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2021-22

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Website: www.cpcb.nic.in

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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 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). The Central Pollution Control Board has been 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.

Central Pollution Control Board has been playing a key role in abatement and control 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 through 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 through prevention, control and abatement of water pollution; and,

(ii) To improve the quality of air and to prevent, control or abate air pollution in the country.

(iii) To give directions, in the performance of its functions under these Acts: 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, namely:

(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 annul, in consultation with the State Governments concerned, the standards for stream or well, 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; 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, 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 form the last date of the previous financial year, and the Government shall cause every such report to be laid before both Houses of Parliament within nine months form 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.

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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 Board Members of the Central Board

The list of Board Members of CPCB during the year 2020-21 is provided at **Annexure-II**. The organisation structure of the Central Pollution Control Board is provided at **Annexure-III**. Staff strength of CPCB as on March 31, 2021 is furnished in **Annexure-IV**.

Chapter III

MEETINGS OF THE CENTRAL BOARD

3.1 Board Meetings of the Central Pollution Control Board

The following board meetings of the Central Pollution Control Board were held during the financial year April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022:

S.No.	Meeting No.	Date	Place
1.	193rd Board Meeting	May 17, 2021	Held via VC
2.	194th Board Meeting	November 2, 2021	CPCB, Delhi in hybrid mode
3.	195th Board Meeting	December 22, 2021	CPCB, Delhi in hybrid mode
4.	196th Board Meeting	March 29, 2022	CPCB, Delhi in hybrid mode

3.2 Major decisions taken by the Board

- Annual Action Plan for the Financial Year 2022-2023 was approved by the Board for utilization of Grant-in Aid amount of Rs. 100.00 Crore with priority focus on Delhi air quality management, overseeing implementation of action plans in 132 air quality non-attainment cities and polluted river stretches with focus on River Ganga, R&D solutions, E-office system, implementation of waste management rules especially for plastic waste management and circular economy.

- The Annual Report of CPCB for year 2020- 2021 was prepared for placing before the parliament.

- CPCB recognized environmental laboratories and analysts under Section 12 and 13 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for Government, Semi-Government Organization and Public Sector Undertakings.

- The Board gave approval for the proposal for levying charges for various revenue generation activities including for Plastic Waste Management, E-Waste management, recognition of laboratories etc.

3.3 Important Activities during 2021-22

- **Implementation of National Clean Air Program**

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.

- **Dedicated actions against Single Use Plastic**

- Single Use Plastic (SUP) Compliance Monitoring Portal and Mobile App for Single Use Plastics Grievance Redressal were launched by Hon'ble Minister of Environment & Forests for empowering citizens in reporting plastic nuisance.

- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Portal for Plastic Packaging was launched by Hon'ble Minister of Environment & Forest and Climate Change.

- Comprehensive Action Plan for SUP–It covers supply side interventions (stopping supply of plastic raw material, manufacturing & selling of banned SUP items), demand side interventions and enabling measures (promoting alternatives, creating awareness).

- Single Use Plastic Compliance Monitoring Portal -This Portal helps in tracking implementation of CPCB directions to SPCBs/PCCs for elimination of SUP including revoking of consents issued to industries engaged in banned SUP manufacturing, identifying commercial establishments engaged in selling/ usage of SUP and sensitizing them to ensure prohibition of the same in accordance with timelines specified in SUP Notification. District wise inventorization of commercial establishments along with details of SUP production/ sale & usage is done through this portal. In addition, field inspections of the inventorized entities can be done to ensure implementation of SUP ban in line with the specified timelines. Information related to inventorization, field inspection and action taken against the violators can be tracked through this portal thus ensuring wide coverage as well as strict enforcement of the SUP ban. This portal is to be used by the local bodies, concerned SPCBs/PCCs and the CPCB.

- Custom Authorities have been communicated to stop import of banned SUP items and Chief Secretaries of all States/UTOs have been informed to issue necessary instructions to all concerned authorities in their jurisdiction for execution of activities and to put in collective efforts for elimination of SUP.

- Directions (February 01, 2022) were issued to plastic raw material manufacturers (Reliance, IOCL, ONGC, GAIL, HPCL, Haldia Petrochemical, Mangalore Refinery, Brahmaputra Crackers etc.) and e-commerce companies (Flipkart, Amazon, Snapdeal, Swiggy, Bigbasket, Groffer, Zomato, Myntra, Jabong, Netmed, Nykaa, Limeroad, Shopclues, etc.)

  - A fitness center and daycare center inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister of State for welfare of CPCB employees.

  - The National Water Quality Monitoring Program (NWMP) network has been enhanced from 4294 stations to 4484 stations.

  - The Water Quality data of 2019 and 2021 was reviewed and the Polluted River Stretches in the country have reduced to 311 on 279 rivers from 351 on 323 rivers in 2021.

  - The Real-time Water Quality Monitoring Network on river Ganga has been expanded from 36 to 76 stations on data purchase mode.

  - Web portal has been developed for accepting the application for recognition of environmental laboratories under Environment Protection Act, 1986.

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Chapter IV

COMMITTEES CONSTITUTED BY THE CENTRAL BOARD AND THEIR ACTIVITIES

4.1 Expert Groups constituted by CPCB

Environmental deration is a matter of serious concern. In view of emerging concerns, technical advancements and increased awareness, need was felt time and again for dedicated Expert Groups to advise environmental management efforts and provide technical expertise. As a multi-dimensional approach and to broaden technical expertise of CPCB, following nine Expert Groups have been constituted comprising eminent experts from different thematic areas.

1. Expert Group on Health Aspects of Air pollution
2. Expert Group on Vehicular Pollution Control
3. Expert Group on Satellite Based Air Quality Monitoring System
4. Expert Group on Management of Sewage & Sewerage System
5. Expert Group on Water Quality Management
6. Expert Group on Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities (TSDFs)- Captive & Common
7. Expert Group on E-waste Management
8. Expert Group on Implementation of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement), Rules, 2016
9. Expert Group on Environmental Damage Assessment

The members of these Experts Groups examine, advice and assist by way of technical inputs to CPCB on concerned issues.

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Chapter V

WATER, AIR AND NOISE MONITORING NETWORK

5.1 Water Quality Monitoring Network

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) established water quality monitoring network under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP). Network strength has been enhanced to 4484 locations. The network comprises of monitoring locations in 28 States and 7 Union Territories (UTs) is given in Table **5.1**.

Table 5.1

Status of Water Quality Monitoring Network State-wise under NWMP

Table 5.1

STATE	RIVER	LAKE	POND	TANK	WETLAND	MARINE/BEACH/ CREEK/ SEA	CANAL	DRAIN	STP	WATER TREATMENT PLANT (RAW WATER)	GROUND WATER	TOTAL
ANDHRA PRADESH	48	10	1	4	21	12	6	5	1	-	33	141
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
ASSAM	96	17	27	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	65	208
BIHAR	96	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	171
CHANDIGARH	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	7	11
CHHATTISGARH	29	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	39
DAMAN AND DIU	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	25
DELHI	12	3	-	-	-	-	2	26	-	6	45	94
GOA	33	12	-	-	-	14	3	-	1	-	8	71
GUJARAT	67	20	2	1	-	3	3	-	2	-	89	187
HARYANA	22	4	1	-	-	-	14	1	-	3	29	74
HIMACHAL PRADESH	148	5	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	53	234
JAMMU & KASHMIR	63	36	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	23	124
JHARKHAND	65	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	76
KARNATAKA	109	80	-	95	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	287
KERALA	132	27	7	-	-	6	3	2	1	-	35	213
LAKSHADWEEP	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	45
MADHYA PRADESH	158	22	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	247
MAHARASHTRA	162	-	-	-	-	34	-	10	-	-	50	256
MANIPUR	41	5	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	70
MEGHALAYA	64	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	84
MIZORAM	46	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	76
NAGALAND	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	31
ODISHA	133	7	8	-	-	90	9	4	3	-	90	344
PUDUCHERRY	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	31
PUNJAB	59	3	3	-	-	-	-	10	8	-	46	129
RAJASTHAN	35	19	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	139	199
SIKKIM	25	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
TAMIL NADU	86	8	-	1	-	34	5	5	16	-	22	177
TELANGANA	60	109	13	37	-	-	-	13	11	-	45	288
TRIPURA	38	8	10	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	57	120
UTTAR PRADESH	114	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	40	161
UTTARAKHAND	40	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	19	67
WEST BENGAL	60	14	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	68	145
TOTAL	2108	437	112	141	23	194	64	110	49	11	1235	4484

5.1.1 Assessment of Water Quality of Major Rivers

- **Water Quality of River Yamuna in Delhi**

Increase of Ammonical Nitrogen in river Yamuna at entry point of Delhi and shutdown of Water Treatment Plants was highlighted during December 2020. To resolve the inter-state water quality issue between Delhi and Haryana, a 'Study Group' was constituted by CPCB comprising of officials from DPCC, HSPCB, DJB, Irrigation & Water Resources-Haryana, Irrigation & Flood Control-Delhi, and based on the deliberations held by the Study Group, long term and short term measures were suggested for control of pollution in river Yamuna

A Joint Surveillance Squad (JSS) was also constituted by Study Group comprising of officials of Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Haryana Pollution Control Board, Irrigation and Flood Control Department Delhi, Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Haryana and Delhi Jal Board, for the identification of sources of pollution & hots spots locations, illegal discharges and the practices followed for discharges of sewage generated from un-sewered colonies between Palla and Wazirabad.

Yamuna Water quality data for five years (2016-2020) under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) was analysed and it was observed that increase in concentration of BOD from Sonepat, Haryana and steep rise in the stretch of Delhi. BOD is not complying at all locations of Uttar Pradesh only after Hamirpur and

Allahabad river water quality is meeting to the criteria for outdoor bathing. The trend of Faecal Coliform over the five-year period shows increasing trend in the stretches of Haryana and Delhi. The situation in Uttar Pradesh is also not satisfactory due to non-compliances observed at all the locations before Hamirpur.

Further, Study group also analysed the data of Ammonical Nitrogen in Delhi to identify the critical months at selected locations and also the hotspots locations responsible for increase of Ammonical Nitrogen in river Yamuna. It is observed that higher concentrations of Ammonical Nitrogen were observed during January to March from Mangalaura, Karnal in Haryana to Palla in Delhi (2016 to 2020). The increase in concentration of Ammonical Nitrogen takes place during the winter months (November to March), mainly during January in each year. Identified hotspot locations include Khojkipur, Panipat and Sonepat in Haryana with respect to occurrences of high concentration of Ammonical Nitrogen levels.

A report is prepared by the Study Group including suggestions for the states of Haryana, Delhi & Uttar Pradesh for implementation of the long term and short term plans for control of pollution in river Yamuna.

Based on the findings of "Study Group Report", CPCB issued directions under section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 in the matter of control of pollution in river Yamuna to the SPCBs/ PCC of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi for the implementation of short term & long term measures recommended in the study group report.

- **Pollution in canals of Rajasthan due to discharge of effluent from Industries located in Punjab**

River Beas and River Sutlej merge at Harike Barrage Head Works. After confluence of both the rivers the major part of the flow is diverted through two canals namely Rajasthan feeder Indira Gandhi Canal and Sirhind feeder. Harike Barrage attains a paramount importance as Inter State regulation of irrigation and flood control. Rajasthan State gets water from river Beas and Sutlej combined system.
Discharge of untreated/partially treated sewage and industrial effluent from cities and towns of Punjab including Ludhiana, Jalandhar and Phagwara into River Sutlej deteriorates the water quality of canals going to Rajasthan.

The waste water of two major drains, one from Ludhiana namely Budha Nala another from Jalandhar namely East Bein contributes the pollution load to the river system.

The Budha Nala is carrying sewage mainly from Ludhiana and effluent from dyeing (textile) units operating in the region.

CPCB has conducted random inspection of 14 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), 4 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and 29 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs)/ Highly Polluting Industries (HPIs) situated in the catchment of River Sutlej in Punjab State during June 23-25, 2021.

Based on random verification of compliance status by analysis of samples collected from the effluent discharge outlets of STPs, CETPs & Industrial units, action was taken against non-complying Industrial Units, CETPs and STPs in accordance with the provisions under The Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 and The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

5.1.2 Activities carried out under National Hydrology Project (NHP)

I. Crisis Management Plan to Deal with Contamination of Water Bodies

MoEF&CC entrusted the task of development of Crisis Management Plan (CMP) to deal with contamination of water bodies to CPCB to lay down various steps needed to address the crisis arising out of sudden water contamination as per templates of CMP-2019 suggested by GoI. CPCB with technical assistance of National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs has prepared a report on "National Crisis Management Plan to deal with Contamination of Water Bodies (CMP-WB)" and submitted to MoEF&CC for suggestions/comments.

II. Water quality data sharing with National Water Informatics Centre for integration on India-WRIS Portal

Water quality data generated under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) by CPCB is being shared with National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC) for hosting and integration on India-WRIS portal, a central portal developed by Ministry of Jal Shakti to keep all water related data at one platform. The data for the period 2018 to 2021 (up to March, 2021) has been shared by CPCB.

5.2 National Ganga River Basin Authority

The Central Government has set up the 'National Ganga River Basin Authority' NGRBA) vide gazette notification dated 20th Feb, 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.

National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) was registered as a society on 12th August, 2011 under the Societies Registration Act 1860. It acted as implementation arm of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) which was constituted under the provisions of the EPA, 1986.

Further, NGRBA was reconstituted in September, 2014 but it was dissolved with effect from the 7th October, 2016, consequent to constitution of National Council for River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) (referred as NCRG) vide notification no. S.O. 3187(E) dated 7th October, 2016 under EPA 1986. There are three projects being carried out under the Namami Gange Programme (NGP) at CPCB is given in **Table 5.2**.

Table 5.2
Details of Projects under NGRBA Cell

S No.	Project	Funding Agency	Project Duration	Total Budget (Rs. Crores)	Status
1	Pollution Inventorization, Assessment and Surveillance (PIAS)	MoEF & CC	5 Years (w.e.f. 01.04.2011)	34.77	Completed
			3 Months		
		MoWR, RD & GR	1 Years (Revised)		
		MoWR, RD & GR	3 Months till 28.09.2017		
		NMCG, MoWR, RD & GR	3 Years (w.e.f. 29.09.2017)	83.25	On-going
			6 Months		
			1 Year 6 months (till 25th Sept, 2022)		
2	Water Quality Monitoring (WQM)	The World Bank (through NMCG)	7 Years (w.e.f. 19.07.2013)	126.17	On-going
	WQM Phase-II		6 Years (w.e.f. 20.06.2020 to 19.06.2026)		
3	Strengthening of Environmental Regulators (SER)-Phase I	The World Bank (through NMCG)	8 Years & 8 months (w.e.f. 19.06.2013 till 17.02.2022)	69.26	Completed

	SER Phase II		3 years (w.e.f. 18.02.2022 to 17.02.2025)	66.21	On-going

5.2.1 Pollution Inventorization, Assessment & Surveillance on River Ganga

The "Pollution, Inventorization, Assessment & Surveillance on River Ganga (PIAS)" project was funded by the Ministry of Environment & Forests and was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 34.77 crores on 29th March, 2011 for 5 years vide order No. A-12012/9/2010-NRCD-II. Further, the project was extended for 3 months up to 28th March, 2016. A review proposal was submitted to NMCG on 04.03.2016 and revised review proposal on 05.05.2016 for extension of the PIAS (extended) project. The PIAS (extended) project was sanctioned on 08.09.2016 w.e.f. 29.06.2016 for 1 year. Further, the project was extended for 3 Months up to 28.09.2017. The project was completed and the Completion Report submitted to NMCG.

A new project entitled "Pollution, Inventorization, Assessment & Surveillance on River Ganga under Namami Gange (PIAS-NG)" was sanctioned 29.09.2017, funded by the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD & GR) at a cost of Rs. 42.9 crores for three years. Further, the project PIAS-NG was extended for 6 months w.e.f. 29th September, 2020 to 25th March, 2021 without any cost escalation and within the sanctioned project amount of Rs. 42.9 crores.

An extension and re-appropriation of "Pollution Inventorization Assessment and Surveillance on River Ganga (PIAS)" project with an additional cost for inspection of GPIs in Yamuna basin and other activities with extension of 1 year w.e.f. 26.03.2021 to 25.03.2022 was received from NMCG on 26.05.2021. The same has been again extended up to 25.09.2022 with effect from 26.03.2022 without any cost escalation and within the sanctioned project amount of Rs. 83.25 crores.

Under this project, CPCB has carried out different activities under monitoring, surveillance of water quality of river Ganga from its origin to confluence to Bay of Bengal such as in-depth inspection of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs), monitoring of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), Ground water monitoring to assess the impact of CETPs/STPs and major drains falling into the river of river Ganga and its tributaries like river Banganga, Ramganga, river Kali East, river Pandu and Hindon sub-basin (river Hindon, Kali –West and Krishni).

The objective of the project is to inventorise the pollution sources (both point and non-point) and to assess the pollution load being discharged into the river Ganga directly or indirectly through tributaries, namely Banganga, Ramganga, Kali-East and Pandu. The activities carried out under the project during April, 2021-March, 2022 are given in **Table 5.3**.

Table 5.3
Inspections/Monitoring under PIAS Project during 2021-22

S No.	Activities	No. of inspections/ monitoring	Frequency of monitoring
1.	Compliance verification of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) (by CPCB)	19*	Yearly
2.	Compliance verification of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) (through Third party technical institutes)	2400 out of 2706 (Ganga basin-1051 and Yamuna-1655)	Yearly
3.	Adequacy Assessment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) & Common Chrome Recovery Unit (CCRU)	34	Quarterly
4.	Performance evaluation of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	470	Quarterly
5.	Pollution assessment of major drains falling into the river Ganga	1530	Half-yearly

** All GPIs were inspected under NGT direction*

5.2.2 Compliance Verification of Grossly Polluting Industries

- Inspection of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) through Third Party Technical Institutes (TPIs) is being carried out every year since 2017. During 2021-22, an inventory of 1051 GPIs including CETPs operating in five river Ganga main stem states has been updated in consultation with concerned SPCBs. The inventory of GPIs State and Sector-wise are given in **Table 5.4.**

- In addition to this, an inventory of GPIs for river Yamuna and its tributaries was also finalized to 1655 GPIs. The inventory of GPIs, State and Sector-wise are given in **Tables 5.5 & 5.6**.

Table 5.4 Inventory of 2706 GPIs in river Ganga basin State & Sector-wise during 2021-22

Sector	Bihar	Delhi	Haryana	Jharkhand	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	West Bengal	Total
CETP	0	13	19	0	7	3	0	42
Chemical	0	0	5	1	11	2	2	21
Distillery	10	0	12	1	69	4	3	99
Fertilizer	0	0	1	0	6		1	8
Food & Beverages	23	3	43	1	78	6	8	162
Oil & Refinery	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	4
Others	4	154	288	2	48	7	10	512
Pesticide	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Petrochemical	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	5
Pharmaceutical	0	0	7	0	3	1	2	13
Pulp & Paper	6	0	5	0	96	36	19	162
Slaughter House	5	1	0	0	48	0	0	55
Sugar	11	0	8	0	119	7	2	147
Tannery	2	1	15	0	386	0	0	404
Textile	4	38	519	0	503	2	3	1069
Total	**66**	**210**	**924**	**5**	**1377**	**69**	**55**	**2706**

Table 5.5 Inventory of 1051 GPIs in river Ganga basin State & Sector-wise during 2021-22

Sector	Bihar	Jharkhand	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	West Bengal	Total
CETP	0	0	6	3	0	9
Chemical	0	1	10	2	2	15
Distillery	10	1	58	3	3	75
Fertilizer	0	0	6		1	7
Food & Beverages	23	1	47	5	8	84
Oil & Refinery	1	0	0	0	1	2
Others	4	2	27	7	10	50
Pesticide	0	0	1	0	1	2
Petrochemical	0	0		0	3	3
Pharmaceutical	0	0	2	1	2	5
Pulp & Paper	6	0	42	30	19	97

Sector	Bihar	Jharkhand	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	West Bengal	Total
Slaughter House	5	0	23	0	0	28
Sugar	11	0	101	5	2	119
Tannery	2	0	374	0	0	376
Textile	4	0	170	2	3	179
Total	**66**	**5**	**867**	**58**	**55**	**1051**

Table 5.6 Inventory of 1655 GPIs in river Yamuna basin State & Sector-wise during 2021-22

Sector	Delhi	Haryana	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	Total
CETP	13	19	1	0	33
Chemical	0	5	1	0	6
Distillery	0	12	11	1	24
Fertilizer	0	1	0	0	1
Food & Beverages	3	43	31	1	78
Oil & Refinery	0	1	1	0	2
Others	154	288	20	0	462
Pesticide	0	0	0	1	1
Petrochemical	0	1	1	0	2
Pharmaceutical	0	7	1	0	8
Pulp & paper	0	5	54	6	65
Slaughter House	1	0	26	0	27
Sugar	0	8	18	2	28
Tannery	1	15	12	0	28
Textile	38	519	333	0	890
Total	**210**	**924**	**510**	**11**	**1655**

- The 5th round of inspections commenced w.e.f. 10th December, 2021 by 24 reputed technical institutes (TPIs). Action is taken by seven respective SPCBs/PCC i.e., Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi, Jharkhand, Bihar & West Bengal. As on March 31, 2022, 2400 GPIs have been inspected in river Ganga basin and 1503 inspection reports were communicated to respective SPCBs/PCC. Out of 1503 GPIs, action taken in respect of 962 GPIs has been reported by the respective SPCBs. Out of 962 GPIs, 604 GPIs are complying, 216 GPIs are self-closed and 142 GPIs non-complying. Out of 142 non-complying GPIs, 125 GPIs were issued Show Cause

Notices (SCNs) while 17 GPIs were issued closure directions by SPCBs. State-wise action taken status on GPIs is depicted in **Table 5.7**.

Table 5.7 Status of action taken for GPIs discharging in river Ganga Basin as on March 31, 2022

S. No.	State	No. of GPIs	Total no. of Inspection Completed	Inspection Report Submitted by TPIs as on 01.04.2022	Action Completed by SPCBs/PCC as on 01.04.2022	Operational GPIs	Complied GPIs	Temporary Closed GPIs	Permanent Closed GPIs	Show Cause Notice issued to Non- Complied GPIs	Closure Direction issued to Non- Complied GPIs
1	Bihar	66	57	44	42	37	28	5	0	9	0
2	Delhi	210	197	80	2	2	0	0	0	1	1
3	Haryana	924	741	466	252	198	164	28	26	34	0
4	Jharkhand	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Uttar Pradesh	1377	1279	828	587	438	348	92	57	74	16
5	Uttarakhand	69	66	57	53	48	45	5	0	3	0
7	West Bengal	55	55	28	26	23	19	2	1	4	0
Total		**2706**	**2400**	**1503**	**962**	**746**	**604**	**132**	**84**	**125**	**17**

5.3 Status of Adequacy Assessment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants

- Eight (08) Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) located on main stem of river Ganga and its tributaries are monitored on quarterly basis. Out of 08 CETPs, 03 CETPs are located in tannery clusters at Jajmau, Banthar and Unnao in Uttar Pradesh, 02 CETPs in textile clusters at Rooma, Kanpur and Pilakhua, Hapur in Uttar Pradesh and 03 CETPs in mixed industrial clusters at Pantnagar, Sitarganj and Haridwar in Uttarakhand.

- Total 34 monitoring of CETPs were done covering 08 CETPs during April, 2021-March, 2022. As per the latest inspection, 06 CETPs at Jajmau, Banthar, Unnao, Rooma, Sitarganj and Pantnagar are non-complying w.r.t. discharge norms and 02 CETPs at Haridwar and Pilakhua are complying w.r.t. discharge norms. Overall status of inspection of CETPs is presented in **Table 5.8**.

Table 5.8
Updated Status of CETPs in Ganga Main stream during 2021-22

S. No	CETP Name	Installed Capacity (MLD)	Utilized capacity (MLD)	Type of Units (Operational member Units)*	Technology	Compliance status#
1.	CETP Jajmau Kanpur, UP	36 (09 MLD industrial + 27 MLD sewage)	34.35	Tannery (345)	Up flow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket (UASB)	Non-complying
2.	CETP, Site-II, Unnao Unnao City, UP	2.15	0.76 (average)	Tannery (14)	Activated Sludge Process(ASP)	Non-complying
3.	CETP, Banthar Unnao, UP	4.5	1.015 (average)	Tannery (27)	ASP	Non-complying
4.	CETP, Pantnagar (SIDCUL) US Nagar, UK	4.0	1.77	Mixed type industries (250)	ASP	Non-complying
5.	CETP, Sitarganj US Nagar, UK	4.0	1.2-1.3	Mixed type industries (Agro based and Engineering) (68)	ASP	Non-complying
6.	CETP SIDCUL, Haridwar, UK	5.2	5.35	Mixed type industries (527)	Moving Bed Bio-film Reactor (MBBR) & extended aeration system	Complying
7.	CETP, Rooma Kanpur, UP	1.55	632 KLD	Textile (11 operational)	ASP	Non-Complying
8.	CETP, Pilkhuwa Hapur, UP	2.1	1000 KLD	Textile (19 operational)	ASP	Complying

Note: **Operational numbers may vary.*
#Action on non-complying CETPs are under process.

5.4 Performance Evaluation of Sewage Treatment Plants

- Inventories of 207 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) located in Ganga front towns of 05 main stem states were carried out in January, 2021. These are in different stages i.e. 175 STPs in commissioned/under-trail/under construction or rejuvenation and 32 STPs are under tendering/proposal stage.
- Out of the 175 STPs, around 136 STPs located in 60 Ganga front towns are commissioned i.e. either operational / non-operational (as per inspections carried out till March, 2022).

- STPs are being quarterly monitored by CPCB.
- A total of 470 monitoring were conducted during April, 2021-March, 2022.
- State-wise status of STPs based on monitoring up to March, 2022 is given at **Table 5.9**.

Table 5.9

State-wise Status of Sewage Treatment Plants up to March, 2022

State	Approx. Sewage Generation in Ganga front towns (MLD) (2017-18)	Towns covered-d	Total STPs monitored	nstalled capacity o monitored STP (MLD)	Operational STPs	Complying STPs	Non-complying STPs	Operational Capacity (MLD)	Utilized Capacity (MLD)	Non-operational STPs	Non-operational Capacity (MLD)
			(A) A=B+C)	(of A)	(B) (B=D+E)	(D)	(E)	(of B)	(of B)	(C)	(of C)
Uttarakhand	239.8	18	53	341.2	49	4	45	339.9	242.5	4	1.4
Uttar Pradesh	1255.2	13	35	1197.93	31	2	29	1189.90	1134.29	4	8.01
Bihar	480.0	1	5	220.0	3	1	2	140.0	64.0	2	80.0
Jharkhand	12.0	1	2	12.0	2	0	2	12.0	6.7	0	0.0
West Bengal	1571.5	27	41	665.0	20	2	18	271.3	181.2	21	331.8
TOTAL	**3558.5**	**60**	**136**	**2436.2**	**105**	**9**	**96**	**1953.0**	**1628.6**	**31**	**421.2**

Compliance based on NGT order dt 30.04.2019 in the matter of OA no. 1069/2018 (pH – 5.5-9.0, BOD <10mg/l, TSS< 20mg/l, COD< 50mg/l, FC (Faecal coliform: Desirable limit <100 MPN/100 ml, Permissible limit < 230 MPN/100ml, TN < 10 mg/l and TP< 1.0 mg/l (TP compliance for discharge into ponds and lakes)

- As per the latest monitoring reports of 136 STPs, following are the findings:

  - Installed Capacity of 136 STPs is 2436.2 MLD in 60 Ganga front towns
  - Operational STPs- 105 nos
  - Operational capacity – 1953 MLD
  - Utilized Capacity (of operational 105 STPs) – 1628.6 MLD
  - Non-operational STPs–31 (Uttarakhand-04, Uttar Pradesh-04, Bihar-02, West Bengal - 21) having combined treatment capacity of 421.2 MLD.

5.5 Action taken for Ganga Basin

- Directions were issued under Sec 5 of EPA, 1986 during 2020 to agencies operating in Ganga front towns for installation of OCEMS at outlet of STPs for parameters flow, pH, BOD, COD, TSS, Ammonical Nitrogen and Nitrate Nitrogen within six months and provide connectivity of the same with SPCB and CPCB servers. CPCB also directed agencies to setup Environmental labs within six months from the date of issuance of the direction for daily analysis of parameters

pH, BOD, COD, TSS, Total nitrogen and Faecal coliform and for MLSS and DO, in case STPs having aerobic treatment process, and for total phosphorus in case of discharge into ponds or lakes. In view of this, 8 agencies have been directed to forward the status of OCEMS installation, setting up of environmental laboratories and upgradation of STPs in Ganga front towns.

5.5.1 Status of Pollution Assessment of Major Drains falling into River Ganga

- During 2021-22, total 1530 monitoring have been conducted. In addition to the target, inspections were also been carried out under PMO direction on weekly basis.
- During pre-monsoon 2021, total 34 drains have been monitored out of 334 drains. Monitoring of remaining drain could not be undertaken due to COVID-19 Lockdown. However, during Post-monsoon 2021, monitoring of 675 drain has been completed, out of which 195 drains were found tapped.
- Monitoring of drains discharging directly into river Ganga and its tributaries (Banganga Ramganga, Kali-East, Pandu etc.) have been carried out on half yearly basis. The inventory of drains is being updated in-consultation with concerned state agencies.
- During post-monsoon, monitoring has been carried out of 637 drains (first order) discharging directly into river Ganga and its tributaries (Banganga, Ramganga, Kali-East, Pandu, Yamuna, Moorva, Jargo, Ozla, Varuna, Duar & Manasahita). Out of 637 drains, 211 drains were found tapped.
- The state-wise brief status of drains is given in Table **5.10.**

Table 5.10
Status of drains during Post-Monsoon 2021

States	Post-Monsoon 2021					
	Monitored Drains	Flow (MLD)	BOD Load (TPD)	Tapped Drains	STP Outlet	Interim Measures
Uttarakhand	166	810.30	28.78	125	2	-
Uttar Pradesh	293	2937.14	297.92	76	1	8
Bihar	67	1590.57	33.84	Nil	-	-
Jharkhand	6	-	-	6	-	-
West Bengal	105	7982.42	243.49	Nil	-	-
Total	**637**	**13320.43**	**604.03**	**207**	**3**	**8**

- Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 7th & 22nd August, 2019 directed CPCB to calculate Environmental Compensation (EC) in case STP projects that are not

completed and discharging untreated sewage in any drain connected to river Ganga or its tributaries.

