



उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

संदर्भ सं० 453711

विधि/ओवर सैना 22 कमेटी/2020

दिनांक 9/10/2020

To,  
The Registrar General,  
Principal Bench,  
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,  
Copernicus Marg, New Delhi.

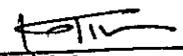
Sub.: Regarding Submission of Report dated 11.09.2020 of Hon'ble Oversight Committee in compliance of order of Hon'ble NGT passed in Original Application No. 985/2019, In Re : Water Pollution by Tanneries at Jajmau, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh WITH Original Application No. 986/2019, In Re : Water Pollution at Rania, Kanpur Dehat & Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh

Sir,

The Hon'ble Oversight Committee, U.P. has directed the Member Secretary, UP Pollution Control Board, Lucknow to file the Report dated 11.09.2020 of Oversight Committee, in compliance of order passed by Hon'ble NGT in Original Application No. 985/2019, In Re: Water Pollution by Tanneries at Jajmau, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh WITH Original Application No. 986/2019 In Re: Water Pollution at Rania, Kanpur Dehat & Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

Therefore, the report dated 11.09.2020 of Oversight Committee is attached herewith for kind perusal.

Yours Faithfully

  
(Ashish Tiwari)  
Member Secretary

Copy: Sri Anil Kumar Pathak, Staff Officer, Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh for kind perusal.

Member Secretary

**REPORT OF THE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, NGT, U.P, LUCKNOW**

**IN THE MATTER OF:-**

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 985/2019**

**IN RE: WATER POLLUTION BY TANNERIES AT JAJMAU, KANPUR UP**

**WITH**

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 986/2019**

**IN RE: WATER POLLUTION AT RANIA, KANPUR DEHAT & RAKHI MANDI, KANPUR  
NAGAR UP**

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**REPORT OF OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER OF HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PASSED IN O.A. 985/2019 IN RE: WATER POLLUTION BY TANNERIES AT JAJMAU, KANPUR, UTTAR PRADESH WITH O.A. 986/2019 IN RE: WATER POLLUTION AT RANIA, KANPUR DEHAT & RAKHI MANDI, KANPUR NAGAR, UTTAR PRADESH**

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**Introduction**

1. The Hon'ble NGT dealing with the matter of O.A. No. 985/2019 with O.A. 986/2019 vide order dated 17.07.2020 considered two issues. First issue relates to scientific disposal of Chromium dumps at Rania, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar which have been in existence since 1976 and have inter-alia resulted in contamination of ground water, depriving the inhabitants of access to drinking water. Second issue relates to legality of order dated 08.08.2019 passed by the Principal Secretary, Urban Development, Uttar Pradesh allowing Jal Nigam, Kanpur permitting discharge of untreated sewage containing toxic Chromium directly into the River Ganga. The other issue was water pollution by tanneries discharging untreated industrial effluents containing toxic Chromium into the irrigation canal through inadequately functioning CETP at Jajmau.
2. Chromium is considered as an environmentally hazardous element and classified as class-A human carcinogen. Hexavalent Chromium Cr (VI) is toxic and the World Health Organization (WHO) has classified it as carcinogenic and can cause stomach ulcers and cancers and severe damage to kidneys and liver.
3. Chromium exists in several oxidation states. The most stable and common forms are Cr(0), Cr(III) and Cr(VI) species. Cr(0) is the metallic form, having high fusion point and used for the manufacturing of steel and other alloys. Cr(VI) in the forms of chromate ( $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$ ), dichromate ( $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ ), and  $\text{CrO}_3$  is considered the most toxic forms of chromium, due to its high oxidizing potential, high solubility, and mobility across the membranes in living organisms and in the environment. Cr(III) in the forms of oxides, hydroxides, and sulphates is less toxic as it is relatively insoluble in water, presents lower mobility, and is mainly bound to organic matter in soil and aquatic environments.

4. **Sources of Chromium Contamination:** Chromium is a naturally occurring heavy metal and enters in environment through both natural processes and anthropogenic activities. It is widely used in diverse industrial including alloys and steel manufacturing, metal finishing, electroplating, leather tanning, cooling tower blow down, or pigments synthesis and dyeing. The industries with major contribution to chromium pollution include leather tanning operations, metal processing, stainless steel welding, chromate production, and chrome pigment production.

- Chromium may enter the natural waters by weathering of Cr-containing rocks, direct discharge from industrial operations, leaching of soils, among others.
- The concentration of Cr in the soils may vary considerably depending upon the natural composition of rocks and sediments that constitute the soil. The major anthropogenic activities causing the chromium contamination in soil are dumping of chromium-bearing liquids and solid wastes as chromium by-products, ferrochromium slag and chromium plating baths.

5. As per the report of 'Blacksmith Institute, entitled '2016 world's worst pollution problems: the toxic beneath our feet', Kanpur is one of the severely polluted districts of U.P. Its eastern parts feature about 350 industrial leather tanneries and many of them discharge their untreated waste into local ground water sources and the Ganges River. Chromium is popular in the tanning industry because it makes leather goods stronger. The tanneries discharge contains high level of toxic heavy metals such as chromium, mercury, and arsenic.

6. In India, tannery industries are contributing high Chromium contamination to the environment. These industries of India alone were reported to contribute around 2000-3000 tonnes of Chromium contamination to the environment in which Chromium concentration ranges from 2000- 5000 mg/L in the aqueous effluent.

7. **Chromium Exposure and its toxicity:** As per '*World's Worst Pollution Problems Report 2010: Top Six Toxic Threats*', the common Chromium exposure pathways are ingestion, inhalation, or dermal contact. However, its health effects depend on the path of exposure and the ionic form of the chromium. For example, inhaling chromium contaminated air can adversely

affect the respiratory system, whereas oral exposure through ingestion of Chromium contaminated food and water can cause gastrointestinal problems.

- In addition, Chromium(VI) causes greater health risks than Chromium(III). Chromium(VI) is a known human carcinogen, and depending on the exposure route, can increase the rate of various types of cancers.
- According to the WHO, over 8,000 workers in the tanneries of Hazaribagh, India suffered from gastrointestinal, dermatological, and other diseases, and 90% of this population died before the age of 50.
- A study conducted by Subodh et al. entitled "Occupational health risks among the workers employed in leather tanneries at Kanpur" published in 2008 revealed that there is higher occurrence of morbidity in Chromium exposed workers, mostly from respiratory diseases.
- The populations near tannery industry are often exposed to Chromium. Direct discharge from tannery industries in river causes high Chromium contamination in river. The rivers and streams are used for several purposes, including irrigation, bathing, and clothes washing. The river and streams contamination with high level of Chromium could be the medium of exposure. The contaminants present in river water may get bioaccumulation in fishes, which are used as local food sources.
- Contaminated soil also has negative impact on agriculture. Commonly, the wastes generated during tanning are added to commercially available organic fertilizers. The application of such organic fertilizer may lead to bioaccumulation of chromium in standard food crops. Irrigation with Chromium contaminated water may lead to accumulation of Chromium in crops which are used as food sources.

### **Mitigation measures:**

As per the Blacksmith Institute project report entitled 'Kanpur Pilot Remediation of Hexavalent Chromium—Contaminated Groundwater' the Chromium(VI) contamination in ground water can be treated by introducing an electron donor into well water to convert highly toxic chromium(VI) to the less toxic Chromium(III). As per the EPA, there are several

effective *in-situ* remediation techniques for the Chromium contaminated soil and water. Some techniques are as follows:

**Table: Status of *In Situ* Technologies for Treatment of Chromium Contamination**

	TREATMENT ZONE <sup>1</sup>	CONTAMINATED MEDIA	STATUS <sup>2</sup>	TREATMENT COST ESTIMATE <sup>3</sup>	REGULATORY ACCEPTANCE
<b><i>Proven Technologies</i></b>					
GEOCHEMICAL FIXATION	S,C,D	Groundwater Soil	DE,FSA, FTS DE, FTS	\$4/M <sup>3</sup> (\$3/yd <sup>3</sup> ) for saturated zone using ferrous sulphate	Gaining acceptance: depends on site evaluation results and reductants proposed for use.
Permeable Reactive Barriers (PRBs)	C, D	Groundwater	DE,FSA, FTS	-O&M 70-90% less than P&T per year. -\$3 mil./10yr vs. \$9 mil. For P&T. -NA	Physical treatment walls are starting to gain regulatory acceptance. R&D supported by EPA and other organizations.
• Chemical Reduction & Fixation (Reactive Media)	C,D	Groundwater	PE, FTS		
• Chemical Reduction & Fixation (ISRM)	C,D	Groundwater	PE,BTS		
• Adsorption & Chemical Reduction (Zeolite/ZVI)					
<b><i>Developing Technologies</i></b>					
REACTIVE ZONES					
• Chemical Reduction & Fixation (Reactive agent)	S,C,D	Groundwater	DE,FSA, FTS	NA	May be difficult to get regulatory approval without further research and demonstration of these treatment techniques.
• Bioreduction (Molasses)	S,C,D	Groundwater	DE,FSA, FTS	\$400.000/3 yr vs. \$4 mil/20 yr for P&T.	
• Bioaccumulation (yeast)	C	Groundwater	PE,BTS	NA	
• Bioprecipitation (DMRB)	S,C	Groundwater	PE,BTS	NA	
• Bio-mineralization	S,C	Groundwater, Soil	PE,FTS	NA	
SOIL FLUSHING/ EXTRACTION	S,C,D	Groundwater, Soil	DE,FSA,PE,BTS,DE ,FSA	\$60 to \$170/ton, or	Some acceptance

				\$83 to \$237/m <sup>3</sup> at assumed soil density of 100lb/ft <sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup>	for water-only flushing application. More difficult for surfactants or other additives. Hydraulic control is an issue.
ELECTROKINETICS	S,C	Groundwater, Soil	DE,FTS,BTS,PE,FTS	\$25 to \$300/m <sup>3</sup> or \$19 to \$229/yd <sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup>	Case-by-case acceptance for a developing technology. Needs more research and demonstration.
<b>Emerging Technologies</b>					
NATURAL ATTENUATION	C,D	Groundwater, Soil	PE,FTS PE	Detailed site characterization and performance monitoring costs	Beginning to gain regulatory acceptance in general. Uncertain for Cr remediation-highly dependent on site characteristics
PHYTO-REMEDICATION	C,D	Groundwater, Soil	PE,FTS PE,FTS	\$10 to \$60/ton, or \$18 to \$104/m <sup>3</sup> at assumed soil density of 100 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup>	May be difficult to get regulatory approval without further research. Early stage of development for metals remediation.

1. S=Source zone soil or groundwater, C=Concentrated groundwater plume, D=Diluted groundwater plume.
2. DE=Demonstrated Effectiveness, PE=Potential Effectiveness. FSA=Full scale Application. FTS=Field scale Treatability Study. BTS=Bench scale Treatability Study.
3. These costs were compiled from studies presented in this document and are for informational purposes only; actual treatment costs are highly site and application specific and may vary considerably from costs presented here. Costs in this document have not been adjusted to year 2000 dollars and may not include profit.

4. Does not include treatability and design costs, which were significant.
5. These cost estimates may not include indirect costs such as permits, treatment of residues, and site preparation.

NA=Not Available

### **Alternatives to Chromium based Tanning Process**

A study titled '**Recent Trends in Leather Making: Processes, Problems, and Pathways**' by Palanisamy et al. (2005) was published in Journal '**Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology**'. As per the study, conventional chrome tanning salts and methods give an uptake of only 40–70% of the material used during tanning, resulting in the wastage of material. However, new technologies have made it possible to increase the absorption of chromium during chrome tanning to above 85%. There are commercial external aids intrinsically modified chrome tanning salts with high exhaustion level, and chrome tanning systems with more rational pickling and tanning which ensure higher absorption of chromium.

- **CHROME RECOVERY AND REUSE:** Chromium in the sectional streams of wastewater can be recovered, regenerated, and reused effectively through a chrome recovery/reuse methodology. In this method, chromium is precipitated with an alkali as chromic hydroxide, allowed to settle under gravity, separated from the supernatant, and re-dissolved in sulphuric acid. The recovered chrome is reused as a tanning salt in the admixture with fresh BCS after replenishment. Chrome recovery/reuse plants have already established commercial viability. The process is simple and easy to adopt. It is financially attractive as the payback period is 1–2 years for a plant of 5–10 m<sup>3</sup> capacities. A semi-continuous chromium recovery process for large volumes of wastewater has been developed for commercialization.
- One such plant has been installed in Tamil Nadu, India, at a capacity of 24 m<sup>3</sup>. Because the chrome recovery process ensures that the sectional wastewater from the chrome tanning operation is segregated and handled, sulphate-bearing streams can be diverted away from the biomethanation reactors. This would facilitate a greater efficiency of biomethanation. The TDS problem, however, needs to be addressed separately even when a chrome recovery/reuse process is adopted.

- Attempts have been made to recover chrome as high-purity chromium from tannery effluents
  - i. A three-step process involving precipitation, extraction, and electro-deposition has been developed for the recovery of chromium(III) from tannery effluent.
  - ii. A solvent extraction technique for recovering chromium from spent chrome liquor has been developed using Cyanex 301–toluene as well as mono (2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid–n-hexane systems.
  - iii. Recently, an attempt has been made to remove chromium from tannery effluent using seaweed, Sargassum species, and to reuse the chromium bearing seaweed in the manufacture of BCS as a reductant.
- *LESSCHROME AND CHROMELESS TANNING TECHNOLOGIES*: A chromium–iron tanning agent as a chrome-saver approach has been developed. Chromium–silica-, aluminium–zinc-, chromium–zinc-, chromium–zinc–silica-, and aluminium–tannic acid–silica-based tanning agents have been developed for reducing the chromium emission and improving the physical and bulk properties of the leathers.
- *ORGANIC TANNING*: It has now been possible to avoid completely the use of mineral tanning salts in the manufacture of soft types of leather including suede garments. It is also possible to process richly dyed garment suedes based on vegetable and some organic tanning adjuncts. In these processes, the role and importance of surface charges assume much significance. The underlying process chemistry is becoming well understood. These technological options open up new avenues for eco-friendly tanning methodologies

## **NGT Orders**

1. The Hon'ble NGT dealing with the matter of O.A. No. 985/2019 with O.A. 986/2019 vide order dated 15.11.2019 considered two issues. First issue is related to scientific disposal of Chromium dumps at Rania, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar. Second issue is related to legality of order dated 08.08.2019 passed by the Principal Secretary, Urban

Development, Uttar Pradesh allowing Jal Nigam, Kanpur permitting discharge of untreated sewage containing toxic Chromium directly into the River Ganga.

2. The issue was considered on receipt of two reports dated 25.09.2019 and 26.09.2019 from Justice Arun Tandon, former Judge, Allahabad High Court who was appointed to head a Committee to oversee control of pollution in River Ganga vide order dated 06.08.2018 in O.A No. 200/2014, M.C Mehta v. Union of India. As per the Justice Arun Tandon report, during the site visit, the Committee along with representatives from NMCG, CPCB, UP PCB and UP Jal Nigam noticed that the water from hand pumps/borewells was coloured and unfit for drinking. It was also stated that there was no source of potable water and the residents were required to purchase drinking water. Consumption of water was leading to diseases to the inhabitants and the animals. The Committee suggested following measures:
  - a. All hand pumps along with tubewells/borewells installed in the area be sealed and there should be complete prohibition on extraction of underground water for drinking purposes both at village Khanchandpur, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Dehat.
  - b. State Government through its Chief Secretary must be directed to ensure supply of drinking water through tankers on day to day basis to the residents of the village Khanchandpur and also to surrounding areas till measures as below are not taken.
  - c. Drinking water Sintex tanks be installed in appropriate number at appropriate places in village Khanchandpur for providing potable water within a period of 15 days for the use of the residents of the area. These tanks must be connected to a supply pipe line from a source of potable water within another 7 days and till then the tanks be filled everyday with drinking water through tankers.
  - d. The materials which had been purchased for the purpose of Maha Kumbh Mela at Allahabad can be safely used for the above
  - e. Under the Addendum of DPR has to be made available for the purpose transshipment of the dump of the chromium by the State Government

3. The Hon'ble Tribunal observed that remedial measures suggested by the Justice Arun Tondon Committee were required to be undertaken. Accordingly, the Hon'ble NGT directed the Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh to immediately ensure the supply of drinking water to the residents of affected area, apart from taking other remedial measures in the light of report of Justice.
4. As per the second report related to water pollution by the tanneries discharging untreated industrial effluents containing toxic Chromium into the irrigation canal through inadequately functioning CETP at Jajmau, Kanpur and the permission granted by the Principal Secretary, Urban Development, UP to Jal Nigam, Kanpur to discharge sewage containing toxic Chromium directly into the river Ganga. The Hon'ble Tribunal observed that such action was punishable under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and such officer who permitted violation of law was accountable. The report also mentioned that while on 17.07.2019, information was given that STPs and CETP at Jajmau and Kanpur were not functional, and on 02.09.2019, it was stated that the same were functional.
5. Accordingly, the Tribunal directed the Chief Secretary, UP to ensure that untreated sewage is not discharged directly into the river Ganga and at least temporary arrangements for disinfection/water treatment was done and necessary action was initiated against the officer concerned for illegal action of permitting discharge of untreated sewage and effluents directly into the River Ganga.
6. Report of the Chief Secretary, UP is that Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat, Akbarpur has been directed to supply drinking water through tankers in the affected areas around Khanchandpur, Rania, Kanpur Dehat. Principal Secretary, Rural Development, UP has been asked to establish Piped Water Supply (PWS) in the affected areas. The District Magistrate, Kanpur Dehat and Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj, UP have been directed to seal identified handpumps/borewells. Potable water supply already available for Rakhi Mandi is to be augmented. The Principal Secretary, Medical and Health have been asked to organize health check-up camps and to provide treatment. Direction has also been issued for in-situ safe disposal of Chromium dumps under the guidance of CPCB. UPPCB

has identified six industries responsible for dumping of the waste. The said industries were closed in the year 2005. Environmental Compensation (EC) of Rs. 280.01 crore has been assessed to be recovered from the said industries. Closure order has been issued against 122 tanneries to prevent flow of effluents in the CETP which did not have sufficient capacity and also to prevent discharge in irrigation channel on 01.10.2019.

7. In order dated 15.07.2019, Hon'ble Tribunal noted that Chromium dumps containing toxic hexavalent Chromium has been in existence since 1976 and requisite steps have not been taken so far to dispose of the same as per mandate of law. The industries responsible for generating the said dumps were closed in the year 2005. The SPCB has assessed liability of EC of Rs. 280.01 crore only on 24.10.2019. There is no explanation why no such step was taken against the said industries earlier.
8. The Hon'ble Tribunal has already issued directions for shifting of the Chromium dumps but the State of UP has failed to do so.
9. With reference to report of the CPCB dated 30.10.2019 and earlier proceedings, Hon'ble Tribunal reviewed the status on 15.11.2019. The Hon'ble Tribunal observed that:
  - It is a failure on the part of State of UP and its concerned authorities in disposal of the Chromium dumps which is hazardous to the public health and the environment. The problem has not been tackled for the last 43 years and it has resulted in contamination of ground water affecting the health and life of the inhabitants and fauna. It is well known that adverse effect on health is not only by drinking contaminated water but also on account of bathing or cooking and also on account of it being part of the food chain. It is necessary to put the concerned inhabitants in the area to notice of adverse consequences of use of contaminated. Compensation has been assessed only in the year 2019 without it being clear whether there is a chance of actual recovery of the same. There is no explanation for earlier inaction by the State of UP and the UPPCB.
  - For this failure, under the Public Trust Doctrine, the State is liable to deposit the said assessed amount in an ESCROW account for restoration of environment and the public health in the area. Such deposit may be made within one-month from

15.11.2019. The amount may be spent after preparation of an action plan by the District Magistrates and the SPCB with the approval of the CPCB. The ESCROW account will be operated by the concerned District Magistrate in terms of action plan. The State will be at liberty to recover the amount from the erring industries and/or from the erring officers who failed to take necessary action.

- For measures to be adopted to utilize the amount, it will require a credible study of the health issues in the area. The study of the health issues may be done by an Expert Committee comprising representatives from (1) S.N. Medical College, Kanpur, (2) PGI Lucknow, (3) RML Lucknow and (4) a nominee of Secretary, Health, Ministry of Health, Govt. of India. The nodal agency will be the Principal Secretary, Medical & Health, UP.
- With regard to illegal permission granted by the Principal Secretary, Urban Development on 08.08.2019 for release of large quantity untreated sewage directly into river Ganga on the ground of cleaning trunk sewer, the explanation furnished cannot be accepted as no assessment of pollution load and its constituents was made. It was not considered that the sewage/effluents had highly toxic Chromium content. Its impact on recipient water of river Ganga and the downstream inhabitants who will use such water was not considered. The action taken cannot by any standards be considered to be a responsible action of a welfare State and shows total apathy for the environment and the health of the inhabitants and the rule of law.

Moreover, it is only after the order of this Tribunal that a decision has been taken to close operation of 122 tanneries which were discharging untreated industrial effluents with hazardous contaminants in irrigation channel through CETP and thereafter directly in the River Ganga as CETP did not have the requisite capacity. This action has been taken only on 01.10.2019. Tannery industries in India are contributing high Chromium contamination to the environment. These industries of India alone are reported to contribute about 2000-3000 tonnes of Chromium

contamination to the environment in which Chromium concentration ranges from 2000- 5000 mg/L in the aqueous effluent.

- The stand of the State of UP shows that it is being understood in certain quarters that during monsoon any pollution load, including sewage or any other polluting effluents can be discharged in the water bodies/rivers which is clearly against the mandate of Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The CPCB may need to issue an appropriate direction to ensure that such illegality does not take place anywhere in the country.
- The State of UP has to be held liable to pay compensation to the extent of Rs. 10 Crores for violation of law affecting the environment and public health for illegally permitting discharge of sewage and other effluent containing toxic Chromium directly into river Ganga. The quantum of compensation is being fixed having regard to the magnitude and nature of pollutant. The report of the Chief Secretary in para 12 clearly accepts that the effluents of 122 operational tanneries now closed from 01.10.2019 was part of the discharge on account of stoppage of flow of effluents in CETP. Further in para 13 it is stated that UP Jal Nigam was allowed to discharge effluents into river Ganga pending cleaning of trunk sewer and non-functioning of STP.

The UPPCB, unfortunately, has not taken any action against such illegality and against polluting 122 tanneries for a long time for which the UPPCB has to be held liable to pay Compensation of Rs. 1 Crore.

- The UP Jal Nigam is also liable for such neglect as it released untreated large quantity of sewage containing toxic Chromium in river Ganga. UP Jal Nigam is held liable for environment compensation of Rs. 1 Crore. The said amounts may be deposited with the CPCB within one month from today which may be overseen by the Chief Secretary, UP. The State of UP will be at liberty to recover the amount from the erring officers, apart from taking appropriate disciplinary or other departmental action in accordance with law.

10. Accordingly, reports have been filed on 04.02.2020 and 11.06.2020 on behalf of the Chief Secretary, U.P. The CPCB has also filed its report on 14.07.2020. The Hon'ble NGT noted that the chromium dump containing toxic chemicals has not been shifted to the TSDF as required under the law for which failure of the State of U.P is continuing inspite of repeated directions showing lack of sensitiveness on the part of the concerned officers. With reference to reports of Chief Secretary and CPCB the Hon'ble Tribunal reviewed the status on 16.07.2020 and issued direction which are as follows:

- The State of UP must take further steps for disposal of the hazardous Chromium dumps as per directions of this Tribunal dated 22.08.2019 failing which it will be liable to pay compensation as mentioned in the said order.
- The Expert Committee may conduct the health survey within three months.
- CPCB may issue appropriate directions to ensure that no authority allows discharge of polluted sewage or polluted effluents directly into a water channel or stream in violation of law even in monsoon and also the standards for faecal coliform are duly maintained.
- Chief Secretary, U.P may ensure prompt action on priority basis in a time bound manner which may be personally monitored by the Chief Secretary, U.P.

