

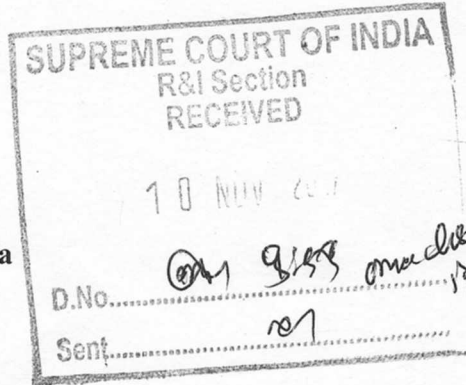
**ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL) AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region**

**Dr Bhure Lal
Chairman**

**EPCA-R/2017/L-57
November 09, 2017**

To:

**The Registrar General
Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
New Delhi**



Sub: Submission of Report on Air pollution in the matter of Writ Petition (C) No 13029 of 1985; M.C. Mehta v/s UOI & others

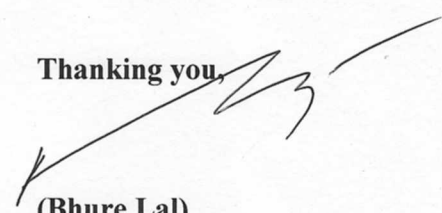
Dear Sir,

This is with reference to the Hon'ble Supreme Court hearing scheduled for November 13, 2017 in W. P. (C) No 13029 of 1985 M. C. Mehta v/s UoI & Others.

I am hereby enclosing the report of the Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority for the National Capital Region (EPCA), Report No 76 on implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) and learning from first smog emergency of 2017.

Kindly arrange to place the report before the Hon'ble Court on November 13, 2017.

Thanking you,


**(Bhure Lal)
Chairman, EPCA**

Central Pollution Control Board

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdara, Delhi 110 032
Tel/Fax: 22301955 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman

Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority for the National Capital Region

Report No. 76

November 10, 2017

Report on implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) and learning from first smog emergency of 2017

Background

In November 2016, Delhi had its worst smog emergency in 17 years. PM2.5 reached 14 times the standard on November 5, 2016 – a situation, which was both alarming and dangerous for human health. EPCA had filed an urgent report to the Hon'ble Supreme Court on the need for short-term emergency action and strict enforcement of Hon'ble Supreme Court directions for effective control of toxic and dangerous air pollution.

On November 10, 2016, the Hon'ble Court directed the Central Pollution Control Board and EPCA to frame smog alert system. The system was presented to the Hon'ble Court, based on the best experiences of such schemes in the world. On December 2, 2016 the Hon'ble Court asked the Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) to notify the plan. On January 12, 2017 the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) for NCR was notified.

Under GRAP, there are 4 stages of pollution – Moderate to Poor, Very Poor, Severe and Severe+ or Emergency and action are listed that need to be undertaken as the levels are breached. ***GRAP is designed as a response plan to rising pollution and not a substitute for long-term actions.***

Under the notification and directions for the Hon'ble Supreme Court the following system has been set up to implement GRAP:

1. Expansion of the air pollution monitoring network so that NCR is covered and there is information about the level of pollution and the impact on human health.
2. The Air Quality Index (AQI) has been established with links to the health advisory. The Index automatically takes the readings of the connected stations and puts out a daily index on the state of pollution. By October

2017 25 stations had been linked (<https://app.cpcbcr.com/AQI/>) and it is expected that by the end of December another 20 stations will be added in Delhi and UP and by end of January another 8 stations from Haryana.

3. A task force, headed by CPCB has been set up to meet regularly (daily during the high pollution period) to assess the pollution levels and to deliberate with the officials of the Indian Metrological Department (IMD) on forecasts. This task force, in turn informs, EPCA on recommendations for action.
4. It has been agreed that between March to October, when pollution levels are low, the measures listed under the *Moderate to Poor* category would be in effect.
5. In this period, EPCA held a number of meetings in Delhi and in cities of NCR to apprise officials of GRAP and to ensure that they understand the need for preparedness as pollution rises (**see attached minutes January 20 to November 7, 2017**).

2. Status of implementation of GRAP: October 2017 to current

1. On October 17, 2017 EPCA decided to impose the “**Very Poor and Severe**” Category AQI in NCR. The levels of pollution were in the poor and very poor category, but this was done as a precautionary step in view of impending winter and inversion.
2. The decisions were taken and directives issued:
 - a. Closure of Badarpur Power Plant from October 17 to March 15;
 - b. Closure of Brick kilns that had not converted to cleaner zig zag technology;
 - c. Ban on the use of generator sets (in Delhi). The decision to ban generator sets in NCR could not be taken in view of the enormous electricity shortage.
 - d. Directions to start preparedness for actions on other measures like closure of hot mix plants, stone crushers, thermal power plants, parking fee enhancement, intensification of public transport etc.
3. Between October 17 and November 7, 2017, CPCB task force and EPCA convened regularly to assess the situation. There were huge representations for granting exemptions on use of diesel generator sets, including from BCCI, which were turned down. The only exemption granted was for the event organised by the Ministry of Food Processing because no alternative power could be provided. EPCA convened

meetings with power departments to issue guidelines to grant temporary connections so that generator set use can be stopped (see minutes of meeting held on October 31, 2017).

4. **On the morning of November 7, 2017**, CPCB task force informed EPCA that pollution levels had dipped alarmingly overnight and that the NCR and city were in the severe category.

5. **In the same day (November 7, 2017) the concentration of PM 2.5 in Delhi was 537 μm^3 which is 9 times the 24-hour average standard. In the AQI the level was severe.** EPCA convened a meeting with all stakeholders and decided to issue the following directives to state governments of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh (see attached letters):
 - a. Closure of all brick kiln, other than those that have been certified to have converted to zig zag. As of date, not a single brick kiln has been verified. All brick kilns in NCR will be shut.
 - b. Closure of all hot mix plants
 - c. Closure of all stone crushers
 - d. Immediately intensify public transport service, by ensuring there are more buses on road, which are run with reliable service.
 - e. Immediately increase frequency of service, including deploying more coaches and introduction of lower fares during off peak hours during this severe period
 - f. All state pollution boards to immediately impose fines on all road constructing agencies where there are inadequate dust control measures. Taking the provision of C&D rules, which allow for penalty up to Rs 5 lakh for construction dust mismanagement, EPCA is directing for a fine of Rs 50,000 for penalty per day per stretch for road dust.
 - g. Intensification of mechanized road sweeper and sprinkling of water
 - h. Continue ban on generator sets in Delhi, with exceptions only as defined by DPCC for essential services
 - i. Immediate enhancement of parking fee by 4 times and deposit of additional funds in dedicated parking fund with municipalities
 - j. Immediate stop all use of unapproved fuels in Delhi and all use of coal and firewood in hotels and eateries
 - k. Intensify traffic management in all hot spots and increase deployment of traffic police across the city.

1. Intensity the enforcement of non-destined goods traffic into Delhi by physically checking all vehicles and turning them back and putting out public announcement of the numbers turned back.
6. EPCA also informed the state governments that it was monitoring the situation carefully in coordination with the CPCB task force and would inform them of any further measures that would need to be taken. It took the view (as communicated to governments) that it would not direct for closure of schools. Instead it directed governments to inform schools to maintain a strict health advisory and to limit all exposure of children to outdoor activities.
7. **On November 8**, the level of pollution spiked further to $676 \mu\text{m}^3$, which is 11 times the standard. EPCA directed Delhi governments to:
 - a. Stop entry of truck traffic into Delhi (except essential commodities)
 - b. Stop construction activities

It also directed Haryana, UP, Rajasthan to stop construction activities till further notice in the NCR districts.

1. **On November 9**, the CPCB-task force informed EPCA that weather conditions were expected to improve over the weekend (November 11-12) and so there was no need to advice on further action. EPCA took the view that the administrations already have a major challenge to implement the above directions, which would bring substantial benefits and therefore, given this information, no further directions would be issued. The situation remained the same at the time of filing this report in the Hon'ble Court (3 pm, November 10, 2017). It has also been agreed that in future, decisions for actions to be taken, will not depend on the AQI but on the concentration of pollutants.

4. Learnings from this First Smog Episode of 2017 and what needs to be done better to implement GRAP in such periods

There is no doubt that GRAP has provided an important framework for actions that need to be taken during pollution emergencies. Last year, 2016, when a similar situation had arisen, there was little information about the state of air pollution (monitoring stations were not available or online); there was confusion about the health impacts (health advisory was not linked to pollution AQI) and most importantly there was complete policy paralysis about the response actions (there was no list of what needed to be done by whom).

This year, within a matter of hours of pollution levels increasing to alarming levels, actions have been directed. All state governments have within 24 hours of receiving the directives have taken meetings and asked for compliance.

But this first 'use' of GRAP provides important learnings that must be immediately implemented to further strengthen the system for this remaining winter period:

1. **The need for better weather forecasts so that agencies have advance notice of the measures that need to be taken.** This year, the last information EPCA had on the prevailing weather conditions was on November 6, 2017. This did not provide any warning of the kind of anti-cyclonic weather disturbance that was happening in the upper circulatory system and the impending problems it would bring.

EPCA is now given to understand from weather experts, including IMD, that the situation of the past few days was unprecedented. Two air circulatory systems – one bringing pollutants from crop burning in Punjab and Haryana, (including according to one theory dust from multi-day dust storm in Iraq, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia) and the other bringing moisture from the east collided over Delhi region. This formed a cloud of pollutants, trapped in moisture, which combined with near calm wind conditions at the ground-level, suffocated the region.

EPCA had no advance warning of this weather conditions. It only has information about the current state of pollution through the real-time monitoring from the air quality index. But across the world, where such smog alert systems are in place, a robust and reliable weather forecasting system is essential for action.

EPCA is now working with the Ministry of Earth Science and IMD to see how this forecast and predictions can be improved. It will keep the Hon'ble Court informed about these developments.

2. **The need for a vastly strengthened system of health advisories to people to take preventive action.** Currently the system is web-based and information on the level of pollution (AQI) and health impacts is provided. But there is a need to have wider dissemination of this information to the general public, through APPs or other means.

EPCA will discuss this with MoEF&CC, CPCB and state governments to see how such a system can be put in place and will keep the Hon'ble Court informed.

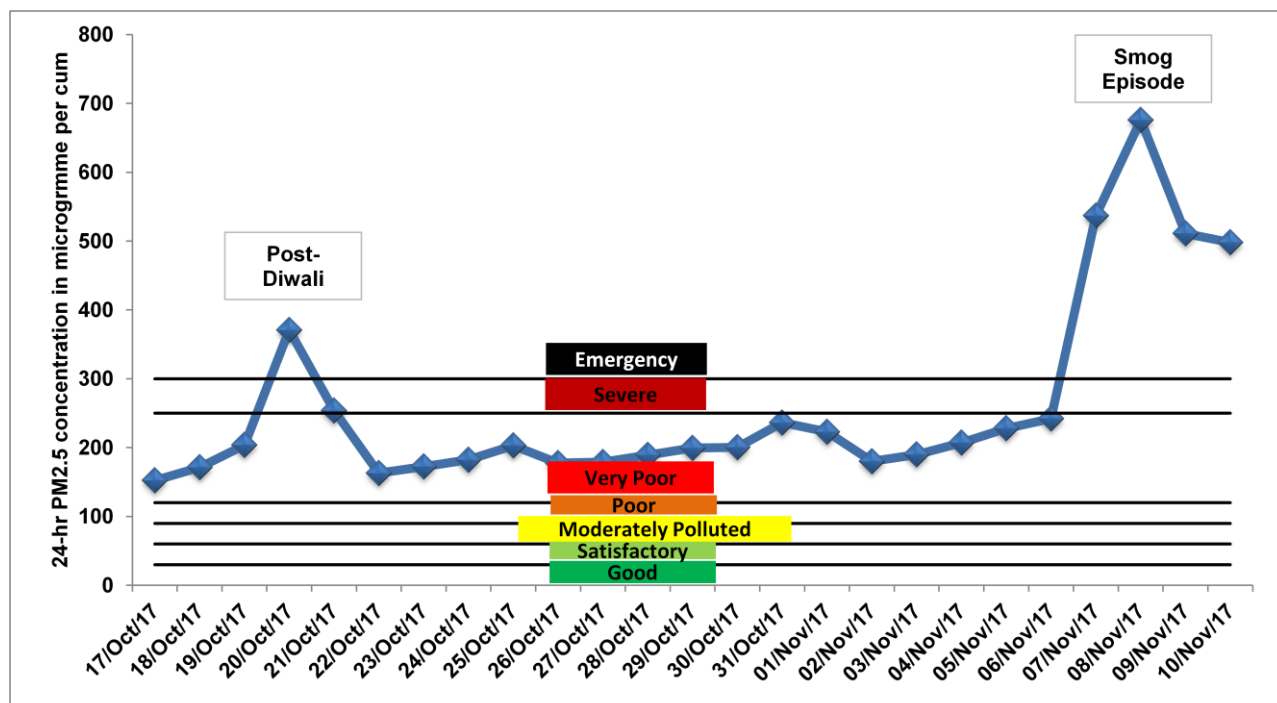
3. **The need for deterrence so that implementation is strengthened.** It is clear that any direction is as good as its implementation. Given all the challenges of effective governance in our cities, it is clear we need a better system for the implementation of GRAP, during the pollution emergency periods. EPCA will discuss how stronger deterrence can be incorporated in GRAP and get back to the Hon'ble Court on the possible directives needed in this regard.
4. **The implementation of the Comprehensive Action Plan for Air Pollution Control for NCR (with the Hon'ble Court) urgently and with time-bound and accountable schedules. This long-term plan for pollution abatement is essential for GRAP to work.** This is the biggest Achilles heel of GRAP as without long-term and decisive measures to combat pollution, GRAP will remain weak. For instance:
 - a. Under GRAP (very poor and severe category) it is directed that governments must intensify public transport and also increase parking fees. These measures are recommended so that movement by private vehicles is reduced for pollution control. But effective implementation of this requires a greatly enhanced public transport system. Currently, in Delhi, there are fewer buses on road than there were 3 years ago. The situation across NCR is also very unsatisfactory.
 - b. Under GRAP (very poor category) generator sets are banned. But there is a huge power shortage (not in terms of generation but supply) in the districts of NCR. Therefore, mandating this will not work.
5. **The need to include further measures that can bring immediate relief during the smog episodes.** The fact is that while crop burning from Punjab and Haryana is a contributory factor it is not the only problem during winter in this region. Last year adverse weather and lack of long-term action resulted in similar smog episodes during December and January. So, there may be a need for additional emergency measures like:

- a. Closure of all coal based thermal plants and industries in the region. Currently, the Supreme Court has imposed a ban on pet coke and FO, but there may be a requirement to temporarily halt all other air polluting sources during peak smog periods.
- b. Ban on all diesel vehicles on roads/and or stickers of fuel and age on all vehicles through PUC so that based on level of threat, categories of vehicles can be prohibited from plying. This however, will require intervention from the relevant ministries so that the stickers are tamper-proof.

EPCA will discuss these and more such measures with MoEF&CC and the CPCB task force next week and inform the Hon'ble Court of any directions required.

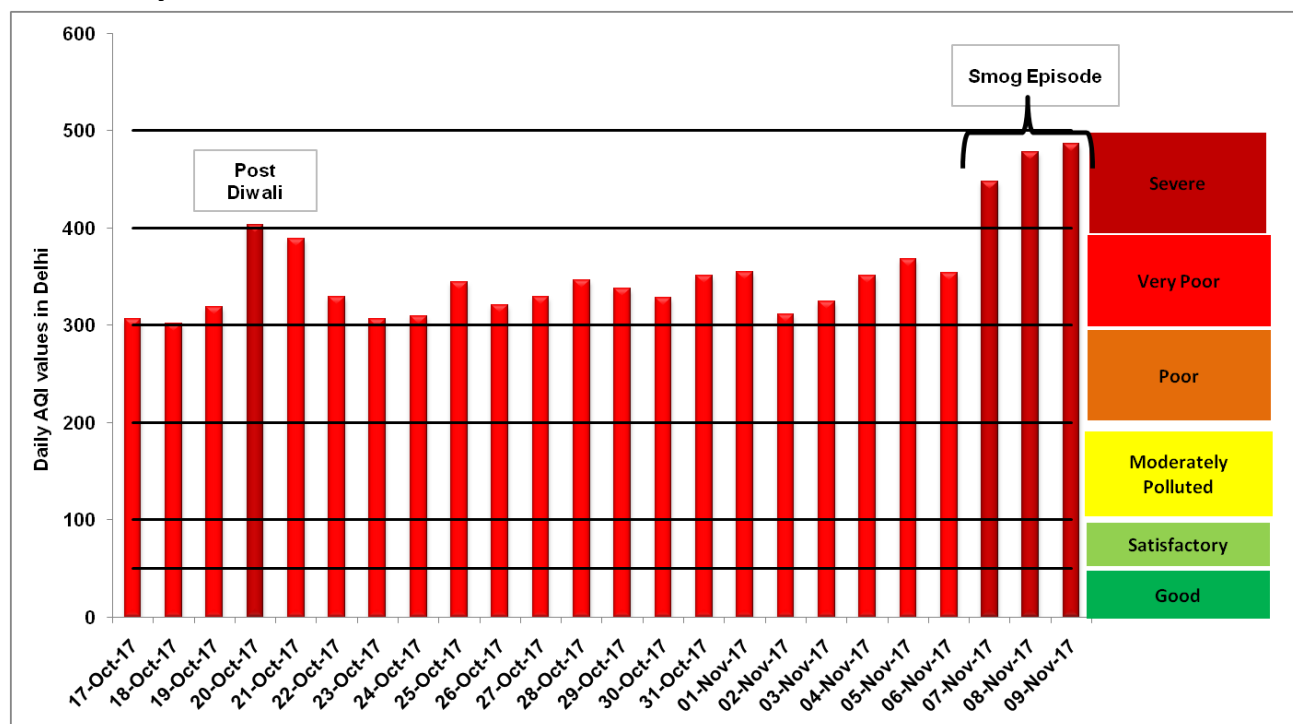
Annexure 1: Graph of pollution spike during October 17, 2017 till November 10, 2017

a. Particulate Matter 2.5



Source: CSE's analysis of Central Pollution Control Board data

b. Air Quality Index



Source: CSE's analysis of Central Pollution Control Board data

Annexure 2: List and attached minutes of EPCA meetings held between January 20, 2017 to November 7, 2017 on implementation of GRAP

List of EPCA meetings held on Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan

- 1. Meeting dated January 20, 2017**
- 2. Meeting dated February 3, 2017**
- 3. Meeting dated February 27, 2017**
- 4. Meeting dated May 31, 2017**
- 5. Meeting dated July 6, 2017**
- 6. Meeting dated August 17, 2017**
- 7. Meeting dated September 1, 2017**
- 8. Meeting dated September 19, 2017**
- 9. Meeting dated September 26, 2017**
- 10. Meeting dated October 11, 2017**
- 11. Meeting dated October 11, 2017**
- 12. Meeting dated October 17, 2017**
- 13. Meeting dated October 24, 2017**
- 14. Meeting dated October 31, 2017**
- 15. Meeting dated November 7, 2017**

ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL) AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region

Speed Post

EPCA-R/Minutes/2017/

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January 27, 2017

To:

Secretary, (Environment & Forest) cum
Chairman, Delhi Pollution Control Committee,
4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006

Chairman, U.P. Pollution Control Board
Building.No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar
Lucknow-226 010

Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board,
C-11, Sec- 6, Panchkula

Chairman, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board
4, Jhalana Institutional Area,
Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur (Rajasthan) - 302004

Principal Secretary,
Department of Environment, Uttar Pradesh
601, Bapu Bhawan, Secretariat,
Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow - 226001.

Principal Secretary,
Department of Environment, Haryana
SCO 1-2-3, Sector 17-D, (2nd Floor), Chandigarh

Sub: Minutes of EPCA meeting held on January 20, 2017 (Friday) at 3.45 pm to discuss implementation of MoEF&CC Notification dated January 12, 2017 regarding "Graded Response Action Plan" to different levels of air pollution in NCR region.

Sir,

I am directed to send herewith the minutes of meeting of the 'Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority for the National Capital Region' held on January 20, 2017 (Friday) at 3.45 pm for necessary action/ perusal. The minutes were also circulated by e-mail on January 25, 2017.

Yours faithfully


27/1/2017

(Ankush Tewani)
Environmental Engineer, CPCB

o/c

Copy to:

Shri. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
67 Lodi Estates, Delhi 110003

Advisor (CP),
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change,
Govt. of India

Member Secretary, CPCB


27/1/2017

(Ankush Tewani)

o/c

Central Pollution Control Board

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdara, Delhi 110 032
Tel: 43102345 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman

केंद्राध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
निर्गत
दिनांक 30-1-17

**Minutes of the Meeting of Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority
for the NCR (EPCA) held on January 20, 2017 (Friday) at 3.45 pm**
(at Chairman, EPCA office at MCD Supreme Court Monitoring Committee, 3rd Floor, Core VI, IHC,
Lodi Road, New Delhi)

Agenda: 'Graded Response Action Plan' to combat air pollution situations according to pollution levels in Delhi and NCR

Attendance:

Chairman and Members EPCA

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Ms. Sunita Narain, Member, EPCA
3. Mr. Chandraker Bharti, Secretary Environment, Delhi Government
4. Dr. A. B. Akolkar, Member EPCA

Substitutes of EPCA members or officers accompanying EPCA Members

5. Dr. Vivek Kumar, Transport Department Delhi
6. Mr. Dilip Ramnani, CE, SDMC
7. Dr. Dipankar Saha, Sc. E, CPCB
8. Mr. A. Sudhakar, Sc. E, CPCB
9. Nazimuddin, Sc. E, CPCB

Representatives of other concerned agencies

U.P.

