

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,**  
**PRINCIPAL BENCH NEW DELHI**

OA No. 295/2023

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**DIMPAL KUMAR**

**...APPICANT.**

**VERSUS**

**STATE OF PUNJAB & ORS.**

**...RESPONDENT**

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THROUGH



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NEW DELHI

DATE 21.07.2025

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 295 of 2023

In the matter of

Dimpal Kumar

.....Applicant

V/s

State of Punjab & Ors.

.....Respondent

*Certified That The Affidavit, SP/CPA  
Has Been Readover & Explained To The  
Deponent/Executant Who Seemed Directly To  
& Understand The Same At The Time Making Thereof:*

Status Report by way of affidavit of Er. Kamal Singla, Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Sri Fatehgarh Sahib in compliance of order dated 27.03.2025 on behalf of Punjab Pollution Control Board.

I, the above-named deponent, do hereby, solemnly affirm and state as under:

**Respectfully Showeth:**

1. That the above-mentioned case relating to the grievance against un-regulated violation of air quality norms by Coal fired furnaces operating in Mandi Gobindgarh area of the State of Punjab is under consideration of this Hon'ble Tribunal. The Punjab Pollution Control Board is filing replies/status reports in the case in compliance to the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal issued from time to time. The Rolling Mills of the area of Mandi Gobindgarh have also been impleaded as party in the case before the Hon'ble Tribunal.
2. That after consideration of the matter, the Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to pass an order dated 27.03.2025 in the instant case thereby directing the Punjab Pollution Control Board to file status report in the case. The Chairman, Punjab



This document has been entered  
No. 370 on 21/7/25  
21 JUL 2025

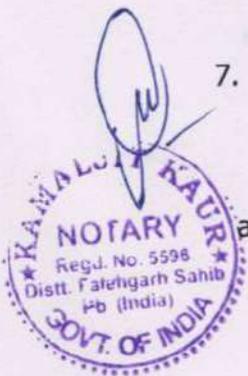
Pollution Control Board has also been directed to appear virtually on the next date of hearing to assist the Hon'ble Tribunal.

3. That in compliance to order dated 27.03.2025, it is submitted that the Chairperson of the Board will appear virtually on 22.07.2025 in the above-mentioned case. The status report on behalf of the Punjab Pollution Control Board may kindly be read in the following paragraphs.
4. That out of total 258 number of industries falling in the area of Mandi Gobindgarh, 113 number industries are using PNG in their furnaces. The status is given below in the tabular form:

Sr. No.	Status of the Industries and Action taken by the Board	Number of Industries
1.	Total number of industries including rolling mills, forging units, annealing units, casting and annealing unit, galvanizing units and other industries required to use cleaner fuel / PNG	258
2.	Industries using PNG/ LPG	113
3.	Industries closed permanently	34
4.	Action taken for disconnection of electricity supply	96
5.	Pollution causing machinery sealed	1
6.	Industry converted to Induction using electricity as fuel	3
7.	Action under process for closure	4
8.	Outside of Mandi Gobindgarh	7 (PNG 6 no.) (Never Used PNG 1 no.)



5. That it is relevant to mention here that the Board has issued directions in 120 number of cases u/s 31-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 directing the industries to shift from coal to PNG fueling which their electricity connection will be disconnected. Out of 120 industries, 24 industries have closed their industrial operations and now 96 industries have to make conversion.
6. That it is pertinent to mention here that the All India Steel Rerollers Association (AISRA) has given a representation dated 03.07.2025 to the Government of Punjab for making amendment in the Action Plan for Clean Air, Mandi Gobindgarh (2019) based on IIT Delhi Source Apportionment Study (2023) as well as amendment in State Fuel Policy. The Association has mentioned that the 2019 Action Plan was formulated on the assumption that the industry's contribution to air pollution was 50%, while road dust and vehicular emissions were considered to contribute 35%. It is further mentioned in the representation that consequently, several stringent regulatory measures were imposed predominantly on the industrial sector. However, the IIT Delhi Source Apportionment Study of 2023, conducted specifically for Mandi Gobindgarh – Punjab's largest steel manufacturing hub – presents a revised, evidence-backed scenario that significantly changes the understanding of pollution sources in the city.
7. That the Chief Secretary to Government of Punjab has presided over a meeting on 15.07.2025 wherein the following facts have emerged.
- a) Nine cities of Punjab namely Dera Bassi, Nangal, Patiala, Mandi Gobindgarh, Khanna, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Pathankot and Amritsar have been declared non-attainment cities by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on the basis of Ambient air data for the period of 2011-2015 for not meeting the annual



average of 60  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for PM<sub>10</sub>. Directions were issued to the Board by CPCB to prepare action plans for the above stated non-attainment cities of Punjab.

