

843

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO: 104 OF 2018**

IN THE MATTER OF:-

SHIVPAL BHAGAT & ORS.

...APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS

...RESPONDENTS

INDEX

S.No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Written Submission on behalf of the Applicants to the Report dated 17.11.2020 submitted by CPCB	844- 850
2.	ANNEXURE-A: Copy of the Written Submission of Applicant to Report dated 27.07.2020 filed by the Applicants	851- 859
3.	ANNEXURE-B(Colly): Photographs alongwith GPS location and date showing the Fly ash dumps	860 - 864
4.	ANNEXURE-C(Colly): Recent Photographs showing the fire in Coal mines of Gare IV/2 and Gare IV/3	865- 866
5.	ANNEXURE-D: Copy of relevant pages of HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF VILLAGERS OF TAMNAR BLOCK, DISTRICT RAIGARH (C.G.)" submitted to Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, Year 2019-2020.	867 - 869

THROUGH


RITWICK DUTTA RAHUL CHOUDHARY SAURABH SHARMA
ADVOCATES

Counsels for Applicant
N-71, Lower Ground Floor, Greater Kailash-I,
New Delhi- 110048
Litigation.life@gmail.com
9810983559

New Delhi
Date: 18.11.2020

844

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO: 104 OF 2018**

IN THE MATTER OF:-

SHIVPAL BHAGAT & ORS.

...APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS

...RESPONDENTS

WRITTEN SUBMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANTS TO THE REPORT

DATED 24.07.2020 FILED BY THE CPCB

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:-

1. That the Applicants have filed the present Original Application seeking directions to Respondents with respect to remediation of environment including soil, water and air, in villages Kosampalli, Dongamahua, Kodkel, Kunjemura and Regaon. Nagmuda, Milupara ,Sakta which fall under the Tamnar Block, as well as Bhengari, Charmar, Khokroama and Tendनावapara, Chal etc of Ghargoda block, which has, over the years, been severely damaged by the violation of environmental norms by mines, thermal power plants, coal washeries and other such industries operating in these villages. The contents of the accompanying Original Application be read as part and parcel of this Submission and the same are not been reproduced for the sake of brevity.
2. That the Committee in it's Report dated 14.10.2019 had stated the various violations by the industries and its adverse impact on health and environment and gave various recommendations. The Hon'ble NGT passed a detailed Order on 27th February, 2020 taking note of the recommendations which had to be implemented by the Oversight Committee.
3. That the CPCB has filed a Report dated 24th July,2020 before the Hon'ble Tribunal where it is categorically mentioned at Page 2-para 5 that:-

" A cursory examination of the Report indicated several area of non-compliance with the NGT Order. The Committee shall follow up with the respective Companies regarding the same".

4. That to the Report of the CPCB dated 24th July,2020 the Applicants had filed their Response inform of Written Submission dated 27.07.2020 and various non-compliances were highlighted with media reports and photographs. Copy of the Report dated 27.07.2020 filed by the Applicants is annexed herewith as

ANNEXURE-A

RESPONSE TO THE REPORT DATED 17TH NOVEMBER, 2020 FILED BY

CPCB

5. That at the outset it is stated that the Committee did not meet with Applicants during their recent visit which was important as the Applicants would have shown the contaminated sites to the committee which are grossly missing in the present Report dated 17th November,2020. The Committee has only seen the sites which the CECB has shown to it. It is submitted that the Committee should plan an immediate visit after informing the Applicants so that the Applicants can help the Committee to identify the contaminated sites and resolve the environmentally problematic issues as mentioned in the Order dated 27.02.2020 of this Hon'ble Tribunal.
6. That Overall the report does not provide any evidence (in the form of photos, lists of sites visits, descriptions, who did they meet etc) to back up its conclusions. For example in places where the committee has come up with conclusion that fly ash dumping in low lying areas have been restricted. It is stated that no proof has been given for the same. There are no photographs that have been attached or list provided of which sites they have visited and what information they have noted by the Committee. Also the local community members have provided a list of sites and photo documentation of how new fly ash dumping sites have been created in various parts of the region in violation of the Hon'ble NGT's Order/s however till date no action has been taken in any of these cases. The Applicants are annexing the recent photographs showing that the fly ash dumping is still taking place and nothing has been done with respect to removal of legacy fly ash dumps. The non-clean up of legacy fly ash dumps

would lead to leachate when it comes in contact with water and would further lead to water and soil pollution.

Photographs alongwith GPS location and date are annexed herewith showing the Fly ash dumps which are annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-B (Collectively)**.

