

World Air Quality Report 2019

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Why in News

India was the **fifth most polluted country in 2019** and accounts for almost two-thirds of the world's most polluted cities according to the **World Air Quality Report 2019**.

- The report was released by the **pollution tracker IQAir and Greenpeace**.
- The ranking is based on a **comparison of PM 2.5 levels**.

PM 2.5

- It is an **atmospheric particulate matter** of **diameter of fewer than 2.5 micrometres**, which is around 3% the diameter of a human hair.
- It **causes respiratory problems** and also reduces visibility. It is an endocrine disruptor that can affect insulin secretion and insulin sensitivity, thus contributing to diabetes.
- It is very small and can only be detected with the help of an electron microscope.

MOST POLLUTED CITIES IN 2019

	Rank		PM2.5
		(micrograms	(cu. m)
Key Points	1	Ghaziabad (India)	110.2
	2	Hotan (China)	110.1
	3	Gujranwala (Pak)	105.3
	4	Faisalabad (Pak)	104.6
	5	Delhi (India)	98.6
	6	Noida (India)	97.7
	7	Gurgaon (India)	93.1
	8	Raiwind (Pak)	92.2
	9	Greater Noida (India)	91.3
	10	Bandhwari (India)	90.5

- Bangladesh emerged as the most polluted country for PM 2.5 exposure followed by Pakistan, Mongolia, Afghanistan and India.
- 21 of the 30 most polluted cities in the world are located in India with Ghaziabad in the National Capital Region ranked the world's most polluted.
- Indian cities, on average, exceed the **World Health Organisation (WHO)** target for annual PM 2.5 exposure by 500%.

For example, Mumbai's annual PM 2.5 concentration is 45.3 micrograms/cubic metre, when it **should be 10 micrograms/cubic metre** according to the WHO.

- However, **national air pollution decreased by 20%** from 2018 to 2019, with 98% of cities experiencing improvements.
 - India launched a <u>National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)</u> in 2019 that commits to reducing air pollution in 102 most polluted cities by a maximum of 30% by 2024.
 - The report, however, noted that the reduction in pollution in 2019 couldn't be attributed to the NCAP but to the slowing of the marketplace.

According to the **Economic Survey 2019-20**, the economic growth rate in India is expected to slow down to 5% in 2019-20 from 6.1% in 2018-19 and 7% in 2017-18.

 The Report highlights elevated air pollution levels as a result of climate change events, such as sandstorms, wildfires and pollution gains from the rapid urbanization of cities in regions such as Southeast Asia.

While some achievements have been made in air quality monitoring infrastructure globally, there are still huge gaps in access to data around the world.

• It is to be noted that the World Air Quality Report is different from the **State Of Global Air Report** which is produced by the **Boston-based Health Effects Institute (HEI)**.

Source: TH