

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 827
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.12.2018

National Clean Air Programme

827. SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a long term time bound national level strategy to tackle the increasing air pollution problem across the country in comprehensive manner and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of cities that have been selected for implementation of NCAP;
- (c) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has any plan to execute a nation-wide programme to curb air pollution and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the status of implementation of the 'graded response action plan' to tackle different levels of pollution in Delhi;
- (e) whether the said action plan is likely to be implemented at the National level, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) whether the CPCB has organised a comprehensive programme through mass media to tackle pollution, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a) to (c) In order to address the increasing air pollution across the country in a comprehensive manner, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has formalized a National Clean Air Program (NCAP) which is to be executed by CPCB in coordination with Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change as a pan India time bound national level strategy to tackle the increasing air pollution problem across the country in comprehensive manner. Overall objective of the NCAP is City specific air pollution abatement action plan for 102 polluting cities of the country, comprehensive management plan for prevention, control and abatement of air

pollution besides augmenting the air quality monitoring network across the country. The main components of NCAP include increasing number of monitoring stations, creation of Technical Assessment Cell, technology support, public participation on planning and implementation, setting up of Air Information Centre for data analysis, resource apportionment studies, setting up of national inventory, guidelines for Indoor Air Pollution and setting up of Rural Monitoring stations etc.

(d) Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on 12.01.2017 is being implemented by Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPCA) to redress the air pollution problem in Delhi & NCR and directions given by EPCA from time to time are being followed by concerned agencies.

(e) GRAP is specific for Delhi-NCR and not meant for the country. To address the increasing air pollution across the country in a comprehensive manner, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has formalized a National Clean Air Program (NCAP).

(f) CPCB organizes frequent media briefings to disseminate the appropriate information to citizens. A dedicated media corner, twitter and Facebook account has been created by CPCB for access to air quality related information and to provide a platform to the public for lodging complaints. Further, SAMEER app has been launched wherein air quality information is available to public along with provisions for registering complaints against air polluting activities.
