

REPORT OF OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER OF HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PASSED IN O.A.NO. 681/2018 IN RE: NEWS ITEM PUBLISHED IN "THE TIMES OF INDIA" AUTHORED BY SHRI VISHWA MOHAN TITLED "NCAP WITH MULTIPLE TIMELINES TO CLEAN AIR IN 102 CITIES TO BE RELEASED AROUND AUGUST 15" WITH ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.10/2019 (EZ) DR. GAUTAM GHOSH VERSUS STATE OF WEST BENGAL & ORS.

(In continuation of Reports dated 06-03-2020 and 15.07.2020)

1. Introduction:

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal had dealt with the matter of OA No. 681/2018, vide orders dated 16.01.2019, 15.03.2019, 06.08.2019 and 20.11.2019 considered 122 Non-Attainment Cities (NACs) and raised the question for the remedial measures to be adopted to enforce the Ambient Air Quality Standards regarding the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (the Air Act) and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (the EPA Act) in cities classified as 'Non-Attainment Cities' (NACs) based on monitoring of the ambient air quality. It has already been noted that in the 122 NACs the air quality is worse than National Ambient Air Quality Standards consecutively in the last five years. In Uttar Pradesh there are 15 cities where the air quality was found worse than National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The cities are namely Agra, Allahabad, Anpara, Bareilly, Firozabad, Gajraula, Ghaziabad, Jhansi, Kanpur, Khurja, Lucknow, Muradabad, Noida, Raebareli and Varanasi.

The Hon'ble NGT had made several directions so as to bring the Air quality in the mentioned 122 NACs within the National Air Quality Standards. These standards have been laid down under Section 16(2)(h) of the Air Act, 1981. The Hon'ble NGT in its latest order dated 21.08.2020 had considered the reports of CPCB dated 06.03.2020, 21.07.2020 and 19.08.2020; Report of Ministry of road transport and highways dated 16.06.2020 and reports of Oversight Committee dated 06.03.2020 and 15.07.2020 and summed up the directions as follows:

- i. The work of completing remaining 175 monitoring stations needs to be expeditiously completed within next six months. Work in this regard may commence within one month, which may be monitored by the CPCB, by holding periodical online meetings with the Chairman/Member Secretaries of State PCBs/PCCs or other authorities. The funds available under the 'consent mechanism'/'environmental compensation' may be utilized for the purpose by the State PCBs/PCCs. It will be preferable that out of the above, 25 stations are set up by CPCB/State PCBs/PCCs jointly (with CPCB financing out of its EC funds), following an appropriate procedure to ensure best price and quality;
- ii. Carrying Capacity and Source Apportionment studies may be simultaneously undertaken by the State PCBs/PCCs, utilizing the 'consent mechanism'/'environmental compensation' fund. Work in this regard may commence within one month and

- completed in six months. State PCBs/PCCs will be at liberty to either undertake the study in-house or by hiring any other agencies. However, as far as possible a uniform policy may be adopted in this regard which may be finalized by the CPCB in consultation with all State PCBs/PCCs in same manner as in direction i. It will be preferable that 25 such studies are conducted jointly by CPCB/State PCBs/PCCs (with CPCB financing out of its EC Funds) to set a pattern;
- iii. Let further steps of prohibiting/shifting polluting activities which are found unsustainable/non-conforming and beyond carrying capacity of NACs, as a consequence of SA/CC Studies or otherwise, to other locations, in the interest of public health and protection of environment to give effect to 'Sustainable Development' principle be taken by the States/UTs;
 - iv. The States may take further steps to set up and operate PGRPs expeditiously, within three months. The CPCB as well as State PCBs/PCCs may evaluate functioning of such portals on real time basis in the direction of protection of environment. In particular analysis may be undertaken about the number of complaints received, effective steps for redressal taken and improvement achieved and planned. Such exercise may be ongoing but in the first instance may be compiled as on 31.12.2020 and report filed by the State PCBs/PCCs with the CPCB within one month thereafter;
 - v. Action plans for newly added 20 NACs be completed expeditiously on the pattern of such plans for 102 cities, already prepared;
 - vi. All the concerned States/UTs may execute action plans, including control of stubble burning, where ever necessary and bursting polluting and noise generating fire crackers and give information about the status of compliance of action plans as on 31.12.2020 to CPCB before 15.1.2021. They may also give information in a tabulated form about the extent of improvement achieved, if any, in terms of reduction in pollution load. Steps in terms of action plans completed, actions ongoing and actions incomplete;
 - vii. Detailed micro level planning be undertaken in respect of each NAC by the concerned State/UT expeditiously and status as on 31.12.2020 be furnished to the CPCB within one month thereafter;
 - viii. The States/UTs may address the gaps communicated by the CPCB with respect to the action plans for control of noise pollution and the States/UTs which have not yet furnished their action plans may do so positively by 31.12.2020. Compensation regime for violations of noise pollution be applied by all the States/UTs;
 - ix. We find that NCAP for reduction of air pollution does not fully meet the mandate of sustainable development. Violation of laid down air pollution levels resulting in large number of deaths and diseases needs to be addressed expeditiously. Targeted time of reduction of pollution loads needs to be reduced and planned steps need to be sternly implemented on the ground. MoEF&CC may take further action as per law in the light of observations in para 19 above. The States may utilize CAMPA funds, undertaking special afforestation drives in forest lands or other permissible locations in 122 NACs as per CAF Act, 2016 to abate pollution in the said cities. The CEO of CAMPA may hold a video conferencing with all the States PCBs/PCCs to coordinate and facilitate the utilization of CAMPA Funds;

- x. Let all the States/UTs take further action for procurement of equipments and taking other steps for control of noise pollution in 122 NACs as discussed in para 20 above and direction (viii) above, including applying compensation regime prepared by the CPCB and file their respective reports of status of compliance as on 31.12.2020 by 15.1.2021;
- xi. Let further steps be taken by all the States/UTs to finalise ERSs in terms of suggestion of the CPCB as quoted above in para 24, constituting a suitable mechanism similar to Task Force under GRAP for Delhi-NCR and information furnished to the CPCB by 31.12.2020;
- xii. let further steps be taken to plan utilisation of consent/EC funds by all the State PCBs/PCCs in the light of order of this Tribunal on the subject dated 24.07.2020 in *O.A. No. 102/2019, Ashish Kumar Dixit v. State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors* by 31.12.2020. It will be preferable that MoEF&CC with assistance of CPCB lays down an institutional mechanism on the pattern of CAMPA or otherwise for proper utilization of consent and EC funds available with CPCB/State PCBs/PCCs.
- xiii. Let CPCB issue a fresh direction with regard to the remediation of legacy waste sites in the light of deficiencies noticed by the CPCB and coordinate further action with the concerned Urban Development /Local Bodies/PCBs/PCCs/Municipal Corporations. At least one site may be remediated and made a model of compliance in each of the 122 NACs. Where ever legacy waste sites remediation has not commenced, it may commence earliest having regard to the fact that timeline under statutory rules to complete such action is 7.4.2021 and continued delay is detrimental to public health and environment. Information of compliance status as on 31.12.2020 be furnished to CPCB in terms of observations in para 24 above;
- xiv. All the States/UTs and PCB/PCCs may take steps to coordinate with the State Disaster Management Authorities and Meteorological Departments. The observations of this Tribunal while dealing with the problem of frequent environmental disasters in order dated 23.07.2020 in *OA 134/2020, News Item published on 13.07.2020 in daily "India Today" titled "Massive fire engulf Vizag chemical plant, explosions heard, injuries reported"* may also be taken into account. Action taken reports be filed with the CPCB for submission of consolidated report to this Tribunal;
- xv. MoRTH may take further prompt action of undertaking carrying capacity studies with regard to road infrastructure, specially in 122 NACs, through Central Road Research Institute or any other agency which may be financed by CPCB out of compensation funds or otherwise. On that basis, proper policies be prepared to deal with the number of vehicles beyond parking capacity or carrying capacity and permitting entry or registration of number of vehicles, parking areas etc. This is necessary to reduce congestion, unregulated parking and air pollution loads in 122 NACs. CPCB may coordinate with the concerned Ministries and acquaint this Tribunal with the outcome in its next report;
- xvi. The recommendations of the Oversight Committee for the State of UP, in its report dated 15.07.2020, need serious consideration and action by the concerned authorities in the State of UP. The Chief Secretary, UP may ensure further action in the State at different levels which may be coordinated and overseen by the Monitoring Committee. The oversight Committee may give its further independent report to this Tribunal before the next date by e-mail;

- xvii. In view of continued violation of law on significant environmental issues, to give effect to rule of law and Constitutional mandate of clean environment and for protection of public health and environment, monitoring must be done at the level of Chief Secretaries at least once in a month and the Chief Secretaries must have environment cells attached to their offices, as earlier directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Tribunal in OA 606/2018;
- xviii. CPCB may file its consolidated report by email by January 31, 2021.

In the earlier orders the directions made were as follows:

OA No. 681/2018 Dated: **08.10.2018**

- i. All the States and Union Territories with non-attainment cities must prepare appropriate action plans within two months aimed at bringing the standards of air quality within the prescribed norms within six months from date of finalization of the action plans.
- ii. The Action Plans may be prepared by six-member committee comprising of Directors of Environment, Transport, Industries, Urban Development, Agriculture and Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board or Committee of the concerned State. The Committee may be called Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC). The AQMC will function under the overall supervision and coordination of Principal Secretary, Environment of the concerned State/Union Territory. This may be further supervised by the Chief Secretaries concerned or their counterparts in Union Territories by ensuring intra-sectoral co-ordination.
- iii. The Action Plans may take into account the GRAP, the CAP and the action plan prepared by CPCB as well as all other relevant factors. The Action Plans may be forwarded to the CPCB by 31.12.2018. The same may be placed before the Committee as directed in direction no. iv The Action Plan will include components like identification of source and its apportionment considering sectors like vehicular pollution, industrial pollution, dust pollution, construction activities, garbage burning, agricultural pollution including pollution caused by burning of crop residue, residential and indoor pollution etc. The action plan shall also consider measures for strengthening of Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) monitoring and steps for public awareness including issuing of advisory to public for prevention and control of air pollution and involvement of schools, colleges and other academic institutions and awareness programmes.
- iv. The Action Plan will indicate steps to be taken to check different sources of pollution having speedy, definite and specific timelines for execution.
- v. The Action Plan should be consistent with the carrying capacity assessment of the non-attainment cities in terms of vehicular pollution, industrial emissions and population density, extent of construction and construction activities etc. The carrying capacity assessment shall also lay emphasis on agricultural and indoor pollution in rural areas. Depending upon assessed carrying capacity and source apportionment, the authorities may consider the need for regulating number of vehicles and their parking and plying, population density, extent of construction and construction activities etc. Guidelines

- may accordingly be framed to regulate vehicles and industries in non-attainment cities in terms of carrying capacity assessment and source apportionment.
- vi. The Committee comprising of (a) Shri Prashant Gargava, Member Secretary, CPCB, (b) Dr Mukesh Khare, Professor, IIT Delhi, and (c) Dr Mukesh Sharma, Professor, IIT Kanpur shall examine the Action Plans and on the recommendations of the said Committee, the Chairman, CPCB shall approve the same by 31.01.2019.
 - vii. The Chief Secretaries of the State and Administrators/ Advisors to Administrators of the Union Territories will be personally accountable for failure to formulate Action Plans, as directed.
 - viii. The CPCB, SPCBs and State Pollution Control Committees shall develop a public grievance redressal portal for redressal of public complaints on air pollution along with a supervisory mechanism for its disposal in a time bound manner. Any visible air pollution can be reported at such portal by email/SMS.
 - ix. The CPCB and all the State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees shall collectively workout and design a robust nationwide ambient air quality monitoring programme in a revised format by strengthening the existing monitoring network with respect to coverage of more cities/towns. The scope of monitoring should be expanded to include all twelve (12) notified parameters as per Notification No B-29016/20/90/PCI-L dated 18th November, 2009 of CPCB. The continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (AAQMS) should be preferred in comparison to manual monitoring stations. The CPCB and States shall file a composite action plan with timelines for its execution which shall not be more than three months. It is expected that all such AAQMS shall be connected to central server of CPCB for reporting analysis of results in a form of Air Quality Bulletin for general public at regular intervals atleast on weekly basis and ambient air quality on continuous basis on e-portal. MoEF&CC will provide requisite funds for the purpose. MoEF&CC in consultation with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, MoRTH, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare or any other Ministry to lay down such guidelines as may be considered necessary for improvement of air quality in the country.”

