

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 458/2022**

SHESHAN TYAGI**APPLICANT**

VERSUS

STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH**RESPONDENT**

WITH

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 460/2022

GAURAV SONI**APPLICANT**

VERSUS

STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH**RESPONDENT**

INDEX

S. NO.	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
1.	FACTUAL STATUS/ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON BEHALF OF DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, GHAZIABAD, U.P. IN COMPLIANCE OF THE ORDER DATED 25.11.2024 PASSED BY THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI	

	ANNEXURES	
	COPY OF THE ORDER DT. 25.11.2024 ATTACHED AS ANNEXURE A/1	
	COPY OF THE INSPECTION REPORT ATTACHED AS ANNEXURE A/2	
	COPY OF THE NORMS OF CPCB ATTACHED AS ANNEXURE A/3	

DATE: 17.12.2024
PLACE: NOIDA

THROUGH



BHANWAR PAL SINGH JADON

STANDING COUNSEL FOR THE STATE OF U.P. (NGT)

EMAIL- bhanwar09jadon@gmail.com

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 458/2022



SHESHAN TYAGI

.....APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

.....RESPONDENT

WITH

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 460/2022

GAURAV SONI

... APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

..... RESPONDENT

**FACTUAL STATUS/ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON BEHALF OF
DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, GHAZIABAD, U.P. IN COMPLIANCE OF
THE ORDER DATED 25.11.2024 PASSED BY THE HON'BLE
NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

I, INDRA VIKRAM SINGH aged about 55 years, s/o LATE SUNDER SINGH R/O H.NO.-01, CIVIL LINE, P.S. SADAR BAZAR, TEHSIL, SHAHJHANPUR, DISTRICT- SHAHJAHANPUR posted as District Magistrate, Ghaziabad, U.P. do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

17 DEC 2024



1. That I, the Deponent in the above captioned matter am fully conversant with the facts of the case and am competent and authorized to swear the present Affidavit.
2. That I state that the contents of the factual/status report have been drafted by my counsel on my instructions and the contents of the same are true to my knowledge and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.
3. That I state that the captioned matter is pending before the Hon'ble Tribunal and was last listed on 25.11.2024. That as per the said order it was directed by the Hon'ble NGT to submit action taken report .

The relevant portion of the order has been reproduced herein for ready reference:

".....3. Order shows that joint Committee was constituted comprising UPPCB and District Magistrate, Ghaziabad and it was required to verify factual position, take remedial action and submit compliance report with Registrar General of the Tribunal within two months.

4. However, till date, the said order dated 29.07.2022 has not been complied with and no such report has been received by this Tribunal though more than an year has passed. This conduct on the part of authorities concerned cannot be appreciated and it amounts to fragrant

5. However, before proceeding further in the matter, we find it appropriate to grant one more opportunity to concerned authorities and direct the above joint Committee to submit the report as directed by order dated 29.07.2022 within two weeks failing which Member Secretary, UPPCB and District Magistrate, Ghaziabad shall appear in person on the next date "

A Copy of the Order dt. 25.11.2024 has been attached herein as Annexure A/I for ready reference.

17 DEC 2024



4. That in compliance of above order the joint committee comprising following officers visited the site in question on dated 16.12.2024 in presence of Shri Surya Kant Sharma, Project Manager of M/s M.R. Proview Realtech Pvt. Ltd., (Officer City-2), Rajnagar Extension, Ghaziabad:-

- 1) Additional District Magistrate (City), Ghaziabad.
- 2) Shri Vipul Kumar, AEE, UPPCB, Ghaziabad.
- 3) Shri Anshul Sharma, AEE, UPPCB, Ghaziabad.

Copy of the inspection report has been attached herein as Annexure A/3.

5. That during the inspection the Joint Committee observed as under:

- I. There are total two DG sets having capacity 500 KVA and 250 KVA respectively for uninterrupted power supply in case of power failure.
- II. Both DG sets are equipped with acoustic enclosure with stack height of 08 meters above roof top of building, which is adequate as per norms.

A Copy of the norms of CPCB has been attached herein as Annexure A/3.

III. As per unit representative both dg sets have to be converted into dual fuel (70% PNG + 30% HSD) but at the time of inspection no evidence/work order is provided by representative of M/s M.R. Proview Realtech Pvt. Ltd., (Officer City-2), Rajnagar Extension, Ghaziabad.

IV. As per direction No-76 issued by Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas regarding regulation of DG sets, both DG sets should be converted into dual fuel (70% PNG

17 DEC 2024



+ 30% HSD) or Retro Fitted Emission Control Device (RECD) should be installed.

6. That the recommendations of the Joint Committee were as follows:
 - I. Project must ensure installation of dual fuel kit (70% PNG + 30% HSD) or Retro Fitted Emission Control Device (RECD) in compliance of direction No-76 issued by Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas regarding regulation of DG sets.
 - II. Project proponent should obtain consent to operate from UPPCB under the Water (Prevention Control of Pollution) Act. 1974 and Air (Prevention Control of Pollution) Act. 1981.
 - III. Environmental Compensation (EC) should be imposed against project proponent for non-compliance of direction No-76 as per "Standard Schedule for Environmental Compensation (EC) Charges in Closure Directions issued by the Commission"
7. Hence, the present affidavit is being filed for the kind consideration and perusal of this Hon'ble Tribunal.
8. That I state that everything stated above has been stated by me in my official capacity on and derived from the official records and I state that nothing material has been concealed therefrom.


17/12/24
DEPONENT




17 DEC 2024

VERIFICATION

Verified at Ghaziabad on this 17 day of December, 2024, that the contents of the above affidavit from paragraphs 1 to 10 are believed to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.


17/12/24
DEPONENT


ATTESTED
(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Ghaziabad (U.P.)



17 DEC 2024

Item No. 14&15

Court No. 2

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

Original Application No. 458/2022

Sheshan Tyagi

Applicant

Versus

State of Uttar Pradesh

Respondent

WITH

Original Application No. 460/2022

Gaurav Soni

Applicant

Versus

State of Uttar Pradesh

Respondent

Date of hearing: 25.11.2024

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: None

ORDER

1. Both these Original Applications i.e. OA No. 458/2022 and OA No. 460/2022 have come up today since order dated 29.07.2022 whereby both these Original Applications were disposed of have not been complied with by joint Committee comprising Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as 'UPPCB') and District Magistrate, Ghaziabad.

