

Annual Report 2022-23



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar Delhi 110032

CONTENTS

Chapter	Name of Chapter	Page
1	Introduction	1
2	Constitution of the Central Board	3
3	Meetings of the Central Board	4
4	Committees Constituted by the Central Board and their Activities	9
5	Water, Air and Noise Monitoring Network	12
6	Present State of Environment; Environmental Problems and Counter Measures	42
7	Environmental Researches	66
8	Environmental Training	68
9	Environmental Awareness and Public Participation	70
10	Environmental Standards	72
11	Prosecutions Launched, Convictions Secured and Directions issued for Closure of Polluting Industries	73
12	Finance and Accounts	75
13	Annual Action Plan for the Year 2022-23	76
14	Other Important Activities	83
Annexure		89

* * *

Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

Under the provisions of The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Central Government constituted the '**Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution**' on September 23, 1974. The Board was entrusted with the added responsibilities of Air Pollution Control since May, 1981 under the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The enactment of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, which is the umbrella legislation for enforcement of measures for protection of environment, and several notifications of Rules under the Act widened the scope of activities of the Central Board. The name of the Board was amended to **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)** under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 1988 (No. 53 of 1988).

Central Pollution Control Board has been playing a key role in prevention, control and abatement of pollution in the country by generating, compiling and collating data, providing scientific information, rendering technical inputs for formation of national policies and programmes: training and development of manpower and disseminating activities for promoting awareness at different levels of the Government and Public at large.

1.1 Functions of the Central Pollution Control Board

The main functions of CPCB, as spelt out in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, are:

- (i) To promote cleanliness of streams and wells in different areas of the States and the country as a whole through prevention, control and abatement of water pollution;
- (ii) To improve the quality of air and to prevent, control and abate air pollution in the country;
- (iii) To give directions, in the performance of its functions under these Acts; and
- (iv) The Central Board shall be bound by such directions in writing as the Central Government may give to it.

In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing function, the Central Pollution Control Board may perform all or any of the following functions viz:

- (a) Advise the Central Government on any matter concerning prevention and

- control of water and air pollution;
- (b) Co-ordinate the activities of the State Boards in compliance of the rules and regulations under the above referred Acts, and resolve disputes among them;
 - (c) Provide technical assistance and guidance to the State Boards, carry out and sponsor investigations and research relating to problems of water and air pollution, and for their prevention, control or abatement;
 - (d) Plan and organise training of persons engaged in programmes for prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution;
 - (e) Organise through mass media, a comprehensive mass awareness programme on prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution;
 - (f) Collect, compile and publish technical and statistical data relating to water and air pollution and the measures devised for their effective prevention and control and prepare manuals, codes or guides relating to treatment and disposal of sewage and trade effluents as well as for stack gas cleaning devices, stacks and ducts and disseminate information;
 - (g) Lay down, modify or annual, in consultation with the State Governments concerned, the standards for streams or wells, and lay down standards for the quality of air;
 - (h) Plan and cause to be executed a nation-wide programme for the prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution including noise; and
 - (i) Perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

1.2 Annual Report

According to Section 39 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 35 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Central Pollution Control Board shall submit the Annual Report, during each financial year giving its activities undertaken in the previous financial year to the Central Government within four months from the last date of the previous financial year, and the Government shall cause every such report to be laid before both Houses of the Parliament within nine months from the last date of the previous year.

1.3 Delegation of Powers by Central Pollution Control Board

As per the policy decision of the Government of India, the Central Pollution Control Board, delegated its powers and functions from time to time under Section 4, Sub-section 4 of The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 6 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 with respect to various State Boards and Union Territories (**Annexure-I**) to respective State Pollution Control Boards / Committees.

Chapter II

CONSTITUTION OF THE CENTRAL BOARD

2.1 Constitution of the Central Board

According to the provisions of The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Central Board consists of the following members:

- A full-time Chairman, being a person having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of matters relating to environmental protection or a person having knowledge and experience in administering institutions dealing with the matters aforesaid, to be nominated by the Central Government;
- Such number of officials, not exceeding five, to be nominated by the Central Government to represent Government;
- Such number of persons, not exceeding five, to be nominated by the Central Government, from amongst the members of the State Boards, of whom not exceeding two shall be from amongst the members of the local authorities;
- Such number of non-officials, not exceeding three to be nominated by the Central Government, to represent the interest of agriculture, fishery or industry or trade or any other interest which, in the opinion of the Central Government, ought to be represented;
- Two persons to represent the companies or corporations owned, controlled or managed by the Central Government, to be nominated by the Government; and
- A full-time Member Secretary, possessing qualifications, knowledge and experience of scientific, engineering or management aspects of pollution control, to be appointed by the Central Government.

2.2 Members of the Central Board

The list of Board Members of CPCB during the year 2022-23 is provided at **Annexure II**. The organigrams of the Central Pollution Control Board is provided at **Annexure III**. Staff strength of CPCB as on March 31, 2023 is furnished in **Annexure IV**.

Chapter III

MEETINGS OF THE CENTRAL BOARD

3.1 Meetings of the Central Board

During the financial year 2022-23, the following meetings of the Board were held:

S.No.	Meeting No.	Date	Place
1.	197 th Board Meeting	15 th July, 2022	CPCB, Delhi in hybrid mode
2.	198 th Board Meeting	26 th December, 2022	CPCB, Delhi in hybrid mode
3.	199 th Board Meeting	3 rd February, 2023	CPCB, Delhi in hybrid mode

3.2 Major decisions taken by the Board

- The annual report 2021-2022 was approved for placement before the parliament.
- The Board has approved the proposal for levying charges for various revenue generation activities including for Plastic Waste Management, e-Waste management, Hazardous Waste management etc.
- The Board has given approval for conducting the Recruitment examination 2022-23 for filling 163 vacancies for 15 types of technical and non-technical posts through the IIT GATE office.
- Status of Polluted River Stretches (PRS), 2022 report was appraised for publication.

3.3 Important Activities and Achievements

- 3.3.1** CPCB organized a 2-day International Conference Series (Sumangalam Panchmahabhoot Vayu Conference during December 3-4, 2022 in Bhubaneswar, Odisha) on Vayu: The Vital Life Force, inaugurated by His Excellency, Prof. Ganeshi Lal, Hon'ble Governor of Odisha, and Shri Bhupender Yadav, Union Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change at Bhubaneswar, Odisha. As a part of the "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav", the conference was one of a series of conferences, intended to disseminate Indian thought across the globe vis-à-vis Panchmahabhoot, the five essential elements of creation.

3.3.2 Constitution / Reconstitution of Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in Union Territories

According to Section 4 (4) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 6 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 which states that “No State Board shall be constituted for a Union territory and in relation to a Union territory. The Central Board exercise the powers and perform the functions of a State Board under this Act for that Union territory: Provided that in relation to any Union territory the Central Board may delegate all or any of its powers and functions under this section to such person or body of persons as the Central Government may specify”.

In view of above, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has provided the model composition, vide letter No. Q-15015/2/2019-CPW, dated 18.03.2020 for constitution / reconstitution of Pollution Control Committees. Accordingly, Pollution Control Committee for UTs, i.e. Delhi, Chandigarh and (iii) Pondicherry was re-constituted during 2022-23.

3.3.3 Swachhata Special Campaign - 2.0

Swachhata 2.0 drive was initiated by CPCB for disposal of obsolete items from 14th September, 2022 and the drive continued till 31st October, 2022. The campaign was organized into two phases: the preparatory phase from 14th September, 2022 to 30th September, 2022; and the implementation (Campaign) phase from 2nd October, 2022 to 31st October, 2022, covering various parameters for the successful execution of the cleanliness campaign. CPCB took part in the campaign by conducting Special Campaigns at all its offices, sensitizing nodal officers, identifying pendency, discarding scrap / e-waste, and managing records.



Status before Swachhata Abhiyan



After Swachhata Abhiyan



3.3.4 Parliament Matter

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) provides 'Draft Material' to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and other Ministries for replying Parliament Questions / Assurance during the three sessions of the Parliament.

S. No.	Session	Period
1	Budget session	January/February to May (12 weeks)
2	Monsoon session	July to August/September (5- 6 weeks)
3	Winter session	November to December (5 weeks)

The number of Parliament Questions, Assurance handled during the last 5 years are given in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Status of Parliament Questions during the last 5 years

Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Questions received	711	661	386	612	665	590
Admitted Questions	433	423	265	510	492	387
Starred Questions	35	45	21	46	46	35

At the end of each session, attempts are made to analyse the various issues raised relating to environment / pollution control, and accordingly such issues are incorporated to initiate study/actions

3.3.5 Right to Information Act

Right to Information Act, 2005 mandates timely response to citizens requests for government information

The basic object of the Right to Information Act is to empower the citizens, promote transparency and accountability in the working of the Government, contain corruption, and make our democracy work for the people in real sense.

An initiative is taken by the Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions to provide an- RTI Portal Gateway to the citizens for quick search of information on the details of first Appellate Authorities, PIOs etc. amongst others, besides access to RTI related information / disclosures published on the web by various Public Authorities under the Government of India as well as the State Governments.

Accordingly, the details regarding CPCB Activities, Contact Details, Environmental Standards for various industrial sectors, Water / Air / Noise Quality Data Directions issued under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 and Section 5 of EPA and other detailed information related to CPCB, the applicant may refer to the website of CPCB, <http://cpcb.nic.in>. The number of RTI applications / Appeals received and disposed are given in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Status of RTIs and Appeals during last 5 years

Year	Number of RTIs		Number of Appeals	
	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed
2017 – 18	1,682	1,605	83	74
2018 – 19	2,019	1,844	150	131
2019 – 20	1,964	1,913	117	109
2020 – 21	1,798	1,707	144	133
2021 – 22	1,616	1,508	126	116
2022 – 23	1,721	1,646	125	125

3.3.6 Constitution of Appellate Authority in SPCBs / PCCs

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board (APPCB) Vs Prof. M.V. Nayudu (Retd.) & Others (1999) Supreme Court Cases 718, made a judgement that "There is an immediate need that in all the States and Union Territories, the Appellate Authorities under Section 28 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 or other rules, there is always a Judge of the High Court, sitting or retired, and a Scientist or a group of Scientists of high ranking and experience, to help in the adjudication of disputes relating to the environment and pollution".

In relation to above, in the matter of O.A. No. 868/2019, Shamsheer Singh Vs. State of Haryana before the National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi, the Hon'ble NGT directed, vide order, dated April 06, 2021, that "CPCB may review constitution of Appellate Authorities under Section 28 and 31 of the Water and Air Acts in all the States / UTs in accordance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court Direction of this Tribunal in this matter".

In compliance to the above orders, the status of constitution of Appellate Authority by SPCBs/ PCCs as per order is that, out of 36 States / UTs, only 05 States /UT (Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Odisha & West Bengal) have complied to the order, 22 States/UTs (Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh) have constituted Appellate Authority, but not as per the order, and hence needs to be re-constituted and the remaining 09 States / UTs (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Lakshadweep, Ladakh, Maharashtra, Manipur & Sikkim) have to constitute the Appellate Authority.

Chapter IV

Committees Constituted by the Central Board and their Activities

4.1 Re-constitution of Standing Committee for Scientific, Technical & Financial Evaluation of Projects

- The Committee shall evaluate the project for its scientific, technological and financial merits. The evaluation criteria should include need for project, scientific quality, technological value, potential for wide application, adequacy of proposed actions and rationality of proposed cost.
- The project should have clear deliverables and measurable targets.
- The Committee shall examine proposal expeditiously and submit recommendations preferably within 48 hours of presentation.
- Due diligence shall be conducted by the Committee with regard to budgetary requirements of the proposals, in line with GFR 2017.
- The Committee shall meet as and when required and records shall be maintained by the Member Convenor.
- The tenure of the Committee shall be till June 30, 2024 and shall continue thereafter till reconstitution.

4.2 Purchase committee for procurement of scientific and technical instrument and equipment

- Evaluate and oversee procurement & purchase of scientific and technical instrument and equipment in CPCB.
- Scrutinize the technical specifications/indents.
- Finalization of tenders, local and international, jointly prepared by Laboratory and Material Sections.
- Planning and formulating the requirement for three months and finalization of tender schedule and advertisement.
- Evaluation of Techno-Commercial bids.
- Submission of reports/recommendations, demonstration and inspection report including final recommendation to Competent Authority.
- Suggestions/recommendations for matters relating to purchase of stores as per the directions of MS/Chairman.
- The committee shall meet once in three months for analyzing and reviewing the progress, including action pending, if any. Further, it shall attend

emergency meeting in case of exigencies.

- The Committee shall work expeditiously and submit recommendations preferably within 48 hours of meeting.
- The committee shall exercise due diligence in the process and ensure actions in line with instructions of Gol from time to time including, revised GFR 2017, Manual on Procurement of Goods, 2017, preferential market access for micro and small enterprises, preference for domestic manufacturers of electronic goods etc.
- The members are advised to be abreast with GFR, 2017 and Manual on Procurement of Goods, 2017 and any subsequent revision, to be able to discharge their responsibility with efficiency and accountability.

4.3 Reconstitution of Computer Core Committee

- The Committee shall oversee administrative issues related to tendering, empanelment, awarding of work for IT related systems, infrastructure, services manpower etc. required for CPCB Head Office, Regional Directorates and Project Office.
- The committee shall exercise due diligence in the process and ensure actions in line with instructions of Gol from time to time including, revised GFR 2017, Manual on Procurement of Goods, 2017, preferential market access for micro and small enterprises, preference for domestic manufacturers of electronic goods etc.
- The members are advised to be abreast with GFR, 2017 and Manual on Procurement of Goods, 2017 and any subsequent revision, to be able to discharge their responsibility with efficiency and accountability.
- The Committee shall meet as and when required and records shall be maintained by the Member Convenor.
- The tenure of the Committee shall be till June 30, 2024 and shall continue thereafter till reconstitution.

4.4 Committee for considering cases of new/renewal AMC/CAMC of instruments/equipment of laboratories in head office

- The Committee shall work as per applicable Gol instructions and subsequent revisions.
- The Committee shall meet as and when required and records shall be maintained by Member Convenor.
- The tenure of the Committee shall be till June 30, 2024 and shall continue thereafter till reconstitution.

4.5 Reconstitution of Committee for Evaluation and recommendations of projects for financial assistance under Environmental Compensation funds

1. The committee shall examine and recommend the received proposals for financial assistance under Environmental Compensation (EC) fund.
2. The Committee shall ensure that proposals are in line with specific activities as mentioned in Hon'ble NGT orders and guidelines for utilization of EC funds.
3. The EC Fund for a project shall be released based on its physical progress and on recommendation of the Committee
4. The Committee will meet at regular intervals (once in two months) or as necessary.
5. The meeting records shall be maintained by the Member Convenor.
6. The tenure of the Committee shall be till July 31, 2024.

4.6 Building committee for day to day maintenance work in Parivesh Bhawan

- The Committee shall work as per applicable GoI instructions and subsequent revisions.
- The Committee shall meet as and when required and records shall be maintained by the Member Convenor.
- The tenure of the Committee shall be till June 30, 2024 and shall continue thereafter till reconstitution.

4.7 Standing committee for disposal of scraps general, electrical, furniture and e-waste items

- The Committee shall work as per applicable GoI instructions and subsequent revisions.
- The Committee shall meet as and when required and records shall be maintained by the Member Convenor.
- The tenure of the Committee shall be till June 30, 2024 and shall continue thereafter till reconstitution.

Chapter V

WATER, AIR AND NOISE MONITORING NETWORK

5.1 National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP)

5.1.1 Strengthening of monitoring network

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs & PCCs) has established a water quality monitoring network. Monitoring is carried out on monthly basis for surface water, half yearly basis for ground water and on yearly basis at a few locations. The network presently comprises 4,484 locations in 28 States and 6 Union Territories detail is given in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Water Quality Monitoring Network under NWMP

State/UT	River	Lakes/ Tanks/ Ponds	Wetland	Creek/ Marine/ Sea Water/ Beach	Canal	Drain	STP	Water Treatment Plant (Raw Water)	Ground Water	Total
Andhra Pradesh	48	15	21	12	6	5	1		33	141
Arunachal Pradesh	29	0		0						29
Assam	96	45	2	0					65	208
Bihar	96	5		0					70	171
Chandigarh		1		0		3			7	11
Chhattisgarh	29	2		0					8	39
Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	0		0					12	25
Delhi	12	3		0	2	26		6	45	94
Goa	33	12		14	3		1		8	71
Gujarat	67	23		3	3		2		89	187
Haryana	22	5		0	14	1		3	29	74
Himachal Pradesh	148	5		0		28			53	234
Jammu & Kashmir	63	36		0		2			23	124
Jharkhand	65	8		0					3	76
Karnataka	109	175		0		1			2	287
Kerala	132	34		6	3	2	1		35	213

State/UT	River	Lakes/ Tanks/ Ponds	Wetland	Creek/ Marine/ Sea Water/ Beach	Canal	Drain	STP	Water Treatment Plant (Raw Water)	Ground Water	Total
Lakshadweep		3		0					42	45
Madhya Pradesh	158	35		0					54	247
Maharashtra	162	0		34		10			50	256
Manipur	41	18		0	1				10	70
Meghalaya	64	7		0					13	84
Mizoram	46	4		0					26	76
Nagaland	19	2		0					10	31
Odisha	133	15		90	9	4	3		90	344
Puducherry	6	3		0					22	31
Punjab	59	6		0		10	8		46	129
Rajasthan	35	20		0	5				139	199
Sikkim	25	2		0			3			30
Tamil Nadu	86	9		34	5	5	16		22	177
Telangana	60	159		0		13	11		45	288
Tripura	38	18		0	7				57	120
Uttar Pradesh	114	4		0	1			2	40	161
Uttarakhand	40	2		0	3		3		19	67
West Bengal	60	14		1	2				68	145
TOTAL	2,108	690	23	194	64	110	49	11	1,235	4,484

5.1.2 Polluted River Stretches for Restoration of Water Quality-2022

CPCB has been identifying polluted river stretches (PRS) based on the water quality data of river since 2009. For identification of PRS, locations/ stretches of rivers not meeting with the Primary Water Quality Criteria for outdoor bathing for BOD parameter (indicator of organic pollution), i.e. more than 3 mg/l is considered as polluted locations or polluted stretches. The outcomes of assessments are shared with respective SPCBs/PCCs/UTs for taking necessary corrective measures for abatement of water pollution.

These river stretches are categorized under five **Priority Classes (I to V)** based on maximum BOD level observed. Priority I: exceeding 30 mg/l; Priority II: between 20-30 mg/l; Priority III: between 10-20 mg/l; Priority IV: between 6-10 mg/l and Priority V: between 3-6 mg/l.

Water Qualities of 603 rivers at 1,920 locations monitored in the year 2019 and 2021 were reviewed during year 2022; and based on the analyses, 311 polluted river stretches on 323 rivers were identified.

Water quality data for the year 2020 was not considered as data may not be representative due to COVID 19 pandemic.

Key findings are as below:

- 1,103 locations (57%) were complying with BOD criteria
- All locations monitored on 324 rivers complying with BOD criteria
- 817 river locations on 279 rivers were exceeding BOD level of 3 mg/l
- 311 PRS were identified on 279 rivers in 30 States and Union Territories

Further, the identified 311 PRS are categorized under five Priority Classes (I to V), based on maximum BOD level observed.



Priority Class	Number of PRS
I (> 30 mg/l)	46
II (20-30 mg/l)	16
III (10-20 mg/l)	39
IV (6-10 mg/l)	65
V (3-6 mg/l)	145
Total	311

Comparative evaluation indicated that there was a decrease in number of PRS from 351 (year 2018) to 311 (year 2022). Further, improvement in water quality was observed in 180 out of 351 PRS identified during year 2018. Out of 180 PRS, 106 river stretches have come out of the list of polluted stretches and remaining 74 has been shifted to lower priority class.



In addition, assessment of water quality over the years revealed that in the year 2015, 70% of rivers monitored (275 out of 390) were identified as polluted whereas, in the year 2022, 46% of rivers monitored (279 out of 603) are identified as polluted. The key findings of the assessment were presented before stake holders in

- The National Conference of Ministers of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, held at Ekta Nagar, Gujarat on September 23-24, 2022, released in the form of a Newsletter/ Brochure.
- 1st all India Annual State Minister's Conference on water theme - Water Vision@2047, at Bhopal during 5th -6th Jan, 2023

5.1.3 National Ganga River Basin Authority

The Central Government has set up the 'National Ganga River Basin Authority' (NGRBA), vide gazette notification, dated 20th February, 2009, as a collaborative institution of Central and State Governments under the Environment (Protection) Act (EPA) of 1986 for abatement of pollution of River Ganga. The objective of the authority is to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach with the river basin as the unit of planning.

Further, the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) was registered as a society on 12th August, 2011 under the Societies Registration Act 1860. It acted as the implementation arm of the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) which was constituted under the provisions of the EPA, 1986. Three projects are being carried out under the Namami Gange Programme (NGP) at CPCB as given in **Table 5.1**.

Table 5.1 Details of Projects under NGRBA Cell

S.No.	Project	Funding Agency	Project Duration	Total Budget (Rs. Crore)
1	Pollution Inventorization, Assessment and Surveillance on River Ganga (PIAS)	MoEF & CC	5 Years	34.77
			3 Months	
		MoWR, RD & GR	1 Years (Revised)	
		MoWR, RD & GR	3 Months	
	Pollution Inventorization, Assessment and Surveillance on River Ganga Basin (PIAS)	NMCG, MoWR, RD & GR	3 Years (w.e.f. 29.09.2017)	82.17
			6 Months	
2 Years (till 31 st March, 2023)				
		3 Years (From 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2026)	113.85	
2	Water Quality Monitoring (WQM) System for River Ganga-Phase I	The World Bank (through NMCG)	7 Years (w.e.f. 19.06.2013)	126.17
			6 Years (w.e.f. 20.06.2020 to 19.06.2026)	
	WQM Phase-II			
3	Strengthening of Environmental Regulators (SER)	The World Bank (through NMCG)	8 Years (w.e.f. 19.06.2013 – 18.06.2021) & 8 months (w.e.f. 19.06.2021 - 17.02.2022)	69.26
	SER Phase II		3 years (w.e.f. 18.02.2022 to 17.02.2025)	66.21

5.1.4 Objectives

1. Strengthening of water quality monitoring network for improvement in River Ganga water quality from Gangotri to Bay of Bengal.
2. Inventorization and assessment of pollution load that included compliance verification of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs).
3. Performance evaluation of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs).
4. Adequacy Assessment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs).
5. Pollution Assessment of major drains falling into River Ganga and its tributaries on season-basis has been carried out.
6. Assessment of Analytical Quality Control (AQC) exercise for SPCBs recognized by MoEF&CC.
7. Mapping of water quality of River Ganga using Remote Sensing and GIS.
8. Bio-monitoring of River Ganga at various locations (Haridwar to Diamond Harbour in West Bengal).

5.1.5 River Ganga Water Quality Assessment

CPCB is carrying out monitoring for assessment of River Ganga water quality at 97 locations in 5 main stem States through the respective SPCBs.

Frequency of monitoring on 06 locations in upper Ganga reaches, i.e. from Rudraprayag to Devprayag is on quarterly basis, and 09 locations in Uttarakhand from Swarg Ashram to D/s Roorkee and all the locations in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal are monitored on fortnightly basis. Number of manual monitoring locations, monitoring agency and their sampling frequency are illustrated in below:

Table 5.2 Frequency of monitoring of Water quality stations of River Ganga in different states

State	Manual monitoring network				Monitoring agency
	Monitoring stations	Monitoring frequency			
		Yearly	Quarterly	Bimonthly	
Uttarakhand	16	1	6	9	UKPCB
Uttar Pradesh	30	-	-	30	UPPCB
Bihar	33	-	-	33	BSPCB
Jharkhand	4	-	-	4	JSPCB
West Bengal	14	-	-	14	WBPCB
Total	97	1	6	90	

River water quality was assessed for primary water quality criteria notified for outdoor bathing criteria in terms of pH (6.5-8.5), DO (≥ 5 mg/L), Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD (≤ 3 mg/L) and Faecal Coliforms (FC) ($\leq 2,500$ MPN/100ml).

Table 5.3 Primary Water Quality Criteria for Bathing Water (Water used for organized outdoor bathing) as modified in the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2000

CRITERIA		RATIONALE
Faecal Coliforms (Fc) MPN/100 ml	500 (desirable) 2500 (Maximum permissible)	To ensure low sewage contamination. Faecal coliform and faecal streptococci are considered as they reflect the bacterial pathogenicity.
Faecal Streptococci (Fs) MPN/100 ml	100 (desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	The desirable and permissible limits are suggested to allow for fluctuation in environmental conditions such as seasonal change, changes in flow conditions etc.
pH	Between 6.5-8.5	The range provides protection to the skin and delicate organs like eyes, nose, ears etc. which are directly exposed during outdoor bathing.
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	5 mg/l or more	The minimum dissolved oxygen concentration of 5 mg/l ensures reasonable freedom from oxygen consuming organic pollution immediately upstream which is necessary for preventing production of anaerobic gases (obnoxious gases) from sediment.
Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) 3 day, 27°C	3 mg/l or less	The Biochemical Oxygen Demand of 3 mg/l or less of the water ensures reasonable freedom from oxygen demanding pollutants and prevent production of obnoxious gases".

5.2 Manual Water Quality of River Ganga during 2022

Manual water quality monitoring of river Ganga was carried out by CPCB at 97 locations in 5 main stem States through the respective SPCBs viz. Uttarakhand (UK), Uttar Pradesh (UP), Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal (WB). Manual water quality of River Ganga during 2022 (January to December) is depicted in Figs. 5.1 through 5.5.

River water quality is assessed for primary water quality criteria notified for outdoor bathing in terms of pH (6.5-8.5), Dissolved Oxygen (DO) ($\geq 5\text{mg/L}$), Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) ($\leq 3\text{mg/L}$), Faecal Coliforms (FC) ($\leq 2,500\text{ MPN/100ml}$) and Faecal Streptococci (FS) ($\leq 500\text{ MPN/100ml}$). Sampling was carried out on bimonthly basis and the data of year 2022 (January to December) was analysed using statistical tool median which is simply a measure of central tendency. The following observation have been made:

- A total of 97 locations were monitored for pH & DO for the entire stretch of River Ganga. **pH & DO (median)** are meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing at all the monitoring locations along the entire stretch.
- A total of 97 locations were monitored for BOD for the entire stretch of River Ganga. BOD (median) is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing in the entire stretch of river Ganga in Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Bihar. However, following locations/stretches of River Ganga are not meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing in respect of BOD:
 - i. stretch from (i) U/s Kannauj to Kala Kankar, Pratapgarh and (ii) D/s Mirzapur to Tarighat, Ghazipur (except U/s Varanasi, Vishwa Sundari Bridge) in Uttar Pradesh
 - ii. at Shitalatala, Palta in West Bengal

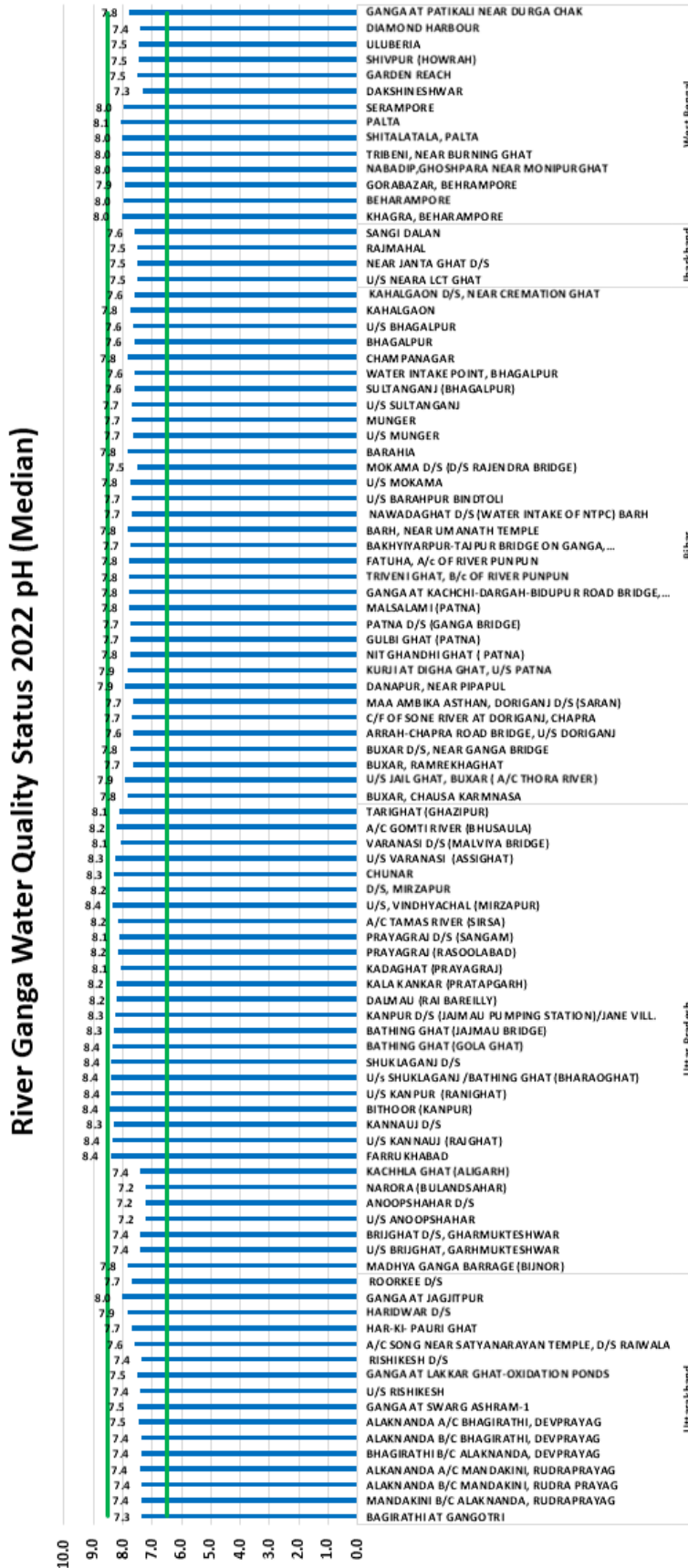
A total of 93 locations were monitored for FC for the entire stretch of River Ganga. **Faecal Coliforms (median)** was meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing in the entire stretch of river Ganga in Uttarakhand. However, following stretches of River Ganga are not meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing in respect of FC:

- i. stretch from (i) Bathing Ghat (Jajmau Bridge) to Kanpur D/s (Jajmau Pumping Station) and (ii) D/s Mirzapur to Tarighat, Ghazipur (except U/s Varanasi, Vishwa Sundari Bridge) in Uttar Pradesh
- ii. entire stretch of Bihar except one location namely Arrah Chapra Road Bridge, u/s Doriganj

- iii. entire stretch of West Bengal except one location namely Khagra, Behrampore
- **Faecal Coliforms (median)** meet the primary water quality criteria for bathing in the entire stretch of river Ganga in Uttarakhand. However, following stretches of River Ganga are not meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing:
 - iv. stretch from (i) Bathing Ghat (Jajmau Bridge) to Kanpur D/s (Jajmau Pumping Station) and (ii) D/s Mirzapur to Tarighat, Ghazipur (except U/s Varanasi, Vishwa Sundari Bridge) in Uttar Pradesh
 - v. entire stretch of Bihar except one location, namely Arrah Chapra Road Bridge, U/s Doriganj
 - vi. entire stretch of West Bengal except one location namely Khagra, Baharampore
 - In total, 93 locations were monitored for FC for the entire stretch of River Ganga.
- **Faecal Streptococci (median)** meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing in the entire stretch of river Ganga in Uttarakhand.

