

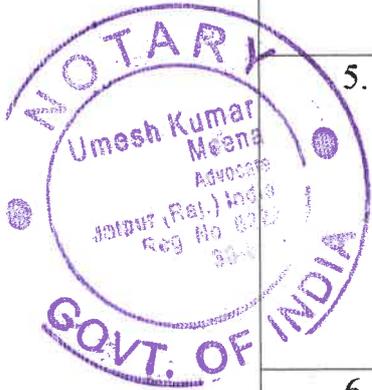
**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 687 OF 2023**

IN THE MATTER OF:

**IN RE: AIR QUALITY INDEX IN VARIOUS CITIES**

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2.	<b>ANNEXURE – 1</b> A letter dated 18.01.2024 issued to Municipal Commissioners of Municipal Bodies of all non-attainment cities for fund utilization	
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6.	<b>ANNEXURE – 5</b> Guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment,	

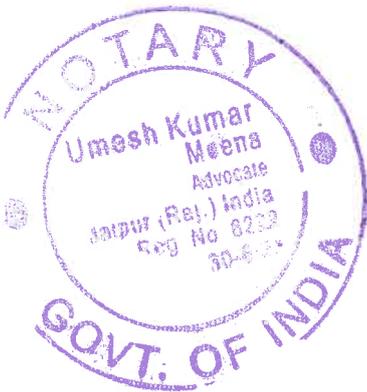


**ATTESTED**

**12 FEB 2024**

NOTARY PUBLIC JAIPUR  
GOVT. OF INDIA

	Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, vide letter dated 25 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022 for NCAP Scheme	
7.	<b>ANNEXURE – 6</b> Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Rajasthan order No. 6(31)AR/Gr.3/2020 dated 14.02.2022 for constitution of State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee (SLMIC)	
8.	<b>ANNEXURE – 7</b> Minutes of 6 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the SLMIC instructed to utilize the % share of NCAP fund for various activities	
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**Department of Environment  
State of Rajasthan**

Through its Counsel

**Nishant Awana  
Advocate**

6/2, Lower Ground Floor, Jangpura-B, Delhi  
Ph- 011-35550654, +91-7838760760

[nishantawana@outlook.com](mailto:nishantawana@outlook.com)

Date: 12.02.2024

Place: Jaipur

**WITNESSED**  
*[Signature]*  
NOTARY PUBLIC JAIPUR  
GOVT. OF INDIA

**12 FEB 2024**

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 687 OF 2023**

IN THE MATTER OF:

**IN RE: AIR QUALITY INDEX IN VARIOUS CITIES**

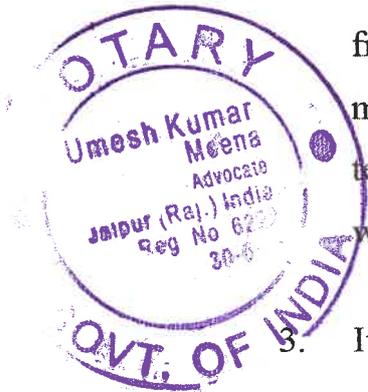
**ACTION TAKEN REPORT (ATR) ON BEHALF OF  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, STATE OF RAJASTHAN**

**MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:**

1. The instant Action Taken Report is being filed on behalf of Department of Environment, State of Rajasthan in compliance of Order dated 05.12.2023 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in the above noted matter.

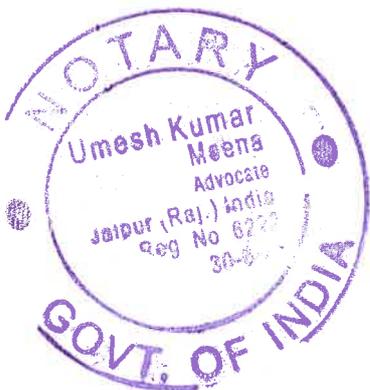
2. It is most humbly submitted that cities in the State of Rajasthan mentioned in OA/687/2023 order dated 05.12.2023 where Air Quality Index (AQI) has fluctuated "Severe" "Very Poor" & "Poor" from 20.10.2023-01.11.2023 are Bhiwadi, Hanumangarh & Tonk. As mentioned in the previous ATR that weather phenomena, temperature inversion, Parali/stubble burning and Diwali festival were the major causes of deterioration in air quality in the cities.

It is submitted that to control parali/stubble burning, the scheme for ex-situ crop residue management was not sanctioned for the State of Rajasthan; it was implemented in State of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi NCT.



**ATTESTED**  
  
**NOTARY PUBLIC JAIPUR  
RAJASTHAN INDIA  
12 FEB 2024**

4. In State of Rajasthan, subsidy to the extent of 40% to 50% is being provided to the farmers for procurement of CRM (Crop Residue Management) implements under Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization – A Central Sponsored Scheme of MoA, GoI. Regular Training & Awareness camps are being organized by the Agriculture Department to build capacity of the farmers on the need and management of crop residue and also on use of crop residue machinery.
5. In addition to above, Bhiwadi is covered under National Capital Region & Adjoining areas (NCR & AA) of Rajasthan. To control air pollution in Bhiwadi, Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR & AA is regularly working to regulate air quality by imposing restriction on various activities under Revised Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP). Details of action taken by various Government Departments in Bhiwadi during 01.10.2023-31.01.2024 are as follows:-
- a. 501 industrial units have been inspected during 01.10.2023 to 31.01.2024, 11 closure directions have been issued against gross violators in this period by RSPCB.
  - b. Out of 386 industries identified for switch over to cleaner/approved fuel, 352 units have switched over to cleaner/approved fuel and remaining 34 units are closed.
  - c. PNG supply is now available in all industrial areas of Bhiwadi.
  - d. The State Board has also launched RAJ-CONESS (Web Portal) on 21.10.2022 in entire NCR Sub-region Rajasthan for self-audit of dust control measures by C&D projects, having plot area equal to or greater than 500 Sq. Meter on fortnightly basis.



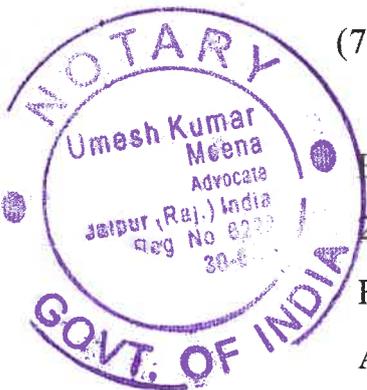
ATTESTED

NOTARY PUBLIC JAIPUR  
RAJ. INDIA

12 FEB 2024

- e. 445 inspections of C&D sites have been carried out during 01.10.2023 to 31.01.2024 by RSPCB, Municipal Council Bhiwadi, RIICO Bhiwadi Unit I & II, Rajasthan Housing Board and Bhiwadi Integrated Development Authority. Out of which, Environmental compensation (EC) of Rs 3,82,000/- was levied on 80 sites for non-conformities.
  - f. RSPCB has also provided financial sanction of Rs. 2 Crores to Deputy Conservator of Forests, Alwar for plantation on both sides of State Highway (SH)-25 in Tehsil Tijara at Bhiwadi.
  - g. Average 15.5 KM length of road swept per day by the Municipal Council Bhiwadi by 01 Mechanized Road Sweeping Machines (MRSMs) to suppress road dust.
  - h. Average 74 KM length of road sprinkled with water per day by the help of 15 water sprinklers (Tankers/fire tankers) by Municipal Council, Bhiwadi and RIICO Bhiwadi Unit I & II to suppress road dust.
  - i. 01 Anti smog gun is also deployed by Municipal Council Bhiwadi at major Hotspot to suppress road dust.
  - j. 3 Anti smog guns are deployed at different C&D sites by RIICO Bhiwadi Unit I & II.
6. Rajasthan State has received fund under NCAP of Rs. 544.91 Crores, out of which Rs. 407.74Crores (74.82%) has been utilized. State has received Rs.55.47 Crores under NCAP fund scheme, out of which Rs. 34.01Crores (61.32%) has been utilized and Rs. 489.44 Crores under XV Finance Commission, out of which Rs. 373.73 Crores (76.35%) has been utilized.

A letter issued to Municipal Commissioners of Municipal Bodies of all non-attainment cities for fund utilization on 18.01.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE – 1. Financial year wise detail annexed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE – 2.



ATTESTED

12 FEB 2024

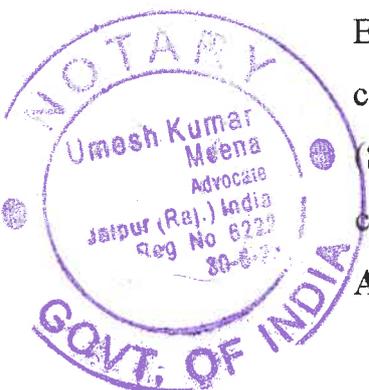
NOTARY PUBLIC JAIPUR  
(RAJ.) INDIA

7. Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board has utilized the fund received under NCAP for establishment of 6 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) (Jaipur-2, Jodhpur-2 & Kota- 2) & 2 mobile CAAQMS in Non- attainment cities. At present, total 16 CAAQMS and two mobile CAAQMS are monitoring the air quality in these cities.

Further, CPCB has directed vide letter dated 10<sup>th</sup> June 2021 that the fund sanctioned by Central Government would not be used for purchase of CAAQMS onwards. After that, no CAAQMS has been purchased by using fund sanctioned by Central Government. A copy of CPCB letter dated 10.06.2021 issued by CPCB is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE –3**.

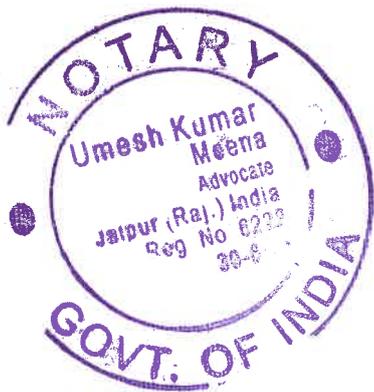
8. Rajasthan State has utilized the funds as per the Guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, vide letter dated 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2021 for 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Scheme (Copy attached as **Annexure-4**) and vide letter dated 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 for NCAP Scheme (Copy attached as **Annexure-5**).

9. In compliance of the above Guidelines, the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Rajasthan has constituted State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee (SLMIC) vide letter no.6(31)AR/Gr.3/2020 dated 14.02.2022. A copy of such Order is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – 6**.



WITNESSED  
  
 12 FEB 2024  
 NOTARY PUBLIC JAIPUR  
 RAJASTHAN

10. Further, in the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SLMIC instructed to utilize the % share of NCAP fund for various activities. (Copy of minutes of 6<sup>th</sup> SLMIC meeting annexed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE – 7).
11. Source Apportionment Study has been completed for Jaipur City. (Copy of final peer review report annexed herewith and marked as Annexure-8). According to the study the major sources of air pollution in Jaipur city are road dust and vehicular emission. Therefore, the fund has been utilized in the identified activities for the control of air pollution.
12. Remaining four Source Apportionment Studies are being carried out on priority basis. For Kota & Alwar, it will be completed by February, 2024; for Jodhpur & Udaipur, it will be completed by May 2024.
13. It is submitted that the State Government is committed to maintain better air quality in the entire State of Rajasthan and is taking concrete remedial measures to curb and control the air quality of all the districts.



Department of Environment  
State of Rajasthan

Through its Counsel

Nishant Awana  
Advocate

6/2, Lower Ground Floor, Jangpura-B, Delhi  
Ph- 011-35550654, +91-7838760760

[nishantawana@outlook.com](mailto:nishantawana@outlook.com)

WITNESSED

12 FEB 2024

NOTARY PUBLIC  
RAJ., INDIA

G24W  
DR. JAYSHRI KALA  
Quality Management Cell

**1211**

Date: 12.02.2024

Place: Jaipur

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 687 OF 2023

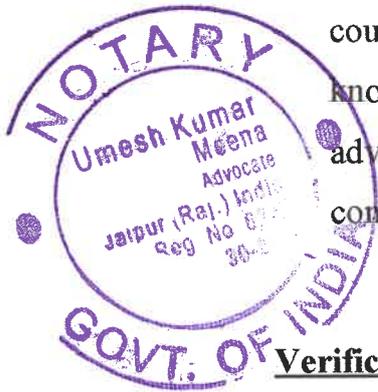
IN THE MATTER OF:

IN RE: AIR QUALITY INDEX IN VARIOUS CITIES

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT

I, Dr. Jayshri Kala w/o Dr. Satish Pipralia, aged about 45 years, working as Group In-Charge, Air Quality Management Cell with RSPCB available at 4 Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari, presently at Jaipur Rajasthan, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am the Officer in Charge for the above noted matter and have been duly authorized in this regard. I am well conversant with the facts of the case, and, hence, competent to affirm this affidavit.
2. That the contents of the accompanying ATR have been drafted by my counsel under my instructions. Facts stated therein are true to my knowledge and the legal submissions made therein are based on the advice received and believed to be correct. Nothing material has been concealed therein.



**Verification:**

Verified at Jaipur on this 12 day of February, 2024 that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and belief and as per the official records available. I say that no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

*G12W*  
 DR. JAYSHRI KALA  
 DEPONENT  
 GIC-AIR  
 Quality Management Cell

*G12W*  
 DR. JAYSHRI KALA  
 DEPONENT  
 GIC-AIR  
 Quality Management Cell

ATTESTED  
*[Signature]*  
 12 FEB 2024  
 NOTARY PUBLIC  
 GOVT. OF INDIA

Date: 12.02.2024

Place: Delhi



**Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board**  
 Headquarter, 4, Institutional Area, Ibalana Dabangri, Jaipur-302004  
 Phone: 01-41-5159699, 5159600 e-mail: member-secretary@rspcb.raj.gov.in



Date 18-1-2024

F11 (08)/RSPCB/AGBC/836-842

To,  
 The Municipal Commissioners  
 Municipal Municipal body,  
 Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Alwar and Udaipur

**Sub:** Compliance of shortcoming in NGT order dated 05.12.2023-reg

**Ref:** NGT order vide dated 05.12.2023

Sir,

With reference to the above, NGT O. A. No. 687/2023 dated 05.12.2023, regarding Air Quality Index in various cities. NGT has observed that the NCAP funds have not been utilized under the heads, which have direct connection with the improvement of air quality. Further it has been also directed by the NGT to utilize the fund promptly and for the purposed it has been allocated, without leaving any gap in utilization.

As per PRANA portal latest status of utilization grant up to FY 2022-23 at the five non attainment cities are given as under:

- **Jaipur:** Fund allocated: Rs.325.85Cr and fund utilization: Rs. 263.18Cr (80.76%).
- **Jodhpur:** Fund allocated: Rs.74.34Cr and fund utilization: Rs. 62.52Cr (84.10%).
- **Kota :** Fund allocate: Rs. 101.45Cr and fund utilization: Rs. 64.57Cr (63.64%).
- **Udaipur :** Fund allocate: Rs.12.56Cr and fund utilization: Rs. 9.39Cr (74.76%).
- **Alwar :** Fund allocate: Rs. 9.62Cr and fund utilization: Rs. 6.58Cr (68.39%).

In reference to the above, you are directed to look into the matter and expedite the fund utilization in manner to achieve improvement in air quality index, as the case is listed on 05.12.2023.

Encl: As above

Member Secretary

Copy to:

1. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Rajasthan.
2. Secretary, Department of Local Bodies, Jaipur.

Signature valid

Digitally signed by N. V. Rai  
 Designation: Member Secretary  
 Date: 2024.01.12 15:17:55 (IST)  
 Reason: Approved



ok

Item No. 10

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 687/2023

In re: **Air Quality Index in various Cities**

Date of hearing: 05.12.2023

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondents: Mr. Pratyaksh Gupta, Adv. for MoEF & CC  
Dr. Abhishek Atrey, Adv. for Commission for Air Quality Management for  
NCR & Adjoining Arcas  
Mr. Amit Singh Chauhan, Adv. for CPCB (Through VC)  
Mr. Abhimanyu Singh, Adv. for the State of Bihar (Through VC)  
Mr. Prashant M. Harme, Adv. for the State of Madhya Pradesh (Through  
VC)  
Mr. Mukesh Verma, Adv. for MPCB (Through VC)  
Mr. Maulik Nanavati, Adv. for the State of Gujarat (Through VC)  
Ms. Priyanka Swami, Adv. for the State of UP (Through VC)  
Mr. Rahul Khurana, Adv. for the State of Haryana & HSPCB  
Ms. Eesha Sharma, Adv. for Punjab PCB  
Mr. Nishant Awana, Adv. for the State of Rajasthan  
Mr. Daleep Dhyani, Advs. for UPPCB

**ORDER**

1. This original application involves issue relating to deteriorating air quality in different cities on PAN India basis as reflected in the Air Quality Index (AQI).
2. The OA was first taken up *suo motu* on 03.11.2023 on the basis of AQI of different cities from 20.10.2023 onwards reflecting the dip in air quality to 'very poor' and even 'severe' in various cities. Accordingly, the Tribunal had issued notice to the respondents and had called for the report and directed remedial action.
3. Thereafter, the matter was taken up on 10.11.2023 when the Tribunal, after taking note of the fact that the concerned authorities

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*somewhere were lacking in making the desired efforts to improve the air quality in the respective cities, had directed the authorities to consider the issue in full seriousness and to take all possible immediate remedial measures to ensure improvement in air quality.*

4. On 22.11.2023, the Tribunal had further considered the AQI report upto 21.11.2023 in respect of respective cities and had recorded that there were no satisfactory efforts by the concerned authorities. The Tribunal took note of the fact that the States were released fund for implementation of action plan to improve air quality for cities falling under 'non-attainment cities' under National Clean Air Program (NCAP) and under 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission and had directed the States to *disclose in their next report the non-compliant cities for which funds were received and the details of their utilization.* The Tribunal had further directed that the action for improving the air quality should be in accordance with approved action plan with priority to address the cause which is governing the air quality as per source apportionment.

