

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 968
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2024

Innovative Methods to Control Air Pollution

968. SHRI ARUN BHARTI:

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

- (a) the technological advancements and innovations adopted by the Government to control and reduce air pollution in the country;
- (b) the specific technologies and systems currently being implemented in major urban centers to monitor and manage air quality;
- (c) the budget allocation and expenditure on technological solutions for air pollution control over the past three years;
- (d) the data on the effectiveness of these technologies in improving air quality and reducing pollution levels, including any measurable outcomes or improvements; and
- (e) the Strategies for integrating advanced technologies to further enhance air pollution control across the country particularly in Bihar?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) to (e):

Trial of various new technologies for air pollution mitigation have been conducted such as Air purification units developed by NEERI for traffic junction pollution, dust suppressant for construction sites and road dust control developed by EPRI, bus roof top filtration systems developed by Manav Rachna International Institute of Research & Studies (MRIIRS), medium scale air purification unit (SMOG TOWER) developed by IIT Bombay and Tata Projects Ltd and ionisation technology developed by S&TP Pune. Out of all these technologies, results of dust suppressant were found encouraging and accordingly advisory issued for its use in Delhi-NCR.

Summary of the project, Sanctioned cost and expenditure incurred on the above mentioned projects is given as **Annexure - I**.

Central Pollution Control Board(CPCB) has notified the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in 2009. The method of measurement for all notified pollutants is mentioned in the NAAQS and the ambient air quality monitoring in the country is conducted as per the notified methodology. The revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards is enclosed as **Annexure - II**.

CPCB Monitors Ambient Air Quality with 15 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAQMS) comprising 06 in Delhi, 03 in Lucknow, 03 in Bangalore, 03 in Chennai on Real time basis and 07 Manual stations in Delhi. The budget allocation and expenditure over the past three years for operation and maintenance of these CAQM stations is enclosed as **Annexure -III**.

Annexure – I

S. No.	Project title	Institute/ organisation	Sanctioned Cost	Expenditure
1.	Deployment and Evaluation of air purification units for traffic junction pollution abatement in Delhi	CSIR-NEERI	₹ 265.22 Lakhs plus taxes as applicable + hiring security personal + civic charges for installation of these units as per actuals	₹ 2,50,74,528
2.	Control of Dust Emissions using dust Suppressant	Enviro Policy Research India Pvt Ltd. (EPRI)	₹ 2.97 Lakh plus taxes	₹ 3,02,400
3.	Pilot project to demonstrate the effectiveness of air pollution mitigation by Pariyayantra filtration- MRIIRS	Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies (MRIIRS)	₹ 19.74 Lakhs	₹ 11,84,400
4.	Pilot study for assessment of reducing air pollution in urban areas by using outdoor cleaning system (sometimes called as Smog Tower)	IIT Bombay & Tata Projects Ltd.	₹ 18.52 Cr + actuals of (i) electrical bill, (ii) cost of laying electrical cables and transformers to draw power to the facility, (iii) noise barrier if required, and all taxes and duties such as custom duties, R&D cess and withholding Tax on foreign payment for technology + NBCC agency's PMC charge on actual project cost @ 8% plus applicable GST	₹ 35,69,04,835

5.	Multiple antenna high density ion generator for pollution control in New Delhi	Science and Technology Park, Pune	₹ 18 Lakhs + taxes + additional cost (permanent shelter and establishing the electric supply)	₹ 10,80,000
6.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Ionization based Air Purifying Technology	IIT Delhi	₹ 169.92 Lakhs + overhead	₹ 1,12,14,720


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राष्ट्रीय परिवेशी वायु गुणवत्ता मानक

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 2009

सं. सी-29016/20/90/पी.सी.आई.-1.—वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण एवं नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 14) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (2) (एच) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 384(ई), दिनांक 11 अप्रैल, 1994 और का.आ. 935 (ई) दिनांक 14 अक्टूबर, 1998 के अतिक्रमण में केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड इसके द्वारा तत्काल प्रभाव से राष्ट्रीय परिवेशी वायु गुणवत्ता मानक अधिसूचित करता है, जो इस प्रकार है:-

