

[English]

Air Pollution in Cities

383. SHRISHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

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

(a) the air pollution level in the critically polluted cities when it was monitored first, as at present and estimated to be in 2000 A.D.:

(b) the recommended ambient air quality criteria value;

(c) the sources identified for such pollution;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent air pollution in these cities alongwith the outcome thereof, and

(e) the action plan and targets fixed for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (e). A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

(a) The National Environmental Engineering Research Institute Nagpur carried out ambient air quality monitoring in major cities, beginning in 1978. The statistical analysis of this data indicate the following salient points;

(i) **The levels of sulphur dioxide have**

practically remained unchanged in the cities of Bombay, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Nagpur and Calcutta, whereas it is showing an increasing trend in Delhi, while decreasing trend is observed in Madras and Cochin.

(ii) No significant change has been observed in the levels of suspended particulate matter in most of the locations monitored in these ten cities except at one location in each of the cities of Kanpur, Nagpur, Ahmedabad and Jaipur.

(iii) The level of Nitrogen dioxide decreased at all the locations in Ahmedabad and one location each in Nagpur and Hyderabad, increased at two locations each in Delhi and Bombay and remained unchanged at remaining locations.

(iv) The levels of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide in almost all the locations monitored in these cities were well within the prescribed limits.

At present, according to the air quality survey, the levels of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides in the major cities are well within the prescribed limits while the levels of suspended particulate matter in these cities are on the higher side. The latter is mainly due to natural dusty conditions and the increasing density of vehicular traffic. While industries and motor vehicles are required to meet the prescribed emission standards, the improvement in the level of air pollution will be offset by the increase in the number of vehicles in metropolitan cities by 2000 AD.

(b) The recommended ambient air Quality for different categories of areas and in terms of specific pollutants is as follows:

Ambient Air Quality Standards
(Concentration in Micro Grams per Cubic Meter)

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Suspended Particulate Matter</i> | <i>Sulphur Dioxide</i> | <i>Carbon monoxide</i> | <i>Oxides of nitrogen</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Industrial & Mixed use | 500 | 120 | 5000 | 120 |
| Residential & Rural use | 200 | 80 | 2000 | 80 |
| Sensitive use | 100 | 30 | 1000 | 30 |

(c) Industries, thermal power plants, vehicles and use of coal and fuel-wood for cooking in house-holds are the major sources of air pollution.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to contain air pollution include the following:

- (1) Emission standards have been prescribed.
- (2) Ambient air quality standards have been evolved.
- (3) A network of ambient air quality monitoring stations has been set up.
- (4) Air pollution control areas have been notified.
- (5) environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- (6) Industries are being persuaded to comply with the consent, requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards.
- (7) Industries have been directed to instal necessary air pollution control equipment on a time-bound basis.

(8) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.

(9) Legal action is taken against the defaulting units under the relevant acts.

(10) Gross emission standards for all vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The Ministry of Surface Transport have advised the various State Transport Directorates to enforce the gross emission standards with effect from 1st March, 1990.

(11) The Mass Emission standards for vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules 1989. The Standards for petrol driven vehicles have come into force from April 1, 1991, and standards for diesel driven vehicles are to come into force from April 1, 1992.

(12) Public awareness campaigns have been launched about vehicular pollution.

(13) Every manufacturer of motor vehicles is required to submit a prototype of the vehicles manufactured

for test by an agency specified by the Government and give a certificate for conformity of production in compliance of the provision of the Rules including emission standards. This provision has come into force from April 1, 1991.

- (14) The local authorities in the metropolitan cities have been urged to take up large scale tree plantation as has already been initiated in and around Delhi.
- (15) A scheme has been initiated with assistance from the World Bank to provide loans at concessional rates to large and medium scale units to instal pollution control systems.

(e) The action plan and the targets fixed include the following notification that the Government has issued:-

- (1) An industry, operation or process which has commenced production on or before 16th May, 1981, and has shown adequate proof of at least commencement of physical work for establishment of facilities to meet the specified standards within a time-bound programme, to the satisfaction of the concerned State Pollution Control Board, shall comply with such standards latest by 31st December, 1993.
- (2) An industry operation or process which has commenced production after the 16th day of May, 1981 but before the 31st day of December, 1991, and has shown adequate proof of at least commencement of physical work for establishment of facilities to meet the specified standards within a time-bound programme, to the satisfaction of the concerned State Pollution Control

Board, shall comply with such standards latest by the 31st day of December, 1992.

Sugar Mills

*384. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar mills under the Cooperative Sector in various States with production capacity of each, State-wise:

(b) the number of proposals received and cleared for setting up of sugar mills during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of proposals pending for clearance with reasons thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether the pending proposals are likely to be finalised during the current year; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The State-wise number and production capacity of installed Cooperative Sugar Factories is given in the attached Statement-I.

(b) Statement showing the State-wise number of proposals received and the number of Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences issued for setting up of new sugar factories during the last three sugar year (1988-89 to 1990-91) is given in the attached statement-II.

(c) to (e). Statement showing the State-wise number of proposals pending as on