

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1170**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2021

**National Clean Air Programme**

1170. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:  
SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has announced a number of projects for the improvement of air quality in the country and if so, the details thereof and the progress achieved in the implementation of these projects, State/ UT-wise and city-wise including Ludhiana in Punjab;
- (b) the details of the non-attainment cities under the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP), State/ UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is taking any measures to ensure the implementation of the air quality improvement projects by all the cities in the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the detail of action taken for strict control of air quality management in the country;
- (e) the detail of suggestion given by the commission for Air Quality Management (caqm) to reduce pollution in the country therefor; and
- (f) whether India ranks third in the world in respect to the death due to air pollution and if so, the action taken thereon and time-bound target to improve the air quality in the country in post-covid era?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**  
**(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) to (f)

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) in January 2019 to tackle the problem of air pollution in a comprehensive manner with targets to achieve 20 to 30 % reduction in PM10 and PM2.5 concentrations by 2024. 132 non-attainments (NACs) and million plus cities including Ludhiana in Punjab are identified and details are given at **Annexure I**

City Specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared and rolled out for implementation in 132 non-attainments and million plus cities. The city specific Action Plans have been prepared which inter-alia include measures for reducing vehicular/industrial emissions, reducing stubble/bio-mass burning, Solid waste management, construction & demolition waste management, strengthening the monitoring network and increasing public awareness. The details of action plans are available at <https://cpcb.nic.in/approved-city-action-plans>.

Under NCAP Centre level Steering Committee, Monitoring Committee and Implementation Committee has been constituted and periodic review of the implementation progress is conducted. Also a State Level Steering Committee and Monitoring Committee Chaired by Chief Secretary and Principal Secretary, Environment Department respectively and City/ District level Implementation Committee chaired by Municipal Commissioner/ District Magistrate is constituted and periodically review the status of progress of implementation of actions under NCAP. Improvement in air quality is assessed in reference to the base line value defined for the year 2019-20 and achieved values in 2020-21. The detail of comparison values is attached as **Annexure – II**. Government has taken several steps for mitigation of air pollution and the details are enclosed **Annexure-III**.

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

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## List of 132 Non-Attainment and Million Plus Cities

State	S.No.	City
Andhra Pradesh (13)	1.	Guntur
	2.	Kurnool
	3.	Nellore
	4.	Vijayawada
	5.	Vishakhapatnam
	6.	Anantapur
	7.	Chittoor
	8.	Eluru
	9.	Kadapa
	10.	Ongole
	11.	Rajahmundry
	12.	Srikakulam
	13.	Vizianagaram
Assam (05)	14.	Guwahati
	15.	Nagaon
	16.	Nalbari
	17.	Sibsagar
	18.	Silchar
Bihar (03)	19.	Patna
	20.	Gaya
	21.	Muzaffarpur
Chandigarh (01)	22.	Chandigarh
Chhattisgarh (03)	23.	Bhilai
	24.	Korba
	25.	Raipur
Delhi (01)	26.	Delhi
Gujarat (03)	27.	Surat
	28.	Ahmedabad
	29.	Vadodara
Himachal Pradesh (7)	30.	Baddi
	31.	Damtal
	32.	Kala Amb
	33.	Nalagarh
	34.	Paonta Sahib
	35.	Parwanoo
	36.	Sunder Nagar
Jammu & Kashmir (2)	37.	Jammu
	38.	Srinagar
Jharkhand (01)	39.	Dhanbad
Karnataka (04)	40.	Bangalore
	41.	Devanagere
	42.	Gulburga

State	S.No.	City
	43.	Hubli-Dharwad
Madhya Pradesh (06)	44.	Bhopal
	45.	Dewas
	46.	Indore
	47.	Sagar
	48.	Ujjain
	49.	Gwalior
Maharashtra (18)	50.	Akola
	51.	Amravati
	52.	Aurangabad
	53.	Badlapur
	54.	Chandrapur
	55.	Jalgaon
	56.	Jalna
	57.	Kolhapur
	58.	Latur
	59.	Mumbai
	60.	Nagpur
	61.	Nashik
	62.	Navi Mumbai
	63.	Pune
	64.	Sangli
	65.	Solapur
	66.	Ulhasnagar
	67.	Thane
Meghalaya (01)	68.	Byrnihat
Nagaland (02)	69.	Dimapur
	70.	Kohima
Orissa (07)	71.	Angul
	72.	Balasore
	73.	Bhubaneswar
	74.	Cuttack
	75.	Rourkela
	76.	Talcher
	77.	Kalinga Nagar
Punjab (09)	78.	DeraBassi
	79.	Gobindgarh
	80.	Jalandhar
	81.	Khanna
	82.	Ludhiana

