

ACTION PLAN OF DISTT. MIRZAPUR (UP)

PROGRESS AS ON 31.12.14

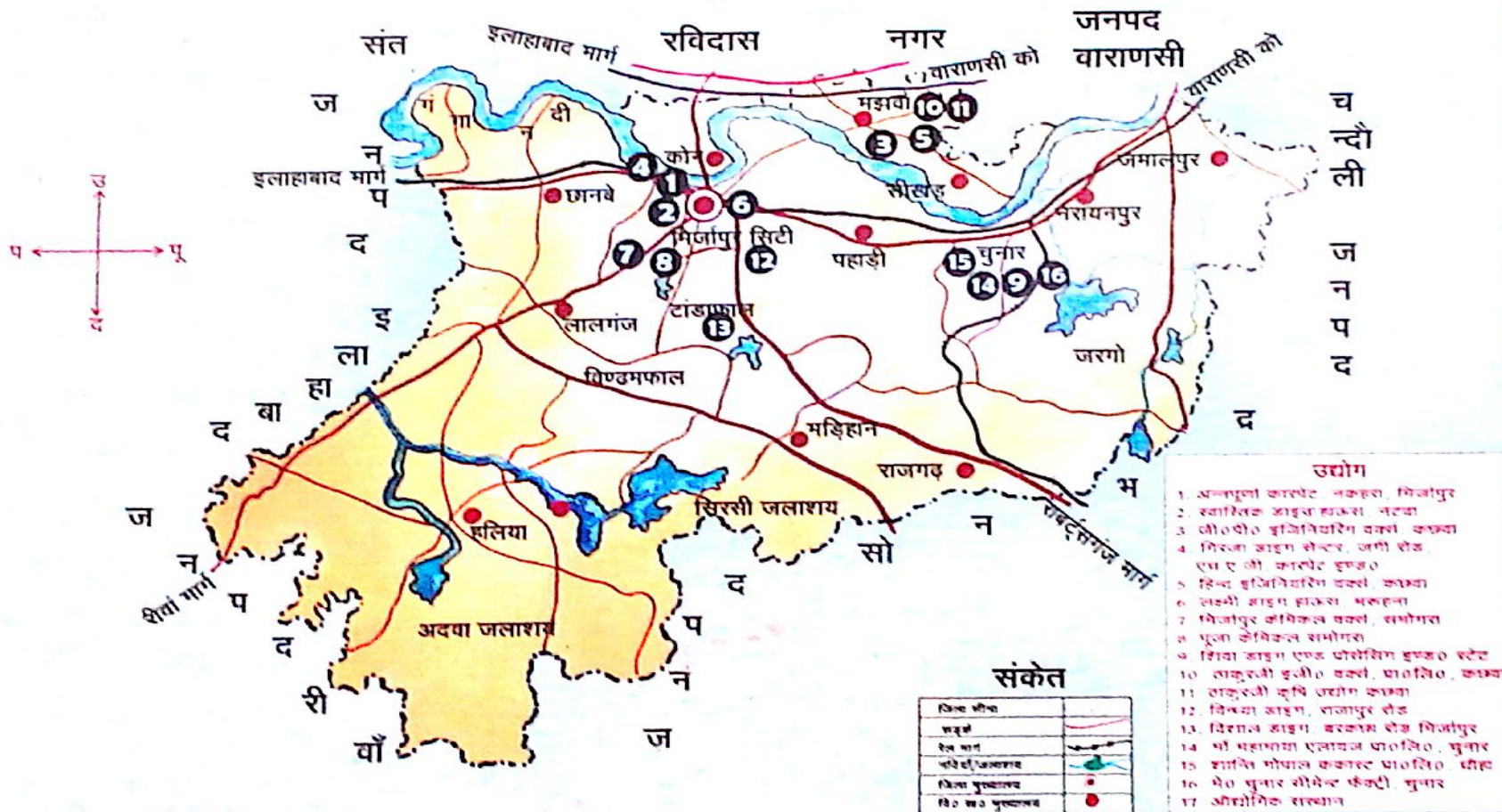


**U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,
SONBHADRA**

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LOCATION OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES IN DISTRICT MIRZAPUR (U.P)