2. Tribunal exercised its *suo-moto* jurisdiction and entertained complaint against M/s M R Proview Realtech Private Limited who has installed DG sets without complying environmental norms and thereby, causing air pollution. Tribunal by its order dated 29.07.2022 disposed of both the above original applications and passed following order:-

“1. Both these cases are being taken up together as the applicants in both these cases have raised identical grievance.

2. The applicants have complained that M R Proview Realtech Pvt Ltd. is the developer of Officer City 2, Raj Nagar Extension, Ghaziabad. As per the norms the stack height of DG sets should be minimum 3.5 meters above the nearest building. On their complaint the concerned officer visited the above said society and advised the builder to do the needful. Initially the builder started the work of chimney but the work was stopped midway. There are two DG sets installed in the society, which are very old and create a lot of air pollution, and the developer has not installed any pipe on the same. One DG set is installed as back up for extra load during summer which is still releasing smoke at the height of 7 feet on the ground floor. The residents including small children and aged persons living in nearby flats of the society are exposed to air pollution and are forced to inhale the exhaust gases of DG sets.

3. In view of the grievances made in the letter petition, we consider it appropriate that a Committee of the concerned authorities be asked to verify the factual position and take remedial action on the basis thereof. We accordingly constitute Joint Committee of State PCB and District Magistrate, Ghaziabad and direct the same to verify the factual position, look into the grievances of the applicant and take remedial action in accordance with law after following due process.

4. Factual and action taken report may be furnished within two months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF, before the Ld. Registrar General, National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi who may, if necessary, put up the matter before this Bench for further directions.

5. The application is disposed of accordingly.

6. A copy of this order, along with a copy of the application and documents attached with the same, be forwarded to the State PCB and District Magistrate, Ghaziabad by e-mail for compliance.”

3. Order shows that joint Committee was constituted comprising UPPCB and District Magistrate, Ghaziabad and it was required to verify factual position, take remedial action and submit compliance report with Registrar General of the Tribunal within two months.

4. However, till date, the said order dated 29.07.2022 has not been complied with and no such report has been received by this Tribunal though more than an year has passed. This conduct on the part of authorities concerned cannot be appreciated and it amounts to fragrant

violation and non-compliance of Tribunal's order, which is also an offence under Section 26 of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (hereinafter referred to as '**NGT Act, 2010**').

5. However, before proceeding further in the matter, we find it appropriate to grant one more opportunity to concerned authorities and direct the above joint Committee to submit the report as directed by order dated 29.07.2022 within two weeks failing which Member Secretary, UPPCB and District Magistrate, Ghaziabad shall appear in person on the next date.

6. List on 18.12.2024.

7. Registry shall communicate this order to Member Secretary, UPPCB and District Magistrate, Ghaziabad by e-mail for compliance.

8. Since the Original Application has already been disposed of, therefore, Registry is directed to register its office report prepared for filing in the matter before us for further proceedings.

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Dr. Afroz Ahmad, EM

November 25, 2024
Original Application No. 458/2022 &
Original Application No. 460/2022
SN

Inspection report in compliance of order dated 25.11.2024 issued by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Original Application No. 458/2022 Sheshan Tyagi Versus State of Uttar Pradesh with Original Application No. 460/2022 Gaurav Soni Versus State of Uttar Pradesh.

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Original Application No. 458/2022 Sheshan Tyagi Versus State of Uttar Pradesh & Original Application No. 460/2022 Gaurav Soni Versus State of Uttar Pradesh has passed following order dated 25.11.2024:-

".....3. Order shows that joint Committee was constituted comprising UPPCB and District Magistrate, Ghaziabad and it was required to verify factual position, take remedial action and submit compliance report with Registrar General of the Tribunal within two months.

4. However, till date, the said order dated 29.07.2022 has not been complied with and no such report has been received by this Tribunal though more than an year has passed. This conduct on the part of authorities concerned cannot be appreciated and it amounts to fragrant

5. However, before proceeding further in the matter, we find it appropriate to grant one more opportunity to concerned authorities and direct the above joint Committee to submit the report as directed by order dated 29.07.2022 within two weeks failing which Member Secretary, UPPCB and District Magistrate, Ghaziabad shall appear in person on the next date....."

Action Taken:

In compliance of above order the joint committee comprising following officers visited the site in question on dated 16.12.2024 in presence of Shri Surya Kant Sharma, Project Manager of M/s M.R. Proview Realtech Pvt. Ltd., (Officer City-2), Rajnagar Extension, Ghaziabad:-

- 1- Additional District Magistrate (City), Ghaziabad.
- 2- Shri Vipul Kumar, AEE, UPPCB, Ghaziabad.
- 3- Shri Anshul Sharma, AEE, UPPCB, Ghaziabad.

ATTESTED

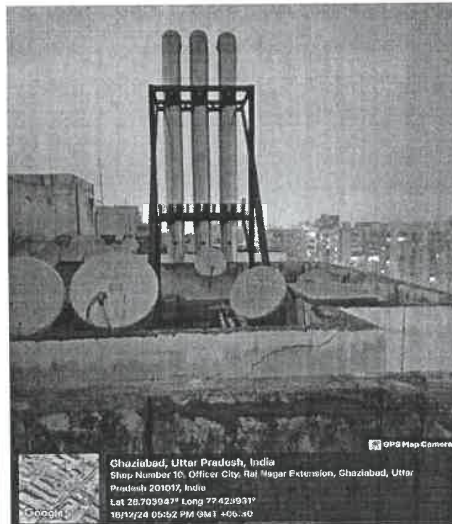
(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Ghaziabad (U.P.)



