

**8th QUARTERLY
ACTION TAKEN REPORT
(as on 30.10.2005)
on the
Directives of the Supreme Court of India
in the matter of W.P. (C) No. 657 of 1995
dated October 14, 2003.**



**MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Kalptaru Point, Sion Circle, Sion (East)
Mumbai 400 022**

October 31, 2005

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MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Subject: 8th QUARTERLY ACTION TAKEN REPORT as on October 31, 2005

Reference: Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, dated 14.10.2003 regarding management of hazardous wastes.

1.0 Background

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India is considering a public interest litigation regarding management of hazardous wastes in India vide Civil Writ Petition no. 657 of 1995. The Court considered various recommendations contained in the report of the High Powered Committee, appointed under the chairmanship of Prof. M.G.K.Menon, and issued a detailed order dated 14.10.2003 directing all the concerned authorities to take follow up actions on those directives, in a time bound manner. Further, the Court has also appointed a Monitoring Committee, under the Chairmanship of Dr. G. Thyagarajan, Former Director, CSIR, to oversee the compliance of the directives issued. The Monitoring Committee is required to submit quarterly report to the Court regarding actions taken by the concerned authorities.

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) submitted the seventh quarterly Action Taken Report for the actions taken by the Board, as on 31.07.2005 to the Supreme Court Monitoring committee. This quarterly ATR report was submitted on 25th August, 2005. Maharashtra pollution Control Board has also filed the 7th ATR in the Supreme Court of India, separately. The Action Taken Reports submitted by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board have been placed on the website of the Board for the benefit of the interested public (<http://mpcb.mah.nic.in>).

MPCB took time bound steps and strong and exemplary actions to streamline the enforcement of Hazardous waste Rules and the compliance of the directives of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the state of Maharashtra. The actions taken by the Board have been appreciated by the Chairman, Supreme Court Monitoring Committee from time to time, as reflected in the ATRs submitted by MPCB to the Supreme Court Monitoring committee. Being satisfied with the actions taken and compliance reported by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, SCMC is actively considering a proposal to declare Maharashtra as the "fully compliant Board".

This is the 8th quarterly Action Taken Report, which presents the actions taken by MPCB, on the directives of the Apex Court and the Supreme Court Monitoring Committee, during the period from August 1, 2005 to October 31, 2005 regarding Management of Hazardous wastes in the State of Maharashtra.

2.0 Chronology of the Actions Taken since 1st August 2005

16.8.05	Meeting at Aurangabad to review the HW management in Aurangabad and Nashik regions
17.8.05	SCMC review meeting with Customs Authorities and JNPT officers on disposal of Waste oil lying at the Container Freight Stations- Annexure-I
19.8.2005	Review Meeting at Regional Office, MPCB Nagpur to discuss the problems of HW management of Nagpur and Amravati regions and setting up CETP at MIDC Butibori
19.8.2005	Review meeting with Ex Member of Parliament Shri Kirit Somaiya on pollution of Mithi river due to illegal industries and dumping of the wastes
20.8.2005	Review meeting at Western Coal Field Ltd., Nagpur on fro reduction of wastes and pollution and improvement of the environment in the vicinity of the coal mines
22.8.2005	Review meeting on HW management with the Regional Officers of the Board from Mumbai, Raigad , Thane, Kalyan, Navi Mumbai, Kolhapur and Pune regions
22.8.2005	Meeting to review Bio Medical Waste management in all regions of Maharashtra state with Dr. Sanjay Chahande, Project Commissioner, Maharashtra Health Systems Development Project, (World Bank Project) Mumbai
1.9.2005	Review of the performance of CETP Taloja and its expansion to meet the additional requirements
27.9.2005	Presentation on the CRISIL Report on MPCB Institutional Capacity Building to Dr. G. Thyagarajan, Chairman SCMC at Pune Regional office of MPCB
5.10.2005	Meeting of the SCMC sub-committee on Waste oil at NCL Pune(Dr. Sivaram Committee appointed by SCMC)
6.10.2005	Presentation on the CRISIL Report on MPCB Institutional Capacity Building to Chairman CPCB and experts from IIM Lucknow, MoEF and Punjab State Council on Science and Technology, at CPCB, Delhi
10.10.2005	Review meeting with all the Presidents of all the CETP Associations in Maharashtra at MPCB on the performance of CETPs and HW disposal
14.10.2005	SCMC Sub-committee meeting with Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra on review of compliance of outstanding issues by MIDC.
18.10.2005	Meeting taken by Principal Secretary (Environment) Government of Maharashtra on directions of Chief secretary, to review the pending issues on which compliance is required from MIDC. Annexure-II

3.0 Closure of defaulting industries

As directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, it was decided that industries, identified as per Hazardous Wastes (M. &H.) Rules, 1989, shall be considered for issuance of closure directions. As reported in the 5th ATR there were 3427 industries covered under the 1989 Rules. However, as per the fresh assessment, based on Hazardous Wastes (M. & H.) Rules, 2003 (as amended), there is an increase in the number of HW generating industries and their number in Maharashtra as per the current assessment stands at 3874 .This number has increased as a result of addition of more categories of HW in amended HW Rules, 2003. The identification of HW units is an on-going exercise to detect the presence of the new HW generating units in Maharashtra. The completion of HW inventory has also helped in identification of new HW generating units in Maharashtra as per the amended HW Rules. More details on the notices issued by MPCB to the newly identified HW generating units are given in the section on Inventorization in this ATR. It is also found that nearly 560 industries in the State are closed due to various reasons. The data obtained under the re-inventorization of hazardous wastes shall be used to amend/grant authorization to the hazardous waste generating units in Maharashtra.

As per the directives of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, action was initiated by MPCB against the industries which did not possess authorizations and/or were not complying with the conditions of the authorizations granted to them. The status in terms of closure directions issued by MPCB and withdrawal of those directions in respect of industries who have complied with the orders of the Apex Court and MPCB is as under:

Category	Action by MPCB
Total no. of industries operating without Authorization / not complying with Authorization Conditions: closure directions issued till date.	823
No. of industries now complying with the directions and hence the closure directions withdrawn.	643
No. of industries closed for non compliance / electric supply disconnected.	15
No. of unit found to be closed for various reasons.	92
No of industries who have been granted permission to store the HWs due to TSDF distance criteria	73
No. of units who have become member of CHWTSDF as on October 31, 2005.	Taloja: 1988
	TTC: 999

The actions, viz. issuance of directions to HW generating units and the levy of fines etc. to those industries, which are being found to be non-compliant, are being continued by the Board so that the industries are compelled to send the HWs lying in their premises to the common TSDF at Taloja or TTC.