FRAME WORK OF MODEL ACTION PLAN FOR CRITICALLY POLLUTED INDUSTRIAL AREAS/CLUSTERS.
DISTT. MIRZAPUR

1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Area details including brief history : **Mirzapur** pronunciation ([help:info](#))**Urdu:** **مرزا پور** is a city in the heart of North [India](#), nearly 650 km between [Delhi](#) and [Kolkata](#) and also equidistant from [Allahabad](#) and [Varanasi](#). Located in the state of [Uttar Pradesh](#), Mirzapur has a population of a little over 205,264 (2001 census) and is renowned for its famous [carpet](#) and [brassware](#) industry. It is a city with several spots around it including many hills such as Rajdari, Devdari, Lakhaniyadari, and Windom fall range and Sirshi. It is the headquarter of Mirzapur District.

Reports suggest that Mirzapur was a commercial city, being situated on the banks of the river Ganges. These reports are backed by the Naar Ghat, a carved stone with rates of toll taxes of [Ashokan](#) times inscribed on it. Most of the city was established by English officers, and so places are named after Englishmen like Wellesleyganj ([Lord Wellesley](#)), Mukeri Bazar (Lord Mercury), Dankeen Ganj (Mr. Danseen), and a famous waterfall of the city, Windham Water Fall (Mr. Windham). The Municipal Corporation building was also built by the English Government.

On the outskirts of the area, there is a patch of forest that contains ancient wall paintings, called Lekhania Dari and there are small rapids at the place. This has made it a popular picnic spot among residents of nearby cities. The forest area is still inhabited by some tribes. Possibly, ten tribes are still present in the region.

The indigenous ruler Sheikh Mirza was captured by the British government, and so the city was documented by the British as Mirzapur due to the name of its ruler. Some information about an ancient city near the local Kachhawa Bazar has also been found, but is awaiting concrete proof. Near the Kachhawa Bazar an ancient temple of lord Shiva in Larawak village. It is locally believed that this temple was build in Treta Yug during Ramawataar. This temple is so attractive in architecture point of view and all the design of stone is just like the Khajuraho. Now this temple is protected and supervised by Archeological survey of India (ASI). This temple gives a lot of information about the ancient life cycle of the human. This temple is located in the heart of the Larawak village.

According to local tradition Mirzapur was founded by Raja Nanner and was known as Girijapur, but after the British conquest it came to be known as Mirzapur. The earliest mention of the town is found in the writings of [Tieffenthaler](#), who drew up his description of the country between 1760 and 1770. He mentioned it under the name of Mirzapur, especially as a great mart. In the records of [Jonathan Duncan](#), who was a resident of [Varanasi](#), frequent mention is made of the place as Mirzapur. Before 1 April 1989, Mirzapur was the largest district of India. Mirzapur is also a [Naxalite](#) hot spot.

The main business in Mirzapur is carpet manufacturing. Manufacturers range from very small (with less than \$100,000 in assets) to medium sized (with around \$10M in assets). Most of the carpets are sold internationally as India has a limited market for carpets. The second main business is of metal pots.

Vindhyachal

A few miles away from this city is a site of [pilgrimage](#) to [Hindus](#) known as [Vindhyachal](#) where according to the [mythology](#) a part of Sati (an [avatar](#) of [Durga](#)) fell. The river [Ganges](#) flows through this city. Other sites of pilgrimage include Kali Khoh (literally 'the cave of the Goddess [Kali](#)') where a statue of the [Kali](#) has a mouth formed in the shape of a cave, hence the name. Very close to the city is a waterfall.

The city itself has many Ghats (steps to a river). There are a few cinema-halls. At first look the city appears to be a confluence of town, village and city life. [Bijli](#) or [electricity](#) supply is now regular up to some extent.

Culture of the city



A shopping street in Mirzapur

1) Dress includes [dhoti](#), [kurta](#) and toga (gamachhaa) (the local style also called the GANWAAR style of dress) on shoulders of men; the other side of this cultural coin shows the scented regional perfumes and earrings on women along with [sarees](#), kara (bracelets), bangles, bajuband (arm bands), kakani, in hands and hasali (thick silver neck rings) on the neck, bichhiya (toe rings) on the toes, kanachadi in the ears put on kardhani (a knitted silver belt) in the waist.

2) Festivals of the city: jeevitputrika (jutiya), Ganges [Deshahara](#), lalahi chattha, shardiya and [vasantik navratra](#), ojhala ka mela (a fair at the Ojhla Bridge), lohandi ka mela (fair), the famous Vindhya Mahotsava, horaha gaderi ka mela, litti bati ka mela, and maa bhandari ka mela (various fairs at different places on different occasions).

