

ADANI GROUP COMPILED MEDIA REPORT 11 Jul, 2025 - 16 Jul, 2025

FGD rule relaxation to cut electricity cost by 25-30 paise a unit

Total Mention 56

⊞ Print	Financial	Mainline	Regional	Periodical	
10	4	6	N/A	N/A	
₽ Tv	Business	English	Hindi	Regional	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Youtube	Business	English	Hindi	Others	
2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	
♠ Online					

44



🖺 Print

No	Newspaper	Headline	Edition	Pg
1.	The Economic Times	Desulphurisation Mandate Nixed	Jaipur + 2	1,3
2.	The Economic Times	SO2 emission norms for coal power plants eased	Mumbai + 1	3
3.	The Financial Express	Govt eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants	Kolkata + 2	3
4.	The Financial Express	Govt eases sulphur emission rules for coal plants.	Ahmedabad	3
5.	The Times of India	Delhi 2nd most polluted city this yr, has breached annual safety norms already	Delhi	08
6.	The Indian Express	Centre again relaxes SO2 emission norms for coal plants	Delhi + 1	4
7.	The Hindu	Centre exempts 78% of thermal plants from installing key anti-polluting systems	Delhi + 2	1,7
8.	The Hindu	78% of thermal plants need not install key anti- polluting systems	Kochi	8
9.	The Hindu	Centre relaxes pollution control norm for thermal power plants	Chennai + 2	1,12
10.	Millenniumpost	Government eases sulphur dioxide emission norms, exempts large number of coal plants	Delhi	2



The Economic Times • 13 Jul • Adani Energy Solutions Ltd. (AESL) • Adani Power Ltd. (APL)

Desulphurisation Mandate Nixed

1,3 • PG 141 • Sqcm 21924 • AVE 33.32K • Cir Bottom Left,Middle Right

Jaipur • Delhi • Bengaluru



SO₂ Emission Norms for Coal Power Plants Eased

Our Bureau

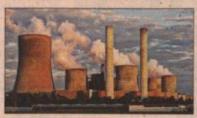
New Delhi: India has eased the requirement for coal-fired power plants to reduce sulphur dioxide concentrations emitted by them.

This does away with the mandate on all coal-fired power plants to install flue gas desulphurisation systems

The new norms from the environment ministry do not require plants other than those within 10 km radius of National Capital Region or cities having million plus population to meet the standards for sulphur dioxide emissions and install flue gas desulphurisation (FGD) systems. Such plants are required to comply with the norms by 2027.

For upcoming plants in polluted areas, the applicability of sulphur dioxide emission standards, will be decided on a case-to-case basis by the government, a gazette notification from the environment ministry late on Friday.

An order from the government in 2015 mandated all coal-based plants to follow



Sulphur dioxide emission standards which required installing FGD systems.

According to a government report in February this year, 537 units totalling 204 GW were identified for installation of FGDs in thermal plants. Of them, installation were completed in 49 units, while contracts were awarded or were under implementation in 211 units, and 180 Units were under various stages of tendering process.

The move gains significance as coalbased plants comprise slightly over 50% of India's installed capacity at 242 GW. The capacity is expected to rise with 97 GW additional capacity targeted by FY32.

The Economic Times • 13 Jul • Adani Power Ltd. (APL) SO2 emission norms for coal power plants eased

3 • PG 114 • Sqcm 306251 • AVE 1.1M • Cir Bottom Left

Mumbai • Bengaluru

SO₂ Emission Norms for Coal Power Plants Eased

Our Bureau

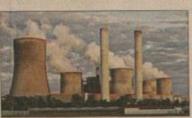
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The Financial Express • 13 Jul • Adani Power Ltd. (APL) Govt eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants

3 • PG 117 • Sqcm 39668 • AVE 50.96K • Cir Bottom Left

Kolkata • Chennai • Hyderabad

Govt eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants

REUTERS New Delhi, July 12

INDIA HAS REVERSED a decade-old mandate to install \$30 billion worth of clean-air equipment, easing sulphur emission rules for most coal-fired power plants, a government order said.

Reuters in December reported the government was reviewing 2015 norms that required nearly 540 coal-based power units to install flue-gas desulphurisation (FGD) systems that remove sulphur from the plants' exhaust gases in phases starting in 2027.

