HIGHLIGHTS OF SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES OF

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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March,2003

MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTS

- The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess, Act, 1974 as amended in 1991.
- The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- The National Environmental Tribunal Act, 1995



The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

 The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has been constituted in September, 1974 under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

BOARD MEMBERS OF CPCB

| | Full Time Chairman | 1 |
|---|---|----|
| ۵ | Representative from Govt. | 5 |
| | Members of State Boards which includes not > 2 from local authorities | 5 |
| | Non- Officials (agriculture, Fishery, industry, Trade etc.) | 3 |
| | Members from Companies/ corporations | 2 |
| | Full Time Member Secretary | 1 |
| | TOTAL | 17 |

Functions of the Central Board (At national level)

- Advise the Central Government on any matter concerning prevention and control of water and air pollution;
- Plan and execute nation-wide Pollution Control programmes;
- Co-ordinate the activities of State Boards and Pollution Control Committees;
- Provide technical assistance and guidance to the State Boards
- Carryout an sponsor investigation and research related to pollution control;;
- Plan and organise training programmes;
- Organise mass awareness programmes;
- Collect, compile and publish technical and statistical data relating to water and air pollution;
- Prepare manuals, codes and guidelines relating to treatment and disposal of wastes;
- Disseminate information in respect of matters relating to water and air pollution;
- Lay down, modify or annul waster and air quality standards; and
- Perform such other functions as and when prescribed by the Government of India.

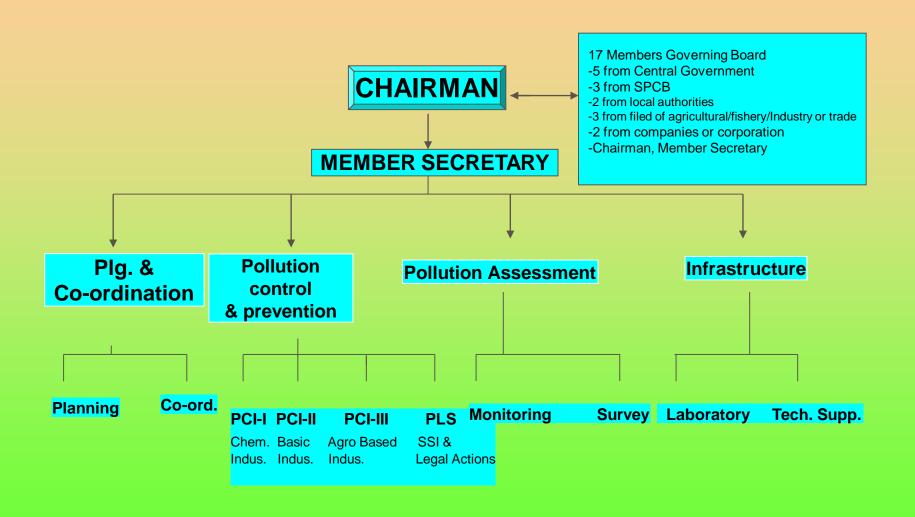
NEW RESPONSIBILITIES GIVEN BY MoEF

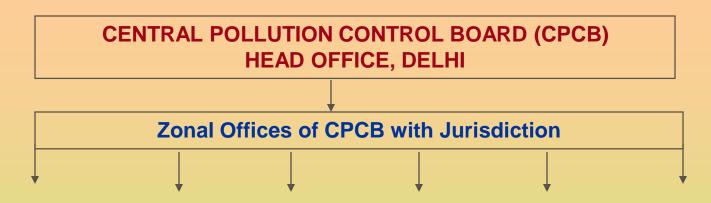
- Environmental Protection Control Authority (EPCA)
- Loss of Ecology Work
- Taj Trapezium Authority
- Bio Medical Rules Implementation
- Noise Pollution Control Standard development
- Vehicular Pollution Control Standard development
- Fuel quality standard
- Hazardous waste management (Technical issues)
- Municipal solid waste management
- Plastic waste management
- Fly ash rules

