

A Study on Delhi's Perception & Accountability on Air Pollution

Prepared by: URJA and ARK foundation | January, 2019



URJA, the apex body of RWAs in Delhi, was set up in 2005; it gathers, analyzes, disseminates information & aggregates public opinion to demand efficient delivery of civic amenities, health services, security, clean air and water to residents of Delhi through an accountable, efficient and responsive Government. We connect and network with around 2500 RWA apart from several significant NGOs of the city.

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I.Introduction and Objectives of the Study

Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) is the **guiding principle for air pollution management for Delhi and NCR**, pioneered by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and implemented by Environmental Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority (EPCA).

Despite a well thought-out GRAP notification from the Union Government and a Delhi specific comprehensive action plan from the CPCB¹. The national capital saw alarming levels of air pollution in the winter of 2017-18 and even in the summer months of the gone year as per the CPCB data.

In 2018 Delhi had 5 good pollution days, 66 moderate, 145 poor, 57 very poor and 92 severe days. GRAP was notified in January 2017, and kicks in only when pollution is moderate to poor instead of starting when the air is good. Untill now during emergency days we have seen there is little or no improvement in the air quality. Thus raising questions on its proper implementation during emergency days.

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) and the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) are the agencies responsible for keeping tabs on air quality. These agencies are supposed to work in tandem to process the data further and inform EPCA of the air quality status. Based on this the EPCA in turn formulates the possible line of measures and convey them to the respective authorities. The authorities later are supposed to discuss them internally to figure out the course of action. This well laid out process very clearly identifies the agencies and their responsibilities.

Based on this the United Resident Joint Action a body of the resident welfare association of Delhi, realising the dire need to assess the effectiveness of GRAP/CAP, conducted this study. With an objective to create a accountability index for various agencies responsible for implementing GRAP/CAP in Delhi.

URJA also to find out the level of awareness (cause, effect, precaution & solution) among people - conducted a community survey along with ARK foundation. The survey questions were designed to convey the status of implementation of various measures listed under the Graded Response Action Plan.

Highlights of the clean air action plan during emergency AQI :

Diesel generators to be banned in Delhi as air pollution level has reached the 'Very Poor' level as the presence of PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ concentration in air is between 121-250µg/m³ or 351-430 µg/m³ respectively. The other measures listed to be adopted when the air quality level dips to the 'Very Poor' level are :

- Enhancement of parking fee by 3-4 times.
- Increase of bus and metro services by augmenting contract buses and increasing frequency of service.
- Stop use of coal or firewood in hotels and open eateries.
- Resident welfare associations and individual house owners to provide electric heaters during winter to security staff to avoid open burning by them.

¹ Submitted to the Supreme Court by CPCB in December 2016

— Issue alert in newspapers, television, radio to advise people with respiratory and cardiac patients to avoid polluted areas and restrict outdoor movement¹.

II. Survey

A survey was conducted by URJA and ARK foundation among people in 10 locations including Institutions/Agencies like MCD, RWA, Hospitals & Schools . The survey collected data interacting with 509 residents (200 Female & 309 Male) covering minimum 50 people from each locations. The following two are the major observation.

1. Most people covered in the study are not aware about any Air Pollution Monitoring happening.
2. There are many people who do not know pollution level issues also.

Structure of the questionnaire:

The questionnaire contains a mix of closed-ended and open-ended questions. Besides socio-demographic information, the questionnaire has three main sections: 1) General Questions 2) Health Related Questions 3) Policy/Scheme Related Questions. The questionnaire is attached in the Annexure of this document.

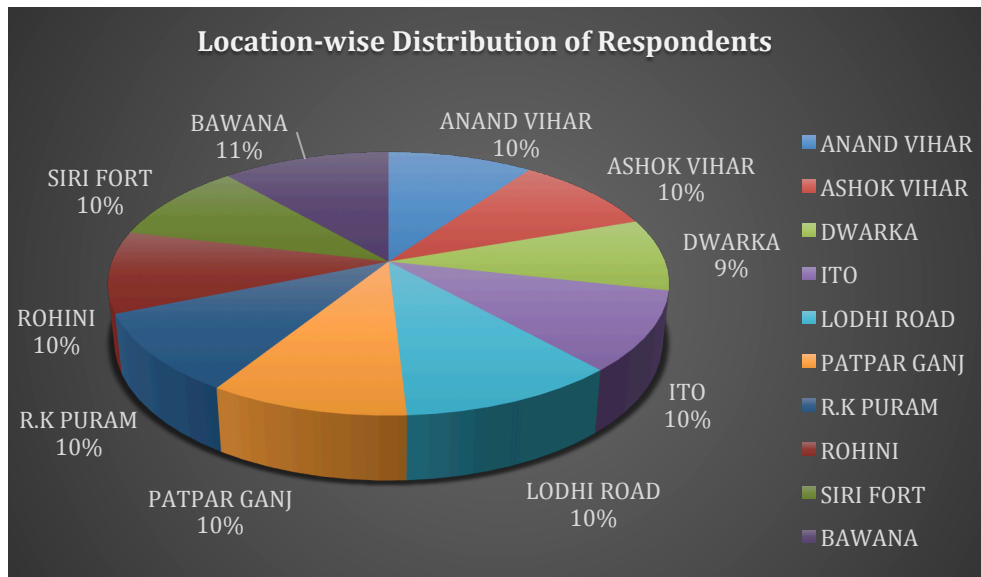
Limitations of the study:

This survey has been conducted in and around 10 identified locations. It is based on random sampling and the target group of the survey respondents is not defined. This questionnaire has been administered with the respondents who volunteered and provided consent to respond to our field researchers. Therefore, the results of this survey are representative.

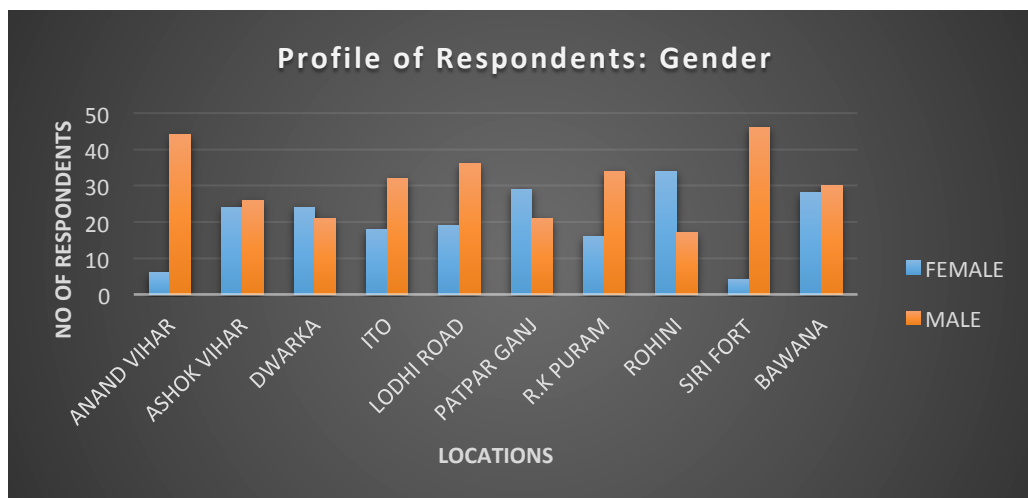
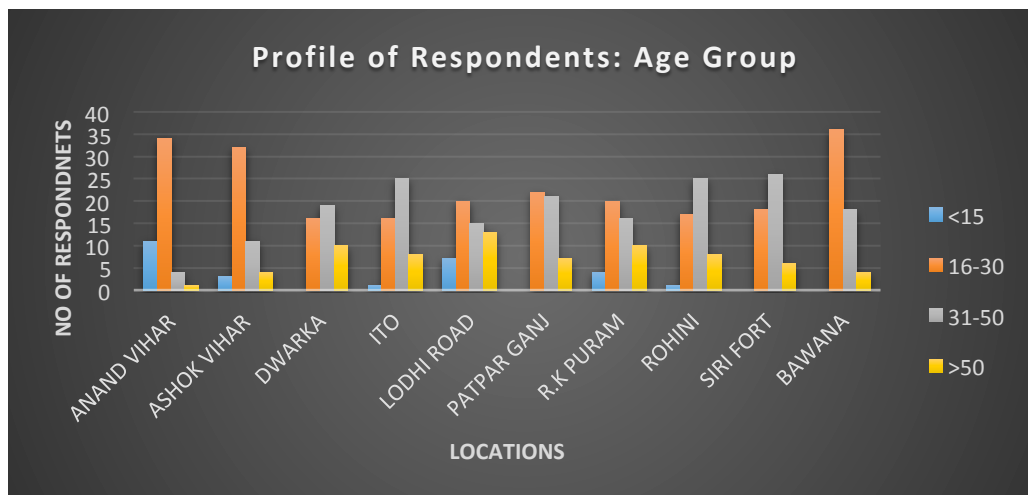
The survey questionnaire was administered across the wards covered in a 2 km radius around the identified 10 locations in Delhi where CPCB monitors have been installed :

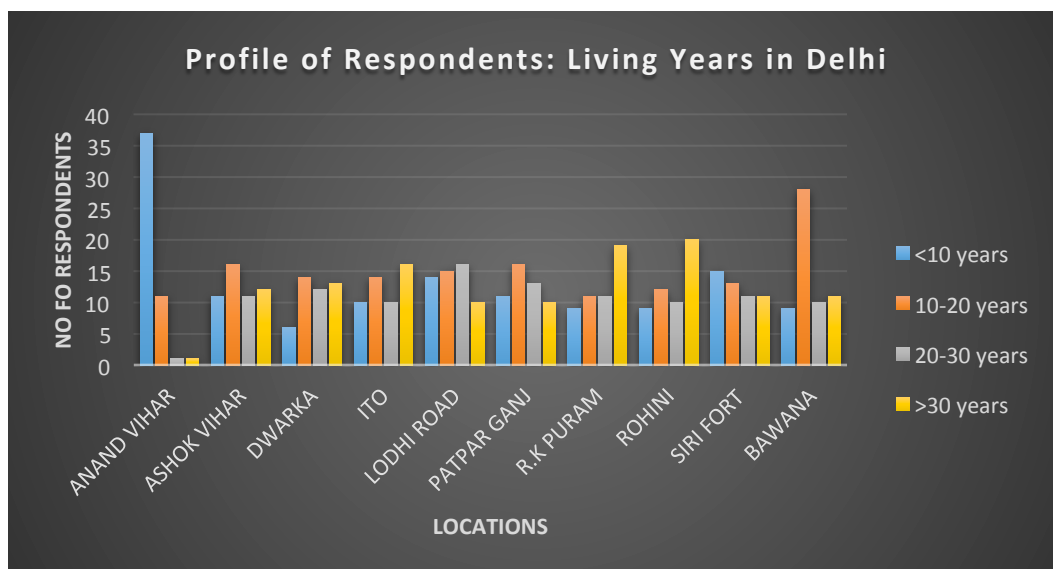
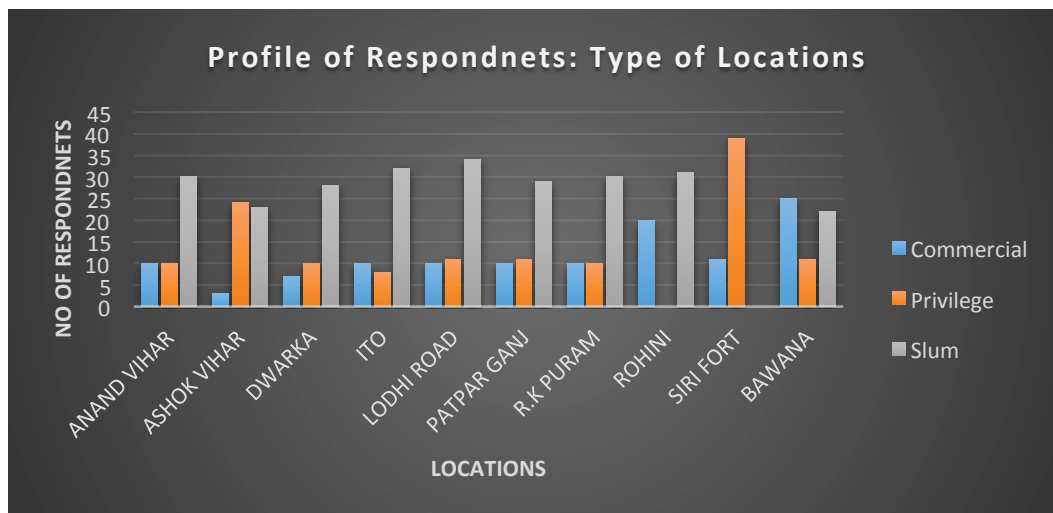
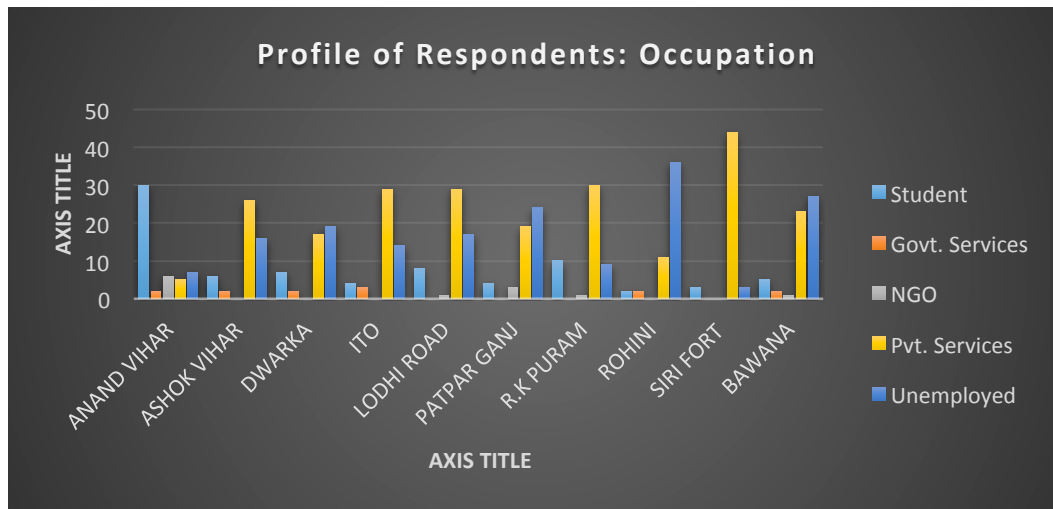
- a. Anand Vihar
- b. Ashok Vihar
- c. Dwarka
- d. ITO
- e. Lodhi Road
- f. Patparganj
- g. Rohini
- h. R K Puram
- i. Siri Fort
- j. Bawana