However, following stretches of River Ganga are not meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing:

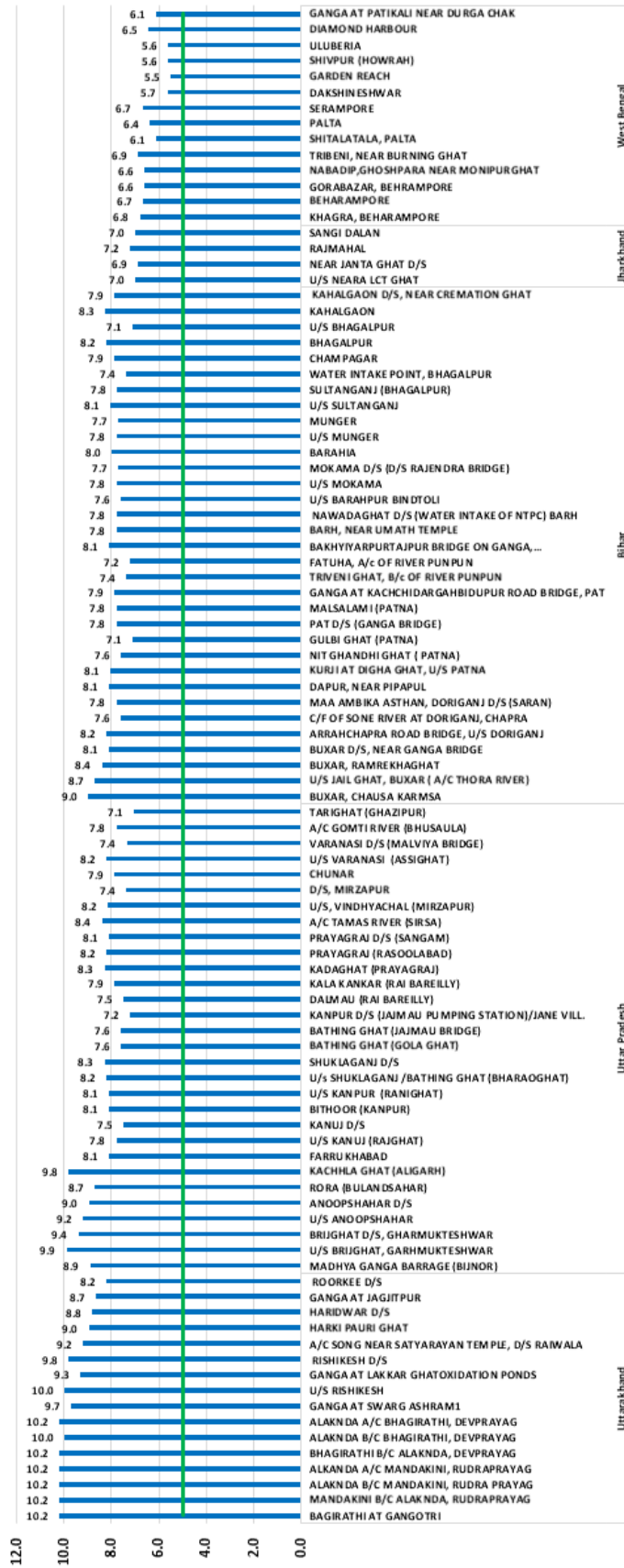
- i. stretch from (i) U/s, Vindhyachal (Mirzapur) to Tarighat (Ghazipur) in Uttar Pradesh
- ii. stretch/locations from (ii) Buxar Ramrekhat (iii) NIT Gandhighat to Patna D/s and (iv) Fatuha, A/c of river Punpun in Bihar
- iii. stretch/locations from (v) Behrampore to Gorabazaar and (vi) Shitlatala Palta to Palta in West Bengal
- iv. In total, 86 locations were monitored for FS for the entire stretch of River Ganga.



**Total locations-97
Complying-97 locations**

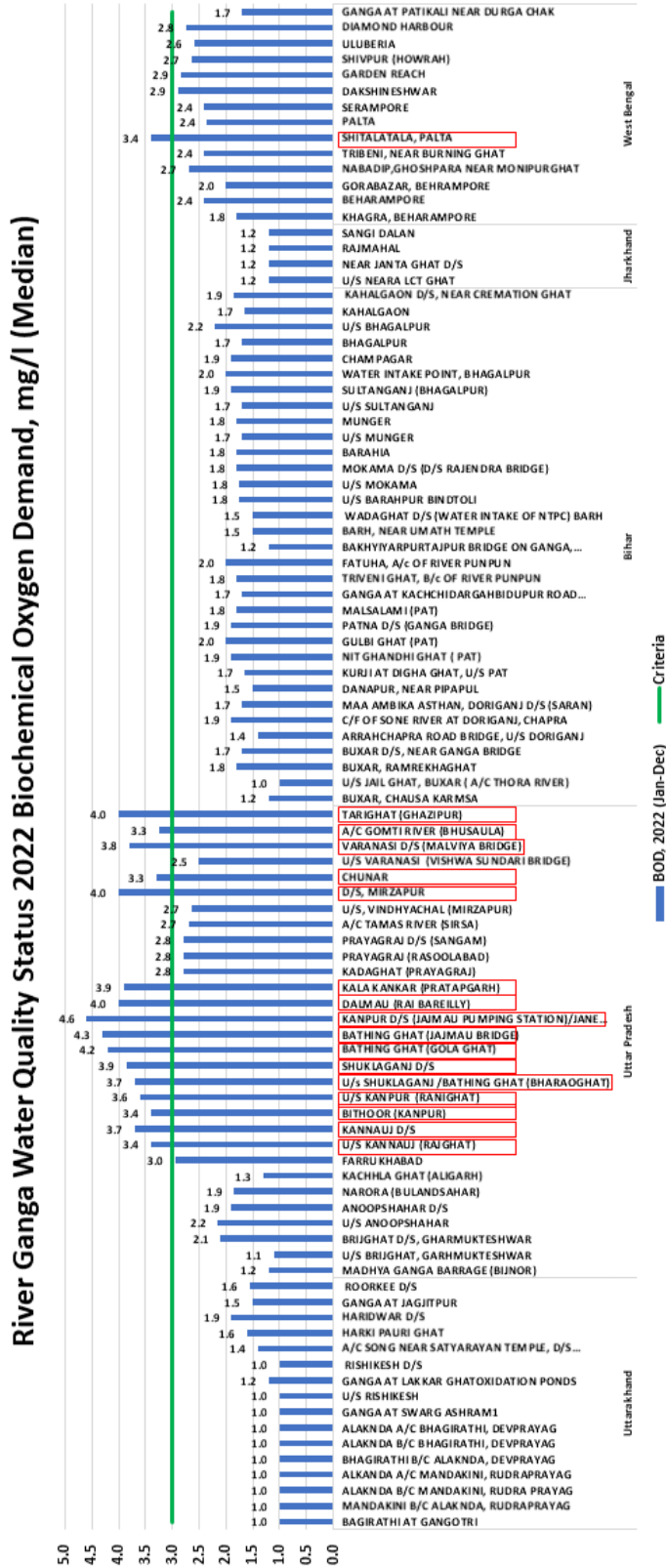
Fig 5.1 River Ganga water quality during 2022 (Jan-Dec) w.r.t pH

River Ganga Water Quality Status 2022 Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l (Median)



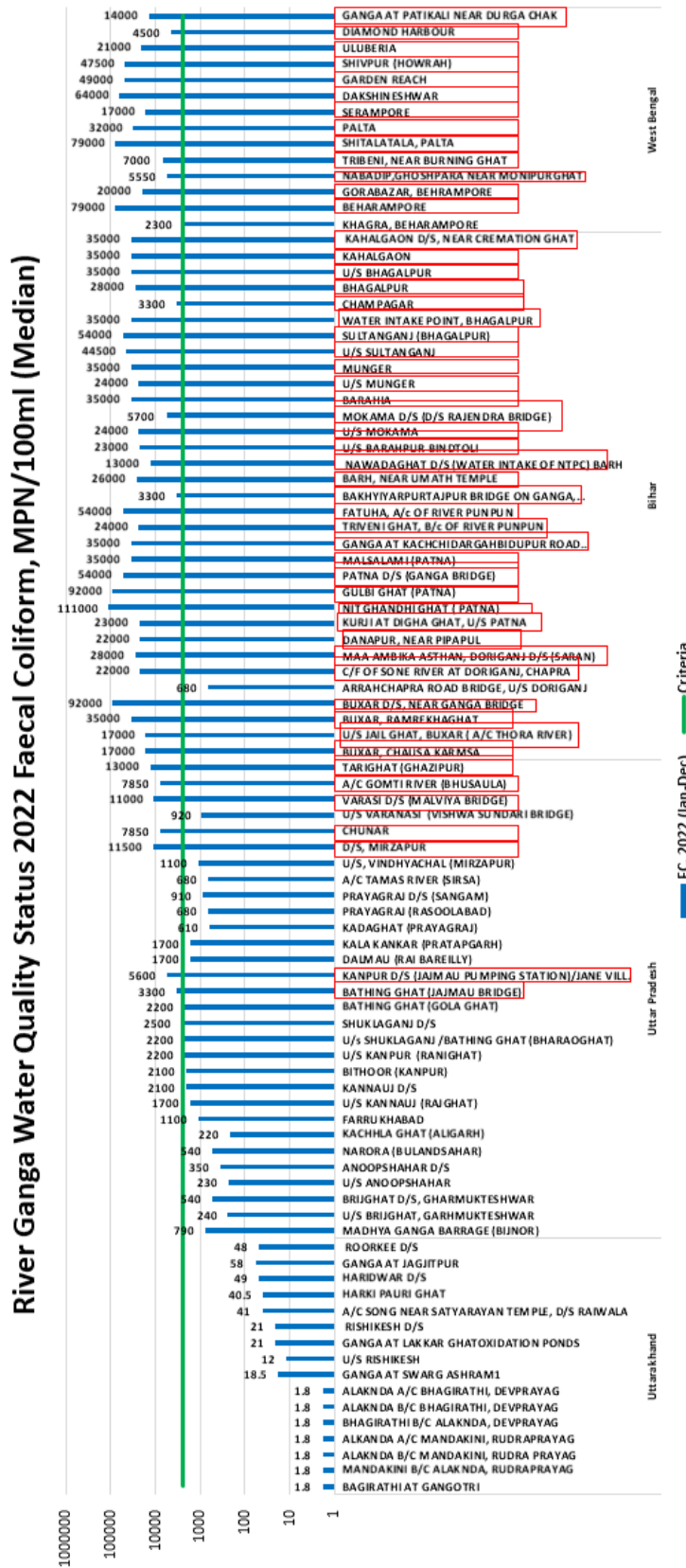
Total locations - 97
Complying - 97 locations

Fig 5.2 River Ganga water quality during 2022 (Jan-Dec) w.r.t Dissolved Oxygen (DO), mg/l



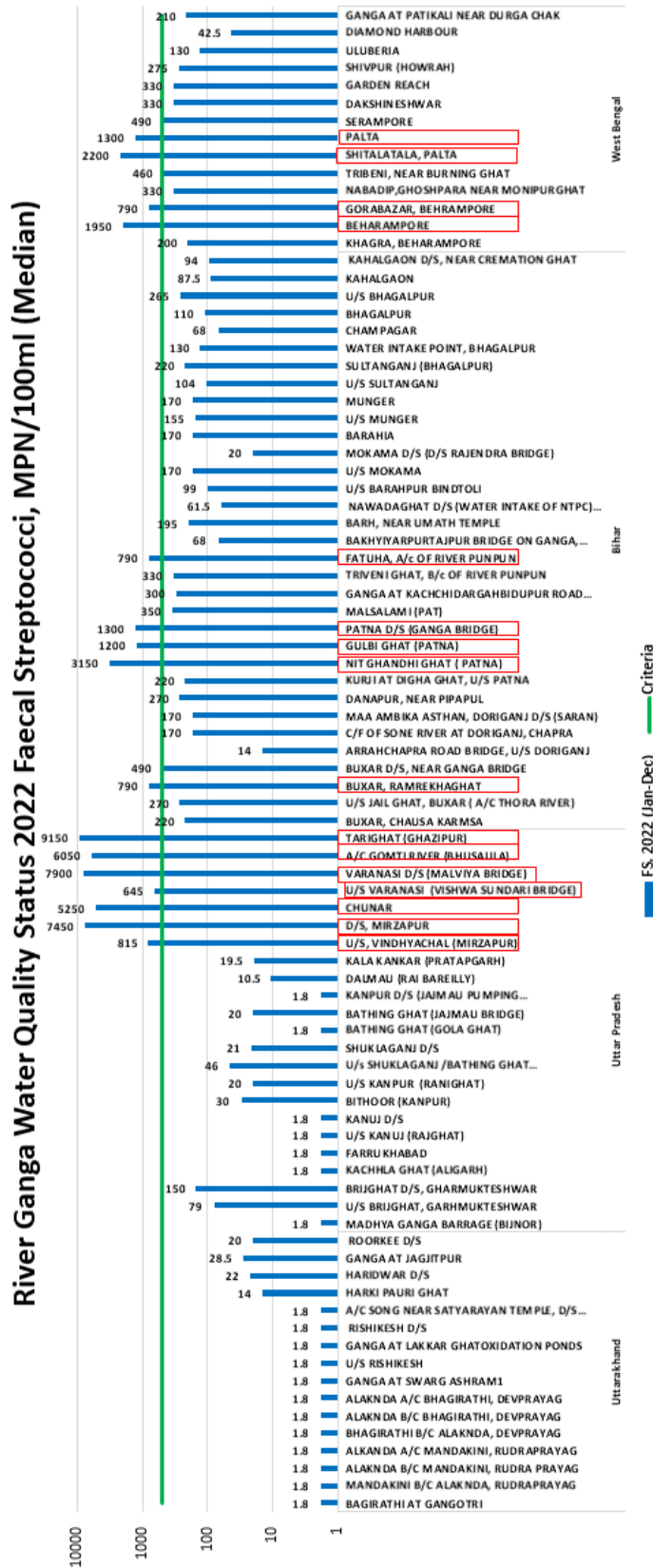
Total locations-97
Complying- 80 locations
Non-Complying-17 locations

Fig 5.3 River Ganga water quality during 2022 (Jan-Dec) w.r.t Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), mg/l



Total locations- 93
Complying- 41 locations
Non-Complying- 52 locations

Fig 5.4 River Ganga water quality during 2022 (Jan-Dec) w.r.t Faecal coliforms (FC), MPN/100ml



Total locations- 86
Complying- 70 locations
Non-Complying- 16 locations

Fig 5.5 River Ganga water quality during 2022 (Jan-Dec) w.r.t Faecal streptococci (FS), MPN/100ml

5.3 Ambient air quality status in the Million Plus Population Cities (53) during 2022-23

5.3.1 Air Quality Monitoring

The ambient air quality monitoring in the country is being carried out by CPCB with the help of State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB), Pollution Control Committees (PCC) and other reputed institutes. CPCB co-ordinates with these agencies to ensure uniformity & consistency of air quality data, and provides technical and financial support to them for operating the monitoring station. The ambient air quality monitoring network of country had **1,366 stations (Manual + real-time) covering 500 cities in 28 States and 7 Union Territories during 2023 (as on 31.03.2023)**. The manual monitoring is carried out under the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) (**910 stations covering 389 cities/towns/villages in 28 states and 7 Union Territories**) and real-time ambient air quality monitoring under Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) (**456 stations covering 242 cities/towns/villages in 27 states and 4 Union Territories**). Network is being expanded to have better spatial coverage and area representation.

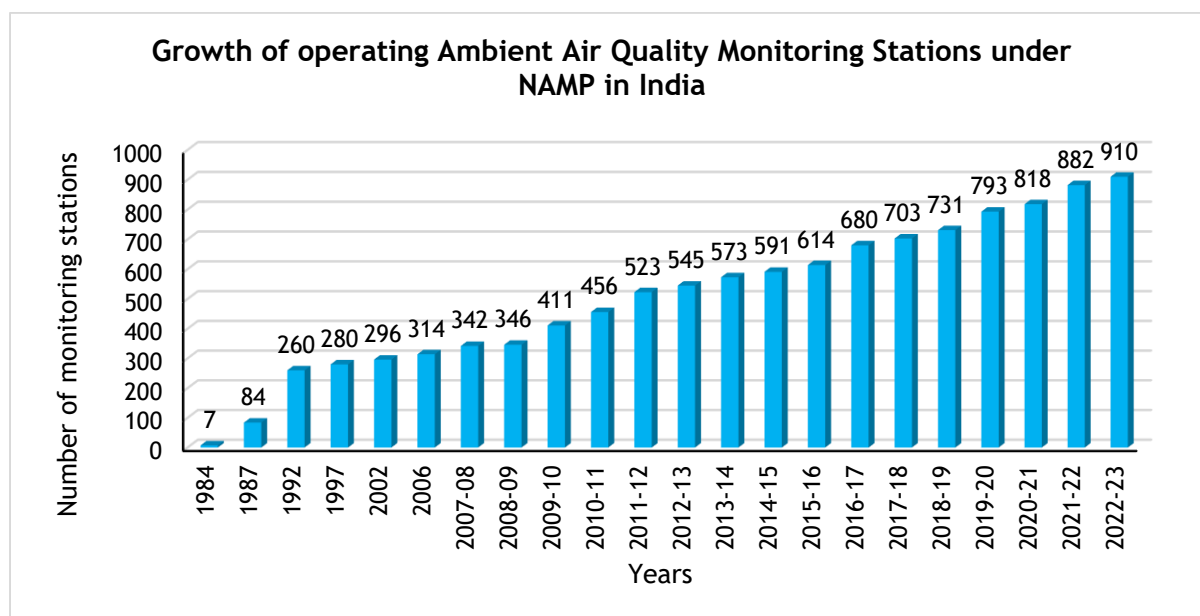


Fig 5.6 Growth of operating ambient air quality monitoring stations under NAMP in India

5.3.2 Parameters monitored

Manual monitoring: Under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP), three air pollutants Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and PM₁₀ (Particulate Matter size equal to or less than 10 micron), are being monitored regularly at all the

locations. Other parameters, like $PM_{2.5}$ (Particulate Matter having an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to $2.5 \mu m$), Carbon monoxide (CO), Ammonia (NH_3), Lead (Pb), Ozone (O_3), Benzene (C_6H_6), Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP), Arsenic (As) and Nickel (Ni) are being monitored at selective locations. Network is being expanded to have better spatial coverage and area representation. In addition to that other parameters as specified in NAAQS 2009 are also being added slowly under NAMP.

The monitoring of meteorological parameters, such as wind speed and direction, relative humidity and temperature were also integrated with the monitoring of air quality and are monitored at selected locations. These are required for better understanding and data interpretation for pollutant behaviour in atmosphere. The monitoring of regular parameters is carried out for 24 hours (4-hourly sampling for gaseous pollutants and 8-hourly sampling for particulate matter) with a frequency of twice a week, to have 104 observations in a year.

The methodology for sampling and analysis being adopted is given in the NAAQS, 2009 notification.

State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs), Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Head Office with its Regional Directorates are the executing agencies working under NAMP. CPCB co-ordinates with these agencies to ensure uniformity, consistency of air quality data, and provides technical and financial support to them for operating the monitoring station.

Real-time monitoring: Under CAAQM, the pollutants like PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 , NO_2 , NH_3 , CO, O_3 and C_6H_6 are measured. The data are being used for generating the daily National Air Quality Index (NAQI) of the cities. The methodology used under CAAQM as prescribed in NAAQS-2009 notification are:

Pollutant	Principle of measurement
Particulate Matter, PM_{10}	Beta Attenuation
Particulate Matter, $PM_{2.5}$	Beta Attenuation
Sulphur dioxide, SO_2	Ultraviolet Fluorescence
Nitrogen dioxide, NO_2	Chemiluminescence
Ammonia, NH_3	Chemiluminescence
Carbon Monoxide, CO	NonDispersive Infra-Red (NDIR)
Ozone, O_3	UV Photometric
Benzene, C_6H_6	Gas Chromatography (FID / PID)

The CAAQM stations are also equipped with sensors to measure meteorological parameters, such as Wind Speed, Wind Direction, Ambient Temperature, Relative Humidity, Solar Radiation and Rainfall etc. All the analysers are housed in conditioned room / Porta cabin maintaining the Temperature ($25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) and

Relative Humidity ($40\% \pm 5\%$). The stations are equipped with un-interrupted power supply, data logger (station computer), calibrator, calibration gases, zero air etc.

CAAQM stations provide real time data which enables assessment of extent of pollution in real time. The analyser used for measurement are either having USEPA approval or TÜV/MCERTS product certificates following ISO/IEC 17067 standard. The analysers are calibrated as per respective protocol using certified reference standards (Certified Gases traceable to primary standard like NIST or NPL India /NIST certified Foil Gauges for Particulate Matter). Performance audit of CAAQM stations are carried out once in a year by third party.

5.3.3 Status of Ambient Air Quality in million plus cities during FY 2022-23

All the cities belong to the Industrial, Residential, Rural & others areas except for Agra which fall in the Ecologically Sensitive area category. The analysis of air quality data of 53 cities during 2022-23 with respect to PM_{10} reveal that annual average of all 3 cities (Malapuram, Thiruvananthapuram and Trichy) comply with the NAAQS. Details are given in Table.5.4.

Table 5.4 Air Quality in Million Plus Population Cities of India - 2022-23 (Integrated data)

State / UT	S.No.	City/Town	No. of AAQ stations		Annual Average Concentration of PM_{10} in $\mu g/m^3$
			Real-time	Manual	
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Vijayawada	2	9	90
	2.	Visakhapatnam	1	9	116
Bihar	3.	Patna	6	2	193
Chandigarh (UT)	4.	Chandigarh	3	5	116
Chattisgarh	5.	Durg-Bhillainagar	3	4	70
	6.	Raipur	4	6	78
Delhi (UT)	7.	Delhi*	40	10	209
Gujarat	8.	Ahmedabad	9	9	91
	9.	Rajkot		2	92
	10.	Surat		3	118
	11.	Vadodara		5	104
Haryana	12.	Faridabad*	4	2	212
Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	13.	Srinagar (K)	1	5	88

State / UT	S.No.	City/Town	No. of AAQ stations		Annual Average Concentration of PM ₁₀ in µg/m ³
			Real-time	Manual	
Jharkhand	14.	Dhanbad	1	3	203
	15.	Jamshedpur		2	126
	16.	Ranchi		1	107
	17.	Bangalore	14	9	68
Kerala	18.	Kannur	1		63
	19.	Kochi	1	8	77
	20.	Kollam	1	2	73
	21.	Kozhikode	1	2	66
	22.	Mallapuram		2	32
	23.	Thiruvananthapuram	2	4	43
	24.	Thrissur	1	2	67
Madhya Pradesh	25.	Bhopal	3	8	124
	26.	Gwalior	4	3	145
	27.	Indore	1	3	109
	28.	Jabalpur	1	2	125
Maharashtra	29.	Aurangabad	1	4	107
	30.	Mumbai*	20	3	116
	31.	Nagpur	1	7	97
	32.	Nashik	1	4	62
	33.	Pune	8	3	96
	34.	Vasai-virar*	1		115
Punjab	35.	Amritsar	1	2	120
	36.	Ludhiana	1	4	164
Rajasthan	37.	Jaipur	5	9	143
	38.	Jodhpur	4	9	146
	39.	Kota	3	6	128
Tamilnadu	40.	Chennai	9	11	66
	41.	Coimbatore	2	3	72
	42.	Madurai		3	68
	43.	Trichy		5	47
Telangana	44.	Hyderabad	12	10	83
Uttar Pradesh	45.	Agra	6	6	118
	46.	Allahabad	3	5	125
	47.	Ghaziabad	4	4	198
	48.	Kanpur	4	9	143
	49.	Lucknow	7	8	149
	50.	Meerut	3	2	177

State / UT	S.No.	City/Town	No. of AAQ stations		Annual Average Concentration of PM ₁₀ in µg/m ³
			Real-time	Manual	
	51.	Varanasi	4	5	94
	52.	Asansol	1	3	147
	53.	Kolkata	7	21	97

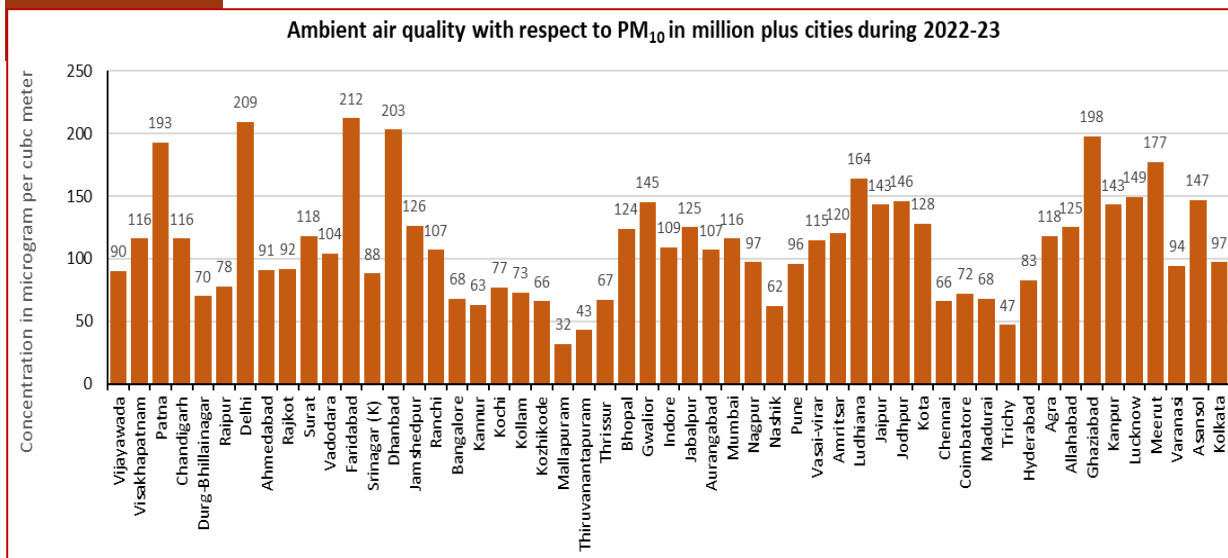
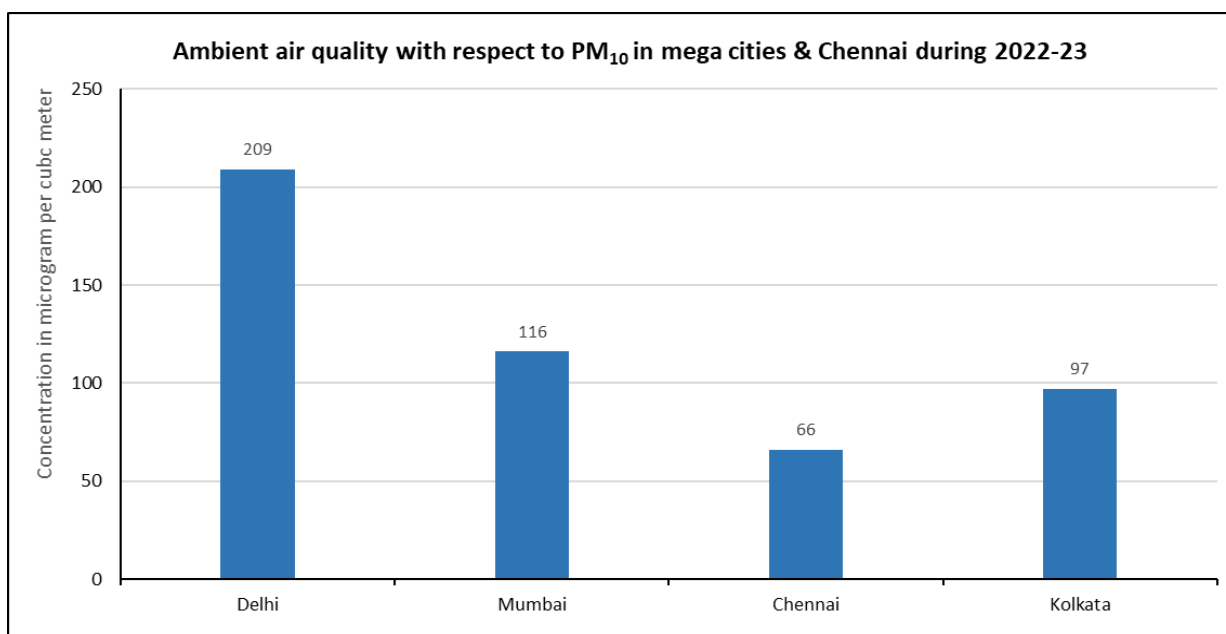


Figure 5.7 Ambient air quality with respect to PM₁₀ in million plus population cities during 2022-23



5.4 National Clean Air Programme

- On 73rd National Independence Day on Aug.15, 2020, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India announced 100+ cities in India are targeted for Improvement in Air Quality. Accordingly, Decrease in PM₁₀ concentration observed in 95 cities during Financial Year 2021-2022 as compared to levels during Financial Year 2017-18.

National Clean Air Program

- Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision - Improvement of air quality in more than 100 cities of the country
- National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) - Launched in January 2019
- Target reduction - 20-30% in particulate matter concentration by 2024
- 131 cities identified for Guidance & Financial support
- Clean air city action plan under implementation in all 131 cities
- ₹ 6897 Cr. released for implementation of city action plan.

NCAP - Partnerships to Accelerate Action

- City and State Action Planning - Sources, Time bound Actions & Implementing Agencies Identified
- 3 Central, 48 States and 131 City Level committees - to steer, monitor & implement actions on ground
- Apex Committee for NCAP headed by Hon'ble Environment Minister
- 07 partner Ministries identified - Road & Transport, Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare, Power, Renewable Energy, Heavy Industries, Housing & Urban Affairs, Petroleum & Natural Gas.
- Technical Assistance programs for NCAP by 08 International Agencies
- 131 city level Public Grievance Redressal Apps - Public pressure on polluters

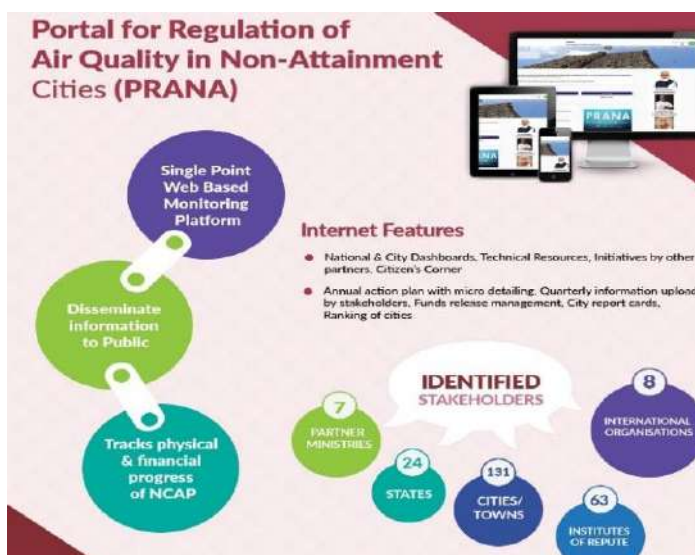
Achievements

- Deployment of technologies to monitor air quality, pinpoint pollution, hotspots, reduce emissions & inspire Public Participation.
- Decrease in PM₁₀ concentration observed in 95 cities during FY2021-22 as compared to levels during FY2017-18.

Under National Clean Air Programme, Clean Air City Action Plans (CAPs) have been prepared and are being implemented in 131 identified Non-Attainment Cities and million plus population cities.

- Out of 131 cities, Source Apportionment studies have been completed for 37 cities, in progress in 76 cities and are under proposal stage in 18 cities. Public Grievance Redressal Portal (PGRP)/helplines have been developed for all 131 cities. Emergency Response Systems (ERS/ GRAP) have been developed for 120 cities and are being developed for remaining 10 cities (Assam, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka).

