GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.889 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2022

Role of SPCB

889. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI:

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

- (a) Whether desired results are not being achieved despite the fact that there are various laws and agencies active in the country to deal with the problem of pollution;
- (b) Whether the State Pollution Control Board plays an important role in implementation of Government policy regarding pollution control;
- (c) Whether the role of State Pollution Control Board remain ineffective due to lack of coordination between various departments in States; and
- (d) if so, whether any policy measures have been taken by the Union Government during the last three years in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a). Under the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP), 131 cities have been provided annual targets for reducing PM10 concentrations. 95 cities out of 131 cities have shown improvement in air quality in terms of annual PM10 concentrations in FY 2021-22 with respect to the baseline of FY 2017-18. Further, 20 cities have met National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM_{10} (60 µg/m3) in FY 2021-22 as compared to 4 cities in FY 2017-18. Details of 95 cities are enclosed at Annexure-I. As for as water pollution is concerned the number of polluted river stretches have reduced from 351 identified in year 2018 to 311 in year 2022.

(b) to (d). The State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) have been assigned an important role for prevention and control of pollution from different sources under these Acts. The provisions of these Acts are implemented through the Central Board and State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees. Regulation of industrial pollution is implemented through various provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 under Consent mechanism by the respective State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and Pollution Control Committee (PCC). The Central Pollution Control Board re-constitutes the Pollution Control Committee in Union Territories with representation of

officials of the State Government, CPCB, representation from local authorities and non-officials from the concerned UT. The State Government constitutes State Board with officials of the State Government, nomination from local authorities of the concerned state, non-officials from agriculture, fishery or industry or trade or any other interest and nomination from companies or corporations owned by the State Government. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) in January, 2019. It is long-term, time-bound, national level strategy to improve air quality across the country in a comprehensive manner. The programme is implemented in 131 cities. The funds to 131 cities are released through SPCBs/PCCs. The Government has implemented the Central Sector Scheme 'Control of Pollution' under which SPCBs/PCCs have been provided fund for taking measure for pollution control activities and for developing environmental standards viz. amendment to environmental standards for thermal power plants, environment standards for bulk drug and formulation industries , notification on emission standard for generator set , standard for use of Reverse Osmosis (RO) base water treatment system.

Annexure-I

Sl.No.	State	Name of City	Average concentration (F.Y.) of PM10 (µg/m3) FY 2017-18	Average concentration (F.Y.) of PM10 (µg/m3) FY 2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	Anantpur	78	52
2		Chittur	70	49
3		Eluru	72	65
4		Guntur	66	58
5		Kadapa	75	54
6		Kurnool	79	61
7		Nellore	64	55
8		Ongole	65	52
9		Rajamahendravaram	85	68
10		Vijayawada	91	67
11		Vizhianagaram	72	71
12	Assam	Silchar	49	45
13		Sivasagar	73	47
14	Bihar	Patna	172	145
15	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	114	97
16	Chhattisgarh	Durg Bhilainagar	86	58
17		Raipur	70	61
18	Delhi	Delhi	241	196
19	Rajasthan	Ahmedabad	164	113
20	-	Rajkot	150	116
21		Surat	130	100
22		Vadodara	133	121
23	Himachal Pradesh	Baddi	174	132
24		Kala Amb	118	114
25		Nalagarh	146	84
26		Parwanoo	66	35

Details of improvement of air quality in 95 cities under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)

27		Sunder Nagar	78	47
28	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	315	235
29		Jamshedpur	135	110
30		Ranchi	141	110
31	Karnataka	Bengaluru	92	67
32		Devangere	74	57
33		Hubli-Dharwad	79	68
34	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	83	81
35		Gwalior	126	109
36	Maharashtra	Akola	111	64
37		Amravati	102	66
38		Badlapur	160	94
39		Chandrapur	118	104
40		Greater Mumbai	161	106
41		Jalgaon	70	59
42		Jalna	99	93
43		Kolhapur	89	81
44		Latur	82	57
45		Nagpur	100	68
46		Nashik	82	59
47		Pune	102	85
48		Sangli	87	60
49		Solapur	81	60
50		Thane	138	130
51		Ulhasnagar	153	77
52	Nagaland	Dimapur	142	84
53		Kohima	127	69
54	Odisha	Balasore	84	74
55		Cuttack	93	90
56	1	Talcher	113	81
57	Punjab	Amritsar	189	118
58	1	Dera Baba Nanak	79	71

59		Jalandhar	178	130
60		Khanna	142	106
61		Ludhiana	168	150
62		Mandi Gobindgarh	148	122
63		Naya Nangal	87	70
64	Rajasthan	Jaipur	172	126
65		Alwar	152	112
66		Jodhpur	189	161
67		Kota	139	112
68		Udaipur	127	122
69	Tamilnadu	Chennai	66	57
70		Madurai	72	53
71		Trichy	88	45
72		Tuticorin	123	67
73	Telangana	Hyderabad	110	88
74		Sangareddy	85	83
75	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	202	146
76		Allahabad	169	119
77		Ghaziabad	285	216
78		Kanpur	227	170
79		Lucknow	253	148
80		Varanasi	230	114
81		Anpara	175	154
82		Bareily	207	175
83		Firozabad	247	137
84		Gajraula	204	155
85		Gorakpur	150	122
86		Khurja	195	173
87] [Moradabad	222	155
88] [Noida	229	203
89] [Raebareli	145	112
90	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	250	146
91]	Rishikesh	129	117

92	West Bengal	Asansol	147	112
93		Barrackpore	86	85
94		Howrah	139	125
95		Kolkata	147	105
