**Project title: Air Quality Prediction Using Machine Learning**

Air pollution is one of the most critical environmental and public health challenges in modern society, especially in densely populated urban areas. With the rapid growth of industrialization, urbanization, and vehicular traffic, pollutant levels such as PM2.5, PM10, NO₂, CO, and O₃ have risen significantly, posing severe health risks. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), air pollution contributes to millions of premature deaths annually, primarily due to respiratory and cardiovascular diseases.

Monitoring stations in major cities provide continuous data on pollutant concentrations, but real-time data alone is insufficient for proactive decision-making. Accurate short-term air quality forecasting is essential for governments, environmental agencies, and the general public to:

* Issue timely health advisories.
* Regulate traffic and industrial activities during high-pollution periods.
* Help individuals with respiratory conditions take precautionary measures.
* Support data-driven environmental policymaking and resource allocation.

Traditional forecasting models based on statistical methods struggle to capture complex nonlinear relationships between environmental factors (like weather, temperature, humidity, wind speed) and pollutant levels. This has created a growing demand for machine learning (ML)-based forecasting systems, which can leverage large-scale datasets, learn intricate patterns, and provide reliable predictions.

The primary goal of this project is to develop a robust ML model that forecasts the Air Quality Index (AQI) or pollutant concentrations (e.g., PM2.5, PM10, NO₂, O₃) for the next hour or day using historical air quality, weather, and environmental data. By predicting future air quality, this system will empower decision-makers, city planners, and citizens to take preventive action and reduce health risks.

This forecasting solution will also contribute to sustainability goals by providing actionable insights for:

* Urban planning and traffic management.
* Industrial emission regulation.
* Environmental policy formation.

The project will leverage machine learning regression techniques, including advanced methods like gradient boosting, random forests, or deep learning models (LSTM/GRU) to capture time-series dependencies in environmental data. The end result will be an intelligent forecasting platform that improves public health safety, enhances environmental awareness, and supports data-driven governance.