- b) Accordingly, the Action Plan for Clean Air Mandi Gobindgarh was formulated in the year 2019 which include the components like identification of source and its apportionment considering sectors like vehicular pollution, industrial pollution, dust pollution, construction activities, garbage burning, agricultural pollution including pollution caused by burning of crop residue, residential and indoor pollution etc.
- c) Due to paucity of time, detailed studies regarding source apportionment and carrying capacity could not be done in the year 2019, however, the Board has made some projections based on its inhouse projections for Mandi Gobindgarh. The estimated contribution of industrial pollution as well as vehicular pollution among various sources in air pollution were 50 % & 15 % respectively.
- d) The said Action Plan included the mandate for conversion of the industries of Mandi Gobindgarh from coal to CNG/PNG with a direction to PPCB to motivate the industry to convert from Coal to CNG and the State government to reduce VAT to make it viable alternative. The timeline for conversion of rolling mills from coal to PNG as mentioned in the Action Plan was 31.03.2021 which was extended upto 31.12.2023 due to certain impulsions.
- e) The Board got carried out the Particulate Matter carrying capacity of Nine Non-Attainment cities in Punjab from IIT Delhi as well as the Source Apportionment Study from IIT Delhi which was submitted by the IIT Delhi in September 2021 and September 2023 respectively.



- f) The Source Apportionment Study of Particulate Matter in Mandi Gobindgarh concluded that the contribution of vehicular emission is 35 % and Industrial emission is 26 %.
- g) In the meantime, one Dimpal Kumar has filed an application in O.A. No. 295 of 2023 before the Hon'ble NGT, which was related to the grievance against unregulated violation of air quality norms by coal fired furnaces operation in Mandi Gobindgarh area of the State of Punjab.
- h) The case was lastly listed on 27.03.2025 before the Hon'ble NGT wherein, it was directed that the State Govt. and PPCB shall file the status report within four weeks. The operative part of the order is reproduced as under:

3. Issue has been flagged that though the State of Punjab has framed the fuel policy dated 04.10.2023 but same has not been given effect to so far as the project proponents in Mandi Gobindgarh are concerned.

4. Learned Advocate General, State of Punjab submits that government will duly look into this issue and will file comprehensive response within four weeks.

7. Punjab PCB is also directed to file status report within four weeks.

8. That it has also come on record that the Hon'ble NGT has earlier passed order dated 01.10.2020 & 06.04.2021 in OA no. 924 of 2019 (Neeraj Goyal Vs State of Punjab) thereby issuing directions to shift the rolling mills and other industries in Mandi Gobindgarh from coal to PNG and the State PCB was directed to ensure compliance of such shifting and if such shifting does not take place, the non-compliant units shall be closed till compliance. The Punjab



Pollution Control Board is in the process of implementing the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. The Board has already issued orders to PSPCL for disconnection of electric supply available to 120 industries (running on coal) in Mandi Gobindgarh, which has forced the industries to shut down their units creating hue & cry situation in Mandi Gobindgarh.

9. That during the meeting, it emerged that the Action Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh and other cities was formulated based on the projections made by the Board in year 2019. Thereafter, in the recent years, several industries have installed Air Pollution Control Devices in their units and demographic changes have occurred. The Source Apportionment Study of Mandi Gobindgarh conducted and submitted by the IIT, Delhi in the year 2023 to the Board contains limitations. It would be appropriate, if a fresh source apportionment study of Mandi Gobindgarh is conducted by some institute of repute after taking into account all the changes that have occurred during the passage of time and after comprehensively considering all the relevant aspects that are inter related to the cause of air pollution. Hence, a fresh source apportionment study of Mandi Gobindgarh is required to be carried out before proceeding further and so as to amend the Action Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh.
10. That after considering the representation given by the All India Steel Rerollers Association and the crucial facts of the case, a consensus has emerged in the meeting to have a comprehensive Source Apportionment Study as well as carrying capacity of Mandi Gobindgarh conducted from some Institute of Repute before proceeding further in the case. A copy of the minutes of the meeting held on 15.07.2025 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab is enclosed as **Annexure-1**.



