GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4032
ANSWERED ON:06.08.2014
OZONE BUILD UP
Scindia Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the data from real-time air quality monitoring locations of Delhi Pollution Control Committee has shown high build-up of ozone in the city;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the impact of high levels of ozone on health of people;

(d) whether the Central Pollution Control Board proposes to take any further action; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a)& (b). Ozone, a photo-chemical oxidant and a secondary pollutant, is not directly emitted by primary sources. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) are monitoring levels of Ozone in ambient air in Delhi. As per the information provided by DPCC, the one hourly average level for the last three years indicates that it is within limits (180 microgram/m3) but, with fluctuating trend. And the analysis of 8 hourly average levels monitored by CPCB indicates that it has not exceeded the permissible limits of 100 microgram/m3 except for one location, where it exceeded marginally in the month of May 2012 and May 2013. However, it does not indicate high build up of Ozone in the city of Delhi.

(c) to (e) Ozone in the air can cause health effects. The Central Pollution Control Board has not undertaken any study to link ground level Ozone vis-a-vis health effects. The Government has initiated emission control strategies to check the Ozone concentration which interalia include strengthening metro train as rapid mass transport system, supply of cleaner fuel as per auto fuel policy, use of gaseous fuel for public transport, pollution under control certificate for in use vehicle, use of beneficiated coal in thermal power plants, etc.