“PRANA” - Portal for Regulation of Air-pollution in Non-Attainment cities, has been developed for monitoring implementation of National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) and is available on www.prana.cpcb.gov.in. PRANA endeavours to support tracking of physical as well as financial status of city air action plan implementation and disseminate information on air quality management efforts under NCAP to public.



- Annual action plans with micro detailing for Financial Year 2022-23 has been submitted by 117 cities out of which action plans of 77 cities have been approved by CPCB.
- Further, State action plans (SAPs) are being prepared by States/ UTs with 131 identified cities to drive air quality management policies. SAP has been prepared by 19 States out of 24 States & UTs except Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Gujarat, Uttarakhand. SAPs received from States have been reviewed by CPCB and revised plans after incorporating the comments are awaited.
- 36 cities have submitted the information on Mission Life action plan on PRANA portal for Financial Year 2022-23.
- Details of hotspots have been uploaded by 99 Cities, 112 cities have uploaded Minutes of City Implementation Committee Meeting, 116 cities have uploaded MoUs and Ranking Module details have been filled by 123 cities on PRANA for Financial Year 2022-23.
- Inspection of 131 Non-attainment Cities and Million plus cities by CPCB Nodal officers for validation of activities undertaken by ULBs / SPCBs under NCAP.
- Under NCAP, Rs 948.33 Crore (including Rs 476.27 Cr in Financial Year 2022-23) have been released for initiating actions under city action plan during Financial Year 2019-20 to 2022-23 and Rs 333.54 Crore have been utilized so far.

Based on Ranking assessment for NCAP non-attainment cities 9 cities are identified for award of “National clean air city” along with cash prize & trophy during Swachh Vayu Survekshan 2022, - Vayu conference held during 3-4 December 2022, in Bhubaneswar.



- Revision of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) was taken up by CPCB in 2021, and revised GRAP was shared with CAQM. Most of the suggestions were adopted in the revised GRAP, issued by the Commission for Air Quality Management in August 2022.
- Burning of paddy straw, and its contribution to air pollution in Delhi has been a major concern in winter season. The Government has taken various steps to tackle the issue of stubble burning, including directions for co-firing of biomass in power plants and use in industries operating in NCR other than GNCT of Delhi. While tenders have been floated for demand of biomass (paddy straw) by the power plants, it has been observed that the supply is on lower side which is due to slow/ limited growth of aggregators/ suppliers. Therefore, to facilitate setting up of paddy straw based pelletisation plants, guidelines for providing one-time financial assistance for establishment of pelletisation and torrefaction plants, to promote utilization of paddy straw were issued by CPCB. Under the guidelines, 40% of the capital cost considered for plant and machinery of a 1 TPH pellet plant with a ceiling of Rs. 28 lakh per ton plant production capacity per hour, is given as one-time financial support by CPCB, subject to a maximum total financial support of Rs. 1.4 crore per proposal. This is expected to address the issue of stubble burning in Punjab and Haryana to an extent.
- Installation of Vapor Recovery System at about 2200 petrol pumps selling more than 300KLPM and located in cities with population between 1-10 lakh and petrol pumps selling more than 100KLPM in million plus cities across India has

been completed. Vapor Recovery System is installed to prevent the release of carcinogenic Benzene emissions and other VOCs, in the environment. Release of VOCs also leads to ozone and secondary particle formation, which is minimized with this system.

- One of the first large-scale studies for understanding the effect of poor air quality (PM_{2.5}) during crop residue burning period on respiratory health of the population living in the vicinity was got conducted, by CPCB. A decline in lung function during CRB period was noted in all age groups. The outcomes/findings of the study have been shared with SPCBs of NCR states, for issuing appropriate advisory through IEC activities, to dissuade from burning crop residue.
- 40 teams/flying squads comprising CPCB officials have been constituted to carry out incognito inspections of industrial units, DG-set operation and Construction and demolition activities in Delhi-NCR, and report violations to CAQM for appropriate action. As on 31.03.2023, 13,119 no. of units have been inspected by CPCB teams, and 786 no. of closure directions have been issued by CAQM.

5.4.1 National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)

- National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) was launched in 2019 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) to achieve 20 to 30% reduction in Particulate Matter concentrations by 2024 across the country.
- The programme focuses on multi-sectoral sources of pollution including power plants, industries, vehicles, open burning of waste, construction & demolition activities etc.; Inter-Ministerial co-ordination for convergence of actions and interventions; and partnership with Institutes of Repute and International Agencies as Knowledge Partners.
- Non-attainment cities (NACs) based on air quality levels exceeding NAAQS were identified based on air quality data during 2015-19 and Urban Agglomerations (UAs) with more than million plus population in States were identified for recommending special air quality management grants. Clean Air City Action Plans (CAPs) have been prepared and are being implemented in 131 identified NACs and million plus cities. (list attached as **Annexure I**).
- Out of 131 cities, Source Apportionment Studies have been completed for 37 cities, are in progress in 76 cities and are under proposal stage in 18 cities. Public Grievance Redressal Portal (PGRP)/helplines have been developed for all 131 cities. Emergency Response Systems (ERS/ GRAP) have been developed for 120 cities and are being developed for remaining 10 cities (of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka).
- “**PRANA**” - Portal for Regulation of Air-pollution in Non-Attainment cities, has been developed for monitoring implementation of National Clean Air

Programme (NCAP) and is available on www.prana.cpcb.gov.in PRANA endeavours to support tracking of physical as well as financial status of city air action plan implementation and disseminate information on air quality management efforts under NCAP to public.

- Annual action plans with micro detailing for FY 22-23 have been submitted by 117 cities out of which action plans of 77 cities have been approved by CPCB.
- Further, State action plans (SAPs) are being prepared by States/ UTs with 131 identified cities to drive air quality management policies. SAPs have been prepared by 19 States out of 24 States & UTs except Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Gujarat, Uttarakhand. SAPs received from States have been reviewed by CPCB and revised plans after incorporating the comments are awaited.
- Implementing Swachh Vayu Sarvekshan (SVS) 2022- Evaluation of self-assessment reports of 123 Non-attainment cities and awarded cash prize to top 9 best performing cities (Lucknow, Prayagraj, Dewas, Firozabad, Moradabad, Sunder Nagar, Varanasi Nalagarh and Amravati) under SVS-2022 in Odisha during 3-4 December, 2022.
- 36 cities have submitted the information on Mission Life action plan on PRANA portal for FY 22-23.
- Details of hotspots have been uploaded by 99 Cities, 112 cities have uploaded Minutes of City Implementation Committee Meeting, 116 cities have uploaded MoUs and Ranking Module details have been filled by 123 cities on PRANA for FY 22-23.
- Performance Assessment of 131 NACs for disbursement of fund for FY 22-23 under XVFC & NCAP carried out.
- Inspection of 131 Non-attainment Cities and Million plus cities by CPCB Nodal officers for validation of activities undertaken by ULBs / SPCBs under NCAP.
- Under NCAP, Rs 948.33 Crores (including Rs 476.27 Cr in FY 22-23) have been released for initiating actions under city action plan during FY 2019-20 to 2022-23 and Rs. 333.54 Crores have been utilized so far.
- As per the recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission, so far Rs 7991.17 Cr crore have been released from FY 20-21 to FY 22-23 as grants to tackle the burgeoning problem of air pollution for 42 cities/ urban agglomerates (UAs) having million plus population as per Census 2011, out of which Rs 2358.94 Cr has been utilised for air quality management.
- These are performance-based-supplemental grants for funding activities of CAP that may not have adequate funding from other sources and schemes.
- Institutes of Repute (IoRs) have been identified for all non-attainment and million plus cities as a local technical partner for supporting activities under NCAP by the National Knowledge Network (NKN). All the Departments (State Pollution Control Boards/ Committees and Urban Local Bodies) have signed Memorandum of Understanding with identified IoRs for implementation of

various air quality management activities.

- Out of 131 identified cities, decrease in PM₁₀ concentration has been observed in 87 cities during 2022-23 as compared to levels during 2017-18 and 14 cities are meeting PM₁₀ standard of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), i.e. 60 µg/m³.

5.5 National Ambient Noise Monitoring Network in India

The National Ambient Air Quality in respect of Noise for day & night has been notified in Schedule III under Rule 3 of The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. The Central Pollution Control Board in association with State Pollution Control Boards has established National Ambient Noise Monitoring Network (NANMN) in 7 Metro-cities (Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow and Mumbai). A total of 70 Noise Monitoring Stations are operational in these Metro-cities (10 Stations in each metro-city). Station-wise average ambient noise levels of 07 Metro-cities are given in Table 5.5.

Table 5.5 Annual Average Ambient Noise Monitoring Data during 2022

S. No.	City	Station Name	Day Time dB(A)	Night Time dB(A)
1	Bengaluru	Parisara Bhawan (C)	64.8	60.7
2		Peeniya (I)	59.1	55.3
3		Nisarga Bhawan (R)	54.0	48.3
4		Marathahalli (C)	65.4	64.7
5		BTM (R)	64.0	61.8
6		Yeshwantpur (C)	73.0	66.7
7		R.V.C.E. (S)	77.2	78.8
8		Whitefield (I)	67.3	62.0
9		TERI Domlur (R)	63.3	56.6
10		Nihmans (S)	60.6	59.5
11	Chennai	Eye Hospital (S)	65.6	65.4
12		T.Nagar(C)	62.2	59.7
13		Perambur (C)	57.4	55.1
14		Guindy (I)	67.3	65.4
15		Triplicane (R)	64.1	60.1
16		Pallikarnai (C)	64.4	63.1
17		Velachery (R)	64.1	62.0

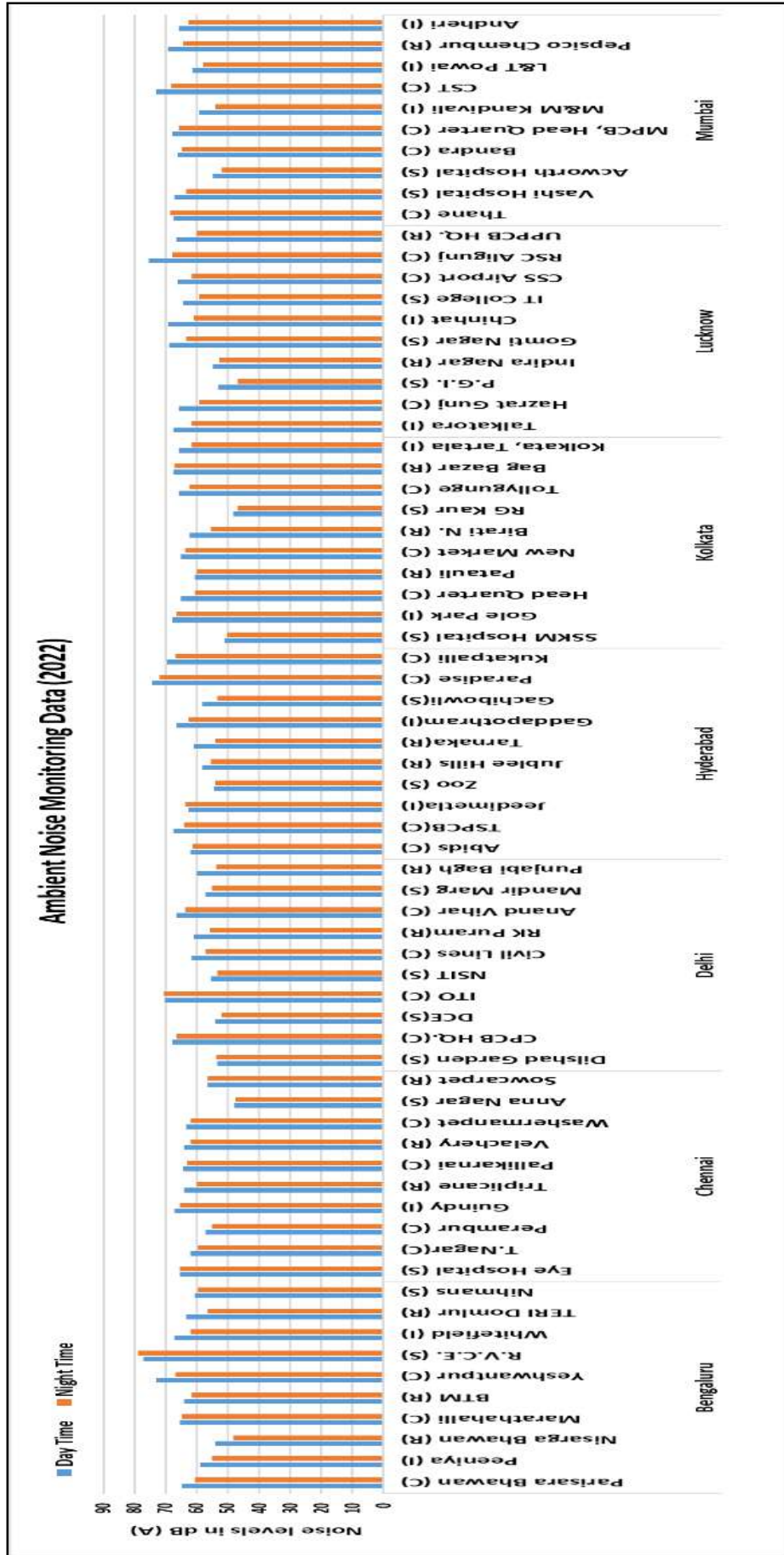
S. No.	City	Station Name	Day Time dB(A)	Night Time dB(A)
18	Delhi	Washermanpet (C)	63.5	62.2
19		Anna Nagar (S)	47.8	47.6
20		Sowcarpet (R)	56.5	56.6
21		Dilshad Garden (S)	53.6	53.7
22		CPCB HQ.(C)	67.9	66.6
23		DCE(S)	54.3	52.0
24		ITO (C)	70.4	70.5
25		NSIT (S)	55.5	53.5
26		Civil Lines (C)	61.8	57.1
27		RK Puram(R)	61.1	56.0
28	Anand Vihar (C)	66.4	63.6	
29	Mandir Marg (S)	57.1	55.3	
30	Punjabi Bagh (R)	59.9	53.8	
31	Hyderabad	Abids (C)	62.2	61.2
32		TSPCB(C)	67.5	64.1
33		Jeedimetla(I)	62.6	63.8
34		Zoo (S)	54.4	54.1
35		Jublee Hills (R)	58.1	55.4
36		Tarnaka(R)	61.0	54.3
37		Gaddapothram(I)	66.4	62.9
38		Gachibowli(S)	58.1	53.4
39		Paradise (C)	74.5	71.9
40		Kukatpalli (C)	69.5	67.0
41	Kolkata	SSKM Hospital (S)	51.0	50.3
42		Gole Park (I)	68.0	66.6
43		Head Quarter (C)	65.0	60.5
44		Patauli (R)	60.5	60.0
45		New Market (C)	65.1	63.8
46		Birati N. (R)	62.4	55.6
47		RG Kaur (S)	48.3	46.8
48		Tollygunge (C)	65.9	62.3
49		Bag Bazar (R)	67.6	67.3
50		Kolkata, Tartala (I)	66.0	61.8
51	Lucknow	Talkatora (I)	61.7	63.3
52		Hazrat Gunj (C)	66.0	59.2

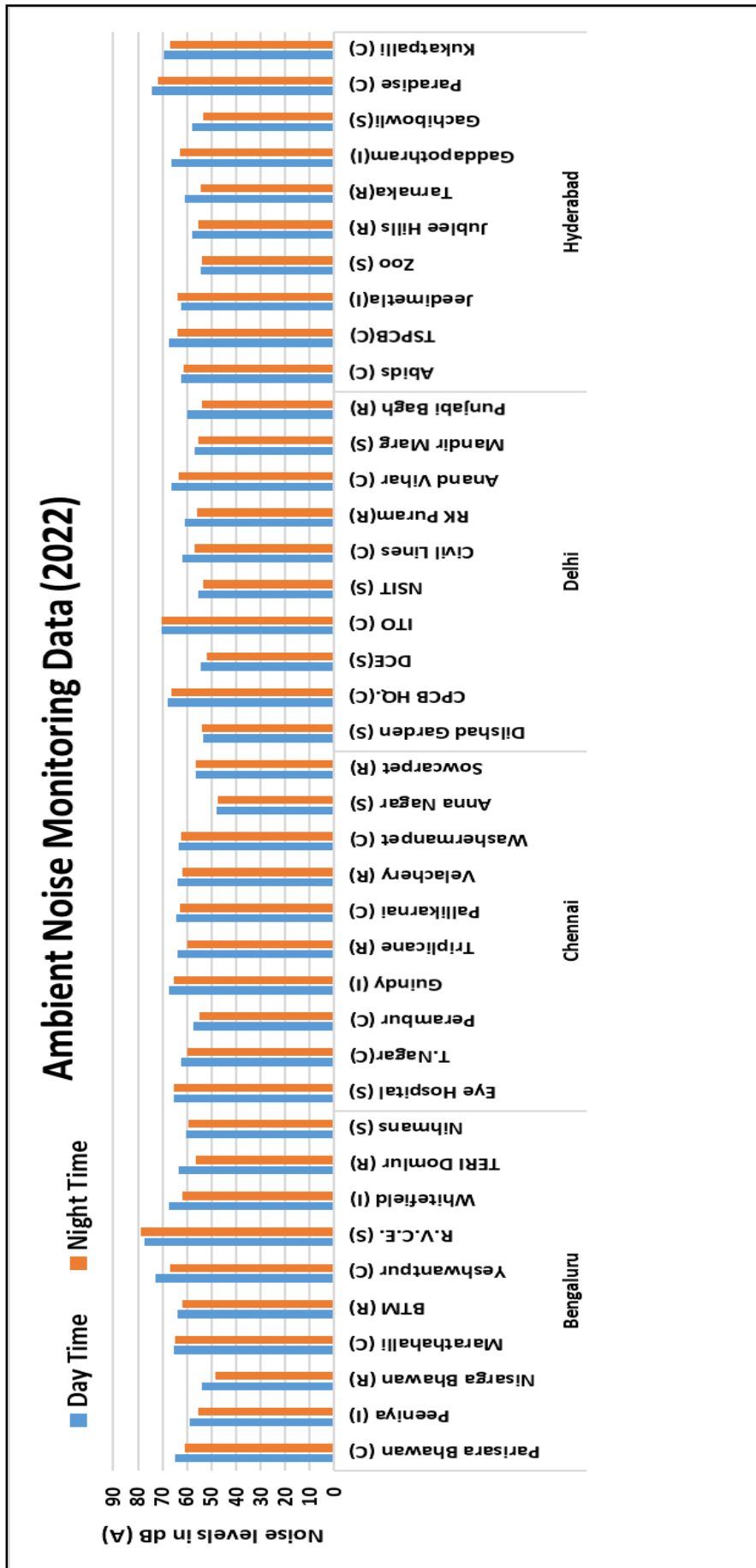
S. No.	City	Station Name	Day Time dB(A)	Night Time dB(A)	
53		P.G.I. (S)	53.0	47.0	
54		Indira Nagar (R)	54.9	52.9	
55		Gomti Nagar (S)	68.8	63.4	
56		Chinhat (I)	69.1	61.1	
57		IT College (S)	64.6	59.2	
58		CSS Airport (C)	66.3	61.8	
59		RSC Aligunj (C)	75.4	67.9	
60		UPPCB HQ. (R)	66.5	59.9	
61		Mumbai	Thane (C)	67.5	68.5
62			Vashi Hospital (S)	67.3	63.5
63	Acworth Hospital (S)		54.7	52.2	
64	Bandra (C)		66.3	64.9	
65	MPCB, Head Quarter (C)		68.0	65.8	
66	M&M Kandivali (I)		59.4	54.0	
67	CST (C)		73.2	68.4	
68	L&T Powai (I)		61.2	57.8	
69	Pepsico Chembur (R)		69.2	64.5	
70	Andheri (I)		65.7	62.8	

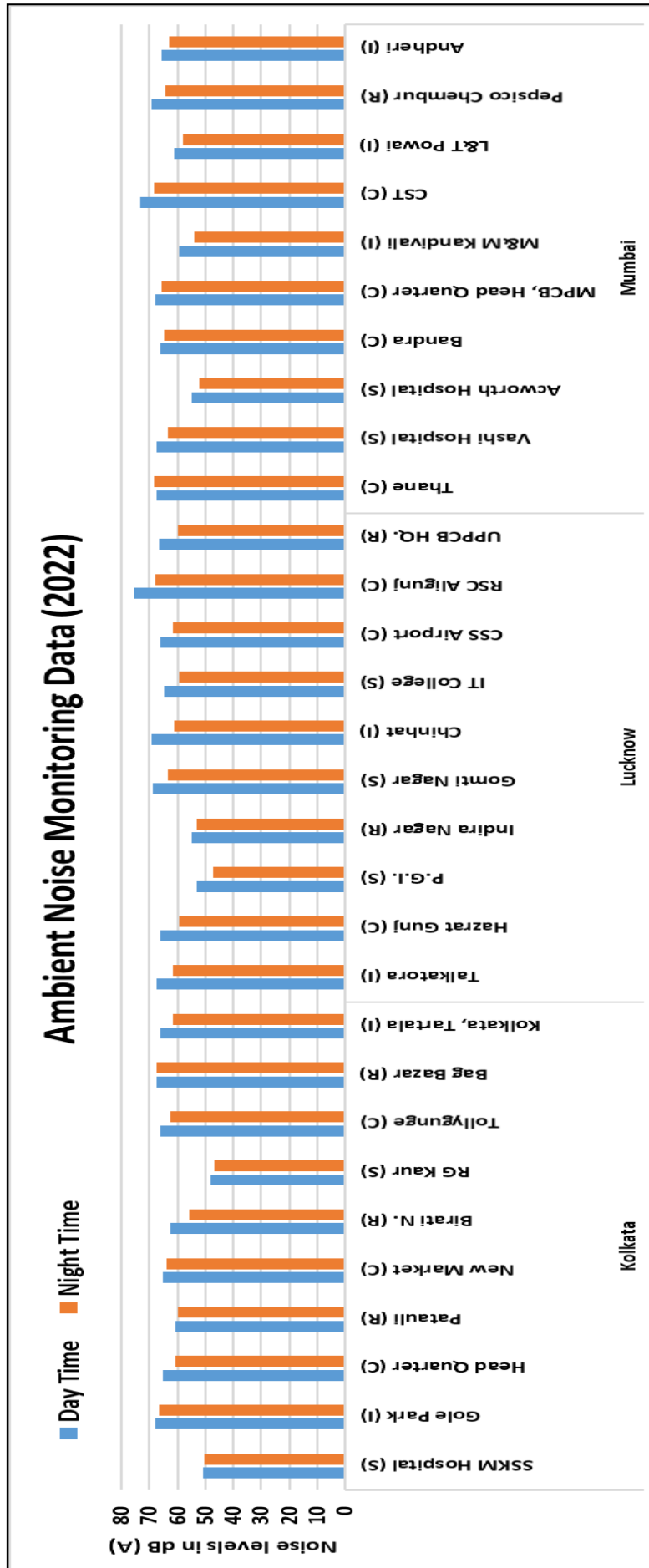
Note:

The ambient air quality standards in respect of Noise for Day and Night are:

- (i) Industrial area 75 dB(A) & 70 dB(A),
- (ii) Commercial area 65 dB(A) & 55 dB(A)
- (iii) Residential area 55 dB(A) & 45 dB(A)
- (iv) Silence area 50 dB(A) & 40 dB(A).







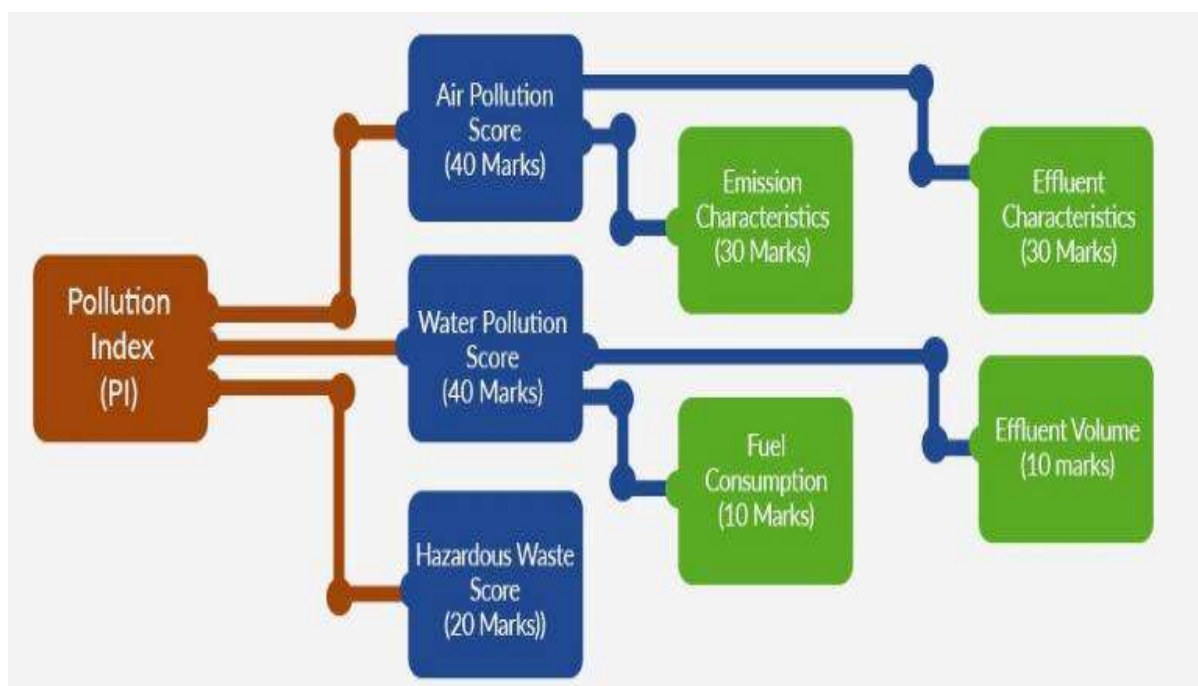
As per the revised CEPI-2016 methodology, 100 Industrial Areas were identified, out of which 69 Industrial Areas were identified as CPAs/SPAs. Accordingly, the concerned SPCBs/PCCs prepared the Action Plans for improving environmental quality in these Industrial Areas in order to bring down CEPI scores with corrective efforts and the same were at different stages of implementation. Based on the latest monitoring of environmental quality parameters, for Sonebhadra (UP) and Singrauli (MP) areas in concurrence with MoEF&CC, following the CEPI - 2016 methodology, both the industrial areas were identified as SPAs.

For effective implementation of CEPI Action Plans for identified critically/severely polluted areas, the concerned SPCBs/PCCs were followed-up continuously to update the status on the following issues:

- Submission of the Modified Action Plans
- Constitution of District/State Level Committees for implementation of CEPI Action Plans
- Quarterly Progress Reports regarding implementation of CEPI Action Plans
- Submission of Geospatial (GIS) Data/Map Layer for uploading on PARIVESH Portal.

6.2 Categorization of Industrial Sectors

Based on Pollution Index (PI) which is a function of water pollution, air pollution, hazardous waste generation, fuel consumption and amount of waste water generation, CPCB categorizes industries.



SUMMARY OF CATEGORIZATION

INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY	POTENTIAL OF POLLUTION	POLLUTION INDEX (PI)	NO OF SECTORS CATEGORIZED BY CPCB	CTO VALIDITY PERIOD RECOMMENDED BY CPCB	MINIMUM ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE FREQUENCY, RECOMMENDED
RED 	HIGH	≥ 60	61	5 YEARS	6 MONTHS
ORANGE 	MODERATE	41 TO 59	90	10 YEARS	1 YEAR
GREEN 	LOW	21 TO 40	65	15 YEARS	2 YEARS
WHITE 	NIL	≤ 20	38	CONSENT NOT REQUIRED	-

Environmental standards have been notified under Schedule-I of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 for 81 sectors as notified by MoEF&CC. For remaining sectors, general standards notified under Schedule-VI of EPA are applicable.

- Total no. of sectors, categorized: 254 (Red: 61, Orange: 90, Green: 65 & White: 38 category) Categorization of power plants based on location as per notification, dated 31.03.2021 finalized by CPCB.

6.3 Common Effluent Treatment Plants

The concept of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP), was introduced for collective treatment of effluents generated from small & medium scale enterprises (SMEs) located in industrial clusters in order to reduce cost of pollution abatement of individual industries, address the lack of space issue in the individual industry, homogenize wastewater from industries etc.

Presently, 201 CETPs, having total design capacity of 1,917 Mld (operational capacity of 1,137 Mld) have been setup in 20 States/UTs in the country. For self-monitoring, 169 CETPs have installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS), which are connected to CPCB/SPCB servers.

For effective functioning and improving environmental performance of CETPs and in orders to address the enforcement issues/bottlenecks/multiplicity of roles of the stakeholders, CPCB proposed a three tier monitoring mechanism specifying the roles & responsibilities, to be undertaken by the stakeholders viz. (i) State/UT Governments, SPCBs/PCCs, (ii) CETP operating agencies, and (iii) Member industries of CETPs, for effective functioning and improving environmental performance of CETPs. In this regard, draft notification on “Regulations of Common Effluent Treatment Plants”, was notified, vide GSR (E), dated 04.01.2023 by MoEF&CC inviting public comments.

6.4 Construction & Demolition Waste Management

Central Government, vide GSR 317(E) on 29th March, 2016, had notified “The Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Rules, 2016”. Central Pollution Control Board had already issued various Guidelines from time to time in the context of sound/noise management of C&D waste.

After notification of above Rules, various guidelines with regard to the C&D waste management had been developed and issued by CPCB. In addition, “Guidelines/Mechanism for using anti-smog gun in construction and demolition sites having areas more than 20,000 sq m” prepared and circulated to all State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees by CPCB.