Location wise distribution of respondents



III. Characteristics of the Respondents in the Survey

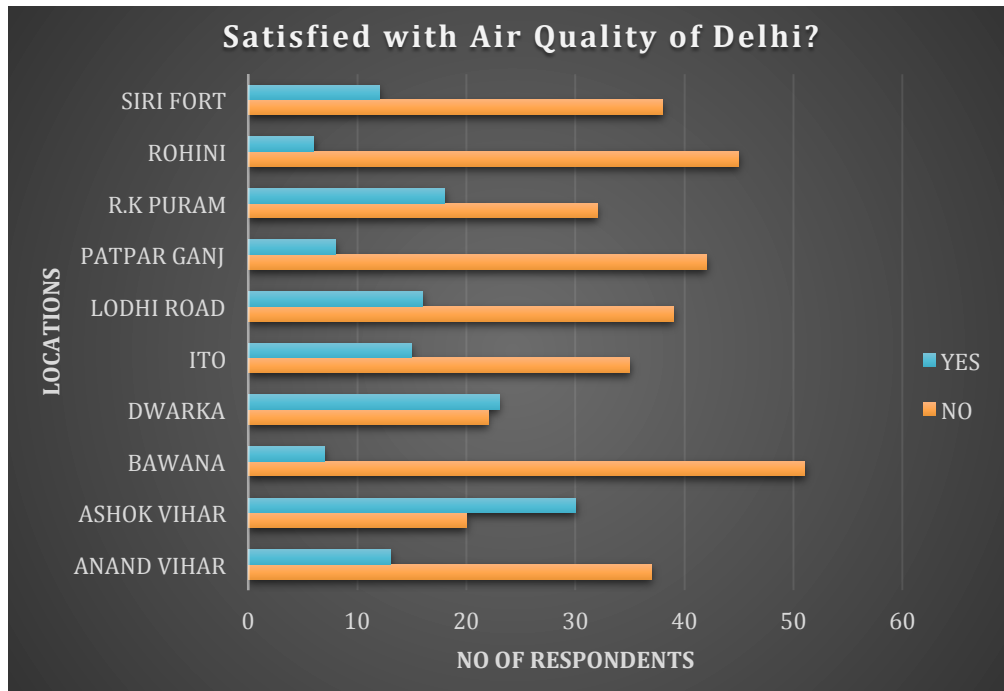




IV. Awareness about Air Pollution

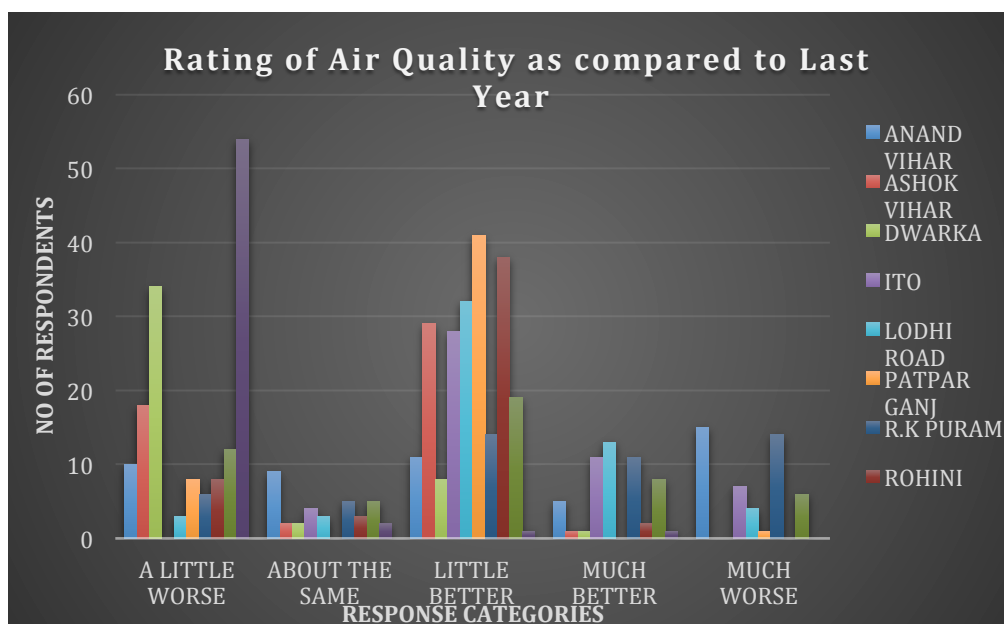
Majority of the people in Delhi is not happy with the air quality and as compared to the last year, the air quality hasn't improved much. A sense of awareness is there among the people about the causes and effects of air pollution.

Are you satisfied with air quality of Delhi?



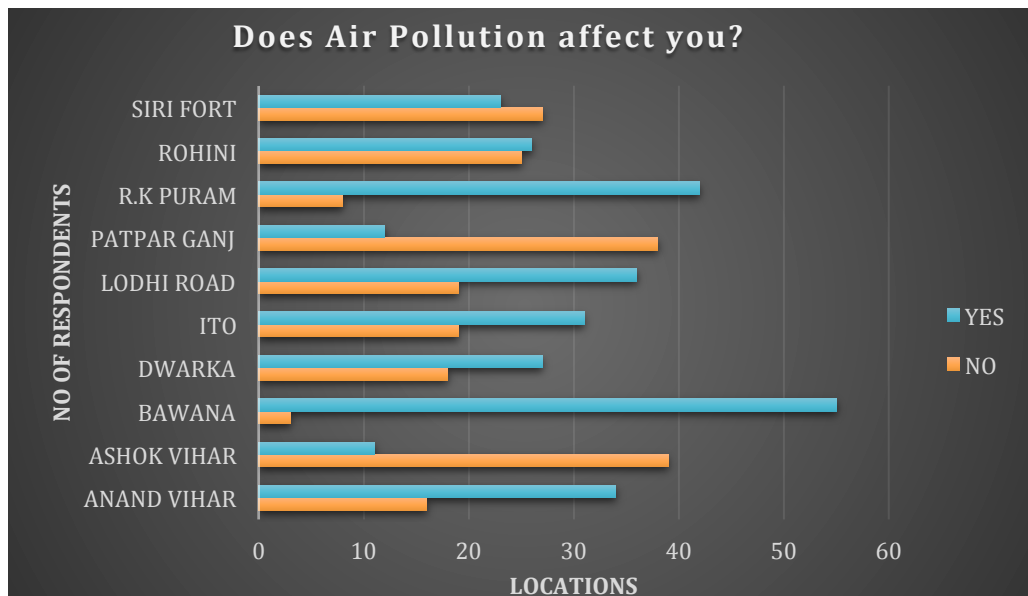
✓ 71% are not satisfied with the air quality in Delhi

How would you rate the overall air quality in your city now compared to last year?



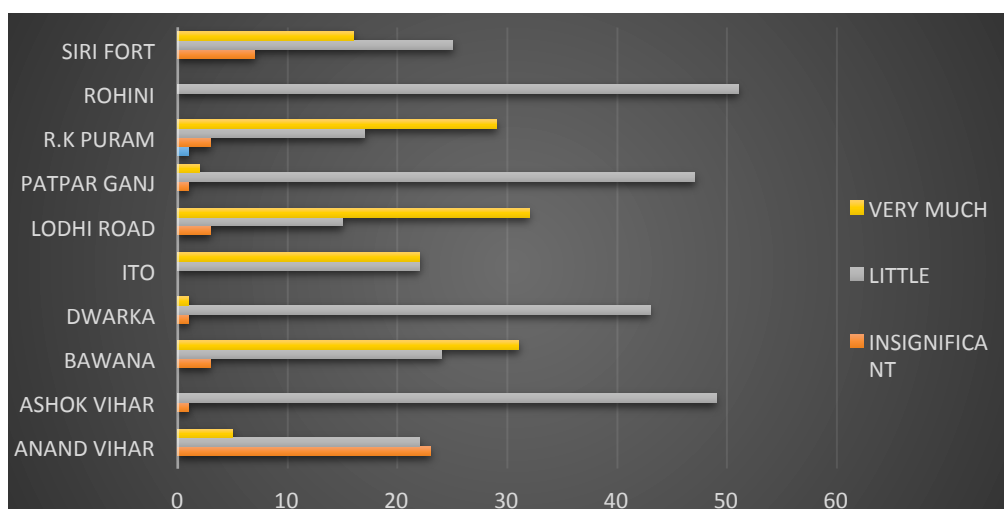
- ✓ 43% RESPONDENTS HAVE SHARED THAT IT IS LITTLE BETTER BUT
- ✓ 30% RESPONDENTS HAVE SHARED THAT IT IS LITTLE WORSE THAN THE LAST YEAR.
- ✓ ONLY 7% THINK THAT IT IS THE SAME AS LAST YEAR,
- ✓ 9% THINK IT IS MUCH WORSE AND
- ✓ 10% THINK IT IS MUCH BETTER.

Does air pollution affect you?

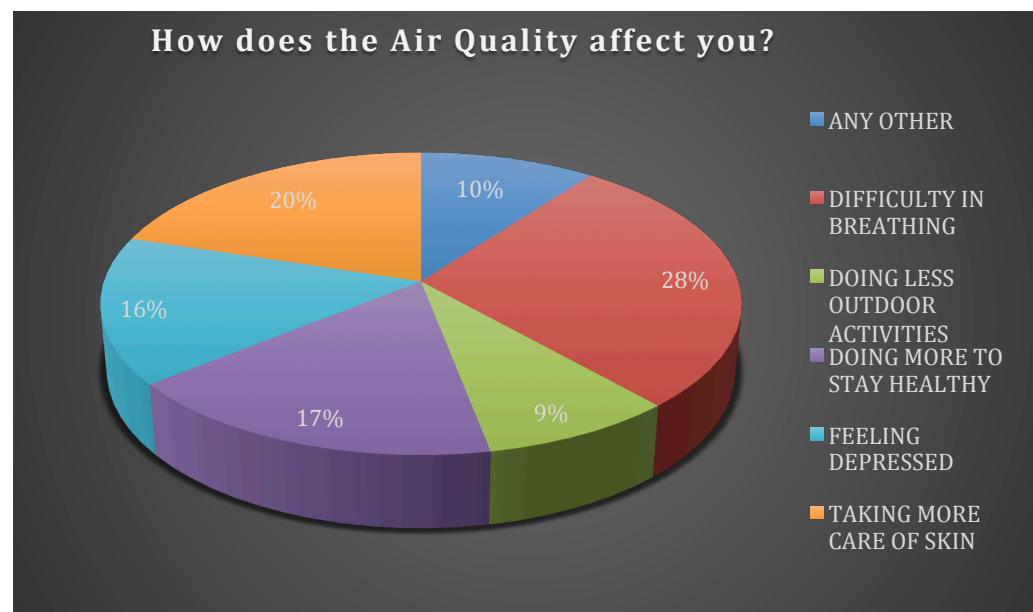


- ✓ 58% RESPONDENTS HAVE SHARED THAT THE AIR POLLUTION AFFECTS THEM
- ✓ 42% ARE UNAFFECTED.
- ✓ AMONG THE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE EXPRESSED ABOUT GETTING AFFECTED BY THE AIR POLLUTION,
- ✓ 28% HAVE SHARED THAT THEY GET AFFECTED VERY MUCH,
- ✓ 42% HAVE SHARED THAT THEY ONLY GET AFFECTED A LITTLE AND
- ✓ 8% HAVE SHARED ABOUT THE EFFECT TO BE INSIGNIFICANT.

