MONITORING, SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS FOR AMBIENT AIR QUALITY, SURFACE WATER QUALITY AND GROUND WATER QUALITY IN CRITICALLY/SEVERELY/OTHER POLLUTED AREAS

MAHAD

Pre-Monsoon (April 2025 – June 2025)

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ

Index

ABBREVIATIONS

APHA	American Public Health Association
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BIS	Bureau of Indian Standards
BLQ	Below the Limit of Quantification
CAAQMS	Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CEPI	Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index
CETP	Common Effluent Treatment Plant
CPA	Critically Polluted Area
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
EPA	Environmental Protection Act, 1986
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
MIDC	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation
MPCB	Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NWMP	National Water Quality Monitoring Program
OPA	Other Polluted Area
SPA	Severely Polluted Area
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
WHO	World Health Organisation
ZLD	Zero Liquid Discharge

1. Executive Summary

Mahad was monitored for Ambient Air Quality, Ground and Surface Water quality. Based on the data collected by monitoring, a Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) Score [as per latest directions 120 of Letter No. B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16 dated 26th April 2016 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)] was calculated. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) has carried out monitoring at CPCB location with the additional locations of sampling for ambient air, surface and ground water in consideration with the previous CEPI monitoring and covering the entire CEPI Impact Zone. The Pre-monsoon monitoring was carried out during the period of April to June 2025 to assess the ambient air quality, surface water quality and ground water quality.

The Ambient Air Quality stations were identified considering the upwind and cross wind direction in the CEPI impact area. Ambient Air Quality was monitored at eight locations. The concentration of all the ambient air parameters was found well within the limits prescribed by NAAQS. Six locations for surface water and four locations for groundwater were monitored for the study. Land index is represented by groundwater in the CEPI. Ground water parameters were found to be within the permissible limits when compared with IS 10500:2012 drinking water standards.

Based on the study conducted by CPCB during the period March 2018, the CEPI score of Mahad region as per the revised guidelines of CEPI (2016) was 47.12 (Air Index–41, Water Index-35.75 and Land Index–47.12). However, the present study reports the aggregate CEPI score of Mahad region of Pre-monsoon season (June 2025), the present CEPI score is 50.9 (Air Index–27.0, Water Index-47.5 and Land Index–24.0). The CEPI score is the combination of A, B, C and D factors. Here, C factor represents the health data and D factor represents the initiatives taken by MPCB in the past few years to mitigate the pollution. The regional office of MPCB has taken various initiatives like installation of CAAQMS, CETPs, etc. in the past few years to control and mitigate the air and water pollutants. This has contributed to the factor D, hence reducing the CEPI score of the region over the years.

The analysis of the aggregated CEPI score indicates a slight increase in the CEPI score for the Mahad industrial cluster, rising from 47.12 in 2018 to 50.9 as of June 2025.

2. Introduction

The industrial sector plays a vital role in driving national economic growth, significantly contributing to increased production, fixed capital investment, exports, employment generation, and capacity utilization. As engines of economic development, industries bolster government revenues, enhance international trade, support social infrastructure, and create vast employment opportunities. The sector's growth rate is closely linked to the overall economic performance of a nation. As of the World GDP Ranking 2024, India stands as the fifth-largest economy globally. Several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), notably Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), highlight the importance of sustainable industrial development in achieving global prosperity.

However, alongside these economic gains, industrial activities have led to significant environmental degradation. The discharge of untreated industrial wastewater has polluted surface and groundwater sources, contaminating drinking water with hazardous substances and threatening the health of humans, animals, and aquatic ecosystems. Industrial emissions are a major contributor to air pollution, which is linked to various respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Children are particularly vulnerable, facing increased risks of infant mortality and chronic illnesses in later life. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), environmental pollution is responsible for around 9 million premature deaths annually. Moreover, over 90% of the world's population is exposed to air pollution levels that exceed WHO safety guidelines. In addition, approximately 2 billion people rely on drinking water contaminated with faecal matter, resulting in the spread of infectious diseases such as cholera and dysentery.

The adverse effects on biodiversity are equally concerning. Industrial pollution has caused widespread habitat destruction, ecosystem disruption, and a decline in species diversity. Toxic pollutants can lead to genetic mutations, reproductive impairments, and behavioural changes in wildlife, pushing many species toward extinction. Plants exposed to polluted air and water exhibit stunted growth, diminished photosynthesis, and increased vulnerability to disease, ultimately threatening food security and ecological balance.

To counter these environmental threats, the implementation of strong and adaptive environmental policies is crucial. These policies must establish clear regulatory frameworks for industries, enforced by competent government authorities. Key components include continuous pollution monitoring, strict enforcement through penalties and legal actions, and mandatory environmental impact assessments (EIAs) for all industrial projects. Conservation efforts aimed at protecting biodiversity and restoring ecosystems must also be prioritized. Moreover, environmental policies should be regularly reviewed and updated to address evolving environmental challenges.

A holistic approach—integrating stringent regulatory mechanisms, international cooperation, advanced monitoring technologies, and a firm commitment from both industries and governments to adopt sustainable practices—is essential. Only through such a coordinated and forward-looking strategy can we protect natural resources, ensure public health, and foster long-term environmental sustainability alongside economic growth.

Simultaneously, the Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) has emerged as a beacon of assessment and action in India's environmental landscape. Introduced as a standardized methodology for evaluating and addressing pollution in industrial clusters across the nation, the CEPI represents a significant step towards achieving the delicate balance between economic growth and environmental sustainability. Developed through collaborative efforts between environmental scientists, regulatory authorities, and community stakeholders, the CEPI serves as a vital instrument for identifying, prioritizing, and mitigating pollution in industrial areas. By systematically monitoring, sampling, and analyzing pollution parameters such as ambient air quality, surface water quality, and groundwater quality, the CEPI empowers policymakers and regulators to make informed decisions and allocate resources effectively.

In Maharashtra, where industrial activities drive economic growth and employment opportunities, the importance of the CEPI cannot be overstated. Through strategic monitoring, sampling, and analysis efforts, the CEPI aims to provide a comprehensive assessment of pollution levels and their impacts on environmental health in critically, severely, and other polluted industrial areas across the state.

Moreover, the application of the CEPI extends beyond mere assessment, serving as a catalyst for targeted interventions and regulatory enforcement in polluted industrial areas. By identifying pollution hotspots and vulnerable communities, the CEPI enables authorities to implement remedial measures, enforce pollution control norms, and monitor progress towards environmental sustainability.

In the following sections, we delve into the methodology, findings, and implications of both the CEPI assessment and the Monitoring, Sampling, and Analysis for Ambient Air Quality, Surface Water Quality, and Groundwater Quality in Polluted Industrial Areas of Mahad in Mumbai, Maharashtra. The present CEPI study includes Mahad city in Raigad district situated in the North Konkan region of Maharashtra state, India. It is located 108.5 km from District's Headquarter Alibag. Savitri river is the main river which originates from Savitri Point in Mahabaleshwar and flows through Mahad. Mahad receives the highest rainfall in Raigad district because of the rain catcher forest of Raigad Fort Natural Reserve. Mahad accounts for lots of industrial units of various category engaged in the manufacturing of chemicals, dyes, dye-intermediates, Bulk drugs, pharmaceuticals, Textile auxiliaries, Pesticides, Petrochemicals, Textile processors, Engineering units etc. Besides the industries, there are other sources which are major contributors of pollution like emissions by transport and construction activities etc.

Environmental pollution poses a significant challenge to sustainable development, particularly in industrial clusters. To assess and address pollution levels effectively, the Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) was developed as a tool to evaluate environmental quality based on air, water, and land contamination. The present report utilizes the revised CEPI version 2016 to analyse selected industrial areas, providing insights into pollution sources, pathways, and impacts on local ecosystems.

This study aims to identify critically polluted areas, enabling targeted interventions, regulatory actions, and community engagement to mitigate environmental risks. By systematically monitoring

environmental parameters, the CEPI framework supports efforts to improve air and water quality, minimize ecological damage, and enhance overall environmental conditions. Despite ongoing challenges, the initiatives outlined in CEPI action plans offer a structured approach to fostering sustainable development in Mahad.

3. Scope of Work

The major scope of work includes:

I. The scope of the present study is to perform three (3) rounds of "Monitoring, Sampling and Analysis for Ambient Air Quality, VOCs in Ambient Air, Surface Water Quality & Ground Water Quality in selected Pollution Industrial Areas (PIAs) of Mahad, Maharashtra" with a gap of one or two days. The analysis of the collected samples was carried out by the standard methods (CPCB, BIS, APHA, USEPA).

II. To Collect health-related data in the CEPI region.

III. To calculate the Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) Score as per Revised CEPI-2016 issued by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

The sampling details and frequency of sampling in Ambient Air, VOCs, Surface Water and Ground Water are given in Table 3.1 and Table 3.2 respectively.

Table 3.1 Sampling Details of MAHAD

Sampling Criteria	Total Sites	Monitoring Parameters
Ambient Air Quality	**08**	PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_2, NH_3, O_3, C_6H_6, CO, BAP, Pb, Ni, As
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	**02**	Dichloromethane, Chloroform, Carbon Tetrachloride, Trichloroethylene, Bromodichloromethane, 1,3-Dichloropropane, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane, Naphthalene, Bromobenzene,1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, 2-Chlorotoluene, Tert-Butylbenzene, SEC-Butylbenzene, P-Isopropyl toluene, M-Xylene, P-Xylene, Styrene, Cumene 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, N-Propyl benzene, Dibromochloromethane, 1,2-Dibromoethane, Chlorobenzene, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane, Ethylbenzene, 1,1-Dichloropropylene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene, CIS 1,3-Dichloropropene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, N-Butylbenzene, 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene, Hexachlorobutadiene, 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, 2,2-Dichloropropane, Dibromo methane, Toluene, O-Xylene, Bromoform, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, 4-Chlorotoluene, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene, 1,1-Dichloroethane, CIS-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Bromochloromethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Sampling Criteria	Total Sites	Monitoring Parameters
Water Quality Monitoring	**Surface water - 06**	**(i) Simple Parameters** Sanitary Survey, General Appearance, Colour, Smell, Transparency and Ecological **(ii) Regular Monitoring Parameters** pH, O & G, Suspended Solids, DO, COD, BOD, TDS, Electrical Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids, Nitrite–Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrogen, (NO_2+NO_3) total nitrogen, Free Ammonia, Total Residual Chlorine, Cyanide, Fluoride, Chloride, Sulphate, Sulphides, Total Hardness, Dissolved Phosphates, SAR, Total Coliforms, Faecal Coliform **(iii) Special Parameters** Total Phosphorous, TKN, Total Ammonia (NH_4+NH_3)-Nitrogen, Phenols, Surface Active Agents, Anionic detergents, Organo-Chlorine Pesticides, PAH, PCB and PCT, Zinc, Nickel, Copper, Hexa-valent Chromium, Chromium (Total), Arsenic (Total), Lead, Cadmium, Mercury, Manganese, Iron, Vanadium, Selenium, Boron **(iv) Bioassay (zebra Fish)** Test – For specified samples only.
	Ground water - 04	

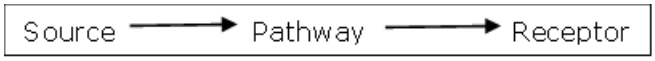
Table 3.2 Frequency of Sampling

	Parameter	Round of Sampling	Frequency in Each Round
A	**Ambient Air Quality Monitoring**		
1.	Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) or PM_{10}	03	3 Shifts of 8 hrs each
2.	Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5 µm) or $PM_{2.5}$	03	1 Shift of 24 hr
3.	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	03	6 Shifts of 4 hrs each
4.	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	03	6 Shifts of 4 hrs each
5.	Ammonia (NH_3)	03	6 Shifts of 4 hrs each

	Parameter	Round of Sampling	Frequency in Each Round
6.	Ozone (O_3)	03	24 Shifts of 1 hr each
7.	Benzene (C_6H_6)	03	1 Shifts of 24 hrs
8.	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	03	24 Shifts of 1 hr each
9.	Benzo (a) Pyrene (BaP) – particulate phase only	03	3 Shifts of 8 hrs each
10.	Lead (Pb)	03	3 Shifts of 8 hrs each
11.	Arsenic (As)	03	3 Shifts of 8 hrs each
12.	Nickel (Ni)	03	3 Shifts of 8 hrs each
B	**Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)**		
	As mentioned in Table 3.1	03	3 Shifts of 24 hrs each
C	**Ground Water**		
	As mentioned in Table 3.1	03	01 sample at each round
D	**Surface Water**		
	As mentioned in Table 3.1	03	01 sample at each round

4. Methodology

The present report is based on the revised Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) version 2016. The index captures the various dimensions of the environment including air, water and land. Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) is a rational number, which is used to characterize the environmental quality at a given location. It is three-step process based on the algorithm of Source, Pathway and Receptor.



Ambient air stations, Surface water locations and Ground water locations were decided by the respective regional officers. The sampling was done in 3 rounds with an interval of one or two days at each location. Sampling has been done at the potentially polluted areas so as to arrive at the CEPI. This will further help the authorities to monitor the areas in order to improve the current status of their environmental components such as air and water quality data, ecological damage and visual environmental conditions.

AIR ENVIRONMENT

5. Air Environment

For studying the Air Environment of Mahad area, monitoring stations were identified considering the upwind and cross wind direction and all 12 parameters as per the notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) were carried out.

**Kindly note: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) concentration is not detected in most of the Air samples collected; hence it is not shown in the graphs.*

In Mahad eight locations have been monitored of checking the Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) in triplicate from 25th May 2025 to 29th May 2025. Concentration of all the parameters at all studied locations was observed well within the limits. VOCs were monitored at 2 locations namely Sequent Scientific Ltd. and Sandoz India Pvt. Ltd.