The federal environment ministry late on Friday issued a gazette notification that exempted 79% of the coalfired power plants, outside a 10-km (6 mile) radius of populated and polluted cities, from the 2015 mandate.

The mandate to install FGD for another 11% of the

plants near populated cities would be taken on a "case-to-case basis," the notification said. The balance of 10% of the coal-fired power plants closer to New Delhi and other cities with a million-plus population will be required to install the desulphurisation equipment by December 2027, according to the new mandate.

The notification comes after state-run NTPC, India's top electricity producer, spent about \$4 billion on installing the equipment at about 11% of the power plants, and about 50% of the units either placed orders for the desulphurisation systems or are installing them. It said the decision was taken after the Central Pollution Control Board carried out a detailed analysis of the increase in "carbon dioxide emission into the atmosphere due to operation of control measures being deployed."

The Financial Express • 13 Jul • Adani Power Ltd. (APL)
Govt eases sulphur emission rules for coal plants.

3 • PG 127 • Sqcm 47146 • AVE 40K • Cir Bottom Left

Ahmedabad

Govt eases sulphur emission rules for coal plants

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REUTERS

The Times of India • 12 Jul • Adani Group Delhi 2nd most polluted city this yr, has breached annual safety norms already

08 • PG 168 • Sqcm 0 • AVE 4.69M • Cir Top

Delhi

Delhi 2nd most polluted city this yr, has breached annual safety norms already

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Delhi, which ranked as India's second most polluted city with PM2.5 levels averaging 87 micrograms per cubic metre in the first half of 2025, crossed the WHO annual PM2.5 limit as early as Jan 10, and surpassed the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by June 5.

Due to this, Delhi will remain in violation of both standards for the remainder of the year, regardless of subsequent pollution trends, says a new report by the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA).

The "overshoot day" is defined as a day when the average pollution levels preceding that

day are so high that even a 0.1 g/m2 daily concentration of the pollutant for the remaining days of the year would ensure non-compliance of the city to the prescribed annual standard or guideline. CREA, which analysed air quality across India for Jan to June stated that by June, 259 out of 293 cities (over 88%) had already overshot the WHO's annual PM2.5 standard, indicating that non-compliance is widespread and not limited to a few hotspots

The analysis identifies Byrnihat, on the Assam-Meghalaya border, as the most polluted city in the country during the first half of 2025, with an average PM2.5 concentration of Delhi will remain in violation of both standards for the remainder of the year, regardless of pollution trends, says CREA's report

123 micrograms per cubic metre. Delhi ranked second as the
most polluted city with PM2.5
levels at 87 micrograms percubic metre. "Delhi air pollution
is not just from vehicles or seasonal biomass burning, but also from year-round emissions
across sectors. Yet, enforcement remains uneven. For example, despite Supreme Court
directives, most thermal po-

wer plants near Delhi still lack Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) systems. As of mid-2025, only two of eleven plants within 300 km have operational FGDs. Such enforcement gaps undermine vehicle policy gains and leave major sources largely unchecked," said Manoj Kumar, analyst at CREA.

In terms of average PM2.5, most days in Delhi were in the moderate category (63), followed by the satisfactory category (52), poor category (31), very poor category (29), and both severe and good categories on three days each. Other cities in the top 10 most polluted list include Hajipur, Ghaziabad, Gurgaon, Sasaram, Patna, Talcher, Rourkela, and Rajgir.

The Indian Express • 13 Jul • Adani Power Ltd. (APL) Centre again relaxes SO2 emission norms for coal plants

4 • PG 251 • Sqcm 411875 • AVE 388.5K • Cir Top Left

Delhi • Kolkata

DELHI-NCR

Centre again relaxes SO2 emission norms for coal plants

Many plants completely exempted

NIKHIL GHANEKAR NEW DELHI, JULY 12

THE UNION Environment Ministry on Saturday once again relaxed its deadline for coal plants around Delhi-NCR to meet its sulphur emission (SO2) norms introduced in 2015, while completely exempting several plants located in a 10-km radius of critically-polluted areas from meeting these norms.

