

UTTAR PRADESH | Lucknow

Uttar Pradesh has become toxic and the Air Pollution Index (AQI) level is in very poor condition

By editor | 31/10/2022 |

[Share](#)



Lucknow. Since Deepawali, air pollution has increased significantly in big cities like Lucknow, the capital of Uttar Pradesh as well as in other cities. Due to this, the senior environmentalist of the city, Dr. Bharat Raj Singh, who is presently Director General, School of Management Sciences, Lucknow, instructs other working people to be careful besides the elderly and children.

He says that at present the pollution situation is passing through poor / very bad condition. Because if we pay attention to the data of Air Pollution Index (AQI), then this index is a).

AQI between zero and 50 is considered 'good', b). 51 to 100 'satisfactory', c). 101 to 200 as 'moderate', d). 200 to 300 'bad', e). 301 to 400 as 'very poor' and c). 401 to 500 is considered 'serious'. For the last two-three days, there has been a haze in the atmosphere and the common citizen is feeling a lot of difficulty in breathing and not so much, if such a situation lasts for a week, then most of the people have many serious diseases like heart attack and serious lung. One may have to undergo asthma, COPD, other breathing problems, etc.

In the morning of the last two-days (Saturday and Sunday), AQI 257 – 262 was recorded in Gomtinagar, Uttar Pradesh's capital Lucknow. While the AQI at Kukrail picnic spot was recorded at 195 -200. AQI level in other cities of Uttar Pradesh is: Noida (Sector 116)- 350 (Gambhir), Lucknow (Lalbagh)- 250, Greater Noida (Knowledge Park-V)- 300, Ghaziabad (Loni)- 371 Kanpur (FTI Kidwai Nagar) – 243 Meerut (Ganga Nagar) – 249 Varanasi (Maldahiya) – 181 Prayagraj (Municipal Corporation) – 165 Muzaffarnagar (New Mandi) – 227 Moradabad (Buddhi Vihar) – 218 Jhansi (Shivaji Nagar) – 249 Firozabad (Vibhav Nagar) – 232 Baghpat – 207.

Dr. Singh says that according to the figures of 2022, among the 20 cities that generate maximum air pollution in the world, India's Delhi – first and Kolkata – have been found in second place. But at the time of Diwali, it is only through the stubble and crackers that the blame for the increase is given. They suggest that there is a need for a thorough study on this and the institutions should come down to the atmosphere only after the particles of pollution which are present at an altitude of 5-7 km under the pressure of fog and dew drops at the beginning of the winter season. Air pollution in the form of gas chambers on the ground surface increases and it creates difficulty in breathing. At such times, the elderly and children are advised to stop smoking in the parks and in the morning and stay in as many homes as possible.

Although the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) issues instructions from time to time to the municipalities and other organizations to ensure that the standards are followed to reduce the level of air pollution, but the people responsible for not following the standards. And do not even issue a warning of action against the institutions. Therefore, the action of pollution control on the ground can be considered zero, due to which the residents of the city have to go through the ill-effects of pollution. Even today 17 cities of Uttar Pradesh like: Lucknow, Kanpur, Varanasi, Anpara, Prayagraj, Agra, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Noida, Gajraula, Khurja, Bareilly, Moradabad, Jhansi, Firozabad, Rae Bareilly and Gorakhpur are very sensitive to air pollution. Remain.

Let us follow some of the suggestions given by Dr. Singh for the prevention of air pollution:

- Regular cleaning of roads through sweeper or machine of Municipality / Bodies.
- Regular water sprinkling on roads by water tankers through municipalities/bodies.
- Municipal residents themselves to sprinkle water in and around their houses in the colony.
- To ensure the use of anti smog guns in big cities and to take measures of artificial rain.
- To prevent construction and demolition works in winter.
- To conduct regular monitoring of air quality by opening a research branch to Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
- To take strict action on the identified institutions in the event of non-compliance with the standards of air pollution.

by RL Pandey

<https://upplus.in/uttar-pradesh-has-become-toxic-and-the-air-pollution-index-aqi-level-is-in-very-poor-condition/>