🚨💨 Delhi’s air pollution crisis isn’t a seasonal glitch—it’s a 365-day emergency.

According to the latest Satellite-derived monthly average population weighted PM2.5 from biteSizedAQ:

The annual PM2.5 population weighted average in India has surged 44% percent since 1998 (from 71.5 µg/m³ to 103 µg/m³), leading up to 2023,

The summer/monsoon (March-September) PM2.5 average have jumped 42 percent (39.1 µg/m³ to 55.5 µg/m³), and winter peaks are up 43.6 percent (117 µg/m³ to 168 µg/m³).

In 1998, certain regions of Delhi still witnessed “relatively” low pollution levels below 35 µg/m³ in 4 months; in 2023, not a single month dips below that threshold in any region.

Furthermore, in 2023, certain regions of Delhi saw monthly average PM2.5 exceeding 180 µg/m³ in 5 months, while in 1998 such levels were observed only in 2 months.

This isn’t just a winter menace—it’s an around-the-clock assault on every lung and every heartbeat and the pattern generally holds for the wider Indo-Gangetic Plain region (not shown in this data), the world’s most polluted region (of which Delhi is a part).

Yet policies and public attention still follow the smog calendar—spring and summer pass with monitoring and enforcement on autopilot, only to ramp up again in October.

That must change. We need a year-round action plan built on the same vehicle curbs, construction limits, emergency alerts and community outreach, etc. honed for winter, but sustained through heat and monsoon, throughout the year.

The next decade’s maps should show a downward trend, not a relentless climb. Don’t wait for December’s headlines—demand a 365-day pollution-control strategy now. 🛰️ #Delhi365 #airquality #satellitedata #biteSizedAQ