

Government of India
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED ADMITTED QUESTION NO. 5822
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2018
“Chemical industry”

5882: SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN

Will the Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers be pleased to state:

- a. Whether the Government proposes to promote the chemical industry and if so, the action taken thereon;
- b. the details of the growth of chemical industry during the last three years;
- c. the details of the action taken by the Government for giving relaxation in the existing provisions of law for the promotion of the Chemical industry;
- d. whether the Government ensures safety and security while issuing license to the Chemical industry.
- e. If so, the action initiated by the Government for ensuring the safety and security of the chemical industry; and
- f. Whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the hazardous chemical industries are causing health problems and if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE INDEPENDENT CHARGE FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) Chemicals Promotion and Development Scheme (CPDS) is being operated by Government of India since 1997. The design of the Chemicals Promotion and Development Scheme (CPDS) is basically to extend soft support in the form of Grants-in-aid to various organizations/industry associations, etc. to conduct workshops, seminars, studies, etc. to obtain necessary inputs for enabling the Department to firm its views on various policy matters relating to the Chemical & Petrochemical sector and thereby facilitate the growth and development of Indian Chemical Industry. Various seminar/workshops including ‘India-Chem Gujarat 2017’ and ‘India-Chem 2016’ were held for facilitating exchange of Knowledge, Ideas, Technology and Innovations for growth in the chemical sector’.

(b)

PRODUCTION REPORT OF SELECTED MAJOR CHEMICALS (GROUP WISE) FROM 2014-15 TO 2016-17					
S.No.	Group/Product	Figures in MT			compound annual growth rate (from 2012-13 to 2016-17)
		2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	
1	ALKALI CHEMICALS	6624992	6801784	7008580	2.85
2	INORGANIC CHEMICALS	944152	1001531	1052873	5.60
3	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	1619105	1588831	1638439	0.60
4	PESTICIDES AND INSECTICIDES	186466	187522	213718	7.06
5	DYES AND PIGMENTS	285229	304054	320107	5.94
	TOTAL	9659944	9883722	10233717	2.93

(c) The chemical sector is delicensed and deregulated except few hazardous chemicals. The entrepreneurs are setting up units in the private sector based on techno economic feasibility, demand and supply scenario and cost of feedstock/raw materials. The Government has taken various steps for facilitating the growth and competitiveness of the sector in the country.

(d) to (f)

The Government of India has notified Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 (MSIHC) and subsequent amendments thereof wherein hazard criteria viz. toxicity, flammability and explosiveness has been defined to identify hazardous chemicals used in industrial processes. The Chemical Accident Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response Rules, 1996 (CAEPPR Rules, 1996) have also been notified to complement MSIHC Rules, 1989 and provide statutory backup to crisis management set up in the country with four-tier system at Central, State, District and Local level. The District authorities are responsible to prepare Off-site Emergency Plans and Major Accident Hazard (MAH) units are required to prepare On-site Emergency Plans. In line with the provisions of the rules, the MAH units are required to carry out safety audits and mock drills. All the MAH installations are also required to aid, assist and facilitate in functioning of the Crisis Groups. Central and State Authorities are also empowered to conduct inspection under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
