Non-disclosure of High Tide Line for coastal States

849. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has a policy of non-disclosure of High Tide Line for coastal States, particularly Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the details of information related to High Tide Line for Tamil Nadu and Puducherry?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) to (c) The Government does not have a policy of non-disclosure of High Tide Line (HTL) for Coastal States. The exercise of demarcation of HTL has been completed and the data has been shared with all the 13 coastal States and Union Territories, including Tamil Nadu and Puducherry, for vetting by the respective State Governments/UT Administrations, before final notification.

Programmes to control air pollution

850. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that, in spite of several programmes being run to control air pollution, desired results have not been achieved;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to modify the present air pollution control programmes; and

(c) whether Government proposes to continue with present programme for some more time?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) to (c) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) monitor ambient air quality in the country under the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). Three air pollutants *viz.,* Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2) and Particulate Matter (PM_{10}), are monitored at the 684 manual monitoring stations located in 302 cities/towns in 29 States and 5 Union Territories. Analysis of ambient air quality data of 42 million plus cities indicate that

the values of SO_2 were within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) of 50 Ug/m^3 (annual standard) in all the cities during 2016. The value of NO_2 were within permissible NAAQS limit of 40 (Ug/m^3 (annual standard) in 32 out of 42 cities. Exceedance was mainly observed with respect to particulate matter in most of the cities. However, the analysis of time series data of particulate matter in various cities does not show any significant rising trend despite rise in population, number of vehicles and other economic activities. This has been possible due to various measures taken by Government for control of air pollution in the country which, *inter alia,* include Notification of NAAQS; revision of emission and effluent standards for industrial sectors from time to time; setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality; launching of National Air Quality index; introduction of cleaner/alternate fuels; universalization of BS-IV by 2017; leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards by 1st April, 2020; promotion of public transport and network of metro, e-rickshaws, promotion of car pooling, Pollution Under Control Certificate, lane discipline, vehicle maintenance, notification of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules; banning of burning of biomass; issuance of directions under Section 18(l)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 comprising of action points to address air pollution in major cities including control and mitigation measures related to vehicular emissions, re-suspension of road dust and other fugitive emissions, bio-mass/municipal solid waste burning, industrial pollution, construction and demolition activities, and other general steps; installation of online continuous (24x7) monitoring devices by major industries; collection of Environmental Protection Charge on more than 2000 CC diesel vehicles; and notification of graded response action plan for Delhi and NCR etc. The above measures are calibrated from time to time according to emerging needs.

Projects under NRCP

†851. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

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

(a) the details of projects launched under the National River Conservation Programme (NRCP) by Government during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned and utilised till date and current status of these projects;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.