

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1503
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24/12/2018

Pollution in Delhi

1503. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state :

- (a) the quantity of waste generated per day in Delhi, and the details thereof for each of its municipal corporations;
- (b) the quantity of waste recycled out of total waste and the quantity dumped on the landfill sites;
- (c) whether pollution is increasing in Delhi due to waste;
- (d) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards a study report of Gangaram Hospital, which has outlined the danger of lung cancer to the one-half population of Delhi;
- (e) if so, the steps taken by Government to make Delhi pollution-free; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a)&(b) As per estimate of Government of Delhi, approximately 10,200 TPD of municipal solid waste is generated in Delhi which includes 3600 TPD from South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC), 4000 TPD from North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC), 2600 TPD from East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC). Out of the total, 5300 TPD waste is scientifically processed in the three waste to energy plants or recycled.

Further, of 5300 MT Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste generated daily in Delhi, 2500 MT waste is processed in the two C&D waste processing units at Burari, NDMC and Shastri Park, EDMC.

(c) to (f) Monitoring of air quality indicators in Delhi do not show a rising trend. Various studies are conducted from time to time; however, the government has been undertaking several measures to check/control pollution including notification of a Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP) identifying timelines for actions for prevention, control and mitigation of air pollution in Delhi and NCR; notification of Graded Response Action Plan; notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards; launching of National Air Quality index; setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality; introduction of cleaner / alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.); ethanol blending; universalization of BS-IV from 2017; leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards since

1st April, 2018 in NCT of Delhi and from by 1st April, 2020 in the rest of the country; notification of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016; ban on burning of biomass; notification regarding Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities; promotion of public transport network; streamlining the issuance of Pollution Under Control Certificate; issuance of directions under Section 18(1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act; Eastern Peripheral Expressway & Western Peripheral Expressway; joint monitoring by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) of Yamuna river water quality at 09 locations; 41 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) with installed capacity of 607 Million Gallon per Day (MGD) for proper treatment and disposal of sewage in place; 13 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) installed for processing of 46.7 MGD of industrial effluent; online monitoring system for STPs and CETPs; 2000 Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs).