The order, issued on Saturday, means that of the 600 coal plants that were directed to meet SO2 emissions, only 66 – located within a 10-km radius of Delhi-NCR – will have to comply. The compliance deadline for these plants will be December 31, 2027.
The order effectively exempts

The order effectively exempts several coal plants from installing pollution-cutting flue-gas desulphurisation (FGD) technology, which reduces SO2 emissions from the plant's exhaust gases.

The government's latest order is the fifth deadline extension given to plant operators since the norms were notified in 2015.

Sulphur dioxide, a harmful pollutant, also aids formation of particulate matter that is lethal and can enter the bloodstream.

These 66 plants, termed as 'Category A' plants, are located within a 10-km radius of Delhi-NCR or cities with over a million population as per the 2011 Census.

There are 72 plants in 'Category B' – located within a 10-km radius of critically polluted areas or cities not in compliance with national air quality standards – on whom SO2 norms will be applicable on a "case to case" basis, the order said.

Meanwhile, over 450
'Category C' plants, which are neither near Delhi-NCR nor near critically polluted areas, have been completely exempted from meeting the sulphur emission norms.

However, they will have to adhere to the stack height criteria and timeline, as prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the order added.

The order came on the back of multiple studies, as well as recommendations made by a high-powered committee chaired by Principal Scientific Adviser (PSA) Ajay Kumar Sood. The committee had concluded that the installation of FGD was not necessary in all coal plants.

In a report, the National Institute of Advanced Studies submitted to the high-powered committee that Indian coal, used to generate 92% electricity produced by thermal plants, has a low average sulphur content. In fact, it said that FCD installation in all coal plants by 2030 will increase auxiliary power consumption and add more long-lived carbon dioxide emissions, while removing short-lived sulphur dioxide emissions.

All the studies considered by the office of the PSA had instead called for focussing efforts on cutting particulate matter pollution and installing electrostatic precipitators. The order stated that the

CPCB had submitted recommendations after detailed analysis and study of national ambient air quality standards of sulphur dioxide across most regions. It added that the pollution control measures were causing an increase in carbon dioxide emissions as well increasing footprint due to use of limestone, and its transportation.

The order further said that an explicit recommendation has been received from the Ministry of Power about relaxation in timelines to meet norms." .several stakeholder consultations were done with Industry... Ministry of Power, Central Pollution Control Board, scientific institutions, and other stakeholders regarding these emission standards and their timeline," it added.

The government had identified 537 coal plant units with a capacity of over 200 Gigawatts (GW) for FGD installation. Of these, the technology has already been installed in 49 units with a capacity of 25 GW, as per data provided by the government in Log Sabba in March

ment in Lok Sabha in March.
Contracts awarded for 211
units (90 GW) and 180 units (58 GW) were under various stages of the tendering process. About 97 units with a capacity of 27 GW were under the pre-tendering process, the government had said.

The Hindu • 13 Jul • Adani Power Ltd. (APL)

Centre exempts 78% of thermal plants from installing key anti-polluting systems

1,7 • PG

219 • Sqcm

163947 • AVE

682.81K • Cir

Bottom Center, Bottom Left

Delhi • Mumbai • Kolkata

Centre exempts 78% of thermal plants from installing key anti-polluting systems

Jacob Koshy NEW DELHI

The Union Environment Ministry has exempted the majority of India's thermal power plants (TPPs) from installing flue gas desulphurisation (FGD) systems, which are designed to cut sulphur dioxide (SO₂) emissions. Flue gas, a residue from burning fuels in thermal power plants, emits SO₂, which can mix in the atmosphere and create secondary particulate matter linked to air pollution.

There are about 180 TPPs in India and a single plant can have multiple un-



Now on, only about 11% of India's 600 thermal power plant units have to mandatorily install the FGD systems. FILE PHOTO

its. Now on, only about 11% of India's 600 thermal power plant (TPP) units, located within a 10-km radius of the National Capital Region or cities with a population of at least a million and coming under 'Category A', have to mandatorily install the FGD systems.

Another 11% of TPPs, under Category B – located within 10 km radius of critically polluted areas (CPA) or non-attainment cities (NAC) – may or may not have to install the system.

The remaining 78% of thermal power plants, under 'Category C', are now exempt from installing the FGD systems.

