

**ACTION PLAN FOR CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION
IN NON-ATTAINMENT CITY OF BIHAR
(PATNA)**



BY

**BIHAR STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Parivesh Bhawan, Patliputra Industrial Area,
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Action Plan for Control of Air Pollution in Non-Attainment City of Bihar (Patna)

Preamble:

Patna, the capital of Bihar is situated on southern bank of holy river Ganga at 25°30' - 25°40'N latitude & 85°10' - 85°20'E longitude and about 53m above sea level. It is spread over an area of 110 Sq km and has a population of 16.84 Lakh (City)/20.49 Lakh (Urban Agglomerations) as per census 2011. The Patna agglomeration includes Patna Municipal Corporation Area, Patliputra Housing Colony, Phulwarisharif, Danapur Nizamat, Danapur Cantonment, Khagaul etc. Total no. of vehicles registered as on July 2018 in Patna District with Transport Department is 14,37,562 (Truck: 50171, Bus: 8637, Car: 190865, Taxi: 18460, Jeep: 40627, Three Wheeler: 70200, Two Wheeler: 1009397, Tractor: 27270, Trailer: 16115 and others: 5820).



The major sources of air pollution in Patna are road dust, vehicular emission, domestic fuel burning, open waste burning, construction activities, industrial emissions etc. Bihar State Pollution Control is regularly monitoring the ambient air quality at Patna through Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS) installed at Indira Gandhi Science Complex; Planetarium premises and Beltron Bhawan, Shastrinagar & Gandhi Maidan, Bankipur Bus Depot under NAMP.

Particulate Matter (PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}) has been identified as main air pollutant as it is found above the prescribed national standards. This is mainly due to re-suspension of road dust, emission from vehicles, D.G. sets, construction activities, burning of domestic fossil fuels, open burning of solid wastes, transportation of construction materials such as sand, soil etc. without covering and emission from brick kilns located around Patna. NO₂ also has been observed an alarming level. This is mainly due to vehicular emissions. Plying of old vehicles and traffic congestion causes higher level of NO₂. It has been observed that air quality of Patna during winter season becomes very poor & severe due to condensation of fine particulate matter in the lower portions of the atmosphere.

Action Plan for Control of Air Pollution in Non-Attainment city of Bihar

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|----|---|---|--|
| 1. | Name of the city | : | Patna |
| 2. | Air Pollution concerns | : | PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , NO ₂ |
| 3. | Air pollution levels: (provide range of 24-hourly average concentration values; annual average for past five years; No. days in various AQI categories) | : | Annexed as Annexure-1 |
| 4. | Months with high air pollution levels | : | January, February, November & December. |

| Sl. No | SECTOR | ACTION POINTS | Technology/Infrastructure requirement (TR/IR)/ Methods (M)/ Outcome (OC) | Implementation period (Short – 6 months, Medium – <2 yrs.), long – (>2 yrs.) | Implementation agency | Time Target for Implementation |
|--------|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Transportation | Addition of new buses to public transport system – Electric buses, Hybrid diesel buses, CNG buses | Introduction of Electric buses with proper support infrastructure (charging stations) OC—Public transportation in play will reduce the number of private vehicles plying in the city. This will reduce the total emission load from tail-pipe emissions | Long | Bihar State Road Transport Corporation (BSRTC), Private Bus Owners Transport Department | December-2024 |
| | | | TR—Introduction of CNG buses | Long | Industry Department | |

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|--|--|---|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | OC—Public transportation in play will reduce the number of private vehicles plying in the city. This will reduce the total emission load form tail-pipe emissions | | | |
| | | Check on more than 15 years diesel commercial vehicles | | Short | | December 2018 |
| | | Restriction on plying and phasing out of 15 years old commercial diesel driven vehicles. | OC- Reduction In black carbon emissions M- Policy reforms | Medium | Transport Dept. Govt. of Bihar | December 2019 |
| | | Ban on registration of diesel driven auto rickshaw's and tempo. | OC- Reduction In black carbon emissions M- Policy reforms | Medium | | December 2019 |
| | | Complete ban on 2-stroke autos and replacing them with CNG based vehicle or EV | TR—E-rickshaws | Medium - Long | | December-2022 |
| | | | OC—Reduction of emission load from autos | | | |
| | | | TR—CNG based autos OC—Reduction of emission load from autos | | | |
| | | 1) PUC check (every 6 months) and 2) Better PUC check infrastructure and management (Hon'ble Supreme court of India in W.P.(C) no 13029/1985 that pollution testing centres should be set up with in premises of all petrol pumps) | OC—With better PUC infrastructure and strict pollution norms emission from private and public vehicle will decrease | Medium | | December-2020 |
| | | Incentivising the use of cleaner fuels - electric vehicle and (CNG/LPG) for private vehicles | TR—Proper infrastructure to increase the adoption rate of cleaner fuels OC—Reduction of emission load from private vehicles which switched to Electric/CNG/LPG based vehicle from Petrol/Diesel based vehicles | Medium | December-2021 | |

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|--|--|---|---|--------------|---|---------------|
| | | Installation of Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) in all the diesel vehicles | M—Installing DPF filters to existing diesel vehicles OC—Reduction of emission load from diesel vehicles | Medium | Transport Dept. Govt. of Bihar | December-2020 |
| | | Good traffic management including re-direction of traffic movement to avoid congestion. | OC- Reduction in Emission due non congestion TR- Policy intervention | Medium | Traffic police | December 2020 |
| | | Demarcated lanes for E rickshaw's plying for public commuting | OC- Reduction in Emission due non congestion TR- Policy Intervention | Short | Traffic police | Immediate |
| | | Development of Multi level parking | OC- Traffic congestion & road encroachment reduction, emission reduction M- Land space demarcation around public transportation hotspots | Long | PMC | December 2023 |
| | | Monitoring of Vehicle fitness | OC- Reduction in emission M- Audit systems | Short-Medium | Transport & Traffic dept. | December 2019 |
| | | Checking on fuel adulteration | OC- Reduction in emission M- Audit systems | Short | District Administration & Oil companies | April 2019 |
| | | Periodic calibration test of vehicular emission monitoring instrument. | OC- Reduction in emission M- Audit systems | Short | BSPCB & Transport | April 2019 |
| | | Complete ban of carriage transport, heavy vehicles, during peak hours (8:00 -11:00 am & 5:00 - 8 pm). (Arranging alternate routes to all carriage transports between) | OC—Reduction in peak hour traffic will facilitate faster vehicle movement and reduce tail- pipe emission | Short | Traffic police | April 2019 |
| | | Launch drive against any vehicle with visible smoke coming out of it and ensure strict compliances | | Short | Traffic police | April 2019 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|---|--------|--|---------------|
| 2 | Industry | Adapting new technologies for Brick kilns | Adapting Cleaner technology | Medium | Bihar State Pollution Control Board (BSPCB) Dept. of Industries (Bihar) | December 2019 |
| | | Random auditing for 1) Air pollution measures 2) Online reporting systems in the industries | Setting up of policies and Institutions that 1) Conduct Random auditing for air pollution control measures 2) Prevents opening up of new industries that fall under Red Category and Orange Category. | Medium | | December 2019 |
| | | Introduction and shifting towards cleaner fuels in Induction and casting industries | M- Regulatory requirements | Medium | | December 2019 |
| | | Shifting of Polluting Industries | M- Regulatory requirements | Long | | December 2021 |
| | | Ban on Polluting Industries | M- Regulatory requirements | Short | | June 2019 |
| | Biomass & Garbage Burning | Check Stubble burning | OC- Reduction in emission from stubble burnings M- Regulatory as well as Awareness Sensitization | Medium | Dept. Of Agriculture | December 2020 |
| 3 | | Identify Garbage burning locations and strict enforcement of NGT (2016) rules regarding prohibition of garbage burning. | OC—Reduction in emission load from garbage burning | Short | PMC | Immediate |
| | | Promoting waste composting plants at city level | | | | |
| | | Recycling plants for dry waste. | | | | |
| | | Establishing waste to energy plants (WTE) | | | | |
| 4 | Domestic | Increasing the LPG connections in low income strata. To mandate LPG/Bio gas in commercial eateries. | M—Increase in LPG connection OC—Reduction in emission load | Medium | Food And Civil Supplies Department | December 2020 |