Table 5.1 Details of Sampling Location of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

Sr. No.	Name of Monitoring Location	Latitude	Longitude	Date of Sampling		
				Round-1	Round-2	Round-3
1.	Nearby Piramal Healthcare Ltd.	N18°06'43.50"	E73°31'10.72"	25.05.2025	27.05.2025	29.05.2025
2.	Akzo noble India Ltd. (Nouryon Chemical) Mahad	N18°05'56.99"	E73°29'3.62"	25.05.2025	27.05.2025	29.05.2025
3.	Vinati Organics Ltd Mahad	N18°06'2.01"	E73°29'21.38"	25.05.2025	27.05.2025	29.05.2025
4.	Sandoz India Pvt. Ltd, Mahad	N18°05'55.13"	E73°27'49.53"	25.01.2025	27.05.2025	29.05.2025
5.	MIDC Office Mahad	N18°05'54.00"	E73°28'0.86"	25.05.2025	27.05.2025	29.05.2025
6.	Pidilite Industries Ltd	N18°06'26.38"	E73°28'21.46"	25.05.2025	27.05.2025	29.05.2025
7.	CETP, Mahad	N18°05'50.58"	E73°27'59.89"	25.05.2025	27.05.2025	29.05.2025
8.	Hikal Ltd	N18°05'43.45"	E73°27'53.50"	25.05.2025	27.05.2025	29.05.2025

Table 5.2 Details of Sampling Location of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) Monitoring

Sr. No.	Name of Monitoring Location	Latitude	Longitude	Date of Sampling		
				Round-1	Round-2	Round-3
1.	Sequent Scientific Ltd	N18°40'00.9"	E73°17'34.3"	25.05.2025	27.05.2025	29.05.2025
2.	Sandoz India Pvt. Ltd, Mahad	N18°05'55.13"	E73°27'49.53"	25.05.2025	27.05.2025	29.05.2025

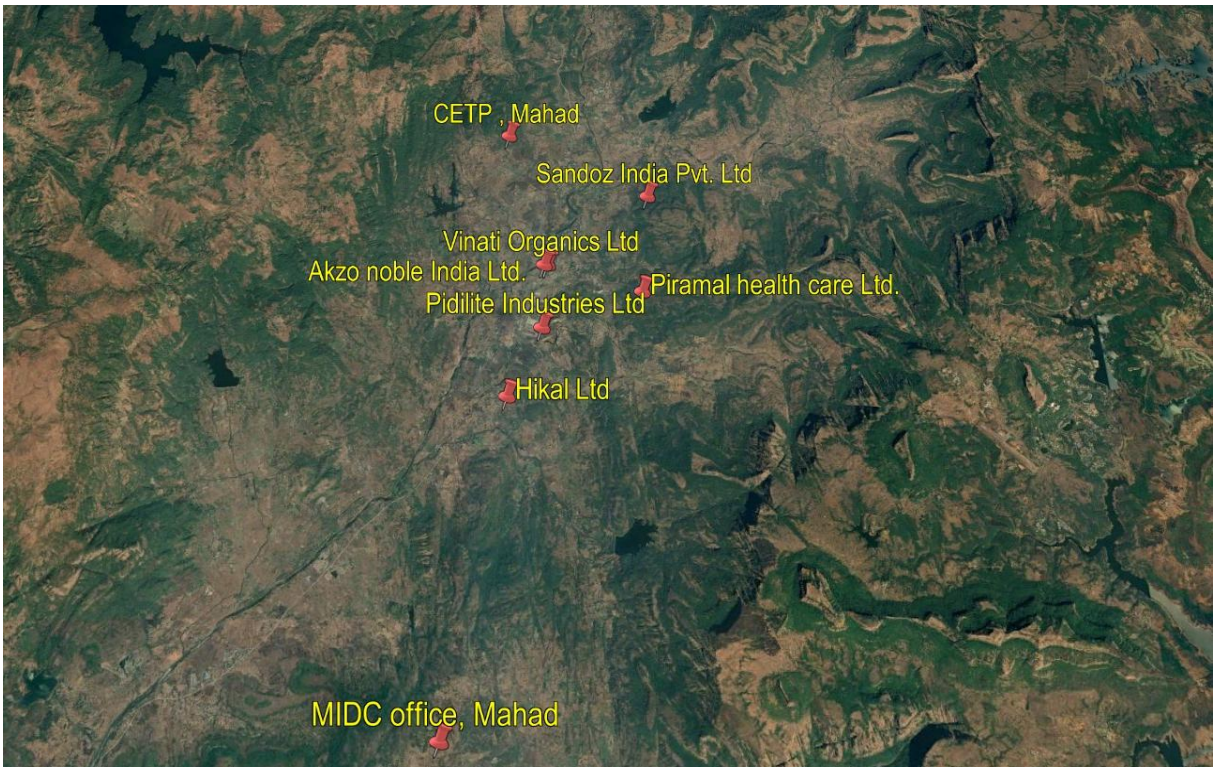


Fig: Geographical Locations of Ambient Air Sampling

Fig: Geographical Locations of VOCs Monitoring

Table 5.3 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

Parameters	Unit	Results			
		Piramal health care Ltd.	Akzo noble India Ltd. (Nouryon Chemical)	Vinati Organics Ltd.	Sandoz India Pvt. Ltd.
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	$\mu g/m^3$	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	$\mu g/m^3$	29	33	35	28
Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) or PM_{10}	$\mu g/m^3$	62	60	65	57
Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5 µm) or $PM_{2.5}$	$\mu g/m^3$	17	15	17	16
Ozone (O_3)	$\mu g/m^3$	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Lead (Pb)	$\mu g/m^3$	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Carbon Monoxide (CO) (1h)	mg/m^3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Carbon Monoxide (CO) (8h)	mg/m^3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Ammonia (NH_3)	$\mu g/m^3$	22.6	26.9	29.1	26.3
Benzene (C_6H_6)	$\mu g/m^3$	1.79	1.68	1.84	1.73

Parameters	Unit	Results			
		Piramal health care Ltd.	Akzo noble India Ltd. (Nouryon Chemical)	Vinati Organics Ltd.	Sandoz India Pvt. Ltd.
Benzo (a) Pyrene (BaP) – particulate phase only	ng/m^3	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Arsenic (As)	ng/m^3	BLQ	BLQ	0.34	0.42
Nickel (Ni)	ng/m^3	4.05	3.44	6.69	6.25

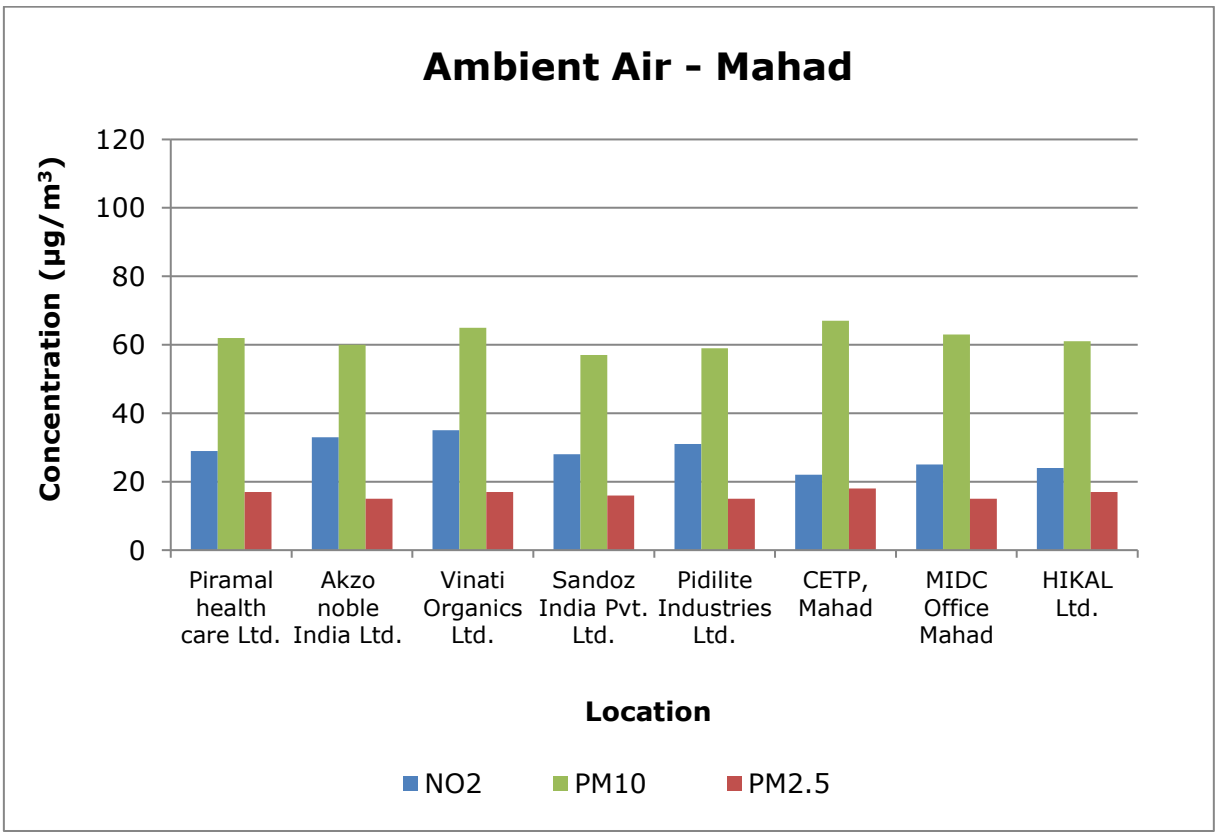
Parameters	Unit	Results			
		MIDC Office	Pidilite Industries Ltd.	CETP, Mahad	HIKAL Ltd.
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	µg/m^3	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	µg/m^3	31	22	25	24
Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) or PM_{10}	µg/m^3	59	67	63	61
Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5 µm) or $PM_{2.5}$	µg/m^3	15	18	15	17
Ozone (O_3)	µg/m^3	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Lead (Pb)	µg/m^3	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Carbon Monoxide (CO)-1h	mg/m^3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Carbon Monoxide (CO)-8 h	mg/m^3	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
Ammonia (NH_3)	µg/m^3	38.6	29.5	22	24.3
Benzene (C_6H_6)	µg/m^3	1.78	1.79	1.7	1.56
Benzo (a) Pyrene (BaP) – particulate phase only	ng/m^3	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Arsenic (As)	ng/m^3	BLQ	0.38	0.32	BLQ
Nickel (Ni)	ng/m^3	6.66	BLQ	BLQ	4.06

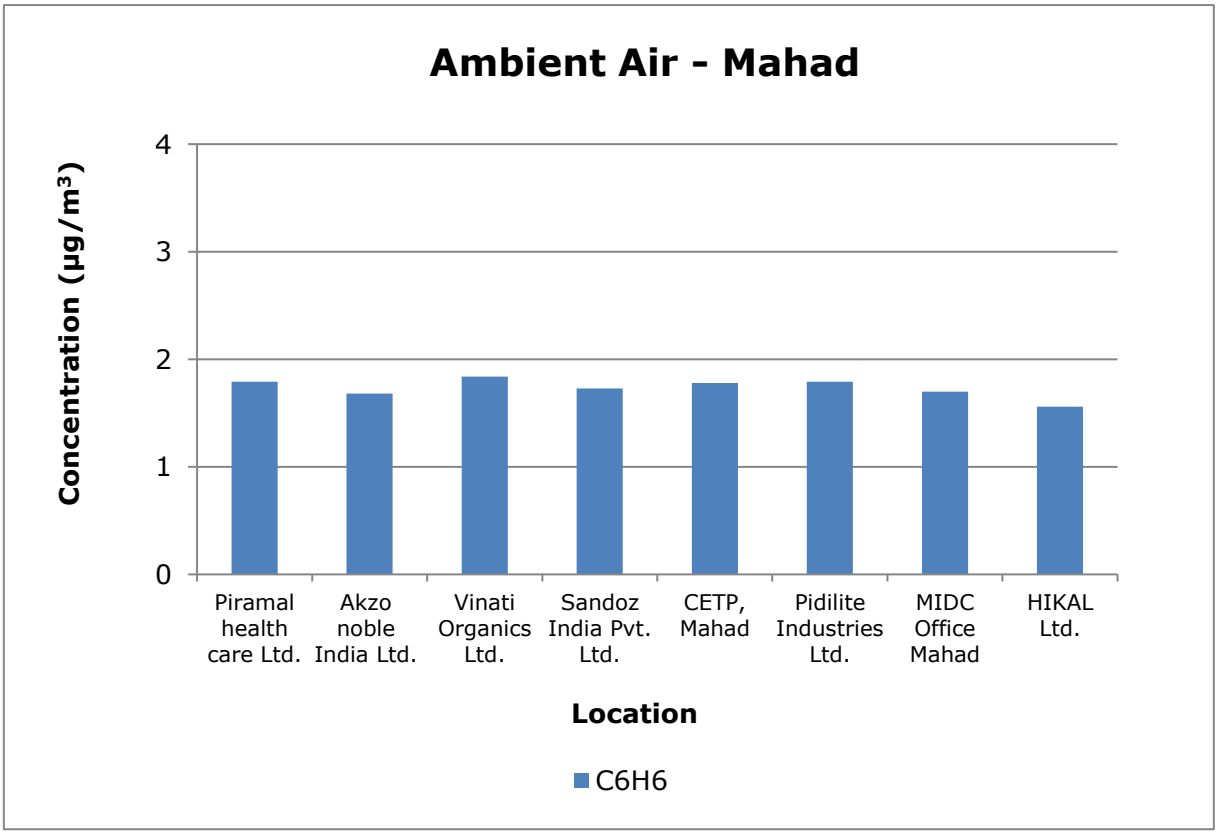
Table 5.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Ambient Air Results