5. Today, we have taken note of the air quality index from 22.11.2023 to 04.12.2023. In Bihar, we find that the air quality in Patna in this block period was mostly 'very poor'. In Purnia on 02.12.2023, it was 'very poor' and it had fluctuated between 'moderate' to 'severe' in the block period. In Rajgir, it is fluctuating between 'poor' and 'very poor'. So far as Delhi is concerned, it was 'severe' on 24.11.2023 and on most of the days it was 'very poor'. In Uttar Pradesh, in Ghaziabad the air quality has fluctuated in the block period from 'poor' to 'severe' and in Greater Noida and Noida, it was 'very poor' for most of the days. In Punjab, in Bhatinda the air quality in the cities under consideration has improved and it is not disputed by Counsel for the State of Punjab that the improvement was because of parali burning period is over. In

Haryana, in Bahadurgarh the air quality has fluctuated between 'poor' to 'severe'. In Faridabad, it was mostly 'severe' and 'very poor' and in Manesar and Rohtak also for most of the days it was 'very poor'. In Bhiwadi, it fluctuated between 'poor' and 'very poor' and in Hanumangarh for atleast five days in the block period, it was 'severe'. In Tonk also for most of the days, it was 'very poor'. So far as Meghalaya is concerned, in Byrnihat the air quality was 'very poor' almost for the entire block period.

6. States of UP, Bihar, Haryana, Punjab, MP, Jharkhand, GPCB, Rajasthan and MPCB have filed their reports after the previous order which reflect that most of the States have not fully utilized the funds received under the NCAP and under 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission.

7. In respect of manner of utilization of funds received, we find that only few States have used it for setting up of AQI Monitoring Stations. In some States, we have found that the funds have been utilized under the heads which may not have direct connection with the improvement of air quality. In fact, funds are required to be utilized as per the approved action plan for non-attainment cities under the NCAP and action plans approved for cities not falling as non-attainment cities.

8. Hence, States are required to utilize the fund promptly and for the purpose it has been allocated without leaving any gap in utilization. The cities under consideration where apportionment study has not been done are required to complete the said apportionment study in respect of the factors contributing in pollution and focus on those factors which have a larger share in contribution. Further efforts are required to ensure that the air quality improves in the cities under consideration.

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9. Hence, all the concerned States are directed to file further action taken report keeping in view the observations made above within eight weeks by e-mail at [judicial.ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial.ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

10. List on 19.02.2024.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

December 05, 2023  
Original Application No. 687/2023  
DV

Amount Received under NCAP to Rajasthan state (In Cr)			
Financial Year	NCAP Scheme	15 <sup>th</sup> Finance Commission	Total
FY 2019-20	18.12	0.00	18.12
FY 2020-21	3.80	140.50	144.30
FY 2021-22	0.00	140.50	140.50
FY 2022-23	18.46	208.44	226.90
FY 2023-24	15.09	0.00	15.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.47</b>	<b>489.44</b>	<b>544.91</b>

### Financial status under XV Finance Commission

Fund detail in INR (Crores) Expenditure										
City	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		Total Fund Released	Total Fund utilised
	Fund Released	Fund Utilised								
Jaipur	82.5	0.00	82.5	4.18	154.85	143.85	0.00	109.15	319.85	257.18 (80.40%)
Jodhpur	31.0	0.00	31.0	1.58	12.34	36.41	0.00	19.12	74.34	57.11 (76.82%)
Kota	27.0	0.00	27.0	4.07	41.25	35.89	0.00	19.48	95.25	59.44 (62.40%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>208.44</b>	<b>216.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>147.75</b>	<b>489.44</b>	<b>373.73</b> <b>(76.35%)</b>

### Financial status of NCAP cities

Financial Year	Fund Detail	Fund utilization by Cities in Lakhs Expenditure					Total
		Jaipur	Jodhpur	Kota	Alwar	Udaipur	
2019-20	Received	600	600	600	6.0	6.0	1812.0
	Utilized	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
2020-21	Received	0.00	0.0	0.0	190	190	380.0
	Utilized	69.14	140.83	72.90	0.00	0.00	282.87
2021-22	Received	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Utilized	500.86	335.73	491.09	3.96	120.46	1452.1
2022-23	Received	0.0	0.0	20	766	1060	1846
	Utilized	30	63.44	45.81	164.92	75.30	379.47
2023-24 (till date)	Received	0.00	0.00	0.00	1076	433	1509
	Utilized	0.00	0.00	02.20	489.37	798.22	1289.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>Received</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>2038</b>	<b>1689.0</b>	<b>5547</b>
	<b>Utilized</b>	<b>600</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>540.0</b> <b>(90%)</b>	<b>612.0</b> <b>(98.70%)</b>	<b>658.25</b> <b>(32.30%)</b>	<b>993.98</b> <b>(58.85%)</b>	<b>3404.23</b> <b>(61.37%)</b>



केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT OF INDIA

F No. CP-99/37/2021-MS-CPCB-HO-CPCB-HO

Dated 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2021

To,

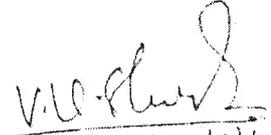
Member Secretary  
State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees

**Sub: Establishment of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations  
(CAAQMS)- regarding**

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to the Establishment of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) under Central Government Schemes. In this regard, it has been decided that SPCB/PCC shall not issue any fresh work orders in case of CAAQMS sanctioned from Government of India funding, till further communication.

This has approval of Competent Authority.

  
(V.K. Shukla) 10/6

AD & Divisional Head  
AQMN, CPCB, Delhi

Q-16017/25/2020-CPA  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE  
(CP DIVISION)

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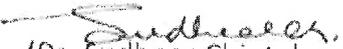
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Prithvi Wing,  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jor Bagh, New Delhi-110003  
Date: 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2021

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

**Subject: Recommendations of Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) regarding the Million Plus Cities – reg.**

The undersigned is directed to forward the enclosed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to be signed between MoEF&CC, State Government and ULBs as per the Operational Guidelines issued by DoE vide letter no:15(2) FC-XV/FCD/2020-25 dated 10.08.2021. It is requested to kindly send the duly signed copy of MoU to MoEF&CC latest by 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.

2. Further, it is also suggested to Constitute a **State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee** under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Environment as per the para 12 of Operational Guidelines issued by DoE.
3. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

  
(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)  
Scientist 'E'

To,

1. Chief Secretary (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Haryana).
2. Chairman CPCB.
3. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Haryana).

4. Chairman SPCBs, (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Haryana).
5. Municipal Commissioners of 42 Million Plus Cities.

Copy to

1. JS(CPA)

**Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)**

Between

**Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Government of  
India (MoEF&CC)**

And

**State Government**

And

**Urban Local Bodies / Urban Agglomeration (UA)  
(Nagar Nigam / Municipal Corporation/ Municipality)**

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

This Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as MoU) is made on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) 2021 at \_\_\_\_\_.

BETWEEN

Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as MoEF&CC), having its office at Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Delhi -110003, India, hereinafter referred to as 'MoEF&CC', of the **FIRST PARTY**,

And

State Government, having its office -----, hereinafter referred to as 'State Government', of the **SECOND PARTY**,

And

----- ULB/UA, having its office at ----- hereinafter referred to as 'Urban Local Body (ULB)', of the **THIRD PARTY**.

**1.0 INTRODUCTION/ BACKGROUND**

1.1. XV-Finance Commission (hereinafter referred to as 'XV-FC') has recommended objective-based grants for augmenting the infrastructure and other essential measures at city level to improve air quality in 42 Million Plus Cities (hereinafter referred to as 'MPCs') / urban agglomeration (hereinafter referred to as 'UA') spread in 15 States. Accordingly, a provision for grant of Rs. 12,139 crores for a period of five years from 2021-22 to 2025-26 for augmenting the measures to improve air quality in 42 MPCs/ UA has been made. Also, a grant of Rs. 4,400 crores had been released in Financial Year 2020-21 for the said purpose to these cities for implementation of CPCB approved City Action Plan (CAP).

1.2. DoE vide letter dated 10-08-2021 issued "Operational Guidelines for implementation of the recommendations on Urban Local body grants (Ambient Air Quality component) contained in Chapter 7 of the Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV-FC) Final Report" to MoEF&CC and to all XV-FC States copy enclosed as **Annexure I**.

1.3. In accordance with the broader guidance of XV-FC recommendation, suggestive parameters and guidelines issued by Department of Expenditure / Ministry of Finance, MoEF&CC has prepared this MoU for performance assessment of cities for improvement in air quality for the award period 2021-2026.

## 2.0 OBJECTIVE

2.1. The specific objective of this MoU is to comply with the conditions as mentioned in the “Operational Guidelines for Implementation of the Recommendations on Urban Local Body Grants” for the implementation of the recommendations on ambient air quality component in the Million-plus Challenge Fund for Million Plus Cities/Urban Agglomerations contained in Chapter 7 (Local Body grants of the Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) final report.

2.2. This MoU will govern the quantum of funds to be released consequent upon fulfilment of criteria as per the achievements and progress assessed based on the principle and methodology defined in the Guidelines.

## 3.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

3.1. MoU shall be governed by the following principles

(a) Reliance on Year-wise action plan and agreed outcome to be achieved and quantum of funds to be released consequent upon fulfilment of targets as stipulated in the approved City Action Plan.

(b) The yearly activities as approved shall be completed within agreed time period.

(c) The fund allocated shall be used for the purpose to improve air quality of the city/UA as per the activities approved under City Action Plan. Fund allocation is at **Annexure II**.

(d) The release of fund will be governed as per the conditions mentioned at **section 13** of the guidelines based on performance assessed by CPCB.

(e) The performance of UAs with respect to completion of committed activities shall be assessed by CPCB.

(f) As per the **section 10 & 11** of the guidelines, Performance indicator for air quality data shall be assessed in quantitative & qualitative terms i.e. reduction in annual average PM10 concentration and increase in Good days (AQI <200) Air Quality Index from the base year 2019-20 (as per details in Annexure II & III of the guidelines). Targets are as given below in table ‘a’ & ‘b’.

Parameters for assessing the composite performance factor ‘D’

I.Reduction in air pollution levels (Particulate Matter)

Table ‘a’	S. no.	Reduction (%) range in annual average PM 10 concentration	Improvement
	1	15 and above	High
	2	<15	Low

## II. Frequency of exceedance in AQI levels

Table 'b'	S. no.	Increase in Good days (%) AQI < 200	Improvement
	1	15 and above	High
	2	<15	Low

**4.0 COOPERATION/ COORDINATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES--**

**4.1.** Whereas the parties to this MoU agree to co-operate in specific assignment(s); they shall share relevant information and experience in their possession with a view to achieve the mutually beneficial and technical association and to satisfy the need of the accomplishment of objective of MoU; except information which may be subject of copyright or technology agreements, royalties in licenses in which case the parties may procure the use of such information on commercial terms.

**4.2.** All the parties would share the journals, publications, papers etc., published or any data, monitoring report etc. so that, capacity building of all parties/organization takes place to accomplish the objective.

**5.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTIES**

5.1 The Roles and Responsibilities of the stakeholders shall be governed as per **Annexure III** (*State Government, MoEF&CC & UAs/ Cities*).

**6.0 GENERAL CONDITION FOR THE RELEASE OF UAs/ULBs GRANTS**

6.1 Signing this MoU will be among one of the pre-conditions for determining eligibility for release of fund of the year 2021-22 onwards. The details about General Conditions for the release of fund and modalities of Million Plus Challenge Fund (MCF) shall be governed as per the **section 16** of Guidelines.

6.2 The state level Monitoring and Implementation Committee shall make performance assessment of each XV-FC city/UA (within a State) and recommend release of grant to the MoEF&CC as per the guidelines after ensuring compliance with general entry level conditions given in **section 16** of the guidelines.

6.3 The Million – Plus Challenge Fund for Ambient Air quality will be released as a single instalment in each year during the award period as per recommendation of MoEF&CC as per the criteria defined in **section 13** of the Guidelines.

6.4 Distribution of undisbursed grants – In case of non-achievement of the highest improvement slab by cities, 50% of the total undisbursed amount shall be distributed to the performing cities as per the defined criteria in **section 14** of the Guidelines.

6.4.1 In case any of the XV-FC recommended 42 Million Plus Cities/UAs having PM10 Concentration levels below or equal to the National Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) of 60 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and not qualifying for the disbursement of allocated Ambient Air quality Grant in a year(s) during the award period, MoEF&CC may consider incentivizing such cities/UAs appropriately from the undisbursed portion (before distribution to performing cities/UAs) of the Air quality Grant.

## **7.0 SUBMISSION OF REQUIRED DOCUMENTS**

7.1 States need to submit Grant Transfer Certificate to the Department of Expenditure (Finance Commission Division), Ministry of Finance, and MoEF&CC in the prescribed format as per the **section 17** of the Guidelines.

## **8.0 COMMENCEMENT AND AMENDMENT OF MoU**

- a. This MoU shall come into force upon affixing the signatures of the representatives of the parties and shall remain effective for five (5) years with effect from the date of signing.
- b. MoU shall be valid for the period of 2021-2026 for allocation of funds and for the period of 2021-2026 for performance assessment and may be amended from time to time.
- c. MoU can be further extended with consent of all parties on mutually agreed terms and conditions.
- d. The performance of the cities/UAs will be monitored by CPCB on yearly basis.
- e. Modifications to this MoU, if any, shall be made by mutual agreement and any amendment of extension/cessation to this MoU may be formalised by the exchange of letters between the parties.

## **9.0 AUDIT BY THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL:**

9.1 The Comptroller and Auditor General of India will audit the release and transfer of the grant-in-aid.

## **10.0 DISPUTES AND TERMINATION OF MoU**

10.1 This MoU shall be governed and construed in accordance with the Laws of India. However, if any dispute or difference arises in the interpretation or application of the provisions of this MoU, it shall be resolved amicably through mutual consultation and negotiation without any cost to the resource within thirty (30) days of such notice. In the event of the parties not reaching to an amicable agreement, the dispute shall be referred to and finally be resolved by arbitration in accordance with the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and the rules framed thereunder as amended from time to time.

10.2 The Arbitral Tribunal shall consist of a Sole Arbitrator appointed by the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. In all cases, the Arbitrator shall state his decision in writing and shall give reasons for award. The arbitration proceedings shall be conducted in the English Language. The courts of Delhi shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate the disputes. The place, seat and venue of Arbitration shall be Delhi, India.

## **11.0 FORCE MAJEURE:**

11.1 "**Event of Force Majeure**" means an event beyond the control of the Parties, which prevents a Party from complying with any of its obligations under this Contract, including but not limited to:

11.1.1 Act of God (such as, but not limited to, fires, explosions, earthquakes, drought, tidal waves and floods);

11.1.2 War, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), invasion, act of foreign enemies, mobilization, requisition, or embargo;

11.1.3 Rebellion, revolution, insurrection, or military or usurped power, or civil war;

11.1.4 Contamination by radio-activity from any nuclear fuel, or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel, radio-active toxic explosive, or other hazardous properties of any explosive nuclear assembly or nuclear component of such assembly;

11.1.5 Riot, commotion, strikes, go slows, lock outs or disorder, unless solely restricted to employees of the Supplier or of his Subcontractors; or acts or threats of terrorism.

11.2 Neither party shall be considered in breach of this Contract to the extent that performance of their respective obligations (excluding payment obligations) is prevented by an Event of Force Majeure that arises after the Effective Date.

**11.0 HEADINGS**

Headings contained in this MoU are included for convenience and reference only and shall not effect in any way the interpretation thereof.

**12.0 EFFECTIVE DAY OF MoU**

This MoU will be effective from 2021-22 to 2025-26.

.....

For and on behalf of MoEF&CC (JS CP div)	For and on behalf of State Government (Principal Secretary UD)	For and on behalf of ULB/UA (Municipal Commissioner)
--	--	--

Signature	Signature	Signature
-----------	-----------	-----------

Name	Name	Name
------	------	------

Designation	Designation	Designation
-------------	-------------	-------------

Date	Date	Date
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Witness	Witness	Witness
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Annexure IOperational Guidelines issued by DoEAnnexure IIFC-XV Recommended Million Plus City Challenge Fund for the year award period 2021-22 to 2025-26 (Rs. in Crores).

