

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:216
ANSWERED ON:09.07.2014
INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION
Patle Smt. Kamla Devi

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

- (a) whether industrial development play a major role in air, water and noise pollution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the details of the industries/power plants identified by the Government as environment polluting establishments in the country State-wise including in Chhattisgarh; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to check the pollution from industrial units and the action taken against the erring units/establishments?

Answer

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

(a)&(b) Industrial activities cause air, water and noise pollution if proper preventive measures like installation of pollution control devices etc. are not taken. Based on the assessment conducted on prevailing air and water quality in industrial clusters, the Central pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified 83 polluted clusters in the country. Out of these areas, 43 areas have been identified as Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs) based on Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index (CEPI) score of a value more than 70. The CPCB is also monitoring 17 categories of highly polluting industries through a mechanism of Environmental Surveillance Squad (ESS) program with the objective of carrying out surprise inspections to assess the adequacy of pollution control systems adopted by these industries to meet emission/effluent quality norms. Since April 2010, CPCB has inspected 970 industrial units besides industrial inspections under National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) program and issued 601 Directions to the defaulting industries under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (EPA) and to the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) under Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981(Air Act) and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Water Act) in reference to 138 non-complying units. The details are given at Annexure-I.

(c)&(d) The State wise and category wise details of polluting industries under 17 categories of highly polluting industries are given at Annexure-II and III respectively. Of the 3266 industries identified under the 17 categories of highly polluting industries, 2328 are complying with the prescribed norms, 571 are non-complying and 367 have been closed down. Based on the findings of inspections carried out under ESS program by CPCB, actions have been taken under EPA,1986 and Air and water Acts, 1981 and 1974 against 20 power plants.

Following steps have been taken to check pollution from industrial units including power plants:

- i. Sector-specific norms notified for effluent and emissions;
- ii. Emphasis is on achieving Zero Liquid Discharge from Distilleries, Pulp & Paper industries, Sugar industries, etc;
- iii. Industries falling in 17 Category of polluting industries have been directed to install real time monitoring system for monitoring their effluent and emissions;
- iv. Identified Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) discharging into rivers/lakes;
- v. Stricter emission limit (particulate matter 50 mg/Nm³ against the notified limit of 150 mg/Nm³) for new power plants to be located in critically polluted area, urban area and ecologically sensitive area;
- vi. Mandatory use of beneficiated coal in thermal power plants located 1000 km from coal mine area while plants located within 500-750 & 750 to 1000 km shall commence use of beneficiated coal w.e.f. from January 2016 & 2015 respectively.