

NCAP policy framework and enforcement

*309. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of various factors that will be taken into account while forming a policy framework under the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP);
- (b) whether the factors will be uniform across all cities and if not, whether they will vary;
- (c) whether the NCAP will have any mechanism, for strict enforcement; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) in January 2019 to tackle the problem of air pollution in a comprehensive manner with targets to achieve 20 to 30 % reduction in PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations by 2024.

A uniform policy has been adopted for identification of non-attainment cities. Based on ambient air quality data for the period of 2011-2015 and WHO reports 2014/18, 102 non-attainment cities that failed to meet prescribed standards of PM_{10} have been identified for formulation and implementation of city specific action plan under NCAP.

Each city has prepared its own mitigation plan, based on its particular sources. Thus, the action plan for each city will not be uniform but be geared towards its particular sources.

These plans include key components like air quality monitoring network, major air polluting sources, action points with short, mid and long-term strategies respective to individual cities to control air pollution, further, Ministry has allocated ₹ 10 crores for 28 cities with million plus population and $PM_{10} > 90 \mu g/m^3$ in the current year for following components;

- (i) Public awareness and capacity building activities,
- (ii) Source apportionment study,
- (iii) Mechanical street sweepers.

- (iv) Water sprinklers,
- (v) Mobile Enforcement Units,
- (vi) Tree plantation, greening activities & development of City Forest in open areas, premises, parks & road side lands along with establishment of nurseries and plant raising,
- (vii) Construction and Demolition Waste Management Facility.

For the remaining non-attainment cities, funding of ₹ 10 lakhs per city for cities with population less than 5 lakhs and ₹ 20 lakhs per city with a population of 5 to 10 lakhs have been allocated.

(c) and (d) In order to ensure effective implementation of NCAP and review overall progress of components under NCAP, various committees viz Steering Committee, Monitoring committee and Implementation committee have been constituted at the Central Government Level. The States have also been directed to constitute these committees at state level. Leading academic institutions like IITs, Central Universities etc. have also been identified as technical partners for State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB) to provide scientific Inputs for implementation of NCAP in States and Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed with these institutions and SPCBs for the States.

Impending threat of Global Warming

*310. SHRI SANJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) steps being taken to create awareness amongst citizens about the threat of Global Warming;
- (b) measures being taken to assess the potential damage that will be caused by Global Warming;
- (c) whether there are any plans and/or policies that include the citizens in tackling Global Warming; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR) : (a) Government is taking various steps for citizens' involvement and creating awareness about climate change, which include *inter alia*: