

50/MS/15
10.02.2015

CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE
C.P.C.B.
No. 593/MS
Date 10/2

Patancheru Bollaram



TELANGANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Paryavaran Bhavan, A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar,
Hyderabad – 500 018, Ph: 040-23887500

Lr.No.961/TSPCB/LAB/SES/2015 1048 R.P.A.D

Date: 28.02.2015

MS
To
The Chairman,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhavan, CBD cum Office Complex,
East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi – 110 032

MS - on Jca
9/11/3
1/2 RCP

Sir,

Sub: TSPCB – Environmental issues of the state – Review by Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GOI, New Delhi – Letters from Chairman, CPCB – Status report – Reg.

Ref: DO Lr.No.B-11017/01/PCP/2014-4078, dated: 16.10.2014 from Hon'ble Minister for Environment & Forest, MoEF, GOI along with various letters addressed by Chairman, CPCB on environmental issues

Kind attention is submitted to the subject and the reference cited, it is to inform the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GOI, New Delhi has addressed a letter to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Telangana enclosing various environmental issues pertaining to Telangana State and correspondence letters from Chairman, CPCB regarding various issues pertaining to TSPCB. The action taken report on various issues are as follows:

1. Review of overall state of air quality in the State to control air pollution in the urban areas especially Non-attainment cities;

CPCB has identified 3 non-attainment cities i.e., Hyderabad, Patancheru and Ramagundam in respect to particulate matter. Accordingly, the TSPCB has installed 5 CAAQMS stations at Twin cities of Hyderabad for continuous assessment of air pollution. These stations are in addition to the 22 NAMP / SAAQM stations which are in operation. Considering the pollution levels, the TSPCB is now proposing to install two more CAAQMS stations at Patancheru and Ramagundam non-attainment areas. A copy of the letter addressed to MS, CPCB, New Delhi on 24.12.2014 (Annex-1) is enclosed.

TSPCB has also reviewed the increased air pollution in twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad under NAMP and SAMP. Based on the results, a letter was addressed to the Principal Secretary, EFS&T Department to address all the stake holder departments for taking remedial measures to control air pollution in the city due to automobiles and adulteration of fuels and also burning of biomass, synchronisation of traffic management (Annex-2).

TSPCB has stepped-up the vigilance on polluting industries. Regular monitoring is being conducted by respective Zonal / Regional Offices. Apart from that TSPCB constituted Rolling Task Force team for surprise visits and detailed investigations of the industries in specified IDAs and to obtain the reasons for pollution. Based on the findings, directions are issued to various units to mitigate air and water pollution and other public compliant issues.

A meeting was convened with APSRTC and M/s.Bhagyanagar Gas Ltd., for increasing the availability of CNG to 35 additional RTC buses.

Dr. Chary S.C.

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2. Installation of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in State capitals and million plus cities as well as critically polluted areas of your state;

TSPCB is proposing two CAAQMS stations in critically polluted areas i.e., Patancheru and Ramagundam under 13th Finance Commission funds and tender process is in progress and will be installed within 6 months. The data generated by existing 5 Nos. of CAAQMS are regularly reviewed.

3. Implementation of action plans and periodical review for Prevention and Control of Pollution in the Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs) of your State;

The TSPCB is regularly reviewing the status of pollution in the critically polluted areas of Patancheru and Bollaram. A detailed action plan was prepared for periodical review of prevention and control of pollution in critically polluted areas of Patancheru and Bollaram. 27 major industries were requested to achieve zero discharge facility / upgradation of existing treatment. A local committee comprising various stake holders and experts is constituted and they are reviewing the implementation of action plan on bi-monthly basis and 14 meetings were already held.

Recently, a state level committee is also constituted with Chief Secretary, Govt. of Telangana State as Chairman and various officials as members to review the status on quarterly basis.

A detailed note on the various steps taken and further action proposed is enclosed (Annex-3).

4. Improving compliance to the prescribed emission and effluent norms by the industries especially installation of online continuous monitoring devices;

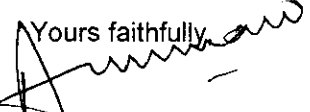
TSPCB has issued directions to all the 17 category industries for installation of online continuous emission monitoring systems and online continuous water quality monitoring systems. The latest status of directions issued to the industry and compliance made by the industries is enclosed at Annex-IV.

