

PI: Dr. Nipun Batra (Assistant Professor, IIT Gandhinagar)  
Collaborators: Rishiraj Adhikary (Ph.D. scholar, IIT Gandhinagar)

**Method:** In our initial study, we placed the PMS7003 air pollution sensor measuring PM2.5 and PM10 inside a large kitchen comprising of 7 cooks and more than 15 support staff. This kitchen caters to the need of food four times a day in a large academic campus. We hypothesized that workers inside the kitchen are exposed to higher air pollution than the level of pollution outside the kitchen.

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Levels Inside Kitchen of IIT Gandhinagar

Time in Hours

00  
02  
04  
06  
08  
10  
12  
14  
16  
18  
20  
22

01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 20 22 24 26

Date on October 2019

Very Poor  
Poor  
Moderately polluted  
Satisfactory  
Good

**Conclusion:** Our study is in a preliminary stage, and we will require data across a semester to come up with a meaningful validated conclusion. Nevertheless, we have put up sensors in three more places outside the kitchen to differentiate between pollution levels. We plan to conduct large-scale spirometry studies colocated with exposure measurement in construction and other sites.

[1] Kurt, Ozlem Kar, Jingjing Zhang, and Kent E. Pinkerton. "Pulmonary health effects of air pollution." *Current opinion in pulmonary medicine* 22.2 (2016): 138.