10. Mr. Sanjiv Saran, Additional Chief Secretary - Environment, U.P. Government
11. Mr. Ashish Tiwari, Special Secretary - Environment, U.P. Government
12. Dr. Rajeev Upadhyay, Chief Environmental Officer, UPPCB

Haryana

13. Mr. S. Narayanan, MS, HSPCB

Rajasthan

14. Dr. Vijay Singhal, CEE, RSPCB

Delhi

15. Mr. S. M. Ali, Member Secretary, DPCC
16. Dr. Anil Kumar, Department of Environment, Delhi Government
17. Dr. M. P. George, DPCC
18. Mr. V. K. Saraswat, Transport Department Delhi

Discussions on the graded response action plan for NCR and directions given

EPCA said that the 'Graded Response Action Plan' to combat air pollution situations according to pollution levels in Delhi and NCR, which was prepared by CPCB in consultation with EPCA under directions of Supreme Court, has been adopted and notified by Gazette Notification dated 12th January 2017 of Central Government, and through this notification EPCA has been entrusted the task of implementing the 'Graded Response Action Plan' in Delhi and NCR and directing action.

EPCA said that considering the nature of actions to be taken under the 'Graded Response Action Plan' it is required that state level task force be constituted under Chief Secretary of concerned states in NCR for coordinating and overseeing the actions. It was discussed that this function may be performed by the state level committee, which is headed by the Chief Secretary and has been formed by orders of NGT.

EPCA said that Central Government vide letter dated 13th January 2017 has further decided that the central level task headed by Chairman, CPCB will meet very frequently during periods of poor air quality. The CPCB headed task force is charged with informing EPCA of the different levels of AQI so that measures can be directed.

EPCA was informed that meetings at the CS level have been held in UP and Haryana and state level committee formed. It was discussed that LG Delhi also holds regular meetings on air pollution. CS, Delhi is also requested to take stock of actions in respect of the 'Graded Response Action Plan'. These regular meetings will help to increase compliance and enforcement of the measures under the action plan.

EPCA directed that based on the current air quality levels as monitored by CPCB, the graded plan would be in force in the 'Moderate to Poor' category in all districts of NCR. In Delhi, where the air pollution levels have been either 'Very Poor' or 'Severe', the Graded Action Response Plan would be Severe category in force. However, certain actions as detailed in the category of Very Poor or Severe would not be implemented till these were discussed further and implementation safeguards provided. These actions are noted below.

EPCA desired that special attention be paid to i) zero tolerance for garbage and leaf burning, ii) improving pavement, greening road sides, and keeping sides of the roads dust free, iii) taking action against brick kilns which have not converted to Zig-Zag type as directed by CPCB, iv) action against visibly polluting vehicles by deputing sufficient teams and mobile squads, v) strengthening PUC system through regular calibration, auditing and data integration, vi) expediting introduction of RFID for checking non-destined trucks.

EPCA directions to Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan for implementation of Graded Response Action Plan in the category of 'Moderate to Poor' are as follows:

1. All measures as detailed in the Moderate to Poor category of the Graded Response Action Plan are to be implemented immediately and stringently. The Chief Secretary headed state level committee should monitor all actions to ensure compliance.
2. All brick kilns, which have not installed improved emission technology, either zigzag or any other that have been vetted by the state pollution control board, will be closed. All efforts will be made to ensure that this measure in the Graded Response Action Plan can be fully implemented by next winter. State Pollution Control Boards must discuss the transition with existing brick kilns so that emission control and abatement measures are taken.
3. All thermal power plants in NCR will be strictly monitored by the State Pollution Control Board to ensure compliance with existing standards. CPCB will provide link to EPCA for remote monitoring of the online system for power plants in NCR.
4. State governments will take all steps to reduce dust pollution through mechanised sweeping and plantations on the side of the road. The dust pollution in Gurgaon was red-flagged for priority action. The Haryana government will address this issue and prepare a plan for its control.
5. State governments in NCR will urgently improve their pollution under control certification system. The Haryana government was directed to particularly review the current system of PUC, which has been found to be extremely inadequate and to prepare a time-bound plan for improvement. This is a priority action for the NCR states and will be audited by EPCA in the coming month.
6. Delhi government will undertake a special drive to target visibly polluting vehicles, which will be penalised heavily during this period. EPCA will be informed of the results of this drive.
7. All governments will take actions to enforce rules for dust control in construction activities. The CS headed state level committee will ensure compliance and enforcement. State governments will inform builders of the provisions and the actions that are required for

control of dust pollution in sites. All efforts will be made to disseminate this information publicly.

8. Haryana and Uttar Pradesh will provide turn-round facilities before entry into Delhi for commercial vehicles. This will allow governments to ensure that vehicles that are not destined for Delhi are turned back.
9. State governments will ensure that ash ponds are watered and pollution is minimised. Delhi government will ensure that the management of Badarpur Thermal Power Plant is required to take action, after February 1, 2017, to remove and dispose of the ash from the pond. The ash must be transported in vehicles that do not lead to air pollution.
10. All other measures must be monitored closely so that there is compliance.

EPCA directions to Delhi government for implementation of Graded Response Action Plan in the category of 'Very Poor and Severe' are as follows:

These are in addition to the steps that need to be enforced under the Moderate to Poor category.

1. Closure of brick kilns, hot mix plants and stone crushers.
2. Closure of Badarpur and steps to maximise use of natural gas based power plants.
3. Increase frequency of mechanised sweeping and sprinkling of water, particularly on road stretches with high dust generation.
4. Stop use of diesel generator steps. Delhi government is directed to list out the essential activities for which diesel generators will be allowed to operate so that compliance with this measure is made effective.
5. Stop use of coal/firewood in hotels and open eateries.
6. DPCC will undertake a time-bound study through a suitable agency to survey to identify all water or air polluting and hazardous industries in areas other than industrial areas and redeveloped industrial areas.

It was agreed that the implementation of the following measures included in the Very Poor and Severe categories would be kept on hold:

1. **Intensify public transport services and introduction of differential rates to encourage off-peak travel.** It was discussed that the current system is over-loaded and therefore the first step is to augment public transport systems in the capital. It was also discussed that studies would be done to look at the feasibility and implementation of the differential rates before this is implemented so that public transport is not further compromised.
2. **Enhance parking fee by 3-4 times.** It was agreed that the hike in parking fee must be implemented with simultaneous efforts to increase the enforcement against illegal parking. It was also discussed that the current penalties for illegal parking are stipulated under the Central Motor Vehicles Act and Rules (CMVR) are so low that they do not allow for any deterrence. It was agreed to discuss this further with the Ministry of Surface Transport and Highways and also the Delhi police so that enforcement could be improved.

EPCA directions to Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan to prepare for implementation of the measures listed under 'Very Poor and Severe' are as follows:

1. All state pollution control boards will enumerate the commercial and institutional generator sets that are installed in NCR. In addition, state governments will adopt a policy for ban of diesel generators, which are not for essential usage. This will then allow for implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan, which requires ban on generators for non-essential usage.
2. State governments will discuss the implementation of parking rates in NCR so that these can be hiked during periods of high pollution.

3. State governments will discuss plan for augmentation of public transport so that measures that require greater usage of this mode of transport during high pollution periods can be implemented.

Agenda: Increase of ambient air monitoring stations in NCR

The MoEF letter directing the Graded Response Action Plan (January 13, 2017) notes that the air quality index for implementation of Graded Response Action Plan should be based on the readings of at least 50 per cent of the Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS). Currently there are 20 CAAQMS in Delhi (6 of CPCB, 6 of DPCC and 8 of SAFAR). In future the number shall become larger as more stations are set up in NCR and data from other stations are included. CPCB has also given a schedule for augmenting stations to the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

CPCB and SPCBs informed EPCA that the increase of air monitoring stations was under progress and they were confident that the schedule for implementation would be adhered to. The list of stations and schedule is annexed.

In addition, CPCB informed that an APP SAMIR has been developed where AQI for 33 cities can be seen. Data of all continuous monitoring station of CPCB, DPCC and IMD will be linked and this App will give a daily pollution forecast and health advisories.

MS, CPCB said that CPCB had given direction to state government officers in NCR in Nov-Dec 2016 covering various actions for air pollution abatement but when the progress was reviewed recently it was observed that many officers at ground level were not very much aware about the matter. Therefore, proper awareness among ground level officers in each state is very important.

It was agreed that the next meeting to review implementation of the above mentioned directives and measures would be held in two-weeks. In addition, EPCA would seek time with Chief Secretaries to discuss implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan and would request that the meetings be held in different regions of the NCR so that local officials are informed of the plan and accountability increased for enforcement.

Plan for strengthening of Air Quality Monitoring Stations

1. Haryana State Pollution Control Board

State	S No.	Name of District town	Existing Stations		Stations Planned	
			Manual	Real Time	Manual	Real Time
Haryana	1	Faridabad	2	1 (CPCB)	NIL	2 (CPSU + HSPCB)
	2	Gurugram	NIL	1 (HSPCB) + 1 (IITM)	NIL	1 (HSPCB)
	3	Mahendragagh	NIL	NIL	2	1 (HSPCB)
	4	Bhiwani	NIL	NIL	2	1 (HSPCB)
	5	Mewat	NIL	NIL	2	1 (HSPCB)
	6	Rohtak	NIL	1 (HSPCB)	2	NIL
	7	Sonepat	NIL	NIL	2	1 (HSPCB)
	8	Rewari	NIL	NIL	2	1 (HSPCB)
	9	Jhajjar	NIL	NIL	2	1 (HSPCB)
	10	Panipat	NIL	NIL	2	1 (HSPCB)
	11	Palwal	NIL	NIL	2	1 (HSPCB)
	12	Jind	NIL	NIL	2	1 (HSPCB)
	13	Karnal	NIL	NIL	2	1 (HSPCB)
Total			2	4	22	Total =13 (1=CPCB + 12=HSPCB)

2. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

State	S No.	Name of District HQ town	Existing Stations		Stations Planned	
			Manual	Real Time	Manual	Real Time
UP	1	Meerut	2	NIL	NIL	3 (CPSU)
	2	Ghaziabad	2	NIL	NIL	1 (CPCB)
	3	Gautam Buddh Nagar	2 (Noida)	1 (IITM-Noida)	2 (Gr. Noida)	1 (CPCB in Noida) 1 (UPPCB in GN)
	4	Bulandsahar	2	NIL	Nil	1 (UPPCB Khurja)
	5	Baghpat	NIL	NIL	2	1 (UPPCB)
	6	Hapur	2	NIL	Nil	1 (UPPCB)
	7	Muzzafarnagar	NIL	NIL	2	1 (UPPCB)
Total			10	1	6	10

3. Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

States	S No.	Name of District HQ town	Existing Stations		Stations Planned	
			Manual	Real Time	Manual	Real Time
Rajasthan	1	Alwar	6 (3 in Alwar & 3 in Bhiwadi)	NIL	NIL	1(CPCB at Bhiwadi) 1 (RSPCB at Alwar)
	2	Bharatpur	3	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total			9	0	0	2

4. Delhi Pollution Control Committee

States	S No.	Name of District HQ town	Existing Stations		Stations Planned	
			Manual	Real Time	Manual	Real Time
Delhi	23	Delhi	10 (CPCB)	6 (CPCB) + 4 DPCC + 8 (IMD)	NIL	20 (DPCC)
Total			10	18	0	20

**Minutes of the Meeting of the reconstituted EPCA for NCR region held under the
Chairmanship of Shri Bhure Lal at 2:30 pm on 3.2.2017 in the office of
Supreme Court Monitoring Committee, Core 6A, Third Floor, India Habitat Centre**

Agenda items: Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan to combat air pollution in Delhi-NCR region.

In attendance

Chairman and Members EPCA

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Ms. Sunita Narain, Member, EPCA
3. Mr. J.P. Seswal, SE, North DMC
4. Mr. K.S. Meena, South DMC
5. Mr. B.M. Verma, North DMC
6. Mr. Rajeev Gupta, Architect, NDMC
7. Mr. M.L. Khan, SE, DEMS
8. Mr. A.K. Nagpal
9. Mr. Safiuddin

Representatives of concerned agencies

10. Mr. Sanjiv Saran, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, U.P.
11. Mr. Ravindra K. Naik, IAS, Commissioner, Transport Department, U.P.
12. Mr. Ganga Phal, Addl. Transport Commissioner, Transport Department, U.P.
13. Mr. Mayank Jyoti, RTO, Ghaziabad, Transport Department, U.P.
14. Mr. Ashish Tiwari, Special Secretary, U.P. Forest Corporation
15. Dr. Rajeev Upadhyay, CEO, UPPCB
16. Dr. B.B. Awasthi, R.O., Noida, UPPCB
17. Mr. Paras Nath, R.O., Ghaziabad, UPPCB
18. Mr. Chandraker Bharti, Secretary (Environment and Forests) cum Chairman, DPCC
19. Mr. S.M. Ali, Spl. Secretary (Environment and Forests) cum Member Secretary, DPCC
20. Dr. Anil Kumar, Director, Environment Department, GNCTD
21. Dr. M.P. George, Scientist 'D', DPCC
22. Ms. Varsha Joshi, IAS, Secretary, Power Department, GNCTD
23. Dr. Vivek Kumar, Deputy Commissioner, Transport Department, GNCTD
24. Mr. V.K. Saraswat, PCO, Transport Department, GNCTD
25. Mr. A.K. Pandey, DTC
26. Mr. S. Narayanan, IFS, Member Secretary, HSPCB
27. Dr. Vivek Saxena, ARC, Haryana Forest Development Corporation
28. Mr. K.C. Gupta, R.O. Bhiwadi, Rajasthan SPCB

29. Mr. Nanu Ram Choyal, RTO, Bharatpur, Transport Department, Rajasthan

The Chairman EPCA asked the NCR states: Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan for the status of the implementation for the Graded Response Action Plan. The issue of pollution emanating from brick kilns was discussed first. Uttar Pradesh responded saying although compliance has begun, it is difficult to ensure complete conversion to cleaner methods of smoke emissions. The Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board says that they are working on examining the induced draft (zigzag) chimney method for brick kilns, and will apprise EPCA of the same. The Haryana Pollution Control Board says that there are more than one thousand brick kilns operating in the Haryana districts of NCR, and it is also working toward implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan for this. EPCA said that Zigzag technology for brick kiln chimneys must be considered for cleaner smoke emissions. All owners of kilns must be notified of this technology, and by the coming winter, all brick kilns that do not use clean technology must be shut down.

Uttar Pradesh informed EPCA that they have developed a detailed online compliance and monitoring mechanism for the implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan. This portal was demonstrated at the meeting, and included a grade-wise, department-wise accountability framework that assigned responsibilities for specific components of the Graded Response Action Plan to the concerned officials, area-wise. The Chairman, EPCA took note of the platform and appreciated action taken for compliance by Uttar Pradesh. EPCA also suggested that the contact details of the nodal officers and the officials responsible be linked to the platform, and that EPCA would monitor Graded Response Action Plan implementation through this portal. It also asked other states present to adopt similar compliance and monitoring mechanisms.

For the Badarpur Thermal Power Station, EPCA asked that the details of online real-time emission monitoring be shared with EPCA. During implementation of "Poor" grade actions, which has been implemented across the winter months, the emissions need to be monitored on a fortnightly basis, with the data being shared with EPCA. The Delhi Pollution Control Committee informed EPCA that BTPS continues to remain closed pending review of the pollution status.

The Power Dept, Govt. of Delhi said that with summer approaching, it will be problematic to ensure uninterrupted power without the Badarpur Thermal Power Station. EPCA asked about the status of the Tughlaqabad 400 KV substation, which is key to linking South Delhi's electricity grid with supply from other stations. The Power Dept. admitted that work was yet to start, but would begin by March 18 at the latest. EPCA says that the opening of the Badarpur Power Station for the summer months would be conditional to work on the Tughlaqabad substation beginning, and that EPCA must be given benchmarks to monitor progress of the substation.

The Transport Dept, Govt. of Delhi reported that it had embarked on an intensification of the drive against visibly polluting vehicles, including those travelling with PUC certificates. It has also started recalibration of PUC devices, and impounded 3978 vehicles without valid PUC certificates. The Chairman, EPCA took note of this, and asked Haryana and Uttar Pradesh to

ensure similar drives in their cities. However, he stressed that stringent action must be taken against falsification of PUC certificates.

On the matter of road dust, Haryana said that a meeting has been held on the matter at the Chief Secretary level, with implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan on the agenda. The Chairman, EPCA noted that no visible difference in road dust has been seen in Gurgaon so far, and that Haryana must focus on Road Dust, PUC implementation and public transport/buses.

Rajasthan reported that one Chief Secretary level meeting on the implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan has taken place so far, and that the next meeting has been scheduled on Feb 8.

EPCA says the next meeting with the view to prepare for the coming winter, would be held in the states with call concerned offices and in the presence of the chief secretary. Now that the graded response mechanism has been set in place, the focus must be on implementation.

**Minutes of the Meeting of the reconstituted EPCA for NCR region held under the Chairmanship of
Shri Bhure Lal at 3:00 pm on 27.2.2017 in the office of
Supreme Court Monitoring Committee, Core 6A, Third Floor, India Habitat Centre**

Agenda items: Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan in Delhi.

Attendance:

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Ms. Sunita Narain, Member, EPCA
3. Ms. Varsha Joshi, IAS, Secretary, Power Department, GNCTD
4. Mr. A. K. Jha, EO (EEREM), Power Department, GNCTD
5. Mr. Chandraker Bharti, IAS, Secretary (Environment & Forest) cum Chairman, DPCC
6. Mr. S.M. Ali, Special Secretary (Environment & Forest) cum Member Secretary, DPCC
7. Dr. Anil Kumar, Director, Department of Environment, GNCTD
8. Dr. M.P. George, Scientist 'D', DPCC
9. Dr. Prashant Gargava, Scientist 'E', CPCB
10. Ms. Garima Sharma, Scientist 'C', CPCB
11. Ankush Tewani, Environmental Engineer, CPCB

EPCA convened this meeting to discuss the AQI of Delhi and to review the implementation of Graded Response Action Plan.

CPCB informed that AQI of Delhi-NCR has improved from 'severe' to 'moderate-to-poor' category. EPCA observed that in view of the present AQI of Delhi-NCR the closure directions issued to Badarpur power plant needs to be modified.

Accordingly, it was decided that Badarpur Power Plant would be allowed to operate from March 15, 2017 to October 15, 2017. It would remain closed during the months when the Graded Response Action Plan comes into force for winter months.

Furthermore, the following conditions would be adhered to for the functioning of the Badarpur Power Plant:

1. The Power Department, Government of Delhi with the Power Grid Corporation would submit the schedule of commissioning of Tughlaqabad sub-station with monitoring benchmarks. Secretary, Power Department, Delhi informed that the work of Tughlaqabad Inter State Transmission System has started on site today and it is expected to get completed and commissioned in June 2018.

2. The Power Department, Government of Delhi would obtain a plan from Badarpur Power Station for ultimate closure of plant post July 2018 or for its conversion to natural gas based power station after completion of work of Tughlaqabad Inter State Transmission System.
3. DPCC would monitor the flyash pollution from the ash pond of Badarpur Power Plant. It was decided that DPCC will appoint NEERI for the task of monitoring fugitive emission for the period March to May 2017 to ensure that effective efforts for flyash management could be installed.
4. The Power Department would obtain a plan for the disposal of flyash pond and its remediation from NTPC and give a copy to EPCA.

**Minutes of the Meeting of the reconstituted EPCA for NCR region held under the
Chairmanship of Shri Bhure Lal at 10:30 am on 31.5.2017 at
Indira Bhawan, Sector 6, Noida**

Agenda items: Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan in NCR districts of Uttar Pradesh.

In Attendance: Attendance sheet enclosed.

Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department, U.P. Govt. welcomed EPCA Chairman and its members and all participants from NCR districts of U.P. to the orientation workshop on the Graded Response Action Plan.

He expressed that the problem of air pollution in Delhi-NCR has been persisting for long. The Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal have taken suo-moto cognizance of the matter of poor air quality in Delhi-NCR in the recent past and have passed several directions to combat air pollution. During the last year, the problem of air pollution got worse near Diwali festival and CPCB in consultation with EPCA prepared a Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) to tackle the problem of Air pollution in Delhi-NCR in compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 10.11.2016. The GRAP defines the actions to be taken for control of air pollution from various sources depending upon the pollutants concentration monitored in the ambient air. The Plan was accepted by the Hon'ble Court on 2.12.2016, and MoEF&CC vide notification dated 12.01.2017 has entrusted the responsibility of implementation of GRAP to EPCA in compliance of the Hon'ble Court order dated 2.12.2016.

He further informed that the actions defined in the GRAP were examined and it has been identified that 12 departments are responsible for implementation of these action points. Hence, officers from all 12 departments have been invited for this orientation workshop. He further informed that Environment Department, U.P. has prepared a Guidance Document on implementation of the GRAP in NCR, U.P. wherein detailed actions required for implementation of the action points given in the GRAP have been suggested.

He also informed that UPPCB have developed an environmental compliance web portal: www.upcecp.in wherein progress made on implementation of the action points given in the GRAP will be reported by the field officers of the concerned departments which will be monitored and reviewed by the senior officers of the department.

He expressed that the 12 identified departments have 3 to 4 months' time to work on the actions defined in the guidance document so that everyone is well prepared to tackle the problem of pollution in upcoming winters. This workshop provides an opportunity to the field officers of all 12 departments to share their view on the actions suggested and the issues related to implementation, if any.

Special Secretary, Environment made a detailed presentation describing GRAP, detailed actions suggested in the Guidance Document on the GRAP for NCR U.P., and the Environmental Compliance Web Portal developed for recording and reviewing progress made on implementation of the action points. He expressed that the field officers of concerned departments may go through the detailed actions suggested in the Guidance Document and share their suggestions, if any. He further expressed that there will be workshops/ interaction meets at three different levels to ensure implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan:

- i) Head of SPCB with Regional Officers,
- ii) District Magistrate with field level officers
- iii) Field officers with Grass root level i.e. at the level of workers deployed on ground for various works such as road sweeping, garbage collection etc.

He expressed that the overall progress on implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan will also be reviewed by the State Level Committee constituted by the Chief Secretary.

Chairman, EPCA acknowledged the efforts made by the U.P. Govt. for implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan and expressed that detailed actions suggested in the guidance document must be implemented by the field officers in letter and spirit and implementation be regularly reviewed by the senior officers.

Ms. Sunita Narain, Member, EPCA expressed that GRAP has been prepared for the first time in the country with contribution from CPCB and EPCA and that its implementation is very crucial so as to avoid severe or emergency situation in the upcoming winter season. She informed that GRAP is known as Smog Alert System in other countries.

