



## Gurugram AQI Recorded 402

### Why in News?

According to the [Central Pollution Control Board \(CPCB\)](#), the [Air Quality Index \(AQI\)](#) in Gurugram district reached the '**severe**' category registering 402.

### Key Points

- Other places like Sonapat (390), Dharuhera (377), Jind (358), Charkhi Dadri (351), Bahadurgarh (347), Manesar (345), Faridabad (320), Hisar (317), Narnaul (310), Sirsa (309) and Panipat (303) were in the '**very poor**' category.
- **Air Quality Index:**
  - AQI is a tool for effective communication of air quality status to people in terms, which are easy to understand.
    - [Graded Response Action Plan for Delhi and NCR](#) has been prepared for implementation under different AQI categories.
  - AQI has been developed for **eight pollutants** viz. [PM2.5](#), [PM10](#), [Ammonia](#), [Lead](#), [nitrogen oxides](#), [sulfur dioxide](#), [ozone](#), and [carbon monoxide](#).

### Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

- It was **constituted in 1974** under the [Water \(Prevention and Control of Pollution\) Act, 1974](#).
- CPCB was also entrusted with the powers and functions under the [Air \(Prevention and Control of Pollution\) Act, 1981](#).
- It serves as a field formation and also provides technical services to the **Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate change** of the provisions of the [Environment \(Protection\) Act, 1986](#)

//

# Air Pollutants

## Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)



It comes from the consumption of fossil fuels (oil, coal and natural gas). Reacts with water to form acid rain.

**Impact:** Causes respiratory problems.

## Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)



Secondary pollutant formed from other pollutants (NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC) under the action of the sun.

**Impact:** Irritation of the eye and respiratory mucous membranes, asthma attacks.

## Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)



Emissions from road transport, industry and energy production sectors. Contributes to Ozone and PM formation.

**Impact:** Chronic lung disease.

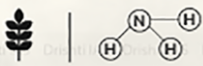
## Carbon Monoxide (CO)



It is a product of the incomplete combustion of carbon-containing compounds.

**Impact:** Fatigue, confusion, and dizziness due to inadequate oxygen delivery to the brain.

## Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>)



Produced by the metabolism of amino acids and other compounds which contain nitrogen.

**Impact:** Immediate burning of the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract and can result in blindness, lung damage.

## Lead (Pb)



Released as a waste product from extraction of metals such as silver, platinum, and iron from their respective ores.

**Impact:** Anemia, weakness, and kidney and brain damage.

## Particulate Matter (PM)



**PM10:** Inhalable particles, with diameters that are generally 10 micrometers and smaller.

**PM2.5:** Fine inhalable particles, with diameters that are generally 2.5 micrometers and smaller.

**Source:** Emitted from construction sites, unpaved roads, fields, fires.

**Impact:** Irregular heartbeat, aggravated asthma, decreased lung function.

**Note:** These major air pollutants are included in the Air quality index for which short-term National Ambient Air Quality Standards are prescribed.

PDF Refernece URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/gurugram-aqi-recorded-402>

