

Problem of Pollution at Air Force Road

***635. SH. NEERAJ SHARMA, MLA:** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:-

- a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether any significant reduction has been observed by the Government in Air Pollution at 60 feet Air Force Road after the steps taken by the Government to mitigate the pollution in above said area; if so, the details thereof?

SH. MANOHAR LAL, CHIEF MINISTER

Reply:

(a) Yes Sir.

Though the Haryana State Pollution Control Board has not conducted any specific study regarding reduction of air pollution at 60 Feet Air Force Road of Faridabad, it is informed that the important causes of air pollution in the 60 feet Air Force Road of Faridabad are road dust and dumping/ burning of garbage/ Municipal Solid Waste. The Municipal Corporation of Faridabad has cleared around 80 % of the Municipal Solid Waste dumped in the area and is carrying out regular sweeping of road dust in the 60 feet Air Force Road area, which to ensure reduced pollution in the area.

Note for Pad

Starred Assembly Question No. *635 asked by SH. NEERAJ SHARMA, MLA regarding
'Problem of Pollution at Air Force Road'

- a) Though the Haryana State Pollution Control Board has not conducted any specific study regarding reduction of air pollution at 60 Feet Air Force Road of Faridabad, it is informed that the important causes of air pollution in the 60 feet Air Force Road of Faridabad are road dust and dumping/ burning of garbage/ Municipal Solid Waste. The Municipal Corporation of Faridabad has cleared around 80 % of the Municipal Solid Waste dumped in the area and is carrying out regular sweeping of road dust in the 60 feet Air Force Road area, which to ensure reduced pollution in the area.
- b) The following steps are being taken up by Government through District Administration of Faridabad, Municipal Corporation of Faridabad, Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) and other Agencies/Departments concerned for prevention and monitoring of pollution at Air Force Road Faridabad:-

1. Action plan for abatement of air pollution in Faridabad

In Faridabad District, CPCB has identified two hotspots (1) Faridabad-1 including DLF Industrial Area and Sector-34, and (2) Faridabad 2-Ballabgarh, Air Force Road, Sector 58, Sector 64 and Sector 50. Major pollution activities in these hotspots are due to construction and demolition activities, industrial air emission, vehicular air emission, traffic/ road dust and dumping/ burning of garbage/ municipal solid waste.

A comprehensive action plan for abatement and control of air pollution including vehicular emission in the city of Faridabad including the above hotspot areas has been prepared, involving all the stakeholders at District level and the copy of same is enclosed at **Annexure-I**.

2. Action against violators in Faridabad

During 2018-19 and 2019-20, the HSPCB has closed 92 units which were operating illegally without consent to establish (CTE)/consent to operate (CTO) of the Board.

3. Water Pollution Management

i. Industrial Pollution

There are 431 water polluting units in Faridabad District required to install pollution control devices for treatment of trade/domestic effluent out of which 431 units have installed pollution control devices. Out of these, 32 units have found non complying and closure action has been taken against 3 units, prosecution action has been taken against 22 units, closure & prosecution action has been taken against 1 unit, 1 unit is lying closed on its own and action is under process against remaining 6 units. Further, an amount of ₹7,63,11,125/- Environmental Compensation has been imposed Environmental Compensation against 55 units out of which ₹28,06,125/- have been recovered so far.

There are 2 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) with a capacity of 11.15 MLD capacity installed for treatment of industrial effluent in Faridabad District.

ii. Direction to major water polluting industries to achieve zero liquid discharge.

It has been decided to address the issue of pollution of river Yamuna in a comprehensive and time bound manner under the aegis of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA). Accordingly the CPCB had issued direction u/s 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to prepare action plan and implementation of the same for waste water management and utilization treated effluent including achieving of zero liquid discharge by the distilleries, Pulp and Paper Mills and Sugar Mills. This would reduce pollution load in river systems substantially. The HSPCB had issued directions to 03 industrial sectors/units for implementation of the action plan and is pursuing the matter for compliance of directions and all 3 industrial sectors/units have achieved zero liquid discharge in Faridabad District.

iii. Recycling and Re-use of Treated Effluent.

HSPCB is pursuing with the industries/ projects having large consumption of water for re-use and utilization of their treated effluents to protect the natural resources. Such type of industries/projects mainly includes distilleries, sugar industries, pulp and paper industries and construction projects.

iv. Monitoring of water Quality of river Yamuna & other water bodies.

Water quality of river Yamuna and Ghaggar alongwith other water bodies are being monitored at various locations on continuous basis, detail of which is given at **Annexure-II**.

The data generated is helpful in knowing the water quality of river Yamuna and other water bodies on continuous basis and for taking remedial measures for making strategy to control pollution.

4. Air Pollution Management

i. Industrial Pollution

There are 411 air polluting units required to install air pollution control devices out of which 411 units have installed pollution control devices. Out of these 1 unit have found non complying and closure & prosecution action has been taken this unit.

In Faridabad, 106 brick kilns in are established out of which all 106 units have already converted to Zig-Zag Technology.

ii. Dust emissions from construction and demolition activities

One of the major sources of air pollution is construction and demolition activity. Haryana Shahri Vikas Pradikarn (HSVP) and Municipal corporation Faridabad (MCF) has issued the directions to all the construction agencies to

take requisite precautionary measures for proper handling, storage, transportation and dumping of demolition and construction material. Instructions have also been issued by HSVP and MCF to ensure that there should be no hot mixing of road construction material on the road side, to ensure that during construction and maintenance of road coal tar, bitumen and asphalt is brought in molten condition and same is neither burnt nor fire is put to melt these substances on open roads.

iii. Action taken to stop burning of agriculture waste in open fields.