OA No. 681/2018 Dated **06.08.2019**: A set of questions were framed based on which the compliance were examined and following directions were issued:

- i. CPCB, SPCBs and PCCs need to ensure assessment and installation of the requisite number of real time Online Continuous AAQMS within six months from today and indicate progress in this regard before the next date.
- ii. The Expert Team of CPCB to design a model/SOP for source apportionment and carrying capacity assessment within two months which may be replicated for all the NACs. In the light of such study, further action may need to be considered by MoEF&CC within three months thereafter in terms of regulating the number of vehicles, action in terms of shift to e-vehicles and CNG vehicles, intensifying public transport system, mechanical cleaning of roads, enhancement of public parking facilities etc., improvement in fuel quality and traffic management, regulation of construction activities, strict adherence to

- siting guidelines with regard to stone crushers, mining, brick kilns, thermal power plants, coal handling, air polluting industries, hot mix plants, etc. Besides, activities like crop burning and burning of trash wood/leaves/debris for heating in winters to be strictly regulated and violations penalized as has been done by notifications for ESZ, CRZ, Ganga Flood plains etc.
- iii. Concerned Town & Country Planning departments (with whatever be the name in the State) of all the States/UTs may ensure review of master plans specially for the NACs to be consistent with carrying capacity and source apportionment study reports within six months of such reports being available and furnish compliance reports to this Tribunal and CPCB.
 - iv. Concerned States may evolve enforcement mechanism for closing/shifting of industrial units other than household industries from residential/non-conforming areas in the light of law laid down in M.C. Mehta vs Union of India, (2004)6SCC 588.
 - v. SPCBs/PCCs need to develop interactive public grievance redressal portals on the pattern of CPCB portal "Sameer" within two months if not already done.
 - vi. Actions Plans need to be prepared by States for the additional 20 NACs on the pattern of 102 NACs within three months and after its approval by CPCB within two months, States must initiate time bound action on remediation within next three months.
 - vii. CPCB may finalize the pending action plans within two months. Environmental compensation may be deposited by the defaulting States in terms of our order dated 15.03.2019 with the CPCB.
 - viii. Timeline prescribed for reviewing action plans with regard to its report dated 15.07.2019 by the CPCB for further micro planning may be reduced from six months, preferably to four months. CPCB may give appropriate directions to the SPCBs/PCCs accordingly.
 - ix. CPCB must forthwith come out with a compensation regime within two months for air as well as noise pollution to the extent such norms have not yet been laid down.
 - x. Having regard to adverse impact on public health and constitutional mandate that right to clean air is a fundamental right, the MoEF&CC may modify the NCAP by reducing the timelines and increasing the target for reduction of air pollution.
 - xi. Noise Limiters need to be installed on potential noise polluting devices, including retrofitting the existing devices. Appropriate directions be issued by the States/UTs within three months in the same manner as directed by this Tribunal for Delhi vide order dated 01.08.2019 in O.A. No. 519/2016, Hardeep Singh & Ors. vs SDMC & Ors.
 - xii. The CPCB may also evaluate existing air quality monitoring mechanism of all States and UTs and furnish a report to this Tribunal before the next date in terms of capacity of its scientific and technical personnel both in terms of number of personnel and skill/competence and outreach programmes on public awareness and suggestions for improvement.
 - xiii. The CPCB and States may have robust Emergency Response System and preparedness by way of mock drills and measures to be taken in the scenario when air pollution levels become severe plus and severe.
 - xiv. The SPCBs and PCCs to submit details of 'consent' funds to CPCB and this Tribunal within two months alongwith Action Plans on the basis of template provided by CPCB. CPCB

may scrutinize and approve such action plans within two months in accordance to our order dated 22.01.2019 in O.A. No. 101/2019. Finally, the State PCBs and PCCs may execute their Action Plans within next one year thereafter.

- xv. The Environmental Compensation levied by State Transport Departments may be divided in the ratio of 50:25:25 amongst the States, the SPCBs/PCCs and the CPCB.”

OA No. 681/2018 Dated **20.11.2019**: **The directions were as follows:**

- i. Let assessed number of stations be installed within one year and quarterly progress reports furnished to CPCB by all the SPCBs/PCCs. First such report may be furnished by 01.04.2020. All such stations should be connected to the server of the CPCB and data displayed at the national portal on online real-time basis with AQI in public domain. CPCB may have its own stations at such critical locations as considered necessary. All the 12 notified parameters should be duly monitored by the CAAQMS. In default of compliance, SPCB/PCCs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 Lakh per month starting from 01.01.2021. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. Procurement of such equipments may preferably be through Government E-marketing (GeM) Portal of Govt. of India. CPCB may take steps to have standards/specifications and accredited/reputed vendors notified on the said portal. CEO, GeM, may also take necessary steps in the matter.
- ii. Let SA and CC be completed within three months by the SPCBs/PCCs utilizing available data, based on which MoEF&CC may take further follow up action in terms of direction para II of order dated 06.08.2019 quoted above. SPCBs/PCCs may furnish action taken report to CPCB so that CPCB can file an appropriate report before this Tribunal. For any default, compensation will be liable to be paid at the rate of Rs. 5 lakh per month after 01.04.2020. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. MoEF&CC may file compliance report before the next date.
- iii. The review of master plans may now be carried out in the light of the studies within six months from the date of such studies in above terms. Mechanism for shifting industrial units from residential areas may be evolved immediately. Let both these aspects be complied by the all the States/UTs and reports furnished to the CPCB. The Chief Secretaries concerned may monitor compliance. In default, the concerned States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month after the stipulated timeline already mentioned. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the concerned Heads of the Departments. The CPCB may prepare a comprehensive report and furnish the same before the next date.
- iv. PGRPs may be developed for the remaining NACs and report furnished by the SPCBs/PCCs to CPCB within two months. In default, SPCBs/PCCs concerned will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. CPCB may file a compliance report. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs.
- v. Compliance may also be ensured for the remaining cities and report furnished to CPCB by the States/UTs by 31.01.2020. In default, compensation will be liable to be paid @ Rs.

- 10 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the Heads of the Departments concerned.
- vi. Let the approved action plans be executed accordingly in terms of the timeline provided therein and compliance report furnished by Chief Secretaries of the concerned States/UTs to CPCB on quarterly basis starting from 01.04.2020. CPCB may file compliance report before this Tribunal. Failure on this regard may be visited with adverse consequences.
 - vii. Let the States/UTs ensure compliance of directions with regard to the remaining cities in terms of observations in Para 18 within by 30.06.2020. In default, the States/UTs will be liable to pay at the rate of Rs. 5 lakhs per month till compliance. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the concerned Heads of the Departments.
 - viii. Let the NCAP be revisited in terms of observations in Para 20 before the next date, failing which the Tribunal have no option except to take coercive measures against concerned officers.
 - ix. Let the directions for control of noise pollution be complied with in terms of observations in Para 21 and report furnished to CPCB by 31.03.2020. CPCB may furnish a comprehensive report to this Tribunal. If the said direction is not complied with, the defaulting States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month which may be collected by the CPCB and recovered from the salary of the concerned Heads of the Departments. Procurement of requisite equipments may preferably be through Government E-marketing (GeM) Portal of Govt. of India. CPCB may take steps to have standards/specifications and accredited/reputed vendors notified on the said portal. CEO, GeM, may also take necessary steps in the matter.
 - x. Let the evaluation of monitoring stations be done positively by 31.12.2019 in terms of observations in Para 22 and a compliance report filed before the next date. As already directed, the evaluation should not only be sound in terms of scientific and technical capacity but also effectiveness of the outreach programme.
 - xi. Let the steps for ERS be taken as per observations in Para 23 and compliance report filed before the next date. The States have not given their response which may now positively be done within one month, failing which the Tribunal have no option except to take coercive measures against concerned officers.
 - xii. The Chhattisgarh State PCB is directed to take remedial steps and modify its action plan on the subject of EC and Consent funds in terms of instructions of CPCB and direction of this Tribunal. Fresh action plan may be furnished to CPCB by 31.01.2020. We also disapprove the inaction by other SPCBs/PCCs in not complying with the directions. All other SPCBs/PCCs may give their action plans latest by 31.01.2020. In default, the erring SPCBs/PCCs will be liable to pay environmental compensation @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month till compliance of the directions which may be liable to be recovered from the concerned Chairmen and Member Secretaries. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. CPCB may file a consolidated report on the subject before the next date.

- xiii. It needs to be explored by the MoEF&CC and concerned States/UTs whether a part of CAMPA funds can be utilized for special afforestation drive in 122 NACs. If so, further necessary action be taken and a report furnished to this Tribunal by the MoEF&CC before the next date.
- xiv. Apart from other steps, focused attention may be required to ensure bio-remediation of legacy waste dump sites for which this Tribunal has already issued exhaustive directions in O.A. No. 519/2019 as already noted in para 9 above.
- xv. With regard to finalization of Emergency Response System (ERS), we are of view that the State Disaster Management Authorities in coordination with the SPCBs/PCCs and State Units of Meteorological Departments may include emergency as a part of disaster management and develop ERS accordingly which may be placed in public domain.
- xvi. The States/UTs which are able to successfully control air pollution in measurable terms in respect of 122 NACs may place their successful models and best practices on their respective websites for the benefit of others.”

OA No. 773/2018 dated 26.02.2020

The Tribunal considered another overlapping issue of unregulated illegal parking on the roads, adding to air pollution and impacting public health.

of allocation of funds from the Ministry.

Jhansi	3	0	1	2	0
Lucknow	1	2	0	0	0
Kanpur	4	2	2	0	0
Varanasi	4	3	1	0	0
Moradabad	2	0	1	0	1
Prayagraj	5	3	2	0	0
Ghaziabad	1	0	0	0	1
Khurja	1	0	1	0	0
Gajraula	1	0	0	1	0
Agra	4	5	0	0	0
Noida/ GreaterNoida	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	16 (Lucknow and Agra will be having 01 extra station each)	10	4	6
Existing	17				
Total	51				

- Bid evaluation for installation of 16 CAAQMS in 6 NACs namely Agra (5), Firozabad (1), Lucknow (2), Kanpur (2), Prayagraj (3) & Varanasi (3) had been finalised and the supply orders are being issued. The installation shall be completed by February 2021.
- CPCB is also installing 10 CAAQMSs as mentioned in the above table from Central Public Sector Funds for which timeline may be obtained from CPCB. UPPCB had requested CPCB to distribute CAAQMSs as per the locations/cities given in the above table in view of addressing the gap in the monitoring network for which

appropriate direction may be given to CPCB, during the virtual meeting held on 27.11.2020. Minutes of Meeting dated 16.12.2020 attached as **Annexure-4 of Annexure 1**. In continuation to this, the UPPCB had sent formal request to CPCB for distributing CAAQMSs through letters dated 04.12.2020 & 22.12.2020, the copies of letters are attached as **Annexures-5 & 6 of Annexure 1**. Further in this context, the submissions had also been made before Hon'ble Oversight Committee in its meeting dated 21.12.2020, the copy of Minutes of Meeting dated 21.12.2020 is attached as **Annexure-7 of Annexure 1**. The matter is under consideration at the level of CPCB. The timeline for this shall be provided by CPCB as necessary action is to be taken at the level of CPCB.

- The information regarding connection of 04 CAAQMSs installed in the industries to the National Network (SAMEER App) had been sent to CPCB in the prescribed format for which CPCB has to take further actions. The letter dated 22.12.2020 is enclosed as **Annexure-8 of Annexure 1**. The timeline for this shall be provided by CPCB as necessary action is to be taken at the level of CPCB.
- The installation of remaining 06 CAAQMSs is proposed from the funds to be released under National Clean Air Programme Scheme of MoEF&CC/ funds to be allocated under 15th Finance Commission. The tendering for these proposed 06 CAAQMSs had already been done. These stations shall be established expeditiously after release of funds as the provision of repeat order for installation of additional CAAQMSs had been made in the tender so that for installation of remaining 06 stations the order shall be placed without going for further tendering process.

