



# Annual Report

Year 2008-2009

## CHAPTER-I

### Introduction:

Haryana, a large part of which is located around the National Capital, is a forerunner State in the field of Industrial Growth. Haryana has made tremendous progress in the fields of industries and agriculture after its creation in 1966. The industrial activity is mainly concentrated in Faridabad, Gurgaon, Dharuhera, Sonapat, Hisar, Karnal, Yamuna Nagar, Bahadurgarh and Panipat towns. The industries of diversified categories such as Engineering, Fertilizers, Textile, Dyeing, Sugar, Paper, Leather, Cement, Power Plants and Chemical units are located in these towns. Some of the industries are highly polluting in terms Water and Air Pollution. Consequently, the State has been facing acute pollution problem. There are four major sources of environmental pollution in Haryana i.e. Industries, Agriculture, Urban Local Bodies and Transport.

The pollution caused by industries has wide ranging effects on human health and plant life. Besides air pollution is also caused by emissions from automobile exhaust. The presence of pollutants in air beyond a certain limits has a detrimental effect on the human health as well as animals. Besides it has also adverse effect on vegetation and property. These pollutants are discharged through certain human activities connected with the use of domestic fuel, traffic, heating refuse, incineration etc.

Similarly, noise pollution caused by loudspeakers, vehicles has detrimental effect on hearing system and shown to cause adverse psychosomatic effects on human health. Latest research attributes a number of ailments including nervous disorders due to noise pollution. A lot of solid waste is generated from industries and each household. The pollutants from this waste leach into soil and add to pollution in the environment. Together with economic growth the health consciousness of general public has increased and this resulted in mushrooming health care facilities and considerable quantity of biomedical waste is generated from these health care facilities.

## CHAPTER-II

### Constitution of the Board

Haryana Water Pollution Control Board was constituted under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 vide Notification No. 86/(4)(iv)74/33298 dated 19.9.1974 to provide for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution and maintaining or

restoring wholesomeness of water. The State Pollution Control Board was also entrusted with additional responsibility of implementing the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 with a view of augmenting the resources of the State Pollution Control Boards. The State Pollution Control Board were also given additional responsibilities under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to take appropriate steps for preservation of quality of Air and Control of Air Pollution. The presence of pollutants in air beyond a certain limits has a detrimental effect on the human health as well as animals. Besides it has also adverse effect on vegetation and property. These pollutants are discharged through certain human activities connected with the use of domestic fuel, traffic, heating refuse, incineration etc.

### **CHAPTER-III**

#### **Meetings of the Board with Major decisions:**

During the year 2008-09, the following meetings of the Board were held under the Chairmanship of Dr. A.S. Chahal, Chairman of the Board:-

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Date of Meeting</b>	<b>Place</b>
1.	144 <sup>th</sup>	22.04.2008	Panchkula
2.	145 <sup>th</sup>	23.07.2008	Panchkula
3.	146 <sup>th</sup>	20.10.2008	Panchkula
4.	147 <sup>th</sup>	23.12.2008	Panchkula
5.	148 <sup>th</sup>	23.01.2009	Panchkula

#### **The following major decisions taken during the year 2008-09:-**

1. Proposal for increasing the tenure of grant of consent in respect of certain categories such as stone crushers, hot mix plants, 17 categories of highly polluting industries & inclusion of additional polluting categories of units/projects under consent management – amendments in policy notification dated 24.07.1998.
2. The Policy regarding recognition of Private Laboratories.
3. Adoption of new pension scheme for the newly appointed Junior Environmental Engineers, Junior Scientific Assistants and Peons in the Board.
4. Adoption of revision of pay scales with effect from 01.01.2006.
5. Amendment in the notification of Stone Crushers.
6. Amendment in the notification of Hot Mix Plants.
7. Subsidy to 25 battery operating electricity Auto rickshaws in 8 cities of Haryana.
8. Environmentally Sound Mercury Management in fluorescent lamp

## CHAPTER-IV

### Monitoring of water quality.

National Water Monitoring Programme (NWMP) project:-

NWMP is a joint Centre/State project sponsored by the Central Pollution Control Board and Haryana State Pollution Control Board. Under this programme monitoring of Water Quality of major Water Bodies at 15 monitoring locations is carried. Out of 15 stations of which 7 locations have been set up for WJC, 5 on Ghaggar River and one each for Braham Sarovar and Gurgaon Canal. The monitoring locations are given as under:-