The updated rules regarding the installation of FGD are in line with the recommendations of an expert committee constituted by Principal Science Adviser Ajay Sood this April. The Hindu had reported on this. Last month, Power Minister Manohar Lal Khattar had said the Central Pollution Control Board was examining this committee's

recommendations.

Manoj Kumar, who has researched the FGD's impact at the Centre for Research and Energy on Clean Air, criticised the decision.

CONTINUED ON

» PAGE 7

Centre relaxes pollution control norms for TPPs

"Power plants are known to impact areas 200 kilometres away from their location. Thus, they are a source of transboundary pollution, regardless of the category they fall into. Additionally, using tall chimneys is not an effective pollution-control measure; it merely disperses sulfur dioxide higher into the atmosphere. This decision will affect millions of lives in India by increasing the risk of lung and heart diseases," Mr. Kumar told *The Hindu*.

The Hindu • 13 Jul • Adani Power Ltd. (APL) 78% of thermal plants need not install key anti-polluting systems

8 • PG 170 • Sqcm 64569 • AVE 421.85K • Cir Bottom Left

Kochi

78% of thermal plants need not install key anti-polluting systems

Jacob Koshy NEW DELHI

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There are about 180 thermal power plants in India and a single plant can have multiple units. Now on, only about 11% of India's 600 thermal power plant (TPP) units have to mandatorily install the systems. These plants, called 'Category A', are the ones located within a 10-km radius of the National Capital Region or cities with a population of at least a million as per the 2011 Census.

Another 11% of TPPs, called Category B - located within 10 km radius of critically polluted areas (CPA) or non-attainment cities (NAC) - may or may not have to install FGD, depending upon the decision by a committee of experts.

The remaining 78% of thermal power plants, or 'Category C', and are now exempt from installing FGD. The updated rules regarding the installation of FGD are in line with the recommendations of an expert committee constituted by Principal Science Adviser Ajay Sood this April. The Hindu had reported on this. Last month, Power Minister Manohar Lal Khattar had said the Central Pollution Control Board was examining this committee's recommendations and would be taking a call on the future of FGD.

The plants in Category A were to have put in place FGD systems by 2017 but have been given extensions to comply. The latest is December 30, 2027.

Category B plants that comply with the EAC norms have a deadline of December 30, 2028, to install the FGD. CPA are regions or industrial clusters that are extremely polluted and deemed so according to a specified criteria by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). NAC there are 131 of them - are those that have the worst air quality and haven't met the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for at least five years.

Only about 8% of India's TPPs have installed FGD units. The limited number of vendors capable of installing such equipment in India, high installation costs, potential rise in electricity bills have been some of the reasons cited by the Power Ministry for the plants' inability to adhere to previous deadlines.

The Hindu • 13 Jul • Adani Power Ltd. (APL) Centre relaxes pollution control norm for thermal power plants

1,12 • PG

204 • Sqcm

1109508 • AVE

1.99M • Cir

Bottom Left, Middle Right

Chennai • Hyderabad • Bengaluru

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Now on, only about 11% of 600 thermal power plant units in India have to mandatorily install FGD systems. FILE PHOTO

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Millenniumpost • 13 Jul • Adani Power Ltd. (APL)

Government eases sulphur dioxide emission norms, exempts large number of coal plants

2 • PG

181 • Sqcm

326338 • AVE

750K • Cir

Middle Left

Delhi

Government eases sulphur dioxide emission norms, exempts large number of coal plants

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The central government has once again extended the deadline for coalbased thermal power plants to comply with sulphur dioxide emission norms and has fully exempted those located away from critically polluted areas or cities with a population of over one million.

In a notification dated July 11, the environment ministry said the compliance deadline for Category A plants, located within a 10-km radius of the National Capital Region or cities with a population of over one million, has been extended from December 2024 to December 2027.

Category B plants, situated within a 10-km radius of critically polluted areas or non-



attainment cities, will now be assessed on a case-by-case basis instead of adhering to the earlier 2025 deadline. Category C plants — all others not falling under Category A or B — have been completely exempted from the sulphur dioxide norms, provided they meet the prescribed stack height criteria. These plants were earlier required to comply by December 2026.

Flue gas desulphurization units are installed in coal-fired power plants to control sulphur dioxide emissions, a major air pollutant. SO2 converts into fine particulate matter (PM2.5), which can penetrate deep into the lungs and cause a range of diseases, leading to millions of deaths each year.