Direction II: Carrying Capacity and Source Apportionment studies may be simultaneously undertaken by the State PCBs/PCCs, utilizing the 'consent mechanism'/ 'environmental compensation' fund. Work in this regard may commence within one month and completed in six months. State PCBs/PCCs

will be at liberty to either undertake the study in-house or by hiring any other agencies. However, as far as possible a uniform policy may be adopted in this regard which may be finalized by the CPCB in consultation with all State PCBs/PCCs in same manner as in direction i. It will be preferable that 25 such studies are conducted jointly by CPCB/State PCBs/PCCs (with CPCB financing out of its EC Funds) to set a pattern.

UPPCB	Partially complied				Total No. of CC & SA Studies required	15	
	The SA and CC studies for 15 NACs in UP based upon available data as directed by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 20.11.2019 has been planned and will be completed as per the timeline given below:				No. of Comprehensive SAs completed	03	
		City Name	Study Conducted by	Expected time of completion of the study	Remarks	No. of Comprehensive CC undergoing (Timeline- June, 2021)	03
	1	Agra	IIT Kanpur	October 2020	The findings of the SA study have been made available for Kanpur & Agra. A detailed report will be submitted by October 2020.	No. of Comprehensive SA & CC to be done by CPCB (Timeline to be given by CPCB)	03
	2	Kanpur	IIT Kanpur	October 2020		No. of SA & CC undergoing based on available data (Timeline- June, 2021)	09
	3	Ghaziabad	IIT Delhi	October 2020	Work has been awarded and the timeline for completion is October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive Source Apportionment/ Emission Inventory Studies for Kanpur, Agra & Ghaziabad had been completed. For rest of the 09 NACs, the source apportionment / Emission inventory studies based upon available data had been initiated. The details of the same are provided in Table below along with the expected timelines for completion. In compliance to the direction of Hon'ble NGT dated 21.08.2020, CPCB had proposed to conduct SA & CC Studies with respect to 03 NACs namely NOIDA, Jhansi & Moradabad. UPPCB had requested CPCB vide letter H55891/CL/294B/action plan/2020, dated 08.12.2020 to CPCB for the change of city from Jhansi to Bareilly. Letter annexed as Annexure-9 of Annexure 1. Further in this context, the submissions had also been made before Hon'ble Oversight Committee in its meeting dated 21.12.2020, the copy of Minutes of Meeting dated 21.12.2020 is attached as Annexure-7 of Annexure 1. The status & timeline for completion of these studies shall be provided by CPCB. 	
4	Prayagraj	IIT Kanpur	August 2021	Work has been awarded and the timeline for completion is August 2021			
5	Varanasi	IIT Kanpur	August 2021	Work has been awarded and the			

				timeline for completion is August 2021
6	Lucknow	TERI New Delhi	October 2021	Work has been awarded and the timeline for completion is October 2021
	Moradabad, Noida, Khurja, Gajraula, Raibareilly, Anpara, Bareilly, Firozabad, Jhansi	IIT Kanpur	December 2020	Work has been awarded and the timeline for completion is December 2020

- Carrying capacity studies require data related to emission from different sources, hence it may only be started only after completion of SA/EI studies.
- The timeline extension had been sought by the concerned Technical Institutes in view of work hampered due to COVID-19 Pandemic. Letter seeking extension in completion timeline is attached as **Annexure-10 of Annexure 1**.

In view of the above, extension in timeline as per the schedule given in table provided below, is requested from the Hon'ble NGT: -

	City Name	Study Conducted by	Year	Type of Study	Status of study	Expected time for completion of the study
1	Agra and Kanpur	IIT Kanpur	March 2018	Comprehensive SA	Completed	(Final report available by February 2021)
				CC study	Ongoing	June 2021
2	Ghaziabad	IIT Delhi	March 2018	Comprehensive SA	Completed	(Final report available by June 2021)
				CC study	Ongoing	June 2021

												3	Prayagraj and Varanasi	IIT Kanpur	Feb 2020	Comprehensive SA	Ongoing	March 2022
												CC study	Ongoing	June 2021				
												4	Lucknow	TERI New Delhi	March 2020	Rapid SA	Ongoing	March 2021
												CC study	June 2021					
												Comprehensive SA study	March 2022					
												5	Moradabad Noida Khurja Gajraula Raibareilly Anpara Bareilly Firozabad Jhansi	IIT Kanpur	Feb 2020	Rapid SA & CC study	Ongoing	June 2021

Direction III: Let further steps of prohibiting/shifting polluting activities which are found unsustainable/nonconforming and beyond carrying capacity of NACs, as a consequence of SA/CC Studies or otherwise, to other locations, in the interest of public health and protection of environment to give effect to 'Sustainable Development' principle be taken by the States/UTs

	S.no	Action Point	Compliance Status	A letter (no. NGT-613/81-7-2019-152(writ)/2016) regarding shifting / prohibiting the industries in the non-conforming areas had been issued on 28.11.2019 from the office of Principal Secretary,
		Monitoring mechanism	Three tier monitoring mechanism set up and functional in the State.	

		<p>Monthly monitoring at district/Commissionerate level has been done by District Magistrates & Commissioners.</p> <p>State Level Air Quality Monitoring Committee constituted vide order dated 14.06.2019.</p> <p>State level monitoring also done at Chief Secretary level.</p>	<p>Environment, Forest & climate Change, to the Additional Chief Secretaries/ Principal Secretaries of the all the concerned departments namely Urban Development, Housing & Urban Planning, Electricity, Infrastructure and Industrial Development. The copy of order is attached as Annexure-11 of Annexure 1. Further, during the meeting of Oversight Committee held on 21.12.2020, the State had proposed to take up following steps for prohibiting polluting activities in Non-Conforming Areas:</p>
	Status of Industrial units and Enforcement against defaulters	<p>Total no. of polluting industries including brick kilns: 277792</p> <p>No. of operational units: 25611</p> <p>Closure orders: 1349</p> <p>Show cause notice:523</p> <p>Prosecution filed:340</p> <p>EC imposed: Rs. 45.34 Cr.</p>	<p>a. For shifting/prohibiting of industries from residential areas, Housing and Urban Planning is the nodal department.</p>
	Use of clean fuel PNG in industries in NCR-UP	1050 units out of 1448 units are using PNG fuel	<p>b. Constitution of District Level Committees (DLCs) under the chairmanship of ADM/SDM and including officers of Police, ULBs, Development Authorities, Electricity, UPPCB etc. for mapping and ensuring closure is done.</p>
	Operation of Zig Zag based brick kilns	Only Zig Zag based brick kilns are allowed to operate	<p>c. To restrict the establishment and operation of illegal industries in non-conforming areas, guidelines to be issued by Govt. of UP to Electricity department for proper scrutinization of high load electricity connections in residential areas. High load electricity connections not to be sanctioned in residential areas without proper verification by District Level Committees.</p>
	Infrastructure for decongestion of vehicular traffic	<p>Widening and strengthening of 3113 Km-till June 2021</p> <p>154 overhead bridges- June 2021</p> <p>32 Km Green pavement from Sector-72 to 76 Noida is under development – completion by March 2021</p>	<p>d. Ensuring Geo-Tagging of the electricity connections to prevent reissuing of electric connections to the illegal units by different names even after electricity disconnection has been done by the DLCs. The copy of Minutes of Meeting of Oversight Committee dated 21.12.2020 is attached as Annexure-7 of Annexure 1.</p>
	Measurements for control	Repair of 2756 no. of roads covering length of 4434 Km in 15 NACs	<p>e. The Chairman, U.P. Power Corporation Ltd., Lucknow had issued</p>

	of Road Dust	
	Pollution free public transport	500 electric buses in 08 NACs namely Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Ghaziabad, Varanasi, Prayagraj, Bareilly and Jhansi
	Improvement in Ambient Air Quality as a result of effective enforcement	Ambient Air quality has shown improvement in terms of PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} . PM ₁₀ concentration has reduced in 11 out of 15 NACs. PM _{2.5} has reduced in 07 cities. PM_{2.5} is being monitored in 07 cities only

order dated 02.11.2020 that the polluting industries shall not be issued temporary electricity connection before the grant of "Consent to Establish" and permanent electricity connections shall be allowed only when the polluting industries obtain valid "Consent to Operate" from UPPCB. It had also been directed by the Chairman, UPPCL in his order dated 02.11.2020 the before granting electricity connection, the appropriate land use documents must also be verified. The Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh had reviewed the compliance of aforesaid order in the review meeting dated 02.12.2020. The copy of order of Chairman, UPPCL dated 02.11.2020 & MoM of Chief Secretary dated 02.12.2020 are attached as **Annexure-12 & 13 of Annexure 1** respectively.

Direction IV: The States may take further steps to set up and operate PGRPs expeditiously, within three months. The CPCB as well as State PCBs/PCCs may evaluate functioning of such portals on real time basis in the direction of protection of environment. In particular analysis may be undertaken about the number of complaints received, effective steps for redressal taken and improvement achieved and planned. Such exercise may be ongoing but in the first instance may be compiled as on 31.12.2020 and report filed by the State PCBs/PCCs with the CPCB within one month thereafter.

UPPCB	<p>Partially complied</p> <p>Public grievance redressal portal status: The State has a functional portal "Integrated Grievance Redressal System" (IGRS) for Redressal of complaints. Status of disposal of complaints received in IGRS as on 30.06.2020 is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>References received</th> <th>References disposed</th> <th>References pending for disposal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7984</td> <td>5890</td> <td>209</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Swachh Vayu App has been developed by UPPCB and has been operationalized by June 2020. The status of disposal of complaints received in Swachh Vayu App as on 30.06.2020.</p>		References received	References disposed	References pending for disposal	7984	5890	209
References received	References disposed	References pending for disposal						
7984	5890	209						

U.P. Pollution Control Board had developed Public Grievance Redressal System namely "Swachh Vayu App" which had been operationalized from June 2020. The status of disposal of complaints received in Swachh Vayu App as on 08.01.2021.

S. No.	District Name	Department Name	Total	Resolved	Pending
1	Ghaziabad	Nagar Nigam Department	2	2	0
		Nagar Nigam Department 2	3	3	0
2	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Nagar Nigam Department	2	2	0
		Nagar Nigam	1	1	0

References received	References disposed	References pending for disposal
39	02	37

		Department 2			
		Development Authority Department	2	2	0
3	Bulandshahr	UPPCB	1	1	0
		Development Authority Department	1	1	0
4	Agra	Nagar Nigam Department 2	5	5	0
		UPPCB	2	0	2
5	Bareilly	Nagar Nigam Department 2	2	2	0
		Nagar Nigam Department	12	12	0
6	Lucknow	Development Authority Department	2	2	0
		RTO Department	5	5	0
		UPPCB	12	12	0
7	Kanpur City	Nagar Nigam Department	2	2	0
8	Prayagraj	Nagar Nigam Department 2	1	1	0
9	Varansi	Nagar Nigam Department	4	4	0
Total			59	57	2

Additional Submissions:

a. The complaints were also received in Sameer App but the software architecture for disposal of complaints has not been fully developed by CPCB owing to which the complaints cannot be received and disposed online by the concerned departments. A request letter had

been sent to CPCB on 26.11.2020 to restrict the receiving of the complaints in non-NCR region of Uttar Pradesh until the software architecture was developed to address the complaints online by the concerned departments. For NCR Region the request had been sent to CPCB for expeditiously develop the software architecture. Copy of the request letter sent to CPCB dated 26.11.2020 is attached as **Annexure-14 of Annexure 1.**

A reminder letter had been sent to CPCB on 11.12.2020 for the restructuring of Sameer App and incorporation of implementation agencies so that the concerned implementation agencies should receive the complaints in real time and upload the action taken report directly. It is relevant to mention that at present the App was designed for NCR region only in which online assigning and ATR uploading facility by the responsible departments are not available. Copy of letter dated 11.12.2020 is attached as **Annexure-15 of Annexure 1.**

