

Air pollution occurs due to several micro and macro additives, which needs a decentralised approach with adequate capacity of state pollution control board (SPCB).

India is dealing with the management of air pollution with several laws such as

- Environment Protection Act, 1986
- Air (prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1981
- and multiple bodies like
 - central pollution control board > SPCB at state level
 - National Green Tribunals (NGT)
 - Environment Protection Control Authority (EPCA)

Apart from these, centre has formed National Air Pollution Control Program, indices and states have their own policies.

But still, there is little worsening of pollution as a whole. Delhi, Noida, etc are among most polluted cities of the world. AQI shows Delhi as severely polluted region and all instant measures like odd-even, meter on-
cardi band, Graded Response Action Plan seems inadequate.

This is due to lack of decentralised planning, handling and monitoring of air pollution at grass root level.

The state pollution control board unlike CPCB lack funding from budget and rely upon regulatory certificates like NO objection certificate, consent to operate etc.

SPCRs also lack effective & adequate manpower, which led to overburdening of existent officials. This means lack of oversighting of areas. ex - Naryana has only 70% offices.

CPCB while have specialists in laws SPCRs lack law officials, means that officials without law background make delays in approach.

SPCR also have miscellaneous activities like Naryana SPCR have poultry farm under it, making them even more vulnerable.

central government need to provide specialists & professionals from institutes itself.

Empowering local bodies to fine polluters, Panchayat to curb stubble burning will reduce as well as streamline the pollution problem among people.