



# JHARKHAND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

TOWNSHIP ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, HEC COMPLEX, DHURWA, RANCHI 834004

Telephone: 0651-2400850 (Fax)/ 2400851/2400852/2401847/2400979/240013

Ref. No.....*B-2327*

Ranchi, Dated...*10/11/2022*

From,

Y.K.Das,  
Member Secretary

To,

The Member Secretary,  
Central Pollution Control Board  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,  
New Delhi - 110032

**Sub:- Submission of the Action Plan for Severally Polluted Areas (Ramgarh, Hazaribagh & Saraikela) located in Jharkhand: Regarding.**

Sir,

With regard to the subject stated above, as directed, the **Action Plan for Severally Polluted Areas (Ramgarh, Hazaribagh & Saraikela) located in Jharkhand** has been prepared and enclosed, herewith for your reference and further action, please.

Thanking You

Yours sincerely

Encl.:- A/a

*(Y.K.Das)*  
Member Secretary  
*(Signature)*

## Action Plan for Industrial Cluster in Severally Polluted Areas for Ramgarh, Jharkhand

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## **A.Preamble:**

In 2009, the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF), Govt. of India in association with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi and Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), New Delhi have carried out an environmental assessment of industrial clusters across the country named Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) with the aim of identifying polluted industrial clusters & prioritizing planning needs for intervention to improve the quality of environment in these industrial clusters and the nation as a whole. For this, CPCB has selected 88 industrial clusters in country out of which 43 Nos. of industrial clusters in 16 states.

The industrial clusters/areas having aggregated CEPI scores of 70 and above were considered critically polluted clusters/areas and those with scores above 60 were classified as Severely Polluted; further detailed investigations were carried out in terms of the extent of environmental damage and formulation of appropriate remedial action plan.

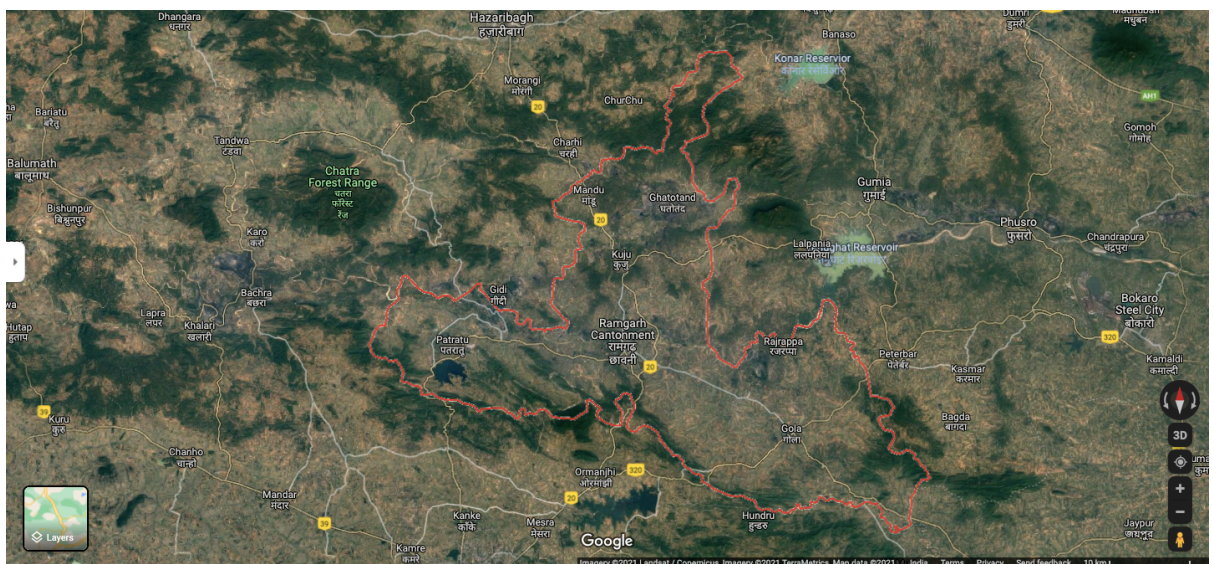
Again in year 2017-2018 CPCB carried out monitoring and found that, number of identified polluted areas in country went upto 100. The said number included 38 Critically Polluted (CEPI Score above 70), 31 Severely Polluted (CEPI Score between 60-70) and remaining 31 as Other Polluted (CEPI Score below 60). In identified 100 polluted areas Maharashtra having 4 Nos. of area namely Ramgarh (CEPI Score 67.64), Hazaribagh (CEPI Score 64.20), and Saraikela (CEPI Score 60.26),