State S. No	City S. No	States/UA	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total
1.		<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	68	70	74	79	80	<b>371</b>
	1	Vijaywada	31	32	34	36	37	170
	2	Visakapatnam	37	38	40	43	43	201
2		<b>Bihar</b>	103	107	113	119	122	<b>564</b>
	3	Patna	103	107	113	119	122	564
3		<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	54	56	60	63	64	<b>297</b>
	4	Durg Bhilainagar	26	27	29	31	31	144
	5	Raipur	28	29	31	32	33	153
4		<b>Gujarat</b>	204	212	223	236	241	<b>1116</b>
	6	Ahmedabad	92	95	100	106	108	501
	7	Rajkot	20	21	22	23	24	110
	8	Surat	66	69	72	77	78	362
	9	Vadodara	26	27	29	30	31	143
5		<b>Haryana</b>	25	25	27	28	29	<b>134</b>
	10	Faridabad	25	25	27	28	29	134
6		<b>Jharkhand</b>	80	83	88	93	95	<b>439</b>
	11	Dhanbad	26	27	29	30	31	143
	12	Jamshedpur	29	30	32	34	35	160
	13	Ranchi	25	26	27	29	29	136
7		<b>Karnataka</b>	140	145	154	163	166	<b>768</b>
	14	Bangalore	140	145	154	163	166	768
8		<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	151	157	165	174	178	<b>825</b>
	15	Bhopal	44	46	48	51	52	241

	16	Gwalior	26	27	28	30	31	142
	17	Indore	51	53	56	59	60	279
	18	Jabalpur	30	31	33	34	35	163
9		<b>Maharashtra</b>	400	415	438	463	472	<b>2188</b>
	19	Aurangabad	16	17	17	18	19	87
	20	Greater Mumbai	246	254	269	285	290	1344
	21	Nagpur	33	35	37	39	39	183
	22	Nashik	21	22	23	24	25	115
	23	Pune	68	70	74	78	80	370
	24	Vasai-virar	16	17	18	19	19	89
10		<b>Punjab</b>	45	47	50	52	54	<b>248</b>
	25	Amritsar	19	20	21	22	23	105
	26	Ludhiana	26	27	29	30	31	143
11		<b>Rajasthan</b>	141	146	155	165	167	<b>774</b>
	27	Jodhpur	31	32	34	36	37	170
	28	Jaipur	83	86	91	97	98	455
	29	Kota	27	28	30	32	32	149
12		<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	117	122	129	137	139	<b>644</b>
	30	Chennai	91	95	100	106	108	500
	31	Madurai	15	16	17	18	18	84
	32	Trichy	11	11	12	13	13	60
13		<b>Telangana</b>	118	122	129	137	140	<b>646</b>
	33	Hyderabad	118	122	129	137	140	646
14		<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	360	373	395	417	425	<b>1970</b>
	34	Agra	45	47	50	52	53	247
	35	Allahabad	31	32	34	36	37	170
	36	Ghaziabad	61	63	67	71	72	334
	37	Kanpur	75	78	82	87	89	411
	38	Lucknow	75	77	82	86	88	408
	39	Meerut	36	38	40	42	43	199

	40	Varanasi	37	38	40	43	43	201
15		<b>West Bengal</b>	211	219	231	245	249	<b>1155</b>
	41	Asansol	17	18	19	20	20	94
	42	Kolkata	194	201	212	225	229	1061
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2217</b>	<b>2299</b>	<b>2431</b>	<b>2571</b>	<b>2621</b>	<b>12139</b>

Annexure III**Sl.no Stakeholders Roles & responsibilities under XV-FC as per DoE guidelines**

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | State Government & Million plus cities | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State government shall entrust one urban local body as the nodal entity to receive the grants, in case of more than one UA.</li> <li>2. Register all the recipient cities/UAs in the PFMS only or any other electronic module is in operation shall be integrated with the PFMS to receive grants.</li> <li>3. State government on receipt of grant –in- aid, shall transfer the same to the concerned Million-Plus urban agglomerations/cities within <b>10 working days</b> through State UDD. Any delay beyond that will require the State Government to release the same with interest as per the effective rate of interest on market borrowings, State Development Loans for the previous year.</li> <li>4. 4. State level Monitoring and implementation committee shall be constituted under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Environment with the members from the following Departments/Agencies/Entities. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Secretary, State Urban Development Department (UDD)</li> <li>ii. Representative of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)</li> <li>iii. Chairman, State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)</li> <li>iv. Secretary, State Transport Department and</li> <li>v. A representative from the State Chamber of Commerce &amp; Industries.</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. The Committee shall make performance assessment of each XV-FC recommended city/UA (within a State) and recommend release of grant to the MoEF&amp;CC by <b>15<sup>th</sup> April of every year.</b></li> <li>6. State UDD shall function as Secretariat and in coordination with State Environment Department will convene meetings of the Committee at least once <b>every 6 months.</b></li> </ol> |
|---|--|--|

## 2 MoEF&amp;CC

1. Nodal Ministry for monitoring ambient air quality and disbursing grants to Million –Plus cities through CPCB.
2. MoEF&CC has constituted a Coordination Committee at National level vide Office Order no: Q-16017/25/2021 dated 21<sup>st</sup> May 2021, for considering the proposals /recommendation received from the State level screening committee i.e state Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee
3. Recommend the release of MCF to the Million-Plus cities 30 June.
4. Recommend the distribution of undisbursed grants to eligible UAs.

## 3 City/ UA

1. Cities/UAs shall be governed by the decision of the committee constituted by State Government for , monitoring and implementation of the program for improvement of air quality.
2. UAs shall submit online progress report on the PRANA website on regular basis.
3. UAs shall submit documents/records (as per the performance evaluation criteria) to the State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee for performance assessment to determine eligibility for subsequent installment. CPCB may issue necessary procedural modalities / format for submission of records/documents in this regard, if required.
4. UAs shall operate and maintain an air quality monitoring cell and a nodal officer shall be identified for coordination of all activities related to air quality improvement.
5. UAs shall maintain a dedicated link on their website and shall update / report of physical and financial progress, relevant air quality and meteorological data and other aspects for public dissemination.
6. UAs shall sanction the entire amount received under XV-FC performance grant for implementation of activities for improving the air quality including as identified in city action plan.

**1234**

**No. 15(2)FC-XV/FCD/ 2020-25**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Finance**  
**Department of Expenditure**  
**(Finance Commission Division)**

11th Block, 5th Floor,  
CGO Complex, Lodi Road,  
New Delhi- 110003.  
Dated:-10-08- 2021

To

The Chief Secretary,  
(State Governments concerned)

**Subject:- Operational Guidelines for implementation of the recommendations on Urban Local body grants[Ambient Air Quality component] contained in Chapter 7 of the Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) Final Report – regarding**

Sir,

The recommendations of the Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) for the award period 2021-22 to 2025-26, inter-alia, include release of grant-in-aid to State Governments for improving Air quality in Million Plus Cities/UAs.

2. In this regard, kindly find enclosed herewith a copy of the guidelines for release and utilization of Grants recommended by the Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) for **Ambient Air Quality component** of the Million Plus Cities/UAs for information and further necessary action.

Encl.: as above

Yours faithfully,

  
(Abhay Kumar)  
Director (FCD)

**Copy to:-**

- (i) The Secretary, MOEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi.
- (ii) The Secretary, MOH&UA, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
- (iii) The Principal Secretary/Secretary (Finance), [State Governments concerned].
- (iv) The Principal Secretary/Secretary(Environment)[State Govts. concerned.]

No. 15(2)FC-XV/FCD/ 2020-25  
Government of India  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Expenditure  
(Finance Commission Division)  
\*\*\*\*\*

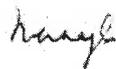
**Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the recommendations on Ambient air quality component in the Million-Plus Challenge Fund for Million Plus cities/Urban Agglomerations contained in Chapter 7(Local Body Grants) of the Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) Final Report.**

**Introduction**

1. The Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) was constituted by the President of India on November 27<sup>th</sup>, 2017 and was, inter-alia, mandated to recommend measures needed to augment the Consolidated Funds of the States to supplement the resources of the Panchayats and Municipalities during 2020-25. Subsequently, the Commission was mandated to submit two reports, one for the year 2020-21 and the final Report for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26. The Commission submitted its final Report covering the financial year 2021-22 to 2025-26 to the President on 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2020.

2. The Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) in its Final Report has inter-alia recommended a total amount of Rs. 1,21,055 crore for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) including Urban Agglomerations/cities for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26 in addition to the grants earmarked for primary health care, Incubation of New Cities and Municipal shared services.

3. The Union Government on 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2021 vide Explanatory Memorandum as to the Action Taken on the Recommendations made by the Fifteenth Finance Commission in its Report for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26 have inter-alia accepted the recommendations of the FC-XV in respect of the Local Bodies.



#### 4. **Details of grants recommended for Urban Local Bodies:-**

Urban Local Bodies have been bifurcated in two parts namely Category-I and Category-II. Category-I consists of Million Plus Cities/Urban Agglomerations (MPCs), Category-II consists of Non-Million Plus Cities. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 1,21,055 crore for Urban Local Bodies, FC-XV has recommended Rs. 38,196 crore in the form of Million-Plus cities Challenge Fund(MCF) which comprises of Rs. 12,139 crore for Ambient Air Quality and Rs. 26,057 crore is for meeting service level benchmarks. Grants to Million Plus Cities/Urban Agglomerations is linked to the performance of these cities in improving their air quality and meeting the service level benchmarks for urban drinking water supply, sanitation and solid waste management. While Operational guidelines for Solid Waste Management grant component have been issued separately alongwith the Urban Local Body guidelines, Operational guidelines for Ambient Air Quality Grant is given hereunder;

#### 5. **Grants recommended for Improvement in air quality in Million-Plus Cities/UAs:-**

Air pollution is a complex issue because of the variety of sources - industries, automobiles, generator sets, domestic fuel burning, road side dusts and construction activities, to name a few. Aware of the complexities involved and given the paucity of funds, the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission have recommended Rs. 12139 crore over the award period of 5 years [starting from 2021-22 to 2025-26] for augmenting measures to improve air quality in 42 Million- Plus cities/Urban Agglomerations spread in 15 States, as per details in Annexure-I. This is in addition to Rs. 4400 crore recommended for the year 2020-21. Grant recommended for Ambient Air quality are Performance linked through Million Plus Challenge Fund(MCF). Details of MCF Administrative Mechanism for operationalising the release of grant is given in the succeeding paragraphs.

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6. State Governments and Million Plus cities/UAs :- Each State Government and urban agglomeration shall sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for a year-wise action plan, agreed outcomes to be achieved and quantum of funds to be released consequent upon fulfillment of targets as stipulated in the City Action Plan(CAP). Such action plan shall contain the city-wise details of sources of air pollution and the proposed measures to be taken by them for improving air quality. MoEF&CC formulated draft of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) shall be used for signing the tripartite agreement. For the Million-Plus cities/urban agglomerations, the recommended city-wise distribution of grants for the period 2021-26 is on population basis. In the case of urban agglomerations which contain more than one Million-Plus city, the concerned State Government, in consultation with all such entities within the urban agglomeration, shall entrust one urban local body as the nodal entity to receive the grants. This nodal entity will also have the responsibility of achieving the performance indicators for the entire urban agglomeration.

7. Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC):- For monitoring ambient air quality and disbursing grants to Million-Plus cities, the MoEF&CC shall act as a nodal ministry. The MoEF&CC shall handhold and monitor the urban local bodies **in (a) Strengthening of the pollution monitoring mechanism and (b) Quantification of air quality improvement with the weights as prescribed below.** MOEF&CC shall fix a time schedule for submissions of proposals by the cities/UAs for the performance assessment, submission of assessment Report/recommendations by the State level Screening Committee/Central Implementation Committee so that the final recommendations can be forwarded to the Department of Expenditure well in time. On the basis of the recommendations of State level Screening Committee/Central Implementation

*change*

Committee, MoEF&CC shall recommend the release of MCF to the Million-Plus cities after consultation with the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoH&UA) and State Governments. MoEF&CC shall also recommend the distribution of undisbursed grant to the eligible cities/UAs as per the procedure prescribed in para 14 below. MoEF&CC may also constitute a Committee at the National level for considering the proposals/recommendation received from the State Level Screening Committees. While the MOEF&CC shall closely involve the State Pollution Control Boards through National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) grants for strengthening the air quality monitoring infrastructure, it shall build the infrastructure capacities of the Million-Plus cities in controlling air pollution. In consultation with the respective State Governments, the Ministry shall develop city-wise and year-wise targets on ambient air quality, based on measurable indicators and outcomes. MoEF&CC shall also circulate draft Memorandum of Understanding alongwith the city-wise and year-wise targets for improvement in the ambient air quality based on Annual Average Concentration of PM<sub>10</sub> during 2019-2020 (as per details in Annexure-II), and outcomes to the concerned Cities/UAs.

8. **Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoH&UA)** :- The MoH&UA may actively assist cities in reducing the sources of air pollution and improving air quality, as some of its programmes like the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) [which has a component relating to development of electric transport] already deal with this issue. The MoHUA shall take initiative in implementing parameters (a) *Source-wise cause analysis for air pollution and* (b) *Progress on action plans and compliance of statutory guidelines* and also management of open waste burning and combustion at landfill sites by the concerned urban local bodies. This could include:

*Anagb*

*a) Monitoring of open waste burning and chemical traces from waste burning at landfill sites as well as the development of an app to allow reporting by citizens by sending pictures.*

*b) Process-tracing of waste management in each city to identify where the breakdown in waste management occurs.*

The MoH&UA may also participate in the Screening Committee meetings both at the State level as well as at the National level and the Urban Development Department of the State may participate at the State Level for recommending release of grant.

**9. Ministry of Finance**:- Department of Expenditure(Finance Commission Division) Ministry of Finance will make budget provision in Demand No.40 and release funds directly to the eligible States on the recommendation of the MoEF&CC with an intimation to the MoHUA and the MoEF&CC. The Grant-in-aid will be released through PFMS only. The State Government will register all the recipient Cities/UAs in the PFMS so as to ensure further transfer of grant on this platform only which will ensure better monitoring of release and utilisation of grant. In case, any other electronic module is in operation, then the same be integrated with the PFMS.

**10. Assessment of city performance on air quality**:-

- (i) During the first year i. e. 2021-22[in addition to the interim award year of 2020-21] cities/UAs to put in place air quality improvement measures, including capacity building of the local bodies within the Million-Plus city/agglomeration and *procedures*(as detailed below) to move towards the desired objective of clean air in the medium term. Hence, in the year 2021-22, the relative weightage for assessment of city performance on air quality will be based on four parameters as given below:

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- (a) Strengthening of the pollution monitoring mechanism;
  - (b) Source-wise cause analysis for air pollution;
  - (c) Progress on action plans and compliance of statutory guidelines;
  - (d) Quantification of air quality improvement with the weights as prescribed in the Table given in (iii) below;
- (ii) Normally Performance assessment shall be made for the period April to March of the preceding financial year. However, considering the COVID situation, delay in release of grant for the Financial Year 2020-21 and limited time available with Cities/UAs for execution, Performance assessment of the year 2020-21 shall be made upto 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2021. Therefore, grant for the year 2021-22 shall be released based on the Performance Assessment of the year 2020-21 (extended upto 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2021).
- (ii) After 2021-22, for all the remaining four years of the award period, the entire weightage will be on the fourth parameter of quantification of improvement in air quality. Quantification of improvement in air quality has two parts, namely, reduction in particulate matter (PM<sub>98</sub>) from the base year 2019-20 (As per details in Annexure-II) and increase in the good days according to improvement in the air quality index (AQI) from the base year 2019-20 (as per details in Annexure-III). Management of open waste burning and combustion at landfill sites should constitute an integral part of the air quality improvement index. Monitoring of AQI should include the following with suitable weights arrived at on the basis of source-wise cause analysis for air pollution in specific urban agglomerations:

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(A) Monitoring of open waste burning and chemical traces from waste burning at landfill sites as well as the development of an app to allow reporting by citizens by sending pictures.

(B) Process-tracing of waste management in each city to identify where the breakdown in waste management occurs.

(iii) Relative Weightage for City Performance Assessment:

Parameter 2021-	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
A. Strengthening of pollution monitoring mechanism	10	-	-	-	-
B. Source-wise cause analysis for air pollution	10	-	-	-	-
C. Progress on action plans and compliance of statutory guidelines	10	-	-	-	-
D. Quantification of air quality improvement	70	100	100	100	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

11. City Performance Assessment Parameters for Air Quality Management will include the following;

**A. Strengthening of pollution monitoring mechanism**

- i. Operationalisation of Air Quality Monitoring (AQM) Cell.
- ii. IT-enabled air quality data management system.
- iii. Coordination Committee reviews including progress and review of city action plans, including public grievance redresser portal, emergency response and awareness programme.

