

NHRC issues notice to Department of Environment over reports of 'air pollution impacting life expectancy'

<https://www.thebharatexpressnews.com/nhrc-issues-notice-to-department-of-environment-over-reports-of-air-pollution-impacting-life-expectancy/>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognizance suo motu of media reports citing an external investigation that air pollution is a big threat to human health in India, reducing life expectancy overall 5 years and 9.7 years for Delhi residents. The Commission observed that the content of media reports, if true, raises a serious right to life issue, a press release said on Saturday.

The Commission has issued a notice to the Secretary of the Union Department of Environment, Forestry and Climate Change calling for a report on the matter within four weeks, including the status of the national clean air program launched in 2019. The report further ranked UP, Bihar, Haryana and Tripura among the most polluted Indian states.

The Commission also expects State authorities to address the matter with the utmost sincerity and in a timely manner. According to media reports, made on June 15, 2022, Delhi residents would gain an average of 10 years of life expectancy if annual average PM 2.5 levels did not exceed 5 micrograms per cubic meter, as per the standards of the I WHO.

Air Pollution Poses Threat To Right To Life": Human Rights Commission

<https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/air-pollution-poses-threat-to-right-to-life-human-rights-commission-3098914>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) took suo motu cognizance of media reports quoting an external survey that air pollution is a great threat to human health in India, reducing life expectancy overall by 5 years and 9.7 years for the people in Delhi.

The Commission has observed that the contents of the media reports, if true, raise a serious issue of the Right to Life, said a press release on Saturday.

The Commission has issued notice to the Secretary, Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change calling for a report on the matter within four weeks, including the status of the National Clean Air Program launched in 2019.

The report has further categorized Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana and Tripura among the top polluted Indian states.

NHRC Notice to Centre on Report That Says Air Pollution Cut Indians' Life Span By Five Years

<https://thewire.in/environment/nhrc-notice-to-centre-on-report-that-says-air-pollution-cut-indians-life-span-by-five-years>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) issued a notice to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) on Friday, June 24, calling for a report on the status of air pollution in India.

It took suo motu cognisance of media coverage quoting a report published on June 14 that air pollution is the “greatest threat to human health in the country”. The report, the Air Quality Life Index (AQLI), said that Indians stand to lose five years of life due to air pollution levels in the country.

If this is true, it raises “a serious issue of Right to Life”, the NHRC noted. It asked that the MoEFCC report also provide the status of the National Clean Air Programme launched in 2019 and that it be ready in four weeks. The NHRC expected state authorities to “take up the issue” in a time-bound manner as well, it said.

This year’s AQLI, the report that media articles quoted and which prompted the NHRC’s response, is developed by the Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago (EPIC). It gives a snapshot of air pollution – based on levels of fine particulate matter on PM2.5, a major air pollutant – across the world.

These inhalable particles less than 2.5 micrometres (µm) wide are known to contribute to the risk of developing cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, and lung cancer, as per the World Health Organisation (WHO).

The report links PM2.5 levels to life expectancy, translating it into how many years a person stands to gain if their countries meet air quality standards.

According to this year’s AQLI report (based on data from 2020), India is the second most polluted country in the world. Since 1998, India’s average annual particulate pollution has increased by 61.4% (currently, average PM2.5 levels in India is 55.8 µg/m³ micrograms per cubic metre). And since 2013, India has contributed to 44% of the world’s increase in pollution.

Air pollution shortens average Indian life expectancy by five years, relative to what it would be if WHO guidelines were met, the report said. In the Indo-Gangetic plains of Northern India, 510 million residents – nearly 40% of India’s population – could lose 7.6 years of life expectancy on average if current pollution levels persist.

NHRC releases notice to Environment Ministry on reports of 'air pollution impacting life expectancy'

<https://www.dnaindia.com/india/report-nhrc-releases-notice-to-environment-ministry-on-reports-of-air-pollution-impacting-life-expectancy-2963391>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) took a suo motu cognizance of media reports quoting an external survey that air pollution is a great threat to human health in India, reducing life expectancy overall by 5 years and 9.7 years for the people in Delhi. The Commission has observed that the contents of the media reports, if true, raise a serious issue of the Right to Life, said a press release on Saturday.

