

(c) IMD regularly reviews the operational long range forecasting system to improve it through in-house research and development activities and collaboration with various research institutions in the country and abroad. The operational statistical models are mainly improved by implementing the latest-state-of-the-art statistical forecasting techniques and by using better predictors.

Under the National Monsoon Mission initiative, other institutions of Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) Pune, Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad and National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF), NOIDA have embarked upon to build a state-of-the-art coupled ocean atmospheric climate model for: (a) improved prediction of monsoon rainfall on extended range to seasonal time scale (16 days to one season) and (b) improved prediction of temperature, rainfall and extreme weather events on short to medium range time scale (up to 15 days) so that forecast skill gets quantitatively improved further for operational services of IMD.

Pollution from thermal power plant

833. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 19 thermal power plants across the country are polluting the air of the respective cities, if so, the details thereof, plant-wise;

(b) if so, whether those polluting power plants are not complying with the prescribed guidelines of Government, if so, the details thereof and since when these plants are not having pollution control equipments; and

(c) whether these power plants have been penalized for causing pollution-and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) to (c) The compliance with environmental norms in Thermal power plants is monitored by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees- Based on the inspections carried by CPCB under Environmental Surveillance Squad (ESS) and SMS alerts generated, 21 power plants were found non-compliant where pollution control systems need to be upgraded. Appropriate actions under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,

1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been initiated against these plants. The list of such plants is given in the Statement (See below).

Statement

List of power plants found non complaint and where action has been initiated under Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection Act) 1986.

Sl. No.	Name of the Thermal Power Plant
1.	Paras Thermal Power Station in Maharashtra
2.	Patratu Thermal Power Station in Jharkhand
3.	Kutch Lignite Thermal Power Station in Gujarat
4.	Durgapur Thermal Power Station in West Bengal
5.	Korba (East) in Chhattisgarh
6.	Obra in Uttar Pradesh
7.	Anpara in Uttar Pradesh
8.	Korba, NTPC in Chhattisgarh
9.	Parichha Thermal Power Station in Uttar Pradesh
10.	Korba (West) in Chhattisgarh
11.	Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station in Bihar
12.	Kolaghat Thermal Power Station in West Bengal
13.	Tenughat Thermal Power Plant in Jharkhand
14.	Chandrapura Thermal Power Plant in Jharkhand
15.	Talcher Thermal Power Plant, NTPC in Odisha
16.	Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Plant in Bihar
17.	Suratgarh Super Thermal Power Station in Rajasthan
18.	Kota Super Thermal Power Station in Rajasthan
19.	Jindal Thermal Power Plant in Odisha
20.	Bhusan Thermal Power Plant in Odisha
21.	Dr. Narla Tata Rao Thermal Power Plant Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh