

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 866
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1.03.2016

Study on Air Pollution

866. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

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

- whether a comprehensive study on air pollution and green house gases in big metropolitan cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai (Madras) has analysed several sources for hazardous air including vehicle, power plant, industries, traffic, local power generators, hotels and open burning of municipal solid waste in these cities;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether economically lower strata of the society which do not have proper infrastructure for collection and disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is also adding to dirty air;
- if so, whether any proposal is under consideration for restaurants with seating capacity of more than ten to shift from coal to electric or gas based appliances; and
- if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) & (b) The study conducted by Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore namely “*GHG Footprint of Major Cities in India*”, accounted the amount of three important greenhouses gases namely carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane(CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) for seven major Indian cities namely Delhi, Greater Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Greater Bangalore, Hyderabad and Ahmedabad. The study showed that domestic sector has higher emissions than industries located in these cities. The table below depicts the salient results of the study:

CITIES	Total	Domestic		Transport		Industry	
	*GHG emissions	*GHG emissions	(%)	*GHG emissions	(%)	*GHG emissions	(%)
Delhi	38.63	11.69	30.26	10.87	28.13	3.05	7.89
Greater Mumbai	22.78	8.47	37.20	3.32	14.58	1.80	7.89
Kolkata	14.81	6.34	42.78	1.89	12.74	2.62	17.66
Chennai	22.09	8.62	39.01	4.18	18.92	4.47	20.25

Greater Bangalore	19.80	4.27	21.59	8.61	43.48	2.44	12.31
Hyderabad	13.73	2.34	17.05	7.79	56.70	1.56	11.38
Ahmedabad	9.12	2.54	27.88	2.27	24.92	2.04	22.41

*figures of GHG emissions in million tons CO₂ equivalent

(c) As per the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 (MSW Rules), the municipal authorities are responsible for collection, segregation and disposal of municipal solid wastes within their jurisdiction. MSW rules prohibit open burning of garbage and guidelines are also in place to prevent air pollution from the MSW management sites.

(d) & (e) Central Pollution Control Board has issued directions on 29.12.2015 to the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana and Delhi under Section 18 (1) b of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for abatement of Air Pollution and improvement of Ambient Air Quality In Delhi & NCR region which includes prohibition of use of coal in hotels and restaurants and promotion of use of LPG instead of coal in restaurants/ dhabas / roadside eateries.
