

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.430**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.07.2016

**Report on Air Quality**

430. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

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

- (a) whether the report of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on air quality in 15 cities shows that most of the cities in the country are breaching the National annual average standard margin of safety;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; city-wise;
- (c) whether the CPCB and State Pollution Control Boards are unable to check air pollution in the country;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of fresh steps being taken by the Government to ensure that people living in cities get pollution free air?

**ANSWER**

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

**(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)**

(a) & (b) A report on Ambient Air Quality Status in 15 Major Cities of India has been submitted by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in Original Application No. 21 of 2014 in the matter of Vardhaman Kaushik Vs. Union of India & Others to National Green Tribunal. The analysis of the monitored parameters of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>, in the 15 cities covering 8 states during 2011 to 2015 indicates that SO<sub>2</sub> levels were very low in all the 15 cities ranged between 3 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 32 µg/m<sup>3</sup> against the National Annual Average Standard of 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The NO<sub>2</sub> levels were within the prescribed National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) in the cities except Pune and Kolkata during most of the years and fluctuating trends of NO<sub>2</sub> in the range of 13µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 70µg/m<sup>3</sup> was observed in the five years. The Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) levels were observed fluctuating trend in all the fifteen (15) cities. The ambient air quality status with respect to annual averages for SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> for five years (2011-2015) is given at Annexure.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of answer at (c) above.

(e) The major steps being taken by the Government to ensure that people living in cities get pollution free air *inter alia* 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.

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## ANNEXURE

### ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARA (a) & (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 430 DUE FOR REPLY ON 19.07.2016 REGARDING 'REPORT ON AIR QUALITY' BY SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

#### Air quality status of 15 cities for 2011-2015 (Annual average in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

S. No.	City	State	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
			SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>
1.	Bihar	Patna	5	47*	174*	6	36	166*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Karnataka	Bangaluru	16	29	94*	14	28	121*	13	26	113*	13	30	140*	5	20	131*
3.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	5	35	119*	5	20	117*	3	13	117*	4	20	95*	3	23	90*
4.		Nagpur	8	34	106*	10	32	103*	8	27	89*	10	25	93*	10	29	85*
5.		Pune	32	58*	113*	22	45	92*	20	41*	88*	23	45*	92*	20	59*	96*
6.	Tamilnadu	Chennai	12	19	65*	12	21	57	14	22	75*	13	22	59	13	20	56
7.	Telangana	Hyderabad	5	29	86*	4	28	79*	5	24	90*	5	24	98*	5	25	94*
8.	Punjab	Ludhiana	11	28	221*	11	27	228*	11	26	204*	10	26	152*	11	27	139*
9.		Amritsar	14	36	210*	15	39	202*	13	40	180*	14	42*	187*	12	34	169*
10.		Jalandhar	12	26	142*	13	26	136*	13	27	164*	13	26	144*	13	25	137*
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	8	33	189*	8	32	211*	8	29	192*	8	28	175*	8	28	172*
12.		Allahabad	6	23	260*	4	32	317*	5	29	235*	4	28	250*	3	28	249*
13.		Kanpur	8	33	184*	8	34	215*	7	31	201*	5	34	199*	6	35	200*
14.		Varanasi	17	20	127*	18	21	138*	19	28	145*	19	32	139*	19	36	174*
15.	West Bengal	Kolkata	13	66*	115*	12	70*	135*	11	70*	159*	15	IA	107*	6	53*	108*

NB. \*Concentration exceeding NAAQS of 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for SO<sub>2</sub>, 40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for NO<sub>2</sub>, 60  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for PM<sub>10</sub>, for Residential/ industrial / other area. "-" data not available