

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 2334
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.03.2018

Air Pollution Abatement Programme

2334. DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:

SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to launch dedicated air pollution abatement programme, if so, the details thereof and the aims and objectives thereto;
- (b) the number of cities to be covered under this programme;
- (c) the criteria fixed by the Government to select cities for this programme;
- (d) whether the Government has set any target to reduce pollution level in these cities and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government to achieve the target fixed under National Clean Air Programme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

- (a) The government has formulated National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a long term time bound national level strategy to tackle the increasing air pollution problem across the country in comprehensive manner. The overall objective is comprehensive management plan for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution besides augmenting and evolving effective ambient air quality monitoring network across the country. The NCAP focuses on collaborative and participatory approach comprising all sources of pollution and coordination between relevant Central Ministries, State Governments, local bodies and other stakeholders.
- (b) & (c) Hundred (100) non-attainment cities have been selected for implementation of NCAP. These non-attainment cities have been identified by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on the basis of ambient air quality data obtained (2011-2015) under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) and in which the prescribed National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are violated continuously for five years.

(d) & (e) In addition to formulation of city section action plans, the NCAP has many additional peripheral components viz. Technical Assessment Cell, sharing of international best practices, awareness and capacity building, source apportionment studies, plantation drive etc to support the time bound implementation of these action plans.