Board has prepared comprehensive action plan for Ramgarh CEPI area (Ramgarh Industrial Area & Patratu Industrial Area), which help to reduce CEPI score below 60.

## **B. Ramgarh**

### **1. Area details including brief history (background information):**

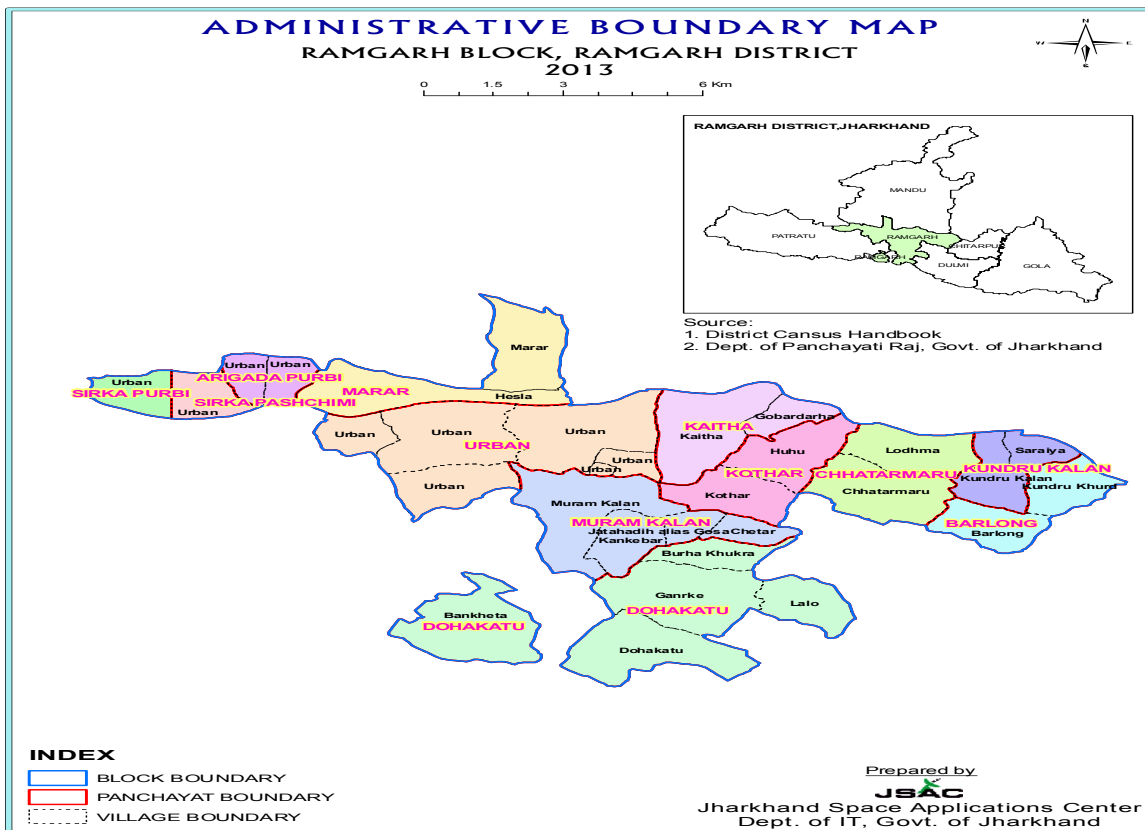
Ramgarh district is carved out of erstwhile district of Hazaribagh on 12th September 2007. The district headquarter is at Ramgarh town. It is situated on NH 33, around 46 Km away from the state's capital, Ranchi on northern side and 52 Km away from Hazaribagh on southern side. It is bounded in the north-west by the Hazaribagh district, in the North-East by Bokaro district, in the East by Purulia district of West Bengal state and in the south by Ranchi district. The district is situated between 23°25'30" N to 23°58'00" N latitude and 85°12'00" E to 85°53'00" E longitude, having an area of 1360.08 Sq. km.



