

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE**

IN THE MATTER OF: -

OA NO. 197/2023 (WZ) IN OA NO. 677/2023 (PB), IN RE: NEWS ITEM APPEARING IN HINDUSTAN TIMES DATED 10.10.2023 TITLED "KOPARKHAIRANE, VASHI RESIDENTS PLAN TO WAGE BATTLE AGAINST CHEMICAL FACTORY POLLUTION"

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Pratik D. Bharne

(Pratik D. Bharne)

In-charge: Regional Director

Place: Pune
Date: 13/12/2023

I/c - क्षेत्रीय निदेशक / Regional Director
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Central Pollution Control Board
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STATUS REPORT IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 06/11/2023 IN THE MATTER IN OA NO. 197/2023 (WZ) IN OA NO. 677/2023 (PB), IN RE: NEWS ITEM APPEARING IN HINDUSTAN TIMES DATED 10.10.2023 TITLED "KOPARKHAIRANE, VASHI RESIDENTS PLAN TO WAGE BATTLE AGAINST CHEMICAL FACTORY POLLUTION"

1.0 Background

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench (PB) registered a suo-moto case on the basis of the news item titled "Koparkhairane, Vashi residents plan to wage battle against chemical factory pollution" published in 'Hindustan Times' dated 10/10/2023. As per Hon'ble NGT order vide dated 06/11/2023, the matter is about the residents of Koparkhairane, Vashi and Kopri villages in Navi Mumbai are facing serious problem of pollution caused by the chemical factories. It is mentioned in the aforesaid order that approximately 100 chemical factories are operating near the area of Sector 11 in Koparkhairane and Sector 26 in Vashi and Kopri villages and are emitting toxic gases, as a result of which the surroundings are enveloped in a haze and have regular pungent chemical odour. Further, it is mentioned that on 9/10/2023, the air quality index of Vashi Sector 26 was showing 312 and the area was engulfed in a smoky haze, the industries involved in using fossil fuel and other chemicals are releasing emissions which includes, hydrocarbons like Benzene, Benzo-pyrene and Ammonia gases.

Hon'ble NGT directed vide order dated 06/11/2023 (copy of Hon'ble NGT order, dated 06/11/2023 is given at **Annexure-1**) and relevant order is reproduced as below:

"...7. Respondent No. 1, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is also directed to have the concerned area inspected independently and assess the situation and file the status report within four weeks before the Western Zone Bench (WZB), Pune.

8. Since the matter relates to the Western Zone Bench of the Tribunal, therefore, it is transferred to the WZB, Pune for further appropriate action. Registry is directed to transfer the records of this matter to WZB, Pune.

9. List the matter before WZB, Pune on 14.12.2023..."

2.0 Approach

It is gathered from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) records that several complaints were receiving from Navi Mumbai Vikas Adhasthan, Navi Mumbai sector-26/28, Kopri Village, Sector-11 of Koparkhairane regarding air pollution in the said areas. Further, as per the Hon'ble NGT order vide dated 06/11/2023, the residents of Koparkhairane, Vashi and Kopri villages in Navi Mumbai are facing serious problem of pollution caused by the chemical factories especially near the area of Sector 11 in Koparkhairane and Sector 26 in Vashi and Kopri villages.

In order to comply with the aforesaid Hon'ble NGT order dated 06/11/2023, a team of following officials from CPCB, Regional Directorate, Pune carried-out reconnaissance survey of the area in question on 28/11/2023.

- i. Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D'
- ii. Shri Tapas Ukil, Scientist 'B'
- iii. Shri Nikhilesh Gandhre, JRF

Also, officials from MPCB, Regional Office, Navi Mumbai accompanied the inspecting team and provided the background information.

During the said survey, the inspecting team visited MIDC area, Common Environmental Infrastructure Facilities and Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (CAAQM) stations operated by MPCB in the Navi Mumbai area. Further, the inspecting team also collected ambient air quality data along with the meteorological data from the nearby CAAQM stations.

3.0 About the area

3.1 City profile of Navi Mumbai

Navi Mumbai is a part of Konkan coast line and is located in center of MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) with Thane creek on west side, while the Parsik hill ranges surrounded on east side, whereas Thane and Panvel region covers the North and South zone. The total area of Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation (NMMC) is around 108.68 sq Km which includes Kopari, Koparkhairane, Vashi, Sanpada, Nerul, Mahape, Ghansolim, Airoli etc. As per MRSAC (Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre), area under NMMC's jurisdiction is broadly distributed under Built Up area

(56%), Forests (24%) and Wetlands (12%). Remaining area is covered under water bodies and agriculture.

3.2 Trans Thane Creek Industrial Estate

Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) has established an industrial estate at Thane Belapur Road, Navi Mumbai in the year 1963 which is known as Trans Thane Creek (TTC) MIDC Estate. The Estate is located along Thane Belapur Road towards Northern side of road and total area of the industrial estate is 27 sq. kms and about 16% of total area in Navi Mumbai falls under MIDC zone. Industries in the TTC MIDC has spread in various blocks viz. block-A, C, D, Kalwa & Airoli and R respectively. TTC MIDC accounts about 2,800 no. of industrial units of various category engaged in the manufacture of chemicals, dyes, dye- intermediates, bulk drugs, pharmaceuticals, textile auxiliaries, pesticides, petrochemicals, textile processors, engineering units etc.

Some of the industries are generating trade effluent and total effluent quantity from all these sectors are 26 MLD. As per MPCB records, all the large & medium scale industries have provided effluent treatment plant (ETP) comprising primary and secondary/tertiary treatment system and the small scale industries have provided primary treatment system, as per the CTO conditions. The treated effluent from large & medium scale industries and primary treated effluent from small scale industries is discharged into Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) operated by M/s Common Effluent Treatment Plant (Thane-Belapur) Association, for further treatment. The treated effluent from CETP is discharged into TTC creek through closed pipeline at the point recommended by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).

There are two major common environmental infrastructure facilities in TTC MIDC. One is CETP, which is having capacity of 27 MLD and based on extended aeration activated sludge process technology. The CETP receives treated effluent & primary treated effluent from the member industries through closed pipeline and also receives primary treated effluent through designated tankers. The CETP comprises of collection, equalization, neutralization, clariflocculator, aeration, secondary clarifier, decanter & sludge drying beds. Another infrastructure is Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) provided by M/s Trans Thane

Waste Management Association. Landfillable hazardous waste i.e. direct landfillable or landfillable after treatment from the member industries in the TTC MIDC is disposed at the aforesaid. Whereas, the incinerable hazardous waste from the member industries in the TTC MIDC is sent to another CHWTSDF at MIDC Taloja for incineration, operated by M/s Mumbai Waste Management Ltd.,

3.3 Industrial profile of Navi Mumbai

As per the information provided by MPCB, there are about 280 no. of red category industries are operational in Navi Mumbai followed by 623 no. of orange category industries, 1,249 no. of green category industries and 764 no. of white category industries. Whereas, there are only 06 no. of 17-category of highly polluting industries are operational in Navi Mumbai i.e. 05 no. of pharmaceutical & 01 no. of petrochemical industry. Details of the same are depicted in the below Table-1 & 2.

Table-1: Details of different category of industries.

Category	Scale of industry			Total
	Large	Medium	Small	
Red	30	19	231	280
Orange	56	62	505	623
Green	8	9	1232	1,249
White	0	0	764	764

Source: MPCB.

Table-2: Details of 17-category of industries.

S. No.	Sector	No. of industries
1.	Aluminum Smelter	0
2.	Basic Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Mfg.	5
3.	Chlor Alkali/Caustic Soda	0
4.	Cement (200 TPD & above)	0
5.	Copper Smelting	0
6.	Dyes & Dye Intermediate	0
7.	Fermentation (Distillery)	0
8.	Fertilizer	0
9.	Integrated Iron & Steel	0
10.	Leather Processing including Tanneries	0
11.	Oil Refinery	0
12.	Pesticide Formulation & Mfg.	0
13.	Pulp & Paper (30 TPD & above)	0
14.	Petrochemical	1
15.	Sugar	0
16.	Thermal Power Plants	0
17.	Zinc Smelting	0

Source: MPCB.

3.4 About the alleged areas under reference

The areas under reference as per the Hon'ble NGT order dated 06/11/2023 are Sector -11 in Koparkhairane and Sector-26 in Vashi and Kopri villages, which lies to the immediate west of Block-A & Block-C of TTC MIDC, Navi Mumbai. The said areas lie in between the Vashi creek in its west and the Parsik hill range on its far eastern side; to its south lies the heavy traffic route of Panvel-Sion Highway, and to its north (separating the areas of Kopar Khairane, Vashi & Kopri) lies Kopri nalah and Alok nalah, which carries the untreated domestic sewage from the slum pockets situated around TTC MIDC area and discharges into Vashi creek. Google image depicting the location of alleged areas and TTC MIDC is given in the below image-1 for kind reference.



Image-1: Google image depicting the location of alleged areas and TTC MIDC.

TTC MIDC area, Navi Mumbai and the alleged areas of Kopar Khairane, Vashi & Kopri (i.e. residential & commercial area), are separated only by the busy Thane-Belapur Road and the Trans Harbour railway line of the Mumbai Suburban Railways, and as such the average aerial distance between the two is about ~120 meters. The City & Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO), the state public sector undertaking; incorporated with purpose to plan, develop and maintain the city of Navi Mumbai has developed residential areas adjacent to MIDC area, wherein no buffer zone has been maintained. Further, the alleged area of Vashi also contains heavy commute due to APMC Market and Railway siding activities near Kopari village.

Considering location of the alleged areas i.e. Kopar Khairane, Vashi & Kopri and the geography of the nearby area, the potential emission sources and taking into account of the possible scenarios arising due to the meteorological conditions, the inspecting team visited total 11 locations in and around the alleged area to assess the ground situation. Out of the 11 locations: (i) 06 locations were within the alleged area of Kopar Khairane, Vashi & Kopri. These locations were visited to ascertain ground reality w.r.t. odour and dust/haze nuisance, (ii) 04 locations were in the MIDC area, so as to visualize the potential sources of pollution, which might get carried over to the alleged areas, and (iii) 01 location was also visited to the south end direction of the alleged areas i.e. Sanpada, in order to visualize the extent of pollution carry over (if, any). Google image depicting the aforesaid locations is given in the image-2 for kind reference. Details of the aforesaid locations along with the coordinates are given in the below Table-3.

Table-3: Details of the inspected locations.

Location	Coordinates	Description
L1	19°04'43.9"N 73°00'47.5"E	APMC Market
L2	19°05'12.1"N 73°00'59.6"E	Railway siding-Aggregate loading/unloading area
L3	19°05'14.1"N 73°00'51.5"E	Navi Mumbai Vidyalaya, Sector 26, Vashi
L4	19°05'27.0"N 73°00'57"E	Kopri nalah
L5	19°05'23.5"N 73°00'49.3"E	CAAQMS, Kopripada
L6	19°05'33.4"N 73°00'44.7"E	Alok nalah
L7	19°05'40.0"N 73°01'03.4"E	CETP
L8	19°06'30.5"N 73°01'48.9"E	CHWTSDf
L9	19°06'48.9"N 73°00'39.7"E	CAAQMS, MPCB Central Lab
L10	19°05'23.1"N 73°01'05.1"E	Zydus Takeda Health Care Services Pvt. Ltd.,
L11	19°03'26.7"N 73°00'54.9"E	CAAQMS, Sensory Garden



Image-2: Google image depicting the various inspected locations.

Based on the reconnaissance survey carried-out and information collected from MPCB in respect of industrial statistics, CAAQM data, inferences drawn from the ambient air quality data along with the meteorological data from the nearby CAAQM stations and various action taken by MPCB, following observation & findings are made and discussed below.

