

RTI REQUEST DETAILS (आरटीआई अनुरोध विवरण)

Registration Number (पंजीकरण संख्या) :	IITGW/R/P/20/00001	Date of Receipt (प्राप्ति की तारीख) :	02/01/2020
Type of Receipt (रसीद का प्रकार) :	Local Receipt	Language of Request (अनुरोध की भाषा) :	English
Name (नाम) :	Uttam Rawl Chetry	Gender (लिंग) :	Male
Address (पता) :	House No.10A, SRS Road, Uzzan Bazar,, Guwahati - 781001, Mobile: 9085684050, Pin:781001		
State (राज्य) :	Assam	Country (देश) :	Details not provided
Phone Number (फोन नंबर) :	Details not provided	Mobile Number (मोबाईल नंबर) :	9085684050
Email-ID (ईमेल-आईडी) :	Details not provided		
Status (स्थिति)(Rural/Urban) :	Details not provided	Education Status :	Details not provided
Requester Letter Number(निवेदक पत्र संख्या) :	Details not provided	Letter Date :	26/11/2019
Is Requester Below Poverty Line ? (क्या आवेदक गरीबी रेखा से नीचे का है?) :	No	Citizenship Status (नागरिकता) :	Indian
Amount Paid (राशि का भुगतान) :	10) (original recipient)	Mode of Payment (भुगतान का प्रकार) :	Postal Order
Does it concern the life or Liberty of a Person? (क्या यह किसी व्यक्ति के जीवन अथवा स्वतंत्रता से संबंधित है?) :	No(Normal)	Request Pertains to (अनुरोध निम्नलिखित संबंधित है) :	Dilip Boro
Information Sought (जानकारी मांगी) :	RTI Application is enclosed herewith as Uploaded Request Document.		
<input type="button" value="Print"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/>			

To,

The Public Information Officer

Indian Institute of Technology

Guwahati, 781039

Subject: Request for Information under Right to Information Act 2005.

Sir,

I, **Sri Uttam Rawl Chetry**, S/o- **Sri Churamoni Rawl Chetry**, r/o House No. 10A, SRS Road, Uzzan Bazar Guwahati-781001. The contact number is as follows: 9085684050 wish to seek information as under

Kindly provide the detailed results of 12 detergents samples and 12 water samples from six rivers i.e. Garh Ganga and Hindon in Uttar Pradesh, Krishnan in Andhra Pradesh, Tapti in Gujarat, Bandi in Rajasthan, Mahanadi in Odisha and Ambazari Lake in Nagpur which was analyzed for Toxics Link. The analysis was done by the Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati.

Press note of Toxics Link stating the same is enclosed as ***Annexure-I***

I hereby inform that following formalities have been completed by me:

1. That I have deposited the requisite fee of Rs. 10/- by way Postal Order no. 50F990399, payable to Public Information Officer, Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati.
2. I need the photocopy of the documents and I am willing to deposit the cost of the same.
4. That I do not belong to Category of below Poverty Line (BPL)
5. That I am 'Citizen' of India and I am asking the information as 'Citizen'.
6. I assure that I shall not allow/ cause to use/ pass/share/display/ or circulate the information received in any case and under any circumstances, with any person or in any manner which would be detrimental to the Unity and Sovereignty or against the Interest of India.



Signature of the Applicant

Uttam Rawl Chetry

House No. 10A, SRS Road,

Uzzan Bazar Guwahati-781001.

Mobile: 9085684050

Dated: 26 November 2019



Toxics Link
for a toxics-free world

Press Note

Toxic detergent polluting rivers all over!

Toxics Link released a report 'Dirty Trail: Detergent to Water Bodies', that has raised serious concern over alarming levels of the toxic chemical "Nonylphenol" found in detergents and in river water across the country. Nonylphenol is known to be an endocrine disrupting chemical (EDCs). EDCs are mostly manmade chemicals found in several products such as pesticides, additives or contaminants in food, personal care products etc. According to WHO, EDCs have been associated with altered reproductive function in males and females; increased incidence of breast cancer, abnormal growth patterns and neurodevelopmental delays in children, as well as changes in immune function. As an EDC, nonylphenol is hazardous to the environment and human health besides also posing a threat to aquatic life and other fauna. The chemical has also been found to have a number of adverse reproductive and hormonal effects on human beings and can cause carcinogenic effects on the human body.

Twelve commonly available detergent brands and twelve water samples from six rivers i.e. Garh Ganga and Hindon in Uttar Pradesh, Krishnan in Andhra Pradesh, Tapti in Gujarat, Bandi in Rajasthan, Mahanadi in Odisha and Ambazari Lake in Nagpur were analysed in the Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati.

Key findings of the study:

- Nonylphenol was found in very high quantity in all the detergent samples.
- The highest concentration of Nonylphenol was detected as 11.92 wt% and the lowest concentration was 0.25 wt %
- High concentration of Nonylphenol was detected in some of the detergent samples though these producers in other countries have claimed that they are not using Nonylphenol.
- Nonylphenol was detected in notably high quantity in all the river and lake samples.
- Nonylphenol concentration was found to be 13.9 ppm in Tapti river.
- The concentration of Nonylphenol in water samples was as much as 8 times more than the prescribed BIS standard for phenolic compounds and over 100 times as compared to the US EPA safety standard for water quality criteria.

Many safe surfactant alternatives to the NPEs are available and used by other countries, can also be adopted by India as a safer choice to the environment and health.

Global regulations on Nonylphenol in Detergents and textiles:

Considering the harmful effects of Nonylphenol, it has been highly regulated in many countries globally.

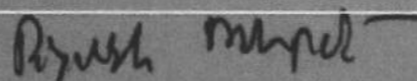
- The United States, European Union and China have phased out Nonylphenol from detergent completely.
- The EU has restricted the use of NPEs in products and product formulations to 0.01 wt % in textile.
- The EU has also restricted the use of Nonylphenol in pulp, leather and cosmetics.
- Denmark has completely banned the use of Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPEs) in textile and leather industries.
- In India, BIS has set the standard of phenolic compounds for drinking water (0.001 mg/L) and surface water (5.0 mg/L). However unlike other countries India does not have specific standards for Nonylphenol in drinking water and surface water.

Recommendations:

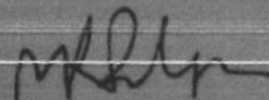
- ❖ To ban the use of Nonylphenol in detergents.
- ❖ To restrict the use of Nonylphenol in textile industries and other industries
- ❖ Introducing standards on Nonylphenol in drinking water and in food to protect human health and the environment

For interviews and any further information, please contact:

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