

UNIT III - AIR AND NOISE POLLUTION.

3.4 RECENT CASE STUDIES - WORLD WIDE

1. Case Study: The Circular Economy in Amsterdam, Netherlands

- Overview: Amsterdam has committed to becoming a circular city by 2050, emphasizing recycling and waste reduction.
- Initiatives: The city promotes the repurposing of materials in construction projects and has developed an online platform for sharing resources.
- Outcome: Increased recycling rates and reduced waste sent to landfills by 30% since implementation.

2. Case Study: Solar Energy in Germany

- Overview: Germany has implemented a national solar energy program, leading the shift to renewable energy.
- Initiatives: Incentives for installing solar panels and feed-in tariffs for solar energy producers.
- Outcome: As of 2023, Germany generates over 30% of its electricity from solar energy, significantly reducing carbon emissions.

3. Case Study: Green Roofs in Toronto, Canada

- Overview: Toronto has adopted green roofs as part of its urban planning to manage stormwater and improve air quality.
- Initiatives: Mandatory green roofs on new commercial buildings and financial incentives for residential installations.
- Outcome: Improved urban biodiversity, reduced heat island effect, and better stormwater management.

4. Case Study: Eco-Friendly Initiatives in Bhutan

- Overview: Bhutan's comprehensive environmental policies prioritize sustainability and preservation of natural resources.
- Initiatives: Promotion of organic farming, banning plastic bags, and investing in renewable energy sources like hydropower.
- Outcome: Bhutan has maintained a carbon-negative status due to its extensive forest cover and sustainable practices.

5. Case Study: Sustainable Transportation in Copenhagen, Denmark

- Overview: Copenhagen aims to become the world's first carbon-neutral capital by 2025 through sustainable transportation.
- Initiatives: Expansion of cycling infrastructure, promotion of public transport, and electric vehicle charging stations.
- Outcome: The city has seen a significant increase in cycling rates and a substantial reduction in emissions from transportation.

RECENT CASE STUDIES - IN INDIA

1. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

- **Overview:** Launched in 2014, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission) aims to improve sanitation and cleanliness across India.
- **Initiatives:**
 - Construction of toilets in rural and urban areas.
 - Waste management initiatives focusing on segregation and recycling.
 - Awareness campaigns to promote cleanliness and hygiene.
- **Outcome:** Significant reduction in open defecation and improved waste management in numerous cities, contributing to better public health.

2. Delhi's Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP)

- **Overview:** In response to severe air pollution levels, Delhi implemented the Graded Response Action Plan to address pollution based on severity.
- **Initiatives:**
 - Implementing measures like odd-even vehicle rotation scheme, restrictions on construction activities, and increased monitoring of industrial emissions during high pollution days.
 - Promotion of public transportation and non-motorized transport.
- **Outcome:** Temporary improvements in air quality during implementation phases, and increased public awareness about air pollution.

3. Ganga River Rejuvenation

- **Overview:** The National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) was initiated to clean and restore the Ganga River through sustainable practices.
- **Initiatives:**
 - Construction of sewage treatment plants (STPs) to treat wastewater before it enters the river.
 - Riverfront development and afforestation projects along the riverbanks.
 - Community involvement through awareness programs and clean-up drives.
- **Outcome:** Improved water quality in certain stretches of the Ganga and increased public participation in conservation efforts.

4. Air Quality Monitoring in Bengaluru

- **Overview:** The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has been actively monitoring air quality in Bengaluru.
- **Initiatives:**
 - Deployment of real-time air quality monitoring stations to track pollution levels.
 - Public apps and websites providing real-time data to residents to raise awareness and encourage behavior changes.
 - Partnerships with tech companies to analyze data and derive actionable insights.
- **Outcome:** Enhanced public knowledge about air quality, leading to better compliance with pollution control measures.

5. Forest Conservation and Restoration Initiatives

- **Overview:** Programs focused on reforesting degraded lands and conserving existing forests to combat urban pollution and enhance biodiversity.
- **Initiatives:**
 - The Green India Mission aims to increase forest cover and restore degraded ecosystems.
 - Community participation in afforestation drives, involving local communities in protecting and managing forest resources.
- **Outcome:** Increased carbon sequestration, improved air quality, and enhanced biodiversity in various regions.

6. Zero Waste Initiatives in Pune

- **Overview:** Pune has implemented a zero waste management initiative to handle solid waste sustainably.
- **Initiatives:**
 - Engaging local communities in waste segregation at source and promoting composting.
 - Establishment of material recovery facilities and recycling programs.
- **Outcome:** A significant increase in waste diversion from landfills, contributing to cleaner urban environments.

7. Sustainable Urban Transport Initiatives

- **Overview:** Cities like Ahmedabad and Delhi are promoting sustainable public transport solutions.
- **Initiatives:**
 - Development of BRTS (Bus Rapid Transit System) in Ahmedabad and the Delhi Metro, which provides efficient and eco-friendly public transport options.
 - Introduction of electric buses and auto rickshaws to reduce emissions.
- **Outcome:** Improved air quality and reduced traffic congestion, encouraging more residents to use public transport.