

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2125
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.12.2025

Progress under NCAP

2125. SMT. RAJATHI:

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

- (a) whether Government has reviewed the progress of National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) since its launch in 2019;
- (b) if so, the details of reduction achieved in Particulate Matter₁₀ (PM₁₀) in the 131 non-attainment cities, city-wise;
- (c) whether Government has fixed quantified reduction targets separately for PM_{2.5} concentrations and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the reasons for slow or uneven progress in major metropolitan regions including Delhi-NCR; and
- (e) the steps taken to strengthen enforcement, inter-State coordination and monitoring mechanisms under NCAP?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) to (e): National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) was launched by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in January 2019 to improve air quality in 130 cities in 24 States/ UTs through implementation of National, State and City level clean air action plans. Under the programme, cities have been provided annual air pollution reduction targets in terms of PM₁₀ levels for the period 2019-20 to 2025-26. PM_{2.5}, being a subset of PM₁₀, also gets reduced to certain extent with actions aimed at PM₁₀ reduction.

City Specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared by all 130 cities based on local factors, to implement air quality improvement measures in respective cities. These plans target air pollution sources like soil & road dust, vehicular emissions, waste burning, Construction & Demolition activities, and industrial pollution.

NCAP is multi-sectoral initiative involving the coordinated efforts of the Central and State Governments, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), and other stakeholders. Committees at National Level (Apex, Steering, Monitoring and Implementation), State level (Steering and Monitoring) and City level Monitoring and Implementation Committee have been constituted to coordinate, monitor, evaluate the progress and provide guidance for implementation of city action plans. Further NCAP has also been being reviewed by State and District Level DISHA Committees which are headed

by Chief Minister of the State or Lt. Governor in case of UT, and Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) elected from the concerned district, respectively.

Furthermore, NCAP is monitored and reviewed on a real-time basis through the web-based PRANA portal (Portal for Regulation of Air-pollution in Non-Attainment cities), which serves as the central platform for programme management and implementation.

To strengthen the enforcement under NCAP, directions under Section 31A of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 have also been issued to 24 States/UTs by CPCB, for ground level implementation of approved city action plan for 130 non-attainment and million plus cities focused under the programme.

The focused actions by 130 cities including major metropolitan cities under NCAP have shown positive results with 103 cities showing reduction in PM10 concentration in 2024-25 with respect to 2017-18, out of which 64 cities have shown reduction in PM10 levels by more than 20% and 25 of these cities have achieved a reduction of more than 40%. A total of 22 Cities have met National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and have PM10 Concentrations less than 60 µg/m³. Details of air quality improvement in all 130 cities including metropolitan cities and NCAP cities under Delhi NCR is enclosed at **Annexure I**.

Annexure I

Improvement in PM10 concentrations in FY 2024–25 compared to FY 2017–18

Sl. No.	State	Cities	Annual Average PM10 concentration in µg/m3 (in FY 2017-2018)	Annual Average PM10 concentration in µg/m3 (in FY 2024-25)	% improvement in 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthpur	78	60	23.1
2		Chittur	70	60	14.3
3		Eluru	72	64	11.1
4		Guntur	66	64	3
5		Kadapa	75	56	25.3
6		Kurnool	79	60	24.1
7		Nellore	64	51	20.3
8		Ongole	65	58	10.8
9		Rajahmundry	85	59	30.6
10		Srikakulam	69	79	-14.5
11		Vijayawada	91	64	29.7
12		Visakhapatnam	76	101	-32.9
13		Vizhianagaram	72	74	-2.8
14	Assam	Guwahati	103	100	2.9
15		Nagaon	82	65	20.7
16		Nalbari	87	85	2.3
17		Silchar	49	54	-10.2
18		Sivasagar	73	55	24.7
19	Bihar	Patna	172	167	2.9
20		Gaya	79	87	-10.1
21		Muzaffarpur	147	131	10.9
22	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	114	114	0
23	Chattisgarh	Korba	57	69	-21.1
24		Durg Bhilainagar	86	69	19.8
25		Raipur	70	75	-7.1
26	Delhi	Delhi	241	203	15.8
27	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	164	103	37.2
28		Rajkot	150	89	40.7
29		Surat	130	71	45.4
30		Vadodara	133	90	32.3
31	Haryana	Faridabad	229	147	35.8
32	Himachal Pradesh	Baddi	174	108	37.9
33		Damtal	55	56	-1.8
34		Kala Amb	118	84	28.8
35		Nalagarh	146	68	53.4
36		Paonta Sahib	84	81	3.6
37		Parwanoo	66	48	27.3

