

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1917
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2021

National Clean Air Programme

1917. SHRIMATI RATHVA GITABEN VAJESINGBHAI:
SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI:
SHRI PARBATBHAI SAVABHAI PATEL:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:

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

- (a) whether National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) is being implemented to reduce pollution level in 100 selected cities of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the aims and objectives of the said programme;
- (c) whether any international organisation has also been associated with the said programme and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any Steering Committee has also been constituted for proper running of NCAP and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether this committee has prepared any review report on success of NCAP and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the other steps being taken to reduce the pollution level in cities of Gujarat?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b):

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) on 10 January, 2019 as a national level strategy for pan India implementation to reduce air pollution levels across the country. NCAP is a mid-term, five-year action plan with 2019 as the first year. Taking into account the available international experiences and national studies, the tentative national level target of 20%–30% reduction of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ concentration by 2024 is envisaged under the NCAP. Under NCAP, 124 non-attainment cities have been identified across the country based on the Air Quality data from 2014-2018.

(c)

Several international agencies are supporting various cities to meet the objectives of NCAP. The details are annexed.

(d) and (e):

Steering Committee has been constituted at Central level, chaired by Secretary Environment, Forest and Climate Change and at State Level Chaired, by Chief Secretary to oversee the planning execution and monitoring of NCAP. City Specific Actions plans are prepared at all the Non-attainment cities and are approved by the Steering Committee. The details of action plan is available at <https://cpcb.nic.in/approved-city-action-plans>.

(f):

The Government has taken several steps for mitigation of air pollution which is at Annexure –II. There are four non-attainment cities/million plus citiesnamely Surat, Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Rajkot in Gujarat.

City Specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared and rolled out for implementation in all 04 cities of Gujarat. City action plans include actions to control vehicular emission, road dust, biomass/crop/garbage/MSW burning, construction activities, industrial emission and other city specific sources and have timelines and responsible agencies identified for implementing actions. Under NCAP, Rs 12 Crore and under Fifteenth Finance Commission grants, Rs. 405 Crore has been released to Gujrat for implementing city specific action plans. Further, serval international agencies are supporting the cities of Gujarat by conducting studies on Heat Sink Greening, Emission Inventorization, Clean Technology-Industrial,Developing strategies for control of air pollution etc.

Details of International Organisation associated with NCAP

S No	International Agency	Project	Cities
1	German Development Cooperation (GIZ)	'Heat Sink Greening, Emission Inventorization, Clean Technology Industrial '	Surat
2	GIZ & Mexican Government	Tripartite Cooperation on 'Improving Air Quality in India and Mexico'	Bhubaneswar and Cuttack
3	World Bank	Indo-Gangetic Plan – Scenario prediction of Air Pollution	Chandigarh, Delhi, Lucknow, Kolkata, Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur
4	Bloomberg Philanthropies	Developing strategies for control of air pollution	Patna, Surat, Bengaluru, Delhi
5	UNDP	Capacity Building and Source Apportionment Studies	Amritsar, Varanasi and Gurugram
6	UN Environment Program	Development of City Action Plan and Emission Inventory	Agra
7	Swiss Agency (SDC)	Capacity building, Emission Inventory and Source Apportionment Studies & Clean Air Project	Pune, Kanpur
8	AFD	Scoping study on air pollution	Surat
9	USAID	Support clean energy, environment, climate challenges, health, open and inclusive digital ecosystems, inclusive economic growth, and the COVID-19 response in India and across South and Central Asia and the Indo-Pacific region	Surat- Gujarat & Jharkhand

Steps taken by Central Government for mitigation of air pollution

- a) Leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI norms for fuel and vehicles from 1st April, 2020.
- b) Network of Metro rails for public transport are enhanced and more cities are covered.
- c) Development of Expressway and Highways are also reducing the fuel consumption and pollution.
- d) Introduction of cleaner/alternate fuels like CNG, LPG, ethanol blending in petrol.
- e) Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME) -2 scheme has been rolled out.
- f) Shifting of Brick kilns to zig-zag technology for reduction of pollution.
- g) Industrial units shifting to PNG.
- h) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana is promoting use of cleaner household cooking fuels.
- i) A new initiative, "Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT), is launched to set up 5000 Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) production plants and make CBG available in the market for use in automotive fuels.
- j) Installation of on-line continuous monitoring devices in highly polluting industries.
- k) Setting up infrastructure such as waste processing plants.
- l) Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for plastic and e-waste management.
- m) Ban on burning of biomass/garbage.
- n) Under Central Sector Scheme on 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi', agricultural machines and equipment for in-situ crop residue management are promoted with 50% subsidy to the individual farmers and 80% subsidy for establishment of Custom Hiring Centres.
- o) 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 Particulate Matter concentrations by 2024.
- p) ₹ 376.5 crores have been sanctioned to non-attainment cities under NCAP for initiating actions such as expansion of monitoring network, construction and demolition waste management facilities, non-motorised transport infrastructure, green buffers, mechanical street sweepers, composting units etc.
- q) As per the Fifteenth Finance commission recommendations ₹4400 crores have been released in the Budget of FY 2020-21 to tackle the burgeoning problem of air pollution for 42 urban centres with a million-plus population. Further, an amount of ₹12,139 crores has been allocated for improvement of air quality for the award period FY 2021-26.

- r) City Specific Action plans for improvement of air quality has been prepared and approved for implementation.
- s) Implementation of the city specific action plans are regularly monitored by Committees at Central and State level namely Steering Committee, Monitoring Committee and Implementation Committee.
