

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**

**WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE**

**MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION**

**(UNDER SECTION 14 AND SECTION 18(1) READ WITH  
SECTIONS 15, 17 AND 20 OF THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
ACT 2010)**

**APPLICATION NO. 64 OF 2016**

**BETWEEN:**

Akhil Bhartiya Mangela Samaj )  
& Ors. ) ...Applicants

Versus

Maharashtra Pollution Control )  
Board & Ors. ) ...Respondents

**WRITTEN SUBMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANTS**

1. The present application came to be filed to assail the acts of omission and commission of the Respondents, whose collective inaction, has, over three decades, led to the progressive destruction of the environment in Tarapur, Palghar. The Application, particularly, seeks to challenge the consistent inaction of the Respondent No. 1 (Maharashtra Pollution Control Board), being the regulatory authority in failing to take any effective steps to curb the rampant and flagrant violations of the permission granted by it to the industries in the

Tarapur MIDC area, although it has been empowered to do so under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Although since the filing of this Application, the levels of pollutants in water bodies have remained practically unchanged in spite of interim orders passed by this court, the Respondent No.1 has expressed its inability to do anything further.

2. The four issues which the present Application seeks redressal of are as follows:

- A. The discharge of unauthorised amounts of effluent into the Arabian sea at Navapur and water bodies in the vicinity of the Tarapur MIDC;
- B. The release of untreated effluent/inadequately treated effluent by the Respondent No.3, which does not meet the standards prescribed by the Respondent No.1, into the Arabian sea at Navapur and the creeks and nallahs in the vicinity of the Tarapur MIDC;
- C. The unauthorised dumping of untreated effluent into the water bodies by the member industries of the Respondent No.2, leading to accumulation of chemical sludge in the water bodies;
- D. The release of chemical effluent from the effluent carrying pipelines into the water bodies due to the failure of the Respondent No. 2 to ensure the upkeep and maintenance of the effluent carrying pipelines;

All of the said issues have led to destruction of aquatic life, coastal ecosystems such as mangroves and wetlands, and resultantly the livelihood of fishing communities that have resided in the area for decades. It has also severely affected the health of the population of the villages around the Tarapur MIDC area.

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3. The discharge of excess, unauthorised amounts of effluent into the Arabian sea at Navapur and water bodies in the vicinity of the Tarapur MIDC;

3.1 While the capacity of the CETP is 25 MLD; 30-45 MLD of effluent is being discharged by the Respondent No. 3-CETP<sup>1</sup>.

3.2 The Respondent No.1 has issued a series of show cause notices to both the Respondent No.2 and Respondent No.3 with regard to the discharge of excess effluent. However the failure of the said Respondents to comply with the said directions has resulted in effluent generation of 35-40 MLD by the CETP as against its capacity of 25 MLD.

3.3 On 17.04.2017 the Respondent No.1 issued directions to the Respondent No.2, to inter alia, restrict the supply of water to the industries<sup>2</sup>. A perusal of the directions issued by the Respondent No. 1 dated more than a year later, i.e. on

<sup>1</sup> Annexure A-13 to the Original Application, Pg. 192

<sup>2</sup> Annexure IV to the Affidavit in Reply filed by the Respondent No.1, Pg. 273

23.09.2016<sup>3</sup>, shows that the situation remained practically unchanged, while the Respondent No.1 did nothing more than issue directions and show cause notices. The following observations made by the Respondent No.1 in its directions are pertinent to note-

*'...the excess quantum of waste generation is due to borewell water, water supply by unauthorized tankers. So you were directed to restrict unauthorized water supply by filing FIR against them and deputing security at the gate so as to prevent entry of such tankers...'*

*'...It has been observed that sump no.2 is regularly overflowing thereby untreated waste water from MIDC is being directly discharged to the local nalla creating pollution nuisance in the nereby area.'*

*'...It was discussed that the restriction of hydraulic load in receipt to TEPS-CETP is joint responsibility of MIDC and CETP.'*

3.4 Taking note of the continued non-compliance of the directions issued by the MPCB, and the failure of the MPCB to take any strict action, this Hon'ble court was constrained to pass an interim order dated 9th September, 2016, wherein, inter alia, it issued the following directions-

[...]

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<sup>3</sup> Annexure V to the Affidavit in Reply filed by the Respondent No.1, Pg. 277

*'2.MPCB is further directed to ensure that it grants no fresh consent to establish or expansion of any of the industries in that area till further orders from this Tribunal.*

*[...]*

*5.All the industries in Tarapur areas are directed to reduce generation of effluent waste from whatever present generation is by 40%.*

*6. MPCB and MIDC must ensure that waste generated by industries is reduced by 40% as indicated in the above directions.*

*[...]*

3.5 It was only because of the said interim order that the volume of effluent generated by the CETP was reduced. However even after the interim order passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal, the Respondents have demonstrated their inability to fully control the situation-

Directions issued by the Respondent No.1 to the Respondent No.3 dated 16.02.2017<sup>4</sup>

*"2.The CETP is receiving high concentrated streams at odd hours and receiving effluent in haphazard way which leads to destabilization of unit of CETP.*

*3.The effluent quantity receipt at the time of visit was between 26 to 27 MLD which was earlier between 43 to*

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<sup>4</sup> Annexure F to the Affidavit dated 4th May, 2017 filed by the Respondent No.1

*45 MLD due to curtailment in the effluent generation and water supply by member industries it has now stabilized nearby 25 MLD plus 2 MLD.”*

Averments made by the Respondent No.3<sup>5</sup>-

*“Considering the number of industries operating in the MIDC area, it is difficult to monitor the raw/ semi treated effluent discharged by the industries CETP.”*

It is therefore submitted that directions issued in the interim order dated 9th September, 2016 ought to be made absolute.

3.6 Subsequently vide order dated 24th July, 2014, this Hon'ble Tribunal modified the order dated 9th September, 2016 to the extent that it permitted the MPCB to grant consent to establish to industries proposing to set up Zero Liquid Discharge facilities. In this regard, it is submitted that several issues have been identified as far as ZLD industries are concerned by the Respondent No.1 itself which are reflected in several directions issued to the MIDC. In the directions issued by the Respondent No.1 to the MIDC dated 29th March, 2017<sup>6</sup> the Respondent No. 1 has stated-

*“...MPC Board is in receipt of complaints from industrial establishments in MIDC Tarapur about discharge of*

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<sup>5</sup> Affidavit dated 30th May, 2017 filed by the Respondent No. 3, (Pg. 4, para 9)

<sup>6</sup> Annexure B to the affidavit dated 4th May, 2017 filed by the Respondent No.1

*wastewater from industries whom the board have granted consent with ZLD conditions. The possibility of discharge of industrial waste water from the ZLD industries was considered by the Member Secretary and it has been instructed to immediately disconnect sewage line connection of individual ZLD industry to MIDC sewer so that these industries cannot discharge their wastewater to MIDC sewer."*

On the basis of these observations, directions were issued to MIDC to seal the connection of the said industries to the MIDC sewer line. Zero liquid discharge units generate air pollution in the process of treatment as well as additional hazardous solid waste. Annexed hereto and marked as ANNEXURE A-1 is a case study on the Indian experience of zero liquid discharge, which reveals that disposal of hazardous solid waste generated in the process of zero liquid discharge is one of the major challenges of the said technology. It is therefore submitted that the said order ought to be recalled to the extent that it permits the Respondent No.1 to grant consent to establish to industries proposing to set up Zero Liquid Discharge facilities.

3.7 The Respondents have submitted in numerous affidavits filed before this Hon'ble Tribunal that the 50 MLD CETP will solve the problem of excess effluent generation. In this regard it is submitted that the Respondents that are primarily responsible

for the proper functioning of the CETP, being the Respondent Nos. 1 to 3, have failed in their duties-

- i. the Respondent No. 1 herein which is the monitoring authority has failed to ensure that the industries conform to the consent orders;
- ii. the Respondent No. 2 has failed to provide the requisite infrastructure for operations, repairs and upgradation of the effluent collection system;
- iii. The Respondent No.3 has failed to ensure that the effluent outflow meets the prescribed standards before it is discharged into the water bodies, besides failing to ensure that the CETP does not take in more effluent than its designed capacity of 25 MLD.

It is therefore difficult to imagine that these very same Respondents that will be responsible for the functioning of the proposed 50 MLD CETP, will be able to ensure compliance of environmental norms. It is submitted that it is not merely a matter of inadequate capacity of the existing CETP as sought to be argued by the said Respondents, but a matter of indifference and ineptitude that has lead to severe environmental degradation in the last three decades, and the same will not be solved by the commissioning of the 50 MLD CETP.

4. The release of untreated effluent/ inadequately treated effluent by the Respondent No.3, which does not meet the standards prescribed by the Respondent No.1, into the Arabian sea at Navapur and the creeks and nallahs in the vicinity of the Tarapur MIDC

4.1 An analysis of the outlet samples collected by the MPCB in each of the affidavits filed by it thus far demonstrates that the COD, BOD, suspended solids and TDS continue to remain far above the prescribed standards-

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MPCB TEPS-CETP SAMPLING RESULTS (OUTLET)							
	Standard <sup>1</sup>		15.10.2016- 17.10.2016 <sup>2</sup>	07.01.2017 - 17.01.2017 <sup>3</sup>	23.01.2017- 28.01.2017 <sup>4</sup>	02.01.2017 - 29.04.2017 <sup>5</sup>	04.09.2017 <sup>6</sup>
<b>pH</b>	5.5 to 9	Average	NA	7.6	8.0	7.2	7.1
		Minimum	7.02	7.1	7.6	6.4	NA
		Maximum	7.56	8.0	8.5	7.5	NA
<b>BOD (mg/l)</b>	30 (into inland surface waters) 100 (on land for irrigation and into marine coastal areas)	Average	NA	NA	NA	398	140
		Minimum	700	NA	NA	130	NA
		Maximum	1400	NA	NA	775	NA
<b>COD (mg/l)</b>	250	Average	NA	1544.8	1274.9	973	412
		Minimum	1728	404	800	264	NA
		Maximum	2560	2680	1952	2416	NA
<b>TDS</b>	2100	Average	NA	5802	4969	5918	NA
		Minimum	4267	1412	1447	858	NA
		Maximum	8506	12221	7016	10706	NA
<b>Suspended Solids</b>	100	Average	NA	NA	NA	286	84
		Minimum	161	NA	NA	68	NA
		Maximum	296	NA	NA	708	NA
<b>NA Oil and grease</b>	20	Average	NA	NA	NA	4	NA
		Minimum	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
		Maximum	NA	NA	NA	14.2	NA

<sup>1</sup> <http://mpcb.gov.in/relatedtopics/pdf/CETP%20Standards.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> Affidavit dt. 05.12.2016

<sup>3</sup> Affidavit dt. 14.02.2017, pgs 3-4

<sup>4</sup> Affidavit dt. 14.02.2017, pg 5

<sup>5</sup> Affidavit dt. 04.05.2017

<sup>6</sup> [http://mpcb.gov.in/envtdata/dyn\\_cetp.php](http://mpcb.gov.in/envtdata/dyn_cetp.php)

4.2 This Hon'ble Tribunal vide the interim order dated 9th September, 2017 had directed that the treatment of effluent must be as per the prescribed standards. However, as borne out by the table hereinabove, the levels of pollutants have remained far above. The directions issued by the Respondent No.1 to the Respondent No.3 indicate the inability of the CETP to meet the prescribed outlet standards<sup>13</sup>-

*"The majority of the times CETP is receiving effluent having COD conforming to the inlet design parameters of CETP but CETP is not effective to treat the influent."*

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56, 57**

5. The unauthorised dumping of untreated effluent into the water bodies by the member industries of the Respondent No.2, leading to accumulation of chemical sludge in the water bodies;

5.1 The severity of the pollution is reflected in the pictures annexed to the Application <sup>14</sup>. They show layers of red chemical sludge accumulated in water bodies, untreated effluent being released into the water body at Saravali, chemical sludge filled in cement bags and dumped in wetlands. The member companies liberally and with impunity discharge untreated effluent into the water bodies while the Respondent Authorities have been silent spectators. This has lead to the

<sup>13</sup> Affidavit dated 4th May, 2017, Annexure F

<sup>14</sup> Annexure A-15 to the Original Application (pg. 221)

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devastation of mangrove and wetland ecosystems in and around the area.

5.2 Photographs taken in April, 2017, i.e. even after interim orders passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal, reveal that the situation is no better. The said photographs are annexed hereto and marked as **ANNEXURE A-2**.

5.3 In this regard, the Applicants herein addressed a letter dated 3rd April, 2017 to the Respondent No.2, annexing therewith pictures of dead fish, the result of unauthorised dumping of sludge in the creek of Ucheli and Dandi in Palghar. The said letter is annexed hereto and marked as **ANNEXURE A-3**. However the Applicants received no response and no action was taken on the said representation.

5.4 In May 2017, the Respondent No.3 undertook the exercise of de-sludging of one of the sumps of the CETP. 400 Metric Tonnes of chemical sludge was dumped in the open premises of the Respondent No.2 MIDC. A newspaper clipping reporting the same is annexed hereto and marked as **ANNEXURE A-4**. It was only after the order passed by this Hon'ble Court directing that urgent steps be taken for the removal of the sludge to the Hazardous Waste Disposal Site at Taloja, that the Respondent No. 2 lifted the said chemical

sludge. The pattern of the Respondents of shirking responsibility is further evident from the affidavits filed by the Respondent Nos. 2<sup>15</sup> and 3<sup>16</sup> with each of them pointing the finger at the other for the 400 metric tonnes of sludge left in the open during the monsoon season.

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- 6. The release of chemical effluent from the effluent carrying pipelines into the water bodies due to the failure of the Respondent No.2 to ensure the upkeep and maintenance of the effluent carrying pipelines

6.1 One of the objects for the establishment of the MIDC is to secure the orderly establishment of industries within the designated industrial area and the provision of amenities and common facilities. It is submitted that this would include the provision of facilities for the establishment of effluent treatment plants which would entail replacing damaged pipelines, providing appropriate storm water drainage systems etc. Inasmuch as the CETP performs a vital function in waste disposal, the present Respondent, as the authority responsible for the provision and upkeep of such a system, is an important collaborator with the Respondent No.1 here (MPCB) as far as pollution control measures are concerned.

