

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1040**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2025

**Air Pollution in Maharashtra**

1040. MS. PRANITI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE:

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

- (a) whether the Central Government has implemented specific measures to address the rising air pollution in Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether comprehensive data on the long-term health impacts of air pollution on vulnerable populations has been compiled;
- (d) if so, the details of the findings, and if not, the reasons for the lack of such data; and?
- (e) the details of proposed plans, if any, to undertake such studies to better understand and address health impacts?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (e)**

The Government has launched the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) in 2019 as a nationwide initiative aimed at reducing air pollution levels across the country. Under NCAP, non-attainment cities have been identified based on ambient air quality levels exceeding National Ambient Air Quality Standards, consecutively for five years. City Specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared and are being implemented in 130 non-attainments and million plus cities including 19 cities of Maharashtra.

The city clean air action plans target city specific air polluting sources like soil & road dust, vehicles, domestic fuel, MSW burning, construction material and industries with short-term priority action as well as those to be implemented in a medium to longer time frame along with the responsible agencies such as Urban Local Bodies, Traffic department and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committees (PCC).

Funds are provided under NCAP as performance-based-supplemental grant for funding of activities of city action plan for which adequate funding is not available from other sources and schemes. Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are advised to utilize the funds on activities as per approved city action plan. 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.

Out of total 19 non-attainment cities in Maharashtra under NCAP, 09 cities (Akola, Amravati, Chandrapur, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Sangli, Solapur) are funded by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) under NCAP and 10 cities (Aurangabad U.A., Greater Mumbai U.A., Badlapur, Navi Mumbai, Thane, Ulhas Nagar, Nagpur U.A., Nashik U.A., Pune U.A. & Vasai-Virar City) are funded under Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV-FC) Grant.

Under NCAP and 15<sup>th</sup> Financial Commission (XVFC) grants, total of Rs.1754.4 Crore have been released to 19 cities of Maharashtra from FY 2019-20 till 30.01.2025 for implementing activities to control air pollution and out of which Rs. 1271.66 Crore have been utilized. Status of fund released and utilized to above-mentioned 19 cities under NCAP fund & XV-FC grant FY 2019-20 to FY 24-25 (till 30.01.2025) is given at **Annexure-I**.

Further, there is no conclusive data available to establish a direct correlation on the long-term health impacts due to air pollution on vulnerable populations. Air pollution is one of the many factors affecting respiratory ailments and associated diseases. Health is affected by cumulative impact of a number of factors apart from the environment, which include food habits, occupational habits, socio-economic status, medical history, immunity, heredity etc. of the individuals.

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**Annexure-I****Fund released and utilized under NCAP and XVFC-Grants during FY 19-20 to FY 24-25 (till 30.01.2025) as per PRANA portal****(Amount Rupees in Crore)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Fund Release</b>	<b>Fund Utilized</b>
1	Aurangabad UA	68.3	54.45
2	Greater Mumbai (GM) UA	938.59	574.65
3	Badlapur GM UA	2	8.91
4	Thane GM UA	-	78.11
5	Ulhasnagar GM UA	2.1	22.53
6	Navi Mumbai GM UA	9.45	52.91
7	Nagpur UA	142.05	56.25
8	Nashik UA	91.55	50.42
9	Pune UA	271.3	173.54
10	Akola	9.61	9.49
11	Amravati	34.64	32.83
12	Chandrapur	6.99	6.75
13	Jalgaon	5.64	3.2
14	Jalna	6.35	5.52
15	Kolhapur	24.11	15.35
16	Latur	17.37	7.9
17	Sangli	11.65	9.33
18	Solapur	40.35	38.11
19	Vasai Virar UA	72.35	71.41
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1754.40</b>	<b>1271.66</b>

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