**Action Plan**

**For**

**The Control of Air Pollution**

**in   
Raebareli City**

****

**REGIONAL OFFICE**

**U.P POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**C-BLOCK, AVAS VIKAS COLONY, INDIRA NAGAR, RAEBARELI**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

The district of Raebareli, which was created by the British in 1858, is named after its headquarters town. Tradition has it that the town was founded by the *Bhars*and was known as *Bharauli* or *Barauli* which in course of time got corrupted into Bareli. The prefix, Rae, is said to be a corruption of Rahi, a village 5km. west of the town. It is also said that the prefix, Rae, represents Rae, the common title of the Kayasths who were masters of the town for a considerable period of time.Since about the begining of the media level period of indian history the region in the south of which the area covered by the district of Raebareli lies has been known as avadh or subhah of avadh. In the north it streched as far as the foothills of the Himmalays and in the south as far as the Ganga beyond which lay the Vatsa country. There is no doubt that the district has been civilised and settled life since very early times.The Quit India movement was inagurated on August 8, 1942 and the district did not lag behind any others. Again there was mass arrests, imposition of collective fines, lathi charges and police firing. At Sareni the police opened fire at an agitated crowed, killing and maiming many. The people of this district enthusiastically respond to the call of individual Satyagragha and large numbers courted arrest. At last, on August 15,1947, the country shook off the foreign yoke and achieved its long-awaited independence. Raebareli celeberated the event with benefiting glee and rejoicing in every home along with the rest of the country.

Raebareli district is a [district](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Districts_of_Uttar_Pradesh) of [Uttar Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uttar_Pradesh) state in northern [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India). The town of [Raebareli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raebareli) is the district headquarters. Many freedom fighters who fought against the British hail from Raebareli. According to the [2011census](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2011_census_of_India) Raebareli district has a [population](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_India) of 3,404,004, roughly equal to the nation of [Panama](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panama)or the US state of [Connecticut](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Connecticut). This gives it a ranking of 97th in India (out of a total of [640](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Districts_of_India)). The district has a population density of 739 inhabitants per square kilometre (1,910/sq mi). Its [population growth rate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Family_planning_in_India) over the decade 2001-2011 was 18.51%.

The district had an area of 4,609 km2. The principal rivers of the district are the [Ganges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ganges) and the [Sai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sai_River_(Uttar_Pradesh)). The population of Raebareli (Nagar Palika Parishad) as per 2011 census is 1,91,056 out of which male and female are 99,844 and 91,212 respectively. Considering the population statistics from the last century, the city faced a decrease in population in the decade 1911-1921 and thereafter the decadal population increased successively.

Raebareli situated in the central part of Uttar Pradesh state is well connected to the other parts of state and country both by road and railways. As Raebareli is surrounded by the five districts of Lucknow, Unnao, Allahabad, Pratapgarh and Sultanpur the city is well connected to all of them. On road Raebareli is situated 77 kms south to Lucknow, 134 kms east of Unnnav, 127 kms east west to Allahabad, 98 kms north west to Pratapgarh, 90 kms west to sultanpur and at a distance of 111 kms to Kanpur. Four National Highways pass through the city, the National Highway (NH) 24B linking Lucknow to Allahabad, NH 231, NH 232 and NH 330A connecting different regions of the state are passing through the city. The Raebareli Railway station situated on the Lucknow - Howrah railway line is a major junction of Northern railways. The station is well connected by rail to major cities of Uttar Pradesh like Lucknow, Varanasi, Allahabad and Kanpur and to the major cities of India like Delhi, Kolkata, Amritsar, Dehradun etc.

Famous for its rich inheritance, architectural brilliance, and historical importance of being a part of Indian Freedom Movement and for its industrial base with famous companies like Indian Telephone Industries, Rail Coach factory, Birla Cement Factory and NTPC Ltd the district is a popular destination for tourist visit throughout the year. Apart from this the district is also well populated which needs better service in all factors.

