

AQI ANALYSIS- INDIA

STATE

☐ Select all

☐ Andaman and Nicobar

☐ Andhra Pradesh

☐ Arunachal Pradesh

☐ Assam

☐ Bihar

☐ Chandigarh

☐ Chhattisgarh

☐ Delhi

The AQI analysis across India highlights clear variations in air quality between the states. **Delhi reports the highest pollution levels**, followed by **Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh**, indicating severe urban and industrial air quality challenges in these regions.

The **AQI trend insights** show that pollutant concentrations—particularly **PM2.5** and **PM10**—remain consistently higher across several states, contributing significantly to overall AQI. Gaseous pollutants like **NO₂**, **SO₂** and **CO** fluctuate at lower ranges but still influence localized pollution patterns.

The **geographical distribution map** further emphasizes that pollution is concentrated around major urban and industrial clusters, with northern and central India showing denser pollutant presence.

The **pollutant contribution analysis** confirms that **PM2.5** and **PM10** are the **dominant contributors** to poor air quality across most states. This indicates that vehicular emissions, construction dust, road resuspension, and industrial activity are primary sources driving AQI deterioration.

Overall, the dashboard highlights the need for focused interventions in high-AQI states, control measures targeting particulate matter, and improved monitoring strategies for sustainable air quality management.