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<sup>15</sup> Affidavit dated 24th July, 2017 filed by the Respondent No.2  
<sup>16</sup> Affidavit dated 30th May, 2017 filed by the Respondent No.3

6.2 In paragraph 19 and 20 of the affidavit in reply dated 26.07.2016 filed by the Respondent No.2, the said Respondent has not only acknowledged its role as far as providing the disposal lines of the CETP is concerned as well as replacing old disposal lines, but have also acknowledged that the condition of the disposal line was bad enough to warrant replacing. However, no statement as to the status of replacing the effluent carrying pipelines has been made in any affidavits filed thereafter.

6.3 It has time and again been recorded that there have been frequent leakages in the effluent carrying pipelines. It is recorded by the report prepared by the Respondent No.1 herein titled 'Report on Environmental Status of Thane Region' dated May 2005<sup>17</sup> as well as in the affidavit filed by the Respondent No.1 dated 13th January, 2013 herein in PIL 17 of 2011<sup>18</sup>. The show-cause notice dated 17.04.2017 issued by the Respondent No.1 to the Respondent No.3 also refers to directions to the Respondent No.2 to replace damaged pipelines.<sup>19</sup>

6.4 The leaked toxic effluent finds its way to the water bodies and farms and seeps into the groundwater and has caused a great deal of damage.

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<sup>17</sup> ANNEXURE A-3 to the Application, Pg.45

<sup>18</sup> ANNEXURE A-12 to the Application, Pg.126

<sup>19</sup> Reply filed by the Respondent No.1, Annexure IV, pg. 273- Show cause notice dated 17.04.2017

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7. The issue of severe pollution in the Tarapur Industrial Area has been taken up time and time again, with several orders and directions being passed by the Bombay High Court with regard to the functioning of the CETP<sup>20</sup>, directions by the Respondent No. 5 to maintain moratorium on the consideration of development projects in the area<sup>21</sup>, and a series of directions issued by the Respondent No. 6 to the Respondent No. 1<sup>22</sup> to ensure compliance of standards.

8. The area was identified as a critically polluted area in 1996 by the Respondent No.6. The aggregate CEPI (Comprehensive environmental index) score of Tarapur in 2010 was found to be 72.01 (the industrial clusters with a CEPI score of 70 and above were considered to be critically polluted). The interim CEPI assessment of 2011 showed that the situation was even more grave, with the aggregate CEPI score for Tarapur increasing to 85.24. The latest available interim CEPI assessment is of the year 2013 and shows that Tarapur continues to be a **critically polluted area**, with an aggregate CEPI score of 73.30. The said interim assessment report is annexed hereto and marked as **ANNEXURE A-5**. This shows that since 1996, when the area was first identified as a critically area, till today nothing has changed.

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<sup>20</sup> Annexure A-10 to the Original Application, Pg. 120

<sup>21</sup> Annexure A-5 to the Original Application, Pg. 80

<sup>22</sup> Annexure R6/1 to the Affidavit in Reply filed by the Respondent No. 6 dated 28th June, 2016

9. Fact Finding Committee Report-

The Fact-finding Committee that was set up vide order dated 9th September, 2016 has submitted its report dated 2nd December, 2016.

The said report reveals a shocking state of affairs. Some of the observations of the said committee are reproduced below-

“2) As per Inquiry Report of the Maharashtra State Public Health Services State-level Laboratory Centre Pune

*Dissolved oxygen in the sea water of the said environ appears to have depleted. Also there is intense increase in the ratio of T.D.S., C.O.D. Due to this the possibility of far-reaching consequences on aquatic animals cannot be ruled out. To add to this, it is observed that water without proper treatment from the Tarapur M.I.D.C. is being released into the sea.*

3) As per the report of notings of the three years by the P.H. Centres, Murbe, Dandi under the Health Department Zilla Parishad Palghar, as well as the Rural Hospital Boisar

*It is observed that there is an increase in skin diseases and breathing problems among the residents living around the aforesaid Health Centre and Hospital.”*

The said report along with the english translation is annexed hereto and marked as ANNEXURE A-6 .

10. It is pertinent to note that one of the terms of the Consent to Establish granted by the Respondent No. 1 for the Common Effluent Treatment

Plant run by the Respondent No.3 was that if the CETP was not able to achieve the outlet parameters, then all the members and the Society would be individually and jointly responsible and liable for legal actions under the provisions of sections 47 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974<sup>23</sup>. Section 47 provides that where any offence has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly. The said section is to be read along with Section 41 of the Act which deals with failure to comply with directions issued by the Respondent No.1. The said section reads as follows:

*'41....*

*...(2) Whoever fails to comply with any order issued under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 32 or any direction issued by a court under sub-section (2) of section 33 or any direction issued under section 33A shall, in respect of each such failure and on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year and six months but which may extend to six years and with fine, and case the failure continues, with an additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such*

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<sup>23</sup> EXHIBIT D to the affidavit in reply dated filed by the Respondent No.1 dated 26.7.2016, pg. 52

*failure continues after the conviction for the first such failure.'*

As stated by the Respondent No.1 on the basis of various non-compliances including not meeting the consented standards, it has issued several directions and show-cause notices to the said Respondent under section 33A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Although it was clear that the directions and show-cause notices were not effective and the non-compliance continued, the Respondent has refrained from invoking the aforementioned condition of the Consent to Establish.

11. Not only has the livelihood of the traditional fishermen been affected by the polluting of the waterbodies, but the degradation of the quality of the environment has had obvious adverse effects on public health as borne out by the fact finding committee. As such the Respondents, particularly the Respondent Nos. 1, 2 and 3 responsible for causing damage to the environment are liable under the "polluter pays principle" and are strictly liable for the damage caused.

12. It is therefore prayed that the following reliefs may be granted-

- a. Pass an order issuing directions to the Respondent No. 1 to close down all the polluting industries in all locations that are discharging untreated effluents into the Arabian Sea at Navapur and into the creeks and nullahs in the vicinity;

- b. Pass appropriate order directing stringent action to be taken against officers of the Respondent No.1, 2 and 6 and against the Respondent No.3 for dereliction of duty;
- c. Pass an appropriate order restraining the Respondent No. 2 from issuing any new permissions to new industries or expansion to existing units until the CETP norms are complied with;
- d. Pass an order directing the treated/ partially water to be re-used by the Industries within the MIDC, Tarapur;
- e. Pass an order directing the Respondent No. 2 to direct the treated water to be used in the employee's colony of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre;
- f. Pass an order directing the Respondents to take immediate remedial and effective measures to restore the ecology of the area including marine life and the polluter pays principle be applied to recover costs;
- g. Pass an appropriate order directing the Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 to take steps to immediately clear the sludge accumulated along the edge of the polluted creeks and coast;

- h. To pass an order directing the Respondent State to set up Monitoring Stations in several areas along the banks of the River and within the industrial areas at all locations from where untreated effluents are discharged into the river, creeks and nallahs and submit monthly reports regarding the same. GPS locations of such monitoring stations should be submitted and put out in the public domain;
- i. To pass appropriate order to set up a committee comprising various academic institutions, MPCB officials, local residents and the Applicants to monitor polluting industries in the area;
- j. To pass an order directing the Respondent-state to conduct regular Health Camps and Private Medical Treatment for one year to all residents residing in and around the Tarapur, MIDC;

~~M. K. K. K. K. K.~~

Advocate for the Original Applicants

7th December, 2017

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**

**WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE**

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# **AN OVERVIEW OF CASE STUDIES ON ZERO LIQUID DISCHARGE – INDIAN EXPERIENCE**

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27<sup>th</sup> January, 2014

**I. Sajid Hussain, Chief Operating Officer  
Tamilnadu Water Investment Company Limited.**

[www.twic.co.in](http://www.twic.co.in)

[sajidhussain@twic.co.in](mailto:sajidhussain@twic.co.in)



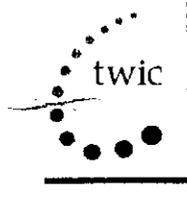
## Abbreviation.. 1

ZLD	Zero Liquid Discharge
CETP	Common Effluent Treatment Plant
TWIC	Tamilnadu Water Investment Company Limited
GoTN	Government of Tamilnadu
Gol	Government of India
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
ZWD	Zero Waste Disposal
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
MLD	Million Litre per Day
MoEF	Ministry of Environment & Forest



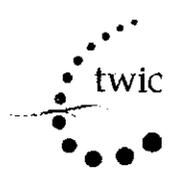
## Abbreviation.. 2

PMC	Project Management Consultant
TNPCB	Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board
OCD	Optionally Convertible Debentures
MEE	Multiple Effect Evaporator
BDTRF	Brine Discharge Through Resin Filter
MVR	Mechanical Vapour Recompression
UF	Ultra Filtration
DST	Department of Science & Technology



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## Challenges in ZLD

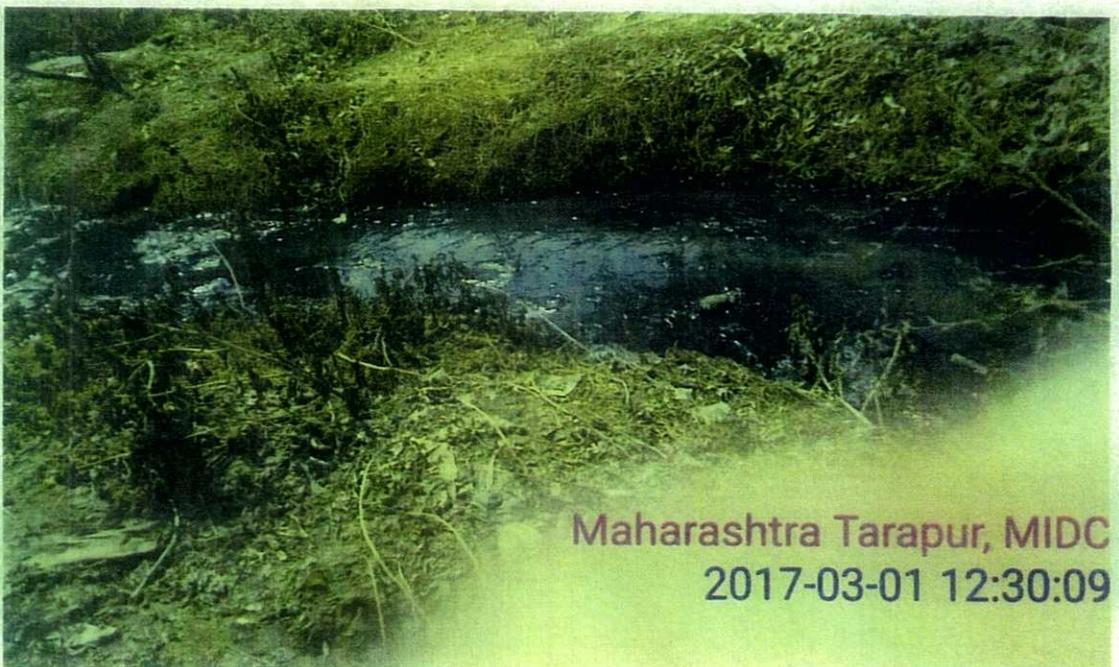
- “Is the Holy Grail of Industrial wastewater Treatment...” Global Water Intelligence.
- ZLD results in generation of hazardous solid wastes creating disposal challenges- need to think of Zero Waste Disposal (ZWD) Plants. Generate products/ by-products out of the waste.
- Economic viability- cost and availability of water, regulatory pressure are the real driving force.
- High Carbon foot print- is this environmentally sustainable?
- High Operating cost and financial impact on the industry and its Regional/ National/Global competitiveness.
- Technology shortcomings.



Maharashtra Tarapur, MIDC  
2017-03-01 13:13:16



Maharashtra Tarapur, MIDC  
2017-03-01 13:12:30



Maharashtra Tarapur, MIDC  
2017-03-01 12:30:09





नोंदणी क्र. महा/४९४/ठाणे. दि. २-१२-१४, एफ/४११३/ठाणे. दि. २१-१-१५

मुख्य कार्यालय : मांगेला समाज भवन, मु.पो. सातपाटी, ता. पालघर, जि. ठाणे ४०२ ४०५. (महाराष्ट्र)

प्रती,  
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,  
तारापुर MIDC (बोईसर).

3/4/17

**विषय :- उच्छेळी , दांडी खाडीमध्ये तारापुर MIDC मधून सोडलेल्या सांडपाण्यामुळे मृतावस्थेत आढळलेले मासे.**

महोदय ,

आम्ही आपल्या निदर्शनास आणू इच्छितो की, तारापुर MIDC च्या प्रदूषण प्रकरणी अखिल भारतीय मांगेला समाज परिषदेतर्फे राष्ट्रीय हरित लवाद, पुणे येथे याचिका दाखल केली आहे त्या पार्श्वभूमीवर आज दिनांक ३ एप्रिल २०१७ रोजी उच्छेळी , दांडी च्या खाडीत पहाटे मृतावस्थेत असलेले मासे गावकऱ्यांना आढळून आले आहेत. सदर घटना हि अतिशय गंभीर असून सदरचे photograph ह्या अर्जासोबत जोडत आहे.

तरी कृपया त्वरित पंचनामा करून योग्य ती कार्यवाही करावी हि विनंती.