**B. Source-wise cause analysis for air pollution**

- i. Air quality profiling to identify suitable locations for air quality monitoring stations including hotspot.
- ii. Source apportionment study and establishment of a robust emission inventory and tracking system
- iii. Development of IT based emission inventory system.

*N. Singh*

### C. Progress on action plans and compliance of statutory guidelines

- i. Implementation and updation of Action Plans.
- ii. Monitoring of PUC for vehicles.
- iii. Infrastructure planning and set up of (CAAQMS/ Manual AQMs).

### D. Quantification and evaluation of air quality improvements

#### i. Reduction in air pollution levels (particulate matter):-

1. Based on international practice, 98 percentile value shall be considered to represent the basic characteristics of air quality of a city and any reduction in such value defines improvement.
2. For Air quality management and assessment purpose the annual data will be considered from April to March and will hereafter be called as AQ Calendar Year.
3. Baseline information on City specific PM<sub>10</sub> data for all the recommended 42 Cities/UAs as worked out by MoEF&CC is provided in Annexure-II.
4. Percentage reduction observed in 98 percentile value of maximum PM concentration (PM ) observed on all normal days\* of the year from the baseline data of Cities/UAs(as per Annexure-II) would be graded as following:

#### Parameters for assessing the Composite Performance factor for 'D'

Table 'A'	S. No.	Reduction (%) range in (PM) 98	Improvement
	1	15 and above	High
	2	<15	Low

(\*Normal days to be defined by each city in consultation with meteorological department based on statistical analysis of critical Meteorological parameters for each season.

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ii. **Frequency of exceedance in AQI levels :-**

(C) The number of days exceeding AQI (Moderate-200\*) out of total number of normal days monitored per year would be graded as under:

(D) Good days - AQI < 200;

Table 'B'	S. No.	Increase in Good Days(%)	Improvement
	1	15 and above	High
	2	<15	Low

(\* )MOEF&CC' may work out the AQI levels annually after suitably adjusting the All India Average.

Based on grading in Table 'A' and Table 'B' above, the combined performance factor for Air Quality Management would be graded and evaluated for the cities/UAs as per the following procedure;

S.No.	Reduction (%) range in (PM ) 98 (from Table A)	Increase in Good Days(%) (from Table B)	Performance Factor
1	High	High	100
2	Low	High	75
3	High	Low	50
4	Low	Low	25

12. **State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee:-**

At the State level, there shall be constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Environment with members from the following Departments/Agencies/Entities;

- (i) Secretary, State Urban Development Department(UDD)
- (ii) Representative of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
- (iii) Chairman, State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)
- (iv) Secretary, State Transport Department and
- (v) A representative from the State Chamber of Commerce & Industries

*Amey*

The Committee shall make performance assessment of each 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission recommended City/UA (within a State) and recommend release of grant to the MoEF&CC as per the above indicators/guidelines after ensuring compliance with general entry level conditions given in Para-16.

The State Urban Development Department shall function as the Secretariat and in coordination with the State Environment Department will convene meetings of the State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee as frequently as required or at least every six months. The State Urban Development Department shall also receive proposals from the Million Plus Cities/UAs in the MOEF&CC prescribed formats and place the same for consideration in the meetings of State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee. It shall also forward the recommendations of the State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee to the MOEF&CC for further action.

**13. Release of Million-Plus Challenge Fund (MCF)-Component Ambient Air Quality:-**

Based on performance, Million-Plus Challenge Fund for Ambient Air Quality will be released as a single installment in each year during the award period in the proportion as given below;

**Fund Allocation to Cities (Performance based)**

Score of the city	Percentage of Fund allocation from 2021-22 onwards
80-100	100
60-80	75
50-60	50
40-50	25
Below 40	NIL

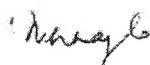
*Signature*

**14. Distribution of undisbursed grant:-**

- (A) In case of non-achievement of the highest improvement slab by cities, 50 per cent of the total undisbursed amount shall be distributed to the performing cities in the following manner;
- (i) Cities/UAs with >10 per cent improvement will get 20 per cent of the amount.
  - (ii) Cities/UAs with > 8-10 per cent improvement will get 17.5 per cent and
  - (iii) Cities/UAs with 6-8 per cent improvement will get 12.5 per cent.
- (B) A situation may arise when more than one City/UA records improvement criteria as given at (i) to (iii) above. In that case, 50% of the undistributed fund shall be distributed in proportion to the improvement recorded by each City/UA i. e.  $\frac{\text{Divisible sum} \times \text{City/UA improvement (\% marks)}}{\text{Sum of all the improvement marks assigned to all best performing cities/UAs}}$ .

**15. Distribution of ULB grants by the States :-**

Million-Plus urban agglomerations/cities which contain more than one Million-Plus city, the concerned State Government, in consultation with all such entities within the urban agglomeration, shall entrust one urban local body as a nodal entity to receive the grants. This nodal entity will also have the responsibility of achieving the performance indicators for the entire urban agglomeration. State Government(State Finance Department) on receipt of grant-in-aid, shall transfer the same to the concerned Million-Plus urban agglomerations/cities within 10 working days through State Urban Development Department. Any delay beyond ten working days will require the State Government to release the same with interest as per the effective rate of interest on market borrowings/State Development Loans for the previous year.



16. **General Entry level conditions for the release of ULBs grant:-**

In addition to the performance linked conditions as detailed above, the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission has recommended some entry level conditions for the release of grant as per the following;

- i) During the first two years i. e. 2021-22 & 2022-23, States need to ensure online availability unaudited accounts for the previous year and audited accounts for the year before the previous of 25% of the ULBs in 2021-22 & 2022-23 and 100% of the ULBs in 2023-24 onwards by 15<sup>th</sup> August of the year to avail the full grants in that year. However, for the subsequent years, i.e. 2023-24 onwards, all the ULBs have to mandatorily prepare and make available online in the public domain annual accounts of the previous year and the duly audited accounts of the year before previous by 15<sup>th</sup> May of each year to avail full grants in that year.
- ii) Each State Government and urban agglomeration (one entity nominated / authorized by the State Govt.) shall sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the MoEF&CC for a year-wise action plan, agreed outcomes to be achieved and quantum of funds to be released consequent upon fulfillment of targets as stipulated in the City Action Plan (As discussed in para 4 above). It will be among one of the pre-conditions for determining eligibility for release of fund of the year 2021-22 onwards.
- iii) The condition of notifying the floor rates of property tax will apply for eligibility of ULBs grants from 2022-23 onwards. The States need to submit a copy of notification while claiming the fund of the year 2022-23. Process of collecting the notified floor rates of property tax must be operationalised in 2022-23. Once the floor rate is notified and collection

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process operationalised, the condition of growth in property tax collection being at least as much as the simple average growth rate of the State's own GSDP in the most recent five years shall apply from 2023-24 onwards.

- iv) Linking of ULB account for FC-XV Grant with PFMS or with any other e-governance system fully integrated with PFMS will be a pre-condition for release of grant from 2022-23.

*Note:- (a) Grants shall be released to a State on pro-rata basis for the number of bodies complying to the conditions relevant to a particular year as detailed above.*

*(b) Audited accounts to be uploaded should include the minimum of (i) Balance sheet, (ii) Income and expenditure Statement, (iii) Cash flow Statement and (iv) Schedule to (i), (ii) & (iii).*

*(c) Local body accounts will be deemed to be available in public domain if uploaded on 'www.cityfinance.in' hosted by MOH&UA and are easily accessible to the local citizens.*

**17. Submission of required documents :-**

The concerned States (through State Finance Department) will submit Grant Transfer Certificate each year to the Department of Expenditure (Finance Commission Division), Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India (MoEF&CC) in the prescribed format at Annexure-IV. Each million plus city/authorized entity to receive grant shall have to submit separate documents[as per performance evaluation criteria] to the State Screening Committee for Performance Assessment to determine eligibility for subsequent installment of the award period as per the timelines and the formats to be prescribed by the MoEF&CC.

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18. **State-wise Allocation of ULBs grant for the award period :-**

State-wise, Million plus Cities/UAs and year-wise allocation of Ambient Air Quality grants is provided in Annexure-I.

19. **Monitoring and concurrent evaluation:-**

The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India shall monitor the implementation of the recommendations of the FC-XV for Ambient Air quality including utilization of the recommended grants. At the State level, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary with members from concerned Departments/Agencies (which includes State Urban Development Department, State Environment Department and State Pollution Control Board) shall monitor the compliance and utilization of the grants released.

20. **Audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General :-**

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India will audit the release, transfer and utilisation of the grant-in-aid.

21. **Saving:-** *Notwithstanding whatsoever has been mentioned above, the Department of Expenditure reserves the right to amend/relax any of the conditions/pre-conditions as may be deemed fit to cover any unforeseen event or in case of any exigencies.*

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Annexure - I**FC-XV RECOMMENDED MILLION PLUS CITY CHALLENGE FUND FOR THE YEAR  
AWARD PERIOD 2021-22 TO 2025-26.** (Rs. in crore)

State S. No.	City S. No.	States/ U.A	Million Plus City Challenge Fund Ambient Air Quality Allocation					Total Allocation for the Award period
			2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	
1		<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	68	70	74	79	80	371
	1	Vijayawada U.A	31	32	34	36	37	170
	2	Visakhapatnam	37	38	40	43	43	201
2		<b>Bihar</b>	103	107	113	119	122	564
	3	Patna U.A.	103	107	113	119	122	564
3		<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	54	56	60	63	64	297
	4	Durg Bhilai Nagar U.A.	26	27	29	31	31	144
	5	Raipur U.A.	28	29	31	32	33	153
4		<b>Gujarat</b>	204	212	223	236	241	1116
	6	Ahmadabad U.A.	92	95	100	106	108	501
	7	Rajkot U.A.	20	21	22	23	24	110
	8	Surat U.A.	66	69	72	77	78	362
	9	Vadodara U.A.	26	27	29	30	31	143
5		<b>Haryana</b>	25	25	27	28	29	134
	10	Faridabad	25	25	27	28	29	134
6		<b>Jharkhand</b>	80	83	88	93	95	439
	11	Dhanbad U.A.	26	27	29	30	31	143
	12	Jamshedpur U.A.	29	30	32	34	35	160
	13	Ranchi U.A.	25	26	27	29	29	136
7		<b>Karnataka</b>	140	145	154	163	166	768
	14	Buhal Bangalore U.A	140	145	154	163	166	768
8		<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	151	157	165	174	178	825
	15	Bhopal U.A.	44	46	48	51	52	241
	16	Gwalior U.A.	26	27	28	30	31	142
	17	Indore U.A.	51	53	56	59	60	279
	18	Jabalpur U.A.	30	31	33	34	35	163
9		<b>Maharashtra</b>	400	415	438	463	472	2188
	19	Aurangabad U.A.	16	17	17	18	19	87
	20	Greater Mumbai U.A.	246	254	269	285	290	1344
	21	Nagpur U.A.	33	35	37	39	39	183
	22	Nashik U.A.	21	22	23	24	25	115
	23	Pune U.A.	68	70	74	78	80	370
	24	Vasari-Virar City	16	17	18	19	19	89

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State S. No.	City S. No.	States/ U.A.	Million Plus City Challenge Fund Ambient Air Quality Allocation					Total Allocation for the Award period
			2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	
		<b>Punjab</b>	45	47	50	52	54	248
10								
	25	Amritsar U.A.	19	20	21	22	23	105
	26	Ludhiana	26	27	29	30	31	143
		<b>Rajasthan</b>	141	146	155	165	167	774
11								
	27	Jodhpur U.A.	31	32	34	36	37	170
	28	Jaipur	83	86	91	97	98	455
	29	Kota	27	28	30	32	32	149
		<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	117	122	129	137	139	644
12								
	30	Chennai U.A.	91	95	100	106	108	500
	31	Madurai U.A.	15	16	17	18	18	84
	32	Tiruchirappalli U.A.	11	11	12	13	13	60
		<b>Telangana</b>	118	122	129	137	140	646
13								
	33	Hyderabad U.A.	118	122	129	137	140	646
		<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	360	373	395	417	425	1970
14								
	34	Agra U.A.	45	47	50	52	53	247
	35	Allahabad U.A.	31	32	34	36	37	170
	36	Ghaziabad U.A.	61	63	67	71	72	334
	37	Kanpur U.A.	75	78	82	87	89	411
	38	Lucknow U.A.	75	77	82	86	88	408
	39	Meerut U.A.	36	38	40	42	43	199
	40	Varanasi U.A.	37	38	40	43	43	201
		<b>West Bengal</b>	211	219	231	245	249	1155
15								
	41	Asansol U.A.	17	18	19	20	20	94
	42	Kolkata U.A.	194	201	212	225	229	1061
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2217</b>	<b>2299</b>	<b>2431</b>	<b>2571</b>	<b>2621</b>	<b>12139</b>

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## Annexure -II

City Specific Annual Average of PM<sub>10</sub> Concentration for 42 Cities/UAs for the year 2019-20

S. No.	Cities	Annual Average PM <sub>10</sub> Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 2019-20	S. No.	Cities	Annual Average PM <sub>10</sub> Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 2019-20
1	Allahabad	226	31	Hyderabad	86
2	Faridabad	217	32	Pune	70
3	Lucknow	215	33	Nagpur	78
4	Ghaziabad	213	34	Aurangabad	76
5	Dhanbad	212	35	Durg	75
6	Meerut	206	36	Bhilainagar	71
7	Kanpur	196	37	Bengaluru	68
8	Varanasi	175	38	Madurai	68
9	Patna	161	39	Raipur	65
10	Jodhpur	159	40	Nashik	63
11	Agra	152	41	Vijayawada	63
12	Bhopal	138	42	Trichy	60
13	Jamshedpur	138		Chennai	56
14	Gwalior	135			
15	Jaipur	122			
16	Asansol	120			
17	Vasai virar	119			
18	Raikot	113			
19	Ahmedabad	113			
20	Ludhiana	111			
21	Surat	111			
22	Ranchi	108			
23	Vadodara	106			
24	Mumbai	103			
25	Amritsar	102			
26	Kota	100			
27	Jabalpur	98			
28	Kolkata	96			
29	Visakhapatnam	93			
30	Indore	86			

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## Annexure -III

The city specific data for Good, Satisfactory and Moderate days for year 2019-20

S No.	Cities	Good	Satisfactory	AQI <100	Moderate	AQI <200	Total no of observed days
1	Fardabad	8	74	82	139	221	355
2	Chazabad	7	54	61	168	229	354
3	Allahabad	0	0	0	257	257	344
4	Dhanbad	0	0	0	287	287	356
5	Lucknow	0	0	0	306	306	349
6	Ranchi	0	1	1	330	331	331
7	Meerut	0	5	5	291	296	333
8	Kanpur	9	22	22	260	282	352
9	Indhori	2	31	36	298	334	349
10	Ramshahpur	0	43	43	315	358	358
11	Nasirpur	10	36	46	129	175	175
12	Rampur	6	60	66	278	344	344
13	Varanasi	3	77	80	224	304	358
14	Gwalior	7	75	82	276	358	358
15	Bhopur	0	84	84	269	353	353
16	Patna	7	81	88	211	299	354
17	Agra	41	63	104	203	307	352
18	Surat	0	113	113	239	351	351
19	Ludhiana	18	121	139	210	349	349
20	Rajkot	3	136	141	208	349	349
21	Asansol	36	114	150	206	356	356
22	Ahmedabad	4	164	168	181	349	349
23	Amritsar	22	153	175	172	347	347
24	Mumbai	55	125	180	164	344	344
25	Madodara	2	178	180	167	347	347
26	Kota	5	178	183	166	349	349
27	Nisakhapatnam	27	172	199	152	351	351
28	Jabalpur	11	204	220	123	343	343
29	Indore	62	185	247	110	357	357
30	Hyderabad	63	173	236	126	362	362
31	Kolkata	71	147	218	134	352	352
32	Pune	112	127	239	119	358	358
33	Aurangabad	3	343	346	4	350	350
34	Durg Bhilai Nagar	5	359	363	0	363	363
35	Madurai	22	237	259	10	269	269
36	Nagpur	34	255	289	59	348	348
37	Bengaluru	34	298	332	18	350	350
38	Nashik	51	296	347	0	347	347
39	Miyawada	51	296	347	0	347	347
40	Rajpur	59	301	360	0	360	360
41	Ferozpur	113	147	260	5	265	265
42	Chennai	133	215	348	3	351	351

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Annexure -IV

GRANT TRANSFER UTILISATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE GRANT-IN AID RECEIVED BY STATES FOR AMBIENT AIR QUALITY FOR CITIES/URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS RECOMMENDED BY FIFTEENTH FINANCE COMMISSION DURING ITS AWARD PERIOD 2021-2022 TO 2025-26.

