



केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT. OF INDIA

SPEED POST

B-29016/04/07/IPC-I/

May 25, 2018

To

The Regional Director
Central Pollution Control Board
Ground & First Floor, PICUP Bhawan
Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar
Lucknow- 226 020

Sub: NHRC Case No. 68/19/3/2018/UC regarding Prevalence of Disease in Malwa region in Punjab- regarding

This has reference to the letter received from Shri M. R. Chandwara, Section Officer, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change dated May 11, 2018 in the matter of NHRC Case No. 68/19/3/2018/UC regarding Prevalence of Disease in Malwa region in Punjab. The matter is self-explanatory. (Copy Enclosed)

In this regard, you are requested to investigate the matter and the report may be submitted to Central Pollution Control Board, Head Office, Delhi within 15 days.

Yours faithfully

(Gurnam Singh)
AD & I/C IPC-I

Copy to:

1. The Member Secretary
Punjab State Pollution Control Board
Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road
Patiala
Punjab- 147001
2. Shri M. R. Chandwara, Section Officer
Ministry of Environment, Forest &
Climate Change (CP Division)
Agnee- 233, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi- 110003
3. Shri Mihir Sen, Section Officer (NCD- II)
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,
Department of Health and Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
New Delhi- 110011

(Gurnam Singh)

‘परिवेश भवन’ पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

दूरभाष/Tel : 43102030, 22305792, वेबसाइट/Website : www.cpcb.nic.in

F. No Q-14011/14/2018-CPW

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
CP Division

Agni-233, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi- 110003

Dated: 11th May, 2018

To

1. **The Member Secretary**
Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex,
East Arjun Nagar
New Delhi- 110032.

2. **The Member Secretary**
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road,
Patiala, Punjab-147001

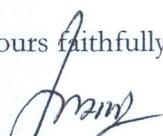
Sub: NHRC Case No. 68/19/3/2018/UC regarding 'Prevalence of Diseases in Malwa region on Punjab- regarding.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith an O.M No T-21019/1/2018-NCD-II/NPCDCS dated 18th April, 2018 received from Department of Health and Family Welfare forwarding a notice from National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on the above mentioned matter.

2. It is requested to kindly arrange for an investigation of the pollution levels in the area, including identification of major sources of pollution and to furnish a report to the Ministry by 24th May, 2018.

Yours faithfully,


(M.R. Chandwara)
Section Officer
Tel. No. 24695299

Copy to:

Shri Mihir Sen, Section Officer (NCD-II), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

05/66088/P-15
23/5/2018
66088/M
23/05

URGENT / COURT MATTER

FTS- 3142649

No. T-21019/1/2018-NCD-II/NPCDCS

Government of India

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department of Health and Family Welfare
(NCD-II Section)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated, the 18 April, 2018

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: NHRC Case No. 68/19/3/2018/UC regarding 'Prevalence of Diseases in Malwa region of Punjab' – Seeking comments.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith a copy of National Human Rights Commission(NHRC)'s Notice dated 31.01.2018 in Case No. 68/19/3/2018/UC, along with its enclosures and Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals' OM dated 01.03.2018 and to request to furnish comments to this Ministry urgently. NHRC vide Notice dated 04.04.2018 (copy enclosed) has directed to furnish the report in the matter by 26.04.2018 so as to enable this Ministry to file report to NHRC at the earliest.

2. It is, therefore, requested to **furnish the comments by 20.04.2018**.
This may please be accorded **TOP PRIORITY**.

M.Sen
(Mihir Sen)
Section Officer(NCD-II)

Encl.: as above.

To

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
(Shri M K Gangeya, Director)
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi-110003.

Mail: m.gangeya@gov.in

I am not dealing
with the issue.

JD (DR)

G.J - Dr
26.4.18

May ple. see
n.a.

JD (DR)

*Env. Health & CP (Water) i.e. ~~Health & CP (Water)~~
24.4.18*

Imp.

