

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.258
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.03.2016

Pollution Level

*258 SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:
SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ:

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

- (a) whether the level of air pollution in metropolitan cities of the country including Delhi has increased during each of the last three years and if so, the percentage of rise in the pollution level during the said period, city-wise;
- (b) whether the Government/Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has assessed the impact of plying of odd-even numbered vehicles, on alternative days implemented in the NCT of Delhi, if so, the details and findings thereof; and
- (c) whether there is any proposal to replicate the said scheme in other metropolitan cities, if so, the details thereof along with the other measures taken to ensure zero tolerance and make the cities pollution free along with research undertaken in the field of air pollution mitigation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

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

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 258 due for reply on 15.03.2016 regarding 'Pollution Level' by SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK AND SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ, Hon'ble Member of Parliament

(a) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) are monitoring ambient air quality across the country under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). Three air pollutants viz., Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and Particulate Matter size equal to or less than 10 micron (PM₁₀), are monitored at all the 612 operating monitoring stations located in 254 cities/towns in 29 states and 5 union territories across the country. Out of the 46 million plus cities, ambient air quality data collected during 2015 available for 41 cities indicate that the values of SO₂ are within the NAAQS of 50 µg/m³ (annual standard). The value of NO₂ in 9 cities (namely Delhi, Faridabad, Howrah, Kalyan Dombovali, Kolkata, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Pune, Navi Mumbai and Thane) exceeded the NAAQS of 40 µg/m³ (annual standard); while the value of PM₁₀, in 38 cities do not comply with the NAAQS of 60 µg/m³ (annual standard). The PM₁₀ value in 3 cities (namely Chennai, Coimbatore and Vishakhapatnam) complies with the National Standard of 60 µg/m³ (annual standard).

The ambient air quality data along with percentage of rise/fall in the pollution level of the million plus cities including Delhi is annexed.

(b) Yes, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has assessed the impact of plying of odd-even numbered vehicles during odd-even scheme launched by Delhi Government from 1st to 15th January, 2016 with the objective of reducing air pollution in Delhi. The assessment of CPCB has revealed no clear trend and wide fluctuations observed in the concentrations. It is evident that the meteorology and emissions from other polluting sources have been major factors impacting air quality of Delhi during the period. Higher wind speeds and mixing height in general result in better dispersion and lower pollution levels. Overall, it can be stated that while some reduction in air pollution is likely to happen due to odd-even scheme, a single factor or action cannot substantially reduce air pollution levels in Delhi. Therefore, a comprehensive set of actions following an integrated approach is required to make substantial improvement in air quality.

(c) Decision on implementation of odd-even scheme is within the purview of State/UT Governments.

Annexure

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARA (a) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 258 DUE FOR REPLY ON 15.03.2016 REGARDING 'POLLUTION LEVEL' BY SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK AND SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ, HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Comparison of Air quality status of million plus cities for 2014 and 2015 w.r.t percentage Decrease and increase of pollutants in ambient air

S. No.	City	State	2014			2015			Percentage decrease and increase		
			SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM ₁₀
1.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	8	12	182	8	15	192	0	↑ 25% increase	↑ 5% increase
2.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	13	20	85	13	20	86	0	0	↑ 1% increase
3.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	4	28	250	3	28	249	↓ 25% decrease	0	0
4.	Amritsar	Punjab	14	42	187	12	34	169	↓ 14 % decrease	↓ 19% decrease	↓ 10% decrease
5.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	12	39	85	12	40	82	0	↑ 3% increase	↓ 4% decrease
6.	Bangalore	Karnataka	13	30	140	5	20	131	↓ 62% decrease	↓ 33% decrease	↓ 6% decrease
7.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	2	20	156	3	23	168	↑ 50% increase	↑ 15% increase	↑ 8% increase
8.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	13	22	59	13	20	56	0	↓ 9% decrease	↓ 5% decrease
9.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	5	25	48	4	25	47	↓ 20% decrease	0	↓ 2% decrease
10.	Delhi (DMC)	Delhi	5	61	215	5	59	221	0	↓ 3% decrease	↑ 3% increase
11.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	14	37	162	12	37	168	↓ 14% decrease	0	↑ 4% increase
12.	Faridabad	Haryana	13	25	197	15	73	105	↑ 15% increase	↑ 192% increase	↓ 47% decrease
13.	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	26	39	246	23	37	247	↓ 12% decrease	↓ 5% decrease	0
14.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	11	17	148	10	14	127	↓ 9% decrease	↓ 18% decrease	↓ 14% decrease
15.	Howrah	West Bengal	9	35	111	15	43	123	↑ 67% increase	↑ 23% increase	↑ 11% increase
16.	Hyderabad (GH)	Telangana	5	24	98	5	25	94	0	↑ 4% increase	↓ 4% decrease
17.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	11	20	144	11	20	95	0	0	↓ 34% decrease
18.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	2	23	69	9	26	88	↑ 350% increase	↑ 13% increase	↑ 28% increase
19.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	7	41	154	7	35	167	0	↓ 15% decrease	↑ 8% increase
20.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	7	31	189	6	24	151	↓ 14% decrease	↓ 23% decrease	↓ 20% decrease
21.	Kalyan-Dombivali	Maharashtra	40	77	141	17	47	94	↓ 58% decrease	↓ 39% decrease	↓ 33% decrease
22.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	5	34	199	6	35	200	↑ 20% increase	↑ 3% increase	↑ 1% increase