- Environmental Compensation (EC) for drains directly discharging untreated effluent into river Ganga in the 5 States were calculated from 1st November, 2019 to 31st January, 2021 and letters were sent to the urban development departments and concerned state agencies of the 5 Ganga States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal and NMCG for raising the demand for deposition of EC.

5.6 Strengthening of Environmental Regulators

A project entitled "Strengthening of Environmental Regulators-(SER)" is sanctioned on 19th June, 2013 effective from 19.06.2013, which is funded by the World Bank and was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 69.26 crores for eight years to improve the capacity of CPCB to support the NGRBA programme. The project was ended on 18.06.2021. A revised SER proposal was made and communicated to NMCG vide letter B-19116/WQM-II/ dated 27.05.2021 for five years. After suggestions received from NMCG & TPA on project proposal, the SER proposal again revised and send to NMCG vide letter dated 25.10.2021 at an estimated cost of Rs. 101.817 crores for five years. The revised SER proposal was put up in 40th EC meeting at NMCG dated 20th December, 2021 where it is approved for 3 years for 66.21 crores.

Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction (AA&ES) for the project "Strengthening of Environmental Regulator" under the Institutional Development component of the World Bank assisted National Ganga River Basin Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 66.21 crore was issued vide NMCG letter dated 18.02.2022 for 3 years w.e.f. 18.02.2022.

The objectives of this project includes enhanced water quality monitoring by implementing a manual water quality monitoring of River Ganga at 97 locations in five States viz. Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) in association with State Pollution Control Boards to fulfil the mandate of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for water quality criteria parameters as per the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of CPCB, which stipulates the parameters to be monitored. Water samples are analysed for 07 field parameters, 09 core parameters, 19 general parameters, 09 trace metals, 03 bio-monitoring and set of pesticides with a frequency of monthly, quarterly & yearly basis for few locations. SPCBs are

conducting monitoring as per guidelines for Water Quality Monitoring (GWQM, 2017). The water quality data is compared with the primary water quality criteria for outdoor bathing notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Among 97 stations, monitoring is conducted on monthly basis for 90 stations, 06 stations of Uttarakhand on quarterly basis and one station of Bhagirathi, at Gangotri on yearly basis. Fortnightly monitoring has been initiated since August, 2020 on manual monitoring stations which were previously monitored on monthly basis. In addition to this, fortnightly monitoring of core (09) and general parameters (19) along with two additional parameters faecal Streptococci and E coli has been initiated by SPCBs since August, 2020.

After analysis of water samples, river water quality is compared with primary water quality criteria notified for outdoor bathing criteria in **Table 5.11** in terms of pH (6.5-8.5), DO (≥5mg/L), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD (≤3mg/L) and Faecal Coliform (FC) (≤2500 MPN/100ml**).**

Table 5.11 Primary Water Quality Criteria for Bathing Water under the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2000

Criteria		Rationale
Faecal Coliform 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 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:	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 3 day, 27^0C	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".

5.7 Water Quality of River Ganga during year 2021

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

River water quality is assessed for primary water quality criteria notified for outdoor bathing criteria in terms of pH (6.5-8.5), Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (≥5mg/L), Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD (≤3mg/L), Faecal Coliform (FC) (≤2500 MPN/100ml) and Faecal Streptococci (FS) (≤500 MPN/100ml). Sampling was carried out on bimonthly basis and the data of year 2021 (January to December) was analyzed using statistical tool median which is a measure of central tendency.

The following observations have been made:

- **pH** (Median) is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing at all the monitoring locations along entire stretch (95 locations monitored).

- **DO** (median) is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing at all the monitoring locations along entire stretch except 2 locations namely Palta and Serampore in West Bengal (96 locations monitored).

- **BOD** (Median) is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing from origin in Uttarakhand to Kannauj D/s in Uttar Pradesh However, further in Uttar Pradesh, stretch from Bithoor (Kanpur) to Tarighat (Ghazipur) is not meeting the primary water quality criteria for BOD except stretch/locations namely Kadaghta (Prayagraj) to U/s Vindhyachal (Mirzapur) and U/s Varanasi (Assighat).

  - Entire stretch of Bihar and Jharkhand is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing w.r.t BOD.
  - In West Bengal stretch, except for Tribeni near Burning Ghat and Shitalatala, Palta remaining locations are meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing in terms of BOD.
  - In total, 96 locations monitored for BOD for the entire stretch of River Ganga.

- **FC** (Median) is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing from origin in Uttarakhand to U/s Shuklaganj/Bathing Ghat (Bharaoghat) in Uttar Pradesh. However, further in Uttar Pradesh, stretch from Shuklaganj D/s to Tarighat (Ghazipur) is not meeting the primary water quality criteria for FC except stretch/locations namely Dalmau (Rai Bareilly) to U/s Vindhyachal (Mirzapur) and U/s Varanasi (Assighat).

  - Entire stretch of Bihar and West Bengal is not meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing w.r.t. FC.
  - In total, 92 locations monitored for FC for the entire stretch of River Ganga.

- **FS** (Median) is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing from origin in Uttarakhand to Kala Kankar (Rai Bareilly) in Uttar Pradesh. However, stretch from U/s, Vindhyachal (Mirzapur) to Tarighat (Ghazipur) is not meeting the primary water quality criteria for Faecal Streptococci in Uttar Pradesh.

  - In Bihar, except for stretch from U/s Jail Ghat, Buxar to Buxar D/s (near Ganga Bridge) and Khurji at Digha Ghat (U/s Patna) to Fatuha, A/c of River Punpun, the remaining locations are meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing in terms of Faecal Streptococci.
  - In West Bengal except for the stretch from Beharampore to Serampore, the remaining locations are meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing in terms of Faecal Streptococci.
  - In total, 85 locations monitored for FS for the entire stretch of River Ganga.

5.8 River Water Quality of River Ganga during January-March, 2022

The analysis of water quality data for the year 2022 (**Table 5.16)** indicated that the river water quality is meeting the bathing criteria, as below:

- **w.r.t. DO & pH (Median)**
  - At all the locations of River Ganga
- **w.r.t. BOD (Median)**
  - Mandakini B/c Alaknanda to Farrukhabad; U/s Vindhyachal (Mirzapur); U/s Varanasi (Vishwasundari bridge); A/c Gomto river Bhusaula; Buxar Chausa

(Karmnasa) to Nabadip, Ghoshpara near monipurghat; Palta to Dakshineshwar and Diamond Harbour to Ganga at Patikali near Durga chak

- **w.r.t. FC (Median)**
  - Mandakini B/c Alaknanda to Bathing ghat (Gola ghat); Dalmau (Rai Bareilly) to U/s Vindyachal (Mirzapur); U/s Varanasi (Vishwasundari Bridge); Arrah-Chapra Road Bridge (U/s Doriganj); Mokama D/s; Champanagar and Khagra Behrampore

Table 5.16

Water Quality Monitoring Locations on river Ganga during January-March, 2022

Table 5.16

State name	Station name	Parameters			
		DO (Criteria >5.0 mg/l)	BOD mg/L (Criteria <3.0 mg/l)	FC (Criteria <2500 MPN/100 ml)	pH (Criteria Between 6.5-8.5)
Uttarakhand	BAGIRATHI AT GANGOTRI	-	-	-	-
	MANDAKINI B/C ALAKNANDA, RUDRAPRAYAG	9.4	1.0	1.8	7.4
	ALAKNANDA B/C MANDAKINI, RUDRA PRAYAG	10.1	1.0	1.8	7.4
	ALKANANDA A/C MANDAKINI, RUDRAPRAYAG	10.1	1.0	1.8	7.4
	BHAGIRATHI B/C ALAKNANDA, DEVPRAYAG	9.9	1.0	1.8	7.4
	ALAKNANDA B/C BHAGIRATHI, DEVPRAYAG	10.1	1.0	1.8	7.3
	ALAKNANDA A/C BHAGIRATHI, DEVPRAYAG	10.3	1.0	1.8	7.5
	GANGA AT SWARG ASHRAM-1	9.7	1.0	16	7.4
	U/S RISHIKESH	9.9	1.0	7.3	7.6
	GANGA AT LAKKAR GHAT-OXIDATION PONDS	9.3	1.2	21	7.5
	RISHIKESH D/S	9.8	1.0	12.5	7.5
	A/C SONG NEAR SATYANARAYAN TEMPLE, D/S RAIWALA	9.5	1.4	39.5	7.6
	HAR-KI- PAURI GHAT	9.7	1.0	46.5	8.1
	HARIDWAR D/S	9.7	1.5	74.5	8.2
	GANGA AT JAGJITPUR	9.2	1.5	66.5	8.1
	ROORKEE D/S	9.3	1.3	47.5	7.8
Uttar Pradesh	MADHYA GANGA BARRAGE (BIJNOR)	9.7	1.0	840	7.7
	U/S BRIJGHAT, GARHMUKTESHWAR	10.5	1.1	220	7.4
	BRIJGHAT D/S, GHARMUKTESHWAR	10.0	1.9	540	7.4
	U/S ANOOPSHAHAR	9.3	1.7	215	7.1
	ANOOPSHAHAR D/S	9.7	1.4	270	7.2
	NARORA (BULANDSAHAR)	9.1	1.4	730	7.2
	KACHHLA GHAT (ALIGARH)	9.8	1.3	155	7.4
	FARRUKHABAD	11.2	2.7	635	8.4
	U/S KANNAUJ (RAJGHAT)	10.5	3.2	1150	8.3
	KANNAUJ D/S	10.5	3.3	1200	8.3
	BITHOOR (KANPUR)	10.8	3.1	1850	8.5
	U/S KANPUR (RANIGHAT)	9.6	3.4	1850	8.4
	U/s SHUKLAGANJ /BATHING GHAT (BHARAOGHAT)	8.9	3.3	1900	8.5

State name	Station name	Parameters			
		DO (Criteria >5.0 mg/l)	BOD mg/L (Criteria <3.0 mg/l)	FC (Criteria <2500 MPN/100 ml)	pH (Criteria Between 6.5-8.5)
	SHUKLAGANJ D/S	10.5	3.5	1800	8.4
	BATHING GHAT (GOLA GHAT)	10.4	4.2	2450	8.4
	BATHING GHAT (JAJMAU BRIDGE)	9.6	4.4	3350	8.4
	KANPUR D/S (JAJMAU PUMPING STATION)/JANE VILL.	9.2	4.6	6200	8.3
	DALMAU (RAI BAREILLY)	10.0	3.6	1700	8.2
	KALA KANKAR (RAI BAREILLY)	10.2	3.5	1700	8.3
	KADAGHAT (PRAYAGRAJ)	8.9	2.8	730	8.3
	PRAYAGRAJ (RASOOLABAD)	9.6	2.8	730	8.2
	PRAYAGRAJ D/S (SANGAM)	9.1	2.7	830	8.2
	A/C TAMAS RIVER (SIRSA)	8.8	2.8	645	8.2
	U/S, VINDHYACHAL (MIRZAPUR)	9.6	2.4	1100	8.4
	D/S, MIRZAPUR	8.6	3.8	12000	8.2
	CHUNAR	9.2	3.2	8500	8.3
	U/S VARANASI (VISHWA SUNDARI BRIDGE)	10.3	2.2	800	8.3
	VARANASI D/S (MALVIYA BRIDGE)	9.7	3.4	9500	8.1
	A/C GOMTI RIVER (BHUSAULA)	10.0	2.8	6500	8.3
	TARIGHAT (GHAZIPUR)	9.4	3.8	12000	8.1
Bihar	BUXAR, CHAUSA KARMNASA	9.6	1.1	17000	7.8
	U/S JAIL GHAT, BUXAR (A/C THORA RIVER)	9.5	1.0	12000	8.7
	BUXAR, RAMREKHAGHAT	8.7	1.7	31500	8.3
	BUXAR D/S, NEAR GANGA BRIDGE	9.4	1.2	58000	8.3
	ARRAH-CHAPRA ROAD BRIDGE, U/S DORIGANJ	9.5	1.1	640	8.2
	C/F OF SONE RIVER AT DORIGANJ, CHAPRA	8.4	1.4	15950	8.3
	MAA AMBIKA ASTHAN, DORIGANJ D/S (SARAN)	8.1	1.3	13500	8.0
	DANAPUR, NEAR PIPAPUL	9.3	1.0	7900	8.3
	KURJI AT DIGHA GHAT, U/S PATNA	9.4	1.2	35000	8.2
	NIT GHANDHI GHAT (PATNA)	8.7	1.5	160000	8.0
	GULBI GHAT (PATNA)	8.4	1.6	160000	8.0
	PATNA D/S (GANGA BRIDGE)	8.9	1.3	54000	8.1
	MALSALAMI (PATNA)	9.2	1.0	54000	8.1
	GANGA AT KACHCHI-DARGAH-BIDUPUR ROAD BRIDGE, PATNA	8.8	1.0	44500	8.1

State name	Station name	Parameters			
		DO (Criteria >5.0 mg/l)	BOD mg/L (Criteria <3.0 mg/l)	FC (Criteria <2500 MPN/100 ml)	pH (Criteria Between 6.5-8.5)
	TRIVENI GHAT, B/c OF RIVER PUNPUN	8.6	1.3	35000	8.2
	FATUHA, A/c OF RIVER PUNPUN	7.5	2.0	73000	8.0
	BAKHYIYARPUR-TAJPUR BRIDGE ON GANGA, ATHMAGOLA, PATNA	9.2	1.0	3050	8.1
	BARH, NEAR UMANATH TEMPLE	8.1	1.0	54000	8.0
	NAWADAGHAT D/S (WATER INTAKE OF NTPC) BARH	8.8	1.0	3150	8.3
	U/S BARAHPUR BINDTOLI	8.4	1.1	107000	8.0
	U/S MOKAMA	8.4	1.4	44500	8.1
	MOKAMA D/S (D/S RAJENDRA BRIDGE)	8.2	1.2	790	8.2
	BARAHIA	9.2	1.0	92000	8.1
	U/S MUNGER	8.4	1.0	24000	8.2
	MUNGER	8.2	1.0	22500	8.2
	U/S SULTANGANJ	8.5	1.0	14950	8.1
	SULTANGANJ (BHAGALPUR)	8.4	1.0	63500	7.9
	WATER INTAKE POINT, BHAGALPUR	7.3	2.0	18600	7.9
	CHAMPANAGAR	8.1	1.7	2500	8.2
	BHAGALPUR	9.0	1.0	16500	8.1
	U/S BHAGALPUR	6.5	2.6	54000	8.0
	KAHALGAON	8.6	1.0	22000	8.0
	KAHALGAON D/S, NEAR CREMATION GHAT	8.5	1.4	54000	8.0
Jharkhand	U/S NEAR LCT GHAT	6.8	1.4	-	7.6
	NEAR JANTA GHAT D/S	6.7	1.3	-	7.5
	RAJMAHAL	6.8	1.4	-	7.6
	SANGI DALAN	6.9	1.3	-	7.6
West Bengal	KHAGRA, BEHARAMPORE	8.5	2.6	2300	8.2
	BEHARAMPORE	8.4	2.3	79000	8.1
	GORABAZAR, BEHRAMPORE	8.4	2.4	7900	8.2
	NABADIP, GHOSHPARA NEAR MONIPURGHAT	8.5	2.8	11000	8.2
	TRIBENI, NEAR BURNING GHAT	9.0	2.6	5950	8.3
	SHITALATALA, PALTA	8.1	4.6	130000	8.1
	PALTA	8.4	3.0	23000	8.2
	SERAMPORE DAKSHINESHWAR	8.4 7.2	2.8 2.5	6400 79000	8.1 7.4
	GARDEN REACH	7.2	3.7	70000	7.5
	SHIVPUR (HOWRAH)	7.2	3.1	49000	7.7
	ULUBERIA	7.0	3.4	23000	7.6
	DIAMOND HARBOUR	6.2	2.5	6800	7.5
	GANGA AT PATIKALI NEAR DURGA CHAK	6.0	1.3	19500	7.6



Figure 5.1: Water quality of river Ganga w.r.t pH during (2021)
(Total locations-95; Complying- All locations)

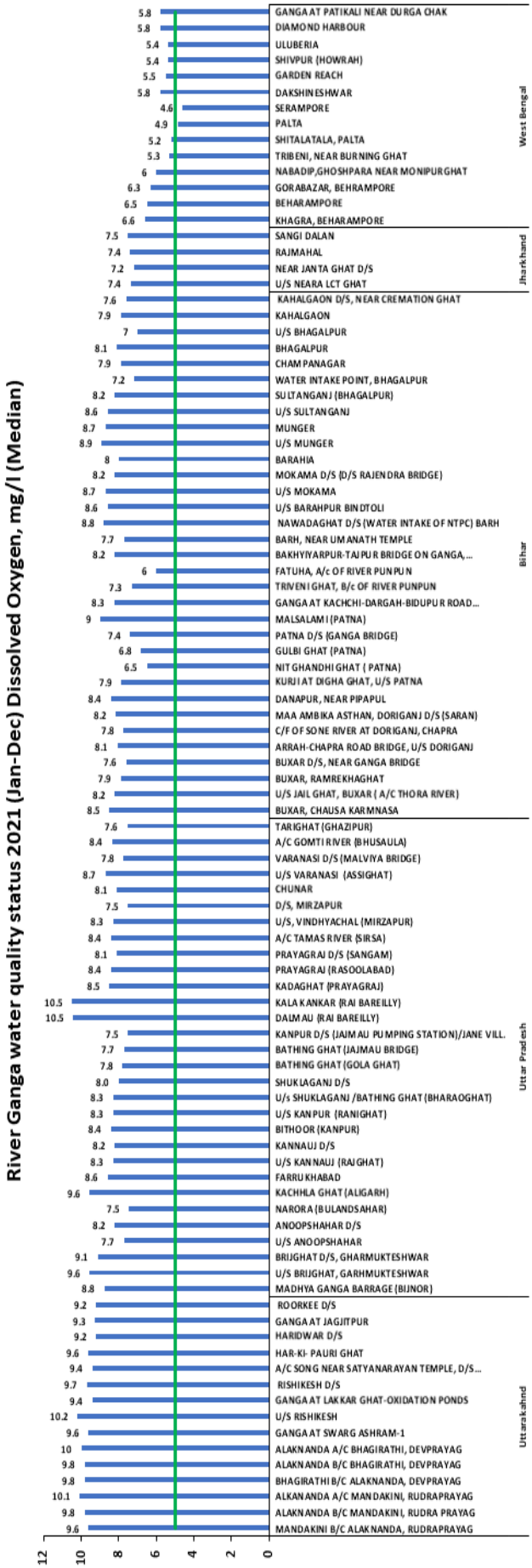


Figure 5.2: Water quality of river Ganga w.r.t. Dissolved Oxygen (DO) during (2021) (Total locations-96; Complying- 94; Non-complying-02 locations)

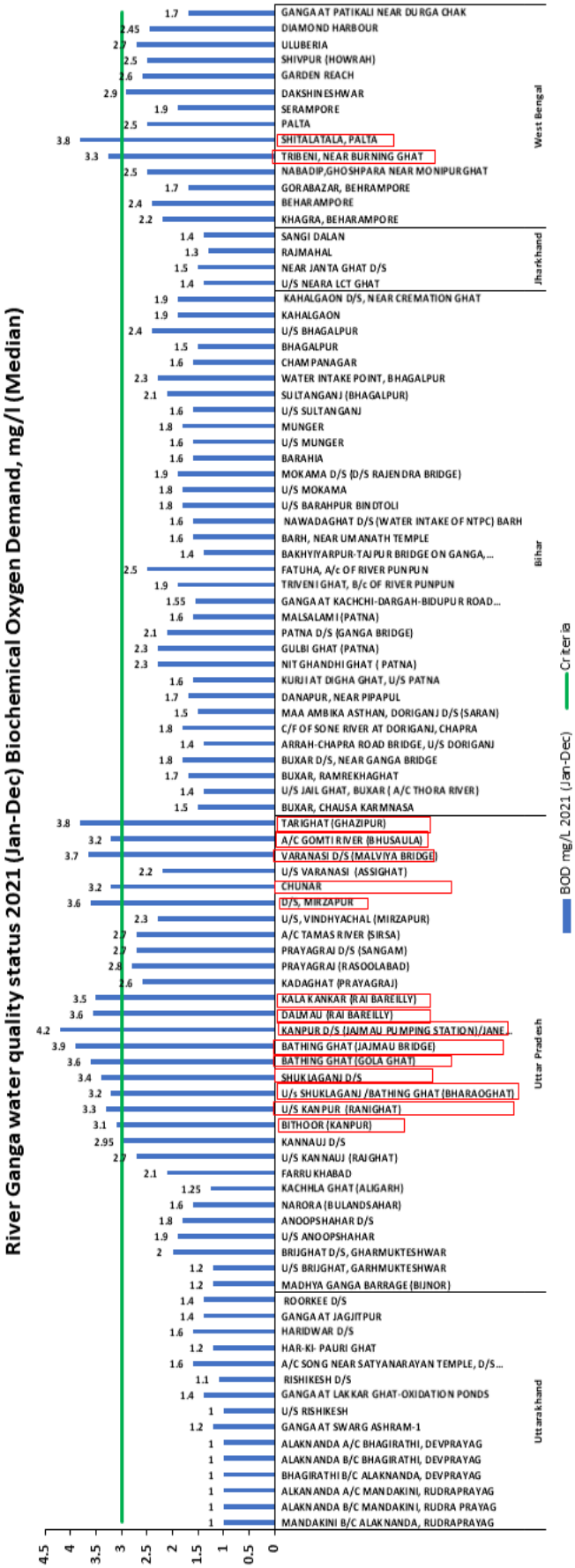


Figure 5.3: Water quality of river Ganga w.r.t Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) during (2021) (Total locations-96; Complying- 80 locations; Non-complying-15 locations)

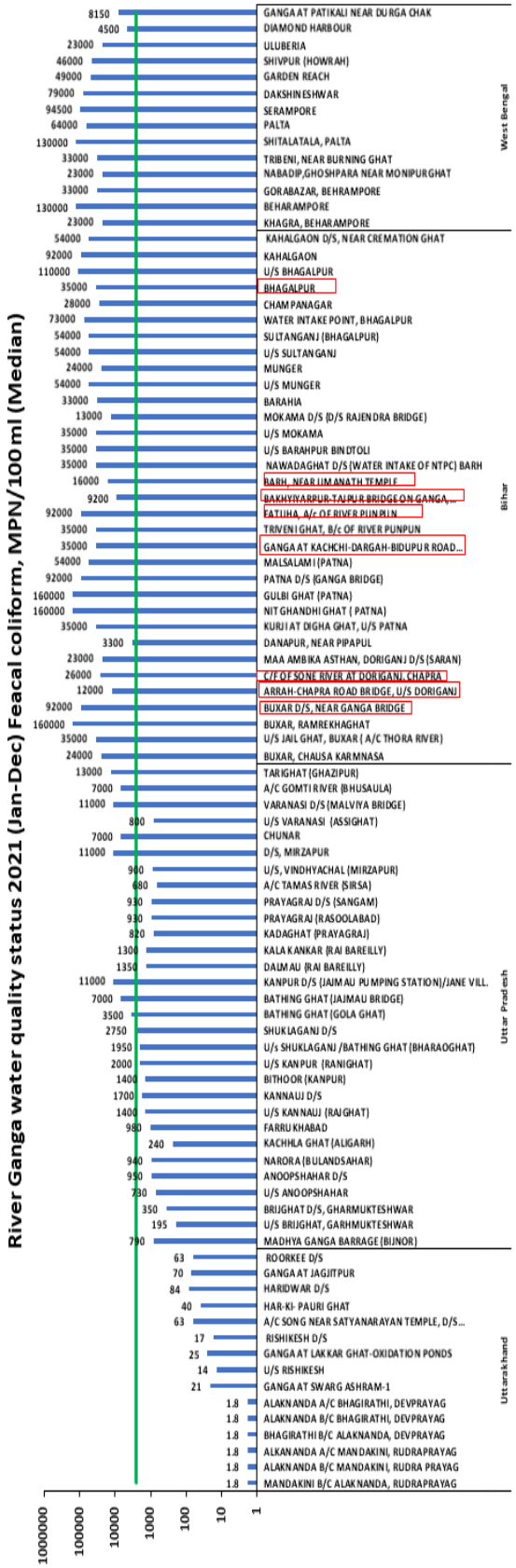


Figure 5.4: Water quality of river Ganga w.r.t Faecal Coliform (FC) during (2021) (Total locations-92; Complying- 36; Non-complying-56 locations)

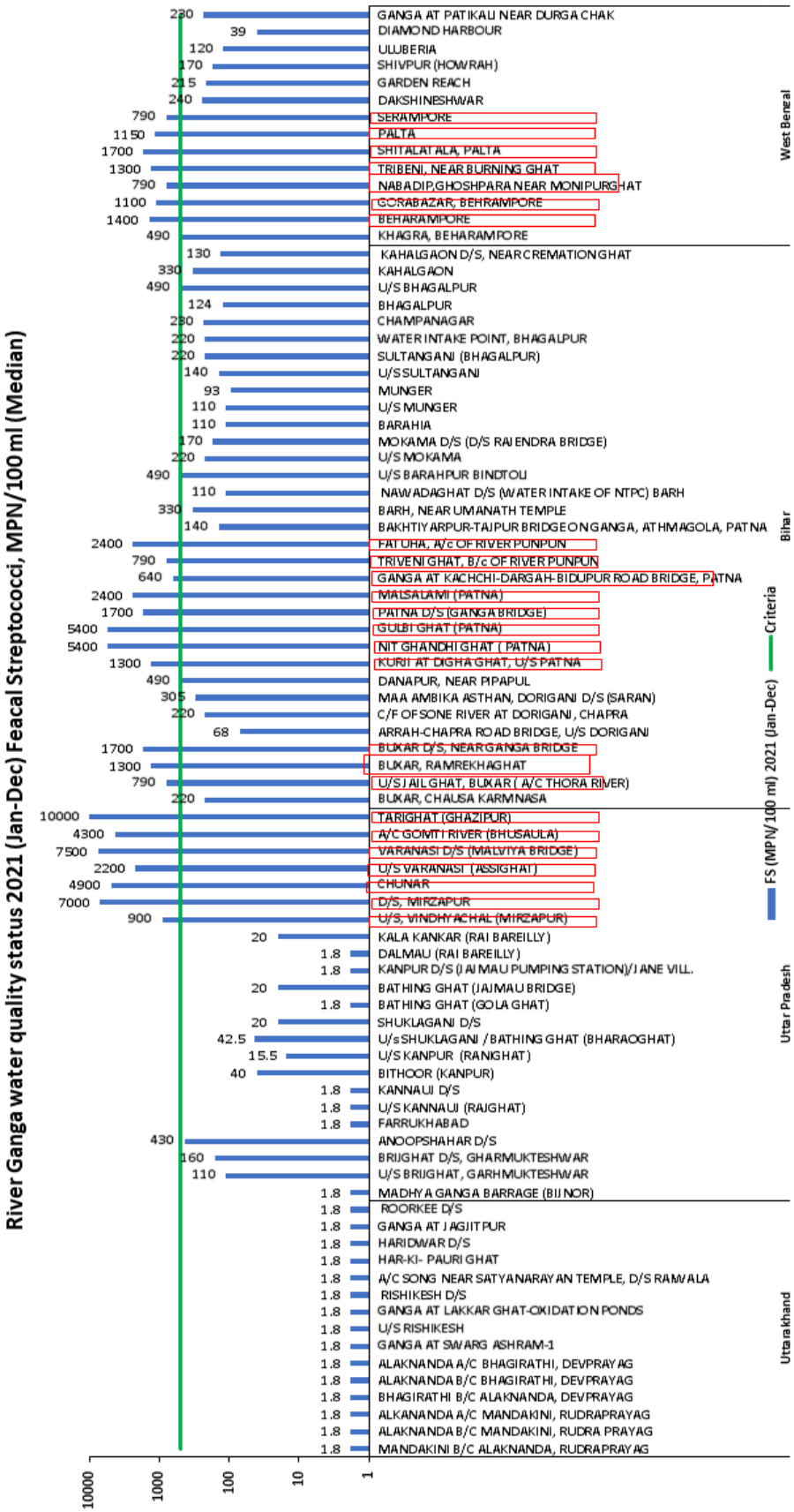


Figure 5.5: Water quality of river Ganga w.r.t Faecal Streptococci (FS) during (2021)

5.9 Ambient Air Quality Status under National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAAQMP) and Continuous Ambient Air Quality Stations (CAAQMS)

Under Sub-section 2 (h) of Section 16 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) has been notified on November 18, 2009 as a policy guideline.

Ambient air quality is monitored across the country through manual monitoring under National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) and real-time monitoring under Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS).

5.9.1 National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme

National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) was started in 1984 with 7 stations in Agra and Anpara. The growth of operating Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations in the country is given in **Fig. 5.6**. The manual ambient air quality monitoring network has 882 operating stations covering 378 cities/towns in 28 States and 7 Union Territories.

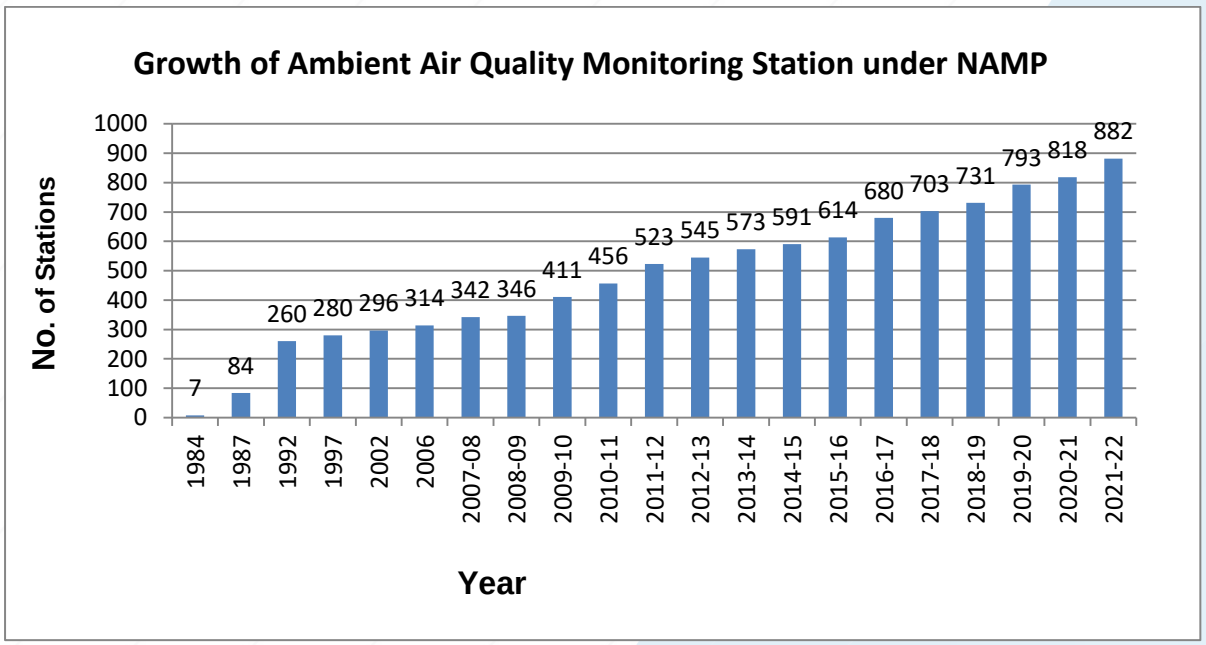


Fig 5.6: Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations under NAMP across the Country

The State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs), Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) are carrying out ambient air quality monitoring at monitoring stations.

Under NAMP, three criteria pollutants Particulate Matter (PM_{10}), Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2) and Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2), along with Carbon Monoxide (CO), Ammonia (NH_3), Ozone (O_3), $PM_{2.5}$, Benzo (a) pyrene {BaP}, Lead (Pb) and Nickel (Ni) are being monitored at selected locations.

Objectives of National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme

- To determine the status and trends of ambient air quality;
- To ascertain whether the prescribed ambient air quality standards are violated;
- To identify non-attainment cities with respect to national standards and;
- To obtain the knowledge necessary for developing preventive and corrective measures.

5.9.2 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System

Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System is a specialized system that is housed in a temperature controlled container/room and is equipped for monitoring of ambient air pollutants using different analyzers. The real time data generated through this system is transferred to Central Server and also to digital display board for public viewing. The data of these CAAQMS are being used for generating the daily National Air Quality Index (NAQI) of the cities. The network of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) is expanding in the country and at present, 296 CAAQM stations covering 148 cities in 22 States and 4 UTs are existing across the country. The Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations in the country is given in **Fig. 5.7.**

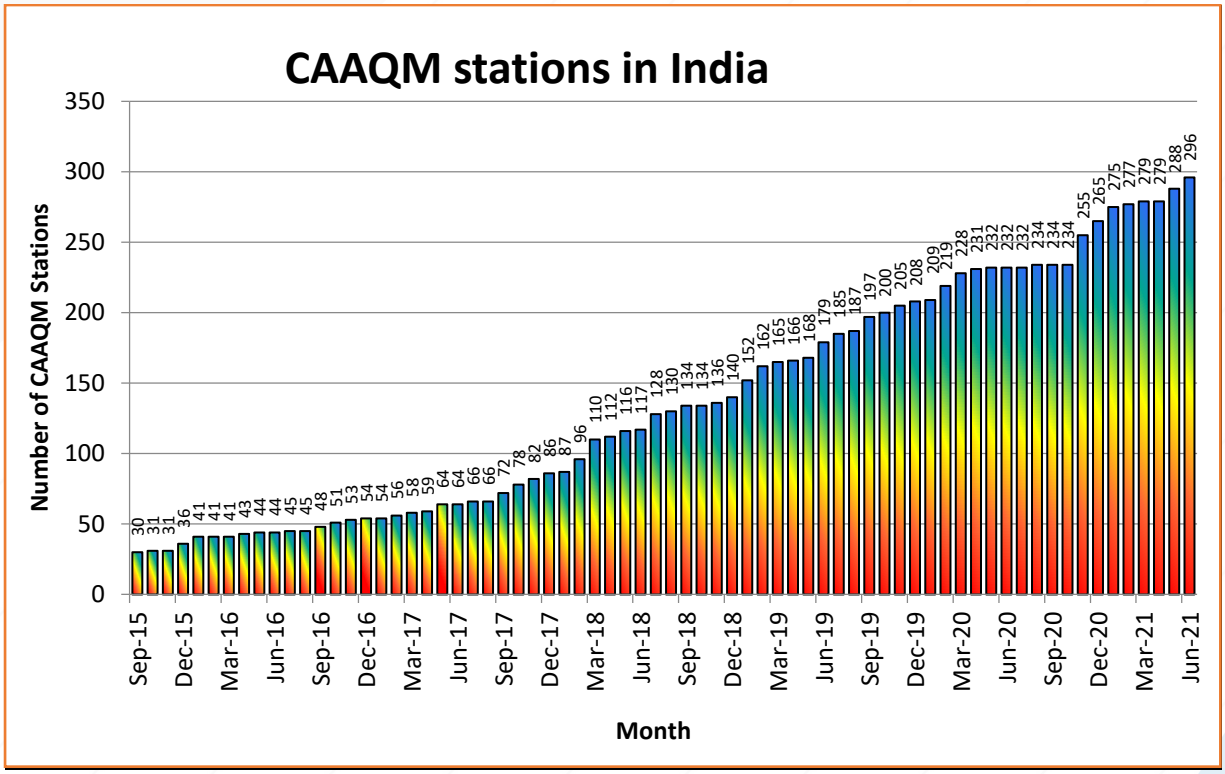


Fig. 5.7: Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations in the country

Under CAAQMS the Particulate Matter (PM_{10} & $PM_{2.5}$), Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2), Ammonia (NH3), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Ozone (O_3) and Benzene (C_6H_6) are being monitored at all locations. 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.

5.10 Status of Ambient Air Quality in Million Plus Cities / Urban Agglomerations

All the cities belong to the Industrial, Residential, Rural & others areas except for Agra and Srinagar which falls in the Ecologically Sensitive area category. The analysis of air quality data of 53 cities during 2021 with respect to SO_2 revealed that all cities (100%) are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). Three cities namely Jamshedpur, Meerut, Pune exceed the NAAQS for the parameter NO_2, Forty two (42) cities did not comply to the national standard for PM_{10} and 14 cities out of 38 cities monitored exceeded the standard with respect to $PM_{2.5}$. Details are given in **Table.5.17.**

Table 5.17
Air Quality in Million Plus Cities of India – 2021 under NAMP (Manual Stations)

State	City/Town	No. of Station (manual)	Annual Average Concentration in µg/m^3			
			SO_2	NO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	9	5	17	67	34
	Visakhapatnam	9	10	20	81	32
Bihar	Patna	2	5	39	129	-
Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	5	2	18	102	59
Chattisgarh	Durg-Bhillainagar	4	6	10	63	33
	Raipur	6	13	22	62	35
Delhi (UT)	Delhi*	10	12	40	212	105
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	9	13	17	108	25
	Rajkot	2	14	18	118	30
	Surat	3	19	22	92	32
	Vadodara	5	15	19	111	30
Haryana	Faridabad*	2	11	36	234	97
Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	Srinagar (K)	5	4	13	136	37
Jharkhand	Dhanbad	3	13	35	247	-
	Jamshedpur	2	35	44	112	70
	Ranchi	1	18	36	110	105
Karnataka	Bangalore	9	4	16	76	31
Kerala	Kochi	8	2	15	48	26
	Kollam	2	3	6	47	24
	Kozhikode	2	2	5	34	29
	Mallapuram	2	2	16	31	26
	Thiruvanantapuram	4	5	8	34	31
	Thrissur	2	3	5	39	30
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	8	6	18	144	54
	Gwalior	3	16	17	118	50
	Indore	3	11	20	81	35
	Jabalpur	2	8	18	81	31
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	4	16	35	77	-
	Mumbai*	3	17	26	106	50
	Nagpur	7	9	24	73	-
	Nashik	4	4	25	50	-
	Pune	3	20	44	101	-
	Thane	3	15	29	91	-
	Vasai-virar*	0	26	27	147	40
Punjab	Amritsar	2	10	25	145	-
	Ludhiana	4	10	25	160	-

State	City/Town	No. of Station (manual)	Annual Average Concentration in µg/m^3			
			SO_2	NO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Rajasthan	Jaipur	9	7	24	133	167
	Jodhpur	9	3	14	140	-
	Kota	6	7	28	126	-
Tamilnadu	Chennai	11	11	19	55	25
	Coimbatore	3	8	17	52	23
	Madurai	3	13	17	54	24
	Trichy	5	12	16	47	66
Telangana	Hyderabad	10	3	36	106	36
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	6	4	23	177	98
	Allahabad	5	3	31	192	-
	Ghaziabad	4	12	28	221	98
	Kanpur	9	5	32	236	-
	Lucknow	8	7	33	196	150
	Meerut	2	10	47	199	-
	Varanasi	5	6	28	160	-
West Bengal	Asansol	3	13	31	130	64
	Kolkata	21	6	36	101	40

Note: *Delhi, Faridabad, Mumbai, Vasai-Virar – Real time data

NA- no monitoring station in the city, '-' data not available, 'National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for Residential, Industrial, Rural and others Areas (Annual average) for SO_2 = 50 µg/m^3, NO_2 = 40µg/m^3, PM_{10} = 60 µg/m^3 & $PM_{2.5}$ = 40 µg/m^3 and SO_2 = 20 µg/m^3, NO_2 = 30 µg/m^3, PM_{10} = 60 µg/m^{3}and $PM_{2.5}$ = 40 µg/m^3 for Ecologically sensitive area. The data furnished in the table for year 2021 is as available on date.

Figs: 5.7 to 5.10
Air Quality Scenario in Million Plus Cities during 2021

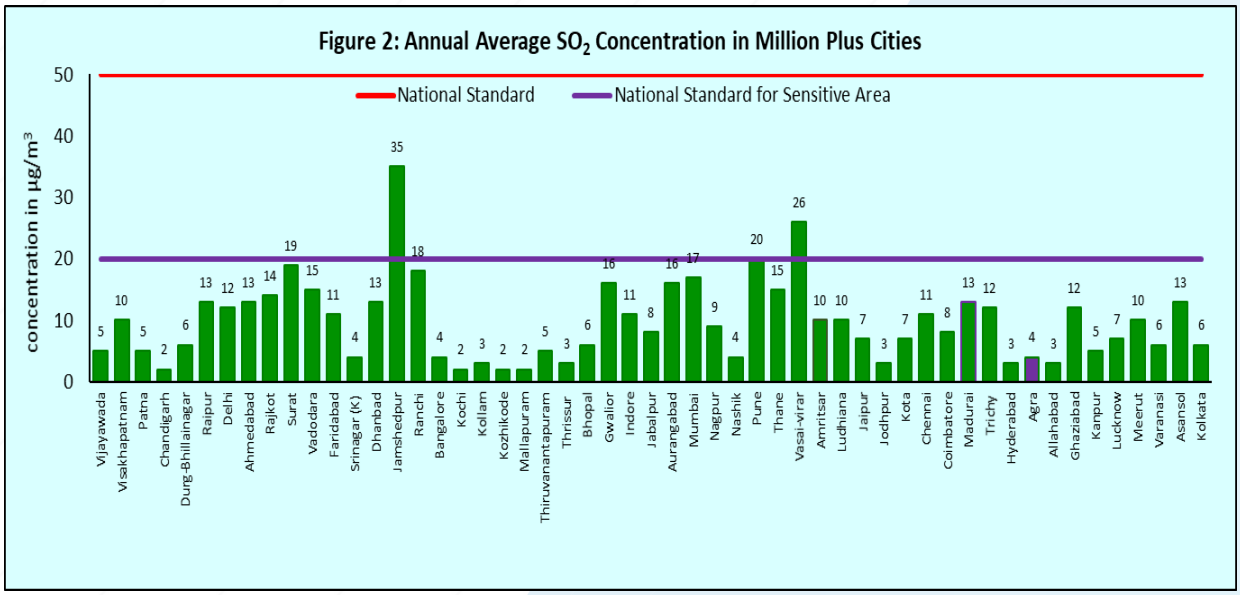


Fig 5.7: Annual Average SO_2 Concentration in Million Plus Cities during 2021

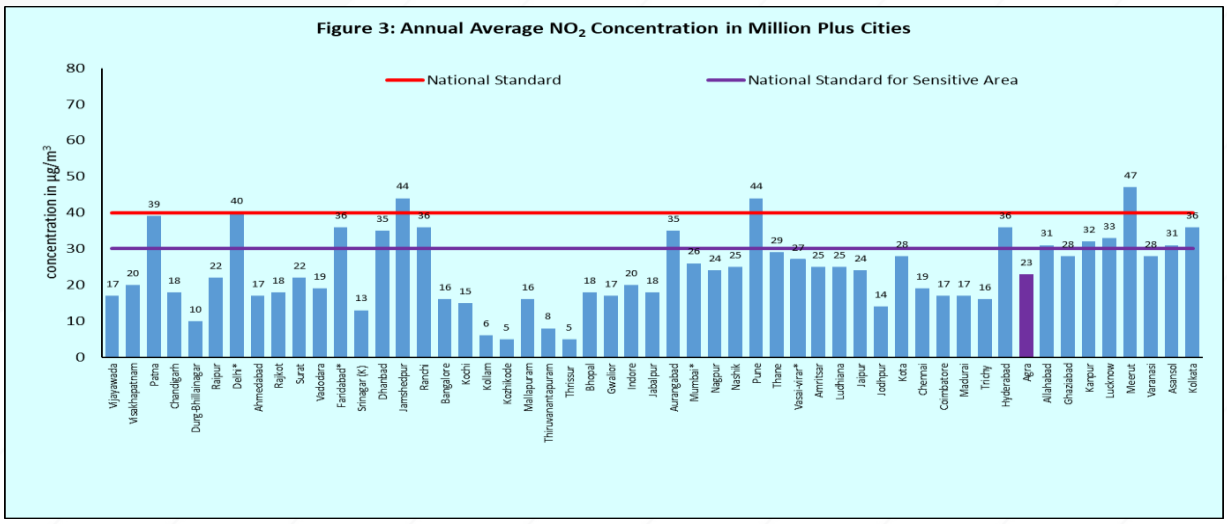


Fig 5.8: Annual Average NO_2 Concentration in Million Plus Cities during 2021

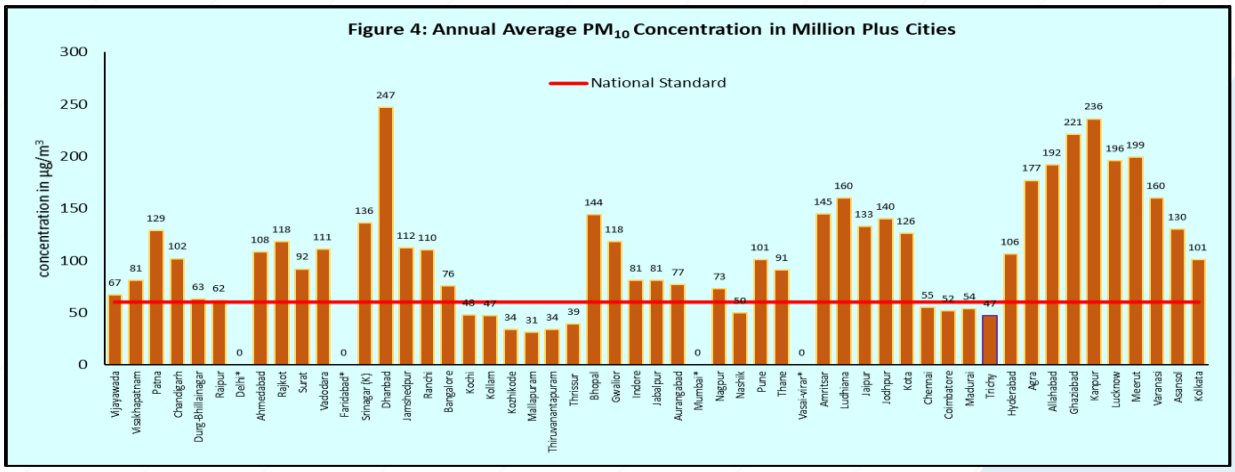


Fig 5.9: Annual Average PM_{10} Concentration in Million Plus Cities during 2021

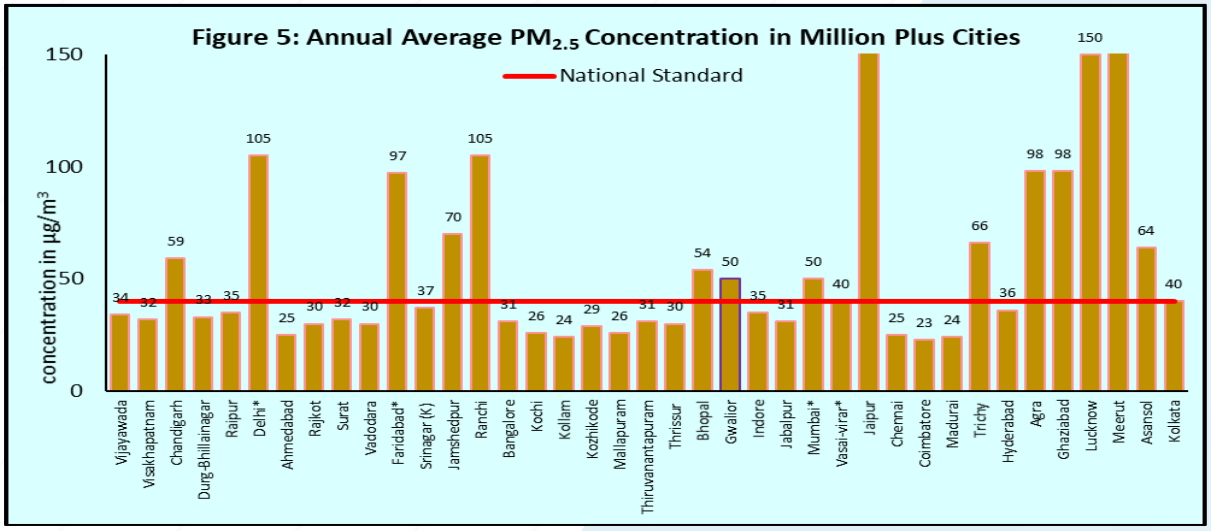


Fig 5.10: Annual Average $PM_{2.5}$ Concentration in Million Plus Cities during 2021

5.11 Activities undertaken for Improvement of Air Quality in Delhi and NCR

- Directions were issued on 12.07.2021 & 29.07.2021 to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for Vapor Recovery System (VRS) installation at fuel retail outlets/ petrol pumps selling more than 100 KLPM & located in million plus cities and retail outlets selling more than 300 KLPM & located in cities with population between 01 Lakh to 10 Lakh with an objective to control VOC emissions. Installation of Vapour Recovery Systems (Stage IB) in over 1500 retail outlets has been reported by the OMCs.

- Wind Portal has been created for effective co-ordination between CPCB & NCR SPCBs with regard to enforcement activities undertaken by state for keeping a check on air polluting activities, especially during winter season.

- Smog tower at Anand Vihar (an air pollution hotspot in Delhi), constructed in compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, was successfully commissioned on September 07, 2021. This is a pilot project executed for the first time in the country and the performance of the smog tower is being evaluated by IIT, Bombay and IIT, Delhi.

- Regular inspections carried out in Delhi- NCR in order to check for compliance of prescribed norms/rules applicable for industries, construction sites and DG-sets facilities. About 5900 sites were inspected in Delhi-NCR during December, 2021 to March, 2022 and non-compliances were reported to CAQM for appropriate action.

5.12 Review of National Ambient Air Quality Standards

- Review of existing National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), criteria governing these standards as well as incorporating new standards with advances in scientific research are taken up periodically. CPCB has initiated the review of NAAQS notified in 2009, for which a study on, "Review of National Ambient Air Quality Standards" has been awarded to a joint team led by IIT Kanpur on December 21, 2021.

5.13 National Clean Air Programme

- 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 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. The list of non-attainment cities is given in Table 5.18.

- Further, State Action Plans (SAPs) are being prepared by 24 States/ UTs pertaining to 131 identified cities to drive air quality management policies. Delhi, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh & Telangana have prepared SAPs.

- Under NCAP, Rs 442.74 Crores has been released for initiating actions under city action plan during Financial Year 2019-20 to 2021-22 and Rs. 227.62 Cr have been utilized so far. In Financial Year 2021-22, performance linked fund of Rs 290 Cr has been allocated for 82 cities under NCAP and Rs 67.30 Cr have been released to 29 cities.

- Under 15th Finance Commission Grant, Rs 4400 Cr and Rs 2025 Cr have been released to 42 UAs having million plus population for air quality improvement in Financial Year 2020-21 and Financial Year 2021-22 respectively by Ministry of Finance based on evaluation of performance assessment reports of cities by CPCB / MoEF&CC.

- These are performance-based-supplemental grants for funding activities of CAP that may not have adequate funding from other sources and schemes.

- Out of 131 cities, Source Apportionment Studies have been completed for 37 cities, are in progress in 54 cities and are under proposal stage in 41 cities. Public Redressal Portal (PGRP)/helplines have been developed for all 131 cities. Emergency Response Systems (ERS/ GRAP) have been developed for 121 cities and are being developed for remaining 10 cities (of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka).

- 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). States (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. So far 130 out of 131 identified cities have signed tripartite MoUs.

- Out of 131 identified cities, decrease in PM10 concentrations has been observed in 74 cities whereas increase in PM10 concentration has been observed in 53 cities during 2021-22 as compared to levels during 2019-20. There is no change in PM10 concentrations in 5 cities.

- "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.

Table 5.18: List of Non-Attainment Cities across the Country

State	S No.	Cities Name	State	S No.	Cities Name
Andhra Pradesh (13)	1	Guntur	Punjab (09)	68	Dera Bassi
	2	Kurnool		69	Gobindgarh
	3	Nellore		70	Jalandhar
	4	Vijayawada		71	Khanna
	5	Vishakhapatnam		72	Ludhiana
	6	Anantapur		73	Naya Nangal
	7	Chitoor		74	Pathankot/Dera Baba
	8	Eluru		75	Patiala
	9	Kadapa		76	Amritsar
	10	Ongole	Rajasthan (05)	77	Alwar
	11	Rajahmundry		78	Jaipur
	12	Srikakulam		79	Jodhpur
	13	Vizianagaram		80	Kota
Assam (05)	14	Guwahati		81	Udaipur
	15	Nagaon	Tamilnadu (03)	82	Thoothukudi
	16	Nalbari		83	Trichy
	17	Sibsagar		84	Madurai
	18	Silchar	Telangana (04)	85	Hyderabad
Bihar (03)	19	Bhilai		86	Nalgonda
	20	Korba		87	Patancheruvu
	21	Raipur		88	Sangareddy
Chandigarh (01)	22	Chandigarh	Uttar Pradesh (16)	89	Agra
Chhattisgarh (03)	23	Bhilai		90	Allahabad
	24	Korba		91	Anpara
	25	Raipur		92	Bareily
Delhi (01)	26			93	Firozabad
Gujarat (03)	27	Surat		94	Gajraula
	28	Ahmedabad		95	Ghaziabad
	29	Vadodara		96	Jhansi
Himachal Pradesh (7)	30	Baddi		97	Kanpur
	31	Damtal		98	Khurja
	32	Kala Amb		99	Lucknow
	33	Nalagarh		100	Moradabad
	34	Paonta Sahib		101	Noida
	35	Parwanoo		102	Raebareli
	36	Sunder Nagar		103	Varanasi
Jammu & Kashmir (2)	37	Jammu		104	Gorakhpur
	38	Srinagar	Uttarakhand (03)	105	Kashipur
Jharkhand (01)	39	Dhanbad		106	Rishikesh
Karnataka (04)	40	Bangalore		107	Dehradun
	41	Devanagere	West Bengal	108	Kolkata
	42	Gulburga		109	Asansol
	43	Hubli-Dharwad		110	Barrackpore

State	S No.	Cities Name	State	S No.	Cities Name
Madhya Pradesh (06)	44	Bhopal	(07)	111	Durgapur
	45	Dewas		112	Haldia
	46	Indore		113	Howrah
	47	Sagar			
	48	Ujjain	Meghalaya (01)	114	Byrnihat
	49	Gwalior	Nagaland (02)	115	Dimapur
Maharashtra (18)	50	Akola		116	Kohima
	51	Amravati	Orissa (07)	117	Angul
	52	Aurangabad		118	Balasore
	53	Badlapur		119	Bhubaneswar
	54	Chandrapur		120	Cuttack
	55	Jalgaon		121	Rourkela
	56	Jalna		122	Talcher
	57	Kolhapur		123	Kalinga Nagar
	58	Latur	**Million plus cities which is not non-attainment but funded under XV-Financial commission**		
	59	Mumbai	Gujarat (1)	124	Rajkot
	60	Nagpur	Haryana (1)	125	Faridabad
	61	Nashik	Jharkhand (2)	126	Jamshedpur
	62	Navi Mumbai		127	Ranchi
	63	Pune	Madhya Pradesh (1)	128	Jabalpur
	64	Sangli	Uttar Pradesh (1)	129	Meerut
	65	Solapur	Maharashtra (1)	130	Vasai-Virar
	66	Ulhasnagar	Tamilnadu (1)	131	Chennai
	67	Thane			

5.14 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). Noise monitoring data for year 2021 in 70 stations is given in Table **5.19** and standards during day and night are given in Table **5.20.**

Table 5.19 Noise monitoring data during year 2021

S. No.	City	Station Name	Day Time dB(A)	Night Time dB(A)
1	Bengaluru	Parisara Bhawan (C)	61.65	58.15
2		Peeniya (I)	67.88	67.62
3		Nisarga Bhawan (R)	56.73	59.74
4		Marathahalli (C)	58.34	54.93
5		BTM (R)	62.89	57.65
6		Yeshwantpur (C)	63.39	59.82
7		R.V.C.E. (S)	59.55	56.05
8		Whitefield (I)	61.32	54.51
9		TERI Domlur (R)	65.01	60.11
10		Nihmans (S)	70.62	63.91
11	Chennai	Eye Hospital (S)	67.60	50.27
12		T.Nagar(C)	68.56	68.17
13		Chennai Perambur (C)	63.70	61.06
14		Guindy (I)	64.01	54.79
15		Triplicane (R)	62.27	55.99
16		Pallikarnai (C)	57.24	56.73
17		Velachery (R)	61.45	58.06
18		Washermanpet (C)	69.27	69.76
19		Anna Nagar (S)	67.10	64.75
20		Sowcarpet (R)	68.43	68.54
21	Delhi	Dilshad Garden (S)	48.13	47.99
22		CPCB HQ.(C)	64.39	56.48
23		DCE(S)	52.80	50.87
24		ITO (C)	72.01	71.78
25		NSIT (S)	57.52	55.51
26		Civil Lines (C)	60.16	58.18
27		RK Puram(R)	60.23	54.38
28		Anand Vihar (C)	65.39	61.75
29		Mandir Marg (S)	56.93	51.53
30		Punjabi Bagh (R)	61.51	56.54
31	Hyderabad	Abids (C)	67.67	62.42
32		TSPCB(C)	68.68	62.66
33		Jeedimetla(I)	66.27	63.74
34		Zoo (S)	57.40	56.23
35		Jublee Hills (R)	58.72	54.33
36		Tarnaka(R)	69.45	62.03

S. No.	City	Station Name	Day Time dB(A)	Night Time dB(A)
37		Gaddapothram(I)	64.18	61.23
38		Gachibowli(S)	56.80	51.92
39		Paradise (C)	70.49	66.34
40		Kukatpalli (C)	68.68	62.66
41	Kolkata	SSKM Hospital (S)	48.74	48.29
42		Gole Park (I)	64.74	63.28
43		Head Quarter (C)	64.56	60.52
44		Patauli (R)	56.20	55.97
45		New Market (C)	62.60	62.09
46		Birati N. (R)	61.69	54.43
47		RG Kar (S)	45.82	45.65
48		Tollygunge (C)	65.85	62.19
49		Bag Bazar (R)	69.99	68.84
50		Tartala (I)	65.50	61.98
51	Lucknow	Talkatora (I)	62.25	56.14
52		Hajrat Gunj (C)	66.64	62.09
53		P.G.I. (S)	63.31	61.29
54		Indira Nagar (R)	58.30	55.96
55		Gomti Nagar (S)	74.28	66.63
56		Chinhat (I)	63.88	52.19
57		IT College (S)	63.85	58.02
58		CSS Airport (C)	62.85	58.49
59		RSC Aligabj (C)	74.69	66.09
60		UPPCB HQ. (R)	62.55	56.42
61	Mumbai	Thane (C)	67.50	67.54
62		Navi Vashi Hospital (S)	60.29	58.99
63		Ashp (S)	70.25	64.00
64		Bandra (C)	64.86	63.96
65		MPCB, Head Qarter (C)	68.61	65.22
66		M&M Kandivali (I)	59.98	54.76
67		CST (C)	64.55	63.72
68		L&T Powai (I)	58.93	55.49
69		Pepsico Chembur (R)	70.50	69.29
70		Andheri (I)	68.67	68.23

Table 5.20: Ambient Noise Standards

Area Code	Category of Area / Zone	Limits in dB(A) Leq	
		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial area	75	70
(B)	Commercial area	65	55
(C)	Residential area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

* * *

Chapter VI

PRESENT STATE OF ENVIRONMENT; ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS AND COUNTER MEASURES

6.1 Categorization of Industrial Sectors into Red, Orange, Green and White Category

Based on the Pollution Index (PI), industries have been categorized into red, orange green & white category. Pollution Index (PI) is a function of water pollution, air pollution, hazardous waste generation, fuel consumption and amount of waste water generation. So far, 254 sectors have been categorized into red, orange, green & white category.

