GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 110 TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.12.2025

Air Pollution in Uttar Pradesh

110. SHRI IMRAN MASOOD:

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

- (a) whether a continuous decline has been registered in the Air Quality Index in major industrial cities of Uttar Pradesh like Kanpur, Ghaziabad, Noida, Lucknow etc.;
- (b) if so, the major steps taken by the Government to control air pollution during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the State Government has set up a special monitoring cell to control industrial pollution;
- (d) if so, the details of the structure and functioning of the said monitoring cell;
- (e) whether any concrete improvement has been registered in the pollution level as a result of these measures; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f) To control air pollution and improve air quality across the country, the Government of India has introduced several measures. One key initiative is the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP), launched by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in January 2019. The programme aims to improve air quality in 130 non-attainment and million-plus cities across 24 States and Union Territories through the implementation of national, state, and city-level clean air action plans.

17 cities of Uttar Pradesh are included under National Clean Air Programme for implementing city action plans. An amount of ₹ 2941.15 crore has been released to Uttar Pradesh under NCAP for implementation of air quality improvement measures as part of city action plans.

City Specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared by all 17 cities to implement air quality improvement measures. These plans target air pollution sources like soil & road dust, vehicular emissions, waste burning, Construction & Demolition activities, and industrial pollution.

Air quality management measures implemented in Uttar Pradesh include end-to-end pavement of 3,666 km of roads, mechanized road sweeping of 2375 km/day, greening of 2,800 acres of open spaces and greening of 366 acres along traffic corridors. Further, 25 traffic junctions have been improved to ease congestion, 37 crematoriums have been converted to cleaner fuels or equipped with pollution-control devices, and public outreach and awareness campaigns have been carried out with the involvement of youth through the 'MY Bharat' platform.

CPCB identified 13 industrial areas into 10 critically and 3 severely polluted areas in Uttar Pradesh. Action plans to address pollution in these industrial areas have been prepared by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board and are implemented by the respective industries for reducing the pollution in respective industrial areas. Out of 777 industries (pertaining to 17 Red categories) located in Uttar Pradesh, 690 industries have installed Online Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (OCEMS). CPCB has issued directions to the 87 industries which have not installed OCEMS.

Government of Uttar Pradesh has constituted Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary and Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) under Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary, Environment, Forest and climate Change Department for monitoring and implementation of clean air action plans including industrial pollution and 17 cities have constituted City Level Implementation Committee (CLIC) under the chairmanship of District Collector to plan and implement air pollution reduction measures.

Out of 23 cities measured for Air Quality Index (AQI), 17 cities have shown increase in good air quality days (AQI<200) in the year 2024 as compared to the year 2023. Further, the efforts under NCAP have shown 11.4-76.8% reduction in air pollution in terms PM10 levels in all 17 targeted cities of UP in FY 2024-25 as compared to the levels of 2017-18. Three cities namely Bareilly, Varanasi and Jhansi have met the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM10 levels. Details of improvement of air quality in 17 targeted cities in Uttar Pradesh are provided at **Annexure I**.

Annexure I

Air quality improvement in 17 cities of Uttar Pradesh under NCAP in PM10 concentrations

State	Cities	Annual Average PM10 concentration in µg/m3 (in FY 2017-2018)	Annual Average PM10 concentration in µg/m3 (in FY 2024-25)	% improvement in FY 2024-25 compared to FY 2017-18
Uttar Pradesh	Bareily	207	48	76.8
	Varanasi	230	59	74.3
	Firozabad	247	100	59.5
	Moradabad	222	96	56.8
	Kanpur	227	102	55.1
	Agra	202	103	49
	Ghaziabad	285	154	46
	Raebareli	145	79	45.5
	Jhansi	109	60	45
	Lucknow	253	142	43.9
	Allahabad	169	99	41.4
	Noida	229	149	34.9
	Gorakhpur	150	105	30
	Gajraula	204	148	27.5
	Khurja	195	159	18.5
	Meerut	159	133	16.4
	Anpara	175	155	11.4

Annual National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM10 concentrations: $60~\mu\text{g/m}^3$