*copy of
Accordingly, a) receipt
may be sent to SO (PW) n.a.*

JD (SJ)

*Director (MKG)
Dy. No. 246
Date 24/4/18*

*Pl. put up on file
SO (CEN)*

*Susan
27/4/18*

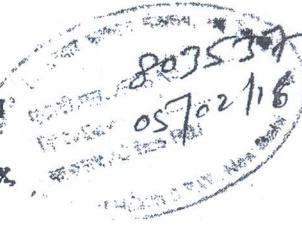
*S. O. (CPB)
SC. B (CPB)*

*S.O. (CEN)
26/4/18*

JD (VPS)

*26/4
(JD (DR))*

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION
 (LAW DIVISION)
 MANAV ADHIKAR BHAWAN, BLOCK C, G.P.O. COMPLEX,
 NEW DELHI 110022



Office of J.S. (NL)
 FTS No. 803537
 Date 5/2/18

Pl. put up quickly.

ASO(NCD) 3/2/18

Case No. G/193/2018/UC

Fax No.: 011 2465 1332
 Home Page : <http://nhrc.nic.in>

We need to take comments of
 State Govt, Min of Agriculture, Deptt
 of Chemical & Fertiliser abt.

NOTICE

210
 7/2

Recd on 6 (Feb) 2018
 at 1.05 pm

3
 6/2/18
 Timebound

A detailed report
 comments may be provided to NHRM
 within 6 weeks
 (With 2 weeks extension)

WHEREAS the Commission has taken suo-motu cognizance of a news report under caption "HEAVY METALS, DEEP IMPACT" published in SUNDAY TRIBUNE dated 1/2/2018 (copy enclosed).

AND WHEREAS the matter was placed before the commission on 1/3/2018 and upon perusing the news report, the Commission has passed the following order.

"Village Bawali, about 110 km from Faridkot, is pretty much like any other village of Malwa, except in one respect: you may come across four members of a family suffering from serious disorders. Sarbinder Kumar (32) was employed in a fertilizer firm; he has skin cancer, his mentally challenged brother looks much older than his age and their mother is suffering from renal failure while father has a cardiac problem. In the same village, Rai Sahib (21) is recovering after kidney transplant. This is not a one-off case. In, village Churi Wala, hardly 2 km ahead, in a family of four, three children are mentally challenged; their mother died of cancer and the father somehow drags on trying to make ends meet. Around 7 km ahead of Churi Wala, at Kikar Khera many villagers are either suffering from liver failure, skin cancer or are mentally challenged."

These facts have been mentioned in a news report carried out by the "Sunday Tribune" in 28.01.2018, edition narrating the painful story of the villagers residing in Malwa region of Punjab. It is mentioned that heavy metals are reaching the environment in dangerous amounts from reckless human activities due to their use in products like pesticides, herbicides, medicines, paints and cosmetics.

It is further stated that the chemical farming plays havoc with the environment and it is responsible for the rising levels of heavy metals in more than one way. A study, reportedly conducted by the Nisha Farid Centre for Special Children, an NGO suggests that heavy metals may be responsible for a steady decline in sperm count, disturbed ovulation cycles, increasing menstrual disorders, sterility, spontaneous abortions, premature birth and birth defects. The news report has disclosed that to assess the damage of toxic metals, the centre had sent urine samples of 200 autistic children to a German lab and the results indicated extremely high levels of Lead and Nickel.

It is further stated that the State of Punjab, especially the Malwa region is reeling under the 'cocktail effect' of heavy metals. The Green Revolution of the 60's and 70's resulted in dumping of dangerous chemicals such as endosulfan and these pesticides are still in use in Punjab, long after they were banned. Dr. JS Thakur, Professor, School of Public Health, PGI who is reviewing the studies on the presence of heavy metals in Punjab has stated that the levels of arsenium, fluoride, inorganic pollutants, pesticides and other heavy metals are beyond permissible limits in the water due to which people residing in the area are suffering from various diseases including Cancer which is a multi-factorial disease.