To comply with sub-rule 2 of Rule 5 of Hazardous Waste (M.&H.) Rules, 1989 (as amended 2003), the Board has issued an order for allocation of hazardous wastes generating areas for disposal in the existing and proposed Common hazardous waste treatment , storage and disposal facility (CHWTSDf) at Taloja, TTC, Ranjangaon, Butibori , Shendre and Mahad. The copy of the order of area allocation is annexed at **Annexure-III.**

The establishment of new TSDFs at Butibori (Nagpur) and Ranjangaon (Pune) is in advanced stages of development after completion of the public hearings for the facilities at Ranjangaon and Butibori and earmarking of the land for these facilities by MIDC. The work to develop the TSDFs at the above locations is awarded on BOOT basis by MIDC to M/s Shaktikumar M. Sancheti Ltd. Nagpur. Consents to Establish have been issued by MPCB on 27.10.2005 to the facility operator.

The issue of development of the proposed TSDFs in Maharashtra and the other issues, in which MIDC has been lagging behind in compliance, were reviewed during meeting held by Sub-committee of SCMC at the office of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Maharashtra on 14.10.2005. The matter was also further reviewed by a committee headed by Principal Secretary (Environment) Govt. of Maharashtra on 18.10.2005, as per the directives of Chief Secretary and SCMC. The time frame arrived at for the compliance of various works has been communicated by MIDC vide their letter dated 19.10.2005 to MPCB. The report submitted by MIDC is annexed at **Annexure-IV.**

In the industrial areas, where no TSDFs are currently available, the industries have been permitted to store the hazardous wastes. However, the industries have been directed to carry out on-site disposal (by recycling) wherever possible, or incineration (only if the incineration facility is available in the area) or sale the wastes to the registered recyclers, who possess EST and ESM facilities and are authorized by CPCB to receive the wastes for recycling/ re-refining or incineration. MPCB is keeping a strict vigil through its offices in the state on the industries who are storing or giving the waste to registered recyclers so that there is no pilferage and unauthorized waste recycling /reusing.

Two CHWTSDfS are operating in Maharashtra state. These are at TTC and Taloja industrial areas, respectively, which are within a reasonable distance of about 100 km from the of the location of the majority of HW generating units in the districts adjoining Mumbai-Thane.

The incineration facility is an integral part of the TSDF at Taloja. Since the incinerator at Taloja TSDF became operational in November, 2004, nearly 14430 tonnes of incinerable waste has been disposed off at this facility. It includes the incinerable waste that was stored by the industries, at the MWML facility and the

imported waste oil lying at CSF's in JNPT area, being incinerated at the facility currently as per orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 5.1.2005, 9-5-2005 and 18.7.2005 in this regard.

Since the distance from CHWTSDF is more than 200 kms for the HW generating industries located in Nagpur, Aurangabad, Amravati, Kolhapur, Pune & Nashik districts, Board has permitted them to store the Hazardous wastes on-site till CHWTSDF is established and commissioned for those regions. The process of setting up of CHWTSDFs at Nagpur and Ranjangaon, which will cater the needs of HW disposal in Nagpur, Amravati Pune and Kolhapur regions, is in a fairly advanced stages.

TSDF Sites

Sr. No	Location	Capacity	Status
1	Taloja, Raigad	SLF: 120000 TPY Incinerator: 2.0TPH	Operational (2002) Incinerator is in operation since November 2004. The first cell of TSDF was covered during monsoon and is being capped now. The monitoring of leachates is a continued activity. Post closure monitoring activity shall begin after capping is completed by MWML. The Second cell of TSDF, which was closed during monsoon, has been reopened now.
2	TTC, New Mumbai	SLF: 10000 TPY	Operational (2004). First cell had been commissioned in Jan. 2004. The cell was closed during the monsoon period and has been reopened now.
3	Buti Bori (Nagpur)	SLF:50000 TPY Incinerator: 2.0 TPH	The public hearing has been completed on 23 rd August 2005. MPCB has issued Consent to Establish on 27.10.2005 to the facility operator.
4	Ranjangaon (Pune)	SLF: 50000 TPY Incinerator: 2.0 TPH	The public hearing has been completed on 11 th August 2005. Consent to Establish has been issued by MPCB on 27.10.2005 to facility operator. MIDC has reported

Sr. No	Location	Capacity	Status
			the time frames of 6 months and 18 months, respectively, for execution of the first and second phase of the project.
5	Shendre (Aurangabad)	SLF: 50000 TPY Incinerator: 3.0 TPH	MIDC has reported that SCMC directive to develop TSDF at Shendre is being put before the Board of MIDC for its approval after which further action shall be taken to develop this TSDF.
6	Mahad	Incinerator: 3.0 TPH	MIDC has reported that SCMC directive to develop TSDF at Mahad is being put before the Board of MIDC for its approval after which further action shall be taken to develop this TSDF.

Proposal for Establishment of a TSDF at MIDC Lote- Parshuram jointly with Government of Goa

During visit to Goa State, SCMC observed that quantity of hazardous waste generated by industries in Goa state is not sufficient requiring setting up a separate CHWTSDF for Goa state. SCMC had therefore, directed Goa Pollution Control Board to explore possibilities of setting up a joint landfill site in the State of Maharashtra at MIDC Lote-Parshuram or any other suitable site in South Konkan to cater to the HW disposal needs of the industries in Goa and Maharashtra state. The Chief Minister of Goa had also made a request by letter to Chief Minister of Maharashtra to permit them to take the HWs generated in Goa for disposal in the TSDFs in Maharashtra. The issues regarding setting up of joint TSDF at Lote or any other suitable site are being examined by MIDC since it is an Authority, notified by Government of Maharashtra, under Rule 8 of HW (M. & H.)Rules, 1989 (as amended). MPCB is also interacting with Goa SPCB and MIDC to speed up the process.

