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 27th, 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 9th November, 2020.
- 2. The Fifteenth Finance Commission (FC-XV) in its Final Report has interalia 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 1st 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. <u>Grants recommended for Improvement in air quality in Million-Plus</u> <u>Cities/UAs</u>:-

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 15th 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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- State Governments and Million Plus cities/UAs :- Each State Government 6. and urban agglomeration shall sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for a yearwise 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.
- Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC):- For 7. 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 Report/recommendations level Screening State by the assessment 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

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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 PM10 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:

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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.

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

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—inaid 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:

- (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 31st August, 2021. Therefore, grant for the year 2021-22 shall be released based on the Performance Assessment of the year 2020-21(extended upto 31st 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 (PM₉₈) 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:

- (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 polluti on	10	-	-	-	-
C. Progress on action plans and compliance of statutory guidelines	10	-	•	-	-
D. Quantification of air quality improvement	70	100	100	100	100
Total	100	100	100	100	100

11. <u>City Performance Assessment Parameters for Air Quality Management will include the following;</u>

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

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

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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):-

- 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.
- 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 PM₁₀ 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'

	S. No.	Reduction (%) range in (PM) 98	Improvement
Table 'A'	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;

	S. No.	Increase in Good Days(%)	Improvement
Table 'B'	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

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The Committee shall make performance assessment of each 15th 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

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. Divisible sum x City/UA improvement (% marks) / Sum of all the improvement marks assigned to all best performing cities/UAs.

15. <u>Distribution of ULB grants by the States</u>:-

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 15th Finance Commission has recommended some entry level conditions for the release of grant as per the following;

- During the first two years i. e. <u>2021-22 & 2022-23</u>, 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 <u>15th</u> August of the year to avail the full grants in that year. However, for the subsequent years, i.e. <u>2023-24 onwards</u>, all the ULBs have to mandatorily prepare and make available online in the public domain <u>annual accounts of the previous year and the duly audited accounts of the year before previous by 15th May of each year to avail full grants in that year.</u>
- 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 preconditions 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

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.

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. <u>Saving</u>:- 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)

			Million Plus City Challenge Fund Ambient Air Quality Allocation									
State	City		A	on	Allocation for							
S.	S.		2021-	2022-	2023-	2024-	2025-	the Award				
No.	No.	States/ U.A	22	23	24	25	26	period				
1		Andhra Pradesh	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		Bihar	103	107	113	119	122	564				
	3	Patna U.A.	103	107	113	119	122	564				
3		Chhattisgarh	54	56	60	63	64	297				
	4	Durg Bhilainagar U.A.	26	27	29	31	31	144				
	5	Raipur U.A.	28	29	31	32	33	153				
4		Gujarat	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	3	Haryana	25	25	27	28	29	134				
3	10	Faridabad	25	25	27	28	29	134				
-	10	Jharkhand	80	83	88	93	95	439				
6	11	Dhanbad U.A.	26	27	29	30	31	143				
	11	Jamshedpur U.A.	29	30	32	34	35	160				
	12	Ranchi U.A.	25	26	27	29	29	136				
_	13	Karnataka	140	145	154	163	166	768				
7		Bruhat Bangalore U.A.	140	145	154	163	166	768				
-	14		151	157	165	174	178	825				
8	-	Madhya Pradesh Bhopal U.A.	44	46	48	51	52	241				
	15	Gwalior U.A.	26	27	28	30	31	142				
	16	Indore U.A.	51	53	56	59	60	279				
	17	Jabalpur U.A.	30	31	33	34	35	163				
	18	•	400	415	438	463	472	2188				
9	1	Maharashtra			17	18	19	87				
	19	Aurangabad U.A.	16	17	269	285	290	1344				
	20	Greater Mumbai U.A.	246	254		39	39	183				
	21	Nagpur U.A.	33	35	37		25	115				
	22		21	22	23	24	80	370				
	23		68	70	74	78	19	89				
	24	Vasai-Virar City	16	17	18	19	19	07				

