

(b) number of municipalities awaiting the commencement of this project due to pending NOC from the Ministry, details thereof;

(c) efforts taken by Ministry to see that more and more municipalities go for such plants for recycling and energy generation; and

(d) whether specific grants are being given to various municipalities for starting such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) There are 6 Waste to Energy plants operational in 3 States namely Delhi (3), Madhya Pradesh (1) and Maharashtra (2). Further, there are 45 Waste to Energy plants proposed by the States of Andhra Pradesh (10), Bihar (1), Goa (1) Himachal Pradesh (2) Karnataka (5), Maharashtra (3) Punjab (8) Tamil Nadu (13) Telangana (2).

(c) and (d) In order to improve the management of solid waste in the country, the Government has notified Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 stipulating specific criteria to encourage the use of such waste in the Waste to Energy plants. The rules also prescribe that (i) Non-recyclable waste having calorific value of 1500 K/cal/kg or more shall not be disposed of on landfills and shall only be utilised for generating energy, (ii) High calorific wastes shall be used for co-processing in cement or thermal power plants.

Further, the Central Government is supporting the efforts of State Governments in establishing the infrastructure related proper implementation of solid waste management in the States. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) under which various projects related waste management have been taken up. Under this programme, during the period 2014-15 to 2019-20, an allocation of ₹ 7424.24 Cr has been made for Solid Waste Management Projects.

#### **Pollution occurring in multi-storey buildings**

†981. SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government monitors all kinds of pollution occurring in multi-storey buildings of the country including National Capital Region (NCR) and if so, whether motor pumps and other equipments installed in basements of these buildings are operating in compliance with noise pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether concerning these basements, Government has conducted any study to assess the adverse effects of the sound pollution on the residents of these multi-storey buildings and especially children, elderly and housewives; and

(c) number of multi-storey buildings in the NCR where National building code and the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 are fully complied with?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Central Pollution Control Board in association with State Pollution Control Boards has laid down National Ambient Noise Monitoring Network in 07 metropolitan cities of Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Lucknow and Hyderabad to monitor and check the pollution level in the country. The pollution occurring in multi-storey buildings is a micro level source and monitoring of the same is generally done by Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards based on the public complaints. With regard to noise pollution, Government has prescribed standards for various land use areas such as industrial, commercial, residential and silence zone. The implementation of Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 rests with the authorities of State Government.

(b) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has not conducted any study specifically to assess the adverse effects of the sound pollution on the residents of these multi-storey buildings and especially children, elderly and housewives.

(c) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change does not maintain such details. As stated earlier, compliance of Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 is monitored on case to case basis by Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards.

#### **Pollution in Indian cities over WHO standards**

982. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) Government's aim to reduce particulate pollution in 102 Indian cities by 30 to 35 per cent by 2024 under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) against the current requirement of over fifty per cent of prescribed levels of 200 µg/m<sup>3</sup> by WHO;

(b) whether it is a fact that currently, a mere five per cent of the total 6,166 census cities and towns of the country are under surveillance and there are only 168 continuous real-time monitors covering 102 cities; and