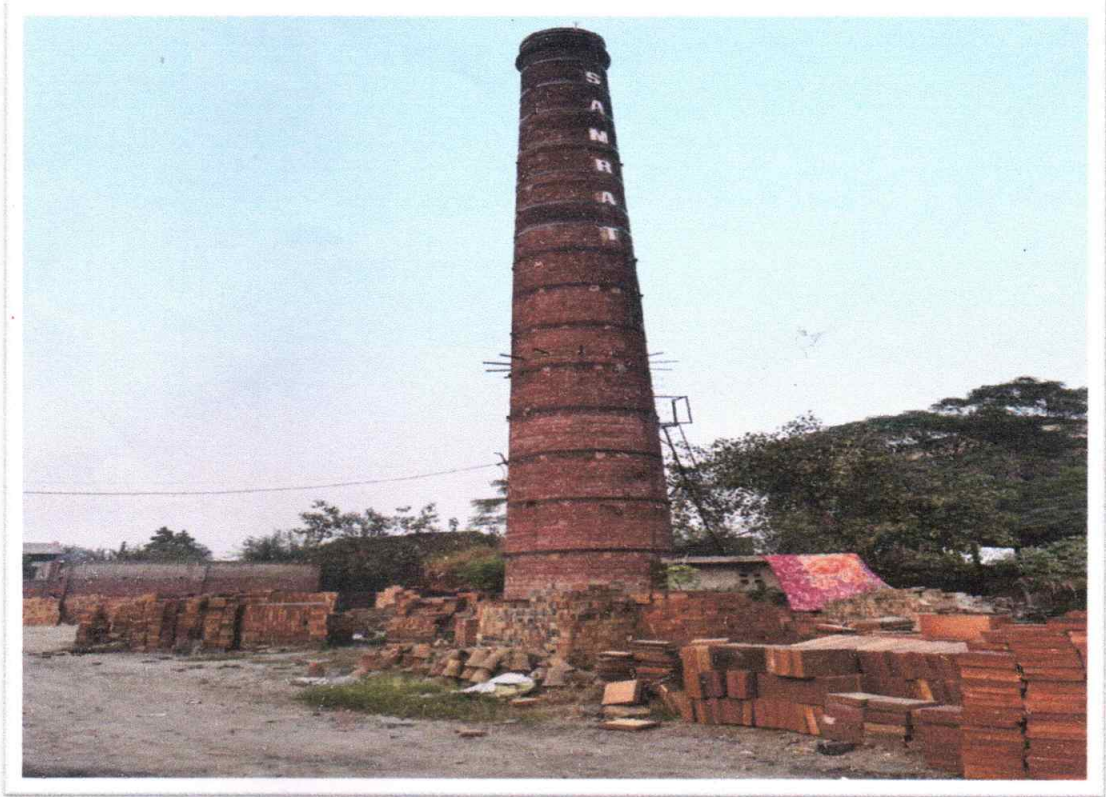
Authorized Signatory - Chemical
 (ANIL KUMAR SINGLA)

Disclaimer :

1. Test certificates in full or parts shall not be used for promotional or publicity purpose.
2. If sample is not consumed during analysis, it will be stored as per SOP of controlled sample management



STACK AND PORT HOLE



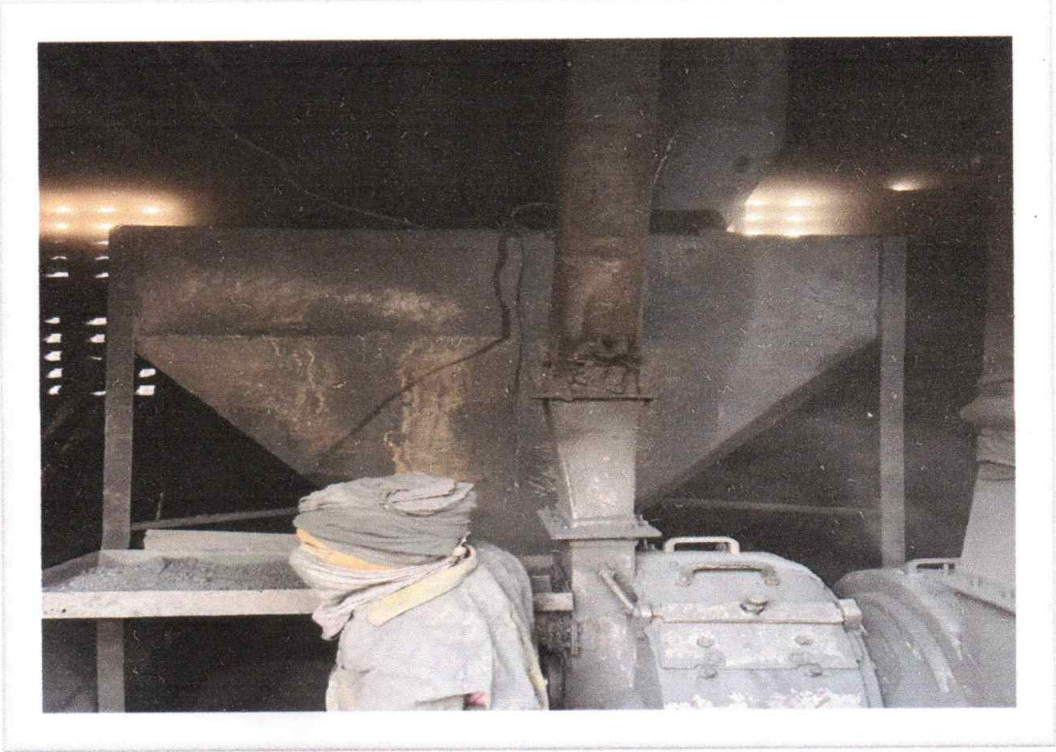


ALKALI SCRUBBER





FUEL





FURNACE





RECIRCULATION TANK