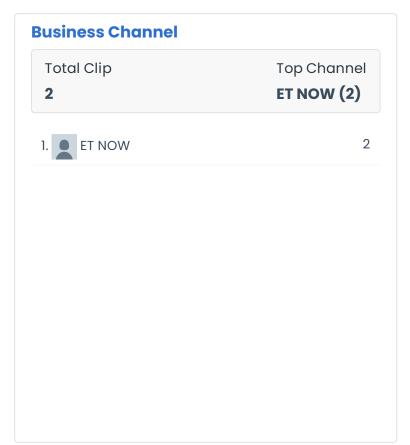
The ministry said it had received numerous representations seeking exemption or relaxation in the timelines of the emission standards due to factors such as the "limited availability of technology providers, its techno-economic feasibility, negative impact of the Covid pandemic on supply chain, price escalation due to high demand and low supplies, low Sulphur dioxide concentration in ambient air and heavy burden on consumer due to increase in electricity prices etc".

It added that it had also received an "explicit recommendation" from the Ministry of Power in this regard. According to the notification, several studies were conducted by research institutions regarding the effectiveness and rationale behind the SO2 standards and their role in the overall ambient air pollution of the region.

The ministry said consultations were held with the industry, the Ministry of Power, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), scientific institutions and other stakeholders regarding the emission standards and their timeline.

It added that a committee was constituted in the CPCB to "examine the issue in totality, assess the available study reports, other relevant materials and other related factors and make a recommendation on applicability of these standards and its timeline".