This issue was also discussed by SCMC sub-committee with Chief Secretary, Govt. of Maharashtra on 14.10.2005. In a review meeting taken by Principal Secretary (Envt.) Govt. of Maharashtra, on 18.10.2005, it was decided that Goa Government shall prepare a concrete proposal for transfer of hazardous wastes to the state of Maharashtra, which shall be examined by MIDC through local area public consultation.. MPCB has communicated this decision to Chairman, Goa state Pollution Control Board, in compliance of the SCMC directions. **Annexure-V.**

4.0 Removal of hazardous wastes from illegal dump sites

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed that illegal and /or unauthorized dumping of hazardous wastes should be cleared and the waste should be sent to secured landfill (TSDF). In this regard, MPCB has adopted a three pronged approach to ensure the compliance of this directive of the Apex Court.

[A] The Hazardous Waste lying in the premises of Industries:

MPCB had issued directions to the industries who were storing the HWs in their premises. They were directed to send the HWs to the nearest CHWTSDf, for treatment and disposal. Accordingly, the disposal of HWs is taking place in TSDFs set up at TTC and Taloja. The following table shows the quantities of hazardous wastes received at TTC & Taloja CHWTSDfs for treatment and disposal during the period under report (August-October, 2005).

(a) Hazardous Waste Received at Taloja CHWTSDf up to 30.10.2005

Sr. No.	Month	Direct disposal in SLF (MT)	Treatment and disposal in SLF (MT)	Incineration (MT)	Total (MT)
1	Up to July 2005	71676	52551	10460	134687
2	August. 05	1419	1635	1107	4161
3	Sept. 05	1140	1496	1457	4093
4	October 05	1987	2682	1406	6075
	Total	3546	5813	3970	10729

(This includes the incinerable waste oil lying at JNPT which is being transported and incinerated at MWML.)

(b) Hazardous Waste Received at TTC CHWTSDf as on 30.10.2005

Sr. No.	Month	Direct disposal in SLF (MT)	Treatment and disposal in SLF (MT)	Incineration (MT)*	Total (MT)
1	Up to July 2005	3898	1661	NA	5559
2	August. 05	44.419	80.218	2.169	126.806
3	Sept. 05	51.565	14.218	8.007	73.790
4	October 05	299.768	21.771	34.235	355.774
	Total	395.752	116.207	44.411	556.37

* Incineration material received at TTCWMA is sent to M/s MWML, Taloja for incineration since TTC WMA does not have the incineration facility.

MPCB has so far directed **37** industries to pay fine as per Rule 16 (3) of the H.W. Rules for illegally storing large quantities of HWs in their premises. They were also directed to send the stored HWs to CHWTSDFs. MPCB has taken necessary action to levy the fine on such industries depending upon the merit of each case and fine was also recovered from them. Upon verification it is found that **21** industries have complied with the directions of the Board. MPCB has issued direction on 31.10.2005 to **11** industries to pay the fine and send the HWs lying stored within their premises to CHWTSDF in Maharashtra. Directions have also been issued to the concerned authorities disconnect water and electricity supply of defaulting industry if they fail to pay the fine and remove the HWs from their premises. **(Annexure-VI)** The compliance of these directions is being monitored by Regional officers of the Board. The cases of remaining **5** industries are separately under consideration of the Board. Directions were also issued to the concerned Regional officers of the Board to take a follow up action and recover the fines from the defaulting industries.

MPCB had received fine of Rs 7500/- from M/s Bajaj Electricals, Pune during period under report. MPCB has received a total amount Rs. 23, 13, 000/- as fine from the defaulting industries till 31.10.2005. Some industries are seeking additional time and/or have requested review of the fine amount and to grant personal hearing in the matter of payment of the fines.

The actions taken by MPCB viz. issuance of directives to the industries for levy of fines for not taking their wastes to TSDFs had a very positive impact on the disposal of the illegally stored HWs at various industries since they started sending HWs to the TSDFs. The figures of the wastes received by the CHWTSDFs till 31.10.2005 confirm these facts. MPCB is also continuously monitoring the actions being taken by the industries to send the wastes to TSDFs, through its field staff. The actions, related to the recovery of the fines from the defaulters, are being continued by the Board.

MPCB had also issued an advisory directing all the Regional Officers of the Board to ensure that all the industries in their jurisdiction take effective steps to strengthen the sludge drying beds properly, review the levy of fine notices given to industries in their area and take action on the defaulters and ensure that the sludge is not stored in the industrial premises for more than 90 days, irrespective of the sludge quantity. The compliance is regularly reviewed by the Board through various meetings of with the Regional Officers, as reported earlier.

As reported earlier MIDC had issued show cause notices to M/s Mahesh Chemicals and M/s Raksha Pharmaceuticals at MIDC Mahad on directions of SCMC. There is no change in the quantity of HW lifted from the MIDC collection sump (30%) as reported earlier. However, the HW lying in the closed units of M/s Mahesh Chemicals, Mahad has been completely removed and disposed of at MWML facility. The removal HW lying at M/s Raksha Pharmaceuticals, has not progressed as desired by SCMC since the unit is closed and is in possession of The Saraswat Bank on account of the loans taken by the company from the bank. The industry was reportedly bringing wastes from Karnataka for disposal in their premises.

MPCB traced that M/s Strides Research and Speciality chemical Ltd. Plot No.- 120 A & B, Industrial Area Baikampady, New Manglore, Karnataka, was responsible for sending the HWs to M/s Raksha Pharmaceuticals, for disposal in their premises. Approximately 700 bags containing 9450 kgs. Of spent sodium hydroxide was sent by the company for disposal at Raksha Pharmaceuticals, Mahad. The issue of illegal transportation of HW from Karnataka to Maharashtra for disposal without valid permission from MPCB was taken up with KSPCB by MIDC. SCMC and KSPCB have verified the facts of trans-boundary movement of HW from Karnataka to Maharashtra on 6 and 7th September 2005 and confirmed that M/S Strides Archo Labs Mangalore did send the HWs to Raksha Pharma for disposal by labeling the material as a byproduct. MPCB had taken the representative samples of wastes disposed of in the premises of M/s Raksha Pharma, Mahad for analysis. The analysis reports are annexed as **Annexure-VII**. MIDC could not lift the HW disposed at M/s Raksha Pharma, as directed by SCMC, since the company did pay the amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs as asked by MIDC for undertaking the shifting of HW to TSDF.