PLAN PROPOSALS- 2002-2003

| | PROJECT HEAD | Outlays (Rs. in Lakhs) |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| I | Pollution Assessment- Survey & Monitoring | 556.50 |
| II | Laboratory Management (Operation & Maintenance and R & D) | 318.00 |
| III | Development of Standards & Guidelines | 106.34 |
| IV | Training | 16.10 |
| VA | Information (Data Base) Management | 34.80 |
| VB | Library | 26.60 |
| VI | Pollution Control Enforcement | 911.11 |
| VII | Pollution Prevention & Control Technology | 86.90 |
| VIII | Mass awareness, Publication and NGO activities | 58.25 |
| IX | Hazardous Waste Management | 35.40 |
| | Total | 2,200.00 |

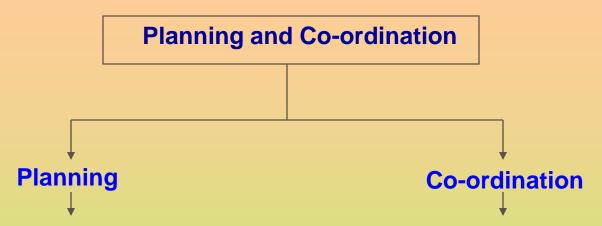
ORGANISATION STRUCTURE





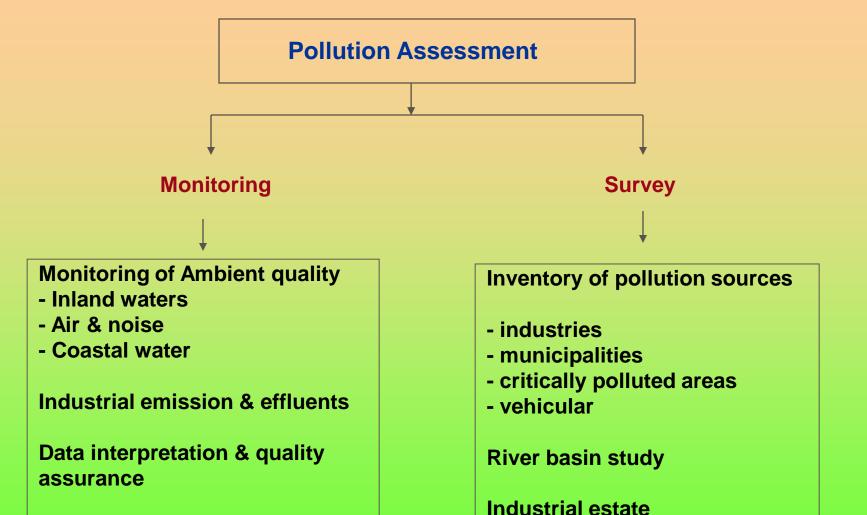
KANPUR KOLKATA SHILONG VADODARA **BANGLORE** BHOPAL **Uttar Pradesh Andhra Pradesh Madhya** Guirat **Bihar** Assam Uttaranchal **Pradesh** Maharastra Goa **Jharkhand Manipur** Jammu & **UT Daman**, Karnataka Rajasthan Orrisa Meghalaya Kashmir, **Chattisgarh Diu and Dadra** Kerla Sikkim **Mizoram Himachal Tamilnadu** & Nagar **West Bengal Nagaland** Pradesh. Haveli **UT Lakshadweep UT Andaman Tripura** Punjab, **UT Pondichary Nicobar**

