GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1077
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2024

Multi-sectoral Intervention in the National Clean Air Programme

1077.   SHRI YADUVEER WADIYAR:

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

(a)   the progress made in achieving the targets set by National Clean Air Programme for 20-30% reduction in PM2.5 and PM10 concentrations by 2024;

(b)   whether Government is aware that the programme is not legally binding with any specified penal action; and

(c)   if so, the details of measures taken to establish a better enforceable mandate for multi-sectoral intervention in the National Clean Air Programme particularly in the State of Karnataka?

<u>**ANSWER**</u>

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

(a) to (c) : Government has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) in 2019 as a national level strategy to combat the increasing levels of air pollution in targeted 130 Non-attainment Cities/ Million Plus Cities across the country through implementation of National, State and City level action plans. NCAP envisages reduction by 20-30% in PM concentration over baseline year 2017 by 2024. Target has been revised to achieve reduction in PM10 level up to 40% or achievement of national standards (60 µg/m3) by 2025-26.

The identification of non-attainment cities was based on PM10 levels. PM2.5, being a subset of PM10, also gets reduced to certain extent with actions aimed at PM10 control. Further, initiatives like BS-VI fuel norms, solid waste management under the Swachh Bharat Mission, and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework for plastic and e-waste contribute to PM2.5 reductions.

CPCB issued directions under Section 31A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to 24 States/UTs including Karnataka, for ground level implementation of approved city action plan for 130 non-attainment and million plus cities focused under the programme. Further, MoUs have been signed among the targeted Urban Local Body (ULB), concerned SPCBs and CPCBs in case of 82 non-attainment cities, among targeted ULBs, concerned State Govt., and

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) to implement city action plan and achieve prescribed air pollution reduction targets as part of NCAP.

As per the annual performance assessment carried out for FY 2023-24 under the Programme, 97 cities have achieved reduction in PM10 levels in 2023-24 as compared to levels of 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 levels in 2023-24. Details of air quality improvement in cities covered under NCAP is enclosed at **Annexure I**.

NCAP is multi-sectoral initiative involving the coordinated efforts of the Central and State Governments, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), and other stakeholders. It emphasizes source-specific mitigation measures through city, state, and national-level clean air action plans.

In addition to this, NCAP emphasises on implementation of City Action Plans (CAPs) through the convergence of resources from various Central Government schemes such as Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), PM e-bus Sewa, AMRUT, Smart City Mission, SATAT, and Nagar Van Yojana, as well as resources from State Govts./ UT administration and agencies like Municipal Corporations and Urban Development authorities.

All cities under NCAP have prepared city action plans to take measures to improve air quality as per the objectives of NCAP. Further, 24 State/UTs have prepared action plan under NCAP. An amount of Rs. 19,614 crore has been allocated to 130 cities till 2025-26 for implementation of city action plans.

The following committees have been set up at national, state and city level for periodical coordination, review and monitoring of progress of action plans under NCAP:
a. National Level
    (i)   Apex Committee
    (ii)   Steering Committee
    (iii)   Monitoring Committee
    (iv)   Implementation Committee
b. State Level
    (i)   Steering Committee
    (ii)   Implementation Committee
c. City Level
    (i)   City level Implementation and Monitoring Committee

Further, National Knowledge Network (NKN) has been constituted with a vision to build local technical capacities and create a larger pool of institutes to support activities under the NCAP. Institute of Reputes have been assigned to cities for providing technical expertise to ULBs to implement city action plans. Project Management Units (PMUs) have been established to assist ULBs to execute city action plans.

MoEF&CC has launched "PRANA" a portal for monitoring implementation of NCAP. On this portal, action plans of cities, states and line ministries are uploaded and monitored for their

implementation status. This portal serves as a platform to track implementation of action plans, physical and financial progress of cities for air quality improvement under NCAP.

For Karnataka, Steering Committee under Chief Secretary and Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) under Principal Secretary, Environment Dept., City Level Monitoring and Implementation Committees for four cities namely Bengaluru, Gulburga, Hubli-Dharwad and Davanagere, have been constituted for effective implementation of NCAP. An amount of Rs. 597.52 crore has been released to Karnataka State for implementation of city action plans.

