

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4501**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.07.2019

**Damage to Environment due to Pollution**

4501. SHRI ANIL FIROJIYA  
SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the damage caused to environment due to pollution in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has fixed any accountability in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**  
**(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)**

**(a) to (d)** Methodologies have been developed for evaluating environmental compensation to be levied on the person/authority responsible for environmental pollution in respect of certain categories. These cover violations by industrial units, violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP), NCR-Delhi, untreated discharge of sewage by concerned individual/authority, and Non-compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by concerned municipal authority **(Annexure-I)**.

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## Annexure-I

### **Brief description and salient features of methodologies for calculating environmental compensation**

The methodologies for evaluating environmental compensation have been formulated for the following categories.

1. Violations by industrial units.
2. Violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP), NCR-Delhi.
3. Untreated discharge of sewage by concerned individual/authority.
4. Non-compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by concerned municipal authority.

A brief summary of each category is given as below.

#### **1. Industrial units including common waste management facilities**

In case of violation of discharge/emission norms, consent conditions, directions of CPCB/SPCB etc., EC is levied based on formula given below:

$$EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$$

Where,

EC is Environmental Compensation in ₹

PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector (*for Red-80, Orange-50 and green-30*)

N = Number of days of violation took place

R = A factor in Rupees (₹) for EC (*100-500, proposed-250*)

S = Factor for scale of operation (*Small-0.5, Medium-1.0, Large-1.5*)

LF = Location factor (*1 to 2, based on population exposure and ecological sensitivity*)

- Minimum EC is 5,000 ₹/day and max upto 60,000 ₹/day.
- EC may be increased by 2, 4 and 8 times, if violation is continuous or repeated in nature.
- In case of grievous damage to the environment, EC will be decided based on the detailed investigation by expert institutions/organizations.

#### **2. Violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in NCR-Delhi**

Fixed amount of EC charges, as mentioned in the below table, is levied on the implementing agency, in case of failure to implement GRAP, NCR-Delhi.

Activity	Air Quality Index Category	Environmental Compensation (₹)
Industrial Emissions	Severe +/Emergency	Rs 1.0 Crore
	Severe	Rs 50 Lakh
	Very Poor	Rs 25 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 10 Lakh
<b>Vapour Recovery System (VRS) at Outlets of Oil Companies</b>		
<b>i. Not installed</b>	Target Date	Rs 1.0 Crore
<b>ii. Non-functional</b>	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 50.0 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 25.0 Lakh
Construction sites	Severe +/Emergency	Rs 1.0 Crore
(Offending plot more than 20,000 Sq.m.)	Severe	Rs 50 Lakh
	Very Poor	Rs 25 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 10 Lakh
Solid waste/ garbage dumping in Industrial	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 25.0 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 10.0 Lakh
<b>Failure to water sprinkling on unpaved roads</b>		
<b>a) Hot-spots</b>	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 25.0 Lakh
<b>b) Other than Hot-spots</b>	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 10.0 Lakh

### 3. Untreated discharge of sewage by concerned individual/authority

- EC is levied on the concerned individual or authority which is responsible for discharge of untreated sewage.
- There are three components in EC:
  - i. **One-time component** of capital cost (cost saved by individual/authority for not installing required sewage network and treatment facility).
  - ii. **Recurring component** for operational and maintenance (O&M) cost saved by not installing and operating required system.
  - iii. **Recurring component** of cost for damage to the environment.
- For rationalizing the EC, minimum and maximum values of above mentioned cost components are fixed, depending upon the class of the city, i.e. Mega-city, Million plus and Class-I & others.
- To include **deterrent effect for continuous violations**, component of O&M cost and cost for the environmental damage, may be increased by 2, 4, and 8 times after every six-months, beyond the time prescribed by authority for ensuring complete treatment of sewage of the city/town or project.

### 4. Non-compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by concerned municipal authority

- EC is levied on the concerned Urban Local Body, which is responsible for solid waste management in the assigned area.
- There are three components in EC:
  - i. **One-time component** of capital cost (cost saved by not having required waste management system).
  - ii. **Recurring component** for operational and maintenance cost, saved by not installing and operating required system.
  - iii. **Recurring component** of cost for damage to the environment.

- For rationalizing the EC, minimum and maximum values of above mentioned cost components are fixed, depending upon the class of the city, i.e. Mega-city, Million plus and Class-I & others.
- **If mixing of Bio-medical Waste or Hazardous Waste** is found in Municipal Solid Waste than capital cost component of EC may be increased by a multiplication factor of 1.5.
- **Deterrent effect** for continuous violations, similar to sewage facility, may be applied.

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