Sl. No.	CAAQMS Installed (21 cities)	Under installation (5 cities during years, 2017-18)	Proposed under CPSUs Project (18 cities during year, 2017-18)	Left over cities (Proposed under GOI Fund)	Coverage in 21 State Capitals including UTs – Phase II (17 cities Proposed under GOI Fund)
13.	Varanasi (01)		Madurai (02)		Imphal
14.	Kolkata (01)		Surat (01)		Aizawl
15.	Patna (01)		Rajkot (02)		Kohima
16.	Ahmedabad (01)		Vadodara (02)		Chandigarh
17.	Faridabad (01)	* Common with CPAs	Thane (02)		Puducherry
18.	Bengaluru (05)		Kota (02)		Daman
19.	Chennai (04)				Port Blair
20.	Hyderabad (01)				Silvassa
21.	Delhi (06)				Kavaratti
*Note: * Common with CPAs*			*Notes: 04 state capital cities are also proposed under this Project*		*Notes: Out of 21 Nos., 04 state capitals are proposed under CPSUs Project)*
	21 cities	**05 Cities**	**18 Cities**	**02 cities**	**21 State Capitals**
TOTAL 46 MILLION PLUS CITIES					**STATE Capitals**

Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station being set up in Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs)

S. No.	Name of CPA	S. No.	Name of CPA	S. No.	Name of CPA	S. No.	Name of CPA
01.	Ludhiana * #	05.	Bhiwadi #	09.	Aurangabad * #	13.	Coimbatore * ##
02.	Mandi Gobind Garh #	06.	Ankleshwar ##	10.	Chandra Pur #	14.	Angul Talcher #
03.	Ghaziabad * ##	07.	Vapi ##	11.	Dombivali #	15.	Jharsuguda (Ib Valley) #
04.	Noida ##	08.	Vatva ##	12.	Manali ##	16.	Asansol ** ##
*# CAAQMS Installed ## Stations are likely to be installed by June 2017 ** Air Severe*							

5.3 National Ambient Noise Monitoring Network (NANMN) Programme

Noise refers to the disturbing sound that may cause harm to human and animal life. It may affect the mind, health and behaviour. It may cause physically discomfort and temporary or permanent damage to hearing.

The indoor sources of Noise Pollution are loudly played music stereos, radio, televisions, grinding machines, etc. The outdoor sources of Noise Pollution commonly referred to as environmental noise comes from airplane, machines, trains, vehicles, industries, fire-crackers etc.

The following measures can be taken to prevent noise pollution:

- ✓ To prevent and control noise pollution it is necessary to create public awareness. Only law is not sufficient. People must be made aware of the harmful consequences of noise pollution.
- ✓ People should be made aware that excessive noise beyond certain limits may cause deafness.
- ✓ They should know that injuries caused by sound pollution are often irreversible.
- ✓ There should be minimum use of sound producing instruments. There should be proper regulations for the use of loudspeakers and other devices that produce noise beyond that are beyond the toleration limits of human-beings.

- ✓ The Pollution Control Board and the High Court have already taken effective measures to bring sound pollution under control. Adequate measures should be taken to ensure that noise related restrictions are not violated.
- ✓ Anti-pollution laws should be enacted and enforced.
- ✓ Ban of fire crackers should be imposed and electric horns should be replaced by bulb horns.
- ✓ The use of microphones should be controlled and regulated.

Under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 notified by MoEF&CC was last amended in January 2010. Database on noise level is required for policy formulation, setting standards and ensuring compliance of the existing rules. As per section 5.2.8 (IV) of National Environment Policy (NEP)-2006, Ambient Noise is included as environmental quality parameter and to monitor in specified urban areas regularly.

Road map declared during 2010 by Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest & Climate Change regarding setting up a systematic national noise monitoring network to make Indian cities less noisy. 70 National Ambient Noise Monitoring Network (NANMN) stations have been installed spreading over 10 cities and data is being disseminated.

