

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4440
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19th MARCH 2026

GREEN BELT COMPLIANCE BY PETROLEUM REFINERIES

†4440. SHRI CHANDAN CHAUHAN:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of petroleum refineries currently operational in the country and the number of refineries out of these which meet the prescribed standard of developing a green belt on a minimum of thirty three per cent of the total area as per environmental norms;
- (b) the details of refineries not meeting the said standard along with the action taken against them during the last five years, State/UT-wise and location-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that non-compliance with the thirty three per cent green belt standard adversely affects the environment; and
- (d) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government so far and proposed to be taken in future to ensure compliance with the said norms by the concerned refineries?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री
(श्री सुरेश गोपी)

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI SURESH GOPI)

(a) to (d) There are 22 refineries in India, out of which 19 refineries comply with the green belt standards. Gujarat Refinery of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (26% green belt), Mumbai Refinery of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (20% green belt) and Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (24% green belt) are presently not meeting the standard of having 33% green belt area.

IOCL Gujarat Refinery has taken up the matter for land allotment with State Government of Gujarat, for development of green belt. HPCL Mumbai Refinery and CPCL have taken action to develop allotted land to meet the green belt requirement.

The 33% green belt requirement is envisaged as an environmental safeguard, *inter-alia*, for CO₂ sequestration and mitigation of emission. Refineries have implemented measures to bring down the CO₂ footprint for environmental protection. Environmental non-compliances are dealt with under Sections 5, 15 and 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. Further, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change undertakes post-clearance monitoring of projects which have been granted Environmental Clearance (EC) to ensure compliance with the stipulated conditions in the granted EC. Also, State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees are empowered to take remedial and penal action in cases of violation of Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) conditions in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
