

Globally, India—which has a PM2.5 concentration of 58.1 microgram (µg)/m³ on average (year 2020)—stands **third** in the ranking of polluted countries across the world.

According to the World Air Quality Report 2019, **21** out of the top 30 most polluted cities are located in India.

According to a 2019 nation-wide study in the journal Lancet, most states—and 76.8 per cent of the population of India—were exposed to annual population-weighted mean PM2.5 greater than the limit recommended by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards in India.



According to research conducted by CSE, for every unit of electricity we use, we emit **1.08 kg** of GHGs.

DID YOU KNOW?

CPCB has identified **124** polluted cities exceeding prescribed National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). These cities are called non-attainment cities.

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had **793** manual stations under the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAQMP) to provide biweekly data and **295** continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations to provide real-time data on concentration of pollutants in the air, as of June 2021

According to a UNICEF report Clear the Air for Children, air pollution is a major contributing factor in the deaths of around **600,000** children under the age of five every year.