Haryana UT Delhi

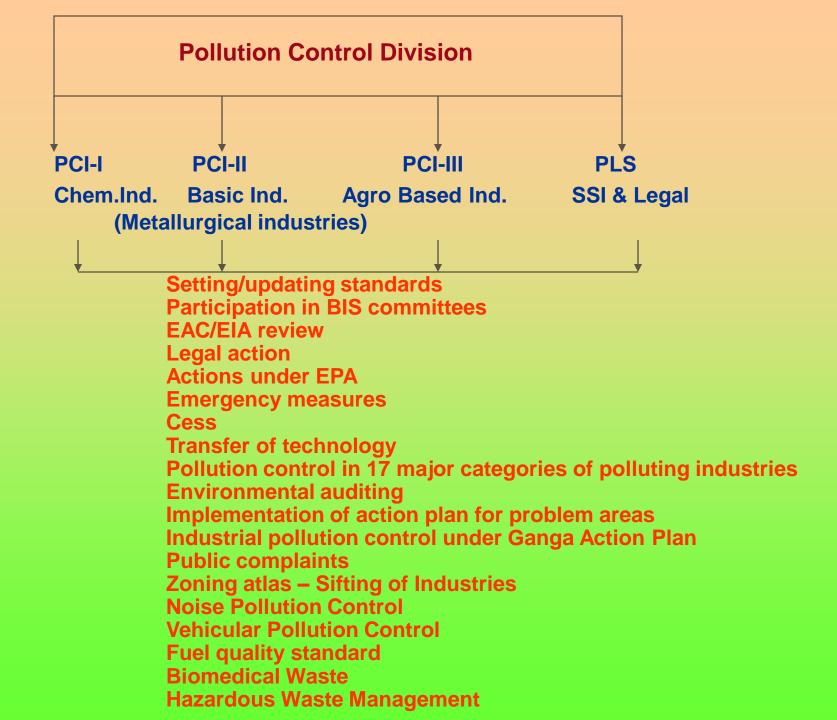


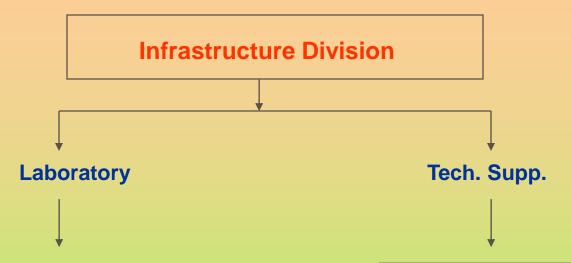
- Perspective planning
- Project planning
- -- Manpower planning
- Performance audit
- Human Resource Development
- Eco-Mark

- State Board activities
- Board meetings & conferences of CPCB & SPCBs
- Interaction with ministry & govt. Dept.
- Parliament question



Critically polluted river stretches





- Laboratory management
- Monitoring activities
- Laboratory analysis
- R & D Activities
- Quality assurance/control system
- Strengthening of laboratories
- Scientific services to SPCBs, MoEF, etc.

- Information services
- Data processing
- Library
- Drawing & draughting
- Public relation
- Media & mass awareness
- Publications
- NGOs
- Training

Work done in the field of Water Pollution Control

Developed a scheme for classification and zoning of water resources based on "designated best use" concept to set targets for water pollution control.

Carried out river basin studies for all the 14 major rivers for assessment of pollution potential in the river basin. Such study for the Ganga basin formed the basis of Ganga action plan.

Developed water quality monitoring network of 783 stations (monitored/quarterly for 23 parameters).

Identified 85 polluted river stretches and prepared action plan for restoration of water quality. This has helped in formulation in National River Action Plan.

Developed Minimum National Standards (MINAS) for more than 70 categories of polluting industries based on techno – economic feasibility.

Inventorised class – I and II cities for water supply, wastewater generation, collection, treatment and disposal for setting priorities for sewage treatment in urban areas.

Identified and formulated action plans for 24 problem areas (hot spots). Implementation is in progress.

Prepared a Nationwide inventory of large, medium & cluster of small scale industries (presently updating).

Identified 17 categories of highly polluted industries (1551 Nos.) for tackling pollution problems on priority.

Identified industries discharging their effluents into rivers & lakes to protect the water bodies.

Waste minimization through adoption of cleaner technologies and cleaner production.