In view of above, it was requested that-

- a.** the software architecture of Sameer App may be directed to be developed completely by CPCB so that the concerned departments/agencies may get the facility to receive the complaints and upload the ATR online for timely redressal of complaints as per the directions and to enable direct monitoring of implementing agencies by the UPPCB.
- b.** The Swachh Vayu App is fully functional for receiving and addressing the public complaints in all NACs of UP. Direction may be given to CPCB to integrate it with Sameer App so as to enable a unified Public Grievances Redressal Portal as directed by Hon'ble NGT.
- c.** Further in this context, the submissions had also been made before

		<p>Hon'ble Oversight Committee in its meeting dated 21.12.2020, the copy of Minutes of Meeting dated 21.12.2020 is attached as Annexure-7 of Annexure 1.</p> <p>d. Request was also put up by UPPCB regarding integration of Swachh Vayu App with the Sameer App so as to enable a unified Public Grievances Redressal Portal as directed by Hon'ble NGT in the 4th Meeting of Implementation Committee of NCAP dated 18.12.2020 in which decision had been taken up by CPCB for the same. CPCB may be directed to ensure the Compliance expeditiously. Minutes of Meeting dated 18.12.2020 is attached as Annexure-16 of Annexure 1.</p>
<p>Direction V: Action plans for newly added 20 NACs be completed expeditiously on the pattern of such plans for 102 cities, already prepared.</p>		
UPPCB	Action Plan prepared, approved by CPCB implemented and monitored regularly	<p>A. There is no city in the state of Uttar Pradesh among the newly added 20 Non-attainment cities (NACs).</p> <p>B. Subsequently, Meerut City had also been declared NAC and the clean air action plan for Meerut city had been prepared and approved by AQMC in its meeting dated 09.10.2020 and the same had been submitted to CPCB for final approval on 14.10.2020. A reminder letter had also been sent to CPCB on 18.11.2020 for approval of the City Action Plan of Meerut City. Copy of letters dated 14.10.2020 & 18.11.2020 are attached as Annexure-17 & 18 of Annexure 1.</p> <p>C. Further, Gorakhpur had been declared Non-Attainment City and the same had been communicated to UPPCB by CPCB vide letter dated 17.11.2020. Action plan for Gorakhpur City has been prepared and the same had been submitted before to CPCB vide letter dated 01.01.2021. It is further submitted that the approval of Gorakhpur City Clean Air Action Plan had also been</p>

done by AQMC in its meeting dated 06.01.2021 which had been communicated to CPCB along with the approved Action Plan vide letter dated 06.06.2021. The copy of the letters dated 06.01.2021 is attached as **Annexure-19 of Annexure 1**.

Direction VI: All the concerned States/UTs may execute action plans, including control of stubble burning, where ever necessary and bursting polluting and noise generating fire crackers and give information about the status of compliance of action plans as on 31.12.2020 to CPCB before 15.1.2021. They may also give information in a tabulated form about the extent of improvement achieved, if any, in terms of reduction in pollution load. Steps in terms of action plans completed, actions ongoing and actions incomplete.

UPPCB	Based upon the analysis, districts have been categorized in Red, Orange and Yellow zones for effective enforcement of stubble burning incidents and management of paddy crop residue. The details of Zones are as follows:		<p>a. The State had prepared an Action Plan for prevention and control of stubble burning for the year 2021. The compliance status of action plan up to 31.12.2020 is being attached as Annexure-20 of Annexure 1.</p> <p>b. Various steps have been taken by the state in the context of this direction for control of stubble burning and bursting of polluting and noise generating firecrackers. The compliance and implementation of the same is being monitored on regular basis. Enforcement cell is constituted under the supervision of ADM (FR).</p> <p>c. 350 mobile squads are functional across the state to prevent stubble burning.</p> <p>d. One field worker has made in-charge for a group of villages and the Gram Pradhan and Lekhpal have been entrusted with the responsibility to ensure compliance.</p> <p>e. A total of 150 defaulters had been identified, out of which FIRs have been lodged against 77 and a penalty of Rs. 3,32,500 has been imposed on the offenders. In addition to this, an EC of Rs.</p>	
	Zones	Name of district		Criteria for identification
	Red	13 Districts Auraiya, Barabanki, Bareilly, Hardoi, Kheri, Maharajganj, Mathura, Muzaffarnagar, Pilibhit Rampur, Shahjahanpur, Siddhartha Nagar and Jhansi		Burning incidents more than 500 in last 4 years and the districts where burning incidents have increased significantly in 2019
	Orange	19 Districts Aligarh, Ambedkar Nagar, Bahraich, Basti, Bijnor, Deoria, Etawah, Fatehpur, Ghaibad, Gorakhpur, Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Mainpuri, Meerut, Raibareilly, Sharanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur and Unnao		Burning incidents between 200 to 500 in last 04 years
Yellow	Rest 43 Districts in the State	Burning incidents less		

		than 200 in last 04 years including Zero burning districts of 2019
--	--	--

Zone wise Custom Hiring Centers (CHCs) and Farm Machinery Banks (FMBs) were distributed. Details are as follows:

Zone	No. of Districts	Details of CHCs/FMBs					
		Established		Proposed		Total	
		No.	Implements	No.	Implements	No.	Implements
Red	13	11	4296	35	1053	14	5349
		16		1		67	
Orange	19	11	4603	37	1128	15	5731
		96		6		72	
Yellow	43	16	6446	52	1584	22	8030
		77		8		05	
Total	75	39	15345	12	3765	52	19110
		89		55		44	

Details of implements distributed to individual farmers are as follows:

Zone	No. of Districts	No. of implements Distributed	No. of implements distributed to small and marginal	Percentage of total implements distributed

2,32,500 has also been recovered.

- f. Monitoring is also done at the level of UPPCB and the same is published as Air Quality Bulletin on weekly basis.
- g. A ban on burning of agriculture waste and crop residue had been imposed by the Environment Department under provisions of Air act on 28.10.2015.
- h. Govt. order dated 10.02.2017 had been issued by the Department of Agriculture to ensure the use of combined harvesting machine and straw ripper with binder to restrict burning of agricultural residual waste.
- i. A scheme of "Promotion of Agriculture Mechanization for In-Situ management of crop residue" is being run since financial year 2018-19 with the support of Government of India.
- j. There had been 36% reduction in burning incidents in year 2019 compared to year 2018, 52% less as compared to year 2017 and 56% less as compared to year 2016. The State will take all steps to prevent the stubble burning completely in the State in the next paddy harvesting season.
- k. Additionally, an order dated 05.01.18 had been issued by UPPCB for using a minimum 20% of bio briquette as fuel in the boiler depending upon its availability.
- l. A ban on sale or use of Firecrackers have been imposed as per the directions given in Hon'ble NGT order no. 249/2020 (I.A. no. 370/2020, I.A. no. 371/2020, I.A. no. 372/2020 & I.A. no.

			farmers	
Red	13	6748	6320	93.65
Orange	19	7302	6800	93.12
Yellow	43	10158	9410	92.64
Total	75	24208	22530	93.07

In year 2019-2010 the status of residue burning incidents were as follows:

Year	Number of burning incidents
2016	9709
2017	8784
2018	6636
2019	4230

The table shows that there is a reduction in the incidents of crop residue burning.

Inventory of crop residue burning in 2019-20:

Items related to burning incidents	Details
Location identified with respect to stubble burning	4230
Estimated area affected by crop residue burning	10000 ha (0.2% of the total area under non-basmati paddy)
Estimated quality of paddy crop residue produced	160 Lakh Ton
Estimated quantity of crop residue burnt in 2019-2020	4247 Ton
Total number of Gram Panchayats in the State	58755
Affected Gram Panchayats in 2019-2020	3061
Gram Panchayat having more than one incidents of crop burning in 2019-2020	2172
Gram Panchayat having one incidents of crop	889

373/2020) by Chief Secretary, U.P. vide G.O. no. writ-940/chah-pu-5-2020-800(01)/2016TC, dated 09.11.2020. Copy of order dated 09.11.2020 is attached as **Annexure-21 of Annexure 1**.

- m. Special monitoring of air & noise pollution during Diwali Festival Season had been carried out by UPPCB in all the NACs, the copy of the monitoring report is attached as **Annexure-22 of Annexure 1**.
- n. In compliance of orders of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 118/2016; Hardeep Singh & Ors. Versus SDMC & Ors, dated 11.08.2020 and O.A. No. 118/2020 Nitin M Versus State of Karnataka Dated 17.11.2020, the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh had issued an order dated 01.12.2020 to Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Home, Government of Uttar Pradesh for imposition of fine for violations of the Rules and preparation of Action Plan for Control of Noise pollution. The copy of the order dated 01.12.2020 is attached as **Annexure-23 of Annexure 1**.
- o. The Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board had prepared a revised Action Plan for control of Noise Pollution in the State and had submitted it to CPCB for approval vide letter no. H 57074/C-7/Nodal Noise-21/2019/21 dated 08.01.2021. The copy of the letter dated 08.01.2021 is attached as **Annexure-24 of Annexure 1**.

burning in 2019-2020	
No. of persons identified for recovery of EC in 2019-2020	3306
No. of FIR lodged in 2019-20	2525
The amount of EC recovered in 201-2020	97.78 Lakh
Action taken against Gram Pardhans in 2019-2020	39
Seizure of Combine Harvesters without the mandatory attachments of Super Straw Management System	71

Details of Action taken against erring officers and frontline staff:
582

Supervision	Warning	Charge sheeted for Disciplinary Action	Show cause notices issued	Explanation called	Pay withheld
SDM 02, Lekhpal 90, Other 12	Lekhpal 154, Tehsildar 02, Tech Asst. 72, Gram Paradhan 14, Kanoongo 14, Others 74	Lekhpal 11	SDM 03, Tehsildar 03, Tech Asst. 27, Shayak Vikas Adhikari 09, Others 07	SDM 05, Tehsildar 04, Lekhpal 37, Dy. Dir Agri. 03, District Agricultural Officer 02, Other 32	Thana Incharge 01, Tech Asst. 01, Others 03

Technology developed by Agriculture Finance Corporation Limited- waste decomposer was used in Pilibhit district in 2019

in an area of 17500 acres on trial basis. It takes 12 to 15 days for development of culture from decomposers. In field it took around 21-25 days to decompose stubble if stubble was properly shredded. However efficiency check for reducing the time of decomposition of stubble is to be done by Agriculture Finance Corporation (AFC)

The paddy crop residue was also supplied to cow shelters: 4815 cow shelters in the year 2019-2020 6890.8 Mt paddy crop residues were supplied.

Location of bio-mass Projects with respect to the Hotspots:

Zone	Plants Established	Plants Proposed
Red	2 Bio Coal Plants of 50 MT/Shift are functional in Kheri	2G Ethanol Plant of 40-60 thousand liter/day capacity is proposed in Shahjahanpur Bio CNG Plants of capacity 5.1 MT each is proposed 01 in Muzaffarnagar and 01 in Bareilly
Orange	4 Bio Coal Plants of 120 MT/Shift in Kanpur and 02 Plants of 50 Mt/Shift are functional in Mainpuri	2G Ethanol Plants of capacity 40-60 thousand liter/day capacity are proposed: 01 in Shaharanpur, 01 in Bijnor and 02 plants of 100 thousand liter/day capacity in Gorakhpur. 02 Bio CNG Plants of 5.1 MT capacity each, in Meerut and Sitapur
Yellow	-	2G Ethanol Plant of 40-60 thousand litre/day capacity is proposed in Badaun. Bio CNG plant of capacity 5.1 MT is proposed in Hapur.