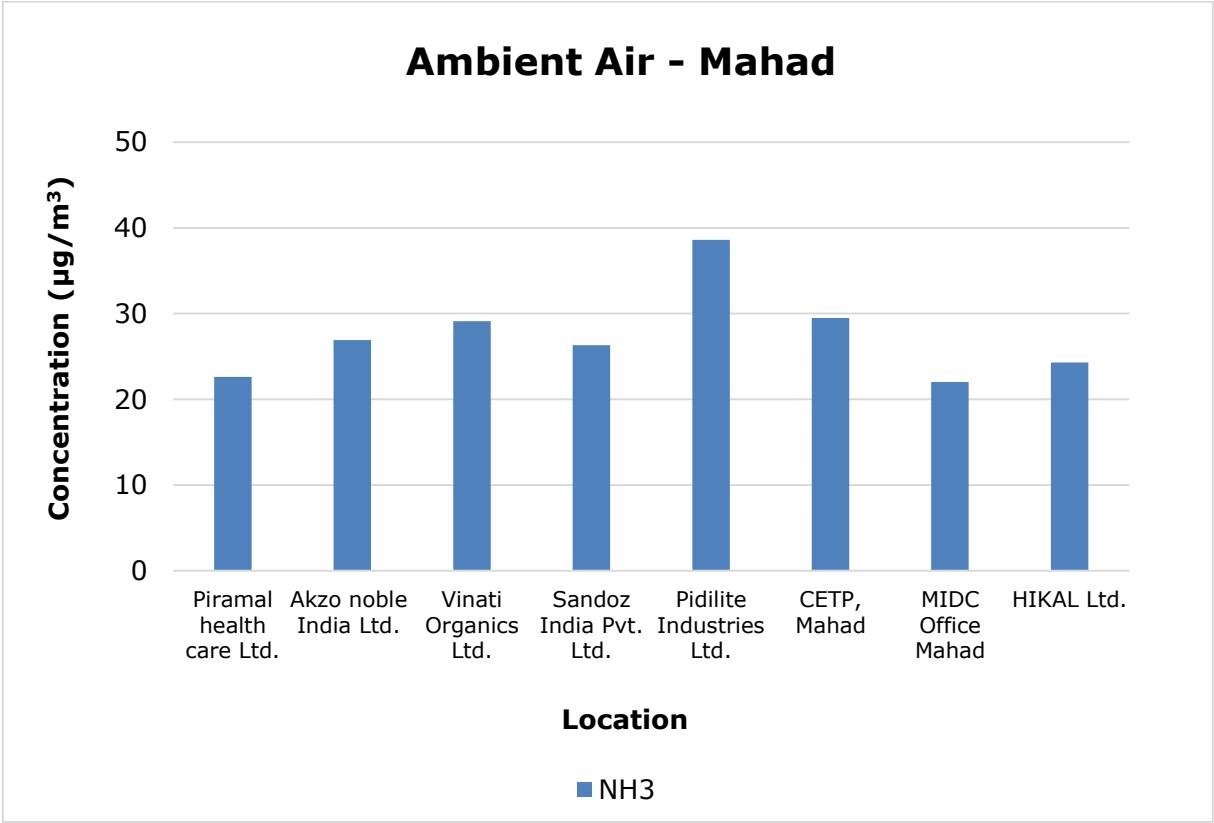
Parameters	Unit	Results	
		Sequent Scientific Ltd.	Prasol Chemical Pvt Ltd plot No.FS.30, Mahad
Dichloromethane	µg/m³	0.57	0.94
Chloroform	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Trichloroethylene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Bromodichloromethane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,3-Dichloropropane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Naphthalene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Bromobenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
2-Chlorotoluene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Tert-Butylbenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
SEC-Butylbenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
P-Isopropyltoluene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
M-Xylene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
P-Xylene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Styrene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Cumene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
N-Propylbenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Dibromochloromethane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Chlorobenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Ethylbenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,1-Dichloropropylene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ

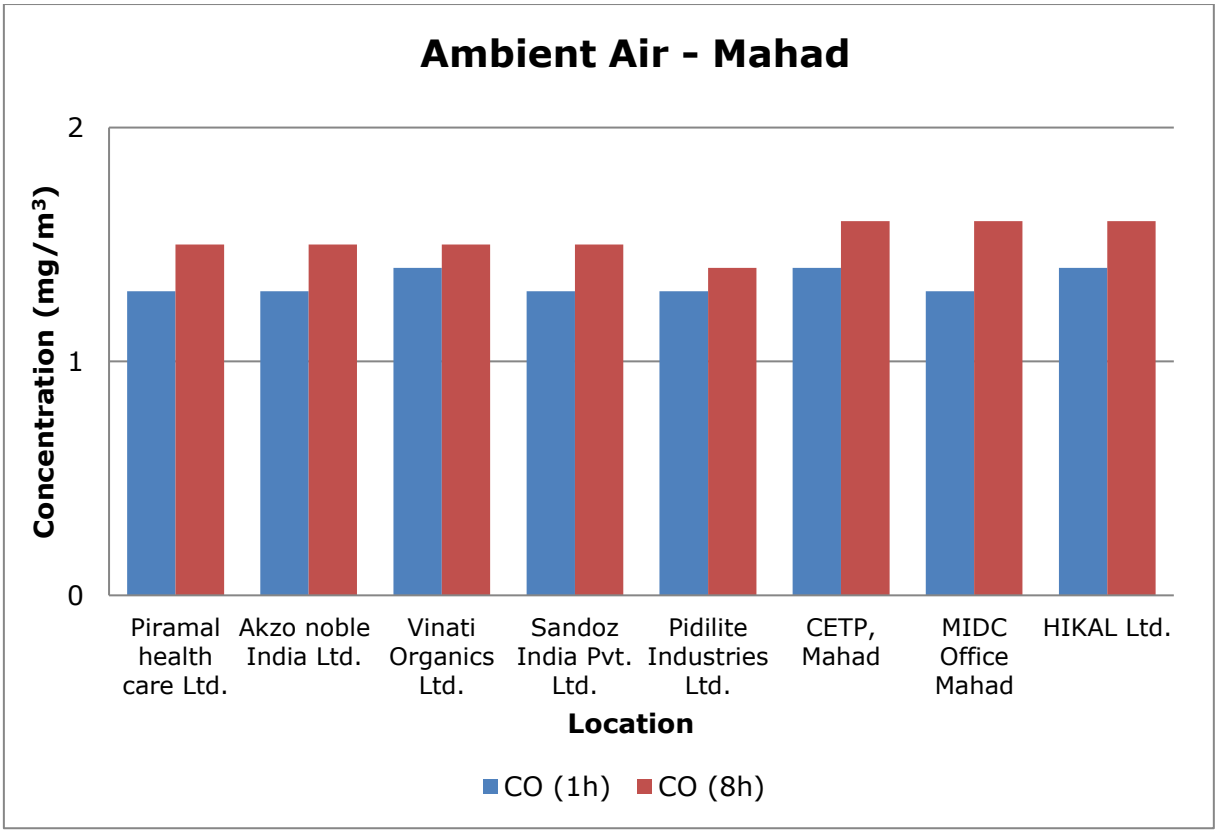
Parameters	Unit	Results	
		Sequent Scientific Ltd.	Prasol Chemical Pvt Ltd plot No.FS.30, Mahad
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
CIS 1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
N-Butylbenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
2,2-Dichloropropane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Dibromo methane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Toluene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
O-Xylene	µg/m³	0.78	0.79
Bromoform	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
4-Chlorotoluene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
CIS-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
Bromochloromethane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m³	BLQ	BLQ

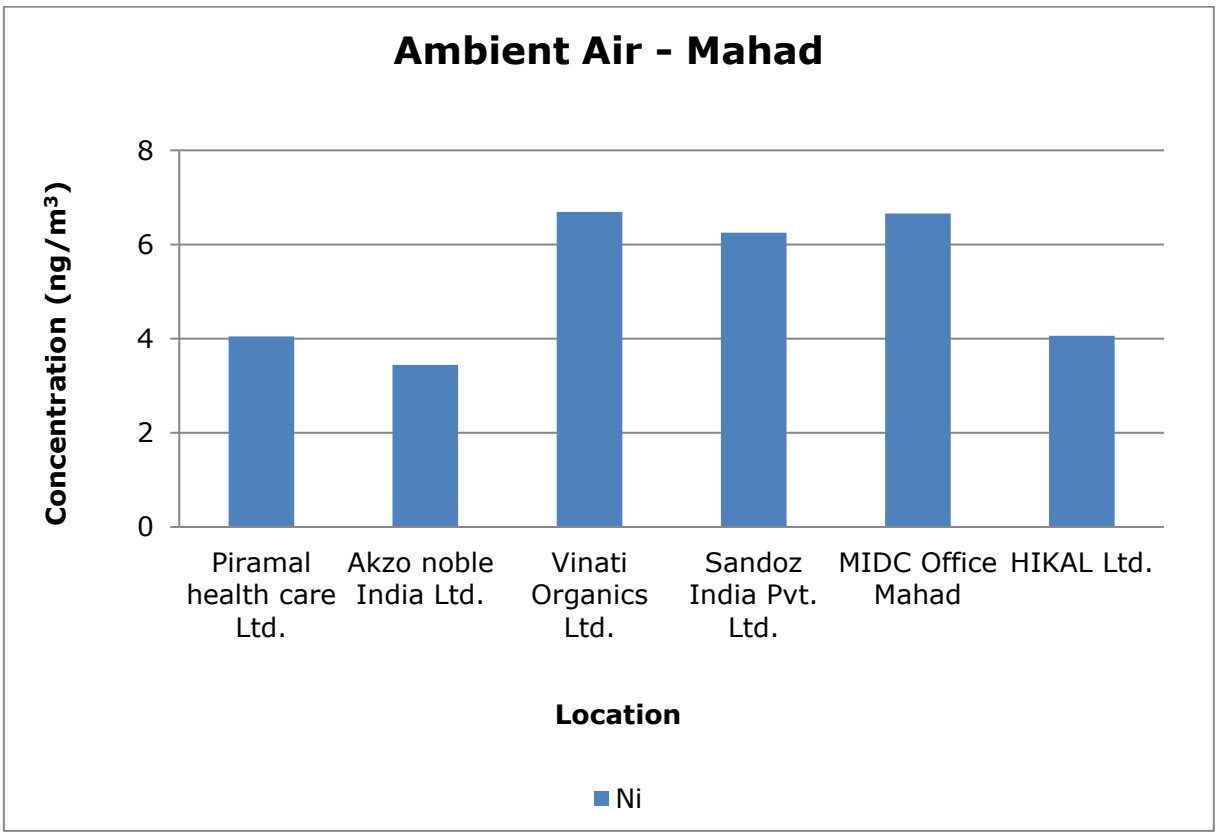
Graphs - Ambient Air Quality Monitoring of Mahad






Ambient Air - Mahad
Concentration (µg/m³)
50
40
30
20
10
0
Piramal health care Ltd.
Akzo noble India Ltd.
Vinati Organics Ltd.
Sandoz India Pvt. Ltd.
Pidilite Industries Ltd.
CETP, Mahad
MIDC Office Mahad
HIKAL Ltd.
Location
NH3


Ambient Air - Mahad
Concentration (mg/m³)
2
1
0
Piramal health care Ltd.
Akzo noble India Ltd.
Vinati Organics Ltd.
Sandoz India Pvt. Ltd.
Pidilite Industries Ltd.
CETP, Mahad
MIDC Office Mahad
HIKAL Ltd.
Location
CO (1h)
CO (8h)


Ambient Air - Mahad
Concentration (ng/m³)
8
6
4
2
0
Piramal health care Ltd.
Akzo noble India Ltd.
Vinati Organics Ltd.
Sandoz India Pvt. Ltd.
MIDC Office Mahad
HIKAL Ltd.
Location
Ni

WATER ENVIRONMENT

6. Water Environment

For studying the water environment of Mahad area, six samples of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) outlet were collected from different industries. The quality of waste water was determined by determining various parameters as per standards and corresponding results are discussed below:

Six surface water samples are collected from Mahad region.

- All six water samples collected are found acceptable in general appearance, colour and smell.
- General parameters like pH, electrical conductivity and suspended solids, are also observed well within the limits in all the samples.
- BOD of all the water samples exceed the permissible limit except in the water collected from Nadgaon tarf Birwad.
- Concentration of Total dissolved solids is found within the permissible limit in all water samples.
- In fish bioassay, 87% survival of fishes was achieved in the water samples of Siddharth Colorchem Pvt. Ltd**.** and 97% in water sample collected from Dadli bridge. Rest all water samples showed 100% fish survival.
- All metals like Arsenic, Nickel, Copper, Hexavalent Chromium (Cr^{6+}) etc. are also observed either below detection limit or below their standard limits.
- Parameters like Total Residual Chlorine, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Cyanide, Sulphide, Total Ammonical Nitrogen and Phenolic compounds also meet the criteria as prescribed by CPCB.
- Organo Chlorine Pesticides, Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) are also observed below the detectable limit in all the studied samples.

Table 6.1 Details of Sampling Location of Surface Water

Sr. No.	Name of Monitoring Location	Latitude	Longitude	Date of Sampling		
				Round-1	Round-2	Round-3
1.	Savitri river, Dadli bridge, Arvind nagar	N18°04'30.54"	E73°25'15.35"	26.05.2025	28.05.2025	30.05.2025
2.	Savitri river, savitri river near visva hotel	N18°05'12.17"	E73°26'40.04"	26.05.2025	28.05.2025	30.05.2025
3.	Savitri river, Nadgaon tarf Birwad	N18°06'50.10"	E73°28'39.17"	26.05.2025	28.05.2025	30.05.2025

Sr. No.	Name of Monitoring Location	Latitude	Longitude	Date of Sampling		
				Round-1	Round-2	Round-3
4.	Savitri river, Kamble tarf	N18°04'32.86"	E73°28'26.38"	26.05.2025	28.05.2025	30.05.2025
5.	Kall river, Akale village, Near Bhorao	N18°10'30.05"	E73°29'54.37"	26.05.2025	28.05.2025	30.05.2025
6.	Siddharth Colorchem Pvt. Ltd	N18°05'47.14"	E73°28'14.45"	26.05.2025	28.05.2025	30.05.2025

