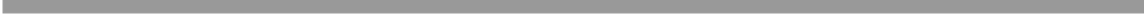

PART II

- I. Industrial Pollution Control**
- II. Environmental Monitoring**
- III. Waste Management**
- IV. Noise Pollution Control**
- V. Automobile Pollution Control**
- VI. Research & Development**
- VII. Legal Matters**
- VIII. Public Grievance**
- IX. WBPCB Initiatives to promote awareness**
- X. Externally-assisted Programme**
- XI. Board Meetings/Policy Decisions**
- XII. Human Resource Development at the WBPCB**
- XIII. Financial Summary**



CHAPTER I

INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL

Under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, any industry, operation or process or an extension and addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewerage or trade effluent into the environment or likely to emit any air pollution into the atmosphere will have to obtain consent of the State Pollution Control Board. There are different types of consent issued under the provisions of Water (P &CP) Act 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981.

- a) **Consent to Establish:** All the industries and activities needing consent must obtain consent to establish before actual commencement of the works for establishing the industry/activity.
- b) **Consent to Operate:** This consent needs to be taken before actual commencement of production. This consent is valid for certain duration.
- c) **Renewal of Consent to Operate:** The consent to operate is renewed after certain period.

Depending upon the pollution potential of different industries, the West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) has classified the industrial units into three different categories: 'Red', 'Orange' and 'Green'. The Red category units have maximum pollution potential, the Orange category units have moderate pollution potential and the Green units have the least pollution potential. Further, considering the degree of pollution among the Red units, these are classified into 'Special Red' and 'Ordinary Red' categories. Also a few units under the Green category with

no pollution potential are classified as 'Exempted' category units. ANNEXURE II shows the different categories of industries.

The WBPCB ensures that compliance to environmental standards is attained through negotiated agreements and technical guidance. Under the siting policy of the Board, the red industries are not permitted in Kolkata Metropolitan Area (KMA) areas, and orange industries are not permitted in Kolkata Municipal Corporation (KMC) and Howrah Municipal Corporation (HMC) areas, except the industrial estates of KMC and HMC. This policy does not permit a few water-intensive and highly polluting industrial units having high water consumption within 10-km radius of the Calcutta Leather Complex at Bantala. ANNEXURE III represents the transparent industrial siting policy of the Board for combating industrial pollution in West Bengal.

Consent to Establish

The category-wise number of 'Consent to Establish', commonly known as 'No-Objection Certificates' (NOC) applications received and processed by the Board during the year 2004-2005 is tabulated below.

TABLE: 2.1.1
MONTH-WISE AND CATEGORY-WISE 'CONSENT TO ESTABLISH'
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND ISSUED DURING 2004-2005

Months	NOC applications received			NOC issued		
	Red	Orange	Green	Red	Orange	Green
April '04	111	67	75	117	71	77
May	109	50	79	118	77	93
June	100	83	103	101	61	84
July	122	120	100	122	97	102
August	147	110	100	140	117	81
September	163	130	106	122	86	93
October	109	71	117	103	57	98
November	137	54	149	139	90	175
December	144	100	138	99	60	89
January	153	80	125	144	78	102
February	145	100	124	143	85	119
March '05	134	127	110	146	106	113
Total	1574	1092	1326	1494	985	1226