Implementation of various action points listed in the GRAP were discussed by EPCA with field officers, suggestions received and decisions taken as under:

1. Control on Garbage Burning

GDA representative informed that there is problem of garbage burning in early hours of the morning when the officers are not on duty. Following suggestions were received in the matter:

1. Encourage public participation to share information about the person involved in garbage burning.
2. Impose penalty on the person involved in garbage burning and publicize the penalty imposed on the person involved along with the photograph through print media.
3. Synchronize MSW rules with municipal bye laws for easier imposition of penalty.
4. Develop a system of immediate reporting of garbage burning to the concerned departments.
5. Educational camps for Safai Karamcharis to be organized so as to inform them about the harmful pollutants released from burning of garbage and its ill effect on public health.
6. Proper garbage collection and disposal should be ensured.

Based on the suggestions following decisions were taken:

1. **U.P. Govt. to work on synchronization of municipal bye laws with MSW rules for proper and quick imposition of penalty.**
2. **Municipal Corporations of NCR districts to organize educational camps for Safai Karamcharis to educate about health effects due to pollution from garbage burning.**
3. **Garbage management plan to be prepared of each district describing three major elements: collection, segregation and methods of processing such as composting.**
4. **Hawa Badlo app developed by EPCA to be used by U.P. Govt. to receive public complaints in NCR for taking action. U.P. govt. to provide EPCA the list of nodal officers of each district responsible for checking of garbage burning, road dust emission and emission from construction activities for registration on EPCA's app.**

2. Stringent enforcement of pollution control regulations in brick kilns

EPCA informed that it has already convened a meeting on 24/5/2017 with SPCBs and brick kiln associations wherein following decisions were taken:

1. **All natural draft fixed chimney brick kilns to be converted to induced/ natural draft zig-zag brick kilns with rectangular shape by 30.9.2017.**
2. **Brick kilns not converted will not be allowed to operate in the upcoming winter season.**
3. **SPCBs to give information on brick kilns to EPCA in two months in following format: Name of Brick Kiln, Location (Khasra, Village, Tehsil and District/GPS location if possible), Type of Brick Kiln (zig-zag with induced/ natural draft or FCBTK with induced/ natural draft) Date of grant of consent with validity, Status (if any) of Environmental Clearance, Quantity of fuel used and Height of chimney.**

Prof. Mukesh Khare suggested that data on brick kilns can be used to carry out air emissions modelling which can help in assessing their contribution to pollution load in NCR and further actions can be suggested for control of pollution from these kilns.

EPCA asked U.P. Govt. to ensure timely submission of complete details of brick kilns operating in NCR districts of U.P.

3. Minimize Road dust emissions

U.P. Govt. informed that following actions are being taken to minimize road dust emissions:

1. Mechanical sweeping being done on urban roads to minimize pollution due to road dust.
2. Greenery being developed along the roadside for dust containment.
3. Sprinkling of STPs treated water on roads to minimize road dust emissions.

EPCA directed that specific targets be made for development of greenery along road side for urban roads in NCR districts of U.P.

Noida Authority representative informed that they have developed plan for re-use of treated STP water for green belts and parks and that conveyance system for supplying treated water for re-use has been laid in two out of four catchment areas of Noida. Chairman, EPCA expressed that quality of treated water discharged from STPs is to be ensured. MS, UPPCB informed that public is participating in visual monitoring of STPs at Pandav Nagar and Modipuram in Meerut, U.P. and are reporting odour problem to enforcement agencies, whenever observed. EPCA expressed that social monitoring of STPs may be explored in NCR districts of U.P. also.

EPCA asked District Authorities to develop plan for utilization of treated water for all STPs in NCR districts and further provide following information about STPs to EPCA: Name and location of STP, Treatment capacity, sewage quantity treated and present mode of disposal of treated water. Arrangements made for disposal of sludge and grit should also be intimated.

4. Enforcement of PUC norms – Improvement in PUC certification system

Ms. Anumita Rai Chaudhari, Executive Director, CSE made a presentation on the performance audits conducted of the PUC centers operating in NCR districts of U.P. and shared the following salient observations:

- a) Manual data feeding system, hence, monitoring and checking whether actual data is filled is difficult.
- b) No fees payment in case where the vehicle failed tests and further no data is recorded for such vehicles. This results in increase in overall percentage of vehicle passed pollution tests in U.P.
- c) Lack of maintenance and calibration of instruments being used for emissions measurement.
- d) Fake PUC certificates also being issued. In some cases, no instruments found at PUC centers but still certificates are being issued.
- e) Few PUC centers operating without valid licenses.
- f) Untrained manpower deployed for use of instruments for emission measurement in some cases.
- g) Large number of PUC centers (114) but limited officers (9), hence, check on performance is difficult.

Additional Chief Secretary, Environment expressed that this area is neglected and needs to be taken up. **It was decided that a specific meeting will be convened between EPCA and Transport Commissioner, Lucknow to discuss findings of the EPCA report and overall plan for improvement in PUC certification system wherein all NCR RTOs can be invited.**

5. Control of Industrial pollution

EPCA discussed the matter of industrial pollution due to use of furnace oil and pet coke and desired that the data requested from UPPCB during EPCA meeting held on 24/5/2017 regarding the industries using furnace oil and pet coke as fuel in NCR be submitted next week (Name, address, type of fuel, quantity of fuel used, stack emissions results).

EPCA has suggested to the Hon' ble Supreme Court to ban these fuels in industries operating in NCR and the industries be asked to shift to cleaner fuel i.e. gas or electricity. EPCA further said that cleaner fuels need to be promoted by State Govt.'s by providing incentives i.e. by reducing tax and VAT on sales of clean fuels. EPCA further said that at present the scenario is reverse as there is no vat or tax on sale of dirty fuel i.e. furnace oil or pet coke.

EPCA desired a meeting be convened by U.P. Govt. at the highest level to discuss the matter of incentivizing clean fuel. Additional Chief Secretary assured that a meeting will be convened with concerned department at Lucknow in this regard.

6. Pollution due to use of DG sets in industries

EPCA expressed that use of DG sets in industries is also a major source of air pollution in NCR and it needs to be brought down to the extent possible. It was suggested that the use of DG sets can be brought down by making supply more reliable in NCR districts of U.P.

EPCA requested Additional Chief Secretary, Environment to provide the information on power requirement of NCR districts of U.P., sources of power supply, and their reliability so that and ways to improve power reliability could be discussed.

7. Improvement in Public Transport system in NCR

Operation cost of bus fleet operating in Noida was discussed and it was observed that the operation cost is quite high as compared to that of bus fleet operating in Delhi which increases the viability gap and discourages the operator from bringing in more buses.

EPCA desired that a specific meeting be convened to discuss present status of public transport system of all NCR districts and districts wise plans for its improvement. It was also discussed that the reciprocal agreement which were signed between Delhi and NCR states needs to be revived.

8. Progress on Eastern Peripheral Expressways and other alternative routes to Delhi

EPCA was informed that the work of Eastern Peripheral Expressway is in progress and issues related to land compensation are being resolved. Prof. Mukesh Khare, Member EPCA expressed that sufficient green belt be developed on expressway.

EPCA desired that progress on improving existing alternative routes to bypass Delhi including FNG expressway be also submitted to EPCA.

During the meeting, EPCA also discussed the matter of improper vehicles parking in Noida District. EPCA said that there is no parking policy. Vehicles are parked on both sides of the roads. There is heavy congestion in Noida Sectors, particularly in Sector 18, Atta Chowk. A parking policy discharging use of private vehicles should be prepared and implemented. No parking on pedestrian pathways and cycle tracks. Industrial units/ commercial units to park their vehicles within their premises and not on roads as at present.



HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
C-11, SECTOR-6, PANCHKULA
Ph-2577870-73 E-mail: hspcb4@gmail.com

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No. HSPCB/Sc-C/2017/1286-1363

Dated: 12/07/17

To,

1. Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Transport Department.
2. Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Home Department.
3. Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Environment Department.
4. Director General of Police, Haryana, Panchkula.
5. Principal Secretary, Urban Local Bodies Department, Haryana.
6. Principal Secretary, Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare Department, Haryana.
7. Principal Secretary, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
8. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Haryana, Panchkula.
9. Chief Administrator, Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran, Panchkula.
10. Director, Environment Department, Haryana.
11. Director Food & Supplies Department, Haryana.
12. Director General Health Department, Haryana, Panchkula.
13. Director, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
14. Engineer in Chief, PWD (B & R), Nirman Sadan, Plot No. 1, Dakshan Marg, Sector 33-A, Chandigarh, Haryana.
15. Commissioner Municipal Corporation Faridabad and Gurugram.
16. Commissioner of Police, Gurugram.
17. Commissioner of Police, Faridabad.

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24-7-17
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Sub-Proceeding of the Seminar on 'Air Pollution and Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP)' with officials of NCR Districts of Haryana under the Chairmanship of Dr. K.K. Khandelwal, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Haryana, held at 1100 Hrs on 06.07.2017 at Gymkhana Club, Gurugram.

Kindly refer to the subject cited above.

In this connection, I have been directed to enclose herewith the Proceeding of the Seminar on 'Air Pollution and Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP)' with officials of NCR Districts of Haryana under the Chairmanship of Dr. K.K. Khandelwal, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Haryana, held at 1100 Hrs on 06.07.2017 at Gymkhana Club, Gurugram for further necessary action please.

DA/As above.

[Handwritten signature]
Scientist 'C' (HQ)
For Member Secretary

Endst No. HSPCB/Sc.C/2017/1304-21

Dated:- 12/07/17

A copy of the Proceeding of the Seminar on 'Air Pollution and Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP)' is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action;

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, IAS, Chairman, EPCA, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdra, Delhi-110032.
2. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
3. Director, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110023.
4. PS to Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana.
5. P.A to Chairman/P.A to Member Secretary.
6. All RO's in the field (HSPCB).

DA/As above.

[Handwritten signature]
Scientist 'C' (HQ)
For Member Secretary

Proceedings of the Seminar on 'Air Pollution and Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP)' with officials of NCR Districts of Haryana under the Chairmanship of Dr. K.K. Khandelwal, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Haryana, held at 1100 Hrs on 06.07.2017 at Gymkhana Club, Gurugram.

A seminar was organized by Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) as advised by Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority (EPCA), under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. K. Khandelwal, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Haryana at 1100 Hrs on 06.07.2017, at Gymkhana Club, Gurugram to discuss various issues relating to air pollution, review the status of preparedness for implementation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in NCR Districts of Haryana and to decide the modalities. Dr. Bhure Lal, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, EPCA, graced the Seminar by participating as the Chief Guest of the Seminar along with two other Members of EPCA. The list of participants is enclosed at Annex-'A'. The issues discussed and the decisions taken during the meeting are as below.

1. Review of status of preparedness for implementation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in Haryana

Chairman, EPCA and ACS (Environment) were briefed on the preparedness of State Pollution Control Board and different Departments for implementing the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) during the forthcoming winter season in NCR Districts of Haryana. HSPCB explained that they have already issued directions to all the Departments concerned and is also in the process of preparing the software to monitor the implementation of GRAP with login facility to all stakeholder Departments, CPCB, EPCA & MoEF.

2. Control of Garbage Burning

After reviewing the preparedness of the ULB Department for controlling the garbage / municipal waste burning, EPCA appreciated the initiatives adopted in the introduction of composting system in Gurugram. ACS (Environment) advised that the Nodal Officers for Municipal Corporations of all NCR Districts may be appointed for receiving complaints and to pass on the same to the action teams for necessary action. EPCA also suggested that ULB Department of Haryana may consider introducing innovative machinery for conversion of garbage to compost as has been adopted in Uttar Pradesh.

3. Stringent enforcement of Pollution Control regulations in Brick kilns

The Food & Supplies Department informed EPCA that it is in the process of issuing a notification prohibiting all brick kilns which have not installed improved emission technology (zig-zag) from October this year. ACS (Environment) and EPCA Members advised that a technical manual be developed by Food & Supplies Department and training camps may also be arranged by them for training the brick kiln personnel in the advanced technology to be used. Since there was no representative of Electricity Department participated in the meeting, Food & Supplies Department was also advised to check their inputs on an interrupted feasibility over supply for these units. EPCA was apprised of the efforts of HSPCB in conducting the meeting with association of brick kiln owners and organizing a State level workshop on technology conversion of brick kilns.

4. Control of Construction / Demolition Dust

ULB Department informed EPCA of the initiatives taken by them in regulating the construction and demolition waste and containing the pollution arising out of it. EPCA advised them to conduct a special drive by a Joint Task Force (with members from the Departments of Police, Pollution Control Board, HVSP, MC and Forest) under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioners concerned in the NCR Districts to monitor the violation of construction projects. EPCA also advised the concerned Departments to prepare Action Plan for restoration and improvement of Environment with the Environmental Compensation collected and it advised the ULB Department Haryana to develop more number of sites for installation of C&D Waste facilities in Gurugram and Faridabad. It also suggested that since marketing of converted product may be an issue to address, it may be ensured through a Government order that all the procurement for Government departmental constructions be obtained from such recycled material.

5. Enforcement of PUC Norms and Improvements proposed for implementation in PUC Certification System

EPCA conveyed its concern over enforcement of PUC norms in NCR Districts of Haryana. It observed that the equipments are not working in many places and calibrations of these equipments are also not proper in the centres.

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Besides, untrained personnel have been engaged in many places and it suggested that instead of permitting huge number of centres the Transport Department may consider reducing the number of centres which are fully equipped. Transport Commissioner informed the Authority that they are in the process of networking of all the Centres/Stations and this will sort out the major issues raised during the meeting. EPCA advised that the same be implemented at the earliest.

6. Control of Industrial Pollution

HSPCB apprised the Authority of the steps taken by them during the previous winter to contain the air pollution in NCR Districts and assured them that it will adopt its Action Plan for different levels of Air Quality Index (AQI) as mandated under the GRAP Notification in the coming season too.

7. Improvement in Public Transport in NCR based on CNG

EPCA reviewed the status of Action Plan on running the public transport on CNG Mode. Transport Department informed that the plan is not taking off since there are a few number of CNG stations in the NCR Districts which are unable to accommodate the demand. Chairman, EPCA advised the State Government to identify the lands and make a complete list of sites available for installation of CNG stations, which may further be notified by the ULB Department/HSVP. He also advised that since the agencies are prepared to enter if the land is made available, the State may ensure the same.

8. Progress on Western Peripheral Expressway and alternative routes to Delhi

The officials of Transport Department confirmed that the Western Peripheral Expressway is likely to be completed by November 2017. EPCA expressed its satisfaction over the timeline and advised that the same be adhered to.

9. Parking Policy

A detailed discussion was held on the requirement of an appropriate parking policy in the NCR Districts with special emphasis on Gurugram and Faridabad Districts. While formulating the policy, the EPCA emphasized that,

provisions be made to ensure parking of vehicles in the house premises itself and there must be variable pricing for parking in the public land. It also observed that earmarking more and more place cannot possibly solve the issue as the demand will keep increasing and a permanent solution cannot be arrived at. ULB Department, which is a Nodal Department for formulation of parking policy, assured EPCA, that they would take note of all the points raised and incorporate in the policy.

10. Number of non-destined vehicles to Delhi diverted

EPCA expressed its satisfaction over the initiatives of Police Department in establishing 13 Nakas in NCR Districts of Haryana and diverting the non-destined vehicles from entering into Delhi. The Police Department informed that approximately 2 lakh vehicles are being diverted per month and they have installed sign boards and barricades in many areas in NCR Districts besides strengthening the Nakas. EPCA observed that there is always congestion in Bawal, Rewari and Dharuhera areas in the National Highway and there are no holding areas for trucks. It advised the Police Department to sort out the issue in consultation with other Departments concerned.

11. DG Sets (Operational in Industries and Residential areas)

HSPCB apprised the Authority that the survey is being conducted by the Board in NCR Districts of Haryana (in both the industrial as well as residential areas) and the total number of DG Sets operating in this area will be compiled and shared with the EPCA. EPCA also advised that the State Government may explore the possibility of introduction of gas-based DG Sets and its feasibility in adopting in place of DG Sets.

12. Control of Agriculture Waste Burning

The Authority discussed at length on the issue of control of agriculture waste burning and the measures taken by the State in controlling the same. HSPCB apprised the Authority of its various initiatives taken to prevent the practice. The Board informed that it has started remote monitoring of fire incidents through Haryana Space Application Centre (HarSAC) and the information on active burning sites was also shared with all the officials concerned, EPCA and CPCB. The Authority was briefed on the extension and penal actions taken by the Board during the recently concluded wheat

harvesting season. EPCA appreciated the Board initiative to recognize the efforts of local people against the burning, by announcing a cash award of Rs. 50,000/- per Gram Panchayat for 100 Panchayats (in the paddy and wheat cultivating districts of Haryana), if they pass a resolution against crop residue burning and if no burning is reported from the village.

Agriculture Department officials apprised the EPCA on the efforts taken by them by introducing subsidies, incentives and supply of machines for preventing the practice. EPCA strongly advised the State to adopt bio-energy projects in a massive way so that economic incentive is realized by the farmers to discourage burning. It also suggested that the Agriculture Department should adopt feasible crop patterns through which lesser water can be utilized and burning practice is also reduced.

13. Consumption of Furnace Oil and Pet coke

The Authority was apprised of the number of industries using Furnace Oil and Pet coke in NCR Districts and their consumption levels. EPCA acknowledged and suggested that the State may follow the CPCB directions in this regard.

Municipal Commissioner, Gurugram explained various activities taken by MC Gurugram in the field of C&D Waste Regulations, Municipal Solid Waste Collection, Composting Initiatives, etc. EPCA appreciated the initiatives taken by the Corporation. Conservator of Forests, Gurugram elaborately discussed the need for increasing the green cover in NCR Districts and provisions be made in the planning of individual departments, which was agreed by all participants. EPCA advised the Municipal Commissioner that inter sectoral Transport System (CNG Based) in Gurugram should provide earmarked places for charging stations (both electrical and CNG) in the development plan. EPCA also advised that the Corporation should come out with options for charging the buses through solar systems which was agreed by the ULB Department.

The meeting ended with thanks to all the participants.

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List of Participants

S. No.	Name	Designation	Department
1	Dr. Bhure Lal, IAS(Retd.)	Chairman	EPCA
2	Sh. Vishnu Mathur	Member, EPAC and D.G.	SIAM
3	Dr. K.K. Khandelwal, IAS	Additional Chief Secretary	Environment Department, Haryana
4	Sh. M. D. Sinha, IFS	CF (Gurgaon)	Forest Department, Haryana
5	Sh. Supraha Dahiya, IAS	Transport Commissioner	Transport deptt.
6	Sh. S. Narayanan, IFS	Member Secretary	HSPCB
7	Dr. Anil Kumar	Director	Env. Deptt. Delhi
8	Sh. Sibhash Kabiraj, IPS	I.G. Traffic, Haryana	Police Deptt.
9	Sh. Atanu Ganguli	Sr. Director	SIAM
10	Sh. Ashok Kumar, IPS	SP Traffic Police Faridabad	Police Deptt.
11	Sh. Jitender Singh, IPS	ACP Traffic (Delhi)	Delhi Police
12	Sh. S.K. Garg	Sub Divisional Magistrate	Gurgaon
13	Sh. Virender Vij, IPS	DCP Traffic Faridabad	Police Deptt.
14	Sh. Simardeep Singh, IPS	DCP Traffic Gurugram	Police Deptt.
15	Smt. Pankuri, IPS	ACP , HQ (Traffic), Gurugram	Police Deptt.
16	Sh. Dharambir, IPS	ACP Traffic West Gurugram	Police
17	Sh. Devender Kumar, IPS	ACP Traffic, Faridabad	Police
18	Sh. Ravinder Kumar, IPS	ACP Traffic, Faridabad	Police
19	Sh. Jaideep Kumar	TC Haryana	Transport
20	Sh. Trilok	Secy. RTA	Transport
21	Sh. R.S. Chahal	JDAE	D.O.A. & FW Haryana
22	Sh. Dilbagh Singh	STP Gurugram	Town & Country Planning
23	Sh. S.S. Chauhan	STP, MCG	M.C.G.
24	Sh. Bhagat Ram	DSP	Police Deptt.
25	Sh. R.S. Sangwan	DD(NCR) Gurugram	IPRL Deptt. Haryana
26	Sh. N.K. Mittar	Deputy Director, Food, Haryana	
27	Smt. Naveen Pawan	SE-HSVP, GGN	HSVP

28	Sh. R.S. Bishnoi	SE-II, HSVP, GGN	HSVP
29	Sh. S. Bhambhu	SE-II, MCG	M.C.G.
30	Sh. N.D. Vashistha	SE-I, MCG	M.C.G.
31	Sh. Satpal Singh	SE, HUDA, Faridabad	HUDA, Faridabad
32	Sh. Anand swaroop	XEN, M.C. Faridabad	M.C. Faridabad
33	Sh. Narender Singh,	Executive Engineer,	PWD (B&R)
34	Sh. Rahul Dev	DSP, Sonipat	Police
35	Sh. Chander Prakash	Inspector/SO PSTPS-I, GURUGRAM	Police
36	Sh. Vikram Singh,	A/SO Traffic Highway Murthal,	Police
37	Sh. Ashok Kumar	Inspector	Police
38	Sh. Hemant Kumar	SHO Traffic Police Faridabad	Police
39	Sh. Naveen Gulia	R.O. Sonapat	HSPCB
40	Sh. Dr.J.B. Sharma	R.O, Gurugram (N)	HSPCB
41	Sh. Bhupinder Singh	R.O. Panipat	HSPCB
42	Dr. P.K.M.K. Das	R.O. Faridabad	HSPCB
43	Sh. Vijay Chaudhary,	R.O. Ballabgarh	HSPCB
44	Sh. Satinder Pal	R.O. Gurugram (S)	HSPCB
45	Sh. Kuldeep Singh	R.O. Dharuhera	HSPCB
46	Sh. Rakesh Kumar Bhonsle	R.O. Jind	HSPCB
47	Sh. Rajinder Sharma	R.O. YamunaNagar	HSPCB
48	Sh. Naresh Kumar	AEE, Jind Region	HSPCB
49	Smt. Neha Saharan	AEE, Gurugram (N)	HSPCB
50	Smt. Meeta Sarin	Sc 'B' Lab Gurgaon	HSPCB
51	Sh. Ramniwas Sharma	Sc 'B' Gurugram (S)	HSPCB
52	Sh. Ranbir Singh	Sc 'B', Gurugram (S)	HSPCB
53	Sh. Shakti Singh	AEE, gurugram (N)	HSPCB
54	Sh. Shailendra Arora,	AEE, Gurugram (S)	HSPCB
55	Sh. Nitin Mehta,	AEE, Panipat	HSPCB
56	Sh. Dinesh Kumar	AEE, Gurugram (S)	HSPCB
57	Sh. Subhash Chander	JEE, Jind Region	HSPCB
58	Smt. Meetu Puri	SSA	CPCB

**Minutes of the Meeting of the reconstituted EPCA for NCR region held under the
Chairmanship of Shri Bhure Lal at 11:00 am on 17.8.2017 in the office of
Supreme Court Monitoring Committee, Core 6A, Third Floor, India Habitat Centre**

Agenda items: Implementation of “Graded Response Action Plan” and progress on setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Stations (CAAQMS) in NCR.

