Action Plan

For

The Control of Air Pollution in Noida City



1.INTRODUCTION

Noida, short form of the New Okhla Industrial Development Authority, is a planned city under the management of the New Okhla Industrial Development Authority. It is a satellite city of Delhi and is part of the National Capital Region of India. As per provisional reports of Census of India, the population of Noida in 2011 was 642,381. Noida is located in Gautam Buddh Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh state in close proximity to NCT of Delhi. The district's administrative headquarters are in the nearby town of Greater Noida. However, the district's highest government official, the District Magistrate (DM), has its official camp office in Noida. The city is a part of the Noida Vidhan Sabha (state assembly) constituency and Gautam Buddha Nagar (Lok Sabha constituency). Minister of State for Culture, Tourism of Civil Aviation Mahesh Sharma of the BJP is the current MP of Noida.

Noida replaced Mumbai as the second-best realty destination, according to an analyst report. Roads in Noida are lined by trees and it is considered to be India's greenest city with about 50% green cover, the highest of any city in India. Noida is located in the Gautam Buddh Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh state India. Noida is about 25 kilometers southeast of New Delhi, 20 kilometers northwest of the district headquarters - Greater Noida and 457 kilometers northwest of the state capital, Lucknow. It is bound on the west and southwest by the Yamuna River, on the north and northwest by the city of Delhi, on the northeast by the cities of Delhi and Ghaziabad, India and on the northeast, east and south-east by the Hindon River. Noida falls under the catchment area of the Yamuna River, and is located on the old river bed. The soil is rich and loamy.

As per provisional data of 2011 census, Noida had a population of 642,381. Noida stands at 17th place when it comes to cleanliness among cities in India. The creation of associated physical infrastructure is higher in Noida and Greater Noida. Most of the land in Noida is not very fertile and the agricultural output is low. It is in the flood plains of the Yamuna River on one side and the Hindon River on the other. Many villages are visible from the Noida Expressway, beginning from the Mahamaya flyover to Greater Noida on both sides. One end of Taj expressway terminates on Noida Expressway near the Hindon River and the other at Agra. Up until the 1980s these villages were flooded every 2–3 years, resulting in people temporarily moving to other places in Noida, and even as far as Mehrauli in Delhi. Noida is also famous for its tall buildings and comes 2nd in India after Mumbai in this parameter.

The Noida-Greater Noida Expressway is poised to become a self-sustaining urban pocket in Noida with good infrastructure. This 23 km long corridor has attracted real estate Noida Extension investors and buyers with its good infrastructure facilities and connectivity to the other regions of NCR. This area is getting Metro connectivity which will make this region easily accessible from other parts of NCR. The proposed Metro line in this corridor will have 22 stations, out of which 15 stations will come up in Noida and 7 in Greater Noida. This line would be an extension of Noida City Centre line in sector 32. The Noida-Greater Noida Expressway is one of the prime development corridors in the country, and is unique as connectivity options are already functional or are making good progress. Another Expressway connecting Faridabad, Noida and Ghaziabad is being constructed.

2. ACTION TAKEN BY THE BOARD

Board has issued directions to Principal Secretary Urban Development, Principal Secretary Forests, Principal Secretary Transport, Principal Secretary Agriculture, Managing Director Central U.P. Gas Ltd., Managing Director Indraprastha Gas Ltd, and Managing Director Green Gas Ltd. under section 31 (A) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 regarding prevention and control of air pollution in Noida city on dated 05.09.2016 in compliance of directions issued by Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi under section 18(1) (b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Board has also issued directions under section31(A) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended regarding prevention and control of air pollution in Noida city on dated 14.11.2017.

Ambient Air is being monitored regularly by the Board. At source emission monitoring i.e. stack monitoring of industries is also being done regularly and action is being taken accordingly on the basis of analysis report. If any industry is found violating the standards firstly show-cause notice is issued to the industry followed by closure under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

3. ANNUAL AVERAGE DATA OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY PM_{10} ($\mu g/m^3$) OF NOIDA CITY (YEAR 2013-2018)

U.P. Pollution Control Board is monitoring ambient air quality of Noida city manually at four locations viz. Regional Office, Sector-1, Sector-6, Golf course, Sector-37, and Subrose Ltd, Phase II Noida for PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO₂ parameters. Annual Average data of Ambient Air Quality particularly PM10 (Particulate Matter size less than 10 microns) were observed during the year 2013-18 are as given below.