आपला विश्वासु

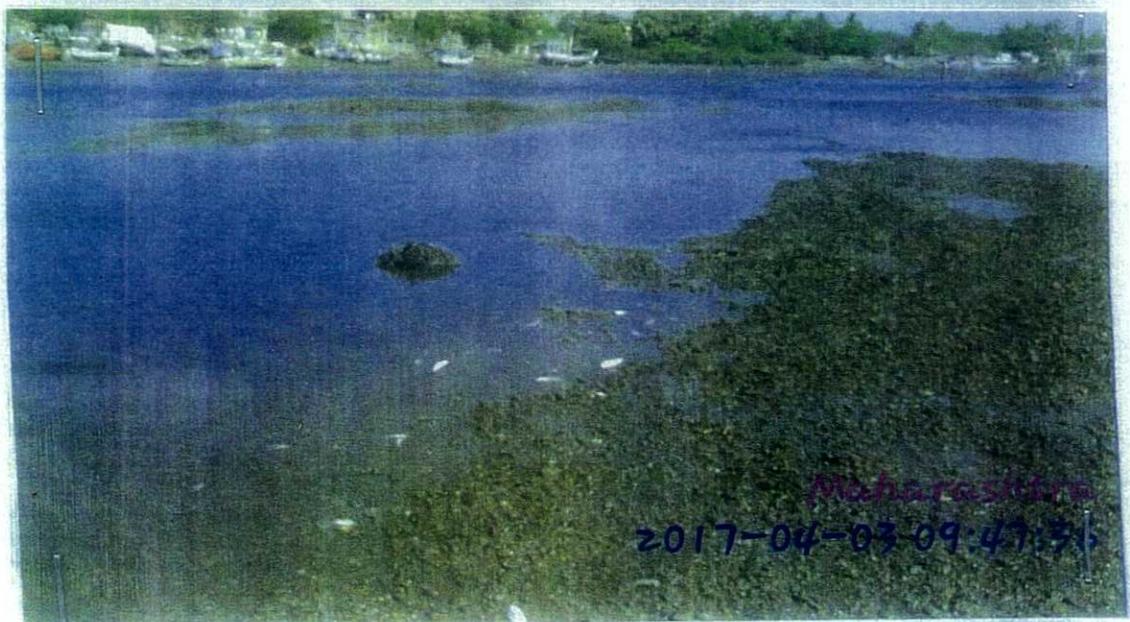
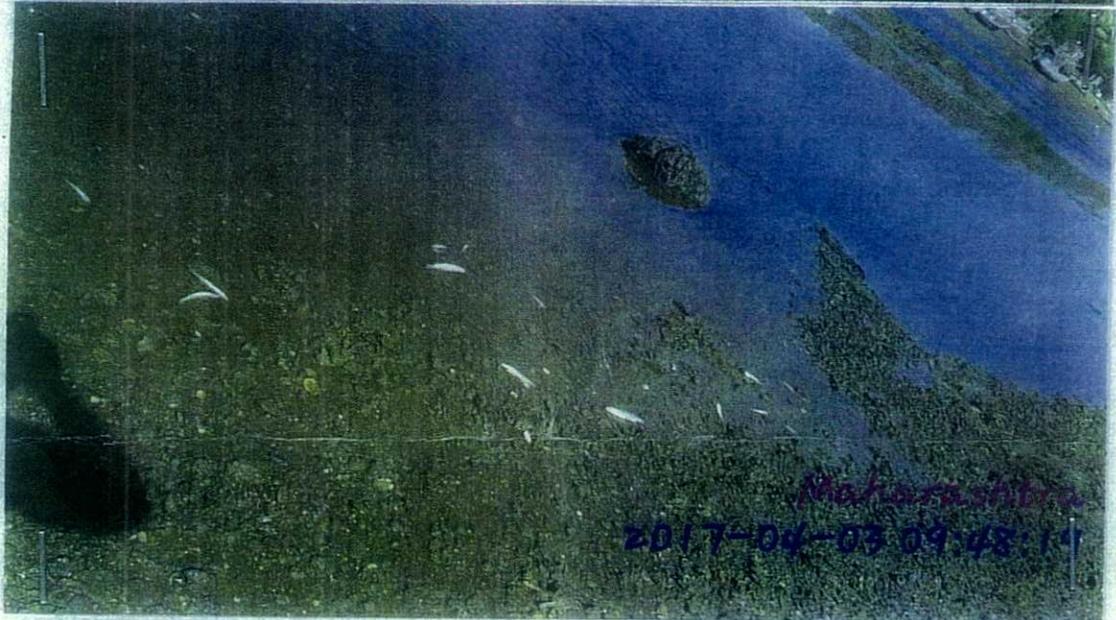
श्री. वैभव वझे

(युवा समिती अध्यक्ष)

ता.क. ओहोटीच्या कारणामुळे बरेचसे मासे समुद्रात वाहून गेले असल्यामुळे फोटो मध्ये असलेले मृत माश्यांचे फोटो विरळ दिसत आहेत.

Received  
03/04/2017

उप प्रादेशिक कार्यालय  
म. प्र. नि. मंडळ,  
एम.आय.डी.सी. कार्यालय परिसर,  
तारापूर - ४०२ ५०४.  
ता. पालघर, जि. ठाणे.



# घातक गाळामुळे मासेमारीवर संकट

## एमआयडीसीमध्ये ४०० टन 'स्लज' उघड्यावर

नीरुज राऊत : सकाळ वृत्तसेवा

पालघर, ता. २९ : तारापूर येथील महाराष्ट्र औद्योगिक विकास महामंडळाच्या (एमआयडीसी) सम्प-३ मधून काढलेला सुमारे ४०० मेट्रिक टन रसायनिक गाळ (स्लज) उघड्यावरच पडला आहे. त्याची तातडीने विल्हेवाट न लावल्यास खारकुरण मुरा-खाडीतील जैवविविधता आणि मासेमारीवर अनिष्ट परिणाम होण्याची शक्यता निर्माण झाली आहे. या रसायनयुक्त घातक गाळाची विल्हेवाट लावण्याचा खर्च कोणी उचलायचा, यावरून एमआयडीसी आणि टीईपीएस (तारापूर पर्यावरण संरक्षण संस्था) यांच्यात वाद सुरू आहे. या टोलवाटोलवीचा फटका पालघर तालुक्यातील मच्छीमारांना बसेल, अशी शक्यता आहे.

टीईपीएसतर्फे चालवल्या जाणाऱ्या सामुदायिक सांडपाणी प्रक्रिया केंद्रात (सांडीटोपी) सांडपाण्यातील घटकांचा 'शॉक लोड' वारंवार येऊ लागला होता. एमआयडीसी अधिकाऱ्यांनी केलेल्या पाहणीत सांडपाणी एकत्र करणाऱ्या सम्प-३ मध्ये सुमारे ७० टक्के गाळ साचल्याचे आढळले. उद्योगातून येणाऱ्या सांडपाण्याचे 'सम्प' मध्ये योग्य पद्धतीने एकत्रीकरण करून घ्यायचे तसे आरे त्याघरने



पालघर : तारापूर एमआयडीसीमधील 'सम्प-३' मधून काढलेला रसायनयुक्त गाळ.

सांडीटोपीच्या कार्यक्षमतेवर परिणाम होत असल्याने उद्योजकांची संस्था 'टिपा' आणि 'टीईपीएस' यांनी पुढाकार घेऊन सम्प-३ मधील गाळ काढण्यासाठी पुढाकार घेतला. या ठिकाणी उद्योजकांच्या संस्थांना जेमोवी, पोकरनेन; तसेच मनुष्यबळ लावून ३०० ते ४०० मेट्रिक टन रसायनयुक्त घातक गाळ बाहेर काढला.

हा घातक घनकचरा उन्हात मुकल्यानंतर प्रत्येक टुकळामध्ये भरून गळोजी येथील मुंबई वेस्ट मॅनेजमेंट मंडळाच्या प्रक्रिया केंद्रात पाठवणे

अपेक्षित होते. या 'स्लज' वरोल प्रक्रियेसाठी प्रति मेट्रिक टन २५०० रुपये दराने १२ ते १४ लखांचा खर्च अपेक्षित आहे. सांडपाणी एकत्र करणाऱ्या 'सम्प' ची उभारणी एमआयडीसीने केली असून देखभाल आणि साफसफाईची जबाबदारीही त्यांचीच आहे.

तारापूर औद्योगिक वसाहतमधील 'सम्प' मध्ये साचलेला गाळ एमआयडीसीने काढणे आणि सांडपाणी साठवण टाक्यांची मजदारी करणे अपेक्षित आहे. परंतु सम्प-३ ची अनेक उपाययोजना मजदारी झालेली

नाही, असे उद्योजकांचे म्हणणे आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे एमआयडीसीने सम्प-१, २ आणि ४ मधील गाळ काढला पाहिजे, अशी त्यांची मागणी आहे.

तारापूर औद्योगिक क्षेत्रात पडलेला हा ४०० मेट्रिक टन रसायनयुक्त घातक गाळ तातडीने हटवण्याची गरज आहे. पाऊस सुरू झाल्यावर हा गाळ खारकुरण-मुळा खाडीत वाहून जाईल. तसे झाल्यास खाडीतील जलजीवनावर अनिष्ट परिणाम होईल. त्यामुळे मासेमारीचा मोठा फटका घसण्याची शक्यता निर्माण झाली आहे.

“

सम्प-३ मधील गाळ टीईपीएसतर्फे काढण्यात आला आहे. हा घनकचरा मुंबई वेस्ट मॅनेजमेंटकडे पाठवण्याची जबाबदारी त्यांचीच आहे. इतक्या मोठ्या प्रमाणात घनकचरा पाठवणे एमआयडीसीला शक्य नाही. तसे पत्र टीईपीएसला पाठवले आहे.  
- आर. पी. पाटील,  
उपअभियंता, एमआयडीसी,  
तारापूर

### टोलवाटोलवी सुरू

हा घातक गाळ तळोजा येथे पाठवावा, असे पत्र महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाने (एमपीसीबी) आणि टीईपीएस यांनी एमआयडीसीला दिले आहे; परंतु गाळाची विल्हेवाट लावण्यासाठी एमआयडीसीला अनेक तांत्रिक प्रक्रिया पार पाडाव्या लागतील; त्यामुळे विलंब होईल. म्हणून हे काम टीईपीएसनेच करावे, असा आग्रह एमआयडीसीच्या अधीक्षक अभियंत्याच्या तारापूर दौऱ्याच्या वेळी करण्यात आला. ही टोलवाटोलवी सुरू असल्यामुळे एमआयडीसी जबाबदारी झटकन असल्याचा आगेप केला जात आहे.

# ANNEXURE A-5

Table 1: EPIs of various Industrial areas/ clusters for Air Environment [Alphabetical order] (Interim assessment-2013)

SN	Industrial Cluster/Area	A1	A2	A	B1	B2	B3	B	C1	C2	C3	C	D	AIR EPI
1	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)	6.00	5.00	30.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	57.00
2	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	10.00	49.75
3	Angul Talcher (Orissa)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	61.75
4	Ankleshwar (Gujarat)	5.50	5.00	27.50	4.00	6.00	6.00	16.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	14.00	10.00	67.50
5	Asansole (West Bengal)	5.75	2.50	14.38	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	47.38
6	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	56.75
7	Bhadravati (Karnataka)	5.75	2.50	14.38	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	37.38
8	Bhavnagar (Gujarat)	5.50	2.50	13.75	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	30.75
9	Bhiwadi (Rajasthan)	5.75	5.00	28.75	4.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	0.00	20.00	10.00	62.75
10	Chandrapur (Maharashtra)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	51.75
11	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	5.75	2.50	14.38	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	10.00	32.38
12	Cochin, Greater (Kerala)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	48.00
13	Cuddalore (Tamilnadu)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.50	5.00	12.50	10.00	45.50
14	Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.50	5.00	12.50	15.00	50.50
15	Dombivalli (Maharashtra)	6.00	5.00	30.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	15.00	51.00
16	Faridabad (Haryana)	6.00	5.00	30.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	46.00
17	Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.75	0.00	3.00	10.75	5.00	4.75	5.00	28.75	15.00	69.50

18	Haldia (West Bengal)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	48.75
19	Howrah (West Bengal)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	43.00
20	Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	10.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	25.00	15.00	65.00
21	Ib Valley (Orissa)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	48.00
22	Jharsuguda (Orissa)	3.00	5.00	15.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	10.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	25.00	15.00	65.00
23	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	3.00	5.00	15.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	10.00	5.00	4.50	5.00	27.50	5.00	57.50
24	Junagarh (Gujarat)	5.75	5.00	28.75	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	10.00	42.75
25	Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	6.00	5.00	30.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	15.00	55.00
26	Korba (Chhatisgarh)	5.50	5.00	27.50	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	59.50
27	Ludhiana (Punjab)	6.00	5.00	30.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	1.50	0.00	7.50	10.00	49.50
28	Manali (Tamilnadu)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	15.00	55.50
29	Mandi Gobind Garh (Punjab)	3.00	5.00	15.00	4.00	3.00	6.00	13.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	17.00	10.00	55.00
30	Mangalore (Karnataka)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	15.00	54.75
31	Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra)	6.00	5.00	30.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	47.00
32	Nazafgarh drain basin (including Anand Parvat, Naraina, Okhla and Wazirpur), Delhi	5.75	2.50	14.38	7.50	0.00	0.00	7.50	5.00	4.00	5.00	25.00	10.00	56.88
33	Noida (Uttar Pradesh)	6.00	5.00	30.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	50.00
34	Pali (Rajasthan)	3.00	5.00	15.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	25.00	10.00	54.00
35	Panipat (Haryana)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	1.50	0.00	7.50	10.00	48.25

36	Patancheru- -Bollaram (Andhra Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	10.00	5.00	4.50	5.00	27.50	10.00	62.50
37	Singrauli (Uttar Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	4.00	3.00	6.00	13.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	25.00	15.00	63.00
38	Tarapur (Maharashtra)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.50	5.00	12.50	10.00	58.00
39	Vapi (Gujarat)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	51.75
40	Varansi-Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh)	6.00	5.00	30.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	10.00	43.00
41	Vatva (Gujarat)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	43.00
42	Vellore (North Arcot) (Tamilnadu)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	6.00	3.00	11.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	59.75
43	Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	38.00

CEPI (Air Environment) = A+B+C+D

A (Pollutant Score) = A1 x A2; where, A1: Presence of Toxin; A2: Scale of industrial activities

B (Pathway Score) = B1+B2+B3; where, B1: Pollutant Concentration B2: Impact on people; B3: Impact on Eco-geological feature

C (Receptor Score) = C1xC2+C3; where, C1: Potentially affected population; C2: Level of exposure; C3: Risk to sensitive receptors

D= Additional High Risk Element

Table 2: CEPIs of various Industrial areas/ clusters for Surface Water [Alphabetical order] (Interim assessment-2013)

SN	Industrial Cluster/Area	A1	A2	A	B1	B2	B3	B	C1	C2	C3	C	D	WATER EPI
1	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.50	5.00	12.50	10.00	55.00
2	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.50	3.00	3.00	13.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	17.00	15.00	50.50
3	Angul Talcher (Orissa)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	60.50
4	Ankleshwar (Gujarat)	5.75	5.00	28.75	7.00	3.00	3.00	13.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	17.00	10.00	68.75
5	Asansole (West Bengal)	3.00	2.50	7.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	40.50
6	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	5.50	5.00	27.50	7.00	3.00	3.00	13.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	55.50
7	Bhadravati (Karnataka)	3.00	2.50	7.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	35.50
8	Bhavnagar (Gujarat)	3.00	2.50	7.50	4.00	3.00	3.00	10.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	25.00	15.00	57.50
9	Bhiwadi (Rajasthan)													
10	Chandrapur (Maharashtra)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.50	5.00	12.50	15.00	50.50
11	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	3.00	2.50	7.50	7.50	3.00	3.00	13.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	17.00	10.00	48.00
12	Cochin, Greater (Kerala)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.50	5.00	12.50	10.00	45.50
13	Cuddalore (Tamilnadu)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	6.00	3.00	11.00	5.00	1.50	5.00	12.50	15.00	55.50
14	Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	3.00	5.00	15.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	47.00
15	Dombivalli (Maharashtra)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.75	0.00	3.00	10.75	5.00	4.75	5.00	28.75	10.00	64.50
16	Faridabad (Haryana)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.75	3.00	3.00	13.75	5.00	4.75	5.00	28.75	10.00	57.50

