

- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (d) Thirty-two States and Union Territories (UTs) have prepared their State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) in-line with National Action Plan on Climate Change. These SAPCCs seek to mainstream climate change concerns in the planning process at the State level. The SAPCCs enable States to link up and synergise with the eight national missions on climate change viz. National Solar Mission, National Mission for Enhancing Energy Efficiency, National Mission for a Green India, National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture, National Mission on Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem, National Mission on Sustainable Habitat, National Water Mission, and National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change. Projects and activities undertaken by various nodal departments anchoring the missions are generally implemented by the State agencies. States and Union Territories (UTs) are also implementing capacity building programmes for implementation of the SAPCCs.

The Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has also requested the States to revisit their SAPCCs in context of the Paris Agreement for the post 2020 period.

#### **WHO report on most polluted cities**

†2778. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether according to a recent report of WHO, 14 most polluted cities of the world are in India;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) whether as per the report, there has been continuous improvement in the above situation after 2016; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The World Health Organization (WHO) released the WHO Global Ambient Air Quality Database (update 2018) which consists of mainly annual means for PM<sub>10</sub> and/or PM<sub>2.5</sub>, covering more than

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

4000 human settlements in 108 countries for the years from 2008 to 2016. 14 cities of India namely Kanpur, Faridabad, Gaya, Varanasi, Patna, Delhi, Lucknow, Agra, Gurgaon, Muzaffarpur, Srinagar, Jaipur, Patiala and Jodhpur are included in the list of 20 cities which have recorded high levels of  $PM_{2.5}$ .

(c) and (d) Ambient air quality is monitored at 731 locations covering 312 cities/towns in 29 States and 6 Union Territories across the country under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). WHO Report has made assessment of Air quality data upto 2016. Comparison of Air Quality Data from WHO report for 2016 with NAMP data for 2017 reveals that the levels of  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $PM_{10}$  have decreased in 2017 in all the above-mentioned 14 cities for which NAMP data is available. The details are given in Statement.

**Statement**

*Comparison between ambient air quality data as given in WHO document (2016 data) and NAMP database for the year 2017*

State	City/Town	WHO database (Data provided in the document for year 2016)		NAMP database (Data for year 2017)	
		City average		City average	
		$PM_{10}$	$PM_{2.5}$	$PM_{10}$	$PM_{2.5}$
1	2	3	4	5	6
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	194	131	185	124
Delhi	Delhi	292	144	241	106
Haryana	Faridabad	316	172	-	-
Bihar	Gaya	275	149	77	-
Haryana	Gurgaon	124	120	-	-
Rajasthan	Jaipur	193	105	177	-
Rajasthan	Jodhpur	180	98	180	-
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	319	173	224	-
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	255	138	246	102
Bihar	Muzaffarpur	221	120	167	89

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	169	113	-	-
Punjab	Patiala	184	101	101	-
Bihar	Patna	266	144	156	-
Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	260	146	244	-

*Note:* '-' Data not available, National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for Residential, Industrial, Rural and others Areas (Annual average) for PM<sub>10</sub> 60 øg/m<sup>3</sup> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> = 40 øg/m<sup>3</sup>, all values in øg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### **Pollution control in Delhi**

2779. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pollution level in the capital city of India has not been controlled, despite the strict provisions under Section 15 of Environment Protection Act, whereby a person who pollutes can get a punishment upto five years in jail;

(b) whether the Central Government proposes to instruct the Delhi Government to obey the honourable Supreme Court's verdict, on Government official, who fail to punish the polluters;

(c) by when will it implement the court's order; and

(d) whether Central Government proposes to take any action taking into consideration the health of citizens of Delhi and nearby States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) data has indicated some improvement in air quality of Delhi in 2018 compared to 2017. There is increase in the number of 'Good' to 'Moderate' days to 159 from 152 in 2017, and reduction in the number of 'Poor' to 'Severe' days from 213 in 2017 to 206 in 2018. The annual average values of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> have decreased to 243 øg/m<sup>3</sup> and 115 øg/m<sup>3</sup> in 2018 from 266 øg/m<sup>3</sup> and 124 øg/m<sup>3</sup> in 2017 respectively.

(b) and (c) Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* Order dated 26/11/2018 in Writ Petition (c) No. 13029/1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta vs. UoI and Ors. has directed Central