Name of State:-

1.	Details of grant received:	Year	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Date of receipt by the State Government [as per PFMS/State Treasury]		
2.	Details of Grant transferred to Cities/UAs :	Year	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Date of Transfer by the State Government [as per PFMS/ State Treasury]	No. of days of delay	If delayed, amount of interest transferred (with rate of interest)

Signature with seal of Secretary  
(Urban Development Department)

Countersigned:  
Signature with seal of the Finance Secretary

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F.No.Q-16017/41/2019-CPA  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(CP Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
Jor Bagh Road,  
New Delhi-03  
Dated 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2022

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

**Sub: Amendment in guidelines for the release and utilization of funds under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) – reg.**

The undersigned is directed to refer the Guidelines for Release and Utilisation of Funds under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) issued vide MoEFCC OM No.Q-16017-41-2019-CPA-Part(2) dated 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2021:

2. Para 7.3: Release of funds for the year 2022-23 to 2025-26 of the said guidelines has been amended in line with the guidelines of Department of Expenditure dated 09<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 regarding revised procedure for flow of funds under Central Sector Scheme.
3. In view of the above and in supersession of the MoEFCC OM dated 17.9.2021, the revised guidelines for Release and Utilisation of Funds under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) is hereby enclosed.
4. Further, Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees and ULBs are requested to submit the Statement of Expenditure (SoE) of cities regarding financial progress on six monthly basis to the Ministry.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

  
(Dr. Satyendra Kumar)  
Director  
Ph.20819291  
E-mail: satyendra.kumar07@nic.in

To,

1. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board
2. Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary, Environment Department, State Govt./UT administration
3. Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary, Department of Urban Development, State Govt./UT administration
4. Chairman, State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committee
5. All Municipal Commissioners of ULBs of 131 NCAP cities.

Copy to:-

1. PPS to Secretary EF&CC
2. PPS to AS(NPG)

**Guidelines for  
Release and Utilisation of Funds under  
National Clean Air Program**

**August, 2022**

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## 1. Background of National Clean Air Program

1.1 The **National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)** is a comprehensive time bound action programme launched by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) in January 2019 with an objective to improve air quality in the Non – attainment cities. The cities which are exceeding the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for 5 consecutive years are identified as Non-Attainment cities by CPCB. 124 such NACs are identified by CPCB under NCAP.

1.2 XV-FC has identified 42 cities / urban agglomerations (UA) with million plus population on the basis of severity of air quality and population exposure for objective based grants for period FY 2020-2026 under Million-Plus Cities Challenge Fund (MCF). Out of these 42 MPCs/UAs, 34 cities are included in the list of 124 NACs being targeted in NCAP. Therefore, 132 cities (NACs and MPCs/UAs) are being targeted for improving air quality from NCAP and XV-FC funding (**Annexure- 1**) and accordingly all the 132 cities have prepared City Action plans (CAP) and approved by CPCB and is rolled out for implementation.

1.3 The City Action Plan of these 132 cities are to be implemented by coordinated action of state government and its agencies at state and city level. The funding for implementation of CAPs is to mobilised through convergence of resources from various schemes of Central Government such as SBM (Urban), AMRUT, Smart City Mission, SATAT, FAME-II etc. and resources from State/UT Governments and its agencies such as Municipal Corporation, Urban Development authorities and Industrial development authorities etc.

1.4 The funding from NCAP/XV-FC is performance-based-supplemental grant for funding of activities of CAP for which adequate funding is not available from other sources and schemes.

1.5 Therefore, for accessing funding from NCAP, State/UT Governments and their agencies will have to commit themselves to implement CAPs and take all necessary measures for improving air quality in the targeted cities.

## 2. Objectives of Guidelines

The objective of these guidelines on release of funds under National Clean Air Program (NCAP) is to prescribe the principles and framework for

release and utilisation of funds to the targeted cities for year 2021-22 onwards for improving their air quality.

### **3. Applicability**

These guidelines will be applicable on all stakeholders viz. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committee (PCCs) and local authorities/agencies of NACs identified under NCAP Program and receiving funds under NCAP.

### **4. Tenure**

The Guidelines under NCAP Program will be applicable for the period of five years from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 or until the funds made available for improving air quality under XV-FC grants.

### **5. Financial Allocation**

5.1 Provision for funding to the non-attainment cities has been made under NCAP Program only as a supplemental fund and limited to the core activities mentioned in the CAP.

5.2 During Financial Year 2019-20 and year 2020-21, 375.44 crores were released to SPCBs for implementation of activities mentioned in CAP of non-attainment cities. The details are given at **Annexure- 2**. Further, a grant of ₹4400 Crore has been released to 42 MPCs during FY 2020-21. (details are attached at **Annexure- 3**)

5.3 Keeping in view the availability of XV-FC grant to 42 MPCs/UAs for year 2020-21 to 2025-26, 34 are NACs (out of 124 NAC) covered by XV-FC grant will not be considered for allocation of funds from NCAP. Therefore, NCAP funds will be made available for implementation of CAP of NAC from FY 2020-21 onwards.

5.4 Other than 34 NACs identified as nodal ULBs for Urban Agglomeration (UA) under fifteenth finance commission, 8 NACs are also part of 42 UAs as per census 2011. The following 8 NACs are also not considered for allocation of funds under NCAP, as these are getting funds from XV-FC grant.

Name of state	Name of MPCs/UA	Name of NACs which are part of Urban agglomerations
Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai UA	Thane, Navi Mumbai, Ulhasnagar, Badalapur (4)
West Bengal	Asansol UA	Raniganj (1)
West Bengal	Kolkata UA	Howrah, Barrackpore (2)
Telangana	Hyderabad UA	Patancheru (1)

5.5 The financial allocation for the cities under NCAP is based on the ratio of population and PM10 concentration (FY-2019-20) of the city and the same is provided in the **Annexure – 4**. The city wise financial allocation for each financial year will be done by steering committee headed by Secretary, MoEF&CC in accordance with percentage allocation given at Annexure-4 on the basis of financial outlay of NCAP in that financial year.

5.6 **Utilisation of grant:** The financial allocation from NCAP is performance-based-supplemental grant for funding of those activities of approved city action Plan and city micro action plan for which adequate and sufficient funding is not available from other schemes and sources. 5 % of funds released to each city from NCAP for may be utilised for administrative expenses of City Air quality monitoring cell by urban local bodies.

## 6. Guiding Principles

6.1 The guidelines shall be governed by the following principles:

(a) The NACs will be considered for release of first instalment of funds on submission of Utilization Certificates ( UCs ) of minimum 75 % of funds available in preceding year ( Funds carried forward in preceding year from years prior to preceding year plus the funds released in preceding year ) and for release of second instalment on submission of utilisation certificates (UCs) of minimum 60% of funds available (unspent balance on 1st April of the FY plus the amount of funds released as first instalment in the Financial Year) as necessary condition. However, keeping in view lockdown due to covid pandemic, 60% utilisation will be considered for release of first instalment in Financial year 2021-22.

(b)The funds will release to CPCB for further release to SPCB/PCC.

(c) All SPCBs/PCCs will submit utilization certificates to CPCB for further submission to MoEF&CC.

(d) A Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between CPCB, SPCB/PCC and concerned ULB will be signed for a year-wise action plan, agreed outcomes to be achieved and quantum of fund to be released consequent upon fulfilment of targets as stipulated in the CAP. The Draft of MOU is attached at **Annexure – 5**.

(e) The funds will be released to NAC on the basis of assessment of performance of NAC as per clause 7 of these guidelines.

(f) The performance of ULBs/UAs with respect to completion of committed activities shall be assessed by CPCB.

(g) MoEF&CC will take appropriate measures for convergence of resources from schemes of Central Government Ministries such as – MoHUA, DHI, MoPNG, MoRTH, MNRE, MOP etc and State Governments.

(h) The state Government will ensure coordinated action by all the department and agencies at city level and state level and allocation of additional resources for implementation of CAP of NACs.

(i) The strategy for air quality improvement involves collective and coordinated action by line Ministries of Central Government, CPCB/SPCB/PCCs, State/UT Governments and its department and agencies at City, State and national level. **The details of various actions to be taken is given at Annexure-6.**

(j) The accounting and utilization of funds will be subject to mandatory conditions as per **Annexure-7**.

(k) - Grants released under the Scheme will also be subject to the provisions of GFR and other guidelines issued by M/o Finance.

## **7. Assessment of city performance on air quality for release of funds for year 2021-22 onwards**

**7.1** The assessment of city performance on air quality will be based on following four parameters:

- A. Strengthening of the pollution monitoring mechanism
- B. Source –wise cause analysis for air pollution

*Guidelines for release and utilisation of funds under National Clean Air Program*

- C. Progress on action plan and compliance of statutory guidelines/rules
- D. Quantification of air quality improvement

## 7.2 Release of Funds in FY 2021-22

During years FY - 2019-20 and FY - 2020-21, the funds have been utilised by cities for approved air quality improvement measures, including capacity building of the local bodies and procedures, and other actions as per the city action plan to move towards the desired objective of the clean air. Therefore, performance of cities in respect of above said parameters A, B and C (excluding D) of the year 2020-21 for release of grant in year 2021-22 shall be considered. The performance evaluation framework for release of funds in FY 2021-22 is given in Table 1.

**Table 1: Performance evaluation framework for release of funds in FY 2021-22**

A.	First instalment		
	Necessary Condition	Funds to be released as first instalment	
1.	Submission of Utilization Certificates (UCs) of minimum 60% of sum total of funds released in preceding year (2020-21) and funds carry forwarded from FY 2019-20.	60% of annual allocation of the city (as per clause 5.5) in a particular financial year will be released.	
B.	Second instalment		
	Necessary Condition	Funds to be released as second instalment	

1.	A Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is to be signed between CPCB, SPCB/PCC and concerned ULB.	The quantum of funds to be released as percentage of allocated second instalment ( 40% of the annual allocation of the city ) will be determined as per table 2 on the basis of score assigned to the city in accordance with the criteria mentioned below.	
2.0	Submission of Utilization Certificates (UCs) of minimum 60% of available funds (unspent balance on 1st April of the FY plus the amount of funds released as first instalment in the Financial Year)	e.g. A city getting score of 70 as per criteria given below will be released 75% of second instalment amount ( 40 % of annual allocation ) allocated to the city.	
<b>Criteria for assigning score to the cities for determining quantum of funds to be released as 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment ( as percentage of 40% of annual allocation )</b>			
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Score</b>
1.	Preparation of City Micro Action Plan as per CPCB specified modal format.		40
2.	Assessment of performance in respect of parameter A, B and C.  <b>Allocation of marks:</b> Parameter A: 20 marks Parameter B: 20 marks Parameter C: 20 marks	The assessment to be done by CPCB as per the evaluation matrix given at <b>Annexure- 8. CPCB may take help from IORs.</b>	60

**Table 2: Criteria for determining quantum of funds to be released as percentage of allocated funds**

Score of the City (S)	Percentage of Fund allocation
> 80 – 100	100
> 60 – 80	75
> 50 – 60	50
40 – 50	25
Below 40	Nil

7.2.1 The performance of Non-attainment cities up to **31<sup>st</sup> October 2021** will be assessed for considering the release of second instalment for year 2021-22. CPCB will depute an appropriate committee to assess the performance of the cities based on the criteria mentioned above during year 2021-22 and will submit a report by **30<sup>st</sup> November 2021**. MoEF&CC will release funds based on assessment report of CPCB.

### 7.3 Release of funds for year 2022-23 to 2025-26

7.3.1 The release of funds in year 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 will be based on city's performance in year 2021-22, 2022-2023, 2023-2024 and 2024-25 respectively. The performance evaluation framework for release of funds in FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26 is given in Table 3 below:

**Table 3: Performance evaluation framework for release of funds in FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26**

<b>Release of funds during FY 2022-23</b>	
<b>A.</b>	<b>First instalment</b>
	<b>Necessary Condition</b>
	<b>Funds to be released as First instalment</b>
1.	(a) Submission of 75% of the pending utilisation certificates as on 1st April of financial year (i.e. 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022)
	90% of the <b>actual annual allocation of fund</b> to the city for the financial year.
	(b) Deposition of accrued interest
	<b>Actual annual allocation of fund</b> to the city will include

	on unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April of financial year.	following: (a) 60% of annual allocation of the city (as per clause 5.5) in the financial year 2022-23. (b) Performance based allocation out of remaining 40% of the annual allocation of the city (as per clause 5.5) determined as per table 2 on the basis of score assigned to the city in accordance with clause 7.3.4 and 7.3.5. (c) Performance based incentive for the city calculated as per clause 7.3.8 to clause 7.3.11.
<b>B.</b>	<b>Second instalment</b>	
	<b>Necessary Condition</b>	<b>Funds to be released as Second instalment</b>
1.	Submission of remaining (25%) utilisation certificates pending as on 1st April of financial year (i.e. 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022)	10% of the <b>actual annual allocation of fund</b> to the city for the financial year.
<b>Release of funds during FY 2023-24 onwards</b>		
1.	<b>The Actual Annual allocation of funds</b> The actual annual allocation of funds to a city in a particular year against the annual allocation calculated as per clause no 5.5 will be determined in accordance with clause 7.3.4 to 7.3.11. <b>Steering committee will decide city wise actual allocation on the basis of assessment done by CPCB.</b>	
2.	<b>Release of First instalment</b> 90 % of actual annual allocation of the city ( calculated as above ) will be released on submission of utilisation certificate of 75% of the pending utilisation certificates as on 1st April of financial year and	

	Deposition of accrued interest on unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April of financial year.
3.	<b>Release of Second instalment</b> Remaining 10 % of actual annual allocation of the city will be released on submission of remaining (25%) utilisation certificates pending as on 1st April of financial year.

7.3.2 Funds will be released by the Ministry to CPCB in the CNA account on meeting the conditions given at 7.3.1. CPCB will assign drawing limits to concerned SPCBs/PCCs within 7 days of release of funds by the Ministry. The SPCBs/PCCs will release funds to individual cities as per the assigned drawing limit for the city within 7 days of such assignment. However, CPCB and SPCBs/PCCs will ensure staggering of releases to the individual cities so that not more than 25% of the total assigned limit for all cities is utilised at a time.

7.3.3 The CPCB, SPCB/PCC and ULBs/cities will endeavour to utilise released funds within the same financial year.

#### 7.3.4 Quantification of air quality improvement (parameter - D)

##### **Annual Target for Reduction in PM10 concentration.**

The city wise targets for reduction of PM10 concentrations for year 2021-22 to 2025-26 are fixed based on PM10 concentration levels in year 2019-20 and possibility of achieving maximum reduction on best effort basis. Accordingly, CPCB has determined targets of reduction of PM10 levels in consultation with SPCBs. The city wise targets for reduction in PM10 concentration for FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 is given at Annexure- 9. Financial Year 2020-21 being an exceptional year due to lockdown on account of Covid-19 pandemic, the target for reduction in year 2021-22 is over PM10 concentration in year 2019-20 and is over preceding year from 2022-23 onwards.

#### 7.3.5 Evaluation of performance for Reduction in Air pollution levels (Particulate Matter)

- a. For air quality management and assessment purpose the annual data will be considered from 1st April to 31st March.
- b. The performance factor P for assessment year would be calculated as follows

$$P = 100 \times R(A) / R(T)$$

Where, Performance factor (On total score of 100) – P

Actual reduction in PM10 for the Assessment year – R(A)

Targeted reduction of PM10 for the assessment year– R(T)]

7.3.6 In case of negative score, the score will be reduced to 0 and in case of PM10 concentration level meeting, National Air Quality standards, 100 Score will be awarded. The cities achieving higher reductions against targets will get score of more than 100 e.g., city achieving 10 percent reduction against target of 8 percent will get score of 125.

7.3.7 Illustration:

For a city of Gorakhpur -

PM10 concentration is 280 µg/m<sup>3</sup> in the year 2019-20

for release of funds in 2022-23 target for reduction in PM10 is 31 µg/m<sup>3</sup> in 2021-22

suppose the city reduces its PM10 concentration by 27 µg/m<sup>3</sup> for that particular year, the score of city would be calculated as

$$P = 100 \times R(A) / R(T)$$

$$P = 100 \times 27 / 31$$

$$P = 87\%$$

As per Table 2: Fund Allocation (Performance based) to Gorakhpur will be 100%.

7.3.8 The composite performance factor can be more than 100 in cases where performance of city exceeds the targets. Cities with scores higher than 100 will be considered for incentive grant from undistributed grant.

7.3.9 MoEF&CC shall rank the cities based on the performance assessed by the CPCB to encourage better performance.

7.3.10 The leftover funds will be distributed to cities having scores above 100 in proportion of their score in excess of 100 multiplied by their percentage allocation as per Annexure 4. The additional allocation to any city will not be more than it's annual allocation as per clause 5.5.