**Image -1: Google Map of Ramgarh District**

### **2. Administrative Setup**

Ramgarh district lies in the North Chotanagpur Division. Ramgarh district has one subdivision namely Ramgarh and 6 blocks namely Patratu, Mandu, Ramgarh, Dulmi, Chitarpur and Gola. Ramgarh district comprises of 23 towns (one Statutory towns and 22 Census towns), 315 Census villages spread over 143 Panchayats. There are 13 uninhabited villages and 338 inhabited villages in the district of Ramgarh. Gola block has the highest number of villages (91) in the district and Ramgarh block has the lowest number of villages (20). Owing to the presence of 23 towns in the district 44% of the district's population resides in urban area.



**Image -2: Administrative Boundary Map of Ramgarh District**

### 3. Physiography

The district is a part of Chotanagpur plateau. Important physiographic region of the district is Damodar Trough or Upper Damodar Basin. Major area of the district comes under Damodar valley. Damodar valley is bounded by Hazaribagh Plateau in north and Ranchi Plateau in south. Damodar is the main river of the district and it also forms a major river basin, comprising a number of tributaries. Important amongst them are Naikari, Bhervi or Bhera and Bokaro rivers. Swarnrekha river flows in south eastern part of district. Barka Pahar (Marang Buru) 1049 meters high above sea level located along the Ramgarh-Ranchi border is probably the highest peak.

### 4. Demographics

According to the Census of India, 2011, Ramgarh had a population of 949,443 and the Males constitute 494,230 of the population and females 455,213. Literate people are 596,497 out of 350,031 are male and 246,466 are female. People living in Ramgarh District depend on multiple skills, total workers are 312,125 out of which men are 234,202 and women are 77,923. Total 59,360 Cultivators are depended on agriculture farming out of 44,107 are cultivated by men and 15,253 are women. 21,342 people works in agricultural land as labour, men are 15,224 and 6,118 are women

Ramgarh had an average literacy rate of 73.71%: male literacy was 82.44%, and female literacy was 63.09%.

As per Census 2011, the total population of Ramgarh Urban Agglomeration (UA)/Metropolitan region is 132,425. The male population of which is 70,906 while female population is 61,519.

Sr. No.	Area	Population		
		Female	Male	Total
1.	Ramgarh	455,213	494,230	949,443

**Table 1: Population in Ramgarh (Year 2011)**

## 5. Climate

Ramgarh district lies in the sub-humid region of Chotanagpur Plateau and enjoys semi-extreme type of climate. The day temperature rises around 40 °C during the summers and drops down to around 10 °C during the winter. Three broad seasons can be recognized as winter season from November to February, summer season from March to May and rainy season from June to October. The average annual rainfall of the district is 1251.2 mm and more than 80% of the precipitation is received during the monsoon months.

## 6. Forest

The forest area of the district is about 487.93 km. The district is rich in flora and fauna. Forest has a moderating influence against floods and rain and this they protect the soil against erosion. According to classification of forest types of India by Sir H G Champion and Sh. S K Seth, forests of Ramgarh Forest division fall into following types:- 1) 5B/C-1: Northern dry Sal bearing forest 2) 5B/C-2: Northern dry mixed deciduous forest The larger chunk of the forest of the division is composed of 5B/C-1 types. The dominant species in 5B/C-1 forest type is Sal along with its associates.