6.4.1 C&D waste processing facility

As per Annual Reports received from SPCBs/PCCs, total number of C&D waste processing facilities in the country are as follows:

- Operational: 36 having Processing capacity about 13,560 tpd
- Proposed: 29 having Proposed capacity about 4050 tpd

Details are prescribed in the following table:

Waste processing facility				
S. No.	State/UTs	Name and address	Capacity	Remarks
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	700 tpd	Operational
		Tirupati		
		Vijayawada		
2.	Chandigarh	Municipal Corporation Chandigarh at industrial area, Phase-I, Chandigarh	160 Mtpd	Operational
3.	Delhi	M/s Indo Enviro Integrated Solutions Limited (M/s IEIS Ltd.) Jahangirpuri	2000 tpd	Operational
		M/s IEIS Ltd., Shastri Park	1000 tpd	
		M/s IEIS Ltd., Mundka	150 tpd	
		M/s IEIS Ltd., Ranikhera	1000 tpd	
		M/s Rise Eleven Delhi Waste Management Co. Bakkarwala	1000 tpd	
		Tekhand, Okhla	1000 tpd	Proposed
		Libaspur (PWD)	500 tpd	

Waste processing facility				
S. No.	State/UTs	Name and address	Capacity	Remarks
4.	Goa	By Goa Waste Management Corporation (GWMC) in village Curchirem of Bicholim Taluka	500 tpd	Proposed
5.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad Enviro Projects Pvt Ltd. Block no. 115, Shahwadi, Narol, Dist. Ahmedabad	1000 Mtpd	Operational
		Surat Green Precast Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. H-29, Kosad, Dist. Surat	300 Mtpd	
		Vadodara Municipal Corporation DNP Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	250 Mtpd	Proposed
		Rajkot Municipal Corporation S No 352, Near Kothariya Khan, Dist. Rajkot	100 Mtpd	
6.	Haryana	Operated by Municipal Corporation, Gurugram at Village Basai	1000 Mtpd	Operational
		Faridabad	300 tpd	
7.	Karnataka	M/s Rock Crystal Bengaluru Urban District	1000 Mtpd	Operational
		M/s. Rubble Revival Kannur, Bengaluru Urban District	750 tpd	Proposed
8.	Kerala	Ramanattukara Kozhikode	-	Operational
		Vadakara Kozhikode	-	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Municipal Corporation	-	Operational
		Indore Municipal Corporation	-	
		Jabalpur Municipal Corporation	-	
		Ujjain Municipal Corporation	-	
		Khargone Nagar Palika Parishad	-	

Waste processing facility				
S. No.	State/UTs	Name and address	Capacity	Remarks
		Rewa Municipal Corporation	-	
		Sagar Municipal Corporation	-	
		Singrauli Municipal Corporation	-	
		Pithampur Nagar Parishad	-	
10.	Maharashtra	Thane Municipal Corporation	300	Operational
		Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Corporation	200	
		Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation	150	
		Pune Municipal Corporation	250	
11.	Puducherry	By Oulgaret municipality at Truck terminal Mettupalayam.	50 tpd	Proposed
12.	Punjab	Amritsar	-	Proposed
		Bathinda	-	
		Jalandhar	-	
		Ludhiana	-	
		Patiala	-	
13.	Rajasthan	Balicha, Udaipur	50 tpd	Operational
		Jodhpur ULB	150 tpd	Proposed
14.	Tamilnadu	Kodungaiur	400 tpd	Operational
		Perungudi	400 tpd	
		Trichi Corporation	50 tpd	Proposed
		Tambaram	-	
		Madurai	-	
15.	Telangana	Jeedimetla	500 tpd	Operational
		Fathulaguda	500 tpd	
		Kothwalguda	-	Proposed
		Warangal	-	
		Nizamabad	-	
		Karimnagar	-	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Noida	800 tpd	Operational
		Ghaziabad	400 tpd	
		Greater Noida Authority	100 tpd	Proposed
		Lucknow (02 nos.)	-	

Waste processing facility				
S. No.	State/UTs	Name and address	Capacity	Remarks
		Agra	-	
		Kanpur	-	
		Varanasi	-	
		Prayagraj	-	
		Meerut	100 tpd	
17.	West Bengal	- Kolkata Municipal Corporation at Patharghata, Newtown	500 tpd	Proposed

6.5 Revision of Emission norms of Generator sets

- Emission limits for new engines used for power generating set (Genset) applications upto 800 kW Gross Mechanical Power, GSR 804 (E) has been notified by MoEF&CC as published on 03.11.2022.
- Revised standards are as follows:
 - Emission limits for Genset engines up to 800 kW Gross Mechanically Powered by all CI engines and PI engines > 800 cc engine displacement.

Power Category, kW	NO _x	HC*	NO _x + HC*	CO	PM		Smoke (light absorption coefficient)	
	CI/PI	CI/PI	CI/PI	CI/PI	CI	PI	CI	PI
	g/kWh						m ⁻¹	
P ≤ 8	-	-	7.5	3.5	0.30	-	0.7	-
8 < P ≤ 19	-	-	4.7	3.5	0.30	-	0.7	-
19 < P ≤ 56	-	-	4.7	3.5	0.03	-	0.7	-
56 < P ≤ 560	0.40	0.19	-	3.5	0.02	-	0.7	-
560 < P ≤ 800	0.67	0.19	-	3.5	0.03	-	0.7	-

- Emission limits for portable Genset upto 19 kW powered by PI engines up to 800 cc engine displacement)

Category	CO	NO _x + HC **
Engine Displacement (cc)	g/kWh	
Up to 99	< 250	< 10
> 99 and up to 225	< 250	< 08
> 225 and upto 800	< 250	< 06

The abbreviations used above are as follows:

- i. NO_x - Oxides of Nitrogen;
- ii. HC- Hydrocarbon;
- iii. CO - Carbon Monoxide;
- iv. PM - Particulate Matter;
- v. CI - Compression Ignition engine;
- vi. PI - Positive Ignition engine;
- vii. ** HC stands for THC for diesel and gasoline;
- viii. ** HC for alternate fuels shall be as defined in System and Procedure for Generator Set.

6.6 E-Waste Management

Ministry has notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 on 2nd November, 2022. These rules will supersede the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and will be effective from the 1st April, 2023. Under the said rules, there is a provision for an online portal where all the stakeholders have to register themselves. No entity can manage e-waste if it is not registered on the portal.

The rules intend to manage e-waste in an environmentally sound manner (ESM) to protect health and environment against any adverse effects, which may result from such wastes. The rules focus on recycling and recovery of materials for use as secondary resource material (SRM) for decreasing dependency on primary resources through the regime of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR).

The salient features of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 are as follows:

Provision of Online Portal, where all the stakeholders, such as Producer, Recyclers and Refurbisher, are to register themselves for.

- New Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regime for e-waste recycling.
- Follow recycling targets instead of collection target.
- To act under new rules now cover 106 types of Electrical & Electronic Equipment(EEE) in comparison to 21 EEE categories regulated in E-Waste(M) Rules, 2016.
- Extending the life and re-use of EEE through their refurbishing through provision for incentivizing refurbishing in the rules.
- Promoting Environmentally Safe & Sound Recycling of E-waste through authorized recyclers.
- Minimizing illegal recycling / recovery operations.
- Reducing Hazardous substances in Electrical and Electronic components.
- Solar photo-voltaic modules or panel or cells through specified modalities for its management.

6.6.1 Activities carried out during FY 2022-2023

- Number of Producers having Extended Producer Responsibility Authorisation (EPR) under E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 is 2,309 as on 31st March 2023. During FY 2022-23, CPCB issued 423 EPR Authorisation. Out of 423 EPR Authorisation 329 were issued in offline mode. 33 EPR Authorisation were issued through EPR E-Waste portal.
- Number of Registered Producer Responsibility Organisation (PRO) is 95 as on March 31, 2023. 21 PRO registrations have been issued during FY 2022-23,
- Presently **five hundred and sixty-seven (567)** numbers **dismantlers/recyclers** of E-Waste are operating in twenty-two (22) States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. These authorised dismantlers/recyclers have **annual processing capacity of 17,22,624.27 tonne per annum.**
- Quantity of E-Waste dismantled and recycled is **5,27,131.57 tonne** based on the annual report submitted by SPCBs for FY 21-22.
- The estimated quantum of e-waste generated from 21 types of notified EEE for financial year **2021-2022 is 16,01,155.36 tonnes.**
- EPR Portal for management of E-Waste was launched on 19-10-23.
- SOP for grant of EPR Authorisation to Producers prepared and placed on the web site of CPCB.
- 66 EPR camp through VC conducted for Producers under the E-Waste Rules, 2016 for providing guidance in completing their EPR Applications.

6.7 Management of Waste Tyre

MoEF&CC has notified amendments in Hazardous waste rules known as “The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2022” In the amended rules there is provisions for utilization & management of waste tyre. The management of Waste Tyre is based on the principal of EPR.

Under EPR Regime of waste tyre Producers, recyclers and retreaders have been defined and given responsibilities. Producers have been given EPR obligations on the basis of new tyre manufactured or new tyre imported.

6.7.1 Activities carried out during FY 2022-2023

- SOP for Tyre Pyrolysis units was prepared as per the direction of Hon’ble NGT in the matter of OA no. 400 of 2019.
- EPR Portal for management of waste tyre was launched on 20-03-2023
- SoP for registration of producers prepared.
- Several round of consultation held with Recyclers and Producers as under Waste tyre EPR regime for development of EPR portal.

- Revised SOP w.r.t. recycling of waste tyre scrap for production of Tyre Pyrolysis Oil has been prepared. Draft SOP will be send to MoEF&CC for finalization.

6.8 Management of Battery Waste

6.8.1 Introduction

Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 have been notified on 22 August, 2022 in supersession of Battery (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.

Unlike Battery (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001 which were only applicable to lead acid batteries, Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 covers all types of batteries regardless of chemistry, shape, volume, weight, material composition, and use.

BWM Rules, 2022 also introduces the concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for environmentally sound management of Waste Batteries.

6.8.2 Extended Producer Responsibilities (EPR) under BWM Rules, 2022

Producers (Manufacturers and Importers) of Battery have the obligation of Extended Producer Responsibility for the Battery that they introduce in the market to ensure the attainment of the recycling or refurbishing obligations.

Producer have to meet the collection and recycling and/or refurbishment EPR targets as mentioned in Schedule II for Battery made available in the market. The Producers will meet their Extended Producer Responsibility obligation through the Extended Producer Responsibility certificate made available by recycler or refurbisher after processing of Waste Battery

6.8.3 Registration

As per the provision under Rule 5, Batteries (M&H) Rules, 2001, and amendments thereof, 35 importers had been registered (from April 2022 to August 2022) for the import of new lead acid batteries through the CPCB Batteries (Importer) Registration and Management System (BRMS) portal. Also, 151 importers registration were cancelled for non-compliance of the Batteries (M&H) Rules, 2001.

Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 stipulate that CPCB shall develop an online portal for the registration and for filing returns by Producers, Recyclers, and Refurbishers of Waste batteries.

CPCB initiated the provision of offline registration for Producers on October 12, 2023. This measure was implemented to ensure that the operational activities of producers remain unaffected, allowing them to smoothly continue their business operations, such as import of batteries, or equipment containing battery. A total of 790 producers were registered offline till 22-03-2023 by CPCB through the offline process.

Further, CPCB developed an online EPR portal for the registration of Producers, which was made operational on 17.03.2023.

Till 31st March 2023, the status of the application of producer and registration granted to Producer through the Online EPR portal for Battery Waste Management is given below:

S.No.	Total No. of Producers	:	29
(i)	No. of Manufactures	:	01
(ii)	No. of Importers	:	28

Status of Registration of Producers		
S. No.	Status of Applications for Registration till 31 st March, 2023	Cumulative No.
(i)	No. of applications received	29
(ii)	No. of applications processed	29
(iii)	No. of registration issued	00

6.9 Fly-ash Management

- Web portal developed for Fly Ash Management with the help of NTPC as per Sections E (1), E (2) (i) and A (9) of new Fly Ash Notification 1.12.2021.
- A central level Working Group is formed to decide allocation of coal mines and non-coal mines (major minerals) which are available for ash.
- disposal and SPCBs are directed to decide allocation of non-coal mines (minor minerals) which are available for ash disposal by district level working groups of District Magistrate, Regional Officer and Revenue and Mining officers.
- Draft guidelines for ash ponds developed by CEA in association with CPCB and circulated to stakeholders and experts for providing comments.

Fly ash generated by Thermal Power Plants is mainly utilized in cement plants, brick manufacturing units, road and flyover embankments, reclamation of low lying areas and backfilling of abandoned mines. Accordingly, the percentage of fly ash utilization has increased from 59.81% in 2015-16 to 95.95% in 2021-22, against the total generation of 270.82 Million tonnes from a total installed capacity of 2,13,620.5 Mega Watts of Thermal Power plants.

6.10 Hazardous Waste Management

- Hazardous and other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2022 has been notified by MoEF&CC, vide its notification No. G.S.R 593 (E), dated July 21, 2022.
- CPCB has evolved 82 Nos of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for utilization of different kind of hazardous waste under Rule 9 of HOWM Rules, 2016. During year 2022-23 SOPs prepared for 06 wastes viz. Spent Aluminum Chloride, Calcium Hypochloride, Ammonia Liquor, Caffeine Liquor, ETP sludge of Ceramic industry & Galvanizing units and revised 05 existing SOPs.
- Total 9.24 Million tonnes of hazardous waste generated and 69.82% of overall hazardous waste generated is being recycled / utilized. Co-processing of hazardous waste is being promoted and 1.90 Million tonne of waste has been co-processed.

6.10.1 National Inventory on Generation and Management of Hazardous and Other Wastes

Following findings on the Generation and Management of Hazardous and Other Wastes for the year 2021-22 based on the information provided by 30 SPCBs/PCCs are summarised as below:

- About 12.35 Million tonne of HW was generated during the year, of which 46.46% is utilizable HW, 22.90% is recyclable HW, 24.72% is landfillable HW and 5.92% is incinerable HW.

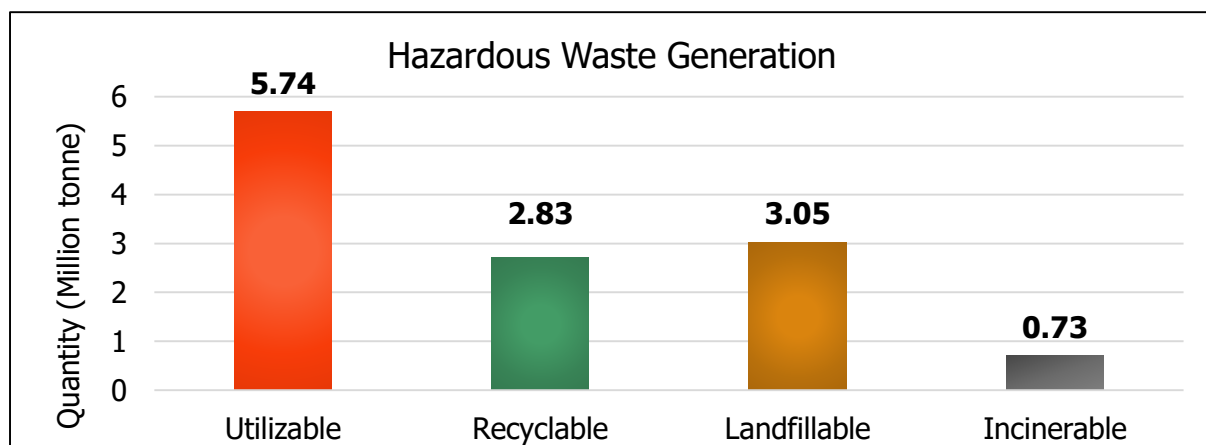


Figure 1: Category-wise Hazardous Waste Generated

- There are 78,437 HW generating units, out of which 71,961 units are possessing authorization and 15,970 units exempted from obtaining authorization. However, only 53,487 units (i.e. 68%) submitted annual return.
- Gujarat (34.04%), Maharashtra (9.71%), Rajasthan (9.71%), Andhra Pradesh

(9.05%), Odisha (7.78%), Tamil Nadu (6.65%), Karnataka (4.10%), Uttar Pradesh (3.86%), Telangana (2.63%) and Madhya Pradesh (1.88%), are top 10 HW generating states, which together contribute about 89.43% of total generation.

- There are 2,297 recyclers having authorized capacity of 9.42 Mt. The state of Maharashtra (411), Gujarat (327) have largest number of recyclers, followed by.
- Uttar Pradesh (232). During the year, about 1.63 Mt of hazardous waste has been recycled.
- About 1.83 Mt of hazardous waste has been utilized by 790 utilizers having authorized capacity of 5.03 Mt.
- In India there are 104 cement plants which are utilizing hazardous waste in their cement plants. The quantity authorized for co-processing is 29.34 Mt and about 2.45 Mt hazardous waste has been co-processed during 2021-22.
- There are 50 common TSDFs operating in 20 States/UTs of the country. Of which, 20 are integrated having both secured landfills and incinerator, 19 are common secured landfills only and 11 are standalone incinerators.
- About 1.79 Mt of hazardous waste has been stored at occupiers' premises at the beginning of financial year as opening stock of hazardous waste and about 2.24 Million MT of hazardous waste has been stored at the end of the financial year, 31/03/2022.

Generation and Management of HW during 2021-22

1	Quantity of hazardous waste generated during the financial year	:	12.35 Mt
2	Quantity of hazardous waste stored at occupiers' s premises at the beginning of financial year	:	1.79 Mt
3	Quantity of hazardous waste imported	:	0.33 Mt
4	Quantity of HW disposed	:	2.93 Mt
	(i) Common SLF	:	2.36 Mt
	(ii) Common Incinerator	:	0.19 Million Mt
	(iii) Captive SLF	:	0.27 Million Mt
	(iv) Captive Incinerator	:	0.09 Million Mt
5	Quantity of HW Recycled/ Utilized	:	7.59 Mt
	(i) Recycling of commonly recyclable Hazardous wastes (Schedule IV listed wastes under the HOWM Rules, 2016)	:	1.64 Mt
	(ii) Co-processing in Cement Kilns	:	2.45 Mt
	(iii) Captive utilization	:	1.68 Mt
	(iv) Non-captive utilization (other than (ii) above) under Rule 9 of the HOWM Rules, 2016	:	1.83 Mt
6	Quantity of hazardous waste exported	:	0.00
7	Quantity of hazardous waste stored at occupiers' s premises at the end of financial year	:	2.24 Mt

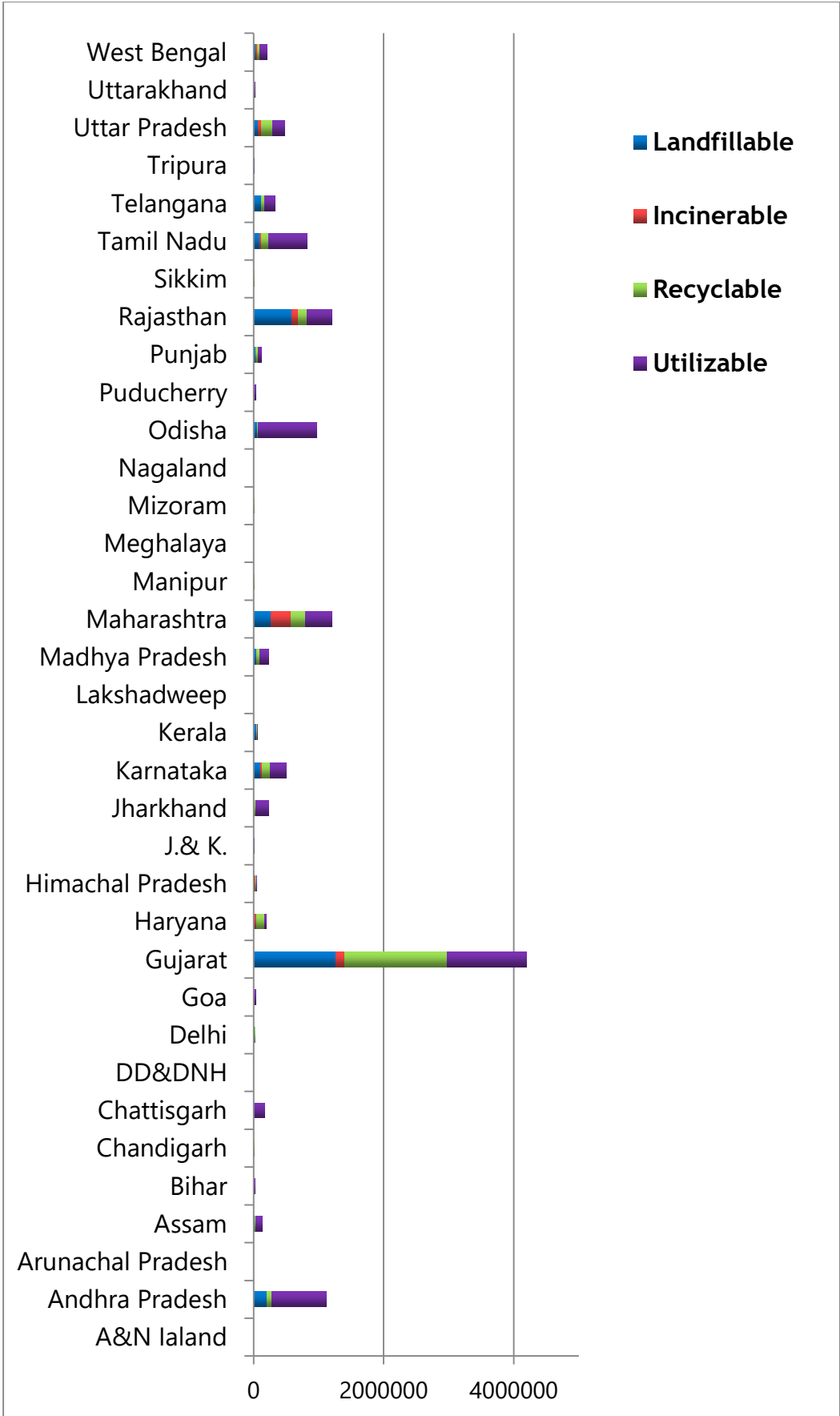


Figure 6.1 State-wise Hazardous Waste Generation

6.10.2 Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for Utilization of Hazardous Wastes

Following 05 SoPs have been developed during 2022-23:

1. Recovery of Caffeine (coffee industry) from Caffeine Liquor (Containing Caffeine < 2.5 %)
2. Utilization of ETP sludge (generated from wastewater treatment of ceramic industries) in manufacturing of Ceramic products
3. Utilization of ETP Sludge (generated from steel plants industries) in the manufacturing of Iron Ore Pellet
4. Utilization of Spent Sulphuric acid (generated from Dye & Dye Intermediates & Organic Chemical Industries) in manufacturing of Ferrous/Copper/Zinc Sulphate
5. Utilization of Spent Sulphuric Acid (generated from Pharmaceutical sector and Chlor-Alkali Plant) in manufacturing of Precipitated Silica, Colloidal silica and Silica gel

All SoPs are placed in public domain at <https://cpcb.nic.in/sop-for-hw-specific/>

So far CPCB has prepared 84 SoPs for 58 types of hazardous wastes. These SoPs have facilitated in utilization of about 1.83 Mt of hazardous wastes during the financial year.

6.11 Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites are areas polluted by toxic and hazardous substances that pose a risk to human health and the environment. Contaminated sites may include production areas, dumps, waste storage and treatment sites, mine tailings sites, spill sites, chemical waste handling and storage sites. Dumping or spillage of hazardous wastes or chemicals would adversely impact/affect the surrounding environment, particularly soil, surface water and groundwater and as a result, people in impact zone are knowingly or unknowingly exposed to toxic substances. These sites may be located in residential, commercial, agricultural, recreational, industrial, rural, urban or wilderness areas.

Contaminated sites need to be investigated in detail and thereafter remediation activity should be carried out to reduce human health risks and the environmental impacts by adopting appropriate remediation technologies. Remediation of contaminated sites should be based on detailed scientific assessment examining Source-Pathway-Receptor (SPR) scenario. Site specific target levels for remediation should be based on human health risks.

6.12 Status of Contaminated Sites in India

Status of contaminated sites is summarised as below:

1. Total no. of Sites identified in 21 States (Status as on Dec., 2022)	240
2. No. of Probable contaminated sites <i>(Preliminary Site Assessment is underway by the respective SPCBs/PCC)</i>	113
3. No. of Contaminated sites	127
- Remediation underway	13
- Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) completed/Remediation required	12
- Detailed Project Report (DPR) is underway	04
- Detailed Site Investigation Study required	56
- Site Assessment is underway	42

6.12.1 Remediation of contaminated sites

A. Hexavalent Chromium contaminated sites at Rania, Kanpur Dehat, UP

In compliance of the directions of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi, in OA No. 985 & 986 of 2019, officials of CPCB (HO & RD-Lucknow) and UPPCB jointly visited the site on 16.06.2022 to ascertain the present concentration in the waste and to estimate the quantum of hexavalent chromium [Cr(VI)] contaminated hazardous waste. Based on the study, the amount of hazardous waste was estimated to be about 85,000 metric tonnes (t).

Out of 85,000 t of hazardous waste from the contaminated site at Rania, Kanpur Dehat, UP, about 55,000 t has been lifted and disposed of through treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) followed by chemical stabilization as per the detailed project report (DPR) prepared by CPCB.

Site photographs are depicted as below:

Site photograph related to estimation of hazardous waste



Site photograph of stabilization of hazardous waste and groundwater sampling



B. Mercury contaminated sites at Ganjam, Odisha

Mercury contaminated sites identified at erstwhile M/s Jayshree Chemical Ltd., (M/s JCL) Ganjam, Odisha, was taken over by M/s Grasim Industries Ltd. (M/s GIL). Based on the DPR prepared for remediation of mercury contaminated sites at Ganjam, Odisha, the unit, M/s GIL, has appointed a contractor for execution of remediation works and a Technical consultant to supervise the said remediation works. The following activities are underway with regard to remediation as below:

- Construction of New guard pond
- Construction of new secured landfill (SLF)
- Lifting and storing (enfombing) of hazardous waste from contaminated sites and contaminated sediment from old-guard pond, in a secured manner for disposal through SLF followed by stabilization

To monitor and verify the implementation of remediation works initiated by the unit, a joint inspection of CPCB and OSPCB was carried out at the sites followed by samplings of various matrices (waste, soil an GW) during 9-11 September, 2022. Site

photographs are depicted below:



Temporary storage of contaminated soil/waste



Old Guard Pond



New Guard Pond



Plot - Old Cell House (before & after)

C. Petroleum-contaminated sites at Tondiarpet, Tamil Nadu

Petroleum-oil leakage occurred from three underground pipe lines of an underground petroleum pipe-line between a terminal, located on the shore of Bay of Bengal and the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) Storage Depot, was reported along VPK Street, Todiarpert, TN in October, 2012. As per estimates, about 29,952 kg of Diesel Range Organics (DRO) and 2,845 kg of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO), were released into the sub-soil upto 50 ft below ground level (bgl).

As per the directions of TNPCB, M/s BPCL appointed IIT Madras in November, 2013 for site assessment to ascertain the extent of contamination and petroleum release to sub-surface. Subsequently, M/s BPCL appointed a contractor for execution of remediation works followed by Soil Vapour Extraction (SVE). Based on the on-going remediation works, the status is given below:

- 02 SVE systems installed to extract petroleum hydrocarbon vapours from the contaminated area using vapour extraction wells. The extracted vapours are abated in a catalytic oxidizer & thermal oxidizer rated at 250 (CFM) and 500 (CFM) in systems SVE-1 and SVE-2, respectively. The SVE-1 unit extracted 15,164.54 kg of TPH from the subsurface, and the SVE -2 unit extracted 2,202.11 kg of TPH from the sub-surface.

- Further, in compliance to the direction of Hon'ble NGT (SZ), qualitative health study at BPCL oil-contaminated site at Tondiarpet, Chennai, TN is underway by ICMR. During detailed health study, 275 residents were examined from background area, and 150 out of 300 residents were examined from contaminated area for thorough medical tests w.r.t. oil exposure/contamination.

D. Remediation of mercury contaminated soil at M/s Hindustan Unilever Limited, Kodaikanal

Glass thermometer factory was set-up by the erstwhile industry M/s Ponds India Ltd. at Kodaikanal in 1983. The factory commenced production in January, 1984 and after it came under the management of M/s Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL) in September, 1998 consequent to the merger of M/s Ponds India Ltd. with it. In March, 2001, complaints were received about the improper disposal of mercury contaminated glass scrap to a scrap dealer in Kodaikanal. TNPCB issued closure order to the unit in March, 2001. Accordingly, the unit stopped its operations once for all. Mercury contamination was observed in and around factories' premises. Remediation of soil is being done at Kodaikanal.

Remediation work consisted of soil excavation, washing, and retorting, followed by homogenisation of the treated soil and backfilling activities. About 7,800 Mt of mercury contaminated soil out of 24,000 Mt has been excavated and remediated in compliance of judgment passed by Hon'ble NGT (SZ) for execution of remediation of mercury contaminated soil at Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu. Site photographs are depicted as below:



E. Ammoniacal nitrogen contaminated sites at Kutch, Gujarat

In compliance to the directions of Hon'ble NGT (PB) matter in O.A. No 669 of 2018, regarding ammoniacal nitrogen contamination in groundwater by M/s Ashapura Group of Companies in district Kutch, Gujarat. Concentration of Ammoniacal nitrogen in GW sample reported as exceeded concentration w.r.t. drinking water standard. Further, it was found that out of 13 locations, the gypsum waste has been removed by the unit from 11 locations followed by plantation.



6.13 Bio-medical Waste Management

Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (BMWM Rules, 2016) notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in March, 2016 by the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change (MoEF & CC) to improve the collection, segregation, processing, treatment and disposal practices for bio-medical wastes in an environmentally sound management to prevent from its adverse effect on the environment and human health.

The BMWM Rules, 2016 stipulates about provisions for segregation of biomedical waste as per the colour-coded system prescribed under said Rules. These Rules are applicable to all persons who generate, collect, receive, store, transport, treat, dispose, or handle bio medical waste in any form.

BMWM Rules, 2016 stipulates duties of Occupiers (such as hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks, ayush hospitals, clinical establishments, research or educational institutions, health camps, medical or surgical camps, vaccination camps, blood donation camps, first aid rooms of schools, forensic laboratories and research labs), duties of the operator of a Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility and duties of monitoring authorities.

6.13.1 Bio-medical Waste Management Scenario:

The annual report information on bio-medical waste management for the year 2021 has been received from all of SPCBs/PCCs & DGAFMS.

As per the compiled annual report information for the year 2021 published by CPCB, there are 3,75,256 no. of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) out of which 1,21,396 no. of HCFs are bedded and 2,53,860 no. of HCFs are non-bedded. 2,62,786 no. of HCF utilises facilities of CBWTFs for collection, treatment & disposal of biomedical waste and 17,206 No. of HCFs are having their own captive bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facilities. There are 215 no. of CBWTFs in operation and 35 no. of CBWTFs are under construction. The total generation of bio-medical waste is about 764 tonnes per day out of which about 721 tonnes per day of bio-medical waste were treated and disposed off by CBWTFs and captive treatment facilities. The detailed bio-medical waste management scenario in the Country is given below:

➤ No. of HCFs	: 3,75,256
➤ No. of bedded HCFs	: 1,21,396
➤ No. of non-bedded HCFs	: 2,53,860
➤ No. of beds	: 25,61,295
➤ No. of CBWTFs	: 215* + 35**
➤ No. of HCFs granted authorization	: 2,62,786
➤ No. of HCFs having Captive Treatment Facilities	: 13,605
➤ No. of Captive Incinerators Operated by HCFs	: 102
➤ Quantity of bio-medical waste generated in Tonnes/day	: 764
➤ Quantity of bio-medical waste treated in Tonnes/day	: 721
➤ No. of HCFs violated BMW Rules	: 23,199
➤ No. of Show-cause notices/Directions issued to defaulter, HCFs	: 15,355

Note: (i)* - CBWTFs in operation (ii) ** - CBWTFs under installation

6.13.2 Implementation of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules-2016

CPCB has been randomly verified compliance to BMW Rules, 2016 by CBWTFs as well by HCFs. Based on the violations observed, CPCB issued directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 against defaulting facilities.

Since 2018, CPCB has issued 76 nos. of directions against violating HCFs and CBWTFs and imposed Environmental Compensation against 57 nos. of CBWTFs and HCFs. Out of 57 nos. of CBWTFs and HCFs, 35 nos. of HCFs/CBWTFs have deposited ECC. Further, CPCB has issued SCN to 16 no. of CBWTFs/HCFs w.r.t. non-compliance of BMW Rules, 2016 and technical direction to one CBWTF.

Out of 76 no. of directions, 43 are issued for non-compliance to BMW Rules, 2016 and 33 directions are issued for non-usage of application for tracking of biomedical wastes.

Out of 43, 14 nos. of directions have been issued to HCFs and 29 nos. of directions has been issued to CBWTFs w.r.t. non-compliance of BMW Rules, 2016.

