

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 44
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2023

Efforts to Control Air Pollution in Madhya Pradesh

44. SMT. SUMITRA BALMIK:

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

- (a) The details of steps taken by Government to curb air pollution during the last three years;
- (b) The amount of money and other assistance provided by Union Government to the State of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years to curb the problem of air pollution, the details thereof;
- (c) The improvement in the level of air pollution as a result of the efforts of Government, the details thereof; and
- (d) The leading five districts in controlling the air pollution?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a), (b), (c) & (d):

Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) in January, 2019 and is a long-term, time-bound, national level strategy for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution. Under NCAP, it has been envisaged to achieve targets of upto 40% reduction in Particulate Matter concentrations or achieve National Ambient Air Quality Standards in 131 cities by 2025-26 as against the baseline of 2017-18.

Central Government has launched several initiatives to control air pollution in India. Major steps taken by Government to improve the air quality are enclosed as **Annexure I**.

07 non-attainment cities in Madhya Pradesh are covered under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP), out of which 04 cities viz. Bhopal, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Indore are funded under Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV FC) air quality performance grant and remaining 03 cities, viz. Dewas, Sagar and Ujjain are funded by MoEF&CC for improvement of air quality.

The amount of Rs.467.3 crore has been released to Madhya Pradesh since 2019-20 till date for implementation of city action plans in 07 cities for improvement air quality. Further, MoEF&CC has recommended for release of Rs.117.75 crore for 4 cities covered under XVth

Finance Commission air quality grant for FY 2022-23. Further, Rs.6.91 crore was released to Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board for undertaking activities for abatement of pollution.

95 cities out of 131 cities have shown improvement in air quality in terms of Particulate Matter (PM10) concentrations in the FY 2021-22 against the base line of FY 2017-18. Details are provided at **Annexure-II**. Two cities in Madhya Pradesh have shown improvement in air quality in terms of Particulate Matter (PM10) in the FY 2021-22 in comparison to baseline of FY 2017-18.

Measures taken by the Government for Air Quality Management**i. Vehicular Emissions:**

- Leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI norms for fuel and vehicles since April, 2018 in NCT of Delhi and from 1st April, 2020 for rest of the country.
- Network of metro rails for public transport are enhanced and more cities are covered.
- Development of Expressways and Highways are also reducing the fuel consumption and pollution.
- Eastern Peripheral Expressway & Western Peripheral Expressway has been operationalized to divert non destined traffic from Delhi.
- Ban on all diesel vehicles older than 10 years and all petrol vehicles older than 15 years, in Delhi and NCR. (Hon'ble SC order dated 29.10.2018).
- Environment protection charges (EPC) have been imposed on diesel vehicles with engine capacity of 2000cc and above in Delhi NCR.
- Introduction of cleaner/alternate fuels like CNG, LPG, ethanol blending in petrol.
- Permit requirement for electric vehicles has been exempted.
- Promotion of public transport and improvements in roads and building of more bridges to ease congestion on roads.
- RFID (radio-frequency identity) system implemented by South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) for collection of toll and Environment Compensation Charges from commercial vehicles entering Delhi.
- Introduction of BS VI compliant vehicles across the country since April, 2020.
- Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) has been launched as an initiative to set up Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) production plants and make CBG available in the market for use in automotive fuels.

ii. Industrial Emissions:

- Notification regarding SO₂ and NO_x emission standards have been issued for Thermal Power Plants
- Ban on use of pet coke and furnace oil as fuel in NCR States since October 24, 2017 and ban on use of imported pet coke in the country since July 26, 2018, with exception for use in permitted processes (processes in cement plants, lime kilns and calcium carbide manufacturing units).
- Shifting of industrial units to PNG.
- Installation of online continuous emission monitoring devices in highly polluting industries.
- Brick kilns shift to zig-zag technology or vertical shaft or use Piped Natural Gas as fuel in brick making to reduce pollution.
- System and Procedure for Emission Compliance Testing of Retro-fit Emission
- Control Devices (RECD) for Diesel Power Generating Set Engines up to Gross Mechanical Power 800 kW developed.
- Development of low carbon strategies across sectors such as phasing out older coal based power plants, compliance of standards, City Gas Distribution (CGD) network, emphasis on improved power reliability in urban areas, etc.

iii. Air Pollution due to dust and burning of waste:

- Notification of seven waste management rules covering solid waste, plastic waste, e-waste, bio-medical waste, C&D waste, hazardous waste and battery waste.
- Setting up infrastructure such as waste processing plants.
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for plastic and e-waste management.

