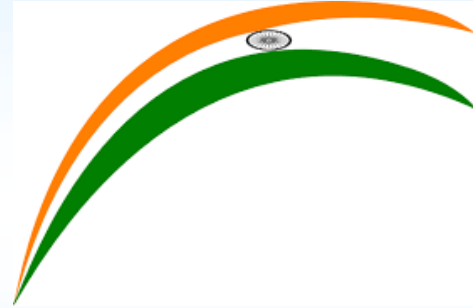


# WELCOME DELEGATES & COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVES



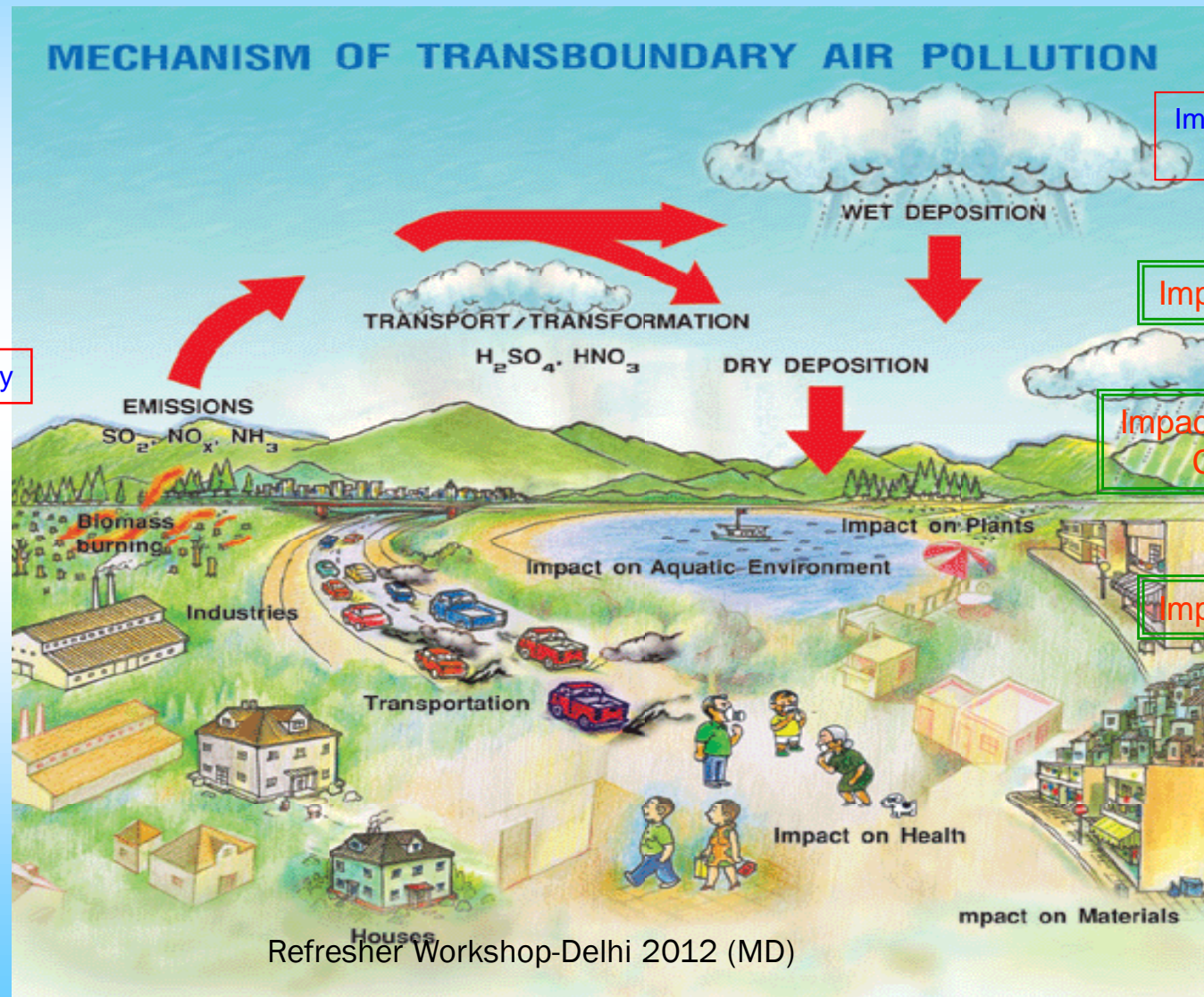
**COUNTRY PRESENTATION  
INDIA**

# Air Pollution Prevention, Monitoring & Implementation of Activities in India

National Implementation Agency: Central Pollution Control Board  
National Focal Point: Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India