4.0 Observations and findings

i. Locations visited by the inspecting team in the alleged areas of Kopar Khairane, Vashi & Kopri

- a. Out of the 06 locations visited: 04 locations were chosen based on the heavy traffic-activity/potential pollutant areas, which includes (a) the APMC market area of Vashi-possible sources of particulate matter &

gaseous emission from area sources & line sources, resulting in haze condition (b) railway siding area i.e. aggregate loading/unloading area-possible sources of particulate matter emission from area sources, resulting in haze condition (c) Kopri nalah and (d) Alok nalah-possible source of apparently sulfurous compounds (H₂S, organic sulphides, organosulphur based compounds etc.) from untreated domestic sewage, and the remaining 02 locations were general public areas (a) near Navi Mumbai Vidyalaya Sector 26, Vashi, and (b) Tortoise Park, Kopripada. The team observed foul odour i.e. apparently sulfurous compounds (H₂S, organic sulphides, organosulphur based compounds etc.) only in 02 locations (i.e. L4 & L6) near the Kopri & Alok nalah which is due to presence of untreated domestic sewage carrying from the slum pockets situated around TTC MIDC area. As per the MPCB records, Alok nalah carries about 2 to 2.5 MLD of untreated sewage and Kopri nalah carried about 0.2 to 0.3 MLD of untreated sewage. The inspecting team did not observe haze condition in any of the aforesaid locations.

ii. Locations visited by the inspecting team in the TTC MIDC area

- a. Out of the 04 locations: 02 locations were common environmental infrastructure facilities (a) CETP operated by M/s Common Effluent Treatment Plant (Thane-Belapur) Association and (b) CHWTSDF operated by M/s Trans Thane Waste Management Association; the remaining 02 locations were of (a) Pharmaceutical unit-M/s the Zyduz Takeda Health Care Services Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. C4, MIDC, and (b) MIDC area near MPCB Central Laboratory Building, Nirmal Bhavan, Mahape. The team observed odour issues near the CETP area in TTC MIDC, and also in & around TTC MIDC area, which might potentially be carried over to nearby areas. Further, the team did not observe odour and dust issues in other visited locations.
- b. The CETP lies directly to the east of Kopar Khairane, Vashi & Kopri area, specifically to the southern Kopar Khairane area i.e. Sector 11 & 12 and the northern Vashi area i.e. Sector 26 Vashi & Kopri Villages. As such, any easterly and north-easterly winds can easily carry over the pollution

from the CETP area to the aforesaid area, which, due to its proximity may not result in sufficient dilution.

- c. Alok nalah, which separates the Kopar Khairane and Vashi area, flowing from east to west, lies to the immediate south of Sector 11 of Kopar Khairane and north of Kopri village, Sector 26 & Sector 28 of Vashi area, carries on an average ~ 2 to 2.5 MLD of untreated sewage load, and the nuisance of odour is clearly felt in the nearby area, as such any northerly and southerly wind can easily cause odour nuisance in the Vashi and Kopar Khairane area respectively.

iii. Inferences based on CAAQM data of the nearby CAAQM stations

- a. As per MPCB records, there are total 05 CAAQM stations operational in Navi Mumbai area viz. Sewage Treatment Plant premises, Sector-50, Nerul; MPCB Central Lab, MIDC-Mahape; Fire Brigade Station, CBD Belapur; Tortoise Park, Kopripada, Sector 26, Vashi; and Sensory Garden, Sanpada. The team collected & analysed ambient air quality data from the aforesaid 02 no. of CAAQM stations located near to the alleged areas under reference i.e. MPCB Central Lab, MIDC-Mahape (located to the north of the alleged areas i.e. Kopar Khairane & Vashi area) and Tortoise Park, Kopripada (located at Tortoise Park, Kopripada i.e. the CAAQM station located nearest to Kopri Village). The ambient air quality data at CAAQM station located at Tortoise park, Kopripada was collected & analysed for the past 01-year data (26/11/2022 to 27/11/2023), as the said CAAQM station was commissioned & in operation since last 01 year. Similarly, ambient air quality data at CAAQM station located at MPCB Central Lab, MIDC-Mahape was collected & analysed for the past 03 years' data (01/10/2020 to 30/11/2023).
- b. From the analysis of the ambient air quality data from the existing CAAQM station located at Tortoise Park, Kopripada i.e. past 01 year data (26/11/2022 to 27/11/2023), located within the alleged area of Vashi, it is found that no. of days the average concentration of particulate

matter i.e. PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} (which might result in hazy/fogginess) exceeded the NAAQ standard is about 48.9% & 44.66%, with the average concentration of particulate matter being reported as 123 µg/m³ & 64 µg/m³ against the NAAQ standard of 100 µg/m³ & 60 µg/m³ for PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}. Whereas, concentration of sulphur dioxide, ammonia, ozone was found to be within prescribed NAAQ standards; with minor exceedance w.r.t carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide. The data also reveals the presence of Volatile Organic Compounds of Benzene, toluene and Xylene. The daily average concentration during the aforesaid period for parameters viz. Benzene is found to be 6.72 µg/m³ (varying from 0.12 µg/m³ to 75.10 µg/m³); Toluene is found to be 40.39 µg/m³ (varying from 0.04 µg/m³ to 816.9.13 µg/m³); and Xylene is found to be 19.07 µg/m³ (varying from 0.26 µg/m³ to 396.55 µg/m³).

During the winter period from October to December, the average concentration of particulate matter i.e. PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} (which might result in hazy/fogginess), at Tortoise Park, Kopripada is 173 µg/m³ & 96.94 µg/m³, and the percentage exceedance during the said period was found to be 84.9% & 81.40%.

Likewise, during the period from January to March, the average concentration of particulate matter i.e. PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}, at Tortoise Park, Kopripada is 194.26 µg/m³ & 102.44 µg/m³, and percentage exceedance during the said period was found to be 91.11% & 83.33%.

- c. Similarly, from the analysis of the past 03 years data (01/10/2020 to 30/11/2023) of CAAQM station located at MPCB Central Lab, MIDC-Mahape, it is found that no. of days the average concentration of particulate matter i.e. PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} (which might result in hazy/fogginess) exceeded the NAAQ standard is about 57.27% & 31.83%, with the average concentration of particulate matter being reported as 130 µg/m³ & 51.77 µg/m³ against the NAAQ standard of 100 µg/m³ & 60 µg/m³ for PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} respectively. Whereas, concentration of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, ammonia, ozone was found to be

within prescribed NAAQ standards; with minor exceedance w.r.t carbon monoxide and benzene. Further, the data also reveals the presence of toluene and xylene. The daily average concentration during the aforesaid period for parameters viz. Benzene is found to be $2.04 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (varying from $0.06 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to $11 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); Toluene is found to be $14.46 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (varying from $1.48 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to $104.13 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); and Xylene is found to be $19.21 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (varying from $0.17 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to $178.37 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

During the winter period of October to December, the average concentration of particulate matter i.e. PM_{10} & $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ (which might result in hazy/fogginess) at MPCB Central Lab, MIDC-Mahape is $146.33 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ & $63 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and percentage exceedance during the said period was found to be 76.56% & 46.88%.

Likewise, during the period of January to March, the average concentration of particulate matter i.e. PM_{10} & $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ at MPCB Central Lab, MIDC-Mahape is $208.63 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ & $80.57 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and percentage exceedance during the said period was found to be 98.89% & 70.74%.

- d. In general, during October to March, the average pollutant concentration w.r.t. particulate matter PM_{10} & $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ at Tortoise Park, Kopripada is $183.93 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ & $99.77 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which is about 1.84 & 1.67 times the prescribed NAAQ standard and the percentage exceedance during the said period is found to be 88% & 82.4%. Similarly, the average pollutant concentration w.r.t. particulate matter PM_{10} & $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ at MPCB Central Lab, MIDC-Mahape is $177.48 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ & $71.78 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which is about 1.77 & 1.2 times the prescribed NAAQ standard and the percentage exceedance during the said period is found to be 87% & 58.9%.
- e. From the analysis of the yearly average concentration of gaseous pollutant like benzene, toluene & xylene (which might lead to odour nuisance), at Tortoise Park Kopripada (during 26/11/2022 to 27/11/2023) was found to be $6.72 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (varying from $0.12 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to $75.10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) for Benzene which exceeds NAAQS for Benzene i.e. 05

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; 40.39 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (varying from 0.04 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to 816.9.13 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) for Toluene, and 19.07 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (varying from 0.26 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to 396.55 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) for Xylene. Whereas, the average concentration of the above mentioned 03 gaseous pollutants increases significantly during October to March i.e. increases to 10.06 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for Benzene, 53.18 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for Toluene, and 24.82 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for Xylene respectively.

iv. Inferences from the meteorological data collected from CAAQMS Kopripada

- a. Since, Koparipada (i.e. Kopri Village) lies near about the centre of the alleged area of Kopar Khairane & Vashi area, the meteorological data from the CAAQM station located at Tortoise Park, Kopripada was considered to be the representative data for the whole of the alleged area.
- b. From the analysis of the meteorological data in respect of wind direction of the aforesaid area for the past 01 year i.e. from December, 2022 to November, 2023, it is observed that the predominant wind direction in the area is westwards i.e. wind blowing from North-East, East & South-East. From the monthly wind rose data of the past year it was observed that on a monthly scale about 44% of the time the wind blows towards the West (~ 19.75 % of time from North-Easterly and ~ 24.25 % of time South-Easterly) i.e. from the MIDC area towards the alleged areas of Kopar Khairane, Vashi & Kopri. Whereas, during the 03 months' period of June, July & August, the predominant wind direction is towards the land area i.e. wind blowing from South-Western (sea wards to land wards). In the remaining months i.e. from September to May the average predominant wind direction is west wards i.e. wind blowing from North-East, East & South-East (land wards to sea wards). Further, it is observed that during the months of October, December, February, March, April, & May, more than 50% of the time the wind directions is towards the West i.e. from the MIDC area towards the alleged areas of Kopar Khairane, Vashi & Kopri. Copy of wind rose diagrams for the

period of December, 2022 to November, 2023 of the CAAQM station located at Kopripada is given at **Annexure-2** for kind reference.

v. Status of implementation of action plan of CEPI in compliance to Hon'ble NGT matter in OA no. 77/2016, Janardan Chandar Patil Vs UOI & Ors.

- a. The Central Pollution Control Board developed an approach, in 2009, to classify the industrial areas as critically and severely polluted areas (CPAs/SPAs) based on Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) with an objective to prioritize these areas for improving the environmental quality.
- b. Hon'ble NGT in the matter in OA no. 77/2016 (WZ), Janardan Chandar Patil Vs UOI & Ors vide its order dated 28/02/2017 directed CPCB to review action plan for the industrial cluster, Navi Mumbai for its adequacy and efficacy and to finalize the same. Accordingly, MPCB had submitted revised action plan to CPCB. The same was reviewed by CPCB, communicated to MPCB for its further implementation in time bound manner.
- c. The CEPI methodology was revised in 2016 by eliminating the subjective factors but retaining the factors which are monitorable, with concurrence of MoEF&CC. Following the revised CEPI-2016 methodology, CPCB carried out an assessment of 100 industrial areas located in 21 States, during 2018, out of which 38 industrial areas were identified as Critically Polluted Areas and 31 as Severally Polluted Areas (SPA). In case of Maharashtra, an assessment of 09 industrial areas, was carried out during 2018, out of which 02 industrial areas were identified as CPAs, 04 as SPAs and 03 as OPAs. As per the monitoring carried-out by CPCB in 2018, the CEPI score of Navi Mumbai was 66.32 (SPA).
- d. MPCB submitted the action plans for improvement of environmental quality in these identified 02 CPAs and 04 SPA, vide MPCB letter dated 31/01/2020, in order to bring down CEPI scores. CPCB reviewed these action plans and communicated the comments/views vide letter

dated 15/05/2020, for consideration and incorporation in the action plans. Thereafter, MPCB submitted the revised action plans vide letter dated 03/08/2020, which were uploaded on CPCB website and the same are at different stages of implementation. Further, MPCB has carried out environmental quality monitoring of all the identified 06CPAs and SPAs during 2023 (submitted vide MPCB letter dated 17/05/2023) and assessed the CEPI scores. As per the monitoring carried-out by MPCB in 2023, the CEPI score of Navi Mumbai (SPA) is 53.59 (OPA).