If yes, then to what extent is the air pollution affecting you?

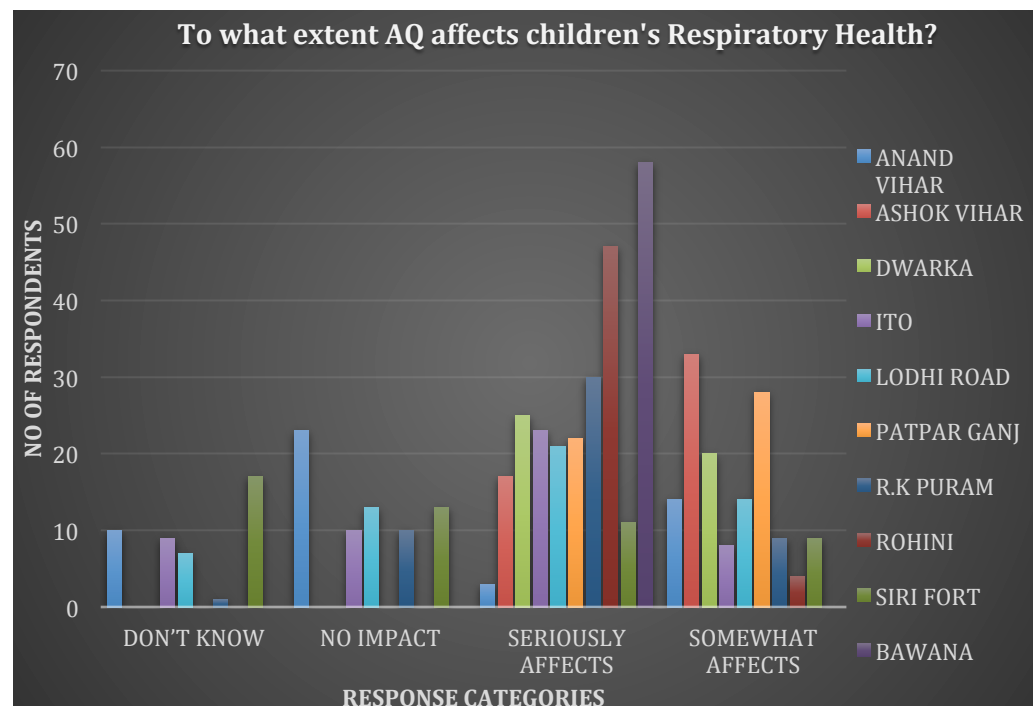


How does the Air Quality affect you?



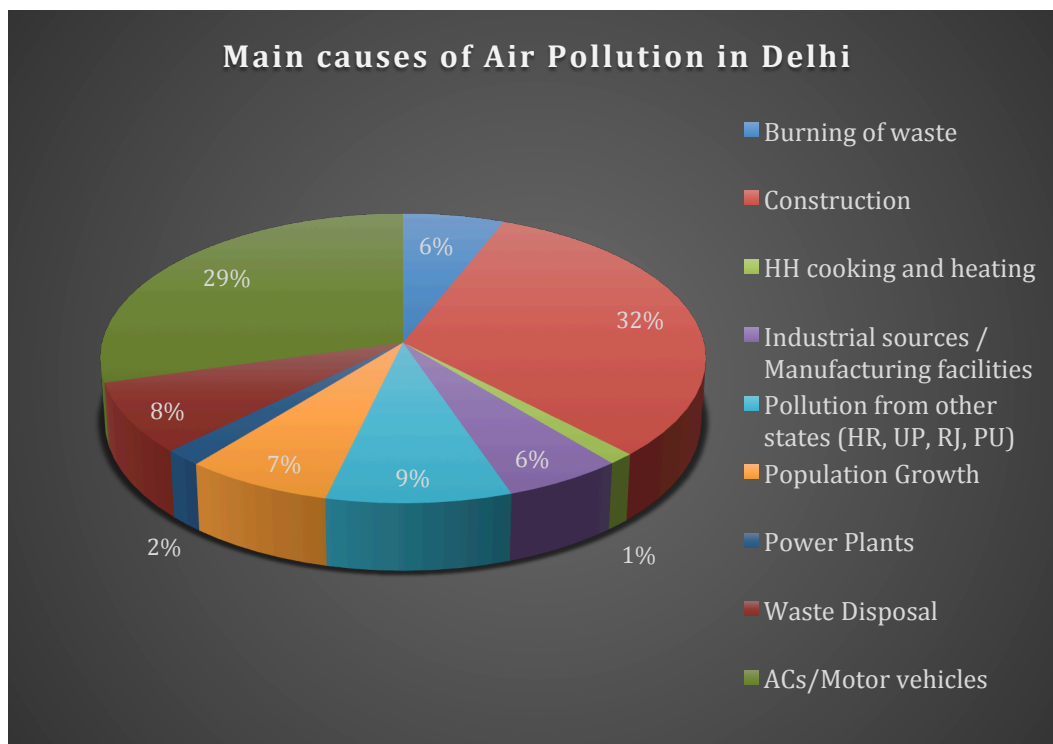
- ✓ 28% OF THE RESPONDENTS FACE DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING DUE TO THE POOR QUALITY OF AIR,
- ✓ 20% NEEDS TO TAKE GREATER CARE OF THEIR SKIN,
- ✓ 17% NEEDS MORE EFFORT TO STAY HEALTHY,
- ✓ 16% FEELS DEPRESSED,
- ✓ 9% NEEDS TO AVOID OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES AND
- ✓ 10% FINDS OTHER EFFECTS IN THEIR LIVES.

To what extent do you think air quality affects your child/children's respiratory health?



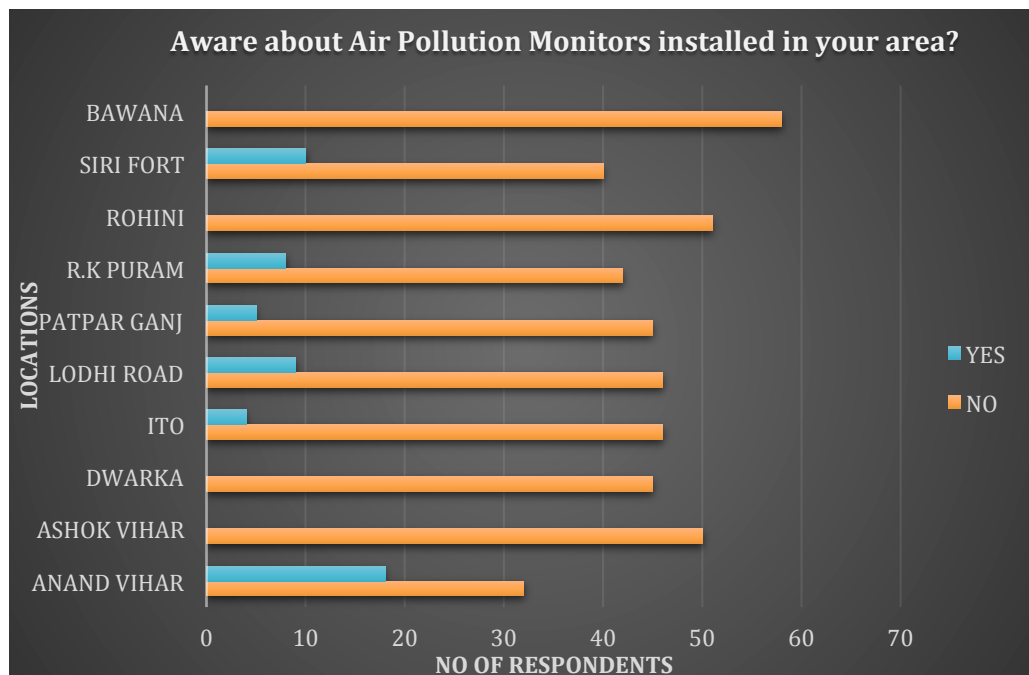
- ✓ 50% OF THE RESPONDENTS HAVE SHARED THAT AIR QUALITY AFFECTS CHILDREN'S RESPIRATORY HEALTH SERIOUSLY AND
- ✓ 27% THINKS THAT IT AFFECTS TO A CERTAIN EXTENT.
- ✓ 50% RESPONDENTS HAVE OBSERVED THAT THERE IS A POSITIVE CORRELATION BETWEEN CHILDREN'S ILLNESSES AND POOR AIR QUALITY IN DELHI.
- ✓ 89% OF THE RESPONDENTS ARE NOT AWARE ABOUT THE AIR POLLUTION MONITORS INSTALLED IN THEIR AREA

Main causes of Air Pollution in Delhi:



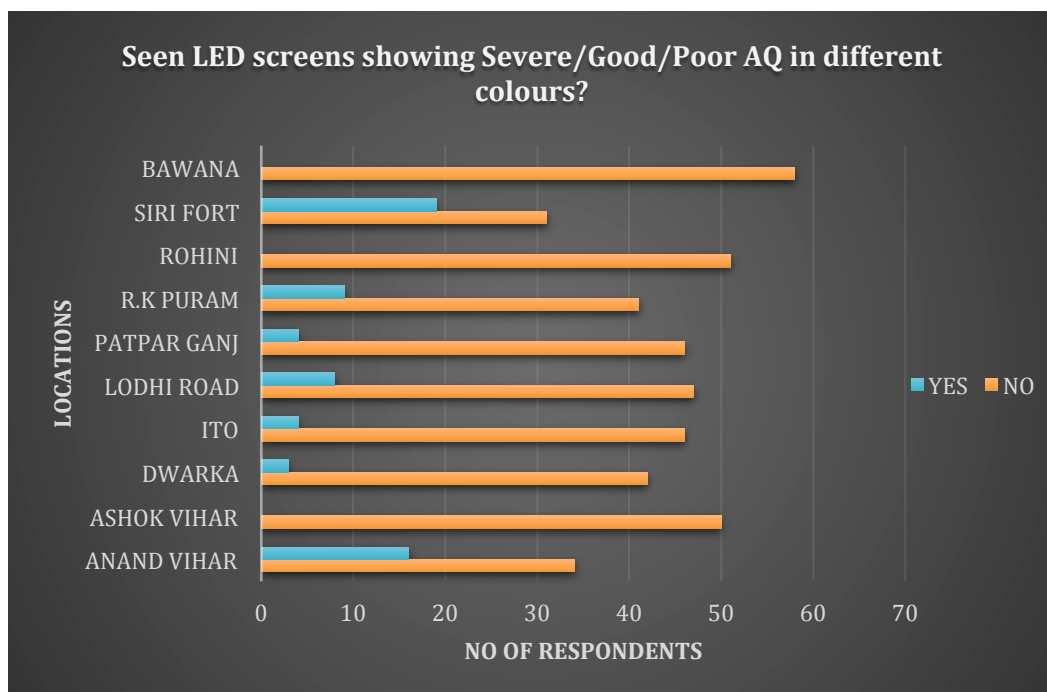
- ✓ 32% of the respondents have shared that the one of the main sources of air pollution is construction
- ✓ 29% have shared that it is the Air Conditioners and Motor Vehicles which are contributing the most to the air pollution in Delhi.
- ✓ 40% of the respondents have shared that it could be power plants, waste disposal, population growth, industrial sources/manufacturing facilities burning of waste or household cooking and heating.

Are you aware of Air Pollution Monitors installed in your area?



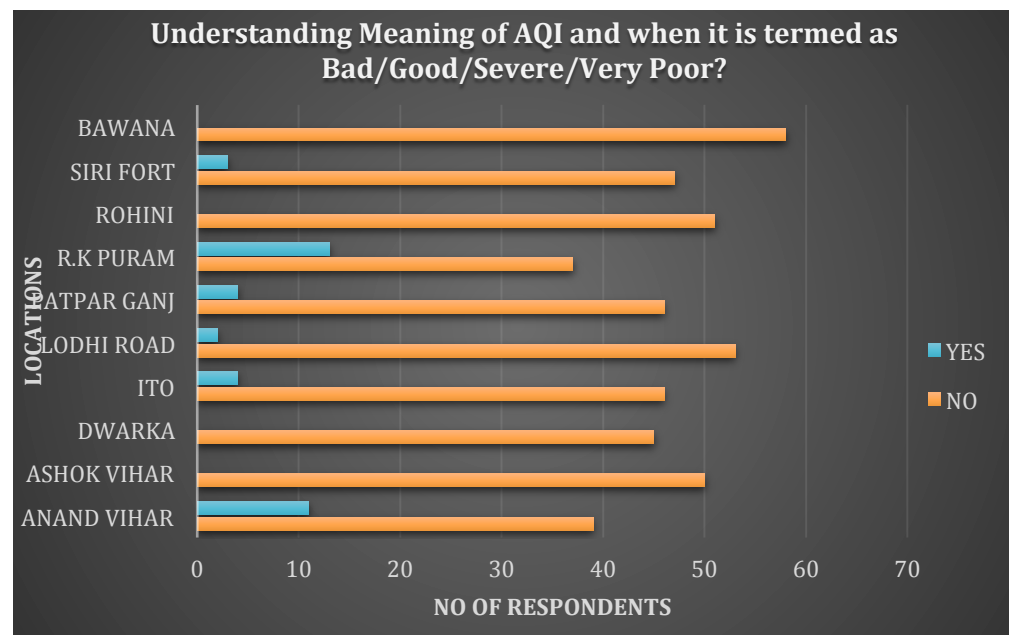
✓ 89% of the respondents are not aware about the Air Pollution Monitors installed in their area.