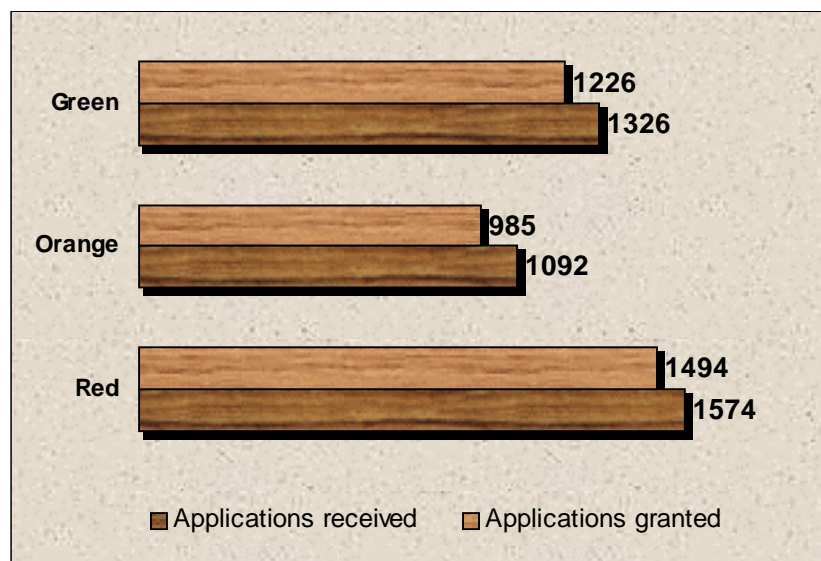
TABLE: 2.1.2

'CONSENT TO ESTABLISH' APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND ISSUED DURING 2004-2005

Issues	Red	Orange	Green	Total
No. of NOC applications pending as on 01.04.2004	110	88	55	253
No. of NOC applications received during this period	1574	1092	1326	3992
Total no. of NOC applications available for processing	1684	1180	1381	4245
No. of NOC applications granted during this period	1494	985	1226	3705
No. of NOC applications denied during this period	20	5	1	26
No. of NOC files closed during this period	49	37	21	107
No. of NOC files reopened during this period	22	0	1	23
No. of NOC applications disposed off during this period	1541	1027	1247	3815
No. of NOC applications pending as on 31.03.2005	145	152	133	430
No. of NOC applications pending for > 4 months	12	12	3	27
No. of NOC applications pending for > 2 months & < 4 months	37	28	20	85
No. of NOC applications pending for > 1 months & < 2 months	40	28	42	110
No. of NOC applications pending for < 1 months	56	84	68	208

* One application received as Orange category and one application received as Green category later considered as Red category.

FIGURE 2.1.1
NO. OF 'CONSENT TO ESTABLISH' APPLICATIONS RECEIVED
AND ISSUED DURING 2004-2005



Consent to Operate

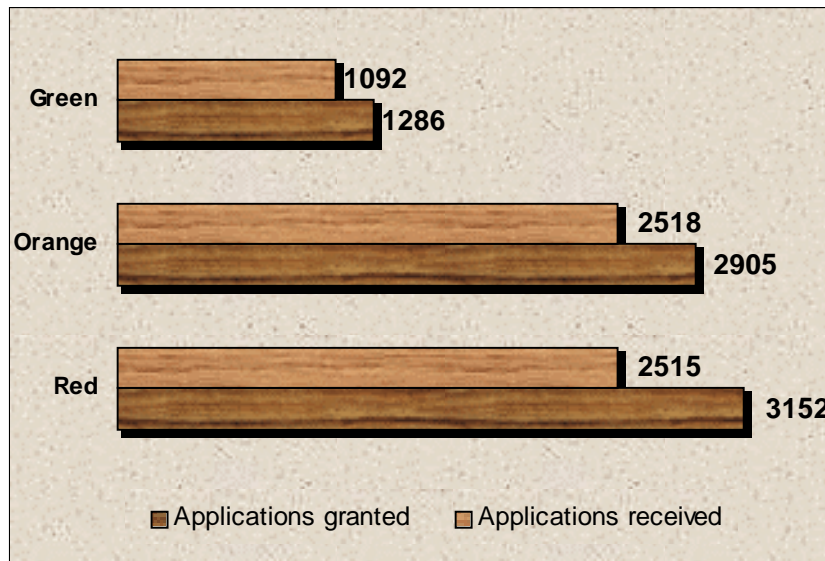
The category-wise number of 'Consent to Operate' applications received and processed by the Board during the year 2004-2005 is tabulated below.

TABLE: 2.1.3
'CONSENT TO OPERATE' APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND ISSUED DURING 2004-2005

Issues	Red	Orange	Green	Total
No. of consent applications pending as on 01.04.2004	247	262	67	576
No. of consent applications received during this period	2905	2643	1219	6767
Total no. of consent applications available for processing	3152	2905	1286	7343
No. of consent applications granted during this period	2515	2518	1092	6125
No. of consent applications denied during this period	45	22	0	67
No. of consent applications closed during this period	119	64	21	204
No. of consent applications reopened during this period	0	0	0	0
Total no. of applications disposed off during this period	2679	2604	1113	6396
No. of consent applications pending as on 31.03.2005	473	297	177	947
No. of consent applications pending for > 4 months	114	6	5	125
No. of consent applications pending for > 2 months & < 4 months	120	69	54	243
No. of consent applications pending for > 1 months & < 2 months	76	74	50	200
No. of consent applications pending for < 1 months	163	148	68	379

* 4 applications received as Orange category later considered as Green category.