7. That it is also important to point out that the Coal mines of Gare IV/2 and Gare IV/3 is also witnessing air and land pollution due to fire in Coal mines of Gare IV/2 and Gare IV/3. Had the Committee contacted the local community members they would have shown the sites which are witnessing fire in Coal Mines. Recent Photographs showing the fire in Coal mines of Gare IV/2 and Gare IV/3 are annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-C (Collectively)**.
8. That on the issue of coal transportation by trucks, the committee has given a vague response of "seems to be complied" which does not make any sense, either the condition is complied or not to be complied. However the committee has once again not provided any details of the transportation of coal via conveyor belts such as trip sheets or how much quantum of coal has been transported by a conveyor belt to provide proof that the condition is being complied with. Mere vague statement of the committee in this regard cannot be accepted as proof.
9. That the direction about CAAQMS has **NOT BEEN COMPLIED WITH**. What is even more shocking that, the committee which has been appointed to oversee the implementation of the direction is justifying the non-compliance by advancing the industry's faulty logic in this regard. It is stated that EC and CTO condition is to provide regular monitoring data which is not the same as a 24X7 and 365 day monitoring through CAAQMS.
10. That the committee itself observes bad road in the region hence it is clear that road maintenance direction has NOT been complied with.

11. That Directions regarding the mitigation measures of health issues in the region HAVE NOT been complied with. The Principal Secretary-Health, Govt. of Chhattisgarh has not been implementing any health related measures and local community health is in a very precarious situation which fact is observed in a recent Health Assessment Report, 2019-2020 titled "HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF VILLAGERS OF TAMNAR BLOCK, DISTRICT RAIGARH (C.G.)" submitted to Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, Year 2019-2020. Copy of relevant pages of this study is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-D.**
12. That on the issue of green belt development, the committee has pushed the responsibility on MoEF&CC. It is not clear in describing the actual status on the ground. there is no actual evidence provided by the committee to support their "compliance in progress" remark. The committee's vague remark without any submission of documents of the mine wise status of greenbelt development is nothing but mere bald assertions without any proof.
13. That regarding the water testing laboratories at Gharghoda and Raigarh for testing of drinking water quality there is no evidence on record that the same are in fit working condition. Similarly, on the issue of water testing, the Applicants state that in Saraitola area the water contains high fluoride content and there is no evidence on record to show that Electrolytic DE fluoridation(EDF) Plants in 3 villages (Pata, Mudgaon, Saraitola are in fit working condition). The Committee has failed to provide any testing results from the area as to what was found in the drinking water and whether the same was in usable condition by the local villagers. There is no evidence or proof filed by committee regarding the sites where the drinking water is potable and where the same is not potable and need further treatment for the villagers to be used. There should be a timeline provided by the Committee to test the water quality in the Tamnar and Gharghoda blocks and a study regarding the sites of potable water needs to be done in coordination with PHED and the local villagers.

14. That the Committee has agreed that there is a problem of frequent lowering of ground water table due to mining activity at page 7 of the Report.
15. In spite of acknowledging the problem of frequent lowering of ground water table due to mining there are no plans or action taken proposed for replenishing the fast depleting water table or curbing the future mining activity
16. It also states that M/s Hindalco has been told to provide Tap water supply from the mine in the village and ensure quality of water in co-ordination with PHED Raigarh. It is stated that the same should be done for Neelupara and adjoining area where there are very few drinking water facilities. The Report is silent on new sites where drinking water facility has been provided
17. That in the long term compliance section the details provided in Annexure VI for the carrying capacity study is grossly insufficient. The proposal of CECB is to just conduct a source apportionment study. A source apportionment study cannot be considered as a carrying capacity study. Source Apportionment (SA) is the practice of deriving information about pollution sources and the amount they contribute to ambient air pollution levels. The concept of carrying capacity describes the relationship between resources, environment and human activities to ensure sustainability. Carrying capacity is also defined as "the growth limits an area can accommodate without violating environmental capacity goals". The carrying capacity study will assess the maximum number of individuals/ industrial activities that an area's resources can sustain indefinitely without significantly depleting or degrading those resources or causing environmental or public health depletion. It is re-iterated that a proper detailed proposal on carrying capacity study has to be done and shared with the community before progressing with the compliance.

It is Prayed that :-

1. Reject the Report dated 17.11.2020 submitted by the CPCB.
2. Direct the Committee to give a proper Action Plan for implementation of the Report dated 14.10.2019.
3. Direct the Oversight Committee to implement the Recommendations of the Report dated 14.10.2019 filed earlier in this matter and the Order dated 27.02.2020 of this Hon'ble Tribunal.
4. Direct the Oversight Committee to immediately visit the Gharghoda and Tamnar Blocks with prior information to the Applicants so that the Applicants can help the Committee to identify the contaminated sites and resolve the environmentally problematic issues
5. Direct the Committee to visit the sites mentioned or cited by the Applicants in the Photographs attached by them in Annexures.
6. Direct the Committee to give specific status in accordance with the complaints of the local community regarding fly ash dumping and fire in coal mines
7. Directions be issued to Principal Secretary-Health, Govt. of Chhattisgarh to carry out Health initiatives in Gharghoda and Tamnar Blocks of District Raigarh as no health initiatives have been started which shows a very lax and non serious attitude in curbing pollution and file action taken report . Even the polluting industries have to be penalized
8. Direct the Committee to submit proper plans for water recharge
9. Direct that an independent person be the chair of the oversight committee
10. The EAC is giving approvals for projects without the carrying capacity study being conducted. That EAC should pass any such approval through the oversight committee and not approve any proposal till the carrying capacity is Done
11. Direct that the committee puts its functioning on the public domain

Any other or further relief may also be granted in favour of the Applicants and against the Respondents.