Government of Haryana Environment Department has restricted the burning of agriculture waste and fallen leafs in open fields vide notification dated 16.09.2003 issued under section 19 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The Government has constituted a State Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Administrative Secretary of Agriculture Department, with members from Secretaries of Departments of Finance, Environment, Revenue and Disaster Management, Home and Urban Local Bodies, with Director of Agriculture as Member Secretary, to implement and review the orders of NGT for prevention of stubble burning in the State.

Haryana Government has also constituted the District Level Committees under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner vide its order dated 05.10.2016 comprising of officers from Departments of Agriculture, Panchayat, Revenue, Police and Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) for implementation of orders of NGT in controlling the air pollution in NCR Districts.

The Government has issued directions all DCs to direct the Gram Sachivs and Patwaris, during the harvest seasons, to bring all the incidents of burning of wheat stubble/paddy straw and other agricultural waste in the open fields to his/her notice.

Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) has engaged Haryana Space Application Centre (HARSAC) to monitor the crop residue burning activities in the form of satellite imageries for effective monitoring and enforcement purposes, on daily basis. Further SMS alerts regarding incidences of burning cases are sent to Deputy Commissioners, Agriculture Department and Officers of HSPCB.

The Board has also organized awareness programmes to educate the farmers about the harmful effects of burning of left over straw and also about the remedial measures thereof.

iv. Installation of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations.

As part of Air Quality Management, Haryana has installed 05 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations in Faridabad. Data of these stations are displayed /transmitted in real time to the website/server of CPCB and

HSPCB Display Board is installed at most suitable place for regularly displaying data for public domain in Faridabad. The monthly average reports of the above indicated stations are given at **Annexure-III**.

5. Hazardous Waste Management

A Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility has been established in 2006 at Village Pall (Faridabad) by Haryana Environment Management Society with the assistance of State Government and HSPCB, which is being operated by M/s Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure (Haryana) Pvt. Ltd. This facility has a capacity to process 25,000 MT's /per annum. The incinerating capacity of this facility is around 12 to 14 tons per day. The estimated life of the landfill site is 30 years.

6. Municipal Solid Waste Management

To manage and curb the menace of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), State of Haryana through Urban Local Body Department has prepared an action plan for the entire State including Faridabad.

Total MSW generated is approx. 814 TPD in the MCF area out of which approx. 754 TPD is being sent to Bandhwari plant, rest of 53 TPD is being segregated at Material Recovery Facility (MRF) centers as recyclable waste & approx. 7 TPD of wet waste is being processed as compost through 22 Nos. of Micro composting systems.

At Bandhwari plant the MSW is being processed through Trommel machines, where 02 Nos. Trommel machines are functional at capacity of 300 TPD each. Further 06 Nos. trommels to be installed shortly at Bandhwari Landfill site. It is to mention here that Bio-remediation is also being done at Bandhwari plant.

7. Bio Medical Waste Management

For proper implementation of Bio Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016, one Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility, M/s Golden Eagle waste Management, Village Jasana, Faridabad has been authorized by HSPCB to facilitate the healthcare units for scientific disposal of bio medical waste.

8. E Waste Management

E-waste is managed through collection centers/ dismantlers / recyclers and for collecting E-waste, authorization has been granted by HSPCB to 6 dismantlers in Faridabad District for proper management of E-waste.

9. Details of Special drives conducted against illegal units

- i) Demolition drive has been conducted in collaboration with Municipal Corporation Faridabad and DIIBVN Faridabad. 05 units have been demolished and further demolition drive is under process.
- ii) 17 of illegal units have been dismantled and Environmental Compensation has been imposed and 43 illegal units have been sealed by the HSPCB in Faridabad District.

10. Other steps taken for prevention and monitoring pollution

- i) The State Government has been implementing directions of Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority for the National Capital Region (EPCA) issued under Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) for mitigation of pollution.
- ii) Directions have been issued to industries/ projects in Faridabad District for installation of Online monitoring of air emissions and effluent discharge from various highly polluting Industries, Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), Common Hazardous Waste & Bio Medical Waste treatment and disposal facilities- regarding self monitoring of compliance, and 116 units have installed the same in Faridabad District and connected with HSPCB and CPCB servers, displaying the online data.
- iii) HSPCB has been regularly inspecting the polluting industries as per the policy approved by the State Government for different categories of industries to check the installation and operation of Pollution Control Devices by Air and Water polluting units and compliance of prescribed standards for discharge of environmental pollutants. Besides regular mandatory inspections, the HSPCB is also conducting special inspections wherever it receives complaints through appropriate specified channels against the pollution, and wherever Court/Tribunal directions are received for conduct of inspection.
- iv) In an attempt to reduce the air pollution in Faridabad, the Government of Haryana has banned the registration of diesel vehicles which are more than 10 years old in NCR Districts of State of Haryana including Faridabad District.
- v) No brick kilns are allowed to operate in the State of Haryana including Faridabad District unless they are converted to zig-zag technology to improve quality of air emissions.
- vi) Regular monitoring of the water quality of rivers and drains flowing through entire State of Haryana including Faridabad District is done by HSPCB.
- vii) The State Government has taken steps to control dust emissions from construction and demolition activities, and to stop of burning of agriculture wastes and residue and other garbage in open fields.
- viii) The State Government is also creating awareness on environmental issues through multimedia to sensitize and evoke people's participation.
- ix) HSPCB has banned the use of furnace oil as fuel in the entire State of Haryana including Faridabad District. Similarly the use of pet coke has also been banned for all industries except lime-kilns and cement plants.