

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:109

ANSWERED ON:28.07.2015

National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Dev Km. Sushmita;Ranjan (Pappu Yadav) Shri Rajesh

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

- (a) the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) notified by the Government/Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB);  
(b) whether the Government/CPCB monitors and assess the ambient air quality status across the country and if so, the details thereof including air pollutants which were found above NAAQS in major cities/towns as per the latest survey;  
(c) whether the Government has formulated an action plan/policy that involves effective coordination with States to bring down the level of air pollutants to permissible limits, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and  
(d) the other measures taken by the Government to improve the quality of air by reducing air pollutants through strict enforcement of regulations on polluters?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

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Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 109 due for reply on 28.07.2015 regarding National Ambient Air Quality Standards" by KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV and SHRI RAJESH RANJAN, Hon"ble Members of Parliament

(a) The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) notified by the Government are at Annexure-I.

(b) The ambient air quality is monitored at 593 locations in 249 cities, towns and industrial areas across 28 States and 5 Union Territories by CPCB in association with the concerned State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees for UTs for SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub> under National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP). The data so received under NAMP for 46 million plus cities has been analysed for 2012, 2013 and 2014. The levels of NO<sub>2</sub> (annual average) exceeded in 9 cities whereas levels of PM<sub>10</sub> (annual average) exceeded the norms in 39 cities during 2014 (Annexure- II).

(c) CPCB identified 17 categories of highly polluting industry for preventing, abating and controlling air and water pollution at source. Also, 43 critically polluted areas have been identified across the country for priority action to improve environmental conditions in the areas in association with State Pollution Control Boards. On line continuous (24x7) emission and effluent monitoring scheme, as a self regulatory tool for industry, has been launched by the Government on 30.06.2015 for 17 categories of highly polluting industry.

(d) The Government has taken several measures to mitigate air pollution which interalia include:

â€¢ Notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards 2009, envisaging 12 pollutants;

â€¢ Formulation of regulations/statutes including stringent source specific standards for industries to address the rising levels of air pollution in the country;

â€¢ Setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality;

â€¢ Execution of source apportionment studies in select cities and formulation of action plans for air quality in cities;

â€¢ Implementation of Bharat Stage IV norms in the 63 selected cities and Bharat Stage III norms in rest of the country;

â€¢ Introduction of cleaner/alternate fuel like CNG, LPG etc. and promotion of public transport network including Metro;

â€¢ Creation of infrastructure for industrial pollution control incorporating cleaner production processes, setting up of common pollution control facilities;

â€¢ National Air Quality Index was launched in April, 2015;

â€¢ Regular co-ordination meetings are being held at official and ministerial level with Delhi and other State Governments within the National Capital Regions (NCR);

â€¢ Short-term and long-term plans have been formulated to mitigate pollution in Delhi.

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