In situ Management of crop residue:

S. No	Action Point	Target	Timeline	Status of Compliance	Remarks
1	Distribution of in-situ implements to individual farmers in 2020-2021	8283	Proposed to be completed by 15.10.2020	Beneficiary selection started from 05.08.20, 6668 beneficiaries booked implements and 523 had purchased	Till 2019-20, 24208 farm implements had been distributed
2	Establishment of farm Machinery Bank (FMBs) through Panchayats and Societies in 2020-21	900	Proposed to be completed by 15.10.2020	Beneficiary selection started from 05.08.2020, 536 beneficiaries selected till 12.09.2020	-
3	Establishment of FMBs through FPOs and other registered farmer groups in 2020-21	500	Proposed to be completed by 15.10.2020	Beneficiary selection started from 05.08.2020 till 12.09.2020, 379 beneficiaries booked	Till 2019-20, 3989 FMBs have been established through FPOs

				FMB & 43 had purchased	
4	Gram Panchayats proposed to be serviced through FMBs/CHCs in 2020-21	5600	Proposed to completed by 15.10.2020	During harvesting period from 15.10.2020	15956 Gram Panchayats are already serviced through FMBs/CHCs
5	Making compulsory use of Super SMS with Combine harvester	Issue of Government Order	NA	Complied	Effective enforcement shall be done
6	Use of Waste Decomposers	5 Lakh Acre	To be made available by 15.10.2020	State is in the process of entering into MoU with Microbiology Division of IARI and NCOF approved firm for supply of decomposer by first week of October, 2020.	

Ex Situ Management of Crop Residue:

S No.	Action Point	Target	Timeline	Status of Compliance	Remark
1	Use of Crop residue in Cow Shelters	10000 Mt	2020-21	During harvest period from 15.10.2020	Total 390648 animals in cow shelters. 6890.78 MT crop residue sent to cow shelters in the year 2019-20
2	Setting up of Bio-Fuel Plants	23	March, 2023 (Subject to sanction of proposal by MoEF&C)	08	Biomass consumption of 240 Ton per shift & plants may operate 2-3 shift/day.
3	2G-Ethanol Plant based on biomass	05	To be given by oil Companies	Project sanctioned. Deliberations are done with oil companies by NEDA	Total 1600 TPD biomass consumption is proposed
4	Bio CNG Plants	06	To be given by oil Companies	Project sanctioned. Deliberations with oil companies by NEDA	1300 TPD biomass consumption is proposed

5	Provision of Balers	315	30.10.2020	Empanelment of manufactures completed.	Provision of 50 balers made in year 2019-20
---	---------------------	-----	------------	--	---

IEC Activities:

S No.	Action Point	Target	Timeline	Status of Compliance	Remark
1	Kisano Kibaa tvaig yankok e sath	02	July and October	01 (28.07.2020)	A live streaming of scientist farmer interaction was done on 28.07.2020 through NIC in which about 01 Lakh farmers participated from all the district of the State. They were made aware about ill effects of stubble burning, its consequences, Government Policies and about Environmental Compensation to be imposed and FIR and arrests if found repeating the offence. They were told to

					purchase implements or get them on rent from FMBs.
2	Million Farmers Schools	04 Modules	It will start as soon as prevailing Covid-19 situation improves	It will start as soon as prevailing Covid-19 situation improves	More than 10 lakh farmers are expected to participate online. They will also be made aware as mentioned in point no.-1.
3	Awareness seminar	75	October 2020	25 awareness camps organized till 12.09.2020	8135 seminars held in 2019-20

Enforcement:

S No.	Action Point	Target	Time	Status of Compliance	Remark
1	Strict enforcement for prevention of	Regular activity	Ongoing	75 Nodal Officer deputed at district level. Monitoring	In year 2019-20 EC collected Rs. 97.78 Lakh from 3306 farmers, FIR registered 2525,

	stubble burning			Cell at District Level and Chief Secretary Level	arrests 167
2	Mobile Squads	Lekhpal & Gram Pradhan to be entrusted with responsibility	Orders issued by the State	Order for realization of environmental compensation issued	-
3	Plot wise monitoring of burning incidents	Remote Sensing based monitoring	October 2020	It will be done in coordination with Central agencies.	-

Empanelment of manufacturers/Firms:

S No.	Action Point	Target	Time line	Status of Compliance	Remark
1	Empanelment for Reversible Hydraulic MB Plough, Shrub Master, Mulcher, Rotary Slasher, Zero Till Seed Cum Fertilizer Drill, Happy Seeder, Super Seeder, Super SMS, Paddy	325	NA	Completed	-

	Straw Chopper, Shreder				
2	Empanelment for Straw Rake, Bailing Machine, Crop Reaper Tractor Mounted/Self Propelled, Self Propelled Reaper Cum Binder	33	20.08.2020	Completed	-

Direction VII: Detailed micro level planning be undertaken in respect of each NAC by the concerned State/UT expeditiously and status as on 31.12.2020 be furnished to the CPCB within one month thereafter

UPPCB	<p>Partially Complied The micro-level planning of the City Action Plan has been presented for the 15 NACs.</p>	<p>Micro plans had been submitted for all NACs by Urban Development, Transport department, Public Works department, Irrigation department, Forest department, Agriculture department, NHAI, State Disaster Management Authority, Horticulture department, Traffic Police department, which were submitted to CPCB in the prescribed format along with the last QPR vide letter dated 10.08.2020. This information regarding Micro Plan had already been submitted before Hon'ble NGT by CPCB. It is also informed that the further information has been sought in terms of planning, timeline and monitoring has been currently updated. Hence, a model Format was prepared, shared and demonstrated to all the concerned departments during the AQMC meeting dated 27.10.2020 under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh so that the monitoring of micro-level planning is homogenous across the State of Uttar Pradesh to enable all the crucial aspects covered for monitoring purpose.</p>
-------	---	---

Direction VIII: The States/UTs may address the gaps communicated by the CPCB with respect to the action plans for control of noise pollution and the States/UTs which have not yet furnished their action plans may do so positively by 31.12.2020. Compensation regime for violations of noise pollution be applied by all the States/UTs.

UPPCB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the office order of Environment Department, 	Action plan for control of Noise Pollution has been revised and
-------	--	---

Government of Uttar Pradesh dated 25.01.2018 has designated all magistrates as 'Authority for Compliance of Noise Pollution Rules, 2000' and in the office order dated 01.11.2018 all Circle Officers of the Police department in each district were also designated as 'Authority for Compliance of Noise Pollution Rules, 2000'.

- UPPCB has been carrying out Ambient Noise Monitoring in 33 cities of Uttar Pradesh at 04 categorized areas i.e. residential, commercial, industrial and silence zone.
- Transport Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh had imposed fine against 18297 vehicles for using pressure horn and multi-tone horn from 01.04.2019 to 31.12.2019.
- All the Regional Offices of the State Board have Ambient Noise Level Meters to monitor Ambient Noise Level. Board is monitoring Noise Level in 33 cities of Uttar Pradesh in Residential, Commercial, and Industrial & Silence Zone. The details are as follows: Lucknow, Barabanki, Deoria, Lakhimpur, Sitapur, Padrauna, Maharajganj, Raebareli, Sultanpur, Pratapgarh, Prayagraj, Varanasi, Kanpur, Unnao, Hardoi, Agra, Muzaffarnagar, Shamli, Ghaziabad, Noida, Firozabad, Ayodhya, Manipuri, Etawah, Hapur, Jhansi, Saharanpur, Bulandshahr, Gorakhpur, Amethi, Bareilly, Aligarh, Mathura.
- Real-Time Ambient Noise Monitoring Stations are installed and operational in Lucknow city for continuous Ambient Noise Level Monitoring at 10 places as below:
 - 1) SGPGI Raebareli Road
 - 2) IT College

submitted to CPCB on 08.01.2021 which is attached as **Annexure-24 of Annexure 1**.

In compliance of the order of Hon'ble NGT, the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh has been issued an order dated 01.12.2020 to Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Home, Government of Uttar Pradesh for implementation of compensation regime for violation of noise pollution. The copy of the order dated 01.12.2020 issued by Chief Secretary is attached as **Annexure-23 of Annexure 1**.

- 3) Regional Sc. Centre Aliganj
- 4) Indra Nagar
- 5) Amausi Airport
- 6) Chinhath Ind. Area
- 7) Talkatora Ind. Area
- 8) Hazaratganj
- 9) Lohia Hospital, Gomti Nagar
- 10) UPPCB Head Office, Gomti Nagar

Apart from the above order had also been placed for Procurement of 60 Noise meters of Type-1 through GeM Portal by the Board. All the 28 Regional offices shall be provided with 02 Noise Meters and 04 Noise meters for Central Laboratory Lucknow.

Direction IX: We find that NCAP for reduction of air pollution does not fully meet the mandate of sustainable development. Violation of laid down air pollution levels resulting in large number of deaths and diseases needs to be addressed expeditiously. Targeted time of reduction of pollution loads needs to be reduced and planned steps need to be sternly implemented on the ground. MoEF&CC may take further action as per law in the light of observations in para 19 above. The States may utilize CAMPA funds, undertaking special afforestation drives in forest lands or other permissible locations in 122 NACs as per CAF Act, 2016 to abate pollution in the said cities. The CEO of CAMPA may hold a video conferencing with all the States PCBs/PCCs to coordinate and facilitate the utilization of CAMPA Funds.

UPPCB	Non-complied	COMPLIED. The State had taken up massive plantation drive across the State. In the year 2020-21, the districts having Non-Attainment Cities within their territorial jurisdiction were given priority for taking up greening and afforestation activities. In the district having 15 Non-Attainment Cities, the afforestation activities were taken up by Forest Department on the land belonging to Forest Department and other departments were also involved for taking up plantation activities in Non Forest Areas. A total of 509.8 Lakh saplings had been planted in the 15 NACs of Uttar Pradesh out of which 195.49 Lakh saplings were planted by the Forest & Wildlife Department while the remaining
-------	---------------------	--

		<p>314.32 Lakh saplings were planted by other departments.</p> <p>The plantation under CAMPA Scheme was taken up as per the approved Action Plan of UP State by National CAMPA in the year 2020-21 and Chief Executive Officer, CAMPA is preparing an Action Plan for the year 2021-22 after due consultation with Convenor Members of District Environment Committee in NAC Districts also. As per the information provided by CEO, CAMPA, total 27.41 Lakh saplings have been planted in 15 NAC districts. In preceding years also 2016-17 (25.47 Lakh), 2017-18 (14.15 Lakh), 2018-19 (25.71 Lakh) & 2019-20 (29.32 Lakh) saplings were planted in 15 NAC districts under CAMPA Scheme. The Report of CEO, CAMPA and Forest Department regarding NAC District Wise sapling planted are attached as Annexure-25 of Annexure 1.</p>
<p>Direction X: Let all the States/UTs take further action for procurement of equipments and taking other steps for control of noise pollution in 122 NACs as discussed in para 20 above and direction (viii) above, including applying compensation regime prepared by the CPCB and file their respective reports of status of compliance as on 31.12.2020 by 15.1.2021.</p> <p>Para 20 says, On this subject, CPCB has given a separate report dated 21.07.2020 covering compensation regime and also procurement of equipments, covered by a separate direction. As regards setting up of monitoring stations to map noise levels, it is stated that 23 States/UTs have given action plans while the remaining 12 are yet to submit. GeM has informed that specifications of sound level meters and reputed vendors list have been placed on the GeM portal. CPCB has also communicated its observations with regard to gaps in the action plans.</p>		
		<p>A. UPPCB has been carrying out Ambient Noise monitoring in 33 cities of Uttar Pradesh at 04 categorized areas i.e. Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Silence Zone.</p> <p>All the regional offices of the State Board have Ambient Noise Level Meters to monitor the ambient Noise Level. Board is monitoring Noise Level at 132 points in 33 cities of Uttar Pradesh in Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Silence Zone. The details are as follows:</p>

Lucknow	Barabanki	Lakhimpur	Sitapur	Gorakhpur
Deoria	Padrauna	Maharajganj	Raebareli	Amethi
Sultanpur	Pratapgarh	Prayagraj	Varanasi	Bareilly
Kanpur	Unnao	Hardoi	Agra	Aligarh
Muzaffarnagar	Shamli	Ghaziabad	Noida	Mathura
Firozabad	Ayodhya	Mainpuri	Etawah	
Hapur	Jhansi	Saharanpur	Bulandshahr	

B. Real Time Ambient Noise Level Monitoring Stations are installed and operational in Lucknow City for continuous Ambient Noise Level Monitoring at 10 places as below:

S. No.	Location
1.	SGPGI, Raebareli Road
2.	Amausi Airport
3.	Lohia Hospital, Gomti Nagar
4.	IT College
5.	Chinhat Ind. Area
6.	UPPCB Head Office, Gomti Nagar
7.	Regional Sc. Center, Aliganj
8.	Talkatora Ind. Area
9.	Indira Nagar
10.	Hazratganj

The Revised Action Plan for Control of Noise Pollution submitted to CPCB for approval also contains the action plan for expansion of Ambient Noise Monitoring Network along with specific timelines.