Name of Location	Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Regional Office, Sector-1, Noida	Residential	134.6	127.4	143.4	190.5	216.2	280.19
Sector-6, Noida	Industrial	145.1	141.4	152.8	199.7	203.1	253.48
Golf course, Sector-37, Noida	Residential	-	-	-	-	213.7	218.09
Subrose Ltd, Phase II, Noida	Residential	-	-	1	-	201.7	207.42
STANDARD		60 µg/	m^3				
	Regional Office, Sector-1, Noida Sector-6, Noida Golf course, Sector-37, Noida Subrose Ltd, Phase II, Noida	Regional Office, Sector-1, Noida Sector-6, Noida Golf course, Sector-37, Noida Subrose Ltd, Phase II, Noida STANDARD Residential Residential	Regional Office, Sector-1, Noida Sector-6, Noida Golf course, Sector-37, Noida Subrose Ltd, Phase II, Noida STANDARD Residential	Regional Office, Sector-1, Noida Sector-6, Noida Golf course, Sector-37, Noida Subrose Ltd, Phase II, Noida STANDARD Residential Residential	Regional Office, Sector-1, Noida Residential 134.6 127.4 143.4 Sector-6, Noida Industrial Golf course, Sector-37, Noida Subrose Ltd, Phase II, Noida STANDARD Residential	Regional Office, Sector-1, Noida Residential 134.6 127.4 143.4 190.5 Sector-6, Noida Industrial 145.1 141.4 152.8 199.7 Golf course, Sector-37, Noida Residential - - - - - Subrose Ltd, Phase II, Noida Residential - - - - - STANDARD 60 μg/m³	Regional Office, Sector-1, Noida Residential 134.6 127.4 143.4 190.5 216.2 Sector-6, Noida Industrial 145.1 141.4 152.8 199.7 203.1 Golf course, Sector-37, Noida Residential - - - - - 213.7 Subrose Ltd, Phase II, Noida Residential - - - - 201.7 STANDARD 60 μg/m³

4. SOURCES OF POLLUTION IN NOIDA

The main sources of air pollution in Noida city are Vehicular, Road dust, Construction & Demolition activities, Industries (Point source & Areas source), Garbage burning & Agriculture waste burning etc. Data obtained from Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (2018) at Noida showed values of CO 1.72 (mg/m³); O₃ 39.8 (µg/m³); NO₂ 65.5(µg/m³); SO₂

 $20.4~(\mu g/m^3);~PM_{2.5}~126.0~(\mu g/m^3);~NH_3~57.9~(\mu g/m^3);~and~Benzene~0.52(\mu g/m^3),~Toluene~5.91(\mu g/m^3),~Xylene~1.70(\mu g/m^3).$

5. Short term & Long term Action Plan

(A) Vehicle emission control

(a) Long Term Action Plan: Reduce congestion

Sl.	Action Points	Timeframe for	Action Required to be
No		implementation	Taken by Responsible Departments
i	Plying of electric buses for public transport including establishment of sufficient charging stations.	360 days	Transport Department
ii	Prepare plan for construction of expressways/bypasses to avoid congestion due to non-destined vehicles.	360 days	N.H.A.I. /PWD
iii	Construction of peripheral road around the city to avoid congestion.	360 days	N.H.A.I./PWD
iv	Arrangement of Multilevel Parking Facilities	360 days	Nagar Nigam/Development Authorities
vi	Development/Strengthening of Bike zone/Cycle zone at metro/railways/bus stations from where travelers hire bicycle to reach the destination.	360 days	Nagar Nigam/Development Authorities
vii	Initiate steps for retrofitting of particulate filters in diesel vehicles, when BS-VI fuels are available	360 days	Vehicle Manufacturing Companies/Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH)
viii	Use of Bio-Ethanol in the city/urban transport system/waste to energy.	360 days	Transport Department