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|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------------|
| | | Ensuring uninterrupted electric supply with in the city. | OC—Reduction in total emission load from kerosene lamps (as power cut backup will not be required) | Medium | South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited | December 2019 |
| | | Ensure easy availability of affordable cleaner cooking fuels (LPG in urban areas & biogas in rural areas) | M—Improvement in LPG/Bio gas infrastructure | Medium | Food & Civil supplies Dept. | December 2020 |
| 5 | Construction & Demolition | Construction materials should be transported in covered vehicles | OC—Reduction in emission load from dust | Short | Traffic Police | Immediate |
| | | To mandate facility of tar road inside the construction site for movement of vehicles carrying construction material | OC—Reduction in emission load from dust | Medium | PMC | December 2019 |
| | | Promotion of the use of prefabricated blocks for building construction | OC—Reduction in emission load from dust | Long | | December 2020 |
| | | Strict enforcement of CPCB guidelines for construction (use of green screens, side covering of digging sites, etc.) | OC—Reduction in emission load from dust | Short | BSPCB | Immediate |
| | | Demolition & Construction Sites should be covered from all sides | OC- Reduction in Road Dust | Short | PMC | Immediate |
| | | Restriction on storage of construction materials along the road. | OC- reduction in road dust | Short | PMC | Immediate |
| | | 6 | Road Dust | To take appropriate action to remove road dust/silt regularly by using mechanical sweepers | Mechanical sweeping 1) Identifying the road stretch with high silt content 2) Procuring the mechanical sweepers | Medium |
| End to end road pavement | OC—Reduction in resuspension of dust | | | Medium | PMC & Urban Development Dept. | |
| Creating green buffer along the roads. | M—Improvement in Infrastructure | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--------|--|---------------|
| | | Urban Greening including vertical garden | | | | |
| 7 | Strengthening of AAQ monitoring | Installation of four CAAQMS at Patna. a. Two CAAQM stations under CSR funds of CPSU through CPCB at Eco-Park. b. Two CAAQM stations under State Govt. financial assistance. | OC- Proper Evidence on sectorial contributions with primary baseline surveys to update the emissions inventory. OC- Efficient Monitoring | Short | BSPCB | June 2019 |
| | | Source apportionment study (Dispersion +Receptor) Modelling | OC- identification of pollutants | Medium | BSPCB | December 2019 |
| 8 | Public Awareness | Issue of advisory to public for prevention and control of air pollution | OC- Awareness and better implementation of policy | Short | BSPCB & Dept. of Environment, forest & Climate Change | Immediate |
| | | Launch public awareness programme campaign to control air pollution | OC—Through awareness, public participation for air pollution reduction will increase | Short | BSPCB PMC & Dept. of Environment, forest & Climate Change | Immediate |
| 9 | Others | Compliance of guidelines on D.G. sets and action against violation | OC- Reduction in Black carbon TR- DPF (Diesel Particulate Filters installation) | Short | BSPCB & PMC | Immediate |
| | | Help line to oversee non compliances on aforesaid issues. | OC- Awareness and better implementation of policy | Short | BSPCB & PMC | Immediate |
| | | Hospital incinerators for bio-medical incineration | OC—Reduction in bio-hazardous materials being dumped in to the landfill | Short | BSPCB GMC Dept. of Health (Govt. of Bihar) | Immediate |
| | | City wise cap on coal use | OC—Reduction in coal consumption will reduce the emission load | Medium | BSPCB Food And Civil Supplies Department | December 2019 |
| | | Polluter pay principle | OC—Will act as a deterrent against polluters | Medium | BSPCB | December 2019 |

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|--|--|--|-------|-----|------------|
| | Transportation of municipal solid wastes, construction materials and debris in covered system. | OC- Minimization in road dust M- Monitoring of Implementation | Short | PMC | Immediate |
| | Immediate lifting of solid wastes generated from de-silting and cleaning of municipal drains for its disposal. | OC- Minimization of Road dust M- Monitoring of Implementation | Short | PMC | April 2019 |

1. Monitoring mechanism for implementation: The aforesaid action plan shall be implemented by Bihar State Pollution Control Board with co-ordination of Department of Environment and Forest, Govt. of Bihar, Urban Development & Housing Department, Govt. of Bihar, Transport Department, Patna Municipal Corporation, Traffic Police and District Administration. Bihar State Pollution Control Board shall regularly review the implementation of aforesaid action plan.

2. Public Awareness and Grievance Redressal: A multifaceted awareness campaign is scheduled where in not just to create sensitization but create some agents of change among all sections of society. Set up an anti-Pollution Help-Line in Patna region to register complaints of specific violations. A pollution app at crowd sourcing platform is in the phase to be prepared wherein citizens can take a picture of the violation and upload it for quick remedial action. In addition, efforts are also being made through various camps, trainings and workshops, apart from campaigns through various print media, televised shows and radio jingles, in informing the air pollution as a hazard and adhering to the standard measures as a citizen. Gathering information to build an Emissions Inventory is an essential input for forecasting air quality in a given area. While static emission sources like industries, brick kilns etc. are captured easily, the challenge lies in capturing information such as waste-burning, accidental fires, other events that throw up clouds of dust and any such type of events. One possible solution to this problem is to use crowd-sourced information where unknown individuals will be able to report as well as verify air pollution events that are random in nature. The challenge is to make sure that complete information about the event is captured as well as establish the veracity of the information being received. This will act as source of public awareness and simultaneously social media can be used as a potential tool for the same.

3. Public Advisory:

BSPCB along with other stakeholders like BSDMA, Dept. Of Health will be sending out advisory for citizen's preparedness. Use of media and social media for creating wide dissemination will be catered through these advisory. A statutory advisory is attached in the annexure II.