The Commission has carefully examined the contents of the news report. Earlier also the Commission had taken suo-mori cognizance of a media report raising similar issues alleging that the disease of cancer among farmers of the Malwa region of Punjab is caused due to excessive use of pesticides on the crops and that due to non-availability of the cheap treatment of cancer, about 70-100 cancer patients travel to Bikaner in Rajasthan for free treatment and cheap medicine at the Acharya Tulsi Regional Cancer Trust. The case was closed by the Commission after consideration of the reports submitted by the State Government ensuring affirmative and prompt action in the matter.

It seems that even after lapse of a period of more than 7 years, the things have not moved and the people residing in the Malwa region are still suffering from various diseases including cancer, liver failure, renal failure and birth defects etc. The negligence by the state authorities has caused grave violation of human rights of these people. Due to these diseases, poor victims are not able to lead a normal life with dignity. The insensitive approach of the administration is apparent. The state cannot leave their diseased citizens to live in such undignified and traumatised conditions.

This is a serious case of violation of human rights. The Commission, therefore, takes

sub-motu cognizance of the news report and direct issuance of Notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab and the Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi calling for a detailed report including the steps taken, especially, after the year 2012, when the matter was last considered and disposed of by the Commission and assurance was given by the State Government that affirmative and prompt action shall be taken to deal with the menace. Response from both the authorities is expected within six weeks.

Copy of the Press Clipping to be enclosed with the notices. A copy of the proceedings of the Commission dated 19.04.2012 passed in the earlier case (705/19/2/2011), to be enclosed with the notice to the Government of Punjab.

NOW THEREFORE TAKE NOTICE that you are required to submit the requisite information / report within 6 weeks from the date of receipt of this notice.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that in default the Commission may proceed to take such action as it deems proper.

Given under my hand and seal of the Commission, this the day of 31 January 2018.



Encl: Copy of the news report

Notes -> 1. The information / report shall be furnished only by the authority which is called upon to do so.
2. Please quote the Case No. referred above in all future correspondence / reports.

CC to:

NNNN
NNNN

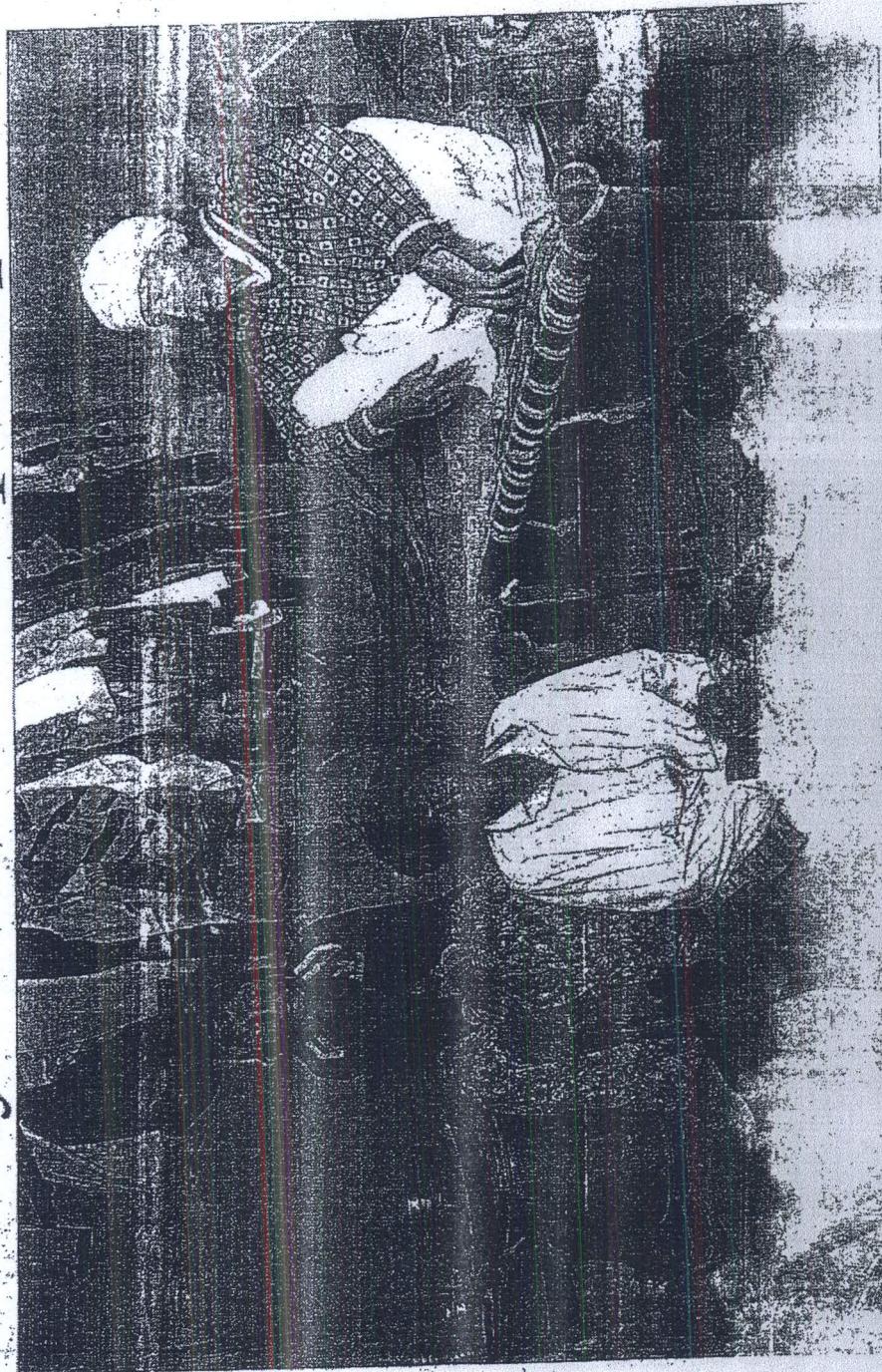
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR(LAW)

