

**675**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 141/2022

(IA NO 45/2022)

Manish Jain Vs UNION OF INDIA

**Applicant's only grievance is emission of flying ash in open sky through stack by Respondent no. 5**

Bagasse fly ash in short "BFA" contains a high amount of unburned carbon and can have several potential effects on humans, plants and animals through the air, water and soil.

(1) Since BFA has very small particle sizes ranging from 0.5 to 300 microns and being lightweight, it can be easily airborne and tends to cause air pollution and respiratory problems.

(2) It contains traces of heavy metals, which pollute the air, soil and groundwater.

(3) It can be used as fertilizer but it hardens underground.

(4) This fly ash is not disposed of in open fields or aquatic bodies such as seas, rivers or ponds.

**SUGGESTIONS**

If below mentioned advanced technologies are installed in the Respondent no. 5 qua the Sugar Mill then the flying ash can be stop releasing into the open sky.

- **High Efficiency Boiler and/or**
- **Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) and/or**
- **High efficiency wet scrubber**

**ESPs have a number of advantages, including:**

- **Higher efficiency:** ESPs can remove up to 99.9% of dust particles from the air, compared to 95-99% for bag filters.
- **Longer lifespan:** ESPs can last for 20 years or more, while bag filters typically need to be replaced every 1-2 years.
- **Lower maintenance requirements:** ESPs require less maintenance than bag filters, as the collection plates do not need to be cleaned as often.

15.04.2024

  
**Manish Jain**  
**Applicant/Advocate**