10. Steps have been taken for controlling vehicular pollution across the country by various concerned Ministries like Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH), Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoPNG), Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), Ministry of Heavy Industries (MoHI), Ministry of Environment & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBS and concerned state government departments. Some of the major initiatives for vehicular Pollution Control includes:

- Implementation of BS-IV emission norms across the country.
- Supply of BS-IV fuel quality
- BS-VI emission norms proposed to be implemented across the country from 1st April, 2020
- Uses of alternate clean fuels such as electric vehicles, fuel cells, CNG, LPG etc have been promoted across the country through various schemes and policies.
- Fuel efficiency norms have been implemented for passenger cars.
- PUC norms for On-road vehicles have been made stringent .
- Public transport in Delhi is running of CNG only.
- Public transport system has been improvised and augmented.
- Metro Rail System as public transport has been successfully commissioned across the Delhi-NCG. Further Metro Rail system has also been initiated in major cities of the country like Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Kolkata etc.
- Better traffic management policies have been adopted.
- Entry of non-destined vehicles has been restricted.
- Road infrastructure in terms of bye pass, flyovers, expressways etc have been enhanced for smooth flow of traffic.
- Environment Protection Charges (EPC) have been imposed on diesel vehicles with engine capacity of 2000cc and above in Delhi NCR as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- Environmental Compensation Charges(ECC) have been imposed on commercial vehicles entering Delhi as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court
- The Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated July 18, 2016 has directed for deregistration of all 10 year old diesel vehicles in Delhi NCR.

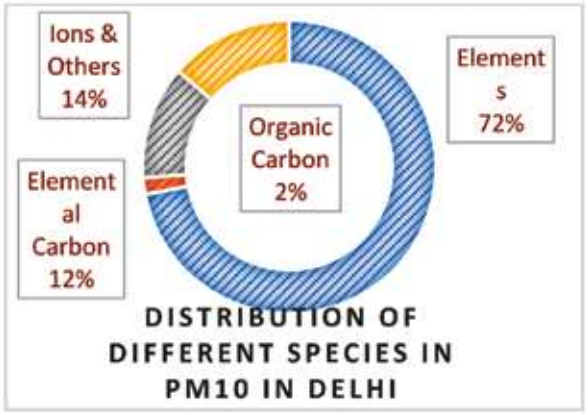
5.3 NATIONAL AMBIENT NOISE MONITORING NETWORK

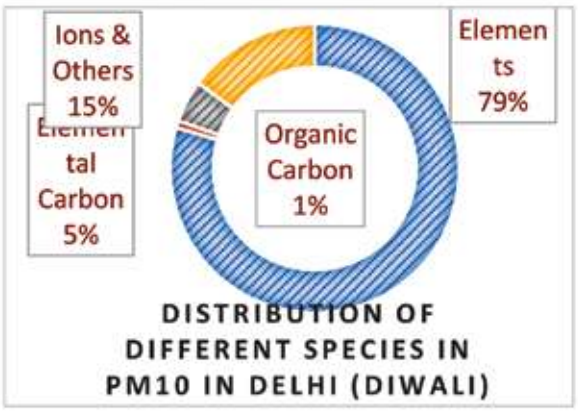
CPCB in association with State Pollution Control Boards has established National Ambient Noise Monitoring Network in 07 metropolitan cities and installed 70 Nos. of Noise Monitoring System in Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Lucknow and Hyderabad (10 Nos. of stations in each city). Based on the Ambient Noise Level data for the year 2017, following observations are made:

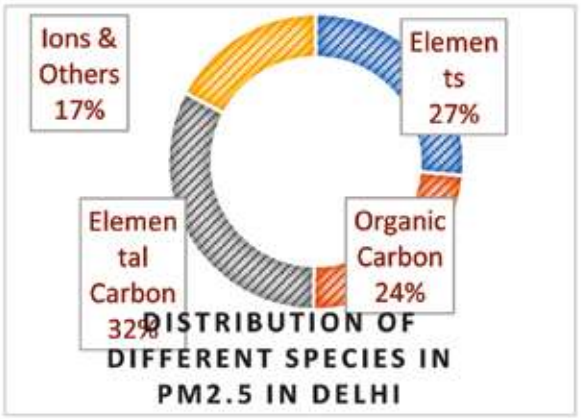
1. During day time, 14 out of 16 stations in residential zone, 13 out of 25 in commercial zone, 2 out of 12 in industrial zone and 17 out of 17 in silence zone are non-complying with ambient noise standards.

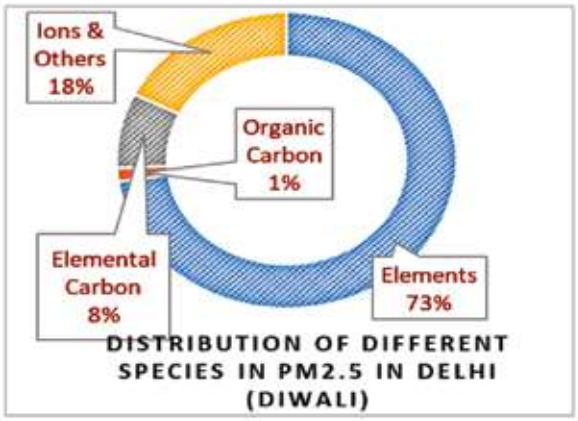
2. Similarly, during night time 16 out of 16 stations in residential zone, 20 out of 25 in commercial zone, 3 out of 12 in industrial zone and 16 out of 17 in silence zone are non-complying with ambient noise standards.

Noise levels recorded during 2011-15, CPCB has issued direction to concerned 07 SPCBs/ PCCs under Section 18 (1) b of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (dated 26/04/2016) and under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (dated 06/02/2017) to concerned designated authorities asking to take corrective measures for control of noise pollution.









6.7 DEEPAWALI MONITORING 2017

CPCB has prepared a report on Deepawali festival monitoring 2017. This report is a compilation of ambient Noise (345 locations in 129 cities) and ambient air quality (305 locations in 125 cities) data covering 27 states and 04 UTs in the country. The data of previous year have also been incorporated for comparison and disseminate the information in website for the public awareness.

6.8 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING IN AGRA:

Ambient air quality is being monitored by CPCB in Agra at four location viz. Tajmahal, Etmad-ud-daulah, Rambagh (all protected monuments) and Nunhai (Industrial Area) since 2002. The summary of the AAQM during 2017-18 in Agra is presented at table:

The AAQM data indicated that PM2.5 has been found 2.5 – 3.6 times above the annual standard i.e.40µg/m^3 in Agra; while PM10 has been found 3.0 – 4.26 times above the annual standard i.e.60µg/m^3 at all stations. SO_2 is well within the annual standard limit i.e.20µg/m^3. The level of NO_2 has been found below than the annual standard i.e.30µg/m^3, at all AAQM stations,.