Have you seen the LED Screens showing air quality as Severe/good/bad in different colours in different parts of city?

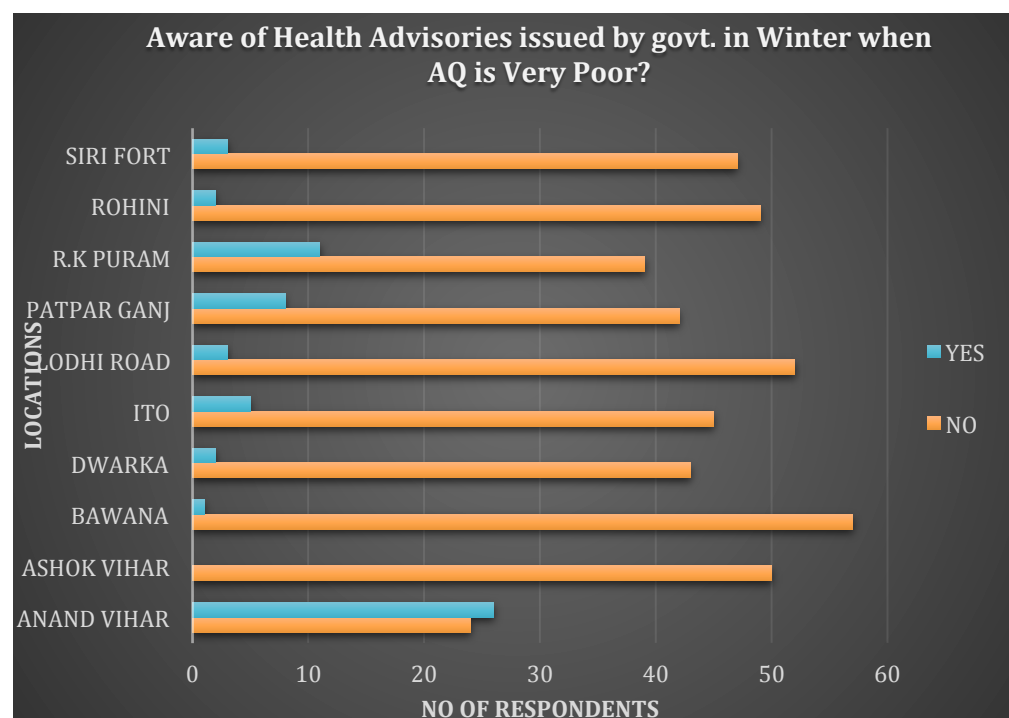


- ✓ 88% OF THE TOTAL RESPONDENTS HAVE NOT SEEN ANY LED SCREENS SHOWING THE AIR QUALITY AS SEVERE/GOOD/BAD IN DIFFERENT COLOURS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF DELHI.
- ✓ 93% OF THE RESPONDENTS DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI) AND DO NOT KNOW WHEN IT IS TERMED AS BAD, GOOD, SEVERE OR VERY POOR.

Do you understand the meaning of AQI, and when it is termed as bad, good, severe, very poor?

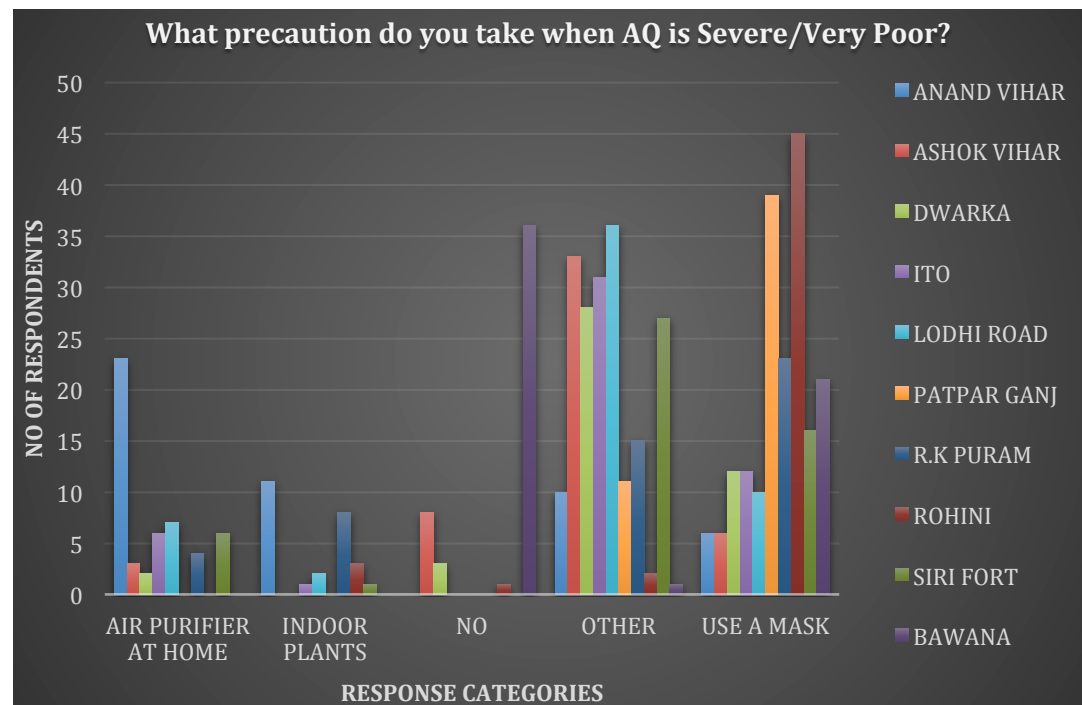


Are you aware of the health advisory being issued by State or centre Govt. in winter when the quality of air is bad/very poor?



- ✓ 93% OF THE TOTAL RESPONDENTS ARE NOT AWARE ABOUT THE HEALTH ADVISORIES ISSUED BY GOVT. IN PUBLIC INTERESTS IN WINTER.

What precautions do you take when the air quality is poor or severe?

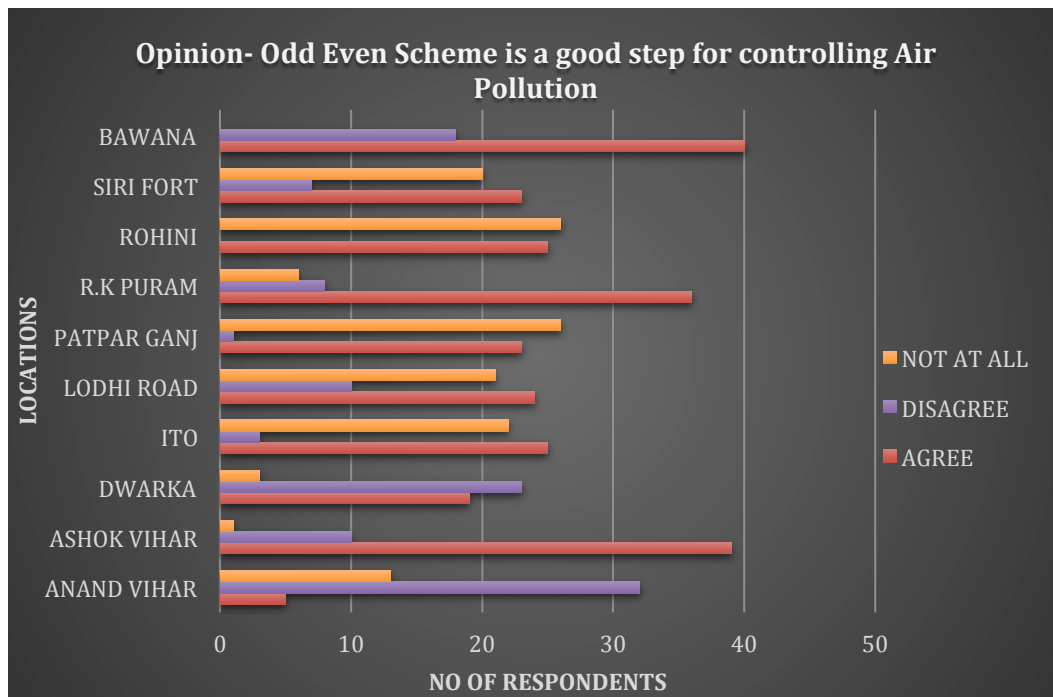


- ✓ 37% OF THE TOTAL RESPONDENTS USES A MASK,
- ✓ 10% USES AIR PURIFIER AT HOME,
- ✓ 5% TAKES HELP OF INDOOR PLANTS
- ✓ 38% USES OTHER MEANS TO DEAL WITH VERY POOR AIR QUALITY IN DELHI.

Aware of Odd Even Scheme for Private Vehicles?

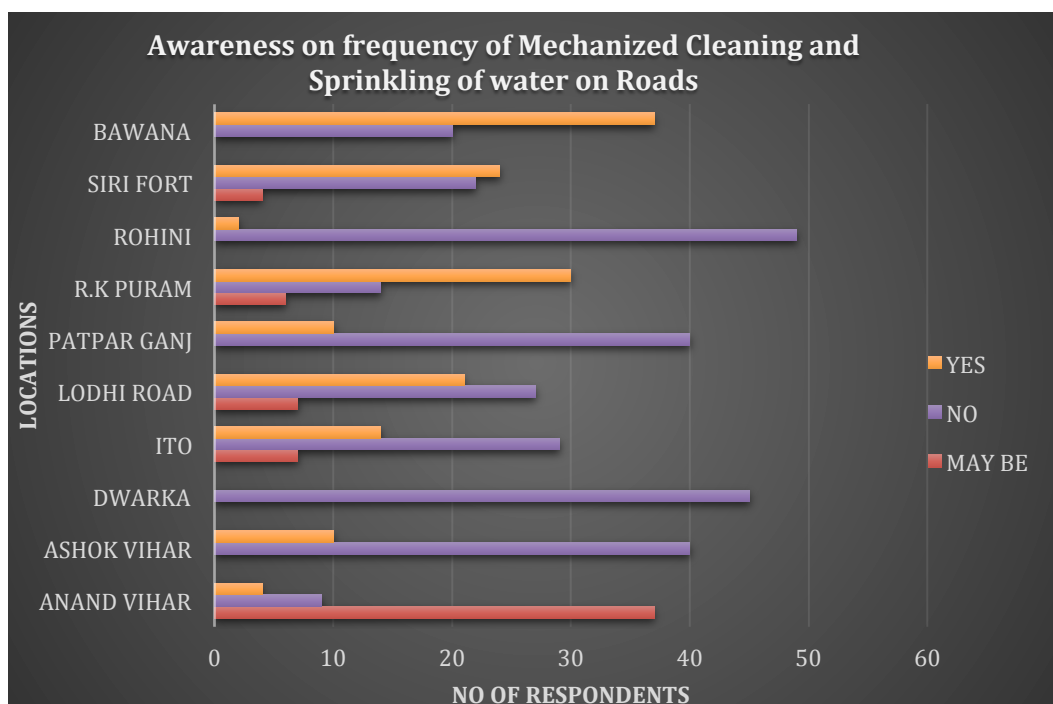


✓ 53% of the respondents are aware of the Odd-Even scheme for private vehicles in Delhi, 37% respondents are unaware



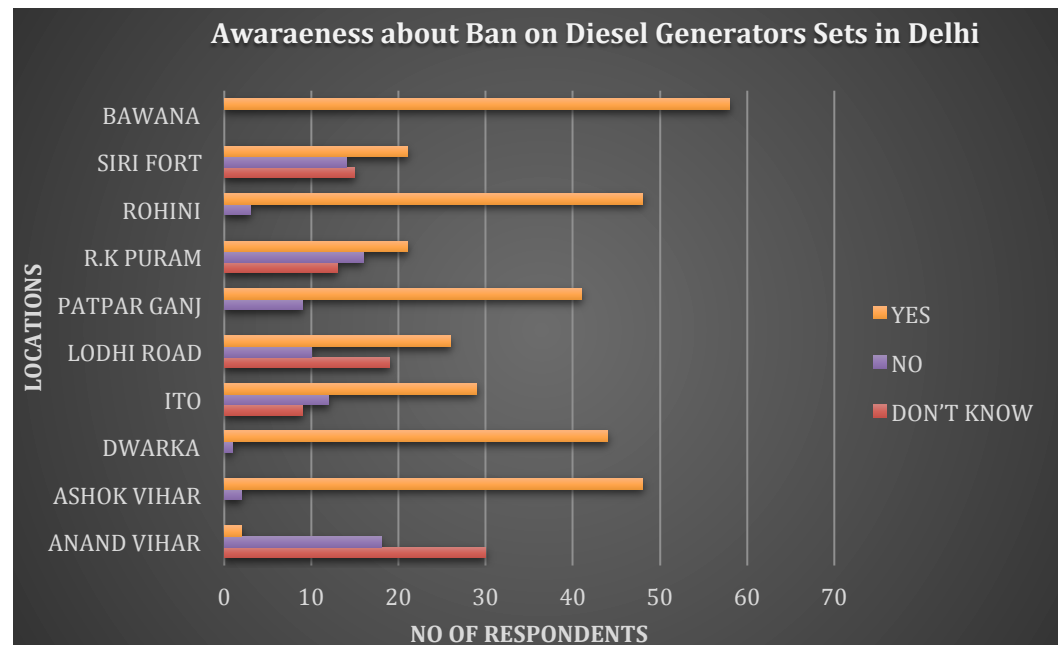
✓ 51% of the respondents have agreed, 22% have disagreed and 27% have strongly shared that it would not help at all.

