

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. 368
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2023

Air Pollution from Industries

*368. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:

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

- (a) the details of the steps taken by the Government to control air pollution from industries;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to build any machine or tower to control air pollution in cities and rural areas, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding environmental pollution caused by pharmaceutical industries in Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year till date, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the action taken thereon including the penalty imposed/penalty amount collected;
- (e) the number of such industries which have been closed so far; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor and the role of the State Pollution Control Board in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (f): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARAS (a) TO (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 368 DUE FOR REPLY ON 27.03.2023 REGARDING 'AIR POLLUTION FROM INDUSTRIES' RAISED BY SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE AND SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI, HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

(a) & (b)

Major steps taken by the Government for controlling the air pollution by industries is given as Annexure-I.

In compliance to the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, two experimental pilot projects of smog towers, one at AnandVihar by Central Government and another at Connaught Place by Delhi Government have been commissioned. Performance of the smog towers is under observation and further utility/ replication will depend on the performance results of smog towers and other relevant issues.

(c) to (f)

No complaint(s) has been received by Central Pollution Control Board and Maharashtra Pollution Control Board against pharmaceuticals industries in Maharashtra during the last three years.

CPCB has initiated penal action in the form of imposing Environmental Compensation (EC) against those violating norms for setting up and maintaining pollution control systems in industries or facilities. CPCB has evolved a methodology for levying such EC against the industries /facilities not-complying with CPCB's directions. A detail of Environmental Compensation imposed by CPCB on 20 Chemical industries is given as Annexure- II.

As per the information received from State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) including Maharashtra, there are total 4,89,864 industries in the country. Out of which, 4,40,989 units are operational and 48,875 industries are self-closed. Number of complying and non-complying units are 4,12,823 and 28,166, respectively. Show cause notice to 18,941 units and closure directions to 2,616 units were issued for non-compliance. Legal actions were taken against 158 units and the State-wise compliance status of industries is given is Annexure-III.

For prevention and control of pollution, CPCB, SPCBs/ PCCs have issued 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 is carrying out inspection of these industries based on computer generated alerts from Online Continuous Effluent/ Emission Monitoring System (OCEMS) since 2016-17.

Annexure - I referred in reply to parts (a) to (b) of the Lok Sabha STARRED Question No. 368 due for answer on 27.03.2023 regarding 'Air Pollution from Industries' raised by Shri Krupal Balaji Tumane and Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao Gawali, Hon'ble Members of Parliament

Major steps taken by the Government for controlling the air pollution by industries

- I. Notification of industry specific emission or discharge standards for 80 industrial sectors under Schedule-I of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- II. State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in States and Union Territories respectively to ensure the compliance of these standards
- III. Issuance of consent to establish/ consent to operate and authorization to the industries by the SPCBs/PCCs 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.
- IV. Monitoring of compliance of consent conditions and other operational activities by SPCBs/PCCs
- V. For strengthening of monitoring mechanism and effective compliance through self-regulatory mechanism, issuance of directions 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
- VI. Categorisation of 254 industrial sectors into red (61), orange (90), green (65) and white (38) categories based on its pollution potential
- VII. Action by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) against defaulters responsible for increase in all types of pollution (noncompliance to the effluent / emission norms etc.) in the country under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- VIII. Impounding upon Environmental Compensation (EC) to the defaulters based on the 'Polluter Pays Principle' for contaminating/ damaging the environment as per Hon'ble Supreme Court/ NGT Directions
- IX. Launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a long-term, time-bound programme to reduce air pollution in a comprehensive manner with target to achieve upto 40% reduction in PM10 concentration level by the year 2025-2026 w.r.t. baseline of 2017-18
- X. **With regard to Delhi NCR**, High Level Task Force Meeting held on 14.10.2022 under Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister for Air Quality Management in Delhi and NCR and Adjoining Areas
- XI. Constitution of Commission for Air Quality Improvement in National Capital Region and Adjoining Area (CAQM) through an Act passed by the Parliament of India on 13.08.2021, for the purpose of improving the Air Quality in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.
- XII. Interaction Ministry (MoEF&CC) with concerned agencies/organisation and Ministries at Central and State level to assess the preparedness of policy makers, enforcement agencies and regulatory bodies in order to tackle the problem of Air Pollution in Delhi NCR initiated interaction. Some of the initiatives taken in these meetings including options to promote use of paddy straw as alternate resource as fuel and fodder are as below:
 - i. Joint ministerial meeting with Central Ministries like Agricultural & Farmer Welfare, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Power, Railways to explore the possibilities of policy interventions and strengthening of existing schemes.
 - ii. Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change held meetings with Chief Ministers, Environment Ministers and Chief Secretaries of NCR States including Punjab, followed by meeting of Commission with Chief Secretaries, State departments and Local Administrations.

