

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 549
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.07.2026

Implementation of NCAP

549 SHRI RAJEEV KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether NCAP is set to miss its 2026 target and Delhi's average PM10 exceeded its NCAP-baseline level during 2024-25;
- (b) whether against ₹11,211 crore released under NCAP/XV-FC (2019–25), only ~68% (₹7,594 cr) was utilised;
- (c) whether the Ministry also failed to ensure the installation of manual stations for monitoring against the target; and
- (d) the city-wise NCAP targets vs achievement funds released vs utilised; and
- (e) the steps to meet clean-air goals with a revised timeline?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): Government has launched the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) in 2019 as a long-term, time-bound, national-level strategy to address air pollution in 130 cities across 24 States/UTs.

City Specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared for all 130 cities under NCAP to implement air quality improvement measures in respective cities to target air pollution sources like soil & road dust, vehicular emissions, waste burning, construction & demolition activities and industrial pollution.

Air quality performance linked grant of ₹ 16,423.55 crore has been provided to 130 cities during FY 2019-20 till 2025-26 through XVth Finance Commission (XV FC) Million-Plus Cities Challenge Fund (MPCCF) (in case of 48 Million-plus cities) and the Central Sector Scheme (CSS) 'Control of Pollution' (CP) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) in case of 82 non-attainment cities, out of which Rs.2558.02 crore was released in March, 2026. So far, cities have reported the utilization of Rs.11,575.54 crore (70.5%) on PRANA portal.

Details of City-wise funds released and utilized under the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) to 130 cities during FY 2019-20 till 2025-26 are provided in **Annexure-I**.

District/ City level Implementation and Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of District Collector/ Municipal Commissioner periodically monitors the implementation of City clean air action plans.

Further, State level Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary and Air Quality Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary, Environment Department periodically review and monitor the progress of implementation of city action plans under NCAP.

Cities have been provided PM10 reduction targets so as to achieve overall reduction target of upto 40% or achieving National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The focused actions under NCAP have yielded positive results. During 2025-26, 108 cities recorded reductions in annual PM10 concentrations compared to 2017-18, with 72 cities achieving reductions of more than 20% and 26 cities achieving reductions of more than 40%. Further, 14 cities met the National Ambient Air Quality Standards in FY 2025-26, compared to six cities in 2017-18.

Delhi has achieved 16% reduction in PM10 levels in FY 2024-25 as compared to the levels of 2017-18. Details of City-wise air pollution reduction targets and achievement are provided at **Annexure-II**.

CPCB has issued guidelines for establishing Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations namely, “Guidelines for the Measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants (Volume-I: Guidelines for Manual Sampling & Analyses, and Volume-II: Guidelines for Real Time Sampling & Analyses)”. Further, CPCB has also issued “Technical Handbook for Installation, Maintenance, Calibration, Data Connectivity and Data Quality check of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (Real Time)”.

Concerned State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees install Monitoring Stations to collect ambient air quality, in line with the criteria issued by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and these are run, operated and maintained by the respective agencies as per the aforementioned framework. The criteria issued by CPCB for installing ambient air quality monitoring stations based on the population is enclosed at **Annexure – III**.

The present Ambient Air Quality Monitoring network comprises of 1646 ambient air quality monitoring stations (1053 manual and 593 continuous) covering 603 cities in 28 States and 7 Union Territories (UT) across the country.

Annexure I

**Details of funds released and utilized in 130 cities of NCAP during FY 2019-20
till FY 2025-26**

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

S. No.	State	City	Released	Utilisation	% Utilisation
1	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	16.24	12.18	75%
2		Chittoor	8.27	6.87	83%
3		Eluru	6.43	5.65	88%
4		Guntur	20.26	20.26	100%
5		Kadapa	14.17	13.75	97%
6		Kurnool	14.75	11.83	80%
7		Nellore	30.95	29.97	97%
8		Ongole	12.24	11.14	91%
9		Rajahmundry	9.55	8.8	92%
10		Srikakulam	6.53	4.76	73%
11		Vijayawada	194	91.28	47%
12		Visakhapatnam	212.09	74.54	35%
13		Vizianagaram	8.15	7.01	86%
14	Assam	Guwahati	108.64	51.3	47%
15		Nagaon	20.43	10.9	53%
16		Nalbari	11.71	8.42	72%
17		Sibsagar	13.29	6.32	48%
18		Silchar	17.59	11.52	65%
19	Bihar	Gaya	32.99	9.81	30%
20		Muzaffarpur	35.52	15.56	44%
21		Patna UA	328.99	269.45	82%
22	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	46.75	31.17	67%
23	Chhattisgarh	Durg Bhilainagar	164.85	123.41	75%
24		Korba	10.47	7.89	75%
25		Raipur	179.57	112.53	63%
26	Delhi	Delhi	81.35	33.49	41%
27	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	749.8	639.71	85%
28		Rajkot	158.29	126.42	80%
29		Surat	453.78	333.3	73%
30		Vadodara	184.51	155.86	84%
31	Haryana	Faridabad	138.97	84.37	61%
32	Himachal Pradesh	Baddi	4.38	3.32	76%
33		Damtal	3.02	1.77	59%
34		Kala Amb	5.18	3.9	75%
35		Nalagarh	2.95	2.32	79%
36		Paonta Sahib	3.53	2.18	62%