MPCB also initiated action against incineration facilities which have been provided by the individual industries for designated utilization and disposal of the undesired liquid/ solid/ effluent arising out of their manufacturing activities. It is necessary that these incinerators also comply with emission standards published by the CPCB. MPCB has issued directions to **58** industries under Section 31(A) of the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as a result in August and September, 2005 to ensure stricter compliance of the Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. A sample copy of the directions is annexed as **Annexure-VIII**.

SCMC had directed to set up new CETP of 25 MLD capacity at MIDC Tarapur to meet the additional effluent treatment needs. MPCB has taken several actions in this regard in compliance of the SCMC directives, which have been reported in the earlier ATRs. MPCB had issued notices to 183 industries on 23.8.2005 for their failure to make the contribution for the CETP. As on 31st October 2005, 137 industries were found to be the defaulters in making contribution for the CETP and 38 units are reported closed. Out of this, two industries have paid their contribution, 35 industries have made partial contribution, 24 red category industries, 3 orange category industries and 73 green category industries had not paid their contribution till the end of 31st October, 2005. MPCB is following up the non payment of contribution with the defaulters.

The issue was also reviewed at the SCMC Sub committee meeting held on 14.10.2005 with Chief Secretary, Govt. of Maharashtra and with Principal Secretary (Env.) Govt. of Maharashtra on 18.10.2005. MIDC was directed to contribute their share of subsidy of Rs. 1, 80, 21, 965/- for the CETP by 24th October 2005. Accordingly MIDC has paid its share of subsidy to CETP Association Tarapur on 21.10.2005

Status of 25 MLD CETP at Tarapur



Waluj CETP

SCMC Sub-committee in its meeting with Chief Secretary on 14.10.2005 discussed the issue about the setting up of CETP at MIDC Waluj which was further discussed in a review meeting taken by Principal Secretary (Envt.) Govt. of Maharashtra on 18.10.2005. A show cause notice has been issued to all industries in Waluj industrial area of MIDC. Further action is being taken on the responses received from the industries on the notice. The notice issued by the Board is annexed as **Annexure-IX.**

[B] Hazardous wastes lying in MIDC Industrial areas:

SCMC had directed MIDC to lift all the waste lying in the industrial areas viz, Patalganga, Ambarnath Badlapur, TTC, Roha, Taloja and Dombivali and dispose it off at TSDF, Taloja. Due to continued persuasion by MPCB, MIDC took effective steps and lifted the HW from illegal dump sites in the MIDC areas and disposed it at TSDF, Taloja, except the illegal HW dump, which is to be capped in the SLF at Tarapur. The work on SLF is progressing and is expected to be completed by February, 2006 as reported by MIDC the meeting of SCMC sub-committee with Chief Secretary, Govt of Maharashtra on 14.10.2005 and in the meeting under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary (Env) Govt of Maharashtra on 18.10.2005. It is reported by MIDC and MWML that nearly 40% of the landfill is completed as on 31.10.2005.

SCMC sub committee had issued directions regarding time bound completion of CETP at Buti Bori, Nagpur in their last visit in May, 2005. SCMC has directed to complete the work by end of September 2005. However, the work on CETP is yet not complete. Therefore SCMC sub committee had raised this issue in the meeting with Chief Secretary, Govt of Maharashtra on 14.10.2005. This was further reviewed in a meeting held under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary (Env) Govt of

Maharashtra on 18.10.2005. It has been directed by Principal Secretary (Env) to MIDC to set up the effluent disposal pipeline by May, 2006. MIDC has received tenders for HRT system (High Resistance Trans-evaporation) for Buti Bori CETP which are under scrutiny. The minutes of meeting and MIDC Report are annexed as **Annexure-II and Annexure-IV**, respectively.

A Local Area Environment Committees have been appointed for industrial areas of Tarapur and Dombivali to monitor the compliance of the directives of SCMC and MPCB. These committees are playing a very important and crucial role in the pollution control at these places.

(a) CETP sludge:

CETPs in the MIDC areas are one of the major sources of contribution of HWs in the form of ETP sludge stored in the CETP sumps. This has been reported by MPCB in the earlier ATRs. MIDC has cleared all the waste lying in the CETP sumps and submitted the compliance report thereof.

(b) Illegal HW dump sites:

The information on approximate quantities and the areas of the illegal HWs dumps was reported in previous ATRs. There were specific directions from SCMC to MIDC for removal of HWs from these areas within the allocated time frame i.e. up to January, 2005. Although, the work was not completed within the time MIDC has accomplished this task and cleaned up all the dumps.

In the case of M/s Mishal Zinc Ltd. at Lote Industrial Area, MIDC had issued a show cause notice for termination of land lease agreement with the company and public auction of Zinc ash lying at their closed unit at Lote. M/s Mishal Zinc has taken a loan of Rs. 57 crores from Dena Bank, Mumbai and additional loan of Rs. 9 crores from SBI, Malad Branch, Mumbai. These banks reported that the matters pertaining to the recovery of the loans given to the company are sub-judice and hence precipitatory action like attachment of the property by MIDC should not be taken. State Bank of India had also mentioned during the hearing that the HW stored in the unit is also their property due to the loan given to the industry and hence it should not be sold without their consent.

SCMC gave a hearing to the stake holders at the behest of MIDC and also passed a speaking order in favour of Dena Bank, which is a secured creditor, however no progress has been achieved so far in removal of the Zinc Ash lying in the premises of M/s Indodeutsche Metallo Chemique Ltd, MIDC, Lote.

SCMC had directed M/s. Raksha Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd, MIDC, Mahad to deposit 2.5 lakhs with MIDC, as an advance for shifting of hazardous waste lying in their premises. However MIDC has reported non compliance of this directive of SCMC by the said industry. There is no significant progress in these matters.

[C] H.W. lying outside MIDC areas:

NRSA study on identification of illegal HW dump sites outside MIDC areas:

On directions from SCMC to explore the possibilities of using Remote sensing techniques for the identification of illegal HW dumps, MPCB had outsourced the work on identification and quantification of the illegal H.W. dump sites outside MIDC areas to NRSA, Hyderabad. MPCB had signed MoU with NRSA and sanctioned a grant of Rs. 4.42 lakhs for the study on identification of the illegal HW dump sites by using the satellite imageries in Thane district.