State	S.No.	City
	83.	NayaNangal
	84.	Pathankot/Dera Baba
	85.	Patiala
	86.	Amritsar
Rajasthan (05)	87.	Alwar
	88.	Jaipur
	89.	Jodhpur
	90.	Kota
	91.	Udaipur
Tamilnadu(03)	92.	Thoothukudi
	93.	Trichy
	94.	Madurai
Telangana (04)	95.	Hyderabad
	96.	Nalgonda
	97.	Patancheruvu
	98.	Sangareddy
Uttar Pradesh (16)	99.	Agra
	100.	Allahabad
	101.	Anpara
	102.	Bareily
	103.	Firozabad
	104.	Gajraula
	105.	Ghaziabad
	106.	Jhansi
	107.	Kanpur
	108.	Khurja
	109.	Lucknow
	110.	Moradabad
	111.	Noida
	112.	Raebareli
	113.	Varanasi
	114.	Gorakhpur
Uttarakhand(03)	115.	Kashipur
	116.	Rishikesh
	117.	Dehradun
West Bengal (07)	118.	Kolkata
	119.	Asansol
	120.	Barrackpore
	121.	Durgapur
	122.	Haldia

State	S.No.	City
	123.	Howrah
	124.	Raniganj
<b>Million plus cities which are not non-attainment but funded under XV-Financial commission</b>		
Gujarat (1)	125.	Rajkot
Haryana (1)	126.	Faridabad
Jharkhand (2)	127.	Jamshedpur
	128.	Ranchi
Madhya Pradesh (1)	129.	Jabalpur
Uttar Pradesh (1)	130.	Meerut
Maharashtra (1)	131.	Vasai-Virar
Tamilnadu (1)	132.	Chennai

**Comparison for Air Quality Improvement in reference to Baseline 2019-20 and achieved in 2020-21**

<b>Table 1:</b>			
<b>42 Million Plus Cities/ Urban Agglomeration identified under XV-FC recommendations for Improvement of Air Quality</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Cities</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> Concentration (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) – Annual Average</b>	
		<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
1	Chennai	56	55
2	Trichy*	60	43 <sup>^</sup>
3	Raipur*	61 <sup>^</sup>	50
4	Nashik	63	56
5	Vijayawada	63	56
6	Madurai*	68	58 <sup>^</sup>
7	Bengaluru	71	59
8	Durg Bhilainagar*	73 <sup>^</sup>	59
9	Aurangabad	76	64
10	Nagpur	78	66
11	Pune	79	64
12	Hyderabad	86	88
13	Indore	86	92
14	Visakhapatnam	93	96
15	Kolkata	96	95
16	Jabalpur	98	100
17	Kota	100	96
18	Amritsar	102	106
19	Mumbai	103	96
20	Vadodara*	107 <sup>^</sup>	96
21	Surat*	107 <sup>^</sup>	96
22	Ranchi*	109 <sup>^</sup>	105
23	Ludhiana	111	121
24	Ahmedabad	113	116
25	Rajkot*	114 <sup>^</sup>	95
26	Vasai virar <sup>#</sup>	119 <sup>^</sup>	85 <sup>^</sup>
27	Asansol	120	107
28	Jaipur	122	109
29	Gwalior	135	120
30	Jamshedpur	138	102
31	Bhopal	138	109
32	Agra	152	158
33	Jodhpur	159	148
34	Patna	161	137
35	Varanasi*	171 <sup>^</sup>	137

<b>Table 1:</b> <b>42 Million Plus Cities/ Urban Agglomeration identified under XV-FC recommendations for Improvement of Air Quality</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Cities</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> Concentration (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) – Annual Average</b>	
		<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
36	Kanpur	196	158
37	Meerut	206	194
38	Dhanbad	212	197
39	Ghaziabad	213	212
40	Lucknow	215	198
41	Allahabad	226	174
42	Faridabad	217	216

