

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 33
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2ND FEBRUARY, 2023

Harmful Gas Emission

†33. SHRIMATI RANJANBENDHANANJAY BHATT:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to check/eliminate harmful gas emissions;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps in the said matter;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(श्री रामेश्वर तेली)**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (d) The Government has taken various steps to check/eliminate harmful gas emissions. The important steps taken/being taken in this direction, inter-alia, include:

- i. Implementation of BS-IV to BS-VI norms for fuel and vehicles since April, 2018 in NCT of Delhi and from 1st April, 2020 for rest of the country.
- ii. Ban on all diesel vehicles older than 10 years and all petrol vehicles older than 15 years, in Delhi and NCR. (Hon'ble SC order dated 29.10.2018).
- iii. Introduction of cleaner/alternate fuels like Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), LPG, ethanol blending in petrol.
- iv. Introduction of BS VI compliant vehicles across the country since April, 2020.
- v. Launch of Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) as an initiative to set up Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) production plants and make CBG available in the market for use in automotive fuels.
- vi. Notification regarding SO₂ and NO_x emission standards have been issued for Thermal Power Plants
- vii. Ban on use of pet coke and furnace oil as fuel in NCR States since October 24, 2017 and ban on use of imported pet coke in the country since July 26, 2018, with exception for use in permitted processes (processes in cement plants, lime kilns and calcium carbide manufacturing units).
- viii. Shifting of industrial units to Natural Gas.
- ix. Development of low carbon strategies across sectors such as phasing out older coal based power plants, compliance of standards, City Gas Distribution (CGD) network, emphasis on improved power reliability in urban areas, etc.
- x. Setting up infrastructure such as waste processing plants.
- xi. Ban on burning of biomass/garbage.

- xii. Direction by Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas (CAQM) on 17.09.2021 to the coal-based Thermal Power plants situated up to a radius of 300 Km of Delhi to co-fire biomass based Pellets, Torrefied Pellets/Briquettes (with focus on paddy straw) with Coal (up to 5-10%).
- xiii. Expansion of air quality monitoring network of manual as well as continuous monitoring stations under programmes such as National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP).
- xiv. National Clean Air Programme targets to achieve 20 to 30 % reduction in Particulate Matter less than 10 PM and 2.5 microns (PM10 and PM2.5) concentrations by 2024 across the country.
- xv. Extension of PM UjjawalaYojana to ensure shifting to cleaner cooking fuel.
- xvi. Launch of policy to curb air pollution in NCR, along with a standard list of approved fuels for NCR for industrial and other applications by Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas (CAQM).