4. Source Apportionment Study

To monitor the air pollution, Patna has 1 Continuous Air Monitoring Station (CAMS) reporting data for all the criteria pollutants, 2 manual stations reporting data on PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, and NO₂ and (Fig 01). However the data acquired by CAMS installed at IGSC, Planetarium is insufficient to find the sectorial and per capita emission load. There should be at least 12 CAMS in the city for efficient reporting. However, emission inventory survey can be used to supplement the data to calculate the emission load¹. The current average ambient air pollution for Patna is around 156 µg/m³ and under BAU scenario it is expected to be around 276 in 30 years' time.

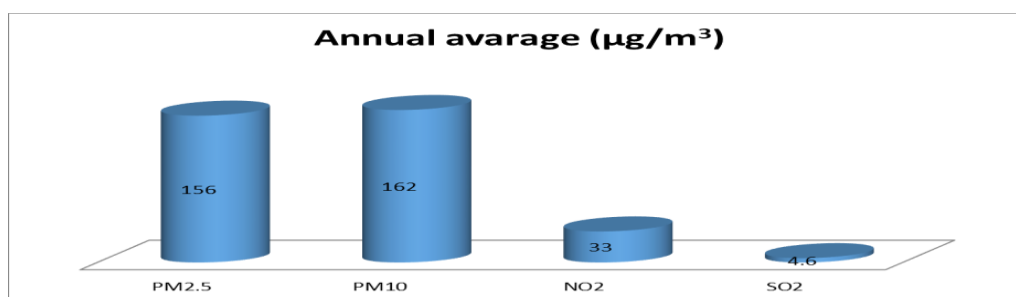


Fig 01: Annual averages from the national ambient monitoring program (2011-2015) µg/m³. Source: (Central Pollution Control Board, 2018)

The modelled source contributions present an even share of transport (including on-road dust), domestic cooking and heating, industries, open waste-burning, and influence of outside sources. An estimated 19% of the ambient annual PM_{2.5} pollution (in 2015) originated outside the urban air-shed. It came from coal-fired power plants, large (metal and non-metal processing) industries and brick kilns located outside the urban air-shed (Fig 02). Some regional interventions could reduce the pollution loads. By 2030, increase in LPG consumption, residential electrification and urbanisation will decrease emissions from residential cooking and lighting (Fig 03). However, use of biomass and coal for warmth in the winter will still be an issue. The city needs to aggressively promote public and non-motorized transport and improve road infrastructure to reduce on-road dust re-suspension. Vehicle exhaust emissions are expected to remain constant by 2030, if and only if, Bharat 6 fuel standards are introduced nationally in 2020, as recommended by the Auto Fuel Policy. The 300 brick kilns in the urban air-shed can benefit from a technology upgrade from the current fixed-chimney and clamp-style baking to (for example) zig-zag, in order to improve their overall energy efficiency².

¹ Central Pollution Control Board, 2018. Central Control Room, CAAQMS, IGSC Planetarium, Patna: <http://app.cpcbcr.com/AQI/>. accessed on December 02, 2018 at 1530hrs.

² Guttikunda SK, J. P., 2014. *Characterizing Patna's Ambient Air Quality and Assessing Opportunities for Policy Intervention*, New Delhi: UrbanEmission.Infor.SK, G., 2015. *APnA City - Patna*, Patna: UrbanEmission.

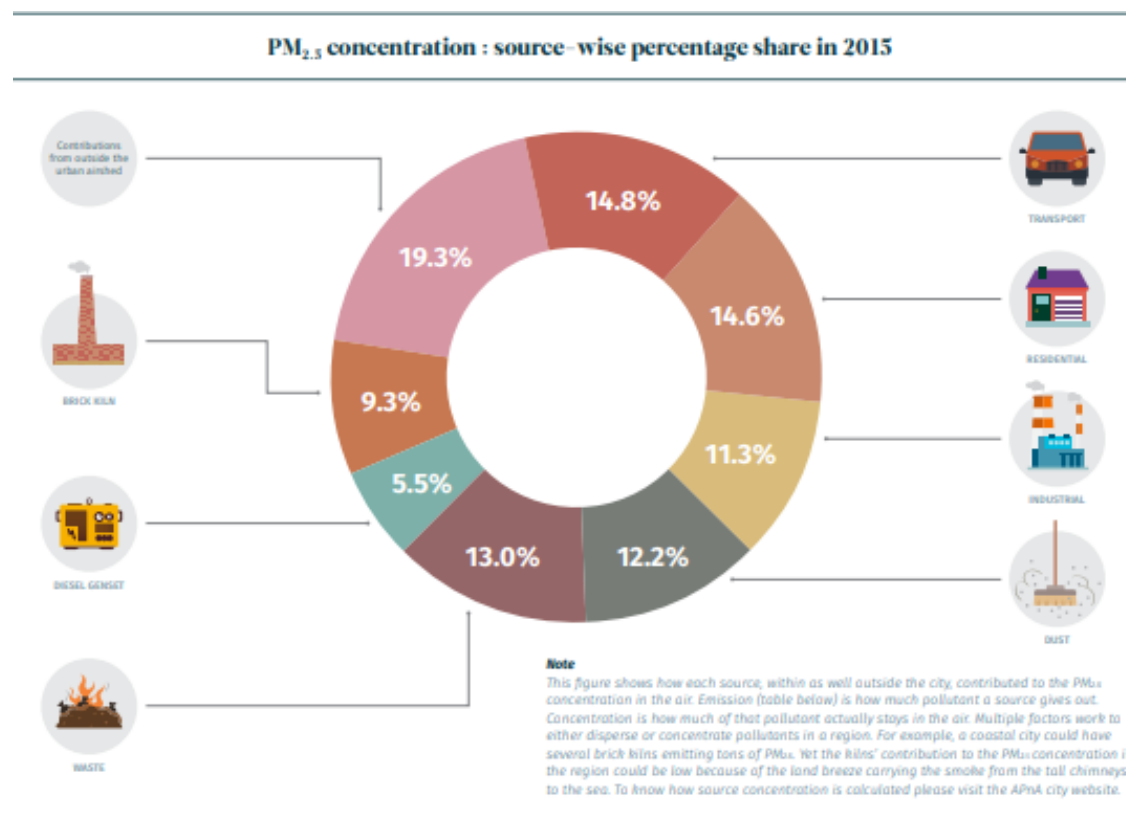


Fig 02: Share of sectorial emission 2015 in Patna. Source: (SK, 2015)