Level of Awareness on frequency of Mechanized Cleaning and Sprinkling of water on Roads ?



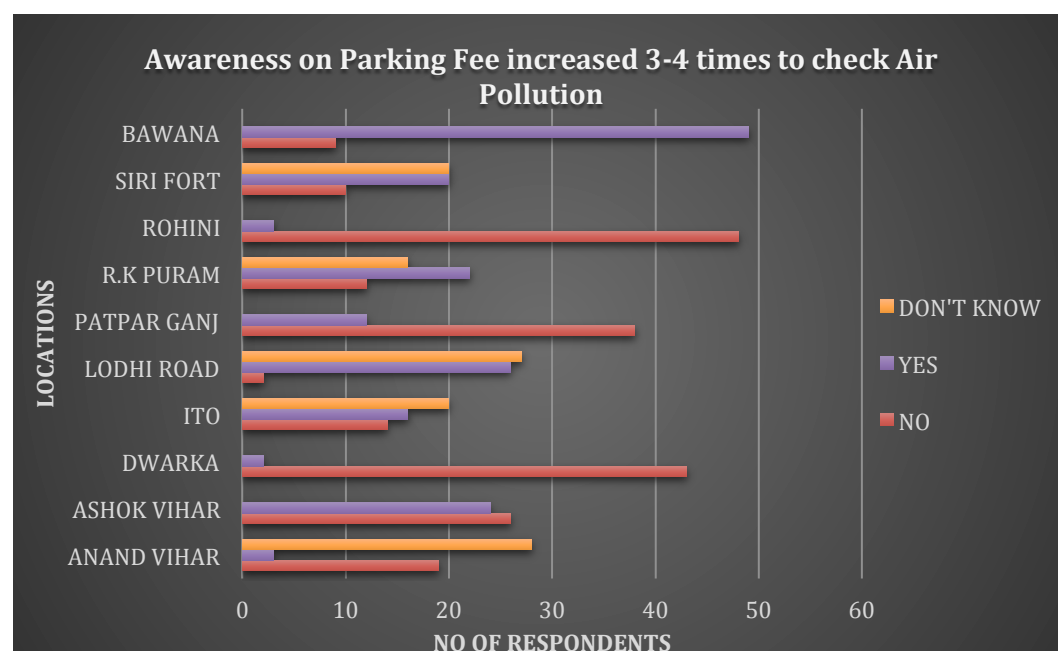
- ✓ 58% respondents are unaware about the frequency of mechanized cleaning of roads and sprinkling of water on roads.

Awareness about Ban on Diesel Generators Sets in Delhi ?



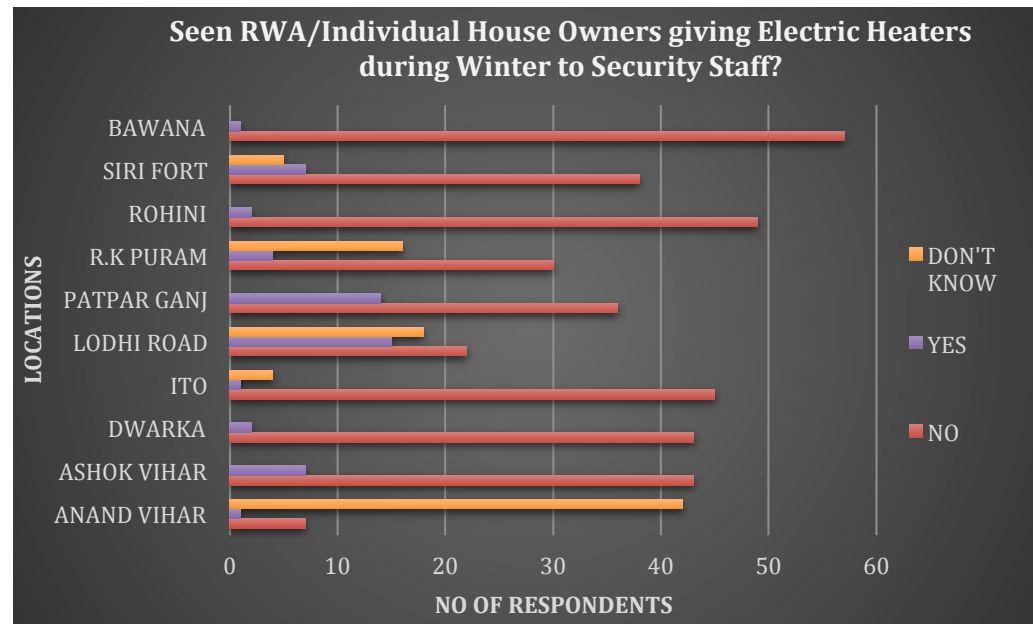
- ✓ 66% of the respondents are aware about the ban on diesel generator sets in Delhi.
- ✓ 17% respondents are unaware of this and 17% is unsure about the ban.

Awareness on Parking Fee increased 3-4 times to check Air Pollution ?



✓ 43% of the respondents do not know about the 3-4 times hike in the parking fees of private vehicles in Delhi

Have you seen RWA or individual house owners providing electric heaters during winter to security staff to avoid open burning by them?



✓ 73% of the respondents haven't seen any RWA or individual house owners to provide electric heaters to the security staff during winter to avoid open fire which also adds to the air pollution.

----- END OF SURVEY CHAPTER -----

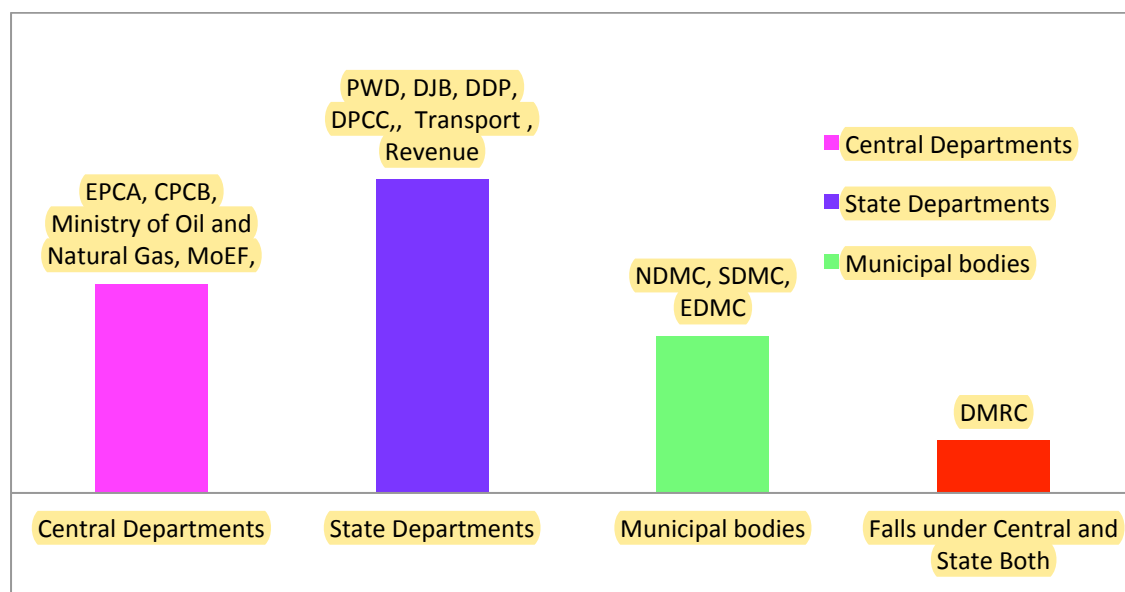
V. RTI application under the RTI Act, 2005 filled by URJA:

Systematic efforts are necessary to address the multiple sources of air pollution : transport vehicles, construction activity, industry and thermal power emissions, residential and commercial solid fuel use, waste and agriculture burning, diesel generators, and manual road dust sweeping. An detailed action framework against all these pollution sources has been addressed in the GRAP/CAP. Therefore it clearly needs to be assessed, based on the information shared through RTI application. Based on this, the effectiveness of GRAP/CAP in Delhi could be evaluated. At the same time the flaws and gaps in the accountability of the responsible agencies can also be identified.

Based on this, Forty five (45) RTIs applications were filed to fourteen(14) departments under the Central, State and Municipal Government bodies. The idea was to gain concrete information from the relevant departments accountable and responsible for implementation of GRAP.

Responses of the RTIs obtained by different departments were collected, thoroughly studied and analysed to map out the flaws and gaps in the process, initiative and responsibility needed to implement the GRAP

(TARGET GROUP) RTI Filed Under Different Central, State and Municipal Departments



5.1 Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

Out of 15 questions asked on the action undertaken to control air pollution during Oct.2017 to March 2018, CPCB answered 8 questions. With 1 reply stating information not available, whereas 6 questions remained unanswered.

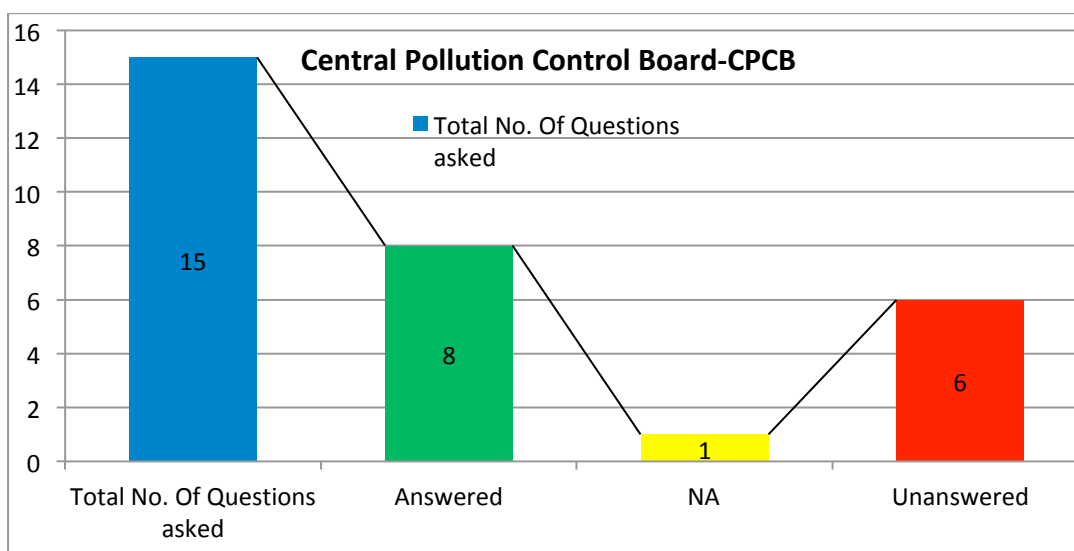
Key Response:

- As per the RTI response received, the compliance status of 17 categories of highly polluting industries in the NCR, shows that there are only three (3) industries existing in NCR which complies with CPCB norm. The response

further states that out of these two (2) were closed by their own, and the remaining one(1) complying with all pollution standards. However surprisingly, the mentioned number of industries complying pollution standards in Haryana was five(5) out of the existing 161 industries, Rajasthan 20 out of 161, and Uttar Pradesh 25 out of 942 existing industries, said the RTI response.