- iii. To encourage use of Stubble as supplementary bio-mass fuel in thermal power plants (TPPs) in NCR. Subsequently, preparedness was reviewed for all TPPs (within 300 Km of NCT) by Minister of Power. NTPC floated tender buying contract for Stubble based bio-mass pellets to be used as supplementary fuel. This will help in environmentally sound Stubble management with added income to farmers and discourage Stubble burning, resulting in lesser contribution to emission load in coming years.
 - iv. Operationalization of a Centralised Control room in Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare to co-ordinate with State and Central agencies to prevent stubble burning.
 - v. Increase coverage area for in-situ Stubble management using proven PUSA technology for bio-decomposing (Government and NGOs).
 - vi. Task Force constituted for collection of Stubble in Punjab and Haryana and supply as fodder to fodder deficient region of Rajasthan and Gujarat.
- XIII. Review meetings on management of air quality in Delhi NCR held on 20-May-22, 22-June-22, 22-Jul-2022, 23-Aug-22, 22-Sep-22 and 30-Sep-22 with the following agenda:
- (i) Limiting the use of DG Sets, uninterrupted power supply in the region
 - (ii) Revision / updating of action plan for prevention and control of Paddy Stubble Burning in 2022 and up scaling Ex-Situ Management of paddy straw
 - (iii) Extended use of Pusa Bio-Decomposer for In-Situ Crop Residue Management
 - (iv) Management of dust from roads, central verges, sidewalks and open area along the right of ways
 - (v) Utilization of Parali for production of Bio-fuel and ethanol to be used in Boilers and development of market mechanism for the purpose
 - (vi) Shifting of industries of NCR to CNG / Cleaner fuel etc.

XIV. **Actions taken by CAQM:**

Prevention and control of paddy stubble burning

- Framework for Prevention and control of paddy stubble burning prepared after extensive consultation with State Governments of Punjab, NCR States, GNCTD and Central Ministries, Knowledge institutions namely ICAR, IARI, ISRO etc.
- Major components of the Framework:
 - Plans to reduce generation of paddy straw (diversification to other crops and to other varieties).
 - *In-situ* Crop Residue Management
 - *Ex-situ* Crop Residue Management
 - Monitoring/Effective enforcement.
 - IEC activities.
- Statutory Directions to develop detailed state specific Action Plans based on the Framework. Plans finalized for Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh for 2022, based on the framework and also field learnings from the year 2021. The plans include a futuristic policy for ex-situ utilization of paddy straw.
- Statutory directions issued for mandatory co-firing of biomass with coal (@5-10%) in thermal power plants located within 300 kms. of Delhi.
- Statutory Directions issued for effective implementation of action plans for the prevention and control of Stubble Burning.
- Standard ISRO protocol developed for monitoring fire events. Statutory Directions issued for adoption of the protocol for recording of fire events using satellite data.
- Close monitoring by CAQM of the daily fire counts – regular follow up with the State Governments.
- The Commission has evolved a comprehensive policy in July, 2022 towards short-term/ medium-term/ long-term actions to abate air pollution in the region across all contributing sectors.