- e. CPCB has been following-up with all concerned SPCBs/PCCs, including MPCB, for effective implementation of action plans. The details of actions to be taken by concerned SPCBs/PCCs are as follows:
- Constituting District/State Level Committees to review the implementation of Action Plans.
 - Conducting industrial area wise meetings with stakeholders and furnishing progress reports.
 - Identifying the sources of pollution in the CPAs & SPAs and prescribing stringent effluent and emission norms, if required.
 - Updating & effective implementation of remedial action plans by SPCBs/PCCs for abatement of pollution and restoring the environmental quality of these industrial clusters.
 - Undertaking environmental quality monitoring by the concerned SPCB on half yearly basis (pre and post monsoon), to observe the trend of CEPI scores.
- f. During CEPI monitoring (post monsoon period: December, 2022 to February, 2023), MPCB has carried-out total three rounds of ambient air quality monitoring and ambient VOCs monitoring within the Navi Mumbai area, besides surface water quality & ground water quality monitoring. The ambient air quality stations were identified considering the upwind and cross wind direction in the CEPI impact area. The ambient air quality was assessed for all the 12 notified parameters viz. PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NO2, NH3, O3, C6H6, CO, BAP, Pb, Ni, As. The concentration of all the monitored ambient air quality parameters was found within the limits of

NAAQS. Similarly, ambient VOC monitoring was carried-out at one location within the CEPI impact area. The ambient VOC was assessed for the parameters viz. Dichloromethane, Chloroform, Carbon Tetrachloride, Trichloroethylene, Bromodichloromethane, 1,3-Dichloropropane, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane, Napthalene, Bromobenzene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, 2-Chlorotoluene, Tert-Butylbenzene, SEC-Butylbenzene, P-Isopropyl toluene, M-Xylene, P-Xylene, Styrene, Cumene 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, N-Propyl benzene, Dibromochloromethane, 1,2-Dibromoethane, Chlorobenzene, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane, Ethylbenzene, 1,1-Dichloropropylene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene, CIS 1,3-Dichloropropene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, N-Butylbenzene, 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene, Hexachlorobutadiene, 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, 2,2-Dichloropropane, Dibromomethane, Toluene, O-Xylene, Bromoform, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, 4-Chlorotoluene, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene, 1,1-Dichloroethane, CIS-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Bromochloromethane and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane. VOCs concentration is not detected in most of the air samples collected, except isomers of dichlorobenzene, naphthalene, trimethyl benzene, isopropyl toluene and toluene. Out of the total 52 above detected VOCs in the monitored location in Navi Mumbai, most of the VOCs were found to be BLQ (below level of quantification), except 1,4-Dichlorobenzene ($1.66 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); 1,3-Dichlorobenzene ($1.74 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); 1,2-Dichlorobenzene ($1.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); Napthalene ($3.01 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); P-Isopropyltoluene ($1.27 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); Tetrachloroethylene ($1.14 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); N-Butylbenzene ($1.77 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene ($1.12 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and Toluene ($2.65 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) respectively.

vi. Various actions taken against defaulting industries by MPCB w.r.t. observed non-compliances

- a. It is observed from the information provided by MPCB w.r.t. directions issued to the industries & common environmental infrastructure facilities for the period of October, 2020 to November, 2023; especially w.r.t. non-

compliance of emission parameters & odor related matter that MPCB has issued directions (show-cause notice/proposed directions under the provisions of the Water & Air Acts) to total 21 no. of industries. Wherein, in general the observed non-compliances are related to failure to adhere to the guidelines on air pollution mitigation; violation of consent conditions; not providing adequate APCDs; not timely renewing consent; and complaints related to odor nuisance from TTC MIDC especially due to overflow from chambers/breakage in the effluent conveyance pipeline etc. Compiled list of directions issued to the defaulting industries by MPCB is given at **Annexure-3** for kind reference.

5.0 Way forward for odour and air pollution related specific mitigation plan for Navi Mumbai

Based on the reconnaissance survey carried-out in the alleged areas under reference, specific field observations and inferences drawn from the ambient air quality data along with the meteorological data from the nearby CAAQM stations, various mitigation measures i.e. specific mitigation plan for the odour & air polluting industries/sources are depicted in the below Table-4.

Table-4: Sector-wise proposed odour and air pollution related specific mitigation plan for Navi Mumbai.

S. no.	Sector	Odour reason	Mitigation measures	Responsibility
1.	Solvent recovery, hazardous waste recycler, bulk drug and chemical units using solvents	<p>a. Vapours of organic solvent during charging & discharging and process leakages.</p> <p>b. Traces organic solvent from ETP.</p> <p>c. Non operation of condenser</p>	<p>Short term (less than 1 year)</p> <p>a. Identifying the odour causing industries.</p> <p>b. Compliance of CPCB SOP prepared under Rule-9 of HOW (M & TM) Rules 2016 for solvent recovery.</p> <p>c. Transfer of solvents (spent and recovered) should be carried by connecting vents through condenser and closed pipelines.</p> <p>d. Process vents to be connected through double condenser.</p> <p>e. Process vents of condenser should be adequate height</p> <p>f. Process vents of condenser should pass through absorption media like activated carbon.</p> <p>g. Pumps shall be provided with mechanical seals to prevent leakages.</p> <p>h. Regular monitoring of VOCs shall be carried out in the work zone area and ambient air.</p> <p>i. Implementation of LDAR (Leakage Detection and Repair) to control VOCs emissions.</p> <p>j. Total losses of solvent should not be more than 5 %.</p> <p>k. Condenser system for control of VOC emission at the vents of all the potential storage tanks.</p> <p>Long term (1 year and above)</p> <p>a. Installation of floating roof tanks for solvent (spent and recovered) storage to minimize fugitive emission.</p>	Individual industry/recycler
2.	Chemical allied industries	a. Ammonia leakage from process.	<p>Short Term (Less than 1 year)</p> <p>a. Process vents to be connected through double condenser.</p>	Individual industry

S. no.	Sector	Odour reason	Mitigation measures	Responsibility
		a. Traces of organic chemicals in effluent vapourises during aeration.	<p>b. Process vents of condenser should be of adequate height.</p> <p>c. Process vents of condenser should pass through absorption media like activated carbon.</p> <p>d. Pumps shall be provided with mechanical seals to prevent leakages.</p> <p>e. Implementation of LDAR to control NH₃ emissions.</p> <p>f. Removal of VOCs by air stripping before equalization tank.</p> <p>g. Odours wastewater stream shall be handled in closed system from the source to primary treatment stages</p> <p>h. Removal of VOCs by competing mechanisms of air stripping and adsorption on solids in aeration tank.</p> <p>i. Aqueous activated sludge diffusion, by sparging the collected odor emissions into aeration tanks of CETP, a typical liquid-based odor control system.</p> <p>j. Regular O&M of sludge thickeners i.e. treating the sludge with lime or iron salts to encourage thickening and reduce the degassing of sulfurous compounds (H₂S, organic sulphides, organosulphur based compounds etc.) and ammonia.</p> <p>Long term (1 year and above)</p> <p>a. Capping of various open-air treatment systems (collection tanks, equalization tanks) and venting with appropriate VOC traps/media based scrubbers.</p>	
3.	Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)	Traces of organic chemicals in effluent vaporises during aeration	<p>Short term (less than 1 year)</p> <p>a. Evaluation of the feasibility of a tertiary treatment system for CETP.</p>	CETP

S. no.	Sector	Odour reason	Mitigation measures	Responsibility
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Removal of VOCs by volatilization and air stripping at equalization tank. c. Removal of VOCs by volatilization and weir drop by clarifiers. d. Removal of VOCs by competing mechanisms of air stripping, biodegradation and adsorption on solids in aeration tank. e. Partial recycling of settled aqueous activated sludge or mixed liquor from secondary clarifiers or aerobic bioreactors to the inlet of the CETP head works (screens, grit chamber, pumping station, primary clarifiers). f. Aqueous activated sludge diffusion, by sparging the collected odor emissions into aeration tanks of CETP, a typical liquid-based odor control system. g. Regular O&M of sludge thickeners i.e. treating the sludge with lime or iron salts to encourage thickening and reduce the degassing of sulfurous compounds (H₂S, organic sulphides, organosulphur based compounds etc.) and ammonia. 	
			<p>Long term (1 year and above)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Capping of various open-air treatment systems (collection tanks, equalization tanks) and venting with appropriate VOC traps/media based scrubbers – biological/chemical. b. Development of adequate green belt along the periphery, especially in plot no. 18, near to highway & sector-11 of Vashi. 	
			Short term (less than 1 year)	MIDC/CETP

S. no.	Sector	Odour reason	Mitigation measures	Responsibility
		Effluent leakage from chambers	<p>a. Preventive measures to control seepage, leakage from chambers of CETP & conveyance pipeline of raw and treated effluent.</p> <p>b. Regular O&M of effluent conveyance system.</p> <p>c. Provision of buffer storage tanks (for raw & treated effluent) with adequate, in case of breakage/blockage of effluent conveyance pipelines</p> <p>Long term (1 year and above)</p> <p>a. To submit time bound action plan for completion of laying new pipeline within the MIDC area.</p>	
4.	Trans Thane Creek Waste Management Association	<p>a. Storage/stabilization of hazardous waste.</p> <p>b. Management of leachate from secured land fill.</p>	<p>Short term (less than 1 year)</p> <p>a. Good landfill practices viz. adequate compaction; effective use of appropriate types of daily cover; progressive capping & restoration; effective landfill gas management.</p> <p>b. Mechanized cover system having arrangement of waste conveyor, mechanized mixing system with suction hood followed by scrubber.</p> <p>c. Mixing with backhoe loader having hood over the pit with suction arrangement followed by scrubber.</p> <p>d. MEE/MVR with VOC control system.</p> <p>Long term (1 year and above)</p> <p>a. Compliance as per the CPCB Guidelines "Criteria for Hazardous Waste Landfills" 2001 w.r.t closure and post-closure maintenance plan.</p>	Trans Thane Creek Waste Management Association
5.	Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility	<p>a. Management of solid waste.</p> <p>b. Composting of solid waste.</p>	<p>a. Short term (less than 1 year)</p> <p>b. Measures as per CPCB guidelines on odour monitoring in urban MSW landfills.</p> <p>c. Long term (1 year and above)</p>	Municipal Corporation

S. no.	Sector	Odour reason	Mitigation measures	Responsibility
		c. Management of leachate from secured land fill.	d. Development of waste to energy proposal for solid waste disposal on daily basis. e. Capping of Legacy Waste with gas extraction facility	
6.	Domestic sewage management	a. Untreated sewage at Kopri & Alok nalah. b. Accumulated sludge.	<p>Short term (less than 1 year)</p> <p>a. Diversion of untreated sewage into existing STP for treatment.</p> <p>b. In-situ bioremediation/ phytoremediation/ green bridge technology/ microbial dosing/ soil scape filter technology/ floating island technology etc. of the Kopri & Alok nalah other nlahas where untreated domestic sewage is being discharged.</p> <p>c. De-sludging of accumulated sludge from the Kopri & Alok nalah and other nlahas where untreated domestic sewage is being discharged.</p> <p>d. Regular cleaning of nalahs for removal of debris, to ensure continuous flow without septic conditions.</p> <p>Long term (1 year and above)</p> <p>a. Establishment of sewerage system in the un-sewered area and its connectivity to existing STP/commissioning of new STP.</p>	Municipal Corporation
7.	Creation of buffer zone		a. As per DCR, adequate area within MIDC is to be kept as open spaces/ green zone in and around industrial region of Navi Mumbai. b. MIDC needs to assure that the adequate areas are converted into odor control barriers using either nature-based solutions or vertical gardens or dense plantation or chemical spray-based odor neutralizer system.	MIDC
8.	Regular surveillance & compliance		a. Identification & zoning of potential cluster of odour emanating industries/recyclers in MIDC – action plan for	MPCB

S. no.	Sector	Odour reason	Mitigation measures	Responsibility
			<p>abatement, which includes database of such industries/recyclers & ensuring compliance of applicable consent conditions/guidelines.</p> <p>b. Regular surveillance inspection of industries/solvent recyclers w.r.t. emission & effluent monitoring.</p> <p>c. Monitoring of air pollutants, VOCs & odour compounds in the MIDC & surrounding area, based on source monitoring & receptor monitoring – action plan for abatement.</p> <p>d. Modification of consent conditions based on the observed compliance of industries – by technological interventions for industries that specifically deal with solvent handling & storage; stringent emission norms, directing to switch over to cleaner fuels (PNG).</p> <p>e. Implementation & compliance of short term & long term action plan as per Revised Action Plan for Industrial Cluster in Severally Polluted Area – Navi Mumbai.</p>	



(Shri Nishchal C.)
Scientist 'D'



(Shri Tapas Ukil)
Scientist 'B'

Item No. 06

Court No. 1

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

Original Application No. 677/2023

In re: News item appearing in Hindustan Times dated 10.10.2023 titled **“Koparkhairane, Vashi residents plan to wage battle against chemical factory pollution”**

Date of hearing: 06.11.2023

**CORAM: HON’BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON
HON’BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON’BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondent: Ms. Richa Kapoor, Adv. for MoEF & CC (Through VC)
Mr. Mukesh Verma, Adv. for MPCB (Through VC)

ORDER

1. This original application is registered *suo-moto* on the basis of the news item titled **“Koparkhairane, Vashi residents plan to wage battle against chemical factory pollution”** published in ‘Hindustan Times’ dated 10.10.2023.