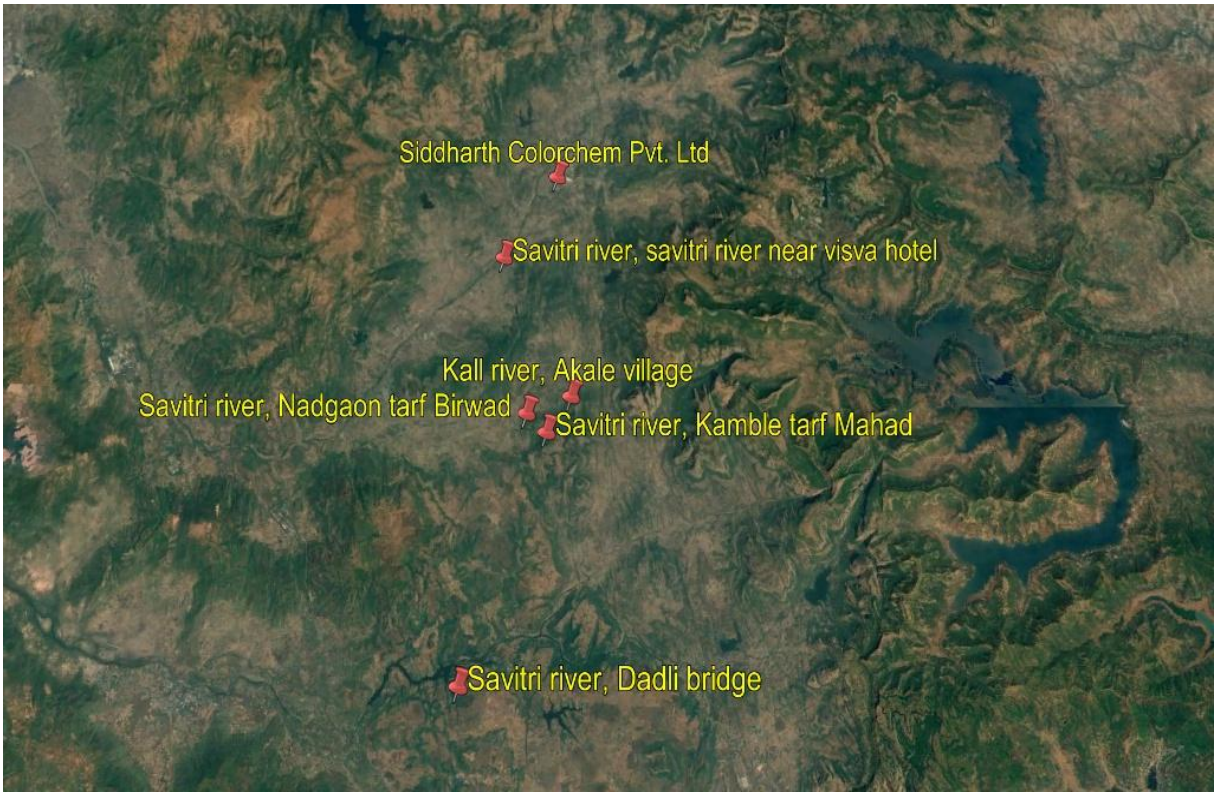


Fig: Geographical Locations of Surface Water Sampling

Table 6.2 Results of Surface Water

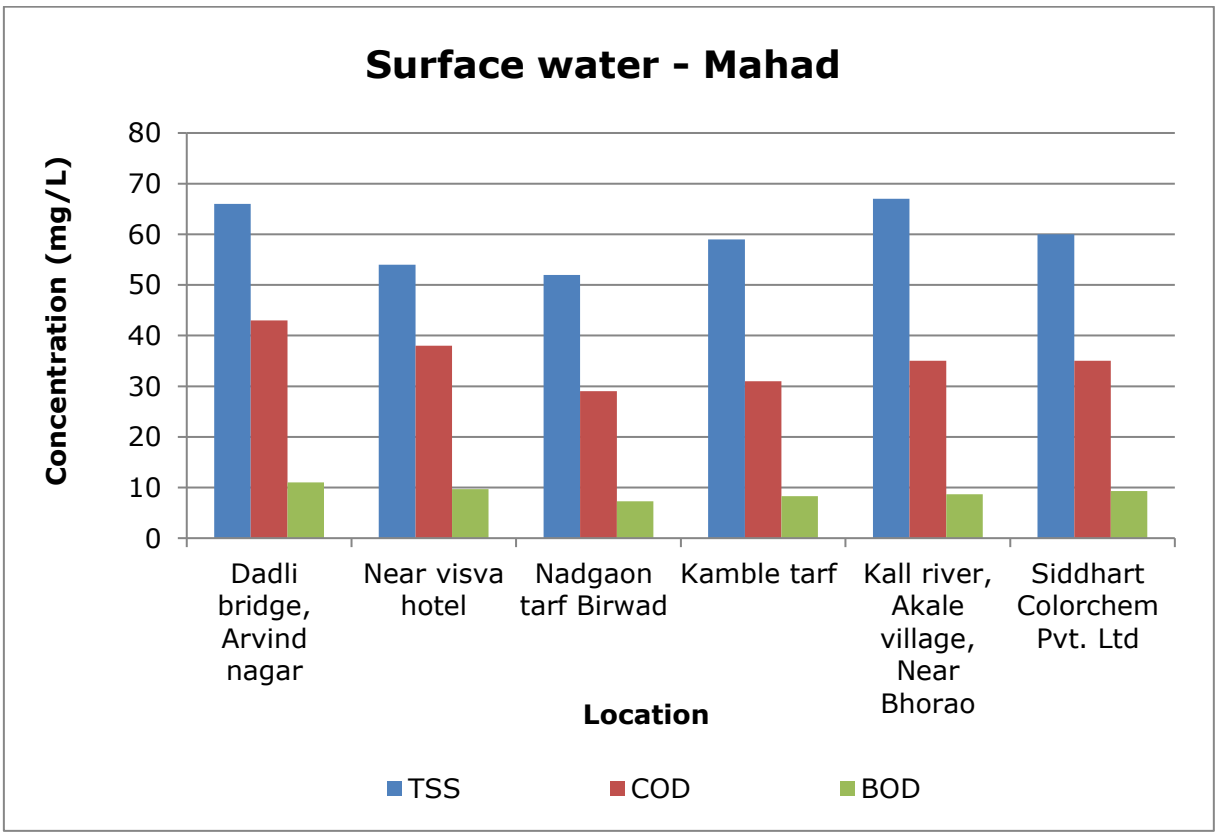
Parameters	Unit	Results					
		Savitri river, Dadli bridge	Savitri river near visva hotel	Savitri river, Nadgaon tarf Birwad	Savitri river, Kamble tarf Mahad	Kall river, Akale village, Near Bhorao	Siddhart Colorchem Pvt. Ltd.
Sanitary Survey	-	Reasonably clean neighbourhood	Reasonably clean neighbourhood	Reasonably clean neighbourhood	Reasonably clean neighbourhood	Reasonably clean neighbourhood	Reasonably clean neighbourhood
General Appearance	-	No Floating Matter	No floating matter	No floating matter	No floating matter	No floating matter	No floating matter

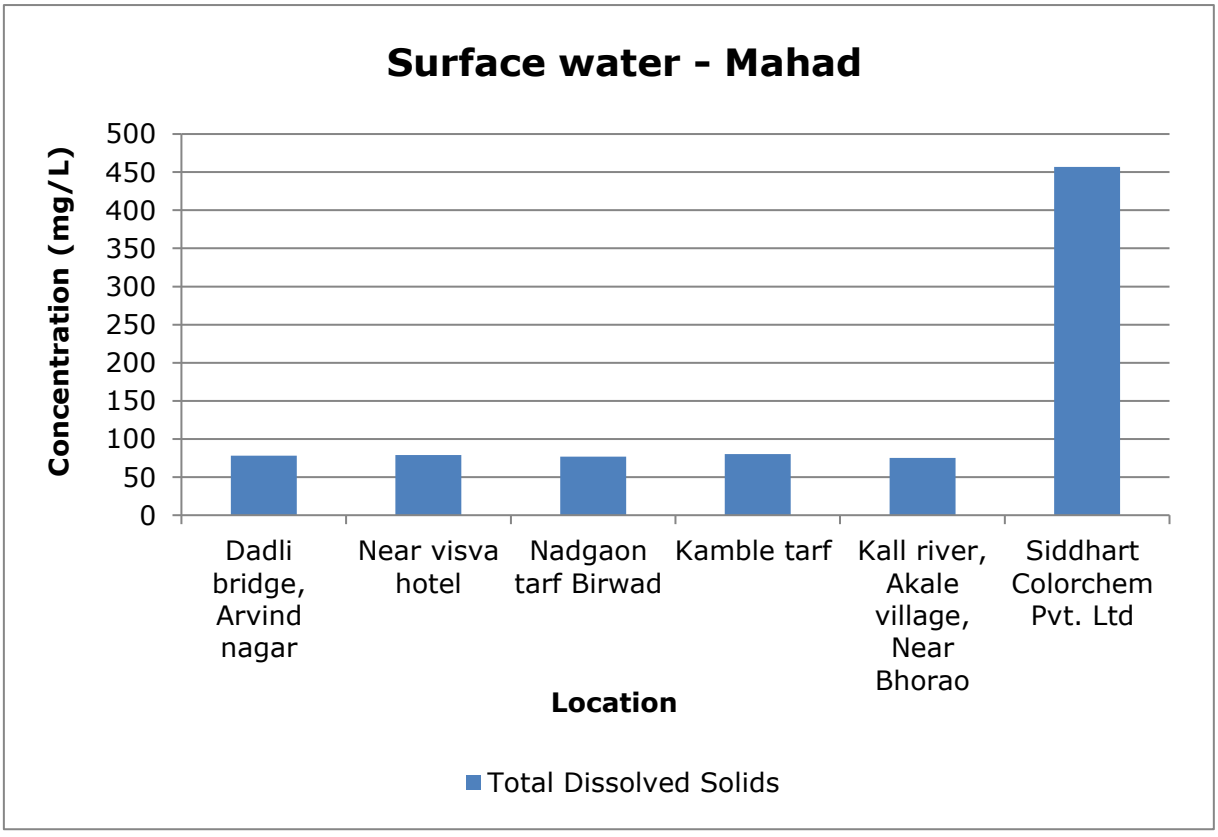
Parameters	Unit	Results					
		Savitri river, Dadli bridge	**Savitri river near visva hotel**	**Savitri river, Nadgaon tarf Birwad**	**Savitri river, Kamble tarf Mahad**	**Kall river, Akale village, Near Bhorao**	**Siddhart Colorchem Pvt. Ltd.**
Transparency	m	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
Temperature	°C	26	27	26	26	26	27
Colour	Hazen	2	1	2	1	1	2
Smell	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
pH (at 25°C)	-	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8
Oil & Grease	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	66	54	52	59	67	60
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	78	79	77	80	75	457
Dissolved Oxygen (% Saturation)	%	58	63	63	63	63	57
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	43	38	29	31	35	35
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days,27°C)	mg/L	11	9.7	7.3	8.3	8.7	9.3
Electrical Conductivity (at 25 °C)	µmho/cm	140	142	138	144	134	817
Nitrite Nitrogen (as NO2)	mg/L	BLQ	0.025	0.02	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Nitrate Nitrogen (as NO3)	mg/L	0.56	1.11	0.92	0.74	0.77	1.79
$(NO_2 + NO_3)$-Nitrogen	mg/L	0.555	1.135	0.93	0.74	0.77	1.83
Free Ammonia (as NH_3-N)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Cyanide (as CN)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Fluoride (as F)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Sulphide (as S2-)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Dissolved Phosphate (as P)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ

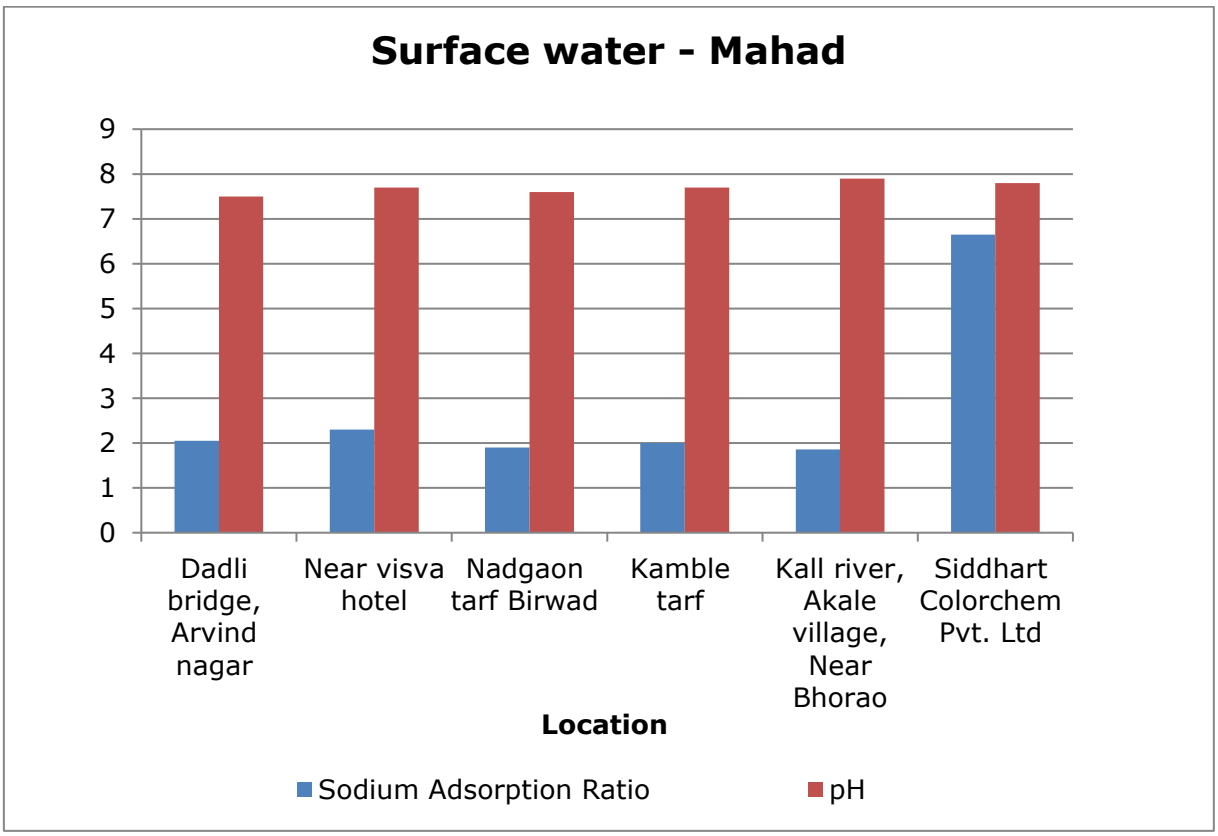
Parameters	Unit	Results					
		Savitri river, Dadli bridge	Savitri river near visva hotel	Savitri river, Nadgaon tarf Birwad	Savitri river, Kamble tarf Mahad	Kall river, Akale village, Near Bhorao	Siddhart Colorchem Pvt. Ltd.
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	-	2.05	2.30	1.90	2.00	1.86	6.65
Total Coliforms	MPN Index/ 100 ml	33	176	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8
Faecal Coliforms	MPN Index/ 100 ml	17	71	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8
Total Phosphate (as P)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as TKN)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	0.11	0.11
Total Ammonia (NH_4+NH_3)-Nitrogen	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	BLQ	1.19	0.98	1.40	1.44	1.90
Phenols (as C_6H_5OH)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Anionic Detergents (as MBAS)	µg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Organo Chlorine Pesticides	µg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (as PAH)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Zinc (as Zn)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Nickel (as Ni)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Copper (as Cu)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr^{6+})	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Chromium (as Cr)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Arsenic (as As)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Lead (as Pb)	mg/L	BLQ	0.376	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ

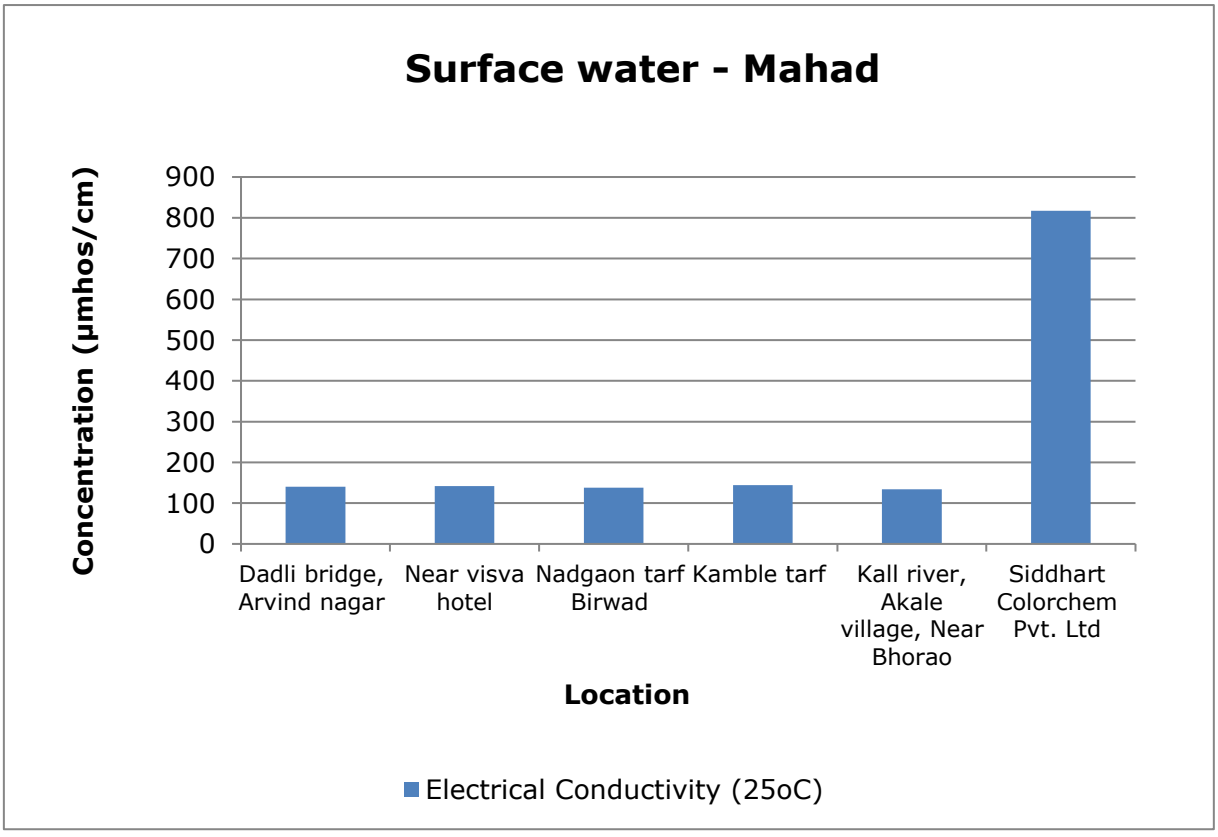
Parameters	Unit	Results					
		Savitri river, Dadli bridge	Savitri river near visva hotel	Savitri river, Nadgaon tarf Birwad	Savitri river, Kamble tarf Mahad	Kall river, Akale village, Near Bhorao	Siddhart Colorchem Pvt. Ltd.
Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Mercury (as Hg)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Manganese (as Mn)	mg/L	BLQ	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Iron (as Fe)	mg/L	0.43	3.01	0.70	0.51	0.54	0.24
Vanadium (as V)	mg/L	BLQ	0.033	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Selenium (as Se)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Boron (as B)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Bioassay Test on fish	mg/L	97	100	100	100	100	87

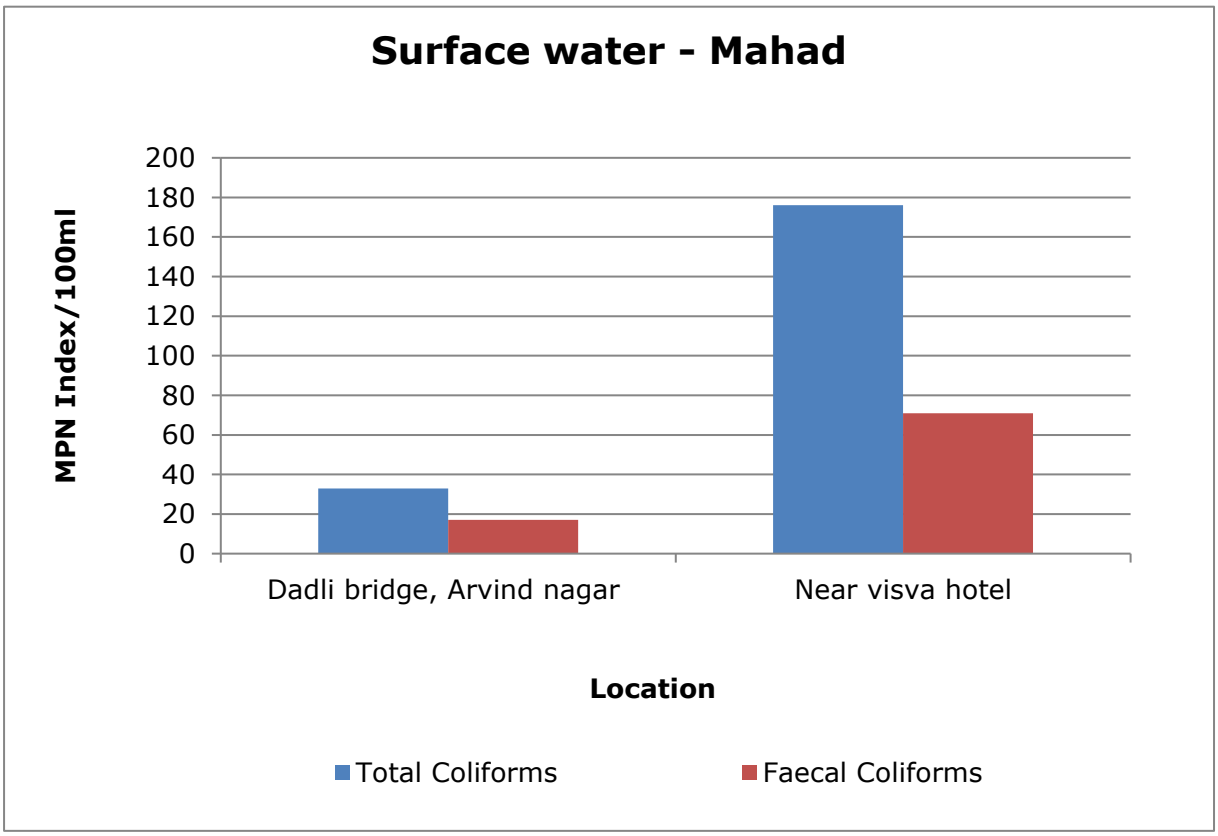
Graphs - Surface Water Quality of Mahad

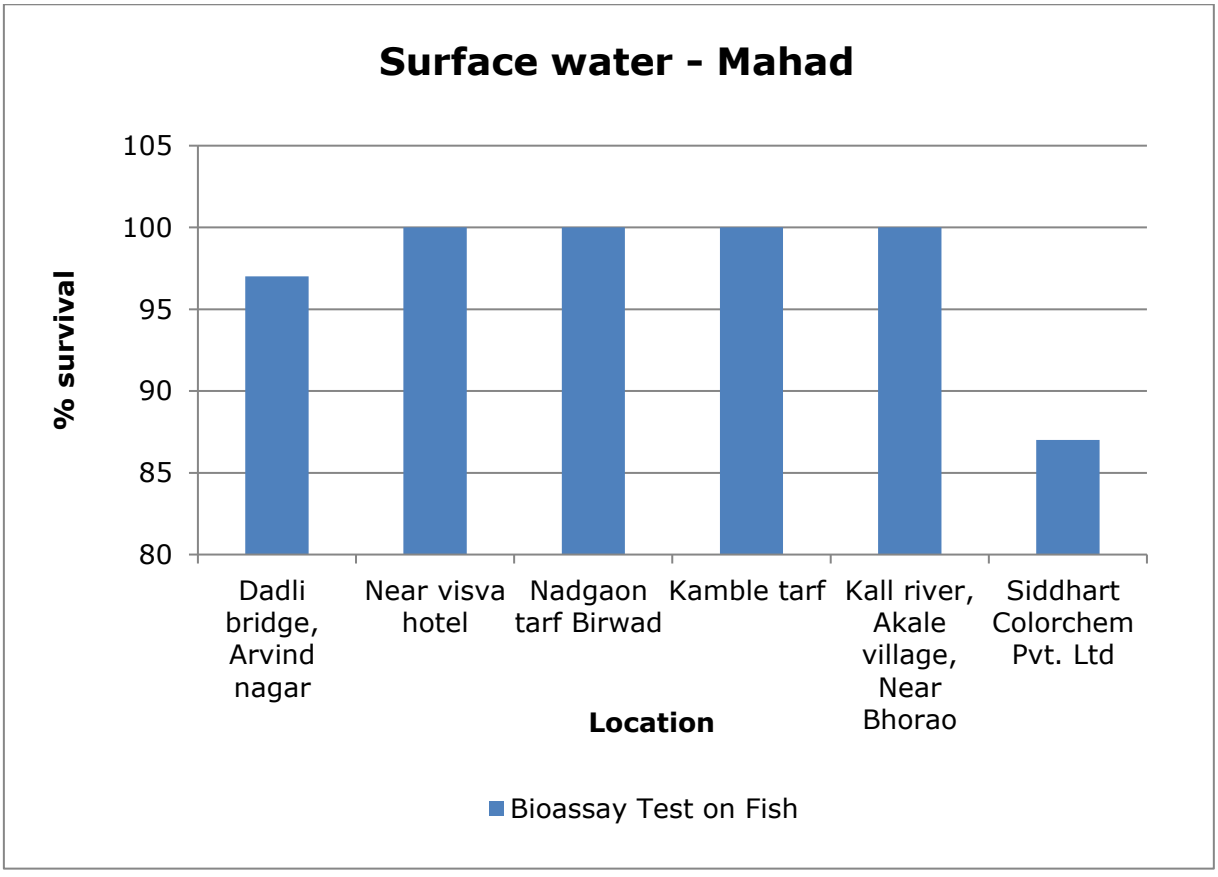





Surface water - Mahad
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Dadli bridge, Arvind nagar
Near visva hotel
Nadgaon tarf Birwad
Kamble tarf
Kall river, Akale village, Near Bhorao
Siddhart Colorchem Pvt. Ltd
Location
Sodium Adsorption Ratio
pH


Surface water - Mahad
Concentration (µmhos/cm)
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Dadli bridge, Arvind nagar
Near visva hotel
Nadgaon tarf Birwad
Kamble tarf
Kall river, Akale village, Near Bhorao
Siddhart Colorchem Pvt. Ltd
Location
Electrical Conductivity (25oC)


Surface water - Mahad
MPN Index/100ml
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Dadli bridge, Arvind nagar
Near visva hotel
Location
Total Coliforms
Faecal Coliforms


Surface water - Mahad
% survival
105
100
95
90
85
80
Dadli bridge, Arvind nagar
Near visva hotel
Nadgaon tarf Birwad
Kamble tarf
Kall river, Akale village, Near Bhorao
Siddhart Colorchem Pvt. Ltd
Location
Bioassay Test on Fish

LAND ENVIRONMENT

7. Land Environment

For studying the land Environment of Mahad area, ground water was collected from Bore well. Dug well, and Hand Pump. A total of 4 samples were collected from (i) Borewell at Mr. Anand Nayak farm house (ii) Well at Mr. Jadhav House Aasanpoi (iii) Hand Pump near Baudhabari Village (iv) Handpump near Navi Nagar Village Near Mahad Police Station.

Four groundwater samples were collected from the MIDC Mahad region.

- All the water samples collected are found acceptable in general appearance, colour, smell and transparency.
- Parameters like pH, suspended solids and TDS are also observed well within the limits in all the collected samples.
- Water sample collected from Bore well at Mr. Anand Nayak Farm House, Aasanpoi , Mahad achieved 97% survival in Fish Bioassay test Rest all the samples achieved 100% fish survival.
- Metals like Arsenic, Nickel, Copper, Iron, Hexavalent Chromium (Cr^{6+}) etc. are also observed either below detection limit or below their standard limits.
- Parameters like Total Residual Chlorine, Cyanide, Fluoride, Sulphide, Dissolved Phosphate, Total Ammonical Nitrogen and Phenolic compounds also meet the criteria as prescribed by CPCB.
- Oregano Chlorine Pesticides, Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) are below the detectable limit in all studied samples.

