GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 49

TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.12.2025

Roadmap of the National Clean Air Programme

49. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

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

- (a) the current status of National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) implementation across the identified non-attainment cities;
- (b) the list of cities that have achieved or are close to achieving the air quality improvement targets since NCAP's launch in 2019;
- (c) whether any assessment has been conducted on NCAP's progress towards the target of 40 per cent reduction in PM 2.5 and PM10 levels by 2026;
- (d) whether the Government is aware that several cities continue to record hazardous air quality despite implementation of the NCAP and the reasons identified therefor; and
- (e) the timeline for revising NCAP targets and integrating climate—air quality co-benefit strategies into the programme?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) was launched by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in January 2019 to improve air quality in 130 cities in 24 States/ UTs of the country through implementation of National, State and City level clean air action plans.

City Specific Clean Air Action Plans have been prepared by all 130 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.

Performance linked grant of ₹ 13,415.43 crore has been provided to 130 cities as a critical gap funding to implement air pollution mitigation measures, during 2019-20 till date. The programme also leverages mobilisation of resources through convergence of various schemes of Central & State Governments such as Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), AMRUT, Smart City Mission, PM

e-Bus Sewa, PM E-DRIVE, Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT), and Nagar Van Yojana, as well as resources of State Govts. / UT administration, Municipal Corporations and other developmental authorities for implementation of action plans.

Air quality monitoring is conducted at 836 stations in 130 cities under NCAP. CPCB carries out the annual performance assessment of all 130 cities under NCAP. Cities receive performance-linked grants to implement their action plans. Better-performing cities are incentivized through additional funding and recognition.

Under the programme, cities have been provided annual air pollution reduction targets in terms of PM10 levels for the period 2019-20 to 2025-26. $PM_{2.5}$, being a subset of PM_{10} , also gets reduced to certain extent with actions aimed at PM_{10} reduction.

The focused actions by 130 cities under NCAP have shown positive results with 103 cities showing reduction in PM_{10} concentration in 2024-25 with respect to 2017-18, out of which 64 cities have shown reduction in PM_{10} levels by more than 20% and 25 of these cities have achieved a reduction of more than 40%. A total of 22 Cities have met National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and have PM_{10} Concentrations less than 60 μ g/m³. Details of air quality improvement in cities covered under NCAP is enclosed at **Annexure I**.

Improvement in PM10 concentrations of 130 Cities under NCAP in FY 2024-25 w.r.t. FY 2017-18

		2017-18	2024-25	
		Average	Average	% improvement in
Sl.	Cities	concentration	concentration	2024-25
No.		$(F.Y.)$ of PM_{10}	(F.Y.) of PM ₁₀	w.r.t. FY 2017-18
		$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	
1	Bareilly	207	48	76.8
2	Varanasi	230	59	74.3
3	Firozabad	247	100	59.5
4	Dehradun	250	107	57.2
5	Moradabad	222	96	56.8
6	Kanpur	227	102	55.1
7	Tuticorin	123	56	54.5
8	Nalagarh	146	68	53.4
9	Agra	202	103	49.0
10	Dhanbad	315	166	47.3
11	Ghaziabad	285	154	46.0
12	Raebareli	145	79	45.5
13	Surat	130	71	45.4
14	Jhansi	109	60	45.0
15	Jalandhar	178	99	44.4
16	Greater Mumbai	161	90	44.1
17	Kohima	127	71	44.1
18	Byrnihat	175	98	44.0
19	Lucknow	253	142	43.9
20	Badlapur	160	90	43.8
21	Srinagar	132*	76	42.4
22	Allahabad	169	99	41.4
23	Ulhasnagar	153	90	41.2
24	Amritsar	189	112	40.7
25	Rajkot	150	89	40.7
26	Sunder Nagar	78	47	39.7
27	Baddi	174	108	37.9
28	Kolkata	147	92	37.4
29	Ahmedabad	164	103	37.2
30	Faridabad	229*	147	35.8
31	Jodhpur	189	122	35.4
32	Trichy	88	57	35.2