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARA (a) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 258 DUE FOR REPLY ON 15.03.2016 REGARDING 'POLLUTION LEVEL' BY SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK AND SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ, HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

24.	Kota	Rajasthan	7	35	128	6	33	115	↓ 14% decrease	↓ 6% decrease	↓ 10% decrease
25.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	8	28	175	8	28	172	0	0	↓ 2% decrease
26.	Ludhiana	Punjab	10	26	152	11	27	139	↑ 10% increase	↑ 4% increase	↓ 9% decrease
27.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	13	26	45	13	26	65	0	0	↑ 44% increase
28.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	8	48	154	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	4	20	95	3	23	90	↓ 25% decrease	↑ 15% increase	↓ 5% decrease
30.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	10	25	93	10	29	85	0	↑ 16% increase	↓ 9% decrease
31.	Nashik	Maharashtra	25	26	73	19	22	78	↓ 24% decrease	↓ 15% decrease	↑ 7% increase
32.	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	18	40	151	18	43	137	0	↑ 8% increase	↓ 9% decrease
33.	Patna	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Pimpri-Chinchwad	Maharashtra	22	41	93	19	53	98	↓ 14% decrease	↑ 29% increase	↑ 5% increase
35.	Pune	Maharashtra	23	45	92	20	59	96	↓ 13% decrease	↑ 31% increase	↑ 4% increase
36.	Raipur\$	Chhattisgarh	16	41	329	13	36	186	↓ 19% decrease	↓ 12% decrease	↓ 43% decrease
37.	Rajkot	Gujarat	13	19	82	13	19	83	0	0	↑ 1% increase
38.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	18	34	197	-	-	-	-	-	-
39.	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@
40.	Surat	Gujarat	15	20	89	14	20	89	↓ 7% decrease	0	0
41.	Thane	Maharashtra	18	60	109	28	58	116	↑ 56% increase	↓ 3% decrease	↑ 6% increase
42.	Vadodara	Gujarat	15	21	87	14	21	89	↓ 7% decrease	0	↑ 2% increase
43.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	19	32	139	19	36	174	0	↑ 13% increase	↑ 25% increase
44.	Vasai-virar	Maharashtra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
45.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	5	24	100	5	34	107	0	↑ 42% increase	↑ 7% increase
46.	Vishakhapatnam (GVMC)	Andhra Pradesh	13	20	64	8	18	60	↓ 38% decrease	↓ 10% decrease	↓ 6% decrease

NB. NA- no monitoring station in the city, @ -monitoring station sanctioned but not yet operational, '-' data not received, IA inadequate data, S- there are three operating station in Raipur, however during 2013, 2014 only one station was in operation and for 2015 two monitoring stations were operating, *Concentration exceeding NAAQS of 50 µg/m³ for SO₂, 40 µg/m³ for NO₂, 60 µg/m³ for PM₁₀, and 40 µg/m³ for PM_{2.5} for Residential/ industrial / other area & 20 µg/m³ for SO₂, 30 µg/m³ for NO₂, and 60 µg/m³ for Ecologically sensitive area.

All the values are Annual average (µg/m³) annual average concentration.

↑ = Means % increase

↓ = Means % decrease