<b>Table 2:</b> <b>82 Non-Attainment Cities being funded under Nation Clean Air Program (NCAP) for Improvement of Air Quality</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>City/ Town</b>	<b>Annual Average PM<sub>10</sub> (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	
		<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
1	Gorakhpur	280	167
2	Moradabad	247	202
3	Khurja	236	175
4	Gajraula	211	152
5	Firozabad	205	191
6	Noida	203	188
7	Bareilly	178	166
8	Delhi	178	182
9	Anpara	171	149
10	Dehradun	166	134
11	Raebareli	152	98
12	Jammu	146	180
13	Rishikesh	135	76
14	Baddi	133	122
15	Udaipur	130	109
16	Durgapur	129	101
17	Gobindgarh	127	125
18	Kashipur	126	118
19	Alwar	125	107
20	Muzaffarpur <sup>\$</sup>	134 <sup>^</sup>	159 <sup>^</sup>
21	Srinagar	122	144
22	Jalandhar	118	139



**Table 2:**  
**82 Non-Attainment Cities being funded under Nation Clean Air Program (NCAP)**  
**for Improvement of Air Quality**

S. No.	City/ Town	Annual Average PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
		2019-20	2020-21
23	Nalagarh	115	87
24	Rourkela	110	92
25	Talcher	107	94
26	Khanna	106	95
27	Guwahati	106	103
28	Kalinga Nagar*	96^	106
29	Jhansi	102	93
30	Cuttack	102	83
31	NayaNangal	99	93
32	DeraBassi	99	105
33	Patiala	98	95
34	Byrnihat	98	125
35	Bhubaneswar	98	81
36	Jalna	95	90
37	Angul	95	89
38	Chandrapur	90	97
39	Kolhapur	90	77
40	Dewas	89	91
41	Ujjain	88	100
42	Amravati*	91^	57
43	Chandigarh	88	86
44	Nagaon	88	89
45	Solapur	86	73
46	Balasore	86	79
47	Sangareddy	85	76
48	Thoothukudi*	84	88^
49	Dimapur	83	80
50	Gulburga	82	82
51	Latur	82	54
52	Kohima	80	83
53	Gaya	79	69
54	Paonta Sahib	78	77
55	Hubli-Dharwad	76	64
56	Nalbari	75	52
57	Sagar	72	62
58	Haldia	71	94
59	Pathankot/Dera Baba <sup>\$</sup>	69^	66^

**Table 2:**  
**82 Non-Attainment Cities being funded under Nation Clean Air Program (NCAP)**  
**for Improvement of Air Quality**

S. No.	City/ Town	Annual Average PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
		2019-20	2020-21
60	Sunder Nagar	68	60
61	Vizianagaram	67	62
62	Akola	67	54
63	Sangli	67	68
64	Nellore	67	57
65	Srikakulam	65	64
66	Eluru	64	58
67	Devanagere	63	66
68	Ongole	60	49
69	Anantapur	60	56
70	Nalgonda	59	57
71	Parwanoo	59	44
72	Rajahmundry	59	66
73	Guntur	57	56
74	Jalgaon	56	52
75	Kurnool	56	53
76	Sibsagar	55	49
77	Korba	52	45
78	Chittoor	52	40
79	Damtal	50	59
80	Kala Amb	50	62
81	Kadapa	47	50
82	Silchar	44	40

<b>Table 3:</b> <b>8 Non-Attainment Cities part of Urban Agglomerations identified under XV-FC recommendations for Improvement of Air Quality</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>City/ Town</b>	<b>Annual Average PM<sub>10</sub> (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	
		<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
1	Raniganj	174	106
2	Howrah	136	116
3	Barrackpore	106	77
4	Badlapur	89	66
5	Patancheruvu	87	76
6	Ulhasnagar	85	64
7	Thane	74	96
8	Navi Mumbai	51	51

*\* Since less than 75% of data is available for particular Quarter, reported data for the same particular quarter of the corresponding year is not considered for assessment*

*^ Based on corresponding year data for the respective quarter data is not considered for assessment*