FIGURE 2.1.2
NO. OF 'CONSENT TO OPERATE' APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND GRANTED DURING 2004-2005



Surveillance on Industries

Given the constraints of resource and manpower, the Board prioritises its surveillance over the grossly polluting units instead of monitoring all the units under its consent administration. These units are inspected and monitored in a fixed schedule either monthly or bimonthly or thrice-a-year, or on a quarterly or half-yearly or yearly basis. The Board has identified 333 grossly polluting units under its regular surveillance. The list of 333 grossly polluting units is given in ANNEXURE IV. These grossly polluting units are the industries identified under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), 17 category units, major air polluting units and major water polluting industries, as mentioned below:

- Industries identified under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP);
- Industries discharging effluent into the rivers and lakes directly or indirectly and effluent having BOD load of 100 Kg/day or more before treatment;
- Industries under the 17 categories of polluting industries as notified by Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi;
- Major air polluting industries; and
- Major water polluting industries.

TABLE: 2.1.4

INSPECTION SCHEDULE OF GROSSLY POLLUTING INDUSTRIES DURING 2004-2005

Regional Office	No. of industries						
	Monthly	Bimonthly	Quarterly	Thrice-a-year	Half yearly	Yearly	TOTAL
Camac St.	3	2	3	0	12	0	20
Salt Lake	1	3	1	1	15	1	22
Alipore	2	2	1	0	6	0	11
Howrah	0	5	3	1	62	0	71
Hooghly	6	9	2	6	10	0	33
Kankinara	6	14	13	2	13	2	50
Haldia	8	4	0	2	9	0	23
Durgapur	15	2	3	11	12	5	48
Asansol	0	1	0	3	5	2	11 + 1*
Siliguri	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
TOTAL	42	44	26	26	145	10	294

* No inspection schedule for one industry which is at present closed.

Public Hearing

Some specific categories of industries require carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and also require clearance from Government of India after obtaining 'Consent to Establish' from the State Pollution Control Board. This environmental clearance involves Environmental Public Hearing as per the notification of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. During the Environmental Public Hearing process, the public who are likely to be affected by the proposed developmental project have the right to comment on the proposed project. The Board conducted the following Environmental Public Hearing during the year 2004-2005.

TABLE: 2.1.5

PUBLIC HEARING CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR 2004-2005

Sl. No.	Name of Industry	Nature of Industry	Date of Public Hearing	Location of Public Hearing
1.	M/s. Gas Transportation & Infrastructure Co. Ltd.	Laying of Hydrocarbon Pipeline from Haldia to Ranchi	20.04.2004	Contai, Purba Medinipur
			22.04.2004	Midnapur, Paschim Medinipur
2.	M/s. The Durgapur Projects Ltd.	1 x 250 MW Thermal Power Plant	12.05.2004	Durgapur, Bardhaman
3.	M/s. Kauntia Castings Ltd.	Foundry	06.07.2004	Uluberia, Howrah
4.	M/s. West Bengal Waste Management Ltd.	Integrated Waste Management Facility at Haldia	30.07.2004	Haldia, Purba Medinipur
5.	M/s. National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd.	Hydel Power Plant (Teesta Low Dam Project Stage - IV)	08.09.2004	Kalijhora, Darjeeling
6.	M/s. Electrosteel Castings Ltd.	Balason Hydroelectric Project	29.09.2004	Sukhiapokhari, Darjeeling
7.	M/s. Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd.	Expansion of Ethylene Manufacturing	29.12.2004	Haldia, Purba Medinipur
8.	M/s. Oil India Ltd.	Pipeline for transportation of Hydrocarbon (MS, HSD, SKO) from Galaghat, Assam to Siliguri passing through Coochbehar	16.03.2005	Phansidewa, Darjeeling
			16.03.2005	Madarihat, Jalpaiguri
			16.03.2005	Coochbehar
9.	M/s. Swaraj Asbestos Pvt. Ltd.	Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipe Manufacturing	17.03.2005	Madarihat, Jalpaiguri

Regulatory actions by the Board

All the industries defaulting marginally compared to the prescribed standard set by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India or Central Pollution Control Board or the WBPCB are allowed reasonable time to comply with the standards. On repetitive non-compliance, the defaulting units are served with show-cause notices, followed by technical hearing and imposition of bank guarantee for ensuring time-bound compliance and imposition of pollution fines. Consistent non-compliance leads to disconnection of electricity and water supply, and also closure of the units under extreme situations. After adoption of adequate pollution control measures, the closure orders are suspended and the unit is allowed to operate again.