As per SAFAR² (System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting Research). Industrial emissions increased by 48% in 2018 compared to 2010, mainly due to increase in industrial activities in fringe areas of Delhi and not inside Delhi. Most industries were shifted out of Delhi in the 90s. As per SAFAR emission inventory - industrial emissions contributed to only 18.6 per cent of PM 2.5 emissions in Delhi, the inventory for NCR shows the contribution from industry is about 22.3 per cent.

- The response from the RTI says; CPCB did issue show cause notice to NDMC in the case of emissions from bhalaswa landfill.
- A total of 41 teams were constituted by the CPCB to do field inspections in Delhi-National Capital Region, in an effort to control air pollution by ground-level reporting and actions.
- Direction were given to secretaries of neighbouring states of Delhi - prohibiting use of petcoke and furnace oil in industry process and operations.
- Direction were also given to all municipal corporations for taking effective actions to control air pollution from waste burning, construction dust, and introduce mechanised sweeping etc
- Direction were given to chairman NHAI to effectively control dust at construction sites and ensure water sprinkling .
- However, the CPCB couldn't provide answer to the list of monitoring stations and central control room established. No information on the establishment on satellite based monitoring stations nor electronic traffic monitoring system.



5.2 Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC)

Two RTIs were filed with 10 different questions based on CAP/GRAP notification on the action undertaken to control air pollution during Oct.2017 to March

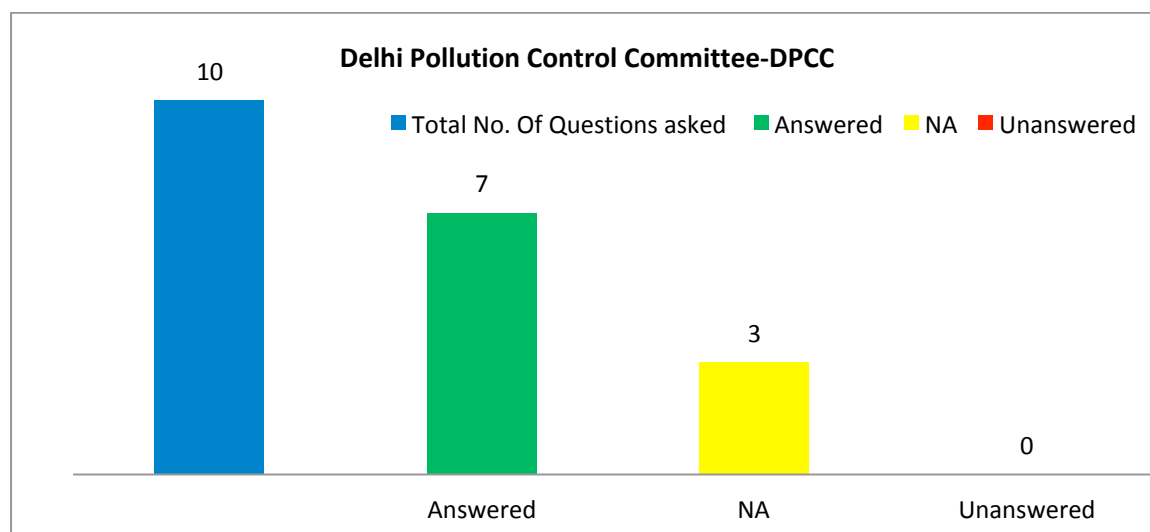
² <https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/vehicles-industries-biggest-contributors-to-pollution-in-delhi-ncr-safar-study/story-2m2WKRvxsDVgPPUCorMvYI.html>

2018.Out of 10 questions Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) answered 7 questions and remaining questions were answered as not related to the department.

Response :

- The RTI response claimed - Dust mitigation measures at construction sites with sprinklage of water on the raw covering stacks of building material and earth with provision for green cloth curtains, was undertaken.
- Shut down notification of the badarpur thermal power plant happned on 15-10-18.
- The RTI response from DPCC claimed to put into a detailed action plan, 15 days prior to the celebration of diwali festival towards creating awareness program among schools through the Directorate of education Delhi. This also included printing of informational brochure on health hazards from extensive bursting of crackers.
- The infromation shared revealed the expenditure incurred by DPCC from the 'Air Ambience Funds' for the financial year 2017-18 - INR 165.21 crores.
- The expenses informed through the RTI included grant of subsidy to battery operated vehicle including e-rickshaw, ODD-Even Drive, Development of TSDF site at Bhawana, Installation and maintenance of Biogas Plant at Delhi Sectt, Procurement of air Quality monitoring station, trainees salary and other Misc. Expenditures.
- During this, DPCC spend an amount of INR 19,06,81,086 on 03/07/17 for installation of 20 nos of air ambient quality monitoring stations at 20 location of Delhi. During the same time DPCC on the contrary acknowledges of not installing any real time monitoring stations after the implementation of GRAP in Jan, 2017.

Interestingly, a hindustan times media reports in oct, 2018 claims, Delhi was expected to be better equipped to tackle the sudden pollution spikes this winter, with an 'early warning system. It will allow prediction of air quality levels at least two days in advance. The data for this is supposed to be drawn from 36 monitoring stations run by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) and Safar, and will factor in real-time aerosol information from Nasa satellites.



5.3 Public Works Department-PWD

Two RTIs were filed with 11 different questions based on CAP/GRAP notification on the action undertaken to control air pollution during Oct.2017 to March 2018. Out of 11 questions PWD answered 5 questions and remaining questions remained unanswered.

Response:

- RTI response shared by the PWD divisions has provided information on performing tasks which included- mechanical sweeping, water sprinkling on roads using water tankers, footpath repair, pothole repair and black topping of roads in only few divisions.
- Further PWD couldn't provide any answer to the number of water fountains constructed on traffic intersection/other areas to suppress road dust.
- During the same period PWD claims that – none of Wet/Mechanised vacuum sweeping machines has been purchased by their office

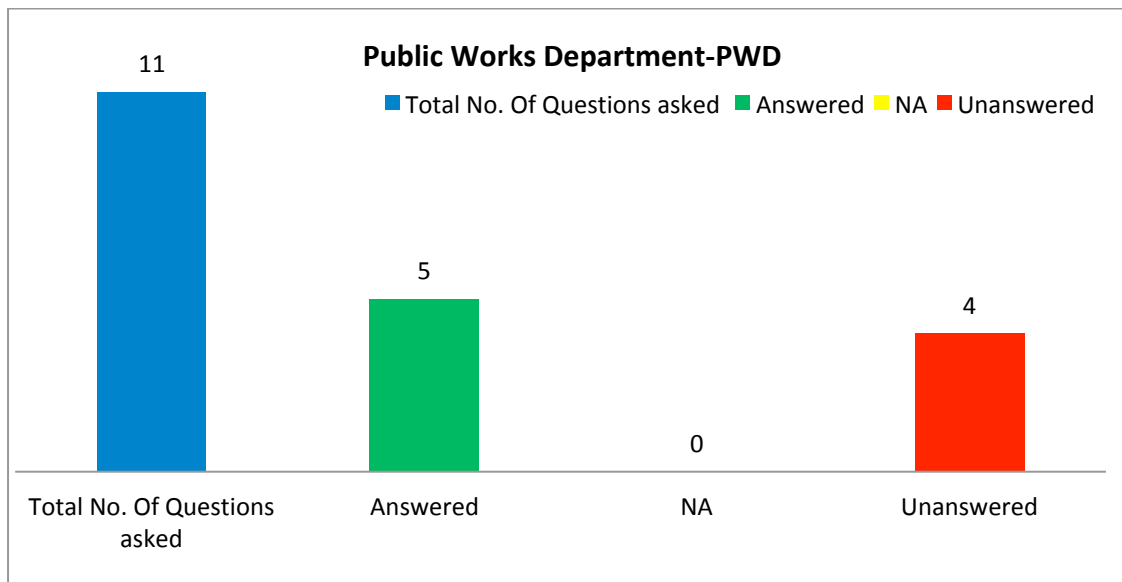
It is observed that there is a great disparity and lack of information provided by most PWD divisions. This comes from lack of knowledge of GRAP and lack of monitoring on the actions to be undertaken.

In recent judgement by the NGT, based on pleas filed by Mundka residents Satish Kumar and Tikri Kalan native Mahavir Singh, who alleged that pollution from burning of leather, plastic, oil and rubber by industrial units functioning illegally on farm lands in Mundka and Neelwal villages has caused serious air pollution.

Hitherto, Delhi Govt has failed to take any step to address the issue – and this has been over four and half years now. Therefore it has been asked to pay a fine of 25 Cr. By the NGT. Similarly, dumping and burning waste continues along the Shahadra drain, where authorities are burning hazardous waste along the open drain.

Uttar Sadak PWD -	Mechanical sweeping and water sprinkling, footpath repair, pothole repair
Karkardooma Court (m-231)	
East –(Road)/M212, Ramesh Park Delhi	Sprinkling of water on road inventory. With a expenditure of INR 27,56,903
Rohini	Not related to our department because this department is not related to pollution related work. Hence the report is NIL
Tis Hazari, LG House and vidhan Sabha	Not related to jurisdiction hence NIL
Delhi Secretriare -	Not related to our department because this department is not related to pollution related work. Hence the report is NIL
Central and New Delhi	Not related to our department. Hence the report is NIL
North Building Division	Incorporating NGT Guidelines in work contracts while insurring field staff to follow up the guideline to minimize the air pollution due to construction /maintenance works.
Shahdara	Report is NIL

IP state New Delhi	Report is NIL
ND Sadak Mandal	Not related to our department
NW Road-2 Delhi	Not related to our department. Hence the report is NIL
PWD-APIO (Planning)	Water sprinkling on roads to control air pollution expenditure INR 6,52,969



5.4 Environmental Pollution (Prevention and Control) Committee (EPCA)

Only 1 RTI was filed with 7 different questions based on CAP/GRAP notified by Government of India (GOI) to Environmental Pollution (Prevention and Control) Agency (EPCA). Out of 7 questions asked EPCA answered one set of the questions on the number of meetings attended by different departments, out of 18 meetings held by EPCA on GRAP.

Response :

From the response received, it is observed that out of 18 meetings held by EPCA, SDMC attended 12 meetings, NDMC-8, EDMC-6, Transport department-10, DMRC-1, DPCC-11, CPCB-14, Delhi Police-9, DJB-7, Discoms-1, PWD-1, Moefcc-5.

Summary of List of EPCA Meetings :

Meetings	Departments	Agenda
20 th January 2017	EPCA, Transport department, SDMC, CPCB, DPCC, Department of Environment	GRAP to combat air pollution situations according to pollution levels in Delhi and NCR
3 rd February 2017	EPCA, NDMC, SDMC, DEMS, DPCC, GNCTD, DTC	Implementation of GRAP to combat air pollution in Delhi-NCR Region
27 th February 2017	EPCA, GNCTD, DPCC, CPCB	Implementation of GRAP in Delhi
31 st May 2017		Implementation of GRAP in NCR Region of UP

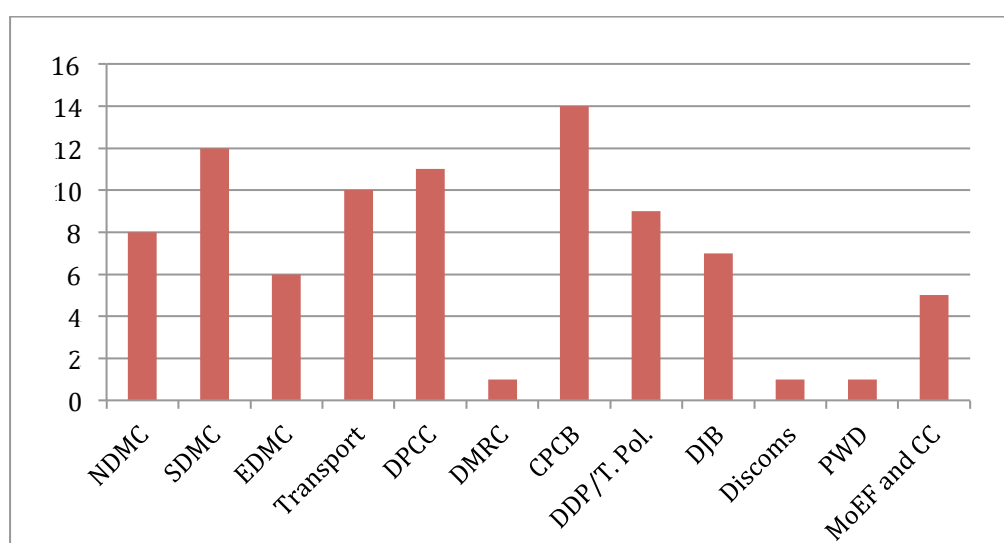
6 th July 2017	EPCA, Transport Department Environment Department, Delhi police, CPCB	Air pollution and implementation of GRAP
17 th August 2017	EPCA, CPCB, Transport Department, NDMC, SDMC, Delhi Jal Board, Delhi Traffic Police	Implementation of GRAP and progress on setting up of continuous ambient air quality stations (CAAQMS) in NCR
1 st September 2017	EPCA, DPCC, Transport Department, SDMC, NDMC, EDMC, Delhi Traffic Police CPCB	Implementation of GRAP and progress on setting up of continuous ambient air quality stations (CAAQMS) in NCR Action taken to control of pollution from construction activities in NCR and minimize road dust emission
19 th September 2017	EPCA, DPCC, SDMC, Transport Department, Traffic Police, CPCB, GNCTD, CSE	Implementation of GRAP and progress on setting up of continuous ambient air quality stations (CAAQMS) in NCR Action taken for industrial pollution control and pollution control from thermal power plants
26 th September 2017	EPCA, CPCB, GNCTD, NDMC, SDMC, EDMC, GNCTD, DJB, DPCC	Implementation of GRAP and progress on air pollution issues like garbage burning construction activities and road dust in Delhi NCR
11 th October 2017	EPCA, CPCB, DPCC, Transport Department, EDMC, SDMC, DJB	MIS for forecast and index of weather pattern and air quality in Delhi NCR in accordance with the implementation of GRAP
11 th October 2017	CPCB, CSE, DMRC, MOEF and CC	Air pollution and implementation of GRAP
17 th October 2017	EPCA, CPCB, DPCC, DJB, EDMC, SDMC, Transport Department, Delhi Traffic Police, GNCTD	Implementation of GRAP
24 th October 2017	EPCA, GNCTD, NDMC, EDMC, CPCB, DJB, Traffic Police, NDMC, DISCOMS	Permission for use of DG sets in the events- World Food Day Paryatan Parv
7 th November 2017	EPCA, CSE, CPCB, DPCC, NDMC, EDMC, SDMC, DJB Transport Department\Delhi, Traffic Police, DMRC	Implementation of GRAP in Delhi-NCR
24 th November 2017	EPCA, DPCC, GNCTD, EDMC, SDMC, NDMC	Implementation of GRAP

