

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. - 1611  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2022**

**IMPACT OF AIR POLLUTION ON HEALTH**

**1611. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:  
SHRI B.B. PATIL:  
SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH VERMA:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted/ proposes to conduct any study to ascertain the impact/effect of air pollution/smog/Particulate Matter (PM) on the health (including pre-mature deaths) of the people, especially those residing across northern India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the long term steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to mitigate/combat severe health consequences emerging out of such air pollution/smog/PM, State/ UT-wise including the North Chennai Parliamentary Constituency; and
- (c) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide adequate health infrastructure in public hospitals for the people suffering from air pollution/smog/PM, State/UT-wise including North Chennai Parliamentary Constituency?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (c):

Air Pollution is known to be one of the aggravating factors for many respiratory ailments and cardiovascular diseases. Several epidemiological studies have shown an association between particulate air pollution and exacerbations of illness in people with respiratory disease among older people.

ICMR in collaboration with Public Health foundation of India (PHFI) & Institute of Health Matrix and Evaluation (IHME) had conducted a study titled “The impact of air pollution on deaths, disease burden and life expectancy across the states of India” [available at : [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196\(18\)30261-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196(18)30261-4)].

ICMR has also conducted a Delhi based multisite study to document acute effect of increase in air pollution on respiratory morbidity by analysing patients attending Emergency Rooms in 5 sites across Delhi. A total 33213 patients were enrolled and analysed. Analysis suggests that increase in pollution level was associated with increase in number of patients in emergency rooms. Effect was more pronounced in children.

Government of India has taken several steps to address air pollutions issues. These include:

- Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) aims to safeguard the health of women & children by providing them with a clean cooking fuel – LPG.
- Swachh Bharat Mission to clean up streets, roads and infrastructure of India’s cities, smaller towns, and rural areas. SwachhHawa is an integral component of Swachh Bharat.
- Under Central Sector Scheme on ‘Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi’, agricultural machines and equipment for in-situ crop residue management are promoted with 50% subsidy to the individual farmers and 80% subsidy for establishment of Custom Hiring Centres.
- Sustainable Alternative towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) has been launched as an initiative to set up Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) production plants and make CBG available in the market for use in automotive fuels.
- MoHFW has launched National Program on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH) at National Centre for disease Control (NCDC), with objective to create awareness, capacity building, health sector preparedness and response and partnerships related activities on the climate sensitive health issues in the country since 2019. Now the Programme has expanded in all the State/UTs and activities are conducted in the form of training on Climate Sensitive Diseases, Surveillance on Acute Respiratory Illnesses and Heat related Illnesses, generation & dissemination of IEC on Air Pollution & Heat and its health impacts on health.

- A City Specific Clean Air Action Plan has been prepared and rolled out for implementation in 131 non-attainment and million plus cities by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), with a focus on city specific short/ medium/ long term actions to control air pollution from sources such as vehicular emission, road dust, burning of biomass/ crop/ garbage/ Municipal Solid Waste, landfills, construction activities, industrial emission, etc. Chennai city specific action plan targets the sources like Vehicles, Road dust, Construction and Demolition (C&D) activities, Biomass and garbage burning and Industries. The plan also focuses on Strengthening of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations and Public Awareness among the citizens.

Government of India provides financial assistance to all states under National Health Mission for strengthening public health care systems including setting up new hospitals and infrastructure upgradation under various schemes. In addition, Govt of India has also launched PMABHIM with an aim to strengthen healthcare infrastructure across the country which focuses on the primary, secondary and tertiary care services. State /UTs wise funds released under NHM is annexed in financial year 2021-2022.

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## Annexure

State/UT wise Central Release under National Health Mission (NHM) during FY 2021-22		
Rs in Cr.		
Sl. No.	State/UT	NHM
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	43.68
2	Andhra Pradesh	1199.37
3	Arunachal Pradesh	188.53
4	Assam	1955.93
5	Bihar	1748.76
6	Chandigarh	17.47
7	Chhattisgarh	969.61
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli Daman & Diu	38.59
9	Delhi	127.37
10	Goa	26.01
11	Gujarat	1094.48
12	Haryana	577.07
13	Himachal Pradesh	555.09
14	Jammu & Kashmir	459.1
15	Jharkhand	640.18
16	Karnataka	1274.71
17	Kerala	771.47
18	Lakshadweep	8.41
19	Madhya Pradesh	2295.66
20	Maharashtra	1769.67
21	Manipur	95.59
22	Meghalaya	282.46
23	Mizoram	93.82
24	Nagaland	126.66
25	Odisha	1263.07
26	Puducherry	21.33
27	Punjab	349.21

28	Rajasthan	1924.95
29	Sikkim	51.86
30	Tamil Nadu	1631.91
31	Tripura	217.95
32	Uttar Pradesh	3235.46
33	Uttarakhand	553.47
34	West Bengal	1654.26
35	Telangana	725.67
36	Ladakh	44.79