3) Kajari Mahotsava: It is among the famous festivals of Mirzapur. Respected all over India, kajali took birth here. King Kantit Naresh's daughter Kajali loved her husband very much and sang songs in the moment of separation from her husband, although she could not meet her husband throughout her life and died, yet she remains alive through these deep sad-love songs. Her voice and songs impress Mirzapur locals very much, so they remember her through this festival paying homage to her.

4) Lohandi Mela: 2 km south of Mirzapur an old temple of Lord [Hanuman](#) is decorated with light (ghee ke deeye) on kartik purnima and every Saturday in the month of Saawan (Hindu month of rain in the middle of July–August), a big fair is arranged. The attraction is tattoo design.

5) Ojhala Mela: Ojhala is the current name of the Ujjvala River. A fair used to be arranged regularly here since 1920, which is a sign of bravery and the only place in India where betting is legal on the days of the fair. This has been discontinued since there isn't enough water at the bridge for the various water sports that used to take place.

6) Vindhyavasini Jayanti Samaaroh: Started in 1971, this musical program is arranged by the Government where renowned Indian vocal and folk artists give real presentations and worship the goddess Vindhyavasini.

7) Deep Mahotsava: Celebrated on the day of [Diwali](#), all the Ganges [ghats](#) are decorated with lights (ghee ke deeye); locals have immense pleasure celebrating this on kartik amavasya.

8) Jhoolanotsava: In the month of Saawan celebrated by locals during rain, this Jhoolanotsava is celebrated with swings in the branches of trees for five days. Shree Dwarkadheesh Temple, Ganga Jamuna Saraswati Temple and Kunj Bhawan are decorated.

1.2 Location

: Mirzapur is located at [25°09'N 82°35'E](#)^{25.15°N 82.58°E}.^[2] It has an average elevation of 80 metres (265 feet). The District of Mirzapur lies between the parallels of 23.52 & 25.32 North latitude and 82.7 and 83.33 East longitude. It forms a portion of the Varanasi Division. On the north and north-east it is bounded by the Varanasi district ; on the south bounded by district Sonbhadra. On the north west by the district of Allahabad. The shape to the north and west is somewhat irregular. In no direction, except for about 13 km. in the north east where the Ganges separates the Tehsil of Chunar from the district of Varanasi , has Mirzapur a natural frontier. According to Central Statistical organisation the district of Mirzapur had an area of 4521 km². At the census of 2001, the population of the district is 1657140 (males 1093849 and females 980860) of which 1788203 were living in rural and 286506 in the urban area of the district

- 1.3** Digitized Map with Demarcation of Geographical boundaries and Impact Zones : The map is attached.
- 1.4** CEPI Score (Air, Water, Land and Total) :
- | | | |
|---------------|---|-------|
| 1. Water CEPI | - | 62.00 |
| 2. Air CEPI | - | 58.00 |
| 3. Land CEPI | - | 53.50 |
| 4. Total CEPI | - | 73.79 |
- 1.5** Total population and sensitive receptors (hospitals, educational institutions, courts etc residing in the area comprising of geographical area of the cluster and its impact zone (minimum 2 Km.) : As of 2001 India [census](#),^[4] Mirzapur had a population of 205,264. Males constitute 54% of the population and females 46%. Mirzapur has an average literacy rate of 62%, higher than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 69%, and female literacy is 54%. In Mirzapur, 14% of the population is under 6 years of age
- 1.6** Eco-geological features Impact Zones [the area comprising of geographical area of the cluster and its impact zone (minimum 2 Km)] :
- 1.6.1** Major Water Bodies (Rivers, Lakes, ponds, etc.) :
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. River Ganga | 10. Sirsi Dam |
| 2. River Jargo | 11. Adwa Dam |
| 3. Dam Jargo | |
| 4. koilair Nala | |
| 5. Chakra Nala | |
| 6. Ghuggi Tal | |
| 7. Durga Nala | |
| 8. Machharmar Nala | |
| 9. Aharaura Dam | |
- 1.6.2** Ecological parks, Sanctuaries, flora and fauna or any eco sensitive zones : Centuries – No
Flora and Fauna –
Eco-sensitive zone- No