### **Compliance of UPPCB**

**Status of Lifting of Cr dump:** General Manager, UPSIDA has informed that the work of shifting of Chromium dump had not started yet. As on 26.08.2020, third tender was considered. Earlier tender has been floated three times. The details of tenders are as follows:

S. No.	Date of invitation	Date of publication	Period of Sale	Date of Opening date
First Tender	14.05.2020	16.05.2020	30.06.2020	01.07.2020
Second tender	10.07.2020	11.07.2020	27.07.2020	28.07.2020
Third tender	29.07.2020	30.07.2020	17.08.2020	26.08.2020

In the third round of tendering process opened on 26.08.2020. A Single tender was received from M/s RAMKY with a bid amount of 55.94 crore against the estimated cost of 34.22 crore.

This was the third time when tender had not been finalised. UPSIDA has sent another proposal to Secretary, Environment for approval. The letter is annexed as **Annexure 1**.

### **Status of Water Supply in Chromium affected areas**

- UP Jal Nigam has informed that in Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar, the water is being supplied through pipe-line.
- For Rania, under piped water supply scheme a total cost of rupees 2.90 crores have been sanctioned. The work of pipe water supply has been started. Jal Nigam has constructed 14.5 Km pipeline for the supply of potable water in Rania. The construction of Overhead Tanks is under process. Khanchandpur Rania consists of four hamlets viz. Chauhan Purva, Bal Purva, Yadav Purva and Prasiddhi Purva. Out of 4 hamlets, in 3 hamlets viz. Chauhan Purva, Bal Purva and Yadav Purva, the work of water supply has been started through overhead tanks in July 2020.
- One hamlet i.e. Prasiddhi Purva is not affected by Chromium. Jal Nigam has informed that the work of supply of water through an overhead tank in Prasiddhi Purva is under process and will be complete by December 2020.

### **Status of Environmental Compensation and recovery:**

- Show cause notices have been issued for the recovery of EC of Rs. 280.01 crore from 6 erring industries. Out of Rs. 280.01 crore, 23.44 crore has been deposited by Industrial Development Department in ESCROW account of District Magistrate, Kanpur Nagar.
- RC has been issued by UPPCB against erring industries for the recovery of EC.
- Regarding the EC of 1 crore imposed on UPPCB, UPPCB has neither deposited any EC nor moved Hon'ble NGT regarding the stay/recall of the order of imposition of EC of Rs. 1 crore. UPPCB has informed that they will file their representation before the Hon'ble NGT.

- Regarding the EC of Rs 1 crore imposed on Jal Nigam, Jal Nigam has informed that they have filed a review application before Hon'ble NGT which has been rejected by the Hon'ble NGT. Jal Nigam UP have filed an SLP in the Hon'ble Supreme Court but so far have not got any stay. No EC has been deposited by Jal Nigam till date.
- Regarding the EC of Rs. 10 Crore on State Government, State Government has not deposited EC till date.

### **Status of Health Survey:**

As per the direction of Hon'ble NGT, the Health Department has conducted health survey in Rania and Rakhi Mandi Kanpur and submitted the health survey report on 15.05.2020. The health survey report of Kanpur Dehat revealed that:

- There are 100 number of patient of Liver.
- There are 180 persons who were suffering from respiratory problems.
- There are 162 patients suffering from gastrointestinal tract problem.
- 64 persons are diabetic
- 122 persons are having skin related problem.
- There are 27 TB suspected patients.
- 88 persons are suffering from Anaemia.
- There are 37 Hypertension patients.
- There are 5 cancer patient
- There are 28 children who were suffering from mal nutrition

As per the report majority of patients were suffering from problem related to skin, gastrointestinal tract and respiratory system followed by some cases of anaemia and musculoskeletal problem.

On the basis of preliminary assessment of the sites near Chromium dump, the Expert committee constituted by Principal Secretary, Department of Medical Health & Family

Welfare recommended three level actions for comprehensive baseline assessment of exposure and for mitigation and prevention of ill effects due to chromium dump. Recommendations are as follows:

- I. Comprehensive assessment of probable source of exposure i.e. chromium dump.
- II. Ascertainment of health effects on the population due to chromium dump.
- III. Efforts to mitigate, manage and prevention of health effects on the residing population.

For comprehensive baseline assessment of exposure, mitigation and prevention of ill effects due to chromium contamination the expert committee has assigned the responsibilities to different institutions which are as follows:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Roles</b>	<b>Institutions</b>
1	Environmental sampling of the nearby areas	BBAU
2	Containers and other logistics for environmental sampling	CMO Office, Kanpur
3	Testing of environmental samples for Chromium levels	CSIR-IITR
4	Preparation of list of health care practitioners of the nearby areas	CMO Office, Lucknow
5	Record review/questionnaire administration for health care practitioners	CMO Office, Kanpur under Technical guidance of SGPGIMS & SSCIH
6	Preparation of questionnaire for population survey	SGPGIMS, SSCIH & RMLIMS
7	Survey in the nearby areas	Dept. of PSM, GSVM Kanpur & CMO Office, Kanpur
8	Finalization of methodology for survey and clinical investigation of the affected population	SSCIH & SGPGIMS

9	Collection of bodily samples for assessment of chromium	Dept. of PSM, GSVM Kanpur & CMO Office, Kanpur
10	Containers and other logistics for collection of bodily samples	CMO Office, Kanpur
11	Testing of bodily samples for chromium levels	CSIR-IIT
12	Clinical assessment of affected population	Dept. of PSM, GSVM Kanpur & CMO Office, Kanpur
13.	Management of the affected population	GSVMMC, SGPGIMS, SSCIH
14.	Source mitigation	All stakeholders
15	Prevention of toxicity in future	All stakeholders

Accordingly, CSIR-IITR has assessed the level of Chromium and Mercury in water and soil of Rakhi Mandi and Rania Kanpur Nagar. The results of analysis of Chromium and Mercury in water and soil of Rakhi Mandi and Rania, Kanpur Nagar are as follows:

Analysis of Chromium and Mercury in water and soil from Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar			
S. No.	Location	Chromium* (µg/L)	Mercury# (µg/L)
1	Rakhi Mandi-Railway colony, Submersible 1 (water sample)	BDL	0.352
2	Rakhi Mandi-Railway colony, Submersible 2 (water sample)	BDL	0.187
3	Hand Pump, Rakhi Mandi (water sample)	BDL	0.148
S. No.	Location	Cr (mg/Kg)	Hg (µg/Kg)
1	Rakhi Mandi-Railway colony, (Soil sample)	69.190	98.000
<b>BDL: Below detection limit</b>			
<b>Detection Limit: 0.019 ng/ml for Chromium and 0.100 ng/ml for Mercury</b>			
Instrument used for analysis: * iCAP-PQ, LC-ICP-MS (Thermo Scientific) # DMA-80 (Milestone)			

<b>Analysis of Chromium and Mercury in water and soil from Rania, Kanpur Nagar</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Chromium* (ng/ml)</b>	<b>Mercury# (ng/ml)</b>
1	Rania, Submersible water sample (water sample)	2940.000	0.120
2	Rania, Hand Pump water sample (water sample)	12370.000	0.134
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Cr (mg/Kg)</b>	<b>Hg (µg/Kg)</b>
1	Rania, (Khan Chandpur), (Soil sample)	1867.000	9.840
<b>BDL: Below detection limit</b>			
<b>Detection Limit: 0.019 ng/ml for Chromium and 0.100 ng/ml for Mercury</b>			
Instrument used for analysis: * iCAP-PQ, LC-ICP-MS (Thermo Scientific) # DMA-80 (Milestone)			

From the above information it is apparent that there is high contamination of Mercury in water and soil of Rakhi Mandi as compared to Chromium. CSIR-IITR has also assessed the level of Chromium and Mercury in blood of inhabitants of Rakhi Mandi and Rania Kanpur Nagar. The results of analysis of Chromium and Mercury in blood of inhabitants of Rakhi Mandi and Rania, Kanpur Nagar are as follows:

<b>Analysis of Chromium and Mercury in Blood from Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar</b>					
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Age/Sex</b>	<b>Father/Husband Name</b>	<b>Chromium* (ng/ml)</b>	<b>Mercury# (ng/ml)</b>
1	Rahisha Bano	36/F	w/o Mohd. Arsad	2.600	2.151
2	Mahru Nisha	38/F	w/o Sirajuddin	2.040	1.721
3	Mohd. Arsad	38/M	s/o Mohad. Arager Hussain	2.225	1.786
4	Kamala	60/F	w/o Late Ram Jatan	5.800	1.138
5	Maiyadeep	62/M	s/o Late Bhurelal	2.775	0.802
6	Poona Sahu	38/F	w/o Dev Kumar	2.525	3.292
7	Abdul Wakil	60/M	s/o Late Subrati	4.175	0.996
8	Gudhiya	27/F	w/o Ram Chandra	2.350	0.727
9	Munni Devi	50/F	w/o Ramendra Kumar Singh	4.200	0.723
10	Raj Pati	62/F	w/o Mula Patel	9.375	0.689
11	Shakeela Bano	70/F	w/o Asgar Hussain	2.725	0.516
12	Pranila	38/F	w/o Late Ram Kumar	2.750	0.626
13	Sail Kumari	60/F	w/o Kate Buduk	4.450	1.129

14	Lal Pati	60/F	w/o Ram Sewak	2.475	0.486
15	Ramkanti	58/F	w/o Harish Chandra	4.675	0.762
16	Anoop Kumar	44/M	s/o Jeetu Lal	3.775	0.627
17	Ram Rati	50/F	w/o Prathvee Pal	2.900	0.525
18	Santosh Kumar	49/M	s/o Kakku Prasad	4.175	0.775
19	Neetu	37/F	w/o Amar Nath	2.950	0.717
20	Sarvan	70/M	s/o Maiku	3.800	0.597
21	Sonu	27/M	s/o Satrugan	BDL	0.734
22	Ruksana	26/F	w/o Sahansa	BDL	0.503
23	Parwati	50/F	w/o Bhagwan Das	BDL	0.705
24	Chandawati	35/F	w/o Sirvatan	BDL	0.754
25	Ajay	32/M	s/o Ramkishore	BDL	0.543
26	Chanda Devi	48/F	w/o Late Deep Kumar	BDL	0.543
27	Mishree lal	65/M	s/o Manu	BDL	0.748
28	Sumudara Gupta	62/F	w/o Santram	BDL	0.673
29	Rajpati	65/F	w/o Maniram	BDL	0.700
30	Geetanjali	13/F	d/o Umashankar	BDL	0.529
31	Anjali	15/F	d/o Umashankar	BDL	0.443
32	Abdul Ajeem	24/M	s/o Jahid Ali	74.700	0.767
33	Reetu	28/F	w/o Raju	BDL	0.450
34	Ragini	13/F	d/o mahesh	58.250	0.412
35	Prince Pathak	19M	s/o Kaniyalala	75.150	1.883
36	Pappi	32/F	w/o Pappu	BDL	1.011
37	Neelam Awasthi	45/F	w/o Pramod Kumar	BDL	0.318
38	Shankar	17/M	s/o Indar Kumar Shahu	BDL	0.582
39	Kaisarbai	55/F	w/o Kaiyaliram	67.300	0.384
40	Heera Bai	50/F	w/o Sanjay	BDL	0.528
41	Hanumaan	45/M	s/o Bhagauti Prasad	BDL	0.368
42	Pappu	35/M	s/o Bahadur	BDL	1.253
43	Vimala	45/F	w/o Kallu	BDL	0.285
44	Anil	40/M	s/o Kamta Prasad	BDL	0.432
<b>BDL: Below detection limit</b>					
<b>Detection Limit: 0.019 ng/ml for Chromium and 0.100 ng/ml for Mercury</b>					
Instrument used for analysis: *iCAP-RQ, LC-ICP-MS (Thermo Scientific) # DMA-80 (Milestone)					

Analysis of Chromium and Mercury in Blood from Rania, Kanpur Nagar					
S. No.	Name	Age/Sex	Father/Husband Name	Chromium* (ng/ml)	Mercury# (ng/ml)
1	Mangli Prasad	60/M	s/o Rajaram	BDL	1.486
2	Sahajahan	45/F	w/o Chotte	BDL	0.625

3	Nannhi	45/F	w/o Suresh	BDL	0.505
4	Ramshree	50/F	w/o Baijanath	64.800	0.360
5	Baburam	65/M	s/o Maaku	BDL	0.362
6	Sanno	35/F	w/o Irshad	BDL	0.294
7	Jareena	50/F	w/o Lallan	BDL	0.414
8	Bhura Ali	50/M	s/o Ranjani	BDL	0.738
9	Reshma	25/F	w/o Rahis	BDL	0.532
10	Shivani	12/F	d/o Sanjay	BDL	0.391
11	Neetu	35/F	w/o Rajesh	41.550	0.422
12	Divyanshi	13/F	d/o Kaushal	BDL	0.432
13	Sonu	23/M	s/o Santosh	BDL	0.364
14	Arun	30/M	s/o Naresh	BDL	0.366
15	Ajeet Singh	26/M	s/o Jagdish	BDL	1.992
16	Mayank	15/M	s/o Brijesh	BDL	0.412
17	Ramgopal	70/M	s/o Murarilal	BDL	0.372
18	Ajay	38/M	s/o Devi Prasad	70.100	0.418
19	Shreedevi	40/F	w/o Pappu	BDL	0.278
20	Mamta Devi	27/F	w/o Naresh	56.700	0.303
21	vidya Devi	50/F	w/o Ramkishan	BDL	0.287
22	Mithilesh	30/F	w/o Vijaypal	BDL	0.365
23	Rama Devi	26/F	w/o Mathura	45.550	0.940
24	Raju	45/M	s/o Shivram	BDL	0.440
25	Madhai	50/F	w/o Shipahi	57.950	0.346
26	Seema	23/F	w/o Ravi	BDL	0.295
27	Vinay	23/M	s/o Awadhesh	BDL	0.300
28	Pranjul	17/F	d/o Jaswant	53.850	0.408
29	Arun	23/M	s/o Suresh	BDL	0.699
30	Manoj	23/M	s/o Rajjelal	BDL	0.392
31	Suneeta Devi	35/F	w/o Sanjay	BDL	0.308
32	Sudanshu	13/M	s/o Mathura Prasad	BDL	0.384
33	Urmila Devi	33/F	w/o Surendra Pal	95.200	0.331
34	Budhana	52/F	w/o Shiv Raj Pal	BDL	0.552
35	Uma Devi	53/F	w/o Rajhe Lal	BDL	0.385
36	Sahil Pal	18/M	s/o Suredra Pal	BDL	0.767
37	Reeta Devi	30/F	w/o Ajay Pal	BDL	0.486
38	Sulekha Yadav	35/F	w/o Brajesh Yadav	BDL	0.354
39	Prasant	14/M	s/o Santosh Kumar	BDL	0.317
40	Amit	15/M	s/o Ashok	45.900	0.481
<b>BDL: Below detection limit</b>					
<b>Detection Limit: 0.019 ng/ml for Chromium and 0.100 ng/ml for Mercury</b>					
Instrument used for analysis: * iCAP-PQ, LC-ICP-MS (Thermo Sciectific)					
# DMA-80 (Milestone)					

The health survey report is provided as **Annexure 2**.

### **Compliance of CPCB:**

As per the compliance report of CPCB submitted on 26.06.2020, the CPCB has issued instruction to Chairmen, SPCB of five Ganga State including U.P. to issue appropriate directions to the concerned authorities including urban local bodies in their States for compliance of the following direction:

“No authority shall allow the discharge of polluted sewage or polluted effluents directly into a water channel or stream in violation of the law even during monsoon season and they shall ensure that the standards for faecal coliform are duly maintained.”

The detail of directions issued by CPCB is annexed as **Annexure 3**.

### **Meetings of Oversight Committee, NGT, UP**

This case was taken up by the Oversight Committee on 30.01.2020, 18.03.2020, 11.05.2020, 13.05.2020 and 04.08.2020. The officials from CPCB, UPPCB, UPSIDA, UP Jal Nigam, Health Department, Urban Development, were present during the meetings. The minutes of the meetings are provided as **Annexure 4, 5, 6 and 7**. The highlights are as follows:

- I. During the meeting held on 11.05.2020, the Committee was informed that lifting of Chromium dumps has not been started till date. Funds have been allocated. Work of lifting of Chromium dumps was to be done by UPSIDA and till date even tenders have not been issued. Oversight Committee has directed Chief Secretary, UP to fix responsibility and ensure that these chromium dumps are lifted immediately.
- II. Piped water supply scheme costing rupees 2.90 crores has been sanctioned for Rania and the work was to be completed by August, 2020.
- III. During the meeting held on 13.05.2020, the Committee noted that in Rania water is being supplied through tankers. The water supply through pumping station which was to be started in the month of May 2020 is delayed due to COVID-19 lockdown.

- IV. During the meeting held on 18.08.2020, the Committee noted that the work of shifting of Chromium dump has not started yet. They are still in the process of finalizing the tender.
- V. Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that the show cause notice has been issued for the recovery of EC of Rs. 280.01 crore from 6 erring industries. Out of 280.01 crores, 23.44 crore has been deposited in ESCROW account of DM, Kanpur Nagar by the Industrial Development Department. The remaining EC will be deposited by UPPCB after the recovery of EC from 6 erring industries. RC has already been issued against erring industries for the recovery of EC.
- VI. As on 18.08.2020, State Government has not deposited EC of 10 Crore. The Committee directed the Chief Secretary to comply with NGT's orders immediately. The Committee directed the Chief Secretary to comply with NGT's orders immediately.
- VII. Regarding the EC of Rs 1 crore imposed on Jal Nigam, the Joint MD Jal Nigam informed that they filed a review application before Hon'ble NGT which has been rejected by the Hon'ble Tribunal. He further added that they have filed an SLP in the Hon'ble Supreme Court but so far have not got any stay. Till date no EC has been deposited by Jal Nigam. The committee directed that UP Jal Nigam shall either deposit the EC or get a stay within 15 days.
- VIII. UPPCB has neither deposited any EC nor moved Hon'ble NGT regarding the stay/recall of the order of imposition of EC of Rs. 1 crore. Member Secretary, UPPCB mentioned that they will file their representation before the Hon'ble NGT. The Committee directed UPPCB to deposit the said EC within 15 days unless the recovery of EC is stayed within aforesaid period.
- IX. Nodal Officer, Health Department has informed that a meeting was held on 13.05.2020 under chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Health and Family Welfare in which CMO, Kanpur was directed to conduct health survey in Rakhi Mandi and Rania.

## **Recommendations:**

In the view of above, we recommend as follows:

### **Specific Recommendations:**

1. With reference to the orders of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No.200/2014 in re: M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India & Ors. dated 22.08.2019 and 18.12.2019 regarding safe removal of chromium dump at Rania, Kanpur, not a single truck load has been shifted to the nearby operational TSDF nor the penalty for non-compliance of this order has been paid. The Tribunal had directed the State of UP to pay environmental compensation of Rs. 10 crores and UP Jal Nigam Rs 1 Crore for damage to the environment but the order remains non-complied. Chief Secretary UP be directed to ensure immediate shifting of the Chromium Dump. He may also fix responsibility for the delay in implementation of NGT orders. The EC should be immediately deposited as directed by NGT.
2. While alternate technologies to Chromium technology are available, the industry must be encouraged to adopt such technologies which are cheaper also in comparison to use Chromium. Any system wherein the cost of violation of Rules is less than cost of compliance, therein the Rules are violated with impunity. Hence there is need for imposing deterrent environment compensation (EC) on such units and it needs to be recovered without fail. Simply imposing the E C is of no avail. CPCB should devise a very deterrent EC formula in all such cases.
3. As far as recovery of EC is concerned, though Rs 280.01 Crore EC was imposed on 6 erring units in this case, so far no amount has been recovered from them. SPCB should invoke Recovery Certificates (RCs) and follow up vigorously for recovery of EC from these units. The State Govt has in the meanwhile sanctioned Rs 23.44 Crores from its budgetary resources.
4. Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 13.11.2019 had directed that a credible study of the health issues in the area by an Expert Committee may be done. The Expert Committee has instead given a report on 15.05.2020 which can at best be categorised as indicative.

It has recommended a further three level action plan comprising of comprehensive assessment of exposure due to Chromium dump, ascertainment of its health effects on the population and efforts for mitigation and prevention of its ill effects. Principal Secretary, Health, UP who is the Nodal Agency, may be directed to get the comprehensive study and action plan prepared as suggested by the Expert Committee and submit to Hon'ble NGT with the recommendations of the Expert Committee thereon at the earliest.

5. Reverse boring is another important area that needs to be addressed, specially in environmentally sensitive areas like tannery clusters which are vulnerable to ground water contamination on the sly. The tendency of some units to discharge their effluents by boring a hole in the ground, thereby contaminating, ground water needs to be quelled with deterrent punishment. Also it is very difficult to detect reverse boring. No exercise in this direction is going on either in CGWA or SPCB. The CGWA field machinery needs to be strengthened. They need to focus their efforts in such areas where complaints of Ground water contamination are aplenty. They could install shallow borewells around such clusters and regularly monitor quality of groundwater from those borewells to check any increase in contaminant levels therein. Alternately hydrogeological contamination studies can be carried on in such areas.
6. Regarding shifting of chromium waste, NGT has been directing early action and Oversight Committee is also regularly following it up. However, no action has been taken for almost one year. There appears to be some dilemma as presently there is a near monopoly situation with only two TSDFs available and reluctance of officers to deal with repeated single tender offers. Such situations are likely to recur in days to come. The State Government should develop a standard mechanism involving implementation departments along with CPCB, State PCB and technical experts and Finance Department to clearly firm up their SOPs, standard conditions of tender, standard rates of removal and rehabilitation. They may use GeM portal, if necessary. This would obviate any delay and help the officers to take decisions in a new area where standards are evolving.

7. There needs to be 24x7 monitoring of effluent treatment in such clusters. Already 122 tannery units in Kanpur have been closed down for violation of Pollution norms. The CETPs of such clusters be connected with the Central Control Room at Lucknow through OCEMS for 24x7 monitoring of environment parameters.

**Long Term:**

1. This Committee is of the view that the leather industry should be asked to shift the technology of chromium based tanning to the new and improved methodologies available which are more efficient and less chromium intensive.
2. Also the industries should be directed to implement the chromium and other metals recovery and reuse techniques and should not be allowed to discharge any untreated effluent into the open drains.
3. The health department should conduct surveys and detailed study to understand the mode of exposure to the chromium. Both direct and indirect modes of exposure should be identified.
4. Irrigation with heavy metals contaminated water may lead to accumulation of heavy metals in crops. Health Department may conduct a survey aiming to assess the level of toxic metal accumulation in all the crops and vegetables which are being cultivated and consumed in the nearby areas.
5. The urban development department should be directed to identify and mark Buffer Zone around the Chromium dump area.
6. Phytoremediation of Chromium contamination by hyper-accumulator plants should also be recommended as a post chromium dump cleaning process to prevent further leaching of the Chromium into the ground water.

The Member Secretary, UPPCB is directed to send this report to the Registrar General, National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi for placing the same before the Hon'ble Tribunal with a copy to the Chief Secretary, Government of UP for necessary action. The report also be uploaded on the website of the committee.

11-09-2020

11-09-2020

**X Anup Chandra Pandey**

Dr Anup Chandra Pandey  
Member, Oversight Committee  
Signed by: ANUP CHANDRA PANDEY

**X SVS Rathore**

Justice SVS Rathore  
Chairman, Oversight Committee  
Signed by: SURENDRA VIKRAM SINGH RATHORE

September 11, 2020

Please visit our website: [oscngt.upsdc.gov.in](http://oscngt.upsdc.gov.in) for more information.

Annexures: As above.

उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य औद्योगिक  
विकास प्राधिकरण



यूपीसीडा  
ए-1/4, लखनपुर,  
पोस्ट बाक्स नं० 1050,  
कानपुर-208 024  
दूरभाष : 2582851-53  
फैक्स : (0512) 2580797  
वेबसाईट :  
www.upsidc.com  
ई मेल :  
feedback@upsidc.com

1. सचिव,  
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन,  
बापू भवन,
2. श्री आर०के० सिंह, क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, सीपीसीबी,
3. श्री गोपाल सिंह, मुख्य अभियन्ता, सिंचाई विभाग,
4. श्री दिवाकर शुक्ला, मुख्य अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग, कानपुर
5. श्री अजय शर्मा, मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी, यूपीपीसीबी
6. श्री वाई०के० पाठक, संयुक्त निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य विभाग, लखनऊ

सन्दर्भ सं०

/एसआईडीए/

दिनांक:

विषय:-ग्राम खानचन्द्रपुर के निकट रनियों जनपद-कानपुर देहात में संग्रहित Hazardous Chromium Waste के निस्तारण के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त वैकल्पिक Remediation प्रस्ताव पर आपका मत।

महोदय,

कृपया पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर श्री पीयूष कान्त, निदेशक, क्रोम केमिकल चन्द्रापुर महाराष्ट्र का, "Hazardous Chromium Waste के निस्तारण हेतु वैकल्पिक टेक्नोलाजी का प्रस्ताव" आपको परीक्षण एवं अपनी विशेषज्ञ राय शीघ्रातिशीघ्र प्रस्तुत करने हेतु प्रेषित है।

कृपया जैसा कि आप अवगत ही हैं कि वर्तमान में CPCB/UPPCB द्वारा प्रस्तावित टेक्नोलाजी के आधार पर इस कार्य की निविदा प्राप्त हो चुकी है एवं निस्तारण के अन्तिम चरण में है। अतः अपना मत शीघ्रातिशीघ्र प्रेषित करने का कष्ट करे।

भवदीय,

(सन्दीप चन्द्रा)

महाप्रबन्धक(अभियंत्रण)

संलग्नक-यथोक्त।

सं०सं० 471-477 /यूपीसीडा/ Amp दिनांक 27.08.2020

उक्त की प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित-

1. निजी सचिव को मा० अध्यक्ष, ओवरसाइट कमेटी-एनजीटी, लखनऊ के अवलोकनार्थ।
2. निजी सचिव को मा० सदस्य, ओवरसाइट कमेटी-एनजीटी, लखनऊ के अवलोकनार्थ।
3. निजी सचिव को अवस्थापना एवं औद्योगिक विकास आयुक्त, लखनऊ के अवलोकनार्थ।
4. निजी सचिव को अपर प्रमुख सचिव, अवस्थापना एवं औद्योगिक विकास, लखनऊ के अवलोकनार्थ।
5. निजी सचिव को मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी, यूपीसीडा के अवलोकनार्थ।
6. उप महाप्रबन्धक(सिविल) को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
7. वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक, निर्माण खण्ड-8, कानपुर को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।

(सन्दीप चन्द्रा)

महाप्रबन्धक(अभियंत्रण)

Chromium Waste Dumped near Vill-Khanchandpur, Rania, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh.

From: <piyush.kant@aol.com>  
To: md@upsidc.com <md@upsidc.com>  
Date: 2020-08-20 18:41

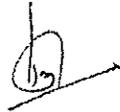
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- CCI082020\_0002.jpg (~327 KB)
- limt.jpg (~54 KB)
- immt certificate.jpg (~79 KB)
- nill gadkari.jpg (~67 KB)
- premmanohar visiting card nd ID.jpg (~240 KB)
- PROFILE (2).pdf (~215 KB)
- rajeev kumar.jpg (~76 KB)

9/11  
21-08-20

20/08/2020

To,  
The CEO,  
Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Authority,  
Kanpur.

G.M - Engrg.

  
21-8-20

Kind attention to Shri MayurMaheshwari Ji, (IAS)

Subject : Disposal of Chromium Waste dumped near Vill-Khanchandpur, Rania, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh.

Respected Sir,

We would like to draw our kind attention to-wards to the above subject were as please note that we are in chrome based manufacturing business for last four decades. By going through the tender details that seems that you are in hunt of authorized contractor only to lift it, to shift it & to shut it into the ground whereas it would be hardly treated in order to eliminate the Chrome VI. In this case our experience is that it will be only window dressing in order to eliminate the Chrome VI apparently. In this treatment our own suggestion will be to treat this hexavalent chrome into trivalent chrome & to process it properly then it is to be dumped in an open ground. In this case we would like to offer an appropriate technology which is firmly confirm to not to leachable chrome further into the pond.

The technology we would like to offer a precise & particularly derived to restrict the leachable chrome should be converted in non-leachable .i.e. chrome VI should be converted into chrome III which is non-leachable further.

We would like to flash here that such type of hazardous waste creates a very injurious pollution for the soil, for the water, for the human use for all time to come. IN THIS REGARD WE WOULD LIKE TO INFORM YOU THAT WE ARE HAVING A FULL FLEDGED TECHNOLOGY FOR CONVERTING THIS HAZARDOUS CHROME INTO NON-HAZARDOUS. After the chemical treatment this particular chrome we will convert into clinkers which would be very much use full for road construction in order to give a further strength to the road processing. This technology we got it from Indian Institute of Material Management Technology. This technology can also be certified and verified from Material Technology Department of Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur if required.

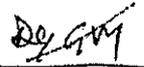
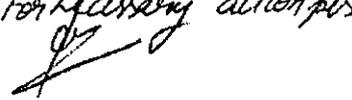
In this connection we would like to apprise you in person if you want any technical, chemical, practical apprise on the same. We will appreciate your communication in this regard.

Thanking you.

Yours Sincerely  
Chrom Chemical Chandrapur  
Piyush Kant  
Director

Sr. Mgr (NGT).

24/1  
25-8-2020

  
For necessary action pls  


25-8-2020

6b. 09225237680

Email: [piyush.kant@aol.com](mailto:piyush.kant@aol.com)



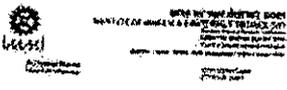
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CCI08202020\_0002.jpg  
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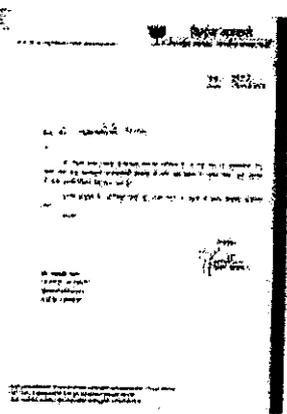
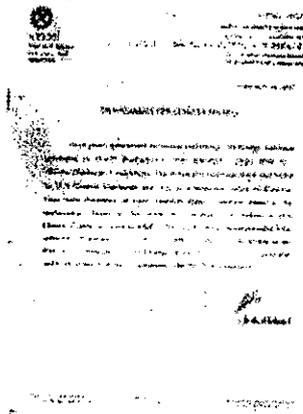
STATE OF MICHIGAN  
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  
TAX DIVISION  
1000 WEST WASHINGTON AVENUE  
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48206  
TEL: (313) 236-3000  
WWW.MICHIGANSTATEGOVT.COM



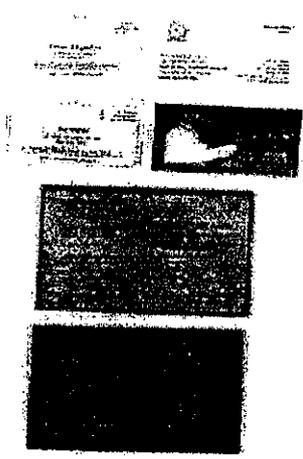
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premanohar visiting card nd ID.jpg  
~240 KB

rajeev kumar.jpg  
~76 KB





**CAMP - OFFICE & RESI.**

**"PIYUSH KANT"**

**M. 09225237680**

**C/O AROH FOUNDATION, RATAN TARANG,**

**LAVKUSH NAGAR, (NR. VALMIKI ASHRAM)**

**BITHOOR, KANPUR NAGAR - 209217**

**EMAIL ID : [contact@arohfoundation.in](mailto:contact@arohfoundation.in), [piyush.kant@aol.com](mailto:piyush.kant@aol.com)**



**CAMP - OFFICE & RESI.**

**"PIYUSH KANT"**

**M. 09225237680**

**C/O AROH FOUNDATION, RATAN TARANG,**

**LAVKUSH NAGAR, (NR. VALMIKI ASHRAM)**

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**EMAIL ID : [contact@arohfoundation.in](mailto:contact@arohfoundation.in), [piyush.kant@aol.com](mailto:piyush.kant@aol.com)**

OK



खनिज एवं पदार्थ प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान  
INSTITUTE OF MINERALS & MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

(Formerly Regional Research Laboratory)

वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्  
Council of Scientific & Industrial Research

भुवनेश्वर - 751013, ओडिशा, भारत, Bhubaneswar - 751013, Orissa, INDIA

Dr. Srikant Sharma  
Head R&D Planning

RDPD/BDN/2009/  
2<sup>nd</sup> March 2009

To  
Shri Piyush Kant  
Director  
Chrome Chemical  
Co-operative Industrial Estate  
Opp. Hotel Mayur, Nil Road  
Chandrapur - 442401, Maharashtra

**Sub: Project Proposal and Draft Agreement**

Dear Sir,

Subsequent to your discussions with Dr BD Nayak, Scientist, IMMT, in presence of representative of C-FARM, I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of the project proposal entitled "Process demonstration for treatment and stabilization of soluble chromium of dichromate plant residue by down draft sintering technique" for your consideration and funding. Also enclosed please find a copy of the draft agreement to be signed among you and representatives of IMMT and C-FARM.

Thanking you and with regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
Srikant Sharma

Copy to:

1. Dr BD Nayak, Scientist, IMMT
2. Sh. Krishna Rawat, Executive Officer, C-FARM, New Delhi



Prof. B.K. Mishra  
Ph.D. (Uah), FNAE  
DIRECTOR

भारतीय खनिज एवं पदार्थ प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान

वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद  
भुवनेश्वर-751013, ओडिशा, भारत

CSIR - INSTITUTE OF MINERALS & MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research  
Bhubaneswar-751013, Odisha, INDIA

February 24, 2012

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

A full proof 'hexavalent chromium processing technology' has been developed by IMMT Bhubaneswar with financial support from M/s Chrome Chemicals, Chandrapur. The technology has been tried and tested by M/s Chrome Chemicals and it is at a stage for commercialization. Hexavalent chromium in waste deposits poses a serious threat to the environment. Therefore, the technology developed by IMMT - M/s Chrome Chemicals must be tried to contain this hazardous material from polluting the soil and water. M/s Chrome Chemicals, Chandrapur is our licensee to propagate this technology across the country as applicable under the scope of contract/agreement with IMMT Bhubaneswar.

( B. K. Mishra )



# नितीन गडकरी

राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष, भारतीय जनता पार्टी

क्र.सं. : 1103  
दिनांक : 30/5/12

श्री. श्री. यशस्वी जी यादव,

स. न.

श्री. पियुष कांत, चंद्रपूर (महाराष्ट्र) यह मेरे परिचित है। वे गंगा नदी के शुद्धीकरण हेतु उनके पास कुछ महत्वपूर्ण जानकारीयों उपलब्ध है और इस संबंध में उनके पास कुछ सुझाव हैं। उन्हे आपसे मिलने हेतु भेज रहा हूँ।

आपसे अनुरोध है, श्री.पियुष कांत को उनके काम के संदर्भ में आप अवश्य सहयोग करें।

धन्यवाद।

भवदीय,

*Nitin Gadkari*  
(नितीन गडकरी)

श्री. यशस्वी यादव,  
ओ.एस.डी., मा. मुख्यमंत्री  
मुख्यमंत्री सचिवालय,  
लखनऊ (उत्तरप्रदेश)

**॥ JAI SHYAM ॥**

Ph: 91-812-2216376  
Mob: 91-9416120225  
Fax: 91-812-2216376

**Prem Manohar**  
Ex. Member of Parliament  
& Joint Secretary V.N.P.

112007, Kaulthapur, Karapur-208 012 (India)

E-mail: sachem@sachemnet.in



**Piyush Kant**  
Director

Phone/Fax  
07172-260224  
07172-260225  
09323337660  
09323337660

Email - piyushkant@chromechem.com  
kant234@piyushchem.com

**CHROME CHEMICALS**  
A/4 - BRAHMA KUNJ  
MUL ROAD, SHASTRI NAGAR  
CHANDRAPUR - 443401  
(MAHARASHTRA)

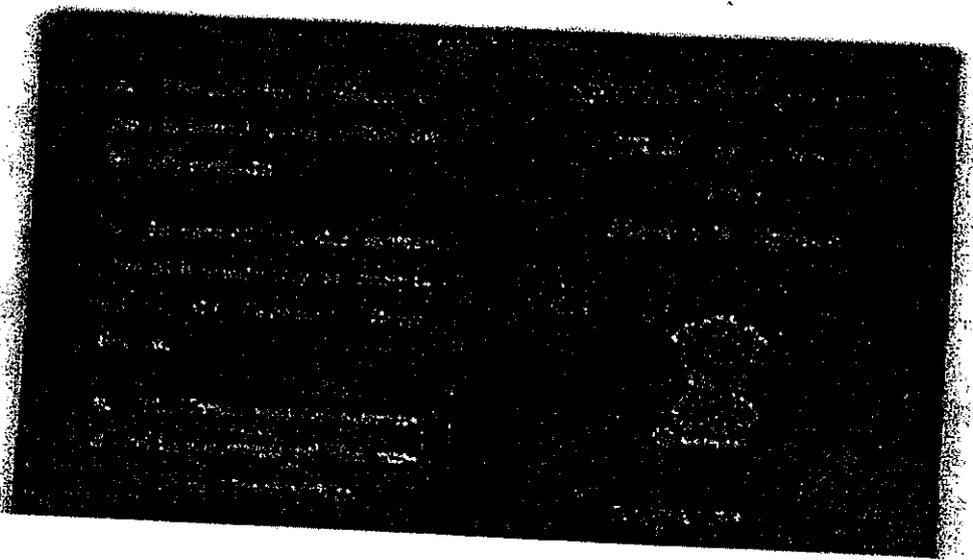
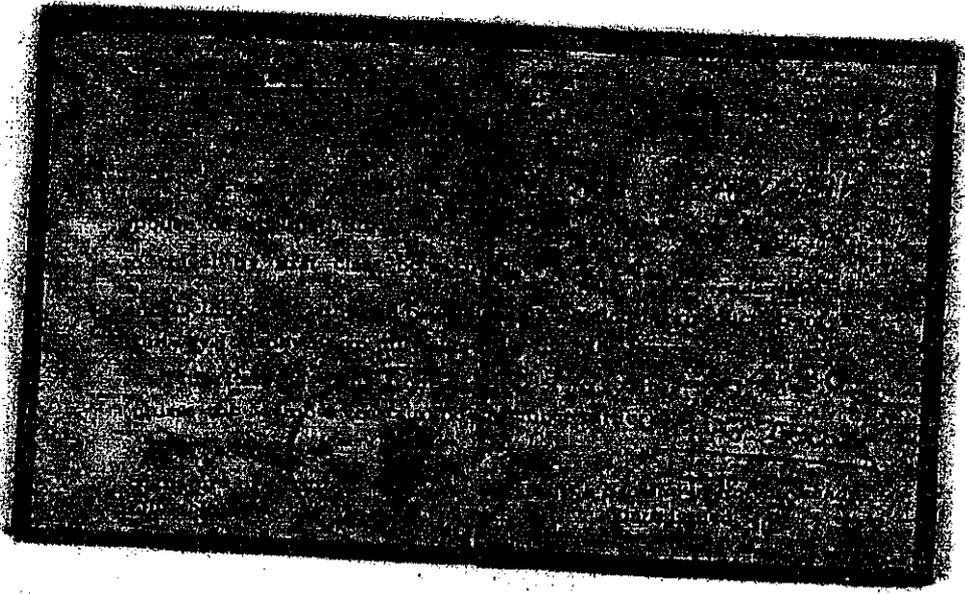
**ॐ शंभु जी त्वा नमः ॐ**

मोबा : 99-215-2312911  
मोबा : 99-215-2312911  
फोन : 99-215-2312911

**प्रेम मन्तोहर**  
पूर्व सासब एवं राष्ट्रीय सह-निर्मा  
विश्व हिन्दू परिषद

110/209, वीरसायनी, कावपुर-208 012 (भारत)

E-Mail : sachem@sachemnet.in



SIR,

We Have started our group namely Solar Chemicals In the year 1954 at Kanpur, at that time we were manufacturing Sodium Sulphide & Sodium Sulphate. Under the Chairmanship of Late. Prem Manohar Chemical Engineer from HBTI Kanpur In the year 1947 subsequently in the year 1968 he has become a member of parliament twice from Rajyasabha.

In the year 1962 the group has introduce an another unit over at Chandrapur where started manufacturing chemicals like Sulphuric Acid, Ferric Alum, Iron Free Alum, Sodium Sulphate, Sodium Sulphide, Basic Chrome Sulphate, Sodium Bichromate as a small scale Industries with a 300 people (Workers) employment at Chandrapur.

In the year 1980 we started another unit at. Kalyan Dist. Thane based on Sulphur related chemicals & then after manufacturing of Basic Chrome Sulphate with a capacity of 50 TPD (Entirely export to the Up-countries).

Present status

Presently we are having a technology of extraction of live chrome from waste chrome and stabllization of leachable chrome into non-leachable chrome and converting the same into clinkers. The same can be used as filler in cement plant or directly can consumed for road construction along with normal metal available.

राजीव शुक्ल  
RAJEEV SHUKLA



राज्य मंत्री  
संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय  
भारत सरकार  
नई दिल्ली-110001  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR  
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NEW DELHI-110001  
12<sup>th</sup> August 2011

Dear Jayanti Ji

Mr. Prakash Kant who is one of the licensee for processing and refining of residue created by the tanneries, from the Institute of Minerals and materials technology, Bhubaneswar has approached me with a project to prevent water pollution of river Ganga by discharge of chrome by tanning industry at Kanpur. This proposal "Chrome contaminated effluent created by the tanneries" put forward a technology which is very effective in controlling the pollution of river Ganga. This technology is already in use and operation in leather complex in Kolkata. The same has been inspected by the U.P.P.C.B, Lucknow authorities also.

Controlling the pollution of river Ganga had been a dream project of Late. Shri Rajiv Gandhi. As I belong to Kanpur, I have a special concern about the condition of river Ganga and I found this proposal very effective in controlling its pollution.

Please find enclosed the details of the proposal for your kind perusal.

Warm Regards,

Yours Sincerely,

Rajeev Shukla

Smt. Jayanthi Natarajan  
Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge)  
for Environment and Forest  
Govt. of India  
New Delhi

महत्वपूर्ण/ई-मेल

प्रेषक,  
महानिदेशक,  
चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवायें,  
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।  
सेवा में,  
मा0 अध्यक्ष  
ओवरसाइट कमेटी,  
राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक: निदे0स्वा0/कैम्प/2020-21/ 243 लखनऊ/ दिनांक: 14 मई, 2020  
विषय:—मा0 एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा OA No985/2019 with 986/2019 in Re-Water pollution by tanneries at Jajmau, Kanpur UP with in Re: Water pollution at Rania, KanpurDehat & Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar,U.P.में पारित आदेश दिनांक 15.11.2019 के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक दिनांक 13.05.2020 को आयोजित बैठक में दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुपालन में रनिया, जनपद—कानपुर देहात तथा राखी मण्डी, जनपद कानपुर में लगाये गये स्वास्थ्य कैम्पों की रिपोर्ट एवं भारतीय विषविज्ञान अनुसंधान संस्थान, लखनऊ द्वारा प्रेषित विश्लेषण/सर्वे रिपोर्ट आपके सादर अवलोकनार्थ प्रेषित की जा रही है।

सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

संलग्नक—यथोपरि।

पत्रांक: निदे0(स्वा0)/कैम्प/2020-21/ 244- 246  
प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. प्रमुख सचिव, चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, उ0प्र0 शासन।
2. सचिव, चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, उ0प्र0 शासन।
3. स्टाफ ऑफिसर, महानिदेशक, चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य, उत्तर प्रदेश।

भवदीय  
निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य  
तददिनांक

निदेशक (स्वास्थ्य)

Dinesh  
14.05.2020

महत्वपूर्ण/ई-मेल

प्रेषक,

महानिदेशक,  
चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवायें,  
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।

सेवा में,

मा0 अध्यक्ष  
ओवरसाइट कमेटी,  
राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक: निदे0स्वा0/कैम्प/2020-21/ 243

लखनऊ/ दिनांक: 14 मई, 2020

विषय:—मा0 एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा OA No985/2019 with 986/2019 in Re-Water pollution by tanneries at Jajmau, Kanpur UP with in Re: Water pollution at Rania, KanpurDehat & Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar,U.P.में पारित आदेश दिनांक 15.11.2019 के सम्बन्ध में।

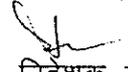
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सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

संलग्नक—यथोपरि।

भवदीय



निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य  
तददिनांक

पत्रांक: निदे0(स्वा0)/कैम्प/2020-21/

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. प्रमुख सचिव, चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, उ0प्र0 शासन।
2. सचिव, चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, उ0प्र0 शासन।
3. स्टाफ ऑफिसर, महानिदेशक, चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य, उत्तर प्रदेश।

निदेशक (स्वास्थ्य)

प्रेषक,

महानिदेशक,  
चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवायें,  
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।

सेवा में,

मा0 अध्यक्ष  
ओवरसाइट कमेटी,  
राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक: निदे0स्वा0/कैम्प/2020-21/

लखनऊ/ दिनांक: 14 मई, 2020

विषय:—मा0 एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा OA No985/2019 with 986/2019 in Re-Water pollution by tanneries at Jajmau, Kanpur UP with in Re: Water pollution at Rania, KanpurDehat & Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar,U.P.में पारित आदेश दिनांक 15.11.2019 के सम्बन्ध में।

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सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

संलग्नक—यथोपरि।

पत्रांक: निदे0(स्वा0)/कैम्प/2020-21/ 244-246

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. प्रमुख सचिव, चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, उ0प्र0 शासन।
2. सचिव, चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, उ0प्र0 शासन।
3. स्टाफ ऑफिसर, महानिदेशक, चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य, उत्तर प्रदेश।

भवदीय

निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य  
तददिनांक

निदेशक (स्वास्थ्य)

Kanpur Dehat

S.no	District Name	PHC/UPHC Name	No. of Doctors	No. of Para Medical Staff	No. of Male Registrations	No. of Female Registrations	No. of Child Registrations	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patient (Liver)	No. of Patient (Respiratory)	No. of Patient (Gastro)	No. of Patient (Diabetes)	No. of Patient (Skin)	No. of Patient (TB Suspected)	No. of Patient (Anemia)	No. of Patient (Hypertension)	No. of Patient (Cancer)	No. of Patient Referred	No. of Patient (Maternal/Child)	No. of Patient (Other Diseases)	
02-02-2020	1	Kanpur Dehat	Sarawankheda	3	3	25	15	18	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
09-02-2020	2	Kanpur Dehat	Sarawankheda	3	3	52	64	22	138	7	16	2	8	1	6	0	1	10	2	66	
16-02-2020	3	Kanpur Dehat	Sarawankheda	3	4	51	54	19	124	0	6	5	20	0	6	1	1	9	2	54	
23-02-2020	4	Kanpur Dehat	Sarawankheda	4	13	71	81	25	177	10	30	20	4	2	15	20	0	8	2	47	
01-03-2020	5	Kanpur Dehat	Sarawankheda	3	10	52	48	22	122	6	8	4	11	2	6	2	0	9	2	71	
08-03-2020	6	Kanpur Dehat	Sarawankheda	3	12	54	52	22	128	8	4	2	8	4	10	2	0	13	3	52	
15-03-2020	7	Kanpur Dehat	Sarawankheda	3	16	58	42	26	126	6	18	6	18	6	4	0	0	7	3	45	
Total				22	61	363	356	154	873	37	82	75	39	69	15	47	26	1	57	14	335

(3)

Kanpur Dehat

S.no	District Name	PHCU Name	No. of Doctors	No. of Para Medical Staff	No. of Males Registered Patients	No. of Females Registered Patients	No. of Child Registered Patients	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patient (Liver)	No. of Patient (Respiratory)	No. of Patient (Gastro)	No. of Patient (Diabetes)	No. of Patient (SKIN)	No. of Patient (TB Suspected)	No. of Patient (Anemia)	No. of Patient (Hypertension)	No. of Patient (Cancer)	No. of Patient Referred	No. of Patient (Maternity Child)	No. of Patient (Other Disease)	
02-02-2020	1	Kanpur Dehat	Rania	3	3	40	81	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
09-02-2020	2	Kanpur Dehat	Rania	3	3	62	41	115	12	6	4	1	6	2	6	1	0	4	2	64	
16-02-2020	3	Kanpur Dehat	Rania	2	6	54	37	114	0	6	18	2	32	0	1	1	0	8	1	47	
23-02-2020	4	Kanpur Dehat	Rania	3	17	71	153	245	18	26	32	12	71	3	6	0	4	11	2	63	
01-03-2020	5	Kanpur Dehat	Rania	3	16	66	150	234	6	22	11	2	16	2	9	5	0	19	1	139	
08-03-2020	6	Kanpur Dehat	Rania	2	17	68	96	202	16	24	14	4	18	2	11	0	0	13	4	104	
15-03-2020	7	Kanpur Dehat	Rania	2	21	72	84	198	11	14	8	4	10	3	8	4	0	11	4	116	
Total				18	83	433	642	172	1247	63	98	87	25	153	12	41	11	4	67	14	533

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Kanpur Naagr

S.no	District Name	PHC/UPHC Name	No. of Doctors	No. of Para Medical Staff	No. of Male Patients Registered	No. of Female Patients Registered	No. of Child Patients Registered	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patient (Liver)	No. of Patient (Respiratory)	No. of Patient (Gastro)	No. of Patient (Diabetes)	No. of Patient (Skin)	No. of Patient (TB Suspected)	No. of Patient (Anemia)	No. of Patient (Hypertension)	No. of Patient (Cancer)	No. of Patient Referred	No. of Patient (Malnutrition Child)	No. of Patient (Other Diseases)	
02-02-2020	1	Kanpur Nagar	DTC-Anwarganj	3	3	8	10	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
09-02-2020	2	Kanpur Nagar	DTC-Anwarganj	3	3	25	20	10	55	1	8	2	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	27
16-02-2020	3	Kanpur Nagar	DTC-Anwarganj	2	3	11	20	9	40	0	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	3	2	0	20
23-02-2020	4	Kanpur Nagar	DTC-Anwarganj	2	3	40	39	10	89	0	0	0	20	26	1	11	0	5	0	29	
01-03-2020	5	Kanpur Nagar	DTC-Anwarganj	5	3	36	35	18	89	8	7	12	24	12	0	20	0	0	0	5	
08-03-2020	6	Kanpur Nagar	DTC-Anwarganj	3	3	50	43	11	104	4	24	3	29	40	0	1	0	0	0	2	
15-03-2020	7	Kanpur Nagar	DTC-Anwarganj	2	3	3	3	2	8	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	
Total			20	21	173	170	62	405	13	39	17	86	101	2	0	36	0	7	1	86	

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# Kanpur District Chromium Dump Site Visit Report



**Submitted by -**  
Dr. R Harsvardhan  
Head, Department of Hospital Administration, SGPGIMS

For & On Behalf of the  
Expert Committee constituted by Principal Secretary, Department of Medical,  
Health & Family Welfare, GoUP

28 December 2019

### Site Visit Report

**Subject:** Report of the Site Visit and Recommendations by the Committee constituted under instructions by Principal Secretary, Department of Medical, Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

**Background summary:** National Green Tribunal instructed Govt. of Uttar Pradesh to ascertain the ill-effects of chromium dump in Kanpur at 2 sites. Principal Secretary, Department of Medical, Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh constituted a Committee for the same and directed the Committee to submit its report.

**Problem statement:**

An issue of possible chromium toxicity has recently been anticipated due to possible drainage of untreated sewage discharge containing toxic chromium into Ganga in Kanpur. This is expected to result in contamination of groundwater affecting the health and life of the inhabitants and fauna. This may expose inhabitants to serious health hazards. It was also claimed that this problem is existing since last almost 40 years. Major affected sites identified were Rania in Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi in Kanpur Nagar, U.P. In Rania area, there seems probability of mercury toxicity. All the plan of action will apply equally for mercury toxicity as well after suitable logistical considerations which will add to investigations.

As per recent report provided by CMO Kanpur Nagar of health camp at Rakhi Mandi (dated 24 Nov 2019) and CMO Kanpur Dehat (dated 28 Nov 2019) of health camp at village Khan Chandpur, majority of the health condition identified were of skin, gastrointestinal tract, and respiratory system followed by some cases of anaemia and musculoskeletal problems.

**Existing evidence**

Clinical manifestation of chromium toxicity depends on the way of entry to the body (i.e. inhalational, ingestion and/ or dermal contact) and site of accumulation of chromium. Some of the common health conditions related to the chromium exposure are: are gastrointestinal (irritation and ulcer), anemia, bronchial asthma, lung and nasal ulcers and cancers, skin allergies, reproductive and developmental problems and this chromium is carcinogenic in nature.

Study conducted by Sharma P. *et al.* (2012) in Kanpur also concluded that the residents living in chromium contaminated areas were having higher prevalence of self-reported

gastrointestinal and skin ailments along with clinical alterations, abnormal hematological function. and spirometric defects.

**Details of the visit:**

**Site 1: Rakhi mandi**

As per local residents, earlier the site was used to dump the wastage in form of ash mainly from coal used in rail engine. People started to reside near this dump site and are staying there till date. It was observed by the committee that currently there is no such old ash dump. There was a pile of scrap materials at the old site of dump. The streets in the nearby area were full of sewage water. Main source of drinking water for the people residing in the nearby areas was submersible pump.

Blood samples were collected from around the 40 individuals. Water sample was collected from the hand pump and submersible pump separately. Soil sample was also collected from the dump site for laboratory analysis, report of which is awaited.

**Site 2: Village Khan Chandpur**

Village was near to the site of solid waste dump. Health camp was already organized by the nearby Primary Health Centre. Various health personnel were present in health camp including ASHA who managed to gather the local peoples. Main source of drinking water for the nearby houses was handpump and submersible pump.

Blood samples were collected from 40 individuals. Water sample was collected from the hand pump and submersible pump separately. Soil sample was also collected from the dump site.

**Recommendations of the committee:**

After the preliminary assessment of the sites near chromium dump, the committee recommend three-level actions for comprehensive baseline assessment of exposure and for mitigation and prevention of ill-effects due to chromium dump.

**Following actions are recommended:**

1. Comprehensive assessment of probable source of exposure i.e. chromium dump.
2. Ascertainment of health effects on the population due to chromium dump.
3. Efforts to mitigate, manage and prevention of health effects on the residing population.

### **Comprehensive assessment of probable source of exposure**

A number of cases of chromium toxicity has recently been noted in the areas near site of chromium dump. However, to reliably establish that the cases are due to chromium toxicity, it is crucial to establish that the chromium dump has led to elevated levels of the chromium in the environment. To establish it, there is a need to estimate the levels of chromium in the nearby areas. An assessment of chromium levels of air, water, and soil will be done in the nearby areas. Multiple samples of air, water, and soil will be collected from the nearby areas for this purpose. These samples will then be tested in the laboratory for assessment of chromium levels. This will help in establishing the source of chromium exposure for the population residing in the nearby areas. Literature review shall also be done to understand the chain of transmission of chromium from an open source to the population.

### **Ascertainment of health effects on the population due to chromium dump**

A comprehensive assessment of the population residing in the nearby areas will be done to ascertain the ill-effects of the chromium dump on the population. It will be done in following 4 steps:

- 1. Record review:** A list of the health care practitioners will be prepared with the help of local health authorities. All the health care practitioners will be contacted and will be requested to provide their mortality, morbidity records to identify the number of probable cases due to chromium toxicity. If records are not available, then structured questionnaire will be administered to seek the information regarding the cases of chromium toxicity.
- 2. Interview to elicit chromium related illnesses:** A structured interview schedule will be prepared to elicit chromium related illnesses in the population residing in the nearby areas excluding local healthcare professionals. Questions will be asked to enquire about common illnesses due to chromium exposure which includes respiratory illnesses, skin diseases, and gastrointestinal diseases among others. A total of 200 houses will be surveyed near each of the two sites. Questions regarding the illnesses among all the household members will be asked to the person who can understand the questions. Sampling of houses will be done on the basis of number of houses in the area. If the no. of houses will be more than 200, then random sampling will be adopted and then the area will be surveyed. Affected individuals will be referred to the appropriate higher centres for the evaluation and management.

3. **Clinical investigation:** To confirm the presence of higher levels of chromium in the body, investigations of the probably affected population will be done. From each of the two sites, 200 blood and urine samples will be collected. The sampling methodology will be same as that of questionnaire. Precautions will be taken to avoid contamination. Stainless steel syringes will not be used as they affect the estimation of chromium in the samples.
4. **Clinical assessment and treatment:** For the clinical assessment of affected population, a camp will be organized to understand the morbidity profile of the population. The affected individuals will be provided appropriate treatment as per their illness. If any serious illness will be noted, the patients will be referred to higher centre depending upon the type of illness.

**Efforts to manage, mitigate and prevention of health effects on the residing population**

1. **Management of affected population:** Population affected due to chromium toxicity will be identified and given appropriate treatment during house visits &/or clinical assessment. If the illness will be serious, the patients will be referred for appropriate management to GSVMHC/SGPGIMS/SSCI&H.
2. **Mitigation of the source:** If the chromium dump will be found to be responsible for the toxic effects in the population, the existing source will be removed with the help of the municipal corporation of Kanpur and local health authorities. The contaminated sources will be detoxified with the help of environment scientists.
3. **Prevention of toxicity:** Nearby population will be routinely screened for the possible ill-effects due to chromium toxicity. The identified individuals will be provided appropriate treatment.

**Table 1: Distribution of roles and responsibilities for the recommended actions by the committee**

S. No.	Roles	Responsibility
1	Environmental sampling of the nearby areas	BBAU
2	Containers and other logistics for environmental sampling	CMO Office, Kanpur
3	Testing of environmental samples for chromium levels	CSIR-IITR
4	Preparation of list of health care practitioners of the nearby areas	CMO Office, Lucknow
5	Record review/questionnaire administration for health care practitioners	CMO Office, Kanpur under technical guidance of SGPGIMS & SSCIH
6	Preparation of questionnaire for population survey	SGPGIMS, SSCIH & RMLIMS
7	Survey in the nearby areas	Dept. of PSM, GSVM Kanpur & CMO Office, Kanpur
8	Finalization of methodology for survey and clinical investigation of the affected population	SSCIH & SGPGIMS
9	Collection of bodily samples for assessment of chromium	Dept. of PSM, GSVM Kanpur & CMO Office, Kanpur
10	Containers and other logistics for collection of bodily samples	CMO Office, Kanpur

11	Testing of bodily samples for chromium levels	CSIR-IITR
12	Clinical assessment of affected population	Dept. of PSM, GSVM Kanpur & CMO Office, Kanpur
13	Management of the affected population	GSVMMLC, SGPGIMS, SSCIH
14	Source mitigation	All stakeholders
15	Prevention of toxicity in future	All stakeholders

Dr. Akhilesh K Yadav  
CSIR-IITR, Lucknow

Dr. R. Harsvardhan  
SGPGIMS, Lucknow

Dr. RK Sahu  
BBA University, Lucknow

Dr. Ayush Lohiya  
SSCI&H, Lucknow

Dr. Samarjeet Kaur  
GSVMMLC, Kanpur

Dr. Bhanu Pratap Singh  
RMLIMS, Lucknow

Signatures of committee members



सीएसआईआर-भारतीय विषविज्ञान अनुसंधान संस्थान  
CSIR-INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH



वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद  
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

सीएसआईआर/आईआईटीआर/आरपीबीडी/21/2020  
दिनांक: 06.01.2020

महानिदेशक  
चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ  
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ

महोदय,

आपके पत्र संख्या निदे0 (स्वा0)/केम्प/2019/1480 दिनांक 31.12.2019 के संदर्भ में राखी मंडी एवं रनिया खान चंद्रपूर से रक्त, पानी एवं मिट्टी के नमूने जांच हेतु लिए गए थे। उनकी विश्लेषण रिपोर्ट प्रेषित की जा रही है। कृपया पावती से अवगत करने का कष्ट करें।

धन्यवाद,

संलग्न: उपरोक्त

भवदीय

(डॉ के सी खुल्बे)

प्रभारी, आरपीबीडी

विषविज्ञान भवन, 31, महात्मा गाँधी मार्ग  
पोस्ट बाक्स नं० 80, लखनऊ, उ.प्र., भारत  
VISHVIGYAN BHAWAN, 31, MAHATMA GANDHI MARG  
POST BOX NO 80, LUCKNOW-226001, U.P. INDIA

Phone: +91-522-2627586, 2614118, 2628228 Fax: +91-522-2628227, 2611547  
director@iitrindia.org www.iitrindia.org



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Toxicity Testing: GLP Test Facility



CSIR - INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH  
VISHVIGYAN BHAWAN, 31 MAHATMA GANDHI MARG,  
POST BOX NO. 80 LUCKNOW-226001 U.P. (INDIA)  
(Constituent Laboratory of C.S.I.R.)



Date: 06.01.2020

#### ANALYSIS REPORT

1. Sample Registry No. : Nideshak(Swasthya)/Camp/2019-20/1466 Dated:27/12/2019  
Nideshak (Swasthya)/Camp/2019/1480 Dated:31/12/2019  
'Analysis of Chromium and Mercury in Blood, Water and Soil'
2. Nature of Sample : Blood, Water and Soil
3. Sealed/Unsealed : By Hand
4. Date of Receipt : 27.12.2019
5. Date of Analysis : 30.12.2019, 31.12.2019, 02.01.2020, 03.01.2020,  
04.01.2020 and 06.01.2020
6. Results : Please see Annexure I

1. The report pertains to the sample tested only.
2. This report shall not be used or produced in fragments.
3. This report shall not be used for any other purpose than declared by the sponsor.
4. IITR is not a regulatory and certifying agency hence no part of this report should be used for legal purposes under any circumstances.

*D. K. Patel*  
06/01/2020  
(Dr D. K. Patel)  
Senior Principal Scientist

Analysis of Chromium and Mercury in Blood from Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar					
S. No.	Name	Age/Sex	Father/Husband Name	Chromium* (ng/ml)	Mercury* (ng/ml)
1	Rahisha Bano	36/F	w/o Mohd. Arsad	2.600	2.151
2	Mahru Nisha	38/F	w/o Sirajuddin	2.040	1.721
3	Mohd. Arsad	38/M	s/o Mohd. Arager Hussain	2.225	1.786
4	Kamala	60/F	w/o Late Ram Jatan	5.800	1.138
5	Maiyadeep	62/M	s/o Late Bhurelal	2.775	0.802
6	Poona Sahu	38/F	w/o Dev Kumar	2.525	3.292
7	Abdul Wakil	60/M	s/o Late Subrati	4.175	0.996
8	Gudhiya	27/F	w/o Ram Chandra	2.350	0.727
9	Munni Devi	50/F	w/o Ramendra Kumar Singh	4.200	0.723
10	Raj Pati	62/F	w/o Mula Patel	9.375	0.689
11	Shakeela Bano	70/F	w/o Asgar Hussain	2.725	0.516
12	Pramila	38/F	w/o Late Ram Kumar	2.750	0.626
13	Sail Kumari	60/F	w/o Late Buduk	4.450	1.129
14	Lal Pati	60/F	w/o Ram Sewak	2.475	0.486
15	Ramkanti	58/F	w/o Harish Chandra	4.675	0.762
16	Anoop Kumar	44/M	s/o Jeetu Lal	3.775	0.627
17	Ram Rati	50/F	w/o Prathvee Pal	2.900	0.525
18	Santosh Kumar	49/M	s/o Kallu Prasad	4.175	0.775
19	Neetu	37/F	w/o Amar Nath	2.950	0.717
20	Sarvan	70/M	s/o Maiku	3.800	0.597
21	Sonu	27/M	s/o Satrugan	BDL	0.734
22	Ruksana	26/F	w/o Sahansa	BDL	0.503
23	Parwati	50/F	w/o Bhagwan Das	BDL	0.705
24	Chandawati	35/F	w/o Sivratn	BDL	0.754
25	Ajay	32/M	s/o Ramkishore	BDL	0.543
26	Chanda devi	48/F	w/o Late Deep Kumar	BDL	0.453
27	Mishree lal	65/M	s/o Manu	BDL	0.748
28	Sumudara Gupta	62/F	w/o Santram	BDL	0.673
29	Rajpati	65/F	w/o Maniram	BDL	0.700
30	Geetanjali	13/F	d/o Umashankar	BDL	0.529
31	Anjali	15/F	d/o Umashankar	BDL	0.443
32	Abdul Ajeem	24/M	s/o Jahid Ali	74.700	0.767
33	Rectu	28/F	w/o Raju	BDL	0.450
34	Ragini	13/F	d/o Mahesh	58.250	0.412
35	Prince Pathak	19/M	s/o Kaniyalal	75.150	1.883
36	Pappi	32/F	w/o Pappu	BDL	1.011
37	Neelam Awasthi	45/F	w/o Pramod Kumar	BDL	0.318
38	Shankar	17/M	s/o Indar Kumar Shahu	BDL	0.582
39	Kaisarbai	55/F	w/o Kaiyaliram	67.300	0.384
40	Heera Bai	50/F	w/o Sanjay	BDL	0.528
41	Hanumaan	45/M	s/o Bhagauti Prasad	BDL	0.368
42	Pappu	35/M	s/o Bahadur	BDL	1.253
43	Vimla	45/F	w/o Kallu	BDL	0.285
44	Anil	40/M	s/o Kamta Prasad	BDL	0.432

BDL: Below detection limit

Detection limit: 0.019 ng/ml for Chromium and 0.100 ng/ml for Mercury

Instrument used for analysis: \* iCAP-RQ, LC-ICP-MS (Thermo Scientific)

# DMA-80 (Milestone)

*Alupal*  
6/11/2020

Analysis of Chromium and Mercury in water and soil from Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar			
S. No.	Location	Chromium* (ug/L)	Mercury <sup>#</sup> (ug/L)
1	Rakhi Mandi-Railway colony, Submersible1 (water sample)	BDL	0.352
2	Rakhi Mandi-Railway colony, Submersible2 (water sample)	BDL	0.187
3	Hand Pump, Rakhi Mandi(water sample)	BDL	0.148
S. No.	Location	Cr (mg/Kg)	Hg (ug/Kg)
1	Rakhi Mandi-Railway colony, (Soil sample)	69.190	98.000
<b>BDL: Below detection limit</b>			
<b>Detection limit:0.019 ng/ml for Chromium and 0.100 ng/ml for Mercury</b>			
Instrument used for analysis: * iCAP-RQ, LC-ICP-MS (Thermo Scientific) # DMA-80 (Milestone)			

*M. K. Singh*  
6/11/2020

Analysis of Chromium and Mercury in Blood from Rania, Kanpur Nagar					
S. No.	Name	Age/Sex	Father/Husband Name	Chromium* (ng/ml)	Mercury# (ng/ml)
1	Mangli Prasad	60/M	s/o Rajaram	BDL	1.486
2	Sahajahan	45/F	w/o Chotte	BDL	0.625
3	Nannhi	45/F	w/o Suresh	BDL	0.505
4	Ramshree	50/F	w/o Baijnath	64.800	0.360
5	Baburam	65/M	s/o Maaku	BDL	0.362
6	Sanno	35/F	w/o Irshad	BDL	0.294
7	Jareena	50/F	w/o Lallan	BDL	0.414
8	Bhura Ali	50/M	s/o Ranjani	BDL	0.738
9	Reshma	25/F	w/o Rahis	BDL	0.532
10	Shivani	12/F	d/o Sanjay	BDL	0.391
11	Nectu	35/F	w/o Rajesh	41.550	0.422
12	Divyanshi	13/F	d/o Kaushal	BDL	0.432
13	Sonu	23/M	s/o Santosh	BDL	0.364
14	Arun	30/M	s/o Naresh	BDL	0.366
15	Ajeet Singh	26/M	s/o Jagdish	BDL	1.992
16	Mayank	15/M	s/o Brijesh	BDL	0.412
17	Ramgopal	70/M	s/o Murarilal	BDL	0.372
18	Ajay	38/M	s/o Devi Prasad	70.100	0.418
19	Shreedeivi	40/F	w/o Pappu	BDL	0.278
20	Mamta devi	27/F	w/o Naresh	56.700	0.303
21	Vidya Devi	50/F	w/o Ramkishan	BDL	0.287
22	Mithilesh	30/F	w/o Vijaypal	BDL	0.365
23	Rama Devi	26/F	w/o Mathura	45.550	0.394
24	Raju	45/M	s/o Shivram	BDL	0.440
25	Madhai	50/F	w/o Shipahi	57.950	0.346
26	Secma	23/F	w/o Ravi	BDL	0.295
27	Vinay	23/M	s/o Awadhesh	BDL	0.300
28	Pranjul	17/F	d/o Jaswant	53.850	0.408
29	Arun	23/M	s/o Suresh	BDL	0.699
30	Manoj	23/M	s/o Rajjelal	BDL	0.392
31	Suneeta Devi	35/F	w/o Sanjay	BDL	0.308
32	Sudanshu	13/M	s/o Mathura Prasad	BDL	0.384
33	Urmila Devi	33/F	w/o Surendra Pal	95.200	0.331
34	Budhana	52/F	w/o Shiv Raj Pal	BDL	0.552
35	Uma Devi	53/F	w/o Rajhe Lal	BDL	0.385
36	Sahil Pal	18/M	s/o Surendra Pal	BDL	0.767
37	Reeta Devi	30/F	w/o Ajay Pal	BDL	0.486
38	Sulekha Yadav	35/F	w/o Brajesh yadav	BDL	0.354
39	Prasant	14/M	S/o Santosh Kumar	BDL	0.317
40	Amit	15/M	s/o Ashok	45.900	0.481
<b>BDL: Below detection limit</b>					
<b>Detection limit: 0.019 ng/ml for Chromium and 0.100 ng/ml for Mercury</b>					
Instrument used for analysis: * iCAP-RQ, LC-ICP-MS (Thermo Scientific)					
# DMA-80 (Milestone)					

*Shubhat*  
6/11/2020

Analysis of Chromium and Mercury in water and soil from Rania, Kanpur Nagar			
S. No.	Location	Chromium* (ug/L)	Mercury* (ug/L)
1	Rania, Submercible water sample (water sample)	2940.000	0.120
2	Rania, Hand Pump water sample (water sample)	12370.000	0.134
S. No.	Location	Cr (mg/Kg)	Hg (ug/Kg)
1	Rania (Khan Chandpur), (Soil sample)	1867.000	9.840
<b>BDL: Below detection limit</b>			
<b>Detection limit: 0.019 ng/ml for Chromium and 0.100 ng/ml for Mercury</b>			
Instrument used for analysis: * iCAP-RQ, LC-ICP-MS (Thermo Scientific) # DMA-80 (Milestone)			

*Shubal*  
6/11/2020



Annexure-3 SB

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

Speed Post

F. No. B-19114/NGT/WQM-II/CPCB/2020- 21

To

26/06/2020

The Chairman  
State Pollution Control Boards  
(Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand & West Bengal)

**DIRECTIONS ISSUED UNDER SECTION 18 (1) (b) OF THE WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974 REGARDING TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND OTHER EFFLUENTS INTO A WATER CHANNEL OR STREAM**

**WHEREAS**, the Central Pollution Control Board has delegated powers vested under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board vide its resolution made on 133<sup>rd</sup> Board meeting item no. 3.12 dated 24<sup>th</sup> March 2005 to issue directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the State Pollution Control Boards; and

**WHEREAS**, under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, no person shall, without the previous consent of the State Pollution Control Board establish or take steps to establish any industry, operation, or process or any treatment or disposal system or any extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land; and

**WHEREAS**, the Central Government has notified the general discharge standards of environmental pollutants from various sources including municipal wastewater under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules framed there under; and

**WHEREAS**, CPCB issued directions dated 21.04.2015 to SPCBs/PCCs under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention And Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and directed to ensure compliance of directions to following directions:

- i. State Pollution Control Board shall make mandatory for local/urban bodies to set up STPs of adequate capacity and provide underground sewerage system to cover the entire local/urban areas and to bridge the treatment gap along with enforcement of consent management in line with the prescribed standards for sewage treatment.
- ii. SPCB/PCC shall issue directions to all municipalities and other concerned authorities in the State/UT responsible for treatment and disposal of sewage to the following effect:
  - a) The existing STPs which are being operated before issuance of these directions shall meet the prescribed standards within prescribed time frame.