राष्ट्रीय परिवेशी वायु गुणवत्ता मानक

क्र. सं.	प्रदूषक	समय आधारित औसत	परिवेशी वायु में सान्द्रण		
			औद्योगिक, रिहायशी, प्राणीय और अन्य क्षेत्र	पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्र (केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित)	प्रबोधन की पद्धति
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	सल्फर डाई आक्साइड (SO ₂), µg/m ³	वार्षिक* 24 घंटे**	50 80	20 80	-उन्नत वेस्ट और गार्ड -परावैगनी परिसीप्टी
2	नाइट्रोजन डाई आक्साइड (NO ₂), µg/m ³	वार्षिक* 24 घंटे**	40 80	30 80	-उपंतरित जैकब और हॉवाइजर (सोडियम-आर्सेनाइट) -रासायनिक संदीप्ति
3	विदिवत्त पदार्थ (10माइक्रोन से कम आकार)या PM ₁₀ , µg/m ³	वार्षिक* 24 घंटे**	60 100	60 100	-हरात्मक विश्लेषण -टोयम -बीटा तनुकरण पद्धति

4	विविक्त पदार्थ (2.5 माइक्रान से कम आकार या $PM_{2.5}$, $\mu g/m^3$)	वार्षिक* 24 घंटे**	40 60	40 60	-हरात्मक विश्लेषण -टोयम -बीटा तनुकरण पद्धति
5	ओजोन (O_3) $\mu g/m^3$	8 घंटे** 1 घंटा**	100 180	100 180	-पराबैंगनी द्वीप्तिकाल -रासायनिक संदीप्ति -रासायनिक पद्धति
6	सीसा (Pb) $\mu g/m^3$	वार्षिक* 24 घंटे**	0.50 1.0	0.50 1.0	ई.पी.एम. 2000 या समरूप फिल्टर पेपर का प्रयोग करके AAS/ICP पद्धति -टेफलॉन फिल्टर पेपर का प्रयोग करते हुए ED-XRF
7	कार्बन मोनोक्साइड (CO) mg/m^3	8 घंटे** 1 घंटा**	02 04	02 04	-अविपेक्षी अवरक्त (NDIR) स्पेक्ट्रम मापन
8	अमोनिया (NH_3) $\mu g/m^3$	वार्षिक* 24 घंटे**	100 400	100 400	-रासायनिक संदीप्ती -इण्डोफिनॉल ब्ल्यू पद्धति
9	बैन्जीन (C_6H_6) $\mu g/m^3$	वार्षिक*	05	05	- गैस क्रोमेटोग्राफी आधारित सतत विश्लेषक -अधिशोषण तथा निशोषण के बाद गैस क्रोमेटोग्राफी
10	बैन्जो (ए) पाईरीन (BaP) केवल विविक्त कण, ng/m^3	वार्षिक*	01	01	-विलायक निष्कर्षण के बाद HPLC/GC द्वारा विश्लेषण
11	आर्सेनिक (As) ng/m^3	वार्षिक*	06	06	-असंवितरक अवरक्त स्पेक्ट्रोमिती ई.पी.एम. 2000 या समरूप फिल्टर पेपर का प्रयोग करके ICP/AAS पद्धति
12	निकिल (Ni) ng/m^3	वार्षिक*	20	20	ई.पी.एम. 2000 या समरूप फिल्टर पेपर का प्रयोग करके ICP/AAS पद्धति

* वर्ष में एक समान अंतरालों पर सप्ताह में दो बार प्रति 24 घंटे तक किसी एक स्थान विशेष पर लिये गये न्यूनतम 104 मापों का वार्षिक अंकगणीतीय औसत ।

** वर्ष में 98 प्रतिशत समय पर 24 घंटे या 8 घंटे या 1 घंटा के मानीटर मापमान, जो लागू हों, अनुपालन किये जाएंगे । दो प्रतिशत समय पर यह मापमान अधिक हो सकता है, किन्तु क्रमिक दो मानीटर करने के दिनों पर नहीं ।

टिप्पणी:

1. जब कभी और जहां भी किसी अपने-अपने प्रवर्ग के लिये दो क्रमिक प्रबोधन दिनों पर मापित मूल्य, उमर विनिर्दिष्ट सीमा से अधिक हो तो इसे नियमित या निरंतर प्रबोधन तथा अतिरिक्त अन्वेषण करवाने के लिये पर्याप्त कारण समझा जायेगा ।

संत प्रसन्न गौतम, अध्यक्ष

[विज्ञापन-III/4/184/09/असस.]