5. Review of overall water quality in the State and especially prevention of water quality deterioration due to idol immersions during festivals.

Based on the letter received from CPCB with respect to NGT Application No.65/2012 information pertaining to POP and impact of Ganesh idols on the lakes, steps taken by APPCB was furnished on 26.07.2014 (Annex-V).

The water quality monitoring is also being carried out at the various stretches of rivers, lakes, ponds and found that there is improvement in the quality when compared to the previous years data. The TSPCB also identified stretches of polluted rivers and the relevant google maps were forwarded to CPCB for information.

It may kindly be noted that the Telangana State Pollution Control Board is taking very active role in controlling the water and air pollution and in the process of installation of additional online air quality and water quality monitoring stations, shortly to assess the pollution.

Yours faithfully,


MEMBER SECRETARY

TELANGANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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Grams : "Kalushya Nivarana"



Lr.No.961/TSPCB/LAB/Air/EPCA/2014- 466

Date: 24.12.2014

To
The Member Secretary,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-office complex,
East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 110 032

Sir,

Sub : TSPCB – Non-attainment cities of Hyderabad, Patancheru and Ramagundam in respect of PM10 – Status – Reg.

Ref: Chairman CPCB D.O.Lr.No A-18014/41/2000-MON, dated:25.08.2014

With reference to the above, CPCB has identified three non-attainment cities i.e., Hyderabad, Patancheru and Ramagundam in respect to Particulate Matter (PM10).

TSPCB has taken the following measures suggested by CPCB to control Particulate Matter (PM10) in non-attainment cities.

- i. Identification of air polluting sources and their percentage contribution to the ambient air through source apportionment studies.

Ans: APPCB has taken up an elaborate study of "Particulate pollution source apportionment" as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court directions in the year 2003 by integrated environmental strategies programme of USEPA, World Bank and APPCB with technical assistance of M/s.National Renewable Energy Labs and M/s.Desert Research Institute, Nevada, USA. The executive summary of the report is enclosed for kind perusal. It mainly indicates that contribution of PM10 is mainly due to mobile sources and waste burning.

- ii. Stepping up of vigilance on industries, vehicles, agriculture sector (bio mass burning) and construction activities to contain emission of pollutants in ambient atmosphere

Ans: Based on the source apportionment study, a detailed action plan was prepared for reduction of PM10 levels in Hyderabad under guidance of Dr.Bhure Lal, Chairman, Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority. The stake holder departments are following-up on action plan. The EFS&T Department is co-ordinating with stake holder departments.

- iii. Directing industries to install continuous Real time emission monitoring devices for which I have issued directions to Chairman of your SPCB.

Ans: 29 major polluting industries have installed 50 CAAQMS and notices issued to all 17 categories of industries.

- iv. Setting up of Real time / Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations in the Non-Attainment cities / towns which are non-attaining.

Ans: Hyderabad has already installed 4 CAAQMS stations.

S.No.	Name of the station	Significance of station
Hyderabad:		
1	Board Office, Sanathnagar	Centre of the city and Balanagar IDA
2	Hyderabad Central University, Gachibowli	Downstream of industrial area and sensitive zone
3	Zoo Park	Sensitive zone
4	Punjagutta Police Station	Highly traffic density zone
Patancheru:		
5	Pashamylaram IDA	Bulk drugs / chemical industries smell nuisance near to Patancheru

Now, Ramagundam and Patancheru has fallen into non-attainment areas. Hence, it is proposed to install the CAAQMS at the following places under 13th Finance Commission funds and commitment given State Government for spending the money. The procurement will be initiated at the earliest after approval.

S.No.	Name of the station	Significance of station
1	Patancheru (RC Puram ZO)	-
2	Ramagundam at Godavarikhani Town	Industrial zone, coal mine area and high traffic density

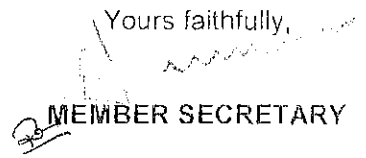
- v. Direction to State Urban Development Authorities and urban local bodies to implement the action plan within their jurisdiction.