(SAURABH SHARMA)
Counsel for the Applicants

Annexure - A

851

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO: 104 OF 2018**

IN THE MATTER OF:-

SHIVPAL BHAGAT & ORS.

...APPLICANT

VERSUS

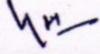
UNION OF INDIA & ORS

...RESPONDENTS

INDEX

S.No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Written Submission on behalf of the Applicants to the Report dated 24.07.2020 submitted by CPCB	1-3
2.	<u>ANNEXURE-1 to 5</u> : Photographs and Media Reports	4-8

THROUGH


RITWICK DUTTA RAHUL CHOUDHARY SAURABH SHARMA
ADVOCATES

Counsels for Applicant
N-71, Lower Ground Floor, Greater Kailash-I,
New Delhi- 110048

Mob. - 9810983559

New Delhi

Date: 27/7/2020

+
852

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO: 104 OF 2018**

IN THE MATTER OF:-

SHIVPAL BHAGAT & ORS.

...APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS

...RESPONDENTS

WRITTEN SUBMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANTS TO THE REPORT

DATED 24.07.2020 FILED BY THE CPCB

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:-

1. That the Applicants have filed the present Original Application seeking directions to Respondents with respect to remediation of environment including soil, water and air, in villages Kosampalli, Dongamahua, Kodkel, Kunjemura and Regaon. Nagmuda, Milupara ,Sakta which fall under the Tamnar Block, as well as Bhengari, Charmar, Khokroama and Tendनावapara, Chal etc of Ghargoda block, which has, over the years, been severely damaged by the violation of environmental norms by mines, thermal power plants, coal washeries and other such industries operating in these villages. The contents of the accompanying Original Application be read as part and parcel of this Submission and the same are not been reproduced for the sake of brevity.
2. That the Committee in it's Report dated 14.10.2019 had stated the various violations by the industries and its adverse impact on health and environment and gave various recommendations. The Hon'ble NGT passed a detailed Order on 27th February, 2020 taking note of the recommendations which had to be implemented by the Oversight Committee.
3. That it has been 4 months and there has been no compliance on the ground and the violations continue in complete violation of the Hon'ble NGT's directions.
4. That the CPCB has filed a Report dated 24th July,2020 before the Hon'ble Tribunal where it is categorically mentioned at Page 2-para 5 that:-

" A cursory examination of the Report indicated several area of non-compliance with the NGT Order. The Committee shall follow up with the respective Companies regarding the same".

5. The minutes also mentions all the polluting industries and that have to be given notices and comply. Some of these industries mentioned in the minutes are Hindalco Industries, Mahavir Industries, Monnet Ispat, SECL, Jindal Power Limited, etc.
6. That it is stated that the above statement of the Committee also points towards the non-compliance, with respect to the violation of the Order of this Hon'ble Tribunal's Order/s in this matter from time to time.
7. That according to the Applicant there are media reports published in June, 2020 which clearly mention that the Company's like TRN and Mahavir are now dumping ash in Bhengari village forest area next to their respective plants in Gharghoda Tehsil. The ash dump already existing has still not been cleaned up and the ash is flowing into the nearby fields because of the rains leading to soil and water pollution of the area. This situation will get worse with the onset of monsoon and the adverse impact on health and environment is very hazardous.
8. Since this is in direct violation of the NGT orders these units should be shut down till the violation is stopped and there is complete clean-up of the contaminating waste and legacy fly ash.
9. That there is also no mention on the compliance on the point of health impact which was to be undertaken by the health ministry, Chhattisgarh State.
10. The Order dated 27th February, 2020 should be implemented in the Tehsils of Tamnar and Garghoda, District Raigarh, Chhattisgarh and dumping of ash in low lying areas should be stopped immediately and the legacy ash needs to be cleared immediately throughout the district Raigarh. The Committee Report clearly states that in Gharghoda, TRN and Mahavir Industries continue to dispose fly ash in low lying areas as does Jindal Power Ltd. in Tamnar.
11. That while the committee has recommended back filling with fly ash, it is to be done in a systematic manner with ash being put only in the deep ends and then

covered with adequate topsoil. But the ground report indicates that the ash is being dumped in mines too close to human habitation and the villagers are now complaining of air pollution and water contamination as in the case of Gare Pelma IV 2/3).