	DJB, Delhi Police, MoEF and CC	
13 th September 2018		Air pollution in NCR and strategy for implementation of GRAP and CAP
5 th October 2018	EPCA, EDMC, Delhi Traffic Police, CPCB, E and F Environment, Govt of Delhi, DPCC, PWD, SDMC, NDMC, EDMC, Transport Department	Pollution hot spots of Delhi-NCR-Sources and solutions
22 nd November 2018	EPCA, CSE, Transport Department, SDMC, CPCB	Improvement in GRAP and other measures that can be taken to combat air pollution in the region

Analysis from the Response :

- It is evident that out of 12 responsible departments under GRAP only presence of few departments is frequent during the meetings held by EPCA in context to GRAP.
- The absence of various departments in the meetings held by EPCA on ground working of GRAP reflects their inadequate actions in controlled provisions of GRAP to name a few DMRC, PWD. Whereas the police in spite of being present during the meetings failed to impact in curbing pollution.
- A rare presence of DJB during the meetings held by EPCA seems not acknowledgeable in its day to day working as they fail to reply/inform on the working of GRAP.
- Overall EPCA was not successful in taking up all the departments on board to plan out strategy for implementation of GRAP.

Graph: Number of meetings attended by different departments ,out of 18 meetings held by EPCA on GRAP



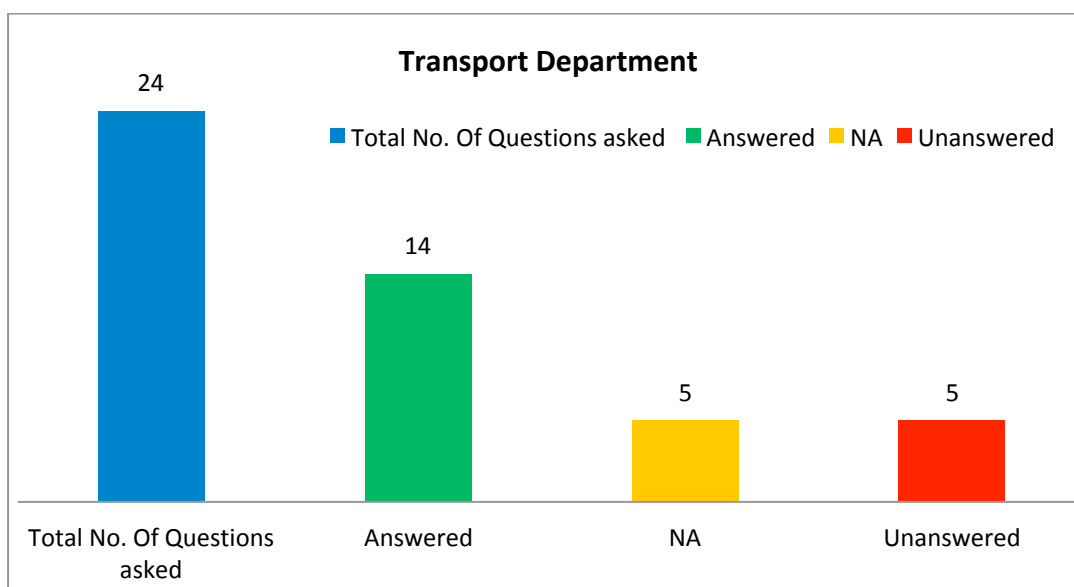
5.5 Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF)

One (1) RTIs was filed with 7 different questions based on CAP/GRAP notified by Government of India (GOI) to Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF). Out of 7 questions asked MoEF answered none of the questions and replied as the information sought does not pertain to department of forest and wildlife, Govt Of NCT of Delhi as these questions are not concerned with their department.

5.6 Transport Department

Out of 24 questions on the action undertaken to control air pollution during Oct.2017 to March 2018. Transport department replied 14 questions, 5 questions were replied as not concerned to the department and 5 questions remained unanswered.

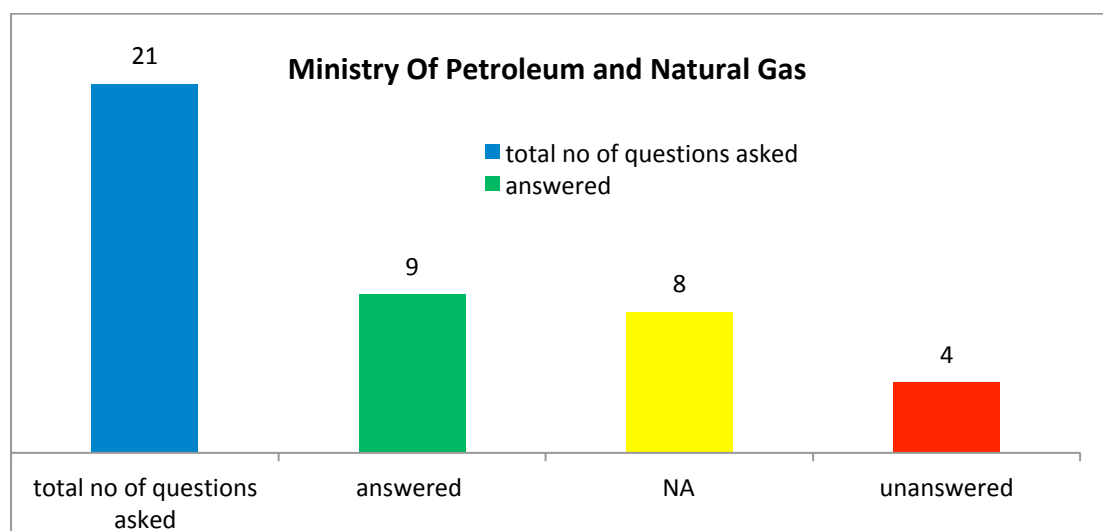
- Regular actions were being taken by the transport department through its enforcement teams against the vehicle found emitting visible pollution.
- Challans were issued against - visibly polluting vehicles, vehicles not carrying PUCC, overloaded vehicles, vehicles impounded for overloading and any violation noticed by the enforcement team.
- Higher tax were imposed on diesel cars over petrol cars. However no information was available on environment pollution charges collected from registration of diesel vehicles with 2000 CC and above.
- The pollution under control certification centres is being inspected/monitored by the transport dept.
- The transport department directed DTC, Cluster and DMRC to increase frequency of service and DMRC introduced differential rates to encourage off peak travel.
- However the Transport Department acknowledged that Burari commercial vehicle testing centre has not been upgraded recently, and there has been absolutely no awareness drive conducted in the last 2 years



5.7 Ministry Of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Two RTIs were filed with 11 different questions based on CAP/GRAP notification on the action undertaken to control air pollution during Oct.2017 to March 2018. Out of 11 questions ministry answered 2 questions and remaining questions remained unanswered or answered as does not pertain to the department.

- Vapor Recovery Systems installed in fuel refueling outlets. With 61 retail outlet of the Indian Oil and 47 retail outlet of Bharat Petroleum.



5.8 Delhi Jal Board

One (1) RTIs was filed with 7 different questions based on CAP/GRAP notified by Government of India (GOI) to Delhi Jal Board. Out of 7 questions department answered none of the questions

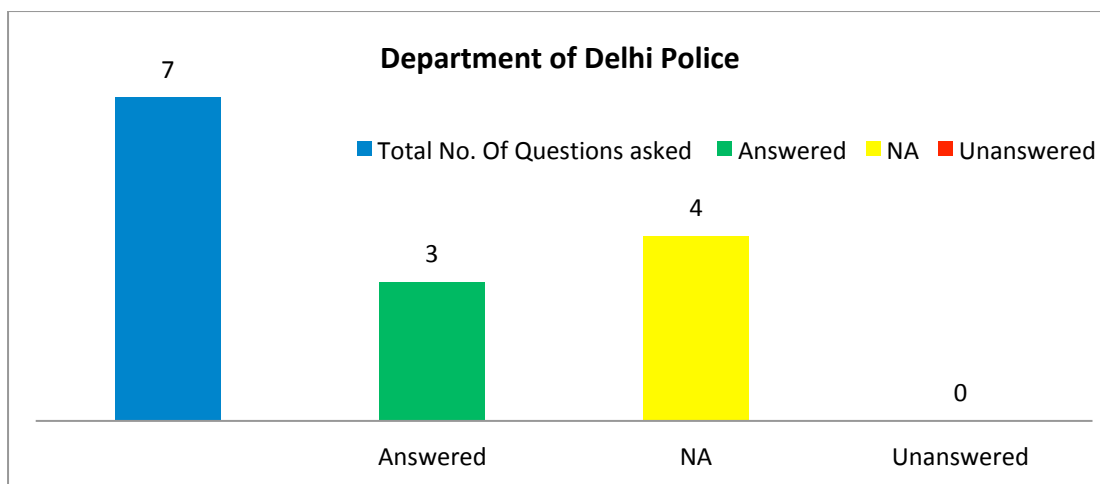
5.9 Delhi Metro Rail Corporation-DMRC

One (1) RTIs was filed with 7 different questions based on CAP and GRAP notification on the action undertaken to control air pollution during Oct.2017 to March 2018. Out of 7 questions asked DMRC answered none of the question and replied as these questions are not concerned with their department

5.10 Delhi Police

One (1) RTIs was filed with 7 different questions based on CAP/GRAP notification on the action undertaken to control air pollution during Oct.2017 to March 2018. Out of 7 questions department answered 3 questions and remaining questions remained unanswered or answered as not related to the department.

- Each police stations had remained vigilant and had been ensured to mitigate the pollution in the premises of respective police stations, along with the Traffic Police.



5.11 The Municipal Corporation Of Delhi

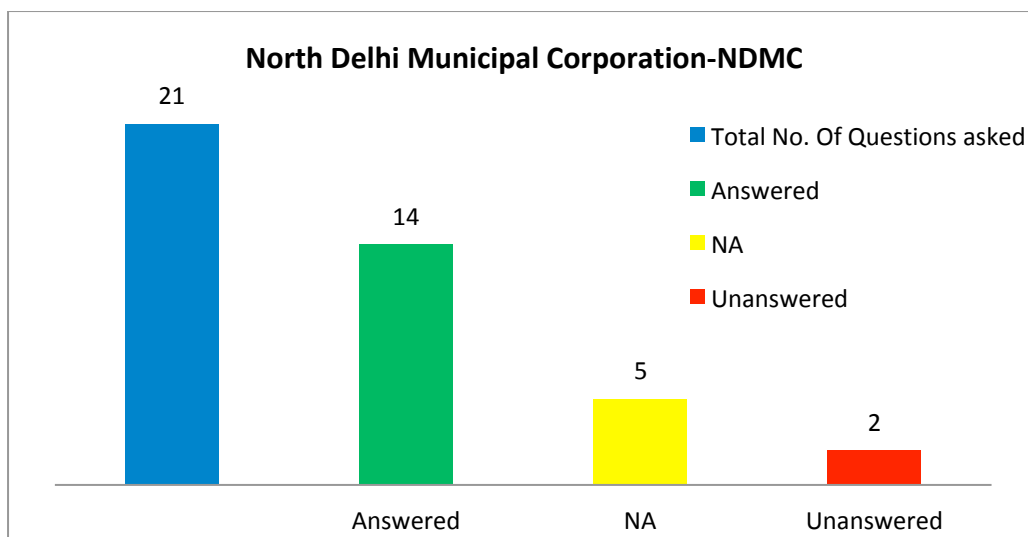
The RTI information shows that MCD's has issued significant number of challans for grabage burning including conducting awareness campaign on this. In spite of this mass-burning of unsegregated waste continues to happen across all wards with toxic fumes making breathing difficult and causing eyes to sting. Large garbage mounds, many of which were lit up in the night as a quick fix solution to dispose of solid waste has been reported repeatedly.