- 11. That in the facts and circumstances of the case, it is humbly requested that the Punjab Pollution Control Board may kindly be allowed to get fresh Source Apportionment Study as well as carrying capacity of Mandi Gobindgarh conducted from some Institute of Repute before proceeding further in the case.
- 12. That the status report is hereby submitted in compliance to order dated 27.03.2025 for kind consideration and appropriate orders of this Hon'ble Tribunal.



Date: 21.07.2025

Place: Fatehgarh Sahib

Deponent

(Er. Kamal Singla)  
 Environmental Engineer,  
 Punjab Pollution Control Board,  
 Regional Office, Fatehgarh Sahib  
 (On behalf of Punjab Pollution  
 Control Board)

**Verification:**

Verified that the contents of Para No. 1 to 11 of the above status and action taken report by way of affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and belief as derived from the official record. Para no. 12 is prayer. No part of the above status and action taken report is false and no material has been concealed therein.

Deponent

(Er. Kamal Singla)  
 Environmental Engineer,  
 Punjab Pollution Control Board,  
 Regional Office, Fatehgarh Sahib  
 (On behalf of Punjab Pollution  
 Control Board)

Date: 21-07-2025

Place: Fatehgarh Sahib

I Identified the Deponent and  
 who has signed/thumb impression  
 in my presence



21 JUL 2025

Darinder Singh  
 JEE  
 Plc B, Ro, FGS

Meeting held on 15.07.2025 under the Chairmanship of Sh. K.A.P. Sinha, IAS, Chief Secretary, Punjab on the representation given by All India Steel Rerollers Association (AISRA) for amendment in the Action Plan for Clean Air, Mandi Gobindgarh based on the Source Apportionment Study and thereafter amending State Fuel Policy.

1. List of Attendees is placed at Annexure-A.
2. At the outset it was intimated that a request has been received by the State Government from the All India Steel Rerollers Association (AISRA) on 03.07.2025 (Annexure - B) for making amendment in the Action Plan for Clean Air, Mandi Gobindgarh (2019) based on IIT Delhi Source Apportionment Study (2023) as well as amendment in State Fuel Policy. The Association has mentioned that the 2019 Action Plan was formulated on the assumption that the industry's contribution to air pollution was 50%, while road dust and vehicular emissions were considered to contribute 35%. It is further mentioned that consequently, several stringent regulatory measures were imposed predominantly on the industrial sector. However, the IIT Delhi Source Apportionment Study of 2023, conducted specifically for Mandi Gobindgarh - Punjab's largest steel manufacturing hub - presents a revised, evidence-backed scenario that significantly changes the understanding of pollution sources in the city.
3. In the above context the W/Chief Secretary was apprised as under:-
  - a. Nine cities of Punjab namely Dera Bassi, Nangal, Patiala, Mandi Gobindgarh, Khanna, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Pathankot and Amritsar have been declared non-attainment cities by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on the basis of Ambient air data for the period of 2011-2015 for not meeting the annual average of 60 µg/m<sup>3</sup> for PM<sub>10</sub>. Directions were issued to the Board by CPCB to prepare action plans for the above stated non-attainment cities of Punjab.
  - b. Accordingly, the Action Plan for Clean Air Mandi Gobindgarh was formulated in the year 2019 which included the components like identification of source and its apportionment considering sectors like vehicular pollution, industrial pollution, dust pollution, construction activities, garbage burning, agricultural pollution including pollution caused by burning of crop residue, residential and indoor pollution etc.
  - c. Due to paucity of time, detailed studies regarding source apportionment and carrying capacity could not be done in the year 2019, however, the Punjab

Pollution Control Board has made some projections based on its inhouse projections for Mandi Gobindgarh. The estimated contribution of industrial pollution as well as vehicular pollution among various sources in air pollution were 50 % & 15 % respectively.

