Delhi Government Performance:
2015-2019

October 2019
Delhi air pollution has experienced a 25% drop in levels since 2014

Released by the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), the 2019 study is based on the data submitted by CPCB from the 38 real time monitoring stations in Delhi.

The three-year average of PM2.5 levels during 2016-2018 is 25 per cent lower than the 2011-2014 baseline (three-year average).

Number of severely polluted days are year reducing. During the earlier years of this decade 2011-14, the number of days with severe plus levels ranged between 20-40 days during the winter months. This has reduced during 2016-18 to less than 15 days.

More low-pollution days have been observed during summer & monsoon months.
Long term trend in annual average of PM 2.5 levels (2011-2018)

Three year average of PM 2.5 for the period 2016-18 shows 25% drop from the three year average of the base years 2012-14
Delhi’s Air Quality Monitoring network has the highest number of data capturing stations and is the first network which captures 8 prescribed parameters.

- With 26 monitoring stations, **12 hotspots in Delhi** have been identified to specifically monitor parameter-wise for pollution control.
- With constant monitoring and enforcement, there has been a steady decrease in PM 10 & 2.5 concentrations.

### # of new Air Quality Monitoring Stations added

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Stations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** Delhi Pollution Control Committee

**Dialogue & Development Commission of Delhi**
Location map of AQI Monitoring Stations in Delhi

SOURCE: Delhi Pollution Control Committee  
Dialogue & Development Commission of Delhi
Delhi’s Green Cover has increased by 0.37%

- Delhi’s green cover has increased from around 20.2% in 2015 to 20.6% in 2017. The increase has been attributed to plantation and conservation activities undertaken by the Government.
- Out of the target of planting 32.5 lakh trees in 2018-19, 26 Lakhs have been planted; **5 lakh in a single day on Mega Plantation Drive in September 2018**

### Increase in Green Cover of Delhi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Green Cover Of Delhi</th>
<th>Increase In Green Cover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-2015</td>
<td>20.22%</td>
<td>0.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India State of Forest Report, 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2017</td>
<td>20.59%</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India State of Forest Report, 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** Forest Survey of India Report 2009-2017, *Times of India*
Delhi is set to secure 11 city forests under the Green Budget in 2019

- **11 new city forests are being developed primarily as eco-tourism zones**

- **Six forests will contain facilities such as pathways, jogging tracks, gazebos, drinking water**

- **In the first phase, two city forests will be established in the trans-Yamuna area—Shastri Park (near colony) and Garhi Mandu.**

- **The other forests will come up at Shastri Park (near Metro station) in East Delhi, ITO Chungi, Aya Nagar in South Delhi and at Mitraon in West Delhi**

**Current expanse of City Forests:**

**143.66 Hectares**

**Indigenous tree species including Peepal, Neem, Pilkhan, Amaltas, Dhak and Gulmohar will be planted**

**SOURCE:** Capital to get 11 City Forests

Dialogue & Development Commission of Delhi
Delhi Government shut down two thermal power plants, in a committed move to reduce pollution levels.

GNCTD decided to shut down the Rajghat thermal power plant in May 2015 and use its land to develop a 5,000 KW solar park.

Delhi’s biggest power generator in Badarpur was shut down in October 2018.

SOURCE: Clean air plan kicks in today Badarpur Power Plant shut down
Delhi became the first kerosene free city in India

As per the order passed by GNCTD in 2018, only the following list entails the **allowed fuels** to be used in Delhi:

- Bharat Stage VI compliant petrol and diesel with 10 ppm Sulphur
  - CNG
  - LPG
  - Biogas
  - Aviation turbine fuel
  - Refuse Derived Oil
- Charcoal for limited use in tandoors and ironing of clothes
- Wood for cremation

*All other fuels disallowed*
Delhi became the only city in India to only city to house a 500 tonnes per day capacity C&D Waste processing plant

Delhi Government strictly implements the Rules for managing construction and demolition (C&D) waste, constituted in 2016

Heavy fines have been imposed and prosecution initiated against violators of Construction projects with built area of 20,000 Sq. Km or more. **Rs 1,91,00,000 fine has been imposed on non-conforming projects since 2018**

A construction waste Recycling facility was set up in Burari by IL&FS Environmental Infrastructure & Services Limited in 2015

SOURCE: Construction Waste Management Rule 2016, IL&FS

Dialogue & Development Commission of Delhi
Use of PNG/CNG was made mandatory in Delhi for industrial units by the Delhi Govt.

### Key Highlights

**University of Washington Source Apportionment Study** to use technology to ascertain the source of air pollution at designated spots.

1457 out of 1542 industrial units in Delhi have switched from conventional fuel to clean fuels. **85 industries have been issued closure notice** for not conforming.

**Online consent management and monitoring portal has been launched** in December 2018. Now all industries and infrastructure project proponents can file their consent/environmental clearance applications online and upload the decision or certificate online. Now the consent management process has become **paperless, transparent and accountable**.
Innovative measures have been taken by the Transport Department to reduce pollution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Highlights</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>25 CNG buses have been launched, 3000 CNG and 1000 electric buses in the pipeline.</strong> Over the last two years, ridership of Delhi’s buses increased from 40 lakhs to 42 lakhs per day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Route rationalization Study</strong> for providing last mile connectivity, providing access within 500 m of every household in Delhi at max 15 min frequency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Free public transport for women</strong> will have a marked impact on reduction of pollution. <strong>New metro lines (212 km to 327 km) and increase in number of stations</strong> would also lead to improved public transport uptake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greening of PWD Roads has begun in May 2019.</strong> 32 stretches of road will be beautified. Work around ISBT Kashmere Gate Ring Road, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg has begun, <strong>by planting of variety of saplings on the central and side verges</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Delhi government has already sprung into action for winter months of 2019 by announcement of a 7-point *Parali Pradushan* Action Plan

1. **Odd-Even Policy will be implemented from November 4th to 15th**, which overlaps with the peak period of crop-stubble burning

2. **Mega laser show to be held on Choti Diwali (27th October).** Entry will be free for all residents of Delhi

3. **Distribution of 50 lakh N95 masks for free for use during severe pollution days**

4. Delhi government will work together with the people of Delhi and RWAs to intensify monitoring:
   a. **Delhi government will appoint 2 Environment Marshalls per ward**
   b. Any errant individual/firm will be challaned and heavy penalties levied.

5. **Strict view on 12 identified hotspots with weekly-reviews of hotspot action plans** and ensuring pollution levels are controlled

6. **Intensive use of water sprinklers and 100% mechanized sweeping by MCDs** shall be undertaken for all major roads to ensure minimum pollution due to road dust

7. **Launch of the “Delhi Tree Challenge”** wherein each family/household in Delhi will be expected to plant and take care of one sapling. This campaign will be carried out over the next 6 months

*All these actions are OVER and ABOVE the set of actions that we will implement under the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP), which Delhi Govt. are fully committed to*