17 DEC 2024

Observations:-

- I. There are total two DG sets having capacity 500 KVA and 250 KVA respectively for uninterrupted power supply in case of power failure.
- II. Both DG sets are equipped with acoustic enclosure with stack height of 08 meters above roof top of building, which is adequate as per norms specified by CPCB. Copy of same is annexed as **Annexure-I**.
- III. As per unit representative both dg sets have to be converted into dual fuel (70% PNG + 30% HSD) but at the time of inspection no evidence/work order is provided by representative of M/s M.R. Proview Realtech Pvt. Ltd., (Officer City-2), Rajnagar Extension, Ghaziabad.
- IV. As per direction No-76 issued by Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas regarding regulation of DG sets, both DG sets should be converted into dual fuel (70% PNG + 30% HSD) or Retro Fitted Emission Control Device (RECD) should be installed. Copy of same is annexed as **Annexure-II**.
- V. Photographs taken during inspection is as follows:-

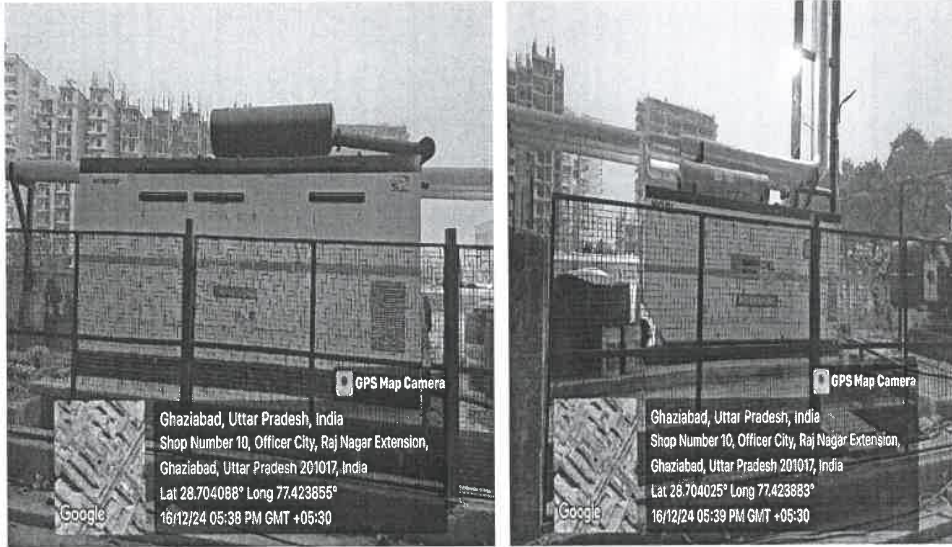


ATTESTED

(Sandesh Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Ghaziabad (U.P.)



17 DEC 2024



Recommendation:

1. Project must ensure installation of dual fuel kit (70% PNG + 30% HSD) or Retro Fitted Emission Control Device (RECD) in compliance of direction No-76 issued by Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas regarding regulation of DG sets.
2. Project proponent should obtain consent to operate from UPPCB under the Water (Prevention Control of Pollution) Act. 1974 and Air (Prevention Control of Pollution) Act. 1981.
3. Environmental Compensation (EC) should be imposed against project proponent for non-compliance of direction No-76 as per "Standard Schedule for Environmental Compensation (EC) Charges in Closure Directions issued by the Commission"

The above report is being submitted for kind consideration of Hon'ble Tribunal.

1-	Additional District Magistrate (City), Ghaziabad.	
2-	Shri Vipul Kumar, AEE, UPPCB, Ghaziabad.	
3-	Shri Anshul Sharma, AEE, UPPCB, Ghaziabad.	

ATTESTED
 (Sandeep Sharma)
 Reg. No. 1136/98
 NOTARY PUBLIC
 Ghaziabad (U.P.)



17 DEC 2024

ANNEXURE 3

EMISSION REGULATIONS
Part IV

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)



**Central Board for the Prevention
And
Control of Water Pollution
New Delhi**

17 DEC 2024



EMISSION REGULATIONS
Part.IV

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)



**Central Board for the Prevention
And
Control of Water Pollution**

'Skylark' Building 60, Nehru Place, New Delhi



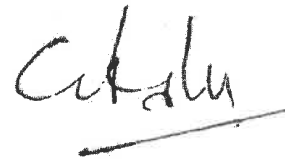
17 DEC 2024

PREFACE

There is a need for evolving emission standards specifically for small boilers, incinerators and diesel generator sets, because these are after located near residential areas, and in industrial areas of metropolition cities. The standards proposed in the following pages meet this need. The standards are intended to be reviewed in June, 1989, based on the results obtained till then.

As prescribed in the Section 17(1)(g) of the Air (Prevention And Control Of Pollution) Act, 1981, the standards are to be laid down by the State Pollution Control Boards. The State Boards may adopt standards that are more stringent than those given herein depending upon the location of the industries, specially if it is in a protected area for instance in the Agra-Mathura trapezium. The State Boards would not, however, relax the standards.

Comments are solicited on the suggested standards.



PARITOSH C. TYAGI
Chairman



17 DEC 2024

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chazalabad (U.P.)

CONTENTS

Subject	Page
Boiler Emissions	1
Adoptions & Proposals	2
Assumptions	3
Stack Height	4
Diesel Generator Sets	5
Monitoring Requirements For Large Industries	6
List of Publication	7

ENVIS Centre, CPCB (www.cpcbenvis.nic.in)



17 DEC 2024

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)

BOILER EMISSIONS

1. At present the emission standards covering boilers are given under "Thermal Power" in Emission Regulations, Part-I. These are for particulate matter and are as follows:

BOILER SIZE	:	Less than 200 MW
PROTECTED AREA	:	150 mg/Nm ³
OTHER AREA	:	
Old (Before 1979)	:	600 mg/Nm ³
New (After 1979)	:	350 mg/Nm ³

This means that this standard is applicable for boilers of sizes down to the package-type. It also implies that emission control is through the use of the electrostatic precipitator. Both of these need to be clarified.

- 1.1 The control of gaseous emissions from boilers is through the stack height given by $H = (Q)^{0.3}$ where Q is the emission of sulphur dioxide in kg/hr. A requirement of 30 meters is for industries in the Schedule. This is probably too tall for the small boilers.

There appears to be a need for correcting the situation, in view of the clarifications sought from the state boards, from industry and also from boiler manufacturers.