S. No.	State	City	Released	Utilisation	% Utilisation
37	Jammu & Kashmir	Parwanoo	3.07	2.06	67%
38		Sunder Nagar	3.6	2.37	66%
39		Jammu	72.97	42.06	58%
40		Srinagar	150.73	71.3	47%
41	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	216.15	60.78	28%
42		Jamshedpur	116.85	52.03	45%
43		Ranchi	162.12	68.29	42%
44	Karnataka	Bangalore	541.1	440.24	81%
45		Devanagere	15.88	12.36	78%
46		Gulbarga	37.14	19.14	52%
47		Hubli-Dharwad	31.82	17.74	56%
48	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	286.65	196.45	69%
49		Dewas	23.68	9.62	41%
50		Gwalior	137.79	101.28	74%
51		Indore	312.59	250.19	80%
52		Jabalpur	217.81	149.61	69%
53		Sagar	24	17.97	75%
54		Ujjain	39.63	15.95	40%
55	Maharashtra	Akola	17.49	9.51	54%
56		Amravati	48.25	32.83	68%
57		Aurangabad	104.2	61.46	59%
58		Chandrapur	18.25	10.17	56%
59		Jalgaon	8.6	7.23	84%
60		Jalna	10.24	10.22	100%
61		Kolhapur	30.44	24.02	79%
62		Latur	29.51	22.17	75%
63		Greater Mumbai (GM) UA	1609.46	804.76	50%
64		Badlapur GM UA			
65		Navi Mumbai GM UA			
66		Thane GM UA			
67		Ulhasnagar GM UA			
68		Nagpur	214.76	97.75	46%
69		Nashik	132.43	79.19	60%
70		Pune	418.45	266.53	64%
71		Sangli	15.47	10.65	69%
72		Solapur	63.16	53.82	85%
73		Vasai-Virar	102.47	71.39	70%
74	Meghalaya	Byrnihat	13.09	7.68	59%
75	Nagaland	Dimapur	14.91	11.49	77%
76		Kohima	16.22	13.55	84%
77	Odisha	Angul	3.63	1.72	47%

S. No.	State	City	Released	Utilisation	% Utilisation
78		Balasore	9.83	4.62	47%
79		Bhubaneswar	50.63	44.82	89%
80		Cuttack	39.51	21.29	54%
81		Kalinga Nagar	6.69	5.48	82%
82		Rourkela	35.78	20.01	56%
83		Talcher	3.92	3.14	80%
84	Punjab	Amritsar	130.89	116.02	89%
85		Dera Bassi	2.14	1.58	74%
86		Gobindgarh	8.22	4.88	59%
87		Jalandhar	89.64	53.31	59%
88		Khanna	9.58	6.02	63%
89		Ludhiana	141.73	94.72	67%
90		Naya Nangal	6.41	2.58	40%
91		Pathankot/ Dera Baba Nanak	12.42	4.7	38%
92		Patiala	37.45	24.28	65%
93	Rajasthan	Alwar	33.19	25.04	75%
94		Jaipur	418.2	344.7	82%
95		Jodhpur	184.86	125.76	68%
96		Kota	162.85	105	64%
97		Udaipur	30.72	17.17	56%
98	Tamilnadu	Chennai	593.23	389.24	66%
99		Madurai	105.39	98.99	94%
100		Tuticorn/Thoothukudi	19.21	19.13	100%
101		Trichy	89.62	80.91	90%
102	Telangana	Hyderabad (HY)	727.18	561.04	77%
103		Nalgonda	7.44	6.14	83%
104		Sangareddy	5.05	3.47	69%
105	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	379.88	285.67	75%
106		Allahabad	300.68	248.95	83%
107		Anpara	3.37	2.27	67%
108		Bareily	165.37	95.91	58%
109		Firozabad	102.54	75.7	74%
110		Gajraula	8.88	6.19	70%
111		Ghaziabad	275.58	256.21	93%
112		Gorakhpur	150.31	98.37	65%
113		Jhansi	39.74	26.15	66%
114		Kanpur	577.88	441.23	76%
115		Khurja	33.48	17.11	51%
116		Lucknow	490.07	435.83	89%
117		Meerut	187.99	187.93	100%
118		Moradabad	176.45	176.41	100%