# PREVENTION & CONTROL OF TRANS-BOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION



Modeling

Emission Inventory

Monitoring

Impact Assessment Studies

Impact on Crops

Impact on Materials Corrosion

Impact on Health

# Implementation Status

S. No.	Activity	Summary Status
1	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out at three monitoring stations. 11 Stations have been established</li> <li>▪ Discussions initiated with concerned SPCBs/PCCs to set up monitoring stations in other bordering areas.</li> <li>▪ 11 Transboundary Monitoring stations are proposed to be established</li> </ul>
2	Corrosion Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Corrosion study has been completed at TajMahal, Agra</li> <li>▪ Awarded one project to National Metallurgical Laboratory at Jamshedpur for carrying impact on materials at 9 cities in India including one virgin area</li> </ul>
3	Health Impact Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Two studies completed through Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (CNCI), Kolkata.</li> <li>▪ Impact on Benzene exposure on Petrol pump workers has been initiated</li> <li>▪ Development of Protocol Monitoring &amp; Instrumentation is in progress.</li> </ul>
4	Emission Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Completed National Emission Inventory in 2009 and the is being regularly up-dated.</li> </ul>
5	Advisory committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advisory committee is being revised</li> </ul>
6	Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CPCB is maintaining a very dynamic website along with list of publications, soft copy of almost all documents, online air quality data, data of Environmental Data Bank including Trans-boundary ambient air quality stations.</li> </ul>

# Trans-boundary Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

Establishment & operation of Trans-boundary Ambient monitoring stations, viz.;

1. Port Canning-West Bengal (India & Bangladesh);
2. Dera Baba Nanak ,Pathankot-Punjab ( India & Pakistan);
3. Lakshadweep (India & Maldives);
4. Daranga-Assam (India & Bhutan) and
5. Dawki-Meghalaya (India & Bangladesh)
6. Andaman & Nicobar



# Status of ambient air quality monitoring stations in Male' Declaration under NAMP

	Monitoring stations at (city)					
	Dawki	Port Canning	/Pathankot	Daranga	Kavaratti	Andaman & Nicobar
State	Meghalaya	West Bengal	Punjab	Assam	Lakshadweep	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
No. of stations	1	1	1	1	2	5
Name of monitoring station	Terrace Building, Dawki, Jaintia Hills District	Port Canning, Sunderban	C-PYTE Building, Dera Baba Nanak	BATAD, Baska district,	Kavaratti	Port Blair, Brookshabd, Rangat, Campbell Bay
Bodering	Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Pakistan	Bhutan	Maldives	South East Asia
Lat & long	26°47'06" N	22°19'8" N	32°1'60" N 75°1'0"	26°48' N	10° 0' N 73° 0'	
Sanction date	23.06.2008	2004	23.06.2008	August 2008	10.09.2010	10.09.2010
Operating since	August 2009	2004. Stopped monitoring from December 2011	January 2010	January 2009	Yet to operate	Yet to operate
Monitored by	Meghalaya SPCB	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	Punjab SPCB	Assam SPCB	Lakshadweep PCC	Andaman & Nicobar PCC
Parameters monitores	SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , SPM	SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , SPM	SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , SPM	SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , SPM	NA	NA

# Proposal for establishment of ambient air quality monitoring stations at the international land borders of India under National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme

India has 15,106.7 Km of land border and a coastline of 7,516.6 Km including island territories. The length of our land borders with neighbouring countries is as under:



