



Haryana State Pollution Control Board | Haryana | 20 Sep 2024

Why in News?

Recently, the [Chief Secretary](#) of **Haryana** directed the [State Pollution Control Board \(HSPCB\)](#) to enhance pollution reporting and interdepartmental coordination.

Key Points

- **Monthly Pollution Reports:** The regional officers of **Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB)** have been directed to compile monthly [environmental reports](#) for their respective areas.
- **Board's Expanded Role:** The HSPCB, originally established to address [water pollution](#), has expanded its scope to tackle a wider range of environmental issues since its **inception in 1974**.
- **Biomedical Waste Management:** The Additional Chief Secretary of Health suggested delegating [biomedical waste](#) collection and disposal to multiple agencies, proposing a reduction in their operational area from 75 km for efficiency.
- **Air Quality Monitoring:** To combat winter air pollution, particularly in NCR, Haryana has:
 - Installed 29 [Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations \(CAAQMS\)](#) (21 in [NCR](#)).
 - Established 46 manual stations across the state for comprehensive [air quality](#) monitoring.

Haryana State Pollution Control Board

- It was formed as a **statutory organisation** by Government of Haryana in the year 1974 to preserve the wholesomeness of water and prevent water pollution after Government of India legislation of [Water \(Prevention and Control of Pollution\) Act, 1974](#).

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

- CPCB is a statutory organisation which was constituted in September, 1974 under the [Water \(Prevention and Control of Pollution\) Act, 1974](#).
- It was entrusted with the powers and functions under the [Air \(Prevention and Control of Pollution\) Act, 1981](#).
- It serves as a field formation and also provides technical services to the **Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change** of the provisions of the [Environment \(Protection\) Act, 1986](#).