17	Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)	5.75	5.00	28.75	7.50	3.00	3.00	13.50	5.00	4.75	0.00	23.75	10.00	76.00
18	Haldia (West Bengal)	6.00	5.00	30.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	50.00
19	Howrah (West Bengal)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	6.00	3.00	11.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	51.00
20	Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.00	3.00	3.00	13.00	5.00	4.50	5.00	27.50	15.00	70.50
21	Ib Valley (Orissa)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	48.00
22	Jharsuguda (Orissa)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.50	5.00	12.50	15.00	50.50
23	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	50.50
24	Junagarh (Gujarat)	3.00	5.00	15.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	15.00	40.00
25	Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	4.00	0.00	3.00	7.00	5.00	4.50	5.00	27.50	15.00	64.50
26	Korba (Chhatisgarh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	47.00
27	Ludhiana (Punjab)	5.50	5.00	27.50	7.50	0.00	3.00	10.50	5.00	4.00	0.00	20.00	10.00	68.00
28	Manali (Tamilnadu)	3.00	5.00	15.00	8.00	3.00	3.00	14.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	10.00	69.00
29	Mandi Gobind Garh (Punjab)	3.00	5.00	15.00	8.00	3.00	6.00	17.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	20.00	15.00	67.00
30	Mangalore (Karnataka)	5.75	5.00	28.75	7.50	0.00	0.00	7.50	3.00	4.00	0.00	12.00	10.00	58.25
31	Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.50	3.00	3.00	13.50	5.00	4.50	5.00	27.50	10.00	66.00
32	Nazafgarh drain basin (including Anand Parvat, Naraina, Okhla and Wazirpur), Delhi	3.00	2.50	7.50	7.00	0.00	3.00	10.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	25.00	15.00	57.50
33	Noida (Uttar Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.75	3.00	3.00	13.75	5.00	4.75	5.00	28.75	15.00	72.50
34	Pali (Rajasthan)	5.50	5.00	27.50	4.00	3.00	3.00	10.00	5.00	4.00	0.00	20.00	15.00	72.50

35	Panipat (Haryana)	5.50	5.00	27.50	7.50	3.00	3.00	13.50	5.00	4.00	5.00	25.00	10.00	76.00
36	Patancheru- -Bollaram (Andhra Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.50	3.00	3.00	13.50	5.00	4.75	5.00	28.75	10.00	67.25
37	Singrauli (Uttar Pradesh)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	20.00	15.00	70.50
38	Tarapur (Maharashtra)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.50	0.00	3.00	10.50	5.00	4.50	0.00	22.50	15.00	63.00
39	Vapi (Gujarat)	5.50	5.00	27.50	8.00	3.00	6.00	17.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	25.00	10.00	69.50
40	Varansi-Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	1.50	0.00	4.50	10.00	67.00
41	Vatva (Gujarat)	3.00	5.00	15.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	20.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	15.00	80.00
42	Vellore (North Arcot) (Tamilnadu)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.50	6.00	3.00	16.50	5.00	4.00	5.00	25.00	15.00	71.50
43	Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	43.00

*CEPI (Water Environment) = A+B+C+D*

*A (Pollutant Score) = A1 x A2; where, A1: Presence of Toxin; A2: Scale of industrial activities*

*B (Pathway Score) = B1+B2+B3; where, B1: Pollutant Concentration B2: Impact on people; B3: Impact on Eco-geological feature*

*C (Receptor Score) = C1xC2+C3; where, C1: Potentially affected population; C2: Level of exposure; C3: Risk to sensitive receptors*

*D= Additional High Risk Element*

Table 3: CEPs of various Industrial areas/ clusters for Land (Groundwater) [Alphabetical order] (Interim assessment-2013)

SN	Industrial Cluster/Area	A1	A2	A	B1	B2	B3	B	C1	C2	C3	C	D	LAND EPI
1	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	49.50
2	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	46.00
3	Angul Talcher (Orissa)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	48.00
4	Ankleshwar (Gujarat)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	3.00	6.00	11.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	57.75
5	Asansole (West Bengal)	3.00	2.50	7.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	40.50
6	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	50.50
7	Bhadravati (Karnataka)	3.00	2.50	7.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	35.50
8	Bhavnagar (Gujarat)	3.00	2.50	7.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	40.50
9	Bhiwadi (Rajasthan)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	11.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	15.00	46.00
10	Chandrapur (Maharashtra)	5.50	5.00	27.50	4.00	3.00	6.00	13.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	20.00	15.00	75.50
11	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	3.00	2.50	7.50	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	30.50
12	Cochin, Greater (Kerala)	3.00	5.00	15.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	42.00
13	Cuddalore (Tamilnadu)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	60.50
14	Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	3.00	5.00	15.00	4.00	3.00	6.00	13.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	20.00	15.00	63.00
15	Dombivalli (Maharashtra)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	43.00
16	Faridabad (Haryana)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.50	0.00	7.50	10.00	40.50

17	Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	48.75
18	Haldia (West Bengal)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	47.50
19	Howrah (West Bengal)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	48.00
20	Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	43.00
21	Ib Valley (Orissa)	3.00	5.00	15.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	47.00
22	Jharsuguda (Orissa)	3.00	5.00	15.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	47.00
23	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	3.00	5.00	15.00	8.00	3.00	3.00	14.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	10.00	69.00
24	Junagarh (Gujarat)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	43.00
25	Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	15.00	40.00
26	Korba (Chhatisgarh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.50	5.00	12.50	15.00	50.50
27	Ludhiana (Punjab)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	48.75
28	Manali (Tamilnadu)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	48.00
29	Mandi Gobind Garh (Punjab)	5.50	5.00	27.50	1.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	60.50
30	Mangalore (Karnataka)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	41.00
31	Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	43.00
32	Nazafgarh drain basin (including Anand Parvat, Naraina, Okhla and Wazirpur), Delhi	3.00	2.50	7.50	4.00	3.00	6.00	13.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	25.00	15.00	60.50
33	Noida (Uttar Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	45.00
34	Pali (Rajasthan)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.75	3.00	3.00	13.75	5.00	5.00	0.00	25.00	15.00	68.75

35	Panipat (Haryana)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.50	5.00	12.50	10.00	45.50
36	Patancheru- -Bollaram (Andhra Pradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	43.00
37	Singrauli (Uttar Pradesh)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	3.00	6.00	11.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	63.50
38	Tarapur (Maharashtra)	3.00	5.00	15.00	7.00	3.00	3.00	13.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	15.00	48.00
39	Vapi (Gujarat)	5.75	5.00	28.75	2.00	3.00	6.00	11.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	52.75
40	Varansi-Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh)	5.50	5.00	27.50	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	10.00	42.50
41	Vatva (Gujarat)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	40.00
42	Vellore (North Arcot) (Tamilnadu)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	43.00
43	Vishakhapatnam (AndhraPradesh)	3.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	43.00

*CEPI (Soil Environment) = A+B+C+D*

*A (Pollutant Score) = A1 x A2; where, A1: Presence of Toxin; A2: Scale of industrial activities*

*B (Pathway Score) = B1+B2+B3; where, B1: Pollutant Concentration B2: Impact on people; B3: Impact on Eco-geological feature*

*C (Receptor Score) = C1xC2+C3; where, C1: Potentially affected population; C2: Level of exposure; C3: Risk to sensitive receptors*

*D= Additional High Risk Element*

Table 4 below shows the CEPI scores for industrial areas/ clusters in the alphabetical order. The overall CEPI is presented in the alpha-numeric form stating the score along with the status of Air, Water and Land environment in terms of subscript as critical/ severe/ normal. A sub-index score of more than 60 shows a critical level of pollution in the respective environmental component, whereas a score between 50–60 shows a severe level of pollution with reference to the respective environmental component.

**Table 4: The CEPI scores for industrial areas/ clusters (alphabetical order)- Interim assessment 2013**

SNo.	Industrial Cluster/Area	AIR	WATER	LAND	CEPI	
1	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)	57.00	55.00	49.50	68.71	As-Ws-Ln
2	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	49.75	60.50	46.00	69.54	An-Wc-Ln
3	Angul Talcher (Orissa)	61.75	60.50	48.00	72.86	Ac-Wc-Ln
4	Ankleshwar (Gujarat)	67.50	68.75	57.75	80.93	Ac-Wc-Ls
5	Asansole (West Bengal)	47.38	40.50	40.50	56.01	An-Wn-Ln
6	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	56.75	55.50	50.50	68.87	As-Ws-Ls
7	Bhadravatl (Karnataka)	37.38	35.50	35.50	45.27	An-Wn-Ln
8	Bhavnagar (Gujarat)	30.75	57.50	40.50	62.79	An-Ws-Ln
9	Bhiwadi (Rajasthan)	62.75	46.00	46.00	70.63	Ac-Wn-Ln
10	Chandrapur (Maharashtra)	51.75	50.50	75.50	81.90	As-Ws-Lc
11	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	32.38	48.00	30.50	53.14	An-Wn-Ln
12	Cochin, Greater (Kerala)	48.00	45.50	42.00	57.94	An-Wn-Ln
13	Cuddalore (Tamilnadu)	45.50	53.50	60.50	70.12	An-Ws-Lc
14	Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	50.50	47.00	63.00	71.78	As-Wn-Lc
15	Dombivalli (Maharashtra)	51.00	64.50	43.00	72.29	As-Wc-Ln
16	Faridabad (Haryana)	46.00	67.50	40.50	73.55	An-Wc-Ln
17	Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)	69.50	76.00	48.75	84.13	Ac-Wc-Ln
18	Haldia (West Bengal)	48.75	50.00	47.50	61.58	An-Ws-Ln
19	Howrah (West Bengal)	43.00	51.00	48.00	61.11	An-Ws-Ln
20	Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	65.00	70.50	43.00	78.75	Ac-Wc-Ln

21	Ib Valley (Orissa)	48.00	48.00	47.00	59.73	An-Wn-Ln
22	Jharsuguda (Orissa)	65.00	50.50	47.00	73.31	Ac-Ws-Ln
23	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	57.50	50.50	69.00	78.00	As-Ws-Lc
24	Junagarh (Gujarat)	42.75	40.00	43.00	52.75	An-Wn-Ln
25	Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	55.00	64.50	40.00	72.31	As-Wc-Ln
26	Korba (Chhatisgarh)	59.50	47.00	50.50	69.11	As-Wn-Ls
27	Ludhiana (Punjab)	49.50	68.00	48.75	75.72	An-Wc-Ln
28	Manali (Tamilnadu)	55.50	69.00	48.00	77.26	As-Wc-Ln
29	Mandi Gobind Garh (Punjab)	55.00	67.00	60.50	77.98	As-Wc-Lc
30	Mangalore (Karnataka)	54.75	58.25	41.00	67.62	As-Ws-Ln
31	Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra)	47.00	66.00	43.00	72.87	An-Wc-Ln
32	Nazafgarh drain basin (including Anand Parvat, Naraina, Okhla and Wazirpur), Delhi	56.88	57.50	60.50	73.42	As-Ws-Lc
33	Noida (Uttar Pradesh)	50.00	72.50	45.00	78.69	As-Wc-Ln
34	Pali (Rajasthan)	54.00	72.50	68.75	82.71	As-Wc-Lc
35	Panipat (Haryana)	48.25	76.00	45.50	81.27	An-Wc-Ln
36	Patancheru- -Bollaram (Andhra Pradesh)	62.50	67.25	43.00	76.05	Ac-Wc-Ln
37	Singrauli (Uttar Pradesh)	68.00	70.50	63.50	83.24	Ac-Wc-Lc
38	Tarapur (Maharashtra)	58.00	63.00	48.00	73.30	As-Wc-Ln
39	Vapi (Gujarat)	51.75	79.50	54.75	85.31	As-Wc-Ls
40	Varansi-Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh)	44.00	47.00	42.50	56.91	An-Wn-Ln
41	Vatva (Gujarat)	43.00	80.00	40.00	83.44	An-Wc-Ln
42	Vellore (North Arcot) (Tamilnadu)	59.75	71.50	48.00	79.67	As-Wc-Ln
43	Vishakhapatnam (AndhraPradesh)	38.00	43.00	43.00	52.31	An-Wn-Ln



जिल्हा परिषद पालघर

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जा.क्र. पाजिप/साप्रवि/आस्था-२/ 382 /२०१६

दिनांक ०२/१२/२०१६

प्रती,  
मा.चेअरमन  
राष्ट्रीय हरीत लवाद  
पश्चिम विभाग  
पुणे

विषय : राष्ट्रीय हरीत लवाद पुणे यांच्या न्यायालयात अर्ज क्र ६४/२०१६(WZ)  
च्या अनुषंगाने दि.९/९/२०१६ रोजीच्या आदेशान्वये गठीत समितीचा  
अहवाल सादर करणेबाबत

संदर्भ: राष्ट्रीय हरीत लवाद पुणे (WZ) यांच्या दि.९/९/२०१६ आदेशान्वये

उपरोक्त विषयाचे अनुषंगाने मा.मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी जिल्हा परिषद पालघर यांचे अध्यक्षतेखाली समिती गठीत करण्यात येवून समितीने दिनांक १७/१०/२०१६ रोजी प्रा.आ.केंद्र दांडी अंतर्गत गाव उच्छेली व दांडी तसेच प्रा.आ. केंद्र तारापूर अंतर्गत गाव तारापूर व प्रा.आ.केंद्र मुरबे अंतर्गत गाव नवापूर व मुरबे या गावांचा दौरा केला.तसेच तारापूर एम.आय.डी.सी च्या जलप्रदुषणामुळे बाधित झालेल्या गावांना प्रत्यक्षात भेटी देवून तेथील ग्रामस्थ व आखिल भारतीय मांगला समाज परिषदेच्या कार्यकर्त्यांवरुन चर्चा करून पुढील प्रमाणे सविस्तर चौकशी अहवाल सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

### १) महाराष्ट्र शासन मच्छ व्यवसाय विभाग यांचे अहवालानुसार

वरील नमुद प्रमुख मच्छीमार गावांमध्ये तारापूर एम.आय.डी.सी स्थित कारखान्यांकडून सोडले जाणारे प्रदूषित पाणी, प्रदूषित हवा त्यातच भर म्हणून बाईसर पालघर या सारखे मोठ्या नागरी वस्ती असलेल्या शहरांचे सांडपाणी खाडीत मिसळणे, रेडीओ अँवटीव वेस्ट, घनकचरा यामुळे समुद्र व खाडीचे पाणी, व जमीनी निरनिराळ्या घातक रसायनांमुळे मोठ्या प्रमाणावर प्रदुषण प्रस्त झालेल्या आहेत ही वस्तुस्थिती आहे. तसेच माश्यांच्या व जलप्राण्यांच्या काही जाती नामशेष झाल्या असून काही प्रजाती लुप्त होण्याच्या मार्गावर आहेत. सदर जल प्रदुषणामुळे पाण्यातील प्राणवायुचे प्रमाण अतिशय कमी झाल्यामुळे माश्यांचे प्रजनन कमी होवून मच्छोत्पादन घटले आहे.याचा फटका मच्छ व्यवसायावर प्रकर्षाने झालेला दिसून येतो (अहवाल सोबत जोडला आहे.)