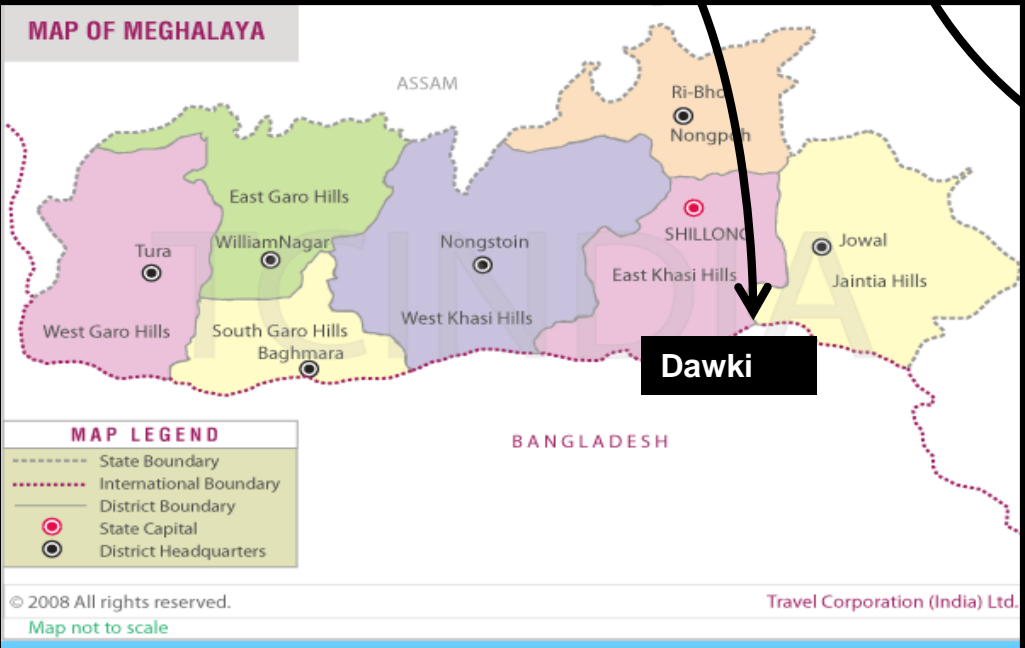
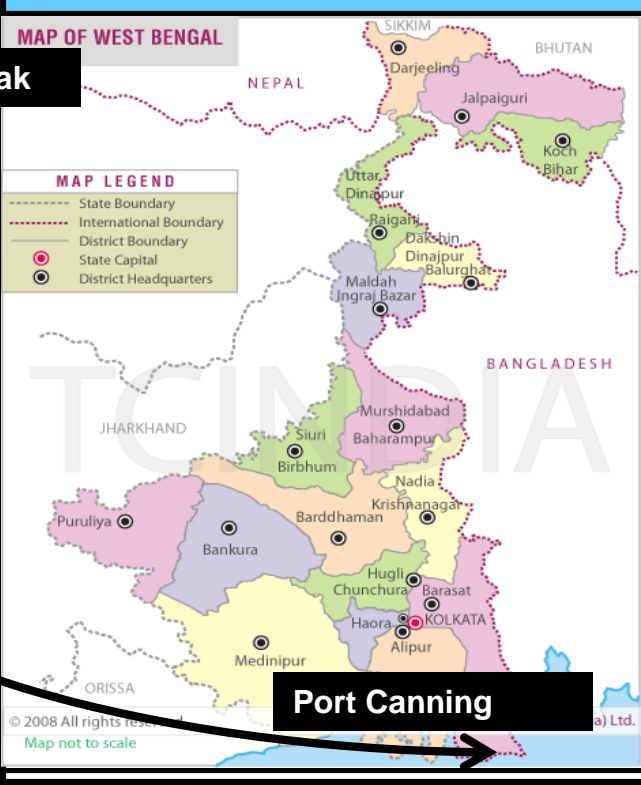
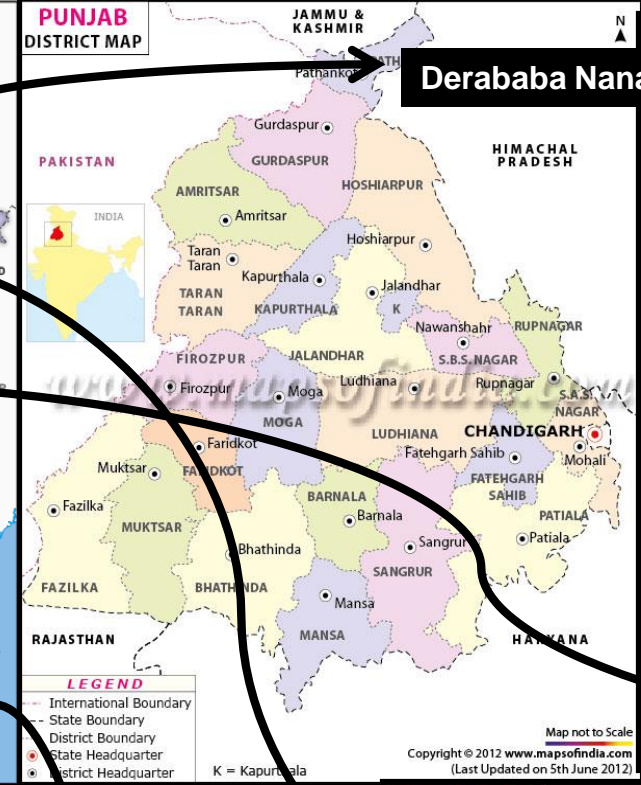
Name of the country	Length of the border (in Km)
Bangladesh	4,096.7
China	3,488
Pakistan	3,323
Nepal	1,751
Myanmar	1,643
Bhutan	699
Afghanistan	106
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,106.7</b>