S. No.	State	City	Released	Utilisation	% Utilisation
119		Noida	84.24	34.32	41%
120		Raebareli	28.71	20	70%
121		Varanasi	427.43	333.87	78%
122	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	90.09	73.91	82%
123		Kashipur	13.95	13.19	95%
124		Rishikesh	16.77	12.61	75%
125	West Bengal	Asansol	94.8	59.83	63%
126		Durgapur	73.89	48.24	65%
127		Haldia	13.08	9.29	71%
128		Barrackpore (K) UA	1151.8	963.75	84%
129		Howrah (K) UA			
130		Kolkata (K) UA			
Total			16,423.56	11,575.54	70.5%

Annexure II

**Improvement in PM10 concentrations of 130 Cities under NCAP in FY 2025-26 w.r.t.
FY 2017-18**

State	Sl. No.	Cities	2017-2018	2025-26	% improvement in 2025-26 w.r.t. FY 2017-18
			Average concentration (F.Y.) of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Average concentration (F.Y.) of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	
Andhra Pradesh	1	Vijayawada	91	66	27.5
	2	Nellore	64	50	21.9
	3	Rajahmundry	85	67	21.2
	4	Ananthpur	78	64	17.9
	5	Kurnool	79	65	17.7
	6	Eluru	72	62	13.9
	7	Kadapa	75	65	13.3
	8	Ongole	65	61	6.2
	9	Chittoor	70	67	4.3
	10	Guntur	66	68	-3.0
	11	Vizianagaram	72	76	-5.6
	12	Srikakulam	69	75	-8.7
	13	Visakhapatnam	76	119	-56.6
Assam	14	Sivasagar	73	41	43.8
	15	Guwahati	103	73	29.1
	16	Nalbari	87	72	17.2
	17	Nagaon	82	68	17.1
	18	Silchar	49	52	-6.1
Bihar	19	Muzaffarpur	147	73	50.3
	20	Patna	172	112	34.9
	21	Gaya	79	97	-22.8
Chandigarh	22	Chandigarh	114	86	24.6
Chattisgarh	23	Durg-Bhilainagar	86	56	34.9
	24	Raipur	70	64	8.6
	25	Korba	57	68	-19.3
Delhi	26	Delhi	241	200	17.0
Gujarat	27	Surat	130	79	39.2
	28	Ahmedabad	164	101	38.4
	29	Rajkot	150	94	37.3
	30	Vadodara	133	111	16.5
Haryana	31	Faridabad*	229	182	20.5
Himachal Pradesh	32	Nalagarh	146	68	53.4
	33	Sunder Nagar	78	46	41.0
	34	Baddi	174	119	31.6
	35	Parwanoo	66	47	28.8
	36	Kala Amb	118	91	22.9
	37	Damtal	55	56	-1.8
	38	Paonta Sahib	84	86	-2.4

State	Sl. No.	Cities	2017-2018	2025-26	% improvement in 2025-26 w.r.t. FY 2017-18
			Average concentration (F.Y.) of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Average concentration (F.Y.) of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	
Jammu & Kashmir	39	Srinagar*	132	80	39.4
	40	Jammu	157	112	28.7
Jharkhand	41	Dhanbad	315	150	52.4
	42	Ranchi	141	108	23.4
	43	Jamshedpur	135	148	-9.6
Karnataka	44	Davangere	74	44	40.5
	45	Hubli-Dharwad	79	61	22.8
	46	Bengaluru	92	76	17.4
	47	Gulbarga / Kalaburgi	55	48	12.7
Madhya Pradesh	48	Ujjain	93	69	25.8
	49	Jabalpur	101	76	24.8
	50	Gwalior	126	115	8.7
	51	Bhopal	112	103	8.0
	52	Indore	82	78	4.9
	53	Sagar	73	76	-4.1
	54	Dewas	83	90	-8.4
Maharashtra	55	Greater Mumbai	161	81	49.7
	56	Thane	138	81	41.3
	57	Akola	111	67	39.6
	58	Badlapur	160	104	35.0
	59	Ulhasnagar	153	106	30.7
	60	Vasai Virar	99	69	30.3
	61	Amravati	102	74	27.5
	62	Latur	82	61	25.6
	63	Kolhapur	89	72	19.1
	64	Jalna	99	84	15.2
	65	Sangli	87	78	10.3
	66	Solapur	81	73	9.9
	67	Pune	102	97	4.9
	68	Nashik	82	80	2.4
	69	Navi Mumbai	88	86	2.3
	70	Nagpur	100	98	2.0
	71	Aurangabad	75	76	-1.3
	72	Chandrapur	118	130	-10.2
	73	Jalgaon	70	86	-22.9
Meghalaya	74	Byrnihat	175	103	41.1
Nagaland	75	Kohima	127	47	63.0
	76	Dimapur	142	110	22.5
Odisha	77	Kalinga Nagar	109	92	15.6
	78	Rourkela	99	91	8.1
	79	Talcher	113	112	0.9
	80	Balasore	84	88	-4.8