२) महाराष्ट्र राज्य सार्वजनिक आरोग्य सेवा राज्य स्तरीय प्रयोगशाळा केंद्र पुणे यांच्या तपासणी अहवालानुसार सदरच्या परीसरातील समुद्रातील पाण्यामध्ये सध्या असलेल्या प्राणवायुचे प्रमाण अतिशय कमी झाल्याचे दिसून येते. तसेच टि.डी.एस. सी.ओ.डी यांचे प्रमाण प्रकर्षाने वाढलेले दिसून येते. यामुळे जलजन्य प्राण्यांवर याचा दुरगामी परिणाम होण्याची शक्यता नाकारता येणार नाही. यावरून समुद्रामध्ये सोडले जाणारे तारापूर एम.आय.डी.सीचे पाणी त्याच्यावर, चांगल्या प्रकारे प्रक्रीया न करताच सोडले जाते असे दिसून येते. (अहवाल सोबत जोडला आहे.)

३) आरोग्य विभाग जिल्हा परिषद पालघर अंतर्गत प्रा.आ.केंद्र मुरबे,दांडी,तसेच ग्रामिण रुग्णालय बोईसर यांच्या मागील तीन वर्षांच्या नोंदी च्या अहवालानुसार वरील आरोग्य केंद्र व रुग्णालयाच्या परीसरामध्ये रहाणा-या रहीवाश्यांमध्ये त्वचेचे व श्वसनाचे आजारांमध्ये वाढ झाल्याचे दिसून येते. (अहवाल सोबत जोडला आहे.)

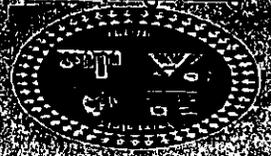
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जा.क्र.मत्स्य/ता.२/४७१३/२०१६

दिनांक :- १७/११/२०१६

प्रति,

मा.मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी,  
जिल्हा परिषद, ~~पालघर~~ पालघर

विषय :- राष्ट्रीय हरित लवाद, पुणे यांच्या न्यायालयात अर्ज क्र.६४/२०१६ (WZ) च्या अनुषंगाने दि.०९/०९/२०१६ रोजी लवादाने दिलेल्या आदेशान्वये गठीत झालेल्या समितीचा सदस्य या नात्याने मासेमारीवर झालेल्या परिणामाचा अहवाल सादर करणेबाबत.

महोदय,

उक्त विषयी समितीने दि.१७/१०/२०१६ रोजी प्रदुषित गावांना भेट दिली. सदर भेटीअंती आढळलेल्या वस्तुस्थितीवर आधारीत अहवाल कृपया या सोबत जोडून पाठवित आहे. प्रस्तुत विषयाचा आवाका मोठा असून यासाठी या क्षेत्रातील वरीष्ठ तज्ञांचे मत देखील विचारात घेणे आवश्यक राहिलेले हि विनंती.

सोबत :- विस्तृत अहवाल

आपला

आरोग्य विभाग  
पंचायत समिती, पालघर  
अर्जा क्र. 463

दिनांक: 18 NOV 2016

सहायक आयुक्त मत्स्यव्यवसाय,  
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क.स.वि.अ.

क.आ.अधि.

राष्ट्रीय हरित लवाद, पुणे यांच्या न्यायालयात अर्ज क्र.६४/२०१६ (WZ) दाखल करण्यात आला असून सदर अर्जाबाबत दि.०९/०९/२०१६ रोजी लवादाने अंतरीम आदेश पारीत केलेले आहेत. सदर आदेशाच्या अंमलबजावणीचा भाग म्हणून मा.मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जिल्हा परिषद, पालघर यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील गठीत समिती सदस्य म्हणून तारापूर एम.आय.डी.सी. क्षेत्रातून होणाऱ्या पाणी व इतर प्रदुषणाचा मच्छिमार व मासेमारीवर झालेल्या परिणामाबाबतचा अहवाल.

अखिल भारतीय मांगेला समाज परिषद सातपाटी यांनी तारापूर एम.आय.डी.सी. क्षेत्रातून होणाऱ्या पाणी व इतर प्रदुषण विरोधात राष्ट्रीय हरित लवाद पुणे यांचे न्यायालयात अर्ज क्रमांक ६४/२०१६ (WZ) दाखल केला असून, सदर अर्जाच्या बाबतीत दि.०९/०९/२०१६ रोजी लवादाने अंतरीम आदेश पारीत केलेले आहेत. सदर आदेशाच्या अनुषंगाने गठीत झालेल्या मा.मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जिल्हा परिषद, पालघर यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील समितीने दि.१७/१०/२०१६ रोजी तारापूर एम.आय.डी.सी. च्या जलप्रदुषणामुळे बाधित झालेल्या काही गावांना भेट दिली. सदर भेटी दरम्यान ग्रामस्थांनी खालील प्रमाणे प्रतिपादन केले आहे.

अ) तारापूर -

१) श्री.अशोक दवणे, चेअरमन, तारापूर मच्छिमार सहकारी संस्था मर्यादीत, तारापूर :- तारापूर येथे आम्ही २०० वर्षांपासून आहोत. तारापूरमध्ये शिडाच्या २६ मोठ्या नौका होत्या. आमच्याकडे अजिबात प्रदुषण नव्हते. साधारणपणे १९७०-७१ ला एम.आय.डी.सी. आल्यापासून प्रदुषणाला सुरवात झाली. सध्या गावात एक मोठी बोट व दोन मचवे आहेत. खाडी किनारी, समुद्र किनारी, समुद्रात प्रदुषणामुळे मासे सापडत नाहीत. खाडीत निवटया, खेकडे, लहान कोळंबी, पाणी व खाडीतील जमिन प्रदुषित झाल्याने सापडत नाहीत. कर्मधर्म सयोगाने सापडलेल्या माश्यांना (पकडलेल्या) घासलेट सारखा वास येत असल्याने त्याची विक्री व स्वभक्षण करता येत नाही. एकंदरीत पाण्याच्या प्रदुषणामुळे हालत खराब आहे. तरी मच्छिमारांना शेतकऱ्यांप्रमाणे मदत द्यावी.

२) श्री.भुनेश्वर बी. दवणे, व्हा.चेअरमन, धिवली मच्छिमार सहकारी संस्था मर्या., धिवली :- मी १६ वर्षे मासेमारी करतो. २००८ पर्यन्त सात आठ वावात भरपूर मासे मिळत असत. तथापि गेल्या सात आठ वर्षांपासून मासे बिलकुल मिळत नाहीत.

३) श्री.गणेश दवणे, तारापूर :- मे, जुन मध्ये वारा जमिनीकडे वाहतो तेव्हा समुद्रातील प्रदुषित पाणी तारापूरला येते व त्याचा मत्स्यबीज निर्मितीवर खूप अनिष्ट परिणाम होतो.

४) श्री.गजानन विंदे, तारापूर :- माझे वय ७० असून मच्छिमारांच्या कथा व व्यथा काय मांडाव्यात ? पूर्वी शिडाच्या बोटी असतांना खूप मच्छी मिळायची. नुसत्या तारापूर खाडीवर १५० ते २०० कुटुंब गुजराण करीत असत. आताच्या मुलाबाळांना निवटया व शिंपले याबद्दल काहीही माहीत नाही. तेथील मच्छिमारांचे आरोग्य बिघडले आहे. त्यांना ... .. आजार जडलेले आहेत.

## ब) नवापूर -

१) श्री.रोहीत बारी, नवापूर :- निवृत्त लोक धडधाकट असून त्यांना जलप्रदुषण व जमिन प्रदुषणामुळे किनाऱ्यावर मासेमारी करता येत नाही. वेढी, माघ, घोलवे यासारख्या पारंपारीक मत्स्यजाळ्याचा वापर करता येत नाही. एकदरीत मच्छिमारांना पेन्शन अथवा उदरनिर्वाहाचे साधन नाही.

२) सरपंच, ग्राम पंचायत, नवापूर :- आमच्या गावातील प्रदुषणा विरोधात आम्ही ३५ वर्ष लढा देत आहोत. रासायनिक प्रदुषित पाणी ७ कि.मि. अंतरावर सोडणार आहेत. प्रदुषित पाण्यात स्लज देखील खुप आहे. गावात हवेचे प्रदुषण देखिल मोठे असून हवेच्या चेंबरजवळ राहणे दुरापास्त झाले आहे. ग्रामस्थांकडे प्रदुषणामुळे उध्दभवलेल्या आजारांवर उपचार करण्यासाठी आता पैसे नाहीत. गावातील विहीरीचे पाणी पिता येत नाहीत. प्रदुषणामुळे नवापूर गाव १००% loss आहे.

३) श्री.मुधकर बारी, चेअरमन, नवापूर मच्छिमार विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था मर्या., नवापूर :- जल, जमिन व हवेच्या प्रदुषणामुळे नवापूर येथील सर्व ग्रामस्थांचे विशेषतः मच्छिमारांचे आरोग्य बिघडलेले आहे. ग्रामस्थांना M.I.D.C. व TIMA हॉस्पिटलमध्ये विकत उपचार घ्यावे लागतात.

४) श्री.विजय बारी, नवापूर :- १९७८ साली एम.आय.डी.सी. ची पाईप लाईन झाली. ग्रामस्थांनी अनेक मोर्चे काढले. पाण्यात सोडण्यात आलेल्या केमिकलमुळे पाण्यावर तवंग (Film) निर्माण होत असल्याने, सदर film मुळे पाण्यावरील (Atmosphere मधील) प्राणवायु पाण्यात मिसळत नसल्याने प्राणवायु अभावी माशांचा गुदमरुन मृत्यु होतो. ५५ mld चा प्रोजेक्ट कार्यान्वीत करत आहेत त्यासाठी जनसुनावणी घेतली त्याचे काय झाले ? पाणी १००% treatment करुन सोडा. गावातील मच्छिमार उदध्वस्त झालेले आहेत. यदाकदाचीत सापडलेल्या माश्यांना केमिकलचा वास येत असल्याने कोणीही असे मासे भक्षणासाठी घेत नाहीत.

## क) मुरबे -

१) श्री.काशिनाथ देवजी पाटील, चेअरमन, उत्कर्ष मच्छिमार विविध कार्यकारी सहकारी संस्था मर्या., मुरबे :- जेनेसिस पालघर एम.आय.डी.सी. तुन १० ते १५ mld प्रदुषित पाणी नेहमी सोडले जाते. कुठलीही GETP यंत्रणा नाही. मुरबे येथील दुध नदीत व खाडीत प्लवंग (Plankton) होते. बोईसर, पालघर येथील नागरी वस्तीतील सांडपाणी मुरबा खाडीत सोडण्यात येते. हवेत सल्फर असल्याने मच्छिमारांना व इतरांना श्वसनाचे विकार जडलेले आहेत. सर्व प्रकारच्या मत्स्य जाती नामशेष झाल्या आहेत. मुरबे येथील खाडी, समुद्रातील Biodiversity नष्ट झाली आहे. बाणगंगा नदी प्रदुषित झालेली आहे. मुरबे गावाच्या परिसरातील १० गावातील ५०० कुटुंब शिंपले, कालवे खाडी व समुद्रातुन नष्ट झाल्यामुळे उदवस्त झालेली आहेत. TAPS चा किरणोत्सर्ग waste येथेच टाकला जातो. मुरबे खाडीतील शिंपले व कालवे यांचे सेवन केल्याने त्यांच्यामध्ये जड धातू असल्याने लोकांना अर्धांगवायू झालेला आहे. शासन काहीही करत नाही. सरावली सम्म नं.२ चे सम्मेल घ्या. नविन कंपन्यांना परवानगी देऊ नये. सद्या उधाण असल्यामुळे जल नमुने घेऊ नये. येथे मच्छिमार जगू शकत नाही. मच्छिमारांच्या हातापायाला प्रदुषित पाण्यामुळे खाज येते. स्थानिकांना रोजगार द्या.

६) दांडी - दांडी येथील ग्रामस्थांनी उक्त तारापूर, नवापूर, मुरबे येथील ग्रामस्थांनी ज्याप्रमाणे प्रदुषणाबाबत भाष्य केले त्याचीच री ओढली.



51/30-37  
 ५/११/१६  
 दिनांक: 21/11/16

प्रति

मा. मा. अरोग अधिकारी  
 प. म. पाण्डुर

विषय:- मा. अरोग क्षेत्रातील होणाऱ्या रोगा-  
 याने व साध्यांनी वृद्ध होणाऱ्या  
 आजारकाळ.

हेतू.

वरील विषयावरील माहिती पुरविल्या  
 कळू जाणवते की मा. अरोग क्षेत्रातील वृद्ध व साध्यांनी  
 येथे सन 2013-14, 14-15, 15-16 मध्ये उपचारमाती  
 येणाऱ्या रोगांची माहिती खालील तक्त्यात मा. अरोग क्षेत्रात

क्र. सं.	आजारकाळ	2013-14.	2014-15	2015-16	सु. सं.
1)	उपचार आजार	48	62	59	
2)	साध्यांनी आजार	58	46	37	
3)	रुग्णांनी	02	02	01	
4)	सु. सं.	69	72	78	
5)	सु. सं. योग्य.	86	92	102	

  
 MEDICAL OFFICER I/C  
 P.H.C. MURBE,  
 TAL. PALGHAR, DIST. PALGHAR.