Country which shares land border international border with India	States in India which shares land international border	Length (km)	
<b>Pakistan</b>	Jammu & Kashmir	1225	
	Punjab	553	
	Rajasthan	1037	
	Gujarat	508	
<b>Afghanistan</b>	Jammu and Kashmir		
	China	1597	
	Himachal Pradesh	200	
	Uttarakhand	345	
	Sikkim	220	
	Arunachal Pradesh	1126	
	<b>Nepal</b>	Uttarakhand	263
		Uttar Pradesh	560
Bihar		729	
	West Bengal	100	
	Sikkim	99	
	<b>Bhutan</b>	Sikkim	32
		West Bengal	183
		Assam	267
		Arunachal Pradesh	217
<b>Myanmar</b>		520	
	Nagaland	215	
	Manipur	398	
	Mizoram	510	
	<b>Bangladesh</b>	West Bengal	2216.7
		Assam	263
		Meghalaya	443
		Tripura	856
		Mizoram	318

## Status of Monitoring station under National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) sanctioned and under operation in the bordering states and scope of further expansion

SI No.	States in India which shares land international border	Countries, the states borders	Complete state status of AAQ monitoring station		State status of AAQ monitoring station (with only bordering districts)		
			Total Sanctioned AAQM stations under NAMP in the State	Total Operating AAQM stations under NAMP in the State	Total Sanctioned AAQM stations under NAMP in state (only districts with border)	Total Operating AAQM stations under NAMP in the State (only districts with border)	Scope of increasing the AAQM station
1.	Gujarat	Pakistan	25	20	0	0	1
2.	Rajasthan	Pakistan	33	21	0	0	1
3.	Punjab	Pakistan	24	24	0	0	1
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	Pakistan (Pakistan-Occupied Area) Afghanistan China	10	3	3	3	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	China	22	22	0	0	1
6.	Uttarakhand	China	8	8	2	2	
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Nepal	58	58	0	0	1
8.	Bihar	Nepal	11	2	0	0	1
9.	West Bengal	Nepal Bangladesh	39	39	3	3	
10.	Sikkim	Nepal China Bhutan	9	2	7	2	
11.	Assam	Bhutan Bangladesh	50	49	2	2	
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	China Myanmar	2	2	0	0	1
13.	Nagaland	Myanmar	4	4	0	0	1
14.	Manipur	Myanmar	2	1	0	0	1
15.	Mizoram	Myanmar	11	11	0	0	1
16.	Tripura	Myanmar	2	0	2	0	1
17.	Meghalaya	Bangladesh Myanmar	7	7	5	5	
	<b>Total states with borders - 17</b>		<b>317</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>





## AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ( DARANGA- ASSAM)(BANGLADESH BORDER)

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>SO2</b>	<b>NO2</b>	<b>PM10</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>2015</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>77</b>