D. Compliance status related to procurement of Noise Monitoring Devices:

60 Noise meters of Type-1 had been procured through GeM Portal by the Board for 28 Regional Offices (02 noise meters each) and Central Laboratory, Lucknow (04 noise meters).

E. Compliance Status with regard to direction for installation of Noise Limiters:

A Noise Limiter or Sound Limiter is a digital device fitted with a microphone to measure the sound pressure level of Environmental noise and in case the noise level exceeds a pre-set level, the circuitry of device cuts the power supply of equipment for its resetting. The Noise Limiter, thus, is an integral component of Noise emitting equipment. Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 15.11.2019 had issued directions for notification of standards/specifications related to Noise Limiters by CPCB. The Noise Limiters are required to be standardized with prescribed specifications so that the manufacturers can accordingly incorporate the Noise Limiters in the design of Noise equipment. **CPCB, in excise of powers under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 shall notify the specifications related to Noise Limiters so that the manufacturers can incorporate standard device in the design of noise equipment. The standards/specifications related to the Noise Limiters for the compliance of directions of Hon'ble NGT are still awaited.**

F. In compliance to the directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 09.11.2020 passed in OA No. 249/2020 (IA No. 370/2020, IA No. 371/2020, IA No. 372/2020 & IA No. 373/2020), instructions were issued by Chief Secretary vide Government Order dated 09.11.2020 to all Commissioners, Police Commissioners, Zonal Inspector General/Deputy Inspector General of Police, District Magistrates, District Level DIGs/SSPs & Superintendent of Police for ensuring strict compliance of orders of Hon'ble NGT. Copy of the GO dated 09.11.2020 is attached as **Annexure- 26 of Annexure 1**. In compliance to it strict enforcement is being done against illegal burning and sale

		<p>of firecrackers and actions are being taken against the violations. As per the report submitted by ADG Law and Order UP Lucknow, 133 FIRs were lodged and legal action has been taken against the violators. The report submitted by the Home Department, UP dated 09.01.2020 is attached as Annexure- 27 of Annexure 1.</p> <p>G. The Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh had issued an order dated 01.12.2020 to Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Home, Government of Uttar Pradesh for imposition of fine for violations of the Rules and preparation of Action Plan for Control of Noise pollution. The copy of the order dated 01.12.2020 is attached as Annexure-23 of Annexure 1.</p>
<p>Direction XI: Let further steps be taken by all the States/UTs to finalise ERSs in terms of suggestion of the CPCB as quoted above in para 24, constituting a suitable mechanism similar to Task Force under GRAP for Delhi-NCR and information furnished to the CPCB by 31.12.2020</p> <p>Para 22 -<i>The report mentions that eleven (11) States have developed GRAPs. CPCB has suggested that: “a suitable mechanism similar to Task Force under GRAP for Delhi- NCR may also be put in place to advice action needed under emergency air quality situations.” Let all the States/UTs take further action to finalize the respective Emergency Response Systems (“ERSs”) in the light of the above suggestion. Coordination with the State Disaster Management Authorities, State PCBs/PCCs and Meteorological Departments: This aspect may be taken up by all States/UTs so as to ensure that no environmental disasters happen. In this regard, the Tribunal has recently dealt with vide the problem of frequent environmental disasters vide order dated 23.07.2020 in OA 134/2020, News Item published on 13.07.2020 in daily “India Today” titled “Massive fire engulf Vizag chemical plant, explosions heard, injuries reported” and issued directions which may be looked into by all States/UTs and coordinated by the CPCB.</i></p> <p>Direction XIV: All the States/UTs and PCB/PCCs may take steps to coordinate with the State Disaster Management Authorities and Meteorological Departments. The observations of this Tribunal while dealing with the problem of frequent environmental disasters in order dated 23.07.2020 in OA 134/2020, News Item published on 13.07.2020 in daily “India Today” titled “Massive fire engulf Vizag chemical plant, explosions heard, injuries reported” may also be taken into account. Action taken reports be filed with the CPCB for submission of consolidated report to this Tribunal.</p>		
	<p>Non-complied The notification for constitution of State and District level “Incident Response Team” has been issued by the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh.</p>	<p>A. Mechanism similar to Task Force under GRAP for Delhi NCR: Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) was already implemented in total 13 cities of Uttar Pradesh including 08 NCR cities and 05 other cities of UP namely Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi and Moradabad. In addition, pursuant to the directions of Hon’ble NGT order no. OA</p>

681/2018 dated 15.11.2019, the Government of UP had issued order dated 04.08.2020 for strict implementation of comprehensive action plan for reducing air pollution on graded response basis in the remaining Non-attainment cities namely Anpara, Bareilly, Firozabad, Gajraula, Jhansi, Bulandshahr (Khurja) and the responsibility of monitoring of implementation has been given to District Environment Committees already functional under the chairmanship of the District Magistrates. **Thus, GRAP had been implemented in all 15 Non-Attainment Cities of the State of Uttar Pradesh and Task Force were also constituted for implementation of GRAP in 15 NACs. The details of Action Taken under GRAP in 15 NACs are provided in Annexure 28 of Annexure 1.**

B. Additional Submission: COMPLIANCE under progress.

In compliance to previous order of Hon'ble NGT dated 20.11.2019 vide which it was directed that the emergency arising out of severe air pollution levels may be treated as a disaster and an Emergency Response System may be developed accordingly. The relevant operative portion of the order dated 20.11.2019 is reproduced below-
".....27. *With regard to finalization of Emergency Response System (ERS), we are of view that the State Disaster Management Authorities in coordination with the SPCBs/PCCs and State Units of Meteorological Departments may include emergency as a part of disaster management and develop ERS accordingly which may be placed in public domain.*"

In order to ensure compliance of this order, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board had issued a direction under section 31A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 dated 18.02.2020 to Uttar Pradesh Disaster Management Authority (UPSDMA) for development of Emergency Response System. Besides this, a

reminder letter had been issued to State Disaster Management Authority for the submission of Emergency Response system vide letter dated 02.07.2020.

The matter was also reviewed by Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh on 02.12.2020 in which UPSDMA submitted that the guidelines for treating the emergency arising out of severe air pollution levels as disaster and development of ERS had not been issued by the apex body namely National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). It was decided in the said meeting dated 02.12.2020 that a request letter for issuance of the required guidelines may be sent to NDMA, Central Pollution Control Board and Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Government of India. This letter dated 22.12.2020 was issued by GoUP (Copy Enclosed as **Annexure- 29 of Annexure 1**).

The matter was also raised by Member Secretary UPPCB in the 4th meeting of Implementation Committee held on 18.12.2020 under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, CPCB and also in the 3rd Meeting of Monitoring Committee of NCAP dated 29.12.2020 held under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC, Government of India to get the Guidelines issued from National Disaster Management Authority.

Submissions were also made before Hon'ble Oversight Committee meeting dated 21.12.2020 with the request to pass appropriate directions to NDMA, CPCB & MoEF&CC. The submissions are duly recorded in the Minutes of Meeting of Oversight Committee which are attached as **Annexure-7 of Annexure 1**.

C. The Action Taken Report in compliance of order dated 21.08.2020

		<p>in OA No. 681/2018 and order dated 23.07.2020 in OA No. 134/2020 has already been submitted to CPCB vide letter no. H 57063/295B/CLab/2021 dated 08.01.2021. Copy of the ATR dated 08.01.2020 attached as Annexure-30 of Annexure 1.</p>
<p>Direction XII: Let further steps be taken to plan utilisation of consent/EC funds by all the State PCBs/PCCs in the light of order of this Tribunal on the subject dated 24.07.2020 in O.A. No. 102/2019, Ashish Kumar Dixit v. State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors by 31.12.2020. It will be preferable that MoEF&CC with assistance of CPCB lays down an institutional mechanism on the pattern of CAMPA or otherwise for proper utilization of consent and EC funds available with CPCB/State PCBs/PCCs</p>		
UPPCB	Non-complied	<p>A. In compliance of the orders of Hon'ble Tribunal, U.P. Pollution Control Board prepared an Action Plan for utilizing the Environment Restoration Fund. U.P. Pollution Control Board vide its letter dated 06.09.2019 sent the Action Plan for utilizing Environment Restoration Fund to Central Pollution Control Board for accord of approval.</p> <p>B. The plan was put up in the 4th meeting of Committee for Appraisal and Approval of Project Proposals for Utilization of Environmental Compensation Funds on 15.10.2019 at Central Pollution Control Board and certain comments and recommendations for revision of plan was suggested by CPCB.</p> <p>C. In consideration of the comments and recommendations of Committee for Appraisal and Approval of Project Proposals for Utilization of Environmental Compensation Funds, U.P. Pollution Control Board revised the activity points covered in the Action Plan earlier made and excluded the activities related to Design, Development & Deployment of In-house GIS and Innovation in the field of Low Cost appropriate technologies for pollution control from recognized National Level Institute having proof of concept.</p>

D. The Action Plan duly revised considering the recommendations of Committee for Appraisal and Approval of Project Proposals for Utilization of Environmental Compensation Funds at Central Pollution Control Board was again submitted to CPCB for approval in compliance of directions of Hon'ble NGT. CPCB vide communication dated 19.05.2020 informed that UPPCB should constitute State Level Committee for Utilization of Environmental Restoration Fund.

E. In compliance of the recommendations made by Central Pollution Control Board the State Level Committee for utilization of Environment Restoration Fund available with U.P. Pollution Control Board has been constituted vide office order no. G32796/C-7/NGT/102/2020 dated 27.05.2020 of UPPCB.

F. The State Level Committee in its 1st meeting dated 01.06.2020 deliberated upon the activities proposed in the Action Plan and suggested that the activity related to Inventorisation of Waste needs to be reviewed since Hon'ble NGT in its direction has not included such activity under the scope of Action Plan for Utilization of Environmental Restoration Fund.

G. In view of the recommendations made by the State Level Committee, U.P. Pollution Control Board revised the Action Plan for utilization of Environment Restoration Fund by deleting the activity related to Inventorisation of Waste from the scope of Action Plan.

H. The State Level Committee for utilization of Environment Restoration Fund available with U.P. Pollution Control Board deliberated upon the revised Action Plan formulated by UPPCB comprising of activities as illustrated above and agreed with the Action Plan.

I. The State Level Committee approved the Action Plan which was submitted before Hon'ble NGT on 11-06-2020 with the request to permit its execution, in consideration of which, Hon'ble Tribunal passed order dated 24-07-2020 as below:

"...5. Accordingly, we direct the State PCB to revisit its plan. The CPCB may oversee preparation of such action plan in the light of earlier orders of this Tribunal. The Chairman and Member Secretary may have a meeting (physical or online) with Chairman and Member Secretary of the State PCB within one month. Plan may be finalized, with the approval of CPCB, within two months. All other State PCBs and PCCs may also prepare similar action plans for restoration of environment and implementation of District Environment Plans, in coordination with CPCB. CPCB may also prepare such plan for utilization of funds available with it. CPCB may file compliance report to this effect within four months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

J. Further, a meeting of Chairman and Member Secretary, CPCB with the Chairman and Member Secretary of UPPCB was held through Video Conferencing dated 25.08.2020 and again on 07-10-2020. In the Video Conferencing meeting, CPCB gave suggestions to be incorporated in the Plan sent earlier to CPCB by UPPCB.

K. UPPCB revised the plan as desired by CPCB in the meeting dated 07.10.2020 and sent to CPCB vide its letter dated 13-10-2020 with the request to accord the approval.

L. CPCB vide its letter dated 14-10-2020 had informed U.P. Pollution

Control Board that the competent authority of CPCB have approved an Action Plan comprising of six projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.04 Crores from EC State Fund.

