

**BACKGROUND NOTE OF**  
**CHANDIGARH POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE**

**1. INTRODUCTION:**

Central Pollution Control Board has delegated all of its powers and functions under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee in the year 1992. As per decision of Coimbatore Charter, the Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee has been reconstituted to have wider technical representation. The Constitution of Committee is placed at Annexure - I.

The Committee is responsible to manage, prevent and control water pollution, air pollution and preservation of the quality of air in U.T. of Chandigarh. The functions of the Committee are specified in detail under section 17(1) and (2) of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

**2. VARIOUS LEGISLATIONS UNDER WHICH COMMITTEE IS PERFORMING FUNCTIONS.**

**2.1 *The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974***

The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 provides for the prevention and control of Water pollution and maintaining and restoring the wholesomeness of water, for the establishment with a view to carrying out the purposes aforesaid, of Boards for the prevention and control of water pollution, for conferring on and arising to such Board powers and functions relating thereto and for matters connected therewith. The Central and State Pollution control Boards have been constituted in India under the provisions of this Act. The Committee is responsible for grant of consent for using an outlet for discharge of Trade/Sewage effluent, monitoring of effluent/sewage treatment plants. The Committee has also powers under section 33-A to issue an order to any authority which includes disconnection of power/water supply.

**2.2 *Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977.***

The Cess Act of 1977 have been enacted with a view to provide for the levy and collection of cess on water consumed by the persons carrying out certain industries and by local authorities, with a view to augment the resources of the Central Board and the State Pollution Control Boards constituted under the water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The Cess collected is deposited in the consolidated fund of India out of which about 80% is reimbursed to Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, which forms its funds.

**2.3 *Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981:***

The Air Act of 1981 is similar to Water Act of 1974 and aims at the Prevention Control and abatement of air pollution. The Act further provides that the State Boards constituted under the Water Act, 1977 to exercise powers and perform the functions

under Air Act also. Like Water Act, Committee is responsible for grant of consent for using an emission outlet, monitoring of emissions, prosecutions. The Committee has powers under Section 31-A to issue an order to any authority which includes disconnection of power/water supply to force an industry to install pollution control equipment.

#### **2.4 *The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:***

This is a comprehensive legislation which aims for the protection and improvement of environment and matters connected therewith. The Act also includes the provisions of the prevention of hazards to human beings, other living creatures, plants and property.

Under the provisions of the Act various Laboratories called environmental laboratory have been recognized all over India. The Ministry has also notified standards for liquid, gaseous and solid wastes under the Act. The Ministry has notified the following important rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

##### **2.4.1 *Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016:***

These rules has been framed for the control of import, export, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. These rules shall apply to the management of hazardous and other wastes as specified in the Schedules. The State Pollution Control Boards have been authorized to monitor the compliance of the various provisions of the rules. The import/export of wastes is being implemented by the Ministry of Environment & Forests/CPCB directly and Committee is the prescribed authority for grant of authorization for storage, transportation of hazardous wastes.

##### **2.4.2 *Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989:***

These rules have been framed in relation to chemical hazards and provide for controlled import, storage and manufacturing of chemicals. The chemicals have been further classified as Toxic, flammable, explosives, 684 such chemicals have been listed in the schedule attached to these rules. The Committee is responsible for limited functions under the rules i.e. the grant of authorization for isolated storage. Rest functions are performed by other authorities. As per the information available with CPCC no such hazardous chemical is being handled in U.T. Chandigarh.

##### **2.4.3 *Rules for Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro-Organism, 1989***

These rules are applicable in case of sale, storage for the purpose of sale, any kind of handling over, export and import of genetically engineered cells, production, manufacturing, process, storage, import, draining off, packaging and repacking of genetically engineering products. Various types of hazardous microorganisms have been listed in these rules. As per the information available with CPCC no such micro-organism is being handled in U. T. Chandigarh.

##### **2.4.4 *Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.***

These rules are applicable to all the persons who generate, collect receive, store, transport, treat, dispose of and handle bio-medical waste in any form. Every occupier of an institution generating Bio-medical Waste which includes an Hospital, nursing home, clinic, dispensary , veterinary institution, pathological laboratory, blood bank by whatever name called to take steps to ensure that such wastes is handled without any adverse effect to human health. The Committee is prescribed authority for the grant of authorization for handling, collection, treatment, transportation of Bio-medical wastes in U.T., Chandigarh.