All values are in microgram/cu.m

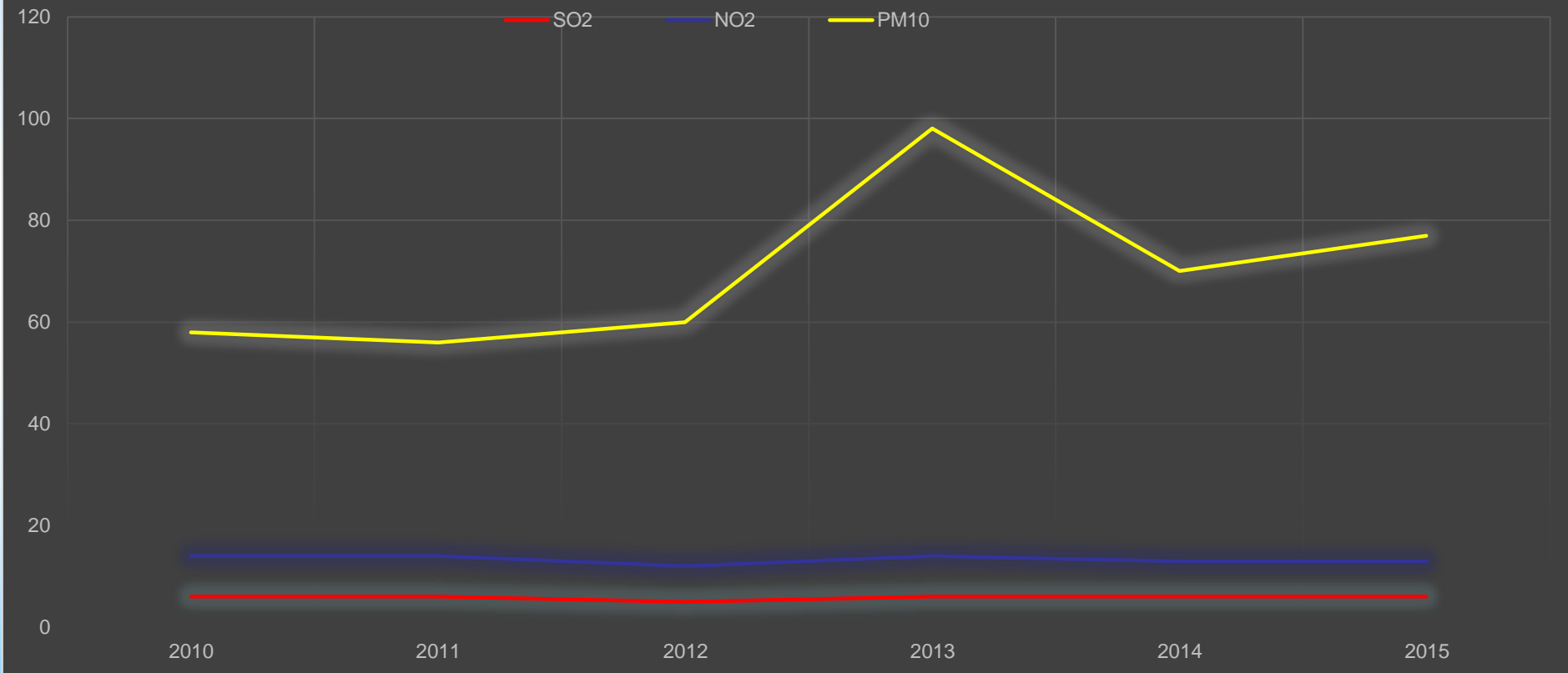
## AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ( DAWKI- MEGHALAYA)(BHUTAN BORDER)

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>SO2</b>	<b>NO2</b>	<b>PM10</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>2015</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>34</b>

**AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ( DERA BABA NANAK-  
PUNJAB)(PAKISTAN BORDER)**

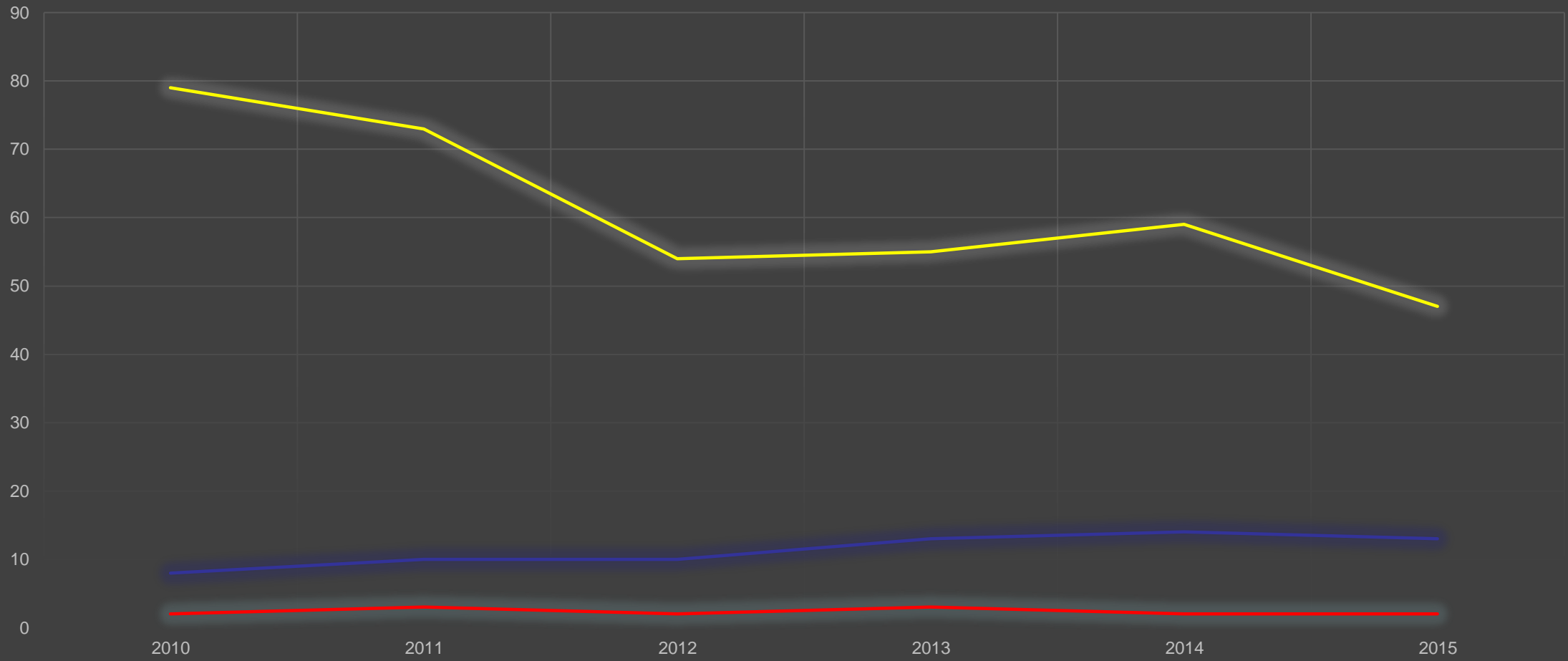
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>SO2</b>	<b>NO2</b>	<b>PM10</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>2015</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>79</b>