Table 7.1 Details of Sampling Location of Ground Water

Sr. No.	Name of Monitoring Location	Latitude	Longitude	Date of Sampling		
				Round-1	Round-2	Round-3
1.	Borewell at Mr. Anand Nayak farm house Aasanpoi	18°05'52.89"N	73°29'7.24"E	26.05.2025	28.05.2025	30.05.2025
2.	Well at Mr. Jadhav House Aasanpoi	18°05'55.43"N	73°29'11.39"E	26.05.2025	28.05.2025	30.05.2025
3.	Hand Pump near Baudhabari Village Aasanpoi	18° 5'47.40"N	73°29'13.90"E	26.05.2025	28.05.2025	30.05.2025
4.	Handpump near Navi Nagar Village Near Mahad Police Station	18° 5'56.85"N	73°27'47.04"E	26.05.2025	28.05.2025	30.05.2025

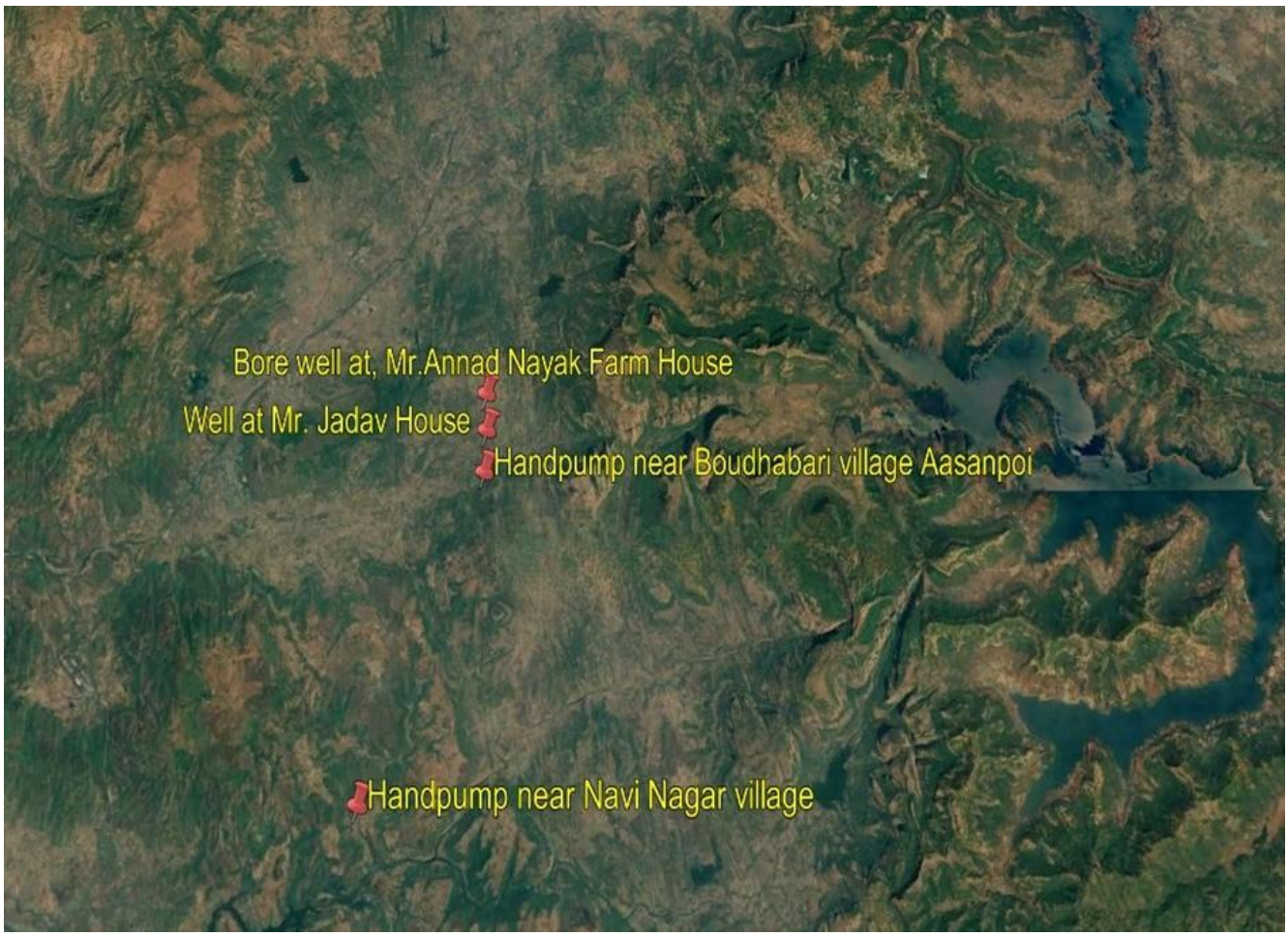


Fig: Geographical Locations of Ground Water Sampling

Table 7.2 Results of Ground Water

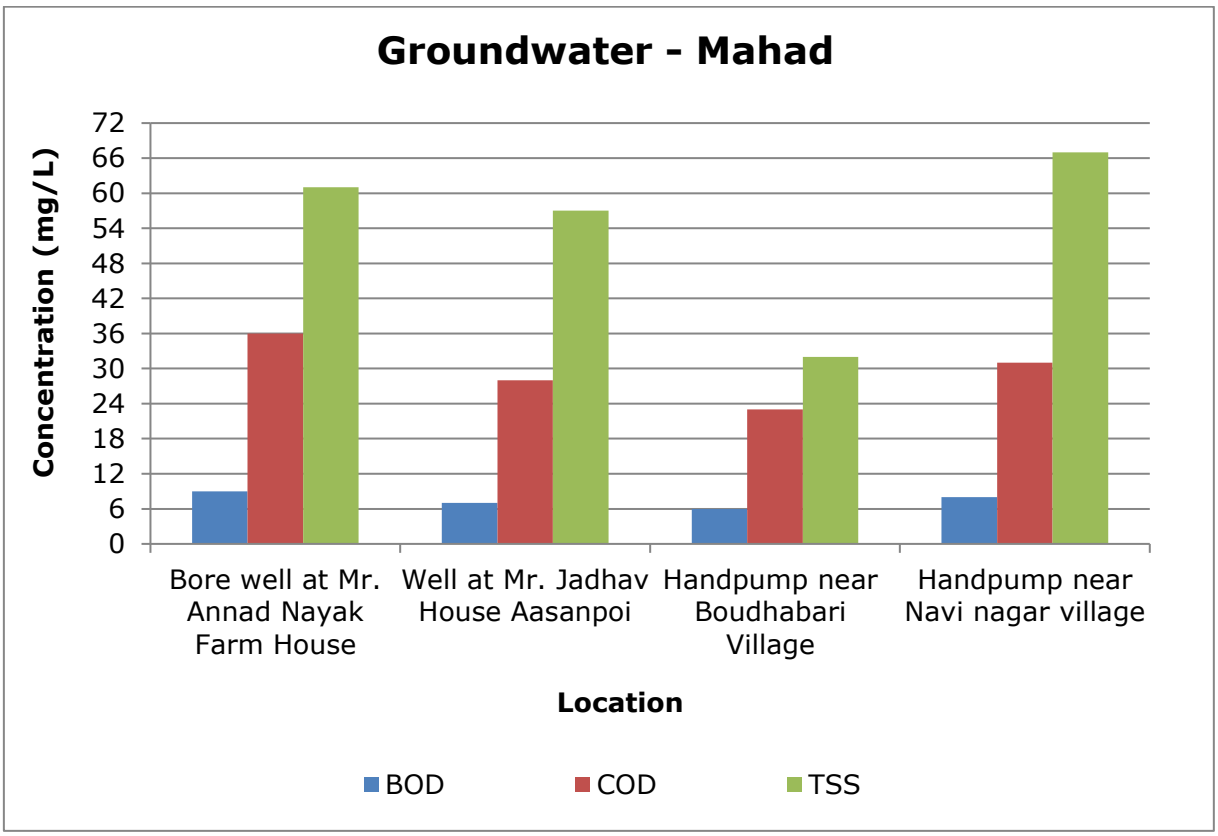
Parameters	**Unit**	**Result**			
		Bore well at Mr. Anand Nayak Farm House, Aasanpoi , Mahad	**Well at Mr. Jadav House, Aasanpoi, THL, Mahad**	**Handpump near Baudhabari village Aasanpoi, THL Mahad**	**Handpump near Navi Nagar village, Near Mahad Police Station Mahad**
Sanitary Survey	-	Reasonably clean neighbourhood	Reasonably clean neighbourhood	Reasonably clean neighbourhood	Reasonably clean neighbourhood
General Appearance	-	No Floating matter	No Floating matter	No floating matter	No floating matter
Transparency	m	0.2	NA	0.2	0.6
Temperature	^{o}C	28	29	28	28
Colour	Hazen	1	1	1	1

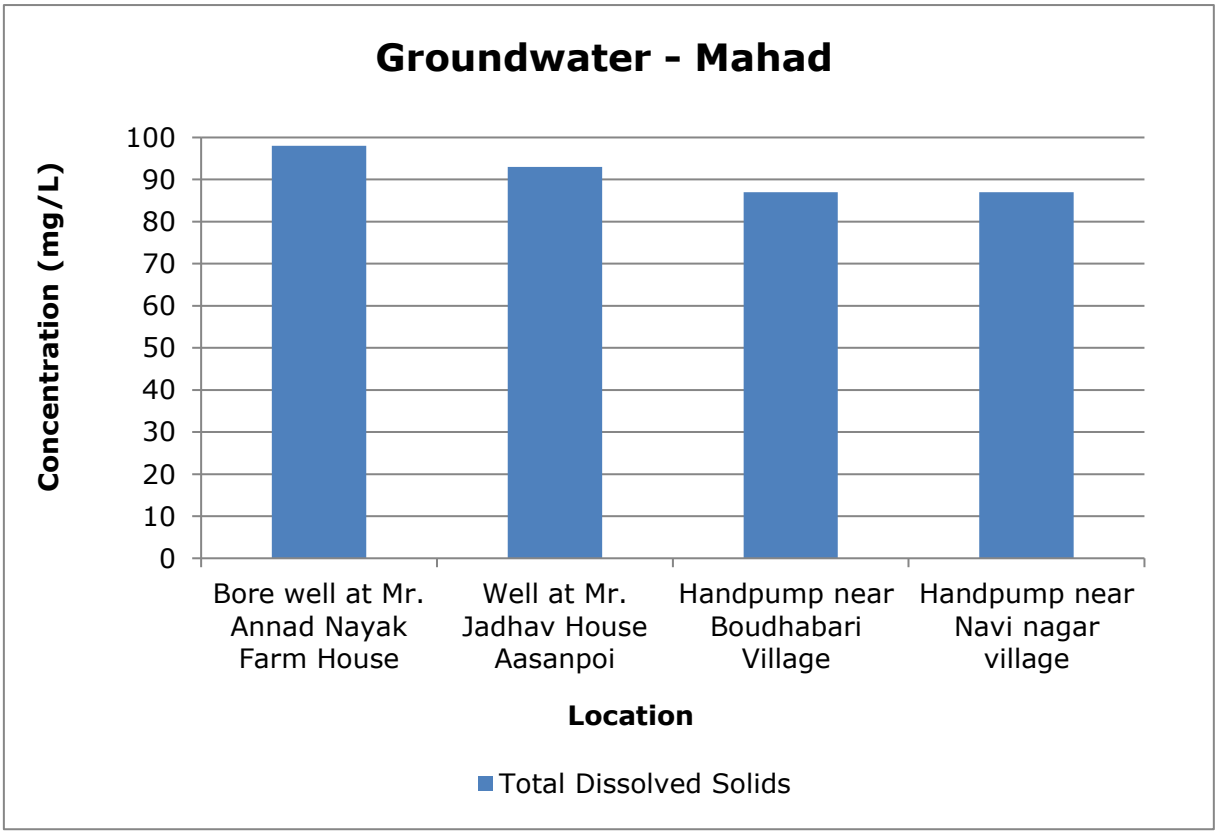
Parameters	Unit	Result			
		Bore well at Mr. Anand Nayak Farm House, Aasanpoi , Mahad	**Well at Mr. Jadav House, Aasanpoi, THL, Mahad**	**Handpump near Baudhabari village Aasanpoi, THL Mahad**	**Handpump near Navi Nagar village, Near Mahad Police Station Mahad**
Smell	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
pH (at 25°C)	-	8.4	8.5	8.1	7.6
Oil & Grease	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	61	57	32	67
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	98	93	87	87
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	36	28	23	31
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days,27oC)	mg/L	9	7	6	8
Electrical Conductivity (at 25°C)	µmho/cm	176	167	156	157
Nitrite Nitrogen (as NO2)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Nitrate Nitrogen (as NO3)	mg/L	0.26	0.32	0.38	0.835
$(NO_2 + NO_3)$-Nitrogen	mg/L	BLQ	0.45	0.38	0.835
Free Ammonia (as NH_3-N)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Free Residual Chlorine	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Cyanide (as CN)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Fluoride (as F)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Sulphide (as S^{2-})	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Dissolved Phosphate (as P)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	-	2.11	1.84	1.55	1.96
Total Coliforms	MPN Index/ 100 ml	22	<1.8	4.5	23
Faecal Coliforms	MPN Index/ 100 ml	22	<1.8	4.5	23

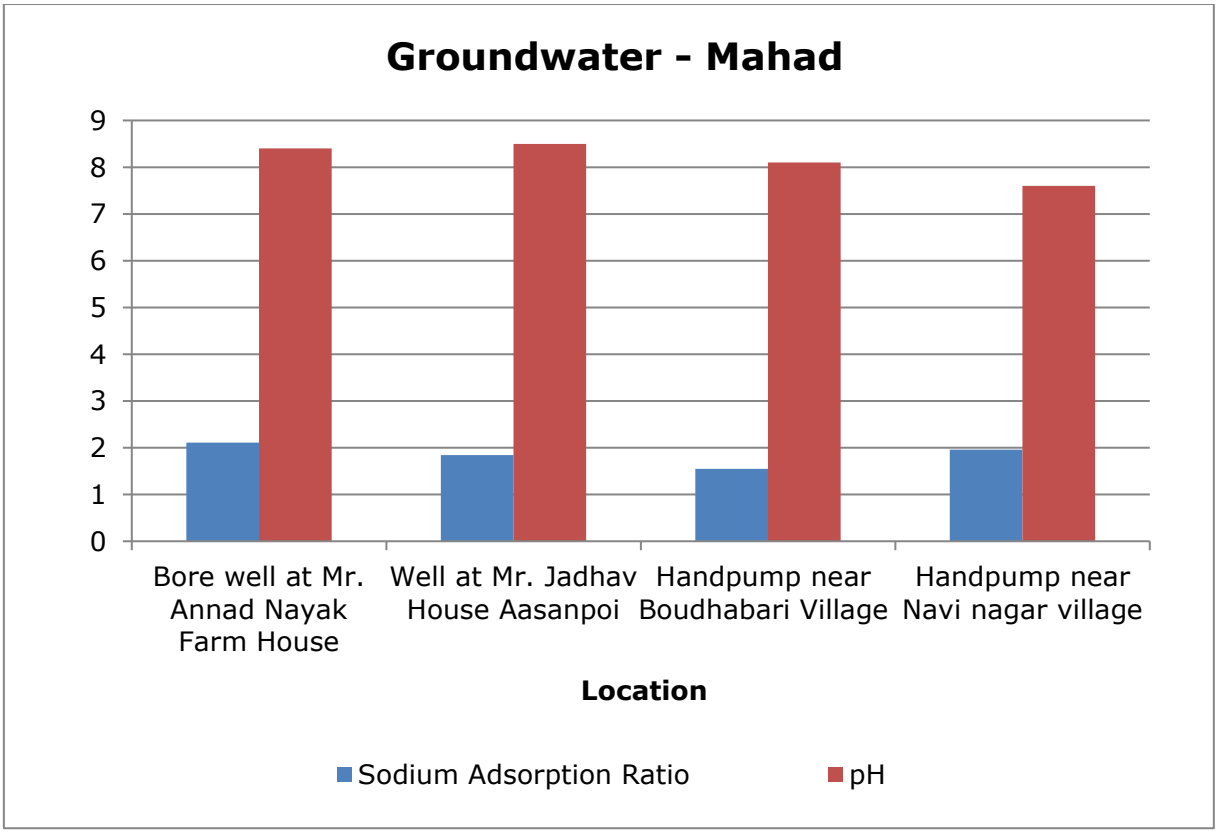
Parameters	Unit	Result			
		Bore well at Mr. Anand Nayak Farm House, Aasanpoi , Mahad	**Well at Mr. Jadav House, Aasanpoi, THL, Mahad**	**Handpump near Baudhabari village Aasanpoi, THL Mahad**	**Handpump near Navi Nagar village, Near Mahad Police Station Mahad**
Total Phosphate (as P)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Ammonia (NH_4+NH_3)-Nitrogen	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	0.11	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Phenols (as C_6H_5OH)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Anionic Detergents (as MBAS, Calculated as LAS, mol.wt. 288.38)	µg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Organo Chlorine Pesticides	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (as PAH)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Zinc (as Zn)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Nickel (as Ni)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Copper (as Cu)	mg/L	0.04	0.025	BLQ	BLQ
Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr^{6+})	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Total Chromium (as Cr)	mg/L	0.05	0.055	0.0525	0.05
Total Arsenic (as As)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Lead (as Pb)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Mercury (as Hg)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Manganese (as Mn)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Iron (as Fe)	mg/L	0.24	0.25	0.25	BLQ