Photographs and Media Reports may kindly be perused in this regard which are annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-1 to 5.**

12. The issue of fires in the mines especially Gare IV/2 and 3 has also not been adequately addressed.
13. That it is important that the short term recommendations need to be implemented immediately throughout district Raigarh and steps be taken for preparing for long term one.
14. That the Oversight Committee's Recommendation of no conversion of underground mines into open cast, also need to be conveyed to the EAC and MoEF&CC.
15. That it also prayed that the records of compliance and minutes of meeting of the Oversight Committee should be made public by the Oversight Committee on CPCB website.
16. That in its Order dated 27.02.2020 this Hon'ble Tribunal had observed that " any further expansion or new projects in the area should be allowed after thorough evaluation only". Therefore, it is prayed that the Order dated 27.02.2020 in this Matter alongwith the Report dated 14.10.2019 be conveyed to the EAC and MoEF&CC and Ministry of Coal by the Oversight Committee .


(SAURABH SHARMA)
Counsel for the Applicants

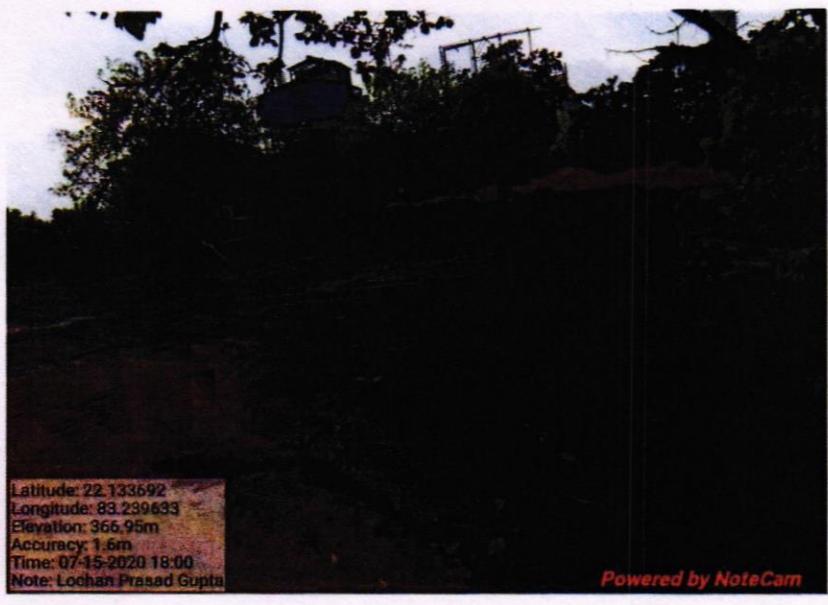
855

4

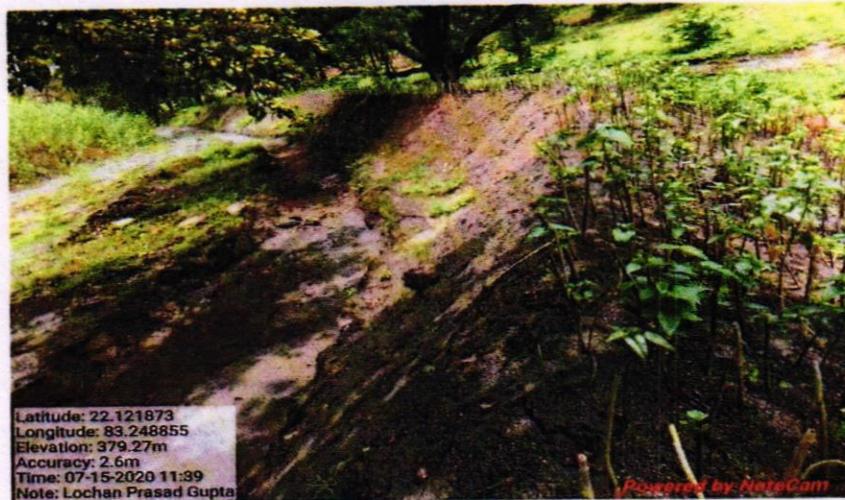
ANNEXURE -1



Fly Ash being disposed in forest area by TRN and Mahavir



Fly Ash being dumped by TRN on forest land behind their power plant



Old fly ash dump created by Mahavir on private land, dust and leachate contaminating agricultural and in the vicinity.



Fly ash being indiscriminately disposed of in Gare Pelma IV/2 and 3 mines, very close to human habitation. Villagers are complaining of severe air pollution and groundwater contamination.

