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HOW BAD IS DELHI'S AIR?

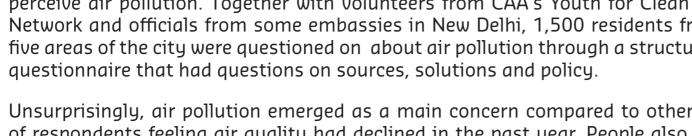
According to the World Health Organization, 92% of the world's population is breathing air so toxic air that it is killing 3 million people every year. Many of these deaths occur in low- and middle income countries in Asia which

have seen a rapid urban expansion, industrial activity and increasing in car use. Today, Asia is home to sixteen of the world's megacities, with population exceeding, more than 10 million people. The booming Indian metropolis of New Delhi is no stranger to a grey smog filled

sky. In October 2016 the New Delhi air quality index, used by government to communicate the state of air quality, peaked at 999 – the safe limit for health is 150. This has some commutators declaring New Delhi to be the most polluted city of earth. Although, such a title is an oversimplification of the situation and is can be inaccurate and misleading. In India while air pollution is becoming an issues for discussion this is limited

to the educated, elite and city public. Even among these sections, people have a tendency to see themselves as being only the victims of poor air quality rather than as contributors to the problem. In 2017, Clean Air Asia (CAA), undertook a survey on how residents of New Delhi

perceive air pollution. Together with volunteers from CAA's Youth for Clean Air Network and officials from some embassies in New Delhi, 1,500 residents from five areas of the city were questioned on about air pollution through a structured questionnaire that had questions on sources, solutions and policy.





Dr Gary Haq MIEnvSci

SEI Associate Stockholm

Environment Institute

Prarthana Borah

India Director,

Clean Air Asia

Unsurprisingly, air pollution emerged as a main concern compared to other types of pollution with 40% of respondents feeling air quality had declined in the past year. People also related the impact of bad air to their health and acknowledged that they were victim of breathlessness and respiratory disorders. On sources, the immediate response of majority respondents was vehicles with burning of solid waste coming a close second. The government of New Delhi had earlier an odd-even scheme to restrict car use. This allowed for odd and

am and 8 pm, except on Sundays Fines were imposed on drivers who ignored the ban. Interestingly while 68% of residents identified this as a policy action to address air pollution, many felt such an initiative was failing to make a difference. This was also because the scheme was tried as a trial run for a very short period of time of 30 days. Despite Indian launching a national air quality index in 2014, 74% of respondents were unaware that they

even number cars to ply on alternate days of the week to restrict the flow of traffic on the roads between 8

could have access to air quality data. Those that did relied on mobile phone apps and the internet to access information on air quality. When it came to taking action to improve air quality in the city, 23% of respondents favoured banning

polluting vehicle followed by using alternative CNG fuelled vehicles (17%). Although people were eager to

take action, they were unaware of what needs to be done, beyond using public transport and planting a trees (27%). It was interesting that people did not relate reducing pollution to issues like crop burning in the neighbouring states. Many respondents complained of polluting vehicles and their increased number as a source of air pollution. Very few were aware of the impact of waste burning and transboundary issues. Although crop burning is

illegal in India, it is still practiced. October and November is peak burning seas in neighbouring Punjab with agricultural fires being responsible for the winter smog in New Delhi. In response to the survey, Clean Air Asia developed the VAYU App to inform citizens about the state of air

quality in New Delhi and across another 37 Indian cities, to highlight actions individuals can take to protect their health. VAYU means air in Hindi, stands for Value Air You Use. As well as informing people about the air quality, it

also has a pledge component that promotes them to take action for better air. If New Delhi and other cities in are to tackle the scourge of air pollution, further effort is needed to increase

public awareness of the causes of air pollution and measures to take to protect health during pollution episodes. More importantly, we all need to recognises that were are all polluters and the fundamentally the decisions we make every day can directly or indirectly affect the air we breathe.





SUNDAY GUARDIAN'S **GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT CONCLAVE** CAA was invited to speak at the 'Global Environment Conclave on Environment,

Ecology and Wildlife' organized by The Sunday Guardian in association with NewsX on June 25, 2018 at Taj Diplomatic Enclave in, New Delhi. The theme for the international conclave was 'An Integrated Vision for Sustainability-Agenda 2030', focussing on the collective action of all stakeholders in the area of conservation of environment, ecosystem and wildlife. Organised by The Sunday Guardian and NewsX

India's fastest growing news and infotainment network with multiple interests in print, electronic and digital media, the conclave saw the presence of several political leaders. experts and corporates. CAA India Director, Prarthana Borah spoke about the need for integrating air pollution at the initial stages of development planning strategy. She said that that while it is important to look at air pollution and other environmental issues from a regulatory perspective it is also necessary to make it a part of the development agenda, integrating issues like economic benefits of clean air. The panel comprised Dr Bhure Lal, Chairman EPCA who emphasised the need for public engagement to increase the demand for clean air and Nila Madhav Panda, eminent film maker and director of the acclaimed film on climate change- Kadwi Hawa.