d. The said Action Plan included the mandate for conversion of the industries of Mandi Gobindgarh from coal to CNG/PNG with a direction to PPCB to motivate the industry to convert from Coal to CNG and the State government to reduce VAT to make it viable alternative. The timeline for conversion of rolling mills from coal to PNG as mentioned in the Action Plan was 31.03.2021 which was extended upto 31.12.2023 due to certain factors.

e. The Punjab Pollution Control Board carried out the Particulate Matter carrying capacity of Nine Non-Attainment cities in Punjab from IIT Delhi as well as the Source Apportionment Study from IIT Delhi which was submitted by the IIT Delhi in September 2021 and September 2023 respectively. The Source Apportionment Study of Particulate Matter in Mandi Gobindgarh concluded that the contribution of vehicular emission is 35 % and Industrial emission is 26 % (**Relevant extract attached as Annexure - C**).

f. In the meantime, one Dimpal Kumar has filed an application in O.A. No. 295 of 2023 before the Hon'ble NGT, which was related to the grievance against un-regulated violation of air quality norms by coal fired furnaces operation in Mandi Gobindgarh area of the State of Punjab.

g. The case was lastly listed on 27.03.2025 before the Hon'ble NGT wherein, it was directed that the State Govt. and PPCB shall file the status report within four weeks. The operative part of the order is reproduced as under:

*"3. Issue has been flagged that though the State of Punjab has framed the fuel policy dated 04.10.2023 but same has not been given effect to so far as the project proponents in Mandi Gobindgarh are concerned.*

*4. Learned Advocate General, State of Punjab submits that government will duly look into this issue and will file comprehensive response within four weeks.*

*7. Punjab PCB is also directed to file status report within four weeks."*

4. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board apprised that the Hon'ble NGT has earlier passed order dated 01.10.2020 & 06.04.2021 in OA no. 924 of 2019 (Neeraj Goyal Vs State of Punjab) thereby issuing directions to shift the rolling mills and other industries in Mandi Gobindgarh from coal to PNG and the State PCB was directed to ensure compliance of such shifting and if such shifting does not take place, the non-compliant units shall be closed till compliance. The Punjab Pollution Control Board is in the process of implementing the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. The Board has already issued orders to PSPCL for disconnection of electric supply available to 119 industries (running on coal) in Mandi Gobindgarh, which has forced the industries to shut down their units creating hue & cry situation in Mandi Gobindgarh. The case in O.A. No. 295 of 2023 is now listed for hearing before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 22.07.2025.
  5. During the meeting, it emerged that the Action Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh and other cities was formulated based on the projections made by the Board in year 2019 and thereafter, in the recent years, several industries have installed Air Pollution Control Devices in their units as well as demographic changes have occurred since 2019. Moreover, the Source Apportionment Study has been submitted in the year 2023 by IIT Delhi. Considering the representation given by the All India Steel Rerollers Association and in order to arrive at some logical conclusion relating to Air Pollution in Mandi Gobindgarh (i.e. contribution of Particulate Matter from the different sources), a fresh Study is required to be carried out before proceeding further to amend the Action Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh.
- 6. Conclusion / Decisions:-**
- i. The relevant issues were discussed in detail. During discussion, it had surfaced that although the report on the basis of source apportionment study conducted by IIT Delhi has been prepared and submitted but it seems to have been prepared under several limitations. Moreover, the action plan is of 2019 which necessitates revisiting in view of several changed parameters with time. A consensus thus had emerged in the meeting to have a fresh

comprehensive source apportionment study conducted that too within a strict time frame so that the action plan on revisiting reflects true realities and proposed solutions therefor.

- ii. Punjab Pollution Control Board shall get the fresh Source Apportionment Study as well as carrying capacity of Mandi Gobindgarh conducted from some Institute of repute before proceeding further.
- iii. Accordingly, a status report before the Hon'ble NGT be filed in light of the decision taken for fresh apportionment study as well as carrying capacity of Mandi Gobindgarh.

