

Note for Pad

Call Attention Notice. 15 asked by Shri Harvinder Kalyan, MLA regarding Problem of Pollution in Ground water in the areas of Panipat and Gharaunda

Hon'ble Member has raised the issue of pollution in ground water in the areas of Panipat and Gharaunda through this Call Attention Motion. It is informed that the matter is not so grave that the proceeding of the Vidhan Sabha are stopped to Call Attention on this issue. The facts in this matter are presented as below.

The Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) is monitoring the quality of surface water including that of Rivers/Drains/Water Bodies and ground water in Panipat and Karnal Districts at 7 and 2 locations respectively under the National Water Monitoring Programme (NWMP) of Government of India. These locations are being monitored to ascertain the quality of water and the reports of ground water quality of Panipat and Karnal Districts have been found to be meeting with the standards of drinking water as prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). The results of the analysis of water samples of the water bodies are submitted to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and also uploaded on the online portal of CPCB regularly.

Further, the industrial units are being inspected regularly by HSPCB and penal actions such as closure and prosecution are taken for all the violations observed. While there are no cases of illegal discharge of untreated effluent through borewell / reverse pumping, one such case was detected in Gharaunda area of Karnal District, and closure action has been taken against the unit along with prosecution.

The Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Gharaunda has conducted ground water sampling of 110 tube wells installed and operated by PHED during the months of May and June, 2020 and as per the analysis reports of State Water Testing Lab Karnal the ground water in these areas is fit for drinking purpose.

As per information provided by Haryana Health Department there are 24,681 cases of related skin diseases attended by all Primary Health Centres of Common Health Centre, Gharaunda in year 2019 and there are 94 cases of cancer in all villages of Gharaunda, which are not an alarming number, compared to State / National average. As per the information provided by Haryana Health Department, in Primary Health Centre of Kutail in Karnal,

there have been 56 cases of lungs TB patients reported during the year 2019 and 16 cases of lungs TB patients during the year 2020, which are again considered to be average figures, compared to State level cases in this regard.

There are 20 Rice Mills in the surrounding areas of villages Kambopura and Kutail of District Karnal, out of which 17 units are required to install air pollution control devices and 14 units have installed pollution control devices and 3 units have not installed pollution control devices. Out of these 3 units found to be non complying closure & prosecution action has been taken against one unit, 2 units have already closed down their operations on their own.

The district wise details are given as under:

Karnal District

1. Water Pollution Management

i. Industrial Pollution

There are 640 industrial units in Karnal District, covered under the consent management of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB), out of which 318 water polluting units are required to install pollution control devices for treatment of trade/domestic effluent; out of these 318 units, 296 units have installed pollution control devices and 22 units have not installed and closure action has been taken against 4 units, closure and prosecution action has been taken against 9 units and action has already been initiated and is under process against the remaining 9 units.

Further, HSPCB conducts regular inspections of industries as per its mandate and has conducted 270 inspections in Karnal district during since April 2019 and found 42 units have not been complying with the environmental standards prescribed. Closure action has been initiated against all these 42 units and prosecution has also been initiated against 9 units. Further, an amount of 1.65 Cr has been imposed and Environmental Compensation against 8 units out of which 68.50 lakhs have been recovered so far.

In Karnal, there are 10 STPs with a treatment capacity of 95 MLD and are presently treating around 70.30 MLD domestic effluent (Details at Annexure V).

In MC Karnal area 85% of area has been connected with the sewer line and rest of the work is under process. The target date of the completion of the whole work is 31/03/2021 and after completion of the work untreated sewage will be diverted to the existing STPs of MCs and results in the reduction of pollution load in drains. The MC Nissing, Gharaunda, Taraori and Ashandh has informed that they have connected 100% sewer connections with STPs.

ii. Direction to major water polluting industries to achieve zero liquid discharge.

It has been decided to address the issue of pollution of river Yamuna in a comprehensive and time bound manner under the aegis of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA). Accordingly the CPCB has issued direction u/s 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to prepare action plan and implementation of the same for waste water management and utilization treated effluent including achieving of zero liquid discharge. This would reduce pollution load in river systems substantially. The HSPCB has issued directions for implementation of the action plan and is pursuing the matter for compliance of directions and 43 industrial sectors/units have achieved zero liquid discharge in Karnal District.

iii. Monitoring of water Quality of river Yamuna and other water bodies.