State	Sl. No.	Cities	2017-2018	2025-26	% improvement in 2025-26 w.r.t. FY 2017-18
			Average concentration (F.Y.) of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Average concentration (F.Y.) of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	
	81	Cuttack	93	99	-6.5
	82	Bhubaneswar	85	93	-9.4
	83	Angul	97	109	-12.4
Punjab	84	Amritsar	189	92	51.3
	85	Jalandhar	178	103	42.1
	86	Naya Nangal	87	59	32.2
	87	Khanna	142	98	31.0
	88	Ludhiana	168	120	28.6
	89	Dera Baba Nanak	79	58	26.6
	90	Mandi Gobindgarh	148	120	18.9
	91	Patiala	106	93	12.3
	92	Dera Bassi	88	92	-4.5
	93	Jodhpur	189	115	39.2
Rajasthan	94	Alwar	152	101	33.6
	95	Kota	139	115	17.3
	96	Jaipur	172	143	16.9
	97	Udaipur	127	108	15.0
	98	Tuticorin	123	65	47.2
Tamil Nadu	99	Trichy	88	52	40.9
	100	Madurai	72	47	34.7
	101	Chennai	66	69	-4.5
	102	Hyderabad	110	80	27.3
Telangana	103	Sangareddy	85	77	9.4
	104	Nalgonda	59	70	-18.6
	105	Bareilly	207	63	69.6
Uttar Pradesh	106	Varanasi	230	75	67.4
	107	Firozabad	247	98	60.3
	108	Kanpur	227	95	58.1
	109	Moradabad	222	95	57.2
	110	Gorakhpur	150	75	50.0
	111	Raebareli	145	77	46.9
	112	Lucknow	253	135	46.6
	113	Agra	202	125	38.1
	114	Allahabad	169	106	37.3
	115	Jhansi	109	69	36.7
	116	Ghaziabad	285	189	33.7
	117	Gajraula	204	141	30.9
	118	Noida	229	171	25.3
	119	Khurja	195	147	24.6
	120	Anpara	175	144	17.7
	121	Meerut	159	147	7.5
Uttarakhand	122	Dehradun	250	101	59.6

State	Sl. No.	Cities	2017-2018	2025-26	% improvement in 2025-26 w.r.t. FY 2017-18
			Average concentration (F.Y.) of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Average concentration (F.Y.) of PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	
West Bengal	123	Rishikesh	129	84	34.9
	124	Kashipur	99	78	21.2
	125	Asansol	147	82	44.2
	126	Durgapur	150	87	42.0
	127	Kolkata	147	87	40.8
	128	Howrah	139	104	25.2
	129	Haldia	92	73	20.7
	130	Barrackpore	86	78	9.3

* PM₁₀ levels in the FY 2017-18 for Faridabad and Srinagar are not available. PM₁₀ levels of FY 2020-21 for Faridabad and PM₁₀ levels of FY 2018-19 for Srinagar have been considered as a baseline.

Annexure – III

CPCB Criteria for designing the ambient air quality monitoring network

Population (Census 2011)	Minimum No. of manual station under NAMP	Minimum no of proposed CAAQMS	Total
1,00,000- < 5,00,000	1-Background 2-Residential/ Commercial	1-Residential	4
5,00,000-<10,00,000	1-Background 2-Residential/ Commercial	1-Residential 1-Traffic dominant area 1- Commercial	6
10,00,000- <50,00,000	1-Background 2-Residential/ Commercial	2-Residential 1-Traffic dominant area 1- Commercial 1-Industrial area	8
≥50,00,000	1-Background in upwind direction 1-Background in down wind direction 2-Residential/ Commercial	4-Residential 3-Traffic dominant area 3- Commercial 2-Industrial area	16