NRSA has submitted a Draft report on their findings on employing the Remote sensing techniques for the identification of the HW dumps in the and outside the industrial areas at Tarapur, Dombiwali and Ambernath industrial areas. The salient findings of the study are:

- It is possible to identify the waste dump areas for specific sites by using high resolution (< 1 meter) satellite data. Use of mask to eliminate misclassified areas is essential. Coarse resolution data was not found suitable due to smaller areal extent of the waste.
- Site specific Spectral Libraries need to be developed. The initial step in waste dumpsite identification involves the development of site specific library or spectral database for that site. As the composition of the hazardous waste varies from one site to other and it becomes necessary to know what is on the ground.
- The review of literature shows not many studies have been carried out in this area and also they are limited and specific to mining areas.
- Hazardous and illegal nature of waste classification can be ascertained only through secondary data and ground observation.
- In this type of application, remote sensing is not a stand-alone method. It requires use of multiple data sets from many other sources.
- Some studies carried out internationally has shown High Resolution Hyper spectral data is another alternative for identifying Hazardous waste dumpsites, which needs to be explored.

NRSA draft report is being examined by the Board and the Scientists of NRSA shall be called for making a presentation on their report. The report shall be circulated to SCMC members after their presentation at MPCB. NRSA has been informed to also make presentation on their findings before SCMC.

▪ HWs disposal by Airport Authority of India, Mumbai:

The Airport Authority of India, Mumbai had approached MPCB to permit them to dispose of the uncleared/unclaimed hazardous cargo lying at AAI disposal unit, near Marol pilpeline. Accordingly MPCB has given them NOC order for disposal of uncleared / unclaimed cargo accumulated.

Air India, Mumbai has also prepared a manifest of the uncleared/unclaimed hazardous cargo lying at Air Cargo Complex Sahar, Mumbai, imported between November 2002 to December 2004. Approximate quantity of these goods is 1426.8 kgs. (about 173 packages) They had approached MPCB to permit them to dispose of these uncleared/unclaimed hazardous waste packages at TSDF, Talaja. Board has issued NOC for the disposal of the above uncleared / unclaimed import cargo.

Hazardous Waste stored at Airport Cargo



5.0 Clean technology for re-refining/recycling of waste oil/ used oil

The Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed that re-refining/ recycling of used oil/waste oil shall be done only through application of clean technology. As per Rule 21 of the HW (M&H) Rules, 1989, and its amendments, it is mandatory for all industries engaged in recycling /re-refining of the waste/used oil to use only clean technology for re-refining and reuse/recycling activities within six months from the date of publication of amendment rules on May 21, 2003 failing which the registration of such units shall cease to be valid. Further, the SPCBs are required to submit compliance report on this issue within three months to Central Pollution Control Board.

MPCB had issued Public Notice in the leading news papers for the information of all concerned regarding provisions under the rules and the Apex Court directives in this regard. MPCB has suspended all the authorizations of defaulting units.

Both the ports viz. JNPT/ MbPT have been directed to auction/sale the waste oil/used oil and other wastes listed in Schedule 4 only to the actual users / recyclers registered with CPCB. There are problems regarding the disposal of the waste / used oil lying at the JNPT. SCMC has visited the JNPT and held discussions with the Customs Authorities and CFS operators on 11.4.2005.

The work of transportation of the waste/ used oil lying at JNPT has been assigned by the Jawahar Customs to MWML for incineration. Till 21.10.2005, MWML has lifted 4018 drums which were stored in 41 containers at Punjab Conware CFS at JNPT. The Jawahar Customs is taking necessary steps in compliance with the Supreme Court orders dated 5.1.2005, 9.5.2005 and 18.7.2005 regarding the disposal of the waste/used oil consignments which are lying at JNPT. A report on the receipt of waste oil by MWML from JNPT is annexed as **Annexure-X**.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests Govt. of India has further amended the HW Rules, 1989 w.e.f. from 19.7.2004 vide notification no. S.O. No. 826(E). In Maharashtra 11 units are registered by CPCB as authorized recyclers/re-refiners and these units have set up the required EST/ESM technologies. There are about two units awaiting clearance/ registration from CPCB.

It may be reported that M/s Bliss Enterprises Mumbai had supplied two products viz. SPILL SORB (HYDROPHILLIC) and ABSORBENT W (HYDROPHOBIC) which are biodegradable absorbents developed by a company in USA. These chemicals are utilized for containment of liquid spills and selective absorption of oil from factory premises effectively. These were tested at MWML Taloja and found to be useful. These can find use in the waste oil/ used oil industry. A letter received from MWML is annexed as **Annexure-XI**.

6.0 Inventorization

Since Maharashtra state is known to generate half of the quantities of the Hazardous wastes generated in the country, the re-inventorization of the HWs in the state was a gigantic task. MPCB adopted a unique approach to study the HW generation aspects as reported in the earlier ATRs and also got the facts reported under this study through a committee headed by Member Secretary. The entire study was outsourced and continuously monitored during its tenure.

The HW Inventory Report prepared by the Board has been submitted to SCMC on 25.8.2005 and the report has been made available to CPCB for the preparation of National Inventory of the Hazardous Wastes. In compliance of the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 14.10.2003. The HW Inventory Report is available on the website of MPCB which is interactive and gives information on each HW generating industrial unit in the state.

The study has been successfully completed. Based on the results of this exercise, steps have been initiated by MPCB to use the data for revision of the authorizations of HW generating units in the state. MPCB published a press notice on 11.8.2005 directing the industries to file returns in Form Nos. 4, 12 and 13 to the Board in compliance with the HW Rules. A copy of the Public Notice issued by the Board in the leading newspapers is annexed as **Annexure-XII**. The Board has also issued separate directions to 4571 industries for non-compliance in respect of filing of the annual HW returns. The copy of the directions is annexed as **Annexure-XIII**.

7.0 Implementation of HWs Transportation guidelines

According to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order, transportation of hazardous wastes is to be done strictly as per Rule 7 of the Hazardous Waste (M &H.) Rules 2003 and the guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board in that regard. In compliance with the orders of the Apex Court, MPCB issued directions to all hazardous waste generators, auctioneers, buyers, sellers, transporters and all other concerned involved in the transportation of hazardous wastes that they must comply with the CPCB guidelines failing which MPCB shall initiate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Further, pending verification of the compliance of the guidelines, MPCB revoked authorizations issued to transporters of hazardous wastes. Public Notices were also issued to this effect by MPCB in leading news papers to create awareness among the stake holders regarding compliance of the SC directives.

