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Spotlight

AIR POLLUTION CAN AGGRAVATE COVID-19 INFECTIONS

Pollution levels in Delhi peak every year during the winters, when agricultural waste burning, fumes from vehicles, industries and brick kilns combine with smoke from firecrackers during diwali, to create a toxic soup. Based on scientific research available, researchers have established a link between exposure to polluted air and COVID-19.



Read More>>





Name

Arresting Air Pollution: The Role of Private Sector & Communities Air pollution inflicts a massive toll on the Indian

economy. Its scale, complexity and urgency necessitate a strong, coherent and coordinated fiscal response by the government. The need is to create financial architecture backed by private-finance, and adoption of communitybased solutions, that can mobilize clean-air solutions in India. Read More>>

Datagraphs

ECONOMIC COSTS OF AIR POLLUTION

Estimated Air Pollution Impacts In Major Indian Cities (2020) Delhi sustained estimated air pollution-related economic losses of 8.1 billion USD

(58,895 crore), which amounts to 13% of its annual GDP.

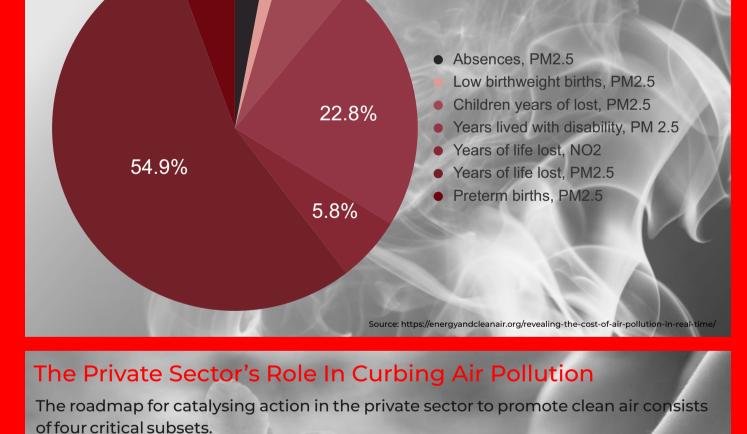
Delhi	54,000	58,895
Mumbai	25,000	26,912
Bengaluru	12,000	12,365
Hyderabad	11,000	11,637
Chennai	11,000	10,910
Lucknow	6,700	80,01
Source: Myllyvirta, L. (2020) Revealing the Cost of Air Pollution in World's Cities – in Real Time. July 2020. CF		

Air Pollution Health Impacts & Cost Percentages

Estimated Deaths absolute | Estimated Cost (INR)cr

The total costs of air pollution in Delhi amount to \$3.5 billion. The figure below shows the division of the costs in percentages according to the air pollutant causing a

certain health impairment. 5.5% 6.6%





From **CEO's Desk**



"The coronavirus pandemic has highlighted the urgency to address India's chronic problem of air pollution. India must on priority address the multi-dimensional impact of air pollution. As policymakers chart a post-pandemic economic recovery framework for the country, the private sector can play a crucial role in mitigating the multi-sectoral risks contributing to ambient air pollution. Addressing the air pollution problem will not just improve public health but also accelerate climate action and draw India closer to its developmental goals. The costs of action against air pollution may be high, but the costs of inaction are even higher."