5. Convergence with Graded Response Action Plan :

In pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated December 02, 2016 in the matter of M. C. Mehta Vs. Union of India regarding air quality in National Capital Region of Delhi and approval of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India vide its notification S.O. 118 (E), dated- January 12, 2017 CPCB has formulated Graded Response Action Plan for Delhi & NCR based on Air Quality Index and concentration of particulate matter. In consistent with the same, a Graded Response Action Plan has been formulated for Patna as hereunder:-

| | |
|---|--|
| Severe + or Emergency (ambient PM2.5 or PM10 concentration values of 300µg/m³ or 500µg/m³ respectively persist for 48 hours or more) | Implementing Agency |
| Stop construction activities. | Patna Municipal Corporation, Building Construction Department, Govt. of Bihar, Road Construction Department, Govt. of Bihar, Bihar Rajya Pul Nirman Nigam (BRPNN) and Bihar State Pollution Control Board. |
| Introduce odd and even scheme for private vehicles based on license plate numbers and minimize exemptions. | Transport Commissioner, Transport Department, Gov. of Bihar, District Transport Officer, Patna and District Magistrate, Patna. |
| Task Force to take decision on any additional steps including shutting of schools | District Magistrate, Patna |
| Severe (ambient PM2.5 or PM10 concentration value is more than 250 µg/m³ or 430µg/m³ respectively) | Implementing Agency |
| Intensify public transport services. Introduce differential rates to encourage off-peak travel. | Transport Commissioner, Transport Department, Gov. of Bihar, District Transport Officer, Patna and District Magistrate, Patna. |
| Close brick kilns, hot mix plants. | Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Mining Department, Govt. of Bihar. |
| Increase frequency of mechanized cleaning of road and sprinkling of water on roads. Identify road stretches with high dust generation. | Patna Municipal Corporation, Public Works Department, Govt. of Bihar, Road Construction Department, Govt. of Bihar and National Highway Authority of India. |
| Very Poor (ambient PM2.5 or PM10 concentration value is between 121-250µg/m³ or 351-430 µg/m³ respectively) | Implementing Agency |
| Stop entry of truck traffic into Patna (except essential commodities). | Patna Municipal Corporation (PMC) and Traffic Police, Patna Town. |
| Stop use of diesel generator sets. | Bihar State Pollution Control Board, District Administration, Patna, Patna Municipal Corporation, Patna. |
| Enhance parking fee by 3-4 times. | Patna Municipal Corporation, Patna. |
| Increase public transport bus services by augmenting contract buses and increasing frequency of service. | Transport Department, Gov. of Bihar, District Transport Officer, Patna, District Administration, Patna. |
| Stop use of coal/fire wood in hotels and open eateries. | Patna Municipal Corporation, Patna. |
| Residential Welfare Associations and individual house owners, Security Staff to provide electric heaters during winter to avoid open burning by them. | Resident Welfare Associations, Apartment Committee, Security Organizations |
| Alert in newspapers/TV/radio to advice people with respiratory and cardiac patients to avoid polluted areas and restrict outdoor movement. | Bihar State Pollution Control Board. |
| Moderate to poor (ambient PM2.5 or PM10 concentration value is between 61-120 µg/m³ or 101-350 µg/m³ respectively) | Implementing Agency |
| Stringently enforce/stop garbage burning in | Patna Municipal corporation, Patna. |

| | |
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| landfills and other places and impose heavy fines on person responsible. | |
| Close/stringently enforce all pollution control regulations in brick kilns and industries. | Bihar State Pollution Control Board. |
| Do periodic mechanized sweeping on roads with heavy traffic and water sprinkling also on unpaved roads every two days. | Patna Municipal corporations, Patna |
| | Traffic Police, Patna to identify roads with heavy traffic and provide information to Municipal Commissioner, Patna. |
| | In-charge, PWD, Govt. of Bihar, Patna region to identify unpaved roads with heavy traffic and provide information to Municipal Commissioner, Patna. |
| Strict vigilance and no tolerance for visible emissions–stop plying of visibly polluting vehicles by impounding or heavy fine. | District Transport Officer and Traffic Police, Patna. |
| Strict vigilance and enforcement of PUC norms. | |
| Stringently enforce rules for dust control in construction activities and close non-compliant sites. | Patna Municipal Corporation, Patna, Building Construction Department, Govt. of Bihar and Road Construction Department, Govt. of Bihar. |
| Deploy traffic police for smooth traffic flow at identified vulnerable areas. | Traffic Police, Patna |
| Strictly enforce Supreme Court ban on firecrackers. | Chief Controller of Explosives, Petroleum and Explosive Safety Organizations (PESO) and District Administration, Patna. |
| Information dissemination through Social media, mobile Apps to inform people about the pollution levels, contact details of control room, enable them to report polluting activities/sources to the concerned authorities, and actions be taken by government based on the level of pollution. | Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Department of Environment and Forest, Govt. of Bihar. |