टिप्पणी: राष्ट्रीय परिवेशी वायु गुणवत्ता मानक संबंधी अधिसूचनाएँ, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र आसाधारण में अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 384 (ई), दिनांक 11 अप्रैल, 1994 एवं का. आ. 935 (ई), दिनांक 14 अक्टूबर, 1998 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गयी थी ।

NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18th November, 2009

No. B-29016/20/90/PCI-L—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) (b) of section 16 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (Act No.14 of 1981), and in supersession of the Notification No(s). S.O. 384(E), dated 11th April, 1994 and S.O. 935(E), dated 14th October, 1998, the Central Pollution Control Board hereby notify the National Ambient Air Quality Standards with immediate effect, namely:-

NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

S. No.	Pollutant	Time Weighted Average	Concentration in Ambient Air		
			Industrial, Residential, Rural and Other Area	Ecologically Sensitive Area (notified by Central Government)	Methods of Measurement
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂), µg/m ³	Annual* 24 hours**	50 80	20 80	- Improved West and Gaeke -Ultraviolet fluorescence
2	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂), µg/m ³	Annual* 24 hours**	40 80	30 80	- Modified Jacob & Hochheiser (Na-Arsenite) - Chemiluminescence
3	Particulate Matter (size less than 10µm) or PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	Annual* 24 hours**	60 100	60 100	- Gravimetric - TOEM - Beta attenuation
4	Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5µm) or PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	Annual* 24 hours**	40 60	40 60	- Gravimetric - TOEM - Beta attenuation
5	Ozone (O ₃) µg/m ³	8 hours** 1 hour**	100 180	100 180	- UV photometric - Chemiluminescence - Chemical Method
6	Lead (Pb) µg/m ³	Annual* 24 hours**	0.50 1.0	0.50 1.0	- AAS /ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper - ED-XRF using Teflon filter
7	Carbon Monoxide (CO) mg/m ³	8 hours** 1 hour**	02 04	02 04	- Non Dispersive Infra Red (NDIR) spectroscopy
8	Ammonia (NH ₃) µg/m ³	Annual* 24 hours**	100 400	100 400	-Chemiluminescence -Indophenol blue method

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9	Benzene (C ₆ H ₆) µg/m ³	Annual*	05	05	- Gas chromatography based continuous analyzer - Adsorption and Desorption followed by GC analysis
10	Benz(a)Pyrene (BaP) - particulate phase only, ng/m ³	Annual*	01	01	- Solvent extraction followed by HPLC/GC analysis
11	Arsenic (As), ng/m ³	Annual*	06	06	- AAS /ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper
12	Nickel (Ni), ng/m ³	Annual*	20	20	- AAS /ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper

* Annual arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year at a particular site taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform intervals.

** 24 hourly or 08 hourly or 01 hourly monitored values, as applicable, shall be complied with 98% of the time in a year. 2% of the time, they may exceed the limits but not on two consecutive days of monitoring.

Note. — Whenever and wherever monitoring results on two consecutive days of monitoring exceed the limits specified above for the respective category, it shall be considered adequate reason to institute regular or continuous monitoring and further investigation.

SANT PRASAD GAUTAM, Chairman
[ADVT-III/4/184/09/Exty.]

Note: The notifications on National Ambient Air Quality Standards were published by the Central Pollution Control Board in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary vide notification No(s). S.O. 384(E), dated 11th April, 1994 and S.O. 935(E), dated 14th October, 1998.

Annexure – III

Budget allocation and expenditure over past 3 years (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24) for operation and maintenance of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAQMS) operated by CPCB

Fund status for O&M of 15 Nos. CAAQM stations for three years (in Rs.)			
Fund status/ Financial Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Fund Sanctioned	3,85,00,000	4,75,80,990	4,00,00,000
Fund Utilized	2,69,19,010	4,48,51,466	2,52,33,748
