### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 972 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2020

#### **Increase in Pollution Levels**

972. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: SHRI GOPAL CHINNAYA SHETTY: SHRI K. NAVASKANI: SHRI BALUBHAU *ALIAS* SURESH NARAYAN DHANORKAR:

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

- (a) whether the air pollution levels have been increasing in various cities of the country since past few years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the level of air pollution in various cities of the country during the last five years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken note of the deteriorating air quality in various cities including metropolitan cities, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether India is home to 15 out of 20 most polluted cities in the world and if so, the details of such cities along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (e) the name of metropolitan cities which are adhering to the basic guidelines to check further deterioration of air pollution; and
- (f) the details of steps taken and action plan formulated by the Government to check pollution in various cities of the country?

#### **ANSWER**

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

- (a) to (c) Central Pollution Control Board presently monitors ambient air quality in 793 locations covering 344 cities in 28 States & 7 Union Territories across the country under the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). As per last five-year ambient air quality data (2014-2018), most of the cities across the country were found complying to National Standards with respect to parameters for SO2 and NO2. However, with respect to PM10,102 non-attainment cities, those having PM<sub>10</sub>>60μg/m³, have been identified based on ambient air quality data for the period 2011 2015 and WHO report 2014/2018. The list of non-attainment cities is annexed.
- (d) There is no established mechanism for ranking the cities in terms of pollution. It also requires authentic data and proper peer review. The government is aware that several

private institutions and universities are ranking cities adopting different methodologies, different data set and using different weightages to parameters. The data used for ranking is extracted primarily from satellite imageries, which are not validated by proper ground truthing.

(e) to (f) 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 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.

Further, the Central Government has taken several measures for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution across the country which inter alia includes issuing stringent plans like Comprehensive Action Plan, Graded Response Action Plan; increasing of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality; Leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards since 1st April, 2018 in NCT of Delhi and from by 1st April, 2020 in the rest of the country; Introduction of cleaner / alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.); ensuring the stricter norms for reducing industrial emissions; notifying 6 waste management rules covering solid waste, plastic waste, e-waste, bio-medical waste, C&D waste and hazardous wastes in 2016 etc.

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### **Annexure**

## Non-Attainment cities with respect to Ambient Air Quality India (2011-2015) and WHO report 2014/2018

Sl. No	State/UT	Cities Sl. No	Cities	
1		1.	Guntur	
		2.	Kurnool	
	Andhra Pradesh	3.	Nellore	
		4.	Vijaywada	
		5.	Vishakhapatnam	
		6.	Guwahati	
		7.	Nagaon	
2	Assam	8.	Nalbari	
		9.	Sibsagar	
		10.	Silchar	
3	Chandigarh	11.	Chandigarh	
		12.	Bhillai	
4	Chattisgarh	13.	Korba	
		14.	Raipur	
5	Delhi	15.	Delhi	
6	Crienat	16.	Surat	
6	Gujarat	17.	Ahmedabad	
		18.	Baddi	
		19.	Damtal	
		20.	Kala Amb	
7	Himachal Pradesh	21.	Nalagarh	
		22.	Paonta Sahib	
		23.	Parwanoo	
		24.	Sunder Nagar	
0 1	I 0 IV1	25.	Jammu	
8	Jammu & Kashmir	26.	Srinagar	
9	Jharkhand	27.	Dhanbad	
		28.	Bangalore	
1.0		29.	Devanagere	
10	Karnataka	30.	Gulburga	
		31.	Hubli-Dharwad	
11	Madhya Pradesh	32.	Bhopal	
		33.	Dewas	
		34.	Indore	
		35.	Sagar	
		36.	Ujjain	
		37.	Gwalior	
12	Maharashtra	38.	Akola	

Sl. No	State/UT	Cities Sl. No	Cities	
		39.	Amravati	
		40.	Aurangabad	
		41.	Badlapur	
		42.	Chandrapur	
		43.	Jalgaon	
		44.	Jalna	
		45.	Kolhapur	
		46.	Latur	
		47.	Mumbai	
		48.	Nagpur	
		49.	Nashik	
		50.	Navi Mumbai	
		51.	Pune	
		52.	Sangli	
		53.	Solapur	
		54.	Ulhasnagar	
13	Meghalaya	55.	Byrnihat	
14	Nagaland	56.	Dimapur	
11	Tagalana	57.	Kohima	
		58.	Angul	
		59.	Balasore	
15	Orissa	60.	Bhubneshwar	
13		61.	Cuttack	
		62.	Rourkela	
		63.	Talcher	
	Punjab	64.	DeraBassi	
		65.	Gobindgarh	
		66.	Jalandhar	
16		67.	Khanna	
		68.	Ludhiana	
		69.	NayaNangal	
		70.	Pathankot/Dera Baba	
		71.	Patiala	
		72.	Amritsar	
17	Rajasthan	73.	Alwar	
		74.	Jaipur	
		75.	Jodhpur	
		76.	Kota	
10		77.	Udaipur	
18	Tamilnadu	78.	Tuticorin	
19	Telangana	79.	Hydrabad	
-		80.	Nalgonda	

Sl. No	State/UT	Cities Sl. No	Cities	
		81.	Patencheru	
		82.	Agra	
		83.	Allahabad	
		84.	Anpara	
		85.	Bareily	
		86.	Firozabad	
		87.	Gajraula	
	Uttar Pradesh	88.	Ghaziabad	
20		89.	Jhansi	
		90.	Kanpur	
		91.	Khurja	
		92.	Lucknow	
		93.	Muradabad	
		94.	Noida	
		95.	Raebareli	
		96.	Varanasi	
21	Uttarakhand	97.	Kashipur	
		98.	Rishikesh	
22	West Bengal	99.	Kolkata	
		100.	Patna	
23	Bihar	101.	Gaya	
		102.	Muzaffarpur	