In attendance

Chairman and Members EPCA

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Ms. Sunita Narain, Member, EPCA
1. Dr. A.B. Akolkar, Member Secretary, CPCB
2. Mr. Virender Singh, Deputy Commissioner, Transport Department, Delhi
3. Mr. V.D. Sharma, EO, Transport Dept., Delhi
4. Mr. Harvinder Singh, PCO, Transport Department, Delhi
5. Mr. Vikas Jain, PCO, Delhi Transport, Delhi
6. Mr. P.K.Gaur, North Delhi Municipal Corporation
7. Mr. K.K. Meena, EE(E&M)-II, South Delhi Municipal Corporation
8. Mr. Arun Vasudev, CSO, NDMC
9. Mr. M.C. Ram, Delhi Jal Board
10. Mr. Ravinder Soni, ACP, Delhi Traffic Police
11. Mr. Prashant K. Banerji, Dy. Director ED (Tech), SIAM

Representatives of Concerned Agencies

1. Dr. V.K. Soni, Sc. ‘E’, IMD/MoES
2. Mrs. Garima Sharma, Sc. ‘C’, CPCB
3. Mr. S. Narayanan, Member Secretary, HSPCB
4. Dr. J.B. Sharma, RO, HSPCB, Gurgaon
5. Dr. B.B. Awasthi, RO, UPPCB, Noida
6. Mr. Ashok Kumar Tiwari, R.O., UPPCB, Greater Noida
7. Mr. J.P. Maurya, AEE, UPPCB
8. Mr. K.C. Gupta, RO, RSPCB, Bhiwadi
9. Dr. M.P. George, Sc.D, DPCC

EPCA convened this meeting in continuation of the meetings held on January 20, 2017, February 03, 2017, February 27, 2017 and workshops held on May 31, 2017 (State of U.P.) and June 06, 2017 (State of Haryana) to review implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan.

EPCA reviewed progress on installation of CAAQMS and key action points listed in the Graded Response Action Plan and the status/ progress report and EPCA’s observations and decisions are as given below:

Action Points	Status/ Progress	Observations and Decisions
<p>Progress on installation of CAAQMS (Target October 2017)</p> <p>1.Delhi - 20 stations planned</p>	<p>DPCC representative informed that work of installation and operation of CAAQMS has been awarded to NTPC. Out of 20 planned CAAQMS, at least 14 CAAQMS will be commissioned by October end.</p>	<p>EPCA observed that there is only one station proposed to be installed in Industrial Area i.e. Okhla industrial area. DPCC clarified that the station located in Jhangirpur was close to SMA industrial area. EPCA expressed that it would like to see more stations in Industrial Areas so that air pollution caused by industrial areas may also be monitored.</p> <p>EPCA, CPCB and DPCC agreed that locations of proposed CAAQMS be changed so that there is one in Jhilmil Industrial Area and one in Wazirpur industrial Area.</p>
<p>2.Haryana – 13 stations planned (1 CPCB + 12 HSPCB)</p> <p>Faridabad – 2 (CPSU + HSPCB)</p> <p>Gurugram – 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Mahendragagh- 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Bhiwani - 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Mewat – 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Rohtak – NIL</p> <p>Sonepat – 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Rewari- 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Jhajjar – 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Panipat- 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Palwal- 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Jind- 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Karnal- 1 (HSPCB)</p>	<p>Tender for installation and operation of CAAQMS has been issued and bids have been received. Technical bids will be opened on August 17 and then the financial proposal will be taken to High Power Purchase Committee for approval and once approved these will be installed within 1 or 2 months.</p>	<p>EPCA observed that the progress is on slower side.</p> <p>HSPCB to make all efforts to expedite the process and keep the deadline i.e. October 15, 2017.</p> <p>HSPCB to share with EPCA the exact locations of proposed CAAQMs in each district.</p>
<p>Uttar Pradesh – 10 stations</p> <p>Meerut - 3 (CPSU)</p> <p>Ghaziabad – 1 (CPCB)</p> <p>Gautam Buddh Nagar – 1 (CPCB in Noida) and 1 (UPPCB in GN)</p> <p>Bulandsahar – 1 (UPPCB Khurja)</p> <p>Baghpat – 1 (UPPCB)</p> <p>Hapur – 1 (UPPCB)</p> <p>Muzzafarnagar - 1 (UPPCB)</p>	<p>Two CPCB CAAQMS installed i.e. Ghaziabad and Noida.</p> <p>UPCCB representative further informed that tender was issued for CAAQMS to be got installed and commissioned by UPPCB and in response technical and financial bids have been received and that work order will be placed very soon.</p> <p>Remaining 8 CAAQMS will be commissioned by October 15, 2017.</p>	<p>Remaining stations to be commissioned within the given deadline of October 15 2017.</p>

Rajasthan 2 Stations Alwar – 1 (CPCB at Bhiwadi) 1 (RSPCB at Alwar) Bharatpur - NIL	Both CAAQMS installed and are under trial run.	Work completed. EPCA has CPCB to now integrate the stations into the NCR wide network for monitoring
Data Integration of MoES CAAQMS and CPCB CAAQMS on common portal	MoES representative informed that MoES had already agreed to share their CAAQMS data with CPCB, and password and other access details have already been shared with CPCB IT Division team visited MoES in the matter. CPCB is to take MoES CAAQMS data and display in the common format.	CPCB to work on the following tasks: 1. Fetch and sort CAAQMS data of MoES stations for display along with CPCB CAAQMS data on common platform. 2. Data integration of CAAQMS of HSPCB, UPPCB and RSPCB with CPCB. 3. Data analysis by CPCB on daily basis and development of smog alert system.
Action Points listed in the Graded Response Action Plan		
Very Poor (ambient PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ concentration value is between 121-250 µg/m³ or 351-430 µg/m³ respectively)		
Stop use of DG sets	State boards explained the problems in regulating emissions from DG sets; including the lack of information about the sets that are installed in different industrial and residential areas. Also, the requirement for getting NOC is different in different states.	EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting with Pollution Control Boards to discuss the matter and to see how enforcement can be tightened. It also wanted to review how the process for sanction for installation and use of DG sets could be better rationalized and enforced.
Moderate to poor (ambient PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ concentration value is between 61-120 µg/m³ or 101-350 µg/m³ respectively)		
Stringently enforce/stop garbage burning in landfills and other places and impose heavy fines on person responsible	This was recognized as an issue that requires stringent enforcement but also a long-term solution. It was agreed that most municipalities were struggling to handle the solid waste that is being generated and that either this is burnt locally or there are fires in the landfill sites. It was decided that the municipalities must be asked for work on an enabling framework that promotes segregation; recycling and processing as locally as possible. The SWM rules under the EP Act allow for by-laws to be issued. In the meantime, enforcement has to be improved	EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 18, 2017 with Municipal Commissioners of Delhi and other three states to discuss the matter and to work out effective short-term and long-term strategies.

	during winter months.	
Close/stringently enforce all pollution control regulations in brick kilns and industries	<p>It was agreed that brick kilns that have not converted to zig zag kilns (induced/ natural draught with rectangular shape) by September 30, 2017 shall be closed down for the winter period. Winter period is observed till March 15, 2017, however Association have requested EPCA to permit re-start of operations from February 01, 2018. This matter is still under consideration by EPCA, which is awaiting information from the state boards on the progress made towards technological transition to zigzag.</p> <p>On industries, it was agreed that the system of monitoring and enforcement had to be improved.</p>	<p>The three SPCBs (Rajasthan, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh) to give progress report on conversion of fixed chimney bull trench kilns to zig-zag brick kilns based on which EPCA will discuss the matter of permitting operation of brick kilns from February 01, 2018.</p> <p>Regarding industrial pollution control, EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 18, 2017 to discuss the matter. MS, HSPCB to make a presentation on their project on geo-mapping of industries operating in the state of Haryana in EPCA meeting.</p>
Moderate to poor(ambient PM2.5 or PM10 concentration value is between 61-120 µg/m3 or 101-350 µg/m3 respectively)		
Stringently enforce pollution control in thermal power plants through PCB monitoring	<p>Badarpur: decision has been taken to close it during winter, starting October 15, 2017. Permanent closure in on schedule for July 2018.</p> <p>The following other plants require monitoring:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dadri (UP) 1&2 (NTPC) Aravalli Jhajjar 1/2/3 (HPGCL/NTPC) CLP Jhajjar Panipat TPP (HPGCL) 	<p>EPCA directed all four SPCBs to give report on the following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of installation and operations of OCEMS in power plants Stack emission monitoring results for the latest monitoring got conducted by SPCBs along with data of OCEMS. Size of fly ash ponds of each thermal power plant and pollution control measures adopted to minimize pollution from fly ash ponds. Annual generation and utilization of fly ash.
Control on dust from construction sites and from roads with heavy traffic by water sprinkling also on unpaved roads every two days	<p>The new notification by MoEF&CC on sanction of new building projects meant that only projects above 1,50,000 sq mt would now come to state environment impact appraisal committees. All other projects</p>	<p>EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 17, 2017 with major road construction agencies i.e .NHAI and state PWDs to know pollution control measures being implemented to minimize road</p>

	would now be cleared and monitored by local agencies. There is, however, lack of clarity about how the projects would be sanctioned and how these agencies would monitor to ensure against dust pollution.	dust emissions. EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 01, 2017 to know the following: A. Action taken by development authorities, and municipal corporations for the construction projects with area between 20,000 sq meters to 1,50,000 sq meters. B. Action taken by SPCBs for the construction projects with area greater than 1,50,000 sq meters not following the environmental clearance guidelines. C. SPCBs to bring list of all construction projects in NCR having area greater than 1,50,000 sq meters.
Strict vigilance and no tolerance for visible emissions – stop plying of visibly polluting vehicles by impounding or heavy fine.		
Strictly enforce Supreme Court order on diversion of non-destined truck traffic and ensure only trucks registered after 2005 are allowed entry into Delhi		EPCA decided to convene separate meeting with SDMC and Delhi Traffic Police on September 01, 2017 regarding diversion of non-destined trucks and further obtain progress report on implementation of RFID system.
Strictly enforce Supreme Court ban on firecrackers	CPCB is preparing standards to minimize pollution from fire crackers.	
Ensure fly ash ponds* are watered every alternate day during summer months (March – May).		EPCA directed that all four pollution control boards shall identify big size fly ash ponds in NCR and give report on pollution control measures adopted by the concerned power plants.

MS, CPCB expressed that ground level officers are required to check status of actions taken on ground and submit their reports. He further informed that CPCB has constituted 28 teams for the same task and will give factual reports. EPCA said that SPCBs shall coordinate with their Regional Officers and District Magistrates in NCR who shall make such teams to check implementation of GRAP on ground and submit status reports.

EPCA decided to review progress on implementation of GRAP every 15 days. The next meeting was scheduled for September 1, 2017.

**Minutes of the Meeting of the reconstituted EPCA for NCR region held under the Chairmanship of
Shri Bhure Lal from 2:30 pm to 4:00 pm on 1.9.2017 in the office of**

Supreme Court Monitoring Committee, Core 6A, Third Floor, India Habitat Centre

- Agenda items:**
1. Implementation of “Graded Response Action Plan” and progress on setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Stations (CAAQMS) in NCR.
 2. Action taken for control of pollution from construction activities in NCR and minimize road dust emissions.

In attendance

Chairman and Members EPCA

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Ms. Sunita Narain, Member, EPCA
3. Dr. M.P. George, Sc. ‘D’, DPCC
4. Mr. V.K. Saraswat, PCO, Delhi Transport
5. Mr. Lokesh Kumar Meena, AE, SDMC
6. Mr. S.K. Jha, CE (Civil), NDMC
7. Mr. R.K. Singh, E.E., EDMC
8. Mr. Hariom Singh, Programmer, EDMC
9. Mr. T. R. Meena, SE, NDMC
10. Mr. Gurcharan Singh, Deputy C.A., NDMC
11. Mr. Ravinder Soni, ACP, Delhi Traffic Police
12. Mr. Vishnu Mathur, SIAM

Representative of Concerned Agencies

1. Dr. Prashant Gargava, AD, CPCB
2. Mr. Aditya Sharma, Sc. ‘D’, CPCB
3. Dr. S.K. Peshin, IMD/ MoES
4. Dr. V.K. Soni, IMD/ MoES
5. Dr. P.K.M.K. Das, R.O. HSPCB, Faridabad
6. Dr. B.B. Awasthi, R.O., UPPCB, Noida
7. Mr. Ashok K Tiwari, R.O., UPPCB, Greater Noida
8. Mr. Shiv Prasad Sharma, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Panipat
9. Mr. Mahender Singh, E.E., Municipal Corporation, Karnal
10. Mr. Jagdish Chander, A.E., Municipal Corporation, Rohtak
11. Mr. Satpal Singh, S.E, HUDA
12. Mr. Parveen, S.D.E, HUDA Gurugram
13. Mr. Pramod Vashisht
14. Mr. C.K. Tripathi, D.G.M. (US), Greater Noida Authority
15. Mr. Rajiv Tyagi, G.M., Greater Noida Authority

16. Mr. Rajesh Kumar Ojha, EE, Greater Noida Authority

17. Mr. S.S. Chauhan, E.E., Nagar Nigam Ghaziabad

18. Mr. Vimal Kumar, E.E., PWD, G.B. Nagar

19. Mr. Satya Prakash, SE, PWD

EPCA convened this meeting in continuation of the meeting held on August 17, 2017 to review implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan and discuss the progress on setting up of CAAQMS in NCR and the observations and decisions are as given below:

Action Points	Status/ Progress	Observations and Decisions
Progress on installation of CAAQMS (Target October 2017) 1.Delhi - 20 stations planned	DPCC representative informed that work of installation and operation of CAAQMS has been awarded to NTPC. Out of 20 planned CAAQMS, at least 14 CAAQMS will be commissioned by October end.	EPCA observed that there is only one station proposed to be installed in Industrial Area i.e. Okhla industrial area. DPCC clarified that the station located in Jhangirpur was close to SMA industrial area. EPCA expressed that it would like to see more stations in Industrial Areas so that air pollution caused by industrial areas may also be monitored. EPCA, CPCB and DPCC agreed that locations of proposed CAAQMS be changed so that there is one in Jhilmil Industrial Area and one in Wazirpur industrial Area.
		GRAP 2 : September 01, 2017 DPCC informed that construction work of CAAQMS is in progress and minimum 14 stations will be commissioned by October 15, 2017. It was discussed that there is a need of CAAQMS in residential area Alipur. EPCA, CPCB and DPCC agreed that CAAQMS proposed in Chhatrasal stadium to be shifted to Alipur.
2.Haryana – 13 stations planned (1 CPCB + 12 HSPCB) Faridabad – 2 (CPSU + HSPCB) Gurugram – 1 (HSPCB) Mahendragagh- 1 (HSPCB)	Tender for installation and operation of CAAQMS has been issued and bids have been received. Technical bids will be opened on August 17 and then the financial proposal will be	EPCA observed that the progress is on slower side. HSPCB to make all efforts to expedite the process and keep the deadline i.e. October 15, 2017.

Bhiwani - 1 (HSPCB) Mewat – 1 (HSPCB) Rohtak – NIL Sonapat – 1 (HSPCB) Rewari- 1 (HSPCB) Jhajjar – 1 (HSPCB) Panipat- 1 (HSPCB) Palwal- 1 (HSPCB) Jind- 1 (HSPCB) Karnal- 1 (HSPCB)	taken to High Power Purchase Committee for approval and once approved these will be installed within 1 or 2 months.	HSPCB to share with EPCA the exact locations of proposed CAAQMs in each district.
		GRAP 2 : September 01, 2017 HSPCB informed that technical bids and financial bids opened and evaluation process has been completed. Proposal to be sent to High Power Purchase Committee for approval. However, the process of award of work may take time due to restriction on exercising of powers of Chairman, HSPCB. Haryana Govt. to work out to expedite the process so as to ensure compliance of the deadline of commissioning of CAAQMS i.e. October 15, 2017 and report back to EPCA.
Uttar Pradesh – 10 stations Meerut - 3 (CPSU) Ghaziabad – 1 (CPCB) Gautam Buddh Nagar – 1 (CPCB in Noida) and 1 (UPPCB in GN) Bulandsahar – 1 (UPPCB Khurja) Baghpat – 1 (UPPCB) Hapur – 1 (UPPCB) Muzzafarnagar - 1 (UPPCB)	Two CPCB CAAQMS installed i.e. Ghaziabad and Noida. UPCCB representative further informed that tender was issued for CAAQMS to be got installed and commissioned by UPPCB and in response technical and financial bids have been received and that work order will be placed very soon. Remaining 8 CAAQMS will be commissioned by October 15, 2017.	Remaining stations to be commissioned within the given deadline of October 15 2017.
		GRAP 2 : September 01, 2017 UPPCB informed that order for 6 CAAQMS expected to get placed in the coming week. EPCA directed UPPCB to ensure compliance of deadline i.e.

		<p>October 15, 2017.</p> <p>CPCB representative informed that repeat order is to be placed for work of 4 CAAQMS in NCR (3 in Meerut, U.P. and 1 in Faridabad, Haryana). EPCA directed CPCB to expedite the matter.</p>
<p>Rajasthan 2 Stations</p> <p>Alwar – 1 (CPCB at Bhiwadi) 1 (RSPCB at Alwar)</p> <p>Bharatpur - NIL</p>	<p>Both CAAQMS installed and are under trial run.</p>	<p>Work completed. EPCA has CPCB to now integrate the stations into the NCR wide network for monitoring</p>
<p>Data Integration of MoES CAAQMS and CPCB CAAQMS on common portal</p>	<p>MoES representative informed that MoES had already agreed to share their CAAQMS data with CPCB, and password and other access details have already been shared with CPCB IT Division team visited MoES in the matter. CPCB is to take MoES CAAQMS data and display in the common format.</p>	<p>CPCB to work on the following tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fetch and sort CAAQMS data of MoES stations for display along with CPCB CAAQMS data on common platform. 2. Data integration of CAAQMS of HSPCB, UPPCB and RSPCB with CPCB. 3. Data analysis by CPCB on daily basis and development of smog alert system.
		<p>GRAP 2: September 01, 2017</p> <p>CPCB representative informed that data integration of MoES stations with CPCB and DPCC stations will be done in 10 days by CPCB. Subsequently, the demo of common platform for display of data will be prepared and presented before EPCA.</p> <p>All agreed that air quality data for all parameters monitored at each station along with AQI will be available for display on the common platform for public.</p> <p>AQI for all stations of CPCB, MoES and DPCC as well as common AQI for Delhi will be calculated by a single agency i.e. CPCB, and CPCB will give daily bulletin for AQI at 4:00 pm.</p>

Action Points listed in the Graded Response Action Plan		
Very Poor (ambient PM2.5 or PM10 concentration value is between 121-250 µg/m3 or 351-430 µg/m3 respectively)		
Stop use of DG sets	State boards explained the problems in regulating emissions from DG sets; including the lack of information about the sets that are installed in different industrial and residential areas. Also, the requirement for getting NOC is different in different states.	EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting with Pollution Control Boards to discuss the matter and to see how enforcement can be tightened. It also wanted to review how the process for sanction for installation and use of DG sets could be better rationalized and enforced.
Moderate to poor (ambient PM2.5 or PM10 concentration value is between 61-120 µg/m3 or 101-350 µg/m3 respectively)		
Stringently enforce/stop garbage burning in landfills and other places and impose heavy fines on person responsible	This was recognized as an issue that requires stringent enforcement but also a long-term solution. It was agreed that most municipalities were struggling to handle the solid waste that is being generated and that either this is burnt locally or there are fires in the landfill sites. It was decided that the municipalities must be asked for work on an enabling framework that promotes segregation; recycling and processing as locally as possible. The SWM rules under the EP Act allow for by-laws to be issued. In the meantime, enforcement has to be improved during winter months.	EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 18, 2017 with Municipal Commissioners of Delhi and other three states to discuss the matter and to work out effective short-term and long-term strategies.
		EPCA decided to convene meeting on another date which will be communicated.
Close/stringently enforce all pollution control regulations in brick kilns and industries	It was agreed that brick kilns that have not converted to zig zag kilns (induced/ natural draught with rectangular shape) by September 30, 2017 shall be closed down for the winter period. Winter period is observed till March 15, 2017, however Association have requested EPCA to permit re-start of operations from February 01, 2018. This matter is still under	The three SPCBs (Rajasthan, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh) to give progress report on conversion of fixed chimney bull trench kilns to zig-zag brick kilns based on which EPCA will discuss the matter of permitting operation of brick kilns from February 01, 2018.

