

## **Chapter - 7**

### **Consultation with members of the public in relation of its policy or implementation thereof**

CPCB organizes through mass media a comprehensive programme regarding Water and Air Pollution. Also, CPCB interacts with non-government organization (NGO) and respond to public complaint, if required investigate physically. Besides, a number of projects or schemes are conceived on the basis of intervention of Members of Parliament through Parliament Questions as well as discussions/debates held on specific subjects during Parliament Standing Committee.

### **Environmental Standards – Peer & Core Committee**

#### **Introduction**

One of the mandates under the Environmental laws viz. the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is to lay down effluent and emission standards as well as ambient standards. The Central Pollution Control Board has been carrying out the task of developing these standards, which are notified under E (P) Act 1986.

#### **Approach followed in Development of Standards**

Development of standards based on the local environmental requirements is not a practicable proposition for a country like India. Therefore, it is logical to evolve industry specific standards at the national level. To provide safeguard to the local environmental conditions, the local enforcing authorities are required to lower the limit of pollutants (making stringent) as per case-to-case evaluation of the respective recipient bodies. On such exercise, these standards serve both as specific for industry and location.

CPCB while prescribing standards:

- a. Availability of technology for treatment of effluent, control of air pollutants and its suitability to the industry category.
- b. Reduction of risk to human health, ecosystem and manmade asset.
- c. Financial capability of the industry to adopt the available technology to meet the prescribed standards.

#### **Finalisation of Developed Standards**

Central Pollution Control Board realised that standards developed by technological consideration alone cannot serve the purpose. It needs to be debated within the group of experts from various disciplines, for social acceptability as well. Hence, a core group comprising experts and representatives of industry organisation i.e. CII, Government departments, research

and related institutes, has been constituted. The core group is further supported by peer group which is related to a particular type of industry and consist of Industry Associations, concerned Government departments, State Boards, where that type of industries are located in large number and expert in that field. The standards are proposed by CPCB on the basis of field study, literature survey, technologies required to achieve standards and cost. The standards ratified by the Peer and Core Expert committee are placed in the Central Board's meeting for the consent. On the consent of Board, the standards are forwarded to the Government (Ministry of Environment & Forests) for notification under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

### Implementation of Standards

The industry specific standards are being prescribed by State Boards / PCCs vide consent under the Water Act, the Air Act and authorisation under the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling, Transboundary) Rules. Compliance of these standards is being verified by officials of State Boards/PCCs.

### Standards notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India:

The total number of standards notified is as follows:

(i)	Effluent	45
(ii)	Emission	57
(iv)	Ambient air / noise	02
(v)	General standards for effluent & emission	03
(vi)	Load/mass base emission & waste water generation standards	19
(vii)	Noise standard for Automobiles	01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>

### Proposal for Review of existing old Standards and Development of New Environmental standards

One of the mandates under the Environmental laws viz. the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is to lay down effluent and emission standards as well as ambient standards. The Central Pollution Control Board has been carrying out the task of developing these standards, which are notified under E (P) Act 1986. While developing the standards the CPCB take consideration of **i)** the availability of treatment technology, **ii)** risk to human health, ecosystem and also **iii)** financial capability of the industry to adopt the best available technology to make environmental standards effective & achievable by the industry. Hence, the environmental standards notified by the CPCB need to be reviewed periodically.

### **List of Standard development in Progress (new/review)**

1. Slaughter house (Revision in Progress)
2. Soft Drink Industry (Revision in Progress)
3. Dye & Dye Industry (Revision in progress)
4. Fertiliser (Revision in progress)
5. Manmade Fibre (Revision in progress)
6. Paints (Revision in progress)
7. Petrochemicals emission standard (Under process of notification)
8. Pharmaceuticals (Revision in progress)
9. Glue & Gelatin
10. Activated carbon manufacturing plant
11. Arc and induction furnace
12. Lime stone mining
13. Automobile Service Station
14. Hot Mix Plants
15. Paint industry (Small scale)
16. Plywood industry
17. Tannery
18. Generator Set
19. Pulp & Paper

### **List of new standards need to be developed.**

There are following 13 sectors in which new standards need to be developed:

1. Oil and gas transportation pipeline
2. Isolated storage of hazardous chemicals
3. Used/ waste oil recycling
4. Co-processing in cement plant
5. Recycling of CFL/ Fluorescent tube (Mercury)
6. Co-processing of distillery effluent in thermal power plant
7. Ferro-alloys
8. Synthetic resins (UF, PF, etc.)
9. Mining sector (Coal, chromium, iron etc.)
10. Copper, Lead, Zinc smelter (effluent)
11. SSP Plants

### **Old Standard need to be reviewed (need to be taken up)**

1. Dairy (Integrated)
2. Edible Oil and Vanspati Industry
3. Starch
4. Caustic Soda
5. Pesticides (effluent)
6. Inorganic Chemicals
7. Natural gas/ naphtha based Thermal Power Plant
8. Integrated Iron and Steel Plant (Sintering, rolling mill, coke-oven and foundaries)
9. Aluminium(all process revision)
10. Starch (SSI)
11. Electroplating
12. Oil & Gas extraction

**Year wise Budget Estimation for next five years to develop / review standards:**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Industry Sector</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Target</b>
2012-13	1. Paint 2. Manmade Fibre 3. Caustic Soda 4. Pharmaceutical 5. Pesticides 6. Thermal Power Plant (Boiler stack) 7. Iron & Steel plant (Sintering plant, steel making & rolling mill) 8. Iron & Steel plant (Reheating) 9. Aluminium (Bake ovens) 10. Ferro-alloy (Furnace)	Effluent & Emission Effluent & Emission Effluent & Emission Effluent & Emission Effluent & Emission Emission Emission Emission Emission Emission	42 lakhs 20 lakhs 50 lakhs 50 lakhs 50 lakhs 30 lakhs 15 lakhs 15 lakhs 30 lakhs 30 lakhs	April 2013 April 2013 March 2014 -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do-
2013-14	1. Dairy 2. Starch 3. Inorganic Chemical 4. Nitric acid 5. Iron & Steel plant (Coke Oven unit) 6. Iron & Steel plant (Foundries)	Effluent Effluent Effluent & Emission Emission Effluent & Emission Emission	40 lakhs 50 lakhs 50 lakhs 50 lakhs 50 lakhs 20 lakhs	March 2015 -do- -do- -do- -do- -do-
2014-15	1. Oil & Gas extraction 2. Oil and gas transportation pipeline 3. Petrochemical	Effluent & Emission Emission Effluent	50 lakhs 50 lakhs 25 lakhs	March 2016 -do- -do-
2015-16	1. Edible oil and Vanaspati 2. Textile 3. Isolated storage of hazardous chemicals 4. Synthetic resins	Effluent - Environmental Standards Effluent & Emission	75 lakhs 75 lakhs 50 lakhs 50 lakhs	March 2016 -do- March 2017 March 2017
2016-17	1. Phosphate rock processing plant 2. Phosphorous and its compounds	Effluent & Emission Effluent & Emission	50 lakhs 50 lakhs	March 2018 -do-