कृषि
दुनों में

राज्य। जलवायु के तम मा कृषि मा बा
हो सकती है।

कृषि क्षेत्र में जलवायु के तम मा बा
कि राशन कार्ड को आधार से लिंक

रहा है। इसका मकसद एक ही राशन
कार्ड पर देश में कहीं भी जन वितरण

अन्य कृषि क्षेत्रों में राशन वितरण से मना नहीं
किया जाएगा।

व
गा

डबरी में फेंका फलाई एश, ग्रामीण हलाकान

माहिला
से भेट
ग्राम
य मरी
न द्वारा
2000
प्रान से
1 मिनो
रवास
रवास
शावत
1 प्रदेश
काओं
के फ
अध्यक्ष
काजन
न चीवे
। टिल
सवीता
शे द्वारा
अनिला
॥ है।

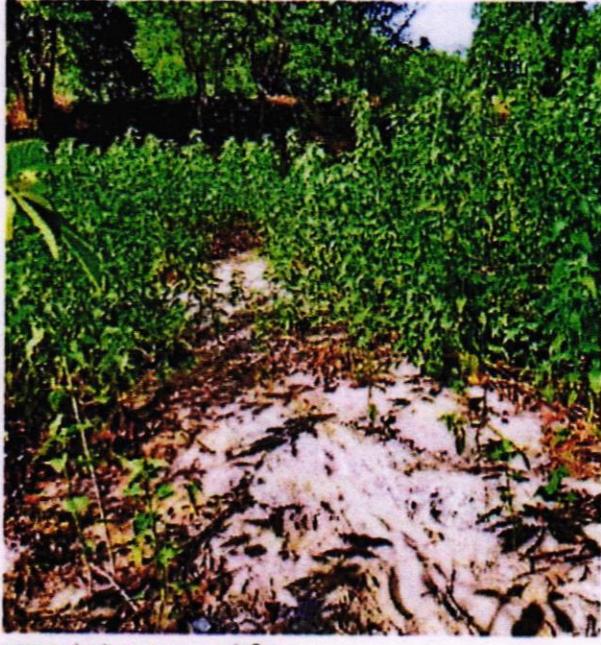
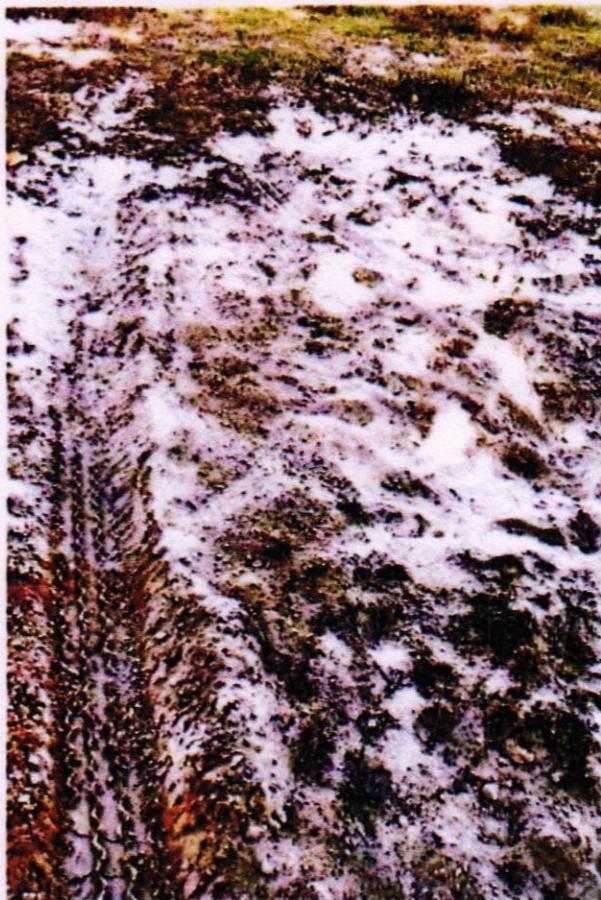
र्तन

न
रिषि)।
ध के
इंजेशन
न फ
नधियों
हतरफ
। काम
या जा
एलओ
शायरस
प्रवेश,
माचन
दूरी से
श। इस
राजगी
दूरी का
न किए
केद्रीय
। साथ
न भेजी
। मिश्रा
मुद्दे पर
दी को
का है।

रायगढ़। जिले में सैकड़ों उद्योग का संचालन होता है जिनमें गाहने-वगाहने मनमानी की शिकायत आती रहती है। इन शिकायतों में सबसे ज्वलंत शिकायत फ्लाईएश डस्ट को लेकर है जिसे कंपनी प्रबंधन द्वारा अवैधानिक रूप से सड़क किनारे ग्रामीणों के खेत खुलिहान जंगल, नदी नालों में फेंककर पाटने का काम किया जाता है। ऐसा ही वाक्या धरघोड़ा क्षेत्र में मौजूद टी आरएन कंपनी द्वारा किया जा रहा है। जिससे कटगडौह समेत आसपास के दर्जनों गांव के ग्रामीणों द्वारा जगह-जगह फ्लाईएश राखड़ फेंके जाने का मुखालफत करते हुए शिकायत करने की कवायद में जुट गए हैं।