## AMBIENT AIR QUALITY : DARANGA (ASSAM)(BANGLADESH BORDER)

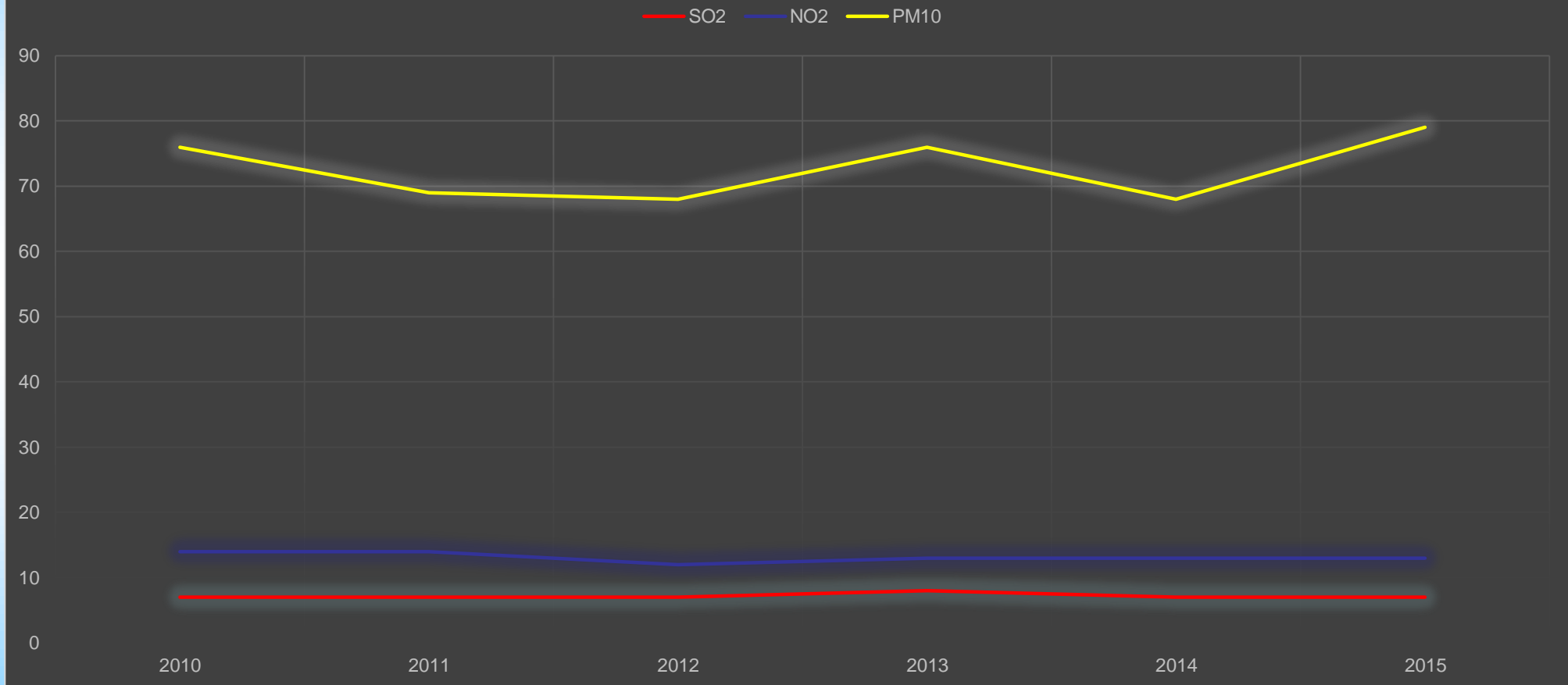


# AMBIENT AIR QUALITY : DAWKI (MEGHALAYA)(BHUTAN BORDER)

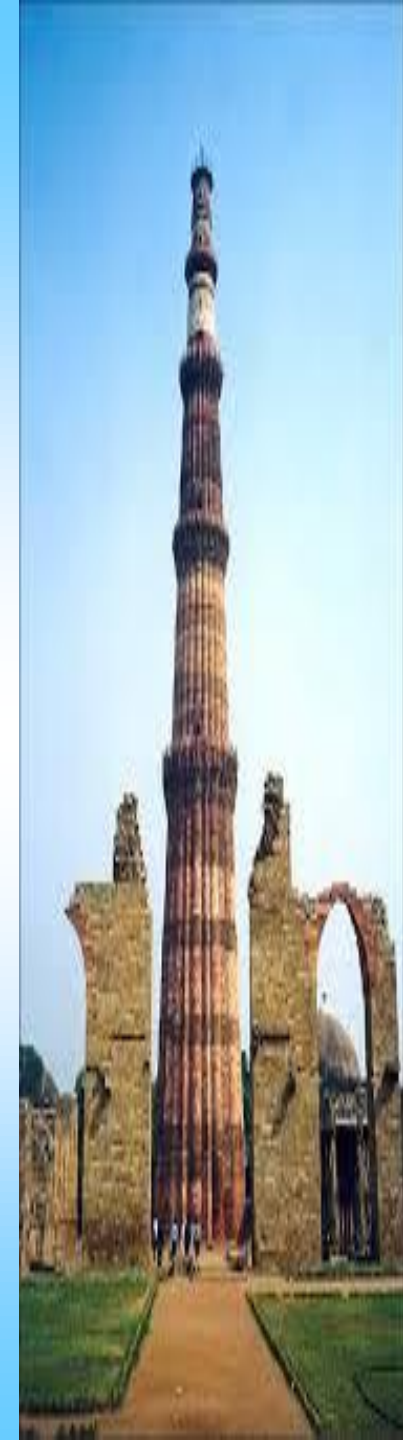
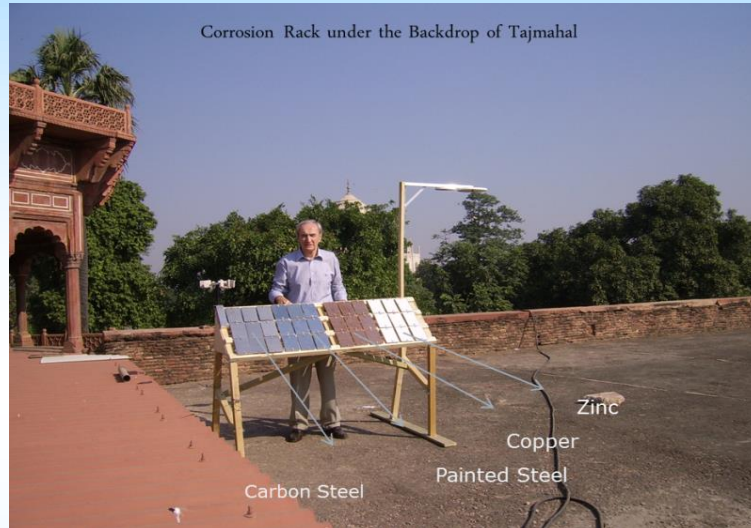
SO2 NO2 PM10