Ans: A detailed plan has to be prepared for Ramagundam area with all the stake holders i.e., major industries, municipalities, RTA and SCCL authorities at the earliest to finalise the plan.

It is also proposed to take-up a "Source Apportionment Study" or Chemical Mass Balance Modeling (CMBM) for Ramagundam IDA to identify the actual sources, if approved.

This is for your favour of information.

Yours faithfully,


MEMBER SECRETARY

TELANGANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Paryavarana Bhavan, A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad – 500018
Phone: 040 – 23887500

LT.No.093/APPCB/LAB/EPCA/2014-469

Date: 24.12.2014

To
The Principal Secretary to Govt.,
EFS&T Department,
Govt. of Telangana,
TS Secretariat,
Hyderabad

Sir,

Sub: TSPCB – Increase of air pollution in twin cities of Hyderabad & Secunderabad – Addressing of stake holder departments for taking remedial measures for control air pollution – Reg.

SPATCHED
12/12/14

It is to submit that the TSPCB has taken-up elaborate air quality monitoring programme under CPCB scheme and state funded schemes and collected the ambient air quality data at the following places:

1. National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) – 22 stations
2. State Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (SAAQM) – 21 stations
3. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) – 5 stations

Based on the analysis data, it is revealed that the levels of Particulate Matter (PM10 & PM2.5) are increasing continuously and needs steps for abatement of pollution.

In this regard, TSPCB already taken-up the following steps to identify the sources of pollution:

1. Constitution of Rolling Task Force Teams at Zoo Park, Hyderabad Central University, Jeedimetla, Miyapur areas separately and obtaining the findings for cause of pollution.
2. Directions given to industries of Pashamylaram units to control and improve air pollution control equipments.

In addition, the vehicular pollution is the main source of increase of air pollution followed by bio-mass burning by GHMC and improper road conditions.

In this regard, status is regularly reviewed by Sri Bhure Lal, Chairman, Environmental Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority till 2012. There is an urgent need of addressing of stake holder department for latest status on action plan and follow-up.

1. Plying of old vehicles with low emission norms and +15 years old vehicles.
2. Non-availability of regular inspection & maintenance facilities.
3. Significance of PUC and interlinking with RTA.
4. Use of adulterated fuel.
5. Lack of implementation of synchronized traffic management.
6. Burning of bio-mass by GHMC.
7. Use of alternate fuels like CNG / LPG by public transport vehicles.

Hence, it is requested that, EFS&T Department, Government of Telangana may kindly direct the concerned departments on the action plan for abatement of air pollution.

Yours sincerely

MEMBER SECRETARY

Note on implementation Action Plan and periodical review on Prevention and Control of Pollution in Critically Polluted Area of Patancheru – Bollaram

CPCB has evolved a Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) for 88 study areas with an objective of identifying polluted clusters or areas in order to take concerted action and to centrally monitor them at the national level to improve the current status of their environmental components such as air and water quality, ecological damage and visual environmental conditions.

Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) is a rational number to characterize the environmental quality at a given location following the algorithm of source, pathway and receptor. Increasing value of CEPI indicates severe adverse effects on environment and also is an indication of large percentage of population experiencing health hazards. CEPI score more than 70 is considered as critically polluted area. CEPI is calculated separately for air, water and land. CEPI is based on three factors namely pollutants, pathway and receptor.

Accordingly, Patancheru-Bollaram was considered by MoEF, GOI as a critically polluted area with a CEPI score of 70.07. The Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) has imposed moratorium on consideration of projects for environmental clearance to be located in critically polluted areas/ industrial clusters identified by CPCB.

The Steering Committee of CPCB on CEPI reviewed the draft action plan of Patancheru- Bollaram cluster of Andhra Pradesh State on July, 2010 and gave certain suggestions/ comments. A revised action plan was prepared by APPCB and submitted to CPCB. The MoEF has reviewed the SPCB revised action plan for Patancheru-Bollaram areas and delisted from the critically polluted areas vide MoEF Notification dated: 26th October, 2010 with a condition that the SPCB will monitor the implementation of action plan as per the schedule and ensure that there is no slippage either in terms of time frame or the activities to be completed relating to the action plan. The Action Plan include the following:

A) The following major polluting industries were asked to submit an Action Plan for up-gradation of their treatment systems/ for achieving Environmental parameters in Patancheru-Bollar

1. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd., Unit-I, IDA,
2. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd., Unit-V, IDA
3. M/s Hetero Drugs Ltd., Unit – IV, Bonthapally
4. M/s Hetero Labs Ltd., Gaddapotharam, Medak District.
5. Hetero Drugs, Unit-I, Bonthapally, Jinnar
6. M/s Aurobindo Pharma Ltd., Unit – VIII, (M), Medak District.
7. M/s. Neuland Laboratories Ltd., Unit - II, (M), Medak dist
8. M/s. Piramal Health Care Ltd., Unit-II, Diglipur, Medak District.
9. M/s. Neuland Laboratories Ltd, Unit-I, Diglipur, Medak District.
10. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, Unit-IX, Gunupur, Medak District.
11. M/s. Arch Pharma Labs Ltd., Gaddapotharam, Medak District.
12. M/s Matrix Laboratories Ltd, Unit - I, Gaddapotharam, Medak District.
13. M/s. Matrix laboratories, Unit-VII, IDA, Patancheru, Medak District.
14. M/s. Covalent Laboratories Pvt Ltd, Hatnara, Medak District.
15. M/s. MSN Pharama Chem Pvt.Ltd., IDA, Nalgonda district.
16. M/s. Nitya Laboratories Ltd., IDA, Pashamailaram, Nalgonda district.
17. M/s. Porus Laboratories (P) Ltd., Unit – I, (M), Nalgonda dist.
18. M/s. Porus Laboratories (P) Ltd., Unit – II, (M), Nalgonda dist.
19. M/s Virchow Petro Chemicals Ltd., Patancheru, Medak District.
20. M/s. Suven Life Science, Pashamailaram, Medak District.
21. M/s. Piramal Health Care Ltd., Unit-III, Diglipur, Medak District.
22. M/s. Everest Organics Ltd., Aroor (V), Saibulpet, Medak District.
23. M/s Lee Pharma Ltd., Gaddapotharam, Medak District.
24. M/s. Piramal Health Care Ltd., Unit-I, Diglipur, Medak District.
25. M/s. PETL (Common ETP), Patancheru, Medak District.
26. M/s. Chaitainya Chlorides, Pashamailaram, Medak District.
27. M/s. Hyderabad Chemical Products Ltd, Ferozpet, Medak dist.

Toll free number 10741 is commissioned recently for receiving complaints by 24 x 7.

B) Further actions proposed:

1. Installation of video cameras over a height of 10m focusing on the main sources of process emissions to check for undue night emissions by all major industries. Regular verification by PCB.
2. Identify industry by industry the outlet point into the environment and close them by cementing.

an Action Plan for up-gradation of their treatment systems/ for achieving Environmental parameters in Patancheru-Bollar

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public complaints and

1. Installation of video cameras over a height of 10m focusing on the main sources of process emissions to check for undue night emissions by all major industries. Regular verification by PCB.
2. Identify industry by industry the outlet point into the environment and close them by cementing.

3. Monitoring of VOCs in industrial areas during night as well as monitoring of VOCs in surrounding villages.
4. Appointment of local area representatives in each industrial estates to monitor compliances.
5. The APPCB is proposing to under take survey of berried pipelines for further investigation.
6. Continuous process emissions monitoring from the all the major industries.
7. VOC monitoring with industrial premises and industrial estates and surrounding villages.
8. One continuous monitoring station for measurement of few parameters of wastewater qualities being discharged into 18 KM pipeline.
9. Inspection of availability and efficacy of wet condensers in MEE and FE in different industries.
10. Monitoring of noise levels within the industries and adjacent villages.
11. Monthly monitoring of ground in villages and industrial areas.

