

10th Session of Intergovernmental Meeting and 5th Regional Stakeholders-cum-Regional Coordination Meeting Colombo, Sri Lanka August 19 – 21, 2008

MALE` DECLARATION ON CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION AND ITS TRANSBOUNDARY EFFECTS FOR SOUTH ASIA

Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar
Delhi – 110 032
INDIA
(http://www.cpcb.nic.in)



IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

(PROGRESS OF LAST THREE YEARS)

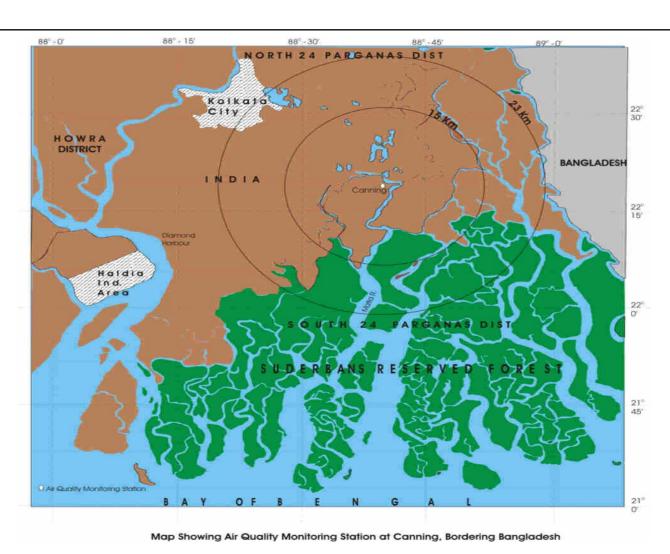


AIR QUALITY MONITORING

- Location: Port Canning, Sunderban, South 24 Paraganas district, West Bengal; Bordering Bangladesh (23 km) on the Western bank of Matla river of Sunderban delta
- Commenced from: September 2004
- o Air pollutants: SO₂, NO₂, RSPM
- o Frequency: Eight hourly, Thrice a week
- Meteorological data: IMD Met Station within same campus
- Other parameters: Rain water, water quality of the adjacent water bodies such as ponds and rivers, quality of sediment and soil
- Frequency: Once in a year



AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATION AT CANNING





ADDITIONAL MONITORING STATIONS

- Four additional monitoring stations sanctioned
 - Dawki, Meghalaya bordering Bangladesh
 - Pathankot, Punjab bordering Pakistan
 - Lakshadweep islands bordering Maldives
 - Daranga, Baska District near Bhutan Border
- Funds released for procurement of equipment
- Expected to be operational by early 2009



DATA REPORTING AND RESULTS

- Data on air quality, rain water quality, meteorology, etc. at Port Canning being forwarded to Male` Secretariat
- 24-hourly average concentrations of SO₂ and NO₂ much lower than ambient air quality standards
- RSPM concentrations exceed the prescribed standards, particularly during winter season
- RSPM and NO₂ values higher considering background location
- Passive sampling continued

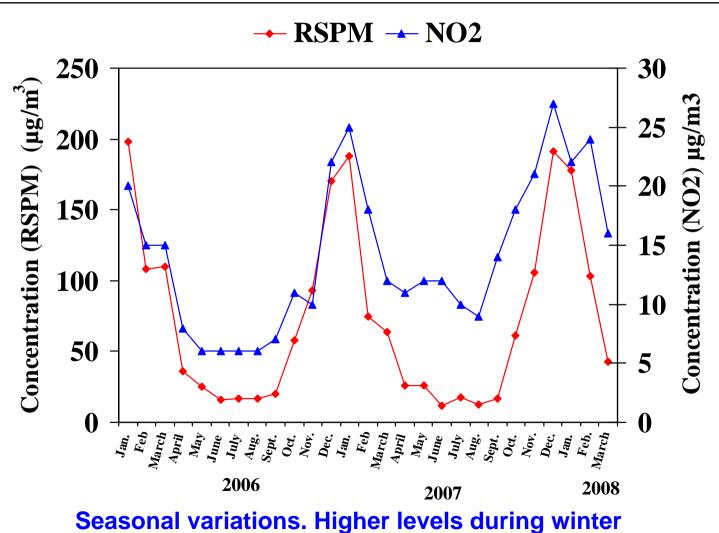


PERCENT VIOLATION (24-HOURLY AVG. NAAQS)

Parameter	2005	2006	2007	2008 (Jan – March)
RSPM	23	28	27	46
NO ₂	0	0	0	0
SO ₂	0	0	0	0

