GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2286
ANSWERED ON:10.03.2015
MONITORING OF INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION
Chavan Shri Harishchandra Deoram

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) monitors the pollution emitted by the industrial units in the country;
- (b) if so, the names of industrial units found violating the norms during the last three years and the action taken by the Government against the erring units;
- (c) whether the corrupt practices involved in granting licenses by CPCB to such erring industries is also contributing to such pollution;
- (d) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (e) whether there is any Plan or proposal to monitor the air quality near industrial areas and introduce some kind of Emission Monitoring Systems and Air Measuring Device to tackle the erring industries and set up a fixed centralized monitoring authority under the Climate Change Division; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

- (a)&(b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has setup a mechanism called Environmental Surveillance programme (ESS) with a purpose for carrying out surprise inspections of industrial units based on adoption of a uniform approach and elimination of subjectivity in scheduling of inspections and their follow-up actions through six Zonal Offices. The above surprise inspections are being carried out to assess the adequacy of pollution control systems adopted by these industries and check the compliance status of pollution control standards. Based on the information/reports of such inspections, the CPCB has issued directions to the defaulting industries under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and to the State Pollution Control Boards under Section 18(1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act, 1981 / Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 . The State wise and Sector wise summary status of the number of directions issued by CPCB under ESS programme during the last three years and upto January, 2015 is given at Annexure-I and II respectively.
- (c)&(d) The CPCB is a Statutory Body established under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 performing function under Section 16 (2) of the Water and Air Acts respectively. As per the provisions of the Water and Air Acts, the powers to issue Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate vest with the State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees and CPCB does not grant/issue licence / consent to industries.
- (e)&(f) The Central Pollution Control Board is monitoring the Ambient Air Quality at 582 locations in the country in 244 cities/towns covering 28 states and 5 union territories under its National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). As informed, the Climate Change Division of the Ministry has no plan to monitor air quality near Industrial areas or to set up a fixed centralized monitoring authority.