

Dust pollution

2451. SHRI AHMED PATEL:

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that dust pollution is rising menacingly in the National Capital and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government has taken or proposes to take to contain dust pollution in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) and (b) The levels of dust in ambient air are measured in terms of particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}). The PM₁₀ status of million plus cities is given in Statement (*See* below). The data provided by Delhi Pollution Control Board on PM_{2.5} for Delhi for the year 2012, 2013 and 2014 are given below:

Parameter/Year	2012	2013	2014	National Ambient Air Quality Standards (annual standards)
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	143	136	138	40

(c) The action taken to minimize the impact of air pollution *inter-alia* include;

- Notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (2009), envisaging 12 pollutants;
- Formulation of regulations/statutes;
- Setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality;
- Introduction of cleaner/alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG), ethanol blend etc. replacing petrol and diesel;
- Promotion of public transport network of metro, buses, e-rickshaws etc.;
- Promotion of cleaner production processes;

Taking note of the gravity of air pollution, the Government has taken some more measures as listed below:

- Launching of Clean India Mission (Swatch Bharat Abhiyan);
- Draft rules for handling and management of municipal wastes including construction and demolition waste rules notified for comments of stakeholders;
- National Air Quality index launched by the Prime Minister in April, 2015 starting with 14 cities;
- Implementation of Bharat Stage IV norms in the 63 selected cities and universalization of BS-IV by 2017;
- Ministry of Road Transport and Highways on 27.11.2015 issued two Draft Notifications issued for advancing the implementation time lines to 2019 for BS-V and 2021 for BS- VI for comments of stakeholders;
- Banning of burning of leaves, biomass, municipal solid waste in Delhi;
- Levying environment compensation charge on goods vehicles entering Delhi;
- Regular co-ordination meetings being held at official and ministerial level with Delhi and other State Governments within the National Capital Region (NCR) and Punjab;
- Short-term plan has been reviewed and long-term plans have been formulated by states to mitigate pollution in NCR;
- Stringent industrial standards have been formulated and notified for public/ stakeholder's comments; standards for sugar industry have been finalized;
- Government is giving high priority for public partnership in lane discipline, car pooling, vehicle maintenance, pollution under control certification, action against visibly polluting vehicles etc.;
- Out of 3386 major industries, 1782 industries have installed on-line continuous (24x7) monitoring devices; others are in process of installing;
- New standards for thermal power plants have been issued for gazette notification;
- Directions under section 18(1)(b) of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 being issued to enforcing agencies.
- Construction of peripheral eastern and western expressways to divert non-destined vehicles.

Statement

*Levels of PM₁₀ in Ambient Air of Million Plus Cities of India
for 2012, 2013 and 2014*

(Annual average (µg/m³))

Sl.No.	City	State	2012	2013	2014
			PM ₁₀	PM ₁₀	PM ₁₀
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	196	184	182
2.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	83	79	85
3.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	317	235	250
4.	Amritsar	Punjab	202	180	187
5.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	80	84	85
6.	Bangalore (BBMP)	Karnataka	121	113	140
7.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	173	220	156
8.	Chennai	Tamilnadu	57	75	66
9.	Coimbatore	Tamilnadu	68	56	49
10.	Delhi (DMC)	Delhi	237	221	215
11.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	178	151	162
12.	Faridabad	Haryana	184	196	197
13.	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	248	285	246
14.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	329	197	144
15.	Howrah	West Bengal	186	187	-
16.	Hyderabad (GH)	Telangana	79	90	98
17.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	143	156	144
18.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	75	69	69
19.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	187	160	154
20.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	189	176	189
21.	Kalyan Dombivali	Maharashtra	114	91	141
22.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	215	201	199
23.	Kolkata	West Bengal	135	159	107
24.	Kota	Rajasthan	156	122	128
25.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	211	192	175

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Ludhiana	Punjab	228	204	152
27.	Madurai	Tamilnadu	48	41	46
28.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	129	134	154
29.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	117	117	95
30.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	103	89	93
31.	Nashik	Maharashtra	95	85	73
32.	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	120	137	151
33.	Patna	Bihar	166	-	-
34.	Pimpri Chinchwad	Maharashtra	89	86	93
35.	Pune	Maharashtra	93	88	92
36.	Raipur	Chattisgarh	268	305	329
37.	Rajkot	Gujarat	99	87	84
38.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	202	177	197
39.	Shrinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	@	@	@
40.	Surat	Gujarat	97	88	89
41.	Thane	Maharashtra	72	110	109
42.	Vadodara	Gujarat	102	89	88
43.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	138	145	139
44.	Vasai-virar	Maharashtra	NA	NA	NA
45.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	65	104	100
46.	Vishakhapatnam (GVMC)	Andhra Pradesh	97	67	64
46 cities		16 States + 1UT			

Note: NA- no monitoring station in the city,

@ -monitoring station sanctioned but not yet operational,

‘-’ data not received.

Compilation of damage due to man-elephant conflict

2452. DR. K. P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for the first time ever, the extent of crop and property damages as well as human casualties due to man-elephant conflict has been compiled;