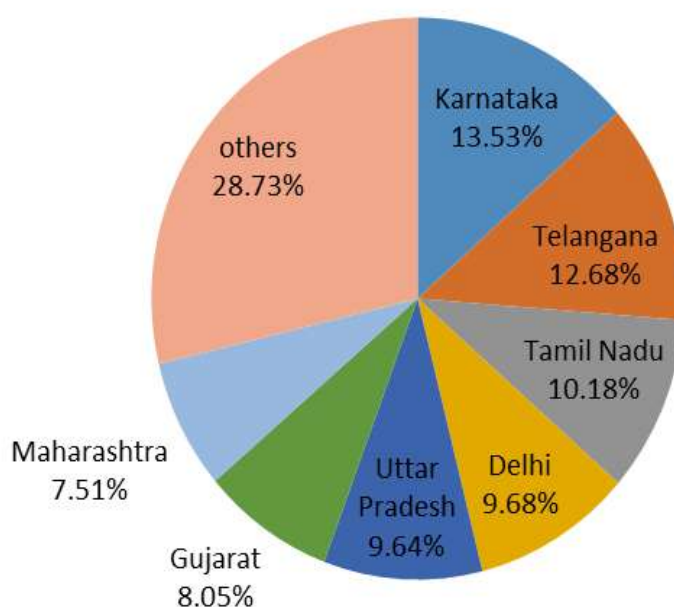
6.14 Plastic Waste Management

Based on information of SPCBs/PCCs, the inventory of plastic waste has been compiled and the status of plastic waste generation is given in Table 1 below:

Table:6.2 Status of Plastic Waste Management in the Country during 2021-22

S.No.	Items	Quantity	Remarks
1	Estimated Plastic Waste Generation	3901780 tpa	Based on data provided by 36 States/UTs in Annual Report
2	Recycling Capacity	935290.005 tpa	Based on data provided by 36 States/UTs in Annual Report
3	Co-processing	237119.29 tpa	Based on data provided by 36 States/UTs in Annual Report
4	Three States generating major Plastic Wastes	Karnataka (13.53 %) Telangana (12.68 %) Tamil Nadu (10.18 %)	Based on data provided by 36 States/UTs in Annual Report

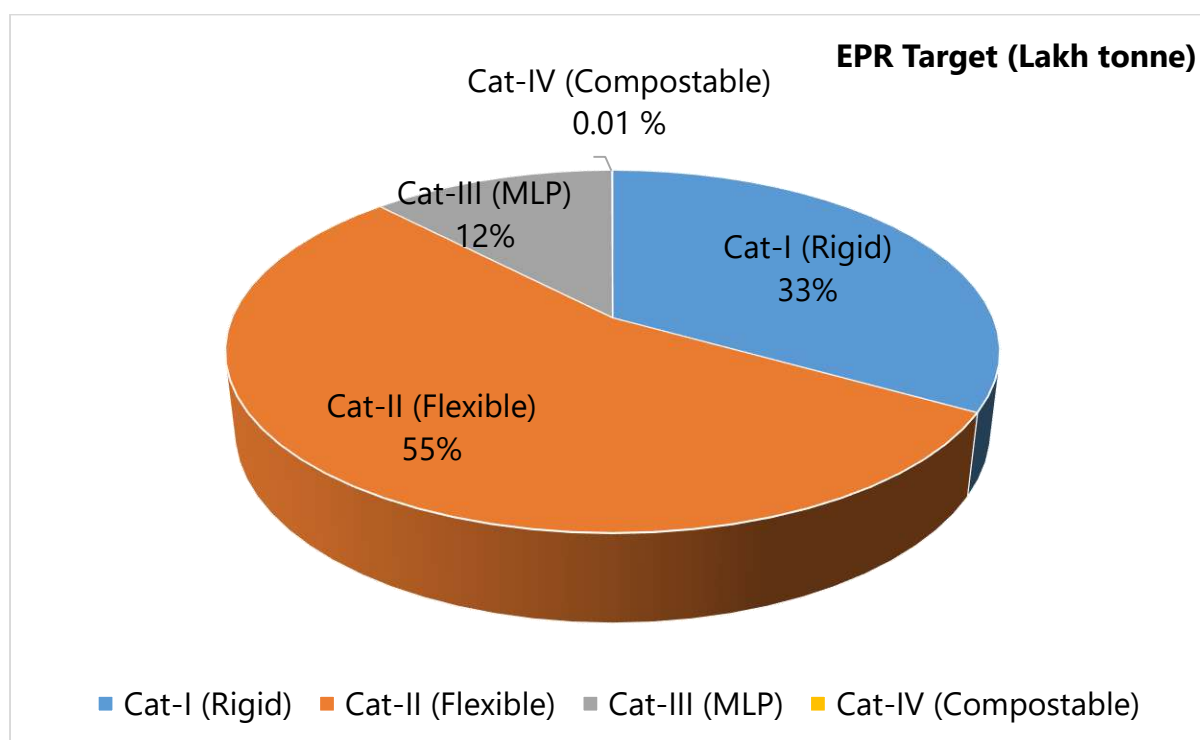
State/UT wise Plastic waste Generation



6.14.1 Implementation of Plastic Wastes Management Rules

As per Guidelines on Extended Producer Responsibility for Plastic Packaging notified by MoEF&CC on 16 February, 2022 in Schedule - II of 4th amendment of Plastic Wastes Management Rules, 2016, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) as well as the Centralized EPR Portal for registration of Producers, Importers & Brand Owners (PIBOs) & Plastics Waste Processors (PWP) have been developed.

2,107 Brand-Owners (BO), 3,330 Producers and 23,687 Importers have been issued registration having Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) target of 30.72 Lakh tonne as presented below:



CPCB has framed the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and developed the online portal for certification of compostable Manufacturers/Sellers.

As per provision 4 (h) of PWM Rules, 2016, certificates have been issued to 280 compostable Manufacturers / Sellers till date. The certified capacity has increased substantially, from nil in 2016 to approx. 3.4 Lakh.

CPCB has framed the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for issuing Certificate to Manufacturers/Sellers of Biodegradable Plastic Carry Bags and Commodities.

No certificate has been issued to Biodegradable plastic manufacturers/sellers till date.

Directions Issued under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended

S. No.	Directions	Direction/Letter issued to	Date of issue of Directions/Letter
1.	Directions issued to under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Plastic Raw material Manufacturers	Manufacturers	01.02.2022
2.	Direction Under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to SPCBs/PCCs for Assessment of phasing out Single Use Plastic (SUP)	All SPCBs/PCCs	01.02.2022
3.	Directions issued to under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Leading Single Use Plastic (SUP) Sellers/ Users/ Manufacturers/ E-Commerce companies for phasing out of SUP	SUP Users/ E-commerce companies	01.02.2022
4.	Directions Under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Gujarat PCB, Haryana SPCB, Madhya Pradesh PCB, Uttar Pradesh PCB, Delhi PCC regarding Enforcement of Provisions of PWM Rules for storing, packing or selling cigarette, gutka, tobacco and pan masala in all forms	Gujarat PCB, Haryana SPCB, Madhya Pradesh PCB, Uttar Pradesh PCB, Delhi PCC	22-10-2021
5.	Directions Under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to SPCBs/PCCs regarding enforcement of provisions of PWM Rules, 2016	All SPCBs/PCCs	01/08/2021
6.	Directions Under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to SPCBs/PCCs for Assessment of phasing out Single Use Plastics (SUP)	All SPCBs/PCCs	29.07.2021

Chapter VII

Environmental Researches

7.1 Strengthening of Installation of Instrumentation Laboratory

Instrumentation Laboratory of CPCB has procured following new instruments and equipment for strengthening its laboratory activities with respect to sample processing, analysis and operation of instruments. These instruments/ equipment are:

- a) Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometer (ICP-OES),
- b) Deep Freezer and
- c) Uninterrupted Power Supply Unit (UPS) - 30 KVA.

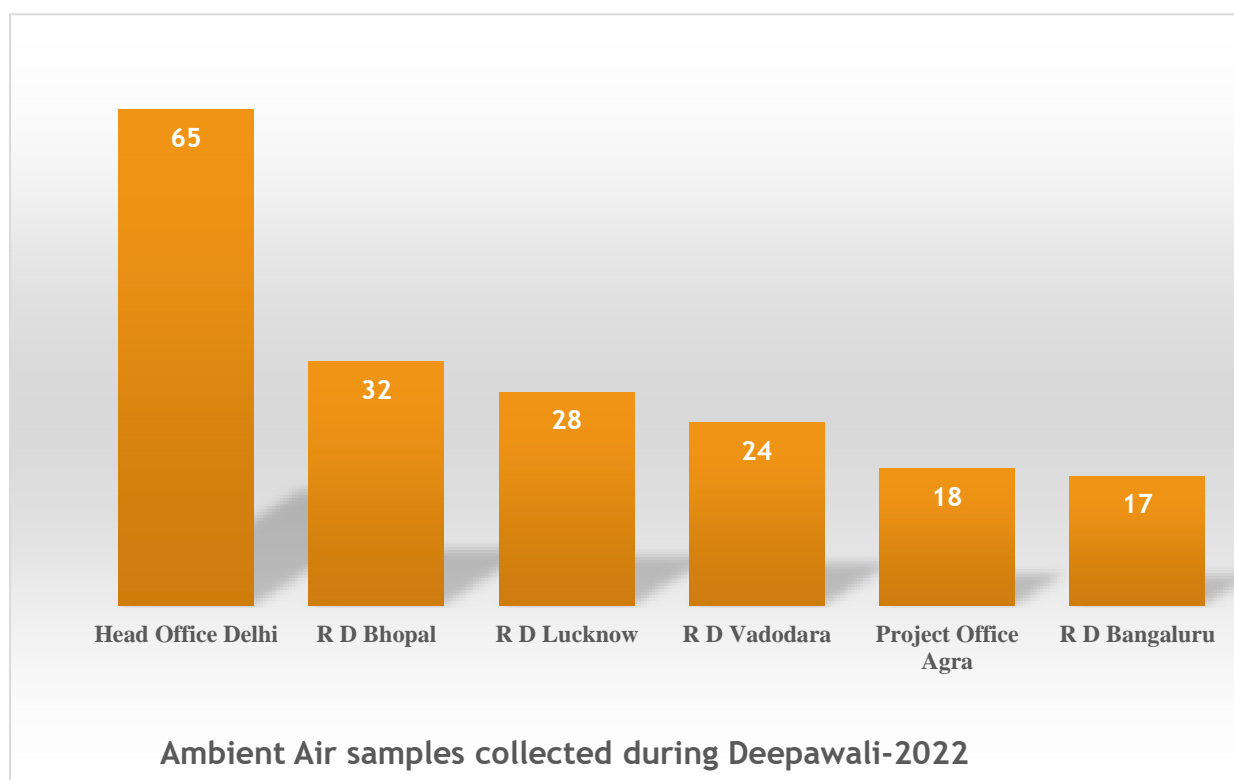


Fig: Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometer (ICP-OES)

The addition of the above instruments will boost the analytical areas of the laboratory. They will help to reduce the time-period of sample processing and analysis and produce good quality of analytical test report.

7.1.1 Analysis of Trace Metals in Ambient Air Samples Collected during Pre-Deepawali and Deepawali period to find out the adverse effect of Fire Crackers on Ambient Air

Instrumentation laboratory has received 184 numbers of filter paper samples from Air laboratory, CPCB, Delhi and the Regional Directorates (Lucknow, Project Office Agra, Bhopal, Vadodara and Bengaluru) collected for the ambient air monitoring during Pre-Deepawali and Deepawali period to find out the impact of fire crackers in ambient air in Indian context. These samples are analyzed for the parameters of Arsenic, Nickel and Lead in ambient air. The instrument Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer (ICPMS) is used for the analysis of filter paper samples to get the analytes in sub parts per billion levels. The sample analysis test reports are forwarded to Air laboratory for final calculation (i.e. volume-based concentration) and report preparation.



Chapter VIII

Environmental Training

In 2004, visualizing the importance of imparting training to scientific and technical personnel of government sectors, CPCB adopted a systematic approach for capacity building and inducted an “Environmental Training Unit” in its organizational structure. This Division has been organizing short-term residential training programmes through reputed government institutes for a duration of 3, 4 and 5 days as per requirement in priority areas of environmental nature.

During the current year, this Division organized 10 residential training programmes for the durations of 2, 4 and 5 days, two-weeks “Induction Training programmes” for 35 newly recruited officials and facilitated internship to 30 students of various Universities/Colleges/ Institutes located in various parts of the country during their summer/winter vacation.



8.1 Training-cum-Orientation Programme for newly joined Scientists

Training-cum-Orientation Programme was organised by RD CPCB, Lucknow for newly joined Scientists in CPCB, wherein the visit of following common treatment facilities were performed:

- MSW Plant, Shiveri and STP Bharwara, Lucknow were visited on 13/09/2022.
- M/s Industrial Infrastructure Services (India), Banthar, Unnao, UP (TSDF) and M/s SMS Watergrace Mediowaste Management Pvt. Ltd., Mohanlalganj, Lucknow, UP (CBWFT) were visited on 16/09/2022.

❖ Training/ Webinar

- Online training sessions were organized during 08.08.2022 to 13.08.2022 at 3:00PM onwards by CPCB with ICT, Mumbai on "Best Available Technologies for minimization of water consumption in Textile sector". About 100 participants were participated from CPCB, NMCG, industrial associations and state pollution control boards during this 6-day online training sessions.
- An on-line MCQ test was organised on 05.09.2022 at 3:00 to 4:00 PM on the basis of 6-day on-line training sessions conducted by ICT-Mumbai during 08.08.2022 to 13.08.2022, where about 50 officials were participated.
- A training programme was attended by 15 officials of Head Office-Delhi, Regional Directorate-Kolkata, Regional Directorate-Lucknow and NMCG during 19-21, December, 2022 at ICT-Mumbai.
- Training-cum-workshops on "Charter for water recycling and pollution prevention in textile industries" were organised at Gurgaon and Faridabad on 7th - 8th July, 2021 for implementation of charter.
- A webinar on process safety management was organized by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on 1st and 2nd November 2022 in association with representatives of various industrial sectors like distillery, sugar, textile tannery etc. and industrial associations and stake holders and state pollution control boards.
- A webinar organized on 27.08.2022 to deliberate on the matter of faecal pollution of the River Ganga with experts from various academic, scientific, technical, and research institutes.
- Organized 2-day (18th & 19th May) Workshop in Kanpur for vetting and finalization of Action Plans for implementation of the Tannery Charter by the remaining 202 nos. tannery units.

Chapter IX

Environmental Awareness and Public Participation

9.1 Events carried out for Environmental Awareness

9.1.1 Exhibitions

The Central Pollution Control Board has been participating in the National Exhibitions for disseminating the information about the functions of CPCB and the works carried out by CPCB related to pollution control to public, including decision makers, policy planners, scientists and engineers, research workers etc. across the country.

During the year 2022-23, CPCB participated in following 05 exhibitions:

- Shining Uttarakhand at Dehradun, Uttarakhand (7-9 July, 2022)
- National Exhibition at Kolkata (24-27 August, 2022)
- Jaipur Expo-2022 at Jaipur, Rajasthan (22-24 September, 2022)
- Vision Rajasthan-2022 at Sirohi, Rajasthan (1-3 November, 2022)
- Indian Science Congress at Nagpur, Maharashtra (3-7 January, 2023)

9.1.2 World Environment Day Celebration

Like every year, the World Environment Day, 2022 were celebrated in CPCB. The theme of the World Environment Day, 2022 was “**Only One Earth**” - with focus on Living Sustainably in Harmony with Nature”.

Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi celebrated the following activities on the World Environment Day:

- Tree Plantation drive in CPCB Premises
- Observation of 'Lights Out' hour (12 noon- 2:00 pm) and Paper-free day
- Followed the dress code (green and blue)
- Display of Banners & Posters in the premises of CPCB

9.2 Redressal of Public Grievances through CPGRAM Portal

Centralized Public Grievances Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) has been launched for prompt and effective redressal of grievances of citizens. The system is a single window grievance portal for the Ministries / Departments / Organisations to record and receive the grievances online and redresses those indicating actions at different levels. Complaints related to Pollution are forwarded to CPCB, and public complaints are taken up with concerned divisions / States and replies placed on portal.

During the financial year 2022-23, a total of 2,186 nos of public grievances were redressed through CPGRAMS Portal with a disposal period less than 30 days and the disposal rate is 100%.

Chapter X

Environmental Standards

10.1 Development of environmental standards

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) evolves the standards for emission and discharge of environmental pollutants viz. air pollutants and water pollutants from industrial operations or processes with an aim to abate environmental pollution and to protect & improve the quality of the environment.

The standards evolved for any industrial process/operation, are examined by the 'Peer and Core Expert Committee on Environmental Standards' constituted by the Central Pollution Control Board, comprising the officials/representatives from MoEF&CC, CPCB, industry associations, subject experts and concerned ministries, and recommended for draft notification by MoEF&CC for public comments. The comments are examined by CPCB, and modifications, if any, are carried out for the issuance of final notification by MoEF&CC. So far, environmental standards have been notified for about 80 industrial sectors.

10.2 Environmental Standards notified during 2022-23

During the year 2022-23, the standards/regulations were notified for following sectors:

- i. Engine emission norms for genset applications were notified, vide GSR (E), dated 03.11.2022.
- ii. Emission standards for petroleum coke calciners were notified, vide GSR ... (E), dated 31.05.2022.
- iii. Particulate matter emission standards for industrial boilers were notified, vide GSR(E), dated 27.06.2022.
- iv. Environmental standards for hot mix plants were notified, vide GSR ... (E), dated 04.11.2022.
- v. Draft norms were notified for Harmonization of discharge norms of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) vis-à-vis discharge norms of standalone industries on 10.11.2022.
- vi. Draft Regulations for Common Effluent Treatment Plants were notified on 04.01.2023.

Chapter XI

Prosecutions launched, convictions secured and directions given for closure of polluting industries

❖ Directions/ Letters by CPCB

- A DO letter has been issued on 10.08.2022 to Chief secretaries of Ganga-front towns of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand & West Bengal regarding Status of sewage treatment plants.
- A Direction has been issued on 23.08.2022 to Chairman, UPPCB under Section 18 (1) (b) of The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 regarding the implementation of pollution control measures, including cleaner technology in Tanneries located at Kanpur and Unnao.
- A Direction has been issued on 30.08.2022 to 51 District magistrates under Section 5 of the E(P) Act, 1986 for physical verification, sealing & power disconnection of 516 GPI's which were issued closure direction by concerned SPCBs.
- A show cause notice was issued on 16.11.2022 to M/s. Pantnagar CETP Pvt. Ltd. (PCETPPL), Sector-IIIDC, IIE, SIIDCUL, Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand-263 153 regarding non-compliance of CETP.
- Directions u/s 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 were issued to HSPCB and DPCC on 02.01.2023 regarding the augmentation and upgradation of CETPs and the display of OCEMS data by CETPs located in Haryana and Delhi.
- Directions u/s 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, were issued to HSPCB and DPCC on 02.01.2023 regarding ammoniacal discharge into river Yamuna upstream of water treatment plants for Delhi.

- A letter in reference to the development of a data interface system, portal, or application for regular data transmission for GPs, STPs, and CETPs and validated water quality data in the Ganga basin, in compliance with the meeting, dated 30.11.2022, between Secretary DoWR, MoJS and Secretary MoEF&CC, was also sent to NMCG on 02.01.2023 for the necessary arrangements.
- A direction u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to submit environmental compensation (EC) of Rs. 4,25,000/- was issued to M/s. Gangol Sahkari Dugdh Utpadak Sangh Ltd., Gangol Road, Partapur, Meerut, U.P. vide letter, dated 25.11.2022.
- Direction issued to WBPCB under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 was issued, vide letter, dated 22.11.2022, regarding the discharge of untreated effluents into Ramkrishna ghat drain, Howrah.
- A letter was issued on 19th December, 2022 to MS UPPCB regarding pollution in drains discharging into river Ganga & Pandu in Kanpur-Unnao region to ensure implementation of necessary measures.
- A letter was issued on 16th December, 2022 to MS UPPCB to take necessary action against 36 mld Jajmau (Common effluent treatment plant) CETP and 70 kld CCRP (Common chrome recovery plant).

Chapter XII

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

GUPTA JALAN & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Members,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Government of India- New Delhi.

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India ('the Board'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2023 Income & Expenditure Account and Receipt and Payments account for the year ended on 31st March, 2023 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

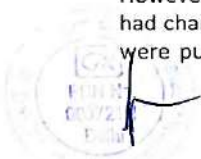
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the aforesaid financial statements give the information so required and give a true and fair view in the conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Board as at 31st March, 2023, its excess of income over expenditure and Receipts & Payments for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Our Responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements" section of our report. We are Independent from the Board in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion.

We further draw attention to the followings:

- i) That Grant of Capital Expenditure of Rs. 11,23,00,000/- has been received for purchase of assets has been treated as Income in Income & Expenditure account instead of unspent amount as liability in balance sheet.
- ii) The Board had an accounting policy in which depreciation on assets has to be charged at Straight Line Method on 95% of value of assets leaving 5% as residual value of assets. However, on most of the assets up to financial year ended 31st March, 2021, the Board had charged 95% of value of assets as depreciation in the same year in which assets were purchased. From the Financial year 2021-22, the Board has started charging



depreciation at written down value method as per rate prescribed in Income Tax Act. The depreciation recorded against individual assets at Fixed Assets Register are not as per prescribed format resulting into the wrong calculation of residual value of the assets in previous years. The Board has physically checked the fixed assets but had not reconciled the same from Books of Accounts. Fixed Assets have not been numbered properly.

- iii) The Board has sold various fixed assets as scrap for Rs. 15,48,923/- at three of its Regional Directorates which has been shown as current liabilities in its books of accounts. The board will identify written down value of assets sold along with accumulated depreciation so that corrective entries will be passed in its books of accounts after ascertainment of values of those assets.
- iv) It is informed that Board has a policy of not capitalizing capital expenditure incurred for project under implementation and same has been treated as revenue expenses.
- v) That Fixed Asset schedule of Board has shown Rs. 20,10,655/- as Capital work-in-progress (refer schedule-8) against letter of credits(overseas) in earlier years by Delhi Zone. No details are available against reasons of booking of amount in earlier years as Capital work-in-progress.
- vi) Schedule no. 25.4(C) as regards advances/recoverable related to sponsored/earmarked projects are outstanding as per books of accounts as on 31.03.2023 is Rs. 13,43,09,55,510 /- out of that advances of Rs. 28,31,40,399/- are prior to FY 2017-18, Rs. 35,48,139/- for FY 2017-18 Rs. 14,23,17,624/- for the FY 2018-19 Rs. 3,10,80,68,107/- for FY 19-20, Rs. 1,85,93,90,199/- for FY 2020-21 and Rs. 1,24,99,51,050/- for FY 2021-22 and Rs. 6,78,45,39,992/- for FY 2022-23 are pending subject to reconciliation/ confirmation (refer Schedule-25.15). It has been informed that expenditure will be accounted for on receipt of utilization certificates/bills from concerned authorities/parties.
- vii) Note no. 25.5 as regards liabilities/payables related to sponsored/earmarked projects are outstanding as per books of accounts as on 31.03.2023 is Rs. 65,91,12,212/- out of that liabilities/ payables of Rs.11,25,872/- are outstanding for more than six years are subject to reconciliation/ confirmation.
- viii) That Rs. 1,87,79,26,992/- (NGT 1,84,53,66,597/- and other than NGT of Rs 3,25,60,395/-) has been kept idle in saving bank accounts of different sponsored projects (refer Note no. 25.10(e)). The Board has informed that the account was opened with an instruction for keeping the amount in Flexi scheme. The Board had in touch with banks for recover the difference of interest between saving and Flexi scheme after its ascertainment.
- ix) That Board had received on various heads on the behalf of NGT and others as per details given below:-

Particulars	Opening Balance	Received	Payment	Closing balance
NGT (Annx- A)	5450102326	324976461	729261785	5065816999
Others (Annx- B)	4858079579	7478033518	7068820353	2784551171

The closing balance has been included in bank balance in Schedule 11.



- x) The Note no. 25.14 that Board has not reconciled inter-branch accounts of its Regional Directors and Sponsored/Earmarked Project workshop on BMW since 2012 as on 31.03.2023. The difference with those inter-branch accounts as on 31.03.2023 was Rs. 4,15,263/- (Net). The effect on profitability/ assets and liabilities of the board/projects will be accounted for as and when reconciliation of accounts of Board with projects are completed.
- xi) The Central Pollution Control Board has started collecting fee/charges for various services from different parties on which provisions of collection of tax under Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 are applicable. The Board has neither issued tax invoices against such receipts nor complied the provision of above said act. The Liabilities under GST Act for the year ended 31.03.2023 was Rs. 3,48,83,698/- and for previous year of Rs. 66,28,991/-. The Board should take appropriate action for compliance of provisions of GST Act at the earliest.
- xii) That various receipts and payment entries amounting to Rs. 17,77,638/- and Rs. 3,26,053/- respectively are pending in Bank Reconciliation statement of Head office. Which includes various unreconciled entries of earlier years in Head office.
- xiii) That Rs. 2,67,885/- has been deducted by various parties as TDS during FY 2022-23 which has neither been accounted for in books of accounts nor claimed as refund from Income Tax Department. There is also pending demands of short deduction of TDS of Rs. 60,89,510/- from FY 2010-11 To FY 2022-23.
- xiv) That Balance as per books of accounts and GST portal has not been reconciled mainly due to opening difference of head office books as on 31.03.2023. The difference of Rs. 16,57,351/- showing less in books of accounts.
- xv) That Long outstanding debit balance of Rs. 55,78,443 and credit balances Rs. 23,50,176/- as on 31.03.2023 under grouping of staff advances, imprest and travelling advances. EMD received long back of Rs. 2,78,61,525/- is still payable. The ageing of said advances and EMD have not been provided by the board. We are unable to comment whether such amount and EMD have any impact on income and expenditure account or recoverability of such advances.
- xvi) That board has encashed the Bank Guarantee of Rs. 10.00 Lacs given by Kailash Paper Products in earlier years and has been shown as liability in books of accounts. The Board should ascertain the current status of the case and treat the encashment of the bank guarantee accordingly in the books of accounts.
- xvii) That Fixed Deposit as Margin money against letter of credit of Rs. 5,01,01,231/- outstanding as on 31.03.2023 in Board's and projects books. Interest accrued on these fixed deposits has not been accounted for in books of accounts. The Balance of Fixed Deposits as per books of accounts and bank should be reconciled.
- xviii) That Grant received for implementation of Central Sector Schemes by Board as Central Nodal Agency during the year ended 31.03.2023 has been recorded on consolidated basis. The Accounting entries should be made on daily basis.



- xix) That Rs. 10,03,000/- each has been transferred to eight Regional Directors as Project Assistance for Abatement of Pollution during the year and Rs. 4,06,00,000/- to Regional Director Pune for establishment of Lab. The unspent amount of Rs. 2,27,32,021/- are pending for transfer by regional directors to project bank account. The Regional Director Shilong had used Rs. 10,42,203/- against receipt of Rs. 10,03,000/- for purchase of fixed assets instead of use of funds for abatement of pollution. The said amount was to be booked as revenue expenses instead of capital expenditure which is not in accordance with the terms of sanction letter.
- xx) There is unspent balance under DTS Project at RD, Bangalore of Rs. 5,65,126/- (including interest of Rs. 25,342) has been shown as liability under Current Liabilities, refer Note No. 25.10(f). The Board should take appropriate step to transfer the said fund to concerned agency.
- xxi) Environment protection cess of Rs. 57,86,45,815/- received during the year from various vendors for registration of diesel vehicle above 2000cc by CPCB in EPC Project. The CPCB has accounted for receipts on monthly basis by making total of bank statement. CPCB did not have any information /documents regarding registration of number of vehicle by transport authorities and payment received.

The Consequential impact of all the matters specified above on the financial statement could not be ascertained at this stage.

Emphasis of Matter(s)

We draw attention to the following matters:

- i) Note no. 25.7(a) of schedule 25 which states, the shortfall in CPF fund balance amounting to INR 6,44,56,778/- as at 31st March, 2022 which is to be borne by the Board. Further, the accounts of CPF fund are audited up to 31st March, 2022 only, the shortfall in Provident Fund liability as at 31st March, 2023, if any, will be ascertained at the time of completion of audit for the year ended 31st March, 2023, which will be borne by the Board.
- ii) The Board has procured Chemicals, Glassware, Filter paper etc. from various vendors on annual rate contracts basis during the year under audit which is in *contravention of Rule 148, 156, 159(iv), 160(iii), 173(xv) and 174(iv) of General Financial Rules, 2017.*
- iii) The Internal control system of the Board needs to be significantly strengthened to make it commensurate with the size of the and nature of activities of the Board, particularly with respect to monitoring / adjustments of advances given for various expenses including advances for earmarked/ sponsored projects and obtaining utilization certificates, maintenance of fixed asset register, deduction of tax, booking of expense invoices based on invoice receipt basis, provisioning of expenses etc.
- iv) The Board is filing TDS returns (GST and Income Tax) related to National Mission for Clean Ganga using CPCB PAN and GST number. Due to this figures of both type of TDS are inflated in TDS returns. As pointed out in our earlier report, the Board should file TDS Returns of data of CPCB only.



- v) That Board is a Statutory Body and is liable to be assessed under Income Tax Act, 1961. For this, the Board is required to take registration u/s 12AA of Income Tax Act, being its receipts under grant-in-aid are not liable to tax after fulfilling certain obligations. Various parties had deducted TDS of Rs. 2,67,885/- on income received by CPCB during FY 2022-23 which was not claimed due non filing of Income Tax Returns. Further, Rs. 73,650/- showing in Form 26AS related to TDS deducted by CPCB of vendor but PAN reported in TDS return was for CPCB instead of vendor so this amount is also reflecting in Form 26AS. This amount should be excluded from Form 26AS after revision of TDS return for FY 2022-23.
- vi) That Board should develop proper system for recording of receipts received under various activities such as Air Quality Monitoring charges, Instrument Lab Recognition Charges, Sample Analysis Charges, Environment Compensation for violation of Plastic waste management Rules, 2016, EPR Registration for E-waste, NLAB Application fee and link the same with portal of GST, Import export, RTO, Bank for proper monitoring and recording of receipts so that proper compliance of Statutory provisions under GST acts, Income Tax Act and other applicable acts.
- vii) That Board should instruct concerned department to prepare Fixed Assets Register as per requirements of General Financial Rules, 2017. All the projects which are pending for completion/handover should be completed/ handed over as early as possible since amount of unspent fund of Rs. 3.25 crore are lying in saving bank accounts.
- viii) That Rs. 1,42,910/- are pending in bank accounts related to 2 projects which has been marked as non-operative bank accounts and bank is not crediting any amount of interest on balance outstanding on those bank accounts.
- ix) The staff attendance records are not maintained properly by concerned departments. The Board should develop a policy for proper attendance of all its staff and salary should be prepared according to marked attendance and leave register should also be updated regularly.
- x) TDS return of Head office for non-salary should be revised according to books of accounts for the FY 2022-23 and books of accounts should be reconciled. Further, cash balance of GST as per books of accounts of Head office should be reconciled with balance as showing in GST portal.
- xi) That Board should frame a policy where utilization certificate shall be filled properly and correctly. Presently, it has come to the notice that advances given to Parties has been treated as amount utilized in Utilization Certificates.
- xii) It has come to the notice that State Pollution Control Boards are transferring funds to their own bank accounts of allocated grants received under Central Sector Schemes. Under this scheme, State Pollution Control Boards shall withdraw the funds only for making payments directly to the vendors. The Central Nodal Agency should accept audited Utilization Certificates by Statutory Auditors of concerned State Pollution Control Boards to control malpractices adopted by State Pollution Control Boards.