Monthly average AQI values at CAAQM Stations, Delhi, in 2016

Month	CAAQM Stations						
	DMS	IHBAS	NSIT	Mandir Marg	Anand Vihar	R.K Puram	Punjabi Bagh
January	268	398	331	364	439	399	404
February	354	323	310	253	323	284	298
March	332	*	181	205	263	212	205
April	283	256	261	204	330	266	240
May	262	256	230	155	331	222	212
June	240	251	236	122	251	185	180
July	185	157	214	81	183	102	109
August	94	106	106	*	168	83	118
September	102	138	138	*	288	139	129
October	243	245	274	211	417	285	257
November	357	348	350	360	469	378	382
December	352	330	323	359	430	348	374

**Insufficient data to calculate AQI*

Good (0–50)	Satisfactory (51–100)	Moderate (101–200)	Poor (201–300)	Very Poor (301–400)	Severe (>401)

Possible Health Impacts

Good	Minimal impact
Satisfactory	Minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people
Moderate	Breathing discomfort to the people with lungs, asthma and heart diseases
Poor	Breathing discomfort to most people on prolonged exposure
Very Poor	Respiratory illness on prolonged exposure
Severe	Affects healthy people and seriously impacts those with existing diseases

OBSERVATIONS:

Based on tabulated data, following can be inferred:

A) The annual average AQI values at most of the Delhi stations during November to January fall in **Very Poor** category except Anand Vihar, which falls in **Very Poor to Severe** Category.

B) The bad air quality **(Very Poor)** phase extends to February even at more than half of the stations, however, It improves with changing weather condition and during monsoon period (July to September), AQI of all the stations falls in **Satisfactory** and **Moderate** category as shown in . Hence, it may be concluded that Air quality is basically governed by weather and meteorological condition in a land lock northern India particularly in NCR.

6.14 AMBIENT AIR & NOISE MONITORING DURING DEEPAWALI FESTIVAL 2016

The Noise and air hazards are a cause of concern due to busting of fire crackers during Deepawali. It is, therefore, necessary to conduct ambient noise and air quality monitoring during this festival to understand the level of pollution and correlate with the effectiveness of different abatement programs. Like every year, CPCB has coordinated the monitoring

of ambient noise levels at more than 321 locations, ambient air quality at about 203 locations across the country this year during Deepawali festival. Meteorological data was also collected during the monitoring programme.

This Report is a compilation of ambient noise (321 locations) and ambient air quality (203) locations) data covering 23 states/UTs in the country. The decrease in Noise level only at 74 locations was recorded in 2016 compared to 2015 Deepawali day. $SO_{2,}$ NO_2 and PM_{10} levels were reported less at 27, 37, and 40 locations respectively as compared to last year Deepawali.

6.14.1 Manual Noise Monitoring:

With respect to noise levels on the festival day, there was decrease in noise levels at 74 locations as compared to 2015. The details of these locations are described in following Table:

Stations Recorded Decrease in Noise level in 2016 at different locations

Name of the State	City	Locations	Noise Deepawali Day	
			2015	2016
Andaman & Nicobar	Port Blair	Dairy Farm (C)	66	63
Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	JNTU Campus (S)	75	74
		Ramanayyapeta (R)	87	81
	Vishakapatnam	Pandu Rangapuram (R)	81	80
		Kurpam Market (C)	95	89
		RTC Complex (C)	79	32
	Vijayawada	Autonagar (I)	84	74
		Benz Circle (C)	87	76
	Guntur	Laxminagar (R)	84	63
		Brundavan Gardens (S)	74	62
		Brodipet (C)	84	80
	Nellore	Near Narthaki Theatre (C)	82	80
		Chandramouli Nagar(R)	80	74
	Kurnool	Old Town (R)	78	75
		Krishna Nagar (C)	81	76
		Montessori School (R)	77	67
	Eluru	RR Pet (C)	78	73
Delhi	Delhi	Kamla Nagar (R)	86	74
		Janakpuri (R)	79	75
Himachal Pradesh	Dharmshala	Dharmshala (R)	68	67
	Una	Govt. Hospital (S)	61	60
	Rampur	Recongpeo (C)	83	75
		Bhushar (C)	83	82
	Baddi	Phase-I(R)	71	61