**2. Action taken by the State Board**

Board has issued directions to Principal Secretary Urban Development, Principal Secretary Forests, Principal Secretary Transport, Principal Secretary Agriculture, Managing Director Central U.P. Gas Ltd., Managing Director Indraprastha Gas Ltd, and Managing Director Green Gas Ltd. under section 31 (A) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 regarding prevention and control of air pollution in Raebareili city on dated 05.09.2016 in compliance of directions issued by Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi under section 18(1) (b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Ambient Air is being monitored regularly by the Board. At source emission monitoring i.e. stack monitoring of industries is also being done regularly and action is being taken accordingly on the basis of analysis report. If any industry is found violating the standards firstly show-cause notice is issued to the industry followed by closure under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

**3. ANNUAL AVERAGE DATA OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY PM10 (µg/m3) OF RAEBARELI CITY** **(YEAR 2013-2018)**

U.P. Pollution Control Board is monitoring ambient air quality of Raebareli city manually at 03 locations viz. Town Hall Colony, Gulab Road ,Ahmad Nagar ,Khoya Mandi Tiraha, and Amawan Road, Industrial Area for PM10, SO2 and NO2 parameters. Annual Average data of Ambient Air Quality particularly PM10 (Particulate Matter size less than 10 microns) were observed during the previous years are as given below.

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| **S.No.** | **Name of Location** | **Category** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | 2018 |
| 1 | Town Hall Colony, Gulab Road ,Ahmad Nagar | Residential | 163.5 | 148.8 | 144.5 | 129.3 | 128.8 | 132.48 |
| 2 | Khoya Mandi Tiraha, Lucknow,Road | Commercial | 179.8 | 164.7 | 163.8 | 145.6 | 146.9 | 115.38 |
| 3 | Amawan Road, Industrial Area | Industrial | 185..0 | 164.5 | 163.2 | 146.3 | 147.1 | 148.55 |
|  | STANDARD  (annual average) |  | 60 µg/m3 | | | | | |

**4. SOURCES OF POLLUTION IN RAEBARELI**

**T**he main sources of air pollution in Raebareli city are Vehicular, Road dust, Construction & Demolition activities, Industries (Point source & Areas source), Garbage burning & Agriculture waste burning etc. Data obtained from Manual monitoring under National Ambient Monitoring Programme (NAMP) (2018) at Raebareli showed values of NO2 14.96(µg/m3) and SO2 8.64(µg/m3) at Town Hall Colony, Gulab Road ,Ahmad Nagar; NO2 19.91(µg/m3) and SO2 14.49(µg/m3) at Khoya Mandi Tiraha, Lucknow,Road and ; NO2 17.22(µg/m3) and SO2 10.76 (µg/m3) at Amawan Road, Industrial Area.

5. **Short term & Long term Action Plan**

1. **Vehicle emission control**
2. **Long Term Action Plan: Reduce congestion**

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| **Sl. No** | **Action Points** | **Timeframe for implementation** | **Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments** |
| i | Plying of electric buses for public transport including establishment of sufficient charging stations. | 360 days | Transport Department |
| ii | Prepare plan for construction of expressways/bypasses to avoid congestion due to non-destined vehicles. | 360 days | N.H.A.I. /PWD |
| iii | Construction of peripheral road around the city to avoid congestion. | 360 days | N.H.A.I./PWD |
| iv | Arrangement of Multilevel Parking Facilities | 360 days | Nagar Nigam/Development Authorities |
| vi | Development/Strengthening of Bike zone/Cycle zone at metro/railways/bus stations from where travelers hire bi- cycle to reach the destination. | 360 days | Nagar Nigam/Development Authorities |
| vii | Initiate steps for retrofitting of particulate filters in diesel vehicles, when BS-VI fuels are available | 360 days | Vehicle Manufacturing Companies/Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) |
| viii | Use of Bio-Ethanol in the city/urban transport system/waste to energy. | 360 days | Transport Department |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1. **Short Term Action Plan** | | | | | **Sl. No** | **Action Points** | **Timeframe for implementation** | **Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments** | | i | Launch extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict compliance | As regular activity | R.T.O/Traffic Police | | ii | Launch public awareness campaign for air pollution control, vehicle maintenance, minimizing use of personal vehicles, lane discipline, etc. | As regular activity | R.T.O/ Traffic Police | | iii | Prevent parking of vehicles in the non-designated areas | As regular activity | Traffic Police/ Nagar Nigam | | iv | Prepare & implement action plan to check fuel adulteration and random monitoring of fuel quality data | 30 days | District Supply Officer/Oil companies | | v | Prepare & implement plan for widening of roads and improvement of infrastructure for decongestion of road | 90 days | Nagar Nigam | | vi | Steps for promoting battery operated vehicles including establishment of charging stations. | 120 days | Transport Department/Nagar Nigam & Development Authorities | | vii | Install weigh in motion bridges at the borders of cities/towns and States to prevent overloading of vehicles | 180 days | Transport Department | | viii | Synchronize traffic movements/Introduce intelligent traffic systems for lane-driving | 180 days | Traffic Police | | ix | Installation of remote sensor based PUC system | 180 days | Traffic Police | | | | |