(b) Short Term Action Plan

Sl.	Action Points	Timeframe for	Action Required to
No		implementation	be Taken by
			Responsible
			Departments
			•

i	Launch extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict compliance	As regular activity	R.T.O/Traffic Police
ii	Launch public awareness campaign for air pollution control, vehicle maintenance, minimizing use of personal vehicles, lane discipline, etc.	As regular activity	R.T.O/ Traffic Police
iii	Prevent parking of vehicles in the non- designated areas	As regular activity	Traffic Police/ Nagar Nigam
iv	Prepare & implement action plan to check fuel adulteration and random monitoring of fuel quality data	30 days	District Supply Officer/Oil companies
V	Prepare & implement plan for widening of roads and improvement of infrastructure for decongestion of road	90 days	Nagar Nigam
vi	Steps for promoting battery operated vehicles including establishment of charging stations.	120 days	Transport Department/Nagar Nigam & Development Authorities
vii	Install weigh in motion bridges at the borders of cities/towns and States to prevent overloading of vehicles	180 days	Transport Department
viii	Synchronize traffic movements/Introduce intelligent traffic systems for lane-driving	180 days	Traffic Police
ix	Installation of remote sensor based PUC system	180 days	Traffic Police

(B) Suspension of road dust and other fugitive emissions control a) Long Term Action Plan

Sl. No	Action Points	Timeframe for implementation	Action Required to be Taken by Agencies/Departmen ts
i)	Implementation of maintaining at least 33% forest cover area in the city in master plan.	180 days	Nagar Nigam/CEO NOIDA/Forest Department

ii)	All the canals/nullah's side roads should	360 days	Irrigation Department/
	be brick lined. Proper plantation also		Forest department
	carried out.		

(b) Short Term Action Plan

Sl. No.	Action Points	Timeframe for implementation	Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments
i)	Prepare plan for creation of green buffers along the traffic corridors. Plantation of specific types of species of plants which are helpful in pollution control.	90 days	Forest Department/Nagar Nigam & Development Authorities
ii)	Maintain potholes free roads for free-flow of traffic	90 days & as regular activity afterwards.	Nagar Nigam/ Development Authorities
iii)	Introduce water fountains at major traffic intersection, wherever feasible	90 days & as regular activity afterwards.	Nagar Nigam/ Development Authorities
iv)	Greening of open areas, gardens, community places, schools and housing societies	90 days	Forest Department
v)	Blacktopping of metalled road including pavement of road shoulders	180 days	Nagar Nigam/CEO
vi)	Use of treated effluent of STPs in Pollution Control Measure such as watering of Plants, sprinkling for dust suppression purposes.	90 days	Nagar Nigam/CEO
vii)	Wall to Wall pavement for control of dust from road. Design the footpath pavement/tiles having capacity to grow grass in between.	180 days	Nagar Nigam/CEO

(C) Control of emissions from biomass/crop residue/garbage/municipal solid waste burning

Sl. No.	Action Points	Timeframe for implementation	Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments

i)	Launch extensive drive against open burning of bio-mass, crop residue, garbage, leaves, etc.		Nagar Nigam/CEO
ii)	Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid wastes and use of fire extinguisher for control of fire in municipal solid waste and bio mass.	90 days	Nagar Nigam/CEO
iii)	Proper collection of horticulture waste (bio-mass) and its disposal following composting-cum-gardening approach		Nagar Nigam/CEO
iv)	Ensure ban on burning of agriculture waste and crop residues and its implementation	180 days	Agriculture Department & U.P. Pollution Control Board
v)	Door to Door collection of segregated waste by agency and then its disposal directly in plant without dumping it on land.	90 days	Nagar Nigam/CEO
vi)	Establishment of composting pits in Parks/ residential societies etc for management of biodegradable waste.	90 days	Nagar Nigam/CEO
vii)	No plot should be left open more than 02 years and planting of trees must be mandatory on vacant plots.	90 days	Nagar Nigam/CEO

(D)Control of industrial emissions (a) Long Term Action Plan

Sl. Timeframe for Action Required to **Action Points** implementation be Taken by No. Responsible **Departments** U.P. Pollution Control i) Conversion of natural draft brick kilns to 360 days induced draft using zigzag technique in a phased Board manner. Installation of Electrostatic precipitators and 180 days U.P. Pollution Control ii) appropriate air pollution control devices in Board factory units/industries. iii) Development of mobile facility/van for 360 days Nagar Nigam continuous ambient air quality monitoring for

different localities.	