## 7. Mineral and Industry

The district holds a strong position on the mineral map of the country. The district is endowed with a large and rich deposit of coal and coal bed methane (CBM) and also possesses various other minerals like limestone, fire clay, etc. The coal deposit of the district mainly found in South Karanpura, West Bokaro and Ramgarh coalfields. Ramgarh is an important industrial district of Jharkhand. Several mineral based industries like steel, sponge iron, cement, refractory and thermal power plant etc. are established due to availability of coal and other minerals.

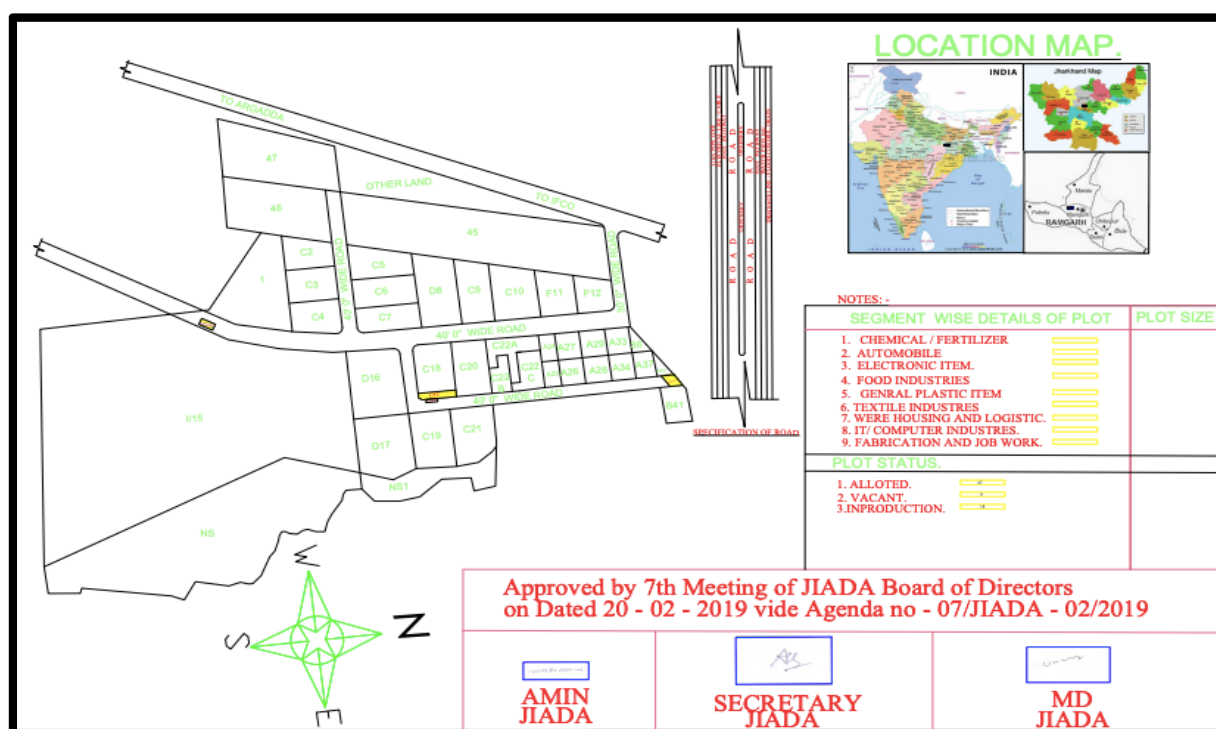
As in other districts of Chhotanagpur, Ramgarh district too is endowed with mineral resources. In the district, minerals such as Limestone, Fire Clay, China Clay, Quartz & some quantity of coal are found. These can be termed as Major Minerals. Minor minerals such as Granite, sand etc. are also available in the District.

The following table gives the details of production of major and minor minerals produced during 2010-2011 (Mirco-Small & Medium Enterprises report: Industrial Profile):

S. No.	Name of Minerals	Production in Tones 2010-11
<b>MAJOR MINERALS</b>		
I	Coal	153.65 MT
II	Limestone	13.44 MT
III	Fire Clay	0.60 MT
<b>MINOR MINERALS</b>		
I	Stone	38.54 Lac cft.
II	Bricks	32.95 Cr
III	Sand	14.54 Lac cft.

