

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4251
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2023

Air Pollution

4251. SHRIMATI HIMADRI SINGH:

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

- (a) the details of efforts being made by the Government to achieve objective of reducing air pollution by minimising exploitation of conventional sources;
- (b) whether the amount of grants being provided by the Government for promoting vehicles running on other sources like CNG, electric vehicles and hydrogen vehicles etc.;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the efforts being made by the Government to increase the number of CNG pump stations?

ANSWER

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

(a)

The Government has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a long-term, time-bound programme to reduce air pollution in a comprehensive manner with target to achieve upto 40% reduction in PM10 concentration level by the year 2025-2026 w.r.t. baseline of 2017-18. City specific clean air action plans under NCAP have been prepared and rolled out for implementation in these 131 non-attainment/million plus cities by the concerned stakeholders including State Governments by minimising exploitation of conventional sources. The specific clean air action plans target the city specific air polluting sources viz. vehicular emission, road dust, biomass/crop/garbage/MSW burning, construction activities, industrial emission and other city specific sources etc. NCAP strategy includes the following actions:

- (i) Clean Air Action Plans at National, State and City levels for source specific mitigation actions;
- (ii) Financial incentive structure for targeted cities linked with air quality improvement performance (49 cities under XVth Finance Commission grants and 82 cities funded under NCAP)
- (iii) Coordinated actions by Central Ministries and State Governments and their agencies;
- (iv) Convergence of resources from schemes of Central Government, State Government and Urban Local Bodies;
- (v) Building of a mass movement – Jan Andolan.

The Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas has issued 72 statutory Directions to prevent, control and abate air pollution covering various sectors contributing to air pollution in NCR. Further, with a view to abate and control air pollution in Delhi / NCR, the Commission has devised a comprehensive policy for abatement of pollution in NCR in July 2022, stipulating sector specific action points and quantify targets along with timelines along with implementation plan by various agencies in NCR States including the State of Punjab with respect to abatement of air pollution owing to crop residue burning. The policy framework details sector-wise interventions, quantified targets and timelines for various sectors viz. vehicular pollution, industrial pollution, dust from construction and demolition project activities, road and open areas dust, biomass burning, agricultural stubble burning, municipal solid waste burning, fires in sanitary landfills and air pollution from dispersed sources etc.

(b)to (d)

The Government has various grants for promoting vehicles running on other sources like CNG, electric vehicles and hydrogen vehicles etc.

Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) has formulated a scheme namely Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme in 2015 to promote adoption and manufacturing of electric/hybrid vehicles (xEVs) in India. Phase-II of FAME India Scheme is being implemented w.e.f. 01st April, 2019 for a period of 5 years with a total budgetary support of Rs. 10,000 crores.

Establishment of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) station is part of the development of City Gas Distribution (CGD) Network and the same is being carried out by the entities authorised by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB). PNGRB identifies the Geographical Areas (GAs) for authorisation in synchronization with the development of natural gas pipeline connectivity and natural gas availability.