123

INDIA

808260/2018/NC/II/Jan/Tribune
CHENNAI, SUNDAY | 20 JANUARY 2018

Heavy metals, deep impact



THE ARUM BEAUTY家庭 is a local village is facing hardships as it's of us in anders one suffering from various life

18994

S E A D

toxic metalshare
poisoned the
ethanol in some
parts of Punjab to
an extent that
children have
developed deformed
limbs — many
suffer from mental
disorders. Cancer,
and heart diseases
among adults
are rampant.

“Lata-Devi is recovering after kidney transplant. It is not a one-off case. In village Churni Wala, hardly 2 km ahead, in a family of four, three children are mentally challenged; their mother died of cancer and the father somehow hangs on trying to make ends meet.

KIRAN, from Bhopal, is a plenty busy man. In every other village of Madhya Pradesh, except in one respect, you may come across members of a family suffering from serious disabilities. But in the same village, Rai Jais, Sanjiv Kumar (32) was employed as a fertilizer firm; he has skin cancer; his mentally challenged brother looks much older than his age and their mother is suffering from renal failure while his father has a cardiac problem! In the same village, Rai Shih (35) is recovering after falling from

10

Metal	Affected % of sample	Time after removal of sample, days	
		less than 5	more than 5
Lead	90%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
Mercury	90%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
Aluminum	70%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
Boron	90%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
Molybdenum	10%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
Barium	10%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
Thallium	32%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
Copper	60%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
Iron	42%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
Chromium	41%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
nickel	38%	Up to 3000	Up to 1500
less than 5%			



Sunitra Kallar, L., who is suffering from skin cancer, and his family members at Bazidpur village in Faridkot.

t.

able," says Dr. Rajesh of Baba Ramdev's Research Foundation. "Out of 200 children, lead was found to be as high as 1400 ppm at 300 ppm to 945 ppm maximum. The lead level in 15 mg. of blood is 100% (maximum permissible limit should be less than 3 mg.). 'Effects of the heavy metals are toxic in nature and some lead, arsenic, mercury, cadmium, barium, nickel, aluminum, arsenic, uranium etc., can dangerously affect the body,' says Dr. Rajesh. It is conceivable, she adds, that their toxicity increases. Since all these heavy metals are carcinogens, exposure to toxic metals should be avoided," says Dr. Rajesh. "The single, says Dr. Rajesh, "is to do the same as 'occupational hygiene.'

retrace
emotions
and
pessimism
and
Cheer
the
visible
things.
The
bad
which
proves
Resonance
of ultime
rule.

the number of
those who have
been affected by
the financial
crisis in the
country.

concerned in disease. The class human is responsible. It produces traditional medicines and poisons.