In response to MPCB's sustained drive, 44 hazardous waste transporters had approached MPCB for authorization and they have since been given authorization under the revised HWs transportation guidelines. In addition nine more applications received from the transporters have been considered by the Board and there are 53 authorized transporters of HWs in the state as on 31.10.2005. The details of the newly authorized transporters are given below.

Sr.No	Name of the HW Transporter
1	R.H.J. Petrochemicals Pvt. Ltd., Village Vardha, Post Uchat, Tal. Wada, Dist. Thane
2	M/s. Prabhakar Goods Transport, 6/7 Kanda Batata Bhavan, Nasik
3	Trans waste Solutions, Nasik
4	M/s. Eco-Friendly Industries C/o. M/s. Beeta Chem Industries Navi Mumbai
5	M/s. Navi Mumbai Shipping & Logistic Ltd., Sheva, Navi Mumbai
6	M/s. Shrushti Enterprises, Aurangabad
7	M/s. Paras Transport Company, Pune
8	M/s. Swati Chem Industries, Kalyan (W)
9	M/s. Shri Hari Enterprises, Ulhasnagar

MPCB had also organized a training program for the drivers and supervisors in collaboration with Mumbai Waste Management Limited, Taloja for the management of emergencies arising out of transportation of the HWs. The hazardous waste transportation trucks now carry a kit of adsorbent materials which can be safely destroyed by incineration after the use. The photograph of the training and demonstration session on the use of the adsorbent material is shown below.

Training and demonstration to drivers and supervisors



8.0 Show cause notices to Auctioneers

As per Hazardous Waste Rules, waste oil/used oil and other waste listed in schedule IV is to sold or auctioned only to those recyclers registered with CPCB possessing EST and ESM. In order to regulate the auction of such materials in the State, show cause notices were issued to 17 auctioneers / bulk consumers.

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India has issued a notification {No. S.O.826 (E)} dated 19.7.2004 amending the HW (M.& H.)Rules, 1989 These rules permit the re-refiners and recyclers to file compliance report on adoption of one of the technologies mentioned in the sub rule (1) of Rule 19 of the HW Rules on or before 31.12.2004. Accordingly, the cases pertaining to this directive of the Apex court are being looked in to afresh and decisions taken in accordance with the revised rules and the directives of SCMC.

MPCB had in the earlier ATR reported the irregularities committed by M/s. Bharat Oil Co.(India), Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh and refused authorization to them to lift and transport oil from Maharashtra. The industry has preferred an appeal against this decision of the Board which is still pending before the Appellate Authority constituted by the Government. MPCB has informed the Appellate Authority that the issue involved in refusing the permission to this industry is in compliance with the Apex Court Orders dated 14.10.2003 and therefore, the appeal preferred by the industry is untenable.

9.0 Strengthening of MPCB

MPCB has taken various actions for institutional strengthening as directed by the Apex Court. Details of the actions taken are as under:

Sr. No	Item	Status
1	Procurement of instruments for strengthening infrastructure of laboratories (a) Air Pollution= 1.24 Cr. (approx.) (b) Water Pollution=2.28 Cr. (approx.)	Equipment procurement has been completed On-line TOC analyzer has been installed at CETP, Thane Belapur Industries Association, MIDC, TTC Industrial area.
2	Work study by CRISIL for need assessment of institutional strengthening. Total Value: Rs. 30.2 lakhs To be completed in 2 months.	The work is completed. The final report has been submitted to the Government of Maharashtra. Chairman SCMC has been reviewed the final report on infrastructure capacity building of MPCB at Pune on 27.9.2005. Also the report has been discussed in the meeting held at CPCB New Delhi with CPCB and MoEF officials on 6.10.2005. The SCMC Sub-committee of SCMC brought this issue before Chief Secretary, Govt. in their meeting on 14.10.2005. Chief Secretary has in principle accepted the recommendations in the CRISIL on the strengthening of MPCB and have directed Department of Environment to process it for taking a decision.
3	e-governance/ Computerization (a) SRS Study and (b) Preparation of RFP Total Value: Rs. 8.0 Lakhs To be completed in 2 months.	Lol is issued. Draft agreement for supply and services is finalized
4	H.W. Inventorization	Work of Inventorization of all regions in Maharashtra has been completed. The report has been submitted to

		SCMC, MoEF and CPCB as per the orders of the Apex Court.
5	Purchase of premises at Kalyan, Nanded and Mumbai to augment space requirement.	Actions completed.
6.	Procurement of infrastructure facilities vehicles for surveillance, inventory etc.	The work is in progress and it is a continuing activity.

MoEF has sanctioned Rs. 45 lakhs for appointing the staff viz. Junior Research Fellows (3) Data Entry Operator (1) and Field Assistants (3) for the work on the Hazardous waste management in Maharashtra. An amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been received as the first installment from the ministry as per the Apex Court directives. The capacity building project also includes purchase of equipment like Computer, printer and photocopying machine. The actions on filling up of the posts and purchase of the equipments sanctioned by the Ministry have been completed by the Board. Except the first installment, no further installments of the grant in aid on this project have been received from the Ministry. MPCB has submitted the fund utilization certificate for the first installment to MoEF and requested MoEF for releasing the remaining amount of Rs. 32, 81, 660/- MPCB has requested MoEF to expedite the release of the funds to strengthen the hazardous waste cell which is operational.

10.0 Awareness generation activities

MPCB financial and technical support to publish Marathi magazines “**Paryavaran Sevak**” and “**Runanubandh**” which are dedicated to creation of environmental awareness in the local language is continuing. Besides following important activities were undertaken during the reporting period.

- CPCB Workshop for managing hazardous chemicals
- Publication of guidelines for citizens’ charter for management of Municipal Solid Waste.
- Publication of guidelines on suggested code of conduct for environment friendly immersion of Ganapati Idols
- Organization of training on Noise monitoring to Police and the Municipal authorities
- Publication of books on International Ozone day

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has been awarded “**ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP AWARD**” by United States-Asia Environmental Partnership for the outstanding contribution made by MPCB through working in partnership to improve the environment and quality of life of the people of Asia. **Annexure-XIV.**

11.0 Rehabilitation of illegal HW dump sites

The work on identification of illegal dumpsites outside MIDC in Thane district has been out-sourced to NRSA. MPCB has received the Draft report on the findings of NRSA as mentioned in the earlier part of this ATR. The draft report on this study is under scrutiny and shall be presented and submitted to SCMC in due course. Based on the final outcome of this study, a rehabilitation plan for the illegal waste HW dumpsites shall be prepared by MPCB for submission to CPCB for integration with the National Plan under preparation.