		2017-18	2024-25	
G1		Average	Average	% improvement in
Sl.	Cities	concentration	concentration	2024-25
No.		$(F.Y.)$ of PM_{10}	(F.Y.) of PM ₁₀	w.r.t. FY 2017-18
		$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	
33	Noida	229	149	34.9
34	Rishikesh	129	84	34.9
35	Thane	138	90	34.8
36	Howrah	139	92	33.8
37	Akola	111	74	33.3
38	Naya Nangal	87	58	33.3
39	Vadodara	133	90	32.3
40	Alwar	152	105	30.9
41	Rajahmundry	85	59	30.6
42	Gorakhpur	150	105	30.0
43	Vijayawada	91	64	29.7
44	Khanna	142	101	28.9
45	Kala Amb	118	84	28.8
46	Jabalpur	101	73	27.7
47	Gajraula	204	148	27.5
48	Parwanoo	66	48	27.3
49	Dera Baba Nanak	79	58	26.6
50	Hyderabad	110	81	26.4
51	Bengaluru	92	68	26.1
52	Amravati	102	76	25.5
53	Kadapa	75	56	25.3
54	Sibasagar	73	55	24.7
55	Ranchi	141	107	24.1
56	Kurnool	79	60	24.1
57	Ludhiana	168	129	23.2
58	Anantapur	78	60	23.1
59	Davangere	74	57	23.0
60	Hubli-Dharwad	79	61	22.8
61	Dimapur	142	112	21.1
62	Jammu	157	124	21.0
63	Nagaon	82	65	20.7
64	Nellore	64	51	20.3
65	Durg Bhilainagar	86	69	19.8
66	Khurja	195	159	18.5
67	Latur	82	67	18.3
68	Jaipur	172	142	17.4

		2017-18	2024-25	
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No.		(F.Y.) of PM ₁₀	$(F.Y.)$ of PM_{10}	w.r.t. FY 2017-18
		$(\mu g/m^3)$	(μg/m ³)	
69	Kota	139	115	17.3
70	Meerut	159	133	16.4
71	Mandi Gobindgarh	148	124	16.2
72	Delhi	241	203	15.8
73	Madurai	72	61	15.3
74	Sangli	87	74	14.9
75	Chittoor	70	60	14.3
76	Patiala	106	91	14.2
77	Ujjain	93	80	14.0
78	Chennai	66	58	12.1
79	Haldia	92	81	12.0
80	Anpara	175	155	11.4
81	Eluru	72	64	11.1
82	Muzaffarpur	147	131	10.9
83	Asansol	147	131	10.9
84	Ongole	65	58	10.8
85	Vasai Virar	99	90	9.1
86	Kolhapur	89	81	9.0
87	Pune	102	93	8.8
88	Nagpur	100	92	8.0
89	Nashik	82	76	7.3
90	Gwalior	126	117	7.1
91	Jalna	99	93	6.1
92	Kashipur	99	93	6.1
93	Chandrapur	118	111	5.9
94	Gulburga /	55	52	
74	Kalaburgi	33	32	5.5
95	Udaipur	127	121	4.7
96	Bhopal	112	107	4.5
97	Cuttack	93	89	4.3
98	Paonta Sahib	84	81	3.6
99	Guntur	66	64	3.0
100	Guwahati	103	100	2.9
101	Patna	172	167	2.9
102	Nalbari	87	85	2.3
103	Durgapur	150	149	0.7

		2017-18	2024-25	
CI		Average	Average	% improvement in
Sl.	Cities	concentration	concentration	2024-25
No.		$(F.Y.)$ of PM_{10}	(F.Y.) of PM ₁₀	w.r.t. FY 2017-18
		$(\mu g/m^3)$	(μg/m ³)	
104	Chandigarh	114	114	0.0
105	Kalinga Nagar	109	109	0.0
106	Bhubaneshwar	85	86	-1.2
107	Sangareddy	85	86	-1.2
108	Indore	82	83	-1.2
109	Damtal	55	56	-1.8
110	Navi Mumbai	88	90	-2.3
111	Solapur	81	83	-2.5
112	Vizianagaram	72	74	-2.8
113	Dewas	83	86	-3.6
114	Talcher	113	119	-5.3
115	Barrackpore	86	92	-7.0
116	Raipur	70	75	-7.1
117	Jamshedpur	135	145	-7.4
118	Sagar	73	79	-8.2
119	Gaya	79	87	-10.1
120	Silchar	49	54	-10.2
121	Balasore	84	93	-10.7
122	Dera Bassi	88	98	-11.4
123	Rourkela	99	111	-12.1
124	Srikakulam	69	79	-14.5
125	Angul	97	116	-19.6
126	Korba	57	69	-21.1
127	Nalgonda	59	78	-32.2
128	Jalgaon	70	93	-32.9
129	Visakhapatnam	76	101	-32.9
130	Aurangabad	75	100	-33.3

^{*} PM_{10} levels in the FY 2017-18 for Faridabad and Srinagar are not available. PM_{10} levels of FY 2020-21 for Faridabad and PM_{10} levels of FY 2018-19 for Srinagar have been considered as a baseline.