## 8. Ramgarh & Patratu Industrial Area

### a. Ramgarh Industrial Area-



**Image-3: Boundary Map Ramgarh Industrial Area**

The existing status of Industrial Areas in the district RAMGARH

Sl. No.	Name of Ind. Area	Land Acquired (Ha.)	Land Developed (Ha.)	No. of Plots	No. of Plots Allotted	No of Vacant Plots	No. of Units Producing
1.	Ramgarh	17.76	17.76	24	24	-	19

**Table:2- Status of Plots**

The industries present in Ramgarh Industrial Area are as follows:

Scale/Category	Red	Orange	Green	Total
<b>Large</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>01</b>		<b>04</b>
<b>Medium</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Small</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table:3- Industries Category Wise information**

The details pertaining to the 17 Category Industries present in Ramgarh Industrial Area are as follows:

<b>17 Category Industries</b>		
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>In-operation</b>	<b>Closed</b>
1.	M/s Bihar Foundary & Casting Ltd. (Unit H.A Sopnge & Power)	

**Table:4- Industries Category Wise information**





## 9. Water Quality Monitoring carried out by Jharkhand State pollution (JSPCB):

JSPCB has carried out ambient air quality monitoring under NWMP at various location at Ramgarh are as below:

Sl. No.	Location	Station Code	Latitude	Longitude
1.	D/S Confluence of Damodar & Bhairvi River, At - Rajrappa, Dist. - Ramgarh.	2378	23.633128	85.711572
2.	Nalkari Tributary, At - Patratu, Dist. - Ramgarh	2379	23.671907	85.36003
3.	Damodar River, At - Ramgarh Road Bridge, Ramgarh, Dist - Ramgarh.	2380	23.641359	85.51161

**Table:8- Water Quality Monitoring Stations**

## C. EFFORTS TAKEN FOR POLLUTION REDUCTION:

### 1. Water Environment

- Encouraging use of waste water obtained from domestic activities i.e. sullage is treated & recycle for toilet flushing & gardening, reducing fresh water requirement by 60%.
- Encouraging rain water collection & using same for non-consumptive purpose.
- Mandating both Rain water harvesting & Sullage Recycle for new large complexes.
- Educating Industries about water conservation by conducting water audits & Implementing the recycle & Reuse method of water.
- Optimize use of water through recycling.
- Avoiding the discharge of untreated effluents entering the surface water bodies.
- Modifying sewage treatment plants.
- Discouraging mass bathing in the holy river in order to reduce pollution.
- Prohibition of immersing chemicals painted idols in water bodies.
- The eco-friendly and economical treatment & recycle of industrial effluent, sewage sullage also provides a solution to increasing problems of pollution & water scarcity.

- Awareness program shall be continued for the community residing alongside the River Damodar to prevent & protect the river pollution.

## **2. Air Environment**

- RMC has satisfactory road infrastructure, however, to execute ongoing projects like laying of sewerage and storm water drainage, some of the roads has been excavated and undergoing repair. All efforts will be made by the NMC to prevent dust pollution in the vicinity of those roads. Besides, NMC, as per its routine, constructs new pakka road and maintains the existing pakka road to prevent dust pollution likely to arise from such roads in windy weather.
- PUC check-up in RMC area to made mandatory in coordination with Regional Transport Officer (RTO).
- Comprehensive Air Quality Monitoring of Ramgarh Region in coordination with MPCB

## **3. Land Environment**

- RMC has adequate infrastructure to process municipal solid waste generated in its jurisdiction but improvement needs to be done towards operation. Besides, it has acquired adequate land to deal with future requirements. RMC produces compost through its compost processing plant which enhances the essential nutrient content in soil.
- Awareness program shall be launched in relatively comprehensive way for the community to practice segregation at source so as to minimize quantity of waste likely to consume the place in the sanitary landfill.

## **4. Green Belt Development:**

- Conservation of green belts.
- Improvements of Footpaths.
- Developments of Tree plantation on the road side in order to increase beauty.
- Periodic manicure of tree planted on roads.
- Prohibition of Spiting, peeing & throwing waste on the roads.
- Improvement of Traffic island & junctions.