	<p>consideration by EPCA, which is awaiting information from the state boards on the progress made towards technological transition to zigzag.</p> <p>On industries, it was agreed that the system of monitoring and enforcement had to be improved.</p>	<p>Regarding industrial pollution control, EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 18, 2017 to discuss the matter. MS, HSPCB to make a presentation on their project on geo-mapping of industries operating in the state of Haryana in EPCA meeting.</p>
		<p>GRAP 2: September 01, 2017</p> <p>EPCA directed the three SPCBs to come up with progress report on conversion of brick kilns in the next GRAP review meeting scheduled on September 18, 2017.</p> <p>Meeting to discuss the matter of industrial pollution control on September 18, 2017 conformed by EPCA.</p>
Moderate to poor(ambient PM2.5 or PM10 concentration value is between 61-120 µg/m3 or 101-350 µg/m3 respectively)		
Stringently enforce pollution control in thermal power plants through PCB monitoring	<p>Badarpur: decision has been taken to close it during winter, starting October 15, 2017. Permanent closure in on schedule for July 2018.</p> <p>The following other plants require monitoring:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dadri (UP) 1&2 (NTPC) Aravalli Jhajjar 1/2/3 (HPGCL/NTPC) CLP Jhajjar Panipat TPP (HPGCL) 	<p>EPCA directed all four SPCBs to give report on the following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of installation and operations of OCEMS in power plants Stack emission monitoring results for the latest monitoring got conducted by SPCBs along with data of OCEMS. Size of fly ash ponds of each thermal power plant and pollution control measures adopted to minimize pollution from fly ash ponds. Annual generation and utilization of fly ash.
		<p>GRAP 2: September 01, 2017</p> <p>EPCA directed SPCBs to visit thermal power plants of Delhi-NCR and come with report on above points including stack monitoring results for the day of</p>

		visit. Report to be submitted in next GRAP review meeting scheduled on September 18, 2017.
Control on dust from construction sites and from roads with heavy traffic by water sprinkling also on unpaved roads every two days	The new notification by MoEF&CC on sanction of new building projects meant that only projects above 1,50,000 sq mt would now come to state environment impact appraisal committees. All other projects would now be cleared and monitored by local agencies. There is, however, lack of clarity about how the projects would be sanctioned and how these agencies would monitor to ensure against dust pollution.	<p>EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 17, 2017 with major road construction agencies i.e .NHAI and state PWDs to know pollution control measures being implemented to minimize road dust emissions.</p> <p>EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 01, 2017 to know the following:</p> <p>A. Action taken by development authorities, and municipal corporations for the construction projects with area between 20,000 sq meters to 1,50,000 sq meters.</p> <p>B. Action taken by SPCBs for the construction projects with area greater than 1,50,000 sq meters not following the environmental clearance guidelines.</p> <p>C. SPCBs to bring list of all construction projects in NCR having area greater than 1,50,000 sq meters.</p>
		<p>GRAP 2: September 01, 2017</p> <p>Meeting convened and it was observed that there is a lack of clarity on process of sanction of building plans and process followed for monitoring of dust control measures implemented during construction activity.</p> <p>EPCA asked the stakeholders to study MoEF&CC notification dated December 09, 2016 regarding EC process for</p>

		<p>different size construction projects. EPCA decided to convene separate meeting to discuss the matter.</p> <p>Major stakeholder NHAI did not attend the meeting to discuss road dust control measures. EPCA decided to convene separate meeting to discuss the matter.</p>
Strict vigilance and no tolerance for visible emissions – stop plying of visibly polluting vehicles by impounding or heavy fine.		
Strictly enforce Supreme Court order on diversion of non-destined truck traffic and ensure only trucks registered after 2005 are allowed entry into Delhi		EPCA decided to convene separate meeting with SDMC and Delhi Traffic Police on September 01, 2017 regarding diversion of non-destined trucks and further obtain progress report on implementation of RFID system.
Strictly enforce Supreme Court ban on firecrackers	CPCB is preparing standards to minimize pollution from fire crackers.	
Ensure fly ash ponds* are watered every alternate day during summer months (March – May).		EPCA directed that all four pollution control boards shall identify big size fly ash ponds in NCR and give report on pollution control measures adopted by the concerned power plants.

EPCA decided to review progress on implementation of GRAP on September 18, 2017.

**Minutes of the Meeting of the reconstituted EPCA for NCR region held under the
Chairmanship of Shri Bhure Lal from 2:30 pm to 4:00 pm on 19.9.2017 in the office of
Supreme Court Monitoring Committee, Core 6A, Third Floor, India Habitat Centre**

- Agenda items:** 1. Implementation of “Graded Response Action Plan” and progress on setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Stations (CAAQMS) in NCR.
2. Action taken for industrial pollution control and pollution control from thermal power plants.

In attendance

Chairman and Members EPCA

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Dr. M.P. George, Sc. ‘D’, DPCC
3. Mr. J.P.S Deshwal, SE, NMCD
4. Mr. Lokesh Kumar Meena, AE, SDMC
5. Mr. V.K. Saraswat, PCO, Delhi Transport
6. Mr. Ravinder Soni, ACP, Delhi Traffic Police
7. Mr. P.K. Banerjee, Deputy Executive Director, SIAM

Representative of Concerned Agencies

1. Dr. Prashant Gargava, AD, CPCB
2. Dr. P.K.M.K. Das, R.O. HSPCB, Faridabad
3. Dr. B.B. Awasthi, R.O., UPPCB, Noida
4. Mr. Ashok K Tiwari, R.O., UPPCB, Greater Noida
5. Mr. Ajay Sharma, R.O. UPPCB Ghaziabad
6. Mr. Sunil Kumar, AE, NMCD
7. Mr. Harkesh Meena, EE, NMCD
8. Mr. Mukesh Sharma, AE, NMCD
9. Mr. Chandan Sengupta, Dy. Secretary, Power Dept., GNCTD
10. Mrs. Anumita Roychowdhury, Executive Director, CSE

EPCA convened this meeting in continuation of the meeting held on September 1, 2017 to review implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan and discuss the progress on setting up of CAAQMS in NCR and the observations and decisions are as given below:

Action Points	Status/ Progress	Observations and Decisions
Progress on installation of CAAQMS (Target October 2017) 1.Delhi - 20 stations planned	DPCC representative informed that work of installation and operation of CAAQMS has been awarded to NTPC. Out of 20 planned CAAQMS, at least 14 CAAQMS will be commissioned by October end.	EPCA observed that there is only one station proposed to be installed in Industrial Area i.e. Okhla industrial area. DPCC clarified that the station located in Jhangirpur was close to SMA industrial area. EPCA expressed that it would like to see more

		<p>stations in Industrial Areas so that air pollution caused by industrial areas may also be monitored.</p> <p>EPCA, CPCB and DPCC agreed that locations of proposed CAAQMS be changed so that there is one in Jhilmil Industrial Area and one in Wazirpur industrial Area.</p>
		<p>GRAP 2 : September 01, 2017</p> <p>DPCC informed that construction work of CAAQMS is in progress and minimum 14 stations will be commissioned by October 15, 2017.</p> <p>It was discussed that there is a need of CAAQMS in residential area Alipur. EPCA, CPCB and DPCC agreed that CAAQMS proposed in Chhatrasal stadium to be shifted to Alipur.</p>
		<p>GRAP 3 : September 19, 2017</p> <p>DPCC informed that installation of CAAQMS is in progress. 5 CAAQMS will be commissioned by September 30, 2017.</p>
<p>2.Haryana – 13 stations planned (1 CPCB + 12 HSPCB)</p> <p>Faridabad – 2 (CPSU + HSPCB)</p> <p>Gurugram – 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Mahendragagh- 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Bhiwani - 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Mewat – 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Rohtak – NIL</p> <p>Sonepat – 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Rewari- 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Jhajjar – 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Panipat- 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Palwal- 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Jind- 1 (HSPCB)</p> <p>Karnal- 1 (HSPCB)</p>	<p>Tender for installation and operation of CAAQMS has been issued and bids have been received. Technical bids will be opened on August 17 and then the financial proposal will be taken to High Power Purchase Committee for approval and once approved these will be installed within 1 or 2 months.</p>	<p>EPCA observed that the progress is on slower side.</p> <p>HSPCB to make all efforts to expedite the process and keep the deadline i.e. October 15, 2017.</p> <p>HSPCB to share with EPCA the exact locations of proposed CAAQMs in each district.</p>
		<p>GRAP 2 : September 01, 2017</p>

		<p>HSPCB informed that technical bids and financial bids opened and evaluation process has been completed. Proposal to be sent to High Power Purchase Committee for approval. However, the process of award of work may take time due to restriction on exercising of powers of Chairman, HSPCB.</p> <p>Haryana Govt. to work out to expedite the process so as to ensure compliance of the deadline of commissioning of CAAQMS i.e. October 15, 2017 and report back to EPCA.</p>
		<p>GRAP 3 : September 19, 2017</p> <p>HSPCB representative informed that there is no progress on award of work of CAAQMS as the restriction on exercising of powers of Chairman, HSPCB is still in force.</p> <p>EPCA decided to take up the matter with the Chief Secretary, Haryana Govt.</p>
<p>Uttar Pradesh – 10 stations</p> <p>Meerut - 3 (CPSU)</p> <p>Ghaziabad – 1 (CPCB)</p> <p>Gautam Buddh Nagar – 1 (CPCB in Noida) and 1 (UPPCB in GN)</p> <p>Bulandsahar – 1 (UPPCB Khurja)</p> <p>Baghpat – 1 (UPPCB)</p> <p>Hapur – 1 (UPPCB)</p> <p>Muzzafarnagar - 1 (UPPCB)</p>	<p>Two CPCB CAAQMS installed i.e. Ghaziabad and Noida.</p> <p>UPCCB representative further informed that tender was issued for CAAQMS to be got installed and commissioned by UPPCB and in response technical and financial bids have been received and that work order will be placed very soon.</p> <p>Remaining 8 CAAQMS will be commissioned by October 15, 2017.</p>	<p>Remaining stations to be commissioned within the given deadline of October 15 2017.</p>
		<p>GRAP 2 : September 01, 2017</p> <p>UPPCB informed that order for 6 CAAQMS expected to get placed in the coming week. EPCA directed UPPCB to ensure compliance of deadline i.e.</p>

		<p>October 15, 2017.</p> <p>CPCB representative informed that repeat order is to be placed for work of 4 CAAQMS in NCR (3 in Meerut, U.P. and 1 in Faridabad, Haryana). EPCA directed CPCB to expedite the matter.</p>
		<p>GRAP 3 : September 19, 2017</p> <p>UPPCB informed that work order for installation of CAAQMS will be placed this week.</p>
<p>Rajasthan 2 Stations</p> <p>Alwar – 1 (CPCB at Bhiwadi) 1 (RSPCB at Alwar)</p> <p>Bharatpur - NIL</p>	<p>Both CAAQMS installed and are under trial run.</p>	<p>Work completed. EPCA has CPCB to now integrate the stations into the NCR wide network for monitoring</p>
<p>Data Integration of MoES CAAQMS and CPCB CAAQMS on common portal</p>	<p>MoES representative informed that MoES had already agreed to share their CAAQMS data with CPCB, and password and other access details have already been shared with CPCB IT Division team visited MoES in the matter. CPCB is to take MoES CAAQMS data and display in the common format.</p>	<p>CPCB to work on the following tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fetch and sort CAAQMS data of MoES stations for display along with CPCB CAAQMS data on common platform. 2. Data integration of CAAQMS of HSPCB, UPPCB and RSPCB with CPCB. 3. Data analysis by CPCB on daily basis and development of smog alert system.
		<p>GRAP 2: September 01, 2017</p> <p>CPCB representative informed that data integration of MoES stations with CPCB and DPCC stations will be done in 10 days by CPCB. Subsequently, the demo of common platform for display of data will be prepared and presented before EPCA.</p> <p>All agreed that air quality data for all parameters monitored at each station along with AQI will be available for display on the common platform for public.</p> <p>AQI for all stations of CPCB,</p>

		MoES and DPCC as well as common AQI for Delhi will be calculated by a single agency i.e. CPCB, and CPCB will give daily bulletin for AQI at 4:00 pm.
		GRAP 3: September 19, 2017 CPCB informed that data integration of 7 CAAQMS of IMD with CPCB stations already completed. Common platform for display of data of CAAQMS of CPCB, IMD and DPCC also created.
Action Points listed in the Graded Response Action Plan		
Very Poor (ambient PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ concentration value is between 121-250 µg/m³ or 351-430 µg/m³ respectively)		
Stop use of DG sets	State boards explained the problems in regulating emissions from DG sets; including the lack of information about the sets that are installed in different industrial and residential areas. Also, the requirement for getting NOC is different in different states.	EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting with Pollution Control Boards to discuss the matter and to see how enforcement can be tightened. It also wanted to review how the process for sanction for installation and use of DG sets could be better rationalized and enforced.
Moderate to poor (ambient PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ concentration value is between 61-120 µg/m³ or 101-350 µg/m³ respectively)		
Stringently enforce/stop garbage burning in landfills and other places and impose heavy fines on person responsible	This was recognized as an issue that requires stringent enforcement but also a long-term solution. It was agreed that most municipalities were struggling to handle the solid waste that is being generated and that either this is burnt locally or there are fires in the landfill sites. It was decided that the municipalities must be asked for work on an enabling framework that promotes segregation; recycling and processing as locally as possible. The SWM rules under the EP Act allow for by-laws to be issued. In the meantime,	EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 18, 2017 with Municipal Commissioners of Delhi and other three states to discuss the matter and to work out effective short-term and long-term strategies.

	enforcement has to be improved during winter months.	
		EPCA decided to convene meeting on another date which will be communicated.
Close/stringently enforce all pollution control regulations in brick kilns and industries	<p>It was agreed that brick kilns that have not converted to zig zag kilns (induced/ natural draught with rectangular shape) by September 30, 2017 shall be closed down for the winter period. Winter period is observed till March 15, 2017, however Association have requested EPCA to permit re-start of operations from February 01, 2018. This matter is still under consideration by EPCA, which is awaiting information from the state boards on the progress made towards technological transition to zigzag.</p> <p>On industries, it was agreed that the system of monitoring and enforcement had to be improved.</p>	<p>The three SPCBs (Rajasthan, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh) to give progress report on conversion of fixed chimney bull trench kilns to zig-zag brick kilns based on which EPCA will discuss the matter of permitting operation of brick kilns from February 01, 2018.</p> <p>Regarding industrial pollution control, EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 18, 2017 to discuss the matter. MS, HSPCB to make a presentation on their project on geo-mapping of industries operating in the state of Haryana in EPCA meeting.</p>
		<p>GRAP 2: September 01, 2017</p> <p>EPCA directed the three SPCBs to come up with progress report on conversion of brick kilns in the next GRAP review meeting scheduled on September 18, 2017.</p> <p>Meeting to discuss the matter of industrial pollution control on September 18, 2017 conformed by EPCA.</p>
Moderate to poor(ambient PM2.5 or PM10 concentration value is between 61-120 µg/m3 or 101-350 µg/m3 respectively)		
Stringently enforce pollution control in thermal power plants through PCB monitoring	<p>Badarpur: decision has been taken to close it during winter, starting October 15, 2017. Permanent closure in on schedule for July 2018.</p> <p>The following other plants require monitoring:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dadri (UP) 1&2 (NTPC) Aravalli Jhajjar 1/2/3 	<p>EPCA directed all four SPCBs to give report on the following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of installation and operations of OCEMS in power plants Stack emission monitoring results for the latest monitoring got conducted by

	<p>(HPGCL/NTPC)</p> <p>c. CLP Jhajjar</p> <p>d. Panipat TPP (HPGCL)</p>	<p>SPCBs along with data of OCEMS.</p> <p>C. Size of fly ash ponds of each thermal power plant and pollution control measures adopted to minimize pollution from fly ash ponds.</p> <p>D. Annual generation and utilization of fly ash.</p>
		<p>GRAP 2: September 01, 2017</p> <p>EPCA directed SPCBs to visit thermal power plants of Delhi-NCR and come with report on above points including stack monitoring results for the day of visit. Report to be submitted in next GRAP review meeting scheduled on September 18, 2017.</p>
		<p>GRAP 3: September 19, 2017</p> <p>UPPCB submitted report on thermal power plants to EPCA.</p> <p>EPCA directed DPCC and HPSCB to also submit reports on thermal power plants.</p> <p>CPCB informed that CPCB is also conducting inspection of power plants in NCR to check compliance.</p>
<p>Control on dust from construction sites and from roads with heavy traffic by water sprinkling also on unpaved roads every two days</p>	<p>The new notification by MoEF&CC on sanction of new building projects meant that only projects above 1,50,000 sq mt would now come to state environment impact appraisal committees. All other projects would now be cleared and monitored by local agencies. There is, however, lack of clarity about how the projects would be sanctioned and how these agencies would monitor to ensure against dust pollution.</p>	<p>EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 17, 2017 with major road construction agencies i.e .NHAI and state PWDs to know pollution control measures being implemented to minimize road dust emissions.</p> <p>EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting on September 01, 2017 to know the following:</p> <p>A. Action taken by development authorities, and municipal corporations for the construction projects with area between</p>

		<p>20,000 sq meters to 1,50,000 sq meters.</p> <p>B. Action taken by SPCBs for the construction projects with area greater than 1,50,000 sq meters not following the environmental clearance guidelines.</p> <p>C. SPCBs to bring list of all construction projects in NCR having area greater than 1,50,000 sq meters.</p>
		<p>GRAP 2: September 01, 2017</p> <p>Meeting convened and it was observed that there is a lack of clarity on process of sanction of building plans and process followed for monitoring of dust control measures implemented during construction activity.</p> <p>EPCA asked the stakeholders to study MoEF&CC notification dated December 09, 2016 regarding EC process for different size construction projects. EPCA decided to convene separate meeting to discuss the matter.</p> <p>Major stakeholder NHAI did not attend the meeting to discuss road dust control measures. EPCA decided to convene separate meeting to discuss the matter.</p>
Strict vigilance and no tolerance for visible emissions – stop plying of visibly polluting vehicles by impounding or heavy fine.		
Strictly enforce Supreme Court order on diversion of non-destined truck traffic and ensure only trucks registered after 2005 are allowed entry		<p>EPCA decided to convene separate meeting with SDMC and Delhi Traffic Police on September 01, 2017 regarding diversion of non-destined trucks</p>

into Delhi		and further obtain progress report on implementation of RFID system.
Strictly enforce Supreme Court ban on firecrackers	CPCB is preparing standards to minimize pollution from fire crackers.	GRAP 3: September 19, 2017 EPCA directed that the orders passed by Hon' ble Supreme Court on fire crackers shall be strictly enforced.
Ensure fly ash ponds* are watered every alternate day during summer months (March – May).		EPCA directed that all four pollution control boards shall identify big size fly ash ponds in NCR and give report on pollution control measures adopted by the concerned power plants.

Chairman, EPCA said that patrolling team shall be formed by SPCBs and State Govts. for checking pollution from construction sites, garbage burning and visibly polluting vehicles. Each patrolling team shall be given specific areas for checking and the action taken report shall be submitted by States to EPCA. EPCA expressed that Haryana Govt. shall also focus on paddy straw burning.

CPCB representative informed that CPCB has also deputed 40 teams to check pollution from these sources. Further, directions have been issued to NCR SPCBs under the Air Act, 1981 to constitute similar teams for improving enforcement.

EPCA decided to review progress on implementation of GRAP on September 26, 2017.

Minutes of the Meeting of EPCA held under the Chairmanship of Shri Bhure Lal at 11:00 am on September 26, 2017 in the office of Supreme Court Monitoring Committee, Core 6A, Third Floor, India Habitat Centre

Agenda items: Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan and progress on air pollution issues like Garbage burning, Construction Activities and road dust in Delhi & NCR

Attendance:

Chairman and Member EPCA

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Ms. Sunita Narain, Member, EPCA
3. Mr. A Sudhaker, Member Secretary, CPCB
4. Mr. Keshav Chandra, Secretary, Environment, GNCTD
5. Mr. Madhup Vyas, Commissioner, NDMC
6. Dr. Dilraj Kaur, Addl. Commissioner, SDMC
7. Mr. KP Singh, EDMC
8. Mr. V.K. Saraswat, PCO, Transport Department, GNCTD
9. Mr. B K Mathur, Chief, Engineer, DJB

Representative of Concerned Agencies

1. Dr. Prashant Gargava, Additional Director, CPCB
2. Dr. Anil Kumar, Director, Department of Environment, GNCTD
3. Dr. M.P. George, Scientist 'D', DPCC
4. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Tyagi, CE, NDMC
5. Mr. Raj Kumar, DDH/ HQ/ SDMC
6. Mr. Dilip Ramnani, CE, SDMC
7. Mr. S.S Gill, Special Secretary, UD
8. Mr. S. Narayanan, IFS, Member Secretary, HSPCB
9. Mr. Nitin Yadav, Director, ULB Haryana
10. Mr. Ashok –SE, ULB Haryana
11. Mr. V Umashankar, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Gurugram
12. Mr. Naresh Pawar, SE, HUDA, Gurugram
13. Dr. JB Sharma, RO, HSPCB, Gurugram
14. Mr. Sandeep Dahiya, SDE for SE HUDA, Faridabad
15. Dr. PKMK Das, RO, HSPCB, Faridabad
16. Mr. Arun Prasad K.C.A, Member Secretary, RSPCB
17. Mr. S.C Meena, Commissioner Municipal Corporation, Bharatpur, Rajasthan
18. Mr. Vineet Nagayach Ex. Engg, Municipal Corporation, Alwar, Rajasthan
19. Mr. Gupta, RO, RPCB, Alwar
20. Mr. Devender Kumar Meena, Municipal Corporation, Bhiwadi, Rajasthan
21. Mr. Mogan Lal Yogi, Secretary, UIT, Bhiwadi, Rajasthan
22. Mr. Dharamveer Yadav, Executive Engineer, Bhiwadi, Rajasthan

- 23. Mr. Vijay Gajraj, RM, Rajasthan
- 24. Mr. BK Singh, PE, Noida
- 25. Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, Joint MC, Ghaziabad

EPCA convened this meeting in continuation to review implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan. The focus in this meeting, convened especially with municipal authorities, was to discuss the key agenda's under GRAP:

A. Stringently enforce/stop garbage burning in landfills and other places and impose heavy fines on person responsible

Status/ Progress: Haryana is moving towards organised sector and 100% contract has been given to a contractor on August 14 for door to door collection, secondary collection and transportation, management of landfill and waste to energy plant at the landfill. From December 14, this integrated system will commence. Only the secondary collection has been started in Gurugram and Faridabad. The collection mechanism has to comply with the SWM rules. The Commissioner explained that however, street cleaning and collection would be managed by the municipal body. In addition, the municipalities are encouraging decentralised segregation of waste in parallel through resident welfare associations.