# AMBIENT AIR QUALITY : DERA BABA NANAK (PUNJAB)(PAKISTAN BORDER)



# Corrosion Studies





# Source Monitoring

CPCB Series / LATS/..... / 2012-13

## Guidelines on Methodologies for Source Emission Monitoring



**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

(MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS)

'Parivesh Bhawan', East Arjun

Nagar

Delhi -110 032

Website: [www.cpcb.nic.in](http://www.cpcb.nic.in)

# METHODOLOGY

## (Corrosion Investigation)

- Exposure of the specimens of the appropriate sizes as per ASTM specification . G50-76 at the chosen sites, on the steel racks installed at appropriate places.
- The corrosion i.e. the deterioration of the materials is affected by (1) rain fall, (2) temperature, (3) salinity, (4) acidic gases and humidity surrounding the area besides collection of meteorological data for all selected location.
- Similarly dust collectors will be installed at different locations to collect the data for:
  - a) Falling of dust per unit area
  - b) Presence of heavy metals
  - c) Analysis of components in dust
  - d) pH of dust
- Finally the evaluation of the corrosion products formed on different samples exposed at various locations using various analytical techniques such as: XRD, Raman Spectroscopy, Scanning electron microscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, etc. ; study the kinetics and mechanism of the degradation of materials.

## Impact of air pollution in India on deterioration of metals and materials

Material	Corrosion rate ( $\mu\text{m}/\text{year}$ )			
	Locations			
	Jamshedpur	New Delhi	Lucknow	Mumbai
Weathering steel	24.96	18.57	11.68	26.19
Brass	1.07	4.19	1.40	3.76
Bronze	2.91	3.32	1.22	3.80
Copper	3.40	4.35	2.56	4.58
Aluminium	0	1.28	0	0.38
Zinc	1.53	1.70	-	2.62

# **Additional Activities**

- **Source Apportionment study in six cities**
- **Emission inventory in six cities & initiation for other cities**
- **Emission factors for vehicles and Implementation Euro Norms**
- **Source profile for vehicular sources**
- **Source profiles for non-vehicular sources**
- **Routinely done: Development of Emission Standards & Revision of Standards**
- **Initiation for Pilot Project on Emission Trading Scheme for Particulate in Stationary Sources (Stack)**

# Additional Activities (2)

- **Revision of National Ambient Air Quality Standard (November 2009)**
  - Uniform ambient air quality for all
  - Special monitoring for Ecologically sensitive areas
  - Consideration of health related parameters viz. PM2.5, Benzene, Bezo(a)Pyrene.
  - Consideration of Signature metal analyses like Nickel, Arsenic and lead
  - 593 ambient air quality stations are in operation. The data generated in these stations are regularly analyzed for Trend Analyses, special attention area, problem area
- **Preparation of Criteria for Comprehensive Environmental Assessment for Industrial Clusters**
  - Rational to characterize the environmental quality at a given location by means of algorithm of source, pathway and receptor.
- **Regional Cooperation**
  - Signed MoU with Royal Government of Bhutan & CPCB for capacity building, demonstration & training (completed six years)

# Components of Malé Declaration

- **Monitoring Activities**
- **Human Health Impacts**
- **Crop Impacts**
- **Corrosion Impacts**
- **Ecosystem Impacts(based on modelling)**
- **Emissions Inventory**

What are the Gaps ?

# GAPS

- Inadequate Monitoring Network
- Importance of Monitoring in Smaller Cities
- Essential
- Inadequate Infrastructure
- Management Level
- Quality Control
- Reporting - For common man
- Reporting for policy makers- Cost to Society



# Emission Inventory

- Cost intensive
- Time consuming
- Emission Factors not available
- If available not validation for site specific condition

# Impact Studies

- Base line data not available
- Control samples
- Expertise not available
- Infrastructures

# Modeling

- Validation of Model
- Uncertainty Factors

# Recommendations

- **Development of software for data management and reporting**
- **Capacity Building for QA/QC, modelling studies, data management(including development of appropriate softwares), interpretation of results.**
- **Interlinking of monitoring results and policy decisions**
- **Strengthening the Malé Network to include all SAARC countries(better to strengthen an existing network rather than starting a new initiative).**



**Thank you all**

