# **FINDINGS**

# 1. Air Quality Levels:

The air quality in Delhi is very poor for most of the year. According to the data, the air quality falls in the "Very Poor" and "Severe" categories for 97.33% of the time. This means that the air is heavily polluted and poses a serious health risk to residents. It is only in the "Good" and "Satisfactory" categories for a small fraction of the year, at 2.67% of the time.

### 2. Hourly Trends:

While there's a slight difference between the average AQI during the day (386.26) and at night (393.01), both values indicate severe air pollution that poses significant health risks to residents. This suggests that the city's air quality challenges persist throughout the day and night.

### 3. Daily Extremes:

While there is a difference between the **highest (421.63) and lowest (330.37) daily AQI values,** both figures indicate severe air pollution that poses serious health risks. This suggests that the city faces a persistent air quality challenge that requires urgent attention.

#### 4. Pollutant Relationships:

The discovery of strong correlations between specific pollutants in Delhi's air suggests that **they likely originate from similar sources** or are influenced by common dispersion patterns.

## 5. Specific Strategies for Reducing Carbon Monoxide (CO) Levels:

Strategies for Reducing Carbon Monoxide (CO) Levels in Delhi Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colourless, odourless gas that can be highly toxic. Here are some specific strategies to reduce CO levels in Delhi:

#### • Vehicle Emissions Control:

- Regular Vehicle Maintenance: Ensure vehicles are well-maintained, with properly tuned engines and functioning catalytic converters.
- Promote Electric Vehicles: Encourage the adoption of electric vehicles to reduce tailpipe emissions.

- o **Improve Public Transportation:** Enhance public transportation systems to reduce the number of cars on the road.
- Restrict Vehicle Usage: Implement traffic restrictions or alternate day vehicle use policies during peak pollution periods.

## • Industrial Emissions Control:

- Enforce Stricter Emissions Standards: Implement and enforce stringent emission standards for industries, especially those that emit significant amounts of CO.
- Promote Cleaner Technologies: Encourage industries to adopt cleaner technologies and processes that reduce CO emissions.
- Regular Inspections: Conduct regular inspections of industrial facilities to ensure compliance with environmental regulations.

## Urban Planning and Infrastructure:

- Promote Walkable and Bikeable Cities: Create pedestrian-friendly and bicycle-friendly infrastructure to encourage non-motorized transportation.
- Improve Urban Green Spaces: Increase the number and quality of green spaces, which can help absorb pollutants and improve air quality.
- Efficient Traffic Management: Implement efficient traffic management systems to reduce congestion and idling.

#### Public Awareness and Education:

- Educate the Public: Raise awareness about the health risks of CO exposure and the importance of reducing emissions.
- Encourage Sustainable Practices: Promote sustainable lifestyles, such as energy conservation and responsible consumption.

#### 6. General Strategies for Overall Air Quality Improvement:

#### Transportation:

- Promote Public Transportation: Invest in and improve public transportation systems to reduce reliance on private vehicles.
- Encourage Cycling and Walking: Create safe and accessible infrastructure for cycling and walking.
- Implement Traffic Management Measures: Implement traffic management strategies like congestion pricing, carpooling, and public transport lanes to reduce vehicle emissions.
- Promote Electric Vehicles: Incentivize the adoption of electric vehicles.

## Industry:

 Enforce Stricter Emission Standards: Implement and enforce stricter emission standards for industries, especially those that emit significant amounts of pollutants.

- **Promote Cleaner Technologies:** Encourage industries to adopt cleaner technologies and processes.
- Relocate Polluting Industries: Consider relocating polluting industries to areas with better air quality or implementing advanced pollution control measures.

## Urban Planning and Development:

- Promote Sustainable Urban Development: Develop urban plans that prioritize sustainable practices, such as green infrastructure, mixed-use zoning, and compact development.
- Increase Green Spaces: Plant more trees and create green spaces to help absorb pollutants and improve air quality.
- Improve Waste Management: Implement efficient waste management systems to reduce open burning and landfill emissions.

# Energy Efficiency:

- Promote Energy Efficiency: Encourage energy-efficient practices in homes, businesses, and industries.
- Shift to Renewable Energy: Transition to renewable energy sources like solar and wind power to reduce emissions from fossil fuel combustion

## • Public Awareness and Education:

- Promote Energy Efficiency: Encourage energy-efficient practices in homes, businesses, and industries.
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