Annexure-1

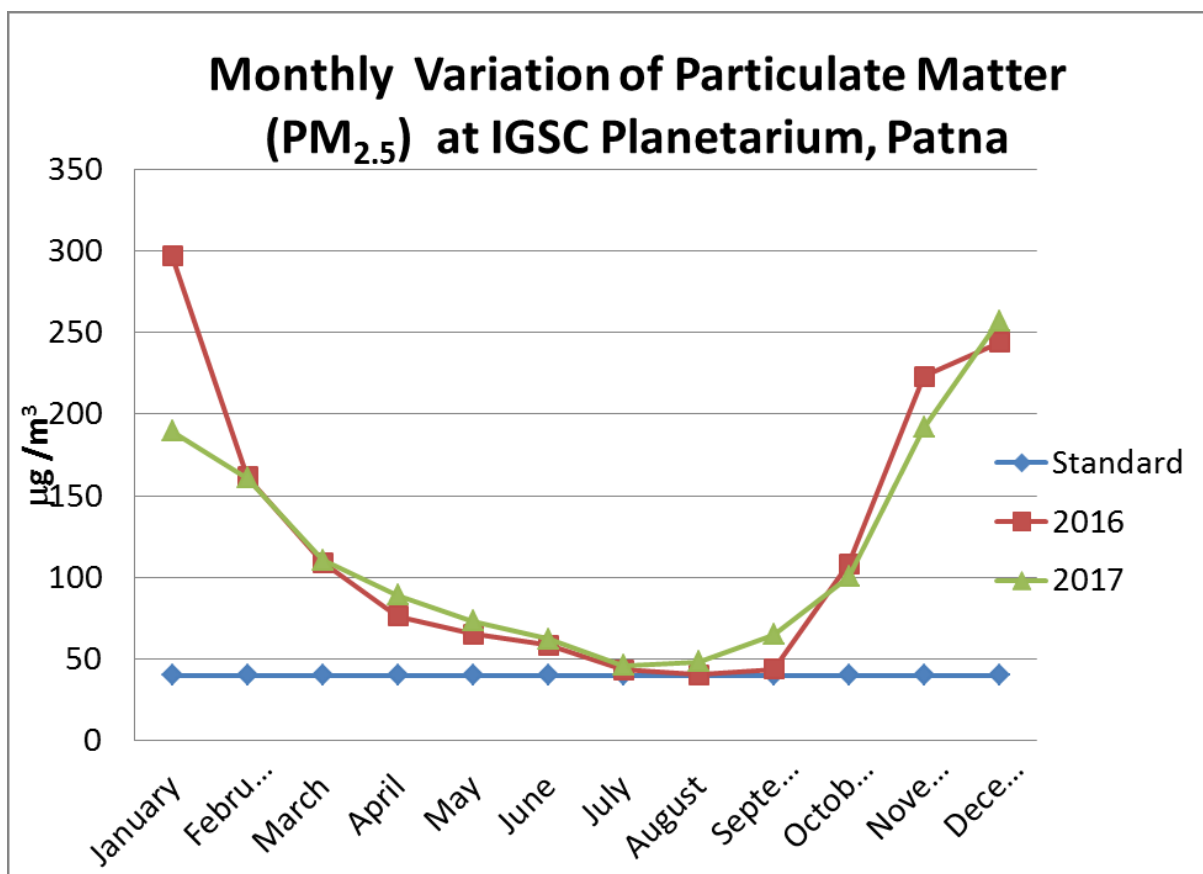
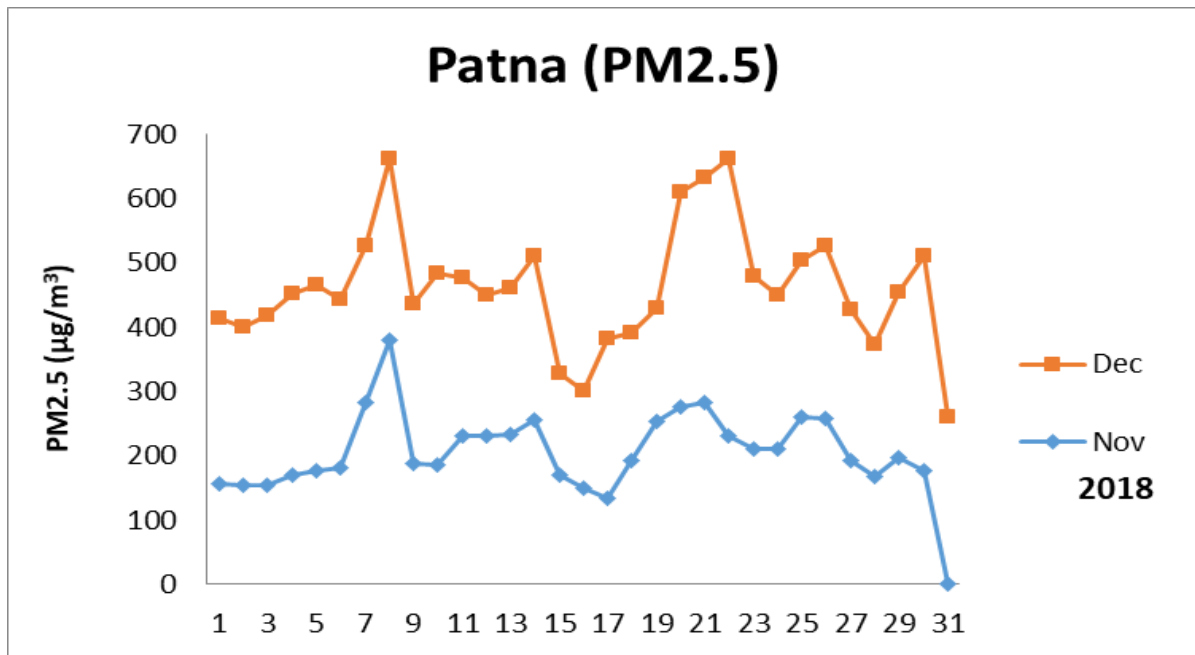
Status of Ambient Air Quality at IGSC-Planetarium Patna

| Sl. No | PARAMETERS | Annual Average Concentration | | | | | | | Standards for residential, Rural and other Areas |
|--------|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | |
| 1. | PM ₁₀ | 186.09 µg/m ³ | 194.88 µg/m ³ | 225.78 µg/m ³ | 211.60 µg/m ³ | 199.23 µg/m ³ | -- | -- | 60 µg/m ³ Annual |
| 2. | PM _{2.5} | ---- | 112.86 µg/m ³ | 121.90 µg/m ³ | ----- | 203.83 µg/m ³ | 122.51 µg/m ³ | 116.15 µg/m ³ | 40 µg/m ³ Annual |
| 3. | CO | 2.35 mg/m ³ | 2.02 mg/m ³ | 1.98 mg/m ³ | 1.87 mg/m ³ | 1.67 mg/m ³ | 1.55 mg/m ³ | 1.49 mg/m ³ | 02 mg/m ³ 8 hours 04 mg/m ³ 1 hour |
| 4. | O ₃ | 47.89 µg/m ³ | 37.07 µg/m ³ | 27.50 µg/m ³ | 34.64 µg/m ³ | 21.86 µg/m ³ | 34.33 µg/m ³ | 24.63 µg/m ³ | 100 µg/m ³ 8 hours 180 µg/m ³ 1 hour |
| 5. | SO ₂ | 8.66 µg/m ³ | 14.17 µg/m ³ | 8.97 µg/m ³ | 22.65 µg/m ³ | 13.11 µg/m ³ | 6.80 µg/m ³ | 12.08 µg/m ³ | 50 µg/m ³ Annual |
| 6. | NO ₂ | 60.10 µg/m ³ | 71.69 µg/m ³ | 56.08 µg/m ³ | 29.00 µg/m ³ | 57.54 µg/m ³ | 45.10 µg/m ³ | 37.01 µg/m ³ | 40 µg/m ³ Annual |
| 7. | Benzene | 4.04 µg/m ³ | 2.33 µg/m ³ | 0.99 µg/m ³ | 0.09 µg/m ³ | 1.65 µg/m ³ | 1.24 µg/m ³ | 0.46 µg/m ³ | 05 µg/m ³ Annual |