M. The six projects included and approved in the action plan are listed below:

S. No	Project title	Project cost (in Crores)
1	Regional Environmental Surveillance cell	2.82
2	Strengthening of air laboratories for stack monitoring	5.88
3	Establishment of real time water quality monitoring system for critically polluted river stretches	4.90
4	Carrying capacity study for 3 critically polluted areas	2.25
5	The hiring of consultants/ advisor on a contractual basis from the field of industrial water pollution control and sewage management, ground water management, air and noise pollution control solid waste, plastic waste and C&D waste, hazardous waste and e-waste	2.19
6	Inventorization of wastes, hazardous wastes, C&D waste, Plastic waste & e-waste	2.0
	Total	20.04

U.P. Pollution Control Board had submitted the Action Plan for Utilization of Environment Restoration Fund as approved by CPCB to Hon'ble NGT on 19-10-2020 in compliance of order dated 24-07-2020

of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 102/2019 Ashish Kumar Dixit vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and Ors. The next date listed for consideration of Action Plan is 09-02-2021.

Direction XIII: Let CPCB issue a fresh direction with regard to the remediation of legacy waste sites in the light of deficiencies noticed by the CPCB and coordinate further action with the concerned Urban Development/Local Bodies/PCBs/PCCs/Municipal Corporations. At least one site may be remediated and made a model of compliance in each of the 122 NACs. Wherever legacy waste sites remediation has not commenced, it may commence having regard to the fact that timeline under statutory rules to complete such action is 7.4.2021 and continued delay is detrimental to public health and environment. Information of compliance status as on 31.12.2020 be furnished to CPCB in terms of observations in para 24 above.

Para 24 says, "In terms of directions already issued in O.A. No. 519/2019, the CPCB has given the latest data on the subject and mentioned the shortcomings in the procedure adopted by various Municipal Corporations where inspections were carried out by CPCB. CPCB conducted a meeting with respect to Municipal Corporations in Delhi and highlighted the issues and asked them to follow the CPCB guidelines on the subject. Let CPCB issue a fresh direction in this regard to all the State PCBs/ PCCs and coordinate further action with the concerned Urban Development/Local Bodies/PCBs/PCCs/Municipal Corporations.

At least one site may be remediated and made a model of compliance in each of the 122 NACs. The Tribunal has already issued directions on this subject vide order dated 17.7.2019 in OA 519/2019 requiring commencement of remediation of legacy waste sites by 1.11.2019. Rule 22 of the Solid Waste Management Rules has fixed outer limit of 7.4.2021 for completing such remediation. However, for continued damage to environment by delay in remediation, environment compensation is liable to be paid. This being mandate of the Constitution, even extension of timeline in rule ay at best provide defence against prosecution but inherent liability continues. By subsequent order dated 28.2.2020 (in OA 606/2018 para 41), it was directed that specified compensation will be payable if work does not commence by 1.4.2020. Let such remediation commence wherever it has not so commenced and data in this regard furnished to CPCB by 31.12.2020".

A. As per the report submitted by Urban Development Department, the bioremediation of legacy waste had been started throughout the State. The action taken by the State for remediation of legacy waste are given below: -
Details of Completed/Ongoing Bio-remediation Projects:

S.No.	City	Quantity	Status
1.	Noida-Sector 54	1.0 Lac Ton	Completed
2.	Prayagraj	0.1 Lac Ton	Completed
3.	Meerut	3.0 Lac Ton	Completed
4.	Noida Sector-145	2.77 Lac Ton	1.02 Lac Ton remediated. Remaining 1.75 Lac Ton under process.
5.	Agra	8 Lac Ton	4 Lac Ton waste remediated. Project completion by December 2020

B. The Urban Development Department had issued Request for Proposal Document to select/empanel interested parties through competitive bidding process. The scope of work shall include Design, Build & Operate the required infrastructure for bioremediation and clearing of legacy waste site. The RFP has been issued for 10 select cities in the State as detailed below: -

S.No.	Name of City	Site	Area of Site (Acre)	Quantity of Legacy Waste (Lac Ton)
1.	Kanpur	Processing Unit Site	45	1.5
2.	Prayagraj	Baswar	35	5
3.	Ghaziabad	Pratap Vihar	14	2.5
4.	Bareilly	Bakarganj	21	5
5.	Aligarh	Mathura – Sasani Gate Road	25	0.6
6.	Lucknow	Ghaila	14	4
7.	Mathura	NagalaKolu	25	1
8.	Lalitpur	Ram Nagar	4	2
9.	Moradabad	Processing Unit Site	30	2.5
10.	Agra	Kuberpur	25	2
			Total	26.10

C. Timeline for remediation for all legacy waste sites in the state is 2 years, hence extension of timeline may be requested from the Hon'ble NGT.

		<p>D. Besides this, in order to comply with the directions passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 10-01-2020, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board had issued Show-cause Notice dated 07-07-2020 under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Director, Local Bodies Uttar Pradesh for imposition of Environmental Compensation on Urban Local Bodies due to default of Rule 22 Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>E. In compliance of the directions passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 10-01-2020, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board had issued Show-cause Notice dated 07-07-2020 under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Director, Local Bodies Uttar Pradesh for imposition of Environmental Compensation on Urban Local Bodies for not initiating the disposal of Legacy Waste by Remediation.</p>
<p>Direction XVI: The recommendations of the Oversight Committee for the State of UP, in its report dated 15.07.2020, need serious consideration and action by the concerned authorities in the State of UP. The Chief Secretary, UP may ensure further action in the State at different levels which may be coordinated and overseen by the Monitoring Committee. The oversight Committee may give its further independent report to this Tribunal before the next date by e-mail.</p>		
		<p>Compliance report for recommendation of Oversight Committee is attached as Annexure-31 of Annexure 1.</p>
<p>Direction XVII: In view of continued violation of law on significant environmental issues, to give effect to rule of law and Constitutional mandate of clean environment and for protection of public health and environment, monitoring must be done at the level of Chief Secretaries at least once in a month and the Chief Secretaries must have environment cells attached to their offices, as earlier directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Tribunal in OA 606/2018</p>		

COMPLIED.

An Environment Cell attached to the office of the Undersigned has been constituted as per the direction by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Tribunal in OA 606/2018 vide Government Order dated 05.06.2020. Copy of order attached as **Annexure 32 of Annexure 1**. The Chief Secretary is regularly monitoring the status of compliance through three tier monitoring network established in the State for ensuring the compliance of law on significant environmental issues. The details of the meetings of District Environment Committees (DECs) of NAC Districts, State Level Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) and the review meetings under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary are attached as **Annexure-33 of Annexure 1**.

3. City wise compliance report on action points by UPPCB

Sector	Total number of actions	Number of actions completed	Number of actions in progress
AGRA			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	8	6	2
Public Outreach	6	6	0
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	25	17	8
Vehicles	28	18	10
Industries	18	17	1
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	17	16	1
Air Quality Data	9	8	1
ANPARA			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	7	5	2
Public Outreach	3	2	1
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	15	13	2
Vehicles	16	15	1
Industries	24	20	4
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	13	13	0
Air Quality Data	9	9	0
BAREILLY			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	7	3	4
Public Outreach	5	4	1
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	31	26	5
Vehicles	24	19	5
Industries	17	17	0
Waste And Biomass-	22	18	4

Dumping And Burning			
Air Quality Data	9	6	3
FIROZABAD			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	7	4	3
Public Outreach	5	5	0
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	26	21	5
Vehicles	18	15	3
Industries	15	14	1
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	22	20	2
Air Quality Data	9	6	3
GAJRAULA			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	8	7	1
Public Outreach	4	3	1
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	25	21	4
Vehicles	17	15	2
Industries	21	20	1
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	19	18	1
Air Quality Data	9	8	1
GHAZIABAD			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	9	7	2
Public Outreach	7	7	0
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	28	26	2
Vehicles	27	26	1
Industries	34	34	0
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	22	20	2

Air Quality Data	9	8	1
JHANSI			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	8	5	3
Public Outreach	3	2	1
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	21	15	6
Vehicles	19	13	6
Industries	10	9	1
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	15	13	2
Air Quality Data	9	6	3
Kanpur Nagar			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	8	6	2
Public Outreach	6	5	1
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	24	16	8
Vehicles	18	15	3
Industries	17	17	0
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	16	15	1
Air Quality Data			
KHURJA			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	7	5	2
Public Outreach	5	5	0
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	23	21	2
Vehicles	17	16	1
Industries	25	24	1
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	19	18	1
Air Quality Data	9	7	2

LUCKNOW			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	9	7	2
Public Outreach	5	5	0
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	27	23	4
Vehicles	19	15	4
Industries	8	6	2
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	13	12	1
Air Quality Data	9	9	0
MORADABAD			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	7	4	3
Public Outreach	3	3	0
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	24	21	3
Vehicles	19	15	4
Industries	13	12	1
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	19	18	1
Air Quality Data	9	6	3
NOIDA			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	8	8	0
Public Outreach	7	7	0
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	24	20	4
Vehicles	26	24	2
Industries	19	19	0
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	19	18	1
Air Quality Data	9	8	1
PRAYAGRAJ			

Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	8	7	1
Public Outreach	3	3	0
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	21	16	5
Vehicles	19	16	3
Industries	14	13	1
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	14	13	1
Air Quality Data	9	6	3
RAEBARELI			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	8	6	2
Public Outreach	5	5	0
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	24	23	1
Vehicles	17	16	1
Industries	18	18	0
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	20	17	3
Air Quality Data	9	6	3
VARANASI			
Capacity Building, Monitoring Network And Source Apportionment	9	6	3
Public Outreach	5	5	0
Road Dust And Construction & Demolition	23	20	3
Vehicles	16	11	5
Industries	18	18	0
Waste And Biomass-Dumping And Burning	20	20	0
Air Quality Data	9	8	1

Details of the action point are annexed as Annexure 2.

4. Compliance report of UPPCB dated 26.03.2021

The oversight committee had sent a set of points for compliance to UPPCB based upon the directions of Hon'ble NGT order dated 21.08.2020 on 12.03.2020. As per the compliance report of UPPCB dated 26.03.2021 with regard to the directions of Hon'ble NGT order dated are as follows:

S.no.	Issues	Compliance Status
1	Bid evaluation for installation of 16 CAAQMS in 6 NACs namely Agra (5), Firozabad (1), Lucknow (2), Kanpur (2), Prayagraj (3) & Varanasi (3) had been finalized and the supply orders were issued by UPPCB with timeline February 2021.	As per the compliance report of UPPCB the supply orders had been issued and site selection for installation of CAAQMSs had also been completed. Installation is under progress. This committee is of the view that the UPPCB should strictly adhere to the timelines as they have already excided 1 month time from the prescribed schedule.
2	CPCB has to install 10 CAAQMSs from Central Public Sector Funds. The timeline for completing this work has to be provided by CPCB.	CPCB is installing 10 CAAQMSs from Central Public Sector Funds for which timeline has not been obtained from CPCB yet. UPPCB had sent formal request to CPCB for distributing CAAQMSs through letters dated 04.12.2020 & 22.12.2020. A reminder in this regard had been sent again to CPCB vide letter H59624/CL/219/CAAQMS/million plus/2021 dated 03.03.2021.
3	The UPPCB had sent the information to CPCB in the prescribed format regarding connecting the 04 CAAQMSs installed in the industries to the National Network (SAMEER App). CPCB had to take further actions. What steps had been taken so far?	Letter regarding connectivity and integration of 50 CAAQMS installed in the industries of Uttar Pradesh (out of which 04 are in NACs) to the national network had been sent to Member Secretary, CPCB via letter dated 08.12.2020 with all the requisite information in prescribed format. Further in this context, reminder had also been sent to CPCB vide letter no. H59624/CL/219/CAAQMS/million plus/2021 dated 03.03.2021. No information had been received from CPCB in this regard.
4	UPPCB had requested the restructuring of Sameer App and incorporation of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A request letter had been sent to CPCB on 26.11.2020 to restrict the receiving of the complaints in non-NCR region of Uttar Pradesh until the software