Control of industrial emissions

- Statutory Directions issued for implementing the “Standard” fuel list of approved clean fuels in NCR and phasing out heavily polluting fossil fuels like coal, diesel oil, LDO etc.
- Statutory Directions for industries to shift to approved fuels, by 30.09.2022 (for areas where gas infrastructure is available) and by 31.12.2022, where gas infrastructure is still not available.

Directions/ Regulations for use of Power Generating Sets

- No restrictions on generator sets running on LPG/Natural gas, Butane/Propane/Biogas
 - Uninterrupted use of DG sets permitted only for emergency services during GRAP.
 - DISCOMS to ensure uninterrupted power supply in NCR to minimize use of DG Sets.
 - Regulated use of DG Sets for industrial sector during GRAP for limited time subject to retro fitment of Emission Control Devices (ECD) and running on dual fuel mode (gas and diesel)
- (i) Dust management from C&D projects:
- Statutory directions issued mandatory registration of projects on plot size is equal to or more than 500 sqmtr. on the C&D web portal.
 - Web portals functional in Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Under development in Rajasthan.
 - Self-certification by the proponents on the portal.
 - Cross Verification of the parameters as certified on the portal vis-à-vis the ground conditions.
 - Compliances related to various rules and guidelines related to effective dust mitigation measures at C&D sites viz. Wind breakers, dust screens, water sprinkling, dust suppressants and soil stabilization measures etc.
- (i) Prevention of air pollution through fire crackers Desired Actions:
- Strict implementation of Hon’ble Supreme Court / NGT orders on use of fire crackers.
 - Enforce ban on use of fire crackers wherever imposed.

XV. Action taken by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB):

- Air Quality Monitoring and Network
National Air Quality Index (AQI) was launched in 2015. Information is being disseminated to public through daily air quality bulletins.
- Ambient Air Quality Network:
 - (i) Ambient air quality monitoring network in Delhi NCR strengthened and presently comprises 143 stations (81 continuous and 62 manual systems). Larger coverage and better representative data is now available.
 - (ii) In addition, to supplement conventional ground level monitoring, satellite based PM_{2.5} monitoring in collaboration IIT Delhi is being established using aerosol optical depth (AOD).
 - (iii) A Central Control Room is operated by Central Pollution Control Board wherein, hour to hour tracking of various information such as PM concentrations, Live Air Quality Data of Monitoring stations, Live Air Quality Index, Air Quality Forecast in Delhi-NCR (Source: SAFAR, IITM, Pune) is available.
 - (iv) AQI is monitored along with other parameters and is published on the website in the form of AQI Bulletin after analysis. The links for the same have been made available to CAQM for consideration and deciding on urgent actions for control of pollution in Delhi-NCR.
- Measures for control of industrial emission:
 - (i) MoEF&CC has notified emission standards for industrial boilers and five industrial sectors i.e. lime kiln, foundry, ceramic, glass and reheating furnaces, in the year 2018.

- (ii) Installation of OCEMS in red category industries in Delhi-NCR is in progress.
 - (iii) Industrial units in Delhi have shifted to PNG/cleaner fuels whereas, units in NCR shall shift to PNG/Biomass latest by December 31, 2022.
 - (iv) Shifting of all operational brick kilns to zig-zag technology in Delhi and NCR.
 - (v) CPCB has come out with System and Procedure for Emission Compliance Testing of Retro-fit Emission Control Devices (RECD) for Diesel Power Generating Set Engines up to Gross Mechanical Power 800 kW.
- Measures for Control of Emissions from Stubble Burning
 - (i) Daily monitoring of Active Fire Events (AFE) is done during stubble burning period and reports are shared with Commission on Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining areas for suitable action.
 - (ii) CPCB framed guidelines for promoting setting up of paddy straw based pelletization and Torrefaction plants which may help in addressing the supply chain issues. Scheme will address the issue of open burning of paddy straw in agriculture fields in Northern Region. A corpus of Rs. 50 crores have been sanctioned from EPC funds. Assuming complete utilization of the corpus, over 1 million metric tonnes of paddy straw based pellets are expected to be generated every year.
 - Close Monitoring & Ground level implementation
 - (i) Central Pollution Control Board has been continuously deploying dedicated CPCB's teams on the field during the winter season from 2017 onwards to check on-ground scenario of air pollution related activities and refer these to implementing agencies for necessary action.
 - (ii) 03.12.2021 onwards 40 officers of CPCB have been deployed as flying squads, for conducting incognito inspection of units/sites in various areas of Delhi, NCR regions of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, and Rajasthan. Reports are submitted to Commission on Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining areas for further action.
 - Other Actions