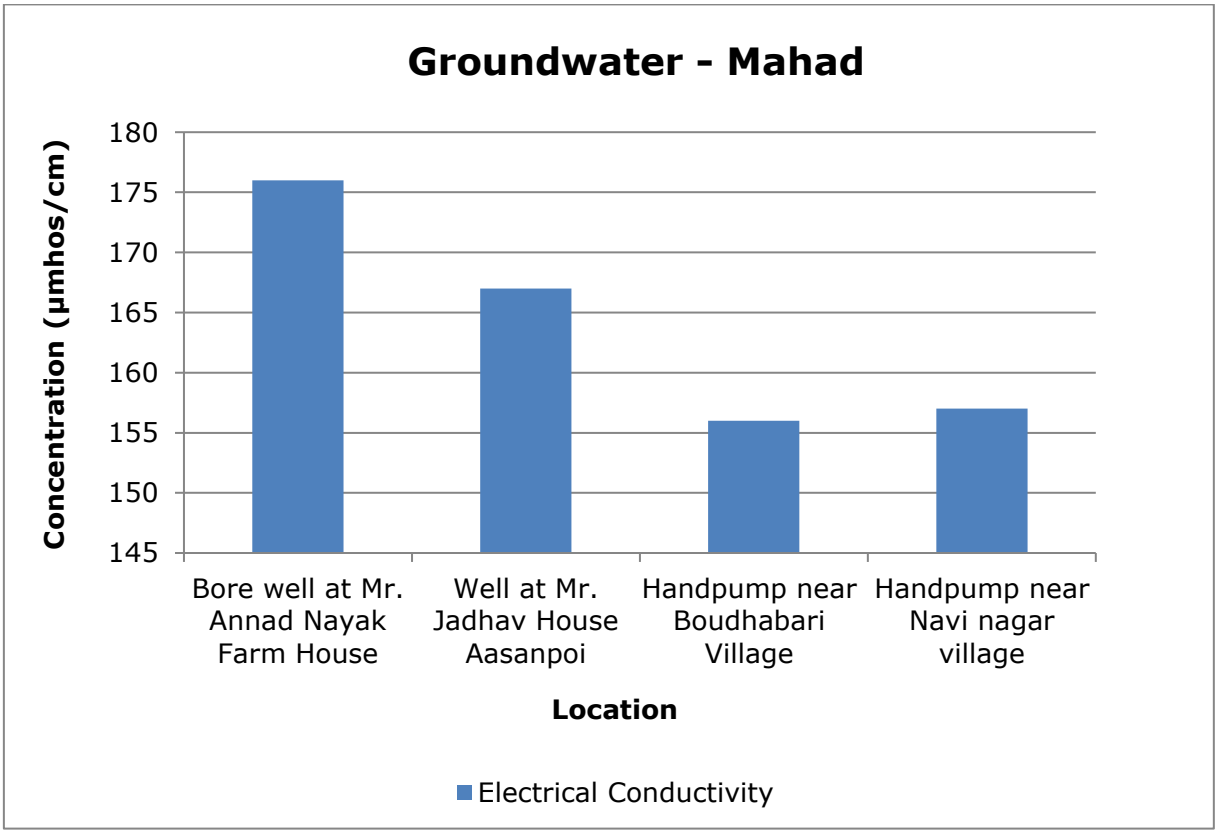
Parameters	Unit	Result			
		Bore well at Mr. Anand Nayak Farm House, Aasanpoi , Mahad	Well at Mr. Jadav House, Aasanpoi, THL, Mahad	Handpump near Baudhabari village Aasanpoi, THL Mahad	Handpump near Navi Nagar village, Near Mahad Police Station Mahad
Vanadium (as V)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Selenium (as Se)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Boron (as B)	mg/L	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ	BLQ
Bioassay Test on fish	% survival	97	100	100	100

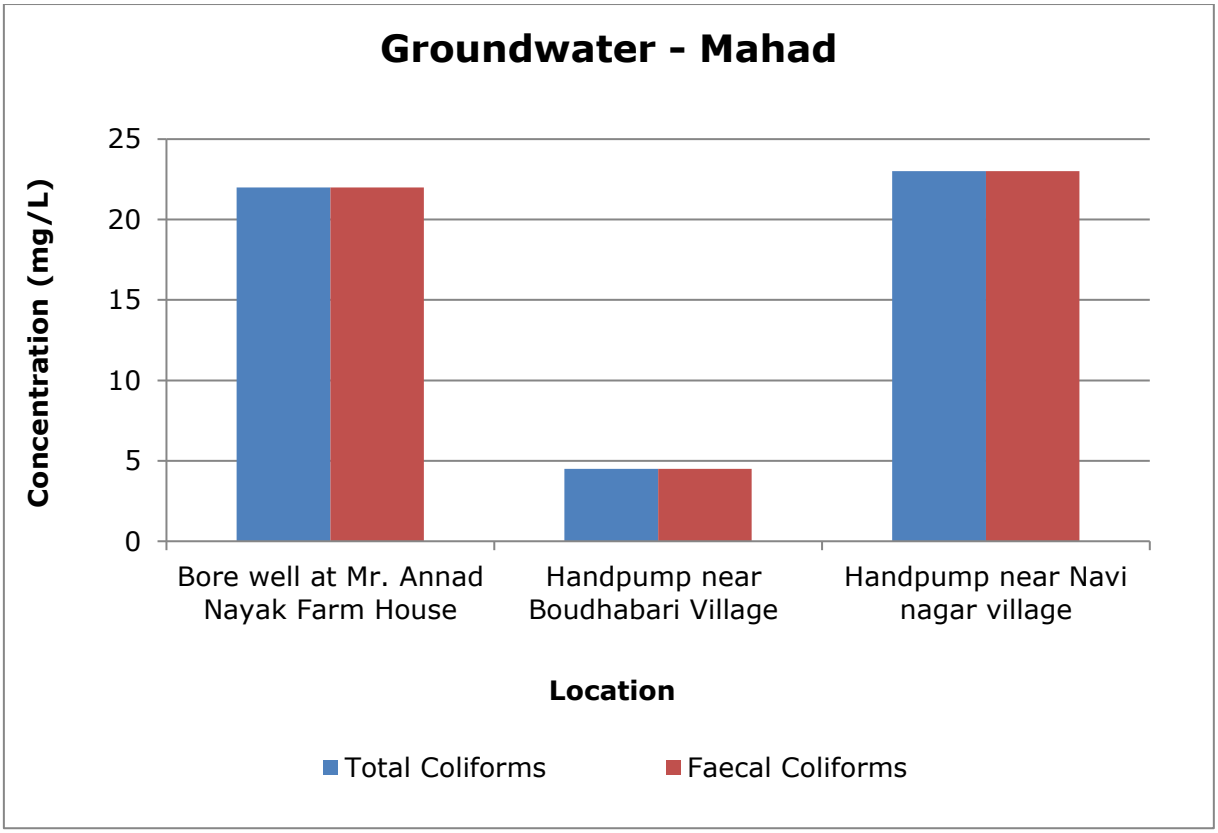
Graphs - Ground Water Quality of Mahad

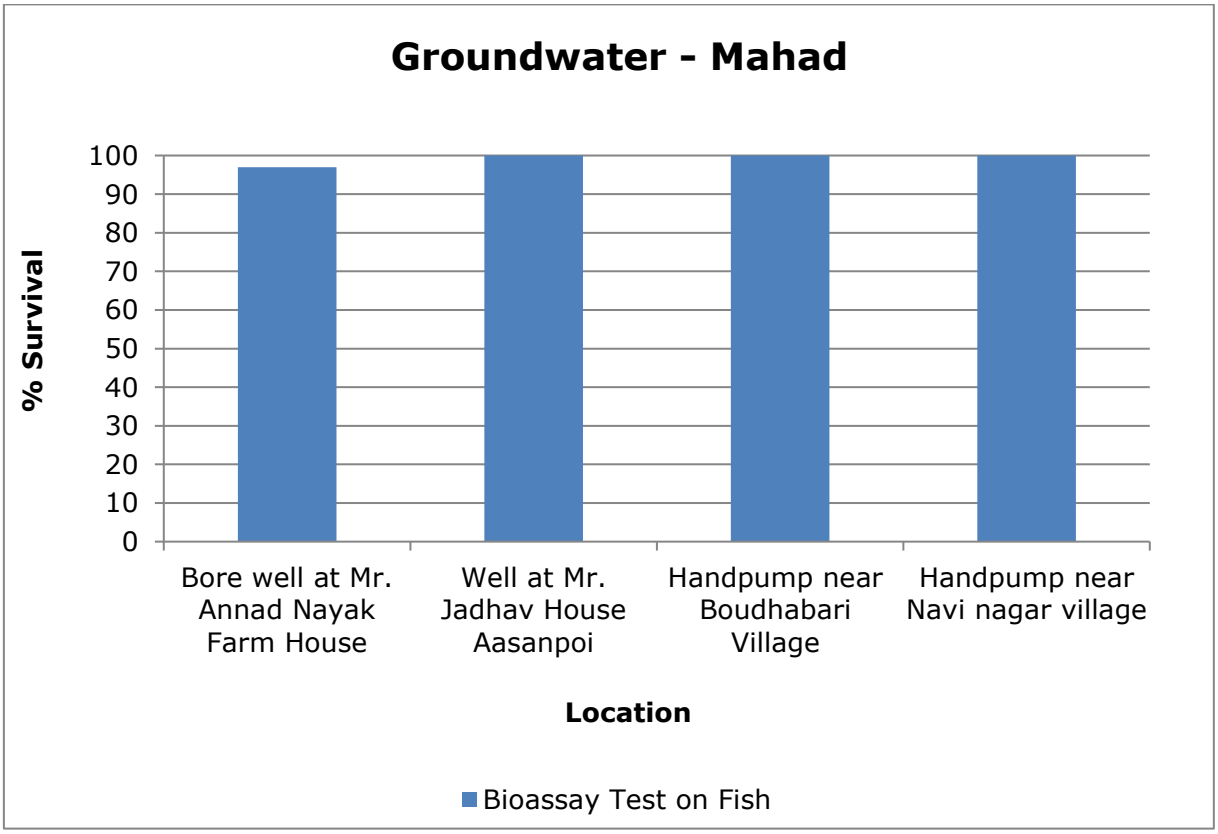





Groundwater - Mahad
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Bore well at Mr. Annad Nayak Farm House
Well at Mr. Jadhav House Aasanpoi
Handpump near Boudhabari Village
Handpump near Navi nagar village
Location
Sodium Adsorption Ratio
pH


Groundwater - Mahad
Concentration (µmhos/cm)
180
175
170
165
160
155
150
145
Bore well at Mr. Annad Nayak Farm House
Well at Mr. Jadhav House Aasanpoi
Handpump near Boudhabari Village
Handpump near Navi nagar village
Location
Electrical Conductivity


Groundwater - Mahad
Concentration (mg/L)
25
20
15
10
5
0
Bore well at Mr. Annad Nayak Farm House
Handpump near Boudhabari Village
Handpump near Navi nagar village
Location
Total Coliforms
Faecal Coliforms


Groundwater - Mahad
% Survival
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Bore well at Mr. Annad Nayak Farm House
Well at Mr. Jadhav House Aasanpoi
Handpump near Boudhabari Village
Handpump near Navi nagar village
Location
Bioassay Test on Fish

C: Receptor

Component C (Impact on Human Health) 10	
Main - 10	
% increase in cases	**Marks**
<5%	**0**
5-10%	**5**
>10%	**10**

- % increase is evaluated based on the total no. of cases recorded during two consecutive years.
- For Air Environment, the total no. of causes related to Asthma, Bronchitis, Cancer, Acute respiratory infections etc. are to be considered.
- For surface water/groundwater Environment, cases related to Gastroenteritis, Diarrhoea, renal (kidney) malfunction, cancer etc are to be considered.
- For the above evaluation, the previous 5 years records of 3-5 major hospitals of the area shall be considered.

Annexure – I Health Related Data enclosed.

9. CEPI Score

Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) is intended to act as an early warning tool that helps in the categorization of industrial clusters/ areas in terms of priority of needing attention. The CEPI score has been calculated based on CPCB Letter No. B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16 dated 26th April 2016. The scoring system involves an algorithm that considers the basic selection criteria. It is proposed to develop the CEPI based on Sources of pollution, real-time observed values of the pollutants in the ambient air, surface water and groundwater in & around the industrial cluster, and health-related statistics.