- Awareness to citizens to keep city clean through slogans, messages, media etc.
- Maintenance of public utility buildings and Monuments.
- Increase in number of parks & play grounds for public use.
- Total use of open land for green belt development
- Arranging the seminar/awareness programme at school & collage levels.

## 5. **Municipal Solid Waste Management**

- Segregation of solid wastes into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components in order to undertake composting efficiently.
- Creating more awareness in public for minimizing wastes, non-usage of polythene bags, plastic bags.
- Prohibition on throwing wastes on roadside or in public places.
- Increase in number of mobile garbage collection vehicles, normally cundas places.
- Modernizing method of trash collection.
- Increasing the awareness programme in local people for effective segregation at the source.
- Upgrading the existing MSW Treatment Facilities and Enhance the proposed site for MSW Treatment Technically.

## **D. Action To Be Taken**

### **(i) Control of Industrial Emissions**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Action Points</b>	<b>Time line for Implementation</b>	<b>Concerned Stakeholder</b>

<b>a. Long Term Action Plan</b>			
1.	Conversion of natural draft brick kilns to induced draft using zigzag technique in a phased manner.	Implemented	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
2.	Installation of appropriate air pollution control devices in units/industries.	Implemented and ongoing process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
3.	Regular inspection of all the industries to check the compliance of emission norms.	Ongoing Process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
4.	Only cleaner fuel consumption is mandatory to establish new industries i.e. Natural Gas (PNG/CNG), Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-Gas Propane, Butane, etc.	Implemented and ongoing process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
5.	Regular Monitoring of DG sets in industrial area and action against violations.	Ongoing Process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
6.	Manual ambient Air Quality Monitoring during Diwali period in residential and commercial area for Air Quality Management.	Regularly Implemented	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
<b>b. Short Term Action Plan</b>			
1	Identification of brick kilns and their regular monitoring including use of designated fuel, and closure of unauthorized units	Implemented and ongoing process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
	Monitoring of industrial emission including real time online monitoring through OCEMS (Online Continuous	Implemented and ongoing process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.

	Emission Monitoring System) and live camera feed and to take action against non-complying industrial units		
	Installation of web cams and OCEMS in 17 Category of Polluting Industries.	Implemented and ongoing process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
	Strict enforcement against illegal use of such fuels, including fuels which do not have specifications laid down or are included in the acceptable fuels as mandated by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.	Ongoing Process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
	Night patrolling during winter season in industrial areas to ensure no illegal fuel burning takes place.	Ongoing Process	Regional transport Officer, Nashik

**(ii) Control of Industrial Effluent Discharge**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Action Points</b>	<b>Time line for Implementation</b>	<b>Concerned Stakeholder</b>
1.	Compliance of industries located in catchment area with respect to effluent discharge standards and its disposal as per consent conditions	Ongoing Process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.

2.	Inventorization of the industries in the catchment area of Rivers covering assessment on aspects relating to Status of Consents under Water & Air Acts and Authorization, Effluent Generation, ETP capacities and final mode of effluent discharges	Ongoing Process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
3.	Actions against the Identified industries in operation without Consents under Water & Air Acts/Authorization under the H&OW ( M & TM) Rules, 2016 as amended	Ongoing Process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
4.	Action against the industries not installed ETPs or ETPs exist but not operating or ETP outlet or treated effluent is not complying to the effluent discharge standards or norms	Ongoing Process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
5.	Action against the red category industries for installation of OCEMS and not transferring data to CPCB and JSPCB	Ongoing Process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
6.	Small scale/tiny and service providing units located in urban or semi-urban limits like Dairies, Auto Service Stations to have minimum provision of O & G traps	1 year	Local Authorities/ Municipal Corporation
7.	Estimation of industrial effluent generation and the existing CETP capacity and to arrive gap between the industrial effluent generation and the existing treatment capacity	1 year	State Government, District/Local Administration

