

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3106  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2021

**Incidents of Gas/Chemical Leakage**

3106. KUNWAR DANISH ALI:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of incidents that have come to the notice regarding the harmful Gas and chemical leak during the last five years and the current year in the country, State-wise including the number of people effected and died by these tragedies;
- (b) the details of help provided by the Government to the victims and the action being taken by the Government against the culprits; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to stop such incidents in future?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री धर्मेंद्र प्रधान)

MINISTER OF PETROELUM & NATURAL GAS  
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) compiles the chemical accident related data based on the inputs provided by the Chief Inspector of Factories (CIFs) of various State Government(s)/ Union Territories. The State-wise accident related information for the last five years (up to December 2020) is mentioned below:

State	No. of accidents	No. of people injured	No. of people died
Andhra Pradesh	3	2	18
Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	--	--
Assam	24	11	5
Bihar	1	-	1
Chandigarh	Nil	--	--
Chhattisgarh	1	1	--
Daman & Diu	Nil	--	--
Dadra & Nagar	Nil	--	--

State	No. of accidents	No. of people injured	No. of people died
Haveli			
Delhi	5	476	4
Goa	Nil	--	--
Gujarat	117	173	166
Haryana	1	--	--
Himachal Pradesh	1	3	--
Jammu & Kashmir (including Ladakh)	Nil	--	--
Jharkhand	7	53	--
Karnataka	Nil	--	--
Kerala	2	9	5
Lakshadweep	Nil	--	--
Madhya Pradesh	2	4	--
Maharashtra	38	199	24
Manipur	Nil	--	--
Meghalaya	Nil	--	--
Mizoram	Nil	--	--
Nagaland	Nil	--	--
Odisha	5	9	3
Pondicherry	Nil	--	--
Punjab	1	100	6
Rajasthan	10	26	22
Sikkim	Nil	--	--
Tamil Nadu	3	23	15
Telangana	105	254	131
Tripura	Nil	--	--
Uttar Pradesh	15	234	18
Uttarakhand	4	--	--
West Bengal	5	8	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1585</b>	<b>424</b>

(b) The primary responsibility to deal with chemical accident and provide relief to the victims rests with State Government(s)/ Union Territory administration(s). However, under the provisions of Public Liability Insurance (PLI) Act, 1991, the Central Government had established an Environmental Relief Fund (ERF) in 2008 to provide immediate relief to the persons affected by accidents while handling any hazardous substance and for the matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The

amount of compensation to be awarded is also notified as part of the schedule to the PLI Act, 1991.

(c) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) had issued National Disaster Management Guidelines on Chemical Disasters (Industrial) in April, 2007. The Guidelines inter-alia contains the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders to deal with such situations. NDMA had also released National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) in May, 2016 to assist stakeholders including State Governments in disaster risk management of various hazards including Chemical (Industrial). The Plan provides a framework and direction to government agencies for all phases of disaster management i.e. prevention, mitigation, response and recovery. Further, the MoEFCC has also notified Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 (MSIHC Rules, 1989) and Chemical Accident (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996 under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act 1986. The rules were notified with the objective of preventing chemical accidents from industrial activities, mitigate associated impacts, and provide statutory backup to crisis management set up with four-tier system at Central, State, District and Local level. The State Chief Inspector of Factories (CIFs) (appointed under the Factories Act, 1948) are the nodal agencies to enforce directions and procedures in respect of industrial installations and isolated storages covered under the Factories Act, 1948, dealing with hazardous chemicals and pipelines including inter-state pipelines. Similarly, Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization (PESO) has been mandated to approve the sites of industrial installation and isolated storages.