	<p>implementation agencies so that the concerned implementation agencies should receive the complaints in real time and upload the action taken report directly. In this regard a reminder letter was sent to CPCB on 11.12.2020 in this regard. What is the current progress in this regard?</p>	<p>architecture is developed to address the complaints online by the concerned departments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reminder letter had been sent to CPCB on 11.12.2020 for the restructuring of Sameer App and incorporation of implementation agencies so that the concerned implementation agencies should receive the complaints in real time and upload the action taken report directly. It is relevant to mention that at present the App is designed for NCR region only in which online assigning and ATR uploading facility by the responsible departments are not available. • As per the request of CPCB, the JSON file of 8 NCR districts: Baghpat, Bulandshahr, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Ghaziabad, Hapur, Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, and Shamli had been provided from UPPCB on 11.02.2021 and again forwarded on 16.02.2021 • For the integration work a discussion meeting through VC was conducted on 16.02.2021 between the Sameer App team from CPCB and Sameer App Nodal. The integration work is under process.
5	<p>The clean air action plan for Meerut and Gorakhpur city has been prepared and approved by AQMC and the same had been submitted to CPCB for final approval by UPPCB. What is the current status?</p>	<p>Both the plans had been approved by the three-member committee of CPCB and the execution of same had also been started in both the cities.</p>

5. Compliance report of CPCB dated 19.03.2021

The oversight committee had sent a set of points for compliance to CPCB based upon the directions of Hon'ble NGT order dated 21.08.2020 on 12.03.2020. As per the compliance report of CPCB dated 19.03.2021 with regard to the directions of Hon'ble NGT order dated are as follows:

S.no.	Issues	Compliance Status
-------	--------	-------------------

1	CPCB has to install 10 CAAQMSs from Central Public Sector Funds. The timeline for completing this work has to be provided by CPCB.	CPCB had already appointed M/s MECON as a procurement agency for setting up of CAAQMS under CPSUs-CSR funds. The time line for completion of this work is 22 months subject to signing of MoU with CPSUs and subsequent transfer of funds from CPSUs.
2	The UPPCB had sent the information to CPCB in the prescribed format regarding connecting the 04 CAAQMSs installed in the industries to the National Network (SAMEER App). CPCB had to take further actions. What steps had been taken so far?	<p>CPCB had received the list of four stations located at Anpara (1), Gajraula (1) and Jhansi (02). IT Division in CPCB had identified the vendors who had installed the system and are in the process of collecting technical details for their connectivity with data server in CPCB.</p> <p>As per CPCB this process may take about seven days depending upon the availability of network resources at remote site. These industrial CAAQM Stations will be integrated in separate portal of "Industrial Ambient Air Quality". Industrial stations data will not be integrated with the data of existing CAAQM Stations being operated by CPCB, SPCB and IMD.</p>
3	UPPCB had requested the restructuring of Sameer App and incorporation of implementation agencies so that the concerned implementation agencies should receive the complaints in real time and upload the action taken report directly. In this regard a reminder letter was sent to CPCB on 11.12.2020 in this regard. What is the current progress in this regard?	Automated mechanism of UP Districts falling in NCR had been created by CPCB (JSON maps provided by UPPCB). 94 Officials of different implementation agencies in UP, had been provided access to SAMEER portal for getting complaints and uploading ATR directly.
4	The clean air action plan for Meerut and Gorakhpur city has been prepared and approved by AQMC and the same had been submitted to CPCB for final approval by UPPCB. What is the current status?	The action plan of Meerut and Gorakhpur cities had been approved and direction for implementation was given by CPCB on 11.03.2021

5	The UPPCB had submitted a Revised Action Plan for Control of Noise Pollution to CPCB for approval as well as the action plan for expansion of Ambient Noise Monitoring Network along with specific timelines. What actions were taken by CPCB?	The CPCB had reviewed the action plan and submitted it to the Hon'ble NGT. No action is pending at the level of CPCB.
6	The Noise Limiters are required to be standardized with prescribed specifications so that the manufacturers can accordingly incorporate the Noise Limiters in the design of Noise equipment. CPCB, in excise of powers under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 shall notify the specifications related to Noise Limiters so that the manufacturers can incorporate standard device in the design of noise equipment. The standards/specifications related to the Noise Limiters for the compliance of directions of Hon'ble NGT are still awaited.	CPCB had suggested GEM (Global E Marketing) the specifications of noise monitoring devices. GEM had updated its portal accordingly. CPCB is in process of developing source-based standards for loudspeakers as the use of sound –limiters are not full proof.

6. Minutes of the meetings

Minutes of the meeting dated 15.01.2021: At the outset, it was mentioned that the Hon'ble NGT is very strict about the health hazards due to air pollution caused due to vehicular pollution and noise pollution. This issue has earlier been taken up in multiples orders by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 606/2018 in the matter of "compliance of municipal solid waste management rules, 2016" and in OA No. 681/2018 in news item published in "The Times of India" authored by Shri Vishwamohan titled "NCAP with multiple timelines to clean air in 102 cities to be released around August 15". To review the compliance in the above mentioned issue a meeting was conducted on 15.01.2021 by the Oversight Committee. The details of the meeting are as follows:

Issue: Status of Online Pollution Certification (PUC):

1. Current status of total registered vehicles
2. Total number of PUC issued till date
3. Status of enforcement against the defaulters

Shri Arvind Kumar Pandey, Assistant Transport Commissioner, had informed that from 01.04.2020 to 31.12.2020 following actions have been taken with regard to air pollution in NACs:

S.No.	Name of district	No of vehicles in district as on 31.03.2020	No. of pollution check centres in districts	No. of Pollution check certificates issued in December	No. of Pollution check certificates issued till December	No. of challan issued in December against violators	No. of challan issued till December against violators	No. of challans issued against vehicles transporting goods without covering in December	No. of challans issued against vehicles transporting goods without covering till December
1	Faizabad	242074	04	1683	8048	1	74	0	2
2	Agra	735632	30	16903	105958	156	1098	13	188
3	Barailly	464531	36	24134	176110	56	456	12	42
4	Bulandshahr	282018	46	17922	133153	486	2046	1	81
5	Gautambudh Nagar	456549	76	67196	503939	46	767	5	52
6	Ghaziabad	725703	114	99838	983197	24	179	12	68
7	Jhansi	340731	18	9781	75008	66	275	48	53
8	Kanpur	949358	27	48014	324358	8	472	13	222
9	Lucknow	1570698	155	71227	595497	112	687	25	131
10	Raibareilly	305466	18	5227	37115	11	124	32	64
11	Sonbhadra	207599	06	4322	30475	49	303	54	191
12	JP Nagar	158825	22	5455	48380	25	113	0	7
13	Muradabad	373117	29	20236	170161	34	182	18	134
14	Prayagraj	903766	41	25042	193748	68	1069	42	534
15	Varanasi	699481	46	15903	152102	0	301	1	9
16	Meerut	530428	87	48258	354511	36	368	6	37
	Total	8945976	755	481141	3891760	1178	8514	282	1815

This committee observed that the number of vehicle issued PUC is more in some districts in comparison to the number of vehicles registered. In this regard, it was informed that PUC data is centralised and vehicles can get their PUC in districts other than the district they have been registered as per their accessibility.

Issue: Status of phasing out the 10-year-old diesel and 15 years old petrol vehicles

Shri Arvind Kumar Pandey, Assistant Transport Commissioner had informed that the following actions had been taken against operational 10 years old Diesel and 15 years old petrol vehicles and against pollution:

- **Enforcement against 15 years old petrol vehicles**

S.no.	Name of the District	Total no. of the vehicles as on 31.03.2019	Details of Action taken from date 01.04.2019 to 31.12.2020					Remaining vehicles for the action to be taken as on 31.12.2020
			No. of vehicles challaned	No. of vehicles closed	Issued other district/state NOC certificates	No. of vehicles whose registration has been cancelled	Total	
1	Meerut	103938	591	125	1428	439	2583	101355
2	Baghpat	14484	79	35	124	120	358	14126
3	Ghaziabad	237127	35	13	2296	79078	81422	155705
4	GautamBuddhagar	75230	32	18	2164	5526	7740	67490
5	Bulandshahar	89261	69	40	245	55	409	88852
6	Hapur	603	11	05	20	02	38	565
7	Mujaffarnagar	80109	275	50	1008	37	1370	78739
8	Shamli	708	40	24	116	17	197	511
	Total	601460	1132	310	7401	85274	94117	507343

- **Enforcement against 10 years old diesel vehicles**

S.no.	Name of the District	Total no. of the vehicles as on 31.03.2019	Details of Action taken from date 01.04.2019 to 31.12.2020					Remaining vehicles for the action to be taken as on 31.12.2020
			No. of vehicles challaned	No. of vehicles closed	Issued other district/state NOC certificates	No. of vehicles whose registration has been cancelled	Total	
1	Meerut	27351	990	381	3318	2207	6896	20455
2	Baghpat	10596	199	95	2000	311	2605	7991
3	Ghaziabad	26608	378	273	1827	2014	4492	22116
4	Gautam Buddhagar	22866	.88	72	2558	2674	5392	17474
5	Bulandshahar	32608	199	95	2604	1427	4325	28283
6	Hapur	2685	130	127	372	288	917	1768
7	Mujaffarnagar	8141	261	171	2276	1827	4535	3606
8	Shamli	2217	63	28	169	179	439	1778
	Total	133072	2308	1242	15124	10927	29601	103471

Issue: Action taken against the use of Pressure Horns in the vehicles.

It was informed that a total of 104 challans had been issued against pressure horn users.

Detailed report is annexed as **Annexure-3**.

Minutes of the meeting dated 21.12.2020:

The Oversight Committee reviewed the progress in light of the orders of the Hon'ble NGT. The Member Secretary, UPPCB Shri Ashish Tiwari informed that the Chief Secretary, State of Uttar Pradesh had reviewed the case on 2 Dec, 2020. UPPCB had called for compliance report from all the concerned departments on or before 25 Dec, 2020.

Further he informed that 51 CAQMS were required in the State of Uttar Pradesh out of which 17 CAQMS are existing stations and there is a gap of 34 CAQMS stations. The detailed MOM dated 21.12.2020 is annexed as **Annexure -4**.

7. Recommendations

In view of above, we recommend as follows:

1. Though SPCB is working on city wise air pollution management plan and there is need to incorporate the results of the CC and SA studies to further refine its approach to airshed-centric air quality management plan. This approach will requires an inter-state coordination mechanism, which could be facilitated by setting up regional airshed management authorities that will have inter-state jurisdiction.
2. There should be mandatory notification of regular updates for emission and pollution loads. This will be helpful in addressing the information gaps to support planning, tracking progress, and evaluating impacts of interventions.
3. A centralised feedback mechanism should be developed and implemented for continuous evaluation and improvement of the air quality management plans.
4. A Greater fiscal autonomy should be given to Urban Local Bodies to maintain the infrastructure necessary for sustaining air quality benefits.
5. The State PCB should identify key indicators that could be tracked to monitor the impact of the interventions.

6. Clear responsibilities should be assigned for planning, implementing, enforcing, monitoring and other remedial measures to participating agencies and overlapping of responsibilities should be avoided.
7. The committee observed that though total no. of vehicles in the districts is 8,94,596 and the total no. of PUC issued till Dec 2020 is 389160 yet, numbers of vehicles challaned till Dec 2020 was only 8514. Remaining 15 year old petrol vehicles and 10 year old diesel vehicles are 507343 and 103471, respectively against which actions have to be taken. The committee is of the view that there is still a huge gap in enforcement activities of the transport department
8. In the city wise management plan it is evident that EC has been imposed but the recovery position is not good. Strict steps should be taken to accelerate the process of EC collection.

The Member Secretary, UPPCB is directed to send this report to the Registrar General, National Green Tribunal, Principle Bench, New Delhi for placing the same before the Hon'ble Tribunal with a copy to the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh for necessary action.

Let this report with regard to the Air pollution in 15 NACs and noise pollution be uploaded on the website of the Committee.

27-03-2021

27-03-2021

X Anup Chandra Pandey

Dr Anup Chandra Pandey
Member, Oversight Committee
Signed by: ANUP CHANDRA PANDEY

X SVS Rathore

Justice SVS Rathore
Chairman, Oversight Committee
Signed by: SURENDRA VIKRAM SINGH RATHORE

March 27, 2021

Annexures: As above

Please visit our website: oscngt.upsdc.gov.in for more information.