

Heat-house plants

Not having anti-polluting FGD systems in TPPs is cause for worry



JAYANT PANKAJ
New Delhi, 21 August

Power plants running on coal are responsible for an estimated 112,000 premature deaths in India each year due to toxic emission, and the country remains heavily reliant on the commodity, with nearly 75 per cent of its electricity grid linked to coal-based units, according to the United States-based group Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

These alarming figures underscore the urgent need for stronger environmental policies.

Shripad Naik, minister of state for new and renewable energy, on August 18 told the Rajya Sabha the Ministry of Environment had issued a gazette notification on July 11. The directive exempts most coal-based thermal-power units from installing flue-gas desulphurisation (FGD) systems, the technology crucial for reducing sulphur-dioxide (SO₂) emission.

This exemption comes despite the fact that most plants currently lack FGD devices, and a significant number of those emit SO₂ at levels beyond the permissible limits set by the government. In India, there are approximately 281 such plants, divided into 537 units in different parts of the country. Of those, only 44 units have FGD installed; the rest of the 493 units do not, and 387 units crossed emission norms in FY25.

The units that have installed FGD devices have seen a lower emission of SO₂. Among 44 units that have the devices, only eight have seen an increase in SO₂ emission more than the prescribed norm.

Thermal-power plants are classified into three categories. Category A includes those located within 10 km of the National Capital Region or cities with a population of over one million. Category B comprises those within 10 km of critically polluted areas. Category C includes all remaining plants that do not fall under Category A or B. Approximately 73 per cent of thermal-power units fall in Category C. Most of these units lack FGD devices and do not comply with the prescribed emission norms.

The data suggests there are 17 states in which thermal-power plants do not have FGD systems. Chhattisgarh (46 units), Maharashtra (43 units), and Uttar Pradesh (42 units) are those where the largest number of these units have emitted in FY25 SO₂ more than the prescribed norm.

Sunil Dhaiya, founder and lead analyst at Envirocatalysts, says to reduce the impact of sulphur-dioxide emission, the government typically recommends dispersing pollutants at greater heights, allowing them to travel longer distances and scatter, diluting their effect. However, this method does not eliminate the problem. “To address this problem, plants either need FGD systems or a circulating fluidised bed reactor, which most of them lack. The ministry concerned in India has consistently extended the deadline for installing FGD devices, creating an atmosphere where plants feel they won’t face any repercussion, signalling a lack of intent to enforce installation,” Dhaiya adds.

Originally, all thermal-power plants were supposed to install FGD systems by 2017. However, most received multiple deadline extensions. Under the latest gazette notification, plants in Categories A and B are still mandated to install FGD systems by 2027, while Category C plants have been granted exemption from this requirement.

Manoj Kumar N, researcher at the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (Crea), points out the absence of FGD systems poses environmental and health risks. Regardless of its category or age, a plant without FGD systems is bound to emit toxic gases, particularly SO₂, which cannot be effec-