EPCA informed the gathering that under the EP Act, SWM rules allow for local bodies to issue bye-laws. It explained that draft bye-laws have been made for Delhi and that these will be shared with NCR municipal bodies so that they can issue similar bye-laws for compulsory segregation and penalties for non-compliance.

In the meantime, enforcement has to be improved during winter months. CPCB representative informed the gathering that they had issued directions to all state boards, for onward transmission to local bodies that vigilance teams must be constituted to check against garbage burning and to report and penalize such cases.

In Gurugram, a citizen app is formed to report the cases of waste burning. In addition, vigilance teams have been formed (1 nodal + 4 zonal teams) which submit reports on action taken once a month.

Faridabad has constituted the vigilance team last year. Delhi has 40 vigilance teams. In Ghaziabad, vigilance teams constituting retired officials have already been formed. Spot fine of Rs. 500 is imposed.

Observations and Decisions:

1. EPCA directed agencies to step up vigilance and to take action against the garbage burning, particularly during the GRAP enforcement period, beginning October 15 to

- March 15, when very poor and severe category will be in force. During this period, the zonal teams would report the action taken once a week whereas the nodal team would report every fortnight. These reports on cases of garbage burning and actions taken would be sent to the respective municipal agencies and state boards as well as to EPCA every fortnight.
2. EPCA directed that agencies would issue public notices to inform citizens of the need to stop garbage burning as well as information on the cases where penalties have been imposed and action taken. This will act as a deterrent. In addition, it asked the Gurugram municipality to issue public notices to publicize the citizen APP, which allows people to inform the authorities of any case of garbage burning.
 3. EPCA directed that all municipalities that have 'landfill' to inform it of contingency plans to contain burning, particularly during this period. The landfills are as follows:
 - a. Ghazipur: EDMC
 - b. Bhalswa: NDMC
 - c. Okhla: SDMC
 - d. Ghaziabad landfill
 - e. Bandhwari (Gurugram-Faridabad)
 4. It was agreed that all pollution boards would issue public notices directing RWAs and other colonies to provide electric heaters during winter to security staff to avoid burning by them. This is included in the GRAP, under the very poor category.

B. Control on dust from construction sites and from roads with heavy traffic by water sprinkling also on unpaved roads every two days

Observations and Decisions:

1. All NCR Pollution Control Boards will immediately issue directions to all road construction agencies that they will include a plan for management of road dust at the time of construction as well as for processing and disposal of the road construction waste. This plan will be included in the contract and the concessionaire will be made responsible for compliance. The plan will be sent to the respective state pollution control boards as well as municipalities for their monitoring.
2. Chairman EPCA will write to Chief Secretaries (with copies to state pollution boards) on the requirement to ensure that dust management is included in all sanction plans of building above 20,000 sqmetres. The state agencies awarding this building construction sanction would also be required to maintain a database of the projects and the conditions that have been imposed.

C. Monitor pollution from existing thermal power plants in NCR

It has been decided that Badarpur thermal power plant will shut down from October 17, 2017. The Delhi government is issuing the necessary directions to this effect. Permanent closure of the plant is on schedule for July 2018.

In addition, the following thermal power plants in NCR require monitoring:

- a. Dadri (UP) 1&2 (NTPC)
- b. Aravalli Jhajjar 1/2/3 (HPGCL/NTPC)
- c. CLP Jhajjar
- d. Panipat TPP (HPGCL)

Observations and Decisions:

1. EPCA directed CPCB to give it password access to the online monitoring of the above mentioned thermal power plants so that it can also monitor pollution levels.
2. Haryana PCB was directed to provide EPCA with information on the pollution monitoring of the plants in NCR.

D. Close/stringently enforce all pollution control regulations in industries

EPCA discussed the list of industries that have been submitted to it by the respective pollution control boards, which use pet coke/furnace oil. It was discussed that all these industries will require close monitoring to ensure that there is no pollution. The respective boards will submit a detailed plan for monitoring of these industries to EPCA.

Strict action shall be ensured by Municipal Authorities and other concerned Authorities of all the districts in NCR, i.e. UP, Haryana and Rajasthan

Representatives of other Municipal boards & Authorities assured EPCA that strict action will be taken against garbage burning, construction dust and road dust

The Graded Response Action Plan under the category Severe and Very Poor will commence from October 15, 2017. EPCA decided to review progress on implementation of GRAP on October 17, 2017.

**Minutes of the Meeting of the reconstituted EPCA for NCR region held under the
Chairmanship of Shri Bhure Lal on 11.10.2017 at 3:00 pm in the office of
Supreme Court Monitoring Committee, Core 6A, Third Floor, India Habitat Centre**

Agenda items: MIS for forecast and index of weather pattern and air quality in Delhi NCR in accordance with the implementation of Graded Response Action Plan

In attendance

Chairman and Members EPCA

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Ms. Sunita Narain, Member, EPCA
3. Mr. A. Sudhakar, Member Secretary, CPCB
4. Dr. M.P. George, Sc. 'D', DPCC
5. Mr. V.K. Saraswat, PCO, Delhi Transport
6. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Jain, CE, NMCD
7. Mr. Arun Kumar, SE, EDMC
8. Mr. Rajiv Kumar Jain, SE, SDMC
9. Mr. O.P. Sharma, C.S.I Health, NDMC
10. Mr. S.K. Bhardwaj, SE, DJB
11. Mr. Vishnu Mathur , Director General, SIAM

Representative of Concerned Agencies

1. Dr. Vijay Kumar Seni, Head, EMRC, IMD
2. Mr. V.R. Bansal, SE, NMCD
3. Mr. S.K. Mishra, EE, NMCD
4. Mr. Mukesh Sharma, AE, NMCD
5. Mr. S.K. Garg, EE (Civil), SDMC
6. Mr. Rajiv Gupta

MIS for forecast and index of weather pattern and air quality in Delhi NCR

EPCA informed that it has started receiving 7 days weather forecasting data from IMD along with wind forecast forward trajectories and wind backward trajectories but it is difficult to use these trajectories to get data on wind speed and information about wind direction. Hence, IMD shall instead of sharing wind trajectories shall provide EPCA, CPCB and DPCC data on wind speed and information on wind direction. Member Secretary, CPCB informed that presently CPCB is using data on wind speed and wind direction available on website windy.com but the data generated by IMD will be more accurate. Member Secretary, CPCB suggested that IMD shall provide data on wind speed at surface level as well as 900 meters and further share data on mixing height which is also an important metrological parameter that affects pollutants concentration.

IMD agreed to provide data on following parameters: Wind Speed (Surface Level as well as 900 meters), Wind Direction and Mixing Height to EPCA, CPCB and DPCC.

Progress on installation of CAAQMS and data integration of MOES and SPCBs CAAQMS with CPCB CAAQMS on common portal

EPCA informed that GRAP implementation will begin from October 15, 2017 and accordingly reviewed the progress on installation of CAAQMS and their data integration.

DPCC representative informed that work of installation of CAAQMS is in progress and 15 or 16 stations expected to get commissioned on Monday and data will be transferred to CPCB.

Member Secretary, CPCB informed that tender process adopted for award of work of installation of 4 CAAQMS (3 Meerut and 1 Faridabad) has failed and re-tendering will be done in conventional manner. However, CPCB will be carrying out manual ambient air quality monitoring for 24 hours at the 4 locations (3 Meerut and 1 Faridabad) and AQI will be published separately.

Member Secretary, CPCB presented to EPCA the web portal prepared for display of Delhi-NCR AQI. EPCA appreciated the efforts of CPCB and desired that a link to this portal be also given on website of EPCA. EPCA observed that presently there are 17 stations (5 CPCB, 4 DPCC and 8 MoES) of Delhi connected to this portal apart from CAAQMS of NCR. 15 or 16 more stations of DPCC will be connected to this portal on Monday. EPCA asked CPCB to also show PM 2.5 and PM 10 concentration for all stations on the web portal.

EPCA said that daily report on AQI for all stations of CPCB, MoES and DPCC as well as common AQI for Delhi shall be submitted by CPCB to EPCA.

EPCA said that the next GRAP review meeting will be convened on October 17, 2017.



HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

C-11, SECTOR-6, PANCHKULA

Ph-2577870-73 E-mail: hspcbc4@gmail.com

No. HSPCB/Sc-C/2017/2480-2502

Dated: 12.10.17

To

1. Additional Chief Secretary, Environment cum Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
2. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi.
3. Sh. A.K. Mehta, IAS, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Climate Change.
4. Principal Secretary, Urban Local Bodies Department, Haryana.
5. Deputy Commissioner, Gurugram.
6. Deputy Commissioner, Faridabad.
7. Director General, Urban Local Bodies Department, Haryana.
8. Chief Administrator, HUDA, Panchkula.
9. Commissioner of Municipal Corporation, Gurugram.
10. Commissioner of Municipal Corporation, Faridabad.
11. Commissioner of Police, Gurugram.
12. Commissioner of Police, Faridabad.
13. Municipal Commissioners of Entire NCR.

Sub:- Minutes of review meeting regarding abatement of air pollution in NCR held on 11.10.2017 at 09:00 AM at Gurugram.

Kindly refer to this office letter no. 2406-25 dated 09.10.2017.

In this connection, I have been directed to enclose herewith minutes of review meeting regarding abatement of air pollution in NCR held on 11.10.2017 at 09:00 AM at Gurugram under the Chairmanship of Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority (EPCA) for information and necessary action.

DA/ Minutes.

Scientist 'C' (HQ)

For Member Secretary

Endst No. HSPCB/Sc.C/2017/2503-14

Dated:- 12.10.17

A copy of the above alongwith copy of minutes is forwarded to all the Regional Officers in the field (HSPCB) for information and necessary action;

DA/ Minutes.

Scientist 'C' (HQ)

For Member Secretary

Endst No. HSPCB/Sc.C/2017/2515-17

Dated:- 12.10.17

A copy of the above alongwith copy of minutes is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please;

1. PS to Chairman, EPCA
2. PA to Chairman, HSPCB.
3. P.A. to M.S. HSPCB.

DA/ Minutes.

Scientist 'C' (HQ)

For Member Secretary

Proceedings of the Review Meeting on 'Air Pollution and Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP)' with officials of NCR Districts of Haryana under the Chairmanship of Dr. Bhurelal, IAS (Retd), Chairman, Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority (EPCA), held at 0900 Hrs on 11.10.2017 at Gymkhana Club, Gurugram.

A meeting was organized by Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) under the Chairmanship of Dr. Bhurelal, IAS (Retd), Chairman, Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority (EPCA), at 0900 Hrs on 11.10.2017, at Gymkhana Club, Gurugram to discuss various issues relating to air pollution, review the activities taken by District Administration, Municipal Corporation, Police department and other stakeholder Departments and the status of preparedness for implementation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in NCR Districts of Haryana. Commissioners of Municipal Corporations of Gurugram and Faridabad, Deputy Commissioners of Gurugram and Faridabad, representatives of Departments of Police, MC, Food, TCP, CPCB, MoEF & CC, NHAI, Metro Project, Construction Projects and other stakeholder departments attended the meeting. The list of participants is enclosed at **Annex**. The issues discussed and the decisions taken during the meeting are as below.

Member Secretary, HSPCB briefly outlined the status of pollution in NCR districts and different activities undertaken by district administration and Municipal corporations of NCR Districts of Haryana. He explained that all brick kiln units, which have not shifted to improved emission technology in the NCR districts have already been closed down as per the orders of EPCA. He further informed that a series of review meetings have been undertaken with NCR Districts and instructions as well as directions have been issued to all DCs, Municipal Corporations and other stakeholder departments to address the air pollution in NCR districts.

Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Gurugram (MCG) elaborated the actions taken by MCG for prevention of garbage burning in its jurisdiction. The issue relating to burning of garbage outside the corporation jurisdiction and Deputy Commissioner, Gurugram assured that he would take up necessary action through district administration and Panchayat Department officials. DC, Gurugram explained the activities taken by him to regulate the use of crackers and to prevent illegal sale of the same, in the light of the recent Supreme Court

directions. He also explained the steps taken to control the congestion in the major bottleneck areas.

Deputy Commissioner cum Commissioner of Municipal Corporation, Faridabad, briefly outlined the activities taken by him to prevent garbage burning, dust from road construction sites and the actions taken in view of the ongoing FIFA (U-17) tournament. He explained that regular sprinkling of all NHAI construction sites, toll areas and washing plants is being done to contain the dust emission. He also informed the efforts taken by his administration in procuring electric heaters from different sources (including NGOs) for chowkidars of gated communities and larger societies to prevent garbage burning during winter season. He further informed of his initiatives taken to control illegal sale of crackers and awareness campaigns conducted at school levels to facilitate an 'eco-friendly' and 'cracker-free' Diwali.

Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic), Faridabad, explained the steps taken by his Department in diverting the non-destined vehicles and in reducing the congestion during peak hours. Representative of CPCB requested that action taken report of the teams constituted for monitoring and control of garbage burning, construction sites and sale of crackers be sent to CPCB regularly.

Dr Bhurelal expressed his satisfaction over the actions initiated as well as the proposed activities by the NCR Districts of Haryana. He elaborated on the various actions to be taken up during different levels of pollution, as identified by AQI in the GRAP Notification and the responsibility of different stakeholder departments. All Departments assured him of their cooperation to follow the guidelines and ensure compliance.

He advised that the MCG and district administration of Gurugram should identify the sensitive points in the district and address them vigorously through specially deployed staff, to address the localized pollution issues. He indicated that, the T junction in NH 8 (where the service lane is always occupied by trucks resulting in overcrowded junction area) and Manesar, which required an underpass to tackle the congestion, are the typical examples, requiring specific interventions. Similarly, in case of Badarpur – Faridabad border, the issue of congestion should be addressed, he advised. Instructions were issued to Police Department to identify the hot spots of congestion and to deploy special / additional staff on regular basis to tackle the issue. Police Department was

also advised to synchronize the traffic lights to avoid congestion. Chairman also sought the details of diversion of non-destined vehicles to Delhi and appreciated the efforts of Police Department of Haryana.

Chairman also advised that to take care of the road dust containment, the sweeping hours have to be modified (either in early morning or in late night hours) and pedestrian pathways have to be covered properly. He also directed that all the construction sites have to be monitored through joint teams involving district administration, HSPCB, HUDA and MCG officials, which have to conduct special patrolling for identification of violation of norms.

While appreciating the efforts of MCG in addressing the garbage burning issue, he advised that all NCR districts should constitute teams for monitoring the garbage burning and these teams should take up regular patrolling activities. He further advised that they should send a weekly report to HSPCB for further compilation at State level.

Similarly, for addressing the issue of dust emission in construction sites as well as due to transport of construction material in uncovered trucks, he directed that special teams be constituted for the same with officials from HSPCB, district administration, MC and HUDA, who will undertake special drives to identify the violators and impose penalty as per the directions of Hon'ble NGT. A monthly report be sent to HSPCB HO, after compilation at district level, by the RO of HSPCB, he desired. The representatives of Construction Projects, who attended the meeting, were also advised to follow the pollution control norms religiously, failing which strict action will be initiated, it was decided.

Chairman was critical on the role of NHAI in containing the dust emission in its project. The officials of NHAI, present in the meeting were advised to strictly enforce the pollution control norms and give a proper cover/shade for all its project sites. District administration was requested to supervise the same on a regular basis and to hold meeting with the officials, whenever necessary.

Chairman requested the District authorities to enforce the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court to ban the sale and transport of crackers in NCR Districts since the success lies only on the implementation of these directions. For implementation of the directions, special teams be constituted by the

district administration, involving police officials, to check the illegal sale and transport, he advised.

The Chairman was briefed of the status of installation of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in NCR Districts of Haryana. He was explained that out of 19 stations to be installed in Haryana, 12 are going to be installed in NCR Districts, for which the tender has already been floated, applications received, technical bids opened and scrutinized. Financial bids are to be opened after getting approval from the Board, and it will be completed after its due approval from High Power Purchase Committee and may take another 3 months time, it was informed. Chairman advised that the process be expedited with special focus and he would talk to Chief Secretary in this regard, he informed.

Chairman discussed the requirement of introduction of an effective public transport system in NCR Districts, especially in Gurugram and Faridabad. Commissioner, MCG explained about the initiatives taken by the Corporation and GMDA in this regard and Chairman appreciated the efforts taken so far. He advised that the State should identify more sites for CNG stations so that it becomes a feasible option in the long run.

Chairman desired that the PUC norms be enforced strictly and networking of all PUC Centres be done at the earliest by the State. He also advised that the Power Department be advised to ensure uninterrupted power supply to NCR Districts, especially to Gurugram and Faridabad, for avoiding the use of DG sets. He also discussed the issue of use of furnace oil and pet coke in the industries in NCR Districts and he was apprised that the same is pending with CPCB and the State will comply with the directions of CPCB in this regard.

Chairman desired that a comprehensive advertisement be issued by HSPCB on the salient features of Graded Response Action Plan and its implementation pattern in NCR Districts so that the public be aware of the same. He sought the active cooperation of all the stakeholder departments in mitigating the air pollution issues during the forthcoming winter season.

The meeting ended with thanks to all the participants.

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Attendance Sheet of Review meeting regarding abatement of Air Pollution in NCR		
Sr. No.	Name & Designation	Department
1	Sh. V.Umashankar, IAS	Commissioner, MCG
2	Sh. S. Narayanan, IFS	Member Secretary, HSPCB
3	Sh. Sameer Pal Srow , IAS	D.C Faridabad
4	Sh. Vinay Pratap Singh, IAS	DC Gurgaon
5	Sh. Pradeep Dahiya, IAS	ADC, GGN
6	Sh. Virender Vij IPS	DCP Traffic, FBD
7	Sh.Yashpal Yadav, HCS	Administrator HUDA, Gurugram
8	Sh. P.K. Kaushik	Manager Tech. NHAI
9	Sh. Dilbag Singh, STP	TE, CP HRY
10	Sh. Sudhir Chauhan STP	MCG
11	Sh. Mahabir Parsad	EO HUDA Faridabad
12	Sh. NAVEEN Gulia	RO, HSPCN
13	Vijay Chaudhary	RO, HSPCB
14	Dr. Jai Bhagwan	HSPCB RO GRN
15	Sh. Kuldeep Singh RO	HSPCB Dharuhera
16	Sh. Satinder Pal RO, Grs (S)	HSPCB
17	Dr. P.K.M.K Das, Regional Officer	HSPCB FR
18	Sh. Shakti Singh	AEE, HSPCB
19	Sh. Garima Sharma	EE, CPCB
20	Sh. Polash Mukerjee	CSE
21	Dr. Anil kumar	SDAO Gurugram
22	Md. Zubair	Ex. Eng Panchkula
23	Sh. Satpal Singh	EE HUDA Fbd
24	Sh. Anil Kumar Chaudhary	Joint Director DIC Fbd.
25	Sh. Sudhir Kumar	AM/DMRC
26	Sh.Dharambir	ACP raffic Poice
27	Sh. Sudhir Kumar	AM/DMRC
28	Sh.Naveen Pawan	SE1 HUDAurugram
29	Sh.Umed Singh	JEE HUDA
30	Sh. R.N. Pandit	MOeF and CC
31	Sh. D.R. Bherleen	CE MCF
32	Smt. Neha Saharan	AEE, HSPCB
33	Sh. Rohtash Bishnoi	Joint Commissioner MC Karnal
34	Sh. Radhey Shyam,	XEN MC Sonipat
35	Sh. Jagbir Singh Suhag	Consultant Authority Engg. NHAI
36	Sh. P.K. Gaur	SVP GCL
37	Sh.Saurabh Singhal Highway Eng. NHAI	NHAI

**Minutes of the Meeting of EPCA held under the Chairmanship of Shri Bhure Lal at 3:00 pm on
October 17, 2017 in the office of Supreme Court Monitoring Committee, Core 6A, Third Floor,
India Habitat Centre**

Agenda items: Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan.

In Attendance:

Chairman and Members EPCA

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Ms. Sunita Narain, Member, EPCA
3. Mr. A Sudhakar, Member Secretary, CPCB
4. Mr. S.M.Ali, MS, DPCC
5. Mr. Ajay Kumar, AE (Civil), DJB
6. Mr. Arun Kumar, SE, EDMC
7. Mr. S.K. Garg, EE (Civil), SDMC
8. Mr. V.K. Saraswat, PCO, Delhi Transport Dept.
9. Mr. Ravinder Soni, ACP, Delhi Traffic Police
10. Mr. Vishnu Mathur, Director General, SIAM

Representative of Concerned Agencies

1. Mr. Aditya Sharma, Sc. 'D', CPCB
2. Dr. Anil Kumar, Director, Department of Environment, GNCTD
3. Dr. P.K.M.K. Das, RO, HSPCB
4. Mr. A.K. Tiwari, RO, UPPCB Greater Noida
5. Dr. B B Awasthi, RO, UPPCB

EPCA convened this meeting in continuation of the last meeting held on September 26, 2017 to review progress on implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan.

EPCA observed that Air Quality Index (AQI) for Delhi NCR is already in the 'poor-very poor category' at the start of winter. Therefore, it has been decided to impose the "Very poor and Severe category AQI in the Graded Response Action Plan from today, that is October 17, 2017 onwards as a precautionary measure so that pollution level does not increase further and emergency situation can be avoided for Delhi-NCR. The 'Very Poor and Severe' category will continue to be imposed till March 15, 2018.

Action points listed for Severe and Very Poor Category AQI in the Graded Response Action Plan were discussed and decisions taken/ directions issued are as given below:

A. Measures for immediate implementation, based on the Very Poor and Severe Category

1. Closure of Badarpur power plant and to maximize generation of power from existing natural gas based plants to reduce operation of coal based power plants in the NCR.

MS, DPCC informed the meeting that operation of Badarpur power plant is already closed from yesterday in compliance of DPCC directions. EPCA expressed that next step would be to ensure operation of natural gas based power plant at Bawana at optimum capacity in case of very poor AQI.