Dedicated media corner, twitter and Facebook accounts have been created for public outreach and complaint redressal is closely monitoring the complaints on SAMEER app and social media platforms (Twitter & Facebook). Sameer and social media complaints are resolved through enforcement agencies and redressal status is being shared with respective agencies.

 - (i) National Air Quality Index (AQI) which was launched in 2015 is being disseminated to public through daily air quality bulletins.
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 - (iv) A Central Control Room is operated by Central Pollution Control Board wherein, hour to hour tracking of various information such as PM concentrations, Live Air Quality Data of Monitoring stations, Live Air Quality Index, Air Quality Forecast in Delhi-NCR (Source: SAFAR, IITM, Pune) is available.
 - (v) AQI is monitored along with other parameters and is published on the website in the form of AQI Bulletin after analysis. The links for the same have been made available to CAQM for consideration and deciding on urgent actions for control of pollution in Delhi-NCR.

Annexure - II

Annexure - II referred in reply to parts (c) to (f) of the Lok Sabha STARRED Question No. 368 due for answer on 27.03.2023 regarding 'Air Pollution from Industries' raised by Shri Krupal Balaji Tumane and Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao Gawali, Hon'ble Members of Parliament

List of 20 chemical industries environmental compensation imposed

| S No. | Name of industry | Date of issuance of Environmental Compensation (EC) Directions | EC imposed | EC received |
|--------------|---|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | M/s. Amarjyot Chemical Corporation, N-211/2/3, MIDC, Tarapur, Dist.-Thane, Plaghar-401501, Maharashtra | 16.05.2019 | Rs. 23,60,000 /- | Rs. 23,60,000 /- |
| 2. | M/s. Nyara Energy Ltd. (Previously Essar Oil Ltd.) (Refinery Division), Jamnagar-Okha Highway, VadinarVill, Distt. Dwarka-361305, Gujarat | 26.12.2018 | Rs. 61,20,000 /- | Rs. 61,20,000 /- |
| 3. | M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Gujarat Refinery), PO Jawarharnagar, Vadodara -391320, Gujarat | 07.01.2019 | Rs. 21,60,000 /- | Rs. 21,60,000 /- |
| 4. | M/s. Madras Fertilisers Ltd., Manali, MadhavaramTaluk, Tiruvallur Dist. 600060, Tamil Nadu | 02.01.2019 | Rs. 1, 93,20,000 /- | Rs. 1, 93,20,000 /- |
| 5. | M/s. Oil & Gas Corporation Ltd., (Tatipaka Mini Refinery), Nagaram, MamidikuduruMandal, East Godavari District., Andhra Pradesh - 533247 | 09.01.2019 | Rs. 73,20,000 /- | Rs. 73,20,000 /- |
| 6. | M/S Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd., K-1to K-8, MIDC Industrial Area, Taloja Dist-Raigad-410208, Maharashtra | 08.02.2019 | Rs. 67,80,000 /- | Rs. 67,80,000 /- |
| 7. | M/s. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Mumabi Refinery, , B. D. PatilMarg, Mahul, Chembur, Mumbai-400 074, Maharashtra | 23.04.2019 | Rs. 25,20,000 /- | Rs. 25,20,000 /- |
| 8. | M/s. Vivid Global Industries Ltd., Plot no. D-21/1, MIDC Tarapur Tal. Dist. Palghar, Maharashtra-401506 | 15.05.2019 | Rs. 36,00,000 /- | Rs. 36,00,000 /- |
| 9. | Rathi Dye Chem Pvt. Ltd, Plot No. 40, MIDC, DhatavRoha, Dist Raigad-402116, Maharashtra | 03.03.2020 | Rs. 46,40,000/- | Rs. 46,40,000/- |
| 10. | M/s Narmada Bio-Chem Ltd., Plot No. 268, Vill: Kalyangadh, Bavla-Bagodara National Highway, Bavla, Ahmedabad-386470, Gujarat | 23.04.2020 | Rs. 18,40,000/- | Rs. 18,40,000/- |
| 11. | M/s Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Manali village, MadhavaramTaluk, Tiiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu-600068 | 14.01.2019 | Rs. 74,70,000/- | Rs. 74,70,000/- |

