

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 189
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

Funds to Curb Air Pollution in Chhattisgarh

*189. SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL:

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

- (a) the details of the plan made by the Government to curb air pollution in metropolitan areas;
- (b) the details of funds earmarked to Municipal Corporation, Durg and Municipal Corporation, Bilai under Durg Parliamentary Constituency, Chhattisgarh to curb the air pollution during the last three financial years;
- (c) whether the amount earmarked has been allocated to the said State Government or Local Government; and
- (d) if so, the names of heads under which the released amount was utilised and the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF PARA (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 189 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024 IN LOK SABHA RAISED BY SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL TITLED “FUNDS TO CURB AIR POLLUTION IN CHHATTISGARH”

(a): National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) was launched by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in January 2019 with an aim to improve air quality in 130 cities (non-attainment cities and Million Plus Cities) including metropolitan cities in 24 States/UTs through implementation of National, State and City level clean air action plans. NCAP envisages reduction in PM₁₀ levels up to 40% or achievement of national standards (60 microgram/cubic meter) by 2025-26.

City Specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared by all cities 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. In addition, funding for implementation of city Action Plans (CAPs) is mobilized through the convergence of resources from various Central Government schemes such as Swachh Bharat Mission, Urban (SBM-U), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Smart City Mission (SCM), Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT), Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME-II), and Nagar Van Yojana (NVY), as well as resources from State/UT Governments and agencies like Municipal Corporations and Urban Development authorities.

An allocation of Rs. 19,611 crore has been made for 130 cities. It includes Rs.16,539 crore allocation to 48 million plus cities through 15th Finance Commission Million Plus City Challenge Fund (MPCCF) for the period FY 2021-22 to 2025-26, and Rs.3072 crore to remaining 82 cities through Control of Pollution Scheme of MoEFCC for the period FY 2019-20 till 2025-26. These are performance linked grants for critical gap funding to implement air pollution mitigation measures, and an amount of Rs. 11,211.13 crore has been released based on achievement of air pollution reduction targets in respective cities.

Due to efforts made under the programme, 97 cities out of 130 cities have shown improvement in air quality in terms of annual PM₁₀ concentrations in FY 2023-24 with respect to the levels of FY 2017-18. 55 cities have achieved reduction of 20% and above in PM₁₀ levels in 2023-24 with respect to the levels of 2017-18. 18 cities have met National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM₁₀ (60 µg/m³) in FY 2023-24.

Some of the key measures taken by the Central Government for air quality management are enclosed at **Annexure I**.

(b) to (d): An allocation of Rs. 202 crore during FY 2019-20 to FY 2025-26 has been made under NCAP through XVth Finance Commission Million Plus City Challenge Fund (MPCCF) and funds

from Control of Pollution (CP) Scheme of MoEF&CC to Durg-Bhilai Urban Agglomeration (UA) for implementing clean air action plan.

The funds under MPCCF are released by Department of Expenditure, Govt. of India to State Government for the further release to the urban local bodies. The funds under CP scheme are released by MoEF&CC to CPCB (Central Nodal Agency), which further releases to Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (State Nodal Agency), for onward release to urban local bodies.

Out of the allocated funds, Rs. 118.35 crore has been released for the period FY 2019-20 to 2023-24 to Bhilai Municipal Corporation on the basis of air quality performance for implementing air quality improvement measures in Durg-Bhilai UA. Subsequently, the funds have been distributed to 7 urban local bodies including Durg Municipal Corporation. Details of allocation, release and utilization of funds to Durg-Bhilai UA during FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24 are enclosed at **Annexure II**. Details of funds utilized under different heads by Durg-Bhilai UA are provided at **Annexure III**.

Measures taken by the Central Government for air quality management:

- i. Emission standards for more than 80 industries have been notified under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986
- ii. Emission standards recently notified/revised:
 - a) Thermal power plants
 - b) Diesel/petrol/CNG generator sets
 - c) Industrial boilers;
 - d) Lime Kilns
 - e) Brick kilns and conversion of zig-zag technology
 - f) Calcinated petcoke industry
 - g) Hot mix plants
- iii. Leapfrogging to Bharat Stage-VI (BS-VI) emissions norms from 1st April 2020
- iv. Vehicle Scrapping Policy, Rules for Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facilities and Automated Testing Stations by MoRTH
- v. Waste management rules for solid waste, plastic waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, battery waste, biomedical waste, 100% ash utilisation by Thermal Power Plants
- vi. Market-based Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulations introduced for waste categories, viz. plastic packaging, e-waste, battery waste, waste tyres & used oil
- vii. 12 identified Single-Use Plastics (SUP) having high littering potential and low utility were banned from 1st July, 2022
- viii. Mandate for utilisation of minimum 5% of crop residue along with coal (pellets/brickettes) in thermal power plants in NCR and adjoining areas
- ix. Categorization of industrial areas as Critically and Severely Polluted Areas (CPAs/SPAs) based on Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI).

Annexure II

**Details of release and utilization of funds to Durg-Bhilai Urban Agglomeration during
FY 2019-20 till FY 2023-24**

S.No.	Name of Urban Local Body	Release of Funds (Rs. in crores)					Fund utilization (Rs. in Cr)
		FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	Grand Total	
1	Bhilai Municipal Corporation	6.00	22.40	14.37	11.63	54.40	34.26
2	Durg Municipal Corporation	-	12.69	8.14	6.59	27.42	17.73
3	Risali Municipal Corporation	-	6.41	4.12	3.33	13.87	10.27
4	Bhilai Charoda Municipal Corporation	-	5.44	3.49	2.83	11.77	7.60
5	Kumhari Municipal Council	-	2.44	1.57	1.27	5.29	2.60
6	Jamul Municipal Council	-	2.16	1.39	1.12	4.68	2.00
7	Utai Nagar Panchayat	-	0.42	0.27	0.22	0.92	0.49
Total		6.00	52.00	33.35	27.00	118.35	74.95 (63.3%)

*Note – Durg-Bhilai UA did not received funds during FY 2023-24

Funds earmarked to Durg-Bhilai UA during last 3 years (FY 2021-22 till FY 2023-24)

						Rs. in Crore	
FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		Total Allocation	Total Release
Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release		
26.00	33.35*	27.00	27.00	29.00	-	82.00	60.35

* Additional amount of Rs. 7.35 Cr has been released as an incentive in FY 2021-22

Details of funds utilized by Durg-Bhilai UA under NCAP

S.No.	Heads to abate air pollution	Amount (Rs. In Crore)	Percentage contribution (%)
1	Road dust management	71.25	94.57
2	Capacity building programme	3.15	4.18
3	Control of biomass burning	0.33	0.44
4	Public Outreach activities	0.03	0.04
Total		75.34	