During the year 2021-22, considering the notifications issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (vide Gazette Notification No. 2051 dated 14.07.2020 and No. 1972 dated 01.06.2021 regarding inclusion of Fermented Organic Manure (FOM) and Liquid Fermented Organic Manure (LFOM) under Fertilizer (Inorganic, Organic or Mixed) (Control) Act, 1985) and to promote the cleaner sources of energy, categorization has been revised for Compressed Biogas (CBG) / Bio-CNG plants and categorized 'CBG plants (irrespective of the type of feed) producing FOM / LFOM as by-products' under white category, whereas CBG plants which are not producing FOM/ LFOM are categorized based on the type of feed-stocks. CBG plants based on animal waste and crop residue are categorized under green category. CBG plants based on Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and process waste are categorized under orange category. In addition, 'Household bio-digesters / gobar-gas (cow-dung) plants based on bio-degradable wastes, etc.' are categorized under white category.

6.2 Conversion of Industrial Nitrogen Plants to produce Oxygen and supply to Hospitals during Second Wave of COVID-19 Pandemic

Nitrogen plants in industrial sectors such as pharmaceutical, fertilizer, food packaging, textile etc. are used for purging and blanketing. During the second wave of COVID-19 (April-June, 2021), considering the criticality of COVID-19 pandemic situation and to further augment availability of oxygen for medical purposes in the

country, the Central Government had asked Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to identify the industries having spare nitrogen plants and explore the feasibility of converting these plants to produce oxygen.

In co-ordination with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs), nearly 500 industries explored to assess the feasibility of converting existing nitrogen plants for the production of medical oxygen. Accordingly, about 50 industrial units have come forward to modify their Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) nitrogen plants to produce medical oxygen.

Also in association with stakeholders including industries, Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs), All India Gas Manufactures Association, Petroleum and Explosive Safety Organization (PESO), State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and experts from M/s UPL Ltd and Tata Consulting Engineers (TCE), 46 industrial units, located in 11 states, spared their nitrogen plants having total oxygen generation capacity of 1,127 Nm^3/hr (33.76 TPD), which was sufficient for about 3,300 patients.

6.2 Environmental Quality Monitoring of Polluted Industrial Areas (PIAs) for Evaluation of Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI)

Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) is used to characterize quality of environment at a given location following the algorithm of source, pathway and receptor. CEPI relates to evaluation of environmental quality in industrial area based on air, surface water and groundwater pollution as well as based on industries and health statistics. The industrial areas have been categorised as given below:

- Areas having CEPI scores 70 and above are considered as Critically Polluted Area (CPA),
- Areas having CEPI scores between 60 and 70 are considered as Severely Polluted Area (SPA)
- Areas having CEPI scores less than 60 are considered as Other Polluted Area (OPA).

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 2018 assessed the CEPI in 100 polluted industrial areas (PIAs), across the country as per revised CEPI-2016, out of which, 38 PIAs were identified as CPAs in 2018 and 31 were identified as SPAs. The concerned State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs/PCCs) were directed to finalize time bound action plans for the identified CPAs/SPAs. So far, 19

SPCBs have prepared the Action Plans with short term and long term action points, for 65 CPAs/SPAs and submitted the same to CPCB. Till date, 59 Action Plans have been reviewed by CPCB and recommendations communicated to concerned SPCBs with the request to modify the action plans accordingly and upload the same on their respective websites. All the concerned SPCBs were also requested to implement the action plans in time bound manner in order to bring down the CEPI scores within prescribed limits.

6.3 Plastic Waste Management

Based on the information of SPCBs/PCCs, the inventory of Plastic Waste Management has been compiled and the status of Plastic Waste generation is given in **Table 6.1 & Fig 6.1.**

Table 6.1: Status of Plastic Waste Management in the Country

S.No.	Status of Plastic Waste Management in the Country		
	Item	Quantity	Remarks
1	Estimated Plastic Waste Generation	4126997 TPA	Based on data provided by 35 States/UTs in Annual Report
2	Recycling Capacity	539447 TPA	Based on data provided by 15 States/UTs in Annual Report
3	Co-processing	250705 TPA	Based on data provided by 13 States/UTs in Annual Report
4	Major three States generating Plastic Waste	Telangana (12%), Tamil Nadu (10%), West Bengal (10%)	Based on data provided by 35 States/UTs in Annual Report

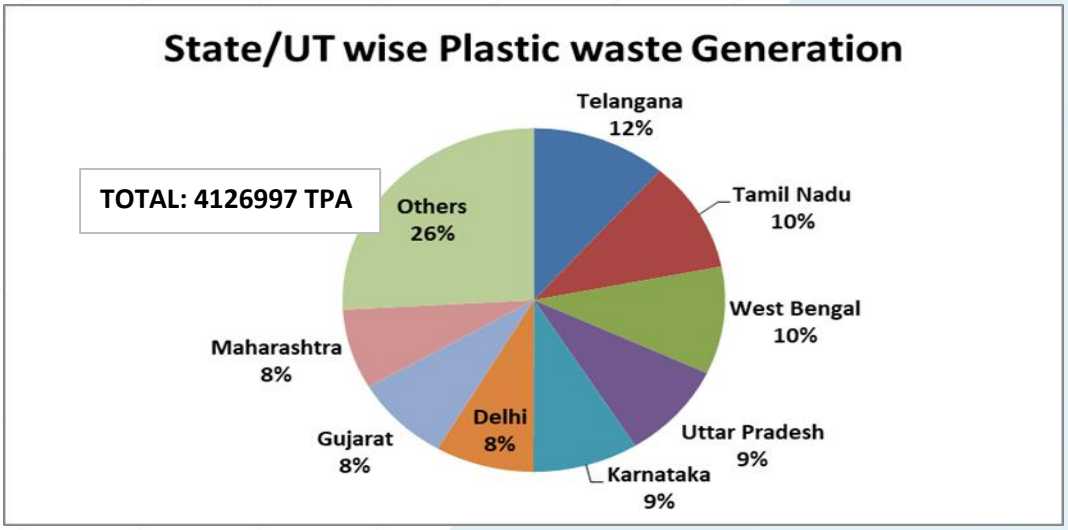
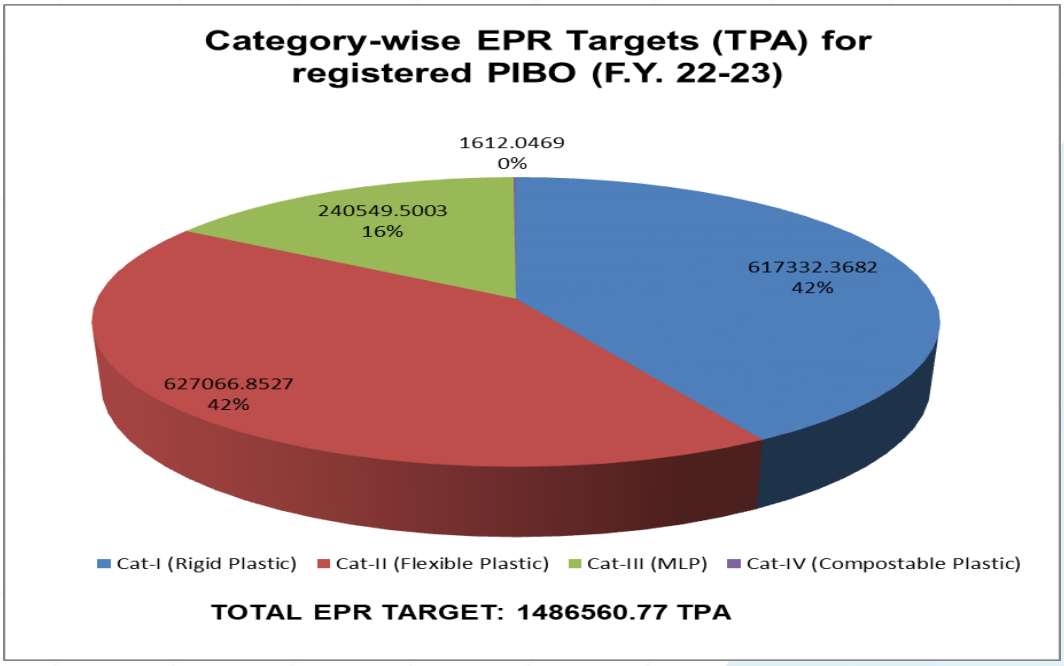


Fig 6.1: Plastic Waste Generation

6.4.1 Implementation of Plastic Waste 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 Waste Management Rules, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) as well as the Centralized EPR Portal for registration of Producers, Importers & Brand Owners (PIBOs) & Plastic Waste Processors (PWPs) have been developed.

- 604 Brand-Owners (BO), 05 Producers and 429 Importers have been issued registration having Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) target of 1486560.77 TPA as presented below:



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

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

- As per provision 4 (h) of PWM Rules, 2016, certificates have been issued to 204 compostable Manufacturers / Sellers till date. The certified capacity has increased substantially, from nil in 2016 to approx. 03 Lacs which addresses approximately 7.3 % of the total Plastic Waste generated in the country.

6.4.2 Direction Issued under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

S.No.	Direction	Direction issued to	Date of issue of Directions
1	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	29.07.2021 & 01.02.2022
2	Directions under Sec 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for enforcement of provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules for storing, packing or selling gutkha/pan masala and tobacco products in all forms.	To Gutkha/Pan Masala Manufacturers	22.10.2021
3	Direction issued to E-commerce companies & Leading Single Use Plastic (SUP) Sellers/ Users for phasing out of SUP Under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	To E-commerce companies & Leading SUP Sellers/Users	01.02.2022
4	Direction issued to Plastic Raw Material Manufacturers for phasing out of SUP Under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	To Plastic Raw Material Manufacturers	01.02.2022

6.5 Solid Waste Management

Overview of Solid Waste Management in the country is given below:

Total Solid Waste Generation	:	1,60,038.9 TPD
Solid Waste Collected	:	1,52,749 TPD (95.4%)
Solid Waste Treated	:	79956.3 TPD (49.96%)
Solid Waste landfilled	:	29427 TPD (18.4%)
Solid Waste Unaccounted	:	43365.7 TPD (27.1%)

6.5.1 Status of Solid Waste Management

- Source segregation of Solid Waste has been initiated in 34 States / UTs (100% compliance in 14 States).
- Total 1924 Solid Waste landfill sites have been identified and 341 sites are operational in 24 States.
- There are 3184 dumpsites in the country, 234 dumpsites have been reclaimed and remaining 8 have been converted to landfill.
- Currently there are eleven waste to energy plants operational in India (Andhra Pradesh – 2; Goa-1, Haryana-1, Madhya Pradesh-1, Maharashtra -1, Uttar Pradesh-2, and Delhi-3).

6.6 Bio-Medical Waste Management

The Annual Report information on Bio-Medical Waste Management for the year 2020 has been received from all of SPCBs/PCCs & Director General of Armed Forces Medical Services (DGFMS) except Nagaland.

As per the compiled annual report information for the year 2020 published by CPCB, there are 3,52,014 no. of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) out of which 1,13,186 no. of HCFs are bedded and 2,37,938 no. of HCFs are non-bedded. 2,44,282 no. of HCF utilize 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 208 no. of CBWTFs in operation and 33 no. of CBWTFs are under construction. The total generation of bio-medical waste is about 774 tonnes per day out of which about 708 tonnes per day of bio-medical waste as treated and disposed of by CBWTFs and captive treatment facilities. The detailed Bio-Medical Waste Management scenario in the country is given below:

- No. of HCFs : 3,52,014
- No. of bedded HCFs : 1,13,186
- No. of non-bedded HCFs : 2,37,938
- No. of beds : 25,44,116
- No. of CBWTFs : 208***** + 33******
- No. of HCFs granted authorization : 1,60,736
- No. of HCFs having Captive Treatment Facilities : 17,206
- No. of Captive Incinerators Operated by HCFs : 125

- Quantity of bio-medical waste generated in Tonnes/day : 774
- Quantity of bio-medical waste treated in Tonnes/day : 708
- No. of HCFs violated BMW Rules : 22,261
- No. of Show-cause notices/Directions issued to defaulter HCFs : 13,389

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

6.6.1 Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016

Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (BMWM Rules, 2016) notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in March, 2016 by 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 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.

6.6.2 Tracking Application for COVID-19 Bio-Medical Waste

During 2020, CPCB developed a tracking application namely 'COVID19 BWM', which is available on mobile as well as on web which helps in tracking of COVID-19 biomedical waste as and when generated by waste generator. This application was developed for the purpose of tracking the COVID-19 biomedical waste from waste generator to common treatment facility. The application was mandatory to be used by every COVID-19 biomedical waste generator like healthcare facility having COVID ICUs, quarantine centres /camps, home isolation/home care etc. and Common Bio-

Medical Waste Treatment Facility. The said App is still in use and around 13,000 HCFs are using the App along with almost all CBWTFs.

6.6.3 Implementation of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016

- CPCB has prepared guidelines for "Handling, treatment and disposal of waste generated during treatment, diagnostics and quarantine of COVID-19 patients" in March, 2020. The same has been revised from time to time.

- As per Hon'ble NGT order in the matter of OA 110/2020, CPCB has prepared "Guidelines for Monitoring Performance of CBWTFs by SPCBs/PCCs".

- CPCB has been randomly verifying compliance to Bio-Medical Waste Management (BMWM) Rules, 2016 by CBWTFs as well by HCFs. Based on the violations observed, CPCB issued directions under Section 5 of 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, 32 nos. of HCFs/CBWTFs have been deposited Environment Compensation (EC). Further, CPCB has issued SCN to 16 no. of CBWTFs/HCFs w.r.to non-compliance of BMWM Rules, 2016 and technical direction to one CBWTF.

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

- The guideline mandates use of tracking application by all HCFs, CBWTFs and other stakeholders. Thus, for non-usage of COVID-19 BWM App, CPCB has issued 33 nos. of directions for deposition of EC to CBWTF operators.

* * *

Chapter VII

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCHES

7.1 Pilot Project on Retrofitting of DG Sets

Pilot project has been awarded to International Centre for Automotive Technology (ICAT), Manesar during month of April, 2021 to study / retrofit existing generator sets to reduce emissions by 70%.

- ICAT has completed the study. Final report submission is in process.
- "Guidelines for Retrofitting of in-use Gensets to reduce emissions", have been finalized.
- CPCB has published "System and Procedure For Emission Compliance Testing of Retro-fit Emission Control Devices (RECD) For Diesel Power Generating Set Engines Up to Gross Mechanical Power 800 kW" which is available on CPCB website https://cpcb.nic.in/uploads/RECD_Procedure_Revised.pdf.

7.2 Bio-remediation of Distillery Spent Wash

As per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A NO. 68-2014(WZ), CPCB and CEMDE, University of Delhi has executed the project "Bioremediation of Contaminated Soils, Soils + Sludge and Surface Water and Remediation of Ground water of De-sludge refilled Lagoon of Distillery Spent wash of M/s Godavari Bio-refineries" at Ahmed Nagar, Maharashtra.

The project is a first of its kind attempt for utilising bio-remediation techniques using selected species of plants & vegetation and aquatic communities, algae etc for the remediation of contaminated soil/sub soil/surface & ground water at the distillery premises due to the storage of spent wash in lined/unlined lagoons and discharge of treated/untreated distillery effluent for irrigation purposes.

The executing agency has reported encouraging results and positive progress in the bio remediation project and it has been reported that around 40 acres of the lagoon area (top soil & sludge) has been remediated. Decontamination of surface water and well water in the project area is also reported. The analysis results of the soil, surface water

and ground water samples also reflect reduction in the values of colour, BOD & COD and related parameters.

Current status of bio-remediation in and around lagoon area is given below:

- **Bio-remediation of contaminated surface layers of soil and soil + sludge**
  The contaminated surface soil and soil + sludge (upto a depth of 3-4 feet) were bio-remediated using grass communities consisting of Cyanodon, Paspalum notatum, Panicum, Cenchrus, Setaria italica, Eragrostis, Dichanthium, Aristida, and Digitaria species and the weedy communities consisting of Alternanthera ficoidea, A. polygonoides, Achyranthes aspera, Sida, Abutilon, Solanum, Ipomoea and Chenopodium species. The weedy and grass communities covered almost the entire lagoon area in such a way that it form dense mat over the surface soil and their roots covering a large volume of subsoil layers (upto a depth of 3-4 feet) and bio-remediated 80% of lagoon **(Figure 7.1).**

  With the increase in the plantation density and ground cover of weedy and grass communities, there has been an increase in the population of soil borne invertebrates (particularly arthropods) and others, all of which have been improving the soil quality by changing the soil texture, aerating and mixing the soil.

- **Bio-remediation of contaminated surface waterbodies**
  Surface run-off passing over the contaminated soil and soil + sludge carry pollutants and accumulates in shallow depressions. These hallow depressions have coloured water and these surface waterbodies were bioremediation by blue-green algae, Alternanthera philoxeroides, Paspalum and Cyperus. The deep surface waterbodies are being bioremediated by several aquatic plants (rooted as well floating) **(Figure 7.2).**

- **Bio-remediation of deep layers of soil + sludge and subsoil water**
  Dense plantation of trees is being carried out on a large scale so that maximum volume of the deep layers of the soils can be bioremediated using deep rooted tree species. About 1,50,000 saplings belonging to Acacia nilotica, Azadirachta indica, Dalergia sissoo, Eucalyptus globulus, Ficus religiosa, Samanea saman, Sesbania, Terminalia catappa were planted **(Figure 7.3).**

7.3 Environmental Guidelines for Compressed Bio-gas Plant

Waste / Bio-mass sources like agricultural residue, cattle dung, sugarcane press mud, municipal solid waste and sewage treatment plant waste, etc. produce bio-gas through the process of anaerobic decomposition. The bio- gas is purified to remove hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), carbon dioxide (CO_2), water vapor and compressed as Compressed Bio Gas (CBG), which has methane (CH_4) content of more than 90%. The other wastes viz. rotten potatoes from cold storage, rotten vegetables, dairy plants, chicken/ poultry litter, food waste, horticulture waste, forestry residues and industrial Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) treating organic waste can be used in the generation of biogas.

CBG has calorific value and other properties similar to CNG and hence can be utilized as green renewable automotive fuel. Thus it can replace CNG in automotive, industrial and commercial areas, given the abundance biomass availability within the country.

Presently, 32 million tonnes of CBG potential is estimated in the country. Though, of the total estimated potential, only 0.06% CBG is being produced currently on an annual basis.

The first report on "Environmental Guidelines for Compressed Biogas Plant (CBG)/Bio-CNG plants" was prepared by CPCB and sent to NSI, NEERI & TERI for their expert opinion. Subsequently draft report was prepared. Then, the draft report was uploaded on CPCB's website vide circular F.No.CP.99/6/2022-IPC-111-HO-CPCB-HO, dated 31.01.2022 for wider consultation and a copy of the same was sent on 07/02/22 to all PCBs/PCCs and RDs for seeking their suggestions/comments on the draft report. All suggestions/comments on the draft report received till closing date were examined and the report was finalized.

The report "Environmental Guidelines for Compressed Biogas Plant (CBG)/Bio-CNG plants" published in March, 2022, contains environmental best practices for CBG plants towards management of solid Waste, Solid Manure, Liquid Manure.



Fig. 7.1: Weedy and grass communities are decontaminating the contaminated soils.



Fig. 7.2: Aquatic plant species used for remediating the contaminated surface



Fig. 7.3 Deep layers of contaminated soil and soil + sludge decontaminated by planting deep rooted tree species.

7.4 Action Plan by Sugar Mills to comply with Notified Standards

It was informed to 186 Sugar units to ensure compliance of the following before the commencement of crushing season 2020-21:

- Strict compliance of notified revised effluent discharge standards including restricting final treated effluent discharge to 100 litre per tonne of cane crushed and Waste water from spray pond overflow or cooling tower blow down to be restricted to 100 litre per tonne of cane crushed. Only single outlet point from unit is allowed.
- Strict compliance of treated effluent Irrigation protocol and waste water conservation or waste water management practices listed in the notification.
- During no demand period for irrigation, the treated effluent to be stored in a seepage proof lined pond having 15 days holding capacity only.
- Effluent Treatment Plant should be stabilized one month prior to the start of the crushing season and continue to operate till one month after the closure date of crushing season.
- Proper operation, maintenance, calibration & connectivity of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) with CPCB server.

Based on the replies received from the 88 units for crushing season 2020-21, following observations were made:

- The number of days of operation of the sugar industries is varying from as low as to 20 days (Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd, Unit-III,Semmedu, Gingee Taluk, Villupuram Dist.-604153, Tamil Nadu) to 180 days (Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Ltd,golagokaranath, Lakhimpur-Kheri,Dist.Kheri,Uttar Pradesh-262802) in the crushing season 2020-21.
- Wastewater generation from the Sugar industries is lying between as low as to 19.2 L/Tonnes (M/s Padmashri Dr.D.Y Patil SSK Ltd; Dnyanshantinagar, Tal.Gaganbavada, Dist.Kolhapur, Maharashtra) to as high as 839 L/Tonnes (M/s Athani Sugars Ltd, Rayat Unit, Shewalewadi-415111, Taluka-Karad, Dist.Satara, Maharashtra).
- The average wastewater generation from all the sugar industries is 121.09 L/Tonnes.
- 36.37 % industries have submitted the IMP to their concerned state board and may be considered to be following the proper irrigation norms as per guidelines.
- 71.59 % industries are discharging less organic load on the soil compared to allowed discharge rate.
- 5.68 % industries are discharging more organic load on the soil as compared to allowed discharge rate.
- 57.95 % industries have lower storage capacity of lagoon than required, for storing treated effluent for 15 days during no demand period.

- 23.86 % of industries have higher storage capacity of lagoon than required, for storing treated effluent for 15 days during no demand period.
- 35.22 % of industries have more than 50% of variation as compared to required storage capacity.
- 28.40 % industries are not operating the ETP adequately as per guidelines; i.e. ETP should be stabilized one month before start of Sugar industries and should continue until one month after the end of manufacturing operations.
- 61.36 % of industries are operating the ETP adequately as per guidelines.
- 100 % of industries replied that they are maintaining the OCEMS regularly.

Chapter VIII

ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING

During the financial year 2021-22, ten online training programmes were organized through reputed training/R&D institutes in various priority areas related to environment for technical & scientific officials of CPCB/SPCBs/PCCs/other Environmental Departments.

Main target groups for CPCB sponsored training programmes were participants from CPCB, SPCBs/PCCs, Environment Depts., Laboratories recognized under EPA, Universities, etc. More than 250 officials from SPCBs/PCCs/other Environment Depts. participated in the CPCB sponsored training programmes. The details of the training programme are given below:

- Measures to Eliminate Identified Single Use Plastic Items and Effective Implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016: As Amended
- Soil Pollutants Impact Assessment and Remediation of Contamination Sites
- Environmental Management in Tanneries (including ZLD, Chrome Recovery), Sponge Iron Plants, Slaughter Houses, Pharma and Chemical Sector
- Construction & Demolition Waste Management in India
- Design of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Facility, Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTDF)
- Eco-toxicity and Environmental Monitoring Environmental Toxicology Group
- Laboratory Management System Awareness & Internal Audit (as per ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 & NABL Requirements)
- Advanced Instrumentation Techniques Especially Ion Chromatograph
- Performance Evaluation of ETP/STP/CETPs

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- Environmental Legislations, Interpretation, Enforcement, Legal and Statutory Requirements – Case Studies

- Two online sessions were arranged by Sustainability Innovations and Advisories (SIA) Private Limited (Consultant from GIZ) for Scientist B, C, D & E for implementation of training programmes for CPCB officials/staff under the SEIP-II project of INDO-German Development Cooperation-GIZ.

- Focus Group Discussion (FGD) for Implementation of Training Programme in CPCB under the SEIP-II Project of Indo German Development Cooperation – GIZ was also organized in six batches for Scientist B, C, D & E.

- One-day training-cum-visit was arranged in Water Lab for three officials from Central Water Commission on "Analytical Techniques for Analysis of Water Quality Parameters".

- Five (5) CPCB officials from Head Office/Regional Directorates participated in online training programme on **"Public Procurement"** and **"Public Procurement (Basic)"**organized by Arjun Jaitely National Institute of Finance Management, Faridabad during April 26-29, 2021 and August 23-26, 2021 respectively.

- One CPCB official from Head Office (Recruitment Division) participated in online training programme on **"Reservation in Services"** organized by Institute of Secretariat Training and Management, Delhi during February 01-04, 2022.

- Thirteen (13) students from various Universities/Colleges/Institutes were imparted training through internship/summer training on their specialized subjects during their summer vacation.

- Ten (12) students from various Universities/Colleges/Institutes were also imparted training through dissertation/internship/training on their specialized subjects.

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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 2021-22, CPCB participated in following 05 exhibitions:

- Make- in- Uttarakhand at Ram Nagar, Uttarakhand (Sept 16-17, 2021)
- Destination Himachal Pradesh at Solan, Himachal Pradesh (Sept 28-31, 2021)
- Rise in Uttar Pradesh at Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh (December 22-24, 2021)
- Bhopal Vigyan Mela at Bhapal, Madhya Pradesh (January 7-10, 2022)
- Govt. Achievement & Schemes Expo at Delhi Haat, New Delhi (February 24 - 28, 2022)

9.1.2 World Environment Day Celebration

The World Environment Day celebrated every year in CPCB. The World Environment Day, 2021 & 2022 was celebrated in CPCB. The theme of the World Environment Day, 2021 & 2022 were "**Beat Plastic Pollution"** and "**Only One Earth'** respectively – 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 Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) has been launched for prompt and effective redress 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 2021-22, 1480 nos of public grievances were redressed through CPGRAMS Portal with disposal period less than 30 days and disposal rate close to 100%.

9.3 केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड में संघ की राजभाषा नीति का कार्यान्वयन

राजभाषा प्रभाग संविधान के राजभाषा संबंधी प्रावधानों, यथा अनुच्छेद 343 से 351 एवं अन्य राजभाषा से जुड़े संवैधानिक उपबंधों, राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963, राजभाषा संकल्प 1968, राजभाषा नियम, 1976 एवं राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी वार्षिक कार्यक्रम, माननीय संसदीय राजभाषा समिति के निरीक्षण एवं तत्संबंधी अनुवर्ती कार्रवाइयों, राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय के निरीक्षण एवं तत्संबंधी अनुवर्ती कार्रवाइयों, मंत्रालय के निरीक्षण एवं तत्संबंधी अनुवर्ती कार्रवाइयों, राजभाषा विभाग के विभिन्न आदेशों के अनुपालन के संबंध में यथा अपेक्षित कार्रवाई करने, कार्यशालाओं का आयोजन, हिंदी दिवस का आयोजन, प्रभागों एवं क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों का राजभाषा निरीक्षण जैसे महत्वपूर्ण कार्यों का निष्पादन कर रहा है। राजभाषा प्रभाग के विविध प्रकृति के कार्यों के मुख्यत: दो आयाम हैं: राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन एवं अनुवाद कार्य।

9.3.1 राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन

राजभाषा प्रभाग राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन के क्रम में सदैव प्रयासरत रहता है कि केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड में राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन से संबन्धित सभी दिशा-निर्देशों का समुचित पालन किया जाए। इस क्रम में राजभाषा प्रभाग द्वारा मुख्य रूप से निम्न कार्यों का निष्पादन किया गया है:-

- **क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय वडोदरा के माननीय संसदीय राजभाषा समिति के निरीक्षण से संबंधित कार्य एवं समन्वय**: दिनांक 13.09.2022 को माननीय संसदीय राजभाषा समिति द्वारा क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय वडोदरा का निरीक्षण किया गया। इस निरीक्षण के लिए क्षेत्रीय निदेशालय के साथ समन्वय बनाते हुए सभी आवश्यक कार्रवाई नियत समय में पूर्ण की गई।

- **कार्यशालाओं का आयोजन:** केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड में हर तिमाही में एक कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जाता है ताकि हिंदी में कामकाज को बढ़ाने, इस संबंध में आने वाली समस्याओं को दूर करके अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों को हिंदी में कामकाज करने के लिए प्रेरित किया जा सके। वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान 04 कार्यशालाएं ऑनलाइन माध्यम से आयोजित की गई हैं।



- **हिंदी प्रोत्साहन योजना लागू करना:** संगठन में राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय के दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुपालन में हिंदी प्रोत्साहन पुरस्कार योजना लागू की गई है। हिंदी में अधिक कार्य कराने वाले पात्र प्रतिभागियों को नियमानुसार पुरस्कार प्रदान किए गए हैं।

- **राजभाषा विभाग (गृह मंत्रालय) से हिंदी टंकण प्रशिक्षण के लिए कार्मिकों को नामित करना**: हिंदी टंकण प्रशिक्षण के लिए पात्र कार्मिकों को राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा संचालित पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए नामित किया गया।

- **व्यक्तिश: आदेश जारी करना:** राजभाषा नियम, 1976 के 8(4) के अंतर्गत जारी पूर्व व्यक्तिश: आदेश में अद्यतन किया गया तथा पात्र शेष कार्मिकों को व्यक्तिश: आदेश जारी किए गए।

- **क्षेत्रीय निदेशालयों और प्रभागों के राजभाषा कामकाज का निरीक्षण:** राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा जारी वार्षिक कार्यक्रम में दिए गए दिशानिर्देशों के अनुपालन में नियमानुसार 25% प्रभागों एवं क्षेत्रीय निदेशालयों का राजभाषा संबंधी निरीक्षण किया गया। इस प्रकार कुल 9 प्रभागों और कुल 3 क्षेत्रीय निदेशालयों का राजभाषा निरीक्षण किया गया।

- **हिन्दी दिवस का आयोजन**:

1. वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान, कोविड-19 के प्रसार को रोकने के दिशानिर्देशों का अनुपालन करते हुए ऑनलाइन माध्यम से हिंदी पखवाड़ा समापन समारोह का आयोजन किया गया। हिंदी पखवाड़े के दौरान तथा हिंदी दिवस से पूर्व विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया एवं विजित प्रतिभागियों को पुरस्कार प्रदान किए गए।

2. पर्यावरण एवं प्रदूषण आदि के विभिन्न आयामों से संबंधित विषयों के प्रति जागरूकता पैदा करने के लिए स्थानीय स्कूली विद्यार्थियों हेतु हिंदी भाषण प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया तथा पुरस्कार एवं प्रमाण पत्र प्रदान किए गए।

- हिंदी की पुस्तकों की खरीद: पुस्तकालय से समन्वय स्थापित करके राजभाषा विभाग एवं संसदीय राजभाषा समिति के निदेशों के अनुसार, वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान, हिन्दी पुस्तकों की खरीद की गई है तथा इस संबंध में निर्धारित लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति की गई है।

आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव: इस महोत्सव को मनाने के क्रम में, पर्यावरणीय आयामों एवं इस विषयक विभिन्न पहलुओं के मद्देनज़र स्थानीय स्कूली विद्यार्थियों हेतु हिंदी प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया तथा पुरस्कार एवं प्रमाण पत्र प्रदान किए गए।









- कम्प्यूटरों में हिन्दी यूनिकोड की व्यवस्था: विभिन्न प्रभागों और अधिकारियों के कंप्यूटर में यूनिकोड स्थापित करने तथा हिन्दी यूनिकोड के माध्यम से हिन्दी टंकण करने में सहायता उपलब्ध कराई गई है।

- विभागीय राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठक का आयोजन: प्रत्येक तिमाही में विभागीय राजभाषा समिति की बैठक आयोजित की जा रही है।

- क्षेत्रीय निदेशालयों के राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन से संबंधित विषय: क्षेत्रीय निदेशालयों के राजभाषा संबंधित विषयों पर भी कार्रवाई की गई है।

- मंत्रालय की विभागीय राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठक में केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड का प्रतिनिधित्व: पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की विभागीय राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठक में केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड का प्रतिनिधित्व किया गया है।

9.3.2 अनुवाद कार्य

केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड मुख्यत: एक वैज्ञानिक/तकनीकी संगठन है। राजभाषा प्रभाग नियमित रूप से प्राप्त होने वाले काफी संख्या में आदेशों, परिपत्रों, पत्रों, अधिसूचना, विज्ञापनों आदि का हिंदी अनुवाद किया गया।

इसके अतिरिक्त, माननीय संसदीय स्थायी समिति संबंधित दस्तावेज़ों का हिंदी अनुवाद, विविध नैमित्तिक प्रकृति के प्रपत्रों/फॉर्मों आदि का हिंदी अनुवाद, वार्षिक रिपोर्ट का अनुवाद, लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट का हिंदी अनुवाद जैसे महत्वपूर्ण अनुवाद कार्य संपादित किए गए।

Chapter X

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS INCLUDING SCHEDULE OF ENFORCEMENT

Standards for emission and discharge of environmental pollutants viz. air pollutants and water pollutants from industrial operations or processes are developed with an aim to abate environmental pollution and to protect & improve the quality of the environment.

