

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2620
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.08.2016

Deaths due to Pollution

2620. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

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

- (a) the number of deaths across the country recorded due to indoor and outdoor air pollution during the last three years along with the amount spent by the Government on air pollution related diseases/health problems during the said period, State- wise;
- (b) whether Delhi is one of the most polluted cities in the world and if so, the details thereof along with a comparison of Delhi's PM 2.5 and PM 10 levels with five other most polluted cities in the world;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to check indoor/outdoor pollution particularly in Delhi; and
- (d) the budgetary allocations made therefor, State wise?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT,
FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)**

(a) There are no conclusive data available across the country to establish direct correlation of death exclusively due to indoor and outdoor air pollution. The details of funds released to various monitoring agencies under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) for air pollution monitoring during 2012-2016 are given at Annexure-I.

(b) The World Health Organization (WHO) in its report "WHO's Ambient Air Pollution database-Update 2014" which presented ambient air pollution data for 2010-12 with regard to particulate matters (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) for 1600 cities covering 91 countries reported that Delhi is among cities having a high level of air pollution. However, as per the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the WHO database did not cover all monitoring stations; the PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} data are interpreted interchangeably and that the WHO database recognized the variability of data across the cities and countries in terms of data completeness, sources, period of availability,

methods of measurement, monitoring locations, etc. The ambient air quality monitoring carried out by CPCB for 13 Indian cities during 2010-2015, which is given at Annexure-II, infers that WHO data for most of the Indian cities do not match with CPCB monitored data and keeping these factors in view, comparison among cities and ranking of cities may not be reasonable.

(c) Steps taken by the Government to reduce air pollution in the country include the following:-

- (i) Notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards;
- (ii) Formulation of environmental regulations / statutes;
- (iii) Setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality;
- (iv) Introduction of cleaner / alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.), ethanol blend etc.;
- (v) Promotion of cleaner production processes.
- (vi) Launching of National Air Quality index by the Prime Minister in April, 2015;
- (vii) Implementation of Bharat Stage IV (BS-IV) norms in 63 selected cities and universalization of BS-IV by 2017;
- (viii) Decision taken to leapfrog directly from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards by 1st April, 2020;
- (ix) Taxing polluting vehicles and incentivizing hybrid and electric vehicles;
- (x) Comprehensive amendments to various Waste Management Rules including Municipal Solid Waste, Plastic Waste, Hazardous Waste, Bio-medical Waste and Electronic Waste notified;
- (xi) Notification of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules;
- (xii) Ban on burning of leaves, biomass, municipal solid waste;
- (xiii) Promotion of public transport network of metro, buses, e-rickshaws and promotion of car pooling, Pollution Under Control, lane discipline, vehicle maintenance;
- (xiv) Revision of existing environmental standards and formulation of new standards for prevention and control of pollution from industries;
- (xv) Regular co-ordination meetings at official and ministerial level with Delhi and other State Governments within the NCR;
- (xvi) Issuance of directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and under Section 18(1)(b) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
- (xvii) Installation of on-line continuous (24x7) monitoring devices by major industries.

(d) The details of funds released to various monitoring agencies under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) for air pollution monitoring during 2012-2016 are given at Annexure-I.

Annexure-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARA (A) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2620 FOR 02.08.2016 REGARDING DEATHS DUE TO AIR POLLUTION RAISED BY SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL.

Details of Payment Released to Various Monitoring Agencies under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) till January 2016

S.No.	Name of Monitoring Agency	2012-13 (Amount in Rs.)	2013-14 (Amount in Rs.)	2014-15 (Amount in Rs.)	2015-16 (Amount in Rs.) till Jan. 2016
	Andhra Pradesh SPCB	9365000	8450000	7666250	-
	Assam SPCB	2920000	8690000	7842500	-
	Chandigarh PCC	248333	1986667	-	-
	Chattisgarh ECB	1373750	-	-	1526250
	Gujarat SPCB	805000	3809583	-	-
	Goa SPCB	9248000	8882500	7125000	7789333
	Jharkhand SPCB	1960000	-	-	-
	Himachal Pradesh SEP & PCB	3480000	5578333	-	10128333
	Karnataka SPCB	2867500	-	354167	6749583
	Kerala SPCB	3808333	-	6474167	-
	Maharashtra SPCB	9428750	7467083	-	16316919
	Meghalaya SPCB	2496667	2297500	-	7845833
	Madhya Pradesh SPCB	5153583	-	-	7984417
	Mizoram SPCB	472500	5931667	1765000	5413333
	Nagaland SPCB	793333	1360000	906667	-
	Orissa SPCB	3956417	-	5734583	-
	Punjab SPCB	-	-	7795417	-
	Pondicherry PCC	1266000	-	-	-
	Rajasthan SPCB	4788750	-	-	4218750
	Tamil Nadu SPCB	5327000	4399166	2358333	-
	Uttar Pradesh SPCB	4150000	9586667	-	7263333
	Uttarakhand EP&PCB	-	3694334	-	4085833
	NEERI	4860000	-	7047000	10800000
	IIT Kanpur	458366	450000	3709378	-
	Total =	79227282	72583500	58778462	90121917

Note:- SPCB – State Pollution Control Board, SEP&PCB – State Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, EP& PCB – Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, PCC – Pollution Control Committee. NEERI is at present monitoring in 6 cities in 5 different states/Union territories namely Delhi, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Annexure-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARA (B) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2620 FOR 02.08.2016 REGARDING DEATHS DUE TO AIR POLLUTION RAISED BY SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL .

STATUS OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DURING THE YEARS 2010 TO 2015
(All concentration are in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

S. No.	State	City/station	CPCB monitored Data												WHO Data	
			2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2010-2012	
			PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	185	-	165	-	196	-	184	-	182	-	191	-	200*	88#
2.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	95	-	79	-	83	-	79	-	85	30	86	31	67**	100***
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	218	-	260	-	317	-	235	-	250	-	-	-	202*	88#
4.	Punjab	Amritsar	219	-	210	-	202	-	180	-	187	-	169	-	210***	92#
5.	Delhi	Delhi	261	89	222	61	237	63	221	73	215	80	221	95	286*	153***
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad	-	-	371	-	212	-	246	-	149	-	-	-	219*	96#
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	308	-	309	-	329	-	285	-	144	87	-	-	329***	144#
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	203	-	184	-	215	-	201	-	199	-	-	-	212*	93#
9.	Punjab	Khanna	231	-	237	-	213	-	183	-	160	-	-	-	200***	88#
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	204	-	189	-	211	-	192	-	175	-	169	-	219*	96#
11.	Punjab	Ludhiana	214	-	221	-	228	-	204	-	152	-	139	-	207***	91#
12.	Bihar	Patna	181	-	174	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164**	149***
13.	Chattisgarh	Raipur	289	-	293	-	268	-	305	-	329	-	186	-	305***	134#

Note: '- ' Data not available; Calculation for 2015 as per data available on date;

National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Residential, Industrial, Rural and others Areas (Annual average) PM₁₀ = 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and PM_{2.5} = 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$;

*- WHO data for the year 2010;

** - WHO data for the year 2011;

*** - WHO data for the year 2012;

- Calculated data for PM_{2.5} on the basis of PM₁₀ data (National conversion factor if available, regional conversion factor otherwise);