#### **2.4.5 Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016:**

These rules were notified by Govt. of India to have control on the manufacture sale and use of virgin and recycled plastic carry bags and recycled plastic containers. All vendors are prohibited from using carry bags or containers made of recycled plastic for storing, carrying dispensing, or packaging of food stuffs. The use of recycled carry bags for other purposes have also been regulated and minimum thickness of carry bags made and virgin plastic have also been provided. The District Magistrate has been made responsible for the enforcement of rules and committee is responsible for control at manufacturing level.

Use, manufacturing, sale etc. of polythene carry bags have been banned in U.T. Chandigarh since October, 2008.

#### **2.4.6 Use of Fly Ash Notification 1999:**

This notification has been issued to protect environment, conserve top soil and prevent dumping and disposal of fly ash discharged from coal or lignite based thermal power plants as per this Notification. All the brick kilns in a radius of 100 kms. from thermal power plants are required to utilize at least 25% of ash with the soil for making bricks. Every construction agency engaged in the construction of buildings within a radius of fifty to one hundred kilometers from a coal or lignite based thermal power plant shall use fly ash bricks or blocks or tiles or clay fly ash bricks or cement fly ash bricks or blocks or similar products or a combination or aggregate of them in such.

#### **2.4.7 Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000:**

This is one of the latest legislation aimed at the reduction of ambient noise levels in public places from various sources, inter-alia, industrial activity, construction activity, generator sets, loud speakers, public address system, music systems, vehicular horns and other mechanical devices. Under these rules the State Govt. are required to categorize the areas into industrial commercial, residential or silence area/zones. An area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutions and courts is to be declared as silence zones/area. The Chandigarh Administration has categorized the different areas of Union Territory of Chandigarh into industrial, commercial, residential and silence zones vide Notification No. 938-HII-2002/6214 dated 28.3.2002.

### **2.4.8 Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 :**

It is comprehensive legislation that is applicable to every municipal authority responsible for collection, regeneration, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes. Every municipal authority has been made responsible for the implementation of the provisions of these rules and for any infrastructure development. Comprehensive guidelines has also been provided for collection of municipal waste , regeneration of municipal solid wastes, storage of municipal solid wastes, transportation of municipal solid wastes and processing. The main responsibility of implementing the rules is with the Municipal Corporation. The Corporation is required to send the annual report to Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee every year. Waste Processing Plant for commission of Municipal Solid Waste into RDF is operational.

Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh is collecting daily around 330 tonnes of municipal waste, out of 340 tonnes generated daily, from all over Chandigarh and hand over the waste to the Processing Plant at Dadu majra which process the waste and convert that into RDF (Refused Derived Fuel) and dump the rejected into Dumping Ground at Dadu majra.

### **3. STAFF POSITION**

At present the following staff is working in Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee:-

#### **Detail of the posts sanctioned by Ministry of Environment & Forests:-**

1	Assistant Environmental Engineer	01	<b>(under suspension)</b>
2	Scientist 'B'	01	Filled
3	Junior Scientific Assistant	02	Filled
4	Junior Laboratory Assistant	02	Filled
5	Data Entry Operator	01	Vacant
6	Field Attendant	02	Filled

#### **Staff engaged on contract basis sanctioned by Chandigarh Pollution Control committee**

1	Scientist 'B'	01	Filled
2	Asstt. Environment Engineer	01	Filled
3	Senior Assistant	01	Filled
		01	Vacant
4	Accountant	01	Filled
5	Junior Programmer	01	Filled
6	Steno Typist	01	Filled
7	Clerk	03	Filled

**Staff engaged through Service Provider :-**

1	Steno Typist	01	Filled
2	Driver	04	Filled
3	Peon	04	Filled
4	Field Assistant	11	Filled
5	Dispatch Clerk	01	Filled
6.	Asstt. Env. Engr.	01	Filled
7.	Jr.Scientific Asstt	04	Filled

**Staff engaged through NICS/ :**

Software Developer - 01

**4. APPELLATE AUTHORITY**

**1. *Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974***

Adviser to the Administrator is Single Member appellate authority to hear appeals against the orders of Committee under the provisions of Water Act, 1974.

**2. *Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981***

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests to hear appeals under the provisions of Air Act, 1981.