Water quality of river Yamuna and Ghaggar alongwith other water bodies are being monitored at various locations on continuous basis, details of which are given at **Annexure-I**. The data generated is helpful in knowing the water quality of river Yamuna and other water bodies on continuous basis and for taking remedial measures for making strategy to control pollution.

Further HSPCB has directed 31 units /STPs in Karnal to install Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) for remote monitoring by HSPCB and CPCB. Accordingly, all the units have installed OCEMS, except 2 STPs (40 MLD STP, Karnal & 1.5 MLD STP, Indri) which are under the process of installation.

2. Air Pollution Management

i. Industrial Pollution

Out of 640 industrial units in Karnal District covered under consent management of HSPCB, 451 air polluting units are required to install air pollution control devices and 416 units have already installed pollution control devices. Out of the remaining 35 units, which have not installed pollution control devices, closure action has been taken against 21 units, closure and prosecution action has been taken against 9 units, 2 units are lying closed on their own and action is under process against the remaining 3 units.

In Karnal, 118 brick kilns are established out of which 111 units have already converted to Zig-Zag Technology and among the remaining units, 15 kilns have already been closed down by the Board and action against 2 units are under process.

Further, in Karnal, all the Red Category Air Emitting units have been directed to install Online Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) and accordingly, all 39 units which are required to install OCEMS have installed OCEMS.

There are 186 nos. Rice mills in District Karnal out of which 181 units are complying. One unit has already been closed down by the Board and closure action against 04 rice mills is under process.

ii. Dust emissions from construction and demolition activities

One of the major sources of air pollution is construction and demolition activity. Haryana Shahri Vikas Pradikarn (HSVP) and Municipal corporation Karnal (MCK) has issued the directions to all the construction agencies to take requisite precautionary measures for proper handling, storage, transportation and dumping of demolition and construction material. Instructions have also been issued by HSVP and MCK to ensure that there should be no hot mixing of road construction material on the road side, to ensure that during construction and maintenance of road coal tar, bitumen and asphalt is brought in molten condition and same is neither burnt nor fire is put to melt these substances on open roads.

iii. Action taken to stop burning of agriculture waste in open fields.

Environment and Climate Change Department of Government of Haryana has restricted the burning of agriculture waste and fallen leafs in open fields vide notification dated 16.09.2003 issued under section 19 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

The Government has constituted a State Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Administrative Secretary of Agriculture Department, with members from Secretaries of Departments of Finance, Environment, Revenue and Disaster Management, Home and Urban Local Bodies, with Director of Agriculture as Member Secretary, to implement and review the orders of NGT for prevention of stubble burning in the State.

Haryana Government has also constituted the District Level Committees under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner vide its order dated 05.10.2016 comprising of officers from Departments of Agriculture, Panchayat, Revenue, Police and Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) for implementation of orders of NGT in controlling the air pollution in NCR Districts.

The Government has issued directions to all DCs to direct the Gram Sachivs and Patwaris, during the harvest seasons, to bring all the incidents of burning of wheat stubble/paddy straw and other agricultural waste in the open fields to his/her notice.

HSPCB has engaged Haryana Space Application Centre (HARSAC) to monitor the crop residue burning activities in the form of satellite imageries for effective monitoring and enforcement purposes, on daily basis. Further SMS alerts regarding incidences of burning cases are sent to Deputy Commissioners, Agriculture Department and Officers of HSPCB.

The Board has also organized awareness programmes to educate the farmers about the harmful effects of burning of left over straw and also about the remedial measures thereof.

iv. Installation of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations.

As part of the Air Quality Monitoring and Management, HSPCB has installed a Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station at Karnal, and the data of this station is displayed /transmitted on real time to the website/server of CPCB and HSPCB. Display Board is installed at a prominent place for regularly displaying data for public domain in Karnal. The monthly average report of above said station is given at **Annexure-II**.