8.	Channelization of industrial effluents to CETPs for ensuring treatment to comply with the discharge standards.  Identification of suitable site within industrial areas, Execution and Commissioning of Adequate Capacity CETPs.	1 year	State Government, District/Local Administration
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**(iii)Control of air pollution from construction and demolition activities**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Action Points</b>	<b>Time line for Implementation</b>	<b>Concerned Stakeholder</b>
1.	Enforcement of Construction & Demolition Rules 2016. Fine should be imposed on defaulting units.	Regular Activity	Urban Development Dept./ Development Authorities
2.	Control measures for fugitive emissions from material handling, conveying and screening operations through water sprinkling, curtains, barriers and dust suppression units;	Regular Activity	Urban Development Dept./ Development Authorities
3.	Ensure carriage of construction material in closed/covered vessels	Regular Activity	Regional Transport Dept./ Development Authorities
4.	Builders should leave 33% area for green belt in residential colonies. Plantation should be done as per Office order No.	Within a reasonable timeframe	Urban Development Dept./ Development Authorities/ Housing Companies



5.	Construction and Building required Environmental Clearance in case of the projects covered under, EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 have to installed Anti Smog Gun during construction phase.	Implemented and ongoing process	SEIAA/RMC/JSPCB
6.	All construction areas must be covered to avoid dispersion of particulate matter.	Ongoing Process	RMC/ Development Authorities

**(iv) Other Steps to Control Air Pollution**

Sl. No.	Action Points	Time line for Implementation	Concerned Stakeholder
<b>a. Long Term Action Plan</b>			
1.	Dead Bodies of Animals should be disposed through proper treatment facility like rendering plant etc.	01 Year	RMC
2.	Installation of Online Monitoring Devices on Air & Water polluting units for regular compliance.	01 Year	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
<b>b. Short Term Action Plan</b>			
1.	Use of retrofitted emissions control Equipment in the DG sets installed by societies, colonies, industries, commercial buildings, shopping malls etc. with a minimum specified PM capturing efficiency of at least 70%, type approved by one of the five CPCB recognized labs	02 Year	CPCB/ Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.

2.	Establish an Air Quality Management Division at SPCB/PCC Head Quarters to oversee air quality management activities in the State and interact with CPCB	Ongoing process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
3.	Restrict on CTE to new Tyre pyrolysis plants throughout the State	Implemented and ongoing process	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
4.	Engage with concerned authorities on continual basis for maximizing coverage of LPG/PNG for domestic and commercial cooking with target of 100% coverage	2 Years	District Food & Supply Controller
5.	Monitoring of DG sets and action against violations. Fine should be imposed on defaulters.	1 Year	District Administration/ Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
6.	Street vendors are to be controlled strictly in respect of removing their wastes and debris before leaving the site of operation	2 months	

**(v) Suspension of road dust and other fugitive emissions control**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Action Points</b>	<b>Time line for Implementation</b>	<b>Concerned Stakeholder</b>
<b>a. Long Term Action Plan</b>			
1.	Regular/ mechanized cleaning of roads of Faridabad to control dust emitting from the roads and road shoulders.	Ongoing Process	RMC/ District Administration

2.	All the canals/nallah's side roads should be brick lined. Proper plantation also carried out.	03 Year	District Administration/ Forest Department
<b>b. Short Term Action Plan</b>			
1.	Prepare plan for creation of green buffers along the traffic corridors. Plantation of specific types of species of plants which are helpful in pollution control.	01 Year	Forest Department/MCF & Development Authorities
2.	Maintain potholes free roads for free-flow of traffic	Ongoing process	RMC/ Development Authorities
3.	Greening of open areas, gardens, community places, schools and housing societies	1 Year	RMC/ Development Authorities / Forest Department
4.	Blacktopping of metalled road including pavement of road shoulders	8 months	RMC/ Development Authorities
5.	Use of treated effluent of STPs in sprinkling on roads, agriculture and for irrigation purpose.	6 months	RMC/ Development Authorities
6.	Water spraying on road through portable tankers on regular basis.	Regular	RMC/ Development Authorities