वैद्यकीय अधिकक, ग्रामीण रुग्णालय, बोईसर	
 ग्रामीण रुग्णालय आवार नवापुर नाका बोईसर	दुरध्वनी क्र. ०२५२५-२६१३३३ ईमेल क्र. rhbolsar@yahoo.com

आरोग्य सेवा

 जाक्र/ग्रा.रु.बो/रुग्णसंख्या/ ९५५/२०१६  
 वैद्यकीय अधिकक, ग्रामीण रुग्णालय बोईसर  
 जि.पालघर याचे कार्यालय दिनांक २१.११.१६

प्रति

 तालूका आरोग्य अधिकारी  
 आरोग्य पंचायत समिती  
 पालघर

 विषय- ग्रामीण रुग्णालय बोईसर येथील सन २०१३.१४, २०१४.१५ व  
 २०१५.१६ची रुग्णांची संख्याबाबत माहिती सादर करणेबाबत  
 संदर्भ - आपणाकडील पत्र क्रं. जाक्र/पसपा/आवि/वशी/१६५/२०१६  
 दिनांक १८.११.१६

महोदय

 उपरोक्त विषयास अनुसरून संदर्भिय पत्रान्वये आपणास कळविण्यात येते की  
 ग्रामीण रुग्णालय बोईसर जि.पालघर येथील नोंद झालेले व उपचारीत व उपचाराखाली  
 असलेले रुग्ण यांची माहिती सन २०१३.१४, २०१४.१५ व २०१५.१६ची माहिती  
 खालीलप्रमाणे सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

क्र.	आजाराच नांव	सन २०१३.१४	सन २०१४.१५	सन २०१५.१६
१	त्वचेचे आजार	१३१२	२१०७	२३७६
२	क्षयरोग आजार	३२	३८	५८
३	ककरोग	.....	.....	.....
४	दमा	३७	८६	९७
५	सर्दी, खोकला	८८७	१०१३	११५७

(५) व (६) व (७) व (८) व (९) व (१०) व (११) व (१२) व (१३) व (१४) व (१५) व (१६) व (१७) व (१८) व (१९) व (२०) व (२१) व (२२) व (२३) व (२४) व (२५) व (२६) व (२७) व (२८) व (२९) व (३०) व (३१) व (३२) व (३३) व (३४) व (३५) व (३६) व (३७) व (३८) व (३९) व (४०) व (४१) व (४२) व (४३) व (४४) व (४५) व (४६) व (४७) व (४८) व (४९) व (५०) व (५१) व (५२) व (५३) व (५४) व (५५) व (५६) व (५७) व (५८) व (५९) व (६०) व (६१) व (६२) व (६३) व (६४) व (६५) व (६६) व (६७) व (६८) व (६९) व (७०) व (७१) व (७२) व (७३) व (७४) व (७५) व (७६) व (७७) व (७८) व (७९) व (८०) व (८१) व (८२) व (८३) व (८४) व (८५) व (८६) व (८७) व (८८) व (८९) व (९०) व (९१) व (९२) व (९३) व (९४) व (९५) व (९६) व (९७) व (९८) व (९९) व (१००)

 आरोग्य विभाग  
 पंचायत समिती, पालघर  
 आकव क्र. ५८३

दिनांक: १२२ NOV १०

 For: [Signature]  
 वैद्यकीय अधिकक  
 ग्रामीण रुग्णालय बोईसर जि.पालघर

[Signature]

[Signature]

**Maharashtra State Public Health Services  
State Public Health Laboratory, Pune.**

Phone : (020) 26330224/225

**REPORT ON CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF SEWAGE WATER**

Date of Collection -- Date of Receipt :- 25 / 10 / 2016 Date of Examination- 26 / 10 / 2016  
Onwards

**RESULTS OF EXAMINATION**

(All the Analytical Results are in mg / Liter except pH)

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETER	Sea water	Chemical pipe line	Sea Khadi
		Navapur	Navapur	Murabe
1	Physical Character	Off smell Turbid with suspended matter.	Off smell, Black turbid with suspended matter.	Off smell Turbid with suspended matter.
2	pH	6.63	7.18	7.04
3	Total Suspended Solids	38	88	46
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand	3054.24	2327.04	1454.40
5	Total Dissolved Solids	11940	5570	1236
6	Oil & Grease	22.64	16.56	Nil
7	Dissolved Oxygen	2.0	Nil	Nil

- The results are as above
- It is presumed that, the representative sample from the source is sent for analysis.
- End of the report.

**HEALTH SERVICES**

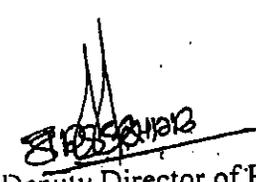
NO. SPHL/D/79/SW/1376 /16

Date :- 8-11-2016

Forwarded With Compliments To ; District Health officer,  
Z. P. Palghar.

With reference to letter no. 172 Dated- 24 / 10 / 2016

For  
R.S.:-  
Receipt No  
Date - 24 / 10 / 2016

  
Deputy Director of Health Services,  
State Public Health Laboratory, Pune.

for

**Maharashtra State Public Health Services  
State Public Health Laboratory, Pune.**

Phone : (020) 26330224/225

**REPORT ON CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF SEWAGE WATER**

Date of Collection - Date of Receipt :- 25 / 10 / 2016 Date of Examination- 26 / 10 / 2016  
Onward:-

**RESULTS OF EXAMINATION**

Analytical Results are in mg / Liter except pH)

TEST PARAMETER	Arabi Sea khadi Dandi
Physical Character	Clear
pH	7.40
Total Suspended Solids	101
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2545.20
Total Dissolved Solids	11980
Oil & grease	NIT
Dissolved Oxygen	5.2

- The test was as above
- It is recommended that the representative sample from the source is sent for analysis.
- End of the report.

HEALTH SERVICES

NO. SPHL/D-79/SW/1372/16

Date :- 8-11-16

Forwarded with compliments To ; District Health officer,  
Z. P. Palghar.

With reference to letter no. 172 Dated- 24 / 10 / 2016

Fee:

Rs:-

Receipt No. :-

Date - 24 / 10 / 2016

*[Signature]*

Deputy Director of Health Services,  
State Public Health Laboratory, Pune.

*[Signature]*

**Maharashtra State Public Health Services  
State Public Health Laboratory, Pune.**

Phone : (020) 26330224/225

**REPORT ON CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF SEWAGE WATER**

Date of Collection - Date of Receipt :- 25 / 10 / 2016 Date of Examination - 26 / 10 / 2016  
Onwards

**RESULTS OF EXAMINATION**

Analytical Results are in mg / Liter except pH)

TEST PARAMETER	Arabi Sea khadi Dandi
Physical Character	Clear
pH	7.40
Total Suspended Solids	10
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2545.20
Total Dissolved Solids	11980
Oil & grease	Nil
Dissolved Oxygen	5.2

- The test was as above
- It is recommended that the representative sample from the source is sent for analysis.
- End of report.

HEALTH SERVICES

NO. SPHL/D-79/SW/ 37216

Date - 8-11-16

Forwarded with compliments To: District Health officer,  
Z. P. Palghar.

With reference to letter no. 172, Dated- 24 / 10 / 2016

Fee.  
Rs:-  
Receipt No.  
Date - 24 / 10 / 2016

  
Deputy Director of Health Services,  
State Public Health Laboratory, Pune.

for

52

जिल्हा परिषद पालघर  
एकात्मिक बाल विकास सेवा योजना प्रकल्प  
कचेरी रोड, पालघर. जि.पालघर

Email: cdpopalghar2236@gmail.com

दुरध्वनी क्रमांक:- ०२५२५-२५२६९२

जाक्र.एबाविसेयो/वि.अ./१६ /८४३  
एकात्मिक बाल विकास सेवा योजना  
प्रकल्प पालघर  
दिनांक: १८/११/२०१६

प्रति,

मा. मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी  
जिल्हा परिषद पालघर

विषय:- राष्ट्रीय हरीत लवाद (NGT) पुणे, यांच्या सुधने नुरगार स्थापित समितीचा चौकशी अहवाल सादर करणे बाबत

संदर्भ - राष्ट्रीय हरीत लवाद (NGT) पुणे यांच्या आदेशाची प्रत दि.०९.०९.२०१६

उपरोक्त विषयान्वरी, दि.१४.१०.२०१६ रोजी राष्ट्रीय हरीत लवाद (NGT) करिता समिती स्थापन करून प्रा. आ. केंद्र दांडी अंतर्गत गाव उच्छेळी व दांडी, प्रा. आ. केंद्र तारापूर अंतर्गत गाव तारापूर व प्रा. आ. केंद्र मुरबे अंतर्गत गाव नवापूर व मुरबे येथील आखिल भारतीय मच्छीमार सोसायटी ग्रामस्थ सरपंच / उपसरपंच यांच्या सोबत वरील संदर्भिय विषयान्वये प्रत्यक्षात भेट देणेत आली व सभा घेणेत आली.

चौकशी अंती खालील प्रमाणे मुद्दे समोर आले.

- १) तारापूर औद्योगिक वसाहतीतून प्रक्रिया न केलेले रसायन मिश्रीत पाणी व कचरा समुद्रात सोडण्यात येते. त्यामुळे दुषीत पाण्यामुळे मच्छीमार व्यवसायावर दुरगामी परिणाम होत असल्याचे समिती समोर मांडण्यात आले.
- २) तसेच दुषीत पाण्यामुळे माशांचे प्रजोत्पादन कमी झाले आहे व या भागातील मासे विक्रीवर परिणाम झाला आहे. मासेमारी व्यवसायावर उपजिविका अवलंबून असलेल्या कुटुंबांवर आर्थिक संकट आलेले आहे.
- ३) तारापूर औद्योगिक वसाहती मध्ये रोजगारास स्थानिक रहिवाशांना प्राधान्य देण्यात येत नाही.
- ४) तसेच आरोग्य विषयक समस्यांचे प्रमाण वाढलेले आहे, उदा. त्वचारोग, श्वसन आजार, कर्करोग इ.

वरील प्रमाणे पाहणी केली असता सदर गावातील महिला मासे विक्री व्यवसाय करतात. मासेमारी व्यवसाय कमी झाल्यामुळे या कुटुंबांची आर्थिक परिस्थिती खालावली आहे, त्यामुळे पुरेसे अन्न न मिळाल्यामुळे या कुटुंबातील मुलांचे वजन कमी होण्याची शक्यता आहे.

  
बाल विकास प्रकल्प अधिकारी  
एकात्मिक बाल विकास सेवा योजना  
प्रकल्प पालघर

प्रत - महिला व बाल विकास अधिकारी, जिल्हा परिषद पालघर यांना माहितीसाठी सविनय सादर

## कुपोषणाची तुलनात्मक आकडेवारी

अ.क्र.	ग्रामपंचायतीचे नाव	अंगणवाडी केंद्राचे नाव	सन 2013 - 14			सन 2014 - 15			सन 2015 - 16			शेरा
			मॅम	सॅम	एकुण	मॅम	सॅम	एकुण	मॅम	सॅम	एकुण	
1	तारापुर	मांगलपाडा	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2		कांबोडे	-	-	-	२	-	२	-	-	-	
3		मुस्लिम 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4		मुस्लिम 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	धिबली	धिबली	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6		धिबली टोकपाडा	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	दांडी	दांडी 1	1	1	2	5	-	5	5	-	5	
8		दांडी 2	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	2	
9		दांडी 3	4	-	4	5	-	5	8	2	10	
10		उधारीमाता	5	-	5	2	-	2	3	-	3	
11		साईनगर	5	-	5	3	-	3	2	-	2	
12	उच्छेळी	उच्छेळी	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	
13	उनभाट	उनभाट	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	
14	मुरबे	मुरबे नं.1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15		मुरबे नं.2	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16		भटटीपाडा	10	2	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	
17		बंदरविभाग	10	-	10	4	-	४	1	-	1	
18		मोरशंकरपाडा	5	1	6	-	-	-	3	-	3	
19	नवापुर	नवापुर नं.1	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	0	
20		नवापुर नं.2	4	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	3	
21		नवनाथपाडा	5	5	10	1	-	१	1	-	1	

  
 बाल विकास सेवा योजना प्रकल्प  
 एकात्मिक बाल विकास सेवा योजना प्रकल्प  
 पालघर



प्राथमिक आरोग्य केंद्र तारापुर  
कॅन्सर, दमा, क्षयरोग, त्वचारोग माहिती माहे १६/११/ २०१६

क्र.क	सन	क्षयरोग				त्वचारोग				दमा	कॅन्सर	
		कॅन्सर १	कॅन्सर २	एम.डी.आर	एकुण	एम.बी.	पी.बी.	एकुण	त्वचारोग		मुत्यु	उपचार
१	२०१४ - २०१५	५४	९	२	६५	१०	१२	२२	३२	१३२	९	२
२	२०१५ - २०१६	७२	८	१	८१	१८	१२	३०	२५	९८	७	२
३	२०१६ - २०१७	३७	८	१	४६	१५	६	२१	१९	१०४	६	४
	एकुण	१६३	२५	४	१९२	४३	३०	७३	७६	३३४	२२	८

वैद्यकीय अधिकारी  
प्रा. आ. केंद्र तारापुर  
ता. पालघर, जि. पालघर.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION**ZILLA PARISHAD PALGHAR**

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**O.No. PAJIP/SAPRAVI/AASTHA-2/348/2016****Date 02/12/2016**

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To,  
Hon. Chairman  
National Green Tribunal  
Western Zone  
Pune

**Subject :** Submission of report of the Committee constituted as per Order dated 9/9/2016 in connection with Application No.64/2016 (WZ) in the Court of National Green Tribunal Pune.

**Reference :** As per the Order dated 9/9/2016 of the National Green Tribunal Pune (WZ).

With reference to the above subject, the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon. Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad Palghar on 17/10/2016 visited Uchcheli and Dandi Villages under P.H. Centre Dandi as well as Village Tarapur under P. H. Centre Tarapur and Navapur and Murbe Villages under P. H. Centre Murbe. Also by visiting the villages affected by water pollution from the Tarapur M.I.D.C. discussions were held with the villagers there and the volunteers of Akhil Bharatiya Mangela Samaj Parishad and the detailed report is being submitted as under.

1) **As per the report of Government of Maharashtra Fisheries Department**

It is a reality that in the aforesaid main fishing villages polluted water being released from the factories in Tarapur M.I.D.C., polluted air and to add to it

...2...

disposal of effluents from big towns like Boisar Palghar, radioactive wastes, solid wastes water in the sea and the creek and land are polluted extensively due to various types of hazardous chemicals. Also fishes and other aquatic animals have become extinct and some species are on the verge of extinction. As a result of the said water pollution due to depletion of dissolved oxygen in water reproduction of fishes has diminished and fish production has slumped. This has dealt a deadly blow to fisheries. (Report is enclosed herewith.)

2) **As per Inquiry Report of the Maharashtra State Public Health Services State-level Laboratory Centre Pune**

Dissolved oxygen in the sea water of the said environ appears to have depleted. Also there is intense increase in the ratio of T.D.S., C.O.D. Due to this the possibility of far-reaching consequences on aquatic animals cannot be ruled out. To add to this, it is observed that water without proper treatment from the Tarapur M.I.D.C. is being released into the sea. (Report is enclosed herewith.)