Compliance on The Action Plan :

The CPCB vide letter dt: 20.12.2010 requested the Board to constitute local committee comprising of various stake holders and experts to carry out bi-monthly review of implementation of action plan of the critically polluted area. Accordingly, a Local Committee comprising of various stake holders and experts is constituted on 02.04.2011 to carry out bi-monthly review of the implementation of action plan under CEPI programme for critically polluted areas of Patancheru-Bollaram.

The committee is regularly meeting on bi-monthly basis and so far fourteen meetings have been held and reviewed the implementation of action plan.

The Board is regularly monitoring the industries to ensure the compliance on implementation of Action Plan. The industries are also being reviewed in the Special Task Force Committee Meetings. It was observed that most of Action Points of the above Action Plan are implemented. Due to active surveillance and monitoring of the industries in the Patancheru-Bollaram Cluster Areas by the Board, there is improvement in Environment quality in the Patancheru-Bollaram Cluster. So far, the following measures were taken by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board.

1. The performance of CETP at Patancheru has considerably improved and the treated discharge is meeting the standards consistently. The treated effluents are not being discharged into Nakkavagu and being pumped through sewer pipeline to STP at Amberpet for further treatment and disposal.

2. The quality of treated effluents is being monitored on a continuous basis with online pH, TDS meters and digital flow meters.
3. The treated effluents discharged from the industries are meeting the standards consistently.
4. As per the Action Plan 27 major industries were directed for up-gradation of treatment systems/ provision of ZLD systems for improving the environmental parameters in the Bollaram area.
5. Out of the 27 industries, 25 industries have implemented ZLD systems consisting of Stripper, MEE, ATFD, ETP & FGD systems and reuse of treated waste water in boiler feed water. The remaining 2 industries have upgraded their treatment systems to reduce HTDS effluents.
6. The remaining small scale industries are having HTDS more than 5000 mg/l and are being treated at M/s. CETP, Patancheru for treatment and discharge.
7. Apart from the 27 major industries which have implemented ZLD systems, the other 10 major industries and 10 drug units were directed to provide Stripper followed by MEE and ATFD to treat the HTDS effluents.
8. About 8 other major and medium scale industries have also implemented ZLD systems to treat the effluents in the Bollaram area (Namely M/s SMS pharmaceuticals, M/s Pashamylaram, M/s MSN Laboratories Ltd, Hyderabad {3 units} at Bollaram, M/s Ogene Systems Pvt. Ltd, Gaddapotharam).
9. 10 other medium and small scale bulk drug industries have also implemented ZLD systems with MEE followed by ATFD to treat the HTDS effluents. The condensate from MEE & ATFD are lifted to the overhead tank and treated with MEE & ATFD condensate are lifted to the overhead tank for further treatment.
10. The Board has constituted High Level Expert Committee to submit a Technical Report covering all aspects of pollution control measures adopted by the industrial units in the Bollaram area. G.O.Ms.No.95, dt.21.09.2007.

continuous basis with online pH, TDS meters and digital flow meters. The treated effluents discharged from the industries are also meeting the standards consistently. As per the Action Plan 27 major industries were directed for up-gradation of treatment systems/ provision of ZLD systems for improving the environmental parameters in the Bollaram area. Out of the 27 industries, 25 industries have implemented ZLD systems consisting of Stripper, MEE, ATFD, ETP & FGD systems and reuse of treated waste water in boiler feed water. The remaining 2 industries have upgraded their treatment systems to reduce HTDS effluents. The remaining small scale industries are having HTDS more than 5000 mg/l and are being treated at M/s. CETP, Patancheru for treatment and discharge. Apart from the 27 major industries which have implemented ZLD systems, the other 10 major industries and 10 drug units were directed to provide Stripper followed by MEE and ATFD to treat the HTDS effluents. About 8 other major and medium scale industries have also implemented ZLD systems to treat the effluents in the Patancheru – Bollaram area (Namely M/s SMS pharmaceuticals, M/s Biocon Industries, Hyderabad, M/s Dr. Reddy's Labs Ltd, Hyderabad, M/s Pashamylaram and M/s Eytan Laboratories Pvt. Ltd, Gaddapotharam). 10 other medium and small scale bulk drug industries have also implemented ZLD systems with MEE followed by ATFD to treat the HTDS effluents. The condensate from MEE & ATFD are lifted to the overhead tank and treated with MEE & ATFD condensate are lifted to the overhead tank for further treatment. The Board has constituted High Level Expert Committee to submit a Technical Report covering all aspects of pollution control measures adopted by the industrial units in the Bollaram area. G.O.Ms.No.95, dt.21.09.2007.