3. Municipal Solid Waste Management

To manage and curb menace of Municipal Solid Waste, State of Haryana through Urban Local Body Department has prepared an action plan. There is one solid waste management site at VPO Shiekhpora, Merrut Road, Karnal for disposal of approx. 150 MT/day Municipal Solid Waste generated in Karnal.

4. Bio Medical Waste Management

For proper implementation of Bio Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016, one service provider namely M/s HAAT Supreme Waste Tech Ltd., Vill. Bazida Kalan, Distt. Karnal has been authorized to facilitate the healthcare units for scientific disposal of bio medical waste in the common Bio Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility.

5. Steps taken for prevention and monitoring pollution

The following steps have been taken up by Government through District Administration of Karnal, Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB), and other Agencies/Departments concerned for prevention and monitoring pollution:-

- i) The State Government has been implementing directions of Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority for the National Capital Region (EPCA) issued under Graded Response Acton Plan (GRAP) for mitigation of pollution.
- ii) Directions have been issued to industries/ projects in Karnal District for installation of Online monitoring of air emissions and effluent discharge from various highly polluting Industries, Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), Common Hazardous Waste & Bio Medical Waste treatment and disposal facilities- regarding self monitoring of

- compliance, and 52 units have installed the same in Karnal District and connected with HSPCB and CPCB servers, displaying the online data.
- iii) The Ambient Air Quality is monitored by HSPCB through one Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) installed in Karnal District through which the Ambient Air Quality is being monitored continuously on real time basis and the same is available for access through online.
 - iv) HSPCB has been regularly inspecting the polluting industries as per the policy approved by the State Government for different categories of industries to check the installation and operation of Pollution Control Devices by Air and Water polluting units and compliance of prescribed standards for discharge of environmental pollutants. Besides regular mandatory inspections, the HSPCB is also conducting special inspections wherever it receives complaints through appropriate specified channels against the pollution, and wherever Court/Tribunal directions are received for conduct of inspection.
 - v) In an attempt to reduce the air pollution in Faridabad, the Government of Haryana has banned the registration of diesel vehicles which are more than 10 years old in NCR Districts of State of Haryana including Karnal District.
 - vi) No brick kilns are allowed to operate in the State of Haryana including Karnal District unless they are converted to zig-zag technology to improve quality of air emissions.
 - vii) Regular monitoring of the water quality of rivers and drains flowing through entire State of Haryana including Karnal District, is done by HSPCB.
 - viii) The State Government has taken steps to control dust emissions from construction and demolition activities, and to stop of burning of agriculture wastes and residue and other garbage in open fields.
 - ix) The State Government is also creating awareness on environmental issues through multimedia to sensitize and evoke peoples participation.
 - x) HSPCB has banned the use of furnace oil as fuel in the entire State of Haryana including Karnal District. Similarly the use of pet coke has also been banned for all industries except lime-kilns and cement plants.

6. Other issues relating to Environment in Karnal District.

- Many complaint/issues relating to poultry farms are received in Karnal and they are being resolved from time to time. The action is being taken against the units/industries violating the provisions of Water Act/Air Act and EP Act. The action against illegal bleaching units/industries also taken periodically.

7. Activities of Health Department in Karnal

- Haryana Health Department has conducted 615 nos. Health Camps in Karnal so far during 2019-20 and the details are at **Annexure III A**. The information regarding diseases of District Karnal received from CMO Karnal is attached as **Annexure-III B**. The information of diseases of Gharaunda Tehsil is attached as **Annexure-III C**.

Panipat District

1. Water Pollution Management

i. Industrial Pollution

There are 530 industrial units in Panipat District covered under consent management of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB), out of which 326 water polluting units are required to install pollution control devices for treatment of trade/domestic effluent, and all these 326 units have installed pollution control devices. Out of these, 18 units have been found discharging trade/domestic effluent beyond prescribed standard and closure action has been taken against these 18 units and prosecution action has been taken against 4 units. There are 137 bleaching and 284 dyeing units in District Panipat. HSPCB has been conducting periodical inspection of all industries as per the mandate and since April 2019, 510 such inspections have been conducted by the Board. An amount of Rs. 1,45,27,500/- has been imposed as Environmental Compensation against 11 units for various violations.

ii. Direction to major water polluting industries to achieve zero liquid discharge.

