

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 1
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 18.07.2022

Environmental Pollution

*1. SHRI SANJAY SETH

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

- (a) whether any scheme has been formulated at the national level to curb the increasing environmental pollution, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) if not, whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme in this regard;
- (c) whether, considering the developmental work on the one hand and large scale deforestation on the other, any steps have been taken for plantation of new trees and for greater environmental protection;
- (d) whether there is any system to curb environmental pollution increasing through various means; and
- (e) if so, the number of people against whom action has been taken in Jharkhand for violation of pollution control norms?

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARAS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 1 FOR 18.07.2022 REGARDING “ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION” RAISED BY SHRI SANJAY SETH, HON’BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

(a) & (b) The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change administers the following Central Sector Scheme to curb environmental pollution:

(i) Control of Pollution Scheme: The main objective of the Control of Pollution scheme is to monitor air quality across the country and take appropriate air pollution mitigation measures, besides monitoring water quality and noise levels in the country. The Control of Pollution scheme is operational since 2018, the component under the scheme are as mentioned below:

- a. Assistance for Abatement of Pollution to weaker SPCBs/PCCs
- b. National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)
- c. Environmental Monitoring Network Programme
 - i. Operation and Maintenance of National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) stations
 - ii. Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS)
 - iii. National Ambient Noise Monitoring Network (NANMN) – strengthening and establishment of New Stations in Million Plus Cities
 - iv. National Water Monitoring Programme (NWMP)
- d. Research and Outreach Programmes

(ii) Creation of Management Structure for Hazardous Substance. The objective of the Scheme is to promote safe management and use of hazardous substances including hazardous chemicals, hazardous wastes and other wastes, in order to avoid damage to health and environment. The said Scheme has been operational since 2017. The components under the scheme are mentioned below:

- a. SAMPATTI - ‘Sustainable Management of Pre-owned Asset through Trade Initiatives’: Innovative solutions for municipal solid waste segregation, handling and treatment.
- b. Capacity building of government agencies/organizations/department/civil society/institute with respect to environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes.
- c. Organizing awareness program with various stakeholders for implementation of various waste and chemicals management rules.
- d. Innovative technologies for environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes.
- e. Setting up facilities for management of biomedical waste (CBMWTF) and treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste (TSDF).

(c) For Increase of forest and tree cover in the country various schemes are implemented by the Central and State Government/Union Territory Administration. These include the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for regeneration of degraded forest and adjoining areas in the country and Green India Mission (GIM). Afforestation activities are also taken up under various programmes/funding sources such as Compensatory Afforestation Funds in lieu of deforestation due to development activities, afforestation activities under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), National

Agroforestry Policy and Sub-mission on Agro-forestry (SMAF), National Bamboo Mission and National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture.

(d) and (e) Government has taken several steps for mitigation of pollution which include ban on single use plastic, introduction of BS-VI norms for fuel and vehicles since April, 2020, promotion of E-vehicles, cleaner fuel such as PNG, zig-zag technology for brick kilns, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for plastic and e-waste management, real time monitoring of major industrial sectors, etc. The Ministry has also notified various rules such as Hazardous and other waste Management (HWM) rules, E-waste rules and Bio Medical Waste rules. Various stringent emission and discharge standards have also been notified in this regard. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees in States and Union Territories respectively regularly monitor the compliance of industrial emission/effluent discharges and other operational activities according to the prescribed standards.

As per information received from Jharkhand Pollution Control Board Environmental Compensation has been imposed on 267 number of industries.