- xiii) That Board should find out capital expenditure booked as revenue expenditure in different projects. The maintaining of Fixed Assets Register with entries of depreciation on every asset is compulsory. The Board has to handover projects implemented on behalf of others by providing details of written down value of capital assets at the time of handing over the same. The Board should also physically verify and reconcile the fixed assets.
- xiv) Long outstanding balances of Advances, Liabilities, Letter of Credits pending and Earnest Money Received in earlier years and are pending till date shall be identified for its correctness and suitable actions shall be taken accordingly.
- xv) That payments related to expenses should be routed through accounts of recipients instead of direct booking of expenses for proper compliance of various acts/ Staff payments.
- xvi) The CPCB had not maintained books of accounts on accounting software related to DOD, DTS(Bangalore), AAQM(Agra), Strengthening of NAMP projects. That accounting data on daily basis are not filled in accounting software neither by CPCB self books nor in project books. Books of accounts should be maintained on regular basis and bank account shall be reconciled daily and responsibility of concerned officers for lapses/ pending accounts shall be fixed.
- xvii) That Demands of TDS deducted/ payable shall be regularly checked from concerned department portals.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of above matters.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Board's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements in accordance with the accounting principal accepted in India and in the 'Form of Financial Statement for the Central Autonomous Bodies' as per the direction of Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide their letter no.



The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be 'K', written over a faint circular watermark or logo. The signature is positioned at the bottom left of the page, below the text of the 'Management's Responsibility' section.

G25012/1/2010CPW dated 10 February 2010 as circulated by Comptroller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Board and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management/Members either intends to liquidate the Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Board's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on whether the Board has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

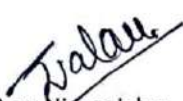
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matter

The Valuation of provisions in respect of Gratuity and Leave Encashment as at 31st March, 2023 is based on the Actuarial Valuation done by the Independent Actuary appointed by the Board. We have relied upon the Independent Actuary's Certificate in this regard for amounts recorded in the financial statements of the Board.

For Gupta Jalan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003721N


CA Ram Niwas Jalan
(Partner)
M.No.-082389



Place: Delhi
The 26th Day of April, 2024
UDIN: 24082389BKEJUY8724

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, DELHI-110032
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023

CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	SCHD.	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND	1	4,005,619,515	3,141,611,828
RESERVE AND SURPLUS	2	-	-
EARMARKED/ ENDOWMENT FUND	3	20,683,558,457	14,302,994,484
SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	4	-	-
UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	5	-	-
DEFERRED CREDIT LIABILITIES	6	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	7	1,462,796,657	1,274,948,245
TOTAL (Rs.)		26,151,974,629	18,719,554,557
ASSETS			
FIXED ASSETS	8	126,041,263	120,236,422
INVESTMENTS FROM EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS	9	-	-
INVESTMENTS-OTHERS	10	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC	11	26,025,933,366	18,599,318,135
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (to the extent not written off or adjusted)		-	-
TOTAL (Rs.)		26,151,974,629	18,719,554,557

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts

Schedules 1 to 25 forming part of accounts are annexed

As per our report of even date

For Gupta Jalan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN :03721N

(CA Ram Nwas Jalan)
M.NO. 082389
Partner

UDIN:240823893465098724
Place: Delhi

The 26th Day of April 2024



(Tanmay Kumar, IAS)
Chairman

(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary

(Ajay Sirsikar)
Accounts Officer

(Ajay Sirsikar)
Accounts Officer

For Central Pollution Control Board

25

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

INCOME	SCHD.	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH, 2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH, 2022
INCOME FROM SALES/ SERVICES	12	-	-
GRANTS/SUBSIDIES	13	1,072,300,000	1,055,000,000
FEES/ SUBSCRIPTIONS	14	829,391,530	413,790,864
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	15	-	-
(Income on investments from earmarked/endowment funds transferred to Funds)	16	48,450	210,085
INCOME FROM ROYALTY, PUBLICATIONS ETC.	17	144,322,911	64,409,858
INTEREST EARNED	18	702,165	8,479,559
OTHER INCOME	19	730,606	402,469
INCREASE/ DECREASE IN STOCK OF Consumables, Stores/ Spares			
TOTAL(A)		2,047,495,662	1,542,292,836
EXPENDITURE			
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	20	817,207,494	757,688,281
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ETC	21	248,045,443	234,820,490
EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS, SUBSIDIES ETC	22	-	-
INTEREST PAID TO MOEF		5,371,416	10,287,903
INTEREST	23	156,655	25,720
MONITORING EXPENSES	24	17,594,100	10,052,820
DEPRECIATION WRITTEN OFF	8	25,012,194	9,575,856
TOTAL(B)		1,113,387,301	1,022,451,069
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE (A-B)		934,108,361	519,841,766
TRANSFERRED TO SPECIAL RESERVE			
TRANSFERRED TO /FROM GENERAL RESERVE			
PRIOR PERIOD EXPS.	25.12	70,100,674	85,577,118
BALANCE BEING SURPLUS/ DEFICIT CARRIED TO CORPUS /CAPITAL FUND	25	864,007,687	434,264,648

For Central Pollution Control Board

As per our report of even date

For Gupta Jalan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN :03721N

(CA Ram Niwas Jalan)

M.NO. 082389

Partner

UDIN: 24082384 BKEJUN27-24

Place: Delhi

The 26th Day of April 2024



(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary

(Taimay Kumar, IAS)
Chairman

(Ajay Sirsikar)
Accounts Officer

(Bhiganta Kalita)
Accounts Officer

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
RECEIPTS & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

RECEIPTS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH, 2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH, 2022	PAYMENTS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH, 2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH, 2022
I. Opening Balance					
a) Cash in hand					
b) Bank Balances					
i) In current accounts	25,76,48,276	24,43,39,238		81,72,07,494	75,48,39,504
ii) In deposit accounts	4,88,17,07,052	2,71,92,25,952		27,11,67,613	19,31,54,954
iii) Savings accounts	5,71,67,31,001	6,44,68,14,073		7,01,00,674	2,57,13,842
II. Grants Received					
a) From Government of India - Mains	1,07,23,00,000	1,05,50,00,000			
b) From State Government					
c) From Government of India - Projects (net of Refunds)	6,66,09,83,687	3,75,10,00,316			
d) Others-Projects					
III. Income on investments from					
a) Earmarked/Endow. Funds	51,69,79,193	36,17,42,052		3,44,61,792	3,53,05,559
b) Own Funds					
IV. Interest Received					
a) On Bank deposits	14,43,22,911	65,92,771			
b) Loans, Advances etc.					
V. Other Income (Specify)					
a) Income from Royalty, Publications Etc.	48,450	2,10,085			
b) Other Income	7,02,165	84,65,866			
c) Misc Income					
VI. Amount Borrowed					
VII. Any other receipts					
a) Other - Mains	82,93,91,530	1,47,289			
b) Sale of Fixed Assets	36,44,758	24,100			
c) Advances and other payments (Net)-Mains	18,78,48,412	31,31,64,361			
d) Other-Projects	9,98,43,781	58,05,49,409			
TOTAL	20,37,21,51,217	15,48,73,76,513	TOTAL	20,37,21,51,217	15,48,73,76,513

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts Schedules 1 to 25 forming part of accounts are annexed

As per our report of even date

For Gupta Jalan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 03721N

(CA Ram Niwas Jalan)
M.NO. 082389
Partner

UDIN: 24582309 BREUVY 8724
Place: Delhi



The 26th Day of April 2024

(Tanmay Kumar, IAS)
Chairman

(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary

(Sudhakar Kalia)
Accounts Officer

(Ajay Sriskar)
Accounts Officer

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD , DELHI-110032
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023



PARTICULARS	AS AT	
	31ST MARCH 2023	31ST MARCH 2022
SCHEDULE 1 - CORPUS / CAPITAL FUND		
BALANCE AS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	3,141,611,828	2,707,347,180
Less:- DUE TO RECTIFICATION OF FIXED ASSETS		
LESS : REFUND OF CAPITAL(Adjustment)		-
Ad d:- OPENING BALANCE OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE		
Ad d/LESS:- EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE/ EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	864007687	434,264,648
BALANCE AS AT YEAR END	4005619515	3,141,611,828
SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVE & SURPLUS		
1. CAPITAL RESERVE		
AS PER LAST ACCOUNT		-
ADDITION DURING THE YEAR		-
Less:- DEDUCTION DURING THE YEAR		-
2. REVALUATION RESERVE		
AS PER LAST ACCOUNT		-
ADDITION DURING THE YEAR		-
Less:- DEDUCTION DURING THE YEAR		-
3. SPECIAL RESERVE		
AS PER LAST ACCOUNT		-
ADDITION DURING THE YEAR		-
Less:- DEDUCTION DURING THE YEAR		-
4. GENERAL RESERVE		
AS PER LAST ACCOUNT		-
ADDITION DURING THE YEAR		-
Less:- DEDUCTION DURING THE YEAR		-

(Handwritten signatures and initials)





CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, DELHI-110032
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

SCHEDULE 4 - SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	AS AT		AS AT
	31ST MARCH 2023	31ST MARCH 2022	
1. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	-		-
2. STATE GOVERNMENT (Specify)	-		-
3. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION			
a) Term Loans	-		-
b) Interest accrued and due	-		-
4. BANKS:			
a) Term Loans			
- Interest accrued and due	-		-
b) Other Loans (specify)			
- Interest accrued and due	-		-
5. OTHER INSTITUTION AND AGENCIES			
6. DEBENTURES AND BONDS			
7. OTHERS (Specify)			
TOTAL	-		-








CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD , DELHI-110032
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023



SCHEDULE 5 - UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	AS AT		AS AT
	31ST MARCH 2023	31ST MARCH 2022	
1. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	-	-	-
2. STATE GOVERNMENT (Specify)	-	-	-
3. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	-	-	-
4. BANKS:			
a) Term Loans	-	-	-
b) Other Loans (specify)	-	-	-
5. OTHER INSTITUTION AND AGENCIES	-	-	-
6. DEBENTURES AND BONDS	-	-	-
7. FIXED DEPOSITS	-	-	-
8. OTHERS (Specify)	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-
SCHEDULE 6 - DEFERRED CREDIT LIABILITIES			
a) Acceptance secured by hypothecation of capital equipment and other assets	-	-	-
b) Others	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-



(Handwritten signatures)
 A. Singh
 Navika

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD , DELHI-110032
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023



SCHEDULE 7 - CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	AS AT	
	31ST MARCH 2023	31ST MARCH 2022
A. CURRENT LIABILITIES		
1. Acceptances		
2. Sundry Creditors:		
a) For goods		
b) Others	33319038	3,764,838
3. Advances Received	33319038	3,764,838
4. Interest accrued but not due on:		
a) Secured Loans/borrowings		-
b) Unsecured Loans/borrowings		-
5. Statutory Liabilities:		
a) Overdue	34310842	-
b) Others		14,512,615
6. Other current Liabilities	731377106	592,591,365
TOTAL (A)	838525663	623,615,356
B. PROVISIONS		
1. For Taxation		
2. Gratuity	317727393	326,824,192
3. Superannuation/Pension		
4. Accumulated Leave Encashment	306543601	324,508,696
5. Trade Warranties/Claims		
6. Others (Specify)		
TOTAL (B)	624,270,994	651,332,888
TOTAL (A+B) (Rs.)	1,462,796,657	1,274,948,245



 A. Singh
 Anshu



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, DELHI-110032
SCHEDULE 8 - FIXED ASSETS
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023
 F.Y. 2022-23

DESCRIPTION	DEP. RATE	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK		
		Cost/valuation as at beginning of the year (Year/origi cost)	Addition during the year	Deductions during the year	Cost/valuation at the year end (origi cost)	As at the beginning of the year	during the year	Total End of the year	As at the current Year-end	As at the Previous Year-end
			LESS THAN 180 DAYS	180 DAYS OR MORE		LESS THAN 180 DAYS	180 DAYS OR MORE			
FIXED ASSETS:										
LAND:										
a) Freehold		12,505,904.00	-	-	12,505,904.00	-	-	1,800,642.00	10,705,262.00	10,705,262.00
b) Leasehold		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUILDINGS:										
a) On Freehold Land	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) On Leasehold Land	10%	186,771,102.00	-	497,760.00	187,258,895.00	128,865,160.00	6,621,285.00	135,819,475.00	51,442,420.00	57,775,912.00
c) Ownership Flats/Premises	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Superstructures on Land	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and belonging to the entity										
PLANT, MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	15%	493,638,766.00	2,282,652.00	418,281.00	495,565,960.00	467,786,952.00	171,151.00	1,229,614.00	56,667,351.00	24,056,591.00
VEHICLES	15%	26,593,621.84	2,736,402.00	-	27,605,676.64	20,702,295.10	205,230.00	3,397,260.00	1,266,679.00	4,869,744.64
FURNITURE, FIXTURES,	10%	29,170,167.00	2,002,241.00	186,600.00	31,689,826.00	25,095,764.00	100,113.00	823,550.00	265,239.00	5,335,601.00
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	15%	4,648,100.00	2,767,636.00	3,094,113.00	9,929,849.00	7,068,707.00	209,073.00	1,071,333.00	-	7,842,738.00
COMPUTER/PERIPHERALS	40%	55,689,524.00	17,702,390.00	2,318,726.00	72,284,086.00	45,117,668.00	3,640,478.00	7,243,660.00	3,274,965.00	18,637,916.00
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS	15%	1,110,656.00	293,731.00	84,015.00	1,194,078.00	120,150.00	-	178,203.00	-	895,298.00
LIBRARY BOOKS	15%	1,756,628.00	49,254.00	8,596.00	1,814,480.00	1,650,823.00	3,664.00	17,072.00	-	143,091.00
TUBEWELLS & W SUPPLY	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FIXED ASSETS	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF CURRENT YEAR		811,204,699	27,853,706	6,906,086	776,527,469	692,978,831	4,229,742	20,782,452	63,494,274	124,030,608
CAPITAL WORK-IN PROGRESS		2,010,655.00	-	-	2,010,655.00	-	-	-	-	2,010,655.00



[Handwritten signatures and initials]





CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023



SCHEDULE 9 - INVESTMENTS FROM EARMARKED/ ENDOWMENT FUNDS	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
1. IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	-	-
2. OTHER APPROVED SECURITIES	-	-
3. SHARES	-	-
4. DEBENTURES AND BONDS	-	-
5. SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES	-	-
6. OTHERS (Deposit)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
SCHEDULE-10 INVESTMENTS OTHERS		
1. IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	-	-
2. OTHER APPROVED SECURITIES	-	-
3. SHARES	-	-
4. DEBENTURES AND BONDS	-	-
5. SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES	-	-
6. OTHERS(FIXED DEPOSIT)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

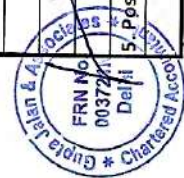





CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023



SCHEDULE 11- CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, AND ADVANCES	AS AT		AS AT	
	31ST MARCH 2023		31ST MARCH 2022	
A) CURRENT ASSETS				
1. INVENTORIES				
a) Stores , Spares and Consumables	14108098		13,377,493	
b) Loose Tools			-	
c) Stock-in- trade				
Finished Goods (Consumables, Stores/ Spares)			-	
Work -in- progress			-	
Raw materials		14108098	-	13,377,493
2. SUNDRY DEBTORS				
a) Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months			-	
b) Others			-	
3. Cash balances in hand				
4. Bank Balances				
a) With scheduled banks				
- On current Accounts	1134030		257,648,276	
- On Deposits Accounts (including margine money) (Sponsored Projects)	35960207		4,881,707,052	
- On saving Accounts (Sponsored Projects-Including Flexi Fixed Deposit amount)	11548351817	11585446053	5,716,731,001	10,856,086,329
b) with non- shceduled Banks				
-On current Accounts			-	
- On Deposits Accounts (including margine money)			-	
- On saving Accounts			-	
5. Post office saving Accounts				
TOTAL (A)		11599554151		10,869,463,822



Asst. Secy
13/3/23

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023



	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
SCHEDULE 11- CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, AND ADVANCES		
B) LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS		
1. LOANS & ADVANCES		
a) Staff		
i) NGT		
ii) MOEF & Others projects		
iii) Others	5578443	4,414,230
b) other entities engaged in activities similar to that entity	-	-
c) Other (Sponsored Projects Advances)		
i) NGT	1121002190	755,354,429
ii) MOEF & Others projects	12333723661	2,396,386,674
iii) Others	460919180	4,569,951,079
2. Advances and other amounts recoverable in cash or kind		
a) On capital account		
b) Prepayments	2647612	3,232,641
c) Others	500891608.9	515,260
3. Income Accrued		
a) on investments from earmarked/endowment funds		
i) NGT	1,163,945.21	-
ii) Others	452575.27	-
b) On investments (Sponsored Projects)		
c) On loans and advances		
d) Others		
4. CLAIMS RECEIVABLE		
TOTAL (B)	14426379216	7,729,854,313
TOTAL (A+B)	18,599,318,135	18,599,318,135



Handwritten signatures and initials



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
SCHEDULE 12- INCOME FROM SALES/SERVICE		
1. INCOME FROM SALES		
a) Sale of Finished goods	-	-
b) Sale of Raw material	-	-
c) Sale of Scrap	-	-
2. INCOME FROM SERVICES		
a) Labour and processing charges	-	-
b) Professional/ consultancy service	-	-
c) Agency commission and Brokerage	-	-
d) Maintenance Services (Equipment / property)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
SCHEDULE 13- GRANTS/ SUBSIDIES		
1. Central Government	1,072,300,000	1,055,000,000
2. Fund Transfer to ZO'S	-	-
3. State Government	-	-
4. Government agencies	-	-
5. Institutions/ welfare Bodies	-	-
6. International Organisations	-	-
7. Others (specify)	-	-
TOTAL	1,072,300,000	1,055,000,000





CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
SCHEDULE 14- FEES/ SUBSCRIPTIONS		
1. Entrance fees	-	-
2. Annual Fees/ Subscriptions	-	-
3. Seminar/ program Fees	-	-
4. Consultancy Fees	-	-
5. Others Receipts	-	-
A) Environment protection compensation Fund	647,456,103.00	370,067,536.95
B) E waste licence fees	9,561,844.34	-
C) Nlab APP fee	525,436.01	-
D) Lab recognition fee	3,025,008.00	2,661,504.19
E) Sample analysis charges receipts	14,546,200.00	25,632,000.00
F) Analytical quality control participation fees	471,629.00	-
G) Plastic registration fee	153,805,310.00	10,133,073.13
H) input cost of staff receipts	-	5,296,750.00
TOTAL	829,391,530.35	413,790,864.27
SCHEDULE 15- INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS		
1. INTEREST		
A) ON GOVT. SECURITIES	-	-
B) OTHER BONDS/ DEBENTURES	-	-
2. DIVIDENDS		
A) ON SHARES	-	-
B) ON MUTUAL FUND SECURITIES	-	-
3. RENTS	-	-
4. OTHERS (SPECIFY)	-	-
TRANSFERRED TO EARMARKED/ ENDOWMENT FUNDS	-	-
SCHEDULE 16 - INCOME FROM ROYALTY, PUBLICATIONS etc.		
1. INCOME FROM ROYALTY	-	-
2. INCOME FROM PUBLICATIONS	-	-
3. OTHERS (specify)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 MTC
 Mohit
 S. Singh
 P. Singh





CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

SCHEDULE 17 - INTEREST EARNED	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
1. ON TERM DEPOSITS		
a) with scheduled Banks	136,796,256	6,692,771
b) with non scheduled Banks	-	-
c) with institution	-	-
d) others	-	-
2. ON SAVING ACCOUNTS		
a) with scheduled Banks	7,526,655	57,717,087
b) with non scheduled Banks	-	-
c) with institution	-	-
d) others	-	-
3. ON LOANS		
a) Employee/ staff - HBA	-	-
b) Others	-	-
4. INTEREST ON DEBTORS AND OTHERS RECEIVABLES		
	-	-
TOTAL	144,322,911	64,409,858
SCHEDULE 18- OTHER INCOME		
1. PROFIT ON SALE/ DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		
a) Owned assets	-	13,694
b) Assets acquired out of grants, or received free of cost	-	-
2. EXPORT INCENTIVES REALIZED		
3. FEES FOR MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	14,160	5,039,560
4. MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	688,005	3,426,305
TOTAL	702,165	8,479,559

Chartered Accountant



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023



cpcb

	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
SCHEDULE 19- INCREASE/DECREASE IN STOCK OF FINISHED GOODS & WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
A. CLOSING STOCK		
- Finished Goods (Consumables, Stores/ Spares)	14,108,098	13,377,493
- Work in progress		-
B. Less:- OPENING STOCK		
- Finished Goods (Consumables, Stores/ Spares)	13,377,493	12,975,024
- Work in progress		-
NET INCREASE/ DECREASE (A-B)	730,606	402,469
SCHEDULE 20- ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022
1. SALARIES & WAGES	631,941,966	613,772,535
2. ALLOWANCES AND BONUS	14,982,672	4,559,008
3. CONTRIBUTION TO PROVIDENT FUND	120,074,997	49,101,376
4. CONTRIBUTION TO OTHER FUND - GIS	215,898	19,276,752
5. STAFF WELFARE EXPENSES	13,145,017	601,435
6. EXPENSES ON EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT & TERMINAL BENEFIT	36,427,444	69,980,615
7. OTHERS- WELFARE FUND	419,500	396,560
TOTAL	817,207,494	757,688,281



Handwritten signature

Handwritten initials



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

SCHEDULE 21 - OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022
ADVERTISMENT AND PUBLICITY	15,053	408,848
AUDITORS REMUNERATION	236,000	640,587
CARTAGE AND CARIAGE INWARD		
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		
ELECTRICITY AND POWER	37,443,641	31,911,824
EXCISE DUTY		
EXPENSES ON FEES		
EXPENSES ON SEMINAR/WORKSHOP	11,709,955	2,317,713
FREIGHT AND FORWARDING EXPENSES		
HOSPITALITY EXPENSES		
INSURANCE	1,778,525	2,384,024
IRRECOVERABLE BALANCES WRITTEN OFF		
LABOUR AND PROCESSING EXPENSES		
OTHERS (specify)	56,914,817	74,730,236
PACKING CHARGES		
POSTAGE, TELEPHONE AND COMMUNICATIONS	7,774,683	4,661,035
PRINTING AND STATIONARY	3,705,341	3,364,567
PROFESSIONAL CHARGES	2,844,668	3,032,626
PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS		
PURCHASES (Consumables, Stores/ Spares)	16,664,038	11,315,472
RENT, RATES AND TAXES	12,433,438	10,859,327
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	61,990,126	66,665,352
SUBSCRIPTION EXPENSES		
TRAVELLING AND CONVEYANCE EXPENSES	25,069,800	10,983,743
VEHICLE RUNNING AND MAINTENANCE	6,414,812	9,903,515
WATER CHARGES	1,560,938	1,641,621
Loss on sale of fixed assets	1,489,608	-
TOTAL	248,045,443	234,820,490



13/11/23

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023



	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022
SCHEDULE 22- EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS, SUBSIDIES		
GRANTS GIVEN TO INSTITUTIONS/ ORGANISATION	-	-
SUBSIDIES GIVEN TO INSTITUTIONS/ ORGANISATION	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
SCHEDULE 23- INTEREST		
ON FIXED LOANS	-	-
ON OTHER LOANS (including bank charges)	-	-
OTHERS	156,655	25,720
TOTAL	156,655	25,720
SCHEDULE 24- MONITORING EXPENSES		
AIR QUALITY MONITORING EXPENSES	1,646,030	5,903,290
WATER QUALITY MONITORING EXPENSES	1,147,610	
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND MONITORING EXP.	14,800,460	4,149,530
TOTAL	17,594,100	10,052,820

Shivinder Singh
Pradeep





CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023
SCHEDULE 25 (A)- NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

SCHEDULE 25.1 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & LITIGATIVE MATTERS*

	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
Claims against the Entity not acknowledged as debts In respect of banks	-	-
- Bank Guarantees given by/on behalf of Board	-	-
- Letter of Credit opened by Bank on behalf of the Board	Figures not provided	Figures not provided
In respect of dispute demands	6,089,510	Figures not provided
- Income Tax (TDS)	-	-
- Sales Tax	-	-
- Municipal Tax	-	-
In respect of claims from parties for non-execution of orders, but contested by the entity	Figures not provided	Figures not provided
TOTAL(Rs.)	6,089,510	-

* Contingent Liabilities is not ascertained for the FY 2022-23.

In respect of Court cases And Arbitration:

CPCB employees recruited before 1.1.2004 are covered under Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) scheme. However, the employees' union of CPCB is demanding coverage under Pension (Old) scheme and a court case is under progress in this regard. Contingent liability that may arise in the event of court's verdict goes in favour of employees' union demand, has neither been shown and nor been ascertained.

The Management believes that the outcome of above will not have any material adverse effect on the financial position of the Board.

SCHEDULE 25.2 - CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for (net of advances)	-	-
- Sponsored Projects	-	-
- Head Office & Regional Directorates	-	-
TOTAL(Rs.)	Figures not provided	Figures not provided

* Capital Commitments is not ascertained for FY 2022-23.

SCHEDULE 25.3 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Board has entered into operating lease arrangements with parties for office. The lease are cancellable on mutual agreements. Lease rent paid has been charged to the statement of income and expenditure to the extent it relates to general fund

Future obligations for rentals under finance lease arrangements for plant and machinery

10,705,262

10,859,327



(Signature)
(Signature)

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023



	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
SCHEDULE 25.4 - CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Staff Advances	3,244,073	3,711,934
Outside Projects Advances	8,358,237	11,706,152
State Pollution Control Board's Advances	145,313,775	150,311,931
Publications Advances	551,672	551,672
Purchase & other Advances	6,619,544	4,503,471
Other Advances – UC Required	265,673,783	266,003,871
Miscellaneous Advances	4,141,908	11,443,148
Total (A)	433,902,991	448,232,179
Advances made by Regional Directorates (B) (Included in above advances)	-	-
Project Advances (C)	13,430,955,510	7,195,582,677
	13,864,858,501	7,643,814,856
	TOTAL(A+B+C) (Rs.)	

These advances/ recoverable are subject to adjustments with respective agencies. The Board is taking necessary steps to reconcile these balances and certain communications have been initiated for the same.

SCHEDULE 25.5 - LIABILITIES

Deposits (Work)	9,146,127	8,462,985
Earnest Money Deposit	2,595,468	1,285,013
Retention Money	705,745	73,560
Security Deposit	792,723	926,726
Others – employee related	2,303	-
Others – miscellaneous	35,217,339	5,226,378
	48,459,704	15,974,662
	Total (Rs.)	

These credit balances are subject to adjustments with respective agencies. The Board is taking necessary steps to reconcile these balances and certain communications have been initiated for the same.

SCHEDULE 25.6 - ADVANCES RECEIVED BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTORATES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND ARE OUTSTANDING AS UNSPENT AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

NGT 25%	30,294,949	5,958,000
DOD Project	480,000	500,000
COP Project	4,786	-
AAP Project	22,658,764	458,044
NCAP	167,102	10,420,000
SAC	3,224,893	-
	56,830,494	17,336,044
	Total (Rs.)	



(Handwritten signatures)

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023



SCHEDULE 25.7 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

a) **CPF SCHEME** - For staff members employed prior to 2004, contribution is made to contributory Provident Fund (CPF) scheme and for staff members employed after 2004, contribution is made to New Pension Scheme (NPS). The contribution of CPF/NPS is charged to Income & Expenditure Account. In both the scheme, the employees also contribute an equal amount. The Board has created Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) under guidelines called The Central Board for the Prevention & Control of Water Pollution Employee's contributory Provident Fund since 1977-78 and the employee contribution is deducted from the salary of the employee and transferred to CPF Fund. The accounts of CPF Fund are audited up to 31st March 2022 only and there was shortfall of INR 6,44,56,778/- as at 31st March, 2022 (on account of disparity between interest earned and interest paid to the CPF members) and the Board is in the process to identify alternate sources of investment to mitigate this shortfall. The Board has initiated the process to complete the audit of CPF Fund for the year ended 31st March, 2023. The shortfall in PF liability as at 31st March, 2023 will be ascertained after

b) **GRATUITY** - The Board also provides retirement benefit in the form of Gratuity to eligible employees. Liability towards Gratuity payable on death/retirement is accrued at the year-end on the basis of actuarial certificate. The liability is valued at Projected Unit Credit Method. During the year the liability has been valued by a qualified actuary and an amount of Rs. 2,84,36,788/- (Previous Year Rs. 2,20,31,796/-) has been recorded as (reversal)/provision in the income and expenditure account.

c) **LEAVE ENCASHMENT** - Provision for accumulated Leave Encashment benefit to employees is accrued and computed on the basis of actuarial valuation as at year end. During the year, based on the certificate issued by a qualified actuary, an amount of Rs. 79,90,656/- (Previous Year Rs. 4,58,52,085/-) has been recorded as provision in the income and expenditure account. The liability is valued using Project Unit Credit Method.

d) **LEAVE TRAVEL CONCESSION** - The liability for leave travel concession for staff can not be ascertained in the absence of sufficient details.

SCHEDULE 25.8 - FIXED ASSETS

a) The Physical Verification of assets of the board is carried out in the phased manner as per program of verification. Accordingly, certain assets have been verified during the year. Basis the physical verification conducted by the Board, certain obsolete/unused items were identified which will be adjusted once the reconciliation process is complete.

b) Capital work in progress includes Rs. 20,10,655 being advance given to suppliers (Delhi Zone) paid in previous years. Necessary adjustment entries will be passed once the supporting details including details of installation etc. are approved at the appropriate level.

SCHEDULE 25.9 - ADVANCES TO STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS

Advances amounting to Rs. 1,230.46 crores have been given to the state pollution control boards for implementing various projects/activities. These expenditures are recognised once the utilisation certificate is submitted and approved. Utilisation certificate is pending from certain state pollution boards for which necessary follow up is being made.





CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

SCHEDULE 25.10 - EARMARKED FUNDS- SPONSORED PROJECTS

- a) During the year 78(26 NGT funded and 52 others) Nos. of projects were carried out by Central Pollution Control Board as per details given in schedule 'C' (attached).
- b) During the year the total expenditure Rs. 83,80,75,082 /- (other than prior period expenses) is incurred in sponsored projects.
- c) There are unspent balances amounting to Rs. 788.63 crores Sponsored/ Earmarked Projects. These will be adjusted according to the instructions from Sponsors/Donors once the same are received.
- d) The fixed assets procured under sponsored projects are not capitalized and are being expensed off as per policy stated in Schedule 25B- sub-schedule 6(d).
- e) Annexure-1 to schedule C includes 40 out of 78 sponsored projects that are either closed or there is no movement in the financial year. Funds amounting to Rs. 187.79 crores are
- f) As per the terms and conditions of project sanction agreement, the unspent funds at closure of the project are required to be transferred directly from the account where the funds are granted. The balance funds lying at the DTS project amounting to INR 565,126 (including interest amounting to INR 25,342) was transferred by the Regional Directorate of Bangalore to their account. These funds are yet to be refunded to the concerned agencies.

SCHEDULE 25.11 - DETAILS OF PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES

	In Projects (Net) (A)	Other than Projects (B)	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023 (A+B)	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
Professional Charges	18,233,465	26,384	18,259,849	53,378
AMC Expenses	-	1,825,999	1,825,999	575,102
Travelling Expenses	-	-	-	-
Repair & Maintenance Expenses	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	(16)	107,192	107,176	-
Monitoring Expenses	16,710,735	14,695,319	31,406,054	2,412,317
Salary/Stipend	-	647,357	647,357	17,292,866
Outsourcing Wages	139,477	-	139,477	4,073,931
Capital Expenditure	4,240,828	-	4,240,828	-
Water Expenses	-	43,964	43,964	-
Electricity Expenses	-	432,381	432,381	-
Interest refund to MOE&F	-	1,615,938	1,615,938	-
Utilization certificates received for previous years.	-	52,200,000	52,200,000	-
Rectification of Errors of earlier years*	(150,216,080)	(1,493,860)	(151,709,940)	-
Total (Rs.)	(110,891,591)	70,100,674	(95,083,200)	20,333,663

*Negative figures represents income.





CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

SCHEDULE 25.12 - FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS



a) Value of Imports Calculated on C.I.F Basis:		
--Purchase of finished Goods	-	-
--Raw Materials & Components (Including in transit)	-	-
--Capital Goods, Stores, Spares and Consumables	-	-
	Figures not provided	Figures not provided
Total (Rs.)		
b) Expenditure in foreign currency:		
--Travel	-	-
--Remittances interest payment to Financial Institution/Banks in foreign Currency	-	-
--Other expenditure:		
--Commission on Sales	-	-
--Legal and Professional Expenses	-	-
--Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-
Total (Rs.)		

SCHEDULE 25.13 - REMUNERATION TO AUDITORS

--As Auditors*	236,000	236,000
--Taxation matters	-	-
--For Management services	-	-
--For certification	-	-
--Others	-	-
Total (Rs.)	236,000	236,000

SCHEDULE 25.14 - RECONCILIATION OF INTER BRANCH ACCOUNTS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023		BMWV Project RD Books
	NGT 25% Project RD Books	Project Books	
RD Bangalore	47,38,101 (Dr)	10,09,104 (Cr)	50,000 (Cr)
RD Kolkata	-	-	2,10,000 (Dr.)
RD Lucknow	-	-	1,82,503 (Dr.)
RD Shillong	-	-	72,760 (Dr.)
Total (Rs.)	47,38,101 (Dr)	10,09,104 (Cr)	4,15,263 (Dr.)



Schedule 25.15 -Project Advances Ageing										
Project Name	Closing Bal. of Advance as on 31.03.2023	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	Before FY 2017-18		
AQM Strengthening of AAQMS Bakarganj Nala Patna	69,020,000	-	-	-	23,800,000	45,220,000	-	-		
Baseline Survey of Industries*	16,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Climate Change Action Plan	-19,976,529	-20,161,048	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CPCB (AQMN) NAMP 2021	549,539	549,539	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CPCB (PCP) Assistance to SPCBs	681,779,302	394,087,079	287,692,223	-	-	-	-	-		
CPCB (UPC 1) NANMIN2021	2,332,811,446	651,744,839	1,75,035,145	423,274,864	1,082,756,598	-	-	-		
CPCB (WQM-I) NWMP 2021	95,200,000	95,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CPCB Bat Reference Documents	6,153,829	6,153,829	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CPCB CPSU NTPC	3,245,000	3,245,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CPCB NANMS	6,490,000	-	990,000	5,500,000	-	-	-	-		
CPCB NCAP 2019	91,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,605	
CPCB-OA 20/2017 MORBI GUJARAT(2021-22)	8,657,606,483	5,157,057,858	632,863,174	1,261,812,999	1,605,872,452	-	-	-		
CPCB PCP R&D 2021	3,415,440	3,415,440	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CPCB-AQM O&M of NAQP	17,405,947	17,405,947	-	-	2,544,375	-	-	-		
CPCB-CPSU Proj	104,878,970	2,734,595	-	99,600,000	-	-	-	-		
CPCB-GEF-UNEP	5,549,600	-	1,029,600	4,520,000	-	-	-	-		
CPCB-NGT 25	13,044,489	4,091,488	8,953,001	-	-	-	-	-		
CPCB-NGT 75	665,746,456	65,760,198	142,595,907	64,682,336.00	390,686,100	500,000	-	1,521,915		
Hazardous Substances Management	451,831,294	352,039,870	792,000	-	2,401,800	96,597,624	-	-		
ICAQIS (Cess)	24,693,530	24,693,530	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ICAQIS (Cess)	6,782	-	-	-	6,782	-	-	-		
NAQMP Cess	14,017,509	-	-	-	-	-	3,548,139	-	10,469,370	
National Coastal Mission (NCM)	66,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,000,000	
Orissa Board- Mobile Lab	26,521,828	26,521,828	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Paryavaran Darshan	2,020,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,020,680	
Strengthening of NAQM	142,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,500,000	
Grand Total	43,552,310	6,784,539,992	1,249,951,050	1,859,390,199	3,108,068,107	142,317,624	3,548,139	10,469,370	43,552,310	283,140,399

* Negative balance in 'Baseline Survey of Industries' project is due to inter-project liability of Rs. 2,01,61,048/- in FY 22-23 getting set-off with advances of Rs. 1,84,519/-.

(Handwritten signatures)



- a) The figures in the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account have been disclosed in Indian (Rs.) rupees. Corresponding figures for the previous year have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.
- b) Schedules 1 to 25 are annexed to and form an integral parts of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date.

25

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts
Schedules 1 to 25 forming part of accounts are annexed
As per our report of even date



For Gupta Jalan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 03721IN

(Signature)
'CA Ram Niwas Jalan
M.NO. 082389
Partner

For Central Pollution Control Board

(Signature)
(Tanmay Kumar, IAS)
Chairman

(Signature)
(Dipanta Kalita)
Accounts Officer

(Signature)
(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary

(Signature)
(Ajay Sirsikar)
Accounts Officer

Place: Delhi
The 14th Day of Aposid 2024
UDIN: 24082389 DKEJUY8724

ANN-A

(A) NGT GRANT

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD : DELHI - 110032
DEPOSITS RECEIVED FOR WORKS FROM OUTSIDE BODIES [OTHER SPONSORED PROJECTS] [2022-23]

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	OPENING BALANCE	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR							PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR							Closing Balance
			Grant received	Grant- Others	Income on Investments	Misc. Income	Adjustments	Receipt Total	Expenditure	Refund to Govt.	Refund to Other Fund Provider	Advances and other payments (net)	Project Advance	Total Payment (Excluding Bank Balance)	Prior Period adjustment		
		3	4	5	6	7	8 = (4+5+6+7)	9	10	11	12	13	14 = (9+10+11+12+13)	15	16 = (3+14-15)		
1	CPCB-NGT 25	81,96,02,464		25539462	4,00,79,283	10800	6,57,28,745	4,40,00,627		43,41,110	2578881	6,13,31,859	11,21,52,476		77,31,78,733		
2	CPCB-NGT 75	2,81,37,05,745		70540881	12979709		20,03,35,390	3498565		139924650	5738720	43875329.00	58,75,44,364		2,42,44,96,771		
3	CPCB SP BRIMP 711.18 IDBI 862	5,16,75,042			15,95,514		15,95,514					26,391	26,391		5,32,44,165		
4	CPCB SP CENTURY PLYWOOD 90.17 IDBI 549	5,15,773			12,855		12,855								5,18,628		
5	CPCB SP DELHI GOVT 159.13 IDBI 525	15,51,90,841			50,48,676		50,48,676					83,508	83,508		16,01,56,009		
6	CPCB SP DELHI M CORPN 46.18 IDBI 15723	41,26,185			5,426		5,426								41,31,611		
7	CPCB SP DPCC 56-57.13 IDBI 152879	25,92,24,219			85,19,104		85,19,104					1,40,911	1,40,911		26,76,02,412		
8	CPCB SP DPCC 513.16 IDBI 631	5,15,773			12,254		12,254								5,28,027		
9	CPCB SP DPCC 1039.18 IDBI 532	5,00,699			29,557		29,557								5,30,256		
10	CPCB SP GAMWON INDIA 295.16	3,10,03,020			7,32,770		7,32,770								3,17,35,790		
11	CPCB SP GRASIM INDS 164.18 152709	1,03,26,795			2,61,309		2,61,309								1,05,88,704		
12	CPCB SP KARNATAKA GOVT 125-17 IDBI 570	51,74,96,136			1,73,34,743		1,71,34,743					2,83,419	2,83,419		53,43,47,462		
13	CPCB SP LDA 214.14 IDBI 518	5,16,75,042			15,95,514		15,95,514					26,391	26,391		5,32,44,165		
14	CPCB SP RAJASTHAN GOVT 202.16 IDBI 563	31,05,16,576			1,02,30,154		1,02,30,154					1,69,212	1,69,212		32,05,77,518		
15	CPCB SP RNL 117.14 IDBI 152693	1,03,25,065			4,57,750		4,57,750					1,94,616	1,94,616		1,05,88,199		
16	CPCB SP SCHOOLS 237.16 IDBI 648	82,58,102			2,09,443		2,09,443								84,67,545		
17	CPCB SP SEA I CONTAINERS 234.18 IDBI 587	1,09,25,065			3,82,340		3,82,340								1,07,07,405		
18	CPCB SP 5L CONTAINERS 40.14 IDBI 152686	5,16,75,042			15,95,514		15,95,514					26,391	26,391		5,32,44,165		
19	CPCB SP UPCL 578.18 IDBI 152716	5,16,83,714			15,95,803		15,95,803					26,396	26,396		5,32,53,121		
20	CPCB SP VAPI GREEN ENVIRO 95.18 IDBI 556	26,08,17,134			85,72,240		85,72,240					1,41,789	1,41,789		26,92,47,585		
21	CPCB SP WB GOVT 200.14 IDBI 594	25,78,866			1,05,995		1,05,995	59				40,972	41,031		26,43,890		
22	CPCB SP FARIDABAD MC 627/18 (2020-21)	1,73,00,742			5,30,028		5,30,028								1,78,30,770		

[Handwritten signatures and initials]



ANX-13

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD - DELHI - 110032
DEPOSITS RECEIVED FOR WORKS FROM OUTSIDE BODIES (OTHER SPONSORED PROJECTS) [2022-23]

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	OPENING BALANCE	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR							PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR					Closing Balance
			Grant Received	Grant-Others	Income on Investments	Misc. Income	Adjustments	Receipt total	Expenditure	Refund to Govt.	Refund to Other Fund Provider	Advances and other payments (net)	Project Advance	Total Payment (Excluding Bank Balance)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 = (4+5+6+7)	9	10	11	12	13	15	16 = (3+8-14-15)	
1	AGRA AADM UP (LUCKNOW)	-													
2	DOD PROJECT (KOLKATA)	47,729.50													
3	DTS PROJECT (BANGALORE)	-													
4	CHENAI	69,995			1,988		1,988							71,983	
5	BANK GUARANTEE	5,23,98,460												-	
6	HWMD DUMP SITE	79,37,681			2,85,732		2,85,732		3,67,179			3,67,179		78,56,234	
7	VTT FINLAND	49,542			1,220		1,220							44,762	
8	ENVIS PROJECT	6,02,056	5,25,735	5,58,833	13,506		10,98,074	10,86,861	6,13,269			17,00,130		(0)	
9	ICAQIS (CESS)	17,672			485		485							18,167	
10	NSD(DST)	3,685			104		104							3,789	
11	ORRISA BOARD - MOBILE LAB	95,180												95,180	
12	PARYAVARAN DARSHAN	3,51,78,110			10,80,378		10,80,378							3,62,08,488	
13	STRENGTHENING OF NAQM	-												-	
14	UNEP MALE PROJECT	27,22,454			1		1	649				649		27,21,805	
15	UNI DO PROJECT	94,57,216			20		20							94,57,236	
16	WORKSHOP ON BIMANI	-												-	
17	BAMARGAU NALA PATNA	20,437			581		581							21,018	
18	BUDHANALA LUDHIYANA INRP	91,293			3,149		3,149				555	555		93,887	
19	CRITICALLY POLLUTED AREA CESS	2,72,860			7,757		7,757							2,80,717	
20	NAQMP CESS	-												-	
21	CPCB NIMVS (UBI 6275)	6392.00								6,392		6,392		-	
22	BASELINE SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES	2,90,02,196			10,18,471		10,18,471							3,00,20,667	
23	UPGRADATION OF LAB (CESS)	1,79,15,504												-	
24	WQMN WB INPUT COST OF STAFF	8,20,91,724												-	

[Handwritten signatures and initials]



Sl. No.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR						PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR						Closing Balance	
		Grant Received	Grant- Others	Income on Investments	Misc. Income	Adjustments	Receipt Total	Expenditure	Refund to Govt.	Refund to Other Fund Provider	Advances and other payments (net)	Project Advance	Total Payment (Excluding Bank Balances)		Prior Period adjustment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 = (4+5+6+7)	9	10	11	12	13	14 = (9+10+11+12+13)	15	16 = (3-8-14-15)
25	CPCB-HYDROLOGY PROJECT	74,22,350	1155128	1,36,270	-	19,921	13,11,319	28,63,754	5750438	-	-	-	85,94,192	1,39,477	-
26	UPGRADATION OF AIR LAB PROJECT (CESS)	1,42,91,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	CPCB-PIAS	1,99,172	-	5,584	-	-	5,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,04,756
28	CPCB-CFSU PROJ	13,32,34,851	-	43,12,416	-	-	43,12,416	-	-	-	-	71,991	71,991	-	13,74,75,876
29	CPCB-EPC	1,85,78,46,735	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	CCBP PROJ	1,77,05,527	-	3,87,029	-	-	3,87,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,30,92,556
31	AAQM CESS 2017	25,49,489	-	88,454	-	-	88,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,37,943
32	NWQMN 2017 CESS	21,91,184	-	72,206	-	-	72,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,63,390
33	EC BY CPCB	39,09,16,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	CPCB-AQM STRENGTHENING OF AQMS	55,375	-	1,703	-	0	1,703	-	-	-	-	28	28	-	57,080
35	CPCB-AQM O&M OF NAQP	1,33,46,968	3,60,00,000	2,24,339	-	-	3,62,24,339	4,05,92,851	1770698	0	2734595	13,175	4,51,11,319	(42,40,828)	2,19,160
36	CPCB WQM NWMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	CPCB WM DUMP SITE GANJAM ODISHA	2,00,56,321	-	5,35,314	-	-	5,35,314	-	-	-	-	96,966	96,966	-	2,04,94,669
38	CPCB (AJ) AIR POLLUTION SOURCES AT TAJ	8,103	-	246	-	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,349
39	CPCB WM DUMP SITE TALCHAR ODISHA	79,90,895	-	2,11,944	-	-	2,11,944	-	-	-	-	37,295	37,295	-	81,65,544
40	CPCB NCAP-2019	31,41,26,374	4,88,49,98,696	3,78,75,586	-	2,70,560	4,92,68,08,480	5,41,17,643	3,12,18,350.00	-	78,86,864	5,14,45,47,169	5,23,77,70,025	35,20,518	66,85,946
41	CPCB MEGHALAYA EPR FUND (2019-20)	1,09,17,07,344	-	5,91,97,630	-	-	5,91,97,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,58,598	1,15,75,63,872
42	CPCB CPSU NTPC (2019-20)	41,14,36,219	-	1,35,96,711	-	-	1,35,96,711	-	-	-	-	22,4897	2,24,897	-	42,48,08,039
43	CPCB (PCP) ASSISTANCE TO SPCBS (1920-20)	79,85,725	66,85,21,224	3,43,62,003	-	0	70,28,83,227	2,37,49,737	25119811	0	-	64,45,09,442.2	69,13,79,090	-	1,74,90,862
44	CPCB EC PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE (2019-20)	10,71,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	CPCB-GEF-UNEP (2019-20)	1,43,06,897	-	4,12,859	-	64,72,245	68,85,104	87,53,678	-	-	-	0	87,53,678	(1,06,36,946)	19,01,358
46	CPCB WM DUMPSITES RAJIBET TN IDBI 793	54,790	-	987	-	-	987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,777
47	CPCB BAT REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (2020-21)	11,56,807	-	30,773	-	-	30,773	18	1,06,895	-	-	495000	6,01,913	106	5,85,773
48	CPCB CPSU NIMDC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	CPCB CPSU SAIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Handwritten signature and initials



Sl. No.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR						PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR						Closing Balance	
		OPENING BALANCE	Grant Received	Grant Others	Income on Investments	Misc. Income	Adjustments	Receipt Total	Expenditure	Refund to Govt.	Refund to Other Fund Provider	Advances and other payments (net)	Project Advance		Total Payment (Excluding Bank Balance)
		3	4	5	6	7	8 = (4+5+6+7)	9	10	11	12	13	14 = (9+10+11+12+13)	15	16 = (3+8-14-15)
50	CPCB CPSU PGC	1,72,99,332			5,32,183	-	5,32,183	-	-	-	-	8,789	8,789	-	1,78,22,726
51	CPCB CPSU MOIL	-													
52	CPCB CPSU RINL	-													
53	CPCB EPC	-													
54	CPCB - STUDY ON EMISSION OF OLDER DG - 2021-22	-													
55	CPCB (UPC 1) NAMVN2021	9,48,68,085	73,76,120		10,81,561		84,57,681	25,88,894	8,68,065			9,87,87,759	10,22,44,718		10,81,028
56	CPCB PCP R&D 2021	1,91,03,537	1,95,08,708		2,12,804		1,97,21,512	2,09,68,248	96,791			1,74,05,947	3,84,70,986	(2,42,490)	1,11,573
57	CPCB (ADMIN) NAMP 2021(2021-22)	6,65,21,251	64,23,00,000		11,25,111		64,34,25,111	30,94,47,086	57,82,363			39,35,91,802	70,88,21,251		11,25,111
58	CPCB INST LAB LAB RECOGNITION FEE (2021-22)	26,84,837													
59	SAMPLE ANALYSIS CHARGES SAC (2021-22)	2,21,33,082													
60	CPCB PLASTICS	1,02,95,622													
61	CPCB (WQW-I) NWMP 2021	7,25,37,630	11,43,23,880		14,88,415		11,58,12,295	16,31,84,035	14,55,415			61,54,563	17,07,94,013	(1,60,68,231)	14,87,681
62	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES MANAGEMENT	-	3,29,99,196	31,83,970	2,39,589		3,64,22,755					2,46,93,530	2,46,93,530		1,17,79,225
63	CPCB NCM CNA		16,32,75,000	3,55,55,628	2,15,918		19,90,46,546					2,65,21,828	2,65,21,828		17,25,24,718
64	CPCB PCP LAB DEVELOPMENT				5,18,607		5,18,607								5,18,607
65	CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN		9,00,00,000		1,35,147		9,01,35,147					5,49,539	5,49,539		8,95,85,608
66	CNA 10635 22-23			59,03,19,552	1,76,40,694		60,79,60,246								60,79,60,246
	Total (B)	4,85,80,79,579	6,66,09,83,695	63,32,81,631	17,70,05,496	14	7,47,80,33,518	62,73,33,471	7,31,43,394	6,414	1,06,22,038	6,35,77,09,146	7,06,88,20,353	(2,07,63,685)	2,78,45,51,171
	Total (A+B)	10,30,81,81,902	6,66,09,83,695	72,94,61,774	40,57,91,814	14	7,80,30,09,979	67,98,19,322	7,31,43,394	14,42,80,174	1,89,37,639	6,86,18,95,719	7,77,80,82,138	(2,07,69,685)	7,85,03,68,170

(Handwritten signatures and initials)



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD : DELHI - 110032
Closing Balance of capital fund - Other Sponsored Projects: (2022-23)

Sl. NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	3	4	5	6 = (3+4+5)	7	8 = (6-7)
1	2	Closing Balance at Bank	Interest Accrued on Investments	Advances	Total	Less: Liabilities	Closing Balance of capital fund
1	CPCB-NGT 25	77,31,78,733	-	69,54,00,737	1,46,85,79,470	3,85,000	1,46,81,94,470
2	CPCB-NGT 75	2,42,44,96,771	-	45,81,46,220,00	2,88,26,42,991	12,25,000	2,88,14,17,991
3	CPCB SP BBMP 711.18 IDBI 562	5,32,44,165	26,391	-	5,32,70,556	-	5,32,70,556
4	CPCB SP CENTURY PLYWOOD 90.17 IDBI 549	5,28,628	-	-	5,28,628	-	5,28,628
5	CPCB SP DELHI GOVT 159.13 IDBI 525	16,01,56,009	83,508	-	16,02,39,517	-	16,02,39,517
6	CPCB SP DELHI M CORPN 46.18 IDBI 152723	41,31,611	-	-	41,31,611	-	41,31,611
7	CPCB SP DPCC 56-57.13 IDBI 152679	26,76,02,412	1,40,911	-	26,77,43,323	-	26,77,43,323
8	CPCB SP DPCC 519.16 IDBI 631	5,28,027	-	-	5,28,027	-	5,28,027
9	CPCB SP DPCC 1039.18 IDBI 532	5,30,256	-	-	5,30,256	-	5,30,256
10	CPCB SP GRAMMON INDIA 295.16	3,17,35,790	-	-	3,17,35,790	-	3,17,35,790
11	CPCB SP GRASIM INDS 164.18 152709	1,05,88,704	-	-	1,05,88,704	-	1,05,88,704
12	CPCB SP KARNATAKA GOVT 125.17 IDBI 570	53,43,47,462	2,83,419	-	53,46,30,881	-	53,46,30,881
13	CPCB SP LDA 214.14 IDBI 518	5,32,44,165	26,391	-	5,32,70,556	-	5,32,70,556
14	CPCB SP RAJASTHAN GOVT 202.16 IDBI 563	32,05,77,518	1,69,212	-	32,07,46,730	-	32,07,46,730
15	CPCB SP RINL 117.14 IDBI 152693	1,05,88,199	1,94,616	-	1,07,82,815	-	1,07,82,815
16	CPCB SP SCHOOLS 217.16 IDBI 648	84,67,545	-	-	84,67,545	-	84,67,545
17	CPCB SP SEA L CONTAINERS 234.18 IDBI 587	1,07,07,405	-	-	1,07,07,405	-	1,07,07,405
18	CPCB SP SI CONTAINERS 40.14 IDBI 152686	5,32,44,165	26,391	-	5,32,70,556	-	5,32,70,556
19	CPCB SP UPCL 578.18 IDBI 152716	5,32,53,121	26,396	-	5,32,79,517	-	5,32,79,517
20	CPCB SP VAPI GREEN ENVIRO 95.18 IDBI 556	26,92,47,585	1,41,789	-	26,93,89,374	-	26,93,89,374
21	CPCB SP WB GOVT 200.14 IDBI 594	26,43,830	40,972	-	26,84,802	-	26,84,802
22	CPCB SP FARIDABAD MC 627/18 (2020-21)	1,78,30,770	-	-	1,78,30,770	-	1,78,30,770
23	CPCB SP WB GOVT 23/17	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	CPCB SP GOA GOVT 77-86/18	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	CPCB- OA 20/2017 MORBI GUJRAT(2021-22)	49,44,128	3,951	34,15,440	83,63,519	-	83,63,519
26	CPCB (RDB)(SP) 142 of 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total of Annexure - 1(A) to Schedule C	5,06,58,16,999	11,63,946	1,15,69,62,397	6,22,39,43,342	16,10,000	6,22,23,33,342

(Handwritten signatures and initials)



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD : DELHI - 110032
Closing Balance of capital fund - Other Sponsored Projects: (2022-23)

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	3	4	5	6	7	8 = (6-7)
		Closing Balance at Bank	Interest Accrued on Investments	Advances	Total	Less: Liabilities	Closing Balance of capital fund
					6 = (3+4+5)		
1							
2							
1	AGRA AAQM UP (LUCKNOW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	DOD PROJECT (KOLKATA)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	DTS PROJECT (BANGALORE)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	CAEAI	71,983	-	-	71,983	-	71,983
5	BANK GUARANTEE	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	HWMD DUMP SITE	78,56,234	-	-	78,56,234	-	78,56,234
7	HWMD WASTE OF UCIL, BHOPAL	-	-	6,782	6,782	-	6,782
8	VTT FINLAND	44,762	-	-	44,762	-	44,762
9	ENVIS PROJECT	(0.00)	-	-	(0)	5,58,833	(5,58,833)
10	ICAQIS (CESS)	18,167	-	1,40,17,509	1,40,35,676	-	1,40,35,676
11	NSDI(DST)	3,789	-	-	3,789	-	3,789
12	ORRISA BOARD - MOBILE LAB	95,180	-	20,20,580	21,15,860	-	21,15,860
13	PARYAVARAN DARSHAN	3,62,08,488	-	14,25,00,000	17,87,08,488	-	17,87,08,488
14	STRENGTHENING OF NAQM	-	-	4,35,52,310.00	4,35,52,310	-	4,35,52,310
15	UNEP MALE PROJECT	27,21,806	-	-	27,21,806	-	27,21,806
16	UNI DO PROJECT	94,57,236	-	-	94,57,236	-	94,57,236
17	WORKSHOP ON BMWM	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	BAKARGANJ NALA PATNA	21,018	-	1,68,00,000	1,68,21,018	-	1,68,21,018
19	BUDHANALA LUDHIYANA NRCP	93,887	555	-	94,442	-	94,442
20	CRITICALLY POLLUTED AREA CESS	2,80,717	-	-	2,80,717	6,00,000	(3,19,283)
21	NAQMIP CESS	-	-	6,60,00,000	6,60,00,000	-	6,60,00,000
22	CPCB NNMS (UBI 6275)	-	-	91,605.00	91,605	15,65,315	(14,73,710)
23	BASELINE SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES	3,00,20,667	-	1,84,519	3,02,05,186	2,54,28,513	47,76,673
24	UPGRADATION OF LAB (CESS)	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	WQM WB INPUT COST OF STAFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	CPCB-HYDROLOGY PROJECT	-	-	-	-	19,921	(19,921)

[Handwritten signatures and initials]






Sl. NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	Closing Balance at Bank	Interest Accrued on investments	Advances	Total	Less: Liabilities	Closing Balance of capital fund
27	UPGRADATION OF AIR LAB PROJECT (CESS)	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	CPCB-PIAS	2,04,756	-	-	2,04,756	-	2,04,756
29	CPCB-CPSU PROJ	13,74,75,876	71,391	55,49,600	14,30,96,867	-	14,30,96,867
30	CPCB-EPC	-	-	0	-	-	-
31	CCBP PROJ	1,30,92,556	-	-	1,30,92,556	-	1,30,92,556
32	AAQM CESS 2017	26,37,943	-	-	26,37,943	-	26,37,943
33	NWQMN 2017 CESS	22,63,390	-	-	22,63,390	-	22,63,390
34	EC BY CPCB	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	CPCB- AQM STRENGTHENING OF AAQMS	57,050	28	6,90,20,000	6,90,77,078	-	6,90,77,078
36	CPCB- AQM O&M OF NAQP	2,19,160	108	10,48,92,037	10,51,11,305	-	10,51,11,305
37	CPCB WM DUMP SITE GANIAM ODISHA	2,04,94,669	99,966	-	2,05,91,635	-	2,05,91,635
38	CPCB (AL) AIR POLLUTION SOURCES AT TAJ	8,349	-	-	8,349	-	8,349
39	CPCB WM DUMP SITE TALCHAR ODISHA	81,65,544	37,295	-	82,02,839	-	82,02,839
40	CPCB NCAP-2019	66,85,946	3,275	8,65,76,09,483	8,66,42,95,704	2,70,560	8,66,40,25,144
41	CPCB MEGHALAYA EPR FUND (2019-20)	1,15,75,63,672	-	-	1,15,75,63,672	-	1,15,75,63,672
42	CPCB CPSU NTPC (2019-20)	42,48,08,033	2,24,897	64,90,000	43,15,22,930	-	43,15,22,930
43	CPCB (PCP) ASSISTANCE TO SPCBS (1920-20)	1,74,90,862	8,005	2,33,28,11,446	2,35,03,10,313	-	2,35,03,10,313
44	CPCB EC PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE (2019-20)	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	CPCB-GEF-UNEP (2019-20)	19,01,358	-	1,30,44,489	1,49,45,847	-	1,49,45,847
46	CPCB WM DUMPSITES RANIPET TN IDBI 793	55,777	-	-	55,777	-	55,777
47	CPCB BAT REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (2020-21)	5,85,773	-	32,45,000	38,30,773	-	38,30,773
48	CPCB CPSU NMDC	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	CPCB CPSU SAIL	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	CPCB CPSU PGC	1,78,22,726	8,789	-	1,78,31,515	-	1,78,31,515
51	CPCB CPSU MOIL	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	CPCB CPSU RINL	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	CPCB EPC	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	CPCB-STUDY ON EMISSION OF OLDER DG - 2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	CPCB (UPC 1) NANMN2021	10,81,028	533	9,87,87,226	9,98,68,787	-	9,98,68,787
56	CPCB PCP R&D 2021	1,11,573	-	1,74,05,947	1,75,17,520	-	1,75,17,520
57	CPCB (AQMN) NAMP 2021(2021-22)	11,25,111	-	68,17,79,302	68,29,04,413	-	68,29,04,413
58	CPCB INST LAB LAB RECOGNITION FEE (2021-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Handwritten signatures and initials)



Sl. NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	Closing Balance at Bank	Interest Accrued on Investments	Advances	Total	Less: Liabilities	Closing Balance of capital fund
59	SAMPLE ANALYSIS CHARGES SAC (2021-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	CPCB PLASTICS	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	CPCB (WQM-I) NWMP 2021	14,87,681	734	61,53,829	76,42,244	-	76,42,244
62	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES MANAGEMENT	1,17,29,225		2,46,93,530	3,64,22,755	31,83,970	3,32,38,785
63	CPCB NCM CNA	17,25,24,718		2,65,21,828	19,90,46,546	3,55,55,628	16,34,90,918
64	CPCB PCP LAB DEVELOPMENT	5,18,607			5,18,607		5,18,607
65	CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN	8,95,85,608		5,49,539	9,01,35,147		9,01,35,147
66	CNA 10635 22-23	60,79,60,246			60,79,60,246	59,03,19,552	1,76,40,694
	Annexure - 1(B) to Schedule C	2,78,45,51,171	4,52,575	12,33,37,23,661	15,11,87,27,407	65,75,02,292	14,46,12,25,115
	Grand Total (A+B)	7,85,03,68,170	16,16,521	13,49,06,86,058	21,34,26,70,749	65,91,12,292	20,68,35,58,457





CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD : DELHI - 110032
Closing Balance of capital fund - Other Sponsored Projects: (2022-23)

Sl. NO.	Proj. Code	NAME OF THE PROJECT	Closing Balance at Bank	Interest Accrued on Investments	Advances	Total	Less: Liabilities	Closing Balance of capital fund
1	2	3	4	5	6 = (3+4+5)	7	8 = (6-7)	
1	PR01	AGRA AAQM UP (Lucknow)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	PR02	DOD PROJECT (Kolkata)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	PR03	DTS PROJECT (Bangalore)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	PR04	CAEAI	71,983	-	-	71,983	-	71,983
5	PR05	BANK GUARANTEE	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	PR07	HWMD DUMP SITE	78,56,234	-	-	78,56,234	-	78,56,234
7	PR08	HWMD WASTE OF UCIL, Bhopal	-	-	6,782	6,782	-	6,782
8	PR09	VIT FINLAND	44,762	-	-	44,762	-	44,762
9	PR10	ENVIS PROJECT	(0.00)	-	-	(0)	5,58,833	(5,58,833)
10	PR12	ICAQIS (CESS)	18,167	-	1,40,17,509	1,40,35,676	-	1,40,35,676
11	PR13	NSD(DST)	3,789	-	-	3,789	-	3,789
12	PR14	ORRISA BOARD - MOBILE LAB	95,180	-	20,20,680	21,15,860	-	21,15,860
13	PR15	PARYAVARAN DARSHAN	3,62,08,488	-	14,25,00,000	17,87,08,488	-	17,87,08,488
14	PR16	STRENGTHENING OF NAQM	-	-	4,35,52,310.00	4,35,52,310	-	4,35,52,310
15	PR17	UNEP Male Project	27,21,806	-	-	27,21,806	-	27,21,806
16	PR18	UNI DO PROJECT	94,57,235	-	-	94,57,235	-	94,57,235
17	PR19	WORKSHOP ON BWIM	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	PR20	BAKARGANJ NALA PATNA	21,018	-	1,68,00,000	1,68,21,018	-	1,68,21,018
19	PR21	BUDHANALA LUDHIVANA MRCP	93,887	555	-	94,442	-	94,442
20	PR22	CRITICALLY POLLUTED AREA CESS	2,80,717	-	-	2,80,717	6,00,000	(3,19,283)
21	PR23	NAQMP CESS	-	-	6,60,00,000	6,60,00,000	-	6,60,00,000
22	PR24	CPCB NIMIS (UBI 6275)	-	-	91,605	91,605	15,65,315	(14,73,710)
23	PR25	BASELINE SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES	3,00,20,667	-	1,84,519	3,02,05,186	2,54,28,513	47,76,673
24	PR26	UPGRADATION OF LAB (Cess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	PR27	WQIM WB INPUT COST OF STAFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	PR29	CPCB-Hydrology Project	-	-	-	-	19,921	(19,921)
27	PR30	CPCB-NGT 25	77,31,78,733	-	69,54,00,737	1,46,85,79,470	3,85,000	1,46,81,94,470
28	PR31	CPCB-NGT 75	2,42,44,96,771	-	45,81,46,220.00	2,88,26,42,991	12,25,000	2,88,14,17,991
29	PR32	Upgradation of Air Lab Project (Cess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	PR33	CPCB-PIAS	2,04,756	-	-	2,04,756	-	2,04,756
31	PR35	CPCB-CPSU PROJ	13,74,75,876	71,391	55,49,600	14,30,96,867	-	14,30,96,867






