

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3197
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2019

Green Skill Development Programme

3197. DR. MANOJ RAJORIA :

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

- (a) the achievements of the Government with regard to the Green Skill Development Programme ;
- (b) whether the Government has taken steps to detect and address the problem of extremely hot waste water discharged from the industries directly into the surrounding water bodies thereby impacting its flora and fauna; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof ?

ANSWER

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

(a): Under the ongoing Environmental Information System (ENVIS) Scheme of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, the Green Skill Development Programme (GSDP) was launched in June 2017, on a pilot basis, at 10 locations, spread over 9 bio-geographic regions of the country to skill youth in environment, forest and wildlife sectors and enabling them to be gainfully employed or self-employed. The Pilot offered a Basic Course and an Advanced Course of 3 months' duration each to skill the youth as Biodiversity Conservationists and Parataxonomists, respectively. 94 trainees successfully completed the Basic Course qualifying as skilled Biodiversity Conservationists and the Advanced Course was completed by 154 candidates, qualifying as Parataxonomists. Based on the success of the pilot, the Programme was extended to pan-India level with 43 courses conducted in 2018-19 covering diverse fields - pollution monitoring (air/water/soil), emission inventory, Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP)/Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) operation, waste management, environmental impact assessment, water budgeting & auditing, bamboo management & livelihood generation, etc. Overall, 135 training programmes were conducted at 87 locations throughout the country and 2315 youth have been successfully trained under various courses during 2018-19.

(b) & (c): As per the industry specific effluent standards notified by the Government under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, only treated effluent, meeting the standards, is permitted to be discharged. All industries are required to install Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) for treatment of wastewater as per the conditions in the Consent to Operate issued by the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. In addition, the Government has taken various steps for prevention and control of industrial pollution like, categorization of industries based on their pollution potential; identification of industries falling under the 17 categories of highly polluting industries and issuance of directions for installation of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) in these industries for continuous check on discharge of pollutants; identification of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs); inspection of industries based on computer generated alerts ; issuance of various directions under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; monitoring of water quality of various water bodies under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP); etc.