"It is playing half a role. It is responsible for the Bhopal tragedy. It had an armful."

precious
activities.
jects like
"palettes
dubbed
voc with
le for the
in more

dences by cancer, and
detected. The people
says Kusum
Grewal M.A.
"Punjabi
is peeling
heavily there
she has an
affection
in our
used in it
banned."
Dr. Harpal
Seker A.M.B.B.S.
patients
ignored. We
and the r
are pollut
suearl." T

it only after. The answer
e and fair
A horn-Tarit
under these
of Singh, the
ad its resis-
s chemical
stall. These
Punjab long
we know per-
resistive of ?
listing the
the family n

members at Bazidpur village in Faridkot

t.

for the disease is still existing on a toxin-free food chain, until we are successful in eradicating it in particular". Accepted by the government, lies in violation of medical usages of the food chain and more so in helping to better farm practices. Since the Mahesh region's treatment, which means destroying the body of the nutria, resulted in loss of 25 lakh animal fatality to big farmers, it is catch as endosulfan's predators are still after those were found dead. The leaves of arsenic poison of pathology of cancer should not be treated as insecticide, because it remains in soil for long time and can contaminate water and soil for long time. "Chemical toxicity could be a contributing factor," he said.

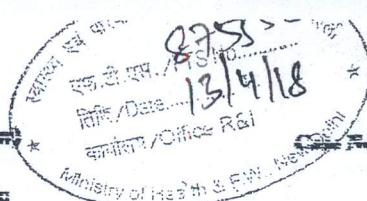
Dr Pritpal Singh at Baba Farid Centre
Special Children in Faridkot.

Excavated fertilizers still lie¹⁵ as used since Green Revolution hasn't reduced metal toxicity.¹⁶ Use of chemical fertilizers has made the soil poisonous. Industries don't discharge waste directly into the soil. Excesses, save use of groundwater should be curtailed, says Nitinray Singh Dhruv, president, Kirti Kisan Union.

Heavy metal detoxification as a treatment of chronic poisoning is becoming popular in the West. Scientists have come up with a protocol, which includes good nutritional practices (including organic food), nutritional and herbal supplements and natural remedies. Such treatments should become part of mainstream medical profession, experts say.

* Dr. Arne Stahl, *adult gynaecologist*,
and chief *infectiologist* of Bab, *Friedrich-
Wilhelm University Hospital*.
Centrifuge refers to study conducted
by the *Cancer Institute* in *Hamburg*
of German *Sixty-Five* *As* in *Ethylene
Bis-(Aminoethoxyethoxy)amine* and *Sulfan-Aztreonam*
cinnamyl metallo-toxigenicity. Dr. Carin
Smit, *It says early fact*, which is
raised by inhalation heavy metals
and toxins can cause constipation,
diarrhoea, nutritional deficiencies,
allergies and autoreimmunity.

Assistant Registrar (Law)
Fax No.: 011 2465 1332
Website : www.nhrc.nic.in



08/02/2018

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION
(LAW DIVISION)

MANAV ADHIKAR BHAWAN,
BLOCK C, G.P.O. COMPLEX,
INDIA, NEW DELHI 110023

Dated 16/02/2018

Case No. 8755/2018

To

THE SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE, GOVT.
OF INDIA, NIRMAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI

04 APR 2018

AS (GM)

Sub : Complaint from

SUO-MOTU, THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, DATED
25/01/2018

HEAVY METALS, DEEP IMPACT,
FARIDKOT, PUNJAB. O

CC to : _____

1. I am to invite your attention to this Commission's NOTICE of even number dated 31/01/2018 wherein a report in the matter above-mentioned was called for within 6 weeks from the date of receipt of this notice.

2. The requisite report has not been received so far. It is requested that the report called for be sent to the Commission by 06/04/2018.

