

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *174
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2022

Pollution in Kanpur

*174. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

- (a) whether Kanpur ranks 109th in the list of most polluted cities of the world;
- (b) whether the factories located in village Malegram, Block Chaubepur, District Kanpur under Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh are causing heavy pollution owing to which, the people of the area are suffering from serious diseases such as asthma, lung and heart diseases and respiratory allergies and crops are also getting damaged due to polluted water; and
- (c) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to make Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency pollution-free?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARAS (A) TO (C) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *174 FOR 14.03.2022 REGARDING “POLLUTION IN KANPUR” RAISED BY SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT, HON’BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

(a) to (c) There is no established mechanism for ranking the cities in terms of pollution. It also requires authentic data and proper peer review. The Government is aware that several private institutions and universities are ranking cities adopting different methodologies, different data set and using different weightages to parameters. The data used for ranking is extracted primarily from satellite imageries, which are not validated by proper ground truthing.

Pollution is one of the triggering factors for respiratory ailments and associated diseases. There is no conclusive data available in the country to establish direct correlation of death/ disease exclusively due to pollution. Health effects of pollution are synergistic manifestation of factors, which include food habits, occupational habits, socio-economic status, medical history, immunity, heredity, etc., of the individuals.

As per the information received from Government of Uttar Pradesh, no complaint regarding pollution caused by factories located in village Malegram, Block Chaubepur, District Kanpur under Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh is reported. Nine polluting industries located in Mandhana, Chaubepur area near village Malau are in compliance with the stipulated environmental norms. No complaint has been received by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board in this regard. As per District Agriculture Office report dated 14.09.2020 no damage is observed on crops due to industrial activities.

The Government has taken several steps to combat air pollution, water pollution and agricultural land pollution, which include:

- Notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards,
- Notification of Emission standards for industrial sectors from time to time,
- Setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality,
- Introduction of cleaner / alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.),
- Launching of National Air Quality index,
- Leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards.

Notifications of waste management rules/regulations which include:

- Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016,
- E-Waste Management Rules, 2016,
- Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016,
- Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016,
- Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016,
- Utilization of Ash from Coal and Lignite based Thermal Power Plant 2021.

For abatement of water pollution and chemical pollution, the steps taken by the Government include formulation and notification of standards for effluents from industries and sewage treatment plants into land masses/water bodies. Enforcing of these standards by State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) through a consent mechanism to establish/operate; setting up of monitoring network for assessment of water quality; promotion of cleaner production processes, etc.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and SPCB are empowered under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking all necessary action for improvement of condition of environment.
