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	National Water Quality Monitoring Programme	11,16,75,430
	National Clean Air Programme	1,06,00,000.00
2019-20	National Clean Air Programme	172,86,00,000.00

Statement-II

Expenditure incurred under Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) and National Adaptation Fund (NAF) during the last three Financial Years and current financial year, year-wise

(₹ in crore)		
Year	Schemes	Actual Expenditure
2016-17	Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP)	45.72
	National Adaptation Fund (NAF)	96.95
2017-18	Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP)	26.86
	National Adaptation Fund (NAF)	119.41
2018-19	Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP)	33.16
	National Adaptation Fund (NAF)	109.77
2019-20 (till 18/11/2019)	Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP)	7.00
	National Adaptation Fund (NAF)	17.50

Severe air pollution in cities

†832. SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

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

(a) cities of the country including Delhi having Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 particles beyond prescribed measure, in the air;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) effect of the measures taken to reduce the high level of air pollution;
- (c) details of deaths which occurred due to air pollution during last three years;
- (d) whether industries like tourism are being adversely affected according to study reports by World Health Organization on air pollution in the cities like Delhi, Patna and Mumbai; and
- (e) whether it is a fact that many States have not taken any significant step to reduce pollution despite the strictness of the court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) PM_{2.5} is being monitored at 274 locations covering 132 cities. The list of cities exceeding the Annual National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) with respect to PM_{2.5} during 2018 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) In reference to the overall air quality status of Delhi, there has been an overall improvement in air quality of Delhi in 2019 as compared to that of 2016. The number of 'Good to 'Moderate' days has increased to 175 in 2019 as compared to 108 in 2016. On the basis of last five-year ambient air quality data (2014-2018), the most of the cities were within the National Standards with respect to parameters SO₂ and NO₂. With respect to PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, 18 cities and 12 cities showed a decreasing trend.

(c) There is no conclusive data available in the country to establish direct correlation of death/disease exclusively due to air pollution. Air pollution is one of the many factors affecting respiratory ailments and associated diseases. Health is impacted by a number of include food habits, occupational habits. socio-economic status, medical history, immunity, heredity, etc., of the individuals apart from the environment.

(d) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has a 'Policy on Ecotourism in Forest and Wildlife areas' with the main objective of adopting low impact nature tourism which ensures ecological integrity, through engaging local communities. However, there is no conclusive study which reflects a cause linked between pollution and tourism as many other factors have an impact on tourism.

(e) The Central Government has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) under-the Central Sector "Control of Pollution" scheme as a long-term, time-bound, national level strategy to tackle the air pollution problem across the country in a

comprehensive manner. 102 non-attainment cities in 20 States and 3 UTs have been identified based on ambient air quality data for the period 2011 - 2015 and WHO report 2014/2018. All States/UTs with non-attainment cities have prepared city specific action plans for mitigation of air pollution. For Delhi NCR, Comprehensive Action Plan was formulated in 2018 for the management of air pollution. Also, Graded Response Action Plan is applicable for Delhi and NCR.

Statement

*Cities exceeding annual NAAQS with respect to $PM_{2.5}$
during 2018 (NAMP-Manual)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Sl. No.	City/Town/Village
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Visakhapatnam
2.	Assam	2.	Guwahati
3.	Bihar	3.	Muzaffarpur
		4.	Begusarai
4.	Chandigarh	5.	Chandigarh
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.	Silvassa
6.	Delhi	7.	Delhi
7.	Gujarat	8.	Ahmedabad
		9.	Rajkot
		10.	Vadodara
		11.	Surat
		12.	Vapi
		13.	Anklesvar
		14.	Jamnagar
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.	Paonta Sahib
		16.	Sunder Nagar
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17.	Jammu
10.	Karnataka	18.	Bangalore
11.	Madhya Pradesh	19.	Gwalior

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Sl. No.	City/Town/Village
		20.	Bhopal
		21.	Singrauli
		22.	Dewas
		23.	Satna
		24.	Jabalpur
		25.	Indore
12.	Maharashtra	26.	Mumbai
		27.	Nagpur
13.	Odisha	28.	Jharsuguda
		29.	Sambalpur
		30.	Cuttack
		31.	Talcher
		32.	Rajgangpur
		33.	Angul
		34.	Paradeep
		35.	Balasore
		36.	Rourkela
14.	Tamil Nadu	37.	Trichy
15.	Telangana	38.	Hyderabad
16.	Tripura	39.	Agartala
17.	Uttar Pradesh	40.	Lucknow
		41.	Agra
		42.	Ghaziabad
18.	West Bengal	43.	Howrah
		44.	Kolkata
		45.	Durgapur
		46.	Asansol
		47.	Barrackpore