1. GH-1: Ghaggar River at Sirsa-Dabwali Road.
2. GH-2: Ghaggar River at Chandpur Syphon.
3. WC-1: WJC near Yamuna Nagar, 100 mtrs-D/S after receiving industrial and sewage effluents.
4. WC-2: WJC near Uchana Lake, GT Road Karnal.
5. C-3: WJC, Delhi Branch, R.D. 245250.
6. C-4: WJC before entering Delhi Territory Delhi Branch.282628.
7. WC-6: Sirsa Branch at Road Bridge on Jind, Kaithal Road.
8. C-7: Delhi Parallel Branch at Khubru Fall, R.C.145250.
9. WC-4 : Delhi Parallel Branch at Panipat distillery Discharge.
10. Braham Sarover, Kurukshetra, Near Temple.
11. Gurgaon Canal, GC-1 Starting Point near Badarpur border.
12. Monitoring Point at Kala Amb/DS markanda river.
13. D/S Surajpur in Ghaggar River.
14. WJC at Tajewala.
15. Ghaggar before Ottu weir (before mixing of satluj canal water)

Quarterly samples are collected from above mentioned monitoring locations & analysis reports are submitted to the Central Pollution Control Board regularly.

The B.O.D results are reproduced in the following table: -

**MINAR REPORT**

S. No.	Name of Station	April, 08	July, 08	Oct, 08	Jan, 09
1	GH-I: Ghaggar River at Sirsa Dabwali Road	33.2	8.0	8.0	9.0
2	GH-2: Ghaggar River at Chandpur Syphon.	40.0	10.0	9.0	11.0
3	WC-1: WJC near Yamuna Nagar, 100 mtrs-D/S after receiving industrial and sewage effluents	246.0	-	4.5	44.9
4	WC-2: WJC near Uchana Lake, GT Road Karnal	-(dry)	-	2.24	-
5	C-3: WJC, Delhi Branch, R.D.245250.	1.25	1.59	1.85	1.85
6	C-4: WJC before entering Delhi Territory Delhi Branch. 282628	0.83	0.96	1.75	1.40
7	WC-6: Sirsa Branch at road bridge on Jind, Kaithal road.	-(dry)	2.20	2.15	-
8	C-7: Delhi Paralled Brach at Khubru Fall, R.C.145250	1.60	1.80	2.90	2.2
9	WC-4 Delhi Parallel Branch at Panipat distillery Discharge.	0.89	-	2.14	1.24
10	Braham Sarover, Kurukshetra	1.83	-	2.59	2.205
11	Gurgaon Canal, GC-1 Starting Point near Badarpur border.	24.0	18.0	24.0	22.0
12.	Monitoring point at Kala Amb/DS markanda river	590.0	5.50	4.26	593.0
13.	D/S Surajpur in Ghaggar River.	4.31	4.80	3.84	3.6
14.	WJC at Tajewala	0.85	-	0.86	0.95
15.	Ghaggar before ottu weir (before mixing of satluj canal water)	50.0	9.0	7.0	8.0

- (1) In Addition to above the Board is monitoring Interstate Pollution problem at Parwanoo & Kala Amb. The Board has taken up the matter with CPCB for receiving polluted water in the territory of Haryana State from Himachal Pradesh.

## **MONITORING OF AIR QUALITY**

- (1) The HSPCB has installed 5 stations with the assistance of CPCB. The expenditure of these stations is financed by CPCB. The data so collected is sent to CPCB for compilation at National Level and same is published by CPCB;

### **Station locations:**

- (1) HSPCB office Building, Sector 16-A, Faridabad.
- (2) Shivalik Globals Ltd. Mathura Road, Faridabad.
- (3) Ballarpur Ind. Ltd., Guest House, Yamuna Nagar.
- (4) Guru Jambheshwar University, Hissar.
- (5) Boards office complex in Urban Estate, Hissar.

The results obtained are given as **Annexure-'A'**.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **Status of Consent Cases and pollution control measures**

The details of the applications received under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 for the year 2008-2009 are as follows:-

#### **Consent to operate:**

	<b>Applied</b>	<b>Granted</b>	<b>Refused</b>	<b>Consent cannot be Granted</b>
<b>Water Act</b>	4765	3882	479	152
<b>Air Act</b>	7524	6393	617	294

#### **Consent to establish:**

<b>Applied</b>	<b>Granted</b>	<b>Refused</b>	<b>SCN</b>
778	654	88	34

#### **No. of Pollution Control Devices:**

<b>Year</b>	<b>ETP</b>	<b>APCM</b>
2008-09	1951	5323

## CHAPTER-VI

The Board has recognized the following Laboratories under section 17 (2) of Water & Air Act for carrying out analysis of Water and Air Samples for facilitating the analysis work:-

### **Sr. No. Name of the Laboratory**

1. Laboratory of HSPCB at C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula.
2. Laboratory of HSPCB (Haryana Pollution Control Board) at Bay no. 7-8, Urban Estate-II, Hisar.
3. Laboratory of HSPCB, Sector-16-A, Opp. HEWA Apartments, Faridabad.
4. Laboratory of HSPCB, Vikas Sadan, New Court, Gurgaon.
5. Laboratory, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi.
6. Pollution Control Analytical Laboratory, National Productivity Council, Utpadakta Bhawan, 5-6, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
7. Central Laboratory, National Fertilizers Ltd., Gohana Road, Panipat – 132106.
8. Quality Control Laboratory, Panipat Refinery, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Panipat.
9. Centre for Environment and Explosive Safety, Defense Research & Development Organization, Ministry of Defense, Metcalfe House, Delhi- 110054.
10. Jawahar Lal Nehru University (JNU) School of Environment Sciences, New Delhi- 110054.
11. Kurukshetra University, REC, Civil Engineering Department, Kurukshetra.
12. Punjab University, Centre of Environment Studies, Chandigarh.
13. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Science & Research, A-Block, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Bio Chemistry Department, Chandigarh.
14. Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee – 247667.
15. Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd., Ranipur, Haridwar – 249403.
16. Shree Ram Institute for Industrial Research, 19 University Road, Delhi- 110007.
17. M/s EKO PRO Environment (P) Ltd., Gaziabad.
18. M/s J.M. Environ Net (P) Ltd., Gurgaon. Recognition granted under Water Act only)

## CHAPTER-VII

### **Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977:**

The Government of India has enacted the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 to provide for the levy and collection of a Cess on water consumed by industries and by local authorities with a view to augment the resources of the Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Boards. The Cess Act came into force with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1978. The local authorities defined under section 2 and industries under section 3 of the Cess Act are liable to pay the

Cess. During the year 2008-2009 Cess amount of Rs.5,29,75,632/- has been collected.

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **Simplification of Procedure for Grant of Consent**

In order to facilitate the problems of entrepreneurs, the Haryana State Pollution Control Board has simplified its procedure for grant of Consent to Establish (NOC)/Consent to Operate vide Notification No. HSPCB/2009/Policy/ 100 dated 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2009. The main spirit and the objective of newly introduced system was to facilitate the general inconvenience of the industrial units as well as ensuring that environmental standards & pollution abatement requirements are maintained. Project proposals have been divided into three classification:

- (I) Case-I: Projects that require mandatory environmental clearance under the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.
- (II) Case-II: Projects that are highly polluting but are otherwise not covered under the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.
- (III) Case-III: Projects that have high water consumption of 25 KL per day.

Projects proposals that fall in case-I above shall be granted “deemed consent to establish”/NOC within 10 days of submission of the environmental clearance by Ministry of Environment & Forests/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority & a performance bond of 0.25% of project cost signifying adherence to standards & conditions of grant of Environmental Clearance with an undertaking attesting to compliance with standards. The performance bond shall be retired at one fifth every year of successful compliance of standards.

The powers to grant consent to establish/NOC in regard of case II and III have been delegated to District Level Committees under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner for industry having investment from Rs.50. This will ensure that a substantial number of projects are cleared after examination at the district level.

In order to ensure compliance, a performance bond with an undertaking of 0.25% of project cost shall be submitted for case II projects and for case III projects the performance bond of 0.1% of project cost needs to be submitted along with a waste water management, treatment & recycling plan. No other documentation is required. This will largely reduce the paper work required by the project promoter.

All other projects that have a pollution potential, though low, have been kept out of the consent management process. In such cases, self regulation is expected from the project promoters. However, general directions are issued under Section 33-A of the Water Act & Section 31-A of the Air Act in order to take legal action in cases where the promoters do not comply with the standards required and failure to comply these directions would invite action leading to imprisonment for a minimum period of 1 & 1/2 years.

The consent to operate had been granted for a longer period i.e. for a period of 5 to 10 years except for categories of industries wherein consent shall be granted for two years.

### **Hazardous Waste Management:**

The Board has identified 1506 Nos. of units under Hazardous Waste Management Rules and granted authorization to 1174 units. The Hazardous Waste generating units formulated a society in compliance of the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. 31 Acres of land at Village-Pali, District Faridabad was notified by Govt. of Haryana by Notification dated 27<sup>th</sup> May 1997 for the development of Hazardous Waste Treatment and Storage Facility. Environment impact study of above said land was carried out by National Productivity Counsel of India. A memorandum of understanding has been got signed between the HEMS and M/s Gujrat Environ Pvt. Ltd., Surat for the Development of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The HSPCB has granted authorization to this firm. The State Govt./HSPCB has given a financial assistance of Rs. 2 Crore for this project, which was received from Govt. of India under ASIDE scheme. The possession of the land has been handed over by Municipal Corporation, Faridabad to the HEMS. The civil work is in progress and about 10% of civil work has been completed and leveling of about 10-11 acres of land is completed.

### **Co-processing of Hazardous Waste:**

Hazardous Waste Rules provide for a specific section dedicated to utilization of hazardous waste. The incinerable hazardous waste has vast potential to be used as a supplementary resource of energy during co-processing. The higher calorific value / constituents which are ingredients of cement evolve its scope of its utilization as a supplementary resource material in cement industry. The disposal of such waste in common and captive incinerators leads to the loss of vital resource besides having pollution potential and pose severe environmental risks, if not operated in an environmentally sound manner. Co-processing of hazardous waste in cement kiln can eradicate such risks and harness the encapsulated energy, hence a priority area. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has developed guidelines for co-processing of Hazardous Waste generated from industries in cement kilns. Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) sludges / paint sludges, phosphating sludges from Auto Mobile Units such as M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd, Gurgaon, M/s Hero Honda and other such units are resorting to co-processing of such wastes in cement kilns. This is the most favored option for disposal of certain categories of Hazardous waste.

## **Action Plan for Improving the AAQ of Faridabad Town:**

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has ordered that the Action Plan may be prepared for Control of Pollution in cities which are highly polluting. The Faridabad Town has been identified as one of the 9 highly polluting cities where special facility has to be provided. Haryana State Pollution Control Board has prepared an Action Plan and Haryana Government has approved the same which has already been sent to Government of India for its implementation. The action Plan is being monitored at the State level by committee headed by the Chief Secretary to Haryana Govt. and District level Committee is headed by the Deputy Commissioner, Faridabad.

## **Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station**

A continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station is being set up at Faridabad for continuous analysis and data capture for various parameters such as Suspended Particulate Matter, Sulphur dioxide, Nitrogen Oxides of, Hydro-carbons, Carbon Monoxide, Benzene, Toluene Xylene etc. The continuous data of results shall be displayed on highways for general awareness of masses and remedial measures for improvement of Ambient Air Quality of Faridabad town shall be taken. In addition to Faridabad, 3 continuous stations are proposed to be established at Gurgaon, Rohtak & Panchkula also.

## **Shifting of Dyeing Units from Non-conforming Area to Industrial Area.**

The Board is persuading the dyeing units of Panipat to shift to approved industrial area, Sec.-29, Part-II, HUDA, Panipat. Survey of residential/non conforming area was conducted in 2001-2002 and 494 units were identified operating their units in non conforming area. The Haryana Urban Development Authority has developed Sector-29 Part-II for the rehabilitation of these dyeing units and 1<sup>st</sup> module of Common Effluent Treatment Plant of capacity 21 MLD has been commissioned. This ETP is treating the effluent of industries located in Industrial area, Sector-29, Part-1, Panipat and treated effluent is discharged into Panipat Drain. 456 units have been allotted plots under project of shifting of dyeing units and out of which 186 units have taken possession from HUDA and about 22 units had started construction activity at site upto 31-03-2009.

## **Common Effluent Treatment Plant in Sector 37, Gurgaon**

Some small scale electroplating industries were located in the non-conforming areas. Haryana Urban Development Department has issued plots to the in order to facilitate the shifting of industries from residential area to the industrial area. The association of the electroplating units has formed a Society and they also set up a Common Effluent Treatment Plant for the cluster of electroplating units in Sector 37, Gurgaon. The Haryana State Pollution Control Board has provided a financial assistance of Rs. 10.00 lakhs to the society for installation of Common Effluent Treatment Plant for cluster of electroplating units.

## **Clean Technology**

Clean Technology is an emerging field. Many industries have adopted clean technologies in the State to minimize the generation of pollutants right at the source

which is best option in the environment management. The end of pipe treatment is a costlier and cumbersome process. The category of which have adopted clean technology are electroplating, distillery, oil refining, used oil, basic drugs, textile dyeing etc. and list of such units operating in Haryana is given in **Annexure B**.

### **Zero discharge:**

All the eight distillery units of Haryana have installed Reverse Osmosis / Nano filtration/multiple effect evaporation system for achieving zero discharge and fully complied with the directions of three members High Powered Committee constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India has appreciated the efforts of HSPCB for ensuring zero discharge in distillery units which are highly polluting in nature.

### **Regulation of Plastic Carry Bags:**

The plastic waste is part of municipal solid waste. The plastic carry bags of smaller sizes and lesser thickness are littered unscientifically along the solid waste from house hold and commercial centers. Earlier the Ministry of Environment & Forests had issued Recycled Plastic, Manufacturing, Sale & Usage Rules. As per these Rules manufacturing, sale and usage of plastic carry bags of thickness less than 20 microns and size less 8 X 12 inches were prohibited. The State of Haryana considering the seriousness of the problem and harmful effects of plastic carry bags on environment has issued notification dated 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2009 prohibiting manufacturing, stocking, distribution or selling of carry bags made of virgin or recycled plastic of thickness of less than 30 microns and size less than 8" x 12". The Haryana State Pollution Control Board has been notified as the prescribed Authority for enforcement of the provisions of these directions relating to manufacture and recycling of plastic carry bag. The Municipal Commissioner/Chief Executive Officer of concerned Municipal Corporation/Municipality have been notified as the Authority for enforcement of the provisions of these directions for the usage, collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of plastic carry bags. The Divisional Forest Officer has been made prescribed Authority for enforcement of the provisions of these directions in National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries etc. in the State of Haryana.