(Priyank Bharti)  
Secretary

Department of Science,  
Technology and Environment

19<sup>th</sup> July, 2025

## Annexure-A

## Attendees

Sr. No.	Name & Designation	Department
1.	Sh. Priyank Bharti, IAS Administrative Secretary	Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Punjab
2.	Sh. Kamal Kishor Yadav, IAS Administrative Secretary	Department of Industries & Commerce
3.	Smt. Reena Gupta, Chairperson	Punjab Pollution Control Board
4.	Dr. Lavneet Kumar Member Secretary	Punjab Pollution Control Board
5.	Sh. Amrik Singh Senior Law Officer	Punjab Pollution Control Board



# ALL INDIA STEEL REROLLERS ASSOCIATION

(Registered Under the Societies Registration Act. 1860)

Regional Office (Nor  
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E-mail : aisramgg@rediffmail.o

AISRA/DIC/2025-26/06

Date: 03.07.2025

To,

The Hon'ble Chief Minister,  
Government of Punjab,  
Chandigarh.

**Subject: Request for Amendment in the Action Plan for Clean Air, Mandi Gobindgarh (2019) Based on IIT Delhi Source Apportionment Study (2023) after segregating 23% Industrial emissions between Coal Based and Non-Coal Based Industries and thereafter, Amending State Fuel Policy.**

Respected Sir,

We, on behalf of the All India Steel Re-Rollers Association (AISRA) of Mandi Gobindgarh, respectfully submit this representation for your kind consideration and urgent attention towards the amendment of the *Action Plan for Clean Air, Mandi Gobindgarh (2019)*, based on the latest scientific data provided by the *IIT Delhi Source Apportionment Study of 2023*.

The 2019 Action Plan was formulated on the assumption that the industry's contribution to air pollution was 50%, while road dust and vehicular emissions were considered to contribute 35%. Consequently, several stringent regulatory measures were imposed predominantly on the industrial sector.

However, the *IIT Delhi Source Apportionment Study of 2023*, conducted specifically for Mandi Gobindgarh—Punjab's largest steel manufacturing hub—presents a revised, evidence-backed scenario that significantly changes the understanding of pollution sources in the city.

**Key Findings of the IIT 2023 Study:-**

- Industrial contribution to PM2.5 levels: only 23%
- Road dust contribution: 34%
- Vehicular emissions contribution: 31%

These findings clearly indicate that 65% of PM2.5 pollution arises from non-industrial sources, while over 600 operating industries collectively contribute just 23%. Notably, within this 23%, the contribution of approximately 212 MSME coal-using Rolling Mills is less than 4%, and these are process emissions that are permitted under MoEFCC guidelines.

.....2/-

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-2-

Despite this minimal share of process Emissions, the industries in Mandi Gobindgarh have **proactively invested in and adopted advanced air pollution control technologies—such as bag filters, wet scrubbers, and multi-cyclone separators—further minimizing their impact on ambient air quality.**

**Critical Concern:-** We would like to highlight with great concern that **if corrective action is not taken immediately, there is a real risk of further shutdowns of Rolling Mills.** In fact, under the restrictive framework of the **2019 Action Plan and the existing State Fuel Policy, more than 30 Rolling Mills have already been forced to shut down, leading to loss of livelihood, industrial decline, and economic distress in the region.**

Mandi Gobindgarh has always been the backbone of Punjab's industrial economy. The current policies, however, do not reflect the updated ground realities and risk causing irreversible damage to this vital sector.

**In light of these facts, we humbly request:**

**1. Revision of Source Apportionment Study and Update of Action Plan:**

- o A micro-level study within the 23% industrial share should be commissioned to segregate emissions from:
  - **Coal-using industries** (e.g., Rolling Mills, Ceramic Units), and
  - **Non-coal industries** (e.g., Furnaces, CCMs, etc.).
- o The Action Plan for Clean Air should then be **revised accordingly**, based on this updated data, ensuring that future policies are **evidence-based and sector-specific.**

**2. Minor Amendment in State Fuel Policy:**

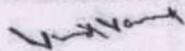
- o In view of the minimal contribution from Coal Based Rolling Mills, which are just process emissions allowed by MoEFCC and their use of clean technologies, we request **minor modifications in the State Fuel Policy** to allow Rolling Mills to use **fuels of their choice**, in line with the **best available technologies and national practices**, while strictly adhering to MoEFCC standards.

