

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2061
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2018

National Clean Air Programme

2061. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:
SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM:
ADV. M. UDHAYAKUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has fixed a target of reducing air pollution by 2024 under the National Clean Air Programme and if so, the details and the salient features of the programme;
- (b) whether the Government intends to carry out the programme in a phased manner and if so, the details thereof along with the various domestic and international stakeholders consulted in this regard; and
- (c) the details of fund allocated/spent for combating pollution during the last three years and the current year along with the success achieved as a result thereof, State/ UT-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) In order to address the increasing air pollution across the country in a comprehensive manner, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has finalized the National Clean Air Program (NCAP) as a pan India time bound national level strategy to tackle the increasing air pollution problem across the country in a comprehensive manner. Taking into account the available international experiences and national studies, mid term target for reduction of PM2.5 and PM10 concentration by 2024 is part of the NCAP. This is keeping 2017 as the base year for comparison of concentration.

Overall objective of the NCAP is comprehensive mitigation actions for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution besides augmenting the air quality monitoring network across the country. The main components of NCAP include City specific air pollution abatement action plan for 102 polluting cities of the country, increasing number of monitoring stations, creation of Technical Assessment Cell, technology support, public participation on planning and implementation, setting up of certification agencies for monitoring equipment, setting up of Air Information Centre for data analysis, resource apportionment studies, setting up of national inventory, guidelines for Indoor Air Pollution and setting up of Rural Monitoring stations etc.

(b) NCAP will be mid-term five (5) years action plan to begin with keeping 2019 as base year. However, the international experiences and national studies indicate that significant

outcome in terms of air pollution initiatives are visible only in long-term and hence the programme is further extendable to 20-25 years in long-term after mid-term review of the outcomes.

Since Collaborative and participatory approach with focus on all sources of pollution form crux of the Programme, extensive consultation with all the relevant stakeholders forms the foundation for formulation of NCAP. The NCAP has been finalized after due consultation with various stakeholders which inter-alia include general public, State Government, Central Ministries, local bodies, industries, civil societies etc.

(c) State-wise details of funds released to various Monitoring Agencies during last three years and current year for ambient air quality monitoring as operational and maintenance cost under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) is given at **Annexure-I**

Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) data has indicated some improvement in air quality of Delhi in 2018 (Jan– Dec 11, 2018) compared to 2017 (Jan – Dec 11, 2017), such as increase in number of ‘Good’ to ‘Moderate’ days to 158 from 151 in 2017, and reduction in number of ‘Poor’ to ‘Severe’ days from 194 in 2017 to 187 in 2018, despite usual seasonal pattern wherein minimum pollutant levels are observed during monsoon, moderate levels during summers and high concentration of pollutants in winters.

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2061 due for reply on 21.12.2018 regarding 'National Clean Air Programme' by Shri Prabhakar Reddy Kotha, Shrimati Poonamben Maadam and Adv. M. Udhayakumar, Hon'ble Members of Lok Sabha

Annexure I

Details of Funds Released to Various Monitoring Agencies under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP)

Sl No.	Name of Monitoring Agency	Funds released under NAMP for operation & maintenance in different financial years (Amount in Rs.)			
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 till Nov 2018
1.	Andhra Pradesh SPCB	-	-	27555500	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh SPCB	-	-	4109334	858667
3.	Assam SPCB	-	-	35912000	-
4.	Bihar SPCB	-	-	2216665	-
5.	Chandigarh PCC	-	4113833	3253333	-
6.	Chattisgarh ECB	1526250	-	4465333	-
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli PCC and Daman & Diu PCC	-	-	3492333	-
8.	Goa SPCB	7789333	-	24410667	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh SEP & PCB	10128333	-	29309334	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir SPCB	-		4528000	-
11.	Jharkhand SPCB	-		14893167	-
12.	Karnataka SPCB	6749583	-	21134667	-
13.	Kerala SPCB	-	-	22320000	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh SPCB	-	7984417	13566666	-
15.	Maharashtra SPCB	-	16316919	30544001	-
16.	Meghalaya SPCB	7845833	-	14485333	3541333
17.	Mizoram SPCB	5413333	4253333	7346667	3093333

18.	Nagaland SPCB	-	3658667	3061333	1344000
19.	Odisha SPCB	-	5872500	17080001	-
20.	Punjab SPCB	-	-	20361083	-
21.	Puducherry	-	5110333	3432000	-
22.	Rajasthan SPCB	4218750	-	13434667	-
23.	Sikkim SPCB	-	-	6149334	-
24.	Tamil Nadu SPCB	-	-	16813333	-
25.	Telangana SPCB	-	-	17985000	-
26.	Tripura SPCB	-	-	896000	-
27.	Uttar Pradesh SPCB	7263333	-	31390667	-
28.	Uttarakhand EP&PCB	4085833	-	14544000	-
29.	West Bengal SPCB	-	-	19439917	-
30.	NEERI	13612000	22288000	21600000	-
31.	IIT Kanpur	-	-	8040177	-
	Total	6,86,32,581	6,95,98,002	45,77,70,512	88,37,333

Note:- SPCB – State Pollution Control Board, SEP&PCB – State Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, EP& PCB – Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, PCC – Pollution Control Committee. NEERI is at present monitoring in 6 cities in 5 different states/Union territories namely Delhi, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.