1. **Suspension of road dust and other fugitive emissions control**

**(a)Long Term Action Plan**

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| **Sl. No.** | **Action Points** | **Timeframe for implementation** | **Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments** |
| **ii)** | Implementation of maintaining at least 33% forest cover area in the city in master plan. | 180 days | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli /Devlopment Authority/Forest Department |
| **ii)** | All the canals/nullah's side roads should be brick lined. Proper plantation also carried out. | 360 days | Irrigation Department/ Forest Department/NMCG |

1. **Short Term Action Plan**

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| **Sl. No.** | **Action Points** | **Timeframe for implementation** | **Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments** |
| **i)** | Prepare plan for creation of green buffers along the traffic corridors. Plantation of specific types of species of plants which are helpful in pollution control. | 90 days | Forest Department/Horticulture/ Nagar Plaika Parishad, Raibareli & Development Authorities |
| **ii)** | Maintain potholes free roads for free-flow of traffic | 90 days & as regular activity afterwards. | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli / Development Authorities |
| **iii)** | Introduce water fountains at major traffic intersection, wherever feasible | 90 days | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |
| **iv)** | Greening of open areas, gardens, community places, schools and housing societies | 90 days | Forest Department |
| **v)** | Blacktopping of metalled road including pavement of road shoulders | 180 days | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |
| **vi)** | Use of treated effluent of STPs in Pollution Control Measure such as watering of Plants, sprinkling for dust suppression purposes. | 90 days | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |
| **vii)** | Wall to Wall pavement for control of dust from road. Design the footpath pavement/tiles having capacity to grow grass in between. | 180 days | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |

1. **Control of emissions from biomass/crop residue/garbage/municipal solid waste burning**

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| **Sl. No.** | **Action Points** | **Timeframe for implementation** | **Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments** |
| **i)** | Launch extensive drive against open burning of bio-mass, crop residue, garbage, leaves, etc. | 90 days | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |
| **ii)** | Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid wastes and use of fire extinguisher for control of fire in municipal solid waste and bio mass. | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |
| **iii)** | Proper collection of horticulture waste (bio-mass) and its disposal following composting-cum-gardening approach | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |
| **iv)** | Ensure ban on burning of agriculture waste and crop residues and its implementation | 180 days | Agriculture Department & U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| **v)** | Door to Door collection of segregated waste by agency and then its disposal directly in plant without dumping it on land. | 90 days | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |
| **vi)** | Establishment of composting pits in Parks/ residential societies etc for management of biodegradable waste. | 90 days | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |
| **vii)** | No plot should be left open more than 02 years and planting of trees must be mandatory on vacant plots. | 90 days | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |

**(D)Control of industrial emissions**

**(a) Long Term Action Plan**

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| **Sl. No.** | **Action Points** | **Timeframe for implementation** | **Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments** |
| i) | Conversion of natural draft brick kilns to induced draft using zigzag technique in a phased manner. | 360 days | U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| ii) | Installation of Electrostatic precipitators and appropriate air pollution control devices in factory units/industries. | 180 days | U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| iii) | Development of mobile facility/van for continuous ambient air quality monitoring for different localities. | 360 days | Nagar Nigam |