We also humbly request an **appointment for a delegation of our representatives** to meet you good self in person for a brief consultative discussion, where we will present **practical and environmentally responsible suggestions** that align with the principles of sustainable development.

We sincerely hope for your understanding and look forward to your kind support in ensuring just, data-driven, and future-oriented policies for Mandi Gobindgarh.

With the highest regards,

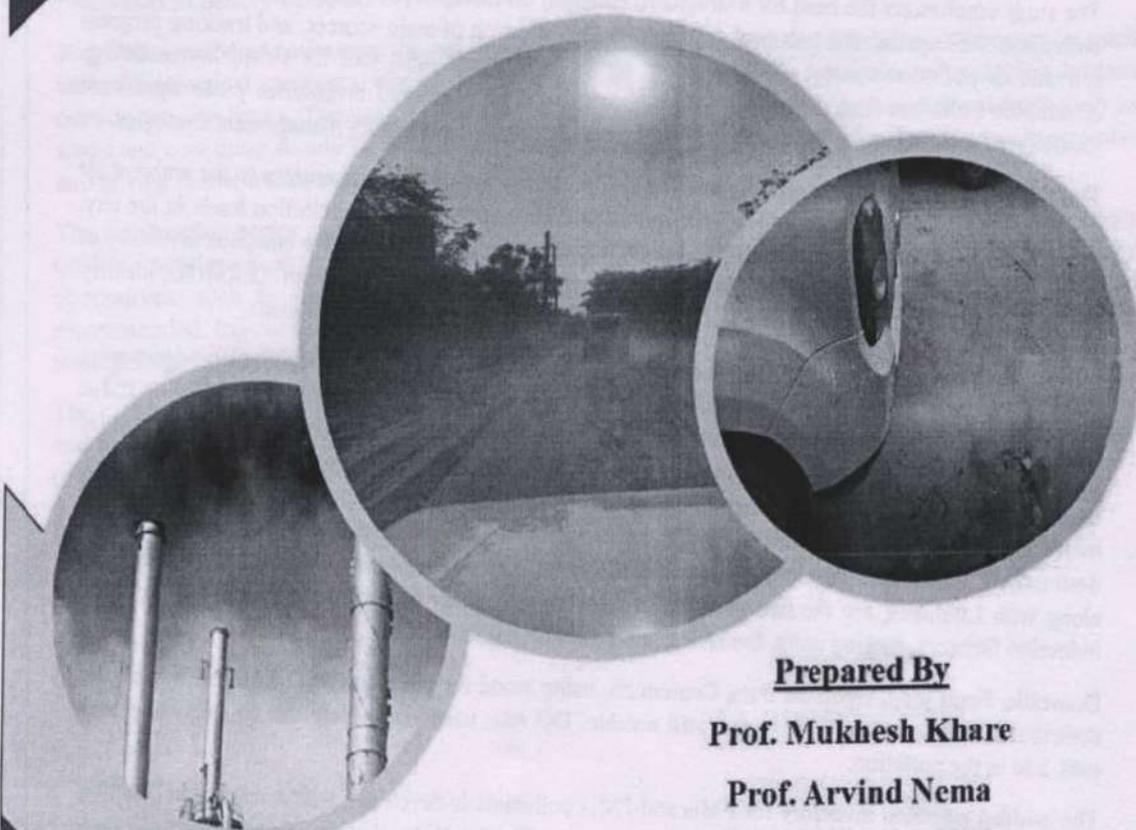
Yours sincerely,



**(Vinod Vashisht)**  
**National President**  
**M : 78371-00415**

Source Apportionment  
study of PM in

*Mandi Gobindgarh*



Prepared By

Prof. Mukhesh Khare

Prof. Arvind Nema

Dr. Sri Harsha Kota

(Department of Civil Engineering  
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi)



Sponsoring Organization

Punjab Pollution Control Board

## Executive Summary

The report provides an extensive analysis of air quality issues and presents a structured approach to mitigating particulate matter (PM) pollution in Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab. This comprehensive study is conducted by the Department of Civil Engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi and is sponsored by the Punjab Pollution Control Board. The report identifies major sources of air pollution, develops an emission inventory, and proposes an action plan to improve air quality in the city.