The Commission has issued notice to the Secretary, Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change calling for a report on the matter within four weeks, including the status of the National Clean Air Program launched in 2019. The report has further categorized UP, Bihar, Haryana and Tripura among the top polluted Indian States.

The Commission has also expected the State authorities to take the issue with utmost sincerity in a time-bound manner. According to the media reports, carried out on June 15, 2022, the residents in Delhi would gain 10 years of life expectancy on average if the annual average PM 2.5 levels did not exceed 5 micrograms per cubic metre, as per WHO standards.

Centre gets NHRC notice on report that air pollution shortens lifespan of Indians by five years

<https://scroll.in/latest/1026922/centre-gets-nhrc-notice-on-report-that-air-pollution-shortens-lifespan-of-indians-by-five-years>

The National Human Rights Commission on Friday issued a notice to the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on a report by a United States-based think tank which noted that air pollution in India reduces the life expectancy of citizens by an average of five years.

The commission took suo motu cognisance of media reports on the US think study and asked the ministry to respond on it within four weeks. The ministry has also been asked to present a status report on the National Clean Air Programme launched in 2019.

The programme is aimed at reducing 20% to 30% particulate matter concentration in 122 cities by 2024.

“The Commission has observed that the contents of the media reports, if true, raise a serious issue of Right to Life,” the statutory human rights body said in a press release.

The study released on June 14 by the Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago had found Delhi as the most polluted mega city in the world, and that air pollution in the national capital shortens lifespan by nearly 10 years.

The researchers calculated the reduction in life expectancy on the basis of what the average lifespan would have been if the World Health Organization’s guidelines on fine particulate pollution had been followed.

The global health body’s guidelines state that the annual average PM2.5 concentration should not be higher than 5 micrograms per cubic metre.

Particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns – about a ten-thousandth of an inch – is particularly dangerous to human health. Such particles are small enough to travel deep into the respiratory system, potentially impairing lung function.

The Energy Policy Institute had said that India accounted for about 44% of the world’s increase in air pollution since 2013. It said that a permanent nationwide reduction of 25% in particulate pollution would increase life expectancy by 1.4 years in India, and by 2.6 years in Delhi.

If current levels of pollution persist, the average life expectancy of the residents of Bihar, Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal will be reduced by 7.6 years on average, the report said.

NHRC notice to Chhattisgarh over non-availability of ambulance for tribal couple

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/nhrc-notice-to-chhattisgarh-over-non-availability-of-ambulance-for-tribal-couple-101656157354653.html>

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the health department of the Chhattisgarh government and the Sukma district collector over the incident .

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to the health department of the Chhattisgarh government and the Sukma district collector over a report that a tribal couple, whose baby boy died after delivery, was left stranded without an ambulance at a health facility at Dornapal.

The NHRC in its notice, issued on June 22, said that if the content of the media report is true, the act amounts to violation human rights.

The NHRC issued notices to the principal secretary, health and family welfare department, and the Sukma district collector after taking suo-motucognisance of a media report that said the tribal couple was left stranded at a sub-health centre in Dornapal and was not provided an ambulance to reach their village.

On June 20, a pregnant woman and her husband from Kankerlanka village in Maoist-affected Sukma district went to the Kankerlanka sub-health centre. After the delivery, the medical staff referred her to the Dornapal hospital as the newborn was unwell, which in turn, referred them to the Sukma district hospital. But when the newborn died on the way, the ambulance driver brought them back to the Dornapal health centre and left them there. At about 10pm, someone reached out to a local journalist Raja Rathore who reached the hospital and attempted to get health officials to help the couple.

When there was no sign of an ambulance after trying for more than an hour, Rathore said he dropped the couple at their place in the midnight.

On June 21, the Sukma district administration ordered a probe into a local health official's refusal to help the couple.