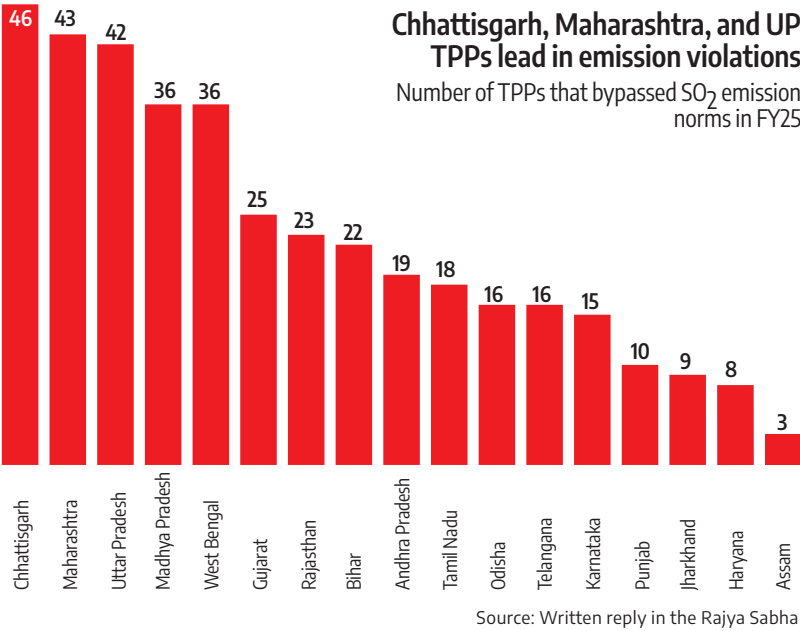
In the air

Category-C TPPs primarily responsible for sulphur emission

Number of TPPs that bypassed SO₂ emission norms in FY25

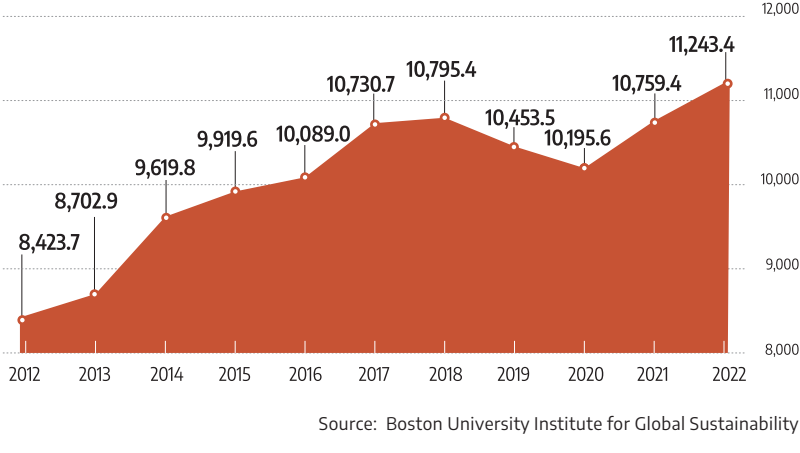
	Without FGD installation	With FGD installation
Category A	43	2
Category B	48	0
Category C	296	2
Total	387	4

Note: TPP: Thermal power plant. Emission data for 52 non-FGD TPPs is unavailable for FY25. For 7 non-FGD TPPs, emission data from 2023-24 was used in FY25 due to unavailability of current data
Source: Written reply in the Rajya Sabha



Overall emissions on the rise

India's annual anthropogenic SO₂ emissions (kilotonnes)



tively contained. “Plants often cite the high cost of FGD installation and its associated energy consumption as deterrents. However, the long-term health and environmental benefits of reduced SO₂ emission far outweigh the initial capital costs,” Manoj says.

The notification from the Ministry of Environment may have been influenced by a report from the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, and it has been supported by the NITI Aayog. The report suggests that installing FGD systems increases both power and coal consumption, while also claiming that SO₂ emission from plants contributes less to overall pollution, implying that the need for FGD systems may not be essential. “The installation of FGD systems will certainly reduce the load of SO₂ in the atmosphere. However, the existing ambient air data analysis does not indicate the impact of SO₂ on the surrounding air environment,” the report added.

Crea’s 2024 report titled “Increased SO₂ Emissions From Coal-Fired Power Plants: FGD Installation That Should Not Be Delayed Further”, authored by Kumar, says delays in implementing FGD systems have increased capital interest costs and driven up component

prices due to inflation. These delays not only place a greater financial burden on power producers but also contribute to higher electricity tariffs for consumers. Timely FGD systems installation, the analysis notes, could prevent between 0.21 and 0.48 million premature deaths over the next decade, with estimated annual health and economic benefits ranging from \$18.1 billion to \$604 billion, equivalent to 0.44 per cent to 10 per cent of India’s gross domestic product.