*\$ Two quarter data for assessment*

*# Two quarter data for assessment in 2019-20 & one quarter data for 2020-21*

**Measures taken by the Government for Air Quality Management**

**Vehicular Emission**

- Leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI norms for fuel and vehicles since April, 2020.
- Network of metro rails for public transport are enhanced and more cities are covered.
- Development of Expressway and Highways are also reducing the fuel consumption and pollution.
- Eastern Peripheral Expressway & Western Peripheral Expressway have been operationalised to divert non destined traffic from Delhi.
- Ban on 10-year-old diesel vehicles and 15-year-old petrol vehicles in Delhi NCR.
- Environment protection charges (EPC) have been imposed on diesel vehicles with engine capacity of 2000cc and above in Delhi NCR.
- Introduction of cleaner/alternate fuels like CNG, LPG, ethanol blending in petrol.
- Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME) -2 scheme has been rolled out.
- Permit requirement for electric vehicles has been exempted.
- Promotion of public transport and improvements in roads and building of more bridges to ease congestion on roads.

**Industrial Emission**

- Stringent emission norms for Coal based Thermal Power Plants (TPPs).
- Ban on use of pet coke and furnace oil in NCR with restricted use of pet coke in cement plants, lime kilns and calcium carbide manufacturing units.
- Shifting of industrial units to PNG.
- Installation of online continuous emission monitoring devices in highly polluting industries.
- Shifting of brick kilns to zig-zag technology for reduction of pollution

**Air Pollution due to dust and burning of waste**

- Notifications of 6 waste management rules covering solid waste, plastic waste, e-waste, bio-medical waste, C&D waste and hazardous waste.
- Setting up infrastructure such as waste processing plants.
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for plastic and e-waste management.
- Ban on burning of biomass/garbage.

**Crop Residue/Parali Management**

- Under Central Sector Scheme on 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi', agricultural machines and equipment for in-situ crop residue management are promoted with 50% subsidy to the individual farmers and 80% subsidy for establishment of Custom Hiring Centres.
- Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) has been launched as an initiative to set up Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) production plants and make CBG available in the market for use in automotive fuels.

### **Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality**

- Expansion of air quality monitoring network of manual as well as continuous monitoring stations under programmes such as National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP).
- Initiation of pilot projects to assess alternate ambient monitoring technologies such as low-cost sensors and satellite-based monitoring.
- Implementation of Air Quality Early Warning System for Delhi, Kanpur and Lucknow. The system provides alerts for taking timely actions.
- Public Complaints regarding air pollution issues in Delhi NCR are taken through 'Sameer App', 'Emails'(Aircomplaints.cpcb@gov.in) and 'Social Media Networks' (Facebook and Twitter).

### **Monitoring implementation of NCAP**

- Government has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a national level strategy to reduce air pollution levels across the country. City Specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared and rolled out for implementation in 132 non-attainment and million plus cities.
- ₹ 375.44 crores have been sanctioned to non-attainment cities under NCAP for initiating actions such as expansion of monitoring network, construction and demolition waste management facilities, non-motorised transport infrastructure, green buffers, mechanical street sweepers, composting units etc.
- As per the Fifteenth Finance commission recommendations ₹4400 crores have been released in the Budget of FY 2020-21 to tackle the burgeoning problem of air pollution for 42 urban centres with a million-plus population. Further, an amount of ₹12,139 crores has been allocated for improvement of air quality for the award period FY 2021-26.
- City Specific Action Plans for improvement of air quality has been prepared and approved for implementation.

- Implementation of the city specific action plans are regularly monitored by Committees at Central and State level namely Steering Committee, Monitoring Committee and Implementation Committee.
- PRANA a portal for monitoring implementation of NCAP has been launched.

#### **Steps taken to improve air quality in NCR and adjoining areas**

- **A Commission on Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas (CAQM)** has been constituted by enactment of an Act by Parliament for better co-ordination, research, identification and resolution of problems surrounding the air quality index and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- The Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas (CAQM) constituted as **sub-committee for operationalization of GRAP and issuing necessary orders to the effect**, under which regular meetings are held, and Orders are issued under GRAP for mitigation of air pollution in Delhi-NCR. As on date (24.11.2021), 8 meetings have been convened and 5 Orders issued (Copy of the Orders as well as minutes is available at [www.cpcb.nic.in/winter-action-2021-22/](http://www.cpcb.nic.in/winter-action-2021-22/)).

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