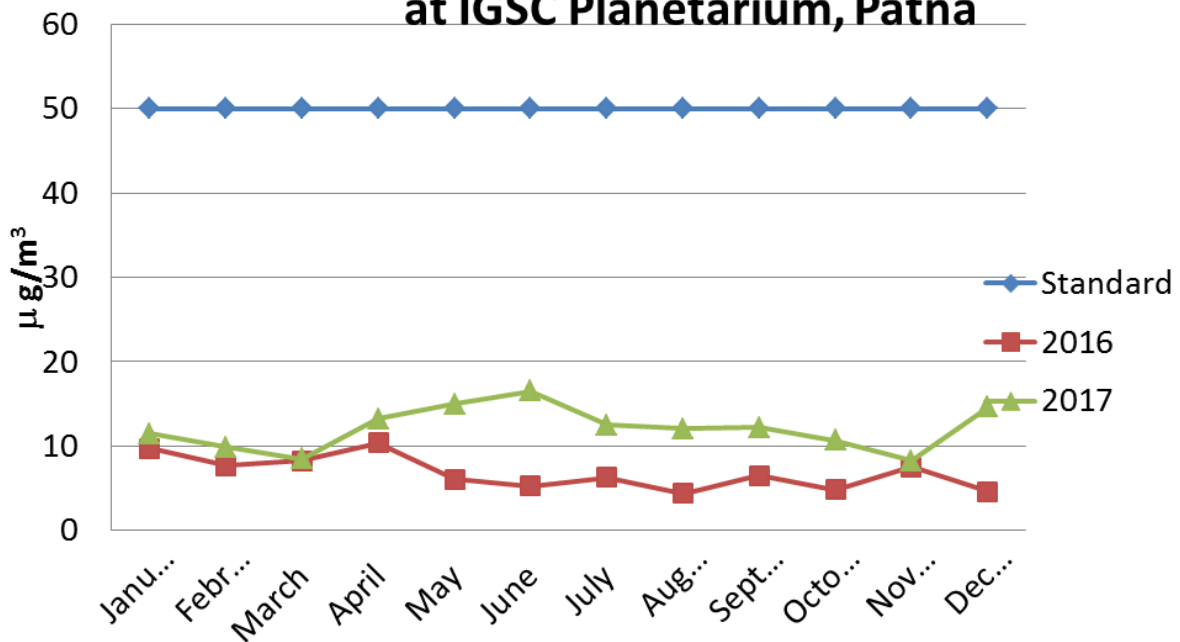
| Status of Ambient Air Quality of IGSC Planetarium, Patna | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---|-------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Sl No. | Month | Main pollutants & BTX Parameters 2016 & 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | CO in mg/m ³ | | SO ₂ in µg/m ³ | | NO ₂ in µg/m ³ | | O ₃ in µg/m ³ | | PM 2.5 in µg/m ³ | | Benzene in µg/m ³ | |
| | | Avg | | Avg | | Avg | | Avg | | Avg | | Avg | |
| | | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 |
| 1 | January | 2.79 | 2.13 | 9.7 | 11.5 | 76.6 | 80.6 | 31.7 | 18.4 | 296.7 | 189.3 | 2.65 | 1.09 |
| 2 | February | 1.43 | 1.96 | 7.7 | 9.9 | 63.6 | 94.0 | 28.1 | 35.8 | 161.7 | 160.7 | 1.88 | 0.92 |
| 3 | March | 1.37 | 1.48 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 49.6 | 13.2 | 47.8 | 33.2 | 109.0 | 110.6 | 1.36 | 0.76 |
| 4 | April | 1.25 | 1.14 | 10.4 | 13.2 | 21.4 | 8.0 | 53.2 | 32.3 | 76.1 | 89.1 | 1.13 | 0.41 |
| 5 | May | 1.23 | 0.99 | 6.1 | 15.0 | 33.4 | 8.3 | 54.2 | 32.7 | 65.5 | 73.3 | 1.04 | 0.38 |
| 6 | June | 1.18 | 0.93 | 5.3 | 16.5 | 44.2 | 8.3 | 36.7 | 20.7 | 58.4 | 62.4 | 0.91 | 0.31 |
| 7 | July | 1.09 | 0.86 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 41.0 | 14.5 | 20.0 | 10.6 | 43.5 | 45.9 | 0.75 | 0.26 |
| 8 | August | 1.09 | 0.93 | 4.4 | 12.1 | 35.1 | 19.1 | 20.3 | 9.5 | 40.3 | 48.3 | 0.76 | 0.20 |
| 9 | September | 1.16 | 1.37 | 6.5 | 12.2 | 37.9 | 47.8 | 23.4 | 21.4 | 43.8 | 65.1 | 0.82 | 0.24 |
| 10 | October | 1.26 | 1.26 | 4.8 | 10.7 | 48.2 | 50.4 | 37.0 | 26.6 | 108.3 | 100.3 | 0.93 | 0.25 |
| 11 | November | 2.02 | 2.01 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 69.8 | 65.0 | 42.7 | 33.9 | 223.0 | 191.8 | 1.26 | 0.35 |
| 12 | December | 2.70 | 2.79 | 4.6 | 14.6 | 57.9 | 34.9 | 16.8 | 20.4 | 243.8 | 257.0 | 1.42 | 0.36 |
| | Avg | 1.55 | 1.49 | 6.80 | 12.08 | 48.23 | 37.01 | 34.33 | 24.63 | 122.51 | 116.15 | 1.24 | 0.46 |
| Standards | | 02 mg/m ³ 8hours 04 mg/m ³ 1 hours | | 50 µg/m ³ Annual | | 40 µg/m ³ Annual | | 100 µg/m ³ 8hours 180µg/m ³ 1 hours | | 40 µg/m ³ Annual | | 05 µg/m ³ Annual | |

| Meteorological Parameters at IGSC Planetarium, Patna during 2016 & 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Sl. No. | Month | WS in m/s | | WD in Degree | | AT in °C | | RH in % | | BP in mmHg | | SR in w/m ² | | VWS in m/s | |
| | | Avg | | Avg | | Avg | | Avg | | Avg | | Avg | | Avg | |
| | | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 |
| 1 | January | 0.3 | 0.3 | 182 | 195.7 | 15.6 | 18.4 | 73.4 | 74.9 | 755.5 | 755.5 | 467.7 | 109.8 | -0.05 | -0.09 |
| 2 | February | 0.5 | 0.3 | 183.2 | 202.8 | 21.9 | 21.0 | 62.6 | 66.7 | 754.6 | 754.5 | 397.3 | 172.2 | -0.05 | -0.09 |
| 3 | March | 0.4 | 0.3 | 196.6 | 173.6 | 28.3 | 24.6 | 50.6 | 58.5 | 753 | 752.3 | 450.3 | 166.5 | -0.07 | -0.09 |
| 4 | April | 0.4 | 0.4 | 196.9 | 139.1 | 35.3 | 30.8 | 34.4 | 56.1 | 749.7 | 750.4 | 209 | 155.5 | -0.09 | -0.09 |
| 5 | May | 0.4 | 0.4 | 126.8 | 127.2 | 27.6 | 32.0 | 65.4 | 63.8 | 749.4 | 749.5 | 180.4 | 95.5 | -0.09 | -0.09 |
| 6 | June | 0.4 | 0.4 | 124.3 | 132.3 | 29.5 | 32.4 | 70.3 | 71.5 | 748.5 | 747.7 | 311.4 | 89.5 | -0.09 | -0.09 |
| 7 | July | 0.4 | 0.4 | 131.7 | 134.8 | 26.1 | 29.5 | 83.9 | 83.6 | 747.8 | 747.7 | 353.2 | 79.7 | -0.09 | -0.09 |
| 8 | August | 0.4 | 0.3 | 132.9 | 166.8 | 27.4 | 28.9 | 78.9 | 87.7 | 748.1 | 748.3 | 307.2 | 103.1 | -0.09 | -0.12 |
| 9 | September | 0.3 | 0.3 | 146.1 | 158.6 | 25.2 | 30.9 | 86.5 | 78.9 | 749.9 | 750.1 | 349 | 97.8 | -0.09 | -0.15 |
| 10 | October | 0.3 | 0.3 | 174.9 | 157 | 24.7 | 28.5 | 74.3 | 76 | 751.7 | 751.7 | 201.1 | 81.5 | -0.09 | -0.15 |
| 11 | November | 0.3 | 0.3 | 186.1 | 174 | 18.5 | 22.7 | 68.1 | 66.8 | 753.9 | 754.1 | 438.7 | 61.5 | -0.09 | -0.15 |
| 12 | December | 0.3 | 0.3 | 195.4 | 192 | 15.7 | 17.3 | 87.8 | 75.3 | 755.2 | 755.3 | 483.2 | 37.6 | -0.09 | -0.15 |
| | Avg | 0.4 | 0.3 | 164.7 | 162.9 | 24.7 | 26.4 | 69.7 | 71.7 | 751.4 | 751.4 | 345.7 | 104.2 | -0.08 | -0.11 |

