

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1044
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.02.2019

Air Pollution Levels

1044. DR. KULAMANI SAMAL:

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

- (a) whether a recent study by the Indian Council of Medical Research has found that 77 percent of country's population was found to be exposed to ambient air pollution levels above the national safe limit and worst hit States are Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand and 26 percent premature deaths/disease burden have taken place due to air pollution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the position in each of these aspects at the time of independence and at present, in all States and Union Territories; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken by the Government in each of these aspects?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

- (a) & (b) An article "The impact of air pollution on deaths, disease burden, and life expectancy across the states of India: The Global Burden of Disease Study 2017" has been published in Lancet Planet Health 2018 on 6th December 2018 funded by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Indian Council of Medical Research, Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. According to the article, 77% of India's population was exposed to mean PM_{2.5} more than 40 µg/m³ and Delhi had the highest annual population-weighted mean PM_{2.5} in 2017, followed by Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, and Haryana in North India, all with mean values greater than 125 µg/m³. Also as per the article, 26% of global Disability-Adjusted-Life-Years (DALYs) were attributable to air pollution.
- (c) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring ambient air quality in 731 locations covering 312 cities/towns in 29 States and 6 Union Territories across the country under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). Under NAMP three pollutants viz. PM₁₀ (Particulate Matter having an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 µm), Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) is being monitored regularly at all locations. PM_{2.5} (Particulate Matter having an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 µm) is monitored at 205 locations covering 98 cities.

The ambient air quality monitoring with respect to PM_{2.5} was initiated in 2014 under NAMP. The ambient air quality data for different cities of the country during 2014 and 2017 is attached at **Annexure**.

- (d) The measures taken/being taken by the Government to check environmental pollution, inter alia, include; notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards; setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality; introduction of cleaner / alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.), ethanol blending; launching of National Air Quality index; universalization of BS-IV from 2017; leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards since 1st April, 2018 in NCT of Delhi and from 1st April, 2020 in the rest of the country; notification of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules; banning of burning of biomass; notifications regarding mandatory implementation of dust mitigation measures for construction and demolition activities; promotion of public transport network; streamlining the issuance of Pollution Under Control Certificate; issuance of directions under Section 18(1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, etc.

Ambient air quality in cities with respect to PM_{2.5} during 2014 and 2017

Sl. No.	State / UT	Sl. No	City	Annual average of PM _{2.5} in µg/m ³	
				2014	2017
1.	Bihar	1.	Begusarai	-	68
		2.	Muzaffarpur	-	89
2.	Chandigarh	3.	Chandigarh	-	64
3.	Chattisgarh	4.	Raigarh	-	45
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.	Silvassa	-	33
5.	Daman & Diu	6.	Daman	-	32
6.	Delhi	7.	Delhi	81	106
7.	Goa	8.	Amona	22	22
		9.	Assanora	18	17
		10.	Bicholim	18	20
		11.	Codli	18	21
		12.	Cuncolim	26	45
		13.	Curcholem	18	28
		14.	Honda	16	27
		15.	Kundaim	23	18
		16.	Mapusa	28	-
		17.	Margao	20	19
		18.	Panaji	-	47
		19.	Ponda	19	23
		20.	Sanguem	18	29
		21.	Tilamol	20	32
22.	Tuem	-	18		
23.	Usgao	19	24		
8.	Gujarat	24.	Ahmedabad	29	38
		25.	Anklesvar	30	35
		26.	Jamnagar	32	36
		27.	Rajkot	30	37
		28.	Surat	31	36
		29.	Vadodara	32	36
		30.	Vapi	31	36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	31.	Manali	-	23
		32.	Parwanoo	-	20
		33.	Sunder Nagar	-	41
10.	Karnataka	34.	Bagalkote	-	37
		35.	Bangalore	-	46
		36.	Belgaum	-	53
		37.	Bijapur	-	39
		38.	Chitradurga	-	20
		39.	Devanagere	-	22
		40.	Hassan	-	29
		41.	Hubli-Dharwad	-	35
		42.	Karwar	-	28
		43.	Kolar	-	42
		44.	Mandya	-	25

Sl. No.	State / UT	Sl. No	City	Annual average of PM _{2.5} in µg/m ³	
				2014	2017
		45.	Mangalore	-	50
		46.	Mysore	-	27
		47.	Raichur	-	39
		48.	Shimoga	-	17
		49.	Timukuru	-	58
11.	Madhya Pradesh	50.	Amlai	-	30
		51.	Bhopal	63	41
		52.	Chhindwara	-	41
		53.	Gwalior	-	47
		54.	Indore	-	43
		55.	Jabalpur	-	23
		56.	Katni	-	41
		57.	Nagda	-	33
		58.	Prithampur	-	44
		59.	Sagar	-	25
		60.	Satna	-	31
		61.	Singrauli	-	50
		62.	Ujjain	-	37
12.	Maharashtra	63.	Mumbai	-	40
13.	Odisha	64.	Angul	-	45
		65.	Balasore	-	45
		66.	Berhampur	-	35
		67.	Bhubneshwar	36	36
		68.	Cuttack	50	43
		69.	Jharsuguda	-	47
		70.	Kalinga Nagar	-	57
		71.	Konark	-	36
		72.	Paradeep	35	40
		73.	Puri	36	25
		74.	Rayagada	-	34
		75.	Rourkela	-	42
		76.	Sambalpur	-	46
		77.	Talcher	-	45
14.		Tamilnadu	78.	Chennai	-
	79.		Coimbatore	-	34
	80.		Madurai	-	30
15.	Telangana	81.	Adilabad	-	31
		82.	Hyderabad	-	54
		83.	Khammam	-	27
		84.	Nalgonda	-	36
		85.	Nizamabad	-	29
		86.	Patencheru	-	31
		87.	Sangareddy	44	37
16.	Tripura	88.	Agartala	-	40
17.	Uttar Pradesh	89.	Agra	-	124
		90.	Lucknow	-	102
18.	West Bengal	91.	Asansol	-	67
		92.	Barrackpore	-	44
		93.	Darjeeling	-	21
		94.	Durgapur	-	69

Sl. No.	State / UT	Sl. No	City	Annual average of PM _{2.5} in µg/m ³	
				2014	2017
		95.	Haldia	-	35
		96.	Howrah	-	64
		97.	Kalyani	-	46
		98.	Kolkata	-	71
		99.	Siliguri	-	24

NB. “-“ Data not available, Alwar in Rajasthan (Aravali Hills), Agra, Firozabad, Mathura in Uttar Pradesh (Taj-Trapezium), Dehradun in Uttarakhand (Doon valley) are cities in Ecologically sensitive area. The rest of cities fall under Residential / industrial / rural / other areas, NAAQS (annual): PM_{2.5}=40 µg/m³, (Residential / industrial / rural / other areas and Ecologically sensitive area)