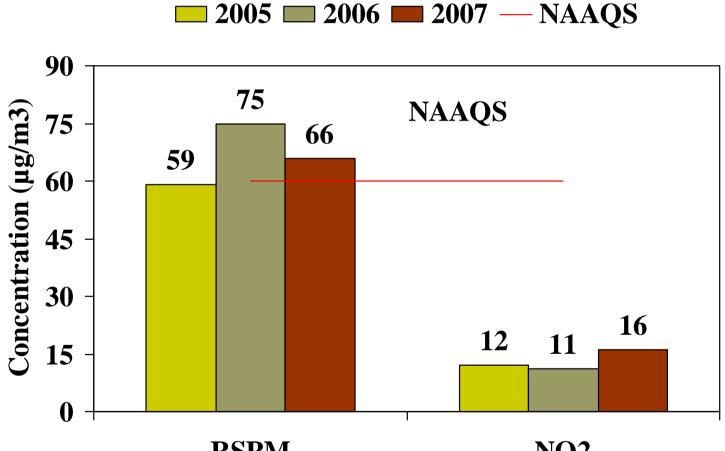


MONTHLY AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS





ANNUAL AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS



 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{RSPM} & \textbf{NO2} \\ \textbf{No violation of SO}_2 \text{ and NO}_2 \text{ levels with respect to NAAQS (Annual as well as} \\ \textbf{24 hourly average)} \end{array}$



FREQUENCY OF RSPM EXCEEDING NAAQS (APRIL 2007 – MARCH 2008

Months	No. of Obs.	No. of Violation of Std	% of Violation of Std		
Apr-07	13	Nil	Nil		
May-07	13	Nil	Nil		
Jun-07	10	Nil	Nil		
Jul-07	12	Nil	Nil		
Aug-07	11	Nil	Nil		
Sep-07	11	Nil	Nil		
Oct-07	11	3	27.3		
Nov-07	11	7	63.6		
Dec-07	12	12	100.0		
Jan-08	12	9	75.0		
Feb-08	11	6	54.5		
Mar-08	12	1	8.3		



RESULTS OF ACTIVE AND PASSIVE SAMPLING

DATE			SO2 (μg/m {	3)	NO2(μg/m 3)			
START	STOP	ACTIVE	PASSIVE	DIFFER ENCE IN %	ACTIVE	PASSIVE	DIFFERENCE IN %	
11/30/2004	12/21/2004	2	5.4	63	23.3	15.7	-48.4	
11/30/2004	12/21/2004	2.5	5.6	55.4	23.3	16	-45.6	
02/05/2005	02/27/2005	3.8	9.3	59.1	18.1	9.6	-88.5	
03/10/2005	03/31/2005	1.7	2.5	32	10.5	4.4	-138.6	
07/13/2005	08/02/2005	0.3	1	70	4	1.8	-122.2	
8/02/2005	08/23/2005	0.8	2.3	65.2	6	2.8	-114.3	
10/06/2005	10/26/2005	0.5	2.2	77.3	7.5	4.5	-66.7	
11/03/2005	11/23/2005	1	4.5	77.8	12.9	11.3	-14.16	
12/01/2005	12/21/2005	0.5	9.8	94.9	19.7	17.9	-10.1	
02/07/2006	02/27/2006	1.7	9.1	81.3	14.1	9.6	-46.9	
03/02/2006	03/22/2006	1.4	9.4	85.1	15.3	9.7	-57.7	
04/04/2006	04/24/2006	0.3	3	90	6.8	4.2	-61.9	



- First rainwater pH values vary from 5.2 6.2
- O Salt content varies from 4.0 to 63.0 μs/cm as reflected in the electrical conductivity of the water.

AND

- Chloride being major constituent of the sea water salts, shows its presence in the atmosphere, which reflects from the concentration of chlorides ranging from BDL to 19.0 mg/l.
- Concentration of total nitrogen, available phosphorous, organic carbon, exchangeable calcium and magnesium in the soil indicated that the soil are fairly fertile.



RAINWATER, SOIL AND

- Quality of sediment was found quite suitable for a balanced ecosystem.
- Quality of surface run-off and pond water was found suitable for adequate organisms including fish, except a marginal increase in chloride, sodium and sulphate contents indicating influence of sea water.
- River water was found saline as reflected from the concentration of sodium, chloride, sulphate etc., indicating tidal influence.



CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RAINWATER (MAY – SEPTEMBER 2007)

		рН	Con d	Na⁺	K ⁺	TH	Ca ₂ ⁺	Mg ₂ ⁺	CI.	NO ₃	NH	SO ₄
Sampling Date	Sample Code		μs/ cm	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/	mg/l
07.05.07	RW-1	5.0	11	0.58	BDL	BDL	0.75	0.22	0.95	0.94	0.6	0.75
											0.6	
07.05.07	RW-2	4.7	11	0.56	BDL	BDL	0.64	0.29	0.69	0.93	9	0.82
13.06.07	RW-1	6.1	42	1.60	BDL	10	3.80	0.37	2.00	5.20	1.3	2.96
03.07.07	RW-1	5.8	9	0.25	0.44	BDL	0.33		0.77	0.42	0.1 5	BDL
											1.0	
23.07.07	RW-1	5.9	14	1.88	1.78	•	3.87	1.06	2.30	1.91	5	1.17
											0.1	
24.09.07	RW-1	6.0	11	2.67	1.34	-	2.16	0.54	2.93	0.98	7	1.11

BDL= Below Detection Limit



- Two Epidemiological Studies on adult and children in Delhi completed by Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (CNCI), Kolkata, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
- One Epidemiological Study on effects of air pollution carried out by CNCI, Kolkata in Kolkata
- Health Effect of Chronic Exposure to Smoke from Biomass Fuel burning in Rural Households: A Study in Northern and Eastern India under progress (CNCI), Kolkata
- Studies sponsored by CPCB



IMPACT ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES: CROP IMPACT

- Study on impact of surface level ozone pollution on major crops like rice, wheat and maize, being carried out by IARI.
- Experiments are also being carried out to study the interactive effect of elevated ozone and carbon dioxide on the crop growth, productivity and soil fertility.
- O Different exposure indices are being evaluated for ascertaining the damaging concentrations of surface level ozone and developing dose response relationships
- Studies on effect of air pollution on crops being carried out at BHU



IMPACT ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES: CORROSION IMPACT

- Being carried out at Tajmahal, Agra in collaboration with Corrosion & Metal Research Institute, Sweden
- Copper, Zinc, Painted Steel, Carbon Steel and Stone samples (total three sets of nine each) are being exposed
- Exposed samples being forwarded regularly (every two months with temperature & Humidity data) to Corrosion & Metal Research Institute, Sweden for analysis. Will be studied for corrosion on completion of first, second & fourth years (due in Nov. 07, Nov. 08 & Nov. 10 respectively)



IMPACT ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES: SOURCE APPORTIONMENT STUDIES

- An integrated approach involving emission inventories, air quality measurements, dispersion & receptor modeling; initiated for six cities; focus on PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}; will address many air quality management issues
- Development of Emission Factors for vehicles based on measurements on in-use vehicles
- Development of Emission profiles for vehicular and nonvehicular sources
- Results expected soon



INVENTORY AND DISPERSION

- Work on development of Emission Inventory has been initiated in collaboration with IIT, Kanpur.
- Expected to be completed by December 2008.
- Reporting of information relevant for implementation under Male` Declaration
- Dispersion Modelling Adequate Experience



STAKEHOLDERS PARTICIPATION

- Advisory Committee reconstituted comprising members from Academia, Research Institutes and other stakeholders
- Committee would guide through implementation of activities & programmes under Male` Declaration
- Website of Male` Declaration linked to CPCB's website



OTHER INITIATIVES

- NAMP Expanded to 342 stations covering 127 cities/towns 04 stations under Male` Declaration
- Environmental Data Bank (EDB) established Data for Port Canning available
- O Additional Parameters $PM_{2.5}$, BTX, PAH, O₃, CO, NH₃ (Selected locations), Characterization of PM_{10}
- Continuous monitoring being initiated in 16 cities and other nonattainment cities.
- Emission Standards: Revised standards notified for many industrial sectors – Oil refineries, Sulphuric Acid Plants, Pesticides, Common Hazardous Waste Incinerators, etc.
- NAAQS under revision includes HAPs; draft finalized.



FUTURE PLANS

(ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT THREE YEARS)



PLANS FOR 2009 – 2011

- Institutional Arrangements: NFP MoEF; NIA CPCB
- Air quality monitoring: continuing ongoing monitoring; establish more monitoring stations bordering other countries
- Impact Assessment: SA studies to be extended in other cities; integrate crop impact assessment studies and initiate more or strengthen ongoing studies; More epidemiological studies; Corrosion Study to continue at Agra & take up at some other location with in-house expertise
- Emission Inventory: Refinement; Urban areas
- Capacity building: Conduct workshops/training programmes
- Regional Co-operation: Expertise & experience of the participating countries; initiating actions based on good examples



Thanks

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