- b) The new sewage treatment plants which will come in existence after the issuance of these directions shall be designed to treat and achieve standards as per the prescribed standards.

**AND WHEREAS**, CPCB issued directions dated 09.10.2015 under Section 5 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to the Commissioner/Mayor/Chief Executive Officer of the Nagar Nigam/ Municipal Corporation/Local Bodies/Panchayat of the identified 118 Ganga front towns for compliance of the following directions:

- i. Untreated sewage shall not be disposed into the river or at any other recipient system.
- ii. In case of disposal of effluents on land or river or any water body including coastal water/creek or a drain, the treated effluents shall meet the prescribed standards.
- iii. Existing sewage treatment plants, if any, as applicable shall be properly maintained to comply with the prescribed standards.
- iv. The Municipal Authority shall properly manage the wastewater flowing in drains and take required actions to ensure that such wastewater is treated and disposed off in accordance with the prescribed standards.

**AND WHEREAS**, CPCB issued directions dated March 10, 2017 under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the SPCBs of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal for restoration of water quality of River Ganga to grant consent-to-operate to industries having requisite effluent treatment facilities and to ensure that no industry disposes coloured effluent into any drain / tributaries so that River Ganga and its tributaries do not receive any coloured effluent; and

**WHEREAS**, the Central Government has notified the discharge standard for sewage treatment plants under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 vide notification dated 13.10.2017; and

**WHEREAS**, CPCB issued directions dated 12.03.2018 to the SPCBs of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention And Control Of Pollution) Act, 1974 to identify industrial units and direct them to submit an action plan for reuse of treated sewage for industrial and other purpose (non-potable applications) wherever possible; and

**WHEREAS**, the Hon'ble NGT in the O.A. no. 1069/2018 vide order dated 21.12.2018 granted stay on discharge standard for sewage treatment plants notified vide notification dated 13.10.2017; and

**WHEREAS**, the Hon'ble NGT in the O.A. no. 1069/2018 vide order dated 30.04.2019 accepted the standards recommended by expert committee (constituted by Hon'ble NGT) with the modification that the standard recommended for Mega and Metropolitan Cities will also apply to the rest of the country, not only for new STPs but also for existing/under construction STPs without any delay. The link of order is as follows <https://greentribunal.gov.in/caseDetails/DELHI/0701102005292018>; and

DIRECTIONS UNDER SECTION 18 (1) (b) OF THE WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974 REGARDING TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND OTHER EFFLUENTS INTO A WATER CHANNEL OR STREAM

WHEREAS, the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai filed a civil appeal no. 5036/2019 dated 08.05.2019 in Hon'ble Supreme court against Hon'ble NGT order dated 30.04.2019 in matter of O.A. no. 1069/2018. The Hon'ble Supreme court in C.A. no. 5036/2019 issued order dated 17.05.2019. The verbatim of order is as under:

*"the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai shall follow the parameters laid down by the Expert Committee in its report/recommendations for the mega metropolitan cities in processing the tender as also the directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in this regard."*

AND WHEREAS, the Hon'ble NGT in the O.A. no. 985/ 2019 with O.A. No. 986/ 2019 (With report dated 30.10.2019) In Re : Water Pollution by Tanneries at Jajmau, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh with In Re: Water Pollution at Rania, Kanpur Dehat & Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, has issued order dated 15.11.2019. The verbatim of order is as under:

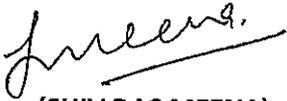
*"Point no. 17. The stand of the State of UP shows that it is being understood in certain quarters that during monsoon any pollution load, including sewage or any other polluting effluents can be discharged in the water bodies/rivers which is clearly against the mandate of Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The CPCB may need to issue an appropriate direction to ensure that such illegality does not take place anywhere in the country."*

*"Point no. 19 (vi). CPCB may issue appropriate directions to ensure that no authority allows the discharge of polluted sewage or polluted effluents directly into a water channel or stream in violation of the law even in monsoon and also the standards for faecal coliform are duly maintained."*

AND NOW, THEREFORE, in view of above-mentioned observations and in exercise of the power conferred under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 you are hereby directed to issue appropriate directions to the concerned authorities including urban local bodies in your state for compliance of following direction:

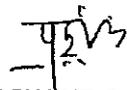
1. No authority shall allow the discharge of polluted sewage or polluted effluents directly into a water channel or stream in violation of the law even during monsoon season and they shall ensure that the standards for faecal coliform are duly maintained.

SPCB shall acknowledge the receipt of these directions immediately and submit a pointwise action plan along with a roadmap to implement direction within 30 days from the date of receipt of these directions.

  
 (SHIV DAS MEENA)  
 CHAIRMAN

## Copy to:

1. **Director General** : For kind information, please.  
National Mission for Clean Ganga,  
(MoWR, RD & GR)  
1st Floor, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium,  
India Gate, New Delhi – 110002
2. **Joint Secretary (CP Division),** : For kind information, please.  
Ministry of Environment, Forests, & Climate Change  
Prithvi Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 110013
3. **Regional Director** : For kind information, please.  
Regional Directorate  
Central Pollution Control Board  
PICUP Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand,  
Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226010
4. **Regional Director** : For kind information, please.  
Regional Directorate  
Central Pollution Control Board  
South end Conclave, Block-502, 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
1582, Rajdanga Main Road, Kolkata - 700107
5. **The In-charge, IT Division, CPCB** : With a request to upload on  
CPCB's website.
6. **Incharge, Law Division, CPCB, DELHI** : For kind information, please.
7. **Incharge, WQM-II, CPCB, DELHI** : For record.

  
**(PRASHANT GARGAVA)**  
**MEMBER SECRETARY**

Meeting No. 22

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, NGT UP LUCKNOW,  
HELD ON 18.03.2020 AT 11-00 A.M IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE  
(ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE, VINEET KHAND, GOMTI NAGAR, LUCKNOW)

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**Present:** Hon'ble Mr Justice SVS Rathore, Chairman  
Hon'ble Dr Anup Chandra Pandey, Member

Other dignitaries present:

1. Shri Anurag Yadav, Secretary, Urban Development, secud18@gmail.com
2. Shri Girijesh Kumar Tyagi, Spl. Secretary, PWD 9451591440
3. Shri Ashish Tiwari MS UPPCB 7007280904
4. Shri B.D. Gupta, CE PWD Lko, 9415277211
5. Shri Govan Singh Irrigation Dept.
6. Shri P.K. Agrawal, CEO UPPCB
7. Shri Arun Kumar Shrivastva HOD, Irrigation, 9451687373
8. Shri Jitendra Ram Tripathi, Dev.Secretary Irrigation
9. Shri Ajaya Rastogi, CE, (Ganga), Jal Nigam, 94973943006
10. Shri A.K. Pandey, Transport Commissioner 9415002002
11. Shri D.K. Chaturvedi, SE (Water River), 9450071853, chiefwrid@gail.com
12. Shri Gopal Singh, CE Water Resource, (Irrigation Dept.) 8429456365,  
chiefwrid@gail.com
13. Shri S.B. Franklin RO Kanpur UPPCB. 9415372302
14. Shri A.K. Agrawal RO Kanpur Dehat UPPCB, 7839891792
15. Shri Rajendra Singh, EE,UPPCB LKO, 7839891451, ceo2@uppcb.com
16. Shri Ram Karan, RO. Lucknow UPPCB, 7839891841
17. Dr. Ashok Kumar, S.O. UPPCB Lko, 7839891457, ceolab@uppcb.com
18. Dr. R.K. Singh, Regional Director, CPCB LKO,



19. Shri Rajendra Patil Scientist-D CPCB, LKO, 7839455558 patilpcb@nic.in
20. Dr. Shipra Pandey, Nodal BMW. DGMH bmw.upgovt@gmail.com
21. Dr. Javed Hayat, Joint Director, Health
22. Shri S. Chandra, 9999426666
23. Shri S.R. Sachan, Advisor Env. UPSIDA 7388965626, srsachan20@gmail.com

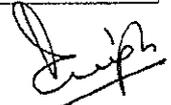
Meeting was held as scheduled.

Various issues as pointed out in the order of Hon'ble NGT dated 15.11.2019 passed in OA No. 985 of 2019 in the matter of Water Pollution by Tanneries in Jaj Mau, Kanpur UP and OA No. 986 of 2019 in the matter of Water Pollution at Rania, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar were discussed and status of action taken by the concerned authorities in compliance of orders of Hon'ble NGT was reviewed

Pointwise decisions taken by the Committee in the matter are as follows:

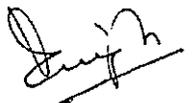
**Decisions taken by the Committee**

SI No	Issues/points of discussion	Decisions taken by the Committee
1	Scientific disposal of Chromium dumps at Rania, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar, which are in existence since 1976 and have resulted in contamination of ground water. Vide order dated 22.08.2019, the Hon'ble NGT had directed that hazardous Chromium dumps may be disposed of immediately, failing which environmental compensation would have to be imposed on the State Government.	In the last meeting of the Oversight Committee, NGT, UP Lucknow, it was mentioned that the Chief Secretary UP had held a meeting on 29.01.2020, wherein it was decided that in the first phase, illegal dump of chromium waste would be lifted and disposed of by the TSDF operators viz M/s U.P. Waste Management Project and M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Pvt. Ltd, as per provisions of Hazardous and other Waste Management (HOWM) Rules 2016. Environmental Compensation would be imposed against defaulting industries, which would be recovered by District Magistrate,



		<p>Kanpur Dehat and deposited in dedicated Escrow Account and the disposal of contaminated soil and remediation of contaminated ground water would be taken up in the second phase.</p> <p>It is most unfortunate that this hazardous chromium dump is lying unattended and is contaminating both, soil and ground water and no action is being taken by the State. During the last meeting of the Oversight Committee, it was mentioned that on 29.01.2020, Chief Secretary, UP had directed for shifting of waste to operational TSDF of U.P., but no effective action has yet been taken. It was mentioned that lifting of waste would be done by UPSIDA.</p> <p>Chief Secretary, UP is directed to ensure that these chromium dumps are lifted immediately without any further delay.</p>
2	<p>The Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 15.11.2019 had directed the State of UP to ensure steps for supply of potable water to the residents of the affected area of Rania, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar around the area of Chromium dumps.</p>	<p>It was informed by the officers of Jal Nigam that pipe water supply scheme to Khan Chandpur Rania, Kanpur Dehat costing Rupees 2.90 crore has been sanctioned and work is already in progress, which will be completed by August, 2020. It was informed that water would be supplied directly (without overhead tank) from April, 2020 onwards. Meanwhile, potable water is being supplied through tankers.</p> <p>So far as Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar is concerned, it is informed by Jal Nigam that water is already being supplied through pipe-line.</p>
	<p>Hon'ble NGT had directed that an Expert Committee</p>	<p>So far as the health survey report has not been received. Dr Javed Hayat, Joint</p>

	<p>comprising representatives from (1) S.N. Medical College, Kanpur,(2) PGI Lucknow, (3) RML Lucknow and a nominee of Secretary, Health, Ministry of Health, Govt of India may conduct the health survey within three months. Later on, in second phase, disposal of contaminated soil and remediation of contaminated ground water should be taken up after inviting open tenders.</p>	<p>Director, Health mentioned that door to door survey has been ordered for the affected areas which will be done by the SPM department of Ganesh Shankar Vidarthi Medical College, Kanpur. It was further mentioned that on every Saturday, camps are being organized in Khanchandrapur, Kanpur Dehat and on every Sunday, at Rania industrial area, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar.</p> <p>It is mentioned that in village Khandchandrapur, only one patient suffering from cancer was detected and no other cancer case was found in the area.</p>
3	<p>Hon'ble NGT found that there was failure on the part of State of UP and its authorities in disposal of the Chromium dumps at Rania, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar for the last 43 years i.e. from 1976 till date. There was no explanation for earlier inaction by the State of UP and the UPPCB. The State of UP was thus held liable for environmental damage and damage to public health and accordingly, vide order dated 15.11.2019, the NGT directed the State of UP to pay environmental compensation to the extent of rupees 10 crores for damage to environment and for permitting discharge of sewage and other effluent containing toxic Chromium</p>	<p>So far, the amount of environmental compensation has not been deposited by the State Government. It was mentioned by Secretary, Urban Development that they have filed an appeal before Hon'ble Supreme Court.</p>



	<p>directly into river Ganga in violation of Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 vide GO dated 08.08.2019. It was directed that the State of UP is at liberty to recover the amount from the erring officers apart from taking action against the persons responsible.</p>	
4	<p>(a) Water pollution by tanneries discharging untreated industrial effluents containing toxic Chromium into the irrigation canal through inadequately functioning CETP at Jajmau.</p> <p>(b) The Hon'ble NGT had observed that River Ganga being National River with distinct significance for the country, even a drop of pollution therein is a matter of concern and that all the authorities have to be stringent and depict zero tolerance to the pollution of River Ganga.</p> <p>(c) Hon'ble NGT found that the tanneries were discharging untreated industrial effluents containing toxic Chromium into the Irrigation canal through inadequate functioning of CETP at Jajmau. Hon'ble NGT</p>	<p>(a) It was reported that a new CETP of 20 MLD capacity is being constructed which would be operational by June, 2021. This would be besides the existing CETP of 9 MLD capacity.</p> <p>(b) It is further informed that all 261 tanneries operating in the area are presently closed because of discharge of industrial effluents in the irrigation canal. State Government should ensure that no unit is allowed to operate if proper facility is not available.</p> <p>(c) Pursuant to the direction of Hon'ble NGT, the UPPCB has assessed the amount of environmental compensation of 2.08 crore rupees against six defaulting industries on 19.11.2019 and RC against the above six defaulting industries has been issued. So far the defaulting industries have not deposited any amount. These industrial units have represented to Hon'ble NGT who has directed the UPPCB to hear their representations and decide the same after affording them an opportunity of natural</p>



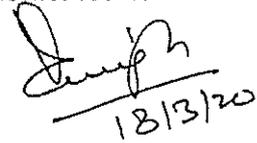
<p>directed that compensation may be assessed by the UPPCB and the same may be recovered from the erring industries.</p> <p>(d) The Hon'ble NGT also held the UPPCB liable to pay a sum of rupees 1 crore each for inaction on its part and ignoring illegal discharge of sewage and other effluent containing toxic Chromium directly into river Ganga. The UP Jal Nigam was also held liable to pay a sum of rupees 1 crore for releasing untreated large quantity sewage containing toxic Chromium in river Ganga. Vide aforesaid order dated 15.11.2019, the aforesaid amounts were directed to be deposited with the CPCB within one month. The Chief Secretary, UP was directed to oversee that the amounts of EC are deposited by all these three departments/agencies.</p> <p>(e) The Hon'ble NGT had directed the CPCB to issue appropriate directions to ensure that no authority allows discharge of polluted sewage or polluted effluents directly into a water channel or stream in violation of law</p>	<p>justice.</p> <p>Member Secretary, UPPCB states that representations have been received by the UPPCB and the same would be disposed of within a month.</p> <p>(d) So far, no amount has been deposited either by UPPCB or by UP Jal Nigam. Jal Nigam has represented against the said part of the order before Hon'ble NGT.</p> <p>(e) CPCB has issued general directions in this regard.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p>
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even in monsoon and also the standards for faecal coliform are duly maintained.	
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Let the decisions taken in the meeting as above be communicated to all concerned for compliance.



(Dr Anup Chandra Pandey)  
Member, Oversight Committee



(Justice SVS Rathore)  
Chairman, Oversight Committee

March 18, 2020

**MINUTES OF MEETING OF NGT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, UP LUCKNOW NGT  
HELD ON 11.05.2020 AT 11-00 A.M (ORGANISED WITH THE HELP OF NIC)  
THROUGH VIDEO-CONFERENCING**

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**Present: Hon'ble Mr Justice SVS Rathore, Chairman, and  
Dr Anup Chandra Pandey, Member**

Other dignitaries present:

1. Shri Anurag Yadav, Secretary, Urban Development
2. Shri R.K. Singh, Director, CPCB, Lucknow
3. Shri Ashish Tiwari, Member Secretary, UPPCB
4. Shri SR Sachan, Representative of UPSIDA

Meeting was held as scheduled.

Various issues as pointed out in the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in different OAs were discussed and status of the action taken by the concerned authorities in compliance of the orders were reviewed. Decisions taken thereon by the Committee in the matter are detailed hereinunder:

**OA No. 985-986/2019**

SI No	Issues/points of discussion	Decision taken by the Committee
1	Status of lifting and disposal of Chromium dump by the TSDF operators	The Committee was informed that lifting of Chromium dumps has not been started till date. Funds are stated to have been allocated. Work was to be done by UPSIDA and till date even tenders have not been issued. Chief Secretary, UP is directed to fix responsibility and ensure that these chromium dumps are lifted immediately.
2	Status of recovery	So far the amount of EC imposed has not been recovered.

	of Environmental Compensation	Member Secretary, UPPCB states that EC has been imposed against defaulting industries for which show cause notices have already been issued. It is further informed that the defaulting industries have represented their case and representations so preferred would be finalised by the end of this week by UPPCB.
3	Steps taken for supply of potable water to the residents of the affected area of Rania, Kanpur Dehat and RakhiMandi, Kanpur Nagar around the area of Chromium dumps.	Committee was informed that piped water supply scheme costing rupees 2.90 crores has been sanctioned for Rania and the work was to complete by August, 2020. Jal Nigam Rania has laid 14.5 Km pipeline for the supply of potable water and Overhead Tank work is under process. Let the construction work of Overhead Tanks be expedited. It was assured that water would be supplied directly (without overhead tank) from April, 2020 onwards. So far as RakhiMandi, Kanpur Nagar is concerned, Member Secretary, UPPCB informs that water is being supplied through pipe-line.
4	Hon'ble NGT had directed for constitution of an Expert Committee comprising of representative from SM Medical College, Kanpur, PGI Lucknow and RML Hospital, Lucknow along with a nominee of Secretary, Health, Ministry of Health, Govt of India for conducting health survey within three months.	It has been submitted that health camps are being organised in Khanchandrapur, Kanpur Dehat, Rania Industrial Area, Kanpur Dehat and RakhiMandi, Kanpur Nagar. Survey has been done but no report has been submitted as yet to the Committee. Secretary, Department of Health shall ensure that survey report of the Expert Committee is submitted to this Committee positively in the next meeting.
5	Hon'ble NGT considered the steps taken to	No status has been submitted to the Committee. CPCB, UPPCB and Jal Nigam shall submit report to the Committee positively in the next meeting.

	<p>deal with problem of contamination of ground water due to Arsenic and problem of clean drinking water in in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Hon'ble NGT was concerned with the fact that due to Arsenic contaminated water, which is carcinogenic, issue of making available potable drinking water, is an inalienable constitutional duty for which the Central Government and State Governments have to make all possible efforts.</p>	
6	<p>States/UTs are advised to take up community water purification plant schemes in affected areas and also to plan long terms measures for supply of drinking water.</p>	<p>No Status has been submitted. Jal Nigam, Department of Rural Development and Department of Panchayati Raj shall submit detailed report in this regard within a week.</p>
<p><b>OA No. 116/2014</b></p>		

1	<p>Status of compliance and the action taken against the defaulters as directed by Hon NGT against violation of SWM Rules and BMW Management Rules.</p>	<p>Present status of compliance has not been reported as yet.</p> <p>It is noticed that provisions of SWM Rules and BMW Management Rules are not being complied with. Rs 10 lacs per month as EC was to be recovered from defaulting units after 31.03.2020. CPCB assures to apprise the Committee of the action taken in the matter within a week.</p> <p>Let status of compliance be submitted to the Committee by Jal Nigam, Nagar Nigam, Irrigation Department, Lucknow Development Authority, Forest Department, District Administration, CPCB and UPPCB.</p>
2	<p>As regards reports relating to illegal sand mining, Hon'ble NGT had directed the Chief Secretary to file action taken report within one month.</p>	<p>So far, this report has not been filed by the Chief Secretary. Chief Secretary to ensure compliance of the order of Hon'ble NGT and file compliance report forthwith.</p>
3	<p>Operation of M/s Malvika Cement Pvt Ltd, Raebareli without consent. The Hon'ble NGT had also noticed that the Unit had installed tube-wells without obtaining no objection certificate. UPPCB was directed to take appropriate further action by way of stopping illegal activity, recovering compensation and initiating prosecution in</p>	<p>Member secretary has submitted that production has been stopped in the Unit and notice for recovery of compensation to the tune of <b>Rs. 4.40 lacs</b> has been issued and prosecution has been initiated. UPPCB shall submit complete detailed report in this regard to the Committee.</p>

	<p>accordance with law.</p> <p>The Chief Secretary was also directed to report how electric connections have been given without the consent to operate merely on consent to establish and why tube-wells are being allowed to be dug without permission of CGWA.</p>	<p>Chief Secretary is directed to file action taken report positively in the next meeting.</p>
4	<p>(1) K.M. Sugar Mills (Distillery Sugar Unit), Masaudha, Ayodhya.</p> <p>Hon'ble NGT noticed that the industry has been found to be non-compliant and needs to be immediately closed by the UPPCB in accordance with recommendations of the Joint Committee.</p> <p>(2) M/s Yash Paper Mill Ltd</p>	<p>It is reported that EC amounting to <b>Rs 32.4 lakhs</b> has been deposited by the Unit and thereafter, conditional permission has been given by UPPCB to operate for two months. Further inspection is to be made to ensure that the Unit is complying with the requisite standards. It is reported that at present the Unit is operating as it has met with all the standards.</p> <p>It is reported with regard to M/s Yash Paper Mill Ltd that EC amounting to <b>Rs. 40.80 lacs</b> has been imposed. Let it be recovered at the earliest. Detailed report be filed by UPPCB.</p>
5	<p>Status/Reports on encroachment of</p>	<p>A Joint Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Irrigation was formed to examine the matter.</p>

	wetlands.	The Joint Committee has not finalised its report nor any information regarding the status of encroachment of wetlands has been received so far.
6	Status of installation of STPs and CETPs.	It is reported that STPs shall be installed at River Aami, Khalilabad and Magahar. It was mentioned that clearance from Government is awaited for STPs at River Aami, Khalilabad and Magahar. The Committee expresses displeasure over lethargic functioning of authorities, especially in high polluting areas. Managing Director, UP Jal Nigam may look into it and ensure compliance of orders of Hon'ble NGT.
7	As regards reports relating to sand mining, Hon'ble NGT had directed report to be forwarded to the Chief Secretary who was expected to file action taken report within one month through e-mail.	So far, this report has also not been filed by the Chief Secretary. Chief Secretary is directed to ensure compliance of the orders of Hon'ble NGT and file compliance report forthwith
8	Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 17.12.2018 while discussing Committees reports on coercive measures against Industrial Units/Medical Colleges directed UPPCB to take appropriate action to ensure compliance and recover compensation.	The UPPCB has calculated the amount of compensation to be recovered from the Units. It is reported that M/s Dr. Sandhu Hatchery, Gorakhpur has deposited the compensation. Rest of the Units have not deposited the amount of compensation though they have been intimated through District Magistrate concerned for recovery of compensation.