कटगडौह के ग्रामीणों ने बताया कि में ब्लाक में मौजूद भेगारी गांव में टीआरएन नामक कंपनी का संचालन होता है जिसमें से रोजाना बड़ी मात्रा में राखड़ का उत्सर्जन होता है जिसे कंपनी से बाहर निकालने कंपनी प्रबंधन द्वारा ट्रकों के माध्यम से प्रस्तावित राखड़ डेम में डालना होता है। लेकिन पर्यावरण व फैक्टरी नियमों का उल्लंघन करते हुए उक्त राखड़ रोड किनारे ग्रामीणों के खेत खुलिहान अन्य स्थानों में फेंका जा रहा है। ग्रामीणों के मुताबिक वैहामुड़ा, धरघोड़ा वायपास रोड के पास भेगारी, नवापारा में दुसकन जीता जागता सवृत हर दिन 24 घण्टे देखने को मिल सकता है। उड़ते हुए जहर नुमा राखड़ से ग्रामीण परेशान है। इससे लोगों के घरों में फसलों में स्वास के माध्यम से शरीर के भीतर प्रवेश कर रहा है जीवन को अस्त व्यस्त करके रख दिया है। इस तरह अब कंपनी प्रबंधन के खिलाफ मोर्चा खोलने की तैयारी कर रहे हैं।

वारिशा के पानी के साथ सरपंच के खेत में आया राखड़ : उद्योग की मनमानी से ग्रामीण जनता तो हलाकान है । साथ ही जनप्रतिनिधि भी इसके भुक्तभोगी हैं । ऐसा ही वाक्या कटगडौह निवासी वैहामुड़ा सरपंच के साथ सामने आया है। सरपंच हरिचरण राटिया ने बताया कि उसके खेत में भारी मात्रा में वारिशा के पानी के साथ राखड़ आ गया । इसकी सूचना मिलने के बाद को देखने आया जहां मौजूद मुआयना किया तो ज्ञात हुआ कि यह राखड़ उसके खेत के अगले तालाब के पास भारी मात्रा में राखड़ डप किया गया है।



रायगढ़। खेत में रखा राखड़ • नईदुनिया

मेरे क्षेत्र के कुछ स्थानों में लगातार उद्योग प्रबंधन द्वारा मनमानी करते और नियमों का उलघन करते हुए राखड़ कहीं भी डप कर रहा है यह गलत है। राखड़ डप किये जाने से जनता आक्रोशित है। जल्द ही जिला कलेक्टर से मिलकर उनके समक्ष समस्या को बताएंगे।



श्री. राजगुप्ता
कटगडौह वीडेसी

जिले में जितने भी उद्योग आये हैं किसी से भी ग्रामीण जनजीवन टोक नहीं हुआ है उल्टा खेती किसानों और स्वास्थ्य पर दुष्प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। टीआरएन उद्योग प्रबंधन द्वारा रोड किनारे खेत खुलिहान में अवैधानिक रूप से राखड़ को डप कर रहा है । यह मेरे खेत में भी वारिशा के पानी के साथ बह कर आ गया है। मनमानी की शिकायत की जाएगी।



श्री. रामेश
कटगडौह सरपंच

स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है असर

पावर प्लांट से निकले राखड़ को व्यवस्थित तरीके से परिबहन करते हुए राखड़ डेम में फेंकना हीता है। यह डेम का निर्माण हर पावर प्लांट को करना अनिवार्य है। वहीं कंपनी प्रबंधन द्वारा अवैधानिक रूप से लाकर कहीं भी फेंक जाने से आम जनजीवन अस्त-व्यस्त हो गई है वहीं इससे ग्रामीणों का स्वास्थ्य को भी खतरनाक तरीके से प्रभावित कर रहा है।

नए कलेक्टर के समक्ष रखेंगे अपना पक्ष

कटगडौह वैहामुड़ा समेत अन्य गांव के इर्दगिर्द ग्रामीणों के खेत खुलिहान में फेंक जाने से ग्रामीण जन आक्रोशित है । वहीं लामबंद होकर मीची खोलने की तैयारी में थे फर्म की स्थानीय जनप्रतिनिधियों के पत्रयत के बाद ग्रामीण जन ने शिकायत एसडीएम व नए जिला कलेक्टर से करने की तैयारी में जुट गई है।

