



**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ZONAL OFFICE (SOUTH),
BENGALURU-10**

**Brief report on Visit of Department related Parliamentary Standing
Committee on Science and Technology and Environment and Forests held
during 6-10, January, 2014**

Background

In pursuance of letter received from Ministry of Environment and Forest forwarded by CPCB Head Office, dated 30th December, 2014 the Zonal Office (South) have co-ordinated with MoEF, Rajya Sabha Secretariat and Parliamentary Standing Committee and participated all the meeting held in South Zone at Tirupati, Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad during 6-10, January, 2014. The following officials of Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi and Zonal Office (South) have participated the meeting:

1. Dr. Sanjeev Aggarwal, Senior Scientist
2. Dr. K. Ranganathan, Sci. 'C' : Tirupathi and Chennai on 6th and 7th
January, 2014
1. Sh. H.V.Gurudutt, SEE
2. Sh. G. Tirumoorthy, EE : Bangalore on 8th January, 2014
1. Sh. A.Sudhakar, SEE
2. Dr. K. Ranganathan, Sci. 'C' : Hyderabad on 9th and 10th January,
2014

The brief discussion made and the issues discussed in the meeting are depicted in the following paragraphs:

Discussion in Tirupathi Meeting:

Hon'ble members reached Tirumala on 5th January, 2014 and the environmental status report on Tirupati prepared by Central Pollution Control Board for MoEF was distributed to the members along with the presentation materials of APPCB and Tirupati Tirumala Devasthanam (TTD). On 6th January, the hon'ble members visited the kitchen of free food preparation to learn the cleanliness and action taken to control pollution. The committee appreciated the hygienic condition maintained however some of the members suggested automation of all cooking process for improving the hygienic quality of food.

Then a meeting was organised in Padmavathi Guest House Auditorium in Tirupathi at 11.00 am and the Chairman of the committee welcomed the members and all officials of government of India and Andhra Pradesh. Seven members including the Chairman attended the meeting. The chairman requested TTD Head to make presentation on their activities and said that lot of care has to be taken by the TTD management otherwise adverse impact will take place to the environment and also he highlighted the objective of visit of the PSC. The TTD Head made presentation on the action taken for maintaining the quality of environment. He informed that around 50 to 75 thousands of pilgrims are getting dharshan of God every day. It was presented that there are around 7000 rooms and 105 public toilets and daily water requirement of 12.8 MLD is supplied from the dams. Chairman of the Committee suggested for providing additional toilet facilities in Tirumala. It was presented that around 60 thousand of human population movement per day in Tirumala including 1000 permanent resident and 4000 temporary workers of TTD. The domestic wastewater generation is 9.5 MLD and entire wastewater is treated using four STPs and out of that 5.5 MLD are polished using tertiary treatment and used for irrigation. In Tirumala, one CAAQM and one Real Time Noise Monitoring facilities are operated regularly and the data are submitted to APPCB website. The status of solid waste management is poor in Tirumala. For installation of RDF Pelletisation project is under progress. At present 50 TPD of solid waste is generated out of that 90% is organic and remaining is recyclable. Monthly 20 tons of plastics are sold to the recyclers. Members raised the issue of failure of the management plan for organic wastes and urged to take the issue as most important. The TTD proposed for extraction of more power from windmill and solar energy and presently fulfilling 30% of their power requirement from 8 wind mills of 7 MW capacities. MoEF Regional Officer cautioned that installing more wind mill in the hill may affect the climatic condition and biosphere of the Tirumala and suggested them to concentrate on solar energy.

The Hon'ble members raised the issue of lacking of a secured land fill site in Tirupati. The Forest department replied to the question of afforestation programme in Tirumala. Around 8000 acres of forest land has been planted and the Tirumal is having extreme forest coverage. There are 10,000 vehicles plying every day to Tirumala. In view of thick green coverage around Tirumala, the vehicular pollution does not arise an issue in the pilgrim place. The major issues in Tirumala are solid waste management and providing tertiary treatment for additional wastewater. Hon'ble members advised that on considering future, the environmental management facilities have to be improved.

Discussion in Chennai Meeting:

The meeting in Chennai was held on 7th January, 2013. The Chairman welcomed all the members and government officials and presentation on environmental status of Chennai and Tamil Nadu was made by the principal Secretary, Department of Forests and chairman TNPCB. Chennai is spread over an area of 426 km² with a population of 65 lakhs. It was informed that in 2002 after the Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, action plans were carried out for control of vehicular and industrial pollution. Implementation of Bharat III stage standard and use of low sulphur and lead free petrol has brought down the pollution load. Collection of green tax for 15 years old vehicles and pollution checking at 65 centres to

issue pollution under control (PUC). Commissioning of new bus terminal and bypass roads has reduced the vehicular pollution. The Government encourages clean fuel for autos by encouraging LPG operated Auto and providing LPG supply centre and reduction of sales tax on LPG and the new autos are registered only with LPG.

There are three major power plants near Chennai with total capacity of 1280 MW. They are equipped with ESP type of pollution control systems and on line monitoring facilities are provided for all the stacks. It was informed that there are 8 NAMP, 5 CAAQM, one real time noise monitoring system and on time mobile vans are provided for monitoring of air quality. The air quality monitoring facilities are adequate. There are 12 numbers of highly polluting industries around Chennai. The Manali area which is one of the critically polluted areas has carried out some action plans to reduce the pollution level and that is what the CEPI value has been reduced to 67.06. To handle biomedical wastes there are two numbers of CBMWMF near Chennai with incineration capacity of 210 kg per h and 405 TPD. However two more facilities are in proposal for managing the wastes generated in future. Only one CETP in Pallavaram of Chennai with 3 MLD capacities installed with RO system. The e-wastes are managed as per CPCB guidelines.