Sl. No.	Proj. Code	NAME OF THE PROJECT	Closing Balance at Bank	Interest Accrued on Investments	Advances	Total	Less: Liabilities	Closing Balance of capital fund
1	2	3	4	5	6 = (3+4+5)	7	8 = (6-7)	
32	PR36	CPCB-EPC	-	-	0	-	-	-
33	PR37	CCBP Proj	1,30,92,556	-	-	1,30,92,556	-	1,30,92,556
34	PR39	AAQM CESS 2017	26,37,943	-	-	26,37,943	-	26,37,943
35	PR40	NWQMN 2017 Cess	22,63,390	-	-	22,63,390	-	22,63,390
36	PR41	EC BY CPCB	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	PR42	CPCB- AQM Strengthening of AAQMS	57,050	28	6,90,20,000	6,90,77,078	-	6,90,77,078
38	PR43	CPCB- AQM O&M OF NAQP	2,19,160	108	10,48,92,037	10,51,11,305	-	10,51,11,305
39	PR45	CPCB WM DUMP SITE GANJAM ODISHA	2,04,94,669	96,966	-	2,05,91,635	-	2,05,91,635
40	PR46	CPCB (AL) AIR POLLUTION SOURCES ATTAI	8,349	-	-	8,349	-	8,349
41	PR47	CPCB WM DUMP SITE TALCHAR ODISHA	81,65,544	37,295	0	82,02,839	-	82,02,839
42	PR48	CPCB NCAP-2019	66,85,946	3,275	8,65,76,06,483	8,66,42,95,704	2,70,560	8,66,40,25,144
43	PR50	CPCB Meghalaya EPR Fund (2019-20)	1,15,75,63,672	-	-	1,15,75,63,672	-	1,15,75,63,672
44	PR51	CPCB CPSU NTPC (2019-20)	42,48,08,033	2,24,897	64,90,000	43,15,22,930	-	43,15,22,930
45	PR52	CPCB (PCF) Assistance to SPCBs (1920-20)	1,74,90,862	8,005	2,33,28,11,446	2,35,03,10,313	-	2,35,03,10,313
46	PR53	CPCB EC Performance Guarantee (2019-20)	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	PR54	CPCB-GF-UNEP (2019-20)	19,01,358	-	1,30,44,489	1,49,45,847	-	1,49,45,847
48	PR55	CPCB SP BBMP 7.11.18 IDBI 662	5,32,44,165	26,391	-	5,32,70,556	-	5,32,70,556
49	PR56	CPCB SP CENTURY PLYWOOD 90.17 IDBI 549	5,28,628	-	-	5,28,628	-	5,28,628
50	PR57	CPCB SP DELHI GOVT 159.13 IDBI 525	16,01,56,009	83,508	-	16,02,39,517	-	16,02,39,517
51	PR58	CPCB SP DELHI M CORPN 46.18 IDBI 152723	41,31,611	-	-	41,31,611	-	41,31,611
52	PR59	CPCB SP DPCC 56-57.13 IDBI 152679	26,76,02,412	1,40,911	-	26,77,43,323	-	26,77,43,323
53	PR60	CPCB SP DPCC 519.16 IDBI 631	5,28,027	-	-	5,28,027	-	5,28,027
54	PR61	CPCB SP DPCC 1039.18 IDBI 532	5,30,256	-	-	5,30,256	-	5,30,256
55	PR62	CPCB SP GAMBON INDIA 295.16	3,17,35,790	-	-	3,17,35,790	-	3,17,35,790
56	PR63	CPCB SP GRASIM INDS 164.18 152709	1,05,88,704	-	-	1,05,88,704	-	1,05,88,704
57	PR64	CPCB SP KARNATAKA GOVT 125.17 IDBI 570	53,43,47,462	2,83,419	-	53,46,30,881	-	53,46,30,881
58	PR65	CPCB SP LDA 214.14 IDBI 518	5,32,44,165	26,391	-	5,32,70,556	-	5,32,70,556
59	PR66	CPCB SP RAJASTHAN GOVT 202.16 IDBI 563	32,05,77,518	1,69,212	-	32,07,46,730	-	32,07,46,730
60	PR67	CPCB SP RNL 117.14 IDBI 152693	1,05,88,199	1,94,616	-	1,07,82,815	-	1,07,82,815
61	PR68	CPCB SP SCHOOLS 217.16 IDBI 648	84,67,545	-	-	84,67,545	-	84,67,545
62	PR69	CPCB SP SEA L CONTAINERS 234.18 IDBI 587	1,07,07,405	-	-	1,07,07,405	-	1,07,07,405
63	PR70	CPCB SP SL CONTAINERS 40.14 IDBI 152686	5,32,44,165	26,391	-	5,32,70,556	-	5,32,70,556
64	PR71	CPCB SP UPCL 578.18 IDBI 152716	5,32,53,121	26,396	-	5,32,79,517	-	5,32,79,517
65	PR72	CPCB SP YAPI GREEN ENVIRO 95.18 IDBI 556	26,92,47,585	1,41,789	-	26,93,89,374	-	26,93,89,374
66	PR73	CPCB SP WB GOVT 200.14 IDBI 594	26,43,830	40,972	-	26,84,802	-	26,84,802

(Handwritten signatures and initials)



Sl. No.	Proj. Code	NAME OF THE PROJECT	Closing Balance at Bank	Interest Accrued on Investments	Advances	Total	Less: Liabilities	Closing Balance of capital fund
1	2	3	4	5	6 = (3+4+5)	7	8 = (6-7)	
67	PR74	CPCB WM DUMPSITES RANIPET TN (DBI) 793	55,777	-	-	55,777	-	55,777
68	PR75	CPCB BAT REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (2020-21)	5,85,773	-	32,45,000	38,30,773	-	38,30,773
69	PR76	CPCB SP FARIDABAD MC 627/18 (2020-21)	1,78,30,770	-	-	1,78,30,770	-	1,78,30,770
70	PR77	CPCB CPSU NMDC	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	PR78	CPCB CPSU SAIL	-	-	-	-	-	-
72	PR79	CPCB CPSU PGC	1,78,22,726	8,789	-	1,78,31,515	-	1,78,31,515
73	PR80	CPCB CPSU MOIL	-	-	-	-	-	-
74	PR81	CPCB CPSU RINL	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	PR82	CPCB EPC	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	PR83	CPCB SP WB GOVT 23/17	-	-	-	-	-	-
77	PR84	CPCB SP GOA GOVT 77-86/18	-	-	-	-	-	-
78		CPCB -Study on Emission of Older DG - 2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-
79		CPCB (UPC 1) NANM/2021	10,81,028	533	9,87,87,226	9,98,68,787	-	9,98,68,787
80		CPCB PCP R&D 2021	1,11,573	-	1,74,05,947	1,75,17,520	-	1,75,17,520
81		CPCB (AQMN) NAMP 2021(2021-22)	11,25,111	-	68,17,79,302	68,29,04,413	-	68,29,04,413
82		CPCB Inst Lab Lab Recognition Fee (2021-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-
83		Sample Analysis Charges SAC (2021-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-
84		CPCB Plastics	-	-	-	-	-	-
85		CPCB- OA 20/2017 MORB(GUJRAT)(2021-22)	49,44,128	3,951	34,15,440	83,63,519	-	83,63,519
86		CPCB (WQM-I) NWMP 2021	14,87,681	734	61,53,829	76,42,244	-	76,42,244
87	22-23	Hazardous Substances Management	1,17,29,225	-	2,46,93,530	3,64,22,755	31,83,970	3,32,38,785
88	22-23	CPCB NCM CNA	17,25,24,718	-	2,65,21,828	19,90,46,546	3,55,55,528	16,34,90,918
89	22-23	CPCB PCP Lab Development	5,18,607	-	-	5,18,607	-	5,18,607
90	22-23	Climate Change Action Plan	8,95,85,608	-	5,49,539	9,01,35,147	-	9,01,35,147
91	22-23	CNA 10635 22-23	60,79,60,246	-	-	60,79,60,246	59,03,19,552	1,76,40,694
92	22-23	CPCB (ROB)(SP) 142 of 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL :-			7,85,09,68,170	16,16,521	13,49,06,86,058	21,34,26,70,749	65,91,12,292	20,68,35,58,457

A. S. S. S.
M. S. S. S.



Chapter XIII

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR YEAR 2023-24

13.1 Budget Allocation for Financial Year 2023-24

13.1.1 Project Head-wise Budget Allocation of Grant-in-Aid

MoEF&CC has made budget allocation of Rs. 105 Crore as Grant-in-Aid in the Budget Estimate for Financial Year 2023-24 against the total demand of Rs.154.00 Crore submitted considering the recruitment of additional posts and developing infrastructure in new Regional Directorates of Chennai and Chandigarh etc. The breakup for the allocated amount for the Grant-in-sub-head is given in Table 13.1.

Table: 13.1 Break up of Grant-in-Aid for year 2023-24

Break up of Grant-in-Aid in Lakh	
General	1,600
Creation of Capital Assets	300
Salary	8,600
Total	10,500

CPCB executes its activities under the following five Budget Heads namely:

- Budget Head I : Pollution Assessment (Survey and Monitoring)
- Budget Head II : Scientific, Technical and R&D Activities
- Budget Head III : Industrial Pollution Control Enforcement
- Budget Head IV : Training & Awareness
- Budget Head V : Waste Management and Urban Pollution Control

As per the MoEF&CC budget allocation during Budget Estimates for 2023-24, the allocation made against each Project Head under Grant-in-Aid and Control of Pollution scheme is summarized in Table 13.2.

Table:13.2 Project Head-wise Budget Allocation for 2023-24

Budget Head		Head Office Budget in Lakh (A1)	Regional Directorates Budget in Lakh (A2)	Total Grant in Aid in Lakh (A1+A2)
I	Pollution Assessment (Survey & Monitoring)	0	0	0
II	Scientific, Technical and R&D Activities	0	0	0
III	Industrial Pollution Control Enforcement	10,611	6,192	16,803
IV	Training, Mass Awareness Programmes	36	39.5	75.5
V	Waste Management and Urban Pollution Control	150	34	184
Total		10,797	6,265.5	17,062.5

Table: 13.3 Division /RD-wise budget allocation break-up for the year 2023-24

Head Office – Divisions / Regional Directorates	Budget Allocation (Lakh)			
	General	Capital	Salary	Total
Industrial Pollution Control (IPC) - I	20	0	0	20
IPC-II	22	0	0	22
IPC-III	20	0	0	20
IPC-IV	11	0	0	11
IPC-V	15	0	0	15
IPC-VI	20	0	0	20
IPC-VII	25	0	0	25
Law	40	0	0	40
Building	755	2,845	0	3,600
Pollution Control Planning (PCP)	85	60	6,558	6,703
Public Relation (PR) & Library	15	0	0	15
Hindi	21	0	0	21
Information Technology (IT)	135	0	0	135
Urban Pollution Control (UPC) - I	23	0	0	23
UPC - II	25	0	0	25
Waste Management (WM) – I	28	0	0	28
WM - II	24	0	0	24

Head Office – Divisions / Regional Directorates	Budget Allocation (Lakh)			
	General	Capital	Salary	Total
WM - III	50	0	0	50
Sub Total (A)	1,334	2,905	6,558	10,797
Regional Directorates (RD)				
RD - Bengaluru	127	35	256	418
RD -Bhopal	140	62	282	484
RD -Chandigarh	79	28	139	246
RD -Chennai	85	3019	139	3243
RD -Kolkata	126	09	301	436
RD -Lucknow	174	08	337	519
Project Office Agra	9	0		9
RD -Pune	98	0	147	245
RD -Shillong	97	6	104	207
RD -Vadodara	115	6.5	337	458.5
Sub Total (B)	1,050	3,173.5	2,042	6,265.5
Grand Total (A+B)	2,384	6,078.5	8,600	17,062.5
Grant-in-Aid (Budget Estimates 2023-24)	1,600	300	8,600*	10,500
Deficit	784	5,778.5	0	6,562.5

Note: * Estimated Salary for the existing and the additional regular posts sanctioned during 2021-22 by MoEF&CC.

It is pertinent to mention that the amount under General and Creation of Capital Assets are not adequate to meet the general expenditure and establishment of labs in newly formed Regional Directorates, i.e. Chennai, Chandigarh and Pune, development of IT infrastructure and upgradation of existing labs of Head Office and other RDs and construction of new building in the existing premises of Parivesh Bhawan, Delhi and the Building for Regional Directorate, Chennai. In this regard, additional budget to meet the deficit in general, i.e. Rs 784 Lakh and Capital i.e. Rs 5,778.5 Lakh (Total Rs 6,562.5 Lakh) shall be requested at the time of R.E. 2023-24 from MoEF&CC.

13.1.2 Activities proposed under other Sources of Fund

In addition to above, (i) the expenditure on National Networks for Environmental Monitoring in association with SPCBs and PCCs for water quality, air quality and Noise, i.e. the expenditure of establishment, Operation & Maintenance etc., are proposed under Central Sector Scheme (CSS)-Control of Pollution for Environmental Monitoring, (ii) Implementation of National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) of Non-Attainment cities, Source Apportionment studies etc., under CSS-NCAP fund, (iii) Project expenditure of R&D studies are proposed under CSS-R&D Scheme (iv)

Establishment / up-gradation of Laboratories, awareness programme etc., proposed under Control of Pollution-Assistance for Abatement of Pollution in lieu of water cess (iv) Assessment studies, Evaluation studies, Lab development activities, development of Mobile tracking app, NGT expenditure etc., are proposed under Environmental Compensation (EC) fund and (v) Lab expenditure of RDs- Kolkatta & Lucknow and water, bio & instrumentation labs of H.O under Sample Analysis Charge reimbursed from NMCG of MoJ, due to paucity of fund under Grant-in-Aid.

Accordingly, the details of expenditure proposed / booked under CSS, EC etc. for an amount of Rs. 17,580 Lakh are as follows:

Table: 13.4 Activities proposed under other Sources funds for 2023-24

S. No.	Activities	Scheme / Source	Allocations (Rs in Lakh)	Total (Rs in Lakh)
1.	Environmental Monitoring			
	a) National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP)	Central Sector Scheme (CSS) – Control of Pollution (CoP)	2,058	10,385
	b) National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP)		5,382	
	c) Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS)	– Environmental Monitoring	724	
	d) National Ambient Noise Monitoring Network (NANMN)		2,221	
2.	National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)	CSS - NCAP	1,900	
3.	R&D Scheme	CSS- R&D	406	406
4.	Assistance for Abatement of Pollution in lieu of Water Cess	CSS- AAP	600	600
5.	Environmental Compensation	NGT fund	3,905	3,905
6	Sample Analysis Charge of NMCG	SAC fund	384	384
Total				17,580

**Table:13.5 Division/RD-wise budget allocation
break up for 2023-24**

Head Office – Divisions / Regional Directorates	Budget Allocation (Lakh)						
	CSS-EM	NCAP	R&D	AAoP	EC	NMCG	Total
Water Quality Management- I (WQM-I)	1,760	-	-	-	-	-	1,760
Air Quality Management (AQM)	-	1900	-	-	30	-	1,930
AQM Network (AQMN)	7,352	-	-	-	2776	-	10,128
Air Laboratory	609	-	-	-	-	-	609
Trace Organic Lab.	-	-	-	-	-	70	70
Water & Waste Water lab.	-	-	-	-	-	65	65
Instrumentation Lab.	-	-	-	-	-	68	68
Biological Laboratory	-	-	22	-	-	75	97
Research & Development	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Environment Training Unit (ETU)	-	-	-	50	-	-	50
Industrial Pollution Control I	-	-	100	-	30	-	130
Industrial Pollution Control V	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Waste Management I	-	-	152	-	-	-	152
Waste Management III	-	-	-	-	231	-	231
Information Technology	121	-	-	299	549	-	969
Law	-	-	-	-	142	-	142
Building	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
Public Relation	-	-	-	35	-	-	35
Subtotal (A)	9,842	1,900	278	394	3,765	278	16,457

Regional Directorates (RD)							
RD - Bengaluru	67.5	-	-	-	15	-	82.5
RD -Bhopal	54	-	25	-	20	-	99
RD -Chandigarh	7	-	-	50	15	-	72
RD -Chennai	69.5	-	40	156	15	-	280.5
RD -Kolkata	12	-	60	-	20	40	132
RD -Lucknow	11	-	-	-	15	66	92
Project Office Agra	200	-	-	-	-	-	200
RD -Pune	23	-	-	-	15	-	38
RD -Shillong	35	-	3	-	10	-	48
RD -Vadodara	64	-	-	-	15	-	79
Subtotal (B)	543	0	128	206	140	106	1,123
Total (A+B)	10,385	1,900	406	600	3,905	384	17,580

A separate proposal for funding under Control of Pollution: Sub-components Environmental Monitoring for Rs. 10,385 Lakh, NCAP for Rs. 1,900 Lakh, R&D Scheme for Rs.406 Lakh, and Assistance for Abatement of Pollution for Rs. 600 Lakh submitted separately to MoEF&CC. The projects /activities booked under EC for Rs. 3,905 Lakh and Laboratory expenses for Rs. 384 Lakh under Sample Analysis charges of NMCG.

13.2 Activities for Financial Year 2023-24

The important activities proposed for Financial Year 2023-24 are as follow:

- Environmental Quality Monitoring, Data Management and Strengthening of Ambient Water, Air and Noise monitoring network
- Development & Revision of Standards for industrial sectors
- Rejuvenation of River Ganga
- Implementation of action plan for polluted river stretches and non-attainment areas.
- Special attention for Management of Delhi Air Quality and all non-attainment /million population plus cities under National Clean Air Programme
- Preparation of Articles on Environmental Issues raised by Hon'ble PM in Mann Ki Baat (A monthly radio program of Hon'ble PM)
- Strengthening of IT infrastructure and development of portals

- Surveillance of Sewage Treatment Plants, Common Effluent Treatment Plants, Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities and Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility, Solid Waste and C&D Waste Processing facilities, etc.
- Implementation of various waste management rules.
- Circular Economy and Waste to Wealth.
- Enforcement drive for implementation of banned Single Use Plastic (SUP) items
- Strengthening the compliance mechanism, so that no untreated industrial effluent is discharged into the environment.
- Categorization / re-categorization of industries based on pollution potential for better environmental compliances.
- Environmental Improvement in Critically Polluted Areas and Remediation of contaminated sites.
- Strengthening of Laboratory and Development of Laboratory Information System.
- Organizing Training / Mass awareness program for the stakeholders
- Ensuring compliance in respect of Court /Tribunal / Commission Directions

Chapter XIV

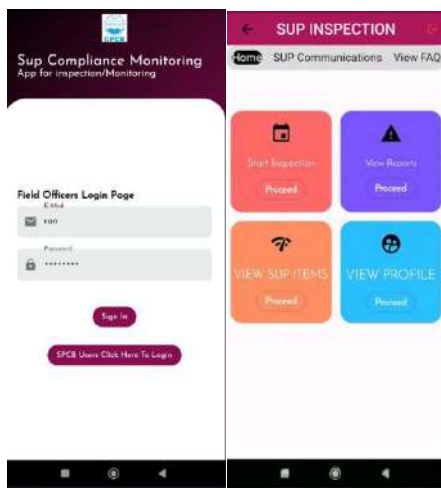
Other Important Activities Dealt by CPCB

14.1 Single-Use Plastic (SUP) Grievance Redressal, and Single-Use Plastic Compliance App

With effect from 1st July, 2022, the identified single use plastic items, having low utility and high littering potential, such as Ear buds with plastic sticks, plastic sticks for balloons, plastic flags, candy sticks, ice-cream sticks, polystyrene [Thermocol] for decoration; and Plates, cups, glasses, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw, trays, wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes, invitation cards, and cigarette packets, plastic or PVC banners less than 100 micron, stirrers have been banned across the country. For effective enforcement of ban on Single Use Plastic, CPCB has developed Mobile Apps for general public for lodging of SUP related complaints, which will be automatically transferred to local bodies for resolution and reporting the action taken.

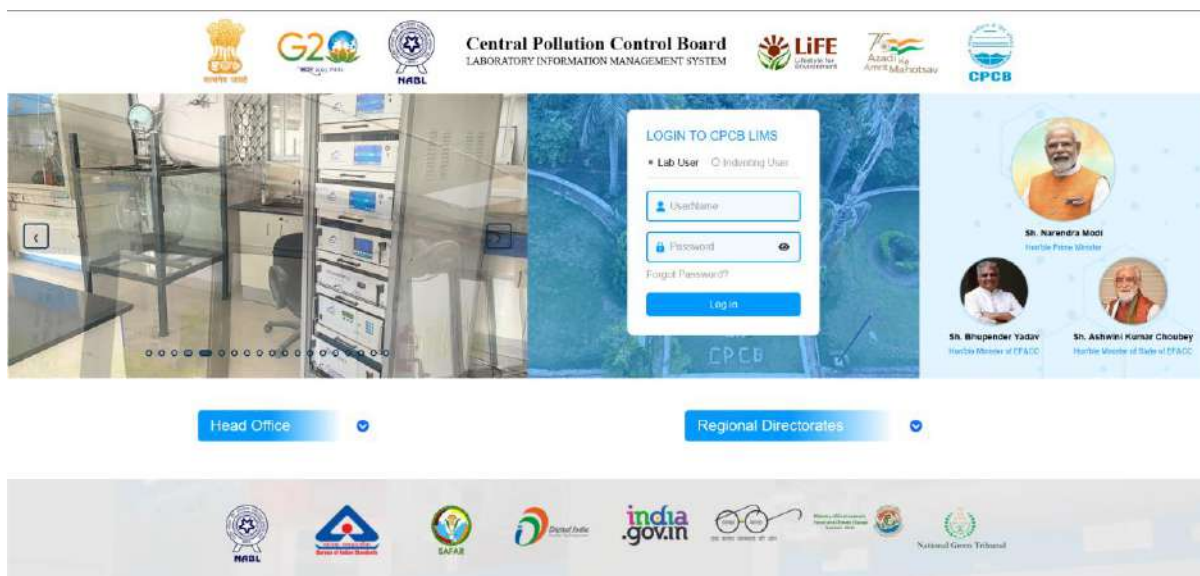


In order to monitor the compliance at SPCBs and local bodies, CPCB has also developed SUP Compliance Monitoring Portal for filing of Reports by State / UT Authorities in compliance with Comprehensive Directions issued by CPCB and to monitor day-to-day progress.



14.2 Implementation of LIMS (Laboratory Information Management System):

LIMS has been deployed in CPCB for effective management of laboratories. Currently, the sample planning, receipt, QR code labelling, allocation, result preparation, and issuance of reports is being done through LIMS. This portal is also being integrated with advanced laboratory instruments. LIMS also provides chemical store inventory management system.



14.3 Deployment of Tyre & Battery Waste EPR Portals

In order to meet the timelines stipulated under notified EPR Guidelines for waste tyre and waste batteries, the in-house IT Team in CPCB has developed Registration Modules for Producers & Recyclers of waste tyres and batteries. The key modules of EPR Portal are Registration, Generation of EPR Certificate, Trading of EPR

Certificates, Wallet Management, Filing of Annual Reports, EC (Environmental Compliance) Calculation, Auditing and Training Module. These portals will also be integrated with Common Portal for EPR and Circular Economy.



14.4 Web Application for Compostable Plastics

As per provisions under Plastic Waste Management Rules, CPCB has mandated to grant registration of compostable plastics. In order to monitor the compliance by manufacturers and sellers of compostable plastic, a web portal has been developed wherein the information related to test reports can be updated time to time by the registered entities.



Current status of Applications Submitted by Manufacturers as on 01-08-2023

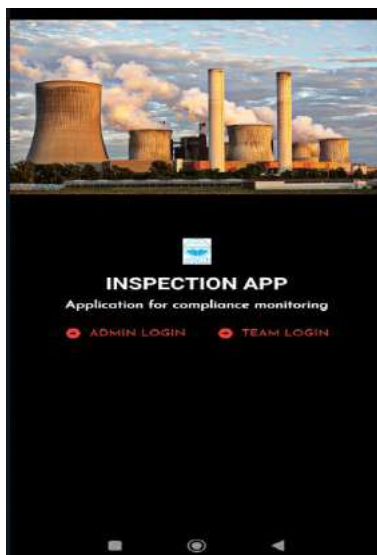
Applications Submitted	Applications In Process	Pending with Applicant	Certificate Generated
224	43	51	130

Current status of applications Submitted by Sellers as on 01-08-2023

Applications Submitted	Applications In Process	Pending with Applicant	Certificate Generated
57	34	23	16

14.5 Inspection Portal and Mobile App for GPI - Industries

The officials engaged in inspection of GPI Industries in Ganga and Yamuna basins has been provided a dedicated Portal and Mobile App to file inspection reports and to report on compliance status from the field. The data from this App is used directly for taking follow-up actions, including issuance of directions to non-complying industry.



14.6 Online Continuous Emission and Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS)

Online Continuous Emission and Effluent Monitoring Systems have been installed in highly polluting industries in the country and data generated is being transferred to CPCB/SPCB on real time basis. Based on data exceedances, alerts are being generated and forwarded on the fly to various stakeholders of this system, including the representatives of industries and officials of SPCB and CPCB, for taking immediate corrective actions for controlling pollution from industries.

14.7 Industrial CAAQMS Portal

Industrial AQMS Portal collects, store, and analyze data from Automatic Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System installed in industrial premises. Various kind of reports can be generated from the portal to monitor and analyze air quality data. The portal supports visualization of data in graphical as well as tabular formats.

14.8 Environmental Air Quality Data Entry System (EAQDES) for NAMP

EAQDES Portal is being operated by CPCB to collect manual ambient air quality data from NAMP Stations of SPCBs.

14.9 Sameer App for Awareness and Public Complaint Redressal

Sameer App is being operated by CPCB to create public awareness about air quality and provide a platform for grievances redressal. At present, AQI of 268 cities is being generated through a network of 509 CAAQMS Stations.

14.10 CPCB Social Media Platforms

Central Pollution Control Board is operating social media handles on different platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram etc. to disseminate information on pollution related issues and creating awareness.



14.11 Network Upgradation

Network bandwidth of CPCB has been increased from earlier 100 Mbps to 1 Gbps leased line from PGCIL. In addition, new network hardware has been installed, including new Router, Centrally Controlled Wireless Access Points, and Switches.

Various meetings were organized for updation of charters for paper & pulp, sugar, distilleries, textile & tannery sectors, preparation of sector specific nodal reports and rejuvenation of river Ganga:

- Pulp & Paper: Meetings (05.05.2022, 26.05.2022, 15.06.2022, 16.07.2022 and 17.07.2022) were organised for revision of charter for water recycling and pollution prevention and introduction of best available technology in Pulp & Paper sector.
- Textile: Training cum workshops on “Charter for water recycling and pollution prevention in textile industries” were organised at Panipat and Sonipat on 14-15.07.2021 for implementation of charter. One meeting was organised on 20.07.2022 at IIT- Delhi for preparation of comprehensive report of textile w.r.t. annual inspection of GPIs 2021-22.
- Tannery: Three meetings (20.07.2022, 26.07.2022 and 28.07.2022) were organised with technical institutes and sector specific nodal institute i.e. Central Leather Research Institute CLRI for discussion on compilation of data and preparation of zero draft report on the basis of annual inspection of GPIs 2021-22.
- Sugar & Distillery: Meetings were organised on 11.03.2022, 19.04.2022, 15.06.2022, 18.07.2022, 14.09.2022 with technical institutes for revision of charter in sugar and distillery sector and compilation of data & preparation of zero draft report on basis of annual inspection of GPIs 2021-22.

Other sectors including Automobile, Electroplating, Galvanized Iron structure, Hair Oil Manufacture, Manufacturing & Repair of aircraft, Paint, Telephone sets, Diesel locomotive units: One meeting was organised on 27.07.2022 with technical institutes for discussion on compilation of data and preparation of zero draft report on the basis of annual inspection of GPIs 2021-22.

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SANCTIONED STAFF STRENGTH IN CPCB AND NUMBER OF VACANCIES IN EACH CADRE AS ON 31.03.2023

S. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Posts as on date	Deemed Abolished	Staff in Position	Vacant Post
1	Scientist 'F'	205	-	16	-
2	Scientist 'E'			41	-
3	Scientist 'D'			25	-
4	Scientist 'C'			34	-
5	Scientist 'B'			37	52
6	Senior Law Officer	01	-	01	00
7	Sr. Administrative Officer	01	-	00	01
8	Administrative Officer	07	-	07	-
9	Law Officer	03	-	01	02
10	Assistant Law Officer	08	-	02	06
11	Assistant Director (OL)	01	-	01	-
12	Accounts Officer	04	-	03	01
13	Assistant Accounts Officer	08	-	06	02
14	Section Officer	10	-	10	00
15	Private Secretary*	19	07	07	05
16	Senior Technical Supervisor	09		07	02
17	Draughting Supervisor	01	-	01	-
18	Senior Scientific Assistant	66	10	35	21
19	Senior Translator	01	-	01	-
20	Technical Supervisor	16	-	10	06
21	Assistant	18	-	15	03
22	Data Processing Assistant	04	-	04	-
23	Senior Draughtsman	01	-	01	-
24	Stenographer Grade-I*	02	-	-	02
25	Accounts Assistant	08	01	02	05
26	Junior Translator	02	-	01	01
27	Publication Assistant	01	-	01	-
28	Junior Technician	08	-	04	04
29	Senior Laboratory Assistant	35	-	16	19
30	Junior Laboratory Assistant	38	-	22	16
31	Field Attendant	14	-	05	09
32	Upper Division Clerk*	21	-	03	18
33	Lower Division Clerk*	23	06	12	05

S. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Posts as on date	Deemed Abolished	Staff in Position	Vacant Post
34	Multi Tasking Staff Grade-I	16	-	14	02
35	Driver Special Grade	01	-	01	-
36	Driver Grade-I	06	-	03	03
37	Driver Grade-II*	02	-	-	02
38	Driver (Ordinary Grade)*	10	-	10	-
39	Data Entry Operator Grade-I	02	-	02	-
40	Data Entry Operator Grade-II	06	-	03	03
41	Stenographer Grade-II	03	-	02	01
42	Multi Tasking Staff	22	-	13	09
	Total	603	24	379	200

Sanctioned posts shown at S.No. 1 to 5 are scientific posts under Flexible Complementing Scheme in CPCB (Interchangeable).

One post of PS downgraded to the lower post of Stenographer (Grade-I) (S. No. 15 & 24), 02 posts of Driver Grade-II downgraded to lower post of Driver (Ordinary Grade) (S. No. 37 and 38), 03 Posts of UDC downgraded to lower post of LDC (Sl.No.32 & 33).