The standards 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 of 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 in Schedule I to IV under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

CPCB re-constituted 'Peer and Core Expert Committee on Development of Environmental Standards' on 11.06.2021. The first meeting of the Committee was held on 29.09.2021, wherein emission standards for Diesel Generator (DG) sets, industrial boilers and Calcinated Petroleum Coke were recommended for draft notification. Standards for DG sets were draft notified by MoEF&CC on 18.02.2022. During 2021-2022 the following standards have been notified:

10.1 Environmental Standards notified during 2021-22

- **Publication of the 7th Edition of Pollution Control Law Series**

Pollution Control Acts, Rules and Notifications was published in June, 2010 (sixth edition). During period 2010-2021, many new notifications, new standards were formulated due to technology advancement and amendments have been done in the notifications for different industries. In view of this, Pollution Control Acts, Rules and Notifications was revised incorporating of all the amendments, new standards, new

notifications notified during period 2010-2021. The seventh edition of the Pollution Control Acts, Rules and Notifications was published in 2021.

- **Development of Emission Standards including VOCs**

Environmental standard of Pharmaceutical Industry including emission limit notified under Serial no 73 of the Schedule I under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 on 06.08.2021.

- **Revised Environmental Standards for Tannery Industry**

The revised environmental standards were notified vide GSR 656 (E) on 10.09.2021.

- **Revised Environmental Standards for Brick Kilns**

Revised Environmental Standards have been notified for Brick Kilns for air pollution vide GSR 143 (E) dated 22.02.2022 under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

The revised notified emission standards for particulate matter i.e. 250 mg/Nm3, is stringent than the earlier standard as per notification GSR 543 (E), dated 22.07.2009.

The major highlights of the revised notification are as follows:

- All new brick kilns shall be allowed only with zig-zag technology or vertical shaft or use of Piped Natural Gas as fuel in brick making and shall comply with these standards as stipulated in this notification.
- The existing brick kilns which are not following zig-zag technology or vertical shaft or use Piped Natural Gas as fuel in brick making shall be converted to zig-zag technology or vertical shaft or use Piped Natural Gas as fuel in brick making within a period of (a) one year in case of kilns located within ten kilometre radius of non-attainment cities as defined by Central Pollution Control Board (b) two years for other areas. Further, in cases where Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees has separately laid down timelines for conversion, such orders shall prevail.
- All brick kilns shall use only approved fuel such as Piped Natural Gas, coal, fire wood and/or agricultural residues. Use of pet coke, tyres, plastic, and hazardous waste shall not be allowed in brick kilns.

- **Revision of Emission norms of Generator sets**

- CPCB has proposed revision of emission norms of Genset engines across all fuels in consultation with Stake holders, Certification Agencies, Standing Committee and Central Board.
- Draft notification regarding revision of emission norms of Genset engines across all fuels were published vide notification number G.S.R. 138 (E), dated the 18th February, 2022 inviting objections and suggestions.
- Proposed standards are as follows:

(i) Emission limits for Genset engines up to 800 kW Gross Mechanical Powered by (a) All Compression Ignition (CI) engines and (b) Positive Ignition (PI) engines > 800 cc engine displacement.

Power Category, kW	NOx	HC*	NOx +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	-

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

Category Engine Displacement (cc)	CO	NOx +HC **
	g/kWh	
Up to 99	< 250	< 10
> 99 and up to 225	< 250	< 08
> 225 and upto 800	< 250	< 06

- Draft revised standards for boilers for Particulate Matter parameter were presented in the Peer & Core Committee meeting held on 29.09.2021 and approved by the Committee sent to MoEF&CC for considering notification under Environment Protection Rules, 1986.

- Draft standards for Calcinated Petroleum Coke (CPC) units were presented in the Peer & Core Committee meeting held on 29.09.2021 and approved by the Committee sent to MoEF&CC for considering notification under Environment Protection Rules, 1986.

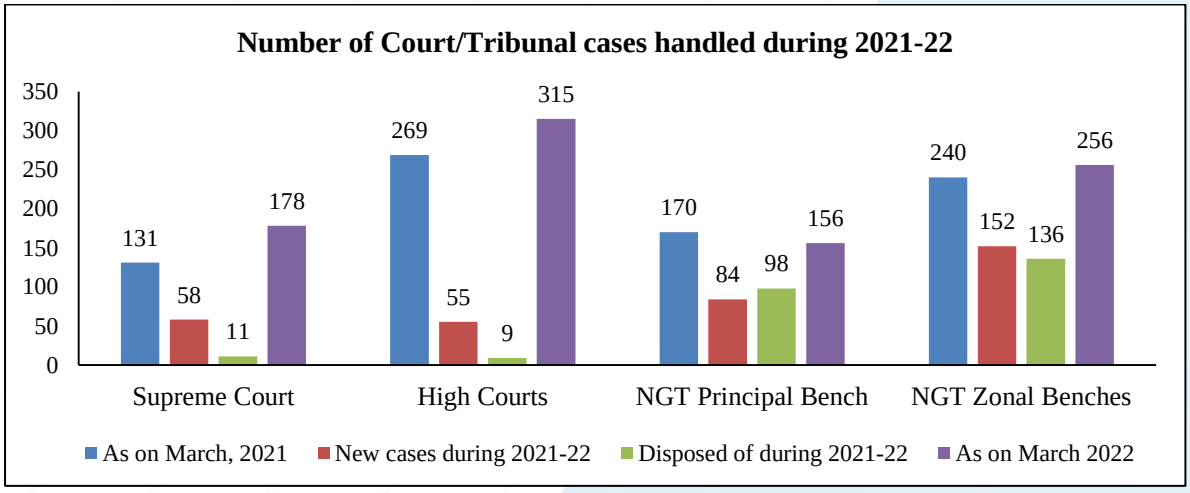
Chapter XI

PROSECUTIONS LAUNCHED, CONVICTIONS SECURED AND DIRECTIONS GIVEN FOR CLOSURE OF POLLUTING INDUSTRIES

11.1 Status of Court / Tribunal Cases

The Court/Tribunal cases filed by the individuals, entity, organizations, etc. before all courts of India where CPCB is a party Respondent has been increasing over a period of time for protection of the Environmental Pollution. The number of cases handled by Law Division during Financial Year 2021-22 are as under:

Particulars	Supreme Court	High Courts	NGT Principal Bench	NGT Zonal Benches
As on March, 2021	131	269	170	240
New cases during 2021-22	58	55	84	152
Disposed of during 2021-22	11	9	98	136
As on March 2022	178	315	156	256



11.2 Status of National Green Tribunal Cases / Actions taken in compliance to National Green Tribunal (NGT) Orders

The following important court cases are being dealt during 2021-22:

- In the matter of O.A. No. 125/2017, where Court on its own Motion Vs State of Karnataka, the Hon'ble NGT passed an order, dated 13.08.2020, to carry out sampling with regard to de-silted debris / sludge at appropriate representative locations in Bellandur & Varthur Lakes for comprehensive database and to finalize the disposal protocol in consultation with the CPCB.

- Directions were issued to Environment Secretaries of all states and union territories on 11.06.2011 under Section 5 of Environment Protection Act, 1986 regarding development of mechanism for assessment and recovery of compensation as per Hon'ble NGT-PB order dated 26.02.2021 in O.A. 360 of 2015.

Actions taken in compliance to NGT Orders are detailed below:

- In the matter of Hon'ble NGT case no O.A 111 of 2020, regarding "Frothing of Chemical Foam in the River Thenpennai". The issue was large scale foam in Thenpennai River due to untreated chemical effluents discharged from Kelavarapalli Reservoir and residential sewage is also mixed with the water affecting water quality.

- In the matter of O.A. No. 111/2020, for restoring the quality of River Thenpennai of Karnataka as per the directions of Hon'ble tribuna. Joint committee was directed to investigate the matter to ascertain the cause and sources of pollution of River Thenpennai and submit Action Plan. It has been ascertained that, the water quality of River Thenpennai falls under the Category E (Irrigation, Industrial Cooling, and Controlled Waste Disposal) of the Designated- Best-Use Criteria.

  In the joint committee reports, various non-compliances of the Departments including Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) had been submitted to the Hon'ble NGT(SZ), Chennai in January, 2022. Also, including proposal that directions under Section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 be issued to Karnataka State Pollution Control

Board (KSPCB) to ensure compliances of the recommendations of the Joint Committee as per Hon'ble NGT judgement dated 28.06.2021.

- **In the matter of O.A. No. 829/2019, Lt. Col. Sarvadaman Singh Oberoi Vs. Union of India & Ors. regarding Coastal and Marine Pollution**

  In compliance to Hon'ble NGT order, the Coastal States / UTs are submitting action plan for control of coastal/marine pollution. As on date, 6 States i.e Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, West Bengal as well as 02 UTs i.e Puducherry and Lakshwadeep have submitted Time Bound Comprehensive Action Plan. Coastal States/UTs viz Daman, Diu & Nagar Haveli, Andaman & Nicobar, Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Gujarat are yet to submit detailed time bound action plans for control of coastal pollution.

  Presently, the execution of action plans is overseen by River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committees which is being monitored at the central level by the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) constituted by Hon'ble NGT under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS). The status of action plan was reviewed in the 13th CMC meeting for management of pollution in coastal areas.

- **In the matter of O.A. No. 325/2015, Lt. Col. Sarvadaman Singh Oberoi Vs. Union of India & Ors. regarding Restoration of Stagnant Water Bodies**

  CPCB compiled and submitted the responses received from the States/UTs in compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 18.11.2020 passed in O.A No 325/2015 to Secretary, MoJS, and Director General, NMCG, Govt. of India vide letter dated 16.09.2021.

- **In the matter of O.A. No. 572/2016 regarding Conservation and Management of Kapali Rivulet in Odisha**

  In compliance to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT order dated 09.04.2021 in the matter of E.A. No. 18/2020 in E.A. No. 33/2019 in O.A. No. 572/2016 (Smt. Kalpana Malik through Shri Dibakar Bhoi Power of Attorney Holder Vs Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha & Ors.), a Joint Committee Report dated 26.11.2021 regarding proper identification and demarcation of flood zones of Kapali River was furnished to the Chairman, Central Water Commission. Also, directions issued under Section 18 (1)(b) of The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to State Pollution Control Board-Odisha on 11.01.2022 for protection of riverine ecology and flood plains of Kapali Rivulet in Odisha.

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 2022 Income & Expenditure Account and Receipt and Payments account for the year ended on 31st March, 2022 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, 2022, 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) Grants received as grant in aid for capital assets related to earmarked/ endowment projects have been taken in Income & Expenditure account on receipt basis rather than recognizing it in Income & Expenditure account over useful life of assets which is not in accordance with the Accounting Standard-12 (AS-12).

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ii) (a) 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. However, on most of the assets up to financial year ended 31st March, 2021, the Board had

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charged 95% of value of assets as depreciation in the same year in which assets were purchased. During the year under our audit, the Board has charged depreciation at written down value method as per rate prescribed in Income Tax Act. The depreciation entries in Fixed Assets Register have not been passed as per prescribed format, resulting into the wrong calculation of residual value of the assets in previous years and physical verification of assets report has not been available for verification. It is informed that Board is regularly treating capital expenditure incurred for purchase of fixed assets for project under implementation as revenue expenses. The Board should recalculate its previous years' capital expenses incurred on purchase of assets for project and 95% of value of assets which were charged as depreciation in previous years. The Board should physically verify and reconcile the fixed assets regarding their availability, usefulness or are obsolete.

(b) Rs. 20,10,655/- paid against letter of credit in earlier years by Delhi Zone has been shown as capital work in progress in books of account as per note number 25.8 of Schedule 25. Such expenses is still pending for adjustment/ascertainment.

iii) Note no. 25.4 and 25.5 of Schedule 25 as regards advances/recoverable aggregating to INR 7,64,38,14,856/- and payables/liabilities aggregating to INR 1,59,74,662/-(including balances related to sponsored/earmarked projects) are subject to reconciliation/confirmation with State Pollution Control Boards/Respective Parties, as said accounts have not been reconciled and we are not aware of adjustments/recovery/capitalization, if any, are required to these accounts as on Balance Sheet date. The above said advances may also requires deduction of Tax at Source. Due to pendency of utilization certificates/bills, the booking of capital expenditure are still pending. The same will be accounted for on receipt of utilization certificates/bills from concerned authorities/parties.

iv) The Value of Closing Inventories amounting to INR 1,33,77,493/- has been considered as certified by Board is not in the possession of sufficient documents in relation to movement/valuation of inventory during the year. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether adjustments, if any, are required to the aforesaid amount. Further, the fixed assets purchased from Project funds has not been recorded/capitalized in books of accounts however, these have been recorded in Fixed Assets Registers maintained at respective Branch/HO.

v) The Note 25.7 (d) of Schedule 25 as regards liability on account of Leave Travel Concession has neither been ascertained nor provided and in the absence of adequate information, we are unable to determine the value of provision in respect of liability on account of Leave Travel Concession.

vi) The Note no. 25.14 of Schedule 25 regarding reconciliation of inter-branch accounts, the board is yet to reconcile the inter-units/projects/RDs accounts with Head office accounts. We are unable to comment the effects of reconciliation of inter-branch accounts on profitability and Assets & Liabilities of the Board.

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vii) The Central Pollution Control Board is Providing Air Quality Monitoring Services to Various parties which are liable to tax under Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017. The Board is liable to pay Rs. 7,67,310/- as Good and Service Tax on such receipts.

viii) The Union Bank of India had debited Rs. 94,56,465/- on 26.11.2021 with remarks RBI-DEAF-Scheme 2014 fund remit. On enquiry it was revealed that the bank has transferred the said amount to Reserve Bank of India as balance in non-operative account informed by the Board.

ix) That there was clerical mistake in Bank Balances shown in Receipt and Payment Accounts and Balance Sheet of Rs. 27,30,77,143/- as on 31st March, 2021 due to different grouping.

x) That there is outstanding debit and credit balances in staff advances, imprest and travelling advances given to staff for Rs. 44,14,229/-(Dr.) and Rs. 37,64,838.30/- (Cr.) and EMD received for Rs. 12,85,013/-. The ageing of said advances and EMD are under preparation 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.

xi) That there is numbers of entries amounting to Rs. 12,85,013/- related to Earnest Money Receipt are pending in books of accounts. The Board is advised either to repay the amount to the concerned parties or transfer the said amount to income and expenditure after proper verification and considering the age of EMD and completion of projects.

xii) That board has encashed the Bank Guarantee of Rs. 10.00 Lacs given by Kailash Paper Products in earlier years. The Board should ascertain the current status of the case and treat the encashment of the bank guarantee accordingly in the books of accounts.

xiii) (a) That Rs. 3,21,07,67,020/- are lying idle in different project bank account as per refer Note no. 25.10(e) of schedule 25, which includes sponsored projects are either closed or non-operating. The said amount should either be transferred to respective authorities or the project should be completed.

(b) 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.

xiv) The Board is filing returns of GST and TDS related to National Mission for Clean Ganga (Namami Gange Programme) referred as NMCG using its own PAN and GST number. The Board should discus with Authorities of NMCG for apply their registration under GST, Income Tax and other related authorities immediately. NMCG should not use Board's any Registration with different authorities for filing of any type of their return/information with any Government Authorities.

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xv) 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.

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 5,18,36,642/- as at 31st March, 2021 which is to be borne by the Board. Further, the accounts of CPF fund are audited up to 31st March, 2021 only, the shortfall in Provident Fund liability as at 31st March, 2022, if any, will be ascertained at the time of completion of audit for the year ended 31st March, 2022, which will be borne by the Board.

ii) 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.

iii) Opening balance of Earmarked funds of projects as shown in Schedule 3 (A) include Rs. 33,33,510/- of EC by CPCB Project and Rs. 10,00,000/- of CPCB EC Performance Guarantee was wrongly included in income & expenditure instead of liability which was rectified during the Financial Year ended 31st March 2022.

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.

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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. 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 Company'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 either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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

Gupta Jalan & Associates * Chartered Accountants * FRN No. 003721N Delhi

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.

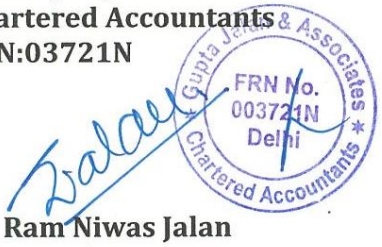
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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, 2022 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:03721N



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

Place: Delhi
The 3rd Day of February 2023

UDIN:23082389BGXXKL4562

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD , DELHI-110032
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	SCHD.	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021
CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND	1	16,45,35,951	7,70,35,221
RESERVE AND SURPLUS	2	-	-
EARMARKED/ ENDOWMENT FUND	3	17,28,00,70,362	15,50,55,66,149
SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	4	-	-
UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	5	-	-
DEFERRED CREDIT LIABILITIES	6	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	7	1,27,49,48,243	96,17,83,882
TOTAL (Rs.)		18,71,95,54,556	16,54,43,85,252
ASSETS			
FIXED ASSETS	8	12,02,36,422	9,45,17,125
INVESTMENTS FROM EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS	9	-	-
INVESTMENTS-OTHERS	10	-	6,24,000
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC	11	18,59,93,18,134	16,44,92,44,127
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE		-	-
(to the extent not written off or adjusted)			
TOTAL(Rs.)		18,71,95,54,556	16,54,43,85,252

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts 25
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
Place: Delhi

The 3rd Day of February 2023
UDIN: 23082389BGXXKL4562

For Central Pollution Control Board

(Tanmay Kumar, IAS)
Chairman

(Prashant Gargava)
Member Secretary

(Diganta Kalita)
Accounts Officer

(Ajay Sirsikar)
Accounts Officer

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

INCOME	SCHD.	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH,2022	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH,2021
INCOME FROM SALES/ SERVICES	12	-	-
GRANTS/SUBSIDIES	13	1,05,50,00,000	99,50,00,000
FEES/ SUBSCRIPTIONS	14	-	
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS (income on investments from earmarked/endowment funds transferred to Funds)	15	-	
INCOME FROM ROYALTY, PUBLICATIONS ETC.	16	2,10,085	7,675
INTEREST EARNED	17	66,92,771	1,22,71,720
OTHER INCOME	18	84,79,559	37,70,876
INCREASE/ DECREASE IN STOCK OF Consumables, Stores/ Spares	19	4,02,469	(77,594)
TOTAL(A)		1,07,07,84,885	1,01,09,72,677
EXPENDITURE			
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	20	75,48,39,504	52,44,47,318
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ETC	21	17,28,05,293	25,28,36,799
EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS, SUBSIDIES ETC	22	-	-
INTEREST PAID TO MOEF		1,02,87,903	
INTEREST	23	8,938	34,913
MONITORING EXPENSES	24	1,00,52,820	3,73,76,835
DEPRECIATION WRITTEN OFF	8	95,75,856	2,34,94,163
TOTAL(B)		95,75,70,313	83,81,90,028
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE (A-B)		11,32,14,571	17,27,82,649
TRANSFERRED TO SPECIAL RESERVE		-	-
TRANSFERRED TO /FROM GENERAL RESERVE		-	-
PRIOR PERIOD EXPS.	25.12	2,57,13,842	59,98,787
BALANCE BEING SURPLUS/ DEFICIT CARRIED TO CORPUS /CAPITAL FUND		8,75,00,729	16,67,83,862
Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts	25		

Schedules 1 to 25 forming part of accounts are annexed

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
Place: Delhi
The 3rd Day of February 2023
UDIN: 23082389BGXXKC4562

(Tanmay Kumar, IAS)
Chairman

(Prashant Gargava)
Member Secretary

(Diganta Kalita)
Accounts Officer

(Ajay Sirsikar)
Accounts Officer

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD , DELHI-110032

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022		AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021	
SCHEDULE 1 - CORPUS / CAPITAL FUND				
BALANCE AS AT BEGINNIG OF THE YEAR	7,70,35,222		(8,97,48,640)	
Less:- DUE TO RECTIFICATION OF FIXED ASSETS				
LESS : REFUND OF CAPITAL(Adjustment)	-		-	
Add:- OPENING BALANCE OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE				
Add/LESS:- EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE/ EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	8,75,00,729	16,45,35,951	16,67,83,862	7,70,35,222
BALANCE AS AT YEAR END		16,45,35,951		7,70,35,222
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	-	-	-	-

Gupta Jalan & Associates * Chartered Accountants * FRN No. 003721N Delhi

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD , DELHI-110032

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 3 - EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS	FUND WISE BREAKUP				TOTAL	
	SPONSORED PROJECTS	FUND XX	FUND YY	FUND ZZ	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH,2022	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH,2021
A) OPENING BALANCE OF THE FUND	15,50,55,66,149	-	-	-	15,50,55,66,149	10,47,89,80,702
Add : Prior Period adjustment	(43,32,081)	-	-	-	(43,32,081)	-
B) ADDITION TO THE FUNDS	-					
I. DONATION / GRANTS (NET OF REFUND)	3,75,10,00,316	-	-	-	3,75,10,00,316	4,29,08,66,196
II. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS MADE ON ACCOUNT OF FUNDS	36,60,74,133	-	-	-	36,60,74,133	42,01,69,630
III. OTHER ADDITIONS (Bank guarantee, EPC, NGT 25, NGT 75)	57,99,25,409	-	-	-	57,99,25,409	1,07,64,95,491
TOTAL (A+B)	20,19,82,33,926	-	-	-	20,19,82,33,926	16,26,65,12,019
C) UTILISATION / EXPENDITURE TOWARDS OBJECTIVES OF FUND						
I. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-
- FIXED ASSETS (Including Prior Period Adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. REVENUE EXPENDITURE						
- SALARIES, WAGES AND ALLOWANCES ETC.	-	-	-	-	-	-
- RENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
- OTHER ADMINSTRATIVE EXPENSES	2,78,40,56,697	-	-	-	2,78,40,56,697	73,68,08,200
TOTAL	2,78,40,56,697	-	-	-	2,78,40,56,697	73,68,08,200
TOTA (C)	2,78,40,56,697	-	-	-	2,78,40,56,697	73,68,08,200
D) Refund to MoEF	13,41,06,867	-	-	-	13,41,06,867	2,41,37,670
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR END (A+B-C-D)	17,28,00,70,362	-	-	-	17,28,00,70,362	15,50,55,66,149

Note : Prior period adjustments includes current liabilities which was included in Earmarked funds in previous year balance sheet for Rs. 33,33,510/- for EC by CPCB Project and Rs. 10,00,000/- for CPCB EC Performance Guarantee (2019-20).

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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD , DELHI-110032

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 4 -SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022		AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021	
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 B0NDS		-		-
7.OTHERS (Specify)		-		-
TOTAL		-		-

Gupta Jalan & Associates * Chartered Accountants * FRN No. 003722N Delhi

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD , DELHI-110032

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 5 -UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022		AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021	
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 B0NDS		-		-
7. FIXED DEPOSITS		-		-
8.OTHERS (Specify)		-		-
TOTAL		-		-
SCHEDULE 6 -DEFERRED CREDIT LIABILITIES				
a) Acceptence secured by hypothecation of capital equipment and other assets	-	-	-	-
b) Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-		-

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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD , DELHI-110032

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 7 - CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022		AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021	
A. CURRENT LIABILITIES				
1. Acceptances		-		-
2. Sundry Creditors:				
a) For goods			-	
b) Others	37,64,838	37,64,838	2,52,64,360	2,52,64,360
3. Advances Received		1,27,46,538		92,50,927
4. Interest accrued but not due on:				
a) Secured Loans/borrowings	-		-	
b) Unsecured Loans/borrowings	-	-	-	-
5. Statutory Liabilities:				
a) Overdue	-	-	-	-
b) Others	-	1,45,12,615	91,404	91,404
6. Other current Liabilities		59,25,91,365		28,95,97,313
TOTAL (A)		62,36,15,356		32,42,04,004
B. PROVISIONS				
1. For Taxation		-		-
2. Gratuity		32,68,24,192		33,60,97,536
3. Superannuation/Pension		-		-
4. Accumulated Leave Encashment		32,45,08,696		30,14,82,342
5. Trade Warranties/Claims		-		-
6. Others (Specify)		-		-
TOTAL (B)		65,13,32,888		63,75,79,878
TOTAL (A+B) (Rs.)		1,27,49,48,244		96,17,83,882



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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD , DELHI-110032

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 8 -FIXED ASSETS

DESCRIPTION		GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
	DEP. RATE	Cost/valuation as at beginning of the Year(original	Addition during the year		Deductions during the year	Cost/valuation at the year end(originl cost)	As at the beginning of the Year	during the Year		On Deductions 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		-				-	-				-	-	-
b) Leasehold		1,25,05,904				1,25,05,904	18,00,642				18,00,642	1,07,05,262	1,07,05,262
BUILDINGS:													
a) On Freehold Land	10%	-				-	-		-		-	-	-
b) On Leasehold Land	10%	17,02,06,142	1,65,64,960			18,67,71,102	12,35,62,533	8,28,248	46,04,409	-	12,89,95,190	5,77,75,912	4,66,43,609
c) Ownership Flats/Premises	10%					-			-		-	-	-
d) Superstructures on Land	10%					-			-		-	-	-
not belonging to the entity													
PLANT, MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	15%	49,27,90,897	7,36,769	1,11,100		49,36,38,766	46,75,66,667	55,223	1,68,027	-	46,77,89,917	2,58,48,849	2,52,24,230
VEHICLES	15%	2,38,46,363	28,34,868		1,77,409	2,65,03,822	2,01,60,123	2,12,615	4,96,560	1,67,003	2,07,02,295	58,01,527	36,86,240
FURNITURE, FIXTURES,	10%	2,77,87,574	13,20,926	61,687		2,91,70,187	2,45,47,014	66,047	4,82,703	-	2,50,95,764	40,74,423	32,40,560
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	15%	8,01,857	26,38,176	6,08,067		40,48,100	3,51,974	1,97,863	1,56,870		7,06,707	33,41,393	4,49,883
COMPUTER/PERIPHERALS	40%	4,63,44,783	80,89,800	12,64,941		5,56,99,524	4,39,26,982	16,17,959	5,72,663		4,61,17,604	95,81,920	24,17,801
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS	15%	52,544	7,08,122	3,50,000		11,10,666	7,882	53,109	59,199		1,20,190	9,90,476	44,662
LIBRARY BOOKS	15%	17,40,485	16,143			17,56,628	16,46,262	1,211	3,150	-	16,50,623	1,06,005	94,223
TUBEWELLS & W.SUPPLY	15%	-				-			-		-	-	-
OTHER FIXED ASSETS	15%	-				-			-		-	-	-
												-	-
												-	-
TOTAL OF CURRENT YEAR (A)		**77,60,76,549**	**3,29,09,764**	**23,95,795**	**1,77,409**	**81,12,04,699**	**68,35,70,079**	**30,32,275**	**65,43,581**	**1,67,003**	**69,29,78,932**	**11,82,25,767**	**9,25,06,470**
(Last year Difference)												-	-
												-	-
CAPITAL WORK-IN PROGRESS (B)		20,10,655	-			20,10,655	-		-		-	20,10,655	20,10,655
TOTAL (A+B) (Rs.)		**77,80,87,204**	**3,29,09,764**	**23,95,795**	**1,77,409**	**81,32,15,354**	**68,35,70,079**	**30,32,275**	**65,43,581**	**1,67,003**	**69,29,78,932**	**12,02,36,422**	**9,45,17,125**

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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 9 -INVESTMENTS FROM EARMARKED/ ENDOWMENT FUNDS	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022		AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021	
1. IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES		-		-
2. OTHER APPROVED SECURITIES		-		-
3. SHARES		-		-
4. DEBENTURES AND NONDS		-		-
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 NONDS		-		-
5. SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES		-		-
6. OTEHRS(FIXED DEPOSIT)		-		6,24,000.00
TOTAL		-		6,24,000.00

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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 11- CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, AND ADVANCES	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022		AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021	
A) CURRENT ASSETS				
1. INVENTORIES				
a) Stores , Spares and Consumables	1,33,77,493		1,29,75,024	
b) Loose Tools	-		-	
c) Stock-in- trade				
Finished Goods (Consumables, Stores/ Spares)	-		-	
Work -in- progress	-		-	
Raw materials	-	1,33,77,493	-	1,29,75,024
2. SUNDRY DEBTORS				
a) Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-		-	
b) Others	-	-	1,47,289	1,47,289
3. Cash balances in hand	-	-	-	-
4.Bank Balances*				
a)With scheduled banks				
-On current Accounts	25,76,48,276		24,43,39,238	
- On Deposits Accounts(including margine money) (Sponsored Projects)	4,88,17,07,052		2,71,92,26,952	
- On saving Accounts (Sponsored Projects-Including Flexi Fixed Deposit amount)	5,71,67,31,001	10,85,60,86,329	6,44,68,14,073	9,41,03,80,263
b) with non- shceduled Banks				
-On current Accounts	-		-	
- On Deposits Accounts(including margine money)	-		-	
- On saving Accounts	-	-	-	-
5. Post office saving Accounts		-		-
TOTAL (A)		10,86,94,63,822		9,42,35,02,576

*Closing balance for Previous Year (i.e. FY 2020-21) has been has been regrouped as interest amount for Rs. 27,30,77,144/- was shown in accrued interest and advacnces in schedule 11B (2) & 11B(3) instead of Bank Accounts. Also, Accrued interest of Rs. 1,20,00,993/- for EPC Project was shown in deposit account instead of accrued interest.