## **CHAPTER-IX**

### **Environmental Research:**

The Haryana State Pollution Control Board has established its own four laboratories at Panchkula, Faridabad, Gurgaon and Hisar. These Laboratories are well equipped for analysis of samples of Water and Air. These labs are actively involved in analysis work and generating basic data that could be of major use for the

betterment of Environment and can be used by the environmentalists as well as for the advanced research volunteered by the researchers.

## **CHAPTER-X**

### **Environmental Training**

The Board sends its officers for training courses organized by various Government and Non Government Organizations within India and abroad from time to time. The main object of these courses is to impart advance knowledge and training in pollution control measures which is useful for the Board in implementing programme and decisions more effectively. The list of training course/seminars/workshops organized/attended by the respective officers is at **Annexure-'C'**.

## **CHAPTER-XI**

### **Environmental Awareness and Public Participation:**

The meetings with various industrial associations and seminars with close collaboration of Members of Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The industries/local bodies are apprised of their statutory obligations under the provisions of any pollution act. Board is also creating awareness among industrial circles regarding anti pollution acts through exhibitions, posters and advertisement in leading news papers.

#### **Eco Clubs:**

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India under National Green Corps (NGC) has setup Eco Clubs for creating awareness among school children and public for the Conservation and Protection of Environment. An environment calendar of events to be observed has been prepared and circulated to all the Regional Officers of the Board for conducting various activities on weekly basis through out the year in each district by coordinating with the District Education Officer in the State.

These Eco Clubs are functioning in the State of Haryana since 2001-02. There are total of about 5000 Eco Clubs in 21 districts in the State of Haryana. Each Eco Club is having 50 students with one eco club incharge teacher. There are 02 master trainers in each district.

Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India is providing grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 2500/-per year per school for 5000 eco clubs in the State. Various activities relating to Environment are being carried out through these eco clubs. On main occasions like; World Environment Day, Wet Land Day, Earth Day, Ozone Day, etc., activities such as Rallies, Drawing / Essay Writing / Quiz competitions, tree plantation, awareness programmes regarding abatement of pollution, discouraging use of plastic carry bags, ill effects of burning of wheat straw/ paddy straw are being carried out.

## **Chapter-XII**

### **Environmental Standards Including time scheduled for their enforcement:**

- (a) Laying down of standards for discharge of Effluents:

The Board is empowered to lay down standards for the discharge of effluents as per clause (g) of sub-section (1) of the section 17 of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

The Board has adopted the standards as mentioned below from Sr.No.1 to 34 in consultation with the Central Pollution Control Board and Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi. Besides these, the Board will also adopt the standards laid down by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests under the E.P. Rules from time to time.

**List of Standards under Water Act adopted by the Board:**

1. General Standards for discharge of Effluents
2. Caustic Soda Industry
3. Man Made Fibre (Synthetic)
4. Oil and Refinery Industry
5. Sugar Mills
6. Thermal Power Plants
7. Cotton Textile Industries (Compound & Processing)
8. Composite Woolen Mills
9. Dye and Dye Intermediate
10. Electroplating Industries
11. Coke Oven
12. Synthetic Rubber
13. Small Pulp and Paper Industry
14. Fermentation industry
15. Tanneries
16. Fertilizer Industries
17. Natural Rubber Industries
18. Standards for pesticides Mfg. & Formulation Industries
19. Integrated Iron and Steel Plants
20. Petrochemical Industries
21. Pharmaceutical Industries
22. Large Pulp and Paper Industry Liquid effluent standards
23. Tannery (after primary treatment)
24. Paint Industry
25. Inorganic Chemicals Industry
26. Bullion Refining
27. Glass Industries Liquid Effluent Standards.
28. Slaughter House-Liquid effluent & emission standards
29. Meat and Sea food industries
30. Food & Fruit Processing industries liquid effluent & emission standards
31. Jute Mfg. Industries- Liquid Effluent Standards.
32. Standards for Small Pulp and Paper
33. Effluent Standards for Common Effluent Treatment Plants
34. Effluent Standards for Large Pulp and Paper/Rayon Grade/Newsprint

**(b) Laying down of standards for stack emissions:**

Under clause (g) sub-section(1) of section 17 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 the Board is empowered to lay down standards for

emission of Air Pollution into atmosphere from the industrial plants in consultation with the Central Board for the prevention and control of Water Pollution, New Delhi.