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			Total Allocation for					
State S.	City S.	States/ U.A	2021-22	2022-23	ir Quality	2024-25	2025-26	the Award period
No.	No.	Punjab	45	47	50	52	54	248
10		Amritsar U.A.	19	20	21	22	23	105
	25		26	27	29	30	31	143
	26	Ludhiana	141	146	155	165	167	774
11		Rajasthan		32	34	36	37	170
	27	Jodhpur U.A.	31		91	97	98	455
	28	Jaipur	83	86		32	32	149
	29	Kota	27	28	30		139	644
12		Tamil Nadu	117	122	129	137		
	30	Chennai U.A.	91	95	100	106	108	500
	31	Madurai U.A.	15	16	17	18	18	84
		Tiruchirappalli	11	11	12	13	13	60
	32	U.A.	118	122	129	137	140	646
13		Telangana			129	137	140	646
	33	Hyderabad U.A.	118	122		417	425	1970
14		Uttar Pradesh	360	373	395		53	247
	34	Agra U.A.	45	47	50	52		170
	35	Allahabad U.A.	31	32	34	36	37	
	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	NA TIA	36	38	40	42	43	199
	40		37	38	40	43	43	201
4.		West Bengal	211	219	231	245	249	1155
15			17	18	19	20	20	94
	41	V 11 . T. A	194	201	212	225	229	1061
	42	Total	2217	2299	2431	2571	2621	12139

Annexure –II

<u>City Specific Annual Average of PM₁₀ Concentration for 42 Cities/UAs for the year 2019-20</u>

S. No.	Cities	Annual Average PM ₁₀ Concentration (µg/m³)	S. No.	Cities	Annual Averag PM ₁₀ Concentration (μg/m³)	
		2019-20			2019-20	
1	Allahabad	226	31	Hyderabad	86	
2	Faridabad^	217	32	Pune	79	
3	Lucknow	215	33	Nagpur	78	
4	Ghaziabad	213	34	Aurangabad	76	
5	Dhanbad	212	35	Durg Bhilainagar	75	
6	Meerut	206	36	Bengaluru	71	
7	Kanpur	196	37	Madurai	68	
8	Varanasi	175	38	Raipur	65	
9	Patna	161	39	Nashik	63	
10	Jodhpur	159	40	Vijayawada	63	
11	Agra	152	41	Trichy	60	
12	Bhopal	138	42	Chennai	56	
13	Jamshedpur	138				
14	Gwalior	135				
15	Jaipur	122				
16	Asansol	120				
17	Vasai virar	119				
18	Rajkot	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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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 o observed days
	Fullehad	8	74	82	139	221	355
1	Faridabad	7	54	61	168	229	354
2	Ghaziabad	0	0	0	257	257	344
3	Allahabad	0	0	0	287	287	356
4	Dhanbad	0	0	0	306	306	349
5	Lucknow	0	1 1	1	330	331	331
6	Ranchi	0	5	5	291	296	333
7	Meerut	0	22	22	260	282	352
8	Kanpur	2	34	36	298	334	349
9	Jodhpur	0	43	43	315	358	358
10	Jamshedpur	10	36	46	129	175	175
11	Vasai Virar	And in contrast of the last of	60	66	278	344	344
12	Bhopal	6	77	80	224	304	358
13	Varanasi	7	75	82	276	358	358
14	Gwalior	Annual Security Secur	84	84	269	353	353
15	<u> </u>	7	81	88	211	299	354
16	Patna		63	104	203	307	352
17	Agra	41	The state of the s	113	238	351	351
18	Surat	0	113	139	210	349	349
19	Ludhiana	18	121	141	208	349	349
20	Rajkot	3	138	150	206	356	356
21	Asansol	36	114		181	349	349
22	Ahmedabad	4	164	168	172	347	347
23	Amritsar	22	153	175	164	344	344
24	Mumbai	55	125	180	167	347	347
25	Vadodara	2	178	180 183	166	349	349
26	Kota	5	178	199	152	351	351
27	Visakhapatnam	27	172	220	123	343	343
28	Jabalpur	11	209	247	110	357	357
29	Indore	62	185	236	126	362	362
30	Hyderabad	63	173	218	134	352	352
31	Kolkata	71	147	239	119	358	358
32	Pune	112	127	346	4	350	350
33	Aurangabad	3	343	363	0	363	363
34	Durg Bhilainagar	5	358	259	10	269	269
35	Madurai	22	237	289	59	348	348
36	Nagpur	34	255	+	18	350	350
37	Bengaluru	34	298	332	0	347	347
38	Nashik	51	296	347	0	347	347
39	Vijayawada	51	296	347	0	360	360
40	Raipur	59	301	360	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IS NOT THE PERSON	265	265
41	Trichy	113	147	260	5	351	351
42	Chennai	133	215	348	3	351	301

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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 St Government[as per PFMS/State Treasury		is per
				Detroof	No. of	If deleved
2.	Details of Grant transferred to Cities/UAs:	transferred to	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