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 11- CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, AND ADVANCES	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022		AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021	
B) LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS				
1.LOANS & ADVANCES				
a) Staff	44,14,230		9,68,323	
b) other entities engaged in activities similar to that entity	-		5,000	
c) Other (Sponsored Projects Advances)	7,72,16,92,182	7,72,61,06,412	6,56,89,99,982	6,56,99,73,305
2.Advances and other amounts recoverable in cash or kind			-	
a) On capital account			-	
b) Prepayments	32,32,641		19,16,321	
c) Others	5,15,260	37,47,901	41,94,63,466	42,13,79,787
3. Income Accrued				
a) on investments from earmarked/endowment funds	-		-	
b) On investments (Sponsored Projects)	-		3,43,88,460	
c) On loans and advances	-		-	
d) Others	-	-	-	3,43,88,460
4. CLAIMS RECEIVABLE		-		-
TOTAL (B)		7,72,98,54,313		7,02,57,41,552
TOTAL (A+B)		18,59,93,18,135		16,44,92,44,128



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 12- INCOME FROM SALES/SERVICE	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021
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 (Eqipment / property)	-	-
e) Others (specify)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

SCHEDULE 13- GRANTS/ SUBSIDIES		
1. Central Government	1,05,50,00,000	99,50,00,000
2. Fund Transfer to ZO'S	-	-
3. State Government	-	-
4. Government agencies	-	-
5. Institutions/ welfare Bodies	-	-
6. International Organisations	-	-
7. Others (specify)	-	-
TOTAL	1,05,50,00,000	99,50,00,000

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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 14- FEES/ SUBSCRIPTIONS	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021
1. Entrance fees	-	-
2. Annual Fees/ Subscriptions	-	-
3. Seminar/ program Fees	-	-
4. Consultancy Fees	-	-
5. Others	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
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	-	7,675
3. OTHERS (specify)	-	-
TOTAL	-	7,675

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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 17 - INTEREST EARNED	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021
1. ON TERM DEPOSITS		
a) with scheduled Banks	66,92,771	81,60,949
b) with non scheduled Banks	-	-
c) with institution	-	-
d) others	-	-
2. ON SAVING ACCOUNTS	-	-
a) with scheduled Banks	-	1,301
b) with non scheduled Banks	-	-
c) with institution	-	-
d) others	-	-
3. ON LOANS	-	-
a) Employee/ staff - HBA	-	1,01,060
b) Others	-	40,08,410
4. INTEREST ON DEBTORS AND OTHERS RECEIVABLES	-	-
TOTAL	66,92,771	1,22,71,720
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	50,39,560	-
4. MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	34,26,305	37,70,876
TOTAL	84,79,559	37,70,876

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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 19- INCREASE/DECREASE IN STOCK OF FINISHED GOODS & WORK-IN-PROGERESS	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021
A. CLOSING STOCK		
- Finished Goods (Consumables, Stores/ Spares)	1,33,77,493	1,29,75,024
- Work in progress	-	-
B. Less:- OPENING STOCK	-	-
- Finished Goods (Consumables, Stores/ Spares)	1,29,75,024	1,30,52,618
- Work in progress	-	-
NET INCREASE/ DECREASE (A-B)	4,02,469	(77,594)
SCHEDULE 20- ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021
-		
1. SALARIES & WAGES	61,09,23,758	47,04,30,241
2. ALLOWANCES AND BONUS	45,59,008	1,49,89,912
3. CONTRIBUTION TO PROVIDENT FUND	4,91,01,376	3,36,72,950
4. CONTRIBUTION TO OTHER FUND - GIS	1,92,76,752	97,029
5. STAFF WELFARE EXPENSES	6,01,435	1,44,54,731
6. EXPENSES ON EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT & TERMINAL BENEFIT	6,99,80,615	-92,23,805
7. OTHERS- WELFARE FUND	3,96,560	26,260
TOTAL	75,48,39,504	52,44,47,318

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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 21 - OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021
ADVERTISEMENT AND PUBLICITY	4,08,848	51,96,466
AUDITORS REMUNERATION	6,40,587	2,36,000
CARTAGE AND CARIAGE INWARD		-
DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		-
ELECTRICITY AND POWER	2,38,36,604	2,07,47,454
EXCISE DUTY		-
EXPENSES ON FEES		-
EXPENSES ON SEMINAR/WORKSHOP	23,17,713	41,68,241
FREIGHT AND FORWARDING EXPENSES		-
HOSPITALITY EXPENSES		-
INSURANCE	23,84,024	14,57,416
IRRECOVERABLE BALANCES WRITTEN OFF		-
LABOUR AND PROCESSING EXPENSES		-
OTHERS (specify)	2,54,99,239	12,27,78,887
PACKING CHARGES		-
POSTAGE, TELEPHONE AND COMMUNICATIONS	46,61,035	69,00,074
PRINTING AND STATIONARY	33,64,567	40,96,521
PROFESSIONAL CHARGES	30,32,626	24,31,331
PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS		-
PURCHASES (Consumables, Stores/ Spares)	1,13,15,472	1,38,34,563
RENT, RATES AND TAXES	1,08,59,327	54,69,560
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	6,43,91,197	5,01,49,864
SUBSCRIPTION EXPENSES		-
TRAVELLING AND CONVEYANCE EXPENSES	85,48,918	80,68,543
VEHICLE RUNNING AND MAINTENANCE	99,03,515	56,94,216
WATER CHARGES	16,41,621	16,07,663
TOTAL	17,28,05,293	25,28,36,799

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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 22- EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS, SUBSIDIES	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021
GRANTS GIVEN TO INSTITUTIONS/ ORGANISATION	-	-
SUBSIDIES GIVEN TO INSTITUTIONS/ ORGANISATION	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
SCHEDULE 23- INTEREST		
ON FIXED LOANS	-	-
ON OTHER LOANS (including bank charges)		23,409
OTHERS	8,938	11,504
TOTAL	8,938	34,913
SCHEDULE 24- MONITORING EXPENSES		
AIR QUILITY MONITORING EXPENSES	59,03,290	2,64,66,203
WATER QUILITY MONITORING EXPENSES		20,338
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND MONITORING EXP.	41,49,530	1,08,90,294
TOTAL	1,00,52,820	3,73,76,835

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CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 25 (A)- NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

SCHEDULE 25.1 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & LITIGATIVE MATTERS*	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021
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	1,49,96,533
In respect of dispute demands		-
- Income Tax (TDS)		
- Sales Tax	figures not provided	56,01,340
- Municipal Tax		-
In respect of claims from parties for non-execution of orders, but contested by the entity		-
	figures not provided	2,00,000
TOTAL(Rs.)	-	2,07,97,873

* Contigent Liabilities is not ascertained for the FY 2021-22.

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	fitgures not provided	22,79,548
TOTAL(Rs.)	-	22,79,548

*Capital Commitments is not ascertained for FY 2021-22.

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	1,08,59,327	54,69,560
Future obligations for rentals under finance lease arrangements for plant and machinery		-

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SCHEDULE 25.4 - CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES						AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021
Staff Advances						37,11,934	3,68,800
Outside Projects Advances						1,17,06,152	76,63,722
State Pollution Control Board's Advances						15,03,11,931	14,66,53,229
Publications Advances						5,51,672	5,51,672
Purchase & other Advances						45,03,471	1,90,97,367
Other Advances – UC Required						26,60,03,871	26,70,84,276
Miscellaneous Advances						1,14,43,148	77,50,688
Total (A)						44,82,32,179	44,91,69,754
Advances made by Regional Directorates (B) (included in above advances)						-	26,01,422
Project Advances (C)						7,19,55,82,677	6,56,89,19,282
TOTAL(A+B+C) (Rs.)						7,64,38,14,856	7,02,06,90,458

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)						84,62,985	91,46,127
Earnest Money Deposit						12,85,013	12,22,712
Retention Money						73,560	73,560
Security Deposit						9,26,726	8,76,628
Others – employee related						-	-
Others – miscellaneous						52,26,378	49,92,353
Total (Rs.)						1,59,74,662	1,63,11,380

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, 2022												
NGT 25% - Bhopal											59,58,000	55,46,020
NGT 25% - Kolkata											5,00,000	47,35,000
NGT 25% - Vadodara											-	69,75,000
NGT 25% - Chennai											4,58,044	-
NGT 25% - Lucknow											1,04,20,000	-
MOEF Project (2018-19) - Shillong											-	-
BMW Training - Shillong											-	-
NGT Performance Audit- Shillong											-	-
NGT Performance Audit- Vadodara											-	-
NGT Performance Audit- Lucknow											-	-
NGT Performance Audit- Kolkata											-	-
Total (Rs.)											1,73,36,044	1,72,56,020

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 2021 only and there was shortfall of INR 5,18,36,642/- as at 31st March, 2021 (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, 2022. The shortfall in PF liability as at 31st March, 2022 will be ascertained after completion of CPF audit for the year ended 31st March, 2022 which will be borne by the Board (if any).

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. 2,20,31,796/- (Previous Year Rs. 12,859,591) 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. 4,58,52,085/- (Previous Year Rs. 36,35,786) 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 cannot 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 INR 15,03,11,931/- 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.

SCHEDULE 25.10 - EARMARKED FUNDS- SPONSORED PROJECTS

a) During the year 86 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. 2,78,40,55,268/- is incurred in sponsored projects.

c) There are unspent balances amounting to INR 10,30,81,81,896/- 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 25- sub-schedule 4(e).

e) Annexure-1 to schedule C includes 61 out of 86 sponsored projects that are either closed or there is no movement in the financial year. Funds amounting to Rs. 3,21,07,67,020 /- are lying in respective project's bank accounts.

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.

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SCHEDULE 25.11 - DETAILS OF PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021
Professional Charges	53,378	3,27,519
AMC Expenses	5,75,102	11,11,378
Travelling Expenses	-	2,25,074
Repair & Maintenance Expenses	-	2,04,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	31,66,350
Monitoring Expenses	24,12,317	4,30,601
Salary/Stipend	1,72,92,866	5,33,865
Outsourcing Wages	40,73,931	
Total (Rs.)	2,03,33,663	59,98,787

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	-	14,80,559
Total (Rs.)	-	14,80,559
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*	2,36,000	4,72,000
--Taxation matters	-	-
--For Management services	-	-
--For certification	-	-
--Others	-	-
Total (Rs.)	2,36,000	4,72,000



SCHEDULE 25.14 - RECONCILIATION OF INTER BRANCH ACCOUNTS

Particulars	Head office		NGT 25		NGT 75		RDs and Projects	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
NGT 75		1,20,17,827			19,42,827			
Head office	-	-	1,38,02,279					6,00,000
CPCB(ESS)CriticallyPolluted Areas (Cess) -2021-22	-	-						6,00,000
CPCB(PAMS)NANMS-Cess(2020-21)	-	-					-	-
EC BY CPCB		22,50,000						25,04,628
CPCB (Air Lab) Baseline survey of indus.			-	-				33,33,510
EC BY CPCB					-	5,37,500		1,76,56,420
Balance in books of CPCB (Air Lab) Baseline survey of indus and in books of NGT 75					-	-		
In books Sample analysis charges project- debit balance of RD Kolkata							36,71,256	
In books of RD Kolkata - balance of Sample analysis charges							-	-
RD Bangalore			2,73,783				53,39,112	
RD Chennai				4,99,358			6,46,776	
RD Kolkata				52,45,081			44,85,000	
RD Luckhnow				1,46,360			1,22,77,880	
RD Vadodra			-				70,32,731	
RD Bhopal				1,16,86,659			1,15,04,020	
RD Kolkata			11,24,320					52,45,081
RD Shillong			-	-			16,20,194	
Total (Rs.)	-	1,42,67,827	1,52,00,382	1,75,77,458	19,42,827	5,37,500	4,65,76,969	2,99,39,639

* Previous year figure includes provision for audit fee for relevant financial year 2021-22 and audit fee paid to the auditor for previous financial year.

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 2022 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date.

As per our report of even date

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

CA Ram Niwas Jalan
M.NO. 082389
Partner

Gupta Jalan & Associates * Chartered Accountants * FRN No. 003721N Delhi

Place: Delhi
The 3rd Day of February 2023
UDIN: 23082389BGxxKL4562

For Central Pollution Control Board

(Tanmay Kumar, IAS)
Chairman

(Prashant Gargava)
Member Secretary

(Diganta Kalita)
Accounts Officer

(Ajay Sirsikar)
Accounts Officer

Annexure - 1 to Schedule C

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD : DELHI - 110032

Closing Balance of capital fund - Other Sponsored Projects: (2021-22)

SL. NO.	Proj. Code	NAME OF THE PROJECT	Closing Balance at Bank	Interest Accrued on Investments	Advances	Total	Less: Liabilities	Closing Balance of captial fund
	1	2	3	4	5	6 = (3+4+5)	7	8 = (6-7)
1	PR01	AGRA AAQM UP (Lucknow)		-	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
2	PR02	DOD PROJECT (Kolkata)	47,729	-	1,98,294	2,46,023	4,80,000	(2,33,977)
3	PR03	DTS PROJECT (Bangalore)		-	5,39,784	5,39,784	-	5,39,784
4	PR04	CAEAII	69,995	-	-	69,995	-	69,995
5	PR06	BANK GUARANTEE	5,23,98,480	-	-	5,23,98,480	1,00,00,000	4,23,98,480
6	PR07	HWMD DUMP SITE	79,37,681	-	-	79,37,681	-	79,37,681
7	PR08	HWMD WASTE OF UCIL, Bhopal		-	6,782	6,782	-	6,782
8	PR09	VTT FINLAND	43,542	-	-	43,542	-	43,542
9	PR10	ENVIS PROJECT	6,02,056	-	90	6,02,146	-	6,02,146
10	PR12	ICAQIS (CESS)	17,673	-	1,40,17,509	1,40,35,182	-	1,40,35,182
11	PR13	NSDI(DST)	3,685	-	-	3,685	-	3,685
12	PR14	ORRISA BOARD - MOBILE LAB	95,180	-	20,20,680	21,15,860	-	21,15,860
13	PR15	PARYAVARAN DARSHAN	3,51,78,110	-	14,25,00,000	17,76,78,110	-	17,76,78,110
14	PR16	STRENGTHENING OF NAQM	-	-	4,35,52,310.00	4,35,52,310	-	4,35,52,310
15	PR17	UNEP Male PROJECT	27,22,454	-	-	27,22,454	-	27,22,454
16	PR18	UNI DO PROJECT	94,57,216	-	-	94,57,216	-	94,57,216
17	PR19	WORKSHOP ON BMWM	-	-	4,15,263	4,15,263	-	4,15,263
18	PR20	BAKARGANJ NALA PATNA	20,437	-	1,68,00,000	1,68,20,437	-	1,68,20,437
19	PR21	BUDHANALA LUDHIYANA NRCP	91,293	-	-	91,293	-	91,293
20	PR22	CRITICALLY POLLUTED AREA CESS	2,72,960	-	-	2,72,960	6,00,000	(3,27,040)
21	PR23	NAQMP CESS	-	-	6,60,00,000	6,60,00,000	-	6,60,00,000
22	PR24	CPCB NNMS	6,392	-	91605.00	97,997	15,71,707	(14,73,710)
23	PR25	BASELINE SERVEY OF INDUSTRIES	2,90,02,196	-	1,84,519	2,91,86,715	2,54,28,513	37,58,202
24	PR26	UPGRADATION OF LAB (Cess)	1,79,15,504	-	94,980	1,80,10,484	25,872	1,79,84,612
25	PR27	WQM WB INPUT COST OF STAFF	8,20,91,724	-	58,81,331	8,79,73,055	-	8,79,73,055
26	PR29	CPCB-Hydrology Project	74,22,350	-	-	74,22,350	-	74,22,350

Gupta Jain & Associates * Chartered Accountants * FRN No 003721N Delhi

SL. NO.	Proj. Code	NAME OF THE PROJECT	Closing Balance at Bank	Interest Accrued on Investments	Advances	Total	Less: Liabilities	Closing Balance of captial fund
	1	2	3	4	5	6 = (3+4+5)	7	8 = (6-7)
27	PR30	CPCB-NGT 25	81,96,02,464	-	63,15,90,248	1,45,11,92,712	3,75,000	1,45,08,17,712
28	PR31	CPCB-NGT 75	2,81,17,05,745	-	12,37,64,181.00	2,93,54,69,926	25,05,91,860	2,68,48,78,066
29	PR32	Upgradation of Air Lab Project (Cess)	1,42,91,719	-	-	1,42,91,719	-	1,42,91,719
30	PR33	CPCB-PIAs	1,99,172	-	-	1,99,172	-	1,99,172
31	PR35	CPCB-CPSU PROJ	13,32,34,851	-	55,49,600	13,87,84,451	-	13,87,84,451
32	PR36	CPCB-EPC	1867846735	-	517263047	2,38,51,09,782	16,550	2,38,50,93,232
33	PR37	CCBP Proj	1,27,05,527	-	-	1,27,05,527	-	1,27,05,527
34	PR39	AAQM CESS 2017	25,49,489	-	-	25,49,489	-	25,49,489
35	PR40	NWQMN 2017 Cess	21,91,184	-	-	21,91,184	-	21,91,184
36	PR41	EC BY CPCB	39,09,16,321	-	21,68,956.00	39,30,85,277	33,33,510	38,97,51,767
37	PR42	CPCB- AQM Strengthening of AAQMS	55,375	-	6,90,20,000	6,90,75,375	-	6,90,75,375
38	PR43	CPCB- AQM O&M OF NAQP	1,33,46,968	-	10,21,44,375	11,54,91,343	-	11,54,91,343
39	PR45	CPCB WM DUMP SITE GANJAM ODISHA	2,00,56,321	-	-	2,00,56,321	-	2,00,56,321
40	PR46	CPCB (AL) AIR POLLUTION SOURCES AT TAJ	8,103	-	-	8,103	-	8,103
41	PR47	CPCB WM DUMP SITE TALCHAR ODISHA	79,90,895	-	-	79,90,895	-	79,90,895
42	PR48	CPCB NCAP-2019	31,41,26,974	-	3,50,51,75,725	3,81,93,02,699	-	3,81,93,02,699
43	PR50	CPCB Meghalaya EPR Fund (2019-20)	1,09,17,07,344	-	-	1,09,17,07,344	-	1,09,17,07,344
44	PR51	CPCB CPSU NTPC (2019-20)	41,14,36,219	-	64,90,000	41,79,26,219	-	41,79,26,219
45	PR52	CPCB (PCP) Assistance to SPCBs (1920-20)	79,86,725	-	1,68,83,10,009	1,69,62,96,734	-	1,69,62,96,734
46	PR53	CPCB EC Performance Guarantee (2019-20)	10,71,095	-	-	10,71,095	10,00,000	71,095
47	PR54	CPCB-GEF-UNEP (2019-20)	1,43,06,897	-	1,95,16,734	3,38,23,631	-	3,38,23,631
48	PR55	CPCB SP BBMP 711.18 IDBI 662	5,16,75,042	-	-	5,16,75,042	-	5,16,75,042
49	PR56	CPCB SP CENTURY PLYWOOD 90.17 IDBI 549	5,15,773	-	-	5,15,773	-	5,15,773
50	PR57	CPCB SP DELHI GOVT 159.13 IDBI 525	15,51,90,841	-	-	15,51,90,841	-	15,51,90,841
51	PR58	CPCB SP DELHI M CORPN 46.18 IDBI 152723	41,26,185	-	-	41,26,185	-	41,26,185
52	PR59	CPCB SP DPCC 56-57.13 IDBI 152679	25,92,24,219	-	-	25,92,24,219	-	25,92,24,219
53	PR60	CPCB SP DPCC 519.16 IDBI 631	5,15,773	-	-	5,15,773	-	5,15,773
54	PR61	CPCB SP DPCC 1039.18 IDBI 532	5,00,699	-	-	5,00,699	-	5,00,699
55	PR62	CPCB SP GAMMON INDIA 295.16	3,10,03,020	-	-	3,10,03,020	-	3,10,03,020
56	PR63	CPCB SP GRASIM INDS 164.18 152709	1,03,26,795	-	-	1,03,26,795	-	1,03,26,795

Gupta Jain & Associates * Chartered Accountants * FRN No. 003721N Delhi

SL. NO.	Proj. Code	NAME OF THE PROJECT	Closing Balance at Bank	Interest Accrued on Investments	Advances	Total	Less: Liabilities	Closing Balance of captial fund
	1	2	3	4	5	6 = (3+4+5)	7	8 = (6-7)
57	PR64	CPCB SP KARNATAKA GOVT 125.17 IDBI 570	51,74,96,138	-	-	51,74,96,138	-	51,74,96,138
58	PR65	CPCB SP LDA 214.14 IDBI 518	5,16,75,042	-	-	5,16,75,042	-	5,16,75,042
59	PR66	CPCB SP RAJASTHAN GOVT 202.16 IDBI 563	31,05,16,576	-	-	31,05,16,576	-	31,05,16,576
60	PR67	CPCB SP RINL 117.14 IDBI 152693	1,03,25,065	-	-	1,03,25,065	-	1,03,25,065
61	PR68	CPCB SP SCHOOLS 217.16 IDBI 648	82,58,102	-	-	82,58,102	-	82,58,102
62	PR69	CPCB SP SEA L CONTAINERS 234.18 IDBI 587	1,03,25,065	-	-	1,03,25,065	-	1,03,25,065
63	PR70	CPCB SP SL CONTAINERS 40.14 IDBI 152686	5,16,75,042	-	-	5,16,75,042	-	5,16,75,042
64	PR71	CPCB SP UPCL 578.18 IDBI 152716	5,16,83,714	-	-	5,16,83,714	-	5,16,83,714
65	PR72	CPCB SP VAPI GREEN ENVIRO 95.18 IDBI 556	26,08,17,134	-	-	26,08,17,134	-	26,08,17,134
66	PR73	CPCB SP WB GOVT 200.14 IDBI 594	25,78,866	-	-	25,78,866	-	25,78,866
67	PR74	CPCB WM DUMPSITES RANIPET TN IDBI 793	54,790	-	-	54,790	-	54,790
68	PR75	CPCB BAT REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (2020-21)	11,56,807	-	27,50,000	39,06,807	-	39,06,807
69	PR76	CPCB SP FARIDABAD MC 627/18 (2020-21)	1,73,00,742	-	-	1,73,00,742	-	1,73,00,742
70	PR77	CPCB CPSU NMDC	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	PR78	CPCB CPSU SAIL	-	-	-	-	-	-
72	PR79	CPCB CPSU PGC	1,72,99,332	-	-	1,72,99,332	-	1,72,99,332
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			74,00,700	74,00,700	-	74,00,700
79		CPCB (UPC 1) NANMN2021	9,48,68,065		-	9,48,68,065	-	9,48,68,065
80		CPCB PCP R&D 2021	1,91,03,537		-	1,91,03,537	-	1,91,03,537
81		CPCB (AQMN) NAMP 2021(2021-22)	6,65,21,251		28,81,87,500	35,47,08,751	-	35,47,08,751
82		CPCB Inst Lab Lab Recognition Fee (2021-22)	26,84,837		-	26,84,837	-	26,84,837
83		Sample Analysis Charges SAC (2021-22)	2,21,33,082		36,71,256	2,58,04,338	-	2,58,04,338
84		CPCB Plastics	1,02,95,672		-	1,02,95,672	-	1,02,95,672
85		CPCB- OA 20/2017 MORBI GUJRAT(2021-22)	1,30,64,281		-	1,30,64,281	-	1,30,64,281
86		CPCB (WQM-I) NWMP 2021	7,25,37,630		-	7,25,37,630	-	7,25,37,630
		T O T A L :-	**10,30,81,81,896**	-	**7,26,53,11,478**	**17,57,34,93,373**	**29,34,23,012**	**17,28,00,70,361**

Gupta Jain & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN 003724N Delhi

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD : DELHI - 110032
DEPOSITS RECEIVED FOR WORKS FROM OUTSIDE BODIES (OTHER SPONSORED PROJECTS) (2021-22)

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	OPENING BALANCE	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR						PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR						
			Grant Received	Grant- Others	Income on Investments	Misc. Income	Adjusments	Receipt Total	Expenditure	Refund to Govt.	Refund to Other Fund Provider	Advances and other payments (net)	Project Advance	Toal Payment (Excluding Bank Balance)	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 = (4+5+6+7+8)	10	11	12	13	14	15=(10+11+12+13 +14)	16 = (3+9-15)
1	AGRA AAQM UP (Lucknow)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
2	DOD PROJECT (Kolkata)	47,730				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,730
3	DTS PROJECT (Bangalore)	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	CAEAII	67,951			2,044	-		2,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,995
5	BANK GUARANTEE	5,20,96,982			3,01,498	-	-	3,01,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,23,98,480
6	HWMD DUMP SITE	86,56,502			3,67,179	-	-	3,67,179	-	10,86,000	-	-	-	10,86,000	79,37,681
7	VTT FINLAND	42,281			1,261	-		1,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,542
8	ENVIS PROJECT	9,06,249	16,40,118		34,825	-	-	16,74,943	10,19,869	9,59,267	-	-	-	19,79,136	6,02,056
9	ICAQIS (CESS)	17,161			511	-		511	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,672
10	NSDI(DST)	3,578			107	-		107	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,685
11	ORRISA BOARD - MOBILE LAB	95,180				-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,180
12	PARYAVARAN DARSHAN	3,41,77,560			10,00,550	-	-	10,00,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,51,78,110
13	STRENGTHENING OF NAQM	0	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	UNEP Male PROJECT	27,23,103				-		-	649	-	-	-	-	649	27,22,454
15	UNI DO PROJECT	92,07,198			2,50,018	-		2,50,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,57,216
16	WORKSHOP ON BMWM	-				-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	BAKARGANJ NALA PATNA	19,841			596	-		596	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,437
18	BUDHANALA LUDHIYANA NRCP	88,627			2,666	-		2,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,293
19	CRITICALLY POLLUTED AREA CESS	2,64,989			7,971	-		7,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,72,960
20	NAQMP CESS	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	CPCB NNMS	6,343			49	-		49	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,392
22	BASELINE SERVEY OF INDUSTRIES	34,68,738			1,04,945	-	2,54,28,513	2,55,33,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,90,02,196
23	UPGRADATION OF LAB (Cess)	1,57,96,644			4,43,360	-	1682880	21,26,240	7,380	-	-	-	-	7,380	1,79,15,504
24	WQM WB INPUT COST OF STAFF	6,98,01,027	52,96,750		18,22,538	-	6239739	1,33,59,027	10,43,330	-	-	-	25000	10,68,330	8,20,91,724
25	CPCB-Hydrology Project	35,29,763	6374000		1,43,507	-	-	65,17,507	23,81,499	243421	-	-	-	26,24,920	74,22,350
26	CPCB-NGT 25	84,42,80,162		107380664	2,07,04,689	-	266817636	39,49,02,989	60,12,426	-	-	266930136	14,66,38,125	41,95,80,687	81,96,02,464
27	CPCB-NGT 75	2,71,02,26,211		79895106	44051070	0	1961386556	2,08,53,32,732	4222221	-	0	1880935577	98695400.00	1,98,38,53,198	2,81,17,05,745
28	Upgradation of Air Lab Project (Cess)	1,38,20,567			4,71,152	-		4,71,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,42,91,719
29	CPCB-PIAs	1,93,403			5,769	-	-	5,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,99,172
30	CPCB-CPSU PROJ	10,96,64,908	2,10,11,200		35,94,386	-	-	2,46,05,586	6,043	-	-	-	1029600	10,35,643	13,32,34,851
31	CPCB-EPC	1,57,43,32,818		341243062	4,70,80,347	-	330085102	71,84,08,511	102338371			-	32,25,56,223	42,48,94,594	1,86,78,46,735
32	CCBP Proj	1,23,20,173			3,85,354	-	2,16,00,000	2,19,85,354	2,16,00,000		-	-	-	2,16,00,000	1,27,05,527
33	AAQM CESS 2017	24,67,478			82,011	-	-	82,011	-		-	-	-	-	25,49,489
34	NWQMN 2017 Cess	21,20,978			70,206	-		70,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,91,184
35	EC BY CPCB	37,40,75,205			3,25,72,898	-	33,33,510	3,59,06,408	1,68,96,336	-	-	-	21,68,956	1,90,65,292	39,09,16,321
36	CPCB- AQM Strengthening of AAQMS	1,43,680			3,609	-	11110000	1,11,13,609	1,10,58,234	1,43,680	-	-	-	1,12,01,914	55,375
37	CPCB- AQM O&M OF NAQP	4,70,58,533	3,85,00,000	(3,63,38,030)	17,70,698	-	-	39,32,668	2,69,23,730	10720503	0	0	-	3,76,44,233	1,33,46,968
38	CPCB WQM NWMP	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	CPCB WM DUMP SITE GANJAM ODISHA	1,94,43,227			6,13,094	-		6,13,094	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,00,56,321