Table 8.1 CEPI score of the Pre-monsoon Season 2025

	A1	A2	A	B	C	D	CEPI
Air Index	3.0	4.0	12.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	**27.0**
Water Index	2.5	4.0	10.0	22.5	10.0	5.0	**47.5**
Land Index	1.5	4.0	6.0	3.0	10.0	5.0	**24.0**
						Aggregated CEPI	**50.9**

Table 8.2 Comparison of CEPI Scores

	Air Index	Water Index	Land Index	CEPI
CEPI Score June 2025	27.00	47.50	24.00	**50.90**
CEPI Score March 2025	28.50	42.00	30.80	**47.10**
CEPI Score June 2024	17.00	12.00	41.00	**42.20**
CEPI Score March 2024	19.00	31.00	37.80	**41.50**
CEPI Score June 2023	26.00	33.00	30.80	**38.40**
CEPI Score March 2023	29.00	35.25	33.00	**41.45**
CEPI Score June 2021	21.50	20.00	41.00	**43.54**
CEPI Score March 2021	21.50	39.00	37.25	**43.89**
CEPI score March 2020	41.80	20.30	23.30	**44.60**

	Air Index	Water Index	Land Index	CEPI
CEPI Score June 2025	27.00	47.50	24.00	**50.90**
CEPI score June 2019	30.50	51.50	50.00	**58.90**
CEPI score March 2019	34.75	45.00	45.00	**53.60**
CEPI score June 2018	26.00	39.25	45.00	**50.61**
CEPI score March 2018	32.50	38.50	45.00	**51.88**
CPCB CEPI score March 2018	41.00	35.75	29.00	**47.12**

CEPI Score Calculation:

MAHAD

Ambient Air Analysis Report

Pollutant	**Group**	**A1**	**A2**	**A (A1 X A2)**
PM_{10}	B	2	Large	
$PM_{2.5}$	B	0.5		
CO	B	0.5		
		3	**4**	**12**

Pollutant	**Avg (1)**	**Std (2)**	**EF (3) [(3)=(1)/(2)]**	**No. of samples Exceeding (4)**	**Total no. of samples (5)**	**SNLF Value (6) [(6)=(4)/(5)x(3)]**	**SNLF score (B)**	
PM_{10}	61.83	100	0.62	0	8	0.00	L	0
$PM_{2.5}$	16.25	60	0.27	0	8	0.00	L	0
CO	1.51	2	0.76	0	8	0.00	L	0
B score = (B1+B2+B3)							**B**	**0**

C	**10**	**>10 %**
D	**5**	**A-IA-A**

Air CEPI	**(A+B+C+D)**	**27.0**

Water Quality Analysis Report

Pollutant	Group	A1	A2	A (A1 X A2)
BOD	B	2	Large	
TDS	A	0.25		
TKN	A	0.25		
		2.5	**4**	**10**

Pollutant	Avg (1)	Std (2)	EF (3) [(3)=(1)/(2)]	No. of samples Exceeding (4)	Total no. of samples (5)	SNLF Value (6) [(6)=(4)/(5)x(3)]	SNLF score (B)	
BOD	9.06	8	1.13	5	6	0.94	H	22.5
TDS	0.11	3	0.04	0	6	0.00	L	0
TKN	140.89	2000	0.07	0	6	0.00	L	0
B score = (B1+B2+B3)							**B**	**22.5**

C	**10**	**>10 %**
D	**5**	**A-IA-A**

Water CEPI	**(A+B+C+D)**	**47.5**

Ground Water Quality Analysis Report

Pollutant	Group	A1	A2	A (A1 X A2)
Fe	A	1	Large	
TDS	A	0.25		
TKN	A	0.25		
		1.5	**4**	**6**

Pollutant	Avg (1)	Std (2)	EF (3) [(3)=(1)/(2)]	No. of samples Exceeding (4)	Total no. of samples (5)	SNLF Value (6) [(6)=(4)/(5)x(3)]	SNLF score (B)	
Fe	0.25	0.3	0.83	0	4	0.00	L	3
TDS	91.33	2000	0.05	0	4	0.00	L	0
TKN	0.00	3	0.00	0	4	0.00	L	0
B score = (B1+B2+B3)							**B**	**3**

C	**10**	**>10 %**
D	**5**	**A-IA-A**

Land CEPI	**(A+B+C+D)**	**24.0**

Water CEPI Score (im)	**47.5**
Air CEPI Score (i2)	**27.0**
Land CEPI Score (i3)	**24.0**
CEPI Score =	**50.9**

10. Conclusion

Ambient Air Quality

- In the present study, 08 AAQ stations were identified in the CEPI impact area to cover both upwind and crosswind directions, and an AAQ survey was conducted.
- All air quality parameters are observed well within the limits as per NAAQS.
- Concentration of PM_{10} is observed in the range of 57.0µg/m^3 to 62.0µg/m^3 and $PM_{2.5}$ in the range of 15.0 to 17.0µg/m^3 at the studied locations, which are less than the limits laid down in NAAQS 2009. However, in the CPCB CEPI report (2018), out of 24 samples, 10 of PM_{10} and 7 of $PM_{2.5}$ are found to exceed the standard limits of NAAQS.

Surface Water Quality

- To understand the quality of treated effluent, samples were collected from six industries.
- Concentration of TDS and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen was observed below the acceptable limit in the collected surface water. However, BOD of five water samples were found to exceed the standard limit.
- In the Mahad region, industries are reusing either the treated trade effluent as sewage in their process or gardening.

Ground Water Quality

- Four groundwater samples were collected from different Dug well and bore well in the region.
- Concentration of various parameters like Iron, TDS and TKN was observed within the standard limits in all the four water samples.

CEPI Score

- The CEPI Score Pre-monsoon season is 50.9.
- During the calculation of the CEPI score, the water Index is calculated as highest at 47.5, followed by the Air Index at 27.0 and land index as 24.0. The parameters of Air and groundwater in the Mahad region is well within the limits. Hence, aggregated CEPI score is calculated as 50.9.
- In CEPI score of CPCB 2018, the Air index was higher as compared to the present (June 2025) indices.
- As per the CPCB CEPI calculation revised in 2016, Health statistics represented by Receptor C in CEPI Calculation, also play an important role.
- Collective efforts of the regional office of MPCB, NMMC, administration, and environmental organizations are resulting in control of pollution level in this region.

- Efforts taken to reduce the pollution level is represents factor D in CEPI Calculation, which also affects the overall CEPI score.
- The present study is the compilation of pre-monsoon season, which results in the dilution of environmental samples resulting in lower pollution load, hence also affecting the total score.
- In conclusion, this year in 2025, the CEPI score calculated in the Mahad region is 50.9.

11. Efforts Taken by MPCB to Control and Reduce Environmental Pollution Index

- Waste collection and segregation centres:
  a) **Domestic Solid Waste**: MMC has provided on site waste collection and segregation facility for residential area.
  b) **Industrial Non-Hazardous waste**: Recyclable waste is sent to authorized segregation facility for residential area.
  c) **Hazardous waste**: industrial hazardous waste sent to common hazardous treatment and disposal facility by industries.
- One Common Effluent Treatment plant (CETP) of 7.5 MLD capacity is installed for the treatment of wastewater.
- Drive against open burning of biomass, crop residue, garbage leaves, etc:-NIL
- Organic waste comPre machines : 1 no.
- Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) are installed for Air and Water in 30 Large and Medium scale RED category industries.
- Arrangement of scientific collection and treatment of sewage generated by each industry: -65 no of Industries.
- Installation of CAAQMS station: 01 no.
- Establishment of Monitoring stations under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP): 05 no.
- Steps are taken for industrial area/other units to recycle 100%% treated effluent to achieve zero liquid discharge (ZLD):18 nos.
- Steps taken to reduce dust emission: - Industry have changed their F.O. to low Sulphur fuel and Green Fuel like LPG, PNG, and Electricity.
- Tree plantation in last one year: 15000
- Various awareness programs are conducted regularly in coordination with TBIA, TTCWMA, CETP & other industries.

Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS)

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) Van

12. Photographs

Ambient Air Sampling Sandoz India Pvt Ltd. Mahad

Ambient Air Sampling MIDC Asanpoi

Ambient Air Sampling Nearby Piramal Healthcare Ltd

Ambient Air Sampling NCIPL MIDC Area Mahad.

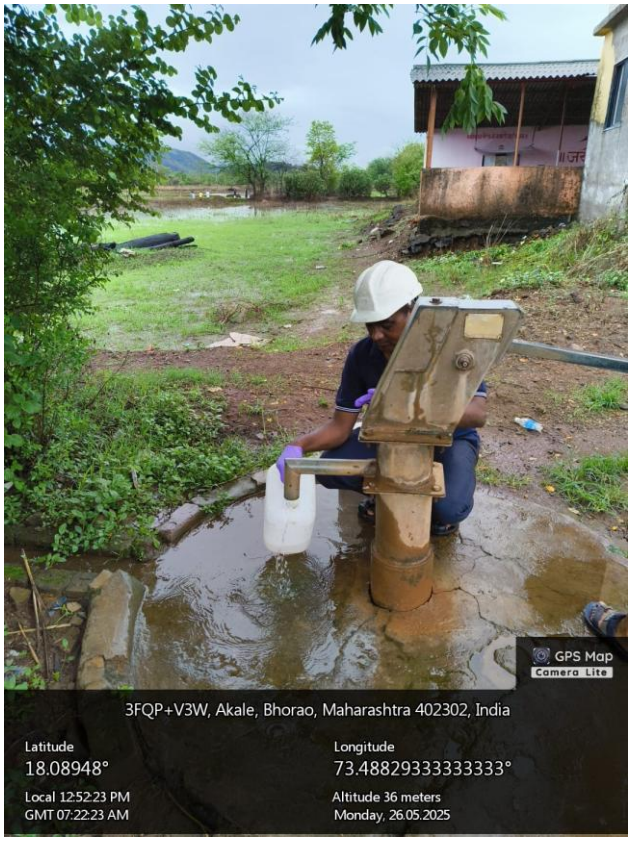
Surface water sampling Kall river Akale village

Surface water sampling Dadli Nalla

Surface water sampling Savitri River, Near Visava Hotel

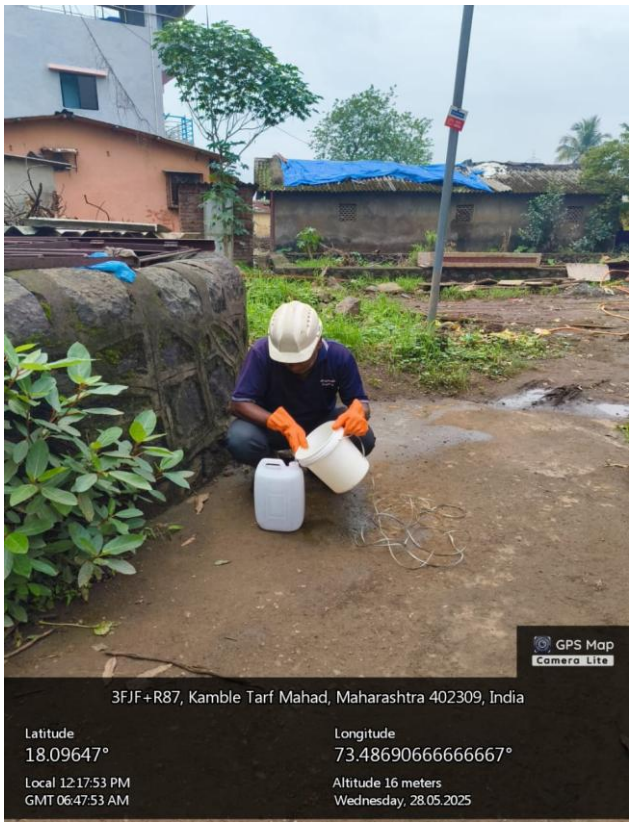
Surface water sampling Siddharth Colorchem Pvt. Ltd

Groundwater sampling Mr. Anand Nayak Farm House Hand Pump Asanpoi Mahad



Groundwater sampling near, Akale village THL, Mahad

Groundwater sampling Asanpoi



Groundwater sampling Mr. Jadhav House Well, Asanpoi, Mahad

Annexure – I Health Related Data

HEALTH STATISTICS

Required for Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI)

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), MAHARASHTRA

Name of the Polluted Industrial Area (PIA)	MAHAD
Name of the major health center/organization	T H O MAHAD
Name and designation of the Contact person	DR. NITIN BAVDEKAR
Address	T. H. O OFFICE, PANCHAYAT SAMITI MAHAD

SNo.	Diseases	No.of Patients Reported	
		Year 2023	Year 2024
AIRBORNE DISEASES			
1.	Asthma	166	206
2.	Acute Respiratory Infection	794	1017
3.	Bronchitis	130	158
4.	Cancer	65	67
WATERBORNE DISEASES			
1.	Gastroenteritis	160	201
2.	Diarrhea	170	170
3.	Renaldiseases	10	12
4.	Cancer	01	3

Date: 17/02/25

Signature

For तालुका आरोग्य अधिकारी
तालुका महाड, जि. रायगड

HEALTH STATISTICS

Required for Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI)

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), MAHARASHTRA

Name of the Polluted Industrial Area (PIA)	MAHAD
Name of the major health center/ organization	PHC Birwadi
Name and designation of the Contact person	
Address	PHC Birwadi

S No.	Diseases	No. of Patients Reported	
		Year 2023	Year 2024
AIRBORNE DISEASES			
1.	Asthma	15	22
2.	Acute Respiratory Infection	322	382
3.	Bronchitis	22	32
4.	Cancer	10	12
WATERBORNE DISEASES			
1.	Gastroenteritis	35	55
2.	Diarrhea	36	52
3.	Renal diseases	1	1
4.	Cancer	0	0

Date:

Signature

Medical Officer
Primary Health Center Birwadi
Tal. Mahad, Dist. Raigad

HEALTH STATISTICS

Required for Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI)

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), MAHARASHTRA

Name of the Polluted Industrial Area (PIA)	**MAHAD**
Name of the major health center/ organization	**M.M.A. Hospital**
Name and designation of the Contact person	**Dr. Ramesh Naik**
Address	MMA HOSPITAL P/42, Near telephone Exchange At. Po. Nangalwadi, MIDC Tal. Mahad, Dist. Raigad. Pin. - 402309

S No.	Diseases	No. of Patients Reported	
		Year 2023	Year 2024
AIRBORNE DISEASES			
1.	Asthma	3	4
2.	Acute Respiratory Infection	140	170
3.	Bronchitis	—	—
4.	Cancer	—	—
WATERBORNE DISEASES			
1.	Gastroenteritis	—	—
2.	Diarrhea	8	12
3.	Renal diseases	—	—
4.	Cancer	—	—

Date:

Signature

M.M.A. HOSPITAL M.I.D.C., MAHAD