- 1.6.3 Buildings or Monuments of Historical/archaeological/religious importance : 1. Chunar Fort
2. Lekhanaya Dari Caves
3. Ganeshwar Nath Temple
4. Guru Teg Bahadur Saheb Gurudwara
5. Church
6. Dargah Shareef
7. Darga Cave Temple
8. Siddhnath Dari
9. Shakteshgarh Fort
10. Vindhyachal Mandir
11. Kalikhoh Gufa
12. Ashtabhuj Devi Mandir
- 1.7 Industry classification and distribution (no. of industries per 10 Sq. Km. area of fraction) : **Annexed**
- 1.7.1 Highly Polluting industries (17 categories) : **Annexed**
- 1.7.2 Red category industries (54 categories) : **Annexed**
- 1.7.3 Orange and Green category industries : Annexed.
- 1.7.4 Grossly Polluting industries : Stated as 1.7.1
2. **WATER ENVIRONMENT:** :
- 2.1 Present status of water environment supported with minimum one year analytical data :
- 2.1.1 Water bodies/effluent receiving drains in the area important for water quality monitoring : River Ganga – Analysis results of Up stream Mirzapur & Down stream Mirzapur are annexed.

- 2.1.2** Present levels of pollutants in water bodies/effluent receiving drains/ground water (routine parameters, special parameters and water toxics relevant to the area in three categories- known carcinogens, probable carcinogens and other toxics) : Industrial & Domestic effluent of Mirzapur & Vindhyachal City is being discharge into River Ganga. STP of 14 MLD capacity at Mirzapur & 6 MLD capacity at Vindhyachal have already been installed under Ganga Action Plan . To treat the entire domestic effluent including future plans another STP of 14 MLD capacity is proposed in Mirzapur under Ganga Action Plan and DPR has already been submitted.UPPCB is monitoring monthly the STP's of Mirzapur and Vindhyachal. The analysisa results of samples collected in the Month of Sept.,2010 alongwith the details STP's is being annexed.
- 2.1.3** Predominant sources contributing to various pollutants :
 1. Agricultural run-off
 2. Domestic effluent
- 2.2 Sources of water pollution** :
- 2.2.1** Industrial : **Annexed.**
- 2.2.2** Domestic : Mirzapur & Vindhyachal City.
- 2.2.3** Others (Agricultural runoff, leachate from MSW dump, illegal dump site etc.) :
- 2.2.4** Impact on surrounding area (outside the CEPI Area) on the water courses/drainage system of the area under consideration : Impact of industrial & domestic effluent,
- 2.3** Details of Water Polluting Industries in the area/cluster : **Annexed.**
- 2.4** Effluent Disposal Methods-Recipient water bodies etc. : Industrial effluent through nalas and domestic effluent into River Ganga through River Lohandi and drains..
- 2.5** Quantification of wastewater pollution load and relative contribution by different sources viz industrial/domestic : Pollution load of Domestic effluent of city Chunar and Ahraura is 900 Kg/day and 500 Kg/day approx. respectively. No industrial waste is being discharged by the industries, located in tehsil Chunar.
- 2.6 Action Plan for compliance and control of pollution** :

- 2.6.1** Existing infrastructure facilities- water quality monitoring network, ETPs, CETPs, Sewerage Treatment Plant of industry (STPs), surface drainage system, effluent conveyance channels/outfalls etc. : Available.
- 2.6.2** Pollution control measures installed by Industries : All the Dying industries have installed adequate ETP's..
- 2.6.3** Technological Intervention :
- 2.6.3.1** Inventorisation of prominent industries with technological gaps : As per recommendations of CPCB & MoEF.
- 2.6.3.2** Identification of low cost and advanced cleaner technology for pollution control : As per recommendations of CPCB & MoEF.
- 2.6.4 Infrastructure Renewal** :
- 2.6.4.1** Details of existing infrastructural facilities : Roads, Electricity, Drinking Water, Hospitals, Educational Institutes, Police Security.
- 2.6.4.2** Need of up gradation of existing facilities : **Roads** – Roads are in very poor conditions and needs to be repaired/ constructed by UP PWD outside the industrial premises.
Electricity – Shortage of power
Drinking water – Scarcity of water due to the drought situation since last 5 years and needs to take steps for supply of drinking water by the State Govt.
Health - Needs to strengthen the health facilities by the State Govt.
Police Security – Strengthening of Police as the area is covered under Nexal Belt.
- 2.6.4.3** De-silting of water tanks, drains, rivulets, etc. : Needed