3) **As per the report of notings of the three years by the P.H. Centres, Murbe, Dandi under the Health Department Zilla Parishad Palghar, as well as the Rural Hospital Boisar**

It is observed that there is an increase in skin diseases and breathing problems among the residents living around the aforesaid Health Centre and Hospital. (Report is enclosed herewith.)

4) **As per report of the Integrated Child Development Service Scheme Project Palghar**

As the said villages are dependent on fishing and as they are not being given preference for employment in the Tarapur Industrial Area, overall their financial position has deteriorated. Due to this, in the absence of proper food there is the possibility of adverse effect on children in the families and the general people. (Report is enclosed herewith.)

- 5) Despite Office of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board Tarapur conveying the report on measures made by them the same is not obtainable till now.

**MEASURES SUGGESTED BY THE COMMITTEE**

- 1) In the Tarapur M.I.D.C. area a 25 MLD Effluent Treatment Plant is in existence and with a view to ensure that not more than this quantity of effluent is generated, M.I.D.C. should supply water to factories accordingly. Precautions should be taken to ensure that effluents are not generated in excess of the CETP capacity and water supply should be restricted to that extent.
- 2) For testing the BOD, TDS, COD etc. in the effluents from the CETP from time to time it is necessary to set up a competent agency so that the CETP is operated in a controlled manner and faultlessly.
- 3) For running the CETP efficiently and completion of the new CETP (50 MLD capacity) Project at the earliest the Tarapur Environment Protection and Conservation Committee should pay attention.
- 4) The member-factories of TIMA should run their ETP efficiently, lift the approved water as per rules as well as not use unauthorised sources of water, avoid use of borewell and tanker water. For taking proper precautions in this regard as well as informing all the TIMA members it is necessary for the concerned agency to give written instructions.
- 5) Taking action against companies that are responsible for water pollution is within the jurisdiction of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. Also all out efforts should be made to comply with the regulations relating to water pollution and it will be necessary to set up an independent agency for this purpose.
- 6) It is necessary that regular meetings of the Tarapur Environment Protection and Conservation Committee that has been constituted should be held. So that fisheries resources are not lost due to polluted effluents.

- 7) The fishermen brethren who are affected by water and air pollution should be provided free medical treatment and medical camps organized by the various companies operating in the Tarapur M.I.D.C. area.
- 8) The poor and promising sons of the soil staying within the Tarapur M.I.D.C. area should be given preference in employment by the various companies so that their financial condition does not fluctuate.

Sd/-

Nidhi Chaudhari (I.A.S.)

Chairman

National Green Tribunal and

Chief Executive Officer

Zilla Parishad Palghar

Copy to: Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Thane, for information.

Copy to: Akhil Bharatiya Mangela Samaj Parishad, Palghar for information.

Mangela Samaj Bhavan, At Post Saatpaati, Tal. Palghar, Dist. Palghar

401 405.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA  
FISHERIES DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE  
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FISHERIES, THANE (PALGHAR)

4, Royal Point-2, Kacheri Road, Palghar, Tal. Palghar, Dist-Thane.

Telephone and Fax Number : 02525-252215,

Email – acfthanepalghar@yahoo.in

---

O.No.MATSYA/TA.2/4713/2016

Date :- 17/11/2016

To,

Hon. Chief Executive Officer,

Zilla Parishad, Palghar.

**Subject :- Submission of Report in the capacity of a Member  
of the Committee set up as per the order of the  
National Green Tribunal, Pune in Application  
No.64/2016 (WZ) in relation to adverse impact on  
fishing.**

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, the Committee visited the polluted villages on 17/10/2016. A Report prepared by us after the said visit of the factual position obtaining is enclosed herewith. Since the extent of the present matter is extensive, it is requested that it will be necessary for us to seek the opinion of senior experts from this area.

Encls:- Extensive report.

Yours

Sd/-

Assistant Commissioner Fisheries,

Thane (Palghar)

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL HAS PASSED INTERIM ORDER DATED 09/09/2016 IN APPLICATION NO.64/2016 (WZ). AS PART OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAID ORDER, REPORT AS A COMMITTEE MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF HON. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, ZILLA PARISHAD, PALGHAR RELATING TO ADVERSE EFFECT ON FISHING DUE TO WATER AND OTHER POLLUTION FROM THE TARAPUR M.I.D.C. AREA.

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Akhil Bharatiya Mangela Samaj Parishad, Saatpati has filed an Application No.64/2016 (WZ) in the Court of National Green Tribunal Pune against water and other pollution from the Tarapur M.I.D.C. Area and in the said Application the Tribunal has given an Interim Order dated 09/09/2016. With reference to the said Order the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon. Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Palghar visited the villages affected by water pollution from the Tarapur M.I.D.C. on 17/10/2016. During the said visit the villagers narrated the following problems.

**A) TARAPUR –**

1) **Shri Ashok Davne, Chairman, Tarapur Machchimar Sahakari Sanstha Maryadit, Tarapur :-** We are at Tarapur since the last 200 years. In Tarapur there were 26 large sail boats. We had no pollution at all. In the year 1970-71 after the advent of M.I.D.C. pollution has started. In the village presently there is one boat and two small boats. Along the creek, along the sea due to pollution in the sea no fishes are found. In the creek no mud fish, crabs, small prawns are found due to pollution of water and land in the creek. After painstaking efforts whatever fishes are found are stinking of kerosene which cannot be sold or consumed by us. Overall due to water pollution the condition is very bad. Therefore like farmers the fisher folks should be given assistance.

2) **Shri Bhuvenshwar B. Davne, V. Chairman, Ghivli Machchimar Sahakari Sanstha Marya., Ghivli :-** I am doing fishing since the last 16 years. Upto 2008 in 35 to 40 feet deep sea plenty of fishes were found. However, since the last seven eight years no fishes are found at all.

3) **Shri Ganesh Davne, Tarapur :-** In May, June when water is flows landwards polluted water from sea gets carried to Tarapur and this has adverse effect on fish eggs.

4) **Shri Gajanan Vinde, Tarapur :-** Being 70 years old what woes of fisher folks can I narrate ? Earlier when there were sail boats we used to get lot of fishes. On Tarapur creek alone 150 to 200 families are eking out livelihood. Present day children do not know anything about mud fish and shellfish. The health of fisher folks there has deteriorated. They are afflicted with dreaded diseases like tuberculosis, cancer and itches all over the body.

**B) NAVAPUR -**

1) **Shri Rohit Bari, Navapur :-** Due to retired persons being healthy they cannot do fishing in the coast due to water pollution and land pollution. They cannot use the traditional fishing nets of vedhi, maagh, gholve. Overall fishermen do not have pension or alternate means of livelihood.

2) **Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Navapur :-** Our village people have waged struggle against pollution for the last 35 years. Chemically polluted water will be released at a distance of 7 kms. In polluted water there is lot of sludge also. In the village even air pollution is more and it is difficult to stand near the air chamber. The villagers do not have money for treatment of diseases that have originated due to pollution. Water from the village well is not drinkable. Due to pollution Navapur Village is 100% loss.

3) **Shri Murlidhar Bari, Chairman, Navapur Machchimar Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Sanstha Marya., Navapur :-** Due to water, land and air pollution the health of all villagers of Navapur, especially fisher folks have deteriorated. The fisher folks have to pay for treatment in the M.I.D.C. and TIMA Hospitals.

4) **Shri Vijay Bari, Navapur :-** The M.I.D.C. pipeline was laid in the year 1978. The villagers have taken out innumerable morchas. As a result of chemicals released into the water a film is developed on the water, and due to the said film as the atmospheric oxygen does not get mixed with water, in the absence of oxygen the fishes get suffocated and die. What happened to the public hearing held for operating the 55 mld Project ? Release the water after 100% treatment. Fisher folks in the village are ruined. As the fishes found once in a while are stinking of chemicals no one takes such fishes for consumption.

C) **MURBE -**

1) **Shri Kashinath Devji Patil, Chairman, Utkarsh Machchimar Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Sanstha Marya., Murbe :-** From the Genesis Palghar M.I.D.C. 10 to 15 mld of polluted water is always discharged. There is no CETP Plant whatsoever. Planktons grow in the Doodh River and Creek of Murbe. Effluents from the residential colony of Boisar at Palghar are discharged into the Murbe Creek. Due to presence of sulphur in atmospheric air fisher folks and others are afflicted with breathing problems. All species of fishes have become extinct. Biodiversity in the creek, sea at Murbe have been destroyed. Banganga River is polluted. 500 families from 10 villages in the neighbourhood of Murbe Village are ruined due to destruction of shellfish, plankton shells in the creek and sea. Radiation waste from TAPS is also dumped here. As a result of consumption of shellfish and plankton shells due to presence of heavy metals people have become paralysed. The Government is not doing anything. Take the sample from Saravli Sump No.2. No permissions should be given to new companies. Due to high tide presently do not take water samples. The fisher folks here cannot survive. Due to polluted water fisher folks are suffering from itches in hands and legs. Give employment to the locals.

D) **DANDI -** The condition of villagers from Dandi is similar to whatever commentaries have been given about villagers from the aforesaid Tarapur, Navapur, Murbe villages.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O.No./AUDH/PAKENDA/

Primary Health Centre

Dandi

Date 16/11/16

To,

Hon. Taluka Health Officer,  
Panchayat Samiti, Palghar

Subject - Illnesses caused due to Chemical effluents from MIDC Area.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, you are informed that the information about patients coming for treatment to the P.H. Centre, Dandi during the years 2013-14, 14-15 and 15-16 are being given as under.

Sr.No.	Name of Illness	Year	Year	Year
		13-14	14-15	15-16
1	Skin disease	72	216	336
2	Tuberculosis	20	81	188
3	Cancer	14	21	32
4	Asthma	60	91	112
5	Cold, cough	252	648	1032

Sd/-

Medical Officer

P. H. Centre Dandi

Tal. Palghar, Dist. Palghar 401 501

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O.No. 37

P. H. Centre Murbe

Date 21/11/16

To,

Hon. Taluka Health Officer,  
Panchayat Samiti, Palghar

Subject - Illnesses caused due to Chemical effluents from MIDC Area.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, you are informed that the information about patients coming for treatment to the P.H. Centre, Dandi during the years 2013-14, 14-15 and 15-16 are being given as under.

Sr.No.	Name of Illness	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Remark
1	Skin disease	48	62	59	
2	Tuberculosis	58	46	37	
3	Cancer	02	02	01	
4	Asthma	69	72	78	
5	Cold, cough	86	92	102	

Sd/-

MEDICAL OFFICER I/C

P.H.C. Murbe

Tal. Palghar, Dist. Palghar

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

<b>MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, RURAL HOSPITAL, BOISAR</b>	
<b>Rural Hospital Compound</b>	Telephone No. 02525-261333
<b>Navapur Naka Boisar</b>	Email No. rhboisar@yahoo.com

**HEALTH SERVICES****No./GRARUBO/RUGNASANKHYA/958/2016****Office of the Medical Superintendent,****Rural Hospital Boisar, Dist. Palghar****Date 21.11.16**

To,

Taluka Health Officer

Health Panchayat Samiti

Palghar

Subject - Furnishing of information about number of patients at Rural Hospital Boisar during the years 2013.14, 2014.15 and 2015.16.

Reference - Your letter No.ONo./PSPA/AVI/VSHI/165/2016 dated 18.11.16

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, by the above-referred letter you are being informed that information about the number of patients treated and under treatment at the Rural Hospital Boisar Dist. Palghar during the years 2013.14, 2014.15 and 2015.16 are furnished as under.

...2...

Sr. No.	Nature of illness	Year 2013.14	Year 2014.15	Year 2015.16
1	Skin disease	1312	2107	2376
2	Tuberculosis	32	38	58
3	Cancer	....	....	....
4	Asthma and Lung infection	37	86	97
5	Cold, cough	887	1013	1157

Sd/-

for Medical Superintendent

Rural Hospital Boisar Dist. Palghar

Health Officer

Panchayat Samiti, Palghar

Inward No.483

Date: 22 NOV 2016

Sd/-

Sd/-

T.H. Off.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

**ZILLA PARISHAD PALGHAR**  
**INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICE SCHEME PROJECT**  
**KACHERI ROAD, PALGHAR, DIST. PALGHAR**

Email: cdpopalghar2236@gmail.com

Telephone Number:- 02525-252692

---

**O.No. ABVSEYO/V.A./16/583**

**Integrated Child Development Service Scheme  
Project Palghar**

**Date: 18/11/2016**

To,

Hon. Chief Executive Officer

Zilla Parishad Palghar

**Subject:- Submission of Inquiry Report of the Committee  
set up under the directions of National Green  
Tribunal (NGT) Pune.**

**Reference- Copy of National Green Tribunal (NGT) Pune's  
Order dated 09.09.2016**

With reference to the above subject, after constituting a Committee on 14.10.2016 for the National Green Tribunal (NGT) along with Sarpanch/ Upsarpanch of Akhil Bhartiya Machchimar Society Gramasth a personal visit was made to Uchcheli and Dandi Villages under P. H. Centre Dandi, Tarapur Village under P. H. Centre Tarapur and Navapur and Murbe Villages under P. H. Centre Murbe and meetings were held.

After the inquiry the following issues have emerged.

...2...

- 1) Untreated chemical dissolved water and waste from the Tarapur Industrial Colony is being discharged into the sea. The polluted water is having an adverse effect on fishing is what was placed before the Committee.
- 2) Also due to polluted water reproduction of fishes has dwindled and has adversely affected the sale of fishes in this area. Families dependent on fishing for their livelihood are facing financial difficulties.
- 3) The local residents are not given preference for employment in the Tarapur Industrial Colony.
- 4) Also health-related problems have increased, for example, skin disease, asthma, cancer etc.

Upon taking the above inspection the women folk of the said villages are selling fishes. Due to reduction in fishing the financial difficulties of these families have suffered, therefore due to inadequate food there is the possibility of children from these families losing weight.

Sd/-

Child Development Project Officer

Integrated Child Development Service Scheme

Project Palghar.

Copy to – Women and Child Development Officer, Zilla Parishad, Palghar, for information.