Yours faithfully,

Mary

Assistant Registrar (Law)

CC to :

NNNN
NNNN

d. x di trace at
2 min st addi

PS

d
17/2

SO(NCD-II)

AS (AS) EA (PN) PG
Hans

AS (AS)

EA (PN) PG
Hans

T874
ASO (Arind)

AS (CH)
The matter is being
dealt in NCD-II.
May kindly instruct
them to send a
report in time pl

d
17/2

BBM

Speed Post

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION
(LAW DIVISION)
MANAV ADHYAYAN BHAWAN, BLOCK C, GPO COMPLEX,
INDIA, NEW DELHI 110022

Fax No.: 011 2465 1332
Home Page : <http://nhrc.nic.in>

Case No. 68/193/2018/EUC

NOTICE

To

THE SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
GOVT. OF INDIA, NIRMAL BHAWAN, NEW DELHI - 110011

WHEREAS the Commission has taken due note cognizance of a news report under caption "HEAVY METALS, DEEP IMPACT" published in SUNDAY TRIBUNE dated 1/2/2018 (copy enclosed)

AND WHEREAS the matter was placed before the commission on 1/3/2018 and upon perusing the news report, the Commission has passed the following order.

"Village Basudpur, about 110 km from Faridkot, is pretty much like any other village of Malwa, except in one respect: you may come across four members of a family suffering from serious disorders. Satinder Kumar (32) was employed in a fertilizer firm; he has skin cancer, his mentally challenged brother looks much older than his age and their mother is suffering from renal failure while father has a cardiac problem. In the same village, Rati Sahib (21) is recovering after kidney transplant. This is not a one-off case. In village Churi Wala, hardly 2 km ahead, in a family of four, three children are mentally challenged; their mother died of cancer and the father somehow drags on trying to make ends meet. Around 7 km ahead of Churi Wala, at Kilar Kharia many villagers are either suffering from liver failure, skin cancer or are mentally challenged."

These facts have been mentioned in a news report carried out by the "Sunday Tribune" in its 28.01.2018, edition narrating the painful story of the villagers residing in Malwa region of Punjab. It is mentioned that heavy metals are reaching the environment in dangerous amounts from reckless human activities due to their use in products like pesticides, herbicides, medicines, paints and cosmetics.

It is further stated that the chemical farming plays havoc with the environment and it is responsible for the rising levels of heavy metals in more than one way. A study, reportedly conducted by the Baba Farid Centre for Special Children, an NGO suggests that heavy metals may be responsible for a steady decline in sperm count, disturbed ovulation cycles, increasing menstrual disorders, sterility, spontaneous abortions, premature births and birth defects. The news report has disclosed that to assess the damage of toxic metals, the centre had sent urine samples of 200 autistic children to a German lab and the results indicated extremely high levels of Lead and Nickel.

It is further stated that the State of Punjab, especially the Malwa region is reeling under the 'cocktail effect' of heavy metals. The Green Revolution of the 60's and 70's resulted in dumping of dangerous chemicals such as endosulfan and these pesticides are still in use in Punjab, long after they were banned. Dr. JS Thakur, Professor, School of Public Health, PGI who is reviewing the studies on the presence of heavy metals in Punjab has stated that the levels of arsenium, fluoride, inorganic pollutants, pesticides and other heavy metals are beyond permissible limits in the water due to which people residing in the area are suffering from various diseases including Cancer which is a multi-factorial disease.

The Commission has carefully examined the contents of the news report. Earlier also the Commission had taken suo-motu cognizance of a media report raising similar issues alleging that the disease of cancer among farmers of the Malwa region of Punjab is caused due to excessive use of pesticides on the crops and that due to non-availability of the cheap treatment of cancer, about 70-100 cancer patients travel to Bikaner in Rajasthan for free treatment and cheap medicine at the Acharya Tulsi Regional Cancer Trust. The case was closed by the Commission after consideration of the reports submitted by the State Government ensuring affirmative and prompt action in the matter.