Gupta Jalan & Associates * Chartered Accountants * FRN No. 00372N Delhi

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	OPENING BALANCE	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR						PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR						
			Grant Received	Grant- Others	Income on Investments	Misc. income	Adjusments	Receipt Total	Expenditure	Refund to Govt.	Refund to Other Fund Provider	Advances and other payments (net)	Project Advance	Toal Payment (Excluding Bank Balance)	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 = (4+5+6+7+8)	10	11	12	13	14	15=(10+11+12+13 +14)	16 = (3+9-15)
40	CPCB (AL) AIR POLLUTION SOURCES AT TAJ	7,865			238	-	-	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,103
41	CPCB WM DUMP SITE TALCHAR ODISHA	77,51,605			2,39,290	-		2,39,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,90,895
42	CPCB NCAP-2019	1,88,16,116	1,00,23,08,597		9,03,46,146	-		1,09,26,54,743	44,38,63,837	10,70,87,481.00	-	-	24,63,92,567	79,73,43,885	31,41,26,974
43	CPCB Meghalaya EPR Fund (2019-20)	1,06,43,85,270			2,73,22,074	-		2,73,22,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,09,17,07,344
44	CPCB CPSU NTPC (2019-20)	39,90,93,070			1,33,33,149	-		1,33,33,149	-	-	-	-	990000	9,90,000	41,14,36,219
45	CPCB (PCP) Assistance to SPCBs (1920-20)	1,38,63,314	1,72,41,33,752		79,86,725	-	2185670558	3,91,77,91,035	1,73,22,28,399	13866515	0	-	2177572710	3,92,36,67,624	79,86,725
46	CPCB EC Performance Guarantee (2019-20)	10,39,640		-	31,455	-	-	31,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,71,095
47	CPCB-GEF-UNEP (2019-20)	1,01,79,783	1,65,45,199		3,60,634	-		1,69,05,833	5,069	-	-	-	12773650	1,27,78,719	1,43,06,897
48	CPCB SP BBMP 711.18 IDBI 662	5,00,71,952			16,03,090	-		16,03,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,16,75,042
49	CPCB SP CENTURY PLYWOOD 90.17 IDBI 549	5,00,627			15,146	-		15,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,15,773
50	CPCB SP DELHI GOVT 159.13 IDBI 525	15,02,18,185			49,72,656	-		49,72,656	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,51,90,841
51	CPCB SP DELHI M CORPN 46.18 IDBI 152723	40,05,014			1,21,171	-		1,21,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,26,185
52	CPCB SP DPCC 56-57.13 IDBI 152679	25,08,65,149			83,59,070	-		83,59,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,92,24,219
53	CPCB SP DPCC 519.16 IDBI 631	5,00,627			15,146	-		15,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,15,773
54	CPCB SP DPCC 1039.18 IDBI 532	5,00,699				-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,00,699
55	CPCB SP GAMMON INDIA 295.16	3,00,47,740			9,55,280	-		9,55,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,10,03,020
56	CPCB SP GRASIM INDS 164.18 152709	1,00,15,137			3,11,658	-		3,11,658	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,03,26,795
57	CPCB SP KARNATAKA GOVT 125.17 IDBI 570	50,07,30,000			1,67,66,138	-		1,67,66,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,74,96,138
58	CPCB SP LDA 214.14 IDBI 518	5,00,71,952			16,03,090	-		16,03,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,16,75,042
59	CPCB SP RAJASTHAN GOVT 202.16 IDBI 563	30,04,87,877			1,00,28,699	-		1,00,28,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,05,16,576
60	CPCB SP RINL 117.14 IDBI 152693	1,00,13,459			3,11,606	-		3,11,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,03,25,065
61	CPCB SP SCHOOLS 217.16 IDBI 648	80,10,534			2,47,568	-		2,47,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,58,102
62	CPCB SP SEA L CONTAINERS 234.18 IDBI 587	1,00,13,459			3,11,606	-		3,11,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,03,25,065
63	CPCB SP SL CONTAINERS 40.14 IDBI 152686	5,00,71,952			16,03,090	-		16,03,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,16,75,042
64	CPCB SP UPCL 578.18 IDBI 152716	5,00,80,342			16,03,372	-		16,03,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,16,83,714
65	CPCB SP VAPI GREEN ENVIRO 95.18 IDBI 556	25,24,06,213			84,10,921	-		84,10,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,08,17,134
66	CPCB SP WB GOVT 200.14 IDBI 594	25,03,134			75,732	-		75,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,78,866
67	CPCB WM DUMPSITES RANIPET TN IDBI 793	53,180			1,610	-		1,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,790

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SL. NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	OPENING BALANCE	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR						PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR						
			Grant Received	Grant- Others	Income on Investments	Misc. Income	Adjusments	Receipt Total	Expenditure	Refund to Govt.	Refund to Other Fund Provider	Advances and other payments (net)	Project Advance	Toal Payment (Excluding Bank Balance)	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 = (4+5+6+7+8)	10	11	12	13	14	15=(10+11+12+13 +14)	16 = (3+9-15)
68	CPCB BAT REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (2020-21)	38,00,312			1,06,583	-		1,06,583	89	-	-	-	2750000	27,50,089	11,56,807
69	CPCB SP FARIDABAD MC 627/18 (2020-21)	1,67,73,021			5,27,721	-		5,27,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,73,00,742
70	CPCB CPSU NMDC	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	CPCB CPSU SAIL	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72	CPCB CPSU PGC	-	1,67,90,000		5,09,332	-	-	1,72,99,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,72,99,332
73	CPCB CPSU MOIL	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74	CPCB CPSU RINL	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	CPCB EPC	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	CPCB SP WB GOVT 23/17	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77	CPCB SP GOA GOVT 77-86/18	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	CPCB -Study on Emission of Older DG - 2021-22		74,00,700.00					74,00,700	-	-	-	74,00,700.00	-	74,00,700	-
79	CPCB (UPC 1) NANMN2021		9,40,00,000		8,68,065			9,48,68,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,48,68,065
80	CPCB PCP R&D 2021		1,95,00,000		96,791			1,95,96,791	4,93,254	-	-	-	-	4,93,254	1,91,03,537
81	CPCB (AQMN) NAMP 2021(2021-22)		64,25,00,000		57,82,363			64,82,82,363	29,35,73,612	-	-	-	28,81,87,500	58,17,61,112	6,65,21,251
82	CPCB Inst Lab Lab Recognition Fee (2021-22)			26,61,504	23,333			26,84,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,84,837
83	Sample Analysis Charges SAC (2021-22)			2,56,32,000	2,98,872			2,59,30,872	1,26,534	-	-	-	36,71,256	37,97,790	2,21,33,082
84	CPCB Plastics			1,01,33,073	1,62,599			1,02,95,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,02,95,672
85	CPCB- OA 20/2017 MORBI GUJRAT(2021-22)	-	-	1,29,80,000	84,281			1,30,64,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,30,64,281
86	CPCB (WQM-I) NWMP 2021	-	15,50,00,000	3,63,38,030	14,55,415		-	19,27,93,445	12,02,55,815					12,02,55,815	7,25,37,630
	TOTAL:-	9,17,80,42,018	3,75,10,00,316	57,99,25,409	36,27,40,623	-	4,81,33,54,494	9,50,70,20,842	2,78,40,56,697	13,41,06,867	-	2,15,52,66,413	3,30,34,50,987	8,37,68,80,964	10,30,81,81,896



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, DELHI

RECEIPTS & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

RECEIPTS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH,2022	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH,2021	PAYMENTS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH,2022	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH,2021
I. Opening Balance			I. Expenses		
a) Cash in hand		-	a) Establishment Expenses	75,48,39,504	58,26,43,846
b) Bank Balances		-	b) Administrative Expenses	19,31,54,954	27,19,02,829
i) In current accounts	24,43,39,238	53,47,65,603	c) Prior Period Exps	2,57,13,842	6,32,584
ii) In deposit accounts	2,71,92,26,952	2,56,45,86,519	II. Payments made against funds for various projects		-
iii) Savings accounts	6,44,68,14,073	5,53,81,62,427	Project Exps	2,78,40,56,697	73,68,08,200
II. Grants Received		-			
a) From Government of India - Mains	1,05,50,00,000	99,50,00,000	III. Investments and deposits made		
b) From State Government		-	a) Out of Earmarked/Endowment funds		1,29,53,775
c) From Government of India - Projects (net of Refunds)	3,75,10,00,316	4,22,70,43,836	b) Out of Own Funds (Investments-Others)		6,24,000
d) Others-Projects		1,16,41,72,724			
			IV. Expenditure on Fixed Assets &Capital Work in progress		
			a) Purchase of Fixed Assets-Own fund	3,53,05,559	1,56,78,695
III. Income on Investments from			b) Purchase of Fixed Assets- Earmarked/Endowment funds		-
a) Earmarked/Endow. Funds	36,17,42,052	40,46,89,505			
b) Own Funds		-	V. Refund of surplus money/Loans		
			a) To the Government of India	13,41,06,867	2,41,37,670
IV. Interest Received			b) To the State Government		-
a) On Bank deposits	66,92,771	90,565	c) To other providers of funds		16,00,000
b) Loans. Advances etc.		81,84,005	d) To the Government of India - Mains		-
			VI. Finance Charges (Interest & Bank charges Sch 23)		23,674
V. Other Income (Specify)					
a) Income from Royalty, Publications Etc.	2,10,085	10,966	VII. Other Payments (Specify)		
b) Other Income	84,65,866	1,12,51,034	a) Advances and other payments (Net) - Mains	70,41,12,761	45,38,96,927
c) Misc Income		16,17,60,784	b) Advances and other payments (Net) - Projects		4,10,92,80,180
VI. Amount Borrowed		5,500			
			VIII. Closing Balances		
VII. Any other receipts			a) Cash in hand		-
a) Other - Mains	1,47,289.00	96,15,995	b) Bank Balances		
b) Sale of Fixed Assets	24,100		i) In current accounts	25,76,48,276	24,24,45,751
c)Advances and other payments (Net)-Mains	31,31,64,361	12,23,180	ii) In deposit accounts	4,88,17,07,052	2,71,92,26,952
d) Other-Projects	58,05,49,409		iii) In Savings account	5,71,67,31,001	6,44,87,07,559
TOTAL	15,48,73,76,513	15,62,05,62,643	TOTAL	15,48,73,76,513	15,62,05,62,643

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
The 3rd Day of February 2023
UDIN: 23082389BGXXKL4562

Gupta Jalan & Associates * Chartered Accountants * FRN No. 003721N Delhi

For Central Pollution Control Board

(Tanmay Kumar, IAS)
Chairman

(Diganta Kalita)
Accounts Officer

(Prashant Gargava)
Member Secretary

(Ajay Sirsikar)
Accounts Officer

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 25B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. BACKGROUND

The Central Government constituted the 'Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution' on September 23, 1974. Under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the name of the Central Board was amended to Central Pollution Control Board referred as (Board/CPCB) under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 1988.

The CPCB has been playing a key role in abatement and control of pollution in the country by generating, compiling and collating data, providing scientific information, rendering technical inputs for formulation of national policies and programme, training and development of manpower and promoting awareness at different levels of the Government and Public at large.

2. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The Financial Statements comprising of Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Account & Receipts and Payments Account are prepared on the basis of historical cost convention and on a going concern on accrual basis unless stated otherwise. The Financial statements have been prepared as per 'Form of Financial Statement for the Central Autonomous Bodies' as per the directions of Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India vide their letter no. - G25012/1/2010CPW dated 10.02.10 as circulated by Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance. The Financial Statement include Financial Statement of Head Office Delhi and its six Regional Directorates located at Bengaluru, Bhopal, Kolkata, Lucknow, Shillong, and Vadodara and sponsored/ earmarked projects.

3. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reporting amounts of income and expenditure during the year. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Actual results could differ from such estimates. Any difference between the actual result and the estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialize.



4. INCOME

a) Grants-in-Aid under heads General and Salary are accounted for on realization basis and credited to income and expenditure account.
b) Grants for capital assets are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure and utilised for the purpose for which it was received.
c) Interest is recognized on accrual basis (except on sponsored/earmarked projects).
d) Miscellaneous Receipts and other Incomes are recognized on receipts basis.
e) Grants/ Amount received for sponsored projects/scheme are treated as earmarked/ endowment fund and credited to the fund account which is utilized as per the terms of the grants/ for the purpose for which it was received. Interest earned on these grants is credited to the respective grant account.

5. EXPENDITURE

a) Monitoring expenses are recognized after the claim/ utilization etc are verified and processed at appropriate level.
b) Other expenses are accounted for on accrual basis.
c) The expenditure for **sponsored projects/scheme** are shown as utilization under the endowment/ earmarked fund.

6. FIXED ASSETS

a) Fixed Assets acquired out of grants received for that purpose are stated at cost of acquisition inclusive of freight inward, duties, taxes, incidental and other direct expenses related to acquisition (except sponsored projects).

b) Fixed Assets involving installation/ commissioning are capitalized at 80% of the cost at the time of supply and balance at the time of successful commissioning.

c) Fixed Assets received by way of non-monetary grants, (other than towards the Corpus Fund), i.e., gifted assets are taken in the financial books at nominal value. The incidental expenses on such assets such as clearing & forwarding charges, duties & taxes and other incidental expenses are capitalized.

d) Fixed assets procured against special purpose grant/receipt are not capitalized. These are taken to the respective fund account as per terms of the grant and shown as utilization.

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e) The Assets Registers have been maintained as per General Financial Rules (GFR) in respect of Laboratory Equipments, Instruments, Computers, Office Equipments and Furniture and Fixture. The register is in the process of being updated.

7. DEPRECIATION

Depreciation during the year is provided on Written-down method as per rates given below.

Category of Assets	Rates (in %)
Free Hold Land	0
Building	10
Plant, Machinery & Equipment	15
Vehicles	15
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Computers	40
Library Books	15

In respect of additions to / deduction from the fixed assets during the year, depreciation is considered on full-year basis if asset is purchased before 180 days from the Balance Sheet date and at half rate if assets is purchased within 180 days from the Balance Sheet date. Lease hold land is amortized over the lease period

8. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION

Transaction denominated in foreign currency is accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.

9. INVENTORY

Stores and Spares including Chemicals, Glassware, Consumables & other Inventories have been valued at cost on FIFO basis and is being followed consistently. The cost includes cost of purchase including value added tax and other taxes wherever applicable.



10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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 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.

Provision for accumulated Leave Encashment benefit to employees is accrued and computed on the basis of actuarial valuation as at year end using projected unit credit method on the basis of actuarial certificate.

11. EARMARKED FUNDS – SPONSORED PROJECTS

The Funds Received & utilized for Sponsored Projects have been identified as Earmarked Funds. The funds are utilized towards the objectives of the specific Projects. Income on account of bank interest is added to the Sponsored Projects and not treated as income of the Board.

12. PRIOR PERIOD, EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEMS AND EVENT OCCURING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

These are disclosed at Schedule 26.11.

13. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities are disclosed at Schedule 26.1. Contingent assets are not recognized.



Chapter XIII

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2022-23

13.1 Budget Allocation for Financial Year 2022-23

Budget allocation as per Budget Estimate of MoEF&CC for Financial Year 2022-23 is **Rs.100.00 Crore**, the details are:

a) General : Rs. 26.00 Crore
b) Capital : Rs. 04.00 Crore
c) Salary : Rs. 70.00 Crore

13.2 Major Proposed Activities/Thrust Areas

- Strengthening of Ambient Air, Water and Noise monitoring networks.
- Development 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.
- Surveillance of Sewage Treatment Plants, Common Effluent Treatment Plants, Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities and Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility, Hazardous Waste Incinerators, C&D Processing facilities, etc.
- Implementation of various waste management rules.
- Strengthening of Laboratory and Development of Laboratory Information System.
- Organizing Training / Mass awareness program for the stakeholders

CPCB operates National Networks for monitoring of water quality, air quality (Manual & Continuous) and Noise in association with SPCBs and PCCs, the expenditure of establishment, Operation & Maintenance, etc., are proposed under Central Sector Scheme – Control of Pollution for an amount of **Rs. 15772.4 Lakhs**. Also various studies are proposed under R&D Scheme.

Accordingly, the Project Head wise budget allocation proposed under Grant-in-Aid are given in **Tables 13.1 & 13.2.**

Table 13.1: Project Head-wise Budget Allocation for 2022-23 under Grant-in-Aid

Budget Head	Head Office Budget	Regional Directorate Budget	Total Budget
	(Lacs)		
Scientific, Technical and R&D Activities	360	129	489
Industrial Pollution Control Enforcement	6257	3236	9493
Training, Mass Awareness Programmes	102	18.50	120.50
Waste Management and Urban Pollution Control	137	19.50	156.50
Total	**6856**	**3403**	**10259**

Table 13.2: Sub-Head-wise Break up of Grant-In-Aid- Plan Funds

Head Office – Divisions / Regional Directorates	Budget Requirement (Lakhs)			
	General	Capital	Salary	Total
Water Quality Management- I (WQM-I)	9	-	-	9
Water Quality Management – II (WQM II)	-	-	-	0
Air Quality Management (AQM)	-	-	-	0
AQM Network (AQMN)	-	-	-	0
Air Laboratory	145	-	-	145
Trace Organic Lab.	55	-	-	55
Water and Waste Water lab.	33	-	-	33
Instrumentation Lab.	44	-	-	44
Biological Laboratory	68	-	-	68
Research & Development	15	-	-	15
Industrial Pollution Control (IPC) - I	23	-	-	23
Industrial Pollution Control (IPC) -II	21	-	-	21
Industrial Pollution Control (IPC) - III	25	-	-	25
Industrial Pollution Control (IPC) -IV	13	-	-	13
Industrial Pollution Control (IPC) - V	13	-	-	13
Industrial Pollution Control (IPC) -VI	18	-	-	18
Industrial Pollution Control (IPC) -VII	17	-	-	17
Law	40	-	-	40
Building	615	124		739
Pollution Control Planning (PCP)	75	60	4867	5002
Environment Training Unit (ETU)	50	-	-	50
Public Relation (PR) & Library	25	-	-	25

Head Office – Divisions / Regional Directorates	Budget Requirement (Lakhs)			
	General	Capital	Salary	Total
Hindi	18	-	-	18
Information Technology (IT)	261	85	-	346
Urban Pollution Control (UPC) - I	18	-	-	18
Urban Pollution Control (UPC) - II	20	-	-	20
Waste Management (WM) – I	40	-	-	40
Waste Management (WM) - II	24	-	-	24
Waste Management (WM) – III	35	-	-	35
Total	**1720**	**269**	**4867**	**6856**
Regional Directorates (RD)				
RD - Bengaluru	136	2	338	476
RD -Bhopal	109	8	341	458
RD -Chandigarh	79	28	114	221
RD -Chennai	77	19	157	253
RD -Kolkata	95	9	388	492
RD -Lucknow	87	8	479	574
Project Office Agra	92	1		93
RD -Pune	46	46	145	237
RD -Shillong	67	6	136	209
RD -Vadodara	92	4	294	390
Total	**880**	**131**	**2392**	**3403**
Grand Total	**2, 600**	**400**	**7, 259***	**10, 259**

Note: * The estimated salary for the existing regular staff is Rs.7259 Lakhs against the allocation of Rs. 7000 Lakhs under Salary.

The monitoring and inspection activities of the CPCB have been increased in recent years many fold. The increased work load has resulted in more outflow than inflow and the CPCB regularly faces budgetary constraints in performing its duties. This has put pressure on the budget requirement, whereas the Grant-In-Aid is fixed in nominal terms and shrinking in real terms over the years. Also, it is pertinent to mentioned that the amount sanctioned under Capital is not adequate to establish labs in newly formed Regional Directorates i.e. Chennai, Chandigarh and Pune, and upgradation of existing labs of Head Office and other Regional Directorates.

* * *

Chapter XIV

OTHER IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES

14.1 Guidelines

- Guidelines on "Integrated Guidance Framework for Chemicals Safety in Respect of the Isolated Storages and Industries Covered Under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989."

  As directed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 11.06.2021 in Original Application No. 60/2021, Central Board and the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change in coordination with other concerned authorities viz. Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institute, National Institute of Disaster Management, Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization, National Safety Council and Indian Chemical Council etc. have prepared the guidelines titled "Integrated Guidance Framework for Chemicals Safety in Respect of the Isolated Storages and Industries covered under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989." The aforementioned guidelines were forwarded to all State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees for compliance.

- The Technical Committee constituted for review of deep sea discharge norms after deliberations has given its final recommendations that further studies are required for deciding revision of deep sea discharge norms. The report on the Review of deep sea discharge norms had been submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change.

- Development and Promotion of non-POPs alternatives to DDT. The "Development and promotion of non-POPs alternatives to DDT" project has initiated to reduce production, use and consumption of DDT and promote alternative chemicals like Neem oil, Neem based IRS, long lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN) etc.

- The Guideline for "Water Conservation and Safe Treated Water Reuse" has been finalized for 14 sectors and Industries would adopt /explore cascading Safe Treated Water Reuse (STWR) approach and reduce 50 % fresh water consumption in five years' time. The same was forwarded to MoEF&CC for concurrence.

- **"Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas":**

"Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" has been revised as per the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in O.A. No. 46/2018 (Nuggehalli Jayasimha Vs. Government of NCT of Delhi) and circulated to all Chief Secretaries and SPCBs / PCCs of States / UTs for implementation.

Highlights of revised guidelines:

a) The Guidelines focus on various environmental issues related to wastewater, air pollution and solid waste management in Dairy Farms located in Urban, Peri-urban and Rural Area and Gaushalas irrespective of locations.
b) The guidelines propose dung to be collected & stored properly for its utilization in manufacturing of dung wood/dung cake or composting/vermi-composting or biogas/compressed biogas production.
c) It also proposes to judiciously use of water for bathing of bovines and other services to contain wastewater quantity to 100 litres/day/bovine in case of Dairy Farms and 50 litres/day/bovine in case of Gaushalas.
d) It guides about space requirements as per Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for floor, feeding, water and air spaces available for each animal, and also about plantation of trees or green belts (wherever feasible).
e) Siting criteria has been suggested for setting up of new Dairy farms & Gaushalas. However, existing establishments should take appropriate environmental friendly practices as per the Guidelines.
f) Minimum distance from residential dwellings/ schools/ hospitals are stated in order to avoid odour issue in the Guidelines.
g) Regulatory/monitoring mechanism has also been suggested to regulate Dairy farms & Gaushalas in order to control of pollution.

14.2 Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016

Guidelines on Environmental Management of C&D Wastes *(March, 2017)* and In addition 'Guidelines on dust mitigation measures in handling construction material and C&D wastes *(November, 2017)*' were issued by CPCB (Rules and Guidelines are available on the Website of CPCB). Further, following efforts have been made by CPCB towards implementation of the C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016:

- Classification of stages/types/size of construction and demolition activities with particulate matter pollution and activities with no/negligible particulate matter pollution have been made by CPCB and same had been finalized by the Committee comprising Members from CPWD, Delhi; NBCC, Delhi; DMRC, IIT-Kanpur; Delhi Pollution Control Committee; TERI, Delhi; PWD-GNCTD, Delhi and CPCB, Delhi. Incorporation of the same in the Rules/Guidelines are under progress.
- CPCB drafted Guidelines titled - "Guidelines/Mechanism for using anti-smog gun in construction and demolition sites having areas more than 20,000 sq. metres". The same had been finalized by the above said Committee. Said Guidelines were communicated to the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.
- Incorporation of suitable Clause, Schedule, Annexure etc. into the C&D W M Rules, 2016 are under progress.
- Summary on progress made by SPCBs/PCCs for C&D waste processing facility

As per Annual Reports received from SPCBs/PCCs; total no. of Operational and Proposed C&D waste processing facilities in country are 36 and 29 respectively. The details are given **Table 14.1**. The C&D Waste generation is 56,00,000 TPA during 2021-22, based on the information pertaining to 10 SPCBs/PCCs

Table 14.1 Total no of Operational and Proposed C&D Waste Processing Facilities in the Country

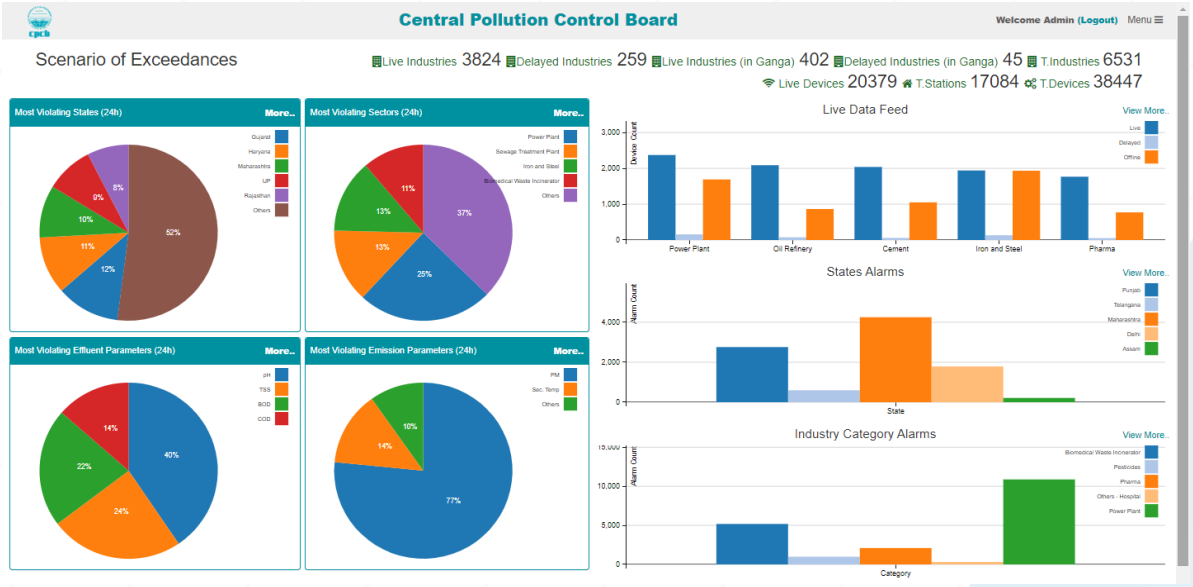
S No	State/UTs	Waste processing facility		Remarks
		Name and address	Capacity	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	By MA&UD Dept. at Vijayawada	480 TPD	Operational
		By MA&UD Dept. at Visakhapatnam		
		By MA&UD Dept. at Tirupati		
2.	Chandigarh	Municipal Corporation Chandigarh at industrial area, Phase-I, Chandigarh	160 MTPD	Operational
3.	Delhi	1. M/s IL&FS Environmental Infrastructure & Services Ltd., Jahangirpuri	2000 TPD	Operational
		2. M/s IL&FS, Shastri Park	1000 TPD	
		3. M/s IL&FS, Ranikhera	150 TPD	
		4. M/s Rise Eleven Delhi Waste Management Co., Bakkarwala (South	1000 TPD	

S No	State/UTs	Waste processing facility		Remarks
		Name and address	Capacity	
		DMC)		
		5. Ranikhera (North DMC)	1000 TPD	Proposed
		6. Tekhand Okhla (South DMC)	1000 TPD	
		7. Libaspur (PWD)	500 TPD	
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	300 MT	Operational
			1500 MT	Proposed additional capacity
		Faridabad	300 TPD	Proposed
7.	Kerala	M/s Prompt Enterprise, Kumbalam, Maradu Municipality	500 TPD	Operational
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Municipal Corporation	-	Operational
		Indore Municipal Corporation	-	
		Jabalpur Municipal Corporation	-	
		Ujjain Municipal Corporation	-	
		Khargone Nagar Palika Parishad	-	
		Rewa Municipal Corporation	-	
		Sagar Municipal Corporation	-	
		Khurai Nagar Palika Parishad	-	
		Baldeogarh Nagar Palika Parishad	-	
		Maharajpur Nagar Palika Parishad	-	
		Chhatarpur Nagar Palika Parishad	-	
		Nowgone Nagar Palika Parishad	-	
		Rajnagar Nagar Palika Parishad	-	

S No	State/UTs	Waste processing facility		Remarks
		Name and address	Capacity	
		Ghuwara Nagar Palika Parishad	-	
		Singrauli Municipal Corporation	-	
9.	Maharashtra	Thane Municipal Corporation	300	Operational
		Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Corporation	200	
		Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation	150	
		Pune Municipal Corporation	250	
10.	Puducherry	By Oulgaret municipality at Truck terminal, Mettupalayam.	50 TPD (scalable upto 100 TPD)	Proposed
11.	Punjab	Amritsar	-	Proposed
		Bathinda	-	
		Jalandhar	-	
		Ludhiana	-	
		Patiala	-	
12.	Rajasthan	Balicha,Udaipur	50 TPD	Operational
		Jaipur Municipal Corporation	300 TPD	Proposed
		Perungudi	400 TPD	
13.	Telangana	Jeedimetla	500 TPD	Operational
		Fathulaguda	500 TPD	
		04 more Municipal Corporation		Proposed (03 nos.)
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Sectror-81, Noida	300 TPD	Proposed
		Hindon Vihar, Ghaziabad	400 TPD	
		Ghaziabad	150 TPD	
		Ghaziabad	-	
		Noida	-	
		Agra	-	
		Kanpur	-	
		Varanasi	-	
		Prayagraj	-	
		Meerut	-	
		Lucknow	-	
15.	West Bengal	Kolkata Municipal Corporation at Patharghata, Newtown	500 TPD	Proposed

14.3 Online Continuous Emission and Effluent Monitoring System

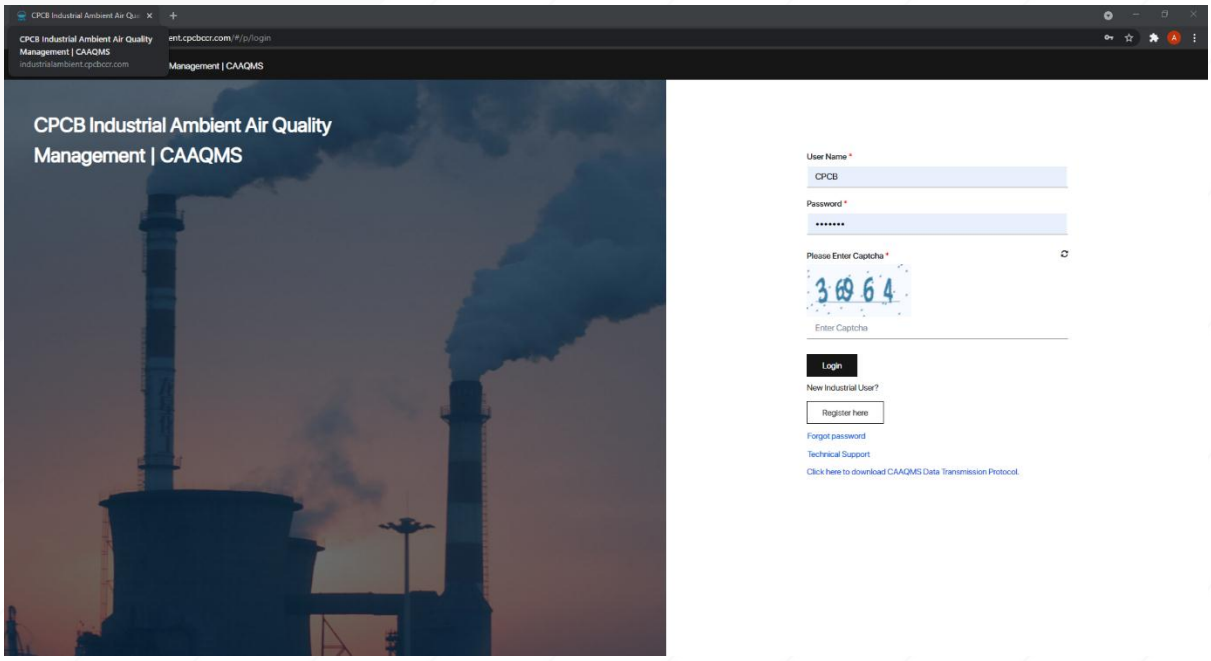
Online Continuous Emission and Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) have been installed in highly polluting industries in the country and data generated is being transferred to CPCB/SPCB on real time basis. Based on data exceedances, alerts are being generated and forwarded to various stakeholders of this system, including the representatives of industries and officials of SPCB and CPCB, for taking immediate corrective actions for controlling pollution from industries. As of now, under self-regulation program, more than 6,000 industrial units are sending their real-time emission and effluent data to CPCB through OCEMS.