NHRC issues notice to environment ministry on pollution report

AGENCIES / New Delhi

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) took a suo motu cognizance of media reports quoting an external survey that air pollution is a great threat to human health in India, reducing life expectancy overall by 5 years and 9.7 years for the people in Delhi.

The Commission has observed that the contents of the media reports, if true, raise a serious issue of the Right to Life, said a press release on Saturday. The Commission has issued notice to the Secretary, Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

एनएचआरसी ने पर्यावरण मंत्रालय को भेजा नोटिस

नयी दिल्ली। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लोगों के जीवन प्रत्याशा पर वायु प्रदूषण के पड़ने वाले प्रभाव को लेकर केंद्रीय पर्यावरण मंत्रालय को नोटिस जारी किया है। आयोग ने शुक्रवार को एक बयान में कहा कि उसने उस सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट से जुड़ी खबरों का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है, जिसमें कहा गया है कि वायु प्रदूषण भारत में मानव जीवन के लिए बड़ा खतरा है और इससे देश में लोगों के जीवन प्रत्याशा में पांच साल की कमी आई है, तो दिल्ली में यह कमी 9.7 साल की है। मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि अगर खबरों में आई बातें सच हैं तो यह जीवन के अधिकार का गंभीर मुद्दा है। उसने केंद्रीय पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को भेजे नोटिस में चार सप्ताह के भीतर रिपोर्ट तलब की है।

NHRC issues notice to environment ministry on reports of 'air pollution impacting life expectancy'

ASIAN NEWS INTERNATIONAL
NEW DELHI, 25 JUNE

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) took a suo motu cognizance of media reports quoting an external survey that air pollution is a great threat to human health in India, reducing life expectancy overall by 5 years and 9.7 years for the people in Delhi.

The Commission has observed that the contents of the media reports, if true, raise a serious issue of the Right to Life, said a press release on Saturday.

The Commission has issued notice to the Secretary, Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change calling for a report on the matter within four weeks, including the status of the National Clean Air Program launched in 2019.



The report has further categorized UP, Bihar, Haryana and Tripura among the top polluted Indian States.

The Commission has also expected the State authorities

to take the issue with utmost sincerity in a time-bound manner.

According to the media reports, carried out on June 15, 2022, the residents in

Delhi would gain 10 years of life expectancy on average if the annual average PM 2.5 levels did not exceed 5 micrograms per cubic metre, as per WHO standards.

INDIAN EXPRESS, Delhi, 26.6.2022

Page No. 8, Size:(26.83)cms X (7.09)cms.

AMBULANCE ABANDONS COUPLE WITH DEAD BABY

NHRC notice to district magistrate, Raipur

GARGI VERMA

RAIPUR, JUNE 25

THE NATIONAL Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken suo motu cognizance of a news report on the unavailability of

ambulance to a couple with a dead child in Chhattisgarh's Sukma. The commission has now served a notice to the district magistrate and the state health department.

On June 20, Kankerlanka residents Karma and Gangi were

left stranded 18 km from their village with their newborn. Their son, born premature at the Kankerlanka sub health center, was first referred to Dornapal and then to Sukma. However, on their way to Sukma, the child died. After that, the couple were

जीवन प्रत्याशा पर मंत्रालय को नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लोगों के जीवन प्रत्याशा पर वायु प्रदूषण के पड़ने वाले प्रभाव को लेकर केंद्रीय पर्यावरण मंत्रालय को नोटिस जारी किया है।

आयोग ने कहा कि उसने उस सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट से जुड़ी खबरों का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है, जिसमें कहा गया है कि वायु प्रदूषण भारत में मानव जीवन के लिए बड़ा खतरा है और इससे देश में लोगों के जीवन प्रत्याशा में पांच साल की कमी आई है, तो दिल्ली में यह कमी 9.7 साल की है। मानवाधिकार आयोग ने कहा कि यह जीवन के अधिकार का गंभीर मुद्दा है। उसने केंद्रीय पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय से चार सप्ताह में रिपोर्ट तलब की है।