For example, in case where, three cities Udaipur, Moradabad and Solapur get score of 130, 150 and 121, respectively, the left over funds of 10 crores will be distributed as follows:

Udaipur =  $10\text{Cr.} \times (30 \times 1.82) / \{(30 \times 1.82) + (50 \times 6.46) + (21 \times 2.41)\} = 1.275\text{Cr}$  or it's annual allocation whichever is lower.

Moradabad =  $10\text{ Cr.} \times (50 \times 6.46) / \{(30 \times 1.82) + (50 \times 6.46) + (21 \times 2.41)\} = 7.543\text{ Cr.}$  or it's annual allocation whichever is lower.

Solapur =  $10\text{ Cr.} \times (21 \times 2.41) / \{(30 \times 1.82) + (50 \times 6.46) + (21 \times 2.41)\} = 1.182\text{ Cr.}$  or it's annual allocation whichever is lower.

7.3.11 In case of availability of funds even after distribution as per clause 7.3.10, the steering committee headed by Secretary, MoEF&CC will be authorised to distribute such available funds to the cities covered under these guidelines.

## 8 Right to amend

MoEFCC reserves the rights to change, modify or amend the guidelines issued for release and utilisation of funds under National Clean Air Program.

## Annexure -I

List of 132 non-attainment cities is as under:

S.N.	Cities under NCAP	S.N.	Cities under NCAP	S.N.	Cities under NCAP
1.	Anantapur	2.	Gwalior	3.	Udaipur
4.	Chittoor	5.	Indore	6.	Trichy
7.	Eluru	8.	Sagar	9.	Tuticorin
10.	Guntur	11.	Ujjain	12.	Hyderabad
13.	Kadapa	14.	Akola	15.	Nalgonda
16.	Kurnool	17.	Amravati	18.	Patencheru
19.	Nellore	20.	Aurangabad	21.	Sangareddy
22.	Ongole	23.	Badlapur	24.	Agra
25.	Rajahmundry	26.	Chandrapur	27.	Allahabad
28.	Srikakulam	29.	Jalgaon	30.	Anpara
31.	Vijaywada	32.	Jalna	33.	Bareilly
34.	Vishakhapatnam	35.	Kolhapur	36.	Firozabad
37.	Vizianagaram	38.	Latur	39.	Gajraula
40.	Guwahati	41.	Mumbai	42.	Ghaziabad
43.	Nagaon	44.	Nagpur	45.	Jhansi
46.	Nalbari	47.	Nashik	48.	Kanpur
49.	Sibsagar	50.	Navi Mumbai	51.	Khurja
52.	Silcher	53.	Pune	54.	Lucknow
55.	Gaya	56.	Sangli	57.	Moradabad
58.	Muzzaffarpur	59.	Solapur	60.	Noida
61.	Patna	62.	Thane	63.	Raebareli
64.	Chandigarh	65.	Ulhasnagar	66.	Varanasi
67.	Durg Bhillainagar	68.	Byrnihat	69.	Dehradun
70.	Korba	71.	Dimapur	72.	Kashipur

73.	Raipur	74.	Kohima	75.	Rishikesh
76.	Delhi	77.	Angul	78.	Asansol
79.	Ahmedabad	80.	Balasore	81.	Barrackpore
82.	Surat	83.	Bhubneshwar	84.	Durgapur
85.	Vadodara	86.	Cuttack	87.	Haldia
88.	Baddi	89.	Kalinga Nagar	90.	Howrah
91.	Damtal	92.	Rourkela	93.	Kolkata
94.	Kala Amb	95.	Talcher	96.	Kota
97.	Nalagarh	98.	Amritsar	99.	Gorakhpur
100.	Paonta Sahib	101.	Dera Baba Nanak	102.	Madurai
103.	Parwanoo	104.	Dera Bassi	105.	Faridabad
106.	Sunder Nagar	107.	Gobindgarh	108.	Jamshedpur
109.	Jammu	110.	Jalandhar	111.	Ranchi
112.	Srinagar	113.	Khanna	114.	Jabalpur
115.	Dhanbad	116.	Ludhiana	117.	Vasai Virar
118.	Bangalore	119.	Naya Nangal	120.	Chennai
121.	Devangere	122.	Patiala	123.	Meerut
124.	Gulbarga	125.	Alwar	126.	Rajkot
127.	Hubli-Dharwad	128.	Jaipur		
129.	Bhopal	130.	Jodhpur		
131.	Dewas				

## Annexure-2

Details of funds released up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 under NCAP

S. No.	State	City	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada UA	6.00	-	6.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	0.12	0.76	0.88
3	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	0.06	0.76	0.82
4	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	0.06	0.76	0.82
5	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	0.12	-	0.12
6	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	-	2.00	2.00
7	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	-	2.00	2.00
8	Andhra Pradesh	Ongole	-	2.00	2.00
9	Andhra Pradesh	vizianagaram	-	2.00	2.00
10	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	-	2.00	2.00
11	Andhra Pradesh	Rajahmundry	-	2.00	2.00
12	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	-	2.00	2.00
13	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	-	1.00	1.00
	<b>Andhra Pradesh Total</b>		<b>6.36</b>	<b>17.28</b>	<b>23.64</b>
14	Assam	Guwahati	0.12	5.00	5.12
15	Assam	Nagaon	0.06	2.00	2.06
16	Assam	Nalbari	0.06	1.00	1.06
17	Assam	Sibsagar	0.06	2.00	2.06
18	Assam	Silchar	0.06	2.00	2.06
	<b>Assam Total</b>		<b>0.36</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>12.36</b>
19	Bihar	Patna UA	10.00	-	10.00
20	Bihar	Gaya	0.10	2.00	2.10
21	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	0.10	5.00	5.10
	<b>Bihar Total</b>		<b>10.20</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>17.20</b>
22	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	8.28	5.00	13.28
	<b>Chandigarh Total</b>		<b>8.28</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>13.28</b>
23	Chhattisgarh	Raipur / Raipur UA	6.00	-	6.00
24	Chhattisgarh	Bhillai / Durg Bhilainagar UA	6.00	-	6.00
25	Chhattisgarh	Korba	0.06	1.00	1.06
	<b>Chhattisgarh Total</b>		<b>12.06</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>13.06</b>
26	Gujarat	Surat	6.00	-	6.00
27	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	6.00	-	6.00
	<b>Gujarat Total</b>		<b>12.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.00</b>
28	Himachal Pradesh	Baddi	0.06	3.00	3.06

29	Himachal Pradesh	Nalagarh	0.06	-	0.06
30	Himachal Pradesh	Paonta Sahib	0.06	1.00	1.06
31	Himachal Pradesh	Sunder Nagar	0.06	1.00	1.06
32	Himachal Pradesh	Kala Amb	-	3.00	3.00
33	Himachal Pradesh	Damtal	-	1.00	1.00
34	Himachal Pradesh	Parwanoo	-	1.00	1.00
	<b>Himachal Pradesh Total</b>		<b>0.24</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.24</b>
35	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir	0.12	3.00	3.12
36	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar	-	5.00	5.00
	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir Total</b>		<b>0.12</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.12</b>
37	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	6.00	-	6.00
	<b>Jharkhand Total</b>		<b>6.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.00</b>
38	Karnataka	Bangalore / Bruhat Bangalore UA	6.00	-	6.00
39	Karnataka	Gulburga	0.12	0.38	0.50
40	Karnataka	Hubli-Dharwad	0.12	0.38	0.50
41	Karnataka	Devanagere	0.06	0.76	0.82
	<b>Karnataka Total</b>		<b>6.30</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>7.82</b>
42	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	10.00	-	10.00
43	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	10.00	-	10.00
44	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	0.20	-	0.20
45	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	0.20	0.38	0.58
46	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	0.10	0.76	0.86
47	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	0.10	0.38	0.48
	<b>Madhya Pradesh Total</b>		<b>20.60</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>22.12</b>
48	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai UA (Mumbai and greater mumbai and Thane)	9.50	-	9.50
49	Maharashtra	Nagpur	9.45	-	9.45
50	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	9.45	-	9.45
51	Maharashtra	Pune	9.45	-	9.45
52	Maharashtra	Amravati	0.20	1.14	1.34
53	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	0.20	-	0.20
54	Maharashtra	Nashik	0.20	-	0.20
55	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	0.20	0.76	0.96

56	Maharashtra	Sangli	0.20	0.76	0.96
57	Maharashtra	Solapur	0.20	0.38	0.58
58	Maharashtra	Ulhasnagar	0.20	1.90	2.10
59	Maharashtra	Akola	0.10	1.14	1.24
60	Maharashtra	Badlapur	0.10	1.90	2.00
61	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	0.10	1.14	1.24
62	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	0.10	0.76	0.86
63	Maharashtra	Jalna	0.10	1.14	1.24
64	Maharashtra	Latur	0.10	0.38	0.48
	<b>Maharashtra Total</b>		<b>39.85</b>	<b>11.40</b>	<b>51.25</b>
65	Nagaland	Dimapur	0.06	3.00	3.06
66	Nagaland	Kohima	0.06	3.00	3.06
	<b>Nagaland Total</b>		<b>0.12</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.12</b>
67	Odisha	Twin City Bhubaneswar & Cuttack	6.00	-	6.00
68	Odisha	Balasore	0.06	0.76	0.82
69	Odisha	Rourkela	0.06	1.14	1.20
70	Odisha	Talcher	0.06	1.14	1.20
71	Odisha	Kalinga Nagar	-	3.00	3.00
	<b>Odisha Total</b>		<b>6.18</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>12.22</b>
72	Punjab	Ludhiana	6.00	-	6.00
73	Punjab	Amritsar	6.00	-	6.00
74	Punjab	Jalandhar	0.12	4.00	4.12
75	Punjab	Khanna	0.06	1.90	1.96
76	Punjab	Gobindgarh	0.06	3.00	3.06
77	Punjab	Naya Nangal	0.06	1.00	1.06
78	Punjab	Pathankot/Dera Baba	0.06	0.76	0.82
79	Punjab	Patiala	0.06	4.00	4.06
80	Punjab	Dera Bassi	0.06	0.38	0.44
	<b>Punjab Total</b>		<b>12.48</b>	<b>15.04</b>	<b>27.52</b>
81	Rajasthan	Jaipur	6.00	-	6.00
82	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	6.00	-	6.00
83	Rajasthan	Kota	6.00	-	6.00
84	Rajasthan	Alwar	0.06	1.90	1.96
85	Rajasthan	Udaipur	0.06	1.90	1.96
	<b>Rajasthan Total</b>		<b>18.12</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>21.92</b>
86	Telangana	Hyderabad	10.80	-	10.80
87	Telangana	Nalgonda	0.10	0.38	0.48
88	Telangana	Patancheru	0.10	0.38	0.48

89	Telangana	Sangareddy	-	2.00	2.00
	<b>Telangana Total</b>		<b>11.00</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>13.76</b>
90	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	9.45	-	9.45
91	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	9.45	-	9.45
92	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	9.45	-	9.45
93	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	9.45	-	9.45
94	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	9.47	-	9.47
95	Uttar Pradesh	Muradabad	0.20	1.90	2.10
96	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	0.20	1.90	2.10
97	Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad	0.20	1.90	2.10
98	Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	0.20	1.14	1.34
99	Uttar Pradesh	Khurja	0.10	1.90	2.00
100	Uttar Pradesh	Anpara	0.10	1.14	1.24
101	Uttar Pradesh	Gajraula	0.10	1.14	1.24
102	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli	0.10	1.14	1.24
	<b>Uttar Pradesh Total</b>		<b>48.47</b>	<b>12.16</b>	<b>60.63</b>
103	Uttarakhand	Kashipur	0.06	3.00	3.06
104	Uttarakhand	Rishikesh	0.06	5.00	5.06
105	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	-	3.00	3.00
	<b>Uttarakhand Total</b>		<b>0.12</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>11.12</b>
106	West Bengal	Kolkata	6.00	-	6.00
107	West Bengal	Howrah	-	5.00	5.00
108	West Bengal	Haldia	-	3.00	3.00
109	West Bengal	Durgapur	-	3.00	3.00
110	West Bengal	Barrackpore	-	2.00	2.00
	<b>West Bengal Total</b>		<b>6.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>19.00</b>
111	Meghalaya	Byrnihat	-	3.00	3.00
	<b>Meghalaya Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>
112	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	0.06	3.00	3.06
	<b>Tamil Nadu Total</b>		<b>0.06</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.06</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>224.92</b>	<b>150.52</b>	<b>375.44</b>

City wise Funds released under XV-FC during FY 2020-21

S. No.	State	City	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada UA	62.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	73.00
	<b>Andhra Pradesh Total</b>		<b>135.00</b>
3	Bihar	Patna UA	204.00
	<b>Bihar Total</b>		<b>204.00</b>
4	Chhattisgarh	Raipur / Raipur UA	55.00
5	Chhattisgarh	Bhillai / Durg Bhilainagar UA	52.00
	<b>Chhattisgarh Total</b>		<b>107.00</b>
6	Gujarat	Surat	131.00
7	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	182.00
8	Gujarat	Rajkot UA	40.00
9	Gujarat	Vadodara UA	52.00
	<b>Gujarat Total</b>		<b>405.00</b>
10	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	52.00
11	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur UA	58.00
12	Jharkhand	Ranchi UA	49.00
	<b>Jharkhand Total</b>		<b>159.00</b>
13	Karnataka	Bangalore / Bruhat Bangalore UA	279.00
	<b>Karnataka Total</b>		<b>279.00</b>
14	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	88.00
15	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	51.00
16	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	101.00
17	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur U. A.	59.00
	<b>Madhya Pradesh Total</b>		<b>299.00</b>
18	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai UA (Mumbai and greater mumbai and Thane)	488.00
19	Maharashtra	Nagpur	66.00
20	Maharashtra	Pune	134.00
21	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	32.00
22	Maharashtra	Nashik	41.00
23	Maharashtra	Vasai-Virar City	32.00

*Guidelines for release and utilisation of funds under National Clean Air Program*

	<b>Maharashtra Total</b>		<b>793.00</b>
24	Punjab	Ludhiana	52.00
25	Punjab	Amritsar	38.00
	<b>Punjab Total</b>		<b>90.00</b>
26	Rajasthan	Jaipur	165.00
27	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	62.00
28	Rajasthan	Kota	54.00
	<b>Rajasthan Total</b>		<b>281.00</b>
29	Telangana	Hyderabad	234.00
	<b>Telangana Total</b>		<b>234.00</b>
30	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	90.00
31	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	62.00
32	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	148.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	148.00
34	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	73.00
35	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut UA	72.00
36	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad UA	121.00
	<b>Uttar Pradesh Total</b>		<b>714.00</b>
37	West Bengal	Kolkata	385.00
38	West Bengal	Asansol UA (Asansol and Raniganj)	34.00
	<b>West Bengal Total</b>		<b>419.00</b>
39	Tamil Nadu	Chennai (JA	181.00
40	Tamil Nadu	Madurai UA	31.00
41	Tamil Nadu	Trichy / Tiruchirappalli UA	21.00
	<b>Tamil Nadu Total</b>		<b>233.00</b>
42	Haryana	Faridabad	48.00
	<b>Haryana Total</b>		<b>48.00</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>4,400.00</b>

**City wise ratio for allocation of funds under NCAP Program:**

S. No.	States/UTs	City	Fund allocation ratio
1	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	0.60
2	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	0.27
3	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	0.47
4	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	1.12
5	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	0.48
6	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	0.78
7	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	1.11
8	Andhra Pradesh	Ongole	0.37
9	Andhra Pradesh	Rajahmundry	0.65
10	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	0.28
11	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	0.48
12	Assam	Guwahati	3.01
13	Assam	Nagaon	0.38
14	Assam	Nalbari	0.06
15	Assam	Sibsagar	0.08
16	Assam	Silcher	0.23
17	Bihar	Gaya	1.09
18	Bihar	Muzzaffarpur	1.44
19	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	2.65
20	Chhattisgarh	Korba	0.56
21	Himachal Pradesh	Baddi	0.12
22	Himachal Pradesh	Damtal	0.01
23	Himachal Pradesh	Kala Amb	0.00
24	Himachal Pradesh	Paonta Sahib	0.06
25	Himachal Pradesh	Parwanoo	0.02
26	Himachal Pradesh	Sunder Nagar	0.05
27	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	2.81
28	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	4.57
29	Karnataka	Devangere	0.81
30	Karnataka	Gulburga	1.28
31	Karnataka	Hubli-Dharwad	2.12
32	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	0.76
33	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	0.78
34	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	1.34
35	Maharashtra	Akola	0.84
36	Maharashtra	Amravati	1.67
37	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	0.85
38	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	0.76
39	Maharashtra	Jalna	0.80
40	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	1.48

*Guidelines for release and utilisation of funds under National Clean Air Program*

41	Maharashtra	Latur	0.92
42	Maharashtra	Sangli	0.99
43	Maharashtra	Solapur	2.41
44	Meghalaya	Byrnihat	0.00
45	Nagaland	Dimapur	0.30
46	Nagaland	Kohima	0.23
47	Odisha	Balasore	0.37
48	Odisha	Kalinga Nagar	0.15
49	Odisha	Rourkela	1.78
50	Odisha	Talcher	0.13
51	Punjab	Dera Baba Nanak	0.33
52	Punjab	Dera Bassi	0.08
53	Punjab	Gobindgarh	0.31
54	Punjab	Jalandhar	3.02
55	Punjab	Khanna	0.40
56	Punjab	Naya Nangal	0.14
57	Punjab	Patiala	1.29
58	Rajasthan	Alwar	1.25
59	Rajasthan	Udaipur	1.82
60	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	0.59
61	Telangana	Nalgonda	0.27
62	Telangana	Sangareddy	0.18
63	Uttar Pradesh	Anpara	0.09
64	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	5.14
65	Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad	3.65
66	Uttar Pradesh	Gajraula	0.34
67	Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	1.52
68	Uttar Pradesh	Khurja	0.99
69	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	6.46
70	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli	0.85
71	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	2.80
72	Uttarakhand	Kashipur	0.45
73	Uttarakhand	Rishikesh	0.40
74	West Bengal	Durgapur	2.21
75	West Bengal	Haldia	0.42
76	Delhi	Delhi	6.46
77	Himachal Pradesh	Nalagarh	0.04
78	Odisha	Angul	0.12
79	Odisha	Bhubneshwar	2.53
80	Odisha	Cuttack	1.97
81	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	5.54
82	Uttar Pradesh	Noida	3.83
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)**  
Between  
**Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)**  
And  
**State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) / Pollution Control Committees  
(PCC) And**  
**Urban Local Body (ULB)**

## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as MoU) is made on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) 2021 at \_\_\_\_\_.