Mandi Gobindgarh, known as the "Steel City of Punjab," has significant air quality issues due to its extensive industrial activities, particularly steel manufacturing. The city's population primarily depends on agriculture and industrial work, leading to high levels of air pollution from various sources, including domestic emissions, construction activities, food joints, crematoria, DG sets, industries, vehicles, and road dust. The complexity of pollution sources and their impacts require detailed scientific studies to develop effective air quality management strategies.

The study emphasizes the need for a structured emission inventory to provide reliable estimates of total emissions, their spatial and temporal distribution, identification of main sources, and tracking progress towards air pollution control. This inventory serves as a foundational tool for air quality modeling, developing pollution control strategies. The absence of such structured inventories poses significant challenges for policymakers and researchers in devising effective air quality management strategies.

The primary objective of the study is to estimate the contribution of various sources to the ambient air quality of Mandi Gobindgarh and suggest measures to prevent and reduce pollution loads in the city. The study aims to analyze the trends of particulate matter, prepare an exhaustive emission inventory of criteria pollutants, conduct source apportionment using dispersion modeling with AERMOD, identify hotspots for PM in the city, and provide city-specific and hotspot-specific action plans.

According to this source apportionment analysis the major sources of PM<sub>2.5</sub> in Mandi Gobindgarh were identified as road dust (37%), vehicular emissions (35%), and industrial emissions (26%). For PM<sub>10</sub>, road dust was the predominant source (60%), followed by industrial activities (24%) and vehicular emissions (14%). Road dust is identified as a major contributor to particulate matter pollution. Vehicular emissions are substantial due to the movement of various types of vehicles within the city and along major roads connecting to other industrial hubs, which are spread throughout the city and tourist destinations. Industries also contribute significant impact to air quality, as in Punjab Mandi Gobindgarh, along with Ludhiana, are the two principal steel-producing cities with numerous steel rolling mills, induction furnaces, forging units, foundries, and scrap-cutting units.

Domestic, Food joint, Open eat outs, Crematoria, using wood for the cremation of human bodies, are contributed less significantly but were still notable. DG sets, used extensively due to frequent power cuts, add to the pollution.

The gridded emission inventory for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> pollutants is developed with a resolution of 300m × 300m within the municipal limits. The inventory provides detailed estimates of emissions from each source category and uses methodologies such as surveys, data collection from various sources, and empirical equations based on activity data and emission factors.

Dispersion modeling using AERMOD helps understand the spatial distribution of pollutants and identify hotspots for PM in the city. This modeling, combined with the emission inventory, provides a comprehensive understanding of how particulate matter is dispersed over Mandi Gobindgarh and identifies the dominant sources contributing to elevated concentrations. The study also uses the Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) model to generate meteorological parameters due to gaps in the station data.

URAM-IITD

*Source Apportionment Study of Mandi Gobindgarh*

The study identifies several hotspots in the city with high pollution levels and proposes specific action plans to address these areas. Recommendations include regulating the movement of commercial vehicles during peak hours, preparing alternate routes to reduce congestion, sprinkling treated STP water to reduce road dust resuspension, and prioritizing the construction of cemented roads in industrial zones. The report also suggests the formation of a "District Dust Control & Management Cells/Committee" to monitor the implementation of road dust control measures and produce detailed monthly reports on their effectiveness.

City-wide recommendations include relocating industries outside the municipal limits, promoting the use of CNG and e-vehicles, redesigning public transportation with CNG-operated minibuses, ensuring compliance with BS norms, and promoting the use of non-motorized bikes and e-bikes. The report also emphasizes the need for designated parking facilities, vehicle-free zones in busy markets, and the promotion of battery-operated rickshaws.

To address road dust emissions, the report recommends regular sprinkling of treated STP water, frequent use of mechanical sweepers, end-to-end pavement of roads, and the relocation of weighing bridges outside the city limits. The use of LPG for cooking should be promoted, and traditional fuels such as wood and cow dung should be discouraged. The report also suggests setting up new electric crematoria and raising public awareness about their benefits.