2. Closure of brick kilns

EPCA said that directions have already been issued by EPCA to SPCBs to brick kilns operating in NCR to convert to zig zag kilns (induced/ natural draught with rectangular shape) by September 30, 2017 failing which these shall be not allowed to operate this winter season.

SPCBs representative informed that action is being taken against the brick kilns found operating without conversion to zig-zag. EPCA directed that strict compliance of EPCA's directions be ensured.

3. Stop use of diesel generator sets

EPCA said that operation of DG sets in Delhi is to be banned from today except for the essential services that are already defined by Delhi Govt. in consultation with EPCA.

EPCA expressed since there is a problem of power supply in NCR the ban on use of DG sets is not being imposed from today. However, it will be imposed if there is further increase in pollution levels i.e. in case of severe AQI category. States shall be prepared to make arrangements for continuous power supply in NCR.

B. Preparedness for implementation of other measures in Severe and Very Poor Category

1. Hot Mix plants, Stone Crushers

EPCA expressed that it would be required to close down the hot mix plants operating in NCR in very poor condition as these are also a major source of pollution, hence, SPCBs shall be prepared to take action against these in case the pollution levels further in Delhi NCR.

EPCA directed the following:

1. HSPCB, UPPCB and RSPCB to prepare a list of hot mix plants operating in NCR districts in preparation of closure and submit the list to EPCA.
2. DPCC to issue directions to road owning agencies using mobile hot mix plants to take adequate measures for control of pollution.
3. All SPCBs to ensure tight vigilance on hot mix plants.

EPCA received a complaint against the pollution caused by hot mix plant operating in village Lohat, Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar. The said complaint was handed over to HSPCB official to take immediate action and inform action taken to EPCA by tomorrow.

2. Stone crushers

EPCA was informed that there are three major clusters of stone crushers operating in NCR i.e. Pali and Mohatabad in Haryana and Bharatpur in Rajasthan and these can be a major source of pollution.

EPCA said that these would require to be closed down in case of severe AQI category.

EPCA directed the following:

HSPCB and RSPCB to carry out inspection of stone crusher units to check status of implementation of pollution control measures and submit weekly action taken report against the defaulter units to EPCA.

3. Thermal Power Plants (other than Badarpur)

EPCA directed CPCB to give password access to the online monitoring of these thermal power plants so that it can also monitor pollution levels.

4. Intensify public transport services. Introduce differential rates to encourage off-peak travel.

Transport Department, Delhi representative informed that tender for procurement of 2000 buses is in process. Cabinet clearance on the proposal has already been obtained.

EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting with DMRC and Transport Department of Delhi and NCR districts to discuss the matter.

5. Increase frequency of mechanized cleaning of road and sprinkling of water on roads. Identify road stretches with high dust generation.

EPCA observed that there is a need to identify high impact roads that needs urgent dust control and decided the following:

a. DPCC, HSPCB, RSPCB and UPPCB to identify 3 high impact roads that needs urgent dust control and submit details to EPCA.

b. A separate meeting to be convened with NHAI to discuss the status of measures adopted to minimize pollution from road construction projects as well as the roads with them in NCR.

6. Enhance parking fee by 3-4 times

EPCA said that the draft parking policy is under consideration of the Hon' ble Lieutenant Governor, Delhi and higher parking fee would be imposed in case of severe AQI category.

EPCA directed Municipal Corporation(s) in Delhi and NCR to work out mechanism on how to charge 3-4 times higher user parking fees and modify the contract to obtain the same from the parking contractor.

7. Increase bus and metro services by augmenting contract buses and increasing frequency of service

EPCA decided to convene a separate meeting with DMRC and Transport Department of Delhi and NCR districts to discuss the matter.

8. Stop use of coal/firewood in hotels and open eateries

MS, DPCC informed that the ban on use of coal/firewood in hotels and open eateries in Delhi is already enforced.

EPCA also discussed the status of notification to be issued on ban on use and sale of fuels other than the acceptable fuels in Delhi. MS, DPCC informed that draft notification has been put up to Minister for

approval. EPCA requested DPCC to get the matter expedited and to get the final notification issued at the earliest.

9. Residential Welfare Associations and individual house owners to provide electric heaters during winter to security staff to avoid open burning by them.

MS, DPCC informed that the matter has already been taken up with RWA and it has been advised to provide proper winter clothes to security guards so as to avoid open burning by them. All state boards were directed to publish advertisements asking for this to be done.

10. Alert in newspapers/TV/radio to advise people with respiratory and cardiac patients to avoid polluted areas and restrict outdoor movement.

It was discussed that this information is currently available on the website of CPCB and as conditions get more severe there may be requirement to put out information to the general public. This issue would be discussed in future meetings.

Other discussion

EPCA also discussed the matter of enforcement on garbage burning, construction activities and pollution control regulation in Industries and issued the following directions:

1. All four Pollution Control Boards to tighten enforcement and impose fines on garbage burning and construction activities causing pollution in compliance of the orders passed by the Hon' ble NGT in OA 21/2014 Vardhamaan Kaushik Vs UoI and Others and give weekly report to EPCA.
2. All four Pollution Control Boards to tighten enforcement on pollution control regulation to be implemented by air polluting industries operating in Delhi/ NCR.

The decisions taken during the meeting were prioritized into three categories: A, B and C as summarized below and these are required to be implemented as AQI crosses very poor category and reaches severe or severe+ category:

Category A (pertaining to very poor category)

1. Enforcement/Closure of all hot mix plants in Delhi-NCR.
2. Work to get operation of Bawana power plant at full capacity.
3. Enforcement/Closure of all industries operating on pet coke/ furnace oil in Delhi NCR.

Category B (pertaining to severe category)

1. Enforcement/Closure of all stone crushers operating in Delhi/ NCR
2. Ban on operation of DG Sets in NCR districts.
3. Increase in parking fees by 3-4 times by Municipal Corporations in Delhi NCR

Category C (Action to address hotspots of high pollution)

- a. Anand Vihar
- b. Bhiwadi
- c. Ghaziabad

Member Secretary, CPCB expressed that CPCB is fully geared up to do the needful in implementation of GRAP but the main implementing agencies do not appear to be prepared even though the GRAP was launched long time back in January 2017.

EPCA decided to review progress on implementation of GRAP on October 24, 2017.

**Minutes of the meeting of Re-constituted EPCA held under the Chairmanship of Shri Bhure Lal
at 4:30 pm on 24.10.2017 in the office of
Centre for Science and Environment, Core 6A, Fourth Floor, India Habitat Centre**

Agenda items: Permission for use of DG sets in the events: A) World Food Day and b) Paryatan Parv

In attendance:

Chairman and Members EPCA

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Ms. Sunita Narain, Member, EPCA
3. Mrs. Varsha Joshi, IAS, Commissioner, Transport Dept., GNCTD
4. Mr. Naresh Kumar, IAS, Chairman, NDMC
5. Dr. Ranbir Singh, IAS, Commissioner, EDMC
6. Mr. A. Sudhakar, Member Secretary, CPCB
7. Dr. Anil Kumar, Director, Environment Dept., GNCTD
8. Mr. Ajay Kumar, AE, DJB
- 9 Mr. Ravinder Soni, ACP, Delhi Traffic Police
10. Mr. Vishnu Mathur, Director General, SIAM

Representatives of Concerned Agencies

1. Mr. J.P. Meena, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Food Processing Industries, GoI
2. Ms. Seema Arora, DDG, CII
3. Mr. Virendra Gupta, DDG, CII
4. Mr. A.K. Joshi, CE, NDMC
5. Representatives of DISCOMS

Discussion and Decisions of the Meeting

A. World Food Day

Secretary, Ministry of Food Processing informed that a global event “World Food Day” is being organized by the Ministry at C-Hexagaon, India Gate Lawns from November 3-5, 2017 for which there is a power requirement of 30 MW and it is proposed to meet the requirement by using DG sets as there are no alternative means available for supply of power to this location as already explored with NDMC.

Chairman, NDMC informed that the infrastructure i.e. sub-station which is needed for supply of power is not available.

Secretary, Power, GNCTD suggested that mobile sub-station can be arranged to meet the power requirement. Chairman, NDMC replied that it cannot be arranged in such short span of time. Chairman, NDMC informed that option of using natural gas based DG sets was also explored but these are also not available.

Considering that a major function is already planned and that there is constraint of alternate power sources and shortage of time to arrange mobile sub-station/natural gas DG, EPCA permitted use of DG sets during the event. Secretary, Ministry of Food Processing Industries assured EPCA that DG sets will be used for bare minimum.

B. Paryatan Parv

Ministry of Tourism representative informed EPCA that the event is already on and that tomorrow is the last day of event. NDMC is already supplying power for the event but permission is needed from EPCA to allow DG sets as a backup in case of power failure. Chairman, NDMC expressed that permission may be given however it was assured that there would be no power failure and therefore the use of the DG set would not be required.

EPCA said DG sets allowed as backup considering the fact that there is clear assurance from NDMC that DG sets would not be required to be used.

The issue of power supply for other events such as Chhath pooja and other such functions was discussed. Secretary, Power, GNCTD and DISCOMS informed that there is surplus power available in Delhi and such temporary power requirement would be given within 24 hours. Representatives of DISCOMS said that they are in a position to provide temporary connection within 24hrs of receipt of the request. The following was decided:

- 1.No further exemptions would be granted for use of DG sets for festivals or weddings as it would negate the purpose of the ban in the very poor and severe months.
2. DISCOMS would take out public advertisement announcing that they will provide temporary connections during the winter months within 24 hours of the receipt of the application.
3. DISCOMS would provide to the Delhi power secretary daily reports on the outages in the power in the city. This report would be given to EPCA every fortnight.

EPCA reiterated that the ban is on usage of the DG sets and therefore people are allowed to keep them as back-up, but the objective is that in Delhi because of surplus power there should be no reason to use the DG set and therefore add to the pollution. All efforts have to be made to ensure that this is done.

EPCA has already written to the NCR states of UP/Rajasthan/Haryana to ascertain their power situation so that such a ban can be imposed in these states, if necessary.

**Minutes of the meeting of Re-constituted EPCA held under the
Chairmanship of Shri Bhure Lal at 3:00 noon on 31.10.2017 in the office of
Centre for Science and Environment, Core 6A, Fourth Floor, India Habitat Centre**

Agenda items: Ban on use of Furnace oil and Pet Coke in NCR in compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 24.10.2017 in W.P. (C) 13029 of 1985 M.C. Mehta vs UoI.

In attendance:

Chairman and Members EPCA

1. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Sunita Narain, Director general, CSE
3. Varsha Joshi, IAS, Principal Secretary cum Commissioner Transport, GNCTD
4. A.Sudhakar, Member Secretary, CPCB
5. S.M. Ali, Member Secretary, DPCC
6. Mr. A.K. Baghi, Associate Professor, Dept. of Chemistry, Dayal Singh College, D.U.
7. Sanjiv Agarwal, AE, DJB
8. Rohit Kumar, JE, DJB
9. P K Gaur, NDMC
10. Manoj Kumar, DEMS

Representative of Concerned Agencies

1. N K Gupta, AD, CPCB
2. Dr Anil Kumar, Director, Environment, GNCTD
3. M P George, Scientist D, DPCC
4. B L Chawla, SEE, DPCC
5. Shyam Sundar, EE, DPCC
6. Dr. P K M K Das, RO, HSPCB

7. Shri Aniruddha Kumar, IAS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Power, GoI + 1
8. R K Baderia, GM, Environment Engg. , NTPC
9. V Ravi Babu, GM, NTPC
10. S K Sinha, GGM, NTPC Dadri
11. R K Verma, NTPC Dadri
12. S K Majumdar, AGM, NTPC Dadri
13. Sandeep Gupta, AGM, NTPC
14. Alok Raizada, AGM, NTPC
15. BMS Rawat, AGM, NTPC
16. B L Sharma, GM (O&M), NTPC Jhajjar
17. Prashant Kumar, Ex. Director (Technical), Mohapatra

18. Brajesh Kumar, Senior VP, BYPL
19. Vijay Panpalia, ASVP, BRPL

20. Uttam Kumar, Manager, TPDDL
21. Ashish Kumar Dutta, AGM
22. Vishal Bhatia, DGM, IGL
23. D Sawant, GM, GAIL
24. Ajay Sinha, DGM, GAIL Gas
25. P.K. Pandey, VP (Marketing)
26. Anoop Dhar, VP, Haryana City Gas
27. Amitabh Ranjan, VP, Haryana City Gas
28. Rajiv Sharma, Adani Gas Ltd.
29. Bhashit Dholakia, Adani Gas Ltd
30. Manohar Kukreja, GM, IOCL
31. G K Sardana, DGM, IOCL
32. S C Das, IOCL
33. G Shanker, GM, IOCL
34. Sanjay Luthra, GM
35. R K Chaudhary, GM, IOCL
36. Rameshwar Singh, DGM, IOCL
37. Debashish Nandi, IOCL
38. Noor Khan, Chief Manager, IOCL
39. Raghavendra Singh, SM, IOCL
40. H Vyas, Ed. Tech., State Level Oil Coordinator
41. Dinesh Sharma, Head (Specified products), HPCL Mittal Energy Gas Ltd.
42. Rohit Arya, DM, HPCL Mittal Energy Ltd.
43. Umesh P Singh, Chief Manager, HPCL
44. Anil Kumar Gupta, Chief Regional Manager, HPCL
45. Ashok Kumar T, HPCL
46. Sanjay Kargaonkar, Territory Manager, BPCL
47. Tanmay Jaiswal, Chief Manager, BPCL
48. Mahesh Advani, Head-Sales, ESSAR Pvt. Ltd.
49. Rohit Dudeja, DGM, ESSAR Oil Ltd.
50. N K Bansal, Director (Operations & Maintenance), FIPI
51. Chranjeet Singh, SIA, SBD
52. Davinder Saproo, AGM
53. S. Mohanty, Sr. Vice President, Reliance Industries Limited.

EPCA informed that the Hon' ble Supreme Court vide order dated 24.10.2017 in W.P. (C) 13029 of 1985: M.C. Mehta vs UoI has placed a ban on use of Furnace oil and Pet Coke in the state of U.P., Haryana and Rajasthan from November 01, 2017. Since the ban was imposed based on the EPCA Report No. 72 "Mandating Acceptable Fuels and Recommending Ban on Sale and use of Furnace oil and Pet Coke in NCR" which was for NCR, EPCA has come out with a clarification that ban is to be imposed on the districts of the three states falling in NCR. EPCA said that this clarification has already been put on EPCA website and been communicated to Chief Secretary of the three States on October 27, 2017. EPCA in its letter to the state government has said as follows:

- a. **The ban on pet coke and furnace oil is confined to NCR as it is based on the EPCA report no 72, which was restricted to NCR. State governments of Rajasthan, Haryana and UP are expected to notify this ban for districts in their state in NCR. But if this notification is not done then regardless, the ban comes into effect from November 1, 2017.**
- b. **All industries (categories listed), regardless of location, are expected to comply with standards for SOX and NOx as in the draft notification presented to court by MoEF&CC on October 24, 2017. All these industries will be required to install Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System (OCEMS) to monitor emissions of SOx.**

This meeting is called to discuss the following issues to ensure implementation and compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court:

1. Preparedness of power discoms and utilities to provide uninterrupted power to Delhi and NCR districts of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan, in view of the ban on the use of pet coke/furnace oil.
2. Utilization and state of readiness of piped natural gas for industrial and domestic energy requirements.
3. Steps to be taken by oil marketing companies to ensure compliance with the directions
4. Steps to be taken so that import of these commodities, which are currently allowed under OGL, are restricted in the above-mentioned states/region.

Agenda 1. Preparedness of power discoms and utilities to provide uninterrupted power to Delhi and NCR districts of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan, in view of the ban on the use of pet coke/furnace oil.

Joint Secretary, Union Ministry of Power informed EPCA that power generation is not a problem. This region and the country has surplus power and therefore, they are in position to meet additional demand. The issue he said would be of the last mile distribution and therefore, what needed to be understood is the preparedness of state electricity boards and distribution companies to supply power. However, he said that the Union ministry would be willing to assist if there is any problem in the supply and to help in the improvement of the infrastructure.

It was agreed that if there is any problem that is faced by industries to source this power, EPCA would convene further meetings, including with state distribution companies.

Agenda 2: Utilization and state of readiness of piped natural gas for industrial and domestic energy requirements.

EPCA reviewed the availability of gas and preparedness of companies to supply gas to industries and other customers with all the companies that have distribution rights in NCR. Availability of natural gas in NCR for use as industrial fuel

Gas Selling Companies	State/City	Region catered
IGL	New Delhi	Delhi
	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad
		Gautam Budh Nagar
	Haryana	Rewari (including Dharuhera & Bawal)
Gail India Ltd	Rajasthan	Bhiwadi
		Neemrana
Gail Gas Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
	Haryana	Sonepat
Haryana City Gas Distribution Limited	Haryana	Gurgaon
Adani	Uttar Pradesh	Khurja
	Haryana	Faridabad
		Palwal

Natural Gas company representatives informed EPCA that they have infrastructure ready for supply of natural gas to industries in NCR. Pipeline is already laid in the industrial areas. Any industry that applies will be provided connection.

EPCA said that it has been told by industries that gas companies demand high initial deposit and take too long to give gas connection. EPCA said that the efforts to clean air of Delhi-NCR should not be jeopardized by gas companies. **EPCA directed that the gas companies should provide good customer service and provide gas at competitive rates.**

Natural gas company representative informed EPCA that they have visited some industries in NCR for sale of gas but they were informed that they have other alternative fuels such as coal and carbon black feed stock (CBFS) available for combustion.

EPCA discussed the characteristics of CBFS with oil companies and was informed it falls into the category of furnace oil. The companies explained that CBFS is another name for furnace oil. EPCA clarified that this would mean that the ban is also on this product.

As far as other fuels are concerned, EPCA made its position clear that it was not asking for bans on further kinds of fuels, including coal. However, it would be difficult for industries to comply with the draft standards issued by MOEF&CC if they were using high sulphur fuels. Therefore, the strategy is to ban; remove the most polluting fuels from use in NCR and then allow the rest of the fuels to compete under strict emission standards.

The issue of cost was also discussed. Gas companies said that they were at a disadvantage because natural gas was not under GST. Therefore, while tax on pet coke/furnace oil was credited back to industries, this was not the case in gas. But they said they would do their best to ensure that customers were satisfied with their service.

EPCA agreed to monitor this and to resolve any issues that would arise in supply between industries and gas companies if necessary.

Agenda 3. Steps to be taken by oil marketing companies to ensure compliance with the directions

Reliance Industries representative informed that furnace oil and pet coke are supplied to channel partners/ distributors through online SAP software and the supply to the channel partners can be easily stopped. He further informed that affidavits have been taken from channel distributors to not supply any of these fuels in NCR and that in case any non-compliance is observed legal action can be easily initiated.

Essar Industries representative informed that they will be able to restrict supply of fuel to distributors in NCR. There will be no despatch of product from tomorrow onwards. Further, indemnity bond will be signed with the suppliers and any suppliers found in breach of contract will have to bear the consequences.

IOCL representative informed that they will also be able to restrict sale of these fuels in districts in NCR and further bonds have been signed with distributors supplying these fuels outside NCR to not supply in any case in NCR. HPCL and BPCL representative also informed that as they supply these fuels directly to customer and this will be stopped from November 01, 2017.

All oil marketing companies expressed that the bonds signed with suppliers to not to supply these fuels in NCR are enforceable documents. EPCA appreciated the efforts made by oil companies. **EPCA directed all three SPCBs to tighten enforcement and any case of violation be immediately reported to the concerned oil company which will take action against the supplier for breach of the agreement/ contract.**

EPCA further directed SPCBs to carry out random inspection of industries to check the type of fuel used by these post the ban and give report to EPCA.

Oil companies discussed about supply of CBFS to the industries that are using it as feedstock. EPCA said that supply of CBFS for use as feedstock is allowed as its report had

recommended ban on the use of pet coke as a combustion fuel. EPCA said that in no case should pet coke and furnace oil be supplied or used as fuel for combustion in NCR.

Oil companies also raised concern that even as they will stop the sale in NCR, there is ready availability of these fuels through import. The import of furnace oil and pet coke is allowed under OGL.

EPCA agreed that this was a matter of concern and it would take it up with the Ministry of Commerce.

During the meeting, EPCA also discussed the matter of providing temporary power connection for events/ functions and other requirements within 24 hours by DISCOMS in light of ban on use of DG sets in Delhi. Secretary, Power informed that all efforts are being made by DISCOMS to provide power connection within 24 hours. However, it is technically not possible to provide connection more than 50 KW in 24 hours as there are safety issues to be addressed by DISCOMS while providing such connections. However, connections less than 50 KW will be provided within 24 hours. Secretary, Power further informed that in addition the issue of high security fees and high one time fees is also being looked into by DERC for ease of customers.

The conclusions of the meeting and following agenda is as below:

1. **Adequate power is available for supply to industries in the region as an alternative fuel. The Union ministry is prepared to assist to get infrastructure upgraded for distribution if required.**
2. **Gas companies have gas and distribution network to supply in the region.**
3. **EPCA will work closely to monitor and to assist industries in case they is any problem with supply of gas.**
4. **Oil companies will ensure that they put in systems to strictly restrict sale of furnace oil and pet coke in NCR.**
5. **The strategy is to ban the dirtiest of fuels in NCR and then to allow industries to use other fuels, including coal or gas but ensuring that they meet emission standards (draft issued on MOEF&CC website).**
6. **CBFS is also banned as it is a furnace oil and cannot be used as a substitute.**
7. **Pet coke use is allowed as feedstock but not for combustion.**

It was agreed that strict enforcement would be required so that the gains of this important direction to ban the dirtiest and most polluting fuels is not lost.

**Minutes of the meeting of Re-constituted EPCA held under the
Chairmanship of Shri Bhure Lal at 2:30 pm on 7.11.2017 in the office of
Centre for Science and Environment, Core 6A, Fourth Floor, India Habitat Centre**

Agenda items: Implementation of Graded Response Action Plan in Delhi-NCR.