Stations Recorded Decrease in Noise level in 2016 at different locations

Name of the State	City	Locations	Noise Deepawali Day	
			2015	2016
Karnataka	Bangaluru	Basaweshwar Nagar (R)	82	78
		R T Nagar (R)	92	79
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	North T.T. Nagar (C)	79	70
Meghalaya	Shillong	Upper Mawprem (C)	88	82
Nagaland	Dimapur	Bank colony (R)	71	70
		District Hospital (S)	63	61
Odisha	Angul	Hakimpada (I)	67	66
	Paradeep	PPT colony (R)	78	75
		Badpadia Market (C)	90	71
	Rourkela	Sec- 4 (R)	64	63
		Bisra Chowk (C)	83	74
		IGH, Steel Township(S)	58	46
		RSPL Sail (I)	82	52
	Sambalpur	Ainthapalli (R)	100	61
		Goal Bazar Chowk (C)	82	71
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Besant Nagar (R)	87	73
	Vellore	Gandhi Nagar (R)	85	78
		Thirunagar (C)	88	73
	Tripur	Rayapuram- (R)	71	70
	Trichy	Thillai Nagar (R)	90	88
	Madurai	Thirunagar (R)	84	80
		Madurai Corporation South (M)	73	71
	Tirunelveli	Samathanapuram (C)	83	78
		Pettai Nearer to nursing home (S)	85	75
Telangana	Hyderabad	Abids (C)	88	82
		JNTU - Kukatpally (C)	74	73
		Jubilee Hills (R)	74	72
		Pragathi Nagar (R)	81	70
		Tarnaka (R)	75	73
		Zoopark (S)	67	62

Stations Recorded Decrease in Noise level in 2016 at different locations

Name of the State	City	Locations	Noise Deepawali Day	
			2015	2016
Tripura	Dharmangar	SDM and judges quarter (R)	74	72
		Hospital Area (S)	89	55
		D.N. Vidyamandir (S)	76	72
	Ambassa	BhawaliyaBasti (R)	55	51
		Dalubari Gate (S)	63	57
Tripura	Agartala	Ashram chowmuhani (C)	87	75
		Capital complex (R)	59	56
		Circuit House (R)	76	54
		Indranagar (R)	76	71
		G.B Hospital (S)	68	57
		M.B.B. Collage (S)	64	53
		Battala (C)	78	71
		Astabal(C)	75	65
		Duraga Chowmuhani (C)	81	67
		Netaji Chowmuhani (C)	88	78
		A. D. Nagar (R)	74	65
		I.G.M Hospital (S)	66	61
	Udaipur	Hospital Area (S)	58	53
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Kamla Nagar(R)	94	77
	Lucknow	Vikas Khand, Gomti Nagar(R)	78	71
Total number of stations recorded decrease in noise level				**74**
All data are in dB (A) Leq				

6.14.2 AMBIENT AIR MONITORING

The most signification observation during Deepawali monitoring in 2016 was decrease in Ambient Air Quality concentration levels as compared to last year Deepawali day with respect to SO_2 NO_2, PM_{10}, and at 27, 37 and 40 locations, respectively. The cities recorded decrease in above mentioned pollutants are as under:

Cities recorded decrease in Pollutants levels during Deepawali, 2016

SO_2	NO_2	PM_{10}
Andhra Pradesh		
-	Krishna Nagar	Krishna Nagar
-	Old Town	Old Town
-	-	Montessori School
Police Barracks	Police Barracks	Police Barracks
ESI	-	-
Gnanapuram	Gnanapuram	Gnanapuram
Pedagantyada		Ramy
Ramanayyapeta	Ramanayyapeta	Ramanayyapeta
Near BhanuGudi Jn.	Near BhanuGudi Jn.	Near BhanuGudi Jn.