

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *251
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.12.2018

Air Pollution

*251. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

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

- (a) whether Delhi is one of the most polluted cities in India and it is a public health threatening emergency;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the factors causing air pollution besides vehicular traffic, dust and construction activities in the cities; and
- (c) the steps proposed by the Government to tackle air pollution in such cities on long term planning basis and through policy interventions to protect public health?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 251 due for reply on 28.12.2018 regarding 'Air Pollution' By Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Hon'ble Member of Lok Sabha

- (a) As per available data, high levels of air pollution with respect to particulate matter is witnessed in Delhi with associated public health concerns.
- (b) Several studies have been conducted to identify major air pollution sources (mainly NO_x, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and their contribution to ambient air pollution levels in cities. Apart from vehicular traffic, dust and construction activities, other sources of air pollution include biomass burning, solid waste burning, industries, etc. Details regarding sources of air pollution are given in **Annexure I**.
- (c) A Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP) for prevention, control and mitigation of air pollution in Delhi and NCR has been notified. The Central Government has also finalized National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) under the Central Sector "Control of Pollution" Scheme as a long-term time bound national level strategy to tackle the increasing air pollution problem across the country in comprehensive manner. Hundred and two (102) non-attainment cities have been selected for formulation and implementation of city specific action plan under NCAP.

The measures taken by the Government to improve the air quality *inter alia*, include notification of Graded Response Action Plan for different levels of air pollution in Delhi and NCR; 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; banning of burning of biomass; notifications regarding implementation of dust mitigation measures for construction and demolition activities; notification of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules; 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, etc.

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 251 due for reply on 28.12.2018 regarding 'Air Pollution' By Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Hon'ble Member of Lok Sabha

ANNEXURE I

Details of studies for air pollution sources and its contributions

1. Comprehensive Study on Air Pollution and Green House Gases (GHGs) in Delhi

**Conducted by: IIT Kanpur
Year of publication: 2016
Cities covered – Delhi**

Sources identified -

Source	Average for six monitoring locations			
	% contribution (PM ₁₀)		% contribution (PM _{2.5})	
	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer
Vehicles	19.7	6.4	25.1	8.5
Secondary particulates	24.6	10.15	29.9	14.9
Biomass burning	16.7	6.8	25.8	12.2
Industries	0.65	1.05	0.8	1.2
Coal and Fly Ash	12.3	37.2	4.8	25.95
Construction material	3.1	4.1	1.5	3.0
Soli and road dust	14.4	26.5	4.3	27.1
Solid Waste burning	8.75	7.75	7.75	7.2

2. Source Apportionment of PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀ of Delhi NCR for Identification of Major Sources

Conducted by: TERI, ARAI

Year of publication: 2018

Cities covered – Delhi- NCR

Source	Average for nine monitoring locations			
	% contribution (PM ₁₀)		% contribution (PM _{2.5})	
	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer
Dust and Construction	31	42	15	34
Secondary particulates	23	15	26	17
Vehicles	18	15	23	18
Biomass	14	12	22	15
Industries	10	12	10	11
Others	4	4	4	5