11. The Committee visited some industries during Nov, 2012 to study the process change in industries and Pollution Control Systems.
12. The Committee observed that many Bulk drug industries have adopted cleaner production practices and implemented the principles of reduce, reuse & recycle as detailed below:
 - a. In plant R & D so as to increase product yields, there by reducing wastes and replacement of hazardous chemicals & solvents with environmentally safer compounds, eg: Replacement of Benzene solvent with Toluene, Substitution of Chlorine with air oxidation etc.,
 - b. Recovery of low value by-products from waste streams like Potassium Sulphate, Aluminium Chloride, Sodium Sulphate etc., thereby reducing TDS in effluent.
 - c. Disposal of certain waste streams as raw materials for other process industries like disposal of Spent Sulphuric Acid to Cement Industries for conversion to Gypsum, Disposal of Iron Sludge to Cement industries etc.
 - d. Installation of Solvent Recovery Plants: Many of the bulk drug units have installed solvent recovery plants to recover and reuse valuable solvents, which otherwise were entering into effluents streams earlier, thereby reducing COD load. Stand alone common solvent recovery plants have also been setup to recover solvent from small scale industries.
 - e. Installation of ZLD and recycling treated water for boiler & cooling towers.
13. The Committee also observed that earlier, organic residues generated from Bulk Drugs & Pharmaceuticals units were simply incinerated in the captive / common incinerators whereby wasting the heat value of the Hazardous waste. The energy potential of the hazardous waste is just lost. By opting Cleaner Production technologies the high calorific value of Hazardous waste generated from Bulk Drugs & Pharmaceuticals industries are effectively disposed off through cement kiln being operated at 1400 degree centigrade where by using lot of heat energy resulting in saving of fossil fuels being burnt in the kilns. These is not only converting of waste into wealth but also saving precious fossil fuels and also controlling the air pollution. APPCB inline with the guidelines of CPCB on co-

- processing is encouraging cement plants with co-processing of hazardous wastes.
14. Based on the recommendations of the High AP issued GOMS. No, 64 dt:25.07.2013 No.95, Environment, Forests, Science & Technology, dated 21-09-2007 to enable the expansion of process Bulk Drug Intermediates manufacturing unit to install Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) facilities by such.
 15. Apart from the industrial effluents there are no townships / habitations in the area. In this regard, industries are directed to upgrade their STP so as to utilize the treated effluents in their township area. M/s. BHEL has given consent for installation of 10 MLD.
 16. Toll free number to register public complaints and all complaints are registered and being redressed.
 17. The industries were directed to close the drains and gutters closed by cementing. Separate storm water drains are constructed to avoid contamination of rain water with effluents during heavy rains.
 18. Monitoring of VOCs in industrial areas during day and night. The Night surveillance teams constituted by the Government are monitoring VOCs in surrounding villages.
 19. Local teams are constituted in Bollaram area with representatives in each industrial estates to monitor VOC monitoring in the area and report to the Government.
 20. The PCB has undertaken survey of berriemudde area. The Board has given a work order to M/s.NGRI for detailed study on the assessment of origin of groundwater in Gaddapotharam industrial area and identify sources of seepage including industries and suggest remedial measures. M/s.NGRI has submitted report to the Board. GPR investigations done to identify deposits from the industries studied. The industries are directed to avoid any stagnation of water in the industrial area and to establish facilities for rain water harvesting. The Government has directed the Government of Karnataka to the G.O. Ms. V) Department, dated: 21-09-2007 to enable the expansion of process Bulk Drug and Intermediates to the installation of ZLD facilities by such.
- discharges from the industries are directed M/s. BHEL to install STP for plantation within or construction of STP in the area (10741) and the industries are directed to close drains and gutters and constructed to avoid contamination of rain water with effluents during heavy rains. The Night surveillance teams constituted by the Government are monitoring VOCs in surrounding villages. Local teams are constituted in Bollaram area with industry representatives in each industrial estates to monitor VOC monitoring in the area and report to the Government. The PCB has undertaken survey of berriemudde area. The Board has given a work order to M/s.NGRI for detailed study on the assessment of origin of groundwater in Gaddapotharam industrial area and identify sources of seepage including industries and suggest remedial measures. M/s.NGRI has submitted report to the Board. GPR investigations done to identify deposits from the industries studied. The industries are directed to avoid any stagnation of water in the industrial area and to establish facilities for rain water harvesting. The Government has directed the Government of Karnataka to the G.O. Ms. V) Department, dated: 21-09-2007 to enable the expansion of process Bulk Drug and Intermediates to the installation of ZLD facilities by such.