MIDC is in process of setting up a SLF at Tarapur to contain approx. 1.5 lakhs MT of HW. This consists of mostly ETP sludge; ash etc. accumulated over a period of last 10 years or so. The work on establishing the SLF at Tarapur has already begun. MIDC has reported that 40% of the work is completed and the SLF is expected to be completed by end of February 2006. The progress has been reviewed by SCMC sub-committee in the meeting with Chief Secretary, Govt. of Maharashtra on 14.10.2005 and subsequent meeting under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary (Env) Govt. of Maharashtra on 18.10.2005. The compliance is also being monitored by MPCB regularly. The minutes of meeting is annexed as **Annexure-II**.

12.0 Display of information regarding authorization on HWs

Directions are issued to industries for display of information regarding authorization granted. Public Notice to this effect has been issued through leading news papers in the State directing all concerned to ensure compliance of the court orders.

The SCMC team had also issued directions that setting up of the display boards by the industries must be ensured by MPCB. So far **2823** industries have reported compliance of this directive. Some of the industries are closed due to various reasons. The efforts were stepped up to ensure the compliance by the remaining industries. SCMC had also directed MIDC to put up display boards at the illegal dumpsites so that industries do not resort to dumping of the wastes at those places. The directives of SCMC have been complied with as reported by MIDC.

MPCB issued a letter to convey the specific directives of SCMC given in 10th Meeting at Shillong to all the urban local bodies in Maharashtra on 12.7.2005 directing them to display a Public notice regarding legal/penal provisions against those found dumping of any waste in open spaces, talavs, water sources etc. and ensure its compliance. Prompt compliance of SCMC directions by MPCB has been appreciated by the Chairman, SCMC.

13.0 Ship-breaking activity in MbPT area, Mumbai

The ship breaking activity in Maharashtra is limited at Lakri Bunder and Powder Works Bunder at Darukhana in Mumbai Port Trust Area. MbPT has earmarked 19 plots for ship breaking activity in Mumbai. MbPT has assured MPCB that the number of plots for ship breaking in their area shall not be increased in future. Besides, there is no regular allotment of plots to the ship breakers, as is being done in Alang, Gujarat, where the area is under the control of Gujarat Maritime Board. The plots are given to the ship breakers on arrival of the ship for breaking. Generally, smaller ships arrive at Mumbai for breaking. The authorizations have been granted to 27 ship breakers who operate in MbPT area. MPCB is keeping a strict vigil on this activity so that it does not expand at its existing location or on other coastal stretches of Maharashtra. It has accordingly informed Maharashtra Maritime Board to comply with the direction of the Apex Court in this regard.

The MbPT has reported that no permission has been given for breaking the Defence Warship at MbPT during the period 2001-2005. The number of ships broken at MbPT during the reporting period is given in the table below:

Year	No. Of Ships Broken
August-05 – October 05	5

14.0 Prevention of burning of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes on the beaches in Maharashtra

The directives of the Supreme Court have been communicated to the District Collectors in the coastal districts of Maharashtra and they have been directed to take the effective steps to stop burning of hazardous or non-hazardous wastes on the beaches and/or near the creeks. A public notice has been issued in the Newspapers published from the coastal districts for the knowledge of the local people that burning of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes in the coastal areas has been prohibited by the Supreme Court. The Field Officers of MPCB located in the coastal districts are also being informed to maintain vigil and report the violation for taking further legal action.

15.0 Bio-Medical Waste management

In furtherance to the steps taken by the Board for the management of BMW in Maharashtra, show cause notices were issued to 3367 defaulting Health Care Establishments on the grounds of

- i) not applying for authorizations to MPCB,
- ii) authorizations were granted by the Board but they did not become the members of the TSDFs and
- iii) they became the members of TSDFs but were not sending the BMW to the TSDFs.

The current status of Bio-medical waste management in Maharashtra is annexed as **Annexure-XV**

MPCB had issued show cause notice to St. George Hospital, Mumbai, on 02.07.2005 due to reports appearing in press about the mismanagement of the BMW by this hospital. The Hospital authorities were given a hearing based on their reply to SCN and conditional permission was granted to the hospital after ensuring the compliance of BMW including an irrevocable bank guarantee of Rs.1, 00,000/- with validity for 1 year. Since this is a Public Hospital and a request made by them to reduce the amount of Bank Guarantee, Board has considered their representation and reduced irrevocable bank guarantee to Rs. 10,000/- The hospital has sought additional time to submit the Bank Guarantee.

In response to the public interest litigation filed by Consumer Welfare Association (W.P No. 1952/2005) in Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Mumbai for Bio-medical waste management in Mumbai city, the Board carried out a survey of 8 hospitals in Mumbai to review the compliance of Bio-medical Waste (M&H) Rules, 1998. The matter is sub-judice however, Board issued direction to 7 non complying hospitals in the city under the provision of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with the Bio- medical Waste (M&H) Rules, 1998 and Section 33 A of Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 on 11.10.2005. A copy of the direction along with the list of the hospitals is annexed as **Annexure-XVI** MPCB has given hearing to the defaulter HCEs on 20.10.2005 and based on the submission made by them issued conditional directions to the above HCEs on 9.11.2005. **Annexure-XVII.**

There are now **27** Bio-medical waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities, which cater to the needs of BMW management in Mumbai, Navi-Mumbai, Pune, Nashik, Thane, Kolhapur, Solapur, Aurangabad and Nagpur regions in Maharashtra.

The role played by MPCB in setting up of adequate BMW treatment and disposal facilities in the Greater Mumbai has been reported in the earlier ATRs. A meeting was convened by the Mayor of Mumbai to discuss the recommendations made by MPCB as a Project Management Consultant to MCGM on this subject. The municipal corporation is expected to take a decision on setting up of BMW facilities in Mumbai soon as decided in the meeting held on 7.11.2005.

