



The SSA between MPCB and M/s. Ashtech Infotech Pvt, Ltd. was entered on 20th April, 2007. The IMIS project included development of an enterprise solution of the Board's multi-disciplinary functions including Consent Management, Waste Management, Cess collection, Laboratory Management and HR / Accounts functions. The main feature of the project is to integrate Laboratory functions in the regulatory mechanisms and waste management for the effective control of pollution and improve environmental compliance. The Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS), which is a market available product (of the shelf), also needs to be integrated to suit the functions of the Board. Integration of Consent Management and Waste Management will improve the enforcement of the standards and Compliance of norms. This integration is the key element in the proposed enterprise solution. The project includes the roll out of the Solution in all MPCB Regional Offices in a phased manner. The scope of the project also includes hands on operation and maintenance of the System for three years and it also includes training, as well. The digitization of all the technical data is also included in the scope of the project.

The major benefits of IMIS implementation that would accrue to the Board are;

- An estimated reduction of 35% in the time taken to process Consent Application
- Increase in the CESS revenue of the board, due to timely bill generation of the CESS BILL and accurate information on the outstanding CESS Collection
- Proactive planning to handle environmental hazards or disorders, resulting in increased security to residents of various cities/the states.
- Decision Support System on various aspects of the functioning of the board due to in time & correct data availability.
- Accurate & clinical testing of Samples at the Laboratories of the board. A possible area of revenue enhancement for the board
- Timely Compliance with information requests, if received under RTI act.

Project Implementation Preparedness:-

Board has appointed M/s. Microline India Pvt. Ltd. as PMC and a detailed agreement has been signed on 21st May'07 with the firm.

Board has also formed an Expert Committee comprising; D.G. , Science and Technology Park, Pune, T.D., NIC, Delhi, Representative of M/s. BPCL and I.T. Professor from VJTI, Mumbai and PMG comprising Senior Board officials for successful implementation of the project. The process for developing infrastructure for the Data centre at Sion Office has also been initiated.

E-governance training to various technical, Scientific and non-technical staff is also initiated.



Present Status:

The Software Design Document (SDD) is prepared after of discussion of Software Developer's with various MPCB officials and PMG members. The final SDD is approved by the PMG on 15th December 07 and now Software prototype designing and development is started.

- The two modules viz; FTS and Complaint are almost complete and Consent Module is partially completed.'
- LIMS licenses have been to the Central Laboratory on 26th February'08.
- MPLS VPN connectivity tender is ready for float by Mid-March'08.
- Data Formats for digitization of files is finalized, so as to start the digitization work at the earliest.

Way Forward:

It is envisaged and informed in the Expert Committee hold on 11th February, 08 that the Project will be completed in the 4th week of June'08.

13.2 E-Waste Management

In Maharashtra State, major computer and electronic oriented industries are established in Mumbai and Pune. Therefore, considering the huge quantity of electronic waste generated in these cities, the Board had allotted the work of survey and preparation of report in this regard to M/s. IRG Systems Pvt. Ltd.

The above institute has done the survey and submitted a report in which it is mentioned that in Mumbai and Pune city 25,000 MT electronic waste is generated. The study has





been conducted about electronic waste management and handling and it is observed that in such waste, lead, cadmium, mercury etc. are available. Therefore, while disposing such type of waste there is possibility of pollution. To dispose off the electronic waste, installation of common facility is necessary. In this regard Mumbai Waste Management has applied for installation of such facility. The Board has deputed two senior officers to Switzerland to observe few plants of such facility.

To do physical separation of electronic waste Board has given the permission to a private industry with certain conditions.

There are no specific Acts prepared for electronic waste. In this regard the Central Environment Department has prepared the draft rules and discussions are being held with the concerned. Under hazardous waste rule 1989 some part of electronic waste is covered. However, specific rules are required for electronic waste and then only it is possible to treat and dispose the electronic waste in a scientific manner. To develop such facilities the Board has prepared a proposal to create a separate authority and submitted to the State Government. The state Government will study the proposal and suitable decision will be taken.





13.3 Chandrapur Action Plan

There are many big industries based on natural resources in Chandrapur District, which includes coal mines, cement, thermal power stations, paper mills, sponge iron plant etc. The pollution caused due to these industries have been discussed at various forums like Parliament, State Legislature and other forums. Considering this problem to derive an integration programme the Board has prepared Chandrapur Action Plan in March, 2006. In this action plan, improvement / up gradation to be carried out by different industries as well as actions to be initiated by various Government Departments, Institutions are included. For effective pollution control and implementation of action plan it is proposed to strengthen and expand the existing local office of the Board. Accordingly, a proposal to open one regional office at Chandrapur and two Sub Regional Offices in Chandrapur District is prepared. The said proposal was placed before the Board in its 146th meeting held on 12/11/2007. It was decided that a detailed proposal about the Chandrapur area will be prepared for appropriate decision of the Chairman of the Board. The actions are being taken in this regard. The Board has reserved 2000 sq.ft. space at Udyog Bhavan, MIDC, Chandrapur for which Rs.25 lakhs have been paid to the MIDC.

The industries like Coal mines, cement, thermal power stations, sponge iron plant established around Chandrapur city is the cause of Air Pollution. Therefore, the Board has started three air quality monitoring stations under NAMP and one station under SAMP and one continuous monitoring station where air quality is regularly monitored. The results obtained in 2006-07 indicate that the concentration of main air pollutant SPM is slightly improved. In the premises of coal mines and at coal depot the coal is available at cheaper rate therefore; it is used as fuel by the local people. This is also a cause of increase in SPM concentration. However, emissions from industries and other sources like transport, use of raw coal for burning are also important for causing air pollution.