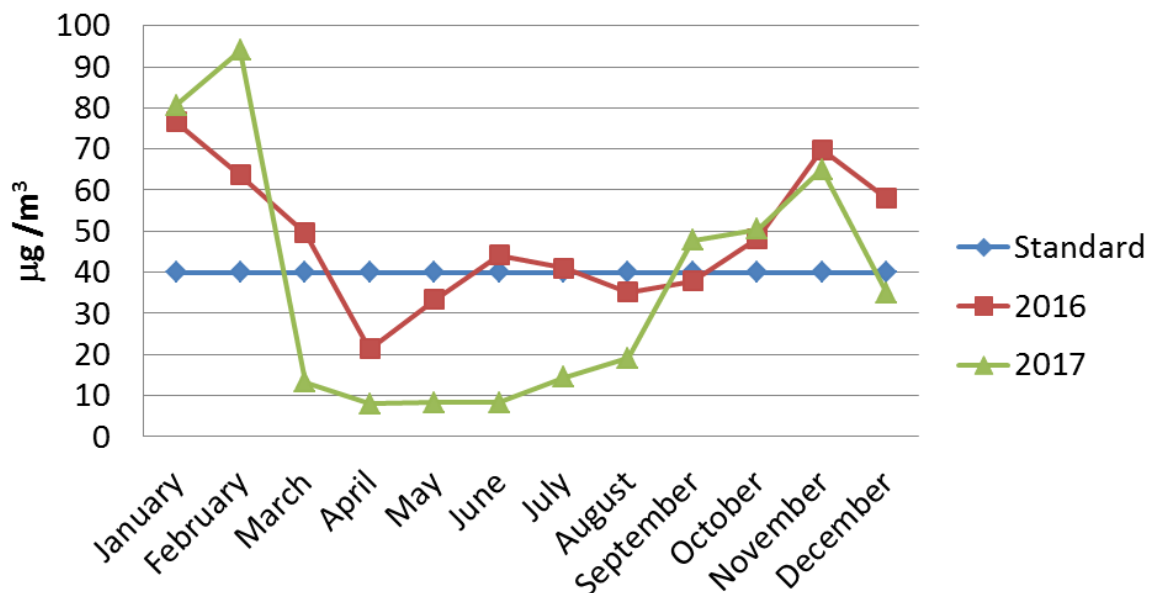
| Air Quality Index of Patna in days during 2016 & 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|------|--------------|------|----------|------|------|------|-----------|------|--------|------|
| Sl.No. | Month | Good | | Satisfactory | | Moderate | | Poor | | Very Poor | | Severe | |
| | | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 |
| 1. | January | - | - | - | - | - | 01 | - | 02 | 13 | 22 | 18 | 06 |
| 2. | February | - | - | - | - | 02 | 03 | 07 | 07 | 18 | 15 | 01 | 03 |
| 3. | March | - | - | 02 | - | 12 | 09 | 04 | 11 | 13 | 10 | - | - |
| 4. | April | - | - | 04 | 03 | 20 | 11 | 05 | 13 | 01 | 02 | - | - |
| 5. | May | - | - | 07 | 08 | 23 | 16 | 01 | 07 | - | - | - | - |
| 6. | June | - | - | 14 | 11 | 16 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7. | July | 01 | 02 | 25 | 25 | 05 | 04 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8. | August | 01 | - | 26 | 14 | 04 | 03 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | September | - | - | 23 | 08 | 07 | 16 | - | 02 | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | October | 01 | - | 02 | 08 | 10 | 09 | 07 | 02 | 10 | 12 | - | - |
| 11. | November | - | - | - | - | - | 01 | 03 | 9 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 09 |
| 12. | December | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | 13 | 10 | 18 |
| Total | | 3 | 02 | 103 | 77 | 99 | 92 | 27 | 53 | 92 | 85 | 40 | 36 |