**O.A.NO. 681/2018 IN RE: M.C.MEHTA VERSUS UNION OF INDIA, WITH REGARD TO AIR QUALITY, ETC IN THE STATE OF UP**

1	<p>Hon'ble NGT had directed that Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations be installed and quarterly progress reports be furnished to CPCB by all SPCBs/ PCCs. The first such report was directed to be furnished by 01.04.2020 and in case of default, compensation of Rs. 5 lacs per month would be imposed starting from 01/01.2021. It was further directed that failure to comply would be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. Partially completed.</p> <p>Status of manual monitoring of following four parameters:</p>	<p>It was mentioned by the Member Secretary, UPPCB that out of requirement of 51 total CAAQM Stations, there are 17 existing stations; 12 stations are proposed under NCAP and 3 stations are proposed under 50-50 cost sharing with CPCB; 10 stations have been proposed under CPSU, wherein CPCB has entered into an agreement with the concerned CPSU. That leaves a gap of 11 CAAQM Stations. Member Secretary, UPPCB mentions that the request letter has been sent for the release of funds for the installation of 10 CAAQM Stations under NCAP Scheme of MoEF&amp;CC. In the meantime, as an interim measure, CPCB has requested M/s Jubilant Life Sciences for installation of 01 CAAQMS at Gajraula, 01 CAAQMS at Raebareli installed jointly by M/s MP Birla Group and ACC Plant &amp; M/s Indo Gulf, Jagdishpur, M/s Lancolnfratech for 02 CAAQMS, M/s Lancolnfratech and M/s Renusagar Power Company jointly for 01 CAAQMS. 01 CAAQMS is proposed to be installed by M/s Heidelberg Cement India Ltd. &amp; M/s Lalitpur Power Generation Company. Jubilant Life Sciences at Gajraula, M/s Lancolnfratech and M/s Renusagar Power Company at Anpara, would be upgraded, rest of the CAAQMS are new Stations and would be installed with parameters as per directions of Hon'ble NGT.</p> <p>The Member Secretary, UPPCB mentioned that the last date of submission of tenders <b>for installation of 15 CAAQMSs to be installed under has been extended due to lockdown.</b> The UPPCB has requested for the extension in time duration till march 2021 <b>due to interruption in the tendering process due to lockdown owing to COVID-19 pandemic.</b></p> <p>Except Gajraula and Anpara all other CAAQMs are connected with CPCB Delhi server.</p> <p>Member Secretary, UPPCB reiterated that there is some difficulty in adhering to orders of Hon'ble NGT regarding continuous monitoring of CAAQMS on these parameters. Member Secretary, UPPCB states that he will seek permission from Hon NGT for manual monitoring.</p>
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	<p>(i) lead; (ii) Nickel; (iii) Arsenic; and (iv) Benzo[a]pyrene</p>																																	
<p>2</p>	<p><b>Source Apportionment (SA) and Carrying Capacity (CC) of the NACs.</b> Hon'ble NGT directed that methodology evolved requires revision. Hon'ble NGT directed that SA/CC study work be completed within three months by the SPCBs/PCCs utilizing available data based on which MoEF&amp;CC may take further action and submit report to the CPCB so that CPCB may file appropriate action taken report and for any default, compensation was assessed at Rs. 5 lakh per month after 091.04.2020.</p>	<p>Member Secretary, UPPCB mentioned that due to the lockdown and closure of IITs/other Institutes and their laboratory facilities, the project activities could not be started and no field work is possible (e.g, field survey and assessment of dust loading on the road). Under these circumstances, the project timeline is extended.</p> <p>The work of SA and CC studies has already been awarded for all 15 NACs in the State as directed by Hon'ble NGT. In view of the present lockdown situation, the timeline extension is sought upto October, 2020 by UPPCB</p> <p>The Source Apportionment (SA) and Carrying Capacity (CC) studies are being carried out (work order issued by UPPCB):</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="582 1052 1380 1590"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Name of the City</th> <th>Name of the Institution</th> <th>Time-line</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Agra</td> <td>IIT Kanpur</td> <td>October 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Kanpur</td> <td>IIT Kanpur</td> <td>October 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Ghaiabad</td> <td>IIT Delhi</td> <td>October 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Prayagraj</td> <td>IIT Kanpur</td> <td>October 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Varanasi</td> <td>IIT Kanpur</td> <td>October 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Lucknow</td> <td>TERI New Delhi</td> <td>Dec 2020</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The SA and CC studies for 15 NACs in UP based upon available data as directed by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 20.11.2019 has been planned and will be completed as per the timeline given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="582 1747 1380 1993"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Agra</td> <td>IIT Kanpur</td> <td>Not needed as detailed study will be completed</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Name of the City	Name of the Institution	Time-line	1	Agra	IIT Kanpur	October 2020	2	Kanpur	IIT Kanpur	October 2020	3	Ghaiabad	IIT Delhi	October 2020	4	Prayagraj	IIT Kanpur	October 2021	5	Varanasi	IIT Kanpur	October 2021	6	Lucknow	TERI New Delhi	Dec 2020	1	Agra	IIT Kanpur	Not needed as detailed study will be completed
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		4	Prayagraj	IIT Kanpur	Work Awarded October, 2021
		5	Varanasi	IIT Kanpur	Work Awarded October, 2021
		6	Lucknow	TERI New Delhi	Work Awarded October, 2020
		7	Moradabad	IIT Kanpur	Work is being awarded October, 2020
		8	Noida		
		9	Khurja		
		10	Gajraula		
		11	Raibareilly		
		12	Anpara		
		13	Bareilly		
		14	Firozabad		
		15	Jhansi		
Out of 15 NACs SA and CC studies have been allotted for					

		all the 15 NACs. For Lucknow, deadline is mentioned as December 2020.								
3	<p>Hon'ble NGT has directed for review of Master Plans consistent with SA and CC and action in light of orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court within six months</p> <p>Mechanism for shifting industrial units from residential areas failing which compensation of Rs. 5 lacs was directed to be imposed.</p>	<p>Secretary, Urban Development mentions that this exercise would be taken up by the Housing Department and Urban Planning Department after receipt of Source Apportionment and Carrying Capacity Studies from UPPCB.</p> <p>UPPCB also provided with the action taken report by UPPCB against the Industries established in the residential areas:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No</th> <th>Name of city/Area</th> <th>Action Taken</th> <th>No. of Units</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Moradabad</td> <td>Closure order along with EC of Rs. 4.308 Cr.</td> <td>52</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No	Name of city/Area	Action Taken	No. of Units	1	Moradabad	Closure order along with EC of Rs. 4.308 Cr.	52
S.No	Name of city/Area	Action Taken	No. of Units							
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4	<p>So far as Development of Public Grievance Redressal Portal (PGRP) is concerned Hon'ble NGT has mentioned that such Portals be developed within two months and in default, compensation of Rs. 2 lacs would be imposed. The Chief Secretaries to monitor compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble NGT.</p>	<p>It is informed that the State has already developed an Integrated Grievance Redressal System (IGRS) complaints received in IGRS as on 09.05.2020 is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>References received</th> <th>References disposed</th> <th>References pending for disposal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>8510</td> <td>6001</td> <td>2509</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>SwachhVayu App has been developed by UPPCB, which would be operational in June, 2020. SwachhVayuApp was last updated on 18 Oct 2019. As per remarks of some user, complaints are not being taken care of even after its registration and relevant photos are not being uploaded. Member Secretary, UPPCB to look into the matter.</p>	Sl. No	References received	References disposed	References pending for disposal	1.	8510	6001	2509
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5	<p>Hon'ble NGT has further directed for execution of Action Plans for NACs and EC regime in terms of timeline provided therein and the Chief Secretary was directed to furnish report to CPCB on quarterly basis starting from 01.04.2020.</p>	<p><b>a) <u>Monitoring of Action Plan:</u></b> Three Tier Monitoring system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>District Level</b> - District level monitoring committee in Chairmanship of District magistrate.</li> <li>➤ <b>State Level -a.</b> Air Quality Monitoring committee in Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change Department.</li> <li>➤ Chief Secretary Govt. of Uttar Pradesh</li> </ul> <p>Monitoring of Action plan was carried out by AQMC during meeting held on 25.07.2019. The next scheduled meeting in April 2020 could not be held due to the Lockdown.</p> <p>Chief Secretary, UP should personally monitor it and fix responsibility in case of districts where so far nothing has been uploaded. Chief Secretary, UP is further directed to ensure compliance of Hon'ble NGT's directions within one month.</p>												
6	<p>Actions taken in NACs to prevent air pollution:</p> <p>The steps taken to prevent the stubble burning</p> <p>In-situ Management of crop residue</p>	<p>It was informed that there is reduction of 52% in burning incidents in 2019 in comparison to year 2016.</p> <p>In case of non-basmati areas As the burning incidents gone down 99.8% area remained unaffected by burning.</p> <p>The details of stubble burning incidents with districts lists and enforcement action may be sent to the Committee.</p> <p>A total of 22936 implements have been distributed to the farmers, 3989 Custom Hiring Centre/Farm Machinery Bank were constituted with 15345 implements. All this adds up to a total of 38281 implements distributed among farmers in 2018 to 2020.</p> <p>In 2020 1689 tractors were also distributed on subsidy to <i>Custom Hiring Centres so that machine can be made operational. 1689 Laser Levellers were also distributed on subsidy for precise land levelling so that there should not be any undulated area for paddy cultivation.</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="587 1951 1391 2020"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl.</th> <th>Name of</th> <th>No.</th> <th>Capacity</th> <th>Biomass</th> <th>Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl.	Name of	No.	Capacity	Biomass	Comments						
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	Bio coal plants under execution based on biomass	No.	District	of units		required everyday	
		1	Kanpur	4	120 Ton / shift	125-130 Ton/shift	Functional
		2	Mainpuri	2	50 Ton/shift	52-55 Ton/shift	Functional
		3	Lakhimpur-Khiri	2	50 Ton/shift	52-55 Ton/shift	Functional
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Let the States/UTs ensure compliance of directions with regard to the remaining cities in terms of observations in Para 18 within by 30.06.2020.</li> <li>• In default, the States/UTs will be liable to pay @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month till compliance.</li> <li>• The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the concerned Heads of the Departments.</li> </ul> <p><b>Para-18</b></p>	<p>17 concerned Departments have been given action points in action plan for compliance. Board has also issued Direction under Section 31A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 as amended has been issued to concerned departments for preparation &amp; submission of Micro Plans related to action points of the action plan for control of air pollution in 15 non-attainment cities of UP. None of the departments has submitted the microplans.</p>					

<p><b>Micro Planning of Action Plans With regard to direction No. (VIII),</b> there is compliance by 38 cities. Let the States/UTs ensure compliance with regard to the remaining cities within by 30.06.2020. In default, the States/UTs will be liable to pay @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month till compliance. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the concerned Heads of the Departments</p>	
<p>Let the NCAP be revisited in terms of observations in Para 20 before the next date, failing which the Tribunal have no option except to take coercive measures against concerned officers.</p>	<p>It was informed that this will be compiled by the MoEF&amp;CC</p>

	<p><b><u>Para-20</u></b> <b><u>Revisiting</u></b> of <b><u>NCAP</u></b></p> <p>With regard to direction No. (X), action was to be taken by the MoEF&amp;CC but there is no report of compliance. Let the same be done before the next date, failing which the Tribunal have no option except to take coercive measures against concerned officers.</p>	
8	<p>Let the directions for control of noise pollution be complied with in terms of observations in Para 21 and report furnished to CPCB by 31.03.2020.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Home Department is the nodal department. The updated compliance report is not submitted by the Home Department. Please give details as provided by the Home Department.</li> <li>2. UPPCB has entered into MoU with IIT, Kanpur on 15-06-2018 for carrying out Feasibility Study on Implementation of measures for Measurement and Mitigation of Noise pollution. The Feasibility Study is complete and the report is being prepared. The Study include following scope of work : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Standard operating procedure (SOP) for measuring noise level at the boundary of a public place, where the loudspeaker or public places, where loudspeakers or public address system or any other noise source is being used.</li> <li>b. Technical advice on the use of the smart-phone application developed by UPPCB. Technical comments on the accuracy and feasibility of the use of such a smart-phone application will be provided.</li> <li>c. Feasibility study on the use of 'noise governors' that can be installed within a speaker. Technical</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<p>So far as noise pollution is concerned, Hon'ble NGT has directed to submit a comprehensive report, in default of which compensation of Rs. 2 lacs per month has been imposed which was further directed to be collected by the CPCB and recovered from the salary of the concerned Heads of the Departments.</p>	<p>comments on whether such a device is possible /practical will be provided.</p> <p>d. Monitoring protocol for measurement of ambient noise levels.</p> <p>e. Technical solution(s) for continuous and cost-effective monitoring of noise levels during events hosted in public places.</p> <p>f. Technical feasibility for installation of noise barriers for roads and other noise producing sources.</p> <p>It was informed as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Environment Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh vide Office Order dated 25.01.2018 has designated all magistrates as 'Authority for Compliance of Noise Pollution Rules, 2000'.</li> <li>2. Environment Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh vide Office Order dated 01.11.2018 has designated all Circle Officers of Police department in each district as 'Authority for Compliance of Noise Pollution Rules, 2000'.</li> <li>3. UPPCB has been carrying out Ambient Noise Monitoring in 33 cities of Uttar Pradesh at 04 categorized areas i.e. residential, commercial, industrial and silence zone.</li> <li>4. Strict enforcement is being done for noise pollution control. Transport Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh has imposed fine against 18297 vehicles for using pressure horn and multi-tone horn during 01.04.2019 to 31.12.2019.</li> <li>5. The State has a functional portal 'Integrated Grievance Redressal System' for redressal of complaints.</li> </ol> <p>The Committee directed the State Government to file progress report for last year including the enforcement figures, number of cases booked, fine realised and challans issued.</p>
9	<p>Hon'ble NGT has directed evaluation of Air Quality Monitoring System and such evaluation was</p>	<p>CPCB had sent their report in December, 2019 and had found that by and large, compliance of Hon'ble NGT orders is being done.</p> <p>The Committee directs the State and the Regional Director, CPCB to send a copy of above report to the Committee also.</p>

	<p>directed to be done positively by 31.12.2019.</p>																																																	
<p>10</p>	<p><b>Remedial action for control of noise pollution including procurement of monitoring devices and installation of Noise Limiters.</b>          With regard to direction No. (XII), the States UTs have not furnished the compliance reports. Let the same be complied with and report furnished to CPCB by 31.03.2020. CPCB may furnish comprehensive report to this tribunal. If the said direction is not complied with, the defaulting States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month which may be collected by the CPCB and recovered from the salary of the concerned Heads of the Departments.</p>	<p>All the Regional Offices of the State Board have Ambient Noise Level Meters to monitor Ambient Noise Level. Board is monitoring Noise Level in 33 cities of Uttar Pradesh in Residential, Commercial, and Industrial &amp; Silence Zone. The details are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="590 571 1396 996"> <tr> <td>Lucknow</td> <td>Barabanki</td> <td>Lakhimpur</td> <td>Sitapur</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deoria</td> <td>Padrauna</td> <td>Maharajganj</td> <td>Raebareli</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sultanpur</td> <td>Pratapgarh</td> <td>Prayagraj</td> <td>Varanasi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kanpur</td> <td>Unnao</td> <td>Hardoi</td> <td>Agra</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Muaffarnagar</td> <td>Shamli</td> <td>Ghaziabad</td> <td>Noida</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Firozabad</td> <td>Ayodhya</td> <td>Manipuri</td> <td>Etawah</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hapur</td> <td>Jhansi</td> <td>Saharanpur</td> <td>Bulandshahr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gorakhpur</td> <td>Amethi</td> <td>Bareilly</td> <td>Aligarh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mathura</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Real Time Ambient Noise Monitoring Stations are installed and operational in Lucknow city for continuous Ambient Noise Level Monitoring at 10 places as below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="590 1198 1396 1601"> <tr> <td>SGPGI Raebareli Road</td> <td>IT College</td> <td>Regional Sc. Centre Aliganj</td> <td>Indra Nagar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amausi Airport</td> <td>Chinhat Ind. Area</td> <td>Talkatora Ind. Area</td> <td>Hazaratganj</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lohia Hospital, Gomti Nagar</td> <td>UPPCB Head Office, Gomti Nagar</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Apart from above order has also been placed for Procurement of 60 Noise meters of Type-1 through GeM Portal by the Board. All the 28 Regional offices shall be provided with 02 Noise Meters and 04 Noise meters for Central Laboratory Lucknow.</p>	Lucknow	Barabanki	Lakhimpur	Sitapur	Deoria	Padrauna	Maharajganj	Raebareli	Sultanpur	Pratapgarh	Prayagraj	Varanasi	Kanpur	Unnao	Hardoi	Agra	Muaffarnagar	Shamli	Ghaziabad	Noida	Firozabad	Ayodhya	Manipuri	Etawah	Hapur	Jhansi	Saharanpur	Bulandshahr	Gorakhpur	Amethi	Bareilly	Aligarh	Mathura				SGPGI Raebareli Road	IT College	Regional Sc. Centre Aliganj	Indra Nagar	Amausi Airport	Chinhat Ind. Area	Talkatora Ind. Area	Hazaratganj	Lohia Hospital, Gomti Nagar	UPPCB Head Office, Gomti Nagar		
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	<p>Procurement of requisite equipments may preferably be through Government E-Marketing (GeM) Portal of Govt. of India CPCB may take steps to have standards/ specifications and accredited/ reputed vendors notified on the said portal. CEO, GeM, may also take necessary steps in the matter.</p>	
11	<p>Finalization of Emergency Response System (ERS).</p>	<p>Member Secretary, UPPCB informs that direction under Section 31-A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended has been issued to UP State Disaster Management Authority for preparation of Emergency Response System for micro planning of Action Plans for control of air pollution in 15 non-attainment cities of Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p>Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) is implemented in total 13 cities of Uttar Pradesh including 08 NCR cities and 05 other cities, namely, Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi and Moradabad.</p> <p>Chief Secretary, UP may get the ERS preparation expedited.</p>
	<p>The States/UTs which are able to successfully control air pollution in measurable terms in respect of 122 NACs may place their successful</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Action Plans for the control of air pollution in NACs is available on Board's website <a href="http://www.uppcb.com">www.uppcb.com</a>.</li> <li>2. A dedicated portal for uploading compliance of action plan has been developed by the board for effective compliance of action plan <a href="http://www.upecp.in">www.upecp.in</a></li> </ol>

	models and best practices on their respective websites for the benefit of others.	
12	With regard to status of Consent and EC funds, Hon'ble NGT has already suggested vide order dated 06.08.2019 that part of funds can be used for installing the equipments and remediation/resti tution of degraded environment.	No report has been submitted so far.
13	<b>AIR POLLUTION:</b>	<p>Chief Engineer, PWD submits that to control traffic jam, 19 projects for widening &amp; strengthening 267 kms roads has been sanctioned to be completed by June 2021 in Lucknow city. In Kanpur, 12 projects covering 172 kms road have been sanctioned to be completed by December 2020. Most of the work relating to Road Dust Control (Green Pavements Plantation &amp; Pot Hole free road) has been completed and the balance work would be completed by March 2020. Work regarding construction of peripheral roads, widening of roads, overhead bridges and multi-level parking etc. has been sanctioned and would be completed by March 2021. Similarly, within the cities of Agra, Ghaziabad, Varanasi Noida (GB Nagar), Prayagraj, Bareilly, Raebareli and Firozabad all pending works would be completed latest by March, 2021.</p> <p>Transport Commissioner of UP State Road Transport Corporation (UPSRTC) has informed that in Cities of Noida, Meerut, Lucknow and Ghaziabad, 641 CNG buses have already been deployed and in addition to it, 250 CNG buses are to be deployed on contractual basis.</p> <p>It is further informed that within the NCR area, the policy of decommissioning of 10-year old diesel vehicles and 15-</p>

		<p>year old petrol vehicles has been adopted and is being carried out.</p> <p>The Corporation is running 700 EURO-4 Standard diesel vehicles (Indian Standard Bharat Stage-4) and would adhere to more strict emission standards i.e. Indian Standard Bharat Stage-6 from 01.04.2020 with a view to reduce the air pollutants from motor vehicles. It is further informed that policy for running electric buses is also under active process.</p>																																																							
14	<p>It needs to be explored by the MoEF&amp;CC and concerned States/UTs whether a part of CAMPA funds can be utilized for special afforestation drive in 122 NACs. If so further necessary action be taken and a report furnished to this Tribunal by the MoEF&amp;CC before the next date.</p>	<p>It was informed that MoEF&amp;CC will comply to this</p>																																																							
	<p>When are the recent updates done on the web portal: <a href="http://www.upecp.in">www.upecp.in</a>.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5"><b>Status of compliance of Action Plan non-attainment cities and updation of compliance report</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="5"><b>Month : Mrach 2020</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th><b>S.No.</b></th> <th><b>Name of Cities</b></th> <th><b>Uploaded</b></th> <th><b>Not uploaded</b></th> <th><b>Partially uploaded</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Lucknow</td> <td></td> <td>√</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Kanpur</td> <td>√</td> <td></td> <td>2(LT-1, ST-1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Agra</td> <td></td> <td>√</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Prayagraj</td> <td></td> <td>√</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Varanasi</td> <td></td> <td>√</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Ghaziabad</td> <td></td> <td>√</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Noida</td> <td></td> <td>√</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Khurza/</td> <td>√</td> <td></td> <td>1(LT-1)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Status of compliance of Action Plan non-attainment cities and updation of compliance report</b>					<b>Month : Mrach 2020</b>					<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Cities</b>	<b>Uploaded</b>	<b>Not uploaded</b>	<b>Partially uploaded</b>	1	Lucknow		√		2	Kanpur	√		2(LT-1, ST-1)	3	Agra		√		4	Prayagraj		√		5	Varanasi		√		6	Ghaziabad		√		7	Noida		√		8	Khurza/	√		1(LT-1)
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	Bulandshahr			
9	Firozabad		√	
10	Anpara		√	
11	Gajraula/ Amroha	√		35(LT-5, ST-19, AP-11)
12	Jhansi		√	
13	Moradabad	√		20(LT-5, ST-8, AP-7)
14	Raebareli	√		16(LT-13, ST-2, AP-1)
15	Bareilly	√		39(LT-12, ST- 18, AP-9)
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>113</b> <b>(from 6 cities)</b>
LT=Long Term, ST=Short Term, AP=Action Point				

**O.A. NO. 593/2017 IN RE: PARYAVARAN SURAKSHA SAMITI & ANR. VERSUS UNION OF INDIA & ORS., WITH REGARD ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF ETPS/CETPS/STPS**

S. N.	Directions by Hon'ble NGT dated 28.8.2019	Status of Compliance
1.	The Environmental compensation regime fixed for industrial units, GRAP, solid waste, sewage and ground water in the report dated 0.05.2019 is accepted and the same may be acted upon as an interim measure.	Hon'ble NGT has accepted the EC regime.