- Ban on burning of biomass/garbage.
- Bio-mining of three dumpsites at Bhalswa, Okhla and Ghazipur is being carried out.
- Under Central Sector Scheme on 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi', agricultural machines and equipment for in-situ crop residue management are promoted with 50% subsidy to the individual farmers and 80% subsidy for establishment of Custom Hiring Centers. In 2022, the Scheme has been merged with Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) and SMAM has been merged with RashtriyaKrishiVikasYojana (RKVY).
- The Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas (CAQM) on 17.09.2021 directed the coal-based Thermal Power plants situated up to a radius of 300 Km of Delhi to co-fire biomass based Pellets, Torrefied Pellets/Briquettes (with focus on paddy straw) with Coal (up to 5-10%).

iv. National Clean Air Programme:

- With the prime objective of abating Air Pollution, the Ministry, in 2019 launched a National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a National-level Strategy outlining the actions for reducing the levels of air pollution at city and regional scales in India.
- NCAP targets to achieve reduction upto 40% or achieve National Ambient Air Quality Standards in Particulate Matter less than 10 (PM10) concentrations by 2026 across the country.
- Under NCAP, Non-attainment cities have been identified based on ambient air quality levels exceeding National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) which were notified to protect human health. City Specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared and rolled out for implementation in 131 non-attainments and million plus cities.
- Activities in these cities include strengthening of ambient air quality network, source apportionment studies, dust mitigation equipment, composting units, infrastructure for non-motorized transport, shifting to clean energy in unorganized sectors, etc.
- The NCAP focuses on multi-sectoral sources of pollution including power plants, industries, vehicles, open burning of waste, construction & demolition activities, etc.; inter-Ministerial coordination for convergence of actions and interventions; and partnership with Institutes of National repute and International Agencies as Knowledge Partners
- PRANA a portal for monitoring implementation of NCAP has been launched.

Annexure-II

**Details of improvement of air quality in 95 cities under National Clean Air Programme
(NCAP)**

		of City	ge concentration (F.Y.) of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³) 17-18	ge concentration (F.Y.) of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³) 21-22
	Andhra Pradesh	Anantpur	78	52
		Chittur	70	49
		Eluru	72	65
		Guntur	66	58
		Kadapa	75	54
		Kurnool	79	61
		Nellore	64	55
		Ongole	65	52
		Rajahmendravaram	85	68
		Vijayawada	91	67
		Vizhianagaram	72	71
	Assam	Silchar	49	45
		Sivasagar	73	47
	Bihar	Patna	172	145
	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	114	97
	Chhattisgarh	Durg Bhilainagar	86	58
		Raipur	70	61
	Delhi	Delhi	241	196
	Rajasthan	Ahmedabad	164	113
		Rajkot	150	116
		Surat	130	100
		Vadodara	133	121
	Himachal Pradesh	Baddi	174	132
		Kala Amb	118	114
		Nalagarh	146	84
		Parwanoo	66	35
		Sunder Nagar	78	47
	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	315	235
		Jamshedpur	135	110

		Ranchi	141	110
	Karnataka	Bengaluru	92	67
		Devangere	74	57
		Hubli-Dharwad	79	68
	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	83	81
		Gwalior	126	109
	Maharashtra	Akola	111	64
		Amravati	102	66
		Badlapur	160	94
		Chandrapur	118	104
		Greater Mumbai	161	106
		Jalgaon	70	59
		Jalna	99	93
		Kolhapur	89	81
		Latur	82	57
		Nagpur	100	68
		Nashik	82	59
		Pune	102	85
		Sangli	87	60
		Solapur	81	60
		Thane	138	130
		Ulhasnagar	153	77
	Nagaland	Dimapur	142	84
		Kohima	127	69
	Odisha	Balasore	84	74
		Cuttack	93	90
		Talcher	113	81
	Punjab	Amritsar	189	118
		Dera Baba Nanak	79	71
		Jalandhar	178	130
		Khanna	142	106
		Ludhiana	168	150
		MandiGobindgarh	148	122
		NayaNangal	87	70

	Rajasthan	Jaipur	172	126
		Alwar	152	112
		Jodhpur	189	161
		Kota	139	112
		Udaipur	127	122
	Tamilnadu	Chennai	66	57
		Madurai	72	53
		Trichy	88	45
		Tuticorin	123	67
	Telangana	Hyderabad	110	88
		Sangareddy	85	83
	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	202	146
		Allahabad	169	119
		Ghaziabad	285	216
		Kanpur	227	170
		Lucknow	253	148
		Varanasi	230	114
		Anpara	175	154
		Bareilly	207	175
		Firozabad	247	137
		Gajraula	204	155
		Gorakpur	150	122
		Khurja	195	173
		Moradabad	222	155
		Noida	229	203
		Raebareli	145	112
	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	250	146
		Rishikesh	129	117
	West Bengal	Asansol	147	112
		Barrackpore	86	85
		Howrah	139	125
		Kolkata	147	105