| S No. | Name of industry | Date of issuance of Environmental Compensation (EC) Directions | EC imposed | EC received |
|--------------|---|---|-------------------|---|
| 12. | M/s Nutra Specialties Pvt. Ltd. (Presently M/s. VenkataNarayana Active Ingredients Pvt. Ltd.), Chandrapadiya (V), Vinjamur (M), SPSR Nellore Dist. – 524228, A.P. | 25.11.2019 | Rs. 37,20,000/- | Rs. 37,20,000/- |
| 13. | M/s Biochemical & Synthetic Products Pvt. Ltd. , Plot No. 11-6-2029, Phase-II, SVCIE Balanagar, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500037 | 01.04.2019 | Rs. 20,70,000/- | Rs. 20,70,011/- |
| 14. | M/s Punjab Alkalies& Chemicals Ltd., Nangal – Una Road, NayaNangal, Dist. Ropal, Punjab – 140126 | 27.03.2019 | Rs. 31,80,000/- | Rs. 31,80,000/- |
| 15. | M/s GAIL (India) Limited, Pata Petrochemical Complex, District Auraiya, U.P. – 206241 | 28.12.2018 | Rs. 37,12,500/- | Rs. 37,12,500/- |
| 16. | M/s Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited, Lepetkata, Dibrugarh, Assam – 786006 | 28.12.2018 | Rs. 61,70,000/- | Rs. 61,70,000/- |
| 17. | M/s GAIL (India) Limited, GAIL Complex, Vijaipur, District Guna, Madhya Pradesh – 473112 | 25.02.2019 | Rs. 8,70,000/- | Rs. 8,70,000/- |
| 18. | M/s I.G. Petrochemicals Ltd., Plot No. 2, Taloja Industrial Area, MIDC, Taloja, District Raigad, Maharashtra – 410208 | 21.12.2018 | Rs. 81,37,500/- | Rs. 81,37,500/- |
| 19. | M/s Assam Petrochemicals Limited, Namrup, P.O. Parbatpur, Distt. – Dibrugarh, Assam – 786623 | 25.02.2019 | Rs. 1,03,20,000/- | Nil (Closure Direction issued on 26.11.2020 for not depositing EC) |
| 20. | M/s Nova Dyestuff Industries Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 251, GIDC, Pandesara, Surat, Gujarat | 18.08.2022 | Rs.1365000/- | Rs.13,65,000/- |

