

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.6578
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.04.2018

Particulate Matter Pollution

6578. SHRI P. NAGARAJAN:
DR. C. GOPALAKRISHNAN:

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

- (a) whether Central Pollution Control Board has identified 94 cities across the country that flout actual standards for particulate matter pollution and are called non-attainment cities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the name of the cities and State;
- (c) the parameters adopted to calculate national standards of particulate matter pollution;
- (d) the reasons for flouting actual standards for particulate matter pollution in these cities; and
- (e) the measures being taken to meet national air quality norms?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b) Based on the Air quality data generated during 2011-2015, CPCB has identified 94 non-attainment towns, for not meeting the prescribed standards. The list of non-attainment cities is placed at **Annexure I**
- (c) National standards for Particulate matter was calculated through review of criteria and standards followed in various countries, WHO guidelines, dose-response relationships of pollutant, existing criteria and standards, current levels of pollutant in ambient air, Indian studies on health effects of air pollutants, etc.
- (d) The Assessment of sources of air pollution in urban areas was taken up through source apportionment studies conducted during 2007 – 2010 for six cities i.e. Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Kanpur, Mumbai and Pune by Central Pollution Control Board. The study revealed that road dust and vehicles were the key sources of PM₁₀ in urban areas. Biomass burning, diesel generators, construction activities, industrial activities etc. were identified as other important sources.
- (e) Government has taken several initiatives for better air quality in the country which inter alia, include notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards; setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality; introduction of cleaner /

alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.), ethanol blending, launching of National Air Quality index; universalization of BS-IV by 2017; leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards by 1st April, 2018 in NCT of Delhi; Promotion of cleaner production processes; formation of stringent norms for industrial emissions; notification of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules; banning of burning of biomass; 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, 1986; installation of on-line continuous (24x7) monitoring devices by major industries. The government has recently formulated National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a long term time bound national level strategy to tackle the increasing air pollution problem across the country in comprehensive manner. The overall objective is to augment and evolve effective ambient air quality monitoring network across the country besides ensuring comprehensive management plan for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution.

Annexure-I

Non-Attainment cities with respect to Ambient Air Quality India (2011-2015)

State Sl. No	State	Cities Sl. No	Cities	Status	Major Sources of Pollution
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	Guntur	PM ₁₀	i) Vehicular Emissions ii) Road Dust/Re-suspension of dust and other fugitive emission iii) Air Pollution from Bio-Mass Burning iv) Industrial Air Pollution v) Air Pollution from Construction and Demolition Activities vi) DG sets vii) LPG instead of coal in restaurants/ dhabas/ road side eateries
		2	Kurnool	PM ₁₀	
		3	Nellore	PM ₁₀	
		4	Vijaywada	PM ₁₀	
		5	Vishakhapatnam	PM ₁₀	
2	Assam	6	Guwahati	PM ₁₀	
		7	Nagaon	PM ₁₀	
		8	Nalbari	PM ₁₀	
		9	Sibsagar	PM ₁₀	
		10	Silchar	PM ₁₀	
3	Chandigarh	11	Chandigarh	PM ₁₀	
4	Chattisgarh	12	Bhillai	PM ₁₀	
		13	Korba	PM ₁₀	
5	Delhi	14	Delhi	PM ₁₀ , NO ₂	
6	Gujarat	15	Surat	PM ₁₀	
7	Himachal Pradesh	16	Baddi	PM ₁₀	
		17	Damtal	PM ₁₀	
		18	Kala Amb	PM ₁₀	
		19	Nalagarh	PM ₁₀	
		20	Paonta Sahib	PM ₁₀	
		21	Parwanoo	PM ₁₀	
		22	Sunder Nagar	PM ₁₀	
8	Jammu & Kashmir	23	Jammu	PM ₁₀	
9	Jharkhand	24	Dhanbad	PM ₁₀	
10	Karnataka	25	Bangalore	PM ₁₀	
		26	Devanagere	PM ₁₀	
		27	Gulbarga	PM ₁₀	
		28	Hubli-Dharwad	PM ₁₀	
		29	Bhopal	PM ₁₀	
11	Madhya Pradesh	30	Dewas	PM ₁₀	
		31	Indore	PM ₁₀	
		32	Sagar	PM ₁₀	
		33	Ujjain	PM ₁₀	
		34	Akola	PM ₁₀	
12	Maharashtra	35	Amravati	PM ₁₀	
		36	Aurangabad	PM ₁₀	
		37	Badlapur	PM ₁₀ , NO ₂	
		38	Chandrapur	PM ₁₀	
		39	Jalgaon	PM ₁₀	
		40	Jalna	PM ₁₀	
		41	Kolhapur	PM ₁₀	
		42	Latur	PM ₁₀	
		43	Mumbai	PM ₁₀	
		44	Nagpur	PM ₁₀	
		45	Nashik	PM ₁₀	
		46	Navi Mumbai	PM ₁₀	
		47	Pune	PM ₁₀ , NO ₂	
		48	Sangli	PM ₁₀	
		49	Solapur	PM ₁₀	
		50	Ulhasnagar	PM ₁₀ , NO ₂	
13	Meghalaya	51	Byrnihat	PM ₁₀	
14	Nagaland	52	Dimapur	PM ₁₀	
		53	Kohima	PM ₁₀	
15	Orissa	54	Angul	PM ₁₀	