2.6.4.4	Construction of lined drains/connections	:	Needed
2.6.4.5	Treatment and management of contaminated surface water bodies	:	River Ganga
2.6.4.6	Rejuvenation/Management Plan for important ecological features	:	Needed
2.6.4.7	Carrying of effluent from industrial units located in non-industrial locations to CETP facilities by lined drains/ pipelines only and prevention of their disposal into city sewerage/surface drains.	:	N.A.
2.6.4.8	Installation of Gen sets at CETPs	:	N.A.
2.6.5	Managerial and Financial aspects	:	
2.6.5.1	Cost and time estimates	:	To be done by concerned Authority/Agency.
2.6.5.2	Identified Private/Public sector potential investors & their contribution/obligation	:	N.A.
2.6.5.3	Government Budgetary support requirement	:	Yes
2.6.5.4	Hierarchical and structured managerial system for efficient implementation	:	Yes

- 2.6.6 Self monitoring system in industries (ETPs etc.) : No.
- 2.6.7 Data linkages to SPCB/CPCB (of monitoring devices) : Not Needed as the dying units are of Small Scale.

3. AIR ENVIRONMENT:

- 3.1 Present status of Air environment supported with minimum one year analytical data : Status of Air environment in industries and ambient air Quality monitoring data is being annexed.
- 3.1.1 Critical locations for air quality monitoring : Mirzapur & Vindhyachal
- 3.1.2 Present levels of pollutants in air (routine parameters, special parameters and air toxics relevant to the area in three categories- known carcinogens, probable carcinogens and other toxic) : **Annexed.**
- 3.1.3 Predominant sources contributing to various pollutants : Transport & Heavy Earth Movers & Domestic.
- 3.2 **Sources of air Pollution** viz industrial, domestic (Coal & Biomass burning), natural and Transport & Heavy Earth Movers : Industrial, domestic (Coal and Biomass burning), natural and Transport and Heavy Earth Movers.
- 3.3 Air Polluting Industries in the area/Cluster : [brassware](#)
- 3.4 Impact of activities of nearby area on the CEPI Area : None
- 3.5 Quantification of the air pollution load and relative contribution by different sources : **Annexed.**

- 3.6** Action Plan for compliance and control of pollution :
- 3.6.1** Existing infrastructure facilities – Ambient air quality monitoring network : Available.
- 3.6.2** Pollution control measures installed by the individual sources of pollution : **Annexed**
- 3.6.3** Technological Intervention : As per CPCB & MoEF recommendations.
- 3.6.3.1** Inventorisation of prominent industries with technological gaps : N.A.
- 3.6.3.2** Identification of low cost and advanced cleaner technology for air pollution control : As per CPCB & MoEF recommendations.
- 3.6.3** Introduction and switch over to cleaner fuel : As per CPCB & MoEF recommendations.
- 3.6.4** Need of infrastructure renovation : Needed for repairing/Construction of roads, drinking water, Power Supply, Health facilities and Security.
- 3.6.4.1** Development of roads : Needed for repairing/ Construction of roads.
- 3.6.5** Impact on CEPI score after installation/ commissioning of full fledged air pollution control systems : CEPI score will decrease.
- 3.6.6** **Managerial and Financial aspects- Cost and time estimates** :
- 3.6.6.1** Cost and time estimates : To be done concerned Authorities/Agencies.

- 3.6.6.2 Identified Private/Public sector potential investors & their contribution/obligation : As per Govt. decision.
- 3.6.6.3 Government Budgetary support requirement : Needed
- 3.6.6.4 Hierarchical and structured managerial system for efficient implementation : Needed
- 3.6.7 Self monitoring system in industries (Stacks, APCDs) : Not needed as the industries are Small Scale Units.
- 3.6.8 Data linkages to SPCB/CPCB (of monitoring devices) : Not needed as the industries are Small Scale Units.
4. **LAND ENVIRONMENT (Soil and Ground Water)** :
- 4.1 **Soil contamination:** :
- 4.1.1 Present status of land environment supported with minimum one year analytical data :

S.No.	Category of Land	% Areas of Land
1.	Forest Area	9.8
2.	Irrigated Area	42.6
3.	Un-irrigated Area	28.4
4.	Culturable Waste	7.7
5.	Area not available for Agriculture	11.5

Contd...p/13.

- 4.1.2 Critical locations for land/soil pollution assessment and ground water monitoring : Chunar city, Baragaon, Dhauhan & Ahraura, Adalhat area.
- 4.1.3 Present levels of pollutants in land/soil and ground water (routine parameters, special parameters and water toxics relevant to the area in three categories- known carcinogens, probable carcinogens and other toxics) : --
- 4.1.4 Predominant sources contributing to or posing, danger of pollution of land and ground water such as hazardous/toxic wastes or chemical dumps/storage etc. : M.S.W., Chemical Fertilizers and insecticides used by farmers.
- 4.1.5 Sources of Soil Contamination : Chemical fertilizer and insecticides used by farmers & domestic waste.
- 4.1.6 Types of existing pollution : Analysis results are enclosed.
- 4.1.7 Remedies for abatement, treatment and restoration of normal soil quality : To encourage the farmers for using bio-fertilizers & availability of LPG.
- 4.2 **Ground Water contamination:** :
- 4.2.1 Present status/quality of ground water : Analysis results of ground water of different places is being **Annexed**.
- 4.2.2 Source Identification (Existing sources of Ground water Pollution) : M.S.W., Chemical Fertilizers and insecticides used by farmers.
- 4.2.3 Ground water quality monitoring program : Quarterly samples of ground water of Chunar, Aharaura and Adhalat area.

- 4.2.4 Action Plan for control of pollution including cost/time aspects : As per CPCB & MoEF recommendations.
- 4.2.5 Treatment and management of contaminated ground water bodies, etc. : As per CPCB & MoEF recommendations.
- 4.2.6 Impact on CEPI score after abatement of pollution : CEPI score will decrease.
- 4.3 **Solid waste Generation and management:** :
- 4.3.1 Waste classification and Quantification :
- 4.3.1.1 Hazardous waste : Land fillable-334 TPA & Recycable 4136 TPA
- 4.3.1.2 Bio-medical waste : 1268Kg./Day Approx.
- 4.3.1.3 Electronic Waste : N.A.
- 4.3.1.4 Municipal solid Waste/ Domestic Waste/ Sludges from ETPs/ CETPS/ STPs and other industrial sources : T/day approx.
- 4.3.1.5 Plastic waste : 500Kg/day
- 4.3.1.6 Quantification of wastes and relative contribution from different sources : As above.
- 4.3.2 Identification of waste minimization and waste exchange options : By installing biogas plants to generate power by Local Bodies.
- 4.3.3 Reduction/Reuse/Recovery/Recycle options in the co-processing of wastes. : Plastic waste may be reused in construction of roads & Cement Industries as fuel.

- | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|
| 4.3.4 | Infrastructure facilities | : | |
| 4.3.4.1 | Existing TSD/Incineration facilities including capacities | : | No TSD/ |
| 4.3.4.2 | Present status/performance and need of up gradation of existing facilities including enhancement of capacities | : | N.A. |
| 4.3.4.3 | Treatment and management of contaminated waste disposal sites, etc. | : | N.A. |
| 4.3.4.4 | Impact on CEPI score after proper management of Solid Wastes. | : | CEPI score will decrease. |
| 5. | <u>PPP Model:</u> | : | |
| 5.1 | Identification of project proposals (for both the options i.e. technology intervention and infrastructure renewal) for implementation under the PPP mode under the Action Plan. | : | Required by concerned agencies. |
| 5.2 | Identification of stakeholders/agencies to be involved and to evolve financial and managerial mechanisms for implementation of PPP projects. | : | Urban Development Department, PWD, Medical Health Department & Rural Development Deptt. |
| 6. | <u>Other infrastructural Renewal measures:</u> | : | |
| 6.1 | Green Belts | : | Strengthen of green belt and forestry is required. |
| 6.2 | Development of Industrial Estate(s) | : | N.A. |
| 6.3 | Development/shifting of industries located in the non-industrial areas to the existing/new industrial estates. | : | Required. |

