

TRAINING PROGRAMME ON NCAP

STRENGTHENING SECTORAL STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE AIR QUALITY TARGETS



Date
NOVEMBER
25-28, 2025



Venue
**ANIL AGARWAL ENVIRONMENT
TRAINING INSTITUTE (AAETI), NIMLI,
TIJARA, ALWAR DISTRICT, RAJASTHAN**

130 non-attainment cities including 42 million plus cities are implementing clean air action plans under the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP). The 15th Finance Commission fund also supports clean air initiatives in million plus cities. In order to accomplish NCAP goals (20 to 30 per cent reduction in particulate pollution from the base year of 2017 by 2024) and 15th Finance Commission (5 per cent annual reduction over 5 years), these programmes require implementation of time-bound multi-sectoral action. The centre has further enhanced the target to 40 per cent reduction in particulate pollution by 2025-26 with respect to the base year of 2019-20 or achieving 60 microgramme per cubic metre.

Since 2021-22, the 15th Finance Commission's fund disbursement has become performance-based. Cities need to demonstrate decrease in PM10 levels and increase in the number of good days as per the air quality index. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) in 2022 launched a new initiative, Swachh Vayu Sarvekshan, a survey conducted to rank 131 NCAP cities on the basis of implementation of activities approved under city action plan and air quality improvement. NCAP has also led to resource mobilisation through convergence of other schemes and funding in the concerned sectors.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) through Portal for Regulation of Air Pollution in Non-Attainment Cities (PRANA) which provides real-time information on city-wise pollution levels and action monitors and assesses the physical and financial status of city action plans implementation. This is further supported by state action plans. State and city action plans are also required to integrate 14 Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) Mission indicators related to clean air plan along with annual targets and quarterly progress monitoring.

This training will particularly focus on multi-sectoral (vehicles and transport, industry, waste etc) strategies for air pollution reduction. Indicators provided by the CPCB to track progress in implementation include strategies for improvement and designing and implementation of these strategies is imperative. This requires a more in-depth understanding and knowledge of multi-sectoral strategies, how these can be designed and implemented as part of funding strategies to the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) for air pollution reduction. This training has been specially designed to support implementation, performance evaluation, mid-course assessment of clean air action plans in NCAP cities and sharing of initiatives and good practices.

WHO CAN APPLY?

SPCBs, Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), ULBs and others involved with NCAP, clean air action planning and implementation

CERTIFICATE

Participants will be awarded a certificate on completion of the training

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT

PRIYANKA CHANDOLA

Mobile: +91 - 9810414938

Email: priyanka@cseindia.org

SHUBHANSH TIWARI

Mobile: +91 - 8448337484

Email: shubhansh.tiwari@cseindia.org

TRAINING SESSION MODULES WILL FOCUS ON THE FOLLOWING

- NCAP: Framework for clean air action planning and compliance, understanding how to best utilise PRANA portal for planning and implementation, methods of setting targets for micro action plans and state action plans and integration of LiFE Mission indicators
- Performance evaluation: Performance based funding, assessment including scoring pattern based on air quality and measures undertaken and Swachh Vayu Sarvekshan framework and incentives
- Airshed based planning: Framework for managing regional air quality
- Governance: Institutional framework for effective air quality governance, monitoring and compliance
- Monitoring: Strengthening air quality monitoring for information dissemination, compliance reporting and evaluating changes in air quality with respect to actions taken and new and alternative methods of monitoring and data analytics
- Emission sources: Understanding emission sources and profiling, new approaches to pollution source assessment, real-time source contribution visualisation and assessment of carrying capacity
- Multi-sectoral air pollution control strategies: Specified actions and implementation related to vehicles and transport, industries and power plants, MSW, C&D waste, road dust etc
- Hotspots based planning approach for hyper local action: Identification and management
- Sharing of initiatives and good practices from cities