टीआरएन कंपनी किसानों के खेतों में उड़ेल रही डस्ट

कट गड्डीह के किसान हरिचरण राठिया की खेत एवं तालाब प्रभावित

दुर्घट खिंटार • घटनाएं

जिले के उद्योगों को जमीनदेन अब किसानों को भारी पड़ रहा है। एक तरफ तो उद्योगों ने उनकी जमीन और पौधे पत्र में हड़प ली। अब रोग को किसानों की जमीन पर कंपनी का राउड उड़ेल कर जमीन को बजर बनाने का काम किया जा रहा है। TRN कंपनी की हठ-धर्मिका की कजह से जल जंगल और जमीन तबाह हो रहा है। अचोड़ा श्रेण के पत्रों गांव के लोग डस्ट को लेकर काफी परेशान है। कंपनी की स्थापना के समय इस श्रेण के प्रामेणों ने अपनी जमीने पैकर कंपनी की स्थापना में बहम भूमिका निभाई है। मगर कंपनी की हठधर्मिका और मकानों के कारण अब भी श्रेण के रीकड़ों प्रामेण परेशान है। प्रामेणों का आरोप है कि कंपनी प्रबंधन के द्वारा श्रेण में स्थित दो सी रोडई सी किसानों के खोब डेड सी रीकड़ खेती की जमीन पर कंपनी के द्वारा फलाई ऐरा डस्ट उड़ेल जा रहा है। कंपनी के केमिकल युक्त धूर और राइक में बिजुंर डस्ट की वजह से श्रेण में सासा की बीमारी, टीवी, पमाजीसे



रोग परपर है रीकड़ों प्रामेण परेशान है। कंपनी के द्वारा जंगल में और खेती के साब-साब राइक के किनारे डस्ट डाला गिये जाने के कारण वाहन गुजरने पर लोगों का सासा की रोगना मुश्किल हो जाता है। श्रेण के किसान कंपनी प्रबंधन से काफी शिकायत करने शुरू हो है तो प्रबंधन के

द्वारा उन्हें डस्ट फटकार कर भगा दिया जाता है। प्रामेणों का अब भी आरोप है कि कंपनी के द्वारा इस श्रेण के जंगल जंगल और जमीन का दोहन करने के बावजूद सेएसआर मद्र से श्रेण में कोई भी ब्यक्सा नहीं की गई है। न तो पुर मुक्त राइक पर निबंधन पाने का छिडकपय किया जाता है और नही कंपनी का बिकसा कार्य करार प्रामेणों को रकत चुगाई जा रही है कहां तक कि कंपनी में कोई सुरशा के इजाजत नहीं है। न ही कोई डॉक्टर जिसकी कजह से बाकल होने वाले लोगों को प्राथमिक चिकित्सा तक मुईया नहीं हो फी है। कंपनी प्रबंधन की इस मकानों से श्रेणवासियों में खाला आकोरा है जो कभी भी लाया बनकर फुट सकता है।

प्रमाण फैलाने के मुने पर जिक्रा प्रशासन गंभीर दिख रहा है। उल्लेखनीय है कि जिले में स्वास्थ्य उद्योगिकिस्तानों और प्रामेणों के लिए सिर फर्न सक्षि हो गई है। रसूख और फेसे का साबा इनके सर बद्द कर बोगारहा है। जिले के जंगलों में खाली पड़े शासकीय भूमि और खेती बोध भूमि पर डस्ट उड़ेलने का काम जारी है।