The emission standards for various industries are mentioned below:-

1. Cement Industry
2. Phosphatic and Fertilizer Mfg. Industries.
3. Fertilizer Urea Mfg. Units
4. Aluminium Industry
5. Calcium Carbide industry
6. Carbon Black industry
7. Lead, Copper, Zinc Smelting
8. Thermal Power Plant
9. Asbestos Mfg. units
10. Large Pulp and Paper Industry
11. Integrated Iron and Steel
12. Reheating (Reverberatory) furnace
13. Nitric Acid Industry
14. Sulphuric Acid Industry
15. Iron and Steel (Integrated) Industry
16. Stone Crushing Units
17. Oil Refineries
18. Boilers
19. Chlor-alkali Industries
20. Stack Height for Diesel operated Generator Set.
21. Cupola Furnace
22. Induction furnace
23. Noise
24. Automobile, petrol, diesel, noise emission standards
25. Foundries (Arc furnace)
26. Glass Industry
27. Lime Kilns
28. Ceramics industry, Refractory and Potteries
29. Brick Kilns.
30. All ordinary heating furnaces other than furnaces already covered under specific standard.

## CHAPTER-XIII

### Prosecution Launched and Convictions secured for Environmental Pollution Control

The position of the units which are under prosecution during the year 2008-2009 is as detailed below:-

i)	No. of Cases filed	388
ii)	No. of Cases decided	101
iii)	No. of cases withdrawn	Nil

## CHAPTER-XIV

Detail of actual receipts for the financial year 2008-09.

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Head of Account</b>	<b>Actual Receipts</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
		<b>(Rs. in Lacs).</b>
1	Sample Testing Fee.	71.06
2	Water Consent Fee	642.93
3	Air Consent Fee	480.35
4	NOC Fees	186.45
5	Public Hearing	7.90
6	Authorisation Fee/Recognition fee/ Appeal fee/Right to information fee/ Misc. receipt/sale of Staff car.	142.17
7	Cess Receipts (from G.O.I.)	314.22
8	Interest on deposits	1043.34
9	Grant in Aid from Central Pollution Control Board (NWMP)	14.30
10	Grand -in-Aid from Central Govt. (Eco Clubs)	132.43
11	Grand -in-Aid from State Govt. (NGCP)	1.75
	Sub Total	3036.90

**Detail of Actual Expenditure for the financial year 2008-09.**

Sr.No. 1	Head of Account 2	Actual Expenditure 3
<b>(Rs.in Lacs)</b>		
<b>I)</b>	<b>'A' SALARIES</b>	
1	Salaries & Allowances.	453.67
2	Medical Allowance.	15.17
3	Traveling Allowance	15.17
	Sub Total	<u>484.01</u>
<b>II)</b>	<b>'B' MAINTENANCE</b>	
1	Office Expenses and other Expenses	191.68
2	Legal Expenses	12.07
	Sub Total	<u>203.75</u>
<b>III)</b>	<b>'C' NON-RECURRING</b>	
1	Furniture & Fixture	10.00
2	Office Machines & Equipments	19.00
3	Computerization of office	7.55
4	Vehicles	21.67
5	Library Books and Journals & Computer Based information	0.18
6	Lab. Equipments/Material/Expenses, Computer & Modive Expenses and Computer peripheral Stationery Expenses	7.48
	Sub Total	<u>65.88</u>
<b>IV)</b>	<b>'D'LOANS &amp; ADVANCES</b>	
1	Loans & Advances	31.91
2.	Construction /Purchase of Office Building and Residential Complex	0.00
3.	Research & Development Projects, Reports and Studies	0.00
4.	Financial Assistance to Industries for Installation E.T.P.'s	0.00
5.	Eco Clubs/Env. Awareness	137.03
	(i) State Govt. (Rs. 1 Lac)	
	(ii) Govt. of India (Rs. 128.71 Lac)	
	(iii) HSPCB (Rs. 7.32 Lac)	
	Sub Total	<u>168.94</u>
Grand Total A+B+C+D = 922.58		

## **CHAPTER-XV**

### **Report regarding enquiries against the officers/officials of the Board.**

No. vigilance enquiry is pending against Class II, Class III & Class IV employees of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. However, an enquiry bearing No.04, dated 25.04.05 in case of appointment of 4 numbers Environmental Engineers of the Haryana State Pollution control Board is being conducted by State Vigilance Bureau.

**AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA FOR THE YEAR 2008-2009**

1. Name of the Point : OFFICE BUILDING  
 2. Name of Station : FARIDABAD

MONTH	SPM	RSPM	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>
April, 08	358.2	156.4	15.4	28.2
May, 08	359	156.75	15	25.62
June, 08	293	125	13.5	22.9
July, 08	283.8	119.6	8.8	19.4
August, 08	298.75	114.75	10.75	20.5
September,08	312	125	11	21
October, 08	313	128	11	20
November, 08	314	125	11	21
December, 08	313	127	12	21
January, 09	307	129	12	22
February, 09	316	134	12	21
March, 09	351	157	18	17