It has been decided to address the issue of pollution of river Yamuna in a comprehensive and time bound manner under the

aegis of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA). Accordingly the CPCB had issued direction u/s 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to prepare action plan and implementation of the same for waste water management and utilization treated effluent including achieving of zero liquid discharge. This would reduce pollution load in river systems substantially. The HSPCB had issued directions for implementation of the action plan and is pursuing the matter for compliance of directions and 50 industrial sectors/units have achieved zero liquid discharge in Panipat District.

iii. Monitoring of water Quality of river Yamuna & other water bodies.

Water quality of river Yamuna and other water bodies are being monitored at various locations on continuous basis, details of which are given at **Annexure-IV**. The data generated is helpful in knowing the water quality of river Yamuna and other water bodies on continuous basis and for taking remedial measures for making strategy to control pollution. Further, the Board is inspecting the STPs and CETPs of Panipat on quarterly basis and out of 2 CETPs ready for operation in Panipat, one is yet to start its operation due to non-availability of effluent. There are 7 STPs operational in the District and the latest reports of these CETPs/STPs are at **Annexure V**.

The Board has further mandated that all the Large and Medium water effluent discharging units shall install Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) for enabling the Board to monitor the quality of water discharge remotely and accordingly, 35 units are required to install OCEMS and all the units have installed OCEMS and connected to the servers of CPCB and HSPCB.

With regard to ongoing works to improve the water treatment, it is informed that 78 new colonies have been approved by Municipal Corporation recently and a total length 250 Km sewer lines at cost of Rs.98.5 Cr is being laid. The work is under process in 49 colonies and DPR for the rest of 29 colonies has been prepared by

MC, Panipat. MCP has already laid down 90 Km of sewage line. The tenders regarding the work are in process and work will be completed in approved area. The target date of the completion of whole work is 31/03/2021 and after completion of the work untreated sewage discharge into Drain No.1 by these colonies will be diverted to the existing STPs of PHED and HSVP resulting in the reduction of pollution load in drains.

iv. Other important environmental issues raised in Panipat

In Panipat, complaints regarding illegal operation of bleach houses are received periodically and all the complaints have been resolved. It is informed that 137 such illegal bleach houses have been closed by Board so far.

2. Air Pollution Management

i. Industrial Pollution

There are total 530 units in Panipat District covered under consent management of the HSPCB, out of which 351 air polluting units required to install air pollution control devices and all 351 units have installed pollution control devices. Out of these 10 units were found to be using illegal fuel in the boiler and closure action has been taken against all the 10 units.

There are 105 Brick Kilns in Panipat District out of which 88 have been converted to zig-zag technology and 05 have been closed down by the Board. The remaining 12 no of brick kiln are lying non-operational on their own. At present all the brick kilns are non operational due to directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi. And there are 08 Rice Mills in District Panipat and all are complying with the environmental norms prescribed.

ii. Dust emissions from construction and demolition activities

One of the major sources of air pollution is construction and demolition activity. Haryana Shahri Vikas Pradikarn (HSVP) and Municipal corporation Panipat (MCP) has issued the directions to all the construction agencies to take requisite precautionary

measures for proper handling, storage, transportation and dumping of demolition and construction material. Instructions have also been issued by HSVP and MCP to ensure that there should be no hot mixing of road construction material on the road side, to ensure that during construction and maintenance of road coal tar, bitumen and asphalt is brought in molten condition and same is neither burnt nor fire is put to melt these substances on open roads.

iii. Action taken to stop burning of agriculture waste in open fields.

Government of Haryana Environment Department has restricted the burning of agriculture waste and fallen leaves in open fields vide notification dated 16.09.2003 issued under section 19 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Copy of notification dated 16.09.2003 is already attached as Annexure-II.

The Government has constituted a State Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Administrative Secretary of Agriculture Department, with members from Secretaries of Departments of Finance, Environment, Revenue and Disaster Management, Home and Urban Local Bodies, with Director of Agriculture as Member Secretary, to implement and review the orders of NGT for prevention of stubble burning in the State.