with standard building materials, seepage portion in the drain may be plugged with cement etc. Meeting was conducted and issued directions to industries and the Model Industrial Association of IDA, Gaddapotharam/ Khazipally.

21. To control process emissions monitoring, the industries were directed to provide Single stage scrubber or Mutli stage scrubber and also provide online pH meters to monitor the emissions from the all the major industries.
22. M/s PETL, Patancheru installed Online pH, VOC, TOC and TDS for measurement of parameters of wastewater qualities being discharged into 18 KM pipeline.
23. The Board is carrying out Monthly monitoring of ground water in villages and industrial areas of CPA area along with other polluting areas.

**STATUS OF ONLINE MONITORING SYSTEMS (CONTINUOUS
AMBIENT AIR QUALITY, STACK, EFFLUENT, VOC AND
SCRUBBER PH) PROVIDED BY THE INDUSTRIES**

CPCB has given directions under Section 18 (1)(b) of the Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1981 to all the State Pollution Control Boards to give directions to 17 categories of pollution industries / CETPs and common hazardous waste and biomedical waste incinerators regarding self monitoring of compliance.

As a follow-up, the Telangana State PCB has given directions to Zonal Officer, Hyderabad and RC Puram and to persue them with the industries and common treatment facilities. Accordingly, the ZOs issued notices to all 17 categories of industries and common treatment facilities and the latest status of online stack / AAQM stations are as follows:

S.No.	Category	Total no. of units	Online monitoring systems installed			Online monitoring systems not installed		
			ZO-Hyd	ZO-RCP	Total	ZO-Hyd	ZO-RCP	Total
1	Cement	21	3	15	18	1	2	3
2	Distillery	8	1	0	1	2	5	7
3	Dyes & dye intermediates	9	0	0	0	7	2	9
4	Fertilizers	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
5	Pesticides	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
6	Pulp and paper	3	2	0	2	0	1	1
7	Sugar	11	0	0	0	4	7	11
8	Thermal power plants	16	6	6	12	0	4	4
	Total	72	12	21	33	14	25	39

Pharmaceutical industries:

There are 212 no. of industries existing in Telangana and out of which 6 industries in RC Puram zone have installed online monitoring systems. As the air parameters were not imposed, they do not have any online stack monitoring system.

Online water quality systems:

The pharmaceutical industries are having zero liquid discharge (ZLD) system or sending pretreated effluents to common effluent treatment plants. The pharmaceuticals industries are segregating low TDS / high TDS effluents and low TDS effluents are sent to CETP and no discharge is exists.

Till now, the two CETPs i.e., Jeedimetla Effluent Treatment Plant Ltd.,(JETL) and Patancheru Envirotech Ltd. (PETL) have installed online water quality monitoring systems. In addition, M/s.ITC Ltd., Bhadrachalam has installed the online system. Remaining industries are in process of installation.

As per the CPCB directions the time given is 31.03.2015 to install online air and water quality monitoring systems and it will be reviewed.

TSPCB has already installed 5 CAAQMS at the following places:

(1)Board Office, Sanathnagar, (2)Punjagutta Police Station, (3)Zoo Park, (4)Hyderabad Central University and (5) Pashamylaram IDA.

Another two CAAQMS are proposed to be installed at critically polluted area i.e., Patancheru and Ramagundam.

It is also proposed to install two numbers of continuous water quality monitoring systems at outlet of Hussainsagar lake and River Manjeera.