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)



17 DEC 2024

2. THE FOLLOWING IS THEREFORE ADOPTED :

Boilers are classified according to their steam generation capacity. The relation between the boiler and the industry size is given below :

Category	Steam Generation Capacity	Size Of Industry
I	Less than 2 ton/hr	Very small manufacturers
II	2 to 15 ton/hr	Package boiler range for small scale industries.
III	More than 15 ton/hr	Site-erected boiler for medium scale industries.

- 2.1 It is further adopted that category I boilers should have cyclones attached to them. The cost of a 2 ton/hr boiler and accessories is about 5 lakhs while the cyclone cost would be around Rs. 50,000/-. Category II boilers should have multiclones. The 10 ton/hr boiler cost with accessories is about 50 lakhs while the multiclone cost is Rs. 1.5 lakhs. Category III boilers should have bag filters.

A 15 ton/hr boiler with accessories costs between 75 lakhs and 1.1 crore while the bag filter cost is about 12 lakhs. A boiler of 35 ton/hr with accessories costs 1.4 to 2.2 crores while the bag filter cost is about 25 lakhs. The variation in the cost of the boiler is dependent on the type of steam required. The cost of the control equipment works out to 10% or less of the cost of the boiler with accessories, in each category.

The corresponding emissions for categories I, II and III are 1600 mg/Nm³, 1200 mg/Nm³ and 150 mg/Nm³ respectively.

2.2 THE PROPOSAL CAN BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS :

Capacity Of Boiler	Control Device	Coal Consumption	Required Particulate Emission*
Less than 2 ton/hr	Cyclones	8.5 MT/day	1600 mg/Nm ³
2 to 15 ton/hr	Multiclones	8.5 to 64 MT/day	1200 mg/Nm ³
More than 15 ton/hr	Bag filters	More than 64 MT/day	150 mg/Nm ³

*All emissions normalized to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

This requirement is applicable for boilers using any type of solid fuel. For liquid fuels such as furnace oil or LSHS, the control would be through the stack height covered under 4.0. Fluidized bed fired boilers would be fitted with bag filters or electrostatic precipitators. Incinerators shall be fitted with multiclones.

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)



17 DEC 2024

ASSUMPTIONS

3. The sulphur dioxide emitted from the stacks would be proportional to the coal consumption. The following assumptions have been made:
- i. 1 MW of electricity generation is equivalent to 7.0 ton/hr of steam generation.
 - ii. 1 MW of electricity generation requires 30 MT of coal per day.
- 3.1 These figures have been obtained from Thermal Power Stations using pulverized coal as fuel. Assuming that 1 ton/hr of steam generation requires 5.0 MT of coal per day, the figure taken from pulverized fuel-fired thermal power stations appears to be conservative by approximately 16%. This is as expected—pulverized coal would be a more efficient source of energy than lumps.



17 DEC 2024

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chazalabad (U.P.)

STACK HEIGHT

- 4 The coal requirement for the steam generating boiler is more conservative, as indicated above, than for thermal power plant boilers. The stack heights are correspondingly lower. It is expected that the temperature of the exit gases gives an additional plume rise and, therefore, an increase in the effective stack height. These two opposing effects are likely to balance out. The stack height calculated for coal-fired boilers is given below, using the formula arrived from using the Gaussian Plume Model and published in Emission Regulation Parts I and II, namely:

$H=(14Q_g)^{0.75}$ where H is the physical height of the stack and Q_g is the emission of sulphur dioxide in kg/hr.

4.1	Steam Generation Capacity	Coal Consumed	Stack Height
	Less than 2 ton/hr	8.5 MT/day	2 & 1/2 times the neighbouring building height or 9 meters (whichever is more)
	More than 2 ton/hr to 5 ton/hr	8.5 MT/day to 21 MT/day	12 m
	More than 5 ton/hr to 10 ton/hr	21 MT/day to 42 MT/day	15 m
	More than 10 ton/hr	42 MT/day to 64 MT/day	18 m
	More than 15 ton/hr to 20 ton/hr	64 MT/day to 104 MT/day	21 m
	More than 20 ton/hr to 25 ton/hr	104 MT/day to 105 MT/day	24 m
	More than 25 ton/hr to 30 ton/hr	105 MT/day to 126 MT/day	27 m
	More than 30 ton/hr	More than 126 MT/day	30 m (whichever is more) or using formula $H=14(Q_g)^{0.75}$

- 4.2 For industrial furnace and kiln applications, that is for devices other than boilers for steam and power generation, the criteria for selection of equipment would be based on coal usage. This would be as given in 2.2 above. The stack height shall follow the norms given in 4.1.
- 4.3 These specifications apply to existing as well as new industries. Existing industries will have to carry out necessary modifications to their plants to accommodate new chimneys and control equipment.
- 4.4 The industries which install facilities for removal of particulates or gaseous emissions to adhere to the limits prescribed, then the stack height H, can be relaxed to $H=(Q_g)^{0.75}$ where Q_g =amount of gaseous emissions (para 4.0) in kg/hr. In case of particulates, when controlled to the limits specified in 2.2, then stack height can be relaxed to $H=74(Q_p)^{0.75}$, where Q_p is the particulate emission in tonnes/hr.
- 4.5 Minimum height of stack in all cases shall be 9.0 M.(30 ft) or as calculated by the relevant formula, whichever is more.

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)

17 DEC 2024



DIESEL GENERATOR SETS

The minimum height of stack to be provided with each generator set can be worked out by using the following formula :—

$$H=h+0.2 \text{ KVA}$$

H=Total height of stack in meter

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

KVA=Total generator capacity of the set in KVA

Based on the above formula the minimum stack height to be provided with different range of generator sets may be categorised as follows :

For Generator Sets

50 KVA
50-100
100-150 KVA
150-200 KVA
200-250 KVA
250-300 KVA

Total Height Of Stack in Meter

Ht. of the building + 1.5 meter
Ht. of the building + 2.0 meter
Ht. of the building + 2.5 meter
Ht. of the building + 3.0 meter
Ht. of the building + 3.5 meter
Ht. of the building + 3.5 meter

Similarly for higher KVA ratings a stack height can be worked out using the above formula.