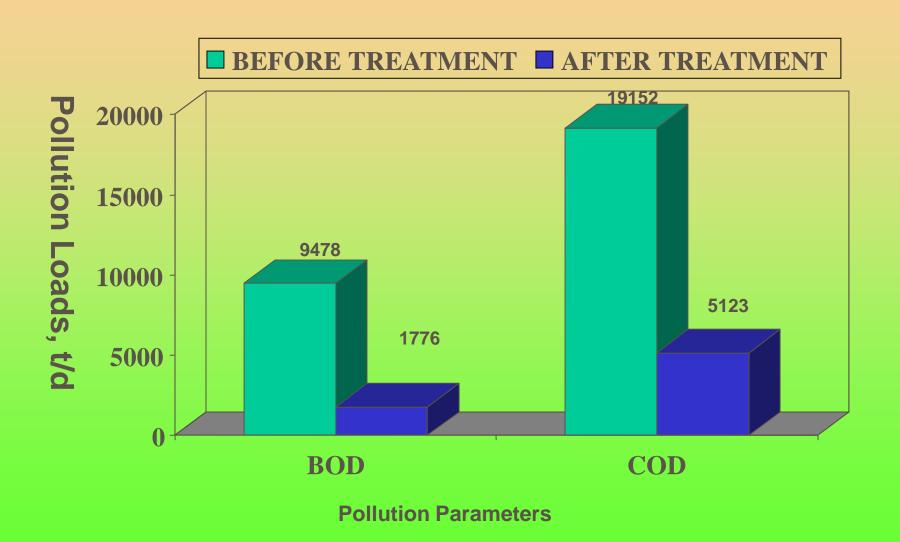
Scheme for preparation of environmental maps for sitting of industries (upto district level).

Rebate / exemption in excise & custom duties for pollution control /monitoring instruments / equipment / devices.

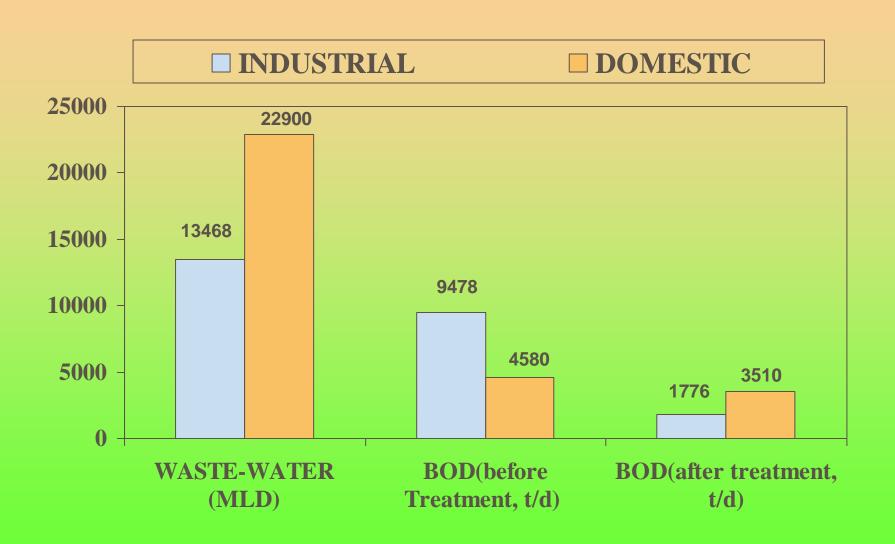
Setting up of common effluent treatment plants (CETP) for small scale / cluster of industries.

Financial assistance though foreign institutions (soft loan & aid) to the pollution control boards for capacity building and industries for ETP/CETP.

OUTCOME OF INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL IN TERMS OF REDUCTION OF POLLUTION LOADS



COMPARISON OF INDUSTRIAL & DOMESTIC POLLUTION LOAD



WATER QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To know the existing river quality.
- 2. To compare it with the classified best designed use quality of the river.
- 3. To take effective measures to maintain or restore the wholesomeness of the water bodies.

MONITORING NETWORK

Total number of Monitoring : 507 stations covering all rivers

stations as on March,2001 (total rivers in India Major 14, medium 44 &

small 55).

MONITORING AGENCIES : 21 state Pollution Control Boards + 5 UT's +

Zonal offices of Central Board

<u>Parameters</u> : 23 Parameters

<u>Frequency</u>: Once in a month/quarterly

Budget : Approx. Rupees 1 crore per year for 507

monitoring stations

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAMME

Number of stations : 295

Coverage : 24 states and 4 Uts

covering 92 cities/towns

Locations : Residential, Rural,

Industrial and Sensitive

areas

Modus operandi

- Monitoring conducted by Central/State Pollution
 Control Boards & NEERI.
- Data transmitted to CPCB for publication of Annual Air Quality Statistics and Status reports.