The construction sector should follow guidelines for monitoring and controlling dust emissions, and air quality monitoring at construction sites should be mandatory. The promotion of green energy alternatives, such as solar panels, and regular inspection and maintenance of DG sets are also recommended. Industries located outside the designated industrial area should be shifted to ensure better management by the PPCB.

The report provides a detailed framework for understanding the sources of air pollution, their impacts, and the necessary actions to mitigate these effects, aligning with the broader vision of the Government of Punjab's "Mission Tandrust Punjab" initiative.

# VAKALATNAMA

NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
FARIDKOT HOUSE, COPERNICUS MARG, NEW DELHI-110001

OA No. 295/2023

In re: DIMPAL KUMAR

.....Applicant

Versus

STATE OF PUNJAB & ORS.

..... Respondents

KNOWN ALL to whom these present shall come that I I KAMAL SINGLA, (ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER AT FATEHGARH SAHIB) S/o DINESH KUMAR, R/o # 06, NEAR 24 NO. PHATAK, GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL, AMAN ENCLAVE, PATIALA, PUNJAB, 147003.

The above-named authorized representative of the PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD do hereby appoint

## DIWAN ADVOCATES

Office: A-450-LGF & B-2, Defence Colony,  
New Delhi-110024

Email: [service@diwanadvocates.com](mailto:service@diwanadvocates.com)

Tel No.+91 11 41046363 / 62

Mob:8076293778

(herein after called the advocate/s) to be my/our Advocate in the above noted case authorize him:

To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this court or in any other court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the appellate court, including High Court subject to payment of fee separately for each court by me/us.

To sign, file, verify and present pleadings, appeals, cross objections or petition for executions review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages subject to payment of Fee for each stages.

To file and take back documents, to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.

To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case. To take execution proceedings.

To deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, cash and grant receipt thereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution of the said case.

To appoint or instruct any other legal practitioner authorizing him to exercise the power and authority hereby conferred on the Advocate whenever he may think fit to do so and to sign the power of attorney on our behalf.

And I/we the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitutes in the matter as my/our own acts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purposes.

And I/we undertake that I/we or my/our duly authorized agent would appear in court on all hearings and will inform the Advocate for appearance when the case is called.

And I/We undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the Advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the court shall be of the Advocate which he shall receive and retain for himself.

And I/We undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the advocate remains unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The Fee settled is only for the above case and above court. I/We hereby agree that once the fee is paid, I/We will not be entitled for the return of the same in any case whatsoever and if the case prolongs for more than three years the original fee shall be paid again by me/us.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I/We do hereunto set my/our hands to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me/us on this 21th day of July, 2025.

Accepted subjects to the terms of the fees.

ADVOCATE'S

SIGNATURE'S

DR. FARRUKH KHAN- D/616/07

CHANGHEZ KHAN- D/1791A/07

AMIQUE KHALID D/1639/2008

J.H JAFRI D/96/1983

AMAN DUBEY D/5505/2020

RASHI KHANDELWAL R/3087/2023  
SHAMSHAD SEDDIQUE VP24/64/23

Amit Kumar Gupta D/10979/21

*[Handwritten signatures of Farrukh Khan, Changhez Khan, Amique Khalid, J.H. Jaferi, Aman Dubey, Rashi Khanelwal, Shamsheed, and Amit Kumar Gupta]*

CLIENT'S SIGNATURES

*[Handwritten signature of Kamal Singla]*





Service Section /Diwan Advocates &lt;service@diwanadvocates.com&gt;

**Advance Service of Status Report\_ Dimpal Kumar Vs State of Punjab OA No. 295 of 2023**

1 message

**Service Section /Diwan Advocates** <service@diwanadvocates.com>  
To: kapilaik@yahoo.co.in

Mon, Jul 21, 2025 at 6:46 PM

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached herewith the scanned copy of Status Report alongwith Vakalatnama behalf of the Respondent No.2 , before NGT.

This email shall be treated as advance service of above mentioned in Appeal.

Best regards,

**Suresh Nishad | DIWAN ADVOCATES****Pan India Litigation & Advisory "Corrective: Protective: Pre-emptive: Preventive"****Corporate & Commercial: Enforcement: Insolvency: White-Collar Offences****Head Office:**

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