GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1494 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.12.2018

High amount of emissions in Delhi NCR

1494. DR. VIKAS MAHATME:

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

- (a) details of regulatory norms that have been imposed on industries which cause emissions in and around National Capital Region (NCR); and
- (b) the rate of loss of the forest cover in the NCR during the last ten years and the details of steps that are being taken to compensate that?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

- (a) Industries which cause emissions in and around National Capital Region (NCR) are allowed to operate only after installation of adequate pollution control devices and need to comply to the norms stipulated by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards during issue of Consent to Establish (CTE)/Consent to Operate (CTO). During issue of CTE/CTO, State Boards refer to emission standards notified by Government of India from time to time. During the FY 2018, Government has issued revised environmental standards for industrial sectors namely boiler using industries, lime kiln, glass, ceramic, foundry, reheating furnace, man-made fibre and amendments for thermal power plants.
- (b) The India State of Forest Report for Delhi published by Forest Survey of India (FSI) shows a steady increase of forest cover in Delhi from a meager 5.93% in 1999 to 20.08% (297.81 km Green Cover) in 2013 and then to 20.59% in 2017. As per FSI Report, 2015, the green cover of Delhi has increased to 20.22% in 2015. Therefore, there has been an increase of about 0.14% in total forest and green cover from 2013 to 2015. Similarly, as per FSI Report, 2017 the green cover of Delhi has increased to 20.59% in 2017. Therefore, there has again been an increase of 0.37% in total forest and green cover from 2015 to 2017.
