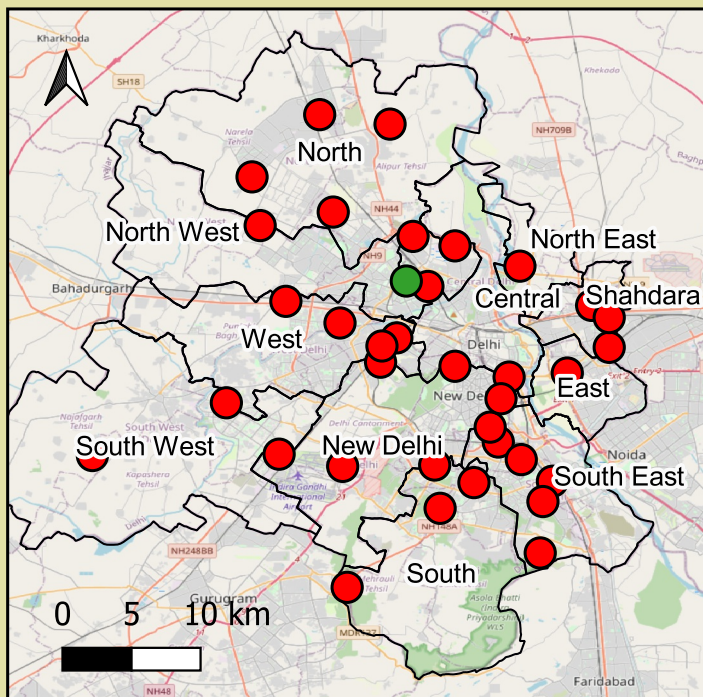


CHANGE IN AIR QUALITY - DELHI (2020 - 2022)

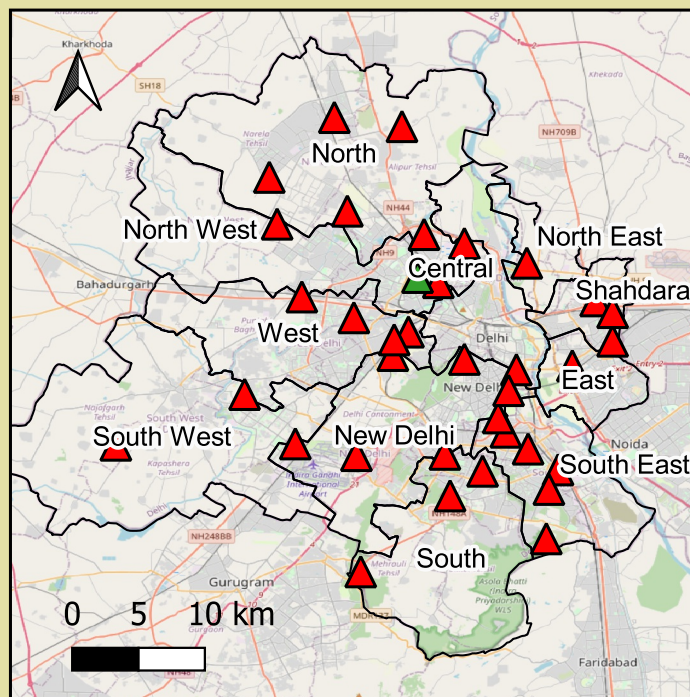
AQI



AQI Change [36]

- > 0 - Improvement [1]
- < 0 - Deterioration [35]

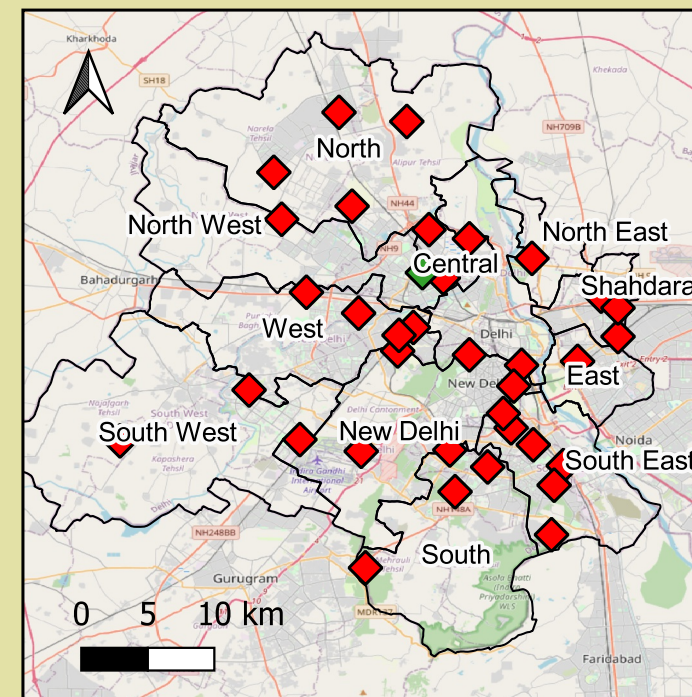
PM 10



PM10 Change [36]

- ▲ > 0 - Improvement [1]
- ▲ < 0 - Deterioration [35]

PM 2.5



PM2.5 Change [36]

- ◆ > 0 - Improvement [1]
- ◆ < 0 - Deterioration [35]

As the data clearly shows, every single district across Delhi has shown worsening air quality in the parameters of AQI, PM10, and PM2.5. There is one single outlier, the change is due to insufficient data. As a policy measure, Delhi authorities should be focusing on all the districts.

The sources of PM 2.5 and PM 10 are NOT the same. PM 2.5 mostly consist of emissions from fuel, gasoline - in our case mostly pollution through road transport and small industries. Comparatively PM 10 consists of emissions from burning agriculture waste and dust from construction.

The same policy measure WILL NOT tackle both issues. For PM 2.5, Delhi authorities can regulate traffic (odd-even rule), but to reduce PM 10, Delhi Authorities need to tie up with nearby state authorities (such as Haryana) and control the emissions that flow into Delhi from the neighbouring states/places.