Disposal of the medicines spoiled due to the heavy rains in Mumbai and surrounding areas:

There are several godowns in and around Mumbai which are storing the medicines. However, the unprecedented rains in Mumbai in July 2005 flooded these godowns which resulted in spoilage of the stored drugs and medicines. The godowns in Bhiwandi area were worst affected. A meeting was held by commissioner Food and Drugs Administration to resolve the issue on the disposal of the spoiled medicines. MPCB was consulted on this issue and the directions were given to send these medicines to TSDF at Talaja for land fill and incineration. Accordingly, 2240 Mts. of medicines and drugs, which had lost their intended use have been disposed of at TSDF, Talaja. The notices issued by MPCB to Pharmaceutical Industries and direction

to 13 defaulting warehouses are annexed as **Annexure-XVIII** The quantity of the drugs and medicines from different Pharma companies is annexed as **Annexure-XIX**.

Medicines spoiled due to the heavy rains in Mumbai



16.0 Plastic Waste management

MPCB has issued a notification for banning the manufacture of the plastic bags which are less than 20 microns. The Regional Officers of the Board have been directed to keep a strict vigil over the plastic bags manufacturing units located in their regions and take legal action as provided under Rules for the Recycled plastics manufacture and usage, 1999(amended 2003). Three such plastic bag manufacturing units have been prosecuted for the default.

MPCB has also issued show cause notices to the manufacturers of recycled plastics for not obtaining the registration form from the prescribed authority. As a result **160** manufacturers of recycled plastics have applied to the Board for registration and MPCB has issued registration certificate to **132** units up to 15th October 2005.

To enforce the Rules on use of plastic bags/ carry bags, vigilance squads have been set up at Municipal Corporations, urban local bodies and concerned department of Government of Maharashtra. During the vigilance drive the defaulters are fined which include wholesalers and retailers of the plastic bags. The Board has also published a Public Notice on 14.4.2005 directing all concerned to comply with the Rules for the manufacturer and use of recycled plastics, carry bags and containers, 1999 (as amended in 2003).

17.0 Lead Acid Batteries management

The current status of the compliance of Batteries (M&H) Rules, 2001 as reported by the Regional offices of the Board is as under.

The information on the sale of batteries by the dealers throughout the State of Maharashtra has been collected by the Regional offices of MPCB. There are

difficulties in getting correct information in this regard due to lack of awareness among the battery consumers. The paucity of manpower at MPCB is also an issue in ensuring compliance of the Battery Rules. However, efforts are being made by MPCB to overcome these difficulties.

The information collected by MPCB from the **Battery Dealers** from different regions of Maharashtra is given in the table below.

Sr. No.	Name of the Region	Total No. of lead acid batteries purchased				Total No. of lead acid batteries returned			
		2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
1	Mumbai	8275	8699	8288	8105	962	941	1987	1660
2	N. Mumbai	883	987	929	1514	467	438	850	928
3	Thane	-	285	447	929	-	-	90	542
4	Kalyan	400	2440	2833	2668	215	155	210	934
5	Raigad	2185	2265	2286	1520	4232	4147	4166	-
6	Nasik	16978	21225	23721	13703	5852	7919	9869	9467
7	Pune	20921	29665	44847	39026	2531	4450	17716	20115
8	Kolhapur	12634	13328	30994	26919	700	705	1075	1545
9	Nagpur	819	1220	1174	-	687	1757	944	-
10	Aurangabad	3329	3455	4490	4510	1091	1048	1896	1808
11	Amravati	8556	9864	11124	11208	2493	2866	3507	1308
	Total	74980	93433	131133	110102	19230	24426	42310	38307

Apart from the major battery manufacturers, there are new lead acid batteries importers who have obtained registration from Ministry of Environment & Forest under the Rule 4 of the HW Rules for sale of lead acid batteries in India. There are **21** such importers of new lead acid batteries in the State of Maharashtra.

The information collected by MPCB regional offices on repurchase of lead acid batteries by the dealers and disposal of the batteries by the bulk consumers by auction, reveals that the percentage of the batteries returned to the dealers continues to be poor as compared to the percentage of batteries auctioned by the bulk consumers. Although the percentage in respect of collection of batteries by the dealers appears less the number of batteries returned to the dealers is more. The percent compliance in respect bulk consumers is more or less steady and they are maintaining the compliance status.

In the State of Maharashtra, the major bulk consumers of lead acid batteries are Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation, Maharashtra Electricity Board, Airport Authority of India, Military establishments in and around Mumbai, Municipal Transport (BEST) and Railways. From the information gathered by the Board, it is seen that these bulk consumers generally auction their used lead acid batteries as per the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Amendment Rules, 2003 only to the authorized recyclers / re-refiners having EST technology along with valid registration

from CPCB. The information collected by MPCB from the **Bulk Battery Consumers** is given in the table below.

Sr. No	Name of the Region	Total No. of lead acid batteries purchased				Total No. of lead acid batteries returned			
		2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
1	Mumbai	13581	12648	9007	12634	23292	16133	10001	11846
2	N. Mumbai	125	100	171	123	-	466	120	52
3	Thane	1129	1134	1222	417	1450	908	1327	689
4	Kalyan	72	122	122	192	72	122	122	192
5	Raigad	511	325	478	278	754	567	694	501
6	Nasik	2936	2883	2909	5412	3389	3297	2809	4188
7	Pune	20533	20747	20528	3312	8898	10005	10196	12202
8	Kolhapur	1806	1595	1435	498	958	958	2087	476
9	Nagpur	600	600	670	-	600	600	717	-
10	Aurangabad	1547	1133	1432	712	1546	1190	1000	439
11	Amravati	1942	1034	1911	2083	1761	911	1059	1164
	Total	44782	29673	39885	25661	42720	35157	30132	31749

There are **15** Lead acid Battery recycling units having valid registration from CPCB. Nine units have submitted the half yearly returns on recycling of the batteries. The information from the remaining units is being collected.

It has been observed that there is general lack of awareness among the consumers, dealers, bulk consumers, re-conditioners and assemblers of the batteries, importers and recyclers about the compliance of Battery (M&H.) Rules, 2001 Vigorous efforts are being made by MPCB with the help of its Regional offices to create awareness among the various stake holders to ensure that they comply with the Batteries Rules.

MPCB has also issued directions to Regional officers regarding stricter compliance of the Battery Rules in Maharashtra. MPCB is taking effective steps to achieve the compliance in this regard and needs more time to make appropriate inventory in this regard.

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