TO WORKSHOP ON SAFE AND HEALTHY JOURNEYS TO SCHOOL ORGANISED BY UNICEF The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

the United Nations Environment Programme organized "A Safe and Healthy Journey to School for Every Child: Workshop on Child Road Traffic Injury Prevention in East Asia and the Pacific". Clean Air Asia was invited to explore ways of integrating the issue of air quality in this context. Prarthana Borah, India Director, CAA attended this two day workshop and presented on the need for training children as a champions for promoting better air quality. The meeting was held with support from Foundation, UNICEF headquarters, FIA the World Health Organization and NGOs specializing in air pollution and road safety

East Asia and the Pacific Regional Office and

matters. The main themes of the workshop were child road traffic injury prevention and improving air quality through implementation of global best practices, e.g. low carbon mobility. Participants in the meeting included representatives of governments in the region. non-governmental organizations, academia and UNICEF country offices in Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. The regional workshop was organized in the framework of global Child Road Traffic Injury Prevention Programme implemented by UNICEF with support from the FIA Foundation. During the workshop the participants reviewed proposals for a priority action framework and a practitioner's network to continue the joint work on air quality and road safety for

children's health and wellbeing. Following the conclusion of the two-day workshop, global and regional partners met to discuss next steps to operationalize a network for joint work on road safety and clean air under the Child Health Initiative.



CITY CONSULTATION

Workshop- Jabalpur



Knowledge Gap was organized in Jabalpur on 25th of July. The workshop was supported by Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation and was jointly organized with Smart City Jabalpur Limited, Municipal Corporation Jabalpur, National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) and Regional State Pollution Control Board Jabalpur. The workshop was inaugurated by the Mayor of Jabalpur Dr. (Ms) Swati Godbole and Chandramauli Shukla, Municipal Commissioner and Executive

transportation so that the air pollution can be

minimized." - Dr. (Ms) Swati Godbole, Mayor

A City Consultation Workshop on Bridging the

Municipal Corporation Jabalpur

CLEAN AIR ASIA



health. State Pollution Control Board presented the air quality monitoring data of Jabalpur and suggested some actions for betterment of air quality in the city. Municipal Corporation presented the initiatives taken as part of smart cities mission in Jabalpur which directly address air quality. CAA presented its CAST study findings and cities clean air certification while IIT Delhi presented air quality

quality status in Jabalpur and its impacts on human

data and its impact on human health. Presenters from NIUA focused on child friendly cities and why environment should be at the centre of city planning. The presenters focused on how the city can be made environmentally smart and liveable by taking actions to manage air quality in the city.

> atmos@urbansciences.in twitter.com/urbansciencesir

atmos.urbansciences.in

the city.

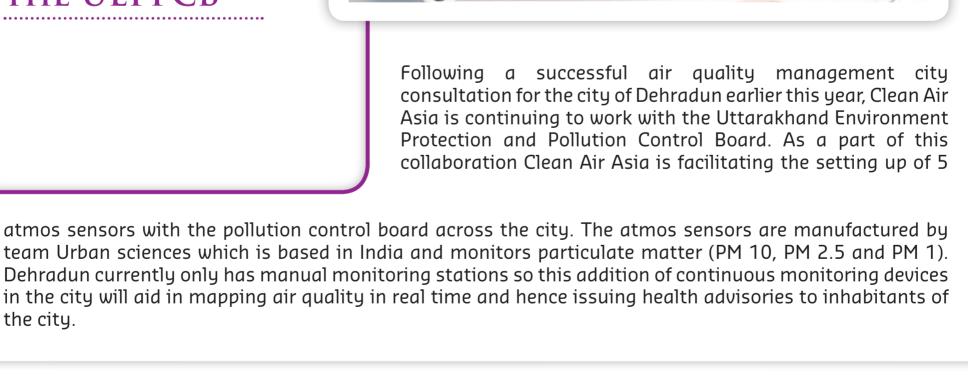
FACILITATES

AIR QUALITY

THE UEPPCB

SETTING UP OF

SENSORS WITH



PM1 :042 PM2:05

PM10:071

real-time air quality

URBAN SCIENCES

an initiative of

Efforts must be initiated to check growing air pollution: Mayor Godbole been main cause behind the fast trol. Public transport should make addressed the gathering further good use of battery and CNG as increasing pollution. She said under the smart city mission expressed her serious concern on this would provide relief to peo-"AIR pollution is serious threat for Jabalpur has attained seventh position in country and first in growing pollution in the water of ple belonging to various sections human beings and for our sociof society. Among other who attended the workshop were MIC holy river Narmada as collective ety therefore optimal efforts must Madhya Pradesh. Therefore the efforts will have be initiated to be initiated to check the growing responsibility of JMC increases by many fold to initiate optimal members Indraject Kaur, Jyoti check the growing pollution in problem of pollution before its too late." said JMC Mayor Dr Swati

JMC Mayor Dr Swati Godbole addressing a workshop on Air Quality

ent held on Wednesday.