2. As per the said news item report, the residents of Koparkhairane, Vashi and Kopri villages in Navi Mumbai are facing serious problem of pollution caused by the chemical factories. Approximately 100 chemical factories are operating near the area of Sector 11 in Koparkhairane and Sector 26 in Vashi and Kopri villages and are emitting toxic gases, as a result of which the surroundings are enveloped in a haze and have regular pungent chemical odour. The news report discloses that even on October 9, the air quality index of Vashi Sector 26 was showing 312 and the area was engulfed in a smoky haze and such situation continues/exists even when the temperature is on the hotter side. The emission includes, hydrocarbons like Benzene, Benzopyrene and

Ammonia gases which are emitted by the factories involved in manufacturing fossil fuel and other chemicals.

3. The newspaper report reveals that substantial issue relating to compliance of environmental laws is involved in the matter.

4. The power of the Tribunal to take up the matter in *suo-motu* exercise of power has been recognized by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of "*Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai vs. Ankita Sinha & Ors.*" reported in 2021 SCC Online SC 897.

5. Having regard to the aforesaid, we implead the following as respondents in the matter:

- i. Central Pollution Control Board, through its Member Secretary.
- ii. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, through its Member Secretary.
- iii. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office, Nagpur, through its Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C).

6. Learned Counsel appearing for the Respondent No. 2 – Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) has submitted that he will be filing the report within one week.

7. Respondent No. 1, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is also directed to have the concerned area inspected independently and assess the situation and file the status report within four weeks before the Western Zone Bench (WZB), Pune.

8. Since the matter relates to the Western Zone Bench of the Tribunal, therefore, it is transferred to the WZB, Pune for further appropriate

action. Registry is directed to transfer the records of this matter to WZB, Pune.

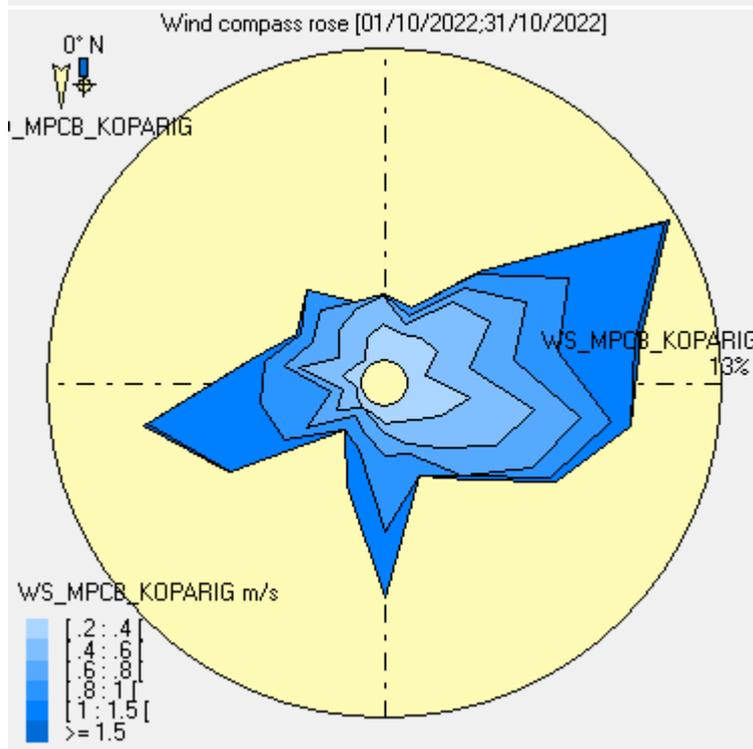
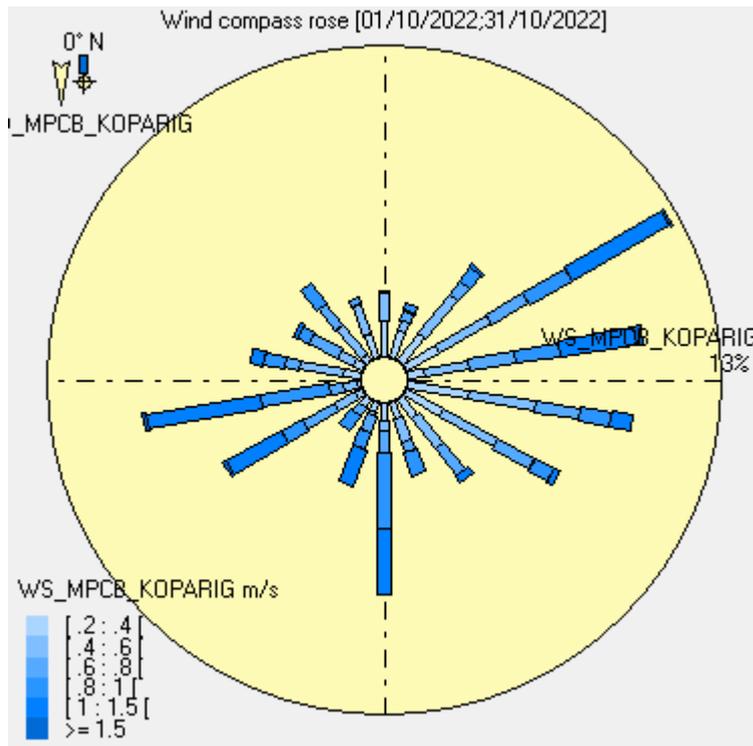
9. List the matter before WZB, Pune on 14.12.2023.

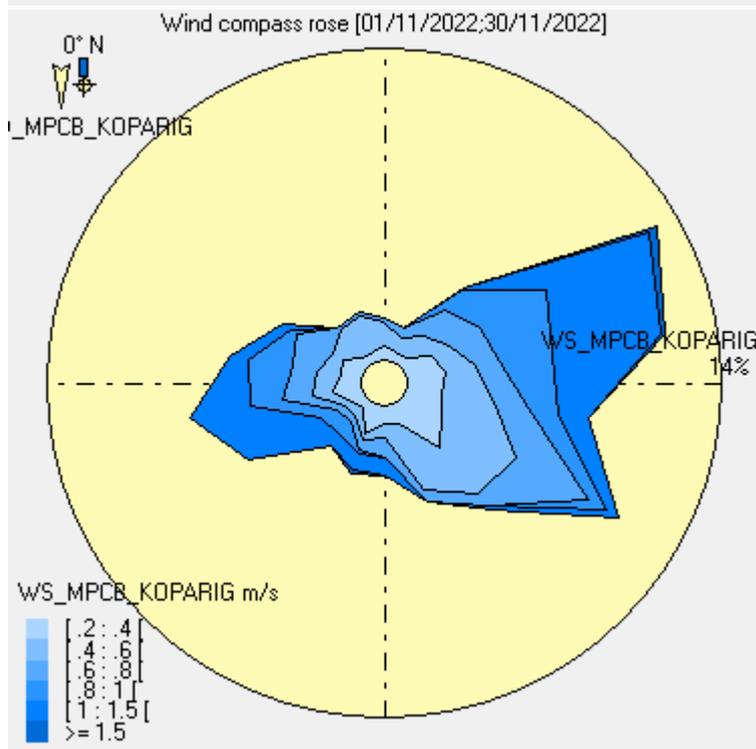
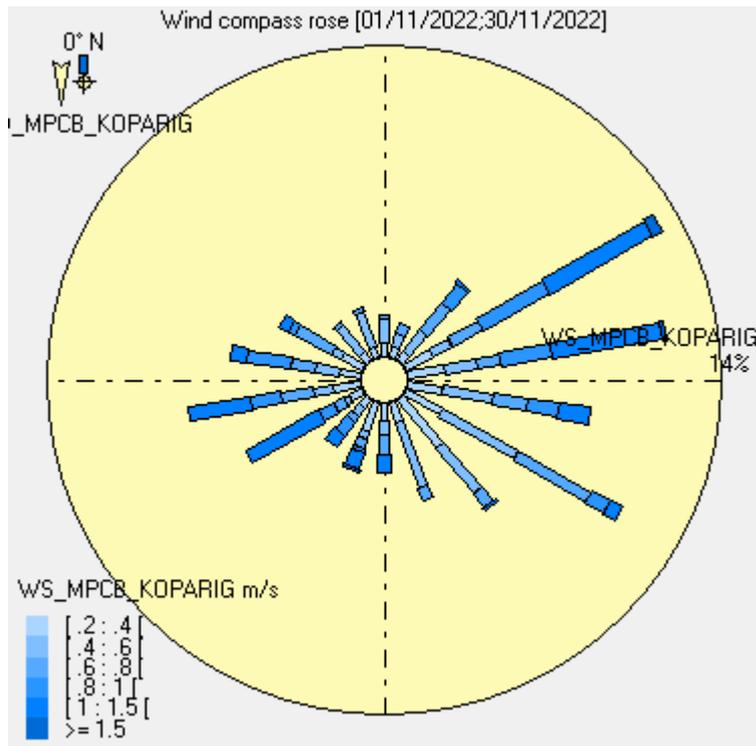
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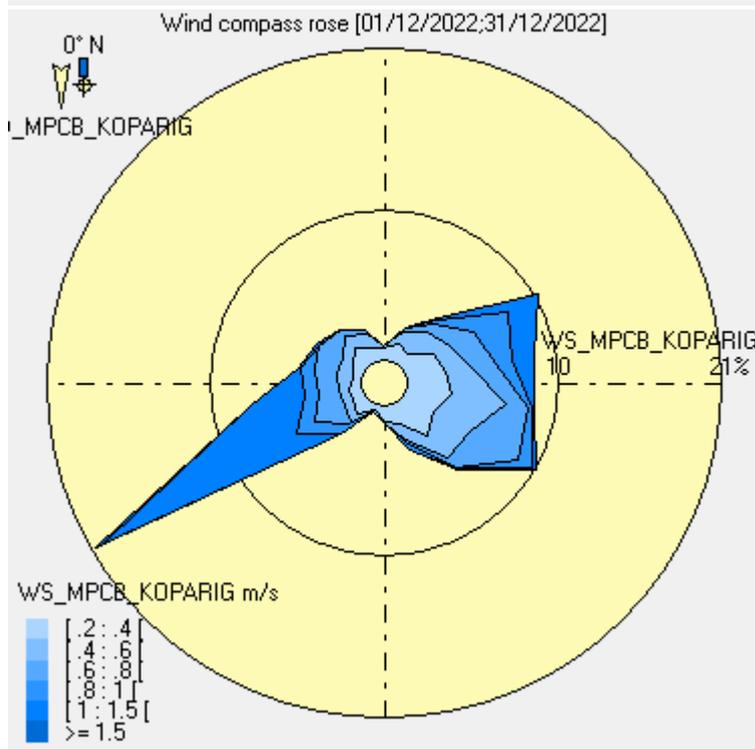
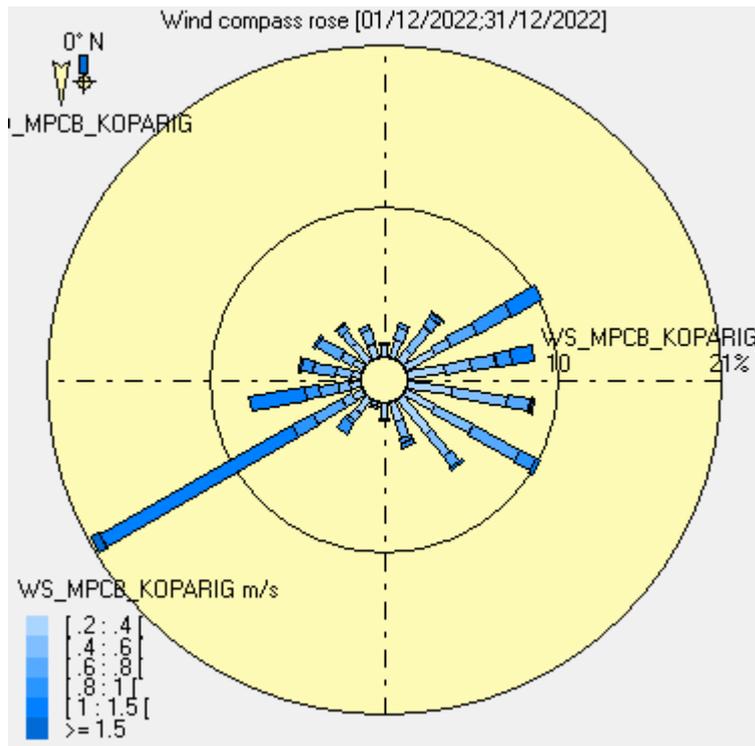
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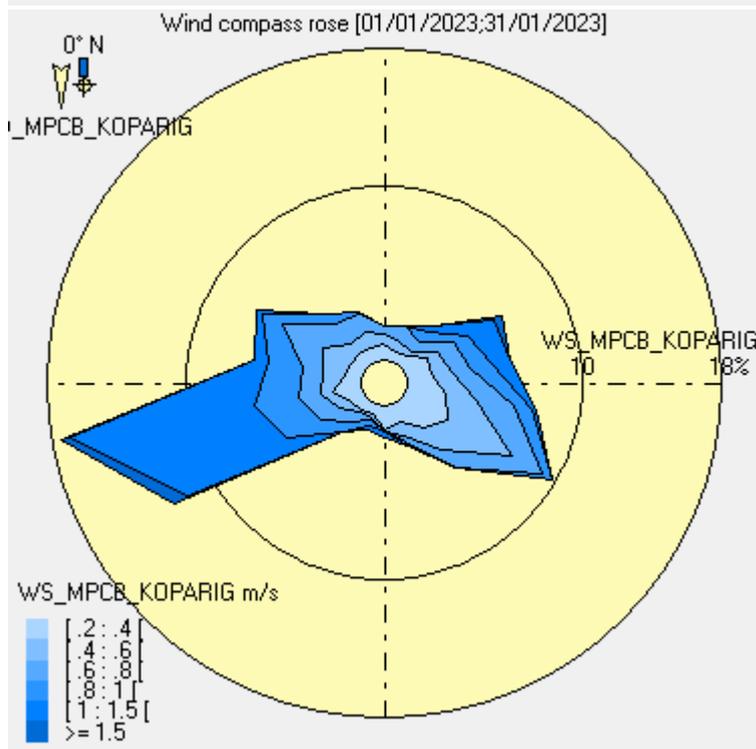
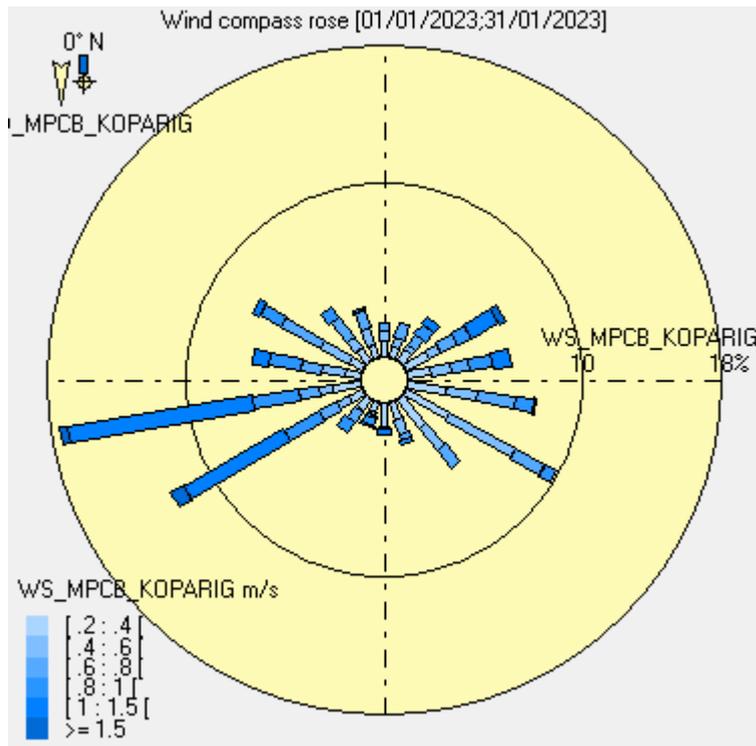
Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

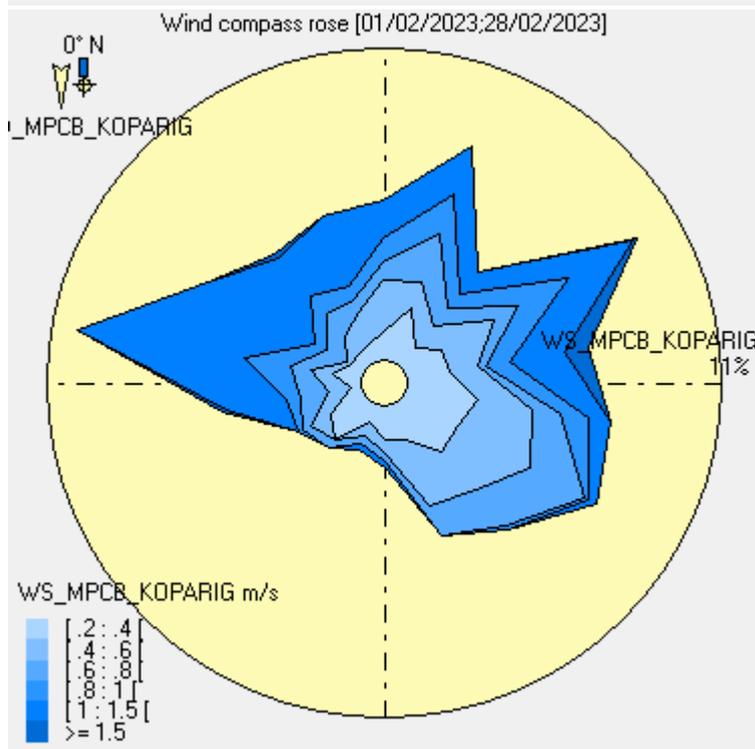
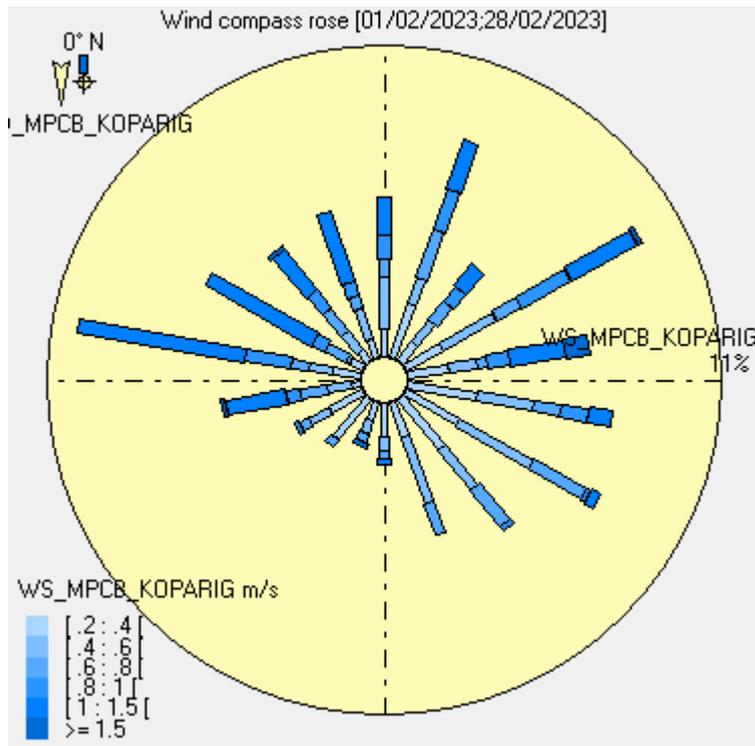
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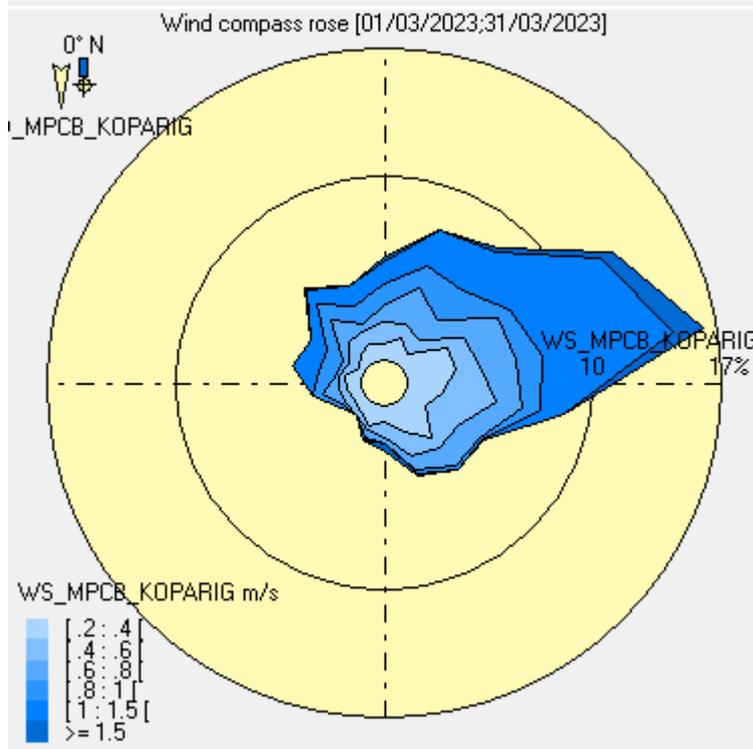
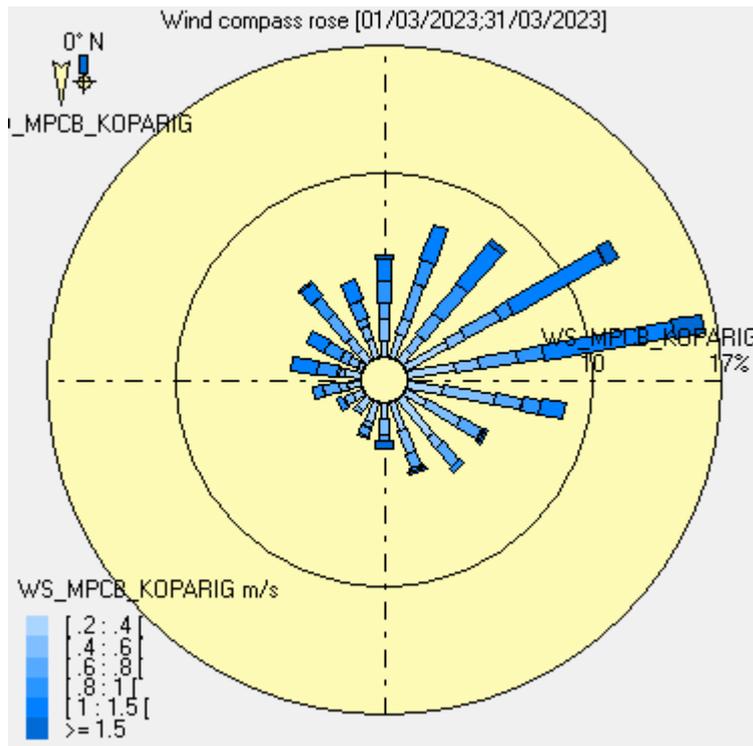


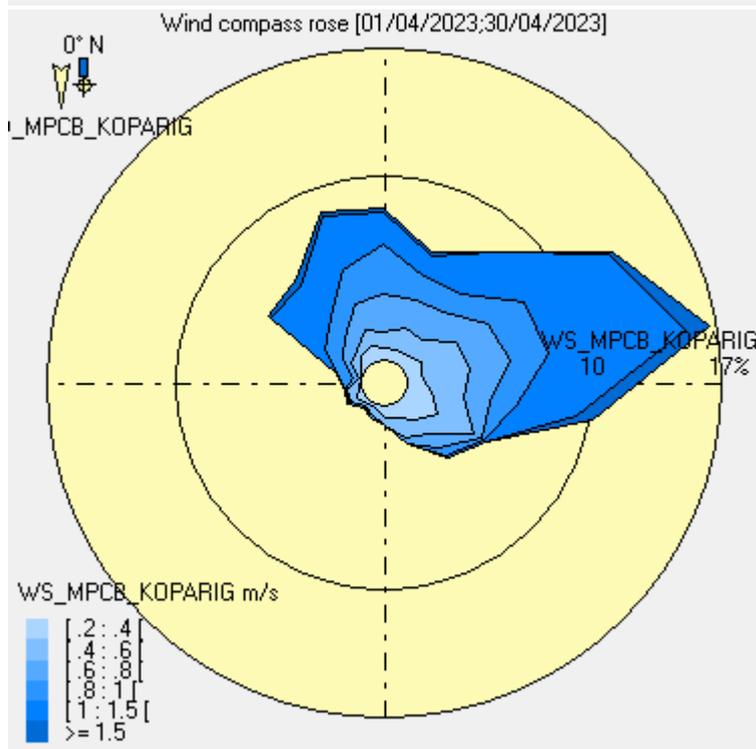
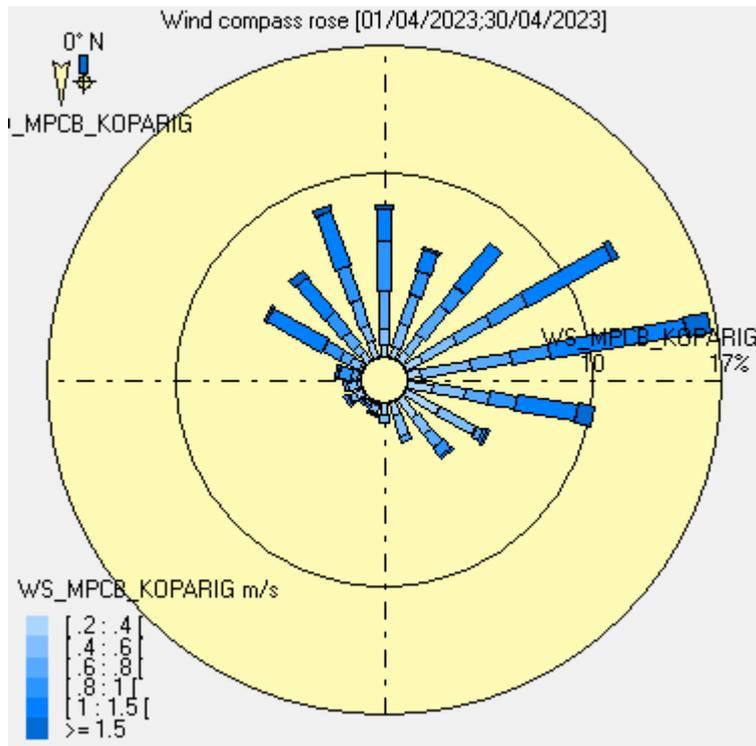


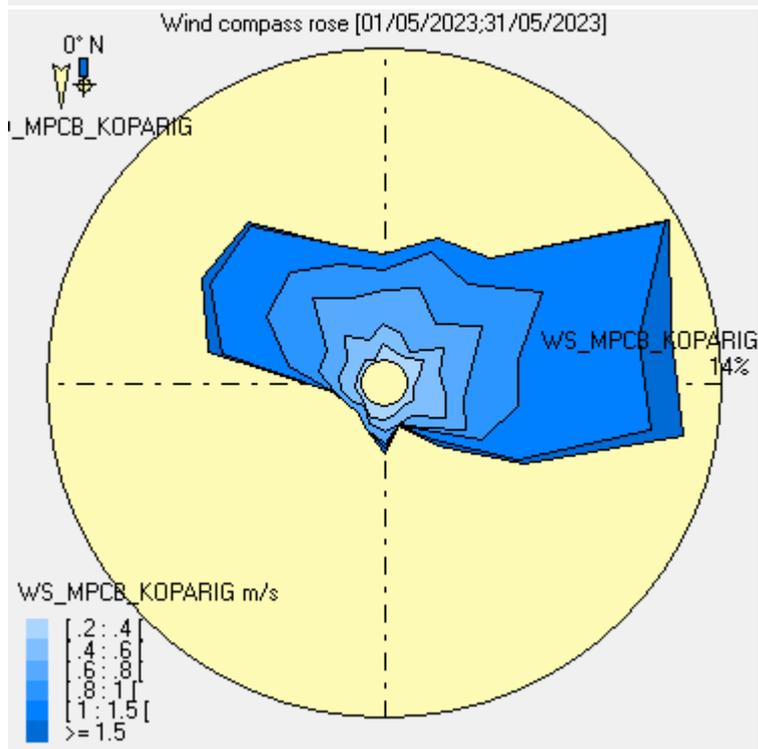
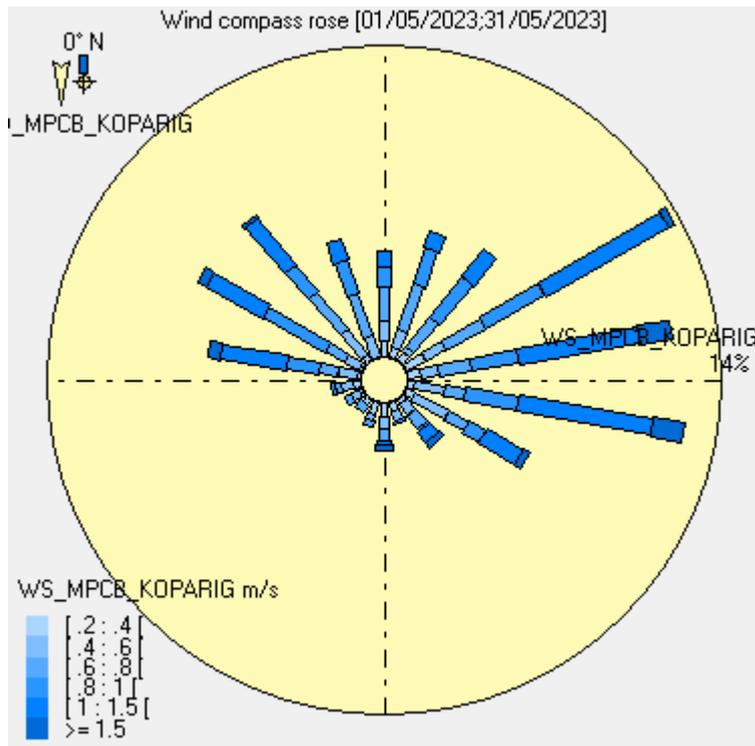


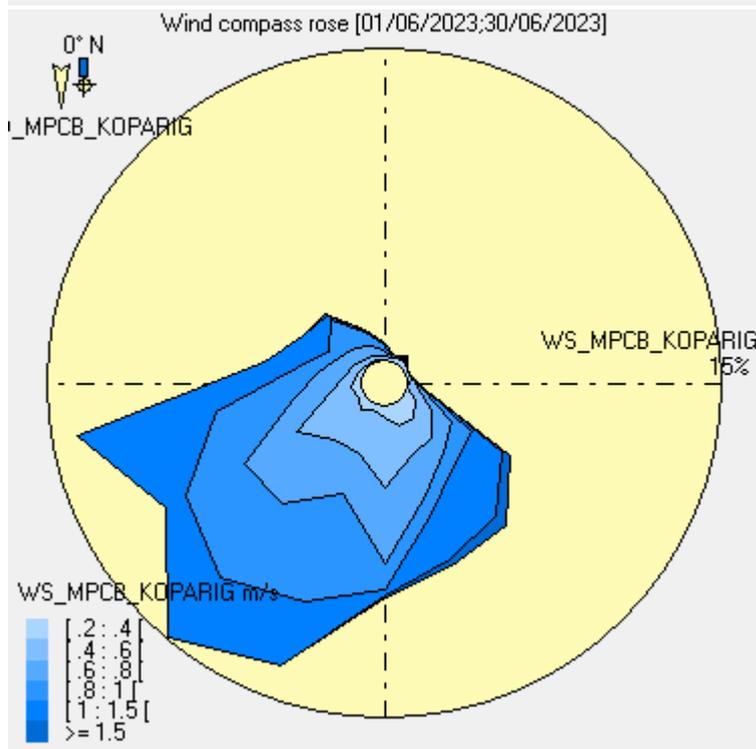
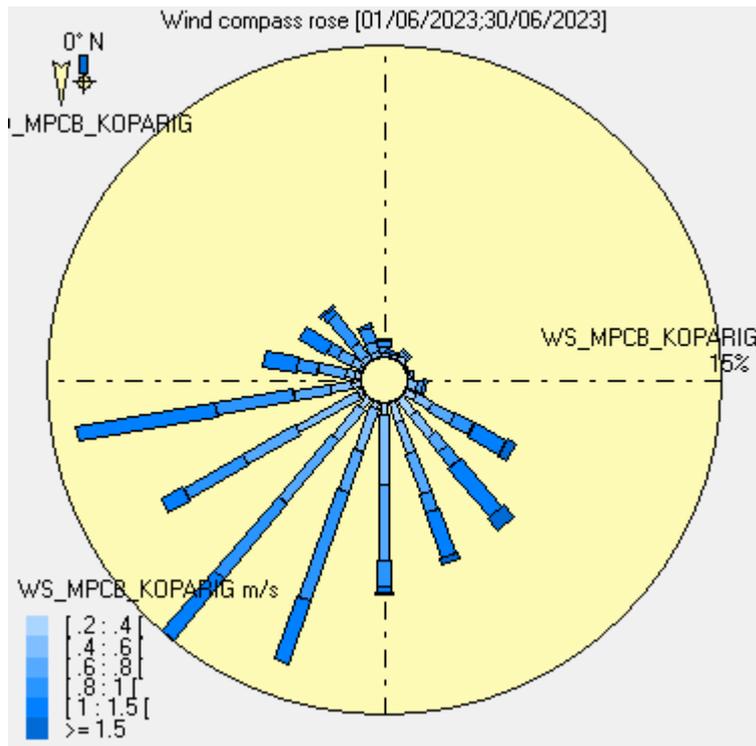


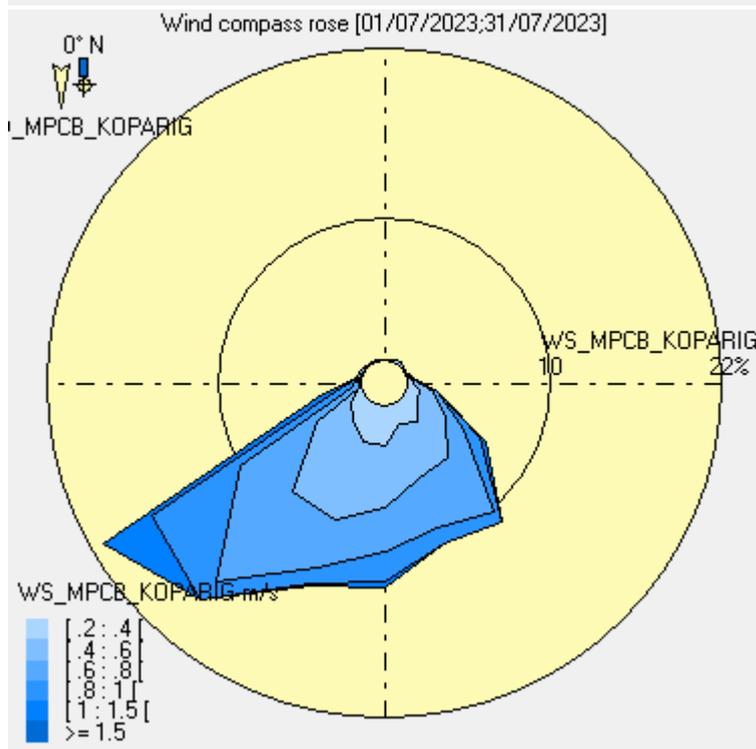
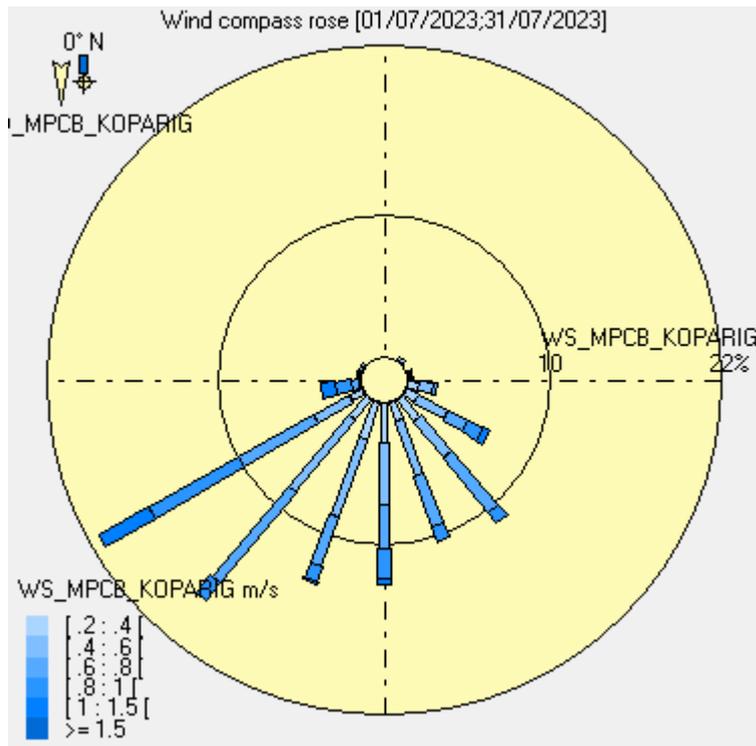


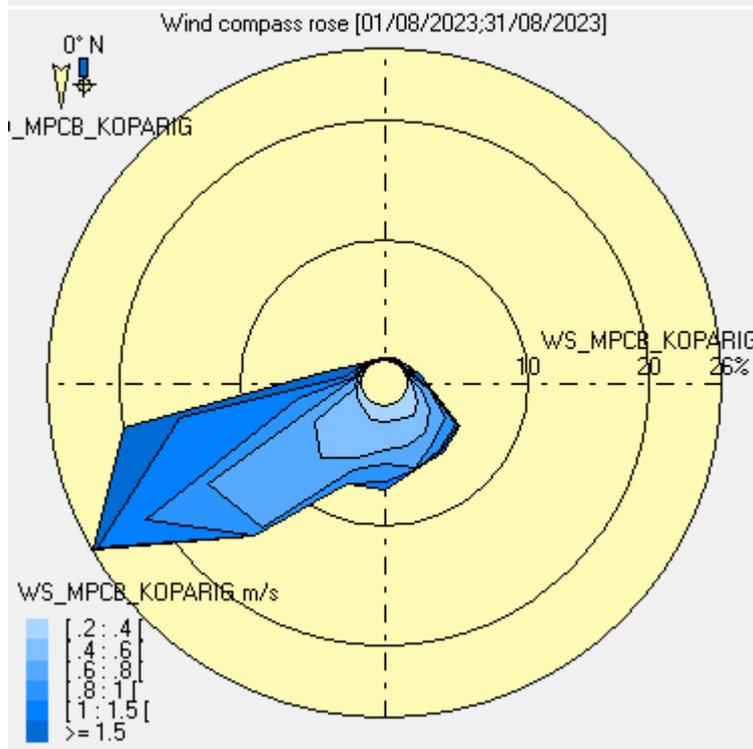
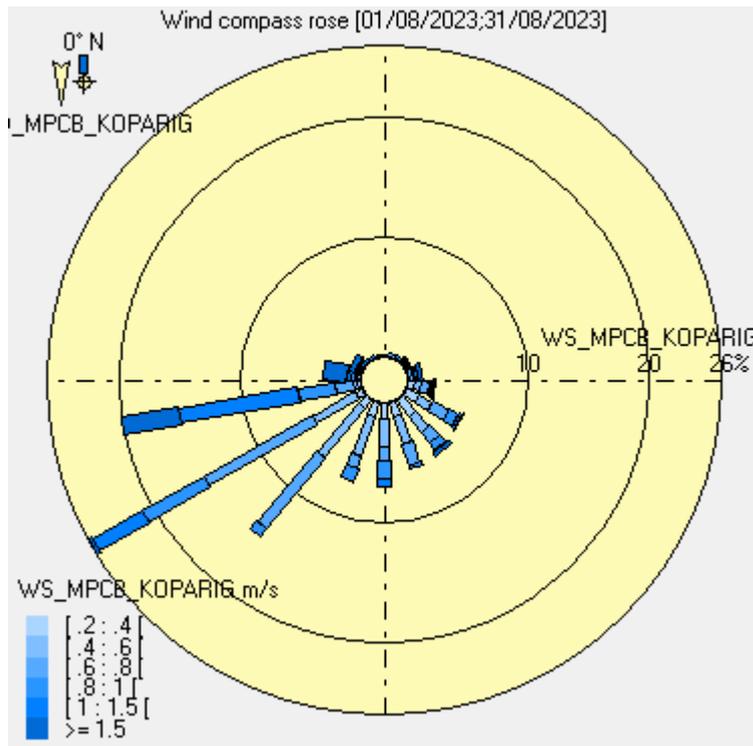


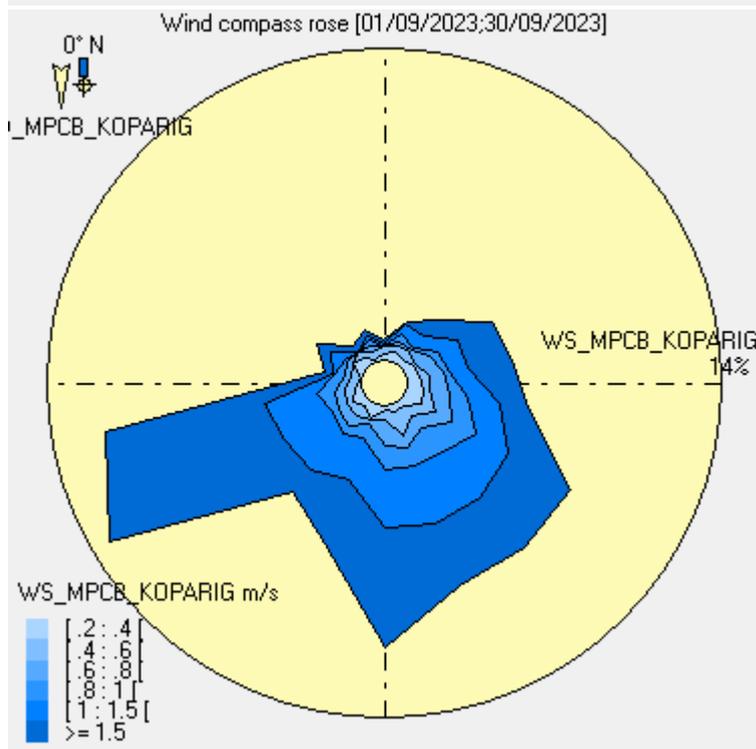
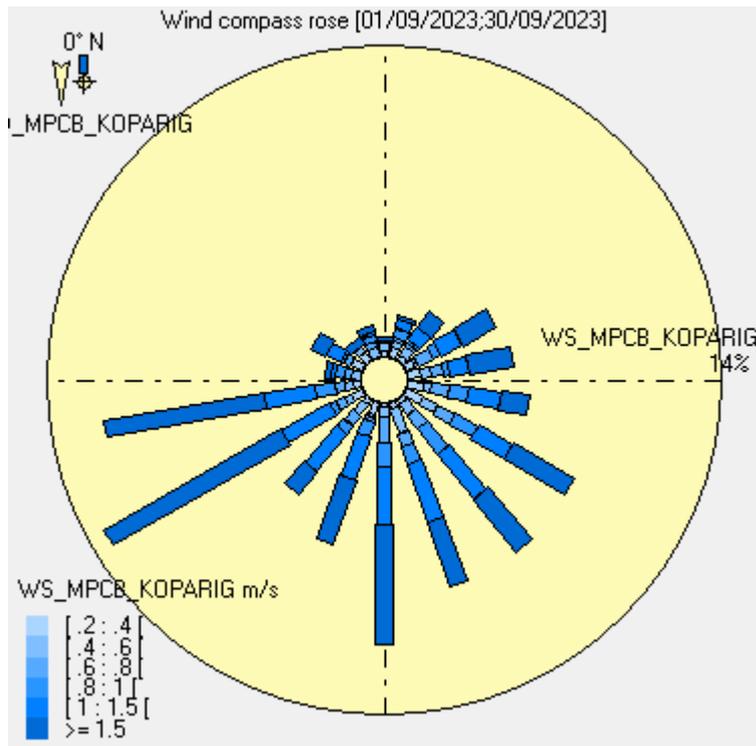


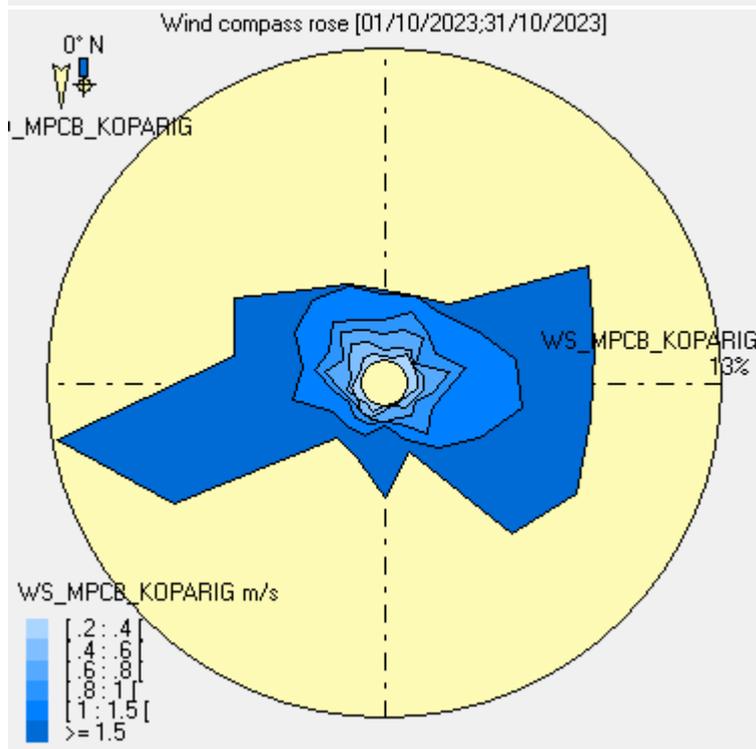
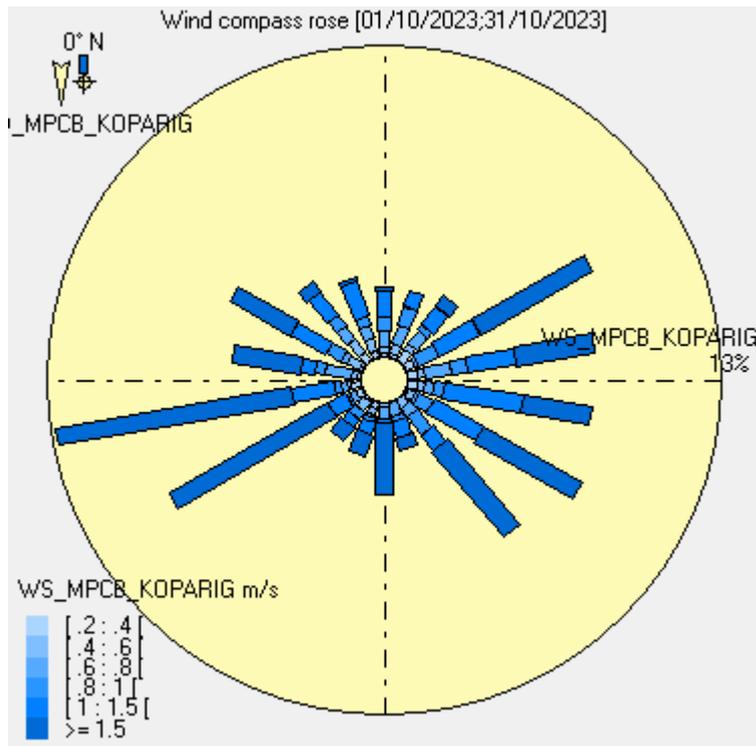