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S. No.	Cities	PM10 concentrations in 2017-18 (µg/m3) (Annual Avg.)	PM10 concentrations in 2023-24 (µg/m3) (Annual Avg.)	Percentage reduction in PM10 concentrations in 2023-24 with respect to the year 2017-18 (%)
	Improvement in PM10 concentrations of 130 Cities in FY 2023-24 w.r.t. FY 2017-18			
1.	Varanasi	230	73	68
2.	Bareilly	207	80	61
3.	Firozabad	247	102	59
4.	Dehradun	250	109	56
5.	Dhanbad	315	138	56
6.	Tuticorin	123	57	54
7.	Nalagarh	146	68	53
8.	Moradabad	222	115	48
9.	Khurja	195	104	47
10.	Trichy	88	47	47
11.	Kohima	127	68	46
12.	Lucknow	253	137	46
13.	Kanpur	227	125	45
14.	Kadapa	75	42	44
15.	Sivasagar	73	41	44
16.	Sunder Nagar	78	44	44
17.	Agra	202	116	43
18.	Greater Mumbai	161	94	42
19.	Rishikesh	129	76	41
20.	Parwanoo	66	39	41
21.	Byrnihat	175	104	41
22.	Ahmedabad	164	98	40
23.	Ghaziabad	285	172	40
24.	Rajkot	150	92	39
25.	Jalandhar	178	111	38
26.	Raebareli	145	91	37
27.	Amritsar	189	119	37
28.	Baddi	174	111	36
29.	Kolkata	147	94	36
30.	Jammu	157	101	36
31.	Silchar	49	32	35

32.	Jodhpur	189	124	34
33.	Vijayawada	91	61	33
34.	Naya Nangal	87	59	32
35.	Dimapur	142	97	32
36.	Khanna	142	100	30
37.	Durgapur	150	106	29
38.	Kurnool	79	56	29
39.	Dera Baba Nanak	79	56	29
40.	Vadodara	133	95	29
41.	Allahabad	169	124	27
42.	Asansol	147	108	27
43.	Srinagar	132**	96	27
44.	Hyderabad	110	81	26
45.	Gorakhpur	150	111	26
46.	Ananthpur	78	59	24
47.	Ranchi	141	107	24
48.	Bengaluru	92	70	24
49.	Akola	111	85	23
50.	Durg Bhilainagar	86	68	21
51.	Surat	130	103	21
52.	Noida	229	182	21
53.	Howrah	139	111	20
54.	Thane	138	111	20
55.	Latur	82	66	20
56.	Nellore	64	52	19
57.	Gajraula	204	167	18
58.	Faridabad	229**	190	17
59.	Alwar	152	127	16
60.	Chittur	70	59	16
61.	Kala Amb	118	100	15
62.	Mandi Gobindgarh	148	126	15
63.	Amravati	102	87	15
64.	Patiala	106	91	14
65.	Jaipur	172	148	14
66.	Ongole	65	56	14
67.	Delhi	241	208	14
68.	Chandrapur	118	102	14
69.	Nashik	82	72	12
70.	Jhansi	109	96	12

71.	Sangli	87	77	11
72.	Devanagere	74	66	11
73.	Kota	139	124	11
74.	Rajahmundry	85	76	11
75.	Hubli-Dharwad	79	71	10
76.	Jabalpur	101	91	10
77.	Ujjain	93	84	10
78.	Guntur	66	61	8
79.	Kalinga Nagar	109	101	7
80.	Meerut	159	149	6
81.	Nagpur	100	94	6
82.	Eluru	72	68	6
83.	Madurai	72	68	6
84.	Damtal	55	52	5
85.	Haldia	92	87	5
86.	Anpara	175	166	5
87.	Badlapur	160	152	5
88.	Udaipur	127	121	5
89.	Sangareddy	85	81	5
90.	Chennai	66	63	5
91.	Ludhiana	168	161	4
92.	Pune	102	98	4
93.	Jamshedpur	135	130	4
94.	Kolhapur	89	86	3
95.	Ulhasnagar	153	149	3
96.	Srikakulam	69	68	1
97.	Kashipur	99	98	1
98.	Talcher	113	113	0
99.	Nalgonda	59	59	0
100.	Bhopal	112	113	-1
101.	Sagar	73	74	-1
102.	Vizianagaram	72	73	-1
103.	Chandigarh	114	116	-2
104.	Gulbarga	55	56	-2
105.	Jalna	99	102	-3
106.	Patna	172	178	-3
107.	Korba	57	59	-4
108.	Paonta Sahib	84	90	-7
109.	Gwalior	126	136	-8
110.	Raipur	70	76	-9
111.	Navi Mumbai	88	98	-11

112.	Rourkela	99	111	-12
113.	Muzaffarpur	147	168	-14
114.	Barrackpore	86	99	-15
115.	Guwahati	103	119	-16
116.	Dera Bassi	88	102	-16
117.	Solapur	81	96	-19
118.	Dewas	83	99	-19
119.	Indore	82	99	-21
120.	Vasai Virar	99	125	-26
121.	Nagaon	82	107	-30
122.	Aurangabad	75	98	-31
123.	Gaya	79	104	-32
124.	Bhubaneswar	85	114	-34
125.	Jalgaon	70	97	-39
126.	Cuttack	93	129	-39
127.	Nalbari	87	127	-46
128.	Balasore	84	124	-48
129.	Visakhapatnam	76	120	-58
130.	Angul	97	167	-72

** 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.
* Patancheru non-attainment city has been merged with Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration and accordingly revised number of cities covered under NCAP is 130.