The stack height for generators was originally evolved for those to be used in the metropolitan area of Delhi. The objective was to avoid the problem of road side discharge from stacks and build-up of pollutants in the ambient air. However, due to shortage of power, factories have installed diesel-based power generating (DG) sets. Many of the factories are away from metropolitan or urban areas where standards covered in 5.1 would appear stringent. It is also expected that a DG set is a stand-by used only during power breakdowns. For both these reasons, the relaxation in the height of the stack from ground level is made to two and a half times the building height. This building may be either the one in which the DG set is housed or a building, with people working, within the premises of the factory. This is also applicable for oil-fired furnace, engines and equivalent.

The State Pollution Control Board would decide if the plant is sufficiently removed from urban, residential or commercial areas so that this relaxation from 5.1 is applicable.

It is evident that the stack requirement for coal-fired boilers is more than that required for DG sets. This is necessary because ambient values for sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides indicate stricter for sulphur dioxide.

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)



17 DEC 2024

6 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR LARGE INDUSTRIES

Several large industries are being cleared by the Environmental Appraisal Committee of the different states. These industries include Petrochemicals, Steel plants, Cement plants, etc. The Emissions Regulations Part III published by the Central Board deals with the monitoring requirements for these industries. However, one item which has been over-looked in the past, in the regulations, is the requirement for continuous monitoring of pollutants emitted from the stacks of these large industrial units. There is a greater requirement for the larger industries to control the emissions because of the larger emissions rate. Industries beyond a certain capacity, shall install continuous monitoring equipment with plotter/integrator for the pollutants given below. The location and type of equipment is given along with the plant capacity under the various industrial heads.

	Plant Capacity	Location	Type of Monitor
1. Cement	More than 300,000 TPA	Kiln Stack	Opacity Monitor with recorder
2. Thermal Power	More than 200 MW	Boiler Stack	—do—
3. Nitric Acid	More than 150 TPD	Spent gas stack	NO _x Monitor
4. Sulphuric Acid	More than 100 TPD	Converter stack	SO ₂ Monitor
5. Primary Aluminium	All	Pot Gas stack	Fluorides
6. Oil Refinery	3000 TPD Crude	Distillation Stack, Catalytic Cracker and Sulphur Recovery	Sulphur Dioxide

These regulations would be applicable for industries which have applied for industrial licence and also in those cases where state board thinks appropriate.

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)



17 DEC 2024

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

CONTROL OF URBAN POLLUTION SERIES

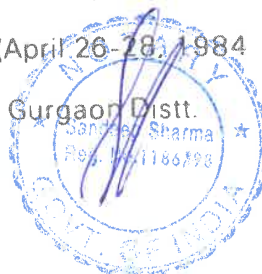
1.	Union Territory of Delhi (Detailed) : CUPS/2/1978-79	Rs. 80/-
2.	Union Territory of Delhi (Abridged) : CUPS/1/1978-79.	Rs. 40/-
3.	Industrial Survey Union Territory of Delhi : CUPS/3/1978-79	Rs. 40/-
4.	Wastewater Collection, Treatment & Disposal in Class-I Cities : CUPS/4/1978-79	Rs. 100/-
5.	Status of Water Supply and Wastewater Collection, Treatment & Disposal in Class-II Towns of India : CUPS/6/1979-80	Rs. 100/-
6.	Inventory & Assessment of Pollution Emission in and Around Agra-Mathura Region (Abridged) : CUPS/7/1981-82.	Rs. 50/-
7.	Status of water Pollution in & around Delhi : CUPS/5/1978-79	U/P
9.	Union Territory of Pondicherry : CUPS/9/1983-84.	
10.	Vehicular Air Pollution in Delhi-A Preliminary Study 1982-83 : CUPS/10/1982-83.	Rs. 40/-
11.	Assimilation Capacity of Point Pollution Load. The River Yamuna, U.T. of Delhi : CUPS/12/1982-83.	Rs. 40/-
12.	A Method to Determination of Minimal Stack Height : CUPS/13/1984-85.	Rs. 20/-
13.	Trade Effluent Monitoring in Chandigarh & Pawanoo : CUPS/11/1982-83.	Rs. 50/-
14.	Air Pollution Control Areas U.T. Delhi (Part II) : CUPS/14/85-86	Rs. 60/-

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE SERIES

1.	Episodal Pollution : A case Study Union Territory of Goa : PROBES/5/1979-80.	Rs. 15/-
2.	Proceedings of the Workshop on Biological Indicators and Indices on Environmental Pollution : PROBES/6/1980-81.	Rs. 65/-
3.	Ocean Outfall for Pondicherry Papers Ltd., A case study Union Territory of Pondicherry : PROBES/7/1982-83.	Rs. 30/-
4.	Initial Environmental Evaluation— Oil Drilling and Gropu Gathering Stations : PROBES/8/1981-82.	
5.	Simple Guide Code of Practice for Better House Keeping and Pollution Control in Electroplating Industry (English/Hindi) : PROBES/9/1981-82.	Rs. 5/-
6.	Water Pollution Control— An Overview : PROBES/11/1982-83.	*
7.	Report on Caustic Soda Units : Hindustan Heavy Chemicals : West Bengal : PROBES/12/1982-83.	Rs. 20/-
8.	Status of Environmental Pollution : Kesoram Rayon, West Bengal : PROBES/13/1982-83.	Rs. 25/-
9.	Performance Study of Wastewater Treatment Plant of Ganesh Floor Mills : PROBES/15/1982-83.	(Not for sale)
10.	Environmental Status : Barapani Lake, Meghalaya : PROBES/17/1983-84.	Rs. 60/-
11.	Episodal Pollution Caused by a Barrier Across Elor Branch of Periyar : PROBES/14/1982-83.	Rs. 50/-
12.	Assessment of Generation and Control of Water Pollution in J.K. Rayon Industry, Kanpur : PROBES/18/1982-83.	Rs. 15/-
13.	Pollution Control in Man-Made Fibre Industry with special reference to zinc at Harihar Poly-Fibre, Karnataka, A Case Study : PROBES/19/1983-84.	Rs. 15/-
14.	Performance Study of Wastewater Treatment Plant at Mother Dairy : PROBES/16/1982-83.	Rs. 25/-
15.	Proceedings of the National Workshop on Marine Outfalls (April 26-28, 1984 Panaji, Goa) : PROBES/20/1983-84.	Rs. 50/-
16.	Dust Pollution from Stone Crushers (Sohna Tourist Camp.) Gurgaon Distt. Haryana : PROBES/21/1983-84.	Rs. 30/-