BETWEEN

Central pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as CPCB), having its office at Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Shahdara, Delhi -110032, India, hereinafter referred to as 'CPCB', of the FIRST PARTY,

And

----- SPCB/ PCC, having its office at -----,  
hereinafter referred to as 'State Pollution Control Board (SPCB/ PCC)', of the SECOND PARTY.

And

----- ULB/UA, having its office at -----,  
hereinafter referred to as 'Urban Local Body (ULB)', of the THIRD PARTY.

### 1. INTRODUCTION/ BACKGROUND

1.1. The National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) is a comprehensive time bound action programme launched by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) in January 2019 with an objective to improve air quality both at regional and urban scales. 124 non-attainment cities (NACs) have been identified on the basis of non-conforming to National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for 5 consecutive years.

1.2. 42 million Plus Cities have identified by Fifteenth Finance Commission based on their population for air quality improvement. Out of 42 Cities 34 cities are common with NCAP cities (NACs). Since the objective is same that is to improve air quality, all 132 cities are considered as a Non-Attainment Cities for monitoring purpose. Other than 34 NACs identified as nodal ULBs for Urban Agglomeration (UA) under fifteenth finance commission, 8 NACs are also part of 42 UAs as per census 2011. The 8 NACs are also not considered for allocation of funds under NCAP.

### 2. OBJECTIVE:

2.1. The specific objective of this MoU is to comply with the conditions as mentioned in the guidelines of NCAP.

2.2. The purpose of this MoU between the parties is implementation of target-based city specific year-wise action plan approved by CPCB to meet the objective of NCAP.

2.3. This MoU will govern the quantum of funds to be released consequent upon fulfilment of criteria as defined in the NCAP guidelines.

2.4. Recognizing the variance on the outcome arising from other than the output of CAP approved by CPCB and also on the basis of findings obtained from scientific studies such as Source Apportionment Studies, Emission Inventories and any other dynamic situation, it has been agreed by all parties that the CAP and yearly outcome targets will be reviewed in FY 2022-23.

### **3. GUIDING PRINCIPLES & General Conditions**

3.1 For guiding principles refer para 6 of guidelines for fund utilisation under NCAP.

### **4. Annual Target for Reduction in PM10 concentration**

4.1 The city wise targets for reduction of PM10 concentrations for year 2021-22 to 2025-26 are fixed based on PM10 concentration levels in year 2019-20 and possibility of achieving maximum reduction on best effort basis. Accordingly, CPCB has determined targets of reduction of PM10 levels in consultation with SPCBs.

4.2 Air quality data consideration factors may consider:

- Integration of Manual Monitoring Stations and Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station' daily average data.
- Data unavailable for a few days were computed using linear interpolation method. However, data missing continuously for more than 30 days is not considered.
- $\pm 2 \sigma$  is considered for removing outliers.
- If cities with less than 75% of data are available for particular Quarter, reported data for the particular quarter is not considered for reporting.

4.3 The city specific targets for reduction in PM10 concentration for FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 is given below:

#### **Sample- city specific targets**

*Guidelines for release and utilisation of funds under National Clean Air Program*

City	PM <sub>10</sub> Conc (2019-20)	Annual Targets of reduction of P M <sub>10</sub> Concentration					Expected reduction in 5 years	Expected level in 2 5-26
		2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26		
Gorakhpur	280	31	27	29	25	18	130	150

## 5. COOPERATION/ COORDINATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES-

5.1. Whereas the parties to this MoU agree to co-operate in specific assignment(s); they shall share relevant information and experience in their possession with a view to achieve the mutually beneficial and technical association and to satisfy the need of the accomplishment of objective of MoU; except information which may be subject of copyright or technology agreements, royalties in licenses in which case the parties may procure the use of such information on commercial terms.

5.2. All the parties would share the journals, publications, papers etc., published or any data, monitoring report etc. so that, capacity building of all parties/organization takes place to accomplish the objective.

## 6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTIES

### 6.1. Central Pollution Control Board

6.1.1. CPCB shall be the nodal Agency for NCAP for monitoring and review of utilization of NCAP funds and carrying out assessment of performance of cities for release of subsequent grants as per the approved guidelines.

6.1.2. Plan and cause to be executed a nation-wide programme for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution;

6.1.3. Provide technical assistance and guidance to the State Boards, carry out and sponsor investigation and research relating to problems of air pollution, and for their prevention, control or abatement;

6.1.4. Collect, compile and publish technical and statistical data relating to air pollution, etc.

6.1.5. The committees constituted by MoEF&CC for implementation of NCAP will be mandated for direction, support, review and monitoring of

*Guidelines for release and utilisation of funds under National Clean Air Program*

utilization of NCAP funds for improvement of ambient air quality as per the targets.

6.1.6. The Committees are as follows:

At Central Level

1. Steering Committee: Secretary MoEF&CC
2. Monitoring Committee: Jt. Secretary (CP) MoEF&CC
3. Implementation Committee: Chairman (CPCB)

At State Level

1. Steering Committee: Chief secretary
2. Monitoring Committee: Principal Secretary, Environment of the State Government
3. Implementation Committee: DM or the Commission of the Municipal Corporation.

6.2. **State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committee:**

- 6.2.1. Inspect air pollution control areas for the purpose of assessment of quality of air therein and to take steps for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution in such areas.
- 6.2.2. Monitor the compliance of the standards, close down a defaulting industrial plant.
- 6.2.3. Collect samples of air pollutants and to analyse the same for specific parameters.
- 6.2.4. SPCBs/PCCs will submit utilization certificates to CPCB for further submission to MoEF&CC. SPCBs/PCCs should submit consolidated UCs to CPCB.
- 6.2.5. Collaborate with Central Pollution Control Board in organizing the training of persons engaged relating to prevention, control or abatement of air pollution and to organize mass education programme relating thereto.

6.3. **Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)**

- 6.3.1. Convergence of Funds from other Schemes of State Government Schemes
- 6.3.2. Allocation of financial resources for the identified activities as identified in City Action plan
- 6.3.3. City specific action plan for e-mobility

- 6.3.4. Development of Air quality monitoring cell
- 6.3.5. Strict enforcement of solid waste management rules
- 6.3.6. Development and effective implementation of SOPs for dust mitigation in C&D operations
- 6.3.7. Banning of open burning of coal/ biomass/ plastic/ rubber and miscellaneous waste
- 6.3.8. Rapid augmentation of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles
- 6.3.9. Greening and landscaping of all the major arterial roads and national highways after identification of major polluting stretches
- 6.3.10 submission of utilization certificate and deposition of accrued interest on unspent balance.

## **7. COMMENCEMENT AND AMENDMENT OF MoU**

- 7.1. This MoU shall come into force upon affixing the signatures of the representatives of the parties and shall remain effective for five (5) years with effect from the date of signing.
- 7.2. MoU shall be valid for the period of 2021-2026 for allocation of funds and for the period of 2021-2027 for performance assessment.
- 7.3. MoU can be further extended with consent of all parties on mutually agreed terms and conditions.
- 7.4. The progress of this MoU will be monitored by CPCB on yearly basis.
- 7.5. Modifications to this MoU, if any, shall be made by mutual agreement and any amendment of extension/cessation to this MoU may be formalised by the exchange of letters between the parties.

## **8. AUDIT BY THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL:**

- 8.1 The Comptroller and Auditor General of India will audit the release and transfer of the grant-in-aid.

## **9. DISPUTES AND TERMINATION OF MoU**

- 9.1 In the event of any dispute, differences including breach and termination of the MoU or claim arising out of or relating to the present MoU, such event shall be resolved amicably by mutual consultation. If, such mutual consultation fails, then the matter shall be referred to arbitration of the sole arbitrator to be appointed by Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The arbitrator shall pass their award in writing with reason. The venue of such

arbitration shall be at Delhi, India. The cost of the arbitration shall be shared equally by the parties in the MoU. However, expenses incurred by each party in connection with the preparation, presentation shall be borne by the party itself.

Subject as aforesaid, provision of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996, as amended from time to time and the Rules made thereunder and for the time being in force shall apply to the arbitration proceedings under the clause.

- The Court of Delhi, India shall be exclusive jurisdiction in all matters or disputes arising under or in respect of this MoU.
- The MoU shall be governed by the Indian Contract Act, 1872, The Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 and other relevant laws of India for the time being in force as amend from time to time.

#### **10. FORCE MAJEURE:**

- 10.1 "Event of Force Majeure" means an event beyond the control of the Parties, which prevents a Party from complying with any of its obligations under this Contract, including but not limited to:
- 10.1.1 act of God (such as, but not limited to, fires, explosions, earthquakes, drought, tidal waves and floods);
- 10.1.2 war, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), invasion, act of foreign enemies, mobilization, requisition, or embargo;
- 10.1.3 rebellion, revolution, insurrection, or military or usurped power, or civil war;
- 10.1.4 contamination by radio-activity from any nuclear fuel, or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel, radio-active toxic explosive, or other hazardous properties of any explosive nuclear assembly or nuclear component of such assembly;
- 10.1.5 riot, commotion, strikes, go slows, lock outs or disorder, unless solely restricted to employees of the Supplier or of his Subcontractors; or
- 10.1.6 acts or threats of terrorism.
- 10.2 Neither party shall be considered in breach of this Contract to the extent that performance of their respective obligations (excluding payment obligations) is prevented by an Event of Force Majeure that arises after the Effective Date.

10.3 The occurrence and cessation of any such events, the party affected thereby shall give a notice in writing to the other parties within one month of such occurrence or cessation.

10.3.1 The period for implementation and validity of the MoU provisions shall be extended by a period of time equal to the period of interruption caused by an Event of Force Majeure, the period shall be mutually agreed by all parties.

**11. HEADINGS**

Headings contained in this MoU are included for convenience and reference only and shall not affect in any way the interpretation thereof.

**12. EFFECTIVE DAY OF MoU**

This MoU will be effective from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

.....	.....	.....
For and on behalf of	For and on behalf of	For and on behalf of
<i>CPCB</i>	<i>SPCB/PCC</i>	<i>ULB/UA</i>
(MS)	(MS)	(Municipal Commissioner)
 Signature	 Signature	 Signature
 Name	 Name	 Name
 Designation	 Designation	 Designation
 Date	 Date	 Date
 Witness:	 Witness:	 Witness:

**Sector wise activities to be taken up at City/State/national level****A. Vehicular pollution**

Vehicular emissions have become a major source of air pollution in urban centres of the country. Steps to mitigate air pollution due to vehicular emissions are:

- Promotion of cleaner fuels
  - Bharat Stage VI norms have been launched from April 1, 2020. Pan India implementation of BS-VI standards Vehicles & Fuel shall significantly control emissions from transport sector.
  - Formulation of a national, state and city-specific action plan for e-mobility
  - Rapid augmentation of charging infrastructure in the country focusing non-attainment cities.
  - LNG in transport vehicles as fuel
  - Support alternate fuel research and pilot implementation – Hydrogen, Biodiesel/ Ethanol Blends
- Strengthen Inspection and Maintenance System
  - IT based stringent implementation of PUC certificate through regular inspection and monitoring.
  - Increased monitoring of vehicles for both emissions as well as overloading.
- Augment Public Transportation
  - Focus on public transportation such as metro, buses, etc.
  - Improve last mile connectivity to public transportation networks such as metro stations.
  - Develop infrastructure for non motorised transport (NMT) and incentivise use of NMT through schemes such as dedicated parking.

- Fleet modernization and retro-fitment programmes with control devices.
  - Government-run buses for public transport, private buses, 3-wheelers and 2-wheelers to be converted to EVs.
  - Central government offices fleets older than 15 years to be shifted to electric vehicles.
  - Phasing out of old vehicles
  - Strategize robust vehicle scrapping programme.
- Identification traffic hotspots and planning of alternate routes/ bypass/ expressways to manage non-destined traffic in cities.

#### **B. Dust Management**

- Pavement management
- Road dust management by using mechanized road sweeping, dust suppressants, water sprinkling system, etc.
- Implement greening of open spaces and streets in cities.
- Strict enforcement of C&D Waste Management rules
- Development and effective implementation of SOPs for dust mitigation in C&D operations
- Resource efficiency of C&D waste by using it in works like road laying & construction and Paver blocks and other construction materials.

#### **C. Industrial pollution**

Due to lack of enforcement and low awareness, industrial clusters are a major source of air pollution. To address the issue of industrial pollution, following activities will be focused under NMCA:

- Replacement of heavy oil (e.g., Furnace oil, diesel, etc.) based industries to alternate energy sources (CNG/PNG/LNG/Electricity)
- Stringent enforcement of emission standards

- Increased frequency of monitoring and enforcement activities
- Scientific study to develop stringent norms for polluting industries
- Close monitoring of waste to energy plants
- Development of Regional/ City specific emission standards for all industries
- Emission Trading Scheme to be implemented to reduce load of pollutants in industrial sectors.

#### **D. DG set and other heavy equipment on construction sites**

- Gradual shift to cleaner fuels
- Retrofitting of emission control equipment
- Phasing out conventional fuels based DG sets (except for emergency cases)
- Developing regulations for operation of DG sets
- Provisions of round of clock available supply of electricity in cities for reducing dependence on diesel

#### **E. Thermal Power Plants**

- Stringent compliance by all TPPs with respect to the emission norms
- Emphasizing the expansion of renewable power initiatives prioritizing the use of existing framework of NAPCC in non-attainment cities.
- Need to explore the possibility of Fly ash utilization in extensive way in non-attainment cities.

#### **F. Waste Management**

- Municipal solid waste management
- Strict enforcement against open dumping of waste (municipal/ industrial)
- Control of plastic burning and open burning of waste, etc.
- Disposal of sewer line cleaning material
- Managing stubble burning by converting stubble as a 'resource'

## D. Residential Emissions

- Control on fugitive emission from cottage industry
- Shift to LPG/PNG for cooking needs and Switching over to cleaner fuels
- Incentivise switching to clean fuel by eateries/ roadside establishments
- Policy for fire crackers –community shows using green crackers, strict enforcement of regulations.

**The mandatory conditions for accounting and utilization of funds**

- a. Evidence of deposit of GST on the purchase of Goods/Services shall be submitted to the Ministry.
- b. Payment towards wages/remuneration as well as other contractual obligation should be made through bank account of the recipients.
- c. A separate bank account shall be opened for the purpose and accounts shall be open to Audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India.
- d. All bank accounts having funds related to this project shall be linked with PFMS portal.
- e. All the payments will be made by the bank transfer and no cash payment is made.
- f. General Financial Rules (GFR) are to be followed by the CPCB/SPCBs/PCCs/cities along with the Economy Instructions issued by the Government of India.
- g. In case of employment through contract, copy of PF and ESI of employees shall be furnished to this Ministry, wherever applicable.
- h. CPCB/SPCBs shall furnish certificate that the funds released to them have been utilized exclusively in pursuance of objectives envisaged in the Rules/ MoUs signed by ULBs and SPCBs with CPCB and that the grant has been spent with the existing instructions/rules and with the approval of the competent authority in each case.
- i. The unutilized funds CPCB/SPCBs/ULBs are to be refunded to the Government with interest by CPCB/SPCBS/PCCs/ ULBs/ other agencies.
- j. There should not be any overlapping of activities under the project with the activities of ongoing scheme under CSS/CS/State Govt Scheme.
- k. All the measurable parameters must be adhered to.
- l. Terms and conditions of the service of the employees employed in CPCB/SPCBs/ULBs are not higher than those applicable to similar categories of employees of Central Government.
- m. Assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government Grants shall not be disposed-off without obtaining the prior approval of the sanctioning authority of Grants-in-aid.
- n. CPCB/SPCBs/ULBs agrees to make reservations for Scheduled Castes and Schedules Tribes or OBC in the posts or services under its control on the lines indicated by Govt. of India.
- o. The Utilization Certificates and Physical Progress Report for the project is to be uploaded on the website of the Ministry for public viewing. A consolidated Utilization certificates will be submitted by CPCB to the Ministry annually.
- p. CPCB / SPCBs shall ensure that all recipient Cities / UAs are registered in the PFMS so as to ensure further transfer of grant on this platform only for better monitoring of release and utilization of grant. In case, any other electronic mode is in operation, then the same is to be integrated with the PFMS.