Youtube Overview





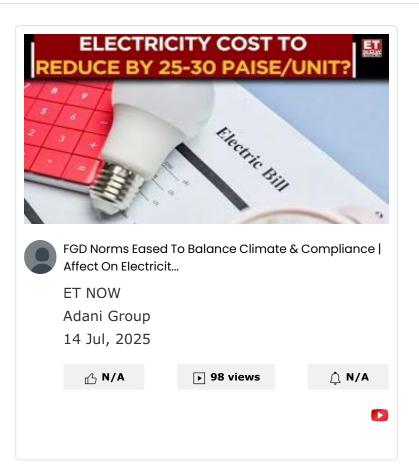


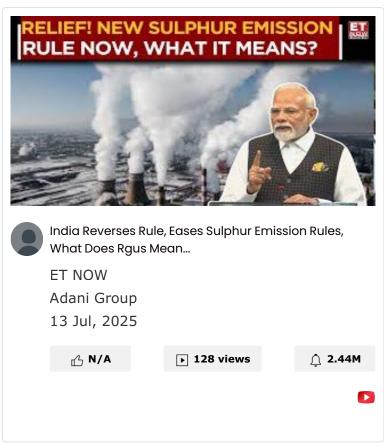
No Coverage in this segment

English Channel



No Coverage in this segment







Online Coverage

No	Portal Name	Headline (Incorporated with URL)	Reach
1.	msn	सस्ती होगी बिजली! सरकार ने बदले सख्त नियम, जानिए प्रति यूनिट कितने पैसों की होगी	733.9M
2.	msn	గుడ్ న్యూస్ తగ్గనున్న విద్యుత్ ఛార్జీలు! ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న ఆ ఒక్క నిర్ణ	733.9M
3.	Hindustan Times	Delhi ranks second in India's mid-year pollution list. This city tops the chart	124.6M
4.	Reuters	India eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants, reversing decade-old m	86.6M
5.	Money Control	India eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants, reversing decade-old m	74.5M
6.	The Hindu	Environment Ministry exempts 78% of coal plants from installing key anti-polluti	35.9M
7.	Zee News Hindi	सस्ती होगी बिजली! सरकार ने बदले सख्त नियम, जानिए प्रति यूनिट कितने पैसों की होगी	31.9M
8.	The Economic Times	Centre eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants, reversing decade-old	28.7M
9.	Daily Hunt	Delhi ranks second in India's mid-year pollution list. This city tops the chart	18.6M
10.	ThePrint	Govt eases sulphur emission norms for coal plants, rolls back 2015 clean-air equ	11.3M
11.	TV9	मेघालय का बर्नीहाट भारत का सबसे प्रदूषित शहर, दूसरे स्थान पर दिल्ली, ये शहर सबसे	11.3M
12.	Cnbc Tv18	India eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants, reversing decade-old m	8.8M
13.	Business Standard	India eases sulphur norms for coal plants, reversing decade-old mandate	8.1M
14.	The Telegraph India	No filter needed: Govt rolls back key pollution control rule for coal plants	6.6M
15.	The Hindu Business Line	India eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants, reversing decade-old m	5M
16.	Janta Se Rishta	भारत ने कोयला बिजली संयंत्रों के लिए सल्फर उत्सर्जन नियमों को आसान बनाया 22.40	3.8M
17.	ANI News	Government relaxes FGD mandate for thermal power plants, energy cost may come do	1.9M
18.	The Hills Times	Byrnihat most polluted city in India in first half of 2025: Analysis	154.9K
19.	hindi.lifeberrys.com	सल्फर डाइऑक्साइड उत्सर्जन नियमों में ढील पर जयराम रमेश का हमला, बोले– 'गलत आधारो	N/A
20.	www.motilaloswal.com	FGD power costs cut by 25-30 paise with relaxed rules	N/A
21.	www.tourguidence.com	बिजनेस न्यूज गवर्नमेंट थर्मल पावर प्लांटों के लिए FGD जनादेश को आराम देता है, ऊर	N/A
22.	newzfatafat.com	भारत के थर्मल पावर प्लांट्स को FGD प्रणाली से छूट मिली	N/A
23.	www.theindiadaily.com	पर्यावरण मंत्रालय ने 78% कोयला संयंत्रों को एंटी-पॉल्यूटिंग सिस्टम्स लगाने से दी	N/A



24.	Justdial.com	Centre eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants, reversing decade-old	N/A
25.	News Arena India	Coal plants get exemption as Centre eases SO2 rules	N/A
26.	Creative Bharat	India eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants, reversing decade-old m	N/A
27.	FlipItMoney	India relaxes coal power plant sulphur emission rules after a decade	N/A
28.	Phomm	Centre eases sulphur emission rules for coal power plants, reversing decade-old	N/A
29.	www.jantaserishta.com	भारत ने कोयला बिजली संयंत्रों के लिए सल्फर उत्सर्जन नियमों को आसान बनाया	N/A
30.	Financial express Bangladesh	US citizen killed in West Bank settler attack	N/A
31.	educationpost.in	Delhi ranks as India's second most polluted city so far in 2025	N/A
32.	newz9.com	Current Affairs for Indian In-Depth Current Affairs Report: July 12, 2025	N/A
33.	Nagaland Post	Awareness drives launched across Nagaland on World Population Day	N/A
34.	Nagaland Mirror	On World Population Day, awareness campaigns were started throughout Nagala nd	N/A
35.	kohimatoday.com	World Population Day was observed across Nagaland	N/A
36.	Khabarwani	भारत के सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में बर्नीहाट शीर्ष पर, वायु गुणवत्ता गंभीर स्तर पर	N/A
37.	The Bharat Now	भारत के सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में बर्नीहाट शीर्ष पर, वायु गुणवत्ता गंभीर स्तर पर	N/A
38.	Janjaagran	बर्नीहाट बना देश का सबसे प्रदूषित शहर, राजधानी दिल्ली दूसरे नंबर पर	N/A
39.	Indian Public mail	भारत के सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में बर्नीहाट शीर्ष पर, वायु गुणवत्ता गंभीर स्तर पर	N/A
40.	Vishleshan	बर्नीहाट बना देश का सबसे प्रदूषित शहर, राजधानी दिल्ली दूसरे नंबर पर	N/A
41.	Ranbhumiexpress	भारत के सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में बर्नीहाट शीर्ष पर, वायु गुणवत्ता गंभीर स्तर पर	N/A
42.	Moomal Art News	बर्नीहाट बना देश का सबसे प्रदूषित शहर, राजधानी दिल्ली दूसरे नंबर पर	N/A
43.	Samay Jagat	भारत के सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में बर्नीहाट शीर्ष पर, वायु गुणवत्ता गंभीर स्तर पर	N/A
44.	www.themobiworld.com	Top 10 most polluted Indian cities: Byrnihat tops, Delhi second	N/A