ATTESTED
(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)

17 DEC 2024



17.	Performance Study of Vanaspati Wastewater Treatment Plant at M/s. Shriram Foods and Fertilizers Industries PROBES/22/1983-84.	Rs. 30/-
18.	State of Progress of the Project "Operation Pollution Control in Damodar River" As on March 31, 1984 : PROBES/23/1984-85.	Rs. 10/-
19.	Characteristics and Treatment of Waste Water from on Electric Blub Manufacturing Unit : PROBES/24/1983-84.	
20.	Control of Air Pollution from Coal Fired reverberatory Furnace PROBES/25/1984-85.	Rs. 20/-
21.	Brochure on effluent treatment plant Built in Karanataka States. As in 1984 : PROBES/26/1985.	
22.	Zonal Committee Report on Assessment of Pollution Control Measures in Chlor-Alkali Industries (Mercury Cell), PROBES/27/1985.	Rs. 25/-
23.	National inventory of Water Polluting Industries and effluent treatment Plant - Status : PROBES/28/1984-85.	
24.	As assessment of Mercury Pollution Problem at Kothari Industriës Ltd. Madras— A Care Study PROBES/29/1985.	
25.	Performance Study of ION — Exchange Regin Treatment System for Mercury Removal from Wastewater at Gujarat Alkalies Chemicals Ltd. Baroda Gujarat — PROBES/30/1985-86.	
26.	A study in the Environmental Damage due to Lethal Chemical Catastrophe in Bhopal — PROBES/31/1985	
27.	Report identification of Import components of waste Treatment Technology and Know how : PROBES/32/1984-85.	U/P
28.	Environmental Evaluation of Oil Drilling and Collection System — A Fellow-up/A Pursuit : PROBES/33/85	(NFS) Rs. 65/-
29.	Ground Water Quality in Union Territory of Delhi (Abridged) : PROBES/34/85	Rs. 40/-

COMPREHENSIVE INDUSTRY DOCUMENT SERIES

1.	Comprehensive Industry Document Man Made Fibre Industry : COINDS/1/1979-80.	Rs. 100/-
2.	Minimal National Standards Man Made Fibre Industry : COINDS/2/1979-80.	Rs. 40/-
3.	Comprehensive Industry Document Oil Refineries : COINDS/3/1981-82.	Rs. 100/-
4.	Minimal National Standards . Oil Refineries : COINDS/4/1981-82.	Rs. 40/-
5.	Comprehensive Industry Document. Chlor-Alkali (Abridged) Industry : COINDS/5/1979-80.	Rs. 50/-
6.	Minimal National Standards Caustic Soda Industry COINDS/6/1979-80.	Rs. 40/-
7.	Comprehensive Industry Document Khandsari (Sugar) Industry : COINDS/7/1980-81.	Rs. 40/-
8.	Comperhensive Industry Document Sugar Industry COINDS/8/1980-81.	Rs. 40/-
9.	Minimal National Standards Sugar Industry : COINDS/9/1980-81.	Rs. 50/-
10.	Comprehensive Industry Document Fermentation (Moltries, Breveries and Distilleries) Industry Series : COINDS/10/1981-82.	Rs. 100/-
11.	Minimal National Document Fermentation (Molteries, Breveries and Distilleries) Industry Series : COINDS/11/1981-82.	
12.	Emission Regulations (July 1984) Part I : COINDS/17/1983-84.	Rs. 20/-
13.	Emission Regulations (July 1985-86) Part II : COINDS/18/1984-85.	*Rs. 40/-
14.	Minimel National Standards Pesticide Manufacturing and Formulating Industry : COINDS/15/1985-86.	Rs. 40/-
15.	Minimal National Standards Straight Phosphatic Fertilizer Industry : COINDS/19/1984-85.	Rs. 50/-
16.	Emission Regulation Part III : COINDS/20/1984-85.	Rs. 50/-
17.	Minimal National Standard : Thermal Power Plant : COINDS/21/1986.	Rs. 25/-
18.	Comprehensive Industry Document : Small Pulp & Payer Industry	Rs. 30/-
19.	Minimal National Standards : Small Pulp & Payer Industry	Rs. 25/-

ASSESSMENT & DEVELOPMENT STUDY OF RIVER BASIN SERIES

1.	Union Territory of Daman, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Abridged) ADSORBS/1/1978-83	Rs. 40/-
----	---	----------

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chandigarh (17)

17 DEC 2024



2.	Basin Sub-Basin Inventory of Water Pollution The Ganga Basin Part One : The Yamuna Sub-Basin : ADSORBS/2/1978-79.	Rs. 100/-
3.	Scheme for Zoning and Classification of Indian Rivers Estuaries and Coastal Waters (Pt. One : Sweet Water) : ADSORBS/3/1978-79.	Rs. 40/-
4.	Comprehensive Pollution Survey and Studies of Ganga River Basin in West Bengal : ADSORBS/4/1980-81.	Rs. 200/-
5.	Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu (Dist. Goa) Abridged : ADSORBS/5/1982-83.	Rs. 50/-
6.	Stream Water Quality in Major Rivers (Gujarat State) During Biennium 1979-80 Survey : ADSORBS/6/1982-83.	Rs. 50/-
7.	Ganga Basin Report (Part II-Entire Ganga Basin) : ADSORBS/7/1982-83.	Rs. 500/-
8.	Ionic Balance of Water Quality at Utterakhand Ganga forming tributaries : ADSORBS/9/1982-83.	Rs. 50/-
9.	Water Pollution from Mass-Bathing A Case Studies in Ganga : ADSORBS/8/1983-84.	Rs. 100/-
10.	Basin Sub-Basin Inventory of Water Pollution : The Brahmaputra Basin Part-I : The Dilli-Disang Sub-Basin : ADSORBS/11/1983-84.	Rs. 25/-
11.	Water Quality Monitoring : An Indian Experience : ADSORBS/12/1984-85.	Rs. 20/-
12.	Quality and Trend of River Yamuna 1977-82 Assessment and Development Study of River Basin: ADSORBS/10/1982-83.	Rs. 50/-
13.	River Basins Atlas : ADSORBS/13/1984-85.	Rs. 550/-
14.	Dry Study of Damoder River Basin : ADSORBS/14/1985.	*U/P
15.	Subamarkha Dry Study : ADSORBS/15/1985.	*U/P

