

TOP 50 MOST POLLUTED DISTRICTS

India

Below is a list of the 50 most polluted districts, ordered by population. The table reports the increase in life expectancy if the district met India's national air quality standards and the World Health Organization's standard, respectively.

District ¹	Population (Millions) ²	Particulate Matter Pollution (PM2.5 µg/m ³ , 2015)	Increase in Life Expectancy if District Meets National Standard (40 µg/m ³)	Increase in Life Expectancy if District Meets WHO Standard (10 µg/m ³)
NCT of Delhi	15.5	98	5.9	9.0
North 24 Parganas (Kolkata)	10.5	45	0.5	3.6
Mumbai Suburban (Mumbai)	9.5	44	0.4	3.5
Pune	8.4	46	0.6	3.7
South 24 Parganas (Kolkata)	8.4	42	0.2	3.3
Bardhaman	8.1	51	1.2	4.2
Thane	7.7	43	0.3	3.4
Bangalore	7.4	24	0.0	1.4
Paschim Medinipur	7.0	45	0.5	3.6
Jaipur	6.7	51	1.2	4.3
Murshidabad	6.7	55	1.6	4.7
Ahmadabad	6.6	36	0.0	2.7
Nashik	5.7	37	0.0	2.8
Hooghly (Kolkata)	5.7	46	0.6	3.7
East Godavari	5.7	34	0.0	2.5
Patna	5.5	77	3.8	6.9
Kanpur Nagar (Kanpur)	5.5	80	4.1	7.2
Nadia	5.4	50	1.1	4.2
Madhubani	5.3	71	3.2	6.3
Guntur	5.1	33	0.0	2.4
Surat	5.0	35	0.0	2.6
Kolkata	5.0	44	0.4	3.5
East Champaran	5.0	76	3.7	6.8
Chennai	4.9	26	0.0	1.7
Howrah (Kolkata)	4.9	44	0.4	3.5
Krishna (Vijayawada)	4.8	33	0.0	2.4
Belgaum	4.8	31	0.0	2.1
Nagpur	4.7	48	0.8	3.9
Ahmadnagar	4.5	43	0.3	3.3
Jaunpur	4.4	74	3.5	6.6
Solapur	4.4	38	0.0	2.9
Allahabad	4.3	62	2.3	5.4
Muzaffarpur	4.3	80	4.2	7.3
Visakhapatnam	4.3	34	0.0	2.5
Hyderabad	4.3	32	0.0	2.3
Chittoor	4.3	24	0.0	1.5
West Godavari	4.3	33	0.0	2.4
Azamgarh	4.2	77	3.8	6.9
Ranga Reddy (Hyderabad)	4.2	33	0.0	2.3
Sitapur	4.2	81	4.2	7.3
Jalgaon	4.2	41	0.1	3.2
Lucknow	4.2	83	4.5	7.6
Anantapur	4.1	26	0.0	1.6
Bareilly	4.1	85	4.7	7.8
Malappuram	4.1	22	0.0	1.2
Kurnool	4.0	29	0.0	1.9
Purba Medinipur	4.0	42	0.2	3.3
Agra	4.0	88	5.0	8.1
Karimnagar	4.0	36	0.0	2.7
Mahbubnagar	4.0	31	0.0	2.1

¹ Major metropolitan areas that include part or all of these districts are included in parentheses.

² Ambient population estimates from LandScan Global Population Database 2011 using administrative boundaries from GADM Database. Measures of ambient population may differ from census estimates.

"The AQLI is the first tool of its kind to allow people to learn how much longer they could live in the areas where they live if air pollution is reduced to meet global or national standards. It suggests that particulates are the greatest current environmental risk to human health, with the impact on life expectancy in many parts of the world similar to the effects of every man, woman and child smoking cigarettes for several decades."

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