(b) Short Term Action Plan

Sl. No.	Action Points	Timeframe for implementation	Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments
i)	Identification of brick kilns and their regular monitoring including use of designated fuel, and closure of unauthorized units	60 days	U.P. Pollution Control Board
ii)	Conversion of natural draft brick kilns to induced draft	120 days	U.P. Pollution Control Board
iii)	Monitoring of industrial emission including real time online monitoring through OCEMS (Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System) and live camera feed and to take action against non-complying industrial units	60 days, and thereafter, regular activity	U.P. Pollution Control Board
iv)	Bank guarantee should be taken for the compliance of conditions imposed in CTO/CTE for control of Environmental Pollution from industries. The bank guarantee shall be forfeited in case of any violation. Verification of these conditions to be carried out by UPPCB/selected Third Party Institutions/Quality control agencies etc.	60 days, and thereafter, regular activity	U.P. Pollution Control Board
v)	Installation of web cams and OCEMS in Grossly Polluting Industries.	60 days	U.P. Pollution Control Board

(E)Control of air pollution from constructions and demolition activities

Sl. No.	Action Points	Timeframe for implementation	Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments
i)	Enforcement of Construction & Demolition Rules2016. Fine should be imposed on defaulting units.	15 days, and thereafter, continue as	Urban Development/Development Authorities

ii)	Control measures for fugitive	regular activity	Urban
	emissions from material handling,		Development/Development
	conveying and screening operations		Authorities
	through water sprinkling, curtains,		
	barriers and dust suppression units;		
iii)	Ensure carriage of construction		Development authorities/
	material in closed/covered vessels		Regional Transport
			Department
iv)	Environmental aspects should be	Proposed Master	Urban
	included during preparation of	Plan for Noida	Development/Development
	master plan for development of city.	City 2021	Authorities
v)	Builders should leave 33% area for	Within a	Urban
	green belt in residential colonies.	reasonable	Development/Development
	Plantation should be done as per	timeframe	Authorities/ housing
	Office order No.		companies
	H16405/220/2018/02 dated		
	16.02.2018 available on website of		
	the Board .i.e.,www.uppcb.com.		
vi)	All construction areas must be	30 days	Nagar Nigam
	covered to avoid dispersion of particulate matter		/Development Authorities

(F)Other Steps to control Air Pollution (a)Long Term Action Plan

Sl. No.	Action Points	Timeframe for implementation	Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments
i)	Dead Bodies of Animals should be disposed through proper treatment facility like rendering plant etc	360 days	Nagar Nigam
ii)	Installation of CAAQMS by polluting units/institutions etc. under "Polluters Pay Principles".	360 days	U.P. Pollution Control Board

(b)Short Term Action Plan

Sl. No.	Action Points	Timeframe for implementation	Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments
i)	Air Quality Index to be calculated and disseminated to the people through website and other media (on maximum fortnightly basis for manually operated monitoring stations and real time basis for continuous monitoring stations	15days, and thereafter, continue as regular activity	U.P. Pollution Control Board
ii)	Establish an Air Quality Management Division at SPCB/PCC Head Quarters to oversee air quality management activities in the State and interact with CPCB	30 days	U.P. Pollution Control Board
iii)	Set-up and publicize helpline in the city/town as well as SPCB/PCC HQ for complaints against reported non-compliance	30 days	U.P. Pollution Control Board
iv)	Engage with concerned authorities on continual basis for maximizing coverage of LPG/PNG for domestic and commercial cooking with target of 100% coverage	30 days	District Supply Officer
v)	Monitoring of DG sets and action against violations Fine should be imposed on defaulters.	30 days	U.P. Pollution Control Board/ Nagar Nigam
vi)	Street vendors are to be controlled strictly in respect of removing their wastes and debris before leaving the site of operation	30 days	Nagar Nigam /Development Authorities
vii)	Complete ban on littering of streets with municipal solid wastes (MSW). Segregation & source collection at source of MSW to be implemented.	30 days	Nagar Nigam /Development Authorities
viii)	If Air Quality Index found severe or above grade, ensure availability of masks to public for protection.	90 days	Nagar Nigam

