

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2378
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.12.2023

Central Pollution Control Board

2378. SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT

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

- (a) the measures adopted by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for Pollution Control in cities like Mumbai and Delhi;
- (b) whether the Government has laid down any policy glide path for industries in cities like Mumbai and Delhi, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) Whether any policy is existing for compensation to be given to fisherman and tribals by Oil companies like ONGC whose crude oil gets spilled in the nearby areas of their projects at coastal lines of Mumbai?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (c):

National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) has been launched in January, 2019 which is a long-term, time-bound national level strategy for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution. Under NCAP, it has been envisaged to achieve targets of 20 to 30% reduction in Particulate Matter concentrations by 2024 in 131 cities of 24 States/UTs with respect to base year 2017. Subsequently, the target has been revised to achieve up to 40% reduction or achieve National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in terms PM concentrations by 2025-26.

City Action Plans have been prepared by Delhi and Mumbai UA under NCAP which include specific measures to address air pollution in sectors namely, Vehicles, Construction & Demolition Waste, Road Dust Management, Biomass burning and Industries to improve the air quality. State level Steering and Monitoring Committees, and District/City level Monitoring and Implementation Committees have been constituted for monitoring and implementation of City Action Plans. Progress of implementation of City Action Plans is monitored through PRANA portal maintained by Central Pollution Control Board.

Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) notified Standards for Emission or Discharge of Environmental Pollutants from various Industries for 79 industrial sectors under Environment Protection Act, 1986.

CPCB has formulated methodology for categorization of industries into red, orange, green and white, and directed all SPCBs/PCCs, vide letter dated 07.03.2016 based on pollution potential of the industrial sector for adoption by concerned SPCB/PCCs. State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) issue consent to establish/consent to operate and authorization to the industries in the States. SPCBs/PCCs monitor the compliance of industrial emissions/effluent discharges and other activities according to the prescribed standards.

For strengthening monitoring mechanism and effective compliance through self-regulatory mechanism, CPCB directed all 17 categories of highly polluting industries, GPIs of Ganga basin, CETPs, biomedical waste management facilities and common hazardous waste facilities to install Online Continuous Effluent/ Emission Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) for constant vigil on pollution levels.

40 teams have been deputed by CPCB since December 2021, to assist CAQM, for conducting incognito inspections of air polluting industries, C&D sites, DG sets in Delhi-NCR to check implementation status of pollution control measures and compliance of other provisions of the Air (P&CP) Act, 1981. A total of 16200 units/ entities/ projects have been inspected as on December 08, 2023.

CPCB has developed a mobile app i.e. SAMEER, where Real-time Ambient air quality data of various parameters including AQI is also given. Sameer app also facilitates the public in lodging of air pollution related complaints in NCR region and such complaints are assigned to various local agencies.

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) has taken action against non-complying industrial units for controlling industrial pollution under section-5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Further, MPCB has issued several guidelines for mitigation of air pollution to be implemented by Municipal Corporations and air quality is monitored in Mumbai and Air Quality Index (AQI) is published daily to take corrective actions.

(d) :

Projects located in Coastal Regulation Zone are required to obtain clearance under CRZ Notification, 2019. Under the notification the projects are required to prepare Environment Management and disaster management plan / national oil spill disaster contingency plan for protection of marine environment including surrounding fisher communities and other local communities. Section-3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 confers powers to Central Government to take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing controlling and abating environmental pollution. Indian Coast Guard (ICG) has established Pollution Response Team (PRT) at Mumbai, Chennai, Port Blair and Vadar (Gujarat) to combat oil spill incidents. Three pollution response vessels are also commissioned at Porbandar, Mumbai and Vizag to augment pollution response efforts.