## ENGLISH TRANSLATION

## COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF MALNUTRITION

Sr. No	Gram-panchayat Name	Anganwadi Centre Name	Year 2013-14			Year 2014-15			Year 2015-16			Remark
			MM	SM	Total	MM	SM	Total	MM	SM	Total	
1	Tarapur	Mangelpada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2		Kambode	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	
3		Muslim 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4		Muslim 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Ghiwli	Ghiwli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6		Ghiwli Tokpada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	Dandi	Dandi 1	1	1	2	5	-	5	5	-	5	
8		Dandi 2	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	2	
9		Dandi 3	4	-	4	5	-	5	8	2	10	
10		Uddhari-mata	5	-	5	2	-	2	3	-	3	
11		Sainagar	5	-	5	3	-	3	2	-	2	
12	Uchcheli	Uchcheli	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	
13	Unbhaat	Unbhaat	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	
14	Murbe	Murbe No.1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15		Murbe No.2	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16		Bhattipada	10	2	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	
17		Bandar-vibhag	10	-	10	4	-	4	1	-	1	
18		Morshankar-pada	5	1	6	-	-	-	3	-	3	
19	Navapur	Navapur No.1	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	0	
20		Navapur No.2	4	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	3	
21		Navnath-pada	5	5	10	1	-	1	1	-	1	

Sd/-

Child Development Service Scheme Project

Integrated Child Development Service Scheme Project

Palghar

ENGLISH TRANSLATIONReport

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA  
FISHERIES DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE  
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FISHERIES, THANE (PALGHAR)

4, Royal Point-2, Kacheri Road, Palghar, Tal. Palghar, Dist-Thane.

Telephone and Fax Number : 02525-252215,

Email – acfthanepalghar@yahoo.in

---

O.No.MATSYA/TA.2/4713/2016

Date :- 17/11/2016

To,

Hon. Chief Executive Officer,

Zilla Parishad, Palghar.

**Subject :- Submission of Report in the capacity of a Member  
of the Committee set up as per the order of the  
National Green Tribunal, Pune in Application  
No.64/2016 (WZ) in relation to adverse impact on  
fishing.**

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Sir,

With reference to the above subject, the Committee visited the polluted villages on 17/10/2016. A Report prepared by us after the said visit of the factual position obtaining is enclosed herewith. Since the extent of the present matter is extensive, it is requested that it will be necessary for us to seek the opinion of senior experts from this area.

Encls:- Extensive report.

Yours

Sd/-

Assistant Commissioner Fisheries,  
Thane (Palghar)

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL HAS PASSED INTERIM ORDER DATED 09/09/2016 IN APPLICATION NO.64/2016 (WZ). AS PART OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAID ORDER, REPORT AS A COMMITTEE MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF HON. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, ZILLA PARISHAD, PALGHAR RELATING TO ADVERSE EFFECT ON FISHING DUE TO WATER AND OTHER POLLUTION FROM THE TARAPUR M.I.D.C. AREA.

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The All-India Mangela Samaj Parishad Saatpati has filed an Application No.64/2016 (WZ) in the Court of National Green Tribunal Pune against water and other pollution from the Tarapur M.I.D.C. Area and in the said Application the Tribunal has given an Interim Order dated 09/09/2016. With reference to the said Order the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon. Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Palghar visited the villages affected by water pollution from the Tarapur M.I.D.C. on 17/10/2016. During the said visit the villagers narrated the following problems.

**A) TARAPUR –**

1) **Shri Ashok Davne, Chairman, Tarapur Machchimar Sahakari Sanstha Maryadit, Tarapur :-** We are at Tarapur since the last 200 years. In Tarapur there were 26 large Shida boats. We had no pollution at all. In the year 1970-71 after the advent of M.I.D.C. pollution has started. In the village presently there is one boat and two machves. Along the creek, along the sea due to pollution in the sea no fishes are found. In the creek no nivtya, crabs, small prawns are found due to pollution of water and land in the creek. After painstaking efforts whatever fishes are found are stinking of kerosene which cannot be sold or consumed by us. Overall due to water pollution the condition is very bad. Therefore like farmers the fisher folks should be given assistance.

2) **Shri Bhuvenshwar B. Davne, V. Chairman, Ghivli Machchimar Sahakari Sanstha Marya., Ghivli :-** I am doing fishing since the last 16 years. Upto 2008 in seven eight vaavs plenty of fishes were found. However, since the last seven eight years no fishes are found at all.

3) **Shri Ganesh Davne, Tarapur :-** In May, June when water is flows landwards polluted water from sea gets carried to Tarapur and this has adverse effect on fish eggs.

4) **Shri Gajanan Vinde, Tarapur :-** Being 70 years old what woes of fisher folks can I narrate ? Earlier when there were Shida boats we used to get lot of fishes. On Tarapur creek alone 150 to 200 families are eking out livelihood. Present day children do not know anything about nivtyas and shimplays. The health of fisher folks there has deteriorated. They are afflicted with dreaded diseases like tuberculosis, cancer and itches all over the body.

**B) NAVAPUR –**

1) **Shri Rohit Bari, Navapur :-** Due to retired persons being healthy they cannot do fishing in the coast due to water pollution and land pollution. They cannot use the traditional fishing nets of vedhi, maagh, gholve. Overall fishermen do not have pension or alternate means of livelihood.

2) **Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Navapur :-** Our village people have waged struggle against pollution for the last 35 years. Chemically polluted water will be released at a distance of 7 kms. In polluted water there is lot of sludge also. In the village even air pollution is more and it is difficult to stand near the air chamber. The villagers do not have money for treatment of diseases that have originated due to pollution. Water from the village well is not drinkable. Due to pollution Navapur Village is 100% loss.

3) **Shri Murlidhar Bari, Chairman, Navapur Machchimar Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Sanstha Marya., Navapur :-** Due to water, land and air pollution the health of all villagers of Navapur, especially fisher folks have deteriorated. The fisher folks have to pay for treatment in the M.I.D.C. and TIMA Hospitals.

4) **Shri Vijay Bari, Navapur :-** The M.I.D.C. pipeline was laid in the year 1978. The villagers have taken out innumerable morchas. As a result of chemicals released into the water a film is developed on the water, and due to the said film as the atmospheric oxygen does not get mixed with water, in the absence of oxygen the fishes get suffocated and die. What happened to the public hearing held for operating the 55 mld Project ? Release the water after 100% treatment. Fisher folks in the village are ruined. As the fishes found once in a while are stinking of chemicals no one takes such fishes for consumption.

C) **MURBE -**

1) **Shri Kashinath Devji Patil, Chairman, Utkarsh Machchimar Vividh Karyakari Sahakari SansthaMarya., Murbe :-** From the Genesis Palghar M.I.D.C. 10 to 15 mld of polluted water is always discharged. There is no CETP Plant whatsoever. Planktons grow in the Doodh River and Creek of Murbe. Effluents from the residential colony of Boisar at Palghar are discharged into the Murbe Creek. Due to presence of sulphur in atmospheric air fisher folks and others are afflicted with breathing problems. All species of fishes have become extinct. Biodiversity in the creek, sea at Murbe have been destroyed. Banganga River is polluted. 500 families from 10 villages in the neighbourhood of Murbe Village are ruined due to destruction of shimplays, kalves in the creek and sea. Radiation waste from TAPS is also dumped here. As a result of consumption of shimplays and kalves due to presence of heavy metals people have become paralysed. The Government is not doing anything. Take the sample from Saravli Sump No.2. No permissions should be given to new companies. Due to high tide presently do not take water samples. The fisher folks here cannot survive. Due to polluted water fisher folks are suffering from itches in hands and legs. Give employment to the locals.

D) **DANDI -** The condition of villagers from Dandi is similar to whatever commentaries have been given about villagers from the aforesaid Tarapur, Navapur, Murbe villages.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O.No./AUDH/PAKENDA/

Primary Health Centre

Dandi

Date 16/11/16

To,

Hon. Taluka Health Officer,

Panchayat Samiti, Palghar

Subject - Illnesses caused due to Chemical effluents from MIDC Area.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, you are informed that the information about patients coming for treatment to the P.H. Centre, Dandi during the years 2013-14, 14-15 and 15-16 are being given as under.

Sr.No.	Name of Illness	Year	Year	Year
		13-14	14-15	15-16
1	Skin disease	72	216	336
2	Tuberculosis	20	81	188
3	Cancer	14	21	32
4	Asthma	60	91	112
5	Cold, cough	252	648	1032

Sd/-

Medical Officer

P. H. Centre Dandi

Tal. Palghar, Dist. Palghar 401 501

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O.No. 37

P. H. Centre Murbe

Date 21/11/16

To,

Hon. Taluka Health Officer,  
Panchayat Samiti, Palghar

Subject - Illnesses caused due to Chemical effluents from MIDC Area.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, you are informed that the information about patients coming for treatment to the P.H. Centre, Dandi during the years 2013-14, 14-15 and 15-16 are being given as under.

Sr.No.	Name of Illness	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Remark
1	Skin disease	48	62	59	
2	Tuberculosis	58	46	37	
3	Cancer	02	02	01	
4	Asthma	69	72	78	
5	Cold, cough	86	92	102	

Sd/-

MEDICAL OFFICER I/C

P.H.C. Murbe

Tal. Palghar, Dist. Palghar

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

<b>MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, RURAL HOSPITAL, BOISAR</b>	
<b>Rural Hospital Compound</b>	Telephone No. 02525-261333
<b>Navapur Naka Boisar</b>	Email No. rhboisar@yahoo.com

**HEALTH SERVICES****No./GRARUBO/RUGNASANKHYA/958/2016****Office of the Medical Superintendent,****Rural Hospital Boisar, Dist. Palghar****Date 21.11.16**

To,

Taluka Health Officer

Health Panchayat Samiti

Palghar

Subject - Furnishing of information about number of patients at  
Rural Hospital Boisar during the years 2013.14,  
2014.15 and 2015.16.

Reference -- Your letter No.ONo./PSPA/AVI/VSHI/165/2016  
dated 18.11.16

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, by the above-referred letter you are being informed that information about the number of patients treated and under treatment at the Rural Hospital Boisar Dist. Palghar during the years 2013.14, 2014.15 and 2015.16 are furnished as under.

...2...

Sr. No.	Nature of Illness	Year 2013.14	Year 2014.15	Year 2015.16
1	Skin disease	1312	2107	2376
2	Tuberculosis	32	38	58
3	Cancer	....	....	....
4	Asthma and Lung infection	37	86	97
5	Cold, cough	887	1013	1157

Sd/-

for Medical Superintendent

Rural Hospital Boisar Dist. Palghar

Health Officer

Panchayat Samiti, Palghar

Inward No.483

Date: 22 NOV 2016

Sd/-

Sd/-

T.H. Off.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

**ZILLA PARISHAD PALGHAR**  
**INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICE SCHEME PROJECT**  
**KACHERI ROAD, PALGHAR, DIST. PALGHAR**

Email: cdpopalghar2236@gmail.com

Telephone Number:- 02525-252692

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**O.No. ABVSEYO/V.A./16/583**

**Integrated Child Development Service Scheme**

**Project Palghar**

**Date: 18/11/2016**

To,

Hon. Chief Executive Officer

Zilla Parishad Palghar

**Subject:- Submission of Inquiry Report of the Committee set up under the directions of National Green Tribunal (NGT) Pune.**

**Reference- Copy of National Green Tribunal (NGT) Pune's Order dated 09.09.2016**

With reference to the above subject, after constituting a Committee on 14.10.2016 for the National Green Tribunal (NGT) along with Sarpanch/ Upsarpanch of Akhil Bhartiya Machchimar Society Gramasth a personal visit was made to Uchcheli and Dandi Villages under P. H. Centre Dandi, Tarapur Village under P. H. Centre Tarapur and Navapur and Murbe Villages under P. H. Centre Murbe and meetings were held.

After the inquiry the following issues have emerged.

...2...

... 2 ...

- 1) Untreated chemical dissolved water and waste from the Tarapur Industrial Colony is being discharged into the sea. The polluted water is having an adverse effect on fishing is what was placed before the Committee.
- 2) Also due to polluted water reproduction of fishes has dwindled and has adversely affected the sale of fishes in this area. Families dependent on fishing for their livelihood are facing financial difficulties.
- 3) The local residents are not given preference for employment in the Tarapur Industrial Colony.
- 4) Also health-related problems have increased, for example, skin disease, asthma, cancer etc.

Upon taking the above inspection the women folk of the said villages are selling fishes. Due to reduction in fishing the financial difficulties of these families have suffered, therefore due to inadequate food there is the possibility of children from these families losing weight.

Sd/-

Child Development Project Officer

Integrated Child Development Service Scheme

Project Palghar.

Copy to – Women and Child Development Officer, Zilla Parishad, Palghar, for information.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION**COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF MALNUTRITION**

Sr. No	Gram-panchayat Name	Anganwadi Centre Name	Year 2013-14			Year 2014-15			Year 2015-16			Remark
			MM	SM	Total	MM	SM	Total	MM	SM	Total	
1	Tarapur	Mangelpada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2		Kambode	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	
3		Muslim 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4		Muslim 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Ghiwli	Ghiwli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6		Ghiwli Tokpada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	Dandi	Dandi 1	1	1	2	5	-	5	5	-	5	
8		Dandi 2	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	2	
9		Dandi 3	4	-	4	5	-	5	8	2	10	
10		Uddhari-mata	5	-	5	2	-	2	3	-	3	
11		Sainagar	5	-	5	3	-	3	2	-	2	
12	Uchcheli	Uchcheli	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	
13	Unbhaat	Unbhaat	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	
14	Murbe	Murbe No.1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15		Murbe No.2	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16		Bhattipada	10	2	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	
17		Bandar-vibhag	10	-	10	4	-	4	1	-	1	
18		Morshankar-pada	5	1	6	-	-	-	3	-	3	
19	Navapur	Navapur No.1	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	0	
20		Navapur No.2	4	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	3	
21		Navnath-pada	5	5	10	1	-	1	1	-	1	

Sd/-

Child Development Service Scheme Project

Integrated Child Development Service Scheme Project

Palghar

ENGLISH TRANSLATION**PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE TARAPUR****INFORMATION ABOUT CANCER, ASTHMA, TUBERCULOSIS, SKIN DISEASE MONTH 16/11/2016**

Sr.No.	Year	Tuberculosis				Skin Disease				Asthma	Cancer	
		CAT 1	CAT 2	M.D.R.	Total	M.B.	P.B.	Total	Skin Disease		Death	Treatment
1	2014 - 2015	54	9	2	65	10	12	22	32	132	9	2
2	2015 - 2016	72	8	1	81	18	12	30	25	98	7	2
3	2016 - 2017	37	8	1	46	15	6	21	19	104	6	4
	Total	163	25	4	192	43	30	73	76	334	22	8

Sd/-  
 Medical Officer  
 P. H. Centre Tarapur  
 Tal. Palghar, Dist. Palghar.