1. Name of the Point : SHIVALIK GLOBAL  
 2. Name of Station : FARIDABAD

MONTH	SPM	RSPM	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>
April, 08	373	180.8	15	25.7
May, 08	307.12	152.75	13.1	19.75
June, 08	302.2	123.2	14.5	19.8
July, 08	323.5	133.75	10.12	20.87
August, 08	315.6	126.5	12	22.5
September,08	318	129	12	22
October, 08	313	131	12	22
November, 08	319	133	11	22
December, 08	326	139	12	22
January, 09	325	118	12	22
February, 09	326	119	12	21
March, 09	372	178	16	26

**AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA FOR THE YEAR 2008-09**

- 1. Name of the unit : BALLARPUR INDS.**  
**2. Name of Station : YAMUNA NAGAR**

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>SPM</b>	<b>RSPM</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>
April, 08	397.89	356.36	17.80	28.80
May, 08	706.86	653.32	16.19	27.25
June, 08	152.07	136.44	9.29	17.10
July, 08	-	-	-	-
August, 08	185.8	157.78	12.31	23.25
September,08	326.64	222.31	13.16	20.38
October, 08	393.8	303.69	10	27.91
November, 08	-	-	-	-
December, 08	256.08	180.02	11.02	25.44
January, 09	218	156.36	8.37	27.64
February, 09	126.06	84.43	7.33	24.83
March, 09	276.53	276.53	9.73	23.70

- 1. Name of the Point : GJU**  
**2. Name of Station : HISAR**

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>SPM</b>	<b>RSPM</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>
April, 08	102.6	77.7	4.7	3.0
May, 08	150.4	70.0	6.9	7.2
June, 08	140.4	80.4	5.4	6.1
July, 08	154.8	77.4	6.5	7.7
August, 08	163.0	79.7	8.2	9.4
September,08	154.1	77.0	8.6	9.9
October, 08	138.6	68.2	6.6	9.3
November, 08	156.9	68.3	7.4	9.6
December, 08	159.0	71.7	8.0	9.8
January, 09	170.0	79.2	8.0	9.2
February, 09	140.0	60.4	7.2	8.1
March, 09	158.0	75.0	7.0	7.4

**AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA FOR THE YEAR 2008-09**

**1. Name of the Point : EU-11**

**2. Name of Station : HISAR**

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>SPM</b>	<b>RSPM</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>
April, 08	211.2	111.5	8.6	6.9
May, 08	160.3	90.8	7.8	7.0
June, 08	190.3	109.7	7.2	6.7
July, 08	170.7	109.8	6.3	5.8
August, 08	135.4	44.6	7.8	8.4
September,08	158.3	83.2	7.2	6.4
October, 08	-	-	-	-
November, 08	-	-	-	-
December, 08	-	-	-	-
January, 09	-	-	-	-
February, 09	-	-	-	-
March, 09	-	-	-	-

## List of Industries adopted Clean Technology.

S. No	Category	Name & Address of the unit	Reason for selecting under clean technology
1.	Electroplating	M/s Poly Plastics, I.A., Yamuna Nagar	The unit has installed Chrome Recovery plant.
2	Distillery	M/s Haryana Distilleries Ltd., Indl Area, Yamuna Nagar	Unit installed equipment to achieve zero discharge by providing Reverse Osmosis & Nano Filtration system
3	Distillery	M/s Frost Falcon Distilleries Ltd., Vill. Jahri (Sonapat)	Unit installed equipment to achieve zero discharge by providing Reverse Osmosis & Nano Filtration system with Multiple Effect Evaporation System.
4	Oil Refining	M/s Om Petro Fines Narela Road, Kundli, Sonapat.	Unit provided latest technology of Vacuum Distillation for refining used oil without using Acidic Treatment Process.
5	Used oil refining	M/s Lubri Sales India, Plot No. 32, IDC Gurgaon.	Unit provided latest technology of Vacuum Distillation for refining used oil without using Acidic Treatment Process.
6	Distillery	M/s Haryana Organics, Chulkana Road, Samalkha, Panipat.	For utilization and treatment of their spent wash the unit has installed the primary treatment, Bio-methanization, RO/Nano Filtration system followed by Bio-composting process to achieve zero discharge. - The multiple evaporators are also under installation.
7	Distillery	M/s Panipat Co-operative Sugar Mills (Distillery Unit), Gohana Road, Panipat.	For utilization and treatment of their spent wash the unit has installed the primary treatment, Bio-methanization, RO/Nano Filtration system followed by Bio-composting process to achieve zero discharge.
8	Used oil rerefining	M/s Friends Petro Chemicals & Allied Industries, Village Rare Kalan, Assandh Road, Panipat.	Unit provided latest technology of Vacuum Distillation for refining used oil without using Acidic Treatment Process.
9	Drugs & Drug Intermediates	M/s Capsugel Health Care Ltd., Vill- Joniawas Dharuhera	This unit has adopted cleaner technology & achieved zero discharge by installing ETP alongwith RO/UF