Promotional role of the Board

The concept of environmental control has undergone a paradigm shift during last few decades. It has now been accepted that legally binding enforcement alone cannot always ensure improved environment management *per se* and fails to inculcate a sense of social commitment within the polluters in general. Moreover, this regulatory approach does not provide enough impetus and encouragement to those who preach and practise the green discipline to the core, often more than what is required by the regulatory bodies, through its commitment to environmental causes.

The Environment Excellence Award was instituted to recognise such proactive institutional efforts, implemented through a structured policy, dedication to the cause, self monitoring of compliance and gradually moving forward on the pathway to 'beyond compliance'. This is also expected to encourage others to take similar proactive initiatives for improving environmental performance.

The advent of the Award dates back to 2002 when the West Bengal Cleaner Production Centre (WBCPC), a collaborative effort between the WBPCB and the Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC), instituted the award for the industries. The main purpose was to promote cleaner production practices within industries and encourage them to go beyond the regulatory compliance through improved environmental management resulting in fulfilling their social and environmental commitments.

In 2004, the Environment Excellence Award was considered for three distinct categories: a) Industry sector, b) Local bodies, and c) Service sector including non-governmental organisations



The Hon'ble Chief Minister addresses the gathering on the occasion

(NGO). The proposed award for all the above categories was announced on February 12, 2004 through newspaper notification inviting applications. The details regarding the application procedure as well as the application forms were made available at the WBPCB website: www.wbpcb.gov.in and the ICC website: www.indianchamber.org/environment. The last date of submission of application was April 15, 2004.

Three separate Jury Committees, comprising luminaries in the field of environment, shortlisted the applications based on well-developed qualifying criteria. After primary screening, the environment performance of the applicants were assessed through extensive site visits and interactions with various stakeholders. For the industrial sector, emphasis was also given on the management of various environmental information related to the particular industry in a systematic manner. The applicant industries who had received Environment Excellence Award previously, were grouped under a separate category and was judged for their sustained and improved environmental performance.

The Award programme was convened at the Taj Bengal Hotel on October 3, 2004 where Shri Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee, Chief Minister of West Bengal in presence of Shri Manabendra Mukherjee, Minister-in-Charge, Environment & Information Technology, Government of West Bengal felicitated the awardees. The list of the category-wise recipients of the Environment Excellence Award and Environment Appreciation Certificates for the year 2004 is given below.

Environment Excellence Award 2004 for Industry sector

- ☞ M/s. MCC PTA India Corp. Private Ltd., Haldia, Purba Medinipur- *First*
- ☞ M/s. Budge Budge Generating Station, CESC Ltd., Budge Budge, 24 Parganas (S)- *Second*
- ☞ M/s. Electrosteel Castings Ltd., Khardah Works, Khardah, 24 Parganas (North)- *Third*

Environment Excellence Award 2004 for sustained environment performance

- ☞ M/s. Bakreswar Thermal Power Project of WBPDC, Bakreswar, Birbhum - *First*
- ☞ M/s. Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd., Haldia, Purba Medinipur- *Second*

Environment Excellence Award 2004 for Service sector including NGOs

- ☞ M/s. Gontra Samabaya Krishi Unnayan Samity Ltd., Ghetugachi, Nadia - *Joint First*
- ☞ M/s. Lokamata Rani Rashmoni Mission, Nimpith, 24 Parganas (South) - *Joint First*
- ☞ M/s. Madhyamgram Green March, Basunagar, 24 Parganas (North) - *Second*
- ☞ M/s. Loka Seva Parishad at Khripai, Paschim Medinipur- *Third*

Environment Appreciation Certificate 2004 for Local Bodies

- ☞ Durgapur Municipal Corporation, Bardhaman
- ☞ English Bazar Municipality, Malda
- ☞ Kalyani Municipality, Nadia