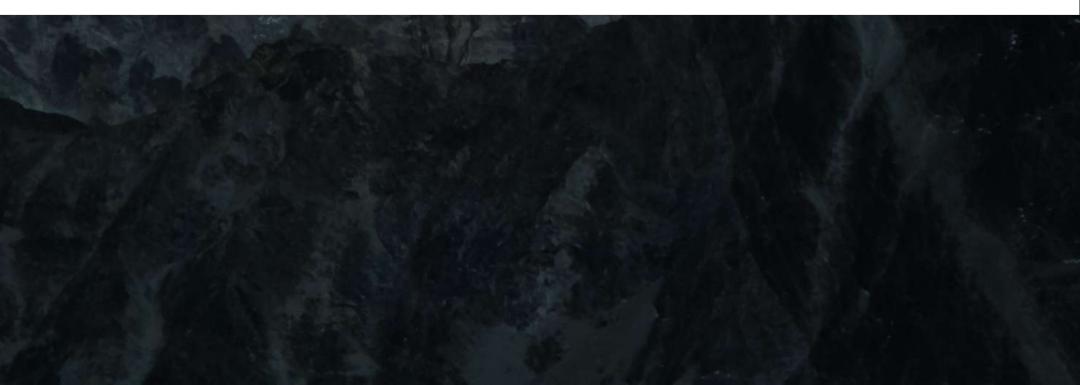


MoEFCC issues Press Release in regard to Measures to Control Black Carbon Emissions



On 19th December 2022, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Changes (MoEFCC) issued a Press Release headlined "Black Carbon". The Press Release is in reference to the study of Himalayan Glaciers, which is a complex and evolving subject that is studied through investigations, data collection and analysis of various research studies by scientists in India and globally. The glaciers and their characteristics exhibit complex changes in specific across specific locations across different sub-regions of the Himalayas. There are stable, retreating, or even advancing glaciers in the Himalayas, which emphasises the complex geographical and cyclical nature of the glacial dynamics. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is currently operating a network of aerosol observatories under the "ISRO Geosphere-Biosphere Programme". One of the essential parameters being measured from this network is carbon 'black concentration'. The long-term mass measurements of black carbon over the Indian Region from the previously mentioned regional network of aerosol observations clearly showcase a decreasing trend (0.24 µg m-3year-1) over the past decade.

The following measures have been implemented by the government in regard to controlling carbon emissions -

- Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana promotes the use of cleaner household cooking fuels.
- Leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI norms for fuel and vehicles from 1st April 2020.
- The network of metro rails for public transport has been enhanced, and more cities are to be covered.
- Introducing cleaner / alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.) and ethanol blending.
- A new initiative, "Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT), has been launched to set up 5000 Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) production plants and make CBG available in the market for use.
- Under the Central Sector Scheme on 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi, agricultural machines and equipment for insitu crop residue management are promoted with 50% subsidy to the individual farmers and 80% subsidy for the establishment of Custom Hiring Centres.

- The Central Government is implementing the National Clean Air Programme as a long-term, time-bound, national level strategy to comprehensively tackle the air pollution problem across the country, with targets to achieve a 40% reduction in particulate matter concentrations by 2025-26.
- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified 131 cities based on ambient air quality levels exceeding national ambient air quality standards and cities with million plus population. City-specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared and rolled out for implementation in these cities. These plans define time-bound targets to control city-specific air-polluting sources (soil &road dust, vehicles, domestic fuel, municipal solid waste burning, construction material and industries, etc.). Annual plans with micro detailing are also prepared to implement the city plans effectively.
- The Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME) phase-2 scheme has been rolled out.
- Shifting of brick kilns to zig-zag technology for reduction of pollution. Industrial units are to be shifted to piped natural gas.



Official Notification Attached here