Annexure –III

Annexure - I referred in reply to parts (c) to (f) of the Lok Sabha STARRED Question No. 368 due for answer on 27.03.2023 regarding ‘Air Pollution from Industries’ raised by Shri Krupal Balaji Tumane and Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao Gawali, Hon’ble Members of Parliament

| Compliance status of industries in the country | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| S. No. | SPCB/PCC | Total no. of industries | No. of industries closed by their own | No. of industries operational | No. of industries complying with environmental standards | No. of industries non-complying with environmental standards | No. of industries against which action is taken for non-complying with environmental standards | | | |
| | | | | | | | Show cause notice | Closure directions | Legal cases filed | Action under process |
| 1 | Andaman & Nicobar | 464 | 0 | 464 | 176 | 288 | 202 | 1 | 0 | 85 |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 9118 | 560 | 8558 | 8368 | 190 | 135 | 33 | 2 | 20 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 917 | 98 | 819 | 526 | 293 | 20 | 273 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Assam | 5497 | 103 | 5394 | 4125 | 1269 | 748 | 5 | 0 | 516 |
| 5 | Bihar | 9885 | 15 | 9870 | 9812 | 58 | 43 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| 6 | Chandigarh | 2074 | 671 | 1403 | 1403 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 7081 | 1740 | 5341 | 4536 | 805 | 325 | 412 | 68 | 0 |
| 8 | Daman & Diu | 3837 | 320 | 3517 | 3469 | 48 | 33 | 2 | 0 | 13 |
| 9 | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Goa | 2400 | 2 | 2398 | 2280 | 118 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Gujarat | 35887 | 2401 | 33486 | 28881 | 4605 | 3323 | 313 | 4 | 965 |
| 12 | Haryana | 12307 | 1184 | 11123 | 10956 | 167 | 30 | 114 | 23 | 0 |
| 13 | Himachal Pradesh | 11471 | 1036 | 10435 | 10118 | 317 | 317 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Jammu and Kashmir | 7324 | 1548 | 5776 | 5749 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Jharkhand | 7565 | 351 | 7214 | 5454 | 1760 | 798 | 0 | 30 | 932 |
| 16 | Karnataka | 37368 | 14442 | 22926 | 21220 | 1706 | 1653 | 25 | 2 | 26 |
| 17 | Kerala | 75130 | 49 | 75081 | 74402 | 679 | 404 | 16 | 0 | 259 |
| 18 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Madhya Pradesh | 21613 | 4720 | 16893 | 16625 | 268 | 63 | 10 | 11 | 184 |
| 20 | Maharashtra | 88505 | 1651 | 86854 | 83811 | 3043 | 2167 | 668 | 3 | 205 |
| 21 | Manipur | 347 | 0 | 347 | 347 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Meghalaya | 970 | 51 | 919 | 900 | 19 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 23 | Mizoram | 811 | 364 | 447 | 435 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 24 | Nagaland | 1013 | 92 | 921 | 921 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Odisha | 7117 | 417 | 6700 | 6287 | 413 | 60 | 239 | 0 | 114 |
| 26 | Puducherry | 4303 | 415 | 3888 | 3872 | 16 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 27 | Punjab | 25374 | 2906 | 22468 | 16175 | 6293 | 4452 | 85 | 0 | 1756 |
| 28 | Rajasthan | 41451 | 6478 | 34973 | 31177 | 3796 | 3176 | 102 | 0 | 518 |
| 29 | Sikkim | 528 | 0 | 528 | 528 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 30 | Tamil Nadu | 38813 | 3290 | 35523 | 35290 | 233 | 140 | 70 | 0 | 23 |
| 31 | Telangana | 8647 | 1249 | 7398 | 6908 | 490 | 329 | 154 | 0 | 7 |
| 32 | Tripura | 2295 | 242 | 2053 | 1691 | 362 | 318 | 35 | 0 | 9 |
| 33 | Uttar Pradesh | 13423 | 2091 | 11332 | 10449 | 883 | 58 | 21 | 10 | 794 |
| 34 | Uttarakhand | 6329 | 389 | 5940 | 5932 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 35 | West Bengal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 489864 | 48875 | 440989 | 412823 | 28166 | 18941 | 2616 | 158 | 6451 |