It seems that even after lapse of a period of more than 7 years, the things have not moved and the people residing in the Malwa region are still suffering from various diseases including cancer, liver failure, renal failure and birth defects etc. The negligence by the state authorities has caused grave violation of human rights of these people. Due to these diseases poor victims are not able to lead a normal life with dignity. The insensitive approach of the administration is apparent. The state cannot leave their diseased citizens to live in such undignified and traumatised conditions.

This is a serious case of violation of human rights. The Commission, therefore, takes

and its cognizance of the news report and directs issuance of Notices to the Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab and the Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi calling for a detailed report including the steps taken, especially, after the year 2012, when the matter was last considered and disposed of by the Commission and assurance was given by the State Government that affirmative and prompt action shall be taken to deal with the menace. Response from both the authorities is expected, within six weeks.

Copy of the Press Clipping to be enclosed with the notices. A copy of the proceedings of the Commission dated 19.04.2012 passed in the earlier case (705/19/2/2011), to be enclosed with the notice to the Government of Punjab.

NOW THEREFORE TAKE NOTICE that you are required to submit the requisite information / report within 6 weeks from the date of receipt of this notice.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that in default the Commission may proceed to take such action as it deems proper.

Given under my hand and seal of the Commission, this the day of 31 January 2013.

(BY ORDER)

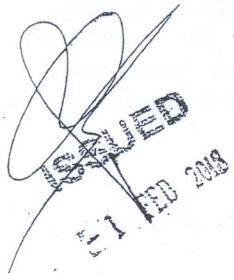
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR(LAW)

Enc: Copy of the news report

Notes -> 1. The information / report shall be furnished only by the authority which is called upon to do so.
2. Please quote the Case No. referred above in all future correspondence / reports.

CC to:

NNNN
NNNN



Munir
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR(LAW)

O/C

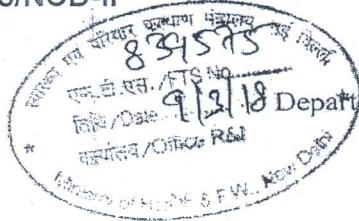
Heavy metals, deep impact



THE GRIM REALITY: A family in a Raddidat village is facing hardships as three of its members are suffering from serious ailments. SMC: ASV; D2: HEAVY METAL TOXICITY. PHOTOS: ASW

12.9.94
SCANDAL

8463, 8/2018/NCD-II



C.I.43012/6/2017-Chem.I

Government of India

Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers

Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals

Shastri Bhawan: New Delhi
Dated: 01 March, 2018

(73)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: NHRC Case No. 68/19/3/2018/UC regarding "Prevalence of Diseases in Malwa region of Punjab" – seeking comments

The undersigned is directed to forward one copy each of the following:

- (a) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare OM No. T-21019/2018-NCD-II/NDCDCS dated 12th February, 2018 on the subject mentioned above.

(b) NHRC Notice dated 31.1.2018 in Case No. 68/19/3/2018/UC.

2. The matter under consideration by the Hon'ble Commission relates to prevalence of serious diseases in Malwa region of Punjab on account of presence of heavy metals in the environment in dangerous proportion allegedly due to reckless use of pesticides, herbicides, etc. In this regard it is mentioned that The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 was notified under Section 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The said Act is administered by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The ibid rules also provide for safety related issues.

3. In view of above, MoEF&CC is requested to furnish comments to NHRC notice directly to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under intimation to this Department.

USC (CD-4)

Also (around K.M.)

Encl: As above

Shri MK Gangeya, Director,
MOEF&CC,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi

Sunil Kumar Sharma
(Sunil Kumar Sharma)
Director
Tele: 011-23380592

Copy to:

✓ Shri Yogendra Kumar
Under Secretary,
Min of Health & Family Welfare
NCD-II Section, Nirman Bhawan:
New Delhi

For information wrt OM No.T-21019/1/2018-NCD-II/NPCDCS dated 12.2.2018

Shri Rakesh Kumar
Deputy Secretary
Department of Fertilizers
Shastri Bhawan: New Delhi

For information wrt OM No. 25011/15/2017-Coord
dated 21.2.2018)