The actions taken by Chennai River Restoration Trust was presented. There are 3 rivers flowing over Chennai. The corporation consists of 7 municipalities with 200 water bodies in CMA. The major issues are flow of untreated sewage and improper solid wastes collection and disposal. Question was asked on organising awareness programme on environmental related issues. It was replied that TN Government requested all the schools to start eco-club and awareness programme are conducted on Diwali and Pongal to reduce air pollution encouraged.

The members worried on the quality of water flowing in the river and poor condition of municipal solid wastes management. They quoted that based on the data of CPCB only 16% of sewage is treated in the Class I and II Cities and less than 6% of municipal solid wastes are disposed according to the rule. The air quality data indicates in some of the locations in Chennai has exceeded the limit in terms of PM₁₀. Also they asked about power demand of the State as on date and total power production and demand details from the power sector. They demanded action plan road map from the State Pollution Control Board. Most of the members suggested that submission of CPCB/MoEF materials should be well in advance for their reference.

Discussion in Hyderabad Meeting:

The meeting covered for both Hyderabad and Vizag Cities which was started at 11.30 am with introduction of all participants. The officials of Departments of Forests, Power, Transport, Police and Municipalities, ISRO from Hyderabad and Vizag and industry stakeholders from Vizag participated the meeting. Chairman of the committee welcomed the participants and requested to make short presentation by all the major departments and industries. APPCB informed that they are in second position in the country in control of environmental pollution. For upgrading environmental condition of the City they have taken

many actions including shifting 126 electroplating units, monitoring of illegal dumping of industrial wastes by conducting night surveillance and closing of defaulting units immediately. It was informed that they have adequate number of monitoring of water quality and air quality stations in Andhra Pradesh and all the air polluting industries are provided with online air monitoring stations and the data are linked with APPCB website. In Andhra Pradesh there are 13 numbers of CBMWMF out of that two are located around Hyderabad City. The municipal solid waste management is in poor condition which is due to the financial problems to the municipalities. There are 182 ULBs in Andhra Pradesh where 34% are urban population. Transport department highlighted on action taken for vehicular pollution control such as training to fuel efficiency, green tax, PUC, 15 years old vehicle, tax exemption and implementation of BS-III for two wheelers and BS-IV for four wheelers. The Chairman of the committee questioned the mining department (MNDC) and Bank for their action plan to protect the environment.

The Chairman reviewed the performance carried out by individual 27 industries in and around vizag for their contribution for the project of green Vishaka. The industries achieved 72% of their target in the previous year whereas the achievement in the present year is only 19.4%. The Chairman insisted the industries to complete their plantation programme and to submit action plan.

In all the above meeting, the sewage treatment and municipal solid waste management have been the major concerns.

Discussion in Bengaluru Meeting:

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment & Forests meeting was held at Hotel ITC Windsor on January 08, 2014 to assess the environmental status of the City Bengaluru. In view of this Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) prepared a relevant background material on the subject w.r.t. Bengaluru city in English and Hindi and circulated to the Hon'ble Members of Standing Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy Welcomed and briefed about the visit to the Chief Secretary and Secretaries of various Department of Karnataka and requested for presentation. A detailed presentation was made by the Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board about the environmental status and pollution mitigation measures taken at Bengaluru and the Secretary of Power presented the power scenario of Karnataka covering generation, demand and gap followed by the Commissioner, BBMP, who presented about the environmental status of Bengaluru. After presentation, the session was opened for questions.

The Hon'ble members raised the following questions for further clarifications:

1. Projects funded under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for the development of Bengaluru.

The Commissioner, BBMP informed and explained about the various projects like Storm water drain construction / modification, UGD Systems, Under Pass construction etc. executed under JNNURM.

2. MoEF has notified industrial clusters/ areas under CEPI as Critically Polluted area and sever level of pollution area in the state of Karnataka, what is the strategic long term and short term action plan to control / mitigate the pollution in those areas.

The Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board explained about the areas notified under CEPI and the action taken to control and mitigate the pollution to bring down the score. Informed about the ground water contamination at Peenya Industrial area due to Electro Plating industry and planning to establish separate CETP exclusively for Electro plating Industry effluent management.

3. The Overall Municipal Solid Waste Management in the city and in the state is poor, why?

The Commissioner, BBMP explained about the existing system of Dry Waste collection centre, De-centralised system for Dry & Wet waste management, Plastic waste management and re-use etc.

4. Over the year, the climate of Bengaluru become hotter, what are the measures taken on plantation, growth, height of the growth and survival rate, submit the status?

The concern department explain about the findings of the IISc study about the per capita tree study. The committee requested information on plantation, growth rate, height of the species and it survival rate.

5. Day by Day pollution level is increasing, what are the steps initiated and taken for future needs?

The concern departments are requested to work on to reduce the pollution in sustainable way by giving more importance to solar and wind power.

6. Utilisation of Treated Sewage for industrial use?

The Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board explained about reuse of treated sewage in Bengaluru international Air Port for green development and STP in the apartments and reuse plan.

7. How to manage the power requirement in future and Steps taken?

The concern department explained about the power share from various sources (supply, demand) and the importance of wind and solar power in future.

Finally, the Hon'ble Chairman of the Committee appreciated the Chief Secretary of the Govt of Karnataka and thanked the various Departments for the works carried out and further improvement.