In attendance:

Chairman and Members EPCA

1. Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman, EPCA
2. Ms. Sunita Narain, Director General, CSE
3. Mr. A. Sudhakar, Member Secretary, CPCB
4. Mr. V.K Jain, EE, DPCC
5. Dr. P.K. Sharma, Medical Officer of Health & Director (Health Services), NDMC
6. Mr. Pradeep Khandelwal, CE, EDMC
7. Mr. R.K. Mehta, SE, NMCD
8. Mr. S.K. Garg, EE, SDMC
9. Mr. Ajay Kumar, AE, DJB
10. Mr. V.K. Saraswat, PCO, Transport Department, Delhi
11. Mr. Ravinder Soni, ACP, Delhi Traffic Police
12. Mr. K.K. Gandhi, ED, SIAM

Representative of Concerned Agencies

1. Dr. Prashant Gargava, Sc. 'E', CPCB
2. Mrs. Garima Sharma, Sc. 'C', CPCB
3. Mr. Ashok K. Tiwari, R.O. UPPCB, Greater Noida
4. Mr. S.A. Verma, GM, DMRC
5. Mr. Asghar Ali, Sr. DGM, DMRC
6. Mr. Anil J. Kurian, Manager (Env.) DMRC
7. Mr. Vikas Jain, PCO, Transport Department, Delhi
8. Mr. S.K. Jha, CE, NDMC
9. Mr. M.S. Khan, Addl. CE, NDMC
10. Mr. T.R. Meena, SE, NDMC
11. Mr. Arun Kumar, SE, EDMC
12. Mr. Yogendra Sharma, EE, NMCD
13. Mr. Lokesh Kr. Meena, AE, SDMC

EPCA convened this meeting to review the air quality status of Delhi-NCR and progress on implementation of GRAP.

Member Secretary, CPCB informed that both Delhi and NCR are having are having air quality in severe category and this will continue to prevail for next 48 hours in light of the weather conditions prevailing in Delhi-NCR. Member Secretary further informed that currently Delhi and its neighboring region are seeing almost still conditions at the ground level, but in the upper atmosphere there are two wind masses – one from Punjab, which is bringing pollutants from crop burning and the other from eastern UP, which is

bringing moisture. These are colliding at the higher altitude. This is leading to conditions where there is both moisture and pollution as well as no wind at the ground level.

Considering the severe air quality condition prevailing in Delhi-NCR, EPCA decided that the actions points listed under Severe Category of GARP are required to be implemented by the State Govt's. of NCR immediately.

EPCA directed the Govt. of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi to implement the following actions listed in the severe and very poor category AQI in GRAP:

- 1. Closure of all brick kiln, other than those that have been certified to have converted to zig zag. As of date, not a single brick kiln has been verified. All brick kilns in NCR will be shut.**
- 2. Closure of all hot mix plants**
- 3. Closure of all stone crushers**
- 4. Immediately intensify public transport service, by ensuring there are more buses on road, which are run with reliable service.**
- 5. All state pollution control boards to immediately impose fines on all road constructing agencies where there are inadequate dust control measures. Taking into account the provision of C&D rules, which allow for penalty of up to Rs 5 lakh for construction dust mismanagement, EPCA is directing for a fine of Rs 50,000 to be imposed as penalty per day per stretch for inadequate road dust control.**
- 6. Intensification of mechanized road sweeping and sprinkling of water**
- 7. Immediate enhancement of parking fee by 4 times and depositing additional funds in dedicated parking fund with municipalities**
- 8. Immediately stop use of coal and firewood in hotels and eateries. Implement the Hon'ble Supreme Court order on pet coke and furnace oil.**
- 9. Intensify traffic management in all hotspots and increase deployment of traffic police to avoid congestion.**

EPCA further directed Delhi Govt. to implement the following additional actions:

- 1. Immediately increase frequency of service of Delhi Metro, including deploying more coaches and introduction of lower fares during off peak hours during this severe period.**
- 2. Continuation of the ban on use of generator sets in Delhi, with exceptions only as defined by DPCC for essential services.**
- 3. Intensify the enforcement of non-destined goods traffic into Delhi by physically checking all vehicles and turning them back – also, putting out public announcements of the numbers that are turned back.**

EPCA said that it is also monitoring the situation carefully in coordination with the CPCB task force. Given the prevailing conditions and the concern about the possible deterioration in weather conditions, it is possible that severe plus or emergency conditions would need to be imposed in the coming days. EPCA directed governments to ensure that all agencies are ready to implement tougher measures as laid down in GRAP.

Annexure 3: List and attached letters to state governments issuing directives under GRAP

List of letters issued by EPCA Chairman to State Governments regarding implementation of Graded Response Action Plan

1. Letter to Delhi Government dated November 7, 2017
2. Letter to Haryana Government dated November 7, 2017
3. Letter to Uttar Pradesh Government dated November 7, 2017
4. Letter to Rajasthan Government dated November 7, 2017
5. Letter to Haryana Government dated November 9, 2017
6. Letter to Uttar Pradesh Government dated November 9, 2017
7. Letter to Rajasthan Government dated November 9, 2017

ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL) AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region

Dr Bhure Lal
Chairman

EPCA-R/2017/L-55
November 07, 2017

Dear *Sh. Kuthy,*

EPCA has been entrusted with the responsibility of the implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) by MoEF&CC vide notification dated January 12, 2017. Accordingly, EPCA is regularly reviewing the air quality status of Delhi and NCR and accordingly issuing directions to concerned stakeholders to implement the action points listed under GRAP based on the category of AQI.

EPCA convened a meeting today to review the air quality status of Delhi-NCR and Member Secretary, CPCB informed EPCA that air quality in Delhi and NCR is in the **severe category** and this will continue to prevail for next 48 hours in light of the weather conditions prevailing in Delhi-NCR.

Considering the **severe air quality** condition prevailing in Delhi-NCR, EPCA has decided that the measures listed under this category of GRAP are required to be implemented by the NCR State Governments immediately. These directions/measures will remain in force till further orders.

Accordingly, the Government of Delhi is hereby directed to implement the following actions listed in the severe and very poor category AQI in GRAP:

1. Closure of all brick kiln, other than those that have been certified to have converted to zig zag. As of date, not a single brick kiln has been verified by the state pollution board as per the procedure laid down by EPCA. All brick kilns in NCR will be shut till further notice.
2. Closure of all hot mix plants
3. Closure of all stone crushers
4. Steps to immediately intensify public transport service, by ensuring there are more buses on road, which are run with reliable service.
5. Immediately increase frequency of service of Delhi Metro, including deploying more coaches and introduction of lower fares during off peak hours during this severe period.
6. All state pollution control boards to immediately impose fines on all road constructing agencies where there are inadequate dust control measures. Taking into account the provision of C&D rules, which allow for penalty of up to Rs 5 lakh for construction dust mismanagement, EPCA is directing for a fine of Rs 50,000 to be imposed as penalty per day per stretch for inadequate road dust control.
7. Intensification of mechanized road sweeping and sprinkling of water
8. Continuation of the ban on use of generator sets in Delhi, with exceptions only as defined by DPCC for essential services
9. Immediate enhancement of parking fee by 4 times and depositing additional funds in dedicated parking fund with municipalities

Central Pollution Control Board

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdara, Delhi 110 032
Tel/Fax: 22301955 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman

ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL) AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region

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10. Immediately stop use of coal and firewood in hotels and eateries. Implementation of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order on ban on sale and use of pet coke and furnace oil.
11. Intensify traffic management in all hotspots and increase deployment of traffic police to avoid congestion.
12. Intensify the enforcement of non-destined goods traffic into Delhi by physically checking all vehicles and turning them back – also, putting out public announcements of the numbers that are turned back.

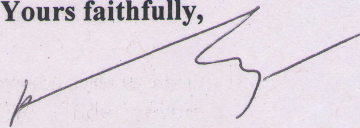
EPCA is also monitoring the situation carefully in coordination with the CPCB task force. Given the prevailing conditions and the concern about the possible deterioration in weather conditions, it is possible that severe plus or emergency conditions would need to be imposed in the coming days. EPCA is, therefore, directing governments to ensure that all agencies are ready to implement tougher measures as laid down in GRAP, including stopping of construction activities and introduction of odd-even scheme to restrain traffic on the road.

In addition, the EPCA is also advising schools to stop all outdoor activities and to keep exposure to a minimum. This is also advised to all citizens of Delhi and NCR. Under severe conditions as prevailing today, the health advisory of MOEF&CC says that it may cause respiratory effects even on healthy people. Therefore, exposure and outdoor activities, including intense physical activities should be minimised.

You are requested to immediately take steps to ensure compliance of these directions. We would request you to ensure that all agencies are informed of these directions and take the necessary steps. You are also requested to monitor the action taken and report to EPCA.

With regards,

Yours faithfully,


(Bhure Lal)
Chairman, EPCA

To

Dr. M. M Kutty, IAS
Chief Secretary, Govt of NCT Delhi
Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate
New Delhi -110002

Central Pollution Control Board

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdara, Delhi 110 032
Tel/Fax: 22301955 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman

ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL) AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region

Dr Bhure Lal
Chairman

EPCA-R/2017/L-55
November 07, 2017

Dear *Sh. Dhesis*,

EPCA has been entrusted with the responsibility of the implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) by MoEF&CC vide notification dated January 12, 2017. Accordingly, EPCA is regularly reviewing the air quality status of Delhi and NCR and accordingly issuing directions to concerned stakeholders to implement the action points listed under GRAP based on the category of AQI.

EPCA convened a meeting today to review the air quality status of Delhi-NCR and Member Secretary, CPCB informed EPCA that air quality in Delhi and NCR is in the **severe category** and this will continue to prevail for next 48 hours in light of the weather conditions prevailing in Delhi-NCR.

Considering the **severe air quality** condition prevailing in Delhi-NCR, EPCA has decided that the measures listed under this category of GRAP are required to be implemented by the NCR State Governments immediately. These directions/measures will remain in force till further orders.

Accordingly, the state Government of Haryana is hereby directed to implement the following actions listed in the severe and very poor category AQI in GRAP:

1. Closure of all brick kiln, other than those that have been certified to have converted to zig zag. As of date, not a single brick kiln has been verified by the state pollution board as per the procedure laid down by EPCA. All brick kilns in NCR will be shut till further notice.
2. Closure of all hot mix plants
3. Closure of all stone crushers
4. Steps to immediately intensify public transport service, by ensuring there are more buses on road, which are run with reliable service.
5. All state pollution control boards to immediately impose fines on all road constructing agencies where there are inadequate dust control measures. Taking into account the provision of C&D rules, which allow for penalty of up to Rs 5 lakh for construction dust mismanagement, EPCA is directing for a fine of Rs 50,000 to be imposed as penalty per day per stretch for inadequate road dust control.
6. Intensification of mechanized road sweeping and sprinkling of water
7. Immediate enhancement of parking fee by 4 times and depositing additional funds in dedicated parking fund with municipalities
8. Immediately stop use of coal and firewood in hotels and eateries. Implementation of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order on ban on sale and use of pet coke and furnace oil.
9. Intensify traffic management in all hotspots and increase deployment of traffic police to avoid congestion.

Cont-2

Central Pollution Control Board

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdara, Delhi 110 032
Tel/Fax: 22301955 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman

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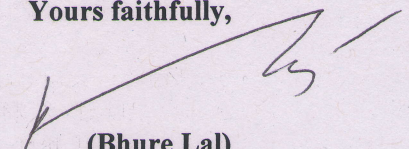
EPCA is also monitoring the situation carefully in coordination with the CPCB task force. Given the prevailing conditions and the concern about the possible deterioration in weather conditions, it is possible that severe plus or emergency conditions would need to be imposed in the coming days. EPCA is, therefore, directing governments to ensure that all agencies are ready to implement tougher measures as laid down in GRAP, including stopping of construction activities and introduction of odd-even scheme to restrain traffic on the road.

In addition, the EPCA is also advising schools to stop all outdoor activities and to keep exposure to a minimum. This is also advised to all citizens of Delhi and NCR. Under severe conditions as prevailing today, the health advisory of MOEF&CC says that it may cause respiratory effects even on healthy people. Therefore, exposure and outdoor activities, including intense physical activities should be minimised.

You are requested to immediately take steps to ensure compliance of these directions. We would request you to ensure that all agencies are informed of these directions and take the necessary steps. You are also requested to monitor the action taken and report to EPCA.

With regards,

Yours faithfully,


(Bhure Lal)
Chairman, EPCA

To
Shri. Depinder Singh Dhesi, IAS
Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana
(Tel: 0172-2740118, Fax: 0172-2740317, 2740526)

Central Pollution Control Board

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdara, Delhi 110 032
Tel/Fax: 22301955 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman

ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL) AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region

Dr Bhure Lal
Chairman

EPCA-R/2017/L-55
November 07, 2017

Dear *Sh. Rajiv Kumar,*

EPCA has been entrusted with the responsibility of the implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) by MoEF&CC vide notification dated January 12, 2017. Accordingly, EPCA is regularly reviewing the air quality status of Delhi and NCR and accordingly issuing directions to concerned stakeholders to implement the action points listed under GRAP based on the category of AQI.

EPCA convened a meeting today to review the air quality status of Delhi-NCR and Member Secretary, CPCB informed EPCA that air quality in Delhi and NCR is in the **severe category** and this will continue to prevail for next 48 hours in light of the weather conditions prevailing in Delhi-NCR.

Considering the **severe air quality** condition prevailing in Delhi-NCR, EPCA has decided that the measures listed under this category of GRAP are required to be implemented by the NCR State Governments immediately. These directions/measures will remain in force till further orders.

Accordingly, the state Government of Uttar Pradesh is hereby directed to implement the following actions listed in the severe and very poor category AQI in GRAP:

1. Closure of all brick kiln, other than those that have been certified to have converted to zig zag. As of date, not a single brick kiln has been verified by the state pollution board as per the procedure laid down by EPCA. All brick kilns in NCR will be shut till further notice.
2. Closure of all hot mix plants
3. Closure of all stone crushers
4. Steps to immediately intensify public transport service, by ensuring there are more buses on road, which are run with reliable service.
5. All state pollution control boards to immediately impose fines on all road constructing agencies where there are inadequate dust control measures. Taking into account the provision of C&D rules, which allow for penalty of up to Rs 5 lakh for construction dust mismanagement, EPCA is directing for a fine of Rs 50,000 to be imposed as penalty per day per stretch for inadequate road dust control.
6. Intensification of mechanized road sweeping and sprinkling of water
7. Immediate enhancement of parking fee by 4 times and depositing additional funds in dedicated parking fund with municipalities
8. Immediately stop use of coal and firewood in hotels and eateries. Implementation of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order on ban on sale and use of pet coke and furnace oil.
9. Intensify traffic management in all hotspots and increase deployment of traffic police to avoid congestion.

Cont-2

Central Pollution Control Board

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Tel/Fax: 22301955 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman

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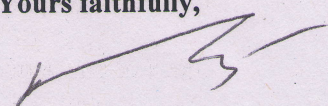
EPCA is also monitoring the situation carefully in coordination with the CPCB task force. Given the prevailing conditions and the concern about the possible deterioration in weather conditions, it is possible that severe plus or emergency conditions would need to be imposed in the coming days. EPCA is, therefore, directing governments to ensure that all agencies are ready to implement tougher measures as laid down in GRAP, including stopping of construction activities and introduction of odd-even scheme to restrain traffic on the road.

In addition, the EPCA is also advising schools to stop all outdoor activities and to keep exposure to a minimum. This is also advised to all citizens of Delhi and NCR. Under severe conditions as prevailing today, the health advisory of MOEF&CC says that it may cause respiratory effects even on healthy people. Therefore, exposure and outdoor activities, including intense physical activities should be minimised.

You are requested to immediately take steps to ensure compliance of these directions. We would request you to ensure that all agencies are informed of these directions and take the necessary steps. You are also requested to monitor the action taken and report to EPCA.

With regards,

Yours faithfully,


(Bhure Lal)
Chairman, EPCA

To
Shri Rajiv Kumar, IAS
Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh
Uttar Pradesh Government Secretariat,
Lucknow - 226001

Central Pollution Control Board

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdara, Delhi 110 032
Tel/Fax: 22301955 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman

ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL) AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region

Dr Bhure Lal
Chairman

EPCA-R/2017/L-55
November 07, 2017

Dear *Sh. Jain*,

EPCA has been entrusted with the responsibility of the implementation of the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) by MoEF&CC vide notification dated January 12, 2017. Accordingly, EPCA is regularly reviewing the air quality status of Delhi and NCR and accordingly issuing directions to concerned stakeholders to implement the action points listed under GRAP based on the category of AQI.

EPCA convened a meeting today to review the air quality status of Delhi-NCR and Member Secretary, CPCB informed EPCA that air quality in Delhi and NCR is in the **severe category** and this will continue to prevail for next 48 hours in light of the weather conditions prevailing in Delhi-NCR.

Considering the **severe air quality** condition prevailing in Delhi-NCR, EPCA has decided that the measures listed under this category of GRAP are required to be implemented by the NCR State Governments immediately. These directions/measures will remain in force till further orders.

Accordingly, the state Government of Rajasthan is hereby directed to implement the following actions listed in the severe and very poor category AQI in GRAP:

1. Closure of all brick kiln, other than those that have been certified to have converted to zig zag. As of date, not a single brick kiln has been verified by the state pollution board as per the procedure laid down by EPCA. All brick kilns in NCR will be shut till further notice.
2. Closure of all hot mix plants
3. Closure of all stone crushers
4. Steps to immediately intensify public transport service, by ensuring there are more buses on road, which are run with reliable service.
5. All state pollution control boards to immediately impose fines on all road constructing agencies where there are inadequate dust control measures. Taking into account the provision of C&D rules, which allow for penalty of up to Rs 5 lakh for construction dust mismanagement, EPCA is directing for a fine of Rs 50,000 to be imposed as penalty per day per stretch for inadequate road dust control.
6. Intensification of mechanized road sweeping and sprinkling of water
7. Immediate enhancement of parking fee by 4 times and depositing additional funds in dedicated parking fund with municipalities
8. Immediately stop use of coal and firewood in hotels and eateries. Implementation of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order on ban on sale and use of pet coke and furnace oil.
9. Intensify traffic management in all hotspots and increase deployment of traffic police to avoid congestion.

Cont-2

Central Pollution Control Board

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdara, Delhi 110 032
Tel/Fax: 22301955 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman

ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL) AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region

- (2) -

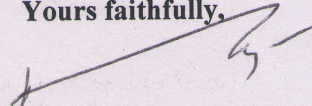
EPCA is also monitoring the situation carefully in coordination with the CPCB task force. Given the prevailing conditions and the concern about the possible deterioration in weather conditions, it is possible that severe plus or emergency conditions would need to be imposed in the coming days. EPCA is, therefore, directing governments to ensure that all agencies are ready to implement tougher measures as laid down in GRAP, including stopping of construction activities and introduction of odd-even scheme to restrain traffic on the road.

In addition, the EPCA is also advising schools to stop all outdoor activities and to keep exposure to a minimum. This is also advised to all citizens of Delhi and NCR. Under severe conditions as prevailing today, the health advisory of MOEF&CC says that it may cause respiratory effects even on healthy people. Therefore, exposure and outdoor activities, including intense physical activities should be minimised.

You are requested to immediately take steps to ensure compliance of these directions. We would request you to ensure that all agencies are informed of these directions and take the necessary steps. You are also requested to monitor the action taken and report to EPCA.

With regards,

Yours faithfully,


(Bhure Lal)
Chairman, EPCA

To
Shri Ashok Jain, IAS
Chief Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan
Govt. Secretariat
Rajasthan

ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL), AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region

Dr Bhure Lal
Chairman

EPCA-R/2017/L-56
November 09, 2017

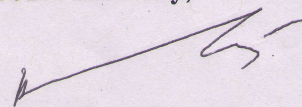
Dear *Sh. Dhesi,*

Reference our letter No EPCA-R/2017/L-55 dated November 09, 2017 vide which directions were issued to control pollution. It is further directed.

1. Stop all construction activities in NCR districts of your State with immediate effect.
2. Stop operations of hot mix plants in NCR districts of your State with immediate effect.

It must be ensured that building raw materials are properly covered.

Yours faithfully,



(Bhure Lal)
Chairman, EPCA

To
Shri. Depinder Singh Dhesi, IAS
Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana
(Tel: 0172-2740118, Fax: 0172-2740317, 2740526)

Central Pollution Control Board

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdara, Delhi 110 032
Tel/Fax: 22301955 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman

**ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL) AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region**

**Dr Bhure Lal
Chairman**

**EPCA-R/2017/L-56
November 09, 2017**

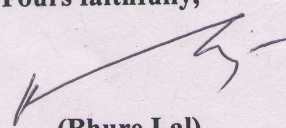
Dear *Sh. Jain,*

Reference our letter No EPCA-R/2017/L-55 dated November 09, 2017 vide which directions were issued to control pollution. It is further directed.

1. Stop all construction activities in NCR districts of your State with immediate effect.
2. Stop operations of hot mix plants in NCR districts of your State with immediate effect.

It must be ensured that building raw materials are properly covered.

Yours faithfully,


**(Bhure Lal)
Chairman, EPCA**

**To
Shri Ashok Jain, IAS
Chief Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan
Govt. Secretariat
Rajasthan**

**ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION (PREVENTION & CONTROL), AUTHORITY
for the National Capital Region**

**Dr Bhure Lal
Chairman**

**EPCA-R/2017/L-56
November 09, 2017**

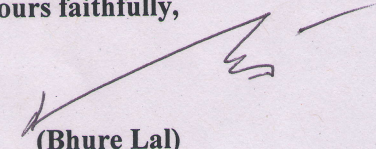
Dear *Shri Kumar,*

Reference our letter No EPCA-R/2017/L-55 dated November 09, 2017 vide which directions were issued to control pollution. It is further directed.

1. Stop all construction activities in NCR districts of your State with immediate effect.
2. Stop operations of hot mix plants in NCR districts of your State with immediate effect.

It must be ensured that building raw materials are properly covered.

Yours faithfully,


(Bhure Lal)
Chairman, EPCA

To
Shri Rajiv Kumar, IAS
Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh
Uttar Pradesh Government Secretariat,
Lucknow - 226001

Central Pollution Control Board

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Near Karkardooma Courts, Shahdara, Delhi 110 032
Tel/Fax: 22301955 (CPCB), Tel: 24623060 (R)-Dr. Bhure Lal, Chairman