**Performance evaluation matrix for release of funds during FY 2021-22****A. Strengthening of the pollution monitoring mechanism - 20 Marks**

Parameter	Component	Score Obtained
A1	Annual Financial plan submitted with timelines	4
A2	Operationalisation of AQM Cell	4
A3	Data dissemination through ULB website i. Dedicated link – 2 mark ii. Uploading of physical & financial reports – 2 mark	4
A4	Public Grievances Redressal System (IT enabled) – on ULB website, app etc.	4
A5	Creation of public awareness on pollution source and control measures	2
A6	Regular meetings of city level implementation committees, progress, compliance, participation of stakeholders	2
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>20</b>

**B. Source – Wise Cause Analysis for Air Pollution – 20 Marks**

Parameter	Component	Score Obtained
B1	Hotspots identification within and outside ULB affecting air quality ii. Hotspots identified – 2.5 mark iii. Micro level action plan prepared for each hotspot – 2.5 mark	5
B2	Air quality profiling to identify suitable locations for AQ monitoring stations	5
B3	Assessment of sources of pollution in the city	5
B4	Engagement of technical institutes as knowledge partner (i) MoU signed with IoR – 2.5 mark (ii) At least one Technical report is generated – 2.5 mark	5
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>20</b>

## C. Progress on action plan and statutory compliance – 20 Marks

Parameter	Component	Score Obtained
C1	Implementation of approved city action plan: (i) Compliance of emission norms in industrial area – 5 Mark (ii) Activities taken up for management of solid waste / C&D waste etc for abatement of air pollution due to burning of waste – 5 mark (iii) Activities related to abatement of vehicular emission – 5 Mark (iv) Enforcement measures to control air pollution (fine imposed for waste burning, setting up of PUC centres etc.) – 5 Mark	20
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>20</b>

## Annexure 9

City wise targets for reduction in PM<sub>10</sub> concentration for year 2021-22 to 2025-26

S. No.	City/ Town and population	Annual Average PM <sub>10</sub> Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Annual Targets of reduction of PM <sub>10</sub> Concentration					Expected reduction (45-20%) from 2021-22 to 2025-26	Expected level of PM <sub>10</sub> in 2025-26
			2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26		
	<b>More than 10 lakh</b>								
1	Delhi	178	14	13	14	13	10	65	113
2	Howrah	136	9	9	10	9	7	43	93
3	Srinagar	122	8	7	8	8	6	37	85
4	Chandigarh	88	5	4	5	5	4	23	65
5	Thane	74	4	3	4	4	3	18	56
	<b>5-10 Lakh</b>								
6	Gorakhpur	280	31	27	29	25	18	130	150
7	Moradabad	247	25	22	24	21	16	108	139
8	Firozabad	205	18	17	18	16	12	81	124
9	Noida	203	18	16	18	16	12	79	124
10	Bareilly	178	14	13	14	13	10	65	113
11	Dehradun	166	13	12	13	12	9	59	107
12	Jammu	146	10	10	11	10	8	48	98
13	Durgapur	129	8	8	9	8	6	40	90
14	Jalandhar	118	7	7	8	7	6	35	83
15	Rourkela	110	7	6	7	6	5	31	79
16	Guwahati	106	6	6	7	6	5	30	76
17	Jhansi	102	6	6	6	6	5	28	74
18	Cuttack	102	6	6	6	6	5	28	73
19	Bhubaneswar	98	6	5	6	6	4	26	71

20	Kolhapur	90	5	5	5	5	4	23	66
21	Ujjain	88	5	4	5	5	4	23	65
22	Amravati	88	5	4	5	5	4	23	65
23	Solapur	86	5	4	5	5	4	22	64
24	Ulhasnagar	85	4	4	5	5	3	21	63
25	Gulbarga	82	4	4	5	4	3	21	61
26	Hubli-Dharwad	76	4	4	4	4	3	19	57
27	Sangli	67	3	3	4	3	3	16	51
28	Nellore	67	3	3	4	3	3	16	51
29	Guntur	57	3	2	3	3	2	13	44
	<b>1-5 Lakh</b>								
30	Khurja	236	23	21	22	20	15	101	135
31	Raniganj	174	14	13	14	13	10	63	112
32	Raebareli	152	11	10	11	10	8	51	101
33	Rishikesh	135	9	8	9	9	7	42	92
34	Udaipur	130	9	8	9	8	6	41	89
35	Kashipur	126	8	8	9	8	6	39	87
36	Alwar	125	8	7	8	8	6	38	87
37	Muzaffarpur*	124	8	7	8	8	6	37	87
38	Barrackpore	106	6	6	7	6	5	30	76
39	Khanna	106	6	6	7	6	5	30	76
40	Patiala	98	6	5	6	6	4	27	72
41	Jalna	95	5	5	6	5	4	25	70
42	Chandrapur	90	5	5	5	5	4	23	67
43	Dewas	89	5	5	5	5	4	23	66
44	Badlapur	89	5	5	5	5	4	23	66
45	Nagaon	88	5	4	5	5	4	23	65
46	Patancheru	87	5	4	5	5	4	23	64

*Guidelines for release and utilisation of funds under National Clean Air Program*

	vu								
47	Balasore	86	5	4	5	5	4	22	64
48	Thoothukudi*	84	4	4	5	5	3	21	63
49	Dimapur	83	4	4	5	4	3	21	62
50	Latur	82	4	4	5	4	3	21	61
51	Gaya	79	4	4	4	4	3	19	59
52	Sagar	72	4	3	4	4	3	17	54
53	Haldia	71	3	3	4	4	3	17	54
54	Pathankot/ Dera Baba*	70	3	3	4	3	3	16	53
55	Vizianagar am	67	3	3	4	3	3	16	52
56	Akola	67	3	3	4	3	3	16	51
57	Srikakulam	65	3	3	3	3	2	15	50
58	Eluru	64	3	3	3	3	2	14	49
59	Devanagere	63	3	3	3	3	2	14	49
60	Ongole	60	3	3	3	3	2	14	47
61	Anantapur	60	3	3	3	3	2	13	46
62	Nalgonda	59	3	3	3	3	2	13	46
63	Rajahmundry	59	3	2	3	3	2	13	46
64	Jalgaon	56	3	2	3	3	2	12	44
65	Kurnool	56	2	2	3	3	2	12	43
66	Korba	52	2	2	3	2	2	11	41
67	Chittoor	52	2	2	3	2	2	11	40
68	Navi Mumbai	51	2	2	2	2	2	11	40
69	Kadapa	47	2	2	2	2	2	10	37
70	Silchar	44	2	2	2	2	1	9	35
	<b>Less than 1 lakh</b>								
71	Gajraula	211	19	17	19	17	13	85	126

72	Anpara	171	13	12	14	12	9	61	110
73	Baddi	133	9	8	9	9	7	41	91
74	Gobindgarh	127	8	8	9	8	6	39	88
75	Nalagarh	115	7	7	7	7	5	33	82
76	Talcher	107	6	6	7	6	5	30	76
77	Kalinga Nagar	104	6	6	6	6	5	29	75
78	Naya Nangal	99	6	5	6	6	4	27	72
79	Dera Bassi	99	6	5	6	6	4	27	72
80	Byrnihat	98	6	5	6	6	4	27	72
81	Angul	95	5	5	6	5	4	25	69
82	Sangareddy	85	5	4	5	5	4	22	63
83	Kohima	80	4	4	4	4	3	20	60
84	Paonta Sahib	78	4	4	4	4	3	19	59
85	Nalbari	75	4	3	4	4	3	18	57
86	Sunder Nagar	68	3	3	4	3	3	16	52
87	Parwanoo	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
88	Sibsagar	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
89	Damtal	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
90	Kala Amb	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50

1. Those cities (sl no. 87 to 90) having population less than 1 lakh and meeting PM10 standards of 60 will continue to maintain or reduce the base line value of 19-20.
2. The target for year 2021-22 is with respect to year 2019-20
3. The target for subsequent years is with respect to preceding years

- **One quarter data is considered since, less than 75% data available for that particular quarter**



GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN  
Administrative Reforms (Gr.3) Department



No.6(31)AR/Gr.3/2020

Date: 14/02/2022

Order

In compliance of the directions given in the Operational Guidelines issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India on 10.08.2021 for utilisation of grants for Ambient Air Quality component under XV<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission, a State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee is hereby constituted as under:

- |    |   |                  |
|----|---|------------------|
| 1. | Principal Secretary, Environment and Climate Change Department, GoR | Chairperson      |
| 2. | Representative of Central Pollution Control Board                   | Member           |
| 3. | Chairman, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board or nominee        | Member           |
| 4. | Secretary in charge, Transport Department, GoR                      | Member           |
| 5. | Secretary in charge, Industry Department, GoR                       | Co-opted member  |
| 6. | Representative of the State Chamber of Commerce & Industries        | Member           |
| 7. | Secretary in charge, Local Self Government Department, GoR          | Member Secretary |

**Terms of Reference**

1. The Committee shall make performance assessment of each 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission recommended City/ UA (within a State) and recommended release of grant to the MoEF&CC.
2. The Local Self Government Department will convene meetings of the State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee as and when required or at least every six months in coordination with Environment and Climate Change Department.

3. The Local Self Government Department shall receive proposals from the Million Plus Cities/ UAs in the MoEF&CC prescribed formats and place the same for consideration in the meetings of State Level monitoring and Implementation Committee.
4. The Local Self Government Department shall forward the recommendations of the State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee to the MoEF&CC for further action.

The LSG Department will be the Nodal Department. The Committee will be of permanent nature.

By order of the Governor,



**(Muni Meena)**  
**Dy. Secretary to Govt.**

Copy to the following for information and necessary action:

1. PS to Principal Secretary, Environment and Climate Change Department, GoR.
2. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi with a request to nominate representative.
3. PS to Chairman, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.
4. PS to Secretary, Transport Department, GoR.
5. PS to Secretary, Industry Department, GoR.
6. Chair, Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Rajasthan Chapter, Jaipur.
7. PS to Secretary, Local Self Government Department, GoR.



**Dy. Secretary to Govt.**

**Government of Rajasthan  
Local Self Government Department  
(Directorate of Local Bodies, Rajasthan, Jaipur)**

G-3, Rajmahal Residency, Near Civil lines, Railway Crossing, Jaipur

Tel No.: +91 141 2222469 Fax No.: +91 141 2222403 web site : www.lsgraj.org

No: F 55 ( )/CE/DLB/SLMIC/22/ 100518

Date: 14/11/2022

Minutes of Meeting

The 6th meeting of State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committee (SLMIC) was held under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Environment & Climate Change Department, GoR on 21.10.2022 to review the progress of non-attainment cities under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) & 15th Finance Commission Challenge Fund.

**The meeting was attended by the following officials:**

1. Shri Joga Ram, Secretary, LSG
2. Shri Arun Vyas, Chief Engineer, DLB
3. Shri Bhupendra Mathur, Chief Engineer, DLB
4. Shri Rakesh Mathur, Deputy Director, Environment & CC Department
5. Shri Anil Singhal, Chief Engineer, Municipal Corporation, Jaipur (Greater)
6. Shri S.K. Verma, Addl. Chief Engineer, Municipal Corporation, Jaipur (Heritage)
7. Shri Rajendra Agarwal, Executive Engineer, Municipal Corporation, Jaipur (Greater)

**In addition to the above officials, the meeting was attended by the following officials (Through VC)**

1. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jodhpur (North)
2. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jodhpur (South)
3. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Kota (North)
4. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Kota (South)
5. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Udaipur
6. Commissioner, Municipal Council, Alwar
7. Sh. Sunil Kumar Meena, Scientist-D, CPCB

**The following points were discussed and decided:**

1. It was informed that the FFC grant is being released by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, GoI based on the Performance Assessment Reports of the cities. Therefore, the activities taken under the Annual Action Plan should be planned in a way to improve the air quality of the cities significantly. For this, the following activities shall be taken in the Annual Action Plan to be prepared for the subsequent years:
  - Up to the extent of 50% funds are to be utilized under Paving/ Repairing/ Restoration of Major roads/ Maintaining smooth and pot-hole free Paving surface.
  - Up to the extent of 25% funds are to be utilized under Covering of open areas/ Interlocking tiles work.
  - Minimum 20 % funds are to be utilized under Mechanical Road Sweeping in city area.
  - Minimum 5% funds are to be utilized for Plantation and Greening works.
  - Remaining funds to be utilized under other activities as per the NCAP/ FFC guidelines.

*de8*

2. It was informed that the comments/ observations were received from CPCB regarding the information filled by cities in Annual Action Plan 2022-23. As per the comments/ observations, the Annual Action Plan for FY 2022-23 have been updated by all stakeholders on the PRANA portal. It was discussed & directed by the chair that the quarterly progress of the Annual Action Plan for FY 2022-23 shall be updated on PRANA portal as per the timelines. (Action by: RSPCB/ ULBs/ Transport Dept./ Agriculture Dept./ JDA)
3. It was informed that the MoUs with the Institutes of Reputes (IoRs) have been signed by the Non-attainment cities for the Technical Support to ULBs/RSPCB under the program. For implementation of the MoU with IoRs, the expenditure may be incurred under NCAP and FFC funds available with the non-attainment cities. It was directed by the chair that the appropriate action shall be taken for engagement of IoRs as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC, GoI vide Office Memorandum issued by Director, CP Division, MoEF&CC dated 22.09.2022. (Action by: RSPCB, MC Jaipur (Heritage/ Greater), MC Kota (North/South), MC Jodhpur (North/ South), MC Udaipur, MC Alwar)
4. It was informed that the data regarding the Self-Assessment for the Swachh Vayu Survekshan has to be filled by the non-attainment cities on PRANA Portal by 31.10.2022. It was directed by the chair that the data shall be updated on the PRANA portal as per the timeline. (Action by: MC Jaipur (Heritage/ Greater), MC Kota (North/South), MC Jodhpur (North/ South), MC Udaipur, MC Alwar)

Meeting concluded with the vote to thanks to Chair.

  
(Dr. Joga Ram)  
Secretary, LSG

Date: 14/11/2022

No: F 55 ( )/CE/DLB/SLMIC/22/ 100519-537  
Copy to following for information:

1. PS to Principal Secretary, Environment & Climate Change Department, GoR
2. PS to Principal Secretary, UDH, GoR
3. PS to Chairman and Managing Director, JCTSL, Jaipur
4. PS to Secretary, LSG Department, GoR
5. PS to Member Secretary, RSPCB
6. PS to Addl. Director (Mines), Mining Department, GoR
7. PS to, JTC (PC), Transport Department, GoR
8. PS to Dy. Director, Agriculture Department, GoR
9. PS to DCF (Plan), Forest Department, Jaipur
10. PA to Chief Engineer, DLB
11. Sh. Sunil Kumar Meena, Scientist F, CPCB
12. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jaipur (Heritage)
13. Commissioner,, Municipal Corporation, Jaipur (Greater)
14. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jodhpur (North)
15. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jodhpur (South)
16. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Kota (North)
17. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Kota (South)
18. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Udaipur
19. Commissioner, Municipal Council, Alwar

  
Secretary, LSG



# Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

## Department of Civil Engineering

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### Comments on Report

**Title: Air Quality Assessment, Trend Analysis, Emission Inventory and Source Apportionment Study in Jaipur City**

The study is a comprehensive exercise and covers all major aspects of air quality management, monitoring, data analysis and interpretation, and suggestions of applicable mitigation strategies, in adequate detail. Use of latest available experimental and analytical tools, along with rigorous statistical interpretation of data has provided a document useful for enhancing our knowledge of factors influencing air quality in a city. There were typos at a few places which I pointed out to the authors.

A major outcome is the pollution hotspot identification and source apportionment. The mitigation strategies suggested are applicable and provide a roadmap for the agencies involved to achieve the desired air quality targets. In brief, this report is a very good template and should be considered for other cities where air quality resulting in poor health of city residents is a concern.

Sincerely,

*Anubha Goel*  
18/11/2020

Anubha Goel

Associate Prof. IIT Kanpur

**Anubha Goel**  
Associate Professor  
Department of Civil Engineering  
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

*Jaipur File*