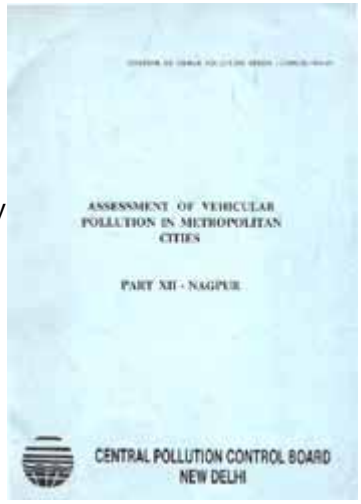
Part - XII - Nagpur

Foreword



After introduction of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act in 1974 in the country, for maintaining or restoring of wholesomeness of water, preservation of quality of air-life saving component of the environment-is aimed at. As a concrete step to achieve this aim the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act has been made effective since 16 rv1ay 1981. Thenceforth the Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution has been empowered to implement the Air Act.

The present report entitled "Vehicular Air Pollution in Delhi-A Preliminary Report (1982)" in the 'Control of Urban Pollution Series (CUPS)', is the second on the subject of Air Pollution Control, the first being "Inventory and Assessment of Pollution Emission in and around Agra-rl11athura Region (Abridged)".

Automobile exhaust is a significant source of air pollution in the urban context. Delhi, being the capital city of India, exhibited phenomenal growth in population together with spatial spread of the city. It is generally observed that year by year, road-traffic volume in the Union Terriotry of Delhi is increasing hand in hand with the increase of the movement of men and materials. With every vehicle speeding ahead on the Indian road there is a black smoke shadowing the vehicle. It poses a continued threat to the Ambient Air Quality.

A team of scientific and technical personnel of the Central Board conducted sufficiently in-depth investigation to find out pattern of traffic census in Delhi and emission of smoke, particulates, and other air pollutants like Carbonmonoxide (CO), Hydrocarbons (HC), and Nitrogenous Oxides (NO.) and 5ulphurdi oxide (5O2). The pollutional loads emitted from each type of vehicle in two identified areas were observed during the course of the present study. No doubt, it is the empirical finding which is valuable, but more significant contribution of the present study are methodologies developed within limited infrastructural facilities to study and assess status of Vehicular Air Pollution in the Indian cities.

The work was carried out by a team comprising of Shri U.N. Singh, AEE, Shri Lalit Kapoor,AEE, Shri U. Mukherjee, JSA, Shri S.B. Singh, Apprentice Chemist, & Shri D.C. Jakhwal, Technician, under the overall planning, supervision and guidance of Dr. B. Sengupta, Scientist 'C' and Incharge, Air Pollution Control Cell. Major calculation work was done by Shri U.N. Singh. Typing of the manuscript was taken care of by Shri Arjun Kumar, Steno. The services of all the above mentioned personnel are acknowledged gratefully.

Paritosh C. Tyagi
Chairman,
CPCB