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITOIRNG PROGRAMME

Parameter monitored:

Sulphur dioxide (4-hrly for 24 hours)
Oxides of Nitrogen (4-hrly for 24 hours)
Suspended Particulate Matter (8hrly for 24 hours)
On bi-weekly basis at all monitoring stations.

Additional Parameters monitored at some locations:

Carbon Monoxide

Ozone

RSPM (Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter)

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH)

Lead and other toxic metals

Benzene

Environmental Standards

- Ambient Air Quality Standards
- Water Quality Standards (surface, water bodies and coastal)
- Industrial waste water and Emission standards
- Ambient and Source-wise Noise standards
- Vehicular emission standards (mass emission & in-use vehicles)
- Fuel quality specifications (solid and liquid)

Standards are set based on Techno-Economic feasibility and health effects

STANDARDS FOR LIQUID EFFLUENTS, GASEOUS EMISSIONS, AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST, NOISE & AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

| SL | Category of Industry/ Unit Operation |
|----|--|
| 1 | Aluminum |
| 2 | Ambient Air Quality (National) (1982,1994) |
| 3 | Asbestos Products |
| 4 | Bagasse Fired Boilers |
| 5 | Battery Manufacturing Industry |
| 6 | Beehive Hard Coke Oven |
| 7 | Boiler (Small) |
| 8 | Brick Klins |
| 9 | Briquette Industry (Coal) |
| 10 | Bullion Refining |
| 11 | Calcium Carbide Plant |
| 12 | Carbon Black Industry |
| 13 | Cement Industry |
| 14 | Ceramic Industry |
| 15 | Chlor-alkali (Caustic Soda) |
| 16 | Coke Ovens |
| 17 | Copper, Lead & Zinc smelting units |
| 18 | Pollution prevention & control in Coal Mines |
| 19 | Coal Washeries |

| SL | | Category |
|----|----------|--|
| 20 |) | Dairy Industry |
| 21 | | Cupola Furnace |
| 22 | 2 | Diesel Generator Sets |
| 23 | } | Diesel Fuel |
| 24 | | Diesel vehicles |
| 25 | 5 | Dye & Dye Intermidiate Industry |
| 26 | <u>,</u> | Edible Oil & Vanaspati Industry |
| 27 | 7 | Electroplating Industry |
| 28 | 3 | Fermentation Industry (Distilleries) |
| 29 |) | Fertilizer Industry |
| 30 |) | Flour Mills |
| 31 | - | Food & fruit Processing Industry |
| 32 | 2 | Foundries |
| 33 | } | General Standards for discharge of Environmental pollution |
| 34 | ļ | Glass Industry |
| 35 | 5 | Hospital Wastes |
| 36 | <u>,</u> | Integrated iron& steel Plant |
| 37 | , | Inorganic Chemical Industry |
| 38 | 3 | Jute Processing industry |
| 39 |) | Lime Kilns |
| 40 |) | Large Pulp & paper Industry |

| 41 | Leather Industry |
|----|--|
| 42 | Man-made Fiber Industry |
| 43 | Motor Gasoline Specifications |
| 44 | Natural Rubber processing Industry |
| 45 | Nitric Acid Plant |
| 46 | Ambient Noise standards |
| 47 | Oil Refinery |
| 48 | Oil Drilling & Gas extraction Industry |
| 49 | Organic Chemicals manufacturing Industry |
| 50 | Paint Industry |
| 51 | Pesticide Industry |
| 52 | Pharmaceutical Industry |
| 53 | Petrochemicals |
| 53 | Petrol Driven vehicles |
| 55 | Slaughter House |
| 56 | Small Pulp & paper Industry |
| 57 | Small Scale Industry |
| 58 | Stone crushing Unit |
| 59 | Sugar Industry |
| 60 | Sulphuric acid Plant |
| 61 | Synthetic Rubber |
| 62 | Soda Ash Industry |

| SL | Category |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 63 | Starch Industry |
| 64 | Soft Coke Industry |
| 65 | Tannery |
| 66 | Thermal Power plant |
| 67 | Gas/Naptha Based Power Plants |
| 68 | Explosive Industry |
| 69 | DG Set (15-1500 KVA) |
| 70 | Coal Mining Industry |

