

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3387**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.03.2020

**Pollution Caused by Fashion Industry**

3387. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government contemplate to scrutinize the fashion industry for ecological effects and green house gas emissions and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there exists a data registry that focuses on waste generated by apparels and footwear and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to control the environmental harm/pollution caused by the fashion industry?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) The greenhouse gases (GHG) emission inventory for the country is prepared according to the requirements under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines. As reported in India's second Biennial Update Report (BUR) submitted to UNFCCC, the textile/leather industry accounted for approximately 0.14% (3558.14 Gigagram of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e)) of the total greenhouse gas emissions in 2014.
- (b) This ministry does not maintain a data registry that focuses on waste generated by apparels and footwear.
- (c) To reduce the emissions from industries, Government of India is implementing the Perform Achieve and Trade Scheme (PAT), which is a regulatory instrument to reduce specific energy consumption in energy intensive industries. Textile industry is also covered under the scheme.

Further, the Government of India is implementing the Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS) for enabling the textile processing sector to meet environmental standards through adoption of appropriate technology, specifically in the area of water and waste water management. Government of India grant is provided within the overall ceiling of 50% of the project cost not exceeding Rs.75 crore for Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and Marine discharge and Rs. 10 crore for riverine and conventional treatment as the case may be, for Water treatment & effluent treatment plant and technology (including marine, Riverine and ZLD system); and common infrastructure such as captive power generation plants including renewable and green energy.

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