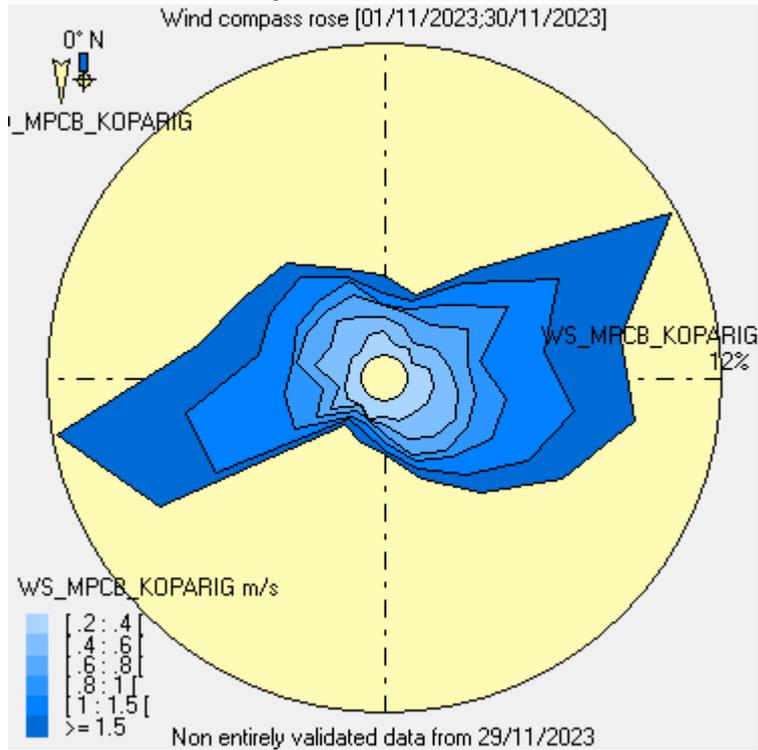
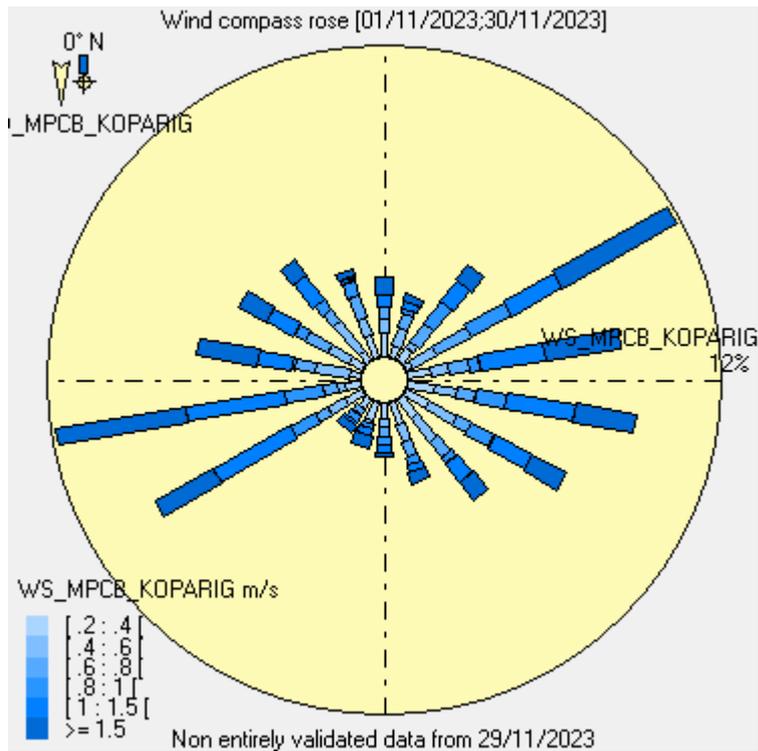












S. no.	Name & address of industry	Non-compliances observed	Action taken thereto
1.	M/s. Ashwini Infra Developments Pvt. Ltd. Quarry No. 3, 9, Near Krishna Steel Factory, MIDC A-Block, Mahape, Navi Mumbai-400710	Violation of provisions of environmental enactments along with consent even after notices such as Show Cause Notice (SCN), Proposed Directions, Interim Directions, Closure Directions, etc.	Directions issued dated 20.02.2020 for depositing Environmental Compensation of Rs. 25 Lakhs.
2.	M/s. Balaji Corporation, Plot No. 5, Sector 46A, Nerul, Navi Mumbai, Tal. & Dist. Thane	No Adequate APCDs, non-compliances to guidelines of air pollution mitigation during construction and failing to comply with consent conditions.	Proposed Directions issued dated 16.11.2023 u/s 26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 31A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Directed to Show Cause as to: refusal of consent and to stop the construction works.
3.	M/s. Bhasin Springs Industries Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. C-65, TTC Indl. Area, Turbhe MIDC, Navi Mumbai, Dist.	No Adequate APCDs, no measures to prevent noise pollution and failing to comply with consent conditions.	Proposed Directions issued dated 18.10.2023 u/s 33A of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 31A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 Directed to Show Cause as to: refusal of consent and disconnection of water/electricity supply.
4.	M/. Force Construction, Plot No. D-76/1, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC Turbhe, Navi Mumbai	No CTE/CTO obtained, No authorized water connection and no measures taken to tackle air pollution during	Proposed Directions issued dated 04.08.2022 under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Transboundary

		construction and violation of consent conditions.	Movement) Rules, 2016. Directed to: refusal/rejection/revocation of consent; closing down of the activity; disconnection of water/electricity supply.
5.	M/. Golden Bakery Hanuman Nagar, Turbhe Naka, Babaasheb Ambedkar Road., Navi Mumbai, Dist- Thane	No CTE/CTO obtained and no adequate APCDs provided.	Proposed Directions issued dated 30.10.2023 u/s 31A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Directed to Show Cause as to: closing down of the activity and disconnection of water/electricity supply.
6.	M/s. Material Pioneering Construction Company, Plot No. Q-2,S. no. 76, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC Mahape, Navi Mumbai, Dist. Thane	No CTE/CTO obtained and no adequate APCDs.	Show Cause Notice issued dated 10.02.2022 for refusal of consent under the provisions Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Directed to submit reply w.r.t: refusal/rejection/revocation of consent; initiation of legal action; closing down of the activity; disconnection of water/electricity supply.
7.	M/s. Mack Springs Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. C-66, TTC Indl. Area, Turbhe MIDC, Nvai Mumbai, Dist. Thane	No Adequate APCDs, no measures to prevent noise pollution and failing to comply with consent conditions.	Proposed Directions issued dated 18.10.2023 u/s 33A of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, u/s 31A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Directed to show cause as to: refusal of consent; closing down of the activities and disconnection of water/electricity supply.

8.	Executive Engineer, MIDC Drainage, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC Mahape, Thane Belapur Road, Navi Mumbai, Dist-Thane	Smell nuisance in surrounding area/incidences of breakages/spillages/overflow of CETP conveyance pipe lines, overflow of MIDC drainage chamber and blatant violation the provision of various Environmental Acts.	<p>Show Cause Notice issued dated 09.10.2023 under provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to take necessary steps to stop the discharge of effluent in to the water body. Directed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. take adequate measures to avoid leakage / breakage / blockage in chambers / effluent carrying lines and discharge of substandard effluent in water bodies from it. 2. As & when incidence of leakage / breakage / blockage in chambers effluent carrying lines happens, you shall inform to all member industries regarding not to discharge industrial effluent to MIDC / CETP effluent carrying pipelines and immediately informed the same to MPCB. 3. Submit time bound program for completion of laying of balanced total 46 Km new pipeline in TTC industrial area in Navi Mumbai. 4. Carryout the work of replacement of leaked effluent carrying line and for the provision of adequate effluent collection network in entire MIDC area by increasing chamber height & diameter of Pipes also, enhance the capacity of existing collection sump to avoid overflow during monsoon.
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9.	Executive Engineer (Environment) Navi-Mumbai Municipal Corporation (NMMC), CBD-Belapur, Navi-Mumbai	Discharge of untreated sewage in Vashi Creek, air pollution and dust complaints and increase in PM due to infra project construction activities.	<p>Show cause Notice issued dated 10.10.2023 under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016 respectively. Directed to comply with the following conditions immediately;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To regularly carry out the de-sludging/cleaning of Koparkhairne/Alok, Kopari nalla in the Corporation & TTC MIDC area. 2. To provide STP of 5 MLD capacity for the sewage generated from slum pocket and other residential area around TTC MIDC and make necessary coordination with MIDC for the land. 3. To make necessary prevention for unloading or discharge of sewage from sanitary vehicles into local nalla.

			<p>4. To make continuous use of dust suppression (fogger) vehicle in the Kopari area etc.</p> <p>5. Carryout regular cleaning of the roads with the help of mechanical sweeping machine in corporation area and TTC industrial area to avoid dust deposition along road side.</p> <p>6. Carry out water sprinkling along road side.</p> <p>7. Instruction to the project proponent of the construction activities to take adequate measures i.e. fogging system / sprinkling system / tin sheet barricading along plot boundaries etc. to avoid dust emission in the environment.</p>
10.	M/s. Nylon Carpet Manufacturing Company; M/s. Limon Process Plot No. D-84, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC Turbhe Navi Mumbai, Dist-Thane	Fire incidence in factory premises, failing to comply with consent conditions specifically for any accident or gas leakage or other unforeseen act or even. and non-submission of bank guarantee.	Directions issued dated 09.03.2023 under the provision of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016. Directed not to start your manufacturing activity without obtaining prior permission from the Board and shall obtain necessary permission from the Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health (DISH) and directed to take adequate measures to restore environmental damages happen due to said incidence.

11.	M/s. Osnar Chemical (P) Ltd Plot No. C-28, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC Pawane, Navi Mumbai	No CTE/CTO obtained, no adequate APCDs and failing to comply with consent conditions.	Proposed Direction issued dated 15.06.2021 under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016. Directed to submit reply w.r.t: suspension of consent; stopping of manufacturing activity and disconnection of water/electricity supply.
12.	M/s. R. E. Infra Pvt. Ltd., S.No.387. Vill-Turbhe, Navi Mumbai	No adequate APCDs and failing to comply with consent conditions.	Proposed Directions issued dated 09.11.2023 u/s 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 under section 31A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Directed to show cause as to: refusal of consent; stopping of manufacturing activity and disconnection of water/electricity supply.
13.	M/s. Saket Engineering Construction Co., Quarry No. 1, A-Block, TTC Indl Area, MIDC Mahape, Navi Mumbai	No CTE/CTO obtained.	Interim Directions issued dated 23.02.2021 under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans- boundary Movement) Rules 1998. Directed to comply with the following conditions: 1. Industry shall operate & maintain the pollution control systems continuously & shall not cause any pollution and nuisance in and around the surrounding area.

			<p>2. Industry shall comply with the conditions stipulated in existing consent to operate vide ref. no.01 and proposed directions.</p> <p>3. Industry shall submit fresh Bank Guarantee of Rs. 2 Lakh valid up to 30/04/2028 in favor of Regional Officer, Navi-Mumbai within period of 15 days towards compliance of existing consent conditions and above directions and your existing Bank Guarantee of Rs. 1 Lakh is forfeited herewith.</p>
14.	M/s. Sands Synergy Pvt Ltd., Plot no. C-117, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC Pawne, Navi Mumbai	Non-compliance of consent conditions.	Proposed Directions issued dated 12.08.2022 under the provision of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016. Directed to submit reply w.r.t: refusal of consent; stopping of manufacturing activity and disconnection of water/electricity supply.
15.	M/s. Sigma Galvanising Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. C-532, MIDC TTC Industrial Area, Pawane Village, Navi Mumbai, Dist. Thane	No adequate APCDs and failing to comply with consent conditions.	Proposed Directions issued dated 20.10.2023 under section 31A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Directed to show cause as to: refusal of consent; stopping of manufacturing activity and disconnection of water/electricity supply.
16.	M/s. Soham Polymers P. Ltd Plot No. C-30, 21, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC	No adequate APCDs and failing to comply with consent conditions.	Proposed Directions issued dated 15.02.2022 under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and

	Pawane, Navi Mumbai, Dist-Thane.		Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016. Directed to submit reply w.r.t: refusal of consent; stopping of manufacturing activity and disconnection of water/electricity supply.
17.	M/s. Swastik Infra Logic (India) Pvt Ltd. Plot No. D-76/3 & 76/4, TTC Industrial area, MIDC Turbhe, Navi Mumbai.	Failing to comply with consent conditions.	Proposed Directions issued dated 12.08.2022 under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016. Directed to submit reply w.r.t: refusal of consent; stopping of manufacturing activity and disconnection of water/electricity supply.
18.	M/s. Tarmat Ltd., Survey No.387, Village Turbhe, Navi Mumbai- 400705	No adequate APCDs and failing to comply with consent conditions.	Proposed Directions issued dated 30.11.2022 under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016. Directed to submit reply w.r.t: refusal of consent; stopping of manufacturing activity; initiation of legal action and disconnection of water/electricity supply.
19.	M/s. Turbhe Good Shed, Commercial Office 1st floor, Near CWC Sector 20, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai	No adequate APCDs and non-renewal of consent.	Show Cause Notice issued dated 11.10.2023 under provision of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution Act 1974) & 31A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 & the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management &

			Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Direct to submit w.r.t non-compliances.
20.	M/s. Vision Infra, Plot No. 5 A, Sector-46A, Nerul, Navi Mumbai, Tal. & Dist. — Thane.	No adequate APCDs, failing to comply with consent conditions and air pollution complaints.	Proposed Directions issued dated 16.11.2023 u/s 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 under section 31A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Directed to show cause as to: refusal of consent and stopping of manufacturing activity
21.	M/s. Yashraj Infrastructure, Survey No. 387 and 203, Bonsari Vill, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai, Dist-Thane	No adequate APCDs, failing to comply with consent conditions and air pollution complaints.	Proposed Directions issued dated 09.11.2023 u/s 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 under section 31A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Directed to show cause as to: refusal of consent; stopping of manufacturing activity; initiation of legal action and disconnection of water/electricity supply.