

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1048
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2020

Increase in Particulate Matter (PM 10)

1048. SHRI DEEPAK BAIJ:

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

- (a) the names of the cities of the country where Particulate Matter (PM10) is more than the standard limit in air, city-wise;
- (b) whether the people are becoming victims of untimely death due to several diseases caused by air pollution;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the diseases being caused by air pollution;
- (d) whether the targets set for controlling air pollution are not being achieved as a result of which air pollution is increasing day by day and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the funds spent and measures taken for controlling air pollution during the last three years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)

(a) to (e) The Central Government launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a long-term, time-bound, national level strategy to tackle the air pollution problem across the country in a comprehensive manner with targets to achieve 20 % to 30 % reduction in PM10 and PM2.5 concentrations by 2024 keeping 2017 as the base year for the comparison of concentration. Under NCAP, 102 non-attainment cities, those having $PM_{10} > 60 \mu g/m^3$, have been identified based on ambient air quality data for the period 2011 – 2015 and WHO report 2014/2018. The city specific Action Plans have been prepared which inter-alia include measures for strengthening the monitoring network, reducing vehicular/industrial emissions, increasing public awareness etc.

For the cities with million plus population and $PM_{10} > 90 \mu g/m^3$, MoEF&CC has earmarked ₹10 Crores for various components that inter-alia includes Installation and commissioning of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS), Creating green buffer zone along the roads, Mechanical street sweeper, Mobile Enforcement Unit, Public awareness and capacity building activities, Water sprinkler. For the cities with population, less than 5 lakhs, funds of ₹10 lakhs per city has been allocated and for cities

with a population of 5 to 10 lakhs, ₹20 lakhs per city has been allocated for capacity building and public awareness programs.

There is no conclusive data available in the country to establish direct correlation of death/disease exclusively due to air pollution. Air pollution is one of the many factors affecting respiratory ailments and associated diseases. Health is impacted by a number of factors including food habits, occupational habits, socio-economic status, medical history, immunity, heredity, etc., of the individuals apart from the environment.