Sl. No.	State	Cities	Annual Average PM10 concentration in µg/m3 (in FY 2017-2018)	Annual Average PM10 concentration in µg/m3 (in FY 2024-25)	% improvement in 2024-25
38		Sunder Nagar	78	47	39.7
39	Jammu	Jammu	157	124	21
40		Srinagar	132	76	42.4
41	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	315	166	47.3
42		Jamshedpur	135	145	-7.4
43		Ranchi	141	107	24.1
44	Karnataka	Bengaluru	92	68	26.1
45		Devanagere	74	57	23
46		Gulburga / Kalaburgi	55	52	5.5
47		Hubli-Dharwad	79	61	22.8
48	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	112	107	4.5
49		Dewas	83	86	-3.6
50		Gwalior	126	117	7.1
51		Indore	82	83	-1.2
52		Jabalpur	101	73	27.7
53		Sagar	73	79	-8.2
54		Ujjain	93	80	14
55	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	75	100	-33.3
56		Akola	111	74	33.3
57		Amravati	102	76	25.5
58		Badlapur	160	90	43.8
59		Chandrapur	118	111	5.9
60		Greater Mumbai	161	90	44.1
61		Jalgaon	70	93	-32.9
62		Jalna	99	93	6.1
63		Kolhapur	89	81	9
64		Latur	82	67	18.3
65		Nagpur	100	92	8
66		Nashik	82	76	7.3
67		Navi Mumbai	88	90	-2.3
68		Pune	102	93	8.8
69		Sangli	87	74	14.9
70		Solapur	81	83	-2.5
71		Thane	138	90	34.8
72		Ulhasnagar	153	90	41.2
73		Vasai virar	99	90	9.1
74	Meghalaya	Byrnihat	175	98	44
75	Nagaland	Dimapur	142	112	21.1

Sl. No.	State	Cities	Annual Average PM10 concentration in µg/m3 (in FY 2017-2018)	Annual Average PM10 concentration in µg/m3 (in FY 2024-25)	% improvement in 2024-25
76		Kohima	127	71	44.1
77	Odisha	Angul	97	116	-19.6
78		Balasore	84	93	-10.7
79		Bhubneshwar	85	86	-1.2
80		Cuttack	93	89	4.3
81		Kalinga Nagar	109	109	0
82		Rourkela	99	111	-12.1
83		Talcher	113	119	-5.3
84	Punjab	Amritsar	189	112	40.7
85		Dera Baba Nanak	79	58	26.6
86		Dera Bassi	88	98	-11.4
87		Jalandhar	178	99	44.4
88		Khanna	142	101	28.9
89		Ludhiana	168	129	23.2
90		Mandi Gobindgarh	148	124	16.2
91		Naya Nangal	87	58	33.3
92		Patiala	106	91	14.2
93	Rajasthan	Jaipur	172	142	17.4
94		Alwar	152	105	30.9
95		Jodhpur	189	122	35.4
96		Kota	139	115	17.3
97		Udaipur	127	121	4.7
98	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	66	58	12.1
99		Madurai	72	61	15.3
100		Trichy	88	57	35.2
101		Tuticorin	123	56	54.5
102	Telangana	Hyderabad	110	81	26.4
103		Nalgonda	59	78	-32.2
104		Sangareddy	85	86	-1.2
105	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	202	103	49
106		Allahabad	169	99	41.4
107		Ghaziabad	285	154	46
108		Kanpur	227	102	55.1
109		Lucknow	253	142	43.9
110		Meerut	159	133	16.4
111		Varanasi	230	59	74.3
112		Anpara	175	155	11.4
113		Bareilly	207	48	76.8

Sl. No.	State	Cities	Annual Average PM10 concentration in µg/m3 (in FY 2017-2018)	Annual Average PM10 concentration in µg/m3 (in FY 2024-25)	% improvement in 2024-25
114		Firozabad	247	100	59.5
115		Gajraula	204	148	27.5
116		Gorakhpur	150	105	30
117		Jhansi	109	60	45
118		Khurja	195	159	18.5
119		Moradabad	222	96	56.8
120		Noida	229	149	34.9
121		Raebareli	145	79	45.5
122	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	250	107	57.2
123		Kashipur	99	93	6.1
124		Rishikesh	129	84	34.9
125	West Bengal	Asansol	147	131	10.9
126		Barrackpore	86	92	-7
127		Durgapur	150	149	0.7
128		Haldia	92	81	12
129		Howrah	139	92	33.8
130		Kolkata	147	92	37.4

Note: Annual average of National Ambient Air Quality Standard of PM10 is 60 µg/m³.