

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2887
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.03.2022

Pollution caused by Industries

2887. SHRI SAUMITRA KHAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is taking any steps to control the air pollution coming from industries and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is planning to manufacture any machine or tower to control the air pollution in the cities and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding environmental pollution caused by pharmaceutical industries in West Bengal during the last three years and current year till date and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the action taken thereon along with the penalties imposed/collected and number of such industries closed till date; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor and the role of State Pollution Control Board in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) & (b) The Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India notifies industry specific emission or discharge standards under Schedule-I: 'Standards for Emission or Discharge of Environmental Pollutants from various Industries' of Environment Protection Act, 1986. State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in States and Union Territories respectively ensure the compliance of these standards. So far, industry specific environmental standards for 80 industrial sectors have been notified.

The SPCBs/PCCs issue consent to establish/ consent to operate and authorization to the industries in their respective States/UTs as per the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution), 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules made their in. SPCBs/PCCs monitors the compliance of consent conditions and other operational activities.

For strengthening of monitoring mechanism and effective compliance through self-regulatory mechanism, directions have been issued to all 17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries, Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) of Ganga basin, Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), biomedical waste management facilities and common hazardous waste management facilities to install Continuous Effluent/ Emission Monitoring Systems and also to have constant vigil on pollutant release. Further, Industries are categories based on its

pollution potential, 254 industrial sectors are categorised into red (61), orange (90), green (65) and white (38) categories.

There is no plan to manufacture any machine or tower to control the air pollution in the cities. Central Government has already launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP), which is being implemented in 132 non-attainment cities of the country.

(c) to (e) No complaint(s) has been received in Central Pollution Control Board and West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) against pharmaceuticals industries in West Bengal during the last three years.

For prevention and control of pollution CPCB, SPCBs/ PCCs issue various directions under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, etc. The CPCB has identified 17 categories of highly polluting industries, and is carrying out inspection of these industries based on computer generated alerts from Online Continuous Effluent/ Emission Monitoring System (OCEMS) since 2016-17. Industries are selected for inspection on the basis of Short Message Service (SMS) alerts generated from the online monitoring systems and necessary action is taken against the defaulting industries.