“During stubble burning season, farmers face heavy fines and rigorous monitoring, with strict enforcement of pollution control measures. In contrast, CFPPs are often granted leniency, with delays in implementing necessary technologies like FGD and repeated extensions for compliance,” the Crea report added. In 2022, India emitted the highest anthropogenic SO₂, 11,243 kilotonnes, followed by China (10,092 kilotonnes), Russia (5,212 kilotonnes), and Indonesia (3,811 kilotonnes). India’s yearly growth of anthropogenic SO₂ increased from 3.3 per cent in 2013 to 6.4 per cent in 2017 and fell to 4.5 per cent in 2022.

The latest notification remains cause for worry, because the exemption of the anti-pollutant systems can have long-term effects on people who live in the vicinity of plants. Air pollution from coal-based plants contributes to deaths caused by lung cancer, respiratory illnesses, and heart disease, primarily due to the emission of particulate matter, SO₂, and nitrogen oxides.

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ITI
MUTUAL FUND
Long-term wealth creators

NOTICE No. 54/2025

Notice to the Investors/Unit holders of ITI Balanced Advantage Fund (the Scheme)

NOTICE is hereby given that ITI Mutual Fund Trustee Private Limited, Trustee to ITI Mutual Fund has approved the following distribution under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option ("IDCW Option") of the Scheme, subject to availability of distributable surplus on the record date i.e. on August 26, 2025*:

Name of the Schemes/Plans	Quantum of IDCW (₹ Per unit) (Face value of ₹ 10/- each) ^{§*}	NAV as on August 20, 2025 (₹ Per unit)
ITI Balanced Advantage Fund		
Regular Plan - IDCW Option	0.02	12.60
Direct Plan - IDCW Option	0.02	14.27

[§]The distribution will be subject to the availability of distributable surplus and maybe lower depending upon the extent of distributable surplus available on the record date under the IDCW option of the Scheme.

^{*}Subject to deduction of applicable statutory levy, if any

^{*}or the immediately following Business Day, if that day is a Non – Business Day.

The distribution with respect to IDCW will be done to all the unit holders/beneficial owners whose names appear in the register of unit holders/Statement of beneficial owners maintained by the Depositories, as applicable under the IDCW option of the Scheme, at the close of business hours on the record date.

It should be noted that pursuant to payment of IDCW, the NAV of the IDCW option of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable).

For ITI Asset Management Limited
(Investment Manager for ITI Mutual Fund)

Sd/-
Date : August 21, 2025

Authorised Signatory

Unit holders are requested to update their PAN, KYC, email address, mobile number, nominee details with AMC and are also advised to link their PAN with Aadhaar Number. Further, Unit holders can view the Investor Charter available on website of the Mutual Fund as well as check for any unclaimed redemptions or Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal ('IDCW') payments.

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

PRISM JOHNSON LIMITED

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e-mail : investor@prismjohnson.in ; website : www.prismjohnson.in

Corporate Office : Rahejas, Main Avenue, V. P. Road, Santacruz (West), Mumbai - 400 054

NOTICE OF POSTAL BALLOT AND E-VOTING INFORMATION

Notice is hereby given to the Shareholders of Prism Johnson Limited that in compliance with the provisions of Sections 108, 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 20 and 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 ('the Rules'), (including any statutory modification(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), read with the General Circular No. 9/2024 dated September 19, 2024 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'), and other circulars issued earlier in this regard ('MCA Circulars'), Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR') as amended from time to time, and subject to other applicable rules, laws, regulations and notifications, approval of the shareholders of Prism Johnson Limited ('the Company') is being sought for the following Special Resolution by way of Postal Ballot through remote e-voting process ('remote e-voting') only.