2.	SPCBs/PCCs may ensure remedial action against non compliant CETPs or individual industries in terms of not having ETPs/fully compliant ETPs or operating without consent or in violation of consent conditions. This may be overseen by the CPCB. CPCB may continue to compile information on this subject and furnish quarterly reports to this Tribunal which may also be uploaded on its website.	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Defaulters</b>	<b>Action Against Defaulters (Jan-2019 to Jan 2020)</b>				
				<b>Show Cause Notice</b>	<b>Closure</b>	<b>Environmental Compensation (Rs. in Crores)</b>		
		<b>Imposed</b>	<b>EC Deposited</b>			<b>Show Cause Notice</b>		
		Industries	315	154	150	22.59	11.05	5.76
		STP	49	26	00	9.28	2.71	39.00
		CETP	02	03	00	-	-	0.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>31.87</b>	<b>13.76</b>	<b>45.21</b>		
3.	All the Local Bodies and or the concerned departments of the State Government have to ensure 100% treatment of	<b><u>Status of STPs and re-use of Treated Water</u></b>						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State has urban population of 4.5 Crore (2011), with assumption of consumption of 150 lpcd water, sewage generation is around 5500 MLD.</li> <li>• State has 104 STP with installed capacity of 3200 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2248 MLD which is 68%. To be increased to 75% by March, 2020 as per earlier timeline of UDD.</li> </ul>						

<p>the generated sewage and in default to pay compensation which is to be recovered by the States/UTs, with effect from 01.04.2020. In default of such collection, the States/UTs are liable to pay such compensation. The CPCB is to collect the same and utilize for restoration of the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow.</li> <li>State has promulgated the Septage Policy on 31.10.2019. Private Operators are invited. Maintenance cycle every 05 years with user charges.</li> <li>State has set up Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment Plant (FSSTP) in Jhansi and Unnao.</li> <li>Plan for reuse of treated water of STP not submitted by Urban Development Department</li> <li><b>The Status of Sewage Treatment in State is as below:</b></li> </ul>																																		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="4">Total Sewage Generation in U.P.- 5500 MLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Installed Capacity- 3298.84 MLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Utilised Capacity- 2248.28 MLD (68%)</td> </tr> <tr> <th>S.No</th> <th>Sewage Treatment Plant in U.P.</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Timeline for Compliance</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Total STP</td> <td>104</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">2</td> <td>Operational STP</td> <td>96</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>STP Achieving Treated Norms</td> <td>72</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>STP not Achieving Treated Norms</td> <td>24</td> <td>June, 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>STP not In Operation</td> <td>08</td> <td>March, 2020</td> </tr> </table>	Total Sewage Generation in U.P.- 5500 MLD				Installed Capacity- 3298.84 MLD				Utilised Capacity- 2248.28 MLD (68%)				S.No	Sewage Treatment Plant in U.P.	Number	Timeline for Compliance	1	Total STP	104	—	2	Operational STP	96	—	STP Achieving Treated Norms	72	—	STP not Achieving Treated Norms	24	June, 2020	3	STP not In Operation	08	March, 2020
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Way Ahead</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>62 STPs having capacity 1482.44 MLD are under construction.</li> </ul>																																			
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<p>The ongoing schemes will be complete by 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State will have total installed capacity of 4781 MLD, which will be 86.9% of the requirement</li> </ul>																																			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State has promulgated the Septage Policy on 31.10.2019 and it proposes to cover all the ULBs by Year 2023.</li> </ul>
4.	The CPCB needs to collate the available data base with regard to ETPs, CETPs, STPs, MSW facilities, Legacy Waste sites and prepare a river basin wise macro picture in terms of gaps and needed interventions.	Pertains to CPCB
5.	The Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs may furnish their respective compliance reports on this subject also in O.A. No. 606/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting with all concerned departments under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Environment, Govt. of U.P. held on 20-03-2020 for submission of updated status of Thematic Areas incorporating the compliance.</li> <li>Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh vide order dated 29-04-2020 has issued directions to all concerning departments to submit updated compliance status to Department of Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change, Govt. of U.P. and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board for compilation.</li> </ul>

**O.A.NO. 65/2019**

**IN RE: GOPESHWAR NATH CHATURVEDI VERSUS U. P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD & ORS., WITH REGARD SHIFTING THE INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS IN THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH FOR PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT ALONG WITH OA NO. 670/2018**

S.No	Directions	Compliance Status
------	------------	-------------------

1	The State shall enforce and implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in all respects and without any further delay.	The Secretary, Urban Development states that the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, herein after referred to as the Rules of 2016, are in vogue in the State. They are being implemented in all respects.
2	The directions contained in the orders of Hon'ble NGT shall apply to the State. The State shall be obliged to implement and enforce these directions without any alteration or reservation.	The Secretary, Urban Development states that the State is endeavouring to implement and enforce the directions/ orders of Hon'ble NGT.
3	The State shall prepare an action plan in terms of the Rules of 2016 and the directions in this judgment, within four weeks from the date of pronouncement of the judgment. The action plan would relate to the management and disposal of waste in the entire State. The steps are required to be taken in a time bound manner. Establishment and operationalization of the plants for processing and disposal of the waste and selection and specifications of landfill sites which have to be constructed, be prepared and maintained strictly in accordance with the Rules of 2016.	It was directed to separately maintain the covid-19 waste and the status of the same should be submitted in the next meeting
4	Identification of suitable	It was informed that the process of procurement

	<p>sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities, identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or standalone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more and procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities.</p>	<p>of the land for construction of landfill site area is already going on.</p> <p><b>Work of the construction of the landfill sites is not in process due to current lockdown.</b></p> <p>The Committee desired that detailed progress report alongwith list of MSW processing facilities and landfill sites be submitted to it mentioning clearly the availability of site.</p>
5	<p>Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio-degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source.</p>	<p>It was suggested by the Secretary, Urban Development that detailed survey of the legacy waste should be done to understand the complete scenario.</p> <p>Also the geo-mapping and geo-tagging of the waste should be done so that continuous monitoring of the waste can be done.</p>
6	<p>Thematic issues</p>	<p>The thematic areas will be taken up with the O.A. No.606/2018.</p>
7	<p>Sewage management</p>	<p>The Hon'ble NGT observed that there is huge gap in generation and treatment capacity which needs to be remedied. Untreated waste water and raw sewage is being continuously discharged in water bodies. There is neither any interim plan to reduce pollution load on recipient river systems by way of phyto-remediation/bio-remediation or any other alternative low capital intensive natural</p>

		<p>remediation process nor have the authorities successfully tapped the sewage containing storm water drain so as to channelize the untreated sewage to central STP as completion work of sewerage network has not even commenced. It was mentioned by the Secretary, Urban Development that so far some work has started in towns around river Ganga. A drain workshop was organized on 20.01.2020 and a GO has already been issued to initiate the process.</p> <p><b>However, due to current lockdown there is no further progress in the work of treating waste water through phyto/bio-remediation. List of bio-remediation works undertaken and proposed be submitted to the Committee. UPPCB may issue notices for EC on drains where such works not started as per directions of Hon'ble NGT.</b></p>
8	Environment Monitoring Cell	It has been mentioned that so far no Environment Monitoring Cell has been set up in the office of Chief Secretary. It was informed that work is in process and will be done in one week.
9	Three model towns and three model villages.	<p>So far as three model towns and three model villages are concerned, it was mentioned that the work has started in two model towns, namely, Newari and Burhana, where 100 percent collection, segregation and processing of MSW is taking place. As regards three model cities, the work has started in Mathura, Lucknow and Varanasi.</p> <p>It was directed to submit a detailed report of the parameters to be taken care while setting up the benchmark of model towns and cities. Also provide a detailed time line with in which the work will be completed.</p>
		So far though formats have been uploaded, no data is available. It may be ensured that the data from all the districts in all the formats are

		uploaded in time.
		Reports of District Level Committees under District Magistrates, District Level Committees under Commissioners and State Level Committees have not been uploaded. Let reports be immediately uploaded and the directions of Hon'ble NGT contained in the order dated 10.01.2020 be complied.
		The Committee directed UPPCB to collect all the reports, Orders, meeting reports and compliance reports regarding <b>OA No. 670/2018</b> and file compliance. <b>Till date no compliance report has been received.</b>

**O.A. NO. 360/2015**

The committee directed UPPCB to file compliance reports on recommendations of Mr Justice Rajes Kumar and also compliance reports regarding OA No. 360/2015. **Till date no compliance report has been received.**

**O.A. NO. 519/2019 with O. A. No. 386/2019**

1. The committee seeks information from Department of Urban Development, U.P. Whether notice has been sent to the concerned in respect of those dumpsites where work has not started before 31.03.2020.
2. Work on all legacy waste sites was to start by March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020 failing which the State has to pay compensation. The committee also needs information from UPPCB and Department of Urban Development, U. P. about progress in the matter.
3. Department of Urban Development, U.P. has suggested that Geo-mapping and Geo-tagging should be done for those legacy waste areas or places which are currently unknown or not on radar.
4. The Committee directed the UPPCB regarding legacy waste condition in 17 places and provide overall list of those 17 places. Continued failure of every Local

- Body on the subject of commencing the work of legacy waste sites remediation from 01.04.2020 till compliance will result in liability to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per Local Body for population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh per month per other Local Body. The Committee desired to know the status of notices issued in this regard by UPPCB.

**O.A. NO. 606/2018**

1. The Committee directed the UPPCB and Department of Urban Development, U.P. to submit progress report regarding compliance with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, statutory time-lines of which was 31.03.2020, on expiry of which every local body with population of above 10 lacs to pay compensation at the rate of rupees 10 lacs per month; local body with population between 5 lacs and 10 lacs to pay compensation at the rate of rupees 5 lacs per month and every other local body to pay compensation at the rate of rupees 1 lac per month. The compensation has to be deposited with CPCB.

Out of 14 Thematic Areas, UPPCB informed that the progress reports of 5 Thematic Areas will be submitted within 2 days.

2. The committee has instructed UPPCB to submit the status report of sewage treatment in drains through phyto-remediation and bio-remediation.

The treatment of sewage in drains also has not been taken up despite the lapse of time-lines. Interim measures for phyto-remediation and bio-remediation etc. in respect of all drains were to be taken up by 31.03.2020, failing which compensation of rupees 5 lacs per month per drain would be levied with effect from 01.04.2020.

3. The committee asked the Department of Urban Development, U. P. to provide complete list of installed STPs in the area.

The process of setting up of STPs was to start by 31.03.2020 in drains where so far no STP has been installed. Compensation at the rate of rupees 5 lac per month per STP for default has to be paid by the concerned local body/State.

Department of Urban Development, U.P. mentioned that instructions have already been issued to all the local bodies to comply with the rules and the orders of Hon'ble NGT. Let status report of all local bodies be submitted to the committee in respect of identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities, common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities.

4. The Committee directed that the District Magistrates should comply with the directions. Department of Urban Development may send details regarding buffer zone notification to the Committee within 15 days. For a buffer zone around plants and landfill sites, whether they are geographically integrated or are located separately, the buffer zone necessarily need not be of 500 meters wherever there is a land constraint.

5. The State Government and the local authorities shall issue directives to all concerned, making it mandatory for the power generation and cement plants for using RDF as fuel in their respective plants.

6. The Committee directed CPCB for working out **Extended Producer Responsibility** protocols and communicate to UPPCB as well as Urban Development Department, who can ensure compliance and send the compliance report to the Committee.

7. The Committee directed UPPCB to provide information regarding ban on short life PVC and chlorinated plastics.

8. Hon'ble NGT specifically sought information from UPPCB/Nagar Nigam, Lucknow to submit a list of cases where penalties may have been imposed or action initiated for recovery of environmental compensation in cases of open burning of waste/stubble burning. There is a complete prohibition on open burning of waste on lands, including at landfill sites.

9. The committee directed CPCB and UPPCB to conduct survey along with research by monitoring the incidents of such waste burning and to submit a report to the Tribunal. So far, no survey has been done by the CPCB and the UPPCB.

10. It was mentioned by Department of Urban Development that in 17 Corporations, process survey has been completed and in rest of the ULBs would be completed as earliest.

(Ref.- Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio-degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source).

11. It was informed by Department of Urban Development that work has started in towns around river Ganga. Department of Urban Development stated that they are looking into the matter how to utilize the treated waste water for further work. In this regard, the committee directed Department of Urban Development to make available the status and progress report city wise.

(Ref.- Regarding huge gap in generation and treatment capacity which needs to be remedied. Untreated waste water and raw sewage is being continuously discharged in water bodies. The status of phyto-remediation/bio-remediation in drains and work of setting up of STPs).

#### **O.A.No.200/2014**

1) Considering Chromium dump at Rania, decision to shift to TSDF has been taken and budget of Rs. 23.44 accepted. Tenders are yet to be finalised. The committee seeks information from UPSIDA in this regard. Further, if work has not started then the committee requires information from UPPCB regarding imposition of compensation.

2) Status of Drains to be tapped. Deadlines for on going work is 1.7.2020 and for work not yet started is 31.12.2020. In Phase-I Segment B, 51 untapped drains are there and in Phase-II 121 untapped drains as per meeting held on 4.02.2020. The committee requires the progress of work from Urban Development Department.

- 3) As an interim measure bio/phyto remediation work to be started from 1.11.2019 on untapped drains. Thus, the committee requires the current status with reference to this work and compensation from NMCG and UPPCB respectively.
- 4) It was reported that in Jajmau 20 MLD work has started. However, in Banther, STP is at sanctioning stage and at Unnao at project formulation stage. Compensation in this regard to be calculated by CPCB. Details required with reference to the three STPs from UPPCB, U.P. Jal Nigam and Urban Development Department.
- 5) Status of Project of Rs.245 crores sent for development of Bio diversity parks to NMCG.
- 6) Demarcation of flood plain zone sand preventing encroachment was directed by NGT. Information received by departments that demarcation of flood plain zones for Phase-I Segment- B received and tender have been finalised. The current status is required to be provided from Irrigation Department as to whether the pillars to be set for demarcation have been fixed or not.
- 7) In order to treat treated sewage and sludge as manure and for sewage management, FSSP has been formulated and a project of FSCM of 160 crores sanctioned and 6 FSTPs are at tenders stage. Deptt of Urban Development is required to provide the details in this regard.
- 8) Work on all legacy waste sites to start by March 2020 failing which the State has to pay compensation. The committee seeks information in this matter from The Dept. Of Urban Development.

**O.A.No.231/2014**

- 1) The committee seeks status report with reference to Piped Water Supply in the 148 villages. U.P. Jal Nigam is required to state the progress to the committee.
- 2) Establishment of 03 STPs (Saharanpur-93.65MLD, Budhana-10MILD and Muzaffarnagar-22MLD) for the treatment of sewage gap in River Hindon. The

committee demands information from UPPCB, Deptt of Urban Development, Jal Nigam in this regard. Further, CPCB is required to calculate the compensation and impose it on the department.

3) As per the directions of Hon'ble NGT, health camps were organized by Medical and Health Department. In Baghpat, around 70 health check-up camps have been organized and 92 cases of cancer have been reported. 91 cases of cancer have also been reported in District Shamli. They have been directed to ensure proper treatment to the patients. Health Department needs to furnish details regarding the treatment to the Committee.

Sd/-  
**(Dr Anup Chandra Pandey)**  
Member, Oversight Committee

Sd/-  
**(Justice SVS Rathore)**  
Chairman, Oversight Committee

May 11, 2020

**MINUTES OF MEETING OF NGT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, UP LUCKNOW NGT  
HELD ON 13.05.2020 AT 11-00 A.M (ORGANISED WITH THE HELP OF NIC)  
THROUGH VIDEO-CONFERENCING**

\*\*\*

**Present: Hon'ble Mr Justice SVS Rathore, Chairman, and  
Dr Anup Chandra Pandey, Member**

Other dignitaries present:

1. Shri Surendra Vikram, Special Secretary, Irrigation
2. Mrs V. Hekali Zhimomi, Secretary, Health
3. Shri Ashish Tiwari, Member Secretary, UP PCB
4. Dr Shipra Pandey, Nodal Officer, Health
5. Shri RK Singh, Regional Director, CPCB, Lucknow
6. Shri Vikas Godalwal, MD, Jal Nigam
7. Shri SR Sachan, Representative of UPSIDA
8. Shri GC Agarwal, Chief Engineer, Ram Ganga
9. Shri Sandeep Chandra, Chief Engineer, UPSIDA
10. Shri DP Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
11. Shri Kumar Vineet, Addl Director, Mandi Parishad

Meeting was held as scheduled.

Various issues as pointed out in the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in different OAs discussed and status of the action taken by the concerned authorities in compliance of the orders reviewed. Decisions taken thereon by the Committee in the matter are detailed hereinunder:

<b>OA No. 200/2014 along with OA 231/2014</b>		
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Issues/points of discussion</b>	<b>Decision taken by the Committee</b>
1	Hon'ble NGT directed lifting and remediation of Chromium dump at Rania, Kanpur Dehat by the TSDF operators	The Committee was informed that funds to the tune of Rs. 23.44 crore has been sanctioned. The executing agency was UPSIDA. Regarding the chromium dump site at Rania, Mr. Sandeep Chandra, Chief Engineer

		<p>UPSIDA informs that work of shifting of chromium dump has not yet started and the tenders are still waiting approval though the work was to be completed by 31.3.2020.</p> <p>It was informed on behalf of UPSIDA that as per directions of Hon'ble NGT, this order was to be complied with by 01.11.2019. In the last meeting, we had taken a very serious note of it and had directed the concerned authority to immediately start removal of chromium waste but unfortunately till date, not even a single truck load has been removed from the site. Explanation as usual was submitted is that it was another department's inaction; non-approval by the high power committee, etc, but keeping in view the seriousness of the matter and the culpable negligence shown by the concerned departments in complying with the orders of Hon NGT, we direct the Chief Secretary, UP to appoint an officer to conduct a preliminary enquiry in this matter to fix responsibility on the officers, who are responsible for such delay. Action Taken Report shall be furnished to this Committee within one month so that the same may be forwarded to Hon'ble NGT for passing appropriate orders and taking stern action in the matter.</p> <p>CPCB had to calculate EC for its realisation from the concerned departments.</p> <p>The committee directed the Health Deptt. to submit the report of health survey conducted in Rania with reference to O.A 200/2014. Further, considering O.A. 213/2014, the Health Deptt was required to provide details of patients in health camps organised in Baghpat, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Shamli etc.</p> <p>UPPCB was also directed to send a report in this matter.</p> <p>Regarding the tapping of drains, the Committee asked for the current status of work. Managing Director, UP Jal Nigam</p>
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		<p>shared the data and figures and stated that he would submit the report regarding the same. The Committee expresses its dissatisfaction over the state of progress as stated by the UP Jal Nigam and directed CPCB to calculate the EC and process for its recovery be initiated.</p> <p>So far as demarcation of flood plain zones is concerned, Special Secretary, Irrigation informed that earlier a single tender was received by the department, hence it could not be finalised and now again tenders have been floated, which will be opened on 18.5.2020. The Committee directed the Irrigation Deptt to finalise the matter and issue notification in this regard.</p> <p>The representative from UPPCB told that with regard to Biodiversity Park, a project has been submitted to NMCG and its approval is awaited. The CPCB in this matter informed that guidelines for biodiversity parks have been formulated.</p> <p>Due to chromium dumps, soil and water are being contaminated. It is causing cancer to nearby inhabitants. Compensation of rupees 280 crores was imposed by Hon'ble NGT which has so far not been deposited.</p>
2	<p>Hon'ble NGT had directed the State to install ETPs/CETPs and ensure their proper function to prevent untreated discharge of industrial effluents in river Ganga and its tributary.</p>	<p>It is reported that in Jajmau, work for installation of 20 MLD CETP has started. In Banthar, 4.5 MLD CETP is at sanctioning stage by NMCG and CETP at Unnao is at project formulation stage.</p> <p>Managing Director, UP Jal Nigam is directed to submit the present status of the work done so far.</p> <p>So far as untapped drains are concerned, it was directed that bio-remediation and phyto-remediation be done until the installation and proper functioning of CETP/ETP is complete to prevent discharge of untreated water into river Ganga.</p> <p>Let the latest position of bio-remediation and</p>

		phyto-remediation in writing be communicated by the Secretary, Urban Development to this Committee.
<b>O.A. No. 231/2014</b>		
	Water supply to 148 villages affected by chromium dump	<p>With reference to O.A. 231/2014, the UP Jal Nigam is directed to provide a detailed report of status regarding Piped Water Supply in 148 villages. The committee directed to ensure PWS in the villages at a fast pace.</p> <p>Regarding the 3 STPs at Muzaffarnagar, Budhana and Saharanpur, the UP Jal Nigam informed that tenders have been finalised for Muzaffarnagar and Budhana and within 24 months they aim to complete the work. In case of Saharanpur, DPR has been submitted and approval from NMCG is awaited. The UP Jal Nigam is directed to take a note of this from Dept. of Urban Development and furnish a detailed report.</p> <p>The Committee directed that in case STP work is not complete, then work of bio-remediation and phyto-remediation be undertaken expeditiously.</p> <p>The committee directed UP Jal Nigam to send a detailed report with regard to work done so far. Process for recovery of EC was directed to be initiated as per orders of Hon'ble NGT.</p>
<b>O.A. No. -710/2017, 711/2017, 712/2017, 713/2017 (Bio-medical Waste Rules, 2016)</b>		
	Management and handling of the COVID-19 waste generated from hospitals, quarantine centre in the State.	<p>It was informed by Secretary, Health that the waste from the infectious disease (COVID-19) wards is being managed as per the protocol prescribed by CPCB .</p> <p>Health Department have also conducted trainings jointly with UPPCB and Urban development Department.</p> <p>The Health Department will submit to the Committee a copy of protocol and guidelines formed and being followed to segregate,</p>

		<p>manage and handle COVID-19 waste.</p> <p>The Health Department also mentioned that they have a separate team of people looking after COVID-19 waste; they are maintaining separate bins, separate collection vans and trained staff to handle the waste with complete care.</p> <p>Regional Director, CPCB mentioned that they have issued guidelines for management of COVID waste and the same have been circulated to all the SPCBs in the country. They have also updated this guideline and the updated version of the guidelines was used by the Health Department of the State for conducting the trainings. They further informed that a software has been developed for waste tracking and it was made compulsory for all the stakeholders to register and update the information regarding COVID-19 waste regularly on it.</p> <p>Secretary, Health informed that they are already uploading all the information regarding the BMW waste and COVID-19 waste on the State portal. They were asked to incorporate the information available on the State portal in the CPCB's website.</p> <p>Regional Director, CPCB also mentioned that they are regularly receiving feedbacks from the UPPCB and other departments regarding COVID-19 waste.</p> <p>Member Secretary, UPPCB mentioned that UPPCB has directed all the concerned departments to manage COVID-19 waste as per the guidelines. He further mentioned that waste generated from the COVID-19 is mostly incinerable waste for which the capacity in State is adequate. Also, in future if COVID-19 cases increase, the State will use the hazardous waste incinerators for incineration of COVID-19 waste.</p> <p>COVID waste is managed and handled</p>
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	<p>Status of Health survey report which has not been submitted yet.</p>	<p>separately from other wastes. The waste from the isolation wards, quarantine centres is kept separate from the general waste from the quarantine homes which is first disinfected and then processed.</p> <p>It was also mentioned that they are conducting trainings on the waste tracking software.</p> <p>It is likely that in near future the COVID-19 cases may increase. The Committee directed that to copewith the situation, trainings and guidelines be provided to the other stakeholders such as private players (Hospitals, Pathologies etc.) so that they may also be able to manage COVID-19 waste in light of the guidelines issued.</p> <p>The Committee also called for the status of COVID-19 waste in the State in past 15 Days. The Committee has been informed about the quantity of covid-19 waste (Bio-medical waste) generated from the Hospitals, Isolation ward quarantine comps/Homes, sample collection centre between 25.04.2020 to 11.05.2020 as given blow :-</p> <p>(a) Covid-19 Waste (Bio medical waste) generated - 94.7 ton</p> <p>(b) Covid-19 Waste (Bio medical waste) incinerated by Common bio medical waste treatment facilities (18 no.) - 94.7 ton</p> <p>The Committee directed the Health Department to submit the updated compliance report within one week.</p> <p>The Committee also directed that COVID-19 waste be permitted to be disposed of by authorised units only.</p> <p>Health survey has been done. The health department had submitted the report on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2020 and soft copy of the report will be submitted. Also the updated compliance</p>
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		status of orders passed in OA No.710/2017 will be submitted to the committee within one week.
<b>O.A. No. 519/2019</b>		
	Bulk waste generated by MandiParishad	Additional Director, MandiParishad informed that at 74 places, they are concentrating on disposal of bulk waste generated by incineration and accumulation in pits for composting. The Committee directed the MandiParishad to provide the status report of bulk waste generated and disposed of in their areas within a week.
<b>OA No. 985/2019 with OA No. 986/2019 in Re: Water Pollution by Tanneries in Jajmau, Kanpur U.P., with Water Pollution at Rania, Kanpur Dehat and RakhiMandi, Kanpur Nagar</b>		
	Steps taken for supply of potable water to the residents of the affected area of Rania, Kanpur Dehat and RakhiMandi, Kanpur Nagar around the area of Chromium dumps.	It was informed by MD UP Jal Nigam that water is being supplied directly through tankers. Regarding RakhiMandi, Kanpur Nagar, it was informed that water is already being supplied through pipe-line. In Rania, UP Jal Nigam has constructed 14.5 Km pipeline. At present, water is being supplied through tankers. It was further informed that work of overhead is also under progress. The water supply through pumping station which was to be started in the month of May 2020 is delayed due to COVID-19 lockdown. Supply of water directly through pipelines will start from 15 July 2020.
<b>OA No. 384/2019 in Re: Mrs.SunitaPandey&amp;Anr. vs. Union of India &amp;Ors.</b>		
1	States/UTs were advised to take up community water purification plant schemes in affected areas and also to plan long terms measures for supply of drinking water.	The status of community water purification plant in affected areas of the State has not been submitted yet. However, it is informed that in the arsenic affected 344 habitations, supply of water through pipelines is in process. They have also mentioned that the remaining work will be finalised in 3 months post lockdown period.