**(b) Short Term Action Plan**

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| **Sl. No.** | **Action Points** | **Timeframe for implementation** | **Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments** |
| i) | Identification of brick kilns and their regular monitoring including use of designated fuel, and closure of unauthorized units | 60 days | U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| ii) | Conversion of natural draft brick kilns to induced draft | 120 days | U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| iii) | Monitoring of industrial emission including real time online monitoring through OCEMS (Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System) and live camera feed and to take action against non-complying industrial units | 60 days, and thereafter, regular activity | U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| iv) | Bank guarantee should be taken for the compliance of conditions imposed in CTO/CTE for control of Environmental Pollution from industries. The bank guarantee shall be forfeited in case of any violation. Verification of these conditions to be carried out by UPPCB/selected Third Party Institutions/Quality control agencies etc. | 60 days, and thereafter, regular activity | U.P. Pollution Control Board |

1. **Control of air pollution from constructions and demolition activities**

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| **Sl. No.** | **Action Points** | **Timeframe for implementation** | **Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments** |
| i) | Enforcement of Construction & Demolition Rules 2016. Fine should be imposed on defaulting units. | 15 days , and thereafter, continue as regular activity | Urban Development/Development Authorities |
| ii) | Control measures for fugitive emissions from material handling, conveying and screening operations through water sprinkling, curtains, barriers and dust suppression units; | Urban Development/Development Authorities |
| iii) | Ensure carriage of construction material in closed/covered vessels | Development authorities/ Regional Transport Department |
| iv) | Environmental aspects should be included during preparation of master plan for development of city. | Proposed Master Plan for Raebareli City 2021 | Urban Development/Development Authorities |
| v) | Builders should leave 33% area for green belt in residential colonies. Plantation should be done as per Office order No. H16405/220/2018/02 dated 16.02.2018 available on website of the Board .i.e.,www.uppcb.com. | Within a reasonable timeframe | Urban Development/Development Authorities/ housing companies |
| vi) | All construction areas must be covered to avoid dispersion of particulate matter | 30 days | Nagar Nigam  /Development Authorities |

1. **Other Steps to control Air Pollution**

**(a) Long Term Action Plan**

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| **Sl. No.** | **Action Points** | **Timeframe for implementation** | **Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments** |
| **i)** | Dead Bodies of Animals should be disposed through proper treatment facility like rendering plant etc | 360 days | Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |
| **ii)** | Installation of CAAQMS by polluting units/institutions etc. under "Polluters Pay Principles". | 360 days | U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| **iii)** | Source Apportionment, Emission Inventory & Carrying Capacity Assessment | 4 years | U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| **iv)** | Tree Plantation for mitigation of air pollution based open location of pollution sources and Windrose data | 360 days | Forest department/Development Authority/IMD/Regional Office & UPPCB |

**(b) Short Term Action Plan**

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| **Sl. No.** | **Action Points** | **Timeframe for implementation** | **Action Required to be Taken by Responsible Departments** |
| **i)** | Air Quality Index to be calculated and disseminated to the people through website and other media (on maximum fortnightly basis for manually operated monitoring stations and real time basis for continuous monitoring stations | 15days, and thereafter, continue as regular activity | U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| **ii)** | Establish an Air Quality Management Division at SPCB/PCC Head Quarters to oversee air quality management activities in the State and interact with CPCB | 30 days | U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| **iii)** | Set-up and publicize helpline in the city/town as well as SPCB/PCC HQ for complaints against reported non-compliance | 30 days | U.P. Pollution Control Board |
| **iv)** | Engage with concerned authorities on continual basis for maximizing coverage of LPG/PNG for domestic and commercial cooking with target of 100% coverage | 30 days | District Supply Officer |
| **v)** | Monitoring of DG sets and action against violations Fine should be imposed on defaulters. | 30 days | U.P. Pollution Control Board/ Nagar Palika Parishad, Raibareli |
| **vi)** | Street vendors are to be controlled strictly in respect of removing their wastes and debris before leaving the site of operation | 30 days | Nagar Nigam  /Development Authorities |
| **vii)** | Complete ban on littering of streets with municipal solid wastes (MSW). Segregation & source collection at source of MSW to be implemented. | 30 days | Nagar Nigam  /Development Authorities |
| **viii)** | If Air Quality Index found severe or above grade, ensure availability of masks to public for protection. | 90 days | Nagar Nigam |