

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4393

ANSWERED ON:16.12.2009

CEILING ON GHG EMISSION FROM THERMAL POWER PLANTS

Kashyap Shri Virender;Thakur Shri Anurag Singh

**Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the Government is contemplating a national ceiling in quantitative terms to limit the total Green House Gas emissions from thermal power plants to contain atmospheric pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the people living near thermal power plants are likely to be benefited after the Notification of new air quality standard norms?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a)&(b) As per Kyoto Protocol only Annex-I Parties (Developed Countries) are obliged to take emission reduction commitments. Developing Countries including India have no such obligation. There is no proposal under consideration to limit green house gas emissions from thermal power stations.

(c) The Government has recently revised the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS); the area classification based on land-use has been done away with so that there are uniform ambient air quality norms for residential and industrial areas. These uniform norms are more stringent than the earlier industrial area norms. These standards provide a legal framework for control of air pollution and the protection of public health. It is difficult to assess the manner in which the people living near thermal power plants are likely to be benefited after this notification on revised NAAQS. However, stricter and comprehensive air quality norms are bound to serve as a bench mark for proactive environmental planning and effective control of air pollution.