		Let a detailed report of the status be provided to the Committee.
<b>OA No. 116/2014 with OA No. 437/2015 in Re: MeeraShukla Vs. Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur &amp;Ors. with Vishwa Vijay Singh Vs. U.P. Pollution Control Board &amp;ors</b>		
1	Status/ Reports on encroachment and demarcation of wetlands	<p>It was mention by Irrigation Department that a Joint Committee headed by Principal Secretary has been constituted regarding the declaration of wetland. The report of the meeting will be submitted on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020. Further, it was mentioned that the demarcation of wetland area has not been done yet. It was directed that Irrigation Department should submit the demarcation of wetland report within a week.</p> <p>The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 24.09.2019 had directed that the Nodal Agency will be the Secretary, Irrigation for coordination, compliance &amp; furnishing report to Hon'ble NGT.</p>
	<b>Status of CETP's in GIDA, Gorakhpur:</b>	<p>The Committee was informed that direction has been issued to Chief Executive Officer GIDA, Gorakhpur by the UPPCB under section-33A of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 dated 12.04.2018 for installation of CETP.</p> <p>In this connection, it was also informed that Chief Executive Officer GIDA, Gorakhpur has prepared a DPR of Rs. 76.79 crore for the construction of CETP and sent to approval to IDC, UP Govt. As per information received it has been directed that Rs. 20 crore from industrial development fund and Rs. 17 crore from GIDA, Gorakhpur to be provided for the construction of CETP. The part of GIDA of Rs. 17 crore has been passed in 54th meeting of GIDA Board. The proposal of finance remaining part of Rs. 39.79 crore has been sent to SMCG on dated 20.11.2019. The land of 11.15 acre in village- Adilapar, GIDA has been purchase for CETP and the construction</p>

		<p>of the CETP shall be started after achieving the finance.</p> <p>The NMCG has visited site on 23.01.2020 and the discussion held with GIDA. During inspection samples of Sariya Drain has been collected at two points <math>S_1</math> and <math>S_2</math> (<math>S_1</math>- last industry outfall into the Sariya Drain, <math>S_2</math> – Sariya Drain before meeting River Aami) and analyzed. According the analysis report the BOD level (60 mg/l to 460 mg/l) COD level (217 mg/l to 1492 mg/l) Lead level (4.021 mg/l to 4.453 mg/l) and Total coliform level (<math>54.10^5</math> to <math>54.10^6</math> MPN/100 ml) and Fecal coliform level (<math>24 \times 10^5</math> to <math>35 \times 10^6</math> MPN/100 ml) were found at points <math>S_1</math> and <math>S_2</math> which indicates discharge of effluent from industrial and residential sources located in GIDA.</p> <p>NMCG recommended that UPPCB and GIDA may identify the reason for the observation/finding of the analysis report of the sample collected during the visit. UPPCB has sent letter dated 20.03.2020 to CEO, GIDA to submit the report as per recommendation given by NMCG.</p>
	<p>Status of installation of STPs and CETPs.</p>	<p>Executive Engineer, UP Jal Nigam, Sant Kabir Nagar had sent a letter regarding approval &amp; budget allotment to UP Government for STPs at following locations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Khalilabad Nagar Palika Parishad – 8 MND/ Rs. 33.20 Crore</li> <li>2. Magahar Nagar Panchayat – 3 MND/ Rs. 19.88 Crore</li> </ol> <p>Above estimate was sent to National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) for approval &amp; budget allocation by State Mission for Clean Ganga (SMCG) vide letter dated 13.08.2019. NMCG raised some query about such estimation of STPs, which is yet to be responded by SMCG.</p> <p>The proposal of land for STP has been given by the local body. It was assured that pending work of demarcation of land will be completed</p>

		<p>at the earliest. Let action taken report be submitted to the Committee at the earliest.</p>
	<p>Tapping of drains discharging their effluent in Ramgarh Lake directly.</p>	<p>The Irrigation department informed that 5 drains have been tapped. The Irrigation Department is directed to submit the status report of tapping of drains after the discussion with Jal Nigam.</p> <p>The Member Secretary, UPPCB has suggested that land in the flood plain zone area be earmarked so that it may be easy to get its vacant possession.</p> <p>Forest department be asked to take over the work of biodiversity park construction.</p> <p><b>Current status of action taken against violation of Solid Waste Management and Medical Waste Management Rules, as submitted by the UPPCB is as under:</b></p> <p><b>Compliance of Solid Waste Management:</b></p> <p>(a) 600MT per day municipal solid waste is generated from Nagar Nigam Gorakhpur. Environmental Clearance had been issued by state level environment assessment authority for solid waste management (sanitary landfill &amp; composting) dated 22.01.2010. Nagar Nigam Gorakhpur has identified the land for landfill &amp; composting. However, the site development progress of sanitary landfill &amp; composting is Nil.</p> <p>Responsibility be fixed against officers responsible for negligence and action be taken against them.</p> <p><b>Compliance of Bio-Medical Waste Management:</b></p> <p>(b) UPPCB has imposed EC of Rs. 4.4115 Crore against BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur dtd 01.10.2019 for violation of biomedical waste management rule 2016. M/s BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur has not submitted</p>

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		<p>the EC yet.</p> <p>Director General Medical Education has sought Report of the UPPCB on the subject of EC payable by M/s BRD Inter College &amp; hospital (Nehru Chiktsalay), Gorakhpur, dtd 09.01.2020.</p> <p>UPPCB has sent the report to Principal, BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur Dtd 24.01.2020.</p> <p><b>Status of recovery of Compensation against M/s Malvika Cement Pvt. Ltd. Raibareli.</b></p> <p>A report in O.A. no. 116/2014 in Hon'ble NGT has been filed on dated 29.09.2019 to impose a Environmental Compensation of Rs. 4,40,000/- for violation by State Govt.</p> <p><b>Action taken report against illegal electric connections which have been given without the consent to operate merely on consent to establish and why tubewells are being allowed to be dug without permission of CGWA:</b></p> <p>UPPCB has requested Department of Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change, Govt. of UP vide letters dated 20.11.2019 &amp; 28.04.2020 for directions from level of Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh to Department of Infrastructure &amp; industrial development &amp; department of energy for ensuring consent from UPPCB &amp; NOC from CGWA prior to issuing electricity connection in favour of industrial unit. The matter is pending at Government Level.</p> <p><b>Status of recovery of Compensation against K.M. Sugar Mills (Distillery Sugar Unit), Masaudha, Ayodhya:</b></p> <p>Hon'ble NGT had given direction for</p>
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		<p>joint Inspection vide order dated 24.09.2019. The joint inspection was conducted on 26.11.2019 and 04.02.2020 and it has been found that the industry is complying with the norms and the consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended was given to the industry for a period upto 31.12.2021. Environmental compensation of Rs. 26.80 Lacs has been imposed on the unit for the past violation.</p> <p>The industry has submitted representation for revising EC. The board has constituted a committee of the officers of central lab &amp; UPPCB RO Lucknow, for joint inspection of the industry to decide the representation dtd 28.02.2020. Joint inspection report is awaited.</p>
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Status of Compensation imposed and recovery of other industry in the catchment area of Aami River as submitted by UPPCB is given below:

S. No.	Name of the Industry	EC Imposed	Recovery of EC Amount	Remark
1	M/s B. R. D. Medical College & Hospital (Nehru Chikitsalay), Gorakhpur	Rs. 4.4115 Crore	Nil	<p>Director General Medical Education has sought Report of the UPPCB on the subject of EC payable by M/s BRD Inter College &amp; hospital (Nehru Chikitsalay), Gorakhpur, dtd 09.01.2020.</p> <p>UPPCB has submitted the report to Principal, BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur Dtd 24.01.2020</p>
2	M/s K. M. Sugar Mills Limited (Sugar Unit),	Rs. 32.40 Lacs	Rs. 32.40 Lacs	

	Masaudha, Ayodhya			
3	M/s K. M. Sugar Mills Limited (Distillery Unit), Masaudha, Ayodhya	Rs. 26.80 Lacs	Nil	The industry has submitted representation for revising EC. The board has constituted a committee of the officers of central lab & UPPCB RO Lucknow, for joint inspection of the industry to decide the representation dtd 28.02.2020. Joint inspection report is awaited.
4	M/s Bharti Research and Breeding Firm, FL-27, Sector 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	Rs. 6.1125 Lacs	Nil	UPPCB has requested to District Magistrate Gorakhpur for recovery of the EC imposed on industry Dtd. 17.12.2019
5	M/s Mother Shree Dairy, D-1/3D, Sector 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	Rs. 8.4 Lacs	Nil	UPPCB has requested to District Magistrate Gorakhpur for recovery of the EC imposed on industry Dtd. 17.12.2019
6	M/s Alkane Construction Pvt Ltd., FL-1, Sector 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	Rs. 4.25 Lacs	Nil	UPPCB has requested to District Magistrate Gorakhpur for recovery of the EC imposed on industry Dtd. 17.12.2019
7	M/s Burnet Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd., FL-1, Sector 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	Rs. 12.875 Lacs	Nil	UPPCB has requested to District Magistrate Gorakhpur for recovery of the EC imposed on industry Dtd. 17.12.2019
8	M/s Gorakhnath Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd., FL-20/27, Sector 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	Rs. 10.1875 Lacs	Nil	UPPCB has requested to District Magistrate Gorakhpur for recovery of the EC

				imposed on industry Dtd. 17.12.2019
9	M/s Royale Savera Foods Pvt. Ltd., FL- 28, Sector 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	Rs. 6.1125 Lacs	Nil	UPPCB has requested to District Magistrate Gorakhpur for recovery of the EC imposed on industry Dtd. 17.12.2019
10	M/s Dr.Sandhu Hatchery, FL-28, Sector 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	Rs. 6.1125 Lacs	Rs. 6.1125 Lacs	
11	M/s Bajaj Sugar Ltd (Dist.), Rudhali, Basti	Rs. 1.4280 Crore	Rs. 50.0 Lacs	The industry has submitted affidavit for depositing balance EC in two instalments. The board has directed to industry for depositing the balance EC amount in two equal instalments in Month of May'2020 & August'2020.
12	M/s YashPakka Ltd. (Formerly name M/s Yash Papers), Darshan Nagar, Ayodhya	Rs. 40.80 Lacs	Nil	UPPCB has requested to District Magistrate Ayodhya for recovery of the EC imposed on industry Dated 18.11.2019.  The industry has filed petition in Hon'ble High Court LucknowBench &Hon'ble High court ordered Stay for recovery of EC.  UPPCB to file counter affidavit against Hon'ble High Court which is under process.

The Committee directs that all these matters be expedited and EC be realised from defaulting Units.

Sd/-  
**(Dr Anup Chandra Pandey)**  
Member, Oversight Committee

Sd/-  
**(Justice SVS Rathore)**  
Chairman, Oversight Committee

May 13, 2020

Meeting No. 54

MINUTES OF MEETING OF NGT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, UP LUCKNOW HELD ON 18.08.2020 AT 11-00 A.M OA No. 985/2019 WITH OA NO. 986/2019 IN RE: WATER POLLUTION BY TANNERIES IN JAJMAU, KANPUR U.P. WITH WATER POLLUTION AT RANIA, KANPUR DEHAT AND RAKHI MANDI, KANPUR NAGAR, ORGANISED WITH THE HELP OF NIC,

THROUGH VIDEO-CONFERENCING

**Present:** Hon'ble Mr. Justice SVS Rathore, Chairman, and  
Dr. Anup Chandra Pandey, Member.

Other dignitaries present:

1. Shri Ashish Tiwari, Member Secretary, UPPCB
2. Shri PK Tripathi, Representative of CGWA
3. Dr DK Soni, Addl Director, CPCB, Lucknow
4. Shri RK Singh, Representative of CPCB
5. Shri Ramesh Ranjan, JMD, UP Jal Nigam
6. Shri Sandeep Chandra, UPSIDA
7. Shri SR Sachan, UPSIDA
8. Ms Jyotsna Pant, Director, Medical Department
9. Dr Shipra Pandey, Nodal Officer, Health Department
10. Shri Sumit Franklin, RO, UPPCB, Kanpur Nagar

Meeting was held as scheduled.

The Oversight Committee reviewed the progress of lifting and disposal of Chromium dump in the light of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 15.11.2019, passed in OA No. 985/2019 in re: *Water pollution by Tanneries at Jajmau, Kanpur UP and OA No 986/2019 in re: Water pollution at Rania, Kanpur Dehat & Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.*

The Hon'ble NGT on 15.11.2019 deliberated on two issues. The first issue related to scientific disposal of Chromium dumps at Rania, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar which had been in existence since 1976 and had

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inter-alia resulted in contamination of groundwater, depriving the inhabitants of access to safe drinking water. The second issue related to legality of order dated 08.08.2019 passed by the Principal Secretary, Urban Development, Uttar Pradesh allowing Jal Nigam, Kanpur to discharge untreated sewage containing toxic Chromium directly into the river Ganga.

Vide order dated 22.08.2019, the Hon'ble NGT had directed that hazardous Chromium dumps were to be disposed of immediately, failing which environmental compensation (EC) would have to be imposed on the State Government. In compliance of the order of Hon'ble NGT, a meeting was held on 29.01.2020 under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, U.P. in which it was decided that illegal dump of Chromium waste would be lifted and disposed of by the TSDF operators, as per provisions of Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016. In the meeting, it was also decided that the shifting of waste by operational TSDF of U.P., which is situated approximately 18km from the contaminated storage site, is more economical and shifting of Chromium dump would be taken in phased manner. In *first phase*, illegally dumped Chromium waste should be lifted and disposed as per the provision of HWM Rules, 2016 through TSDF, after inviting open tenders. The environmental compensation of Rs. 280.01 crore imposed against defaulter industries should be recovered by D.M. Kanpur Dehat at the earliest and deposited into a dedicated ESCROW account. Later on in *second phase*, disposal of contaminated soil and remediation of contaminated groundwater should be taken up after inviting open tenders. It was mentioned that lifting of waste would be done by UPSIDA. However, no effective action has been taken so far.

Vide order dated 15.11.2019, the Hon'ble NGT had directed the State of UP to ensure supply of potable water to the residents of the affected area of Rania, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar around the area of Chromium dumps. Hon'ble NGT found that there was failure on the part of State

of UP and its authorities in disposal of the Chromium dumps at Rania, Kanpur Dehat and Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar for the last 43 years i.e. from 1976 till date. The State of UP was thus held liable for environmental damage and damage to public health. Accordingly, vide order dated 15.11.2019, the NGT directed the State of UP to pay EC of Rs. 10 crores for damage to environment and for permitting discharge of sewage and other effluent containing toxic Chromium directly into river Ganga in violation of Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 vide GO dated 08.08.2019. The State of UP was at liberty to recover the EC from the erring officers apart from taking action against the persons responsible.

Hon'ble NGT also found that the tanneries were discharging untreated industrial effluents containing toxic Chromium into the Irrigation canal due to inadequate functioning of CETP at Jajmau. Thus, UPPCB was liable to pay a sum of Rs. 1 crore each for inaction on its part and ignoring illegal discharge of sewage and other effluent containing toxic Chromium directly into river Ganga. The UP Jal Nigam was also held liable to pay a sum of rupees 1 crore for releasing untreated large quantity sewage containing toxic Chromium in river Ganga. Vide order dated 15.11.2019, it was directed to deposit EC with the CPCB within one month. *The Chief Secretary, UP was directed to oversee that the amounts of EC were deposited by all these three departments/agencies.* In regards to discharge of untreated sewage containing toxic Chromium in river Ganga, the Hon'ble NGT had directed the CPCB to issue appropriate directions to ensure that no authority allows discharge of polluted sewage or polluted effluents directly into a water channel or stream in violation of law even in monsoon season and also the standards for faecal coliform were duly maintained.

In the light of above directions of Hon'ble NGT, this Committee reviewed the progress in this matter.

Point wise decisions taken by the Committee in the matter are as follows:

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S. No.	Issues/points of discussion	Decision taken by Committee																				
1	<p><b>Status of lifting and disposal of Chromium dump by the TSDF operators</b></p>	<p>General Manager, UPSIDA informed that the work of shifting of Chromium dump has not started yet. They are still in the process of finalizing the tender. The tender has been floated three times. The detail of tenders are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="710 560 1412 929"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Date of invitation</th> <th>Date of publication</th> <th>Period of Sale</th> <th>Date of Opening date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>First Tender</td> <td>14.05.2020</td> <td>16.05.2020</td> <td>30.06.2020</td> <td>01.07.2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second tender</td> <td>10.07.2020</td> <td>11.07.2020</td> <td>27.07.2020</td> <td>28.07.2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Third tender</td> <td>29.07.2020</td> <td>30.07.2020</td> <td>17.08.2020</td> <td>18.08.2020</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The earlier tenders could not be accepted because only a single tender was received. On 18.08.2020 (today i.e. 18<sup>th</sup> August) the third tender shall be opened and the details of the tender with the decision taken thereon shall be provided to the committee at the earliest. The Committee while expressing concern at the delay observed that such cases where subsoil water is getting contaminated with Chromium and human lives are at stake, tender processes need to be expedited. In this case, an effort must have been made to obtain the approval of the concerned authority for accepting the single tender to avoid further delay but no such effort was made.</p>	S. No	Date of invitation	Date of publication	Period of Sale	Date of Opening date	First Tender	14.05.2020	16.05.2020	30.06.2020	01.07.2020	Second tender	10.07.2020	11.07.2020	27.07.2020	28.07.2020	Third tender	29.07.2020	30.07.2020	17.08.2020	18.08.2020
S. No	Date of invitation	Date of publication	Period of Sale	Date of Opening date																		
First Tender	14.05.2020	16.05.2020	30.06.2020	01.07.2020																		
Second tender	10.07.2020	11.07.2020	27.07.2020	28.07.2020																		
Third tender	29.07.2020	30.07.2020	17.08.2020	18.08.2020																		
2	<p><b>Status of recovery of EC.</b> As per the direction of Hon'ble NGT:</p> <p>I. The amount of compensation to be assessed by the UPPCB and recovered from the erring industries. Till such recovery, the State itself must pay</p>	<p>I. Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that the show cause notice has been issued for the recovery of EC of Rs. 280.01 crore from 6 erring industries. Out of 280.01 crores, 23.44 crore has been deposited in ESCROW account of DM, Kanpur Nagar by the Industrial Development Department. The remaining EC will be deposited by UPPCB after the recovery of EC from 6 erring industries. RC has already been issued against erring industries for the recovery of EC.</p> <p>II. UPPCB has neither deposited any EC nor moved</p>																				

	<p>the amount by way of transfer to an ESCROW account.</p> <p>II. The UPPCB is held liable to pay sum of Rs. 1 crore for ignoring illegal discharge of sewage and other effluent containing toxic Chromium directly into river Ganga and taking action after a long time inspite of earlier proceedings before this Tribunal. UP Jal Nigam is held liable to pay a sum of Rs. 1 crore for releasing untreated large quantity sewage containing toxic Chromium in river Ganga.</p> <p>III. The State of UP has to be pay compensation to the extent of Rs. 10 Crores for violation of law affecting the environment and public health for illegally permitting discharge of sewage and other effluent containing toxic Chromium directly into river Ganga</p>	<p>Hon'ble NGT regarding the stay/recall of the order of imposition of EC of Rs. 1 crore. Member Secretary, UPPCB mentioned that they will file their representation before the Hon'ble NGT. The Committee directed UPPCB to deposit the said EC within 15 days unless the recovery of EC is stayed within aforesaid period.</p> <p>III. Regarding the EC of Rs 1 crore imposed on Jal Nigam, the Joint MD Jal Nigam informed that they filed a review application before Hon'ble NGT which has been rejected by the Hon'ble Tribunal. He further added that they have filed an SLP in the Hon'ble Supreme Court but so far have not got any stay. Till date no EC has been deposited by Jal Nigam. The committee directed that UP Jal Nigam shall either deposit the EC or get a stay within 15 days.</p> <p>IV. As on 18.08.2020, State Government has not deposited EC of 10 Crore. The Committee directed the Chief Secretary to comply with NGT's orders immediately.</p>
3	<p><b>Status of health survey by the health department.</b></p> <p>Health Department was directed to</p>	<p>Nodal Officer, Health Department has informed that a meeting was held on 13.05.2020 under chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Health and Family Welfare in which CMO, Kanpur was directed to conduct health survey in Rakhi</p>

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	<p>conduct a credible study regarding health issues. The member committee after field visit and sampling recommended the following three steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Comprehensive assessment of source of Chromium;</li><li>2. Ascertainment of health effects; and</li><li>3. Mitigation efforts.</li></ol> <p>The committee also recommended for the environment sampling and sampling of inhabitants of Chromium affected area.</p> <p>Accordingly, Ambedkar University was assigned for environmental sampling. IITR and CSIR for analysis of samples. The methodology for health analysis was to be finalized by PGI and Cancer Institute. Kanpur Medical College and CMO Kanpur were to conduct the health survey. Health Department had to coordinate with all these institutions and present the report to NGT.</p>	<p>Mandi and Rania.</p> <p>Nodal Officer, Health Department further mentioned that no progress has been made so far due to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>The Committee directed Health Department to assign the work of health study and environmental sampling to the nominated institutes and submit the details within 2 days.</p>
4	Steps taken for the supply of potable water to the residents of the	Joint MD, Jal Nigam informed that in village Khanchandpur Rania, consists of four hamlets which are as under;

	<p>affected area. In an earlier meeting dated 11.05.2020, it was informed that the water is being supplied through pipeline in Rakhi Mandi. It was also informed that piped water supply scheme costing rupees 2.90 crores has been sanctioned for Rania and the work was to complete by August, 2020.</p>	<p>I. Chauhan Purva II. Bal Purva III. Yadav Purva IV. Prasiddhi Purva</p> <p>Out of 4 hamlets, in 3 hamlets viz. <i>Chauhan Purva, Bal Purva and Yadav Purva</i>, the work of water supply has been started through overhead tanks in July 2020. He also informed that 1 hamlet i.e. <i>Prasiddhi Purva</i> is not affected by Chromium. In this hamlet, the work of supply of water through an overhead tank is under process and will be complete by December 2020.</p>
5.	<p>CPCB was directed to issue appropriate directions to ensure that no authority allows discharge of polluted sewage or polluted effluents directly into a water channel or stream in violation of law even in monsoon and also the standards for faecal coliform are duly maintained.</p>	<p>Additional Director, CPCB informed that they have issued instructions dated 26th June 2020 to the Chairmen, State Pollution Control Board of five Ganga States including U.P. to issue appropriate directions to the concerned authorities including urban local bodies in their States for compliance of the following direction: "No authority shall allow the discharge of polluted sewage or polluted effluents directly into a water channel or stream in violation of the law even during monsoon season and they shall ensure that the standards for faecal coliform are duly maintained." The Committee directed CPCB to monitor the compliance on regular basis with regards to the direction issued.</p>

18-08-2020

18-08-2020

**X** Anup Chandra Pandey

Dr. Anup Chandra Pandey  
Member, Oversight Committee  
Signed by: ANUP CHANDRA PANDEY

**X** SVS Rathore

Justice SVS Rathore  
Chairman, Oversight Committee  
Signed by: SURENDRA VIKRAM SINGH RATHORE

August 18, 2020

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