**3. *Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977***

1.	Secretary Environment	-	Chairman
2.	Director Environment	-	Vice Chairman
3.	Divisional Forest Officer	-	Member Secretary

**4. *Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules:***

Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board is single member appellate authority to hear the appeals.

**5. THRUST AREAS**

**A. *NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY PROGRAMME***

Under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme Central Pollution Control Board is providing partial funds for running five Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations. At present, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee is running following five stations:-

- |    |           |    |                   |
|----|-----------|----|-------------------|
| 1. | Sector 17 | 2. | Village Kaimbwala |
|----|-----------|----|-------------------|

3. Punjab Engineering college
4. IMTECH
5. Industrial Area.

## **B. NATIONAL WATER MONITORING PROGRAMME**

Under the National Water Monitoring Programme CPCC is monitoring ground water, drains and lake as per the schedule decided by CPCB. CPCB is providing partial funds for this monitoring/analysis.

## **C. MONITORING OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS & DRAINS**

Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee is monitoring all the six STPs and Drains on monthly basis and informs Municipal Corporation and Chandigarh Administration to take necessary action if required. Chandigarh is generating around 58 MGD of waste water daily and having the capacity of treatment of 53.85 MGD At present following STPs are operational

Diggian STP	30	MGD
Raipur Kalan STP	05	MGD
Raipur Khurd STP	1.25	MGD
3 BRD STP	05	MGD
3 BRD STP	11	MGD
Dhanas	1.6	MGD

## **D. RATIONALIZATION OF CONSENT PROCEDURE**

The rationalization of consent procedure as per guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board on the basis of classification of industries for consent management has been done. The industries have been categorized into red, orange and green depending upon pollution potential and consent is being granted for 5, 10, 15 years period respectively. Online portal for consent processing has been started.

## **6. FINANCIAL POWERS**

The Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee has delegated administrative and financial powers to the Chairman , Vice Chairman and Member Secretary in its 57<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Approved Powers</b>
1.	Chairman, CPCC	Full Powers.
2.	Vice-Chairman	Administrative and Financial Powers to incur expenditure of Rs. 30.00 Lacs in each case.
3.	Director	Administrative and Financial Powers to incur expenditure of Rs. 10.00 Lacs in each case.

4.	Member Secretary	Administrative and Financial Powers to incur expenditure of Rs. 5.00 Lacs in each case.
----	------------------	---

## 7. CONSENT MANAGEMENT

The Committee grants consent Under Section 25 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Under Section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for the discharge of trade effluents and discharge of emissions respectively. These consents are granted subject to some conditions regarding adherence to standards are given. The Committee also grants Authorization under Bio Medical Rules & Hazardous Waste Rules. The Committee has authorized the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Member Secretary to grant consents as below:

Chairman: To give approval for the grant or refusal of consents for establishment which falls under Red Category (Fresh Cases).

Vice Chairman: To give approval for the grant or refusal of consents for establishment which falls under Orange Category (Fresh Cases).

Member Secretary: To give approval for the consent or refusal of consents for establishment which falls under Green Category (Fresh Cases) and to grant or refuse consent to the units who apply after the expiry of the previous consent orders.(Renewal Cases of Red, Orange & Green Category).

## ANNEXURE – I

### **CONSTITUTION OF CHANDIGARH POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE:**

- |    |   |                  |
|----|---|------------------|
| 1. | Secretary Environment<br>Chandigarh Administration.   | Chairman         |
| 2. | Director Environment<br>Chandigarh Administration   | Vice-Chairman    |
| 3. | Representative of Central Pollution Control Board<br>(To be Nominated by Chairman, CPCB, New Delhi) | Member           |
| 4. | Deputy Commissioner, U.T.<br>Chandigarh   | Member           |
| 5. | Chief Engineer, U.T.<br>Chandigarh  | Member           |
| 6. | Secretary,<br>Indian Medical Association,<br>Chandigarh   | Member           |
| 7. | Two Expert Member<br>(To be nominated by Chairman)  | Member           |
| 8. | Scientist `SE`<br>Department of Environment,<br>Chandigarh Administration                           | Member           |
| 9. | Deputy Conservator of Forests (HQ)<br>Department of Forests<br>U.T., Chandigarh                     | Member Secretary |