COLLOBORATIVE PROJECTS WITH VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS / INSTITUTIONS

| S.No | Name of Organization / institution | No. of Projects |
|------|--|-----------------|
| 01. | World Bank | 04 |
| 02. | GTZ, Indo-German Project | 08 |
| 03. | UNEP | 01 |
| 04. | UNICEF | 01 |
| 05. | NEERI, NAGPUR | 11 |
| 06. | IITs | 04 |
| 07. | Dept. of Ocean Development | 01 |
| 08. | EPTRI, Hyderabad | 08 |
| 09. | Anna University, Chennai | 01 |
| 10. | PCRI, Hardwar | 02 |
| 11. | Sulabh International, Delhi | 01 |
| 12. | Jadavpur University, Calcutta | 01 |
| 13. | Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Delhi | 01 |
| 14. | National Physical Lab., Delhi | 04 |
| 15. | CBT, CSIR, Delhi | 04 |
| 16. | National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad | 01 |
| 17. | National Atlas & Thematic Mapping Organisation, Calcutta | 02 |
| 18. | West Bengal State Council of Science & Technology, Calcu | ıtta 03 |
| 19. | National Chemical Lab., Pune | 05 |
| 20. | CLRI, Chennai | 02 |
| | Total Projects | 65 |

Environmental Awareness and Public Participation

An NGO cell is set up in CPCB to coordinate the following tasks:

- enlist environmental NGO's involved in pollution control
- establish NGO network in consultation with SPCB/ZO
- Provide training to NGO's and equip them with facilities like WTK,
 literature, etc
- Organise mass awareness programmes through NGO's

Total 625 NGO's enlisted till March 2000. Rebate of 50% given to NGO's on purchase of CPCB Publications and WTK's.

Development of Water Testing Kits (WTK)

- Environmental awareness play a vital role in prevention and control of pollution in industrial as well as community levels.

The main objectives of WTK is to create mass awareness and to provide low-cost Water testing facility.

- WTK is a portable mini laboratory developed by CPCB for conducting analysis of water for 21 tests.
- The kit is specially developed for students, NGO's and non-technical people.
- Smaller kit developed for fluoride testing (for UNICEF) in rural areas



WATER TESTING KIT Developed by CPCB in 1995

SOME IMPORTANT R & D PROJECT STUDIES (completed / ongoing)

- 1. BOD test determination at 27° c for 3 days for tropical countries like India as against standard condition of 20° c for 5 days (Accepted as BIS standard method).
- 2. BODSEED, a microbial mixture, an alternative to conventional sewage seed in BOD determination (available commercially).
- 3. BOD BEADS Improved and reusable version of BODSEED (Patented).
- 4. Testing and validation of immobilised microbial membrane for development of BOD biosensor for rapid BOD determination (MoEF sponsored project).

R & D PROJECT STUDIES (Contd.)

- 5. Technological development of specific microbial packages for treatment of paper and pulp industrial wastewaters (sponsored by DBT).
- 6. Studies on Correlation of COD, BOD and TOC for industrial and domestic wastewater [to replace COD (4hrs test) and BOD (3days test) by TOC (few minutes).
- 7. Analytical Quality Control (AQC/water) for the laboratories of SPCB, NRCD project laboratories EPA Recognised Laboratories, Hydrology Project Laboratories etc. (20 parameters, around 150 labs in 2000)

R & D PROJECT STUDIES (Contd.)

- 8. Development and implementation of Biomonitoring techniques for assessment of water quality of river and lakes (simple and inexpensive technique useful to NGOs, schools, colleges and non-technical people).
- 9. Developed and distributed around 600 Water Testing Kits (WTK) to NGOs, schools, colleges, Panchyats, Nagar palikas and other organisations (20 parameters can be analysed, cost Rs. 2000/-).
- 10. Development of Fluoride Testing kit (FTK) for UNICEF.