**(vi) Control of emissions from biomass/crop residue/garbage/municipal solid waste burning.**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Action Points</b>	<b>Time line for Implementation</b>	<b>Concerned Stakeholder</b>
1.	Launch extensive drive against open burning of bio-mass, crop residue, garbage, leaves, etc.	Implemented and ongoing process.	RMC/ District Administration
2.	Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid wastes and use of fire extinguisher for control of fire in municipal solid waste and bio mass.	Implemented and ongoing process.	District Administration/ RMC/ Panchayati Raj
3.	Proper collection of horticulture waste (bio-mass) and its disposal following composting-cum-gardening approach	Implemented and ongoing process.	RMC/ District Administration
4.	Ensure ban on burning of agriculture waste and crop residues and its implementation	Implemented and ongoing process.	Agriculture Department
5.	Door to Door collection of segregated waste by agency and then its disposal directly in plant without dumping it on land.	Implemented and ongoing process.	RMC/ District Administration
6.	Establishment of composting pits in Parks/ residential societies etc. for management of biodegradable waste.	1 Year	RMC/ Development Authorities

**(vii) Control of Water Pollution.**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Action Points</b>	<b>Time line for Implementation</b>	<b>Concerned Stakeholder</b>
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<b>a. Long Term Action Plan</b>			
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Industrial Source</b>		
1.1	Proposed Action Plan for effective control of Water Pollution: Regular effluent sample collection and analysis of Pollution Control System in Red, Orange & Green category Industries to be done to ensure strict compliance of prescribed effluent norms.	Frequency Red category- 6 months Orange category - 6 months Green category -12 months (By JSPCB) or By Individual Industries as follows.	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board/ Individual Industry
1.2	Installation of energy meter, on line PH meter, automatic chemical dosing system, on line effluent quality & flow measurement (OCEMS) and installation of independent laboratory to monitor critical parameters like MLSS, SVI etc. and other inlet and outlet parameters of ETP for Large & Medium Industries	Ongoing	Individual Industries (Large Category)
1.3	Upgradation of ETP in existing water polluting units is to be done on case to case basis. Under the upgradation plan, suitable tertiary treatment methods are to be installed in a time bound manner in order to ensure that treated water is recycled / reused to the maximum extend.	01 Year	Individual Industries
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Ground Water Pollution</b>		

2.1	Regular monitoring of Over Head Tanks supplying drinking water in the region and Rainy wells shall be carried out. Also, intensive surveys will be done to ensure that practice of reverse boring is not prevalent in there region.	Ongoing process	Jal Nigam/ State Ground Water Authority
3.0	Domestic Waste Water (Sewage)		
3.1	Domestic sewage contributes to about 80% of Water. The status of Sewage Pollution Control is as follows:	Ongoing	Urban Development Dept./ Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
3.2	STPs are Operational	Ongoing	Urban Development Dept./ RMC
3.3	Combined Inspection of STPs by JSPCB and Urban Development Department	Ongoing Process	Urban Development Dept./ Local Authority / Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
3.4	Upcoming High Rise Buildings, Commercial Project, Educational Institution, Multiplex, Town ship & Building Projects are major source of sewage generation and Municipal Solid Waste. Such projects must ensure setting up of STPs, recirculation of treated water for flushing/gardening regarding purpose	Ongoing Process	Project proponent Local Authority & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.

	& ensure compliance of the conditions of the Environment Clearance and NOC from PCB.		
<b>b. Long Term Action Plan</b>			
1.0	<b>Industrial Source</b>		
1.1	Adoption of Cleaner Technology to reduce quantity of waste water, Promote recycle after treatment for sector like Paper, Tannery. Strategies regarding cleaner technologies in Paper industries are to be conducted in a time bound manner. In the Waste Paper based units, stress is being laid for setting up of tertiary treatment facilities in order to ensure maximum recycling of treated waste water. Also recycling of the process water is being done as part of cleaner technologies	1 Year	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board/ Individual Industry
1.1	Widening and Covering of major open Nalas carrying domestic sewage.		ULBs/ Local Administration