7. **Specific Schemes:** :
- 7.1 GIS-GPS system for pollution sources monitoring : Required.
- 7.2 Hydro-geological fracturing for water bodies rejuvenation : Required.
- 7.3 In-situ remediation of sewage : Required.
- 7.4 Utilization of MSW inert by gas based brick kilns : Required.
- 7.5 Co-processing of wastes in cement industries : Required.
8. Public awareness and training Programmes : Being done by different NGO & related department.
9. Overall Impact of installation/commissioning of pollution control equipments/measure on the CEPI score : CEPI score will decrease.
10. Assessment of Techno-economical feasibility of pollution control systems in clusters of small/ medium scale industries. : N.A.
11. Efforts shall be made to encourage use of Bio-compost and Bio-Fertilizer alongwith the chemical fertilizer in the state to minimize the unutilized chemical fertilizer run-off into the natural water resources from agriculture fields (through Govt. policy) : Yes
12. **Summary of proposed action points:** :
- 12.1 Short Term Action Points (upto 1 year, including continuous Activities) : Annexed in **Annexed**

S.No.	Action Points (including source & mitigation measures)	Responsible Stake Holders	Time limit	Cost	Remarks
12.1	Long Term Action points (more than 1 year) :		Annexed		
S.No.	Action Points (including source & mitigation measures)	Responsible Stake Holders	Time limit	Cost	Remarks

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF MIRZAPUR-VARANASI ACTION PLAN DISTRICT MIRZAPUR (U.P.)
AS ON 31.12.2014

ISSUES REGARDING CHUNAR CEMENT FACTORY, CHUNAR, DISTT. MIRZAPUR

Sl. No.	Action Points	Compliance Status	Time Target
1.	Installation of continuous stack monitoring system and online with CPCB & UPPCB	Online continuous stack monitoring equipment on cement mills and captive power plant stack have been already installed and emission level is continually display by the equipment. Arrangement to connecting with CPCB and UPPCB is being initiated.	Complying
2.	AAQMS station with display board.	CAAQMS installed and Commissioned on 19.10.2013	Complied
3.	Opacity meter to be connected with CPCB & UPPCB.	Arrangement to connecting with CPCB and UPPCB is being initiated.	March, 2013
4.	To strengthen the dense green belt	33 % Tree plantation on the total area of Chunar Cement Factory has already been done. We are still further continuing tree plantation on the area.	Complied 33 %

ISSUES REGARDING M/S SHANTI GOPAL CONCAST PVT. LTD.VILL. DHAUHAN, CHUNAR, DISTT. MIRZAPUR

Sl. No.	Action Points	Compliance Status	Time Target
1.	Installation of continuous stack monitoring system and online with CPCB & UPPCB	Will be installed with proposed expansion.	Dec. 2013
2.	AAQM station with display board	Will be installed with proposed expansion.	Dec. 2013
3.	Opacity meter to be connected with CPCB & UPPCB	Will be installed with proposed expansion.	Dec. 2013
4.	To strengthen the dense green belt	Plantation is being done.	Complying

ISSUES REGARDING M/S R.L.J. CONCAST PVT. LTD. VILL. BADAGOAN, CHUNAR, DISTT. MIRZAPUR

Sl. No.	Action Points	Compliance Status	Time Target
1.	Installation of continuous stack monitoring system and online with CPCB & UPPCB	Will be installed with the completion of the full production capacity.	Dec. 2013
2.	AAQM station with display board	Will be installed with the completion of the full production capacity.	Dec. 2013
3.	Opacity meter to be connected with CPCB & UPPCB	Will be installed with the completion of the full production capacity.	Dec. 2013
4.	To strengthen the dense green belt	Plantation is being done.	Complying

ISSUES REGARDING M/S MAA MAHAMAYA STEEL & ALLOYS PVT. LTD. CHUNAR, DISTT. MIRZAPUR

Sl. No.	Action Points	Compliance Status	Time Target
1.	Installation of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station And Display Board.	Will be installed.	Dec. 2013
2.	Water sprinkling system to be installed to avoid the fugitive emission.	Under installation.	Dec. 2011
3.	To construct the metal roads in the premises.	Under construction.	Mar. 2012
4.	To strengthen the green belt	Plantation has been done.	Complying