To review the operations, functionality, data analysis, quality assurance etc. related to OCEMS for possible upgradation, a Working Group on OCEMS has been constituted, consisting of experts from diverse fields like Environment, Instrumentation, Information Technology etc.

14.4 Industrial CAAQMS Portal

Industrial AQMS Portal has been developed to collect, store, and analyze data from Automatic Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System installed in industrial premises. The portal supports visualization of ambient air quality data in graphical as well as tabular formats.



14.5 Environmental Air Quality Data Entry System

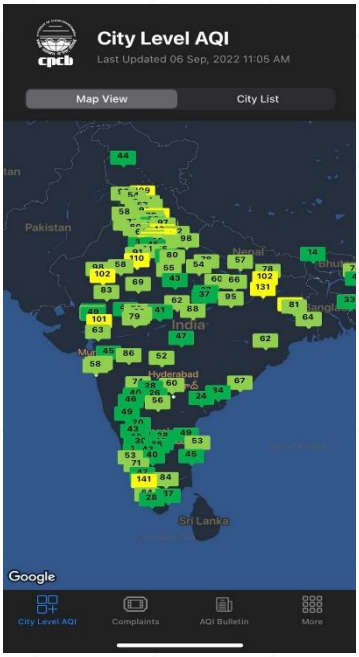
Environmental Air Quality Data Entry System (EAQDES) has been developed for collecting manual ambient air quality data from NAMP Stations. The system is collecting air quality data from around 880 NAMP Stations being operated by various SPCBs. The portal can be accessed at: https://namp.cpcbccr.com/ .

14.6 Laboratory Information Management System

Laboratory Information Management System is a software designed to improve lab productivity and efficiency, by keeping track of data associated with samples, experiments, laboratory workflows, and instruments. Key features include workflow and data tracking support, sample management, saving and processing test results, etc. based on flexible architecture, and data exchange interfaces which support its use in regulated environments. Currently the project is in the initial Stage of finalising the Software requirement specification (SRS).

14.7 Sameer App for Awareness and Public Complaint Redressal

Sameer App was created by CPCB to create public awareness about air quality and provide a platform for grievances redressal. Since its launch, it has been downloaded by more than 1,80,000 users on Android and iOS platforms.



This App provides hourly updated information on AQI for more than 186 cities using real time data from 365 stations in 31 States/UTs. It can be readily accessed using the interactive map format. It provides real-time AQI, pollutant-wise sub-index and monthly calendar depicting overview of AQI for each monitoring location. Daily AQI bulletin published by CPCB is uploaded on the App at 4 PM. The App also issues advisories through push notifications to the public as per prevailing air quality levels. This CAAQMS data is made available to public and various agencies through the CPCB CCR Portal (https://airquality.cpcb.gov.in).

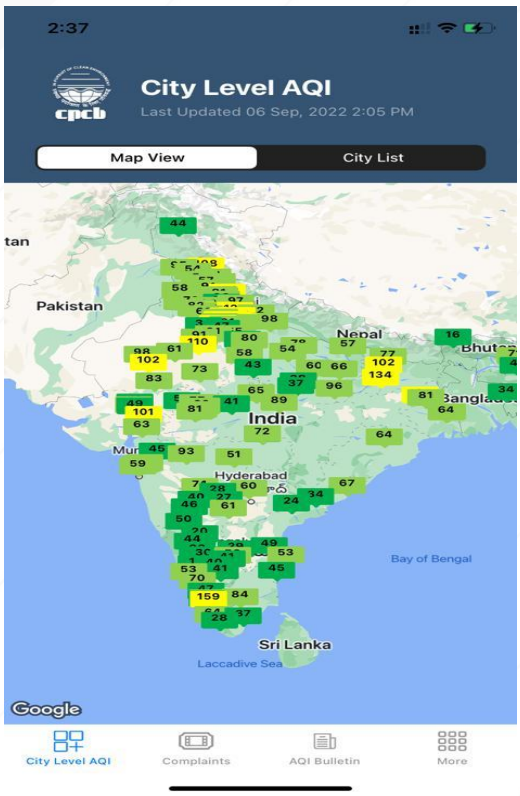
Sameer App provides a facility for lodging grievances related to air pollution. The complainant can upload photographs along with complaint, and geo-coordinates are automatically captured for pinpointing exact location of source of air pollution for facilitating prompt action by concerned agencies. The complaints are automatically forwarded to implementing agencies depending on the location of the complaint. For Delhi-NCR, more than 40 agencies responsible for mitigation of air pollution are configured on the App which is well integrated with complaint management system of implementing agencies.

The complaints are monitored on a daily basis and agencies are required to resolve the complaint in a time bound manner and submit Action Taken Report (ATR) to CPCB. Once the complaint is resolved by the agencies, it is marked as closed. However, if the complainant is not satisfied with the response of the agency, the same can be reopened. Daily reports are prepared evaluating performance of agencies in resolving grievances and submitted to their higher authorities. The App was also used by CPCB field teams during Clean Air Campaign in winter season to lodge their field observations.

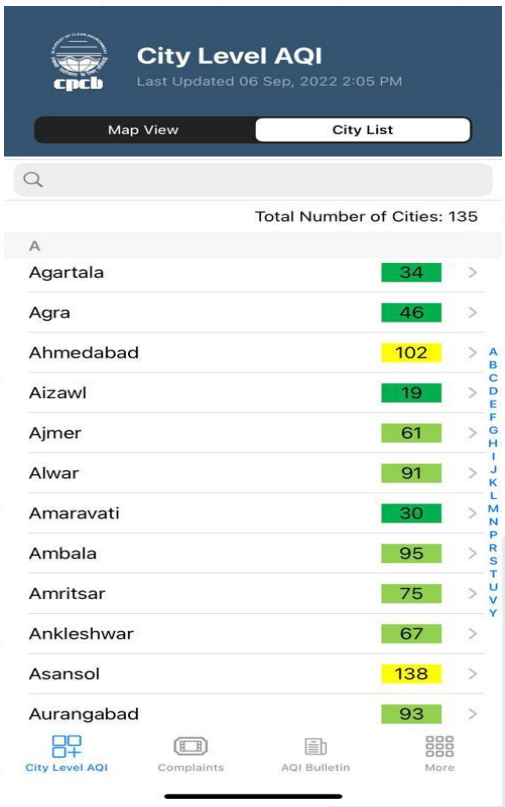
Since November 2018, so far around 30K+ public complaints were received on Sameer App. Out of these about 80% complaints (27K+) were resolved through coordination with more than 42 implementing agencies which also have Zonal or Regional offices sums up to more than 100 offices in Delhi NCR.

Snapshot of AQI

Map View:- It shows the Average AQI for a City on map display



List View: - It Shows the Avg. AQI values in list view

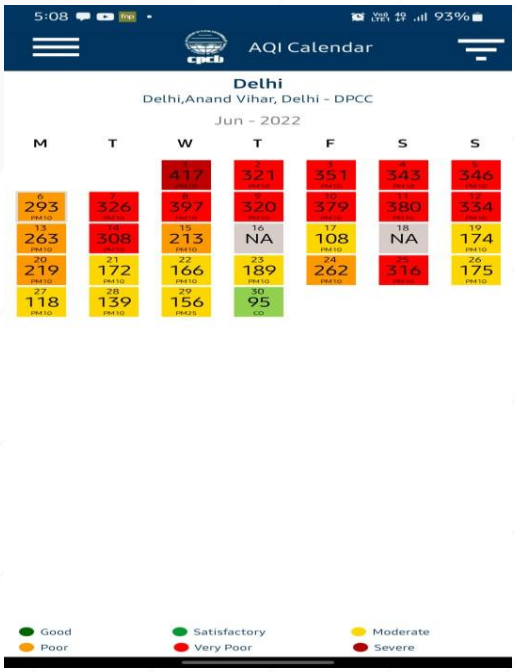


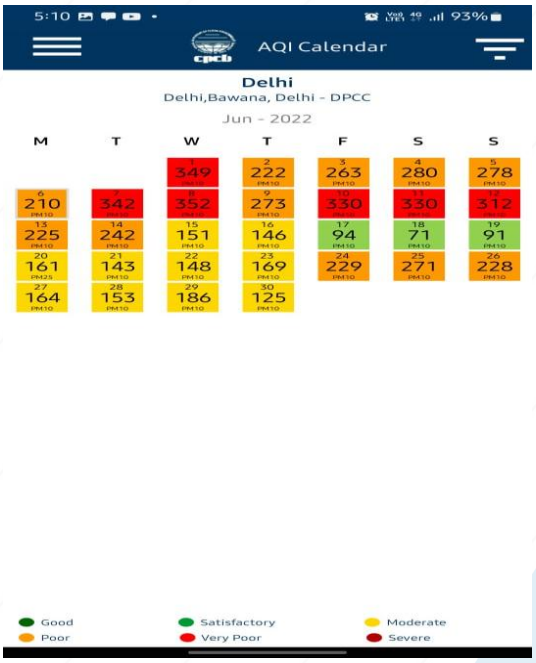
- **Pollutant wise 24 – Hour Trend: Provides detailed view for different ambient air quality pollutants monitored at a selected station**



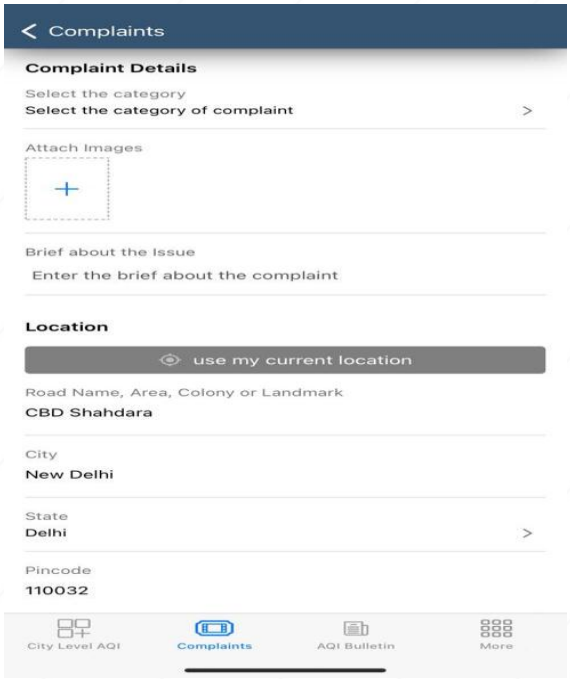


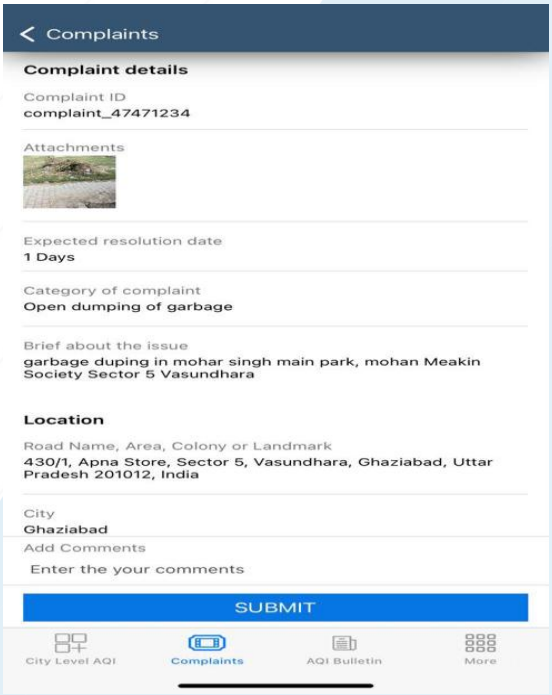
- **AQI calendar: - It shows Monthly Station wise AQI overview.**





- **Public Forum helps in submitting suggestions or complaints related to air pollution along with photographs.**





14.8 CPCB Social Media Platforms

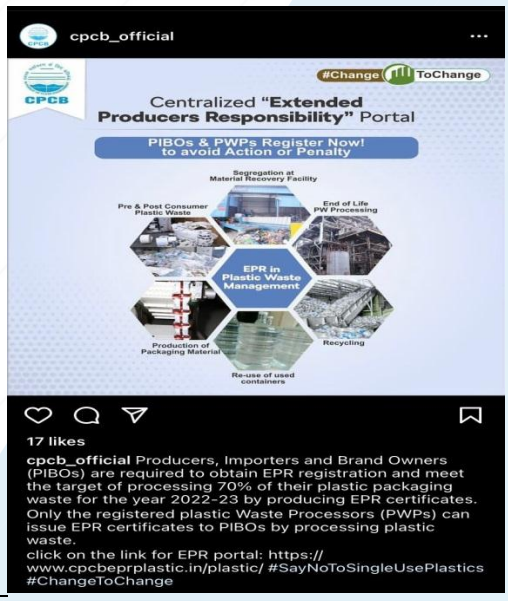
As Social Media is now the dominant digital avenue for two-way communication hence, Central Pollution Control Board created Social Media Handles on different Social Media Platforms to use them for dissemination of information on pollution related issues, creating awareness on functions, schemes and activities of CPCB and giving citizens the facility to reach out to CPCB for raising air pollution related queries. Presently, CPCB is reachable at Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Koo and YouTube. More than 14K complaints have been received on different social media platforms out of which 64% complaints have been resolved.

Some glimpses of Social Media posts:









14.9 Website of CPCB

CPCB website plays an important role to disseminate information in respect of matters relating to pollution and its prevention and control in various areas/ sectors among public. CPCB's Website shares up to date. It contains information about nation-wide data on manual as well as real time Air Quality, Water quality, Noise Pollution, Industrial Pollution etc. In addition to this, website provides information about various Standards, Air Quality index, Covid-19 Waste Management Data, Draft Guidelines for Comments/Suggestions, Technical Reports, Publications, Latest Announcements Tenders, Recruitments, Directions issued to various Industries/Authorities/SPCBs/PCCs, NGT/Court cases details etc.

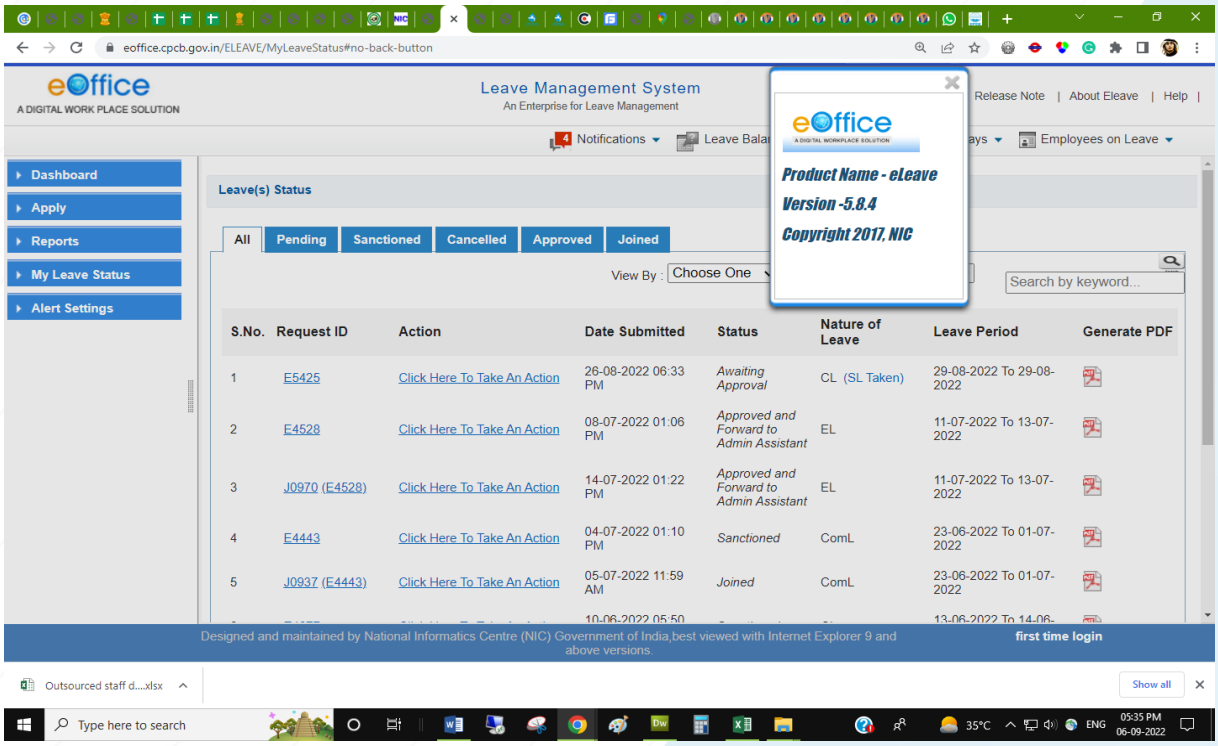


14.10 E-Governance

Central Pollution Control Board, has been delegated with powers to recognize Environmental Laboratories (Government as well as Private) to carry out the functions entrusted under rule 9 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. The Environmental laboratories seeking for recognition may apply as per the requirements of "Guidelines for Recognition of Environmental Laboratories under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986" *(LATS/9/2008-09)*. To cater this activity, IT division of CPCB developed in-house portal namely "e-Application for Lab Recognition under EPA"

14.11 Implementation of E-Leave Module under e-Office

After successful implementation of eOffice, CPCB has also implemented e-Leave Management System (e-LMS) Module under e-office to keep online Leave record of all employees of CPCB HO and RDs.



14.12 Computer network in CPCB

CPCB has existing 100 Mbps internet connectivity to 1 Gbps capacity. Also in process for procurement of network devices like L3 Core Switches, Router, Enterprise Grade WiFi Access Points, Fibre Modules etc.

* * *

Annexure-I

DELEGATION OF POWERS BY CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD TO POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEES

S. No	Union Territory	Pollution Control Committee	Gazette Notification No. for Power Delegation	Date of Notification
1.	**Andaman & Nicobar Islands**	Pollution Control Committee Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) S. O. No. 33 Dated 16.01.1992 & Legal /156(4) 1990 dated 3.06.2004	16.01.1992
2.	**Chandigarh**	Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee	Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) S. O. No. 199(E) dated 15.03.1991 & S.O. 1131 (E) dated 23.10.2002	15.03.1991
3.	**Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli**	Pollution Control Committee Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli	Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) S. O. No. 862 (E) dated 26.11.1992; amended vide notification No. S.O. 384 (E) dated 19.2.1996 and S.O. 698(E) dated 03.07.1998 File No. B-12015/7/04/AS, dated 17.12.2004	26.11.1992
4.	**Delhi**	Delhi Pollution Control Committee	Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) S. O. No. 198 (E) dated 15.03.1991; amended vide Notification No. S.O. 640 (E) dated14.06.2002	15.03.1991
5.	**Lakshadweep**	Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee	Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) S. O. No 842 (E) dated 31.08.1988 & legal /156(4) 1990 dated 23.03.2006	31.08.1988
6.	**Puducherry**	Puducherry Pollution Control Committee	Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) S. O. No. 787 (E) dated 10.03.1992; amended vide Notification No. F.No.Legal/158/(4)/90 dated 01.05.2011	10.03.1992

Annexure - II

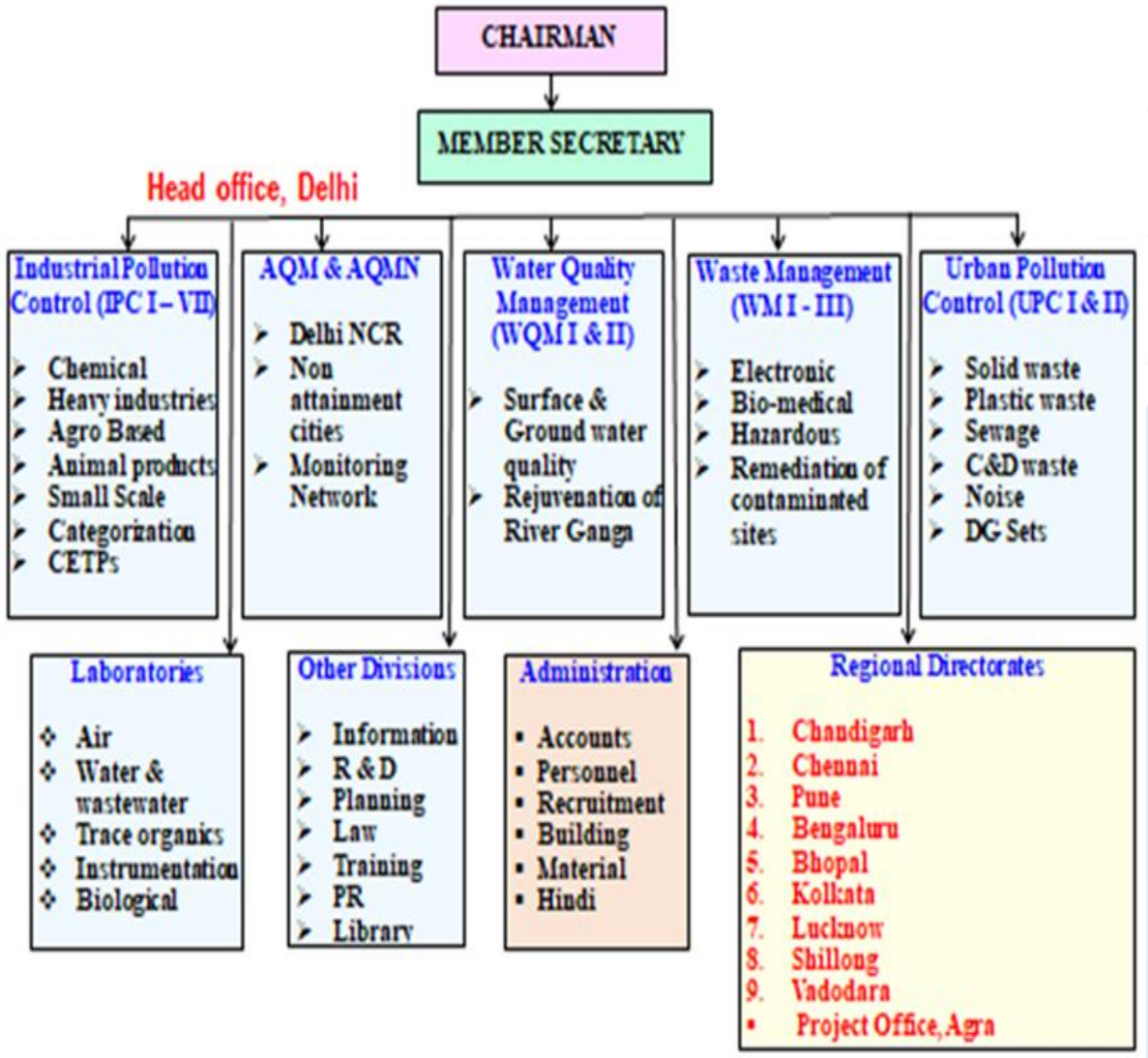
LIST OF BOARD MEMBERS

(As on 31.03.2022)

Sl. No.	Name & Address
1.	Shri Tanmay Kumar, IAS Chairman, CPCB
	Members nominated under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3
2.	The Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Delhi
3.	The Joint Secretary (Swacch Bharat Mission and Public Health Engineering), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, New Delhi
4.	The Joint Secretary (Thermal), Ministry of Power, New Delhi
5.	The Executive Director (Technical), National Mission for Clean Ganga, Ministry of Water Resources, - River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, New Delhi
6.	The Joint Secretary, CP Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi
	Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3
7.	The Chairman, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Lucknow
8.	The Chairman, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Mumbai
9.	The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai
10.	The Chairman, Pollution Control Board of Assam, Guwahati
11.	The Mayor, Indore Municipal Corporation, Madhya Pradesh
	Members nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 3
12.	Shri Ashok Agarwal, Director, GridLynk Solar LLP, Haryana
13.	Dr Anil Kumar Gupta Chairman, Jhilmil and Friends Colony Industrial Area, New Delhi
14.	Dr T.K. Joshi, Environmental Health Advisor
	Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3
15.	The Director (Operations), National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd, New Delhi
16.	The Director (Research and Development), Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Haryana

Sl. No.	Name & Address
	Member nominated under clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3
17.	Dr. Prashant Gargava, Member-Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi

Annexure-III



Annexure-IV

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SANCTIONED STAFF STRENGTH IN CPCB AND NUMBER OF VACANCIES IN EACH CADRE AS ON 31.03.2022

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Posts as on date	Deemed Abolished	Filled	Vacant Post
1	Scientist 'F'	205	_	13	-
2	Scientist 'E'			32	07
3	Scientist 'D'			45	08
4	Scientist 'C'			24	13
5	Scientist 'B'			29	34
6	Senior Law Officer	01	-	-	01
7	Sr. Administrative Officer	01	-	01	-
8	Administrative Officer	07	-	05	02
9	Law Officer	03	-	02	01
10	Assistant Law Officer	08	-	02	06
11	Assistant Director (OL)	01	-	01	-
12	Accounts Officer	02	-	02	-
13	Assistant Accounts Officer	08	-	03	05
14	Section Officer*	07	-	04	03
15	Private Secretary*	18	05	06	07
16	Senior Technical Supervisor	09	01	04	04
17	Draughting Supervisor	01	-	01	-
18	Senior Scientific Assistant	66	04	39	23
19	Senior Translator	01	-	01	-
20	Technical Supervisor	16	01	07	08
21	Assistant*	20	-	18	02
22	Data Processing Assistant	04	-	04	-
23	Senior Draughtsman	01	-	01	-
24	Stenographer Grade-I *	03	-	03	-
25	Accounts Assistant	08	-	06	02
26	Junior Translator	01	-	01	-
27	Publication Assistant	01	-	01	-
28	Junior Technician	08	01	04	03
29	Senior Laboratory Assistant	35	-	25	10
30	Junior Laboratory Assistant	38	-	21	17

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Posts as on date	Deemed Abolished	Filled	Vacant Post
31	Field Attendant	14	01	05	08
32	Upper Division Clerk*	21	-	12	09
33	Lower Division Clerk*	23	06	11	06
34	Multi Tasking Staff Grade-I	16	-	16	-
35	Driver Special Grade	01	-	01	-
36	Driver Grade-I	06	01	02	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	-	17	05
	Total	**599**	**20**	**388**	**191**

Note: Sanctioned posts shown at S.No. 1 to 5 are scientific posts under Flexible Complementing Scheme in CPCB.

- Two posts of PS downgraded to the lower post of Stenographer (Grade-I) (Sl. No. 15 & 24) , 03 posts of Section Officer downgraded to the lower post of Assistant (Sl. No. 14 & 21) 02 posts of Driver Grade-II downgraded to lower post of Driver (Ordinary Grade) (Sl. No. 37 and 38), 03 Posts of UDC downgraded to lower post of LDC (SI.No.32 & 33).