Sr. No.	Description
1.	To create, offer, issue and allot equity shares or securities convertible into Equity Shares in one or more tranches for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 500 Crores

In compliance with the above mentioned provisions and MCA Circulars, the Postal Ballot Notice ('Notice') along with Explanatory Statement and instructions for remote e-voting has been sent via e-mail on Thursday, August 21, 2025 to those shareholders whose name(s) appeared in the Register of Members / List of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Company or its Registrar & Transfer Agent / Depositories as at the close of business hours on Friday, August 15, 2025 ('the Cut-off date') and whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company / Depositories. Hence, dispatch of physical copies of the Notice along with postal ballot form and postage prepaid self-addressed business reply envelope has been dispensed with. In accordance with the above mentioned MCA Circulars, shareholders can vote only through remote e-voting process.

Notice along with the Explanatory Statement and instructions for remote e-voting is also available on the website of the Company at www.prismjohnson.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited ('BSE') and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited ('KFin'/'RTA') at <https://evoting.kfintech.com>.

Instructions for remote e-voting :

In compliance with the provisions of Sections 108, 110 of the Act, read with the Rules and Regulation 44 of the SEBI LODR, the Company has provided the facility to the shareholders to exercise their votes electronically through remote e-voting only on the e-voting platform provided by KFin. The detailed procedure for casting of votes through remote e-voting has been provided in the Notice.

The shareholders, whose names appeared in the Register of Members/list of Beneficial Owners as on the Cut-off date i.e. Friday, August 15, 2025 are entitled to vote on the Resolution set forth in the Notice through remote e-voting only. A person who is not a shareholder as on the Cut-off date should treat the Notice for information purposes only.

The voting period for remote e-voting commences on Friday, August 22, 2025 at 9:00 a.m. IST and ends on Saturday, September 20, 2025 at 5.00 p.m. IST. During this period, the shareholders holding equity shares either in physical form or dematerialised form, as on the Cut-off date, may cast their vote electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by KFin on Saturday, September 20, 2025 at 5.00 p.m. IST.

Once the vote is cast on the resolution, the shareholder will not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.

The relevant documents referred to in the postal ballot notice shall be made available for inspection electronically by the shareholders based on requests received at investor@prismjohnson.in mentioning their name, Folio No. /DPID and Client ID, until the last date for receipt of votes through remote e-voting.

Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail IDs are requested to register the same in the following manner :

- Shareholders holding equity shares in physical mode are requested to register/update their e-mail IDs and/or KYC details by submitting relevant ISR Forms duly filled and signed along with requisite supporting documents as prescribed by SEBI (<https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/sebi.aspx>) to KFin at Selenium Building, Tower - B, Plot 31-32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana - 500 032.
- Shareholders holding equity shares in dematerialised mode are requested to register/update their e-mail IDs with the relevant Depository Participants with whom they maintain their demat account(s).

The Company has appointed Ms. Savita Jyoti of M/s. Savita Jyoti Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, Hyderabad as the Scrutiniser for conducting the postal ballot, through remote e-voting process, in a fair and transparent manner.

The result of postal ballot voting will be announced within 2 working days from the conclusion of remote e-voting. The result will also be displayed along with the Scrutiniser's Report at the Registered Office as well as Corporate Office of the Company and will be communicated to the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE and NSE and will also be uploaded on the website of the Company at www.prismjohnson.in and on the website of KFin at <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>.

In case of any queries/grievances related to e-voting, shareholders may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and e-voting User Manual available at the 'download' section of KFin website at <https://evoting.kfintech.com> or contact KFin on toll free number 1800-309-4001 for any further clarifications or contact Mr. Mohsin Uddin, Senior Manager, KFin Technologies Limited, Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No 31-32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana, India – 500 032, e-mail : einward.ris@kfintech.com, who will also address the grievances connected with remote e-voting. Shareholders may also write to the Company Secretary at investor@prismjohnson.in.

Shareholders are requested to carefully read all the notes set out in the Notice and in particular manner of casting vote through remote e-voting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
For **Prism Johnson Limited**

Shailesh Dholakia
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