R & D PROJECT STUDIES (Contd.)

- 11.Development and testing of Sludge Reagent Product (SRP), an Innovative Process for Water and Waste Water Treatment (patent filed)- [Saving of Alum consumption in Waterworks about 90 %, continuous reuse of sludge, reduced sludge production and dumping of aluminium in the environment about 85 to 90%].
- 12.Development of analytical methodology and standards in terms of dimensionless toxicity factor (TF) for industrial effluents. (Studies conducted on pesticide, Pharmaceutical, tanneries, textile and dye & dye intermediate effluents.

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

List of sponsored ongoing Scientific/R & D project studies

- 1. Monitoring of Yamuna River for Assessment of Water Quality (Sponsored by NRCD, MoEF).
- 2. Performance studies of Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) in Delhi, Faridabad, Gurgaon and Ballabgarh constructed under Yamuna Action Plan (Sponsored by NRCD, MoEF).
- 3. Performance of STPs along the Ganga River (Sponsored by NRCD, MoEF).
- 4. Analytical Quality Control (AQC/water) for the laboratories of Hydrology Project, an Indo-Nether project (Sponsored by Hydrology Project).
- 5. Development of Certified Reference Materials (CRMS) of toxic metals in industrial effluent (sponsored by DST).
- 6. National task for Development of Reference Materials- Co-ordination activities- (sponsored by DST).

Ongoing Scientific/R & D project studies (Contd.)

- 7. Development of Fluoride Testing Kit for UNICEF (Sponsored By UNICEF).
- 8. Development of Certified Reference Materials (CRMS) of gas mixtures for the first time in the country (sponsored by DST).
- 9. Performance Evaluation of 9 Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) located in Delhi (sponsored by Delhi Jal Board).
- 10. Performance Evaluation of Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) located in Noida & Mathura (sponsored by U.P. Jal Nigam).
- 11. Technological development of specific microbial packages for treatment of paper and pulp industrial wastewaters (<u>sponsored</u> <u>by DBT</u>).

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD PATENTS OBTAINED

(Jointly with Centre for Biochemical Technology, CSIR, Delhi)

1.BODSEED Patent: "A process for the preparation of a microbial composition useful for reproducible BOD estimation"
Patent No.: 343/DEL/94. Accepted for Publication in 1998

The BODSEED has been patented during 1998 in the above title and transfer of technology has been made through BCIL, N.Delhi to M/S Indo Bioactive labs (P) Ltd., Pune

- 2. A Reusable immobilized Microbial Composition useful as Ready- to-Use Seed Inoculum in BOD Analysis Granted in USA Patent No. 5952,188, 1999
- 3. A process for the Neutralization of Alkaline wastewater by using package of Alkalophillic Bacteria
 Patent No. 1518/DEL/94, 1994 Accepted for publication in 1998
- 4.An Immobilized Microbial Consortium useful for Rapid and Reliable BOD

PATENTS APPLIED

(Jointly with Centre for Biochemical technology, CSIR, Delhi)