CAA IN THE MEDIA

वृक्षों की अंधाधुंध कटाई से बढ़

वायु प्रदूषण मानव स्वास्थ्य के लिए बेहद घातक है. इसकी रोकथाम के उपायों पर प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन समय की जरूरत है।



गुरुवार, २६ जुलाई २०१८

Godbole while addressing a work-

held on Wednesday.

shop on Air Quality Management

According to information a

workshop on Air Quality

Management held at hotel Gulzar

Mayor Dr Swati Godbole who

लपुर । वायु प्रदूषण मानव स्वास्थ्यय के साथ ही हमारे समाज के लिए बेहद घातक है, इसकी रोकथाम के उपायों पर प्रभावी ऋियान्वयन समय की जरूरत है। उक्ताशय के विचार आज महापौर डॉ श्रीमती स्वाती सदानंद गोडबोले ने व्यक्त किये। आज होटल गुल?ार में एयर क्वालिटी मैनेजमेंट पर कार्यशाला में यह भी बताया कि उनके नेतृत्व में वायु प्रदूषण आयोजित कार्यशाला में महापौर डॉ श्रीमती स्वाती सदानंद गोडबोले ने कहा कि स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन में देश में सातवां और प्रदेश में पहला स्थान प्राप्त करने के बाद जबलपुर नगर निगम की ?िम्मेदारी वायु प्रदूषण में कमी लाने की दिशा में और ब? जाती है। उन्होंने कहा कि वक्त के साथ हम कंक्रीट के जुंगल ख? करते जा रहे हैं और वाहनों का उपयोग ज्यादा कर रहे हैं जिसके चलते वायु प्रदूषण ते? से ब? रहा है। महापौर ने वृक्षों की अन्याधुन्य कटाई को भी वायु प्रदूषण की ब?ी वजह बताया। उन्होंने नर्मदा में ब?ते प्रदूषण पर चिंता जताते हुए इसके लिए सामूहिक प्रयास किए जाने पर शैर दिया। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि शहर में जो गा?ियाँ चले वो सी.एन.जी. वाली

चलें और जो 15 साल पुरानी गा?ियाँ हो गयी हैं उन्हें

ANNOUNCEMENTS

लोकहित में बंद कराएँ। इसके साथ ही पब्स् बैटरी अथवा सी.एन.जी. पद्धती से चलाये जायें तानि प्रदूषित वातावरण को रोका जाकर शहर के नागरिकों को स्वच्छ वायु में सांस लेने का सुख प्राप्त हो। महापौर ने

efforts to bring down the fast ris-

ing air pollution. She expressed

concern on excessive concrete

construction being made along

with excessive use of vehicles this

has added much to escalating

problem of air pollution. Besides

the rampant felling of trees has

को कम करने के लिए वेस्ट टू एनर्जी प्लांट की स एन.एम.टी. का निर्माण, वृक्षारोपण, आदि के कार्य ब? पैसने पर कराये जा रहे हैं। इस अवसर पर पॉवर प्वाइंट प्रजेन्टेशन का भी प्रस्तुतिकरण किया गया। आज की कार्यशाला में एम.आई.सी. सदस्य श्रीमती इन्द्रजीत कौर कुंबरपाल सिंह शेरू, ज्योति कुरील, दुर्गा देवी उपाध्याय, निगमायुक्त 🕏 चंद्रमौल शुक्ला, कार्यपालन यंत्री श्री कमलेश श्री एवं प्रोग्राम मैनेजर डॉ. प्रदीप मेहता, रीजनल आफोसर मध्यप्रदेश स्टेट पॉल्युशन कन्ट्रोल बोर्ड श्री श्रीनिवास द्विवेदी, आई.आई. टी दिल्ली सिविल इन्जीनियर डॉ. श्री हर्षा कोटा, इंडिया प्रोग्राम मैनेजर (एयर क्रालिटी) डॉ. वसुन्बरा भोजवेद, डॉ. संगनिक डेय, दिव्या जिन्दल, डॉ. विक्टर मध्यप्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड एवं प्रषासन मिलकर सिन्धे, आदि उपस्थित थे।



the sacred river. On the issue of

pollution arising out of vehicles

she said vehicles having com-

pleted life of 15 years must be

stopped by the MP Pollution con-

trol board and district adminis-

tration. CNG vehicles must be

promoted to bring pollution con-

Kuril, Durga Dewi Upadhaya, JMC

Commissioner Chandramauli

Shukla, E.E.Kamlesh Shrivastava,

programme manager Dr Pradeep

Shreeniwas

regional officer MP Pollution

Control Board and others.





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