Considering the air pollution problem in Chandrapur city the Board has prepared "Chandrapur Action Plan" in which various programmes have been suggested to control the pollution created by industrial and non industrial sources. Under this action plan for necessary implementation of the plan from coal mines, cement, sponge iron plant, coal washery, the Board has conducted review meetings from time to time and necessary directions are issued to the concern industries. The follow up action is already started.



13.4 Action plans for control of air pollution at Pune

In 1995 there was a public interest litigation filed in the Supreme Court regarding pollution in Pune city. To comply with the directives of the Supreme Court Environment Pollution Control Authority has been appointed. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board is appointed as coordinator in this regard. Based on the information received from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and other Government Departments an Action plan has been prepared under the guidance of Environment Pollution Control Authority. Task force has been formed under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, (Environment). This includes following Departments and organizations.

- 1) Pune Municipal Corporation, Pune
- 2) Managing Director, Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.
- 3) Transport Commissioner, Mumbai
- 4) Principal Secretary, Food and Civil Supply, Govt. of Maharashtra.
- 5) Managing Director, Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation.
- 6) Oil Companies Co-ordinate, M/s. Bharat Petroleum Ltd.
- 7) M/s. GAIL.
- 8) M/s. National Highways Authority of India
- 9) Divisional Commissioner, Pune
- 10) District Collector, Pune

To bring down the pollution level below danger, the Environment Pollution Control Authority has directed the concern Government Departments and to implement these directions, specific time period is given. The directions given to these departments are as below.

- 1) In order to improve the Public Transport, Municipal Corporation should make a firm policy. Also for transport management new, rental buses should be procured. The pick up points for private buses should be reduced.
- 2) The existing stations of Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation located at Swargate, Shivajinagar and Pune station should be shifted to outside the city. In order to shift the stations, Municipal Corporations has to submit report on public transport pick up points, parking plan for vehicles, vehicles management in future housing projects, Vehicle free zone and fly over bridge etc.
- 3) The highways passing through the city should be diverted outside the city.



- 4) There are 60 industries generating air pollution. To install air pollution control system by the air polluting industries, the Board has to take action under section 31 A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- 5) In Pune city, there are 9085 rickshaws before 1991 to which directions have been given to install gas kit before 31st December, 2006. Out of these 4000 rickshaws are instructed to install the gas kit up to 31st June, 2006.
- 6) To supply L.P.G. to the rickshaws having gasket the oil companies are required to establish the gas filling stations.
- 7) To check air quality of the vehicles modern system has to be installed in P.U.C. centre and monitor it regularly.
- 8) To use 2T oil in petrol driven vehicle.
- 9) For public transport management M/s. GAIL has to provide C. N. G. Gas till March, 2007 and to establish centre for distribution with the help of Municipal Corporation till March, 2007 by M/s.MNGL.
- 10) The air quality in Pune city is being monitored by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board at five locations. To create awareness the air quality in Pune city is made available on website as well as on Doordarshan. To monitor air quality in Pune city action has to be taken to install modern Automatic Ambient Air Quality Station.

Shri. Bhurelal, the Chairman of Environment Pollution Control Authority had visited Pune city on 08/01/2005 and 10/12/2005 to observe the implementation of action plan and conducted a meeting with concerned Government Departments. On 13/05/06. A meeting was also conducted in Mumbai under the Chairmanship of Shri. Bhurelal. The review is being taken regularly in respect of implementation action plan.

A meeting in this regard is also conducted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Maharashtra on 04/04/2007. For immediate implementation of action plan, the concerned Departments have been instructed in this meeting.





13.5 Software developed by MPCB for tracking of Hazardous Waste

MPCB has developed software for keeping track on the hazardous waste generating units in the Maharashtra and for issuing/ amending authorizations to the industries.

- The Hazardous Waste Management and Monitoring System is a web based database application with three objectives viz. updating of the inventory of HWs, provide online access to the inventory, and provide various search facilities to the Users based on various search criteria.
- Monitoring of Hazardous Waste Disposal through online filing of the annual returns under form 4, 12 and 13 as specified in the Hazardous Waste Rules, 2003. The new software was demonstrated to the members of SCMC and the Officers of State Pollution Control Boards at the 52nd meeting of the Chairpersons and Members Secretaries of the State Pollution Control Boards held in Mumbai in January, 2006. It is a user friendly application with help links available for the Users.
- MPCB has issued a public notice in the leading news papers on 11.01.2008 for on-line filing of the Annual Returns in Form 4, 12 and 13 of Hazardous Waste (M&H) Rules 1989 as amended in 2003 by using the software developed by the Board.

13.6 Implementation of RTI Act 2005

Right to Information is a fundamental Right of citizens and Right to Information Act has codified this. In implementation of this Act to bring in good governance by giving the individual citizens the primacy he deserves, the Board has placed maximum information on the website and is being updated regularly. The Board has also prepared the documents as provided under section 4 (1) b of the RTI Act 2005 and placed on the website of the Board. It is the constant endeavor of the Board to provide as much information sue motto through website, electronic media, News paper etc. to the public. The Government of Maharashtra has published the rules under this Act. During the year the Board has received 270 applications under this Act and the information is provided to 207 applicants as on March 2008. The fees collected for providing information was Rs. 2689/- and 12 appeals were filed u/s 19(1) of the Act before the first Appellate Officer. There were 5 appeals preferred before the State Information Commissioner and all have been disposed off successfully during the year. The Board has conducted one workshop in this regard to educate and make aware the PIOs and Appellate officers of the Board about the provisions of the Act. While implementing this Act it is observed that about 90% applications were related to Consents/ Clearance issued by the Board/ MoEF.

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ENVIRONMENT

2007-2008



ANNEXURE





THINK GREEN