ISSUES REGARDING STONE CRUSHERS IN TEHSIL CHUNAR, DISTT. MIRZAPUR

Sl. No.	Action Points	Compliance Status	Time Target
1.	Installation and proper operation of dry dust collection system, dust containment-cum-suppression system, Wind breaking walls and noise containment system.	To implement the provision of EPA, 1986 the UPPCB has taken strict action against 07 (Seven) Crushers. Random inspection and air monitoring is being carried out by the UPPCB.	Complying
2.	Development of green belt along the periphery of their respective units.	The directions have been issued for development of green belt.	Complying
3.	Regular cleaning and wetting of ground within the premises.	The directions have been issued for Regular cleaning and wetting of ground within the premises.	Complying
4.	Proper dumping of stone rejects.	Stone rejects is presently uses in Road Construction.	Complying

Issues regarding the Dying units in Mirzapur

1. Total 11 Woolen yarn Dyeing units have been installed in Mirzapur out of Which Only 04 Dying units are operational rest 07 units are closed due to own reason.
2. All the units have installed ETP & APCS.
3. All units are member of TSDF.

Issues regarding the State Government of U.P. and Central Government

Sl. No.	Action Points	Compliance Status	Time Target
1.	Construction of Varanasi-via Chunar Mirzapur Highway and other link roads.	N.H. taken action road is under construction and progress.	Work is in progress
2.	Development of Municipal Solid Wastes sites to be done by local bodies.	M.S.W. site has been identified & construction is in progress. Detail enclosed.	--
3.	To ban the use of recycled plastic bags.	The ban has already been imposed by State Govt. A team of Nagarpalika Parishad, UPPCB & Distt. Administration is checking frequently.	Complying
4.	Safe Drinking Water Supply should be provided in the affected the villages of Teshil Chunar.	U.P. Jal Nigam is making arrangements for Drinking water supply.	Complying
5.	Installation of S.T.P. in Nagar Palika Parishads.	<p>Total Sewage load of Mirzapur City is approx. 28 MLD out of which One STP of 14 MLD capacity at Mirzapur and other STP of 4 MLD capacity at Vindhyachal have been installed. STP of 14 MLD capacity is required to be installed at Mirzapur City. Installation of STP is required at Chunar & Ahraura.</p> <p>1. <u>Mirzapur City</u>:- In Ist Phase city drainage system & IInd Phase-STP of 14 MLD capacity will be installed. DPR have been submitted to State Govt.</p> <p>2. <u>Chunar</u>:- In Ist Phase city drainage system & IInd Phase-STP of 6 MLD capacity will be installed. DPR have been submitted to State Govt.</p> <p>3. <u>Ahraura</u>:- STP installation has not been proposed as yet.</p>	<p>Dec. 2012</p> <p>Dec. 2012</p>

Issues regarding U.P. Pollution Control Board

Sl. No.	Action Points	Compliance Status	Time Target
1.	Regular monitoring of surface water sources and Ground water.	Regular monitoring is being carried out by UPPCB.	Complying
2.	Regular monitoring of Industrial E.T.P's. and APCS.	Quarterly effluent samples are being collected & analysed.	Complying

Summary of proposed action point - Long term action point

Issues regarding the State Government of U.P. and Central Government

1. Construction of Varanasi-Via Chunar Mirzapur Highway and other link roads.
2. Development of Municipal solid Wastes sites to be done by local bodies .
3. Supply of LPG Gas to resident of Villages to avoid the Deforestation.
4. To ban the use of recycled plastic bags.
5. Safe Drinking Water Supply should be provided in the affected the villages of Teshil Chunar.
6. The electric supply is in very poor condition in chunar. The steps are required to strengthen the electric supply to the residence of chunar area.
7. To install S.T.P. in Chunar & Ahraura City.
8. Shifting of non-ferrous metal utensils manufacturing units from residential/commercial area to industrial state/suitable iste to be performed by General Manager, District Industry Center within 5 years of time.

Issues regarding U.P. Pollution Control Board

1. Regular monitoring of surface water sources and Ground water.
2. To install automatic ambient air Quality monitoring stations at sensitive places.
3. Regular monitoring of Industrial E.T.P. and APCS.

Summary of proposed action point - Long term action point

Sl.No.	Action Points	Compliance States
1.	Mirzapur is famous for brassware industries. About 150 non-ferrous metal utensils manufacturing tiny tot units are operating in the dense populated residential areas and as such they are causing air/noise pollution in the vicinity. The shifting is required of these units from residential area to Industrial Estate/suitable site.	The General Manager, District Industries Centre, Mirzapur has been asked to submit Time bound Action Plan for shifting of the units from residential/commercial area to Industrial Estate/suitable site upto Dec., 2011.