COASTAL POLLUTION CONTROL SERIES

1.	Use Classification of Indian Coast and Conflicts Part-I : Tamil Nadu Coast COPOCS/1/1982-83.	Rs. 50/-
2.	Use Classification of India Cost and Conflicts Part-II, Kanya Kumari to Goa : COPOCS/2/1984-85.	
3.	Use Classification of Indian Coast and Conflicts Part III-North East Coast : COPOCS/3/1985-86.	*U/P

RESOURCE RECYCLING SERIES

1.	Recycling of Sewage and Industrial Efeluent on Land — Monitoring and survillance Report RERES/1/1985-86.	Rs. 50/-
----	--	----------

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES SERIES

1.	Measurements of Mercury by Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Technique : LATS/1/1985-86.	*
2.	Limdane Analysis by Gas Chromatograph Technique : LATS/2/1985-86.	Rs. 25/-
3.	APAC-MIBK/NITRIC Acid Extraction System for the Determination of Dissolved Metals in Saline Waters Using Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer : LATS/3/1985-86.	Rs. 25/-

CENTRAL BOARD FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF WATER POLLUTION

5TH & 6th Floors, Skylark Building
60, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110 019

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1036/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Ghazlavad (U.P.)

17 DEC 2024



ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)

17 DEC 2024



Direction No. 76

**COMMISSION FOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT
IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION AND ADJOINING AREAS**

17th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan (STC Building)
Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001

F. No. A-11018/01/ 2021-CAQM/15322-15331 Dated: 29.09.2023

Subject: Directions under Section 12 of the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 – Review of regulations for use of DG sets in NCR.

WHEREAS, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 3 of the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act 2021, has constituted the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas (hereinafter referred to as the Commission);

WHEREAS, under Section 12 (1) of the Act, the Commission is vested with powers to take all such measures, issue directions, etc., as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the air in the National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas;

WHEREAS, Section 12 (2) (ix) of the Act empowers the Commission to issue directions in writing to any person, officer, or any authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions;

WHEREAS, Section 12(2)(iv) of the Act empowers the Commission to lay down parameters for discharge of emissions from various sources whatsoever that have implications on the air quality in the region;

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)

30/09/23

17 DEC 2024



WHEREAS, Section 12(2)(v) of the Act also empowers the Commission to impose restrictions and regulate operations or processes that have implications on air quality in the region;

WHEREAS, the Commission has repeatedly taken up the matter relating to air pollution with the State governments of Haryana, Rajasthan, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Government of NCT of Delhi and various organizations concerned of the Central and State Governments/ GNCTD and has issued various Directions, Advisories and Orders for effective implementation of measures for abating air pollution in NCR, from time to time;

WHEREAS, the Commission has observed and has been sensitizing all stakeholders that, amongst others, large-scale unregulated use of Diesel Generator (DG) sets is a major contributing factor for deterioration of air quality in the region;

WHEREAS, in wake of generally prevailing adverse air quality in NCR during the winter season, the Commission, through directions No. 54-57 dated 08.02.2022, followed by Direction No. 68 dated 14.09.2022 and its related orders called for regulated use of DG Sets in the NCR, particularly during the periods of restrictions under the GRAP, subject to adopting emission control measures / devices/ systems such as retrofitted Emission control devices (ECDs) and dual fuel mode (gas and diesel), amongst other means of emission control;

WHEREAS, large number of DG sets operating in the region, even during the periods other than restrictions under the GRAP, cause heavy air pollution and are a matter of concern and thus, with a view to regulating the use of DG Sets even for such periods, the Commission issued Direction No. 71 for expeditious conversion of DG Sets to dual fuel mode, in areas where gas infrastructure and supply is available;

ATTESTED

WHEREAS, the Commission from time to time reviewed the progress and status of this matter, in line with various directions issued by it;

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/SE
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chaziabad (U.P.)

Sand

17 DEC 2024



WHEREAS, the Commission revisited / reviewed some provisions of the extant directions on the regulated use of DG sets and issued a revised Direction No. 73 dated 02.06.2023, to be applicable across all sectors in the NCR including Industrial, Commercial, Residential and Office establishments etc., as well as permitting more time to implement the schedule w.e.f. 01.10.2023.

WHEREAS, preparatory actions were initiated by various stakeholders towards emission control from DG sets through retro-fitted ECDs and / or dual fuel systems, a number of representations were still being made to the Commission, including deliberations / meetings with various stakeholders in this context, wherein the following were highlighted:

- i. Issues related to availability of certified RECDs and agencies for all capacity ranges and vintages of DG sets.
- ii. Issues related to availability / delays in PNG infrastructure and supply, purely for DG sets.
- iii. Techno-commercial issues, logistics and time involved for fitment of RECDs / conversion to dual fuel mode.
- iv. Issues related to availability of DG sets to the latest standards as in MoEFCC notification No. GSR 804(E) dated 03.11.2022 (CPCB-IV).
- v. No means for emission control in under 19 kW capacity range of DG sets (neither RECDs nor dual fuel mode are available / suited).
- vi. Issues related to use of DG sets for emergency services.

Owing to the above, a number of stakeholders broadly requested for the following:

- (a) Extension of the deadline of 30.09.2023, as laid down in Direction No. 73, by about 3 months.
- (b) Stipulating a condition of '**OR**' instead of '**AND**' towards fitment of RECDs and conversion to dual fuel system, for all categories of DG sets above 19kW capacity.
- (c) Permitting DG Sets of >800 kW capacity to be run uninterruptedly for the durations of power supply failure, subject to compliance of

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chazalabad (U.P.)