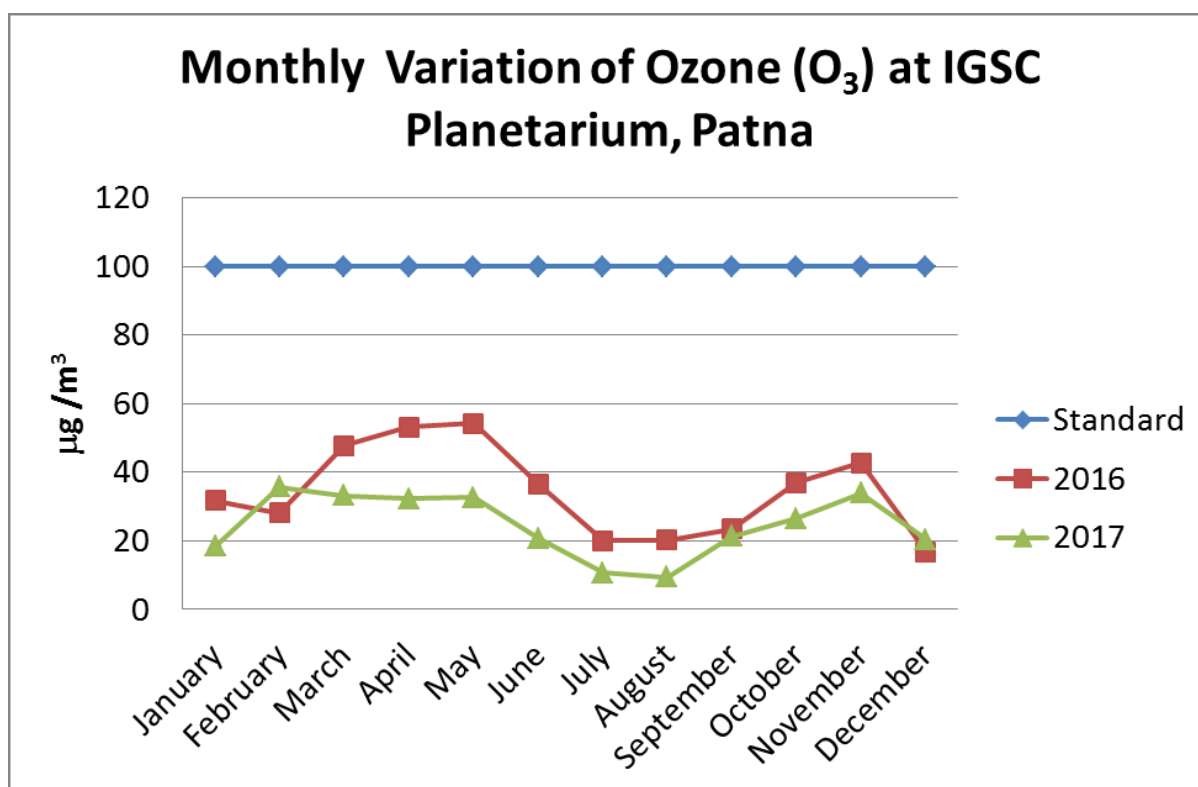
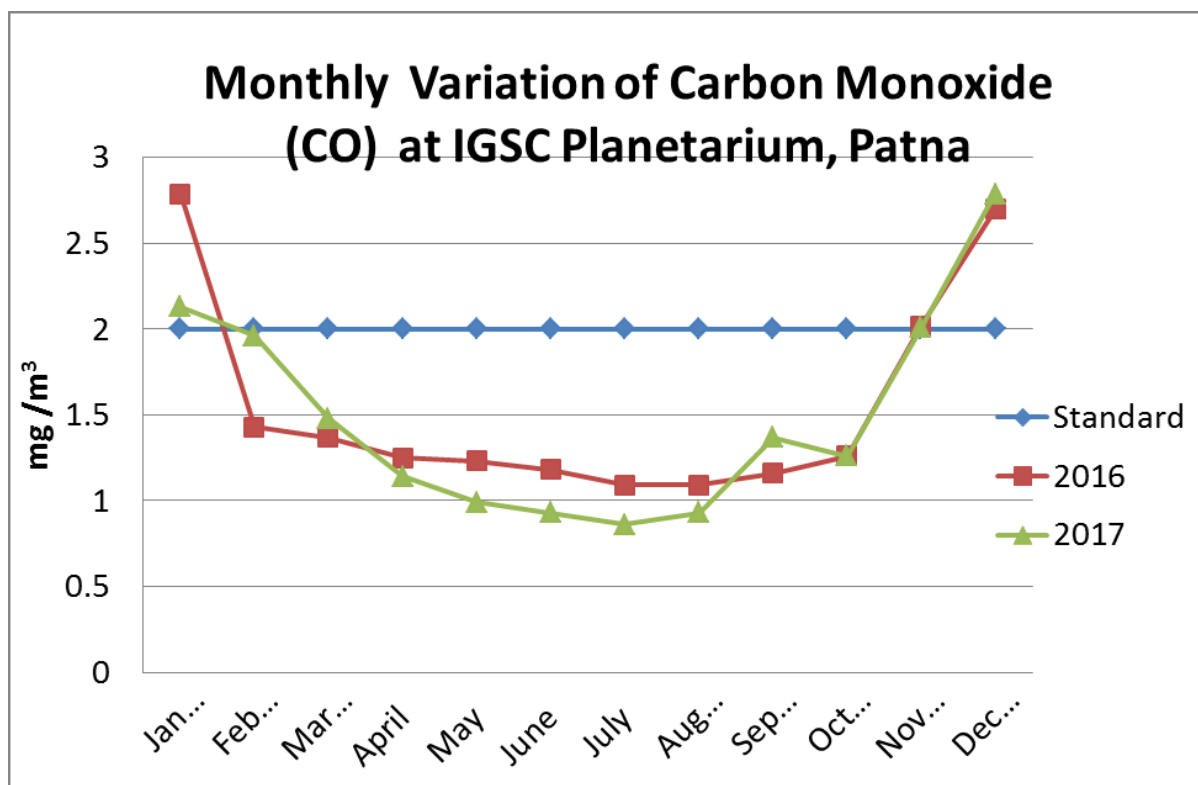


Monthly Variation of Sulphur Di-oxide (SO₂) at IGSC Planetarium, Patna

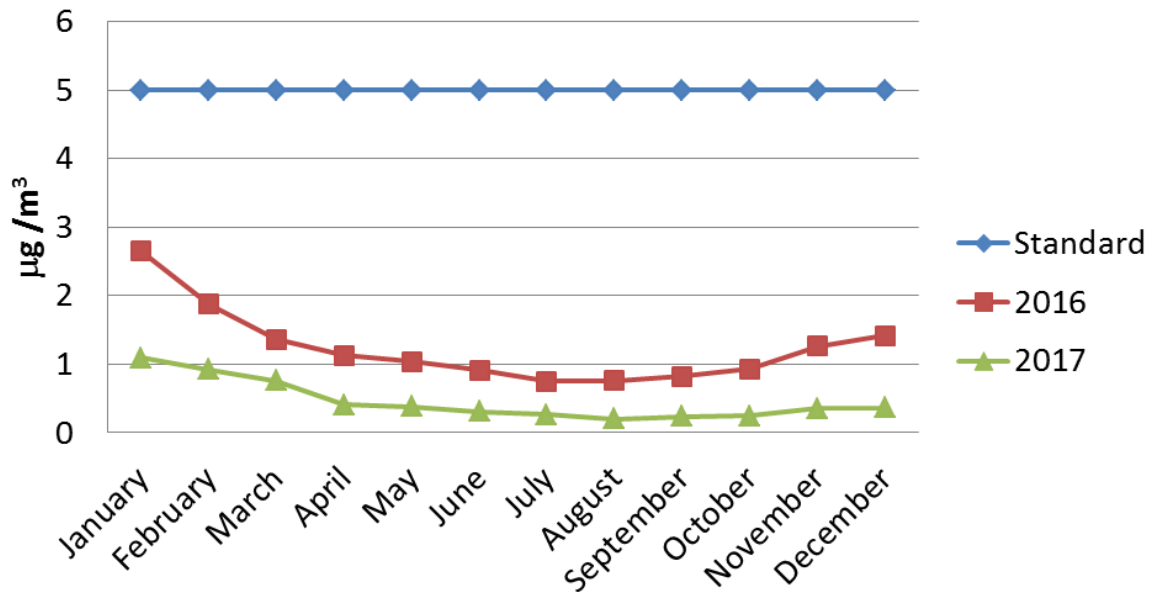


Monthly Variation of Nitrogen Di-oxide (NO₂) at IGSC Planetarium, Patna





Monthly Variation of Benzene (C_6H_6) at IGSC Planetarium, Patna



Advisory

- Not to burn dry leaves, crops residue, wood, coal, Gobar Upla etc. plant more trees to make your city green. Trees like Neem, Sheesham, Peepal, Keekar, Gulmohar etc. make the air clean and healthy, create green belt in and around the capital
- Use carpooling and public transport, as much as possible. Walk or use non-polluting mode of transport for short distance
- Avoid going outdoor during early morning and late evening for walk or outdoor physical activity as the pollution levels are maximum during this time
- Avoid going to high pollution areas during peak hours. Stay indoor as much as possible
- Schools may avoid outdoor assembly, sports activities and other physical activities in the early morning
- Take extra precautions for high risk group as mentioned above, use N95 mask if going outdoor during the peak pollution hours
- Do not smoke, as it harms not only you but others also.
- If you feel irritation in the throat and nose, take steam and do salt water gargles. Drink plenty of warm water and maintain good hydration.
- If any time you are feeling breathless or palpitation, immediately go to nearest medical facility. Treatment is absolutely free in all the government Health facilities.

Annexure-III

Schedule of the Source Apportionment Study

[illegible]