State Sl. No	State	Cities Sl. No	Cities	Status	Major Sources of Pollution
		55	Balasore	PM ₁₀	i) Vehicular Emissions ii) Road Dust/Re-suspension of dust and other fugitive emission iii) Air Pollution from Bio-Mass Burning iv) Industrial Air Pollution v) Air Pollution from Construction and Demolition Activities vi) DG sets vii) LPG instead of coal in restaurants/ dhabas/ road side eateries
		56	Bhubneshwar	PM ₁₀	
		57	Cuttack	PM ₁₀	
		58	Rourkela	PM ₁₀	
		59	Talcher	PM ₁₀	
16	Punjab	60	DeraBassi	PM ₁₀	
		61	Gobindgarh	PM ₁₀	
		62	Jalandhar	PM ₁₀	
		63	Khanna	PM ₁₀	
		64	Ludhiana	PM ₁₀	
		65	NayaNangal	PM ₁₀	
		66	Pathankot/Dera Baba	PM ₁₀	
		67	Patiala	PM ₁₀	
17	Rajasthan	68	Alwar	PM ₁₀	
		69	Jaipur	PM ₁₀	
		70	Jodhpur	PM ₁₀	
		71	Kota	PM ₁₀	
		72	Udaipur	PM ₁₀	
18	Tamilnadu	73	Tuticorin	PM ₁₀	
19	Telangana	74	Hydrabad	PM ₁₀	
		75	Nalgonda	PM ₁₀	
		76	Patencheru	PM ₁₀	
20	Uttar Pradesh	77	Agra	PM ₁₀	
		78	Allahabad	PM ₁₀	
		79	Anpara	PM ₁₀	
		80	Bareilly	PM ₁₀	
		81	Firozabad	PM ₁₀	
		82	Gajraula	PM ₁₀	
		83	Ghaziabad	PM ₁₀	
		84	Jhansi	PM ₁₀	
		85	Kanpur	PM ₁₀	
		86	Khurja	PM ₁₀	
		87	Lucknow	PM ₁₀	
		88	Muradabad	PM ₁₀	
		89	Noida	PM ₁₀	
		90	Raebareli	PM ₁₀	
		91	Varanasi	PM ₁₀	
21	Uttarakhand	92	Kashipur	PM ₁₀	
		93	Rishikesh	PM ₁₀	
22	West Bengal	94	Kolkata	PM ₁₀ , NO ₂	

Note: Based on the data generated during 2011 – 2015 under National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network (NAMP), 94 cities & towns are identified as non-attainment. All 94 cities are exceeding the PM₁₀ standard, while 05 cities are exceeding the NO₂ standard continuously for five years (2011-2015).