			plant at the outlet. The treated water is being recycled back into the process.
10	Drugs & Drug Intermediates	M/s Penam Lab. Ltd., Vill—Joniawas,	This unit has adopted cleaner technology & achieved zero discharge by installing ETP alongwith RO/UF plant at the outlet. The treated water is being recycled back into the process.
11	Electroplating	M/s YKK India Pvt. Ltd., # 699, HSIIDC, Bawal	This unit has adopted cleaner technology & achieved zero discharge by installing ETP alongwith RO/UF plant at the outlet. The treated water is being recycled back into the process.
12	Electroplating	M/s Sankei Giken India Pvt. Ltd., Bawal	This unit has adopted cleaner technology & achieved zero discharge by installing ETP alongwith RO/UF plant at the outlet. The treated water is being recycled back into the process.
13	Textiles (dyeing, printing, processing)	M/s YKK India Pvt. Ltd., # 699, HSIIDC, Bawal	The units have installed ETP alongwith Reverse Osmosis Plants based on cleaner technology at the outlet to achieve zero discharge. The treated water is recycled/ reused back into the process and the reject of RO is incinerated
14	Textiles (dyeing, printing, processing)	M/s Gutterman India Pvt. Ltd., Bawal	The units have installed ETP alongwith Reverse Osmosis Plants based on cleaner technology at the outlet to achieve zero discharge. The treated water is recycled/ reused back into the process and the reject of RO is incinerated.
15	Drug & drug intermediates	M/s Penam Lab. Ltd., Vill—Joniawas, Dharuhera	The treated water is being recycled back into the process. The hazardous waste is incinerated & the ash is properly stored & managed as per HWTM Rules, 2008.
16.	Distillery	M/s Ashoka Distillers & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Hathin, Distt. Palwal.	Unit has installed Multiple Effect Evaporator and drier system to achieve the zero discharge.
17.	Distillery	M/s Associated Distillers Ltd., Delhi Road, Hisar	Unit has installed RO/Nano system followed by bio composting for achieving zero discharge.

**Annexure-‘C’****TRAINING/WORKSHOPS ATTENDED DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Name of Course</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Whom Attended by</b>
1.	Treatment and reuse of textile effluents.	1 Day	Sh. S.P. Verma, AEE, Panipat Region
2.	Noise Pollution emission control and health impact	3 days	Sh. Gaurav Kakuar, JEE, Dharuhera Region.
3.	Laboratory Quality System Management and Internal Audits per ISO/IEC 17025	5 Days	Smt. Meeta Sareen S.S.A., Gurgaon Lab.
4.	Solid Hazardous and Bio Medical Waste Management	5 Days	Sh. Shakti Singh, AEE, Bahadurgarh Region.
5.	Contaminated Ground Water Monitoring and Soil Assessment	5 Days	Sh. M.K. Pathak, SSA., Hisar Lab.
6.	Air Dispersion Modeling	5 Days	Sh. Ram Niwas Sharma, JSA, Gurgaon Lab.
7,	Concept & application of advance Instrumentation Monitor in – GC-MS, HPLC,AAS,ICP, and Air Monitoring Instruments	5 Days	Sh. Raj Kumar, SSA ,HQ Lab.
8.	Analysis of toxic metals in environmental samples	3 Days	Sh. Harish Chander, SSA (HQ) Lab
9.	Analysis of Pesticide and other Organic Chemicals in Environmental Samples	5 Days	Sh. Sukh Ram, JSA, HQ Lab.
10.	Hazardous Waste Characterization, Minimization, Treatment & Disposal Facility	5 Days	Sh. Braham Parkash, AEE Ballabgarh Region.
11.	Environmental Impact	3 Days	Sh. Nitin Mehta, AEE,

	Assessment Studies		Faridabad Region.
12.	Hazard identification and Risk Assessment in Industries	5 Days	Sh. Nirmal Kumar, AEE, Hisar Region.
13.	Environmental Polity, Law Education and Economics	3 Days	Sh. Naresh Kumar, JEE, (HQ)
14.	Inerlab Comparison and Proficiency Testing Programme for Environmental Testing Laboratories	3 Days	Sh. Vikas Grewal, JSA, Faridabad Lab.
15.	Environmental Data Interpretation Compilation, Analysis Representation and Reporting	5 Days	Sh. Narinder Hooda, JSA, Faridabad Lab.
16.	Solid Waste Management	5 Days	Sh. Sanjeev Kumar, AEE, Yamuna Nagar Region.
17.	Hazardous Waste, Batteries Waste and E-Waste Management	3 Days	Dr. P.K.M.K Dass, Sc'B' Bahadurgarh Region.
18.	Environmental Health and Safety Management in Process Industries	3 Days	Sh. Rajesh Garhia, Sc'B', Hisar Region
19.	Environmental Management of Mines	5 Days	Sh. Vinay Gautam, AEE(HQ)