Haryana Government has also constituted the District Level Committees under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner vide its order dated 05.10.2016 comprising of officers from Departments of Agriculture, Panchayat, Revenue, Police and Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) for implementation of orders of NGT in controlling the air pollution in NCR Districts.

The Government has issued directions to all DCs to direct the Gram Sachivs and Patwaris, during the harvest seasons, to bring all the incidents of burning of wheat stubble/paddy straw and other agricultural waste in the open fields to his/her notice.

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incidences of burning cases are sent to Deputy Commissioners, Agriculture Department and Officers of HSPCB.

The Board has also organized awareness programmes to educate the farmers about the harmful effects of burning of left over straw and also about the remedial measures thereof.

v. Installation of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations.

As part of Air Quality Management, Haryana has installed one Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations at Panipat. Data of this station is displayed /transmitted in real time to the website/server of CPCB and HSPCB. Display Board is installed at a prominent place for regularly displaying data for public domain in Panipat. The monthly average report of above said station is given at **Annexure-V**.

Further, the Board has mandated all Red Category Air Emitting units to install Online Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) and accordingly 101 units in the District are required to install OCEMS, out of which 99 units have already installed OCEMS and connected to the server of CPCB and HSPCB. 2 remaining units which have not installed OCEMS have been closed down by the Board.

3. Municipal Solid Waste Management

To manage and curb menace of Municipal Solid Waste, State of Haryana through Urban Local Body Department has prepared an action plan. There is one dumping/landfill site at Village Nimbari for disposal of approx. 590 Tones/day Municipal Solid Waste generated in Panipat.

4. E Waste Management

Board is managing E-waste through collection centers/ dismantlers / recyclers. For collecting E-waste, authorization have been granted to 3 dismantlers and 3 recyclers for proper management of E-waste in the State of Haryana.

5. Steps taken for prevention and monitoring pollution

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Board (HSPCB), and other Agencies/Departments concerned for prevention and monitoring pollution:-

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- ii) Directions have been issued to industries/ projects in Panipat District for installation of Online monitoring of air emissions and effluent discharge from various highly polluting Industries, Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), Common Hazardous Waste & Bio Medical Waste treatment and disposal facilities- regarding self monitoring of compliance, and 114 units have installed the same in Panipat District and connected with HSPCB and CPCB servers, displaying the online data.
- iii) The Ambient Air Quality is monitored by HSPCB through one Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) installed in Panipat District through which the Ambient Air Quality is being monitored continuously on real time basis and the same is available for access through online.
- iv) HSPCB has been regularly inspecting the polluting industries as per the policy approved by the State Government for different categories of industries to check the installation and operation of Pollution Control Devices by Air and Water polluting units and compliance of prescribed standards for discharge of environmental pollutants. Besides regular mandatory inspections, the HSPCB is also conducting special inspections wherever it receives complaints through appropriate specified channels against the pollution, and wherever Court/Tribunal directions are received for conduct of inspection.
- v) In an attempt to reduce the air pollution in Panipat, the Government of Haryana has banned the registration of diesel vehicles which are more than 10 years old in NCR Districts of State of Haryana including Panipat District.
- vi) No brick kilns are allowed to operate in the State of Haryana including Panipat District unless they are converted to zig-zag technology to improve quality of air emissions.

- vii) Regular monitoring of the water quality of rivers and drains flowing through entire State of Haryana including Panipat District, is done by HSPCB.
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- ix) The State Government is also creating awareness on environmental issues through multimedia to sensitize and evoke peoples participation.
- x) HSPCB has banned the use of furnace oil as fuel in the entire State of Haryana including Panipat District. Similarly the use of pet coke has also been banned for all industries except lime-kilns and cement plants.

6. Activities undertaken by Health Department in Panipat

Haryana Health Department has conducted 12 health camps during 2019 and 4 health camps have been organized till date during 2020. The details relating to Panipat Health Department, received from Civil Surgeon, Panipat is enclosed at **Annexure VI**.