By Special



ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Paryavarana Bhavan, A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad - 500018
Phone: 040 - 23887500

Lr.No. 502/APPCB/LAB/JSO/2013- 1166

Date: 26.07.2014

To
The Member Secretary,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhavan,
East Arjun Nagar,
New Delhi - 110 032

Sir,

Sub: APPCB - National Green Tribunal Application No. 65/2012 - Sureshbhai Keshavbhai Waghwankar & Others Vs State of Gujarat - Furnishing of information on POP - Reg.

Ref: 1. Lr.No.F.Tech/61/Misc./ZOB/2014-15, dated: 22nd July 2014 of CPCB, Zonal Office, Bangalore
2. CPCB Lr.No.A-19014/1/09-Mon-2377, dated: 18th July 2014 of CPCB, Delhi

With reference to the above, it is to submit that EPTRI conducted a study in 1997 on the Hussainsagar lake specifically on immersion of Ganesh idols and their impact on the lake water.

The study revealed that the experiments conducted in the EPTRI lab showed that idols of Category-1 (upto 5ft. in height) made of white clay, paper and gum, break open when immersed in water. The idols of Category-2 (above 5ft. in height) made plaster of paris / illitic clay immersed in water, are not affected even after ten days of contact with water. It was inferred that idols of Category-2 are not affected even after 60 days of contact with water and also immersion in mild acid water (diluted hydrochloric acid) they were found intact. In other words, large idols can be safely withdrawn from the lake after immersion.

Impact on water:

The basic material (white clay) used in the preparation of Category-1 idols increased the alkalinity of water, adding carbonates, bicarbonate and sulphates to the water.

The plaster of paris / illitic clay used in Category-2 idols, do not show serious solubility potential in water, at laboratory conditions. These may not contribute any direct chemical load to the water, but only physical pollution.

Lead, copper, manganese, nickel, cobalt, chromium mercury, cadmium are some of the heavy metals present in the pigments used in the paints applied on the Ganesh idols. These metals are bound in an intact film of paint and due to the hydrophobic nature of the organic paints, leaching of these metals into the waters may not be possible immediately after immersion. But, over a period of time, the metal particles are released from this film due to slow disintegration and get accumulated in the sediment. Thus these paints may become a potential source of heavy metal accumulation in the water and sediment of the Hussainsagar.

Further, it is to submit that APPCB is following the provisions of MoEF, CPCB and EFS&T of Govt. of Andhra Pradesh from time to time.

- APPCB is encouraging the use of eco-friendly colours during the festival of Ganesh chaturthi in order to protect water bodies and other side effects.
- The Board is organizing one day seminar / workshop at exhibition grounds, Nampally, involving students, local artists, idol makers and voluntary organisations.
- The Board is organizing to arrange about 30 stalls in various districts for distribution of 50,000 idols of various sizes at rates of Rs.5/- each at various locations in the districts on experimental basis.
- The Board is also distributing 150 clay idols of various sizes. 100 idols will be installed at Khairatabad through Government and 50 idols will be installed through NGOs.
- The Board is also planning to support 20 colonies in Hyderabad to distribute 5 feet clay idols "Paryavarana Ganapati" and eco friendly Ganesh idols.
- The Board is conducting series of mass awareness programmes in association with NGO organisations in Hyderabad, Medak, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, including demonstration programmes of clay idol making and painting to students of high schools and colleges promoting the use of natural colours instead of synthetic colours and POP and encouraging the use of water for protection and conservation of water bodies.
- The Board is displaying cloth banners in all RTCs and buses for eco friendly Ganesh idols.
- APPCB is conducting water quality monitoring of water bodies in the state to find out the impact of immersion of idols.

This is for your information.

Joint

Copy to: S. Suresh, Zonal Officer, Central Pollution Control Board, Nisarga Bhavan, A-Block, 1st & 2nd Floor, Shivajinagar, Bangalore - 560 010 - for information.

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APPCB is conducting water quality monitoring of water bodies in Andhra Pradesh

Sincerely,

Environmental Scientist (FAC)

South Zonal Office,
Nisarga Bhavan, 7th D-Main,

42x=30
52x=30
x=6

62x+22=20
10x=20
x=2

82-20
x=2.5

o/c