Annexure-B (colly) 860

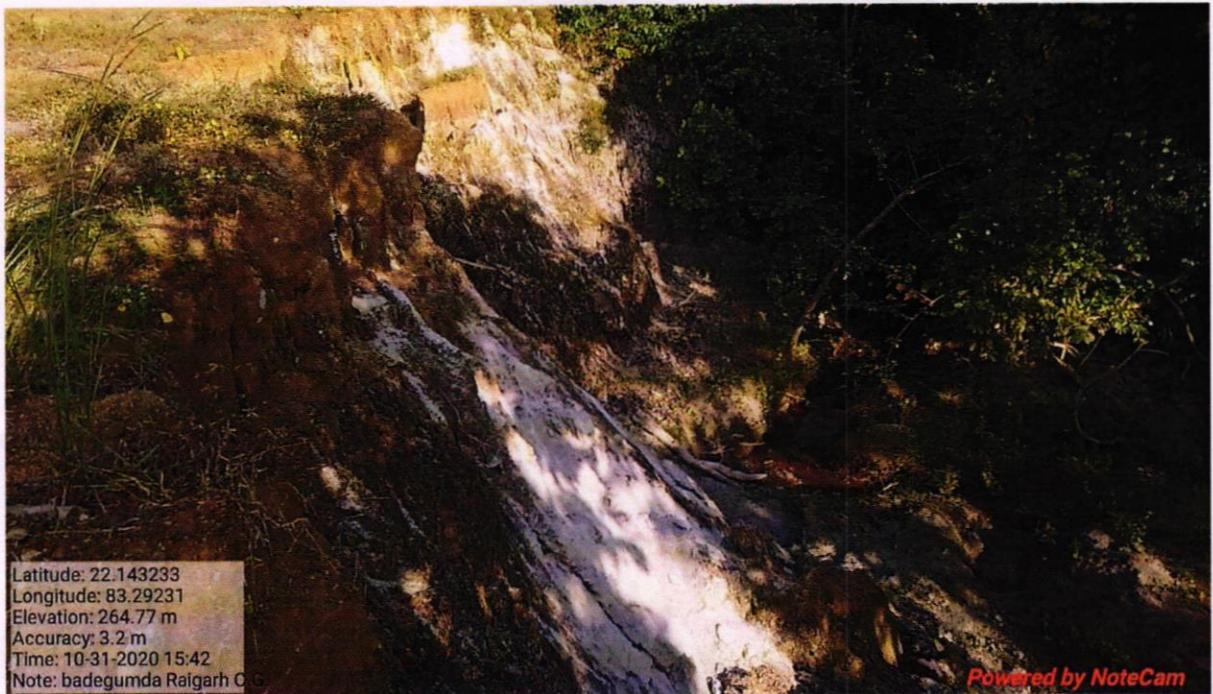






Latitude: 22.143236
Longitude: 83.292301
Elevation: 263.34 m
Accuracy: 3.2 m
Time: 10-31-2020 15:43
Note: badegumda Raigarh C

Powered by NoteCam



Latitude: 22.143233
Longitude: 83.29231
Elevation: 264.77 m
Accuracy: 3.2 m
Time: 10-31-2020 15:42
Note: badegumda Raigarh C

Powered by NoteCam



Latitude: 22.143547
Longitude: 83.29259
Elevation: 274.77 m
Accuracy: 3.2 m
Time: 10-31-2020 15:40
Note: badegumda Raigarh C

Powered by NoteCam

863



864



Latitude: 22.16774
Longitude: 83.334891
Elevation: 291.1 m
Accuracy: 3.2 m
Time: 10-31-2020 16:00
Note: gharghoda Raigarh C.

Powered by NoteCam

T.C.
h.a

Annexure - c (coly)
865



866



HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF VILLAGERS OF TAMNAR
BLOCK, DISTRICT RAIGARH (C.G.)
Year 2019-2020

Dr. Suyesh Shrivastava

Principal Investigator & Scientist 'B'
&

Dr. Tapas Chakma

Co-Investigator & Scientist - 'G'
Head of NCD-Division



icmr
INDIAN COUNCIL OF
MEDICAL RESEARCH

NIRTH
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
RESEARCH IN TRIBAL HEALTH

**ICMR-National Institute of Research in Tribal Health
(Indian Council of Medical Research)
Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)**

7. Conclusions

- Fever and ARI were the major morbidities among villagers of Tamnar Block.
- Anaemia prevalence was about 64.8% among non-pregnant non-lactating women.
- Prevalence of hypertension was about 21.8%.
- Fungal Infection (4.0%) was a common problem among > 15 years of age of Tamnar Block.
- Sputum positive Tuberculosis was higher than the National average in Tamnar Block.
- The prevalence of skeletal fluorosis was about 1.1% among age > 15 years of age. Most of the cases were from Mudagaon and Saraitola at the time of the survey.
- The prevalence of severe malnutrition was 16.9% among <5 years children.
- Non-communicable diseases were the leading cause of death. Among NCDs, a majority of the deaths occurred due to cardiovascular diseases and the proportion of deaths due to CVD was higher among the older age group.
- Hypertension was the leading pre-existing disease and diabetes and stroke were the second and third leading pre-existing diseases.
- Among infectious diseases, tuberculosis was the leading cause of death.
- Alcohol liver diseases caused the majority of deaths in the category of digestive system diseases; proportion being higher among males as compared to females.
- Among external causes, the proportion of deaths due to suicide were higher among males as compared to females; proportion being higher among the younger age group (15-29 years).
- Road Traffic Accident (RTA) was found higher among the younger age group (15-29 years).

8. Recommendations

- Considering the high prevalence of anaemia. Anaemia Prophylaxis programme should be strengthened.
- Vacant post of specialist doctors and trained health workers should be filled as per IPHS guideline.
- Provision for safe drinking water especially in two villages Mudagaon and Saraitola (i.e. fluoride free, arsenic free or other geogenic contamination).
- Strengthening of laboratory facilities in CHC and PHC in Tamnar Block.
- Intervention programmes for Non-communicable disease specially for hypertension and other cardiovascular diseases should be undertaken in Tamnar.
- RNTCP program at the block level should be strengthened for early case detection, initiation of treatment and better compliance to reduce the mortality due to tuberculosis.
- Provision of “TrueNat test” for rapid diagnosis of tuberculosis at CHC Tamnar.
- Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program need to be strengthened and special nutrition supplementation program should be implemented to reduce the stunting and wasting of <5 year children.
- Multisectoral collaboration should be initiated to develop a suicide prevention strategy like decriminalizing suicide attempts and training more counsellors and psychologist to help those battling with depression and other mental problems.
- A collective effort has to be needed from all stakeholder including immediate family members, public health planners, policymakers and NGOs to prevent suicides.
- In-depth epidemiological studies required to study the various risk factors for hypertension and other cardiovascular diseases should be undertaken.