As per a Toxic Link report in 2013, of the total 1.3 lakh industrial units in Delhi, over 1 lakh operate in unauthorised, nonconforming zones located in residential areas. To address the problem, the government of India had issued Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, which mandates implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) and integration of informal sector. However, due to lack of monitoring and enforcement by the municipal authorities, there is lack of implemetation of these rules. The Govt in this regard, had also earlier formed special monitoring committees for implemetation of each rules and keep a check on its status. In spite of this it tons of hazardous toxic waste continue to be burnt in open spaces.

5.11.1 North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC)

Out of 21 questions to NDMC on the action undertaken to control air pollution during Oct.2017 to March 2018. NDMC replied 14 questions, 5 questions were not related to their department and 2 questions remained unanswered.

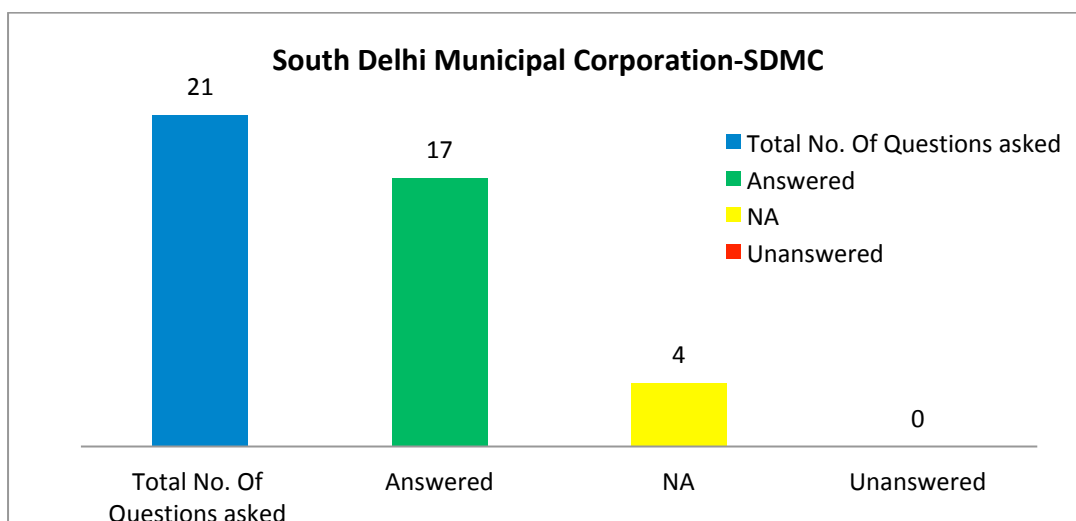
- NDMC carried out inspections and impose environmental compensations charges to polluting construction sites.
- Plantation of 34,510 nos plants had been accomplished during this period.
- Water sprinkling on road site in the jurisdiction of horticulture department NDMC.
- 10 nos mechanical sweepers has been deployed for sweeping of roads.
- 1119 nos of garbage burning challans has been issued in order to stop waste burning.
- Conducted awareness campaign for garbage / municipal solid waste burning.



5.11.2 South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC)

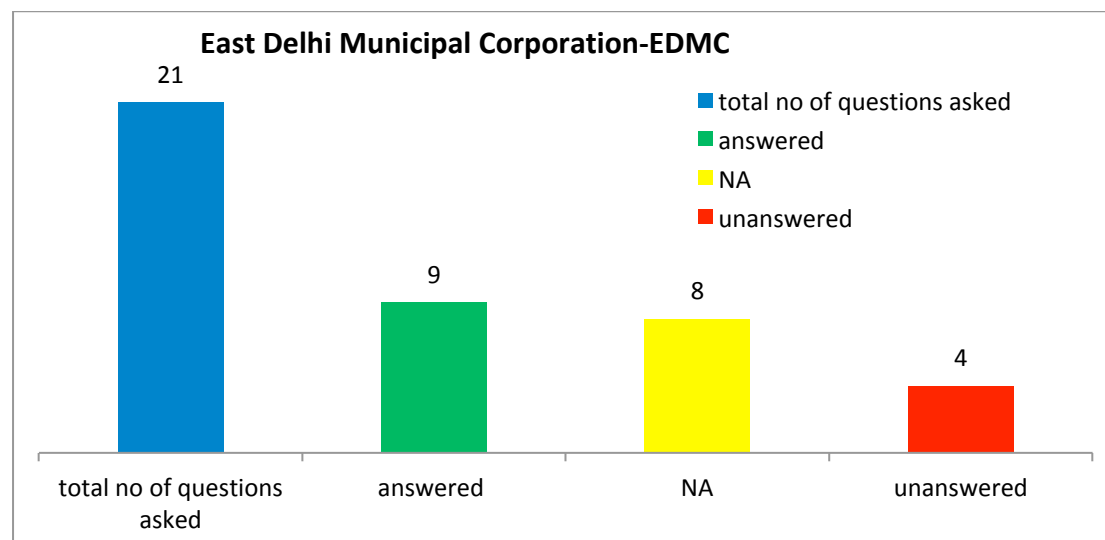
Out of 21 questions on the action undertaken to control air pollution during Oct.2017 to March 2018. SDMC replied 17 questions, 4 questions were not related to their department and none of the questions remained unanswered.

- Water sprinkling using departmental water tanker in park and road site in the jurisdiction of south zone
- Plantation of 30,000 nos plants had been accomplished during this period.
- 156 no's of garbage burning challans has been issued in order to stop waste burning.
- 53 numbers of challans have been issued against the violators of NGT orders during construction of building.
- 321 no of NGT Challan been issued to the defaulters of construction waste and dust.
- INR 5,45000 been deposited by the construction waste and dust defaulters for NGT Challan.
- In period of severe air quality the horticulture department sprinkled water on road and trees and also normal/routine dry leaves are not burn as well as garden waste are dump in compost pit on order to manual as well as prevent pollution.

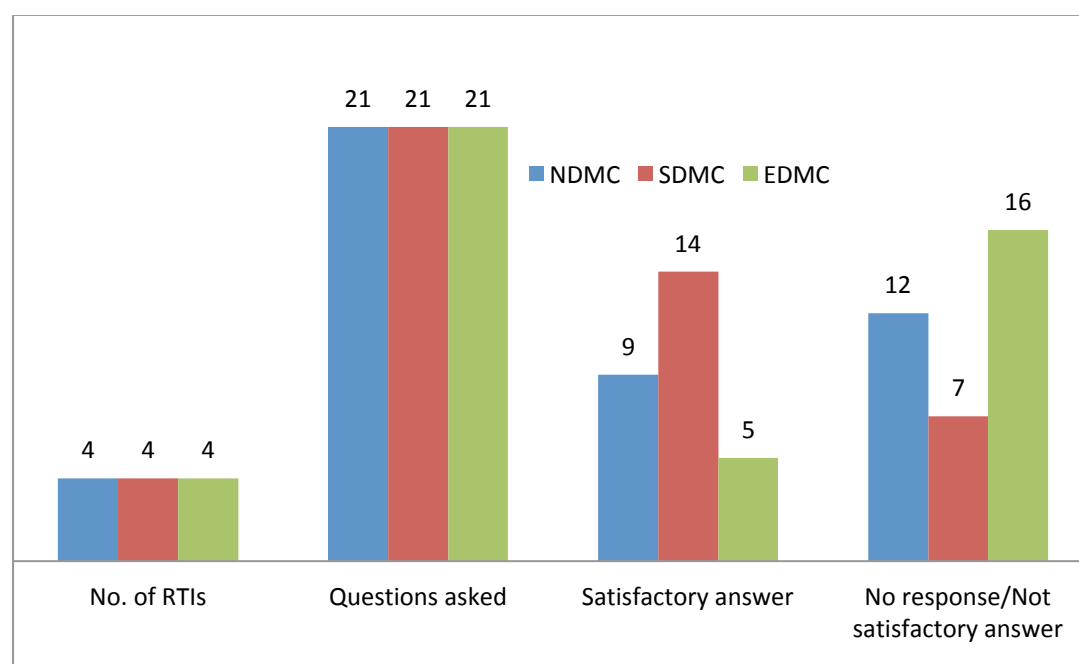


5.11.3 East Delhi Municipal Corporation-EDMC

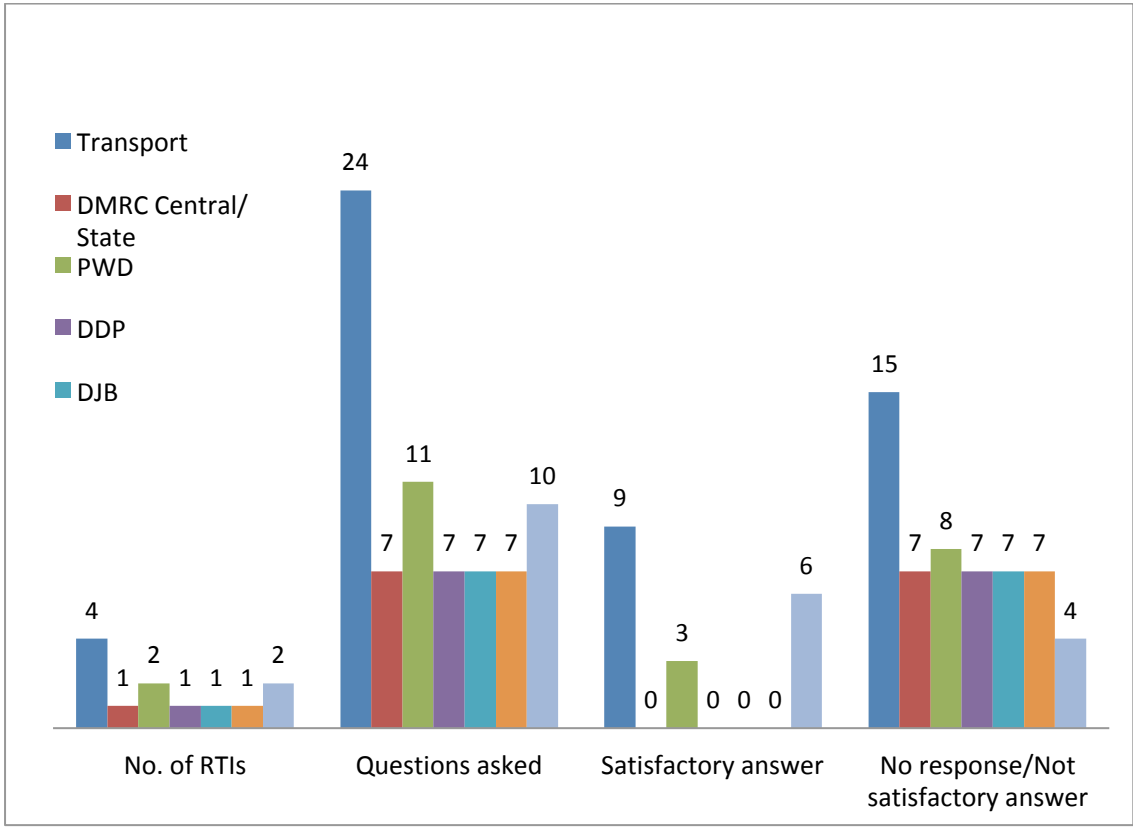
Out of 21 questions on the action undertaken to control air pollution during Oct.2017 to March 2018. EDMC replied for 9 questions and rest question remained unanswered/not related to department



5.11.4 Comparison between the replies of RTIs received with various MCDs



VI. Comparison between the replies of RTIs received with various state Government Departments.



VII. Color AQI (Accountability Quality Index)

Green	Good
Yellow	Moderate
Orange	Unhealthy of Sensitive
Red	Unhealthy
Purple	Very Unhealthy
Pink	Hazardous
Agency responsible / Implementing Agency	
Status as per RTI response	
Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)	
Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC)	
Public Works Department-PWD	
Environmental Pollution Control Authority (EPCA)	
Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF)	
Transport Department	
Ministry Of Petroleum and Natural Gas	
Delhi Jal Board	
Delhi Metro Rail Corporation-DMRC	
Delhi Police	
North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC)	
South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC)	
East Delhi Municipal Corporation- (EDMC)	