Sandeep

17 DEC 2024



standards as in Direction No. 73 dated 02.06.2023, even during restrictions under GRAP.

- (d) Permitting such DG sets of < 125 kW capacity to be run for emergency services, even during the restrictions under the GRAP, where either certified ECDs are presently not available at all or where gas infrastructure and supply is also not available to enable running them in a dual fuel mode.

NOW, THEREFORE, in due consideration of the contentions and submissions made by various stakeholders, issues in ground level implementation, availability of RECDs / dual fuel systems / new gensets to CPCB -IV standards and various other techno-commercial considerations put forth by them, the Commission, pursuant to a comprehensive review and in supersession of all extant directions / orders / guidelines on the regulations for DG sets, now directs for adoption of the following Schedule for regulated operations of DG sets (only as a backup against regular power supply failures) across all sectors in NCR including Industrial, Commercial, Residential and Office establishments etc.:

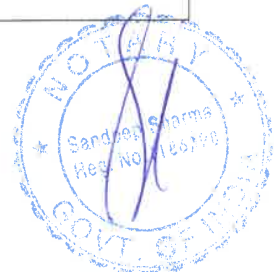
S. No.	Capacity Range of DG sets	System to be adopted for control of emissions	Regulations for use
1.	Power generating sets of all capacities running on LPG/ Natural Gas/ Bio-gas/Propane/Butane	None	No restrictions (Even during periods under GRAP)
2.	Power generating sets of all capacities up to 800 kW to standards as per MoEFCC notification No. GSR 804(E) dated 03.11.2022	None	No restrictions. (Even during periods under GRAP)

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chandigarh (U.P.)

Sand

17 DEC 2024



3.	800 kW and above	Any emission control mechanism, strictly subject to compliance of emission standards as indicated below. *	No restrictions (Even during periods under GRAP)
4.	125 kW to less than 800 kW	Dual fuel mode OR Retro-fitted ECDs through certified vendors / agencies	No restrictions (Even during periods under GRAP)
5.	19 kW to less than 125 kW	Dual fuel mode	No restrictions (Even during periods under GRAP) DG Sets not working in a dual fuel mode, only owing to non-availability of gas infrastructure and supply, shall be permitted only for emergency services as stipulated in this direction.
6.	Portable DG sets (below 19 kW)	Presently no specific means of emission control are available in this category / capacity range of DG sets.	No restrictions during the periods, other than restrictions under GRAP. Not to be generally permitted during periods of restriction under GRAP. These shall, however, be permitted even during periods under GRAP only for emergency services as stipulated in this direction.

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chandigarh (J.P.)

20/12



17 DEC 2024

***Standards for stack emissions for 800 kW and above capacity DG sets**

S.No	Parameter	Emission Standards
i.	PM (at 15% O ₂)	50 mg / Nm ³
ii.	NOx (at 15% O ₂)	650 mg / Nm ³
iii.	CO (at 15% O ₂)	100 mg / Nm ³
iv.	Minimum DG Stack height	30 meters OR minimum 6 meters above the height of the building where DG set is installed, whichever is higher. For example , if the building height where such DG set is installed is 20 meters, minimum stack height for DG set should be 30 meters from ground level; While, if the building height itself is 27 meters, the minimum stack height for the DG set should be 33 meters from the ground level.

The regulated schedule for operation of DG sets issued vide Direction No. 73 dated 02.06.2023 comes to effect from 01.10.2023. The revised schedule as above further eases out the means of implementation and addresses practical difficulties and techno-commercial concerns of various stakeholders and thus the revised schedule for regulation of DG sets would be in force in the entire NCR w.e.f. 01.10.2023.

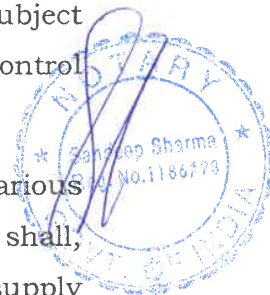
Notwithstanding the revised schedule as above, in the interest of not disrupting emergency services and permitting sufficient time for adopting the stipulated emission control mechanism in such existing DG Sets, the Commission, hereby, as a one-time exception, permits DG Sets for all capacity ranges (which have still not been equipped with emission control devices / systems as per the above noted schedule), to be run only for emergency services in the NCR as listed below, even under periods of restrictions under the GRAP, **only up to 31.12.2023** and strictly subject to adherence to the above noted schedule / measures for emission control thereafter:

- (i) Elevators / Escalators / Travelators etc. in various installations; Commercial entities / residential societies shall, however, ensure that operation of DG sets and supply

ATTESTED
(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1/36/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chandigarh (J.P.)

Sand

17 DEC 2024



therefrom is purely limited to operation of elevators / escalators / travelators etc. and not for any other activities of commercial entities / residential societies.

- (ii) Medical Services (Hospital/Nursing Home/Health care facilities) including units involved in manufacturing of life saving medical equipment/devices, drugs and medicines.
- (iii) Railway Services / Railway Stations.
- (iv) Metro Rail Corporation & MRTS Services, including trains and stations.
- (v) Airports and Inter-State Bus Terminals (ISBTs).
- (vi) Sewage Treatment Plants.
- (vii) Water pumping Stations.
- (viii) Projects related to national security, defence & of national importance.
- (ix) Telecommunications and IT/ data services.

It is further reiterated that appropriate emission control mechanism shall be put in place on or before 31.12.2023, in respect of DG sets being used in above listed emergency services, to avoid action under the relevant provisions of laws / rules / regulations / directions etc., thereafter.

NCR State PCBs/ DPCC shall ensure compliance of above noted directions and regularly monitor the field level implementation.

- sd -
(Arvind Nautiyal)
Member- Secretary

To

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

Copy to:

1. Chairman, DPCC
2. Chairman, HSPCB
3. Chairman, RSPCB
4. Chairman, UPPCB
5. Chairman, CPCB.
6. The Chairperson and all Members, CAQM.

ATTESTED

(Sandeep Sharma)
Reg. No. 1136/98
NOTARY PUBLIC
Chandigarh (J.P.)

17 DEC 2024

sd
(Arvind Nautiyal)
Member- Secretary