1. A Reusable immobilized Microbial Composition useful as Ready-to-Use Seed Inoculum in BOD Analysis

Filed in UK, Patent No. 9813305.1, June, 1998

2. A Microbial Composition and a Process useful for the Neutralization of alkaline Waste-Waters.

Filed in USA, Patent No. 09/160422, 1998

3. A Microbial Composition and a Process useful for the Neutralization of alkaline Waste-Waters.

Filed in UK, Patent No. 9823332.3, 1998

4. An Immobilized Microbial Consortium useful for Rapid and Reliable BOD estimation

Filed in UK, 2000

5. Process for the preparation of an immobilized Microbial Consortium Useful for Rapid and Reliable BOD Estimation.

Patent filed in India, 2000, NF/119/2000

6. Treatment of Water With SRP Technology

Patent filed in India, 2001

Dissemination of Data/information http://www.envfor.nic.in/cpcb

CPCB Publications

- 1. Comprehensive industry document series (COINDS)
- 2. Programme objective series (PROBES)
- 3. Assessment and development study of river basins series (ADSORBS)
- 4. Coastal pollution serries (COPOCS)
- 5. Laboratory analytical techniques series (LATS)
- 6. Monitoring of Indian national aquatic resources series (MINARS)
- 7. Natinal ambient air qualiyt monitoring series (NAAQMS)
- 8. Ecological impact assessment series (EIAS)
- 9. Pollution control legislation series (PCLS)
- 10. Hazardous waste management series (HAZWAMS)
- 11. Resources recycling series (RERES)
- 12. Ground water quality series (GWQS)
- 13. Information manual on pollution abatement and cleaner technologies (IMPACTS)
- 14. Environmental mapping and planning series (EMAPS)

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD Scientific & Technical ACTIVITIES SYNOPSIS

| S.No. 01. | Total No. of laboratory Scientific projects carried out in last 5 years | Nos. 51 |
|--------------|---|------------|
| 02. | No. Of ongoing sponsored projects | 09 |
| 03. | No. of patents obtained | 03 |
| 04. | No. of patents applied | 06 |
| 05. | Industry specific standards developed | 70 |
| 06. | No. of collaborative projects with various organizations/institutions | 65 |
| 07. | No. of Research papers published by CPCB officials | 697 |
| 08. | Total No. of technical publications made by CPCB | 319 |
| 09. | No. of scientific and technical training imparted by CPCB | 220 |
| 10. | No. of technologies developed/evaluated/disseminated for pollution prevention and control | 23 |
| 11. | No. of Environmental planning studies / mapping conducted in last 5 years | 90 |
| 12. | No. of books available in library | 7560 |
| 13. | No. of Journal subscribed / received | 50 |

Activities Proposed for 2003-2004

- Continuation of water and air quality monitoring & trend analysis
- Survey of polluted river stretches & preparation of action plan
- Preparation f environmental status reports
- Inventorisation of industries, vehicles & other sources
- Analytical Quality Control
- Analysis of critical pollutants (PM₁₀, PM _{2.5}, BTX, VOC, Metals, etc.)
- Bio-monitoring of rivers and lakes
- Continuation Of ambient air quality monitoring in Delhi
- Development of Standard & guidelines (Industry specific)
- Pollution control in 17 categories of highly polluting industries
- Pollution control in grossly polluting industries discharging wastewater into rivers and lakes. Pollution control in Urban areas.
- Implementation of action plans in 24 problem areas & Major cities
- Zoning atlas for siting of industries
- Management of municipal waste (sewage & solid)
- Management of Bio-medical waste & setting up common facility for bio-medical waste
- Vehicular and noise pollution control
- Inventorisation of Hazardous industries and setting up of treatment and disposal facilities. TSDF facilities for Hazardous Waste Management.
- Mass awareness programmes including distribution of Water Testing Kit and Interaction with NGOs
- Fly Ash utilisation
- Linkages with SPCB/PCCs through computer networking.
- Training programmes for SPCBs and industries

- * Environmental Health Studies in Critically Polluted Ares
- * Standardization of all Bio Medical Waste Treatment Process (Autoclave, Hydroclave, Incinerator,....) (Responsibility give by Hon'ble Supreme Court)
- * Increase the number of Water Quality Monitoring Stations from 503 to 1000 by 2005
- * Technology Development for Pollution Prevention and Control for all Small and Medium Scale Polluting Industries
- Analytical Quality Control and Quality Assurance of all Air and Water Quality Data
- Inventorization of hazardous waste generation & development of common treatment, collection & disposal facilities
- * Setting of Calibration Laboratories in all CPCB Zonal Laboratories and SPCB Laboratories
- Development of Indigenous Continuous Air Quality Monitoring Equipment
- * Setting up of calibration centers for air quality monitoring instruments
- * Development of Fuel Quality Standard for 2010 based on Scientific Studies
- Development of Emission Standard for Vehicles for 2010 based on Scientific studies
- Setting of model common waste treatment facility for management of Bio Medical Waste
- Setting of model Municipal Solid Waste Treatment plant

Thank You