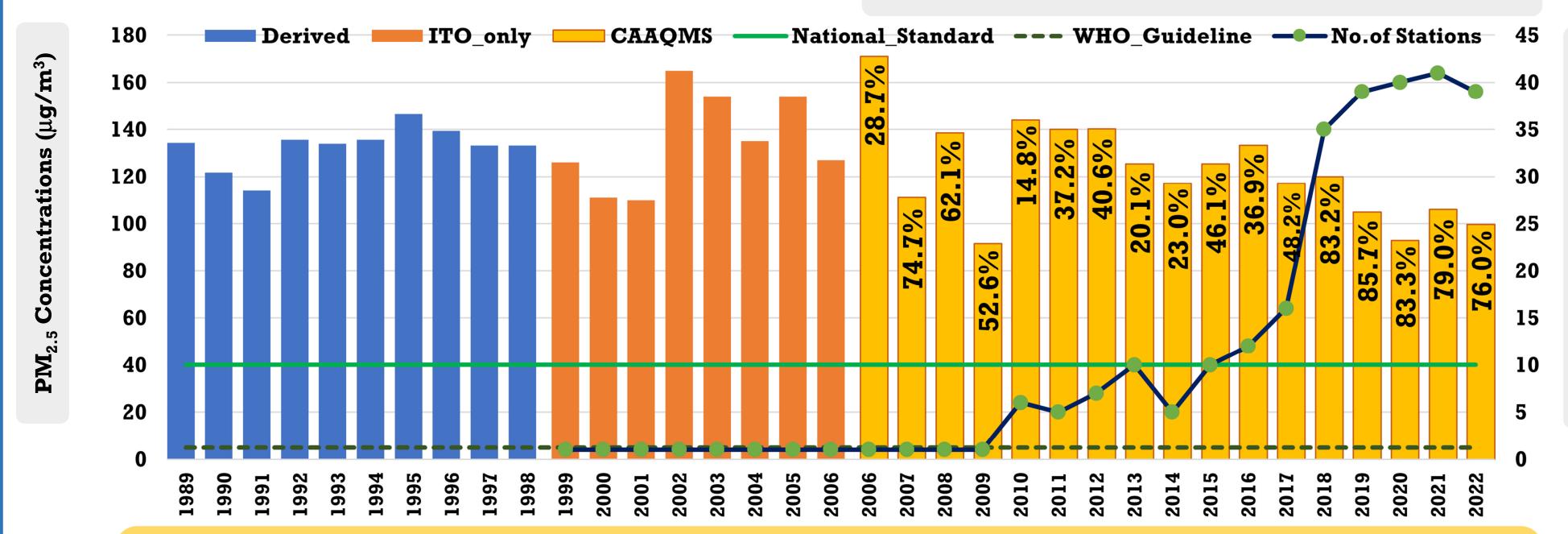
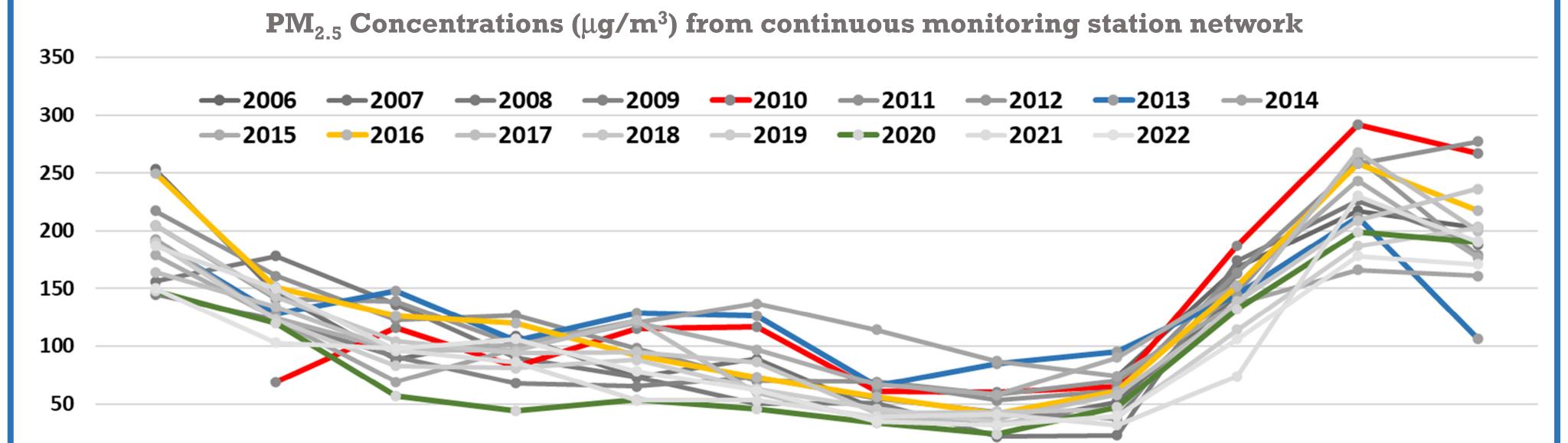
% value = % 15-minute data points available in that year



1989 to 1998 data is converted from PM10 concentrations from manual stations. Number of continuous stations measuring PM_{2.5} in Delhi increased from 1 in 1999 to 2006 to 41 in 2021. Within 100km of NCR Delhi there are 70+ stations. Data availability every 15-min in 2019 is 85% -- more than double the average of 2013-17. Post-2018, data availability has been consistently above 80%

Detailed paper is published @ MDPI Sustainability: https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/15/5/4209 Data sourced from https://app.cpcbccr.com/ccr/#/caaqm-dashboard-all/caaqm-landing





Number of continuous stations measuring PM_{2.5} in Delhi increased from 1 in 1999 to 2006 to 41 in 2021. Within 100km of NCR Delhi there are 70+ stations. Data availability every 15-min in 2019 is 85% -- more than double the average of 2013-17. Post-2018, data availability has been consistently above 75%

JUL

Detailed paper is published @ MDPI Sustainability: https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/15/5/4209 Data sourced from https://app.cpcbccr.com/ccr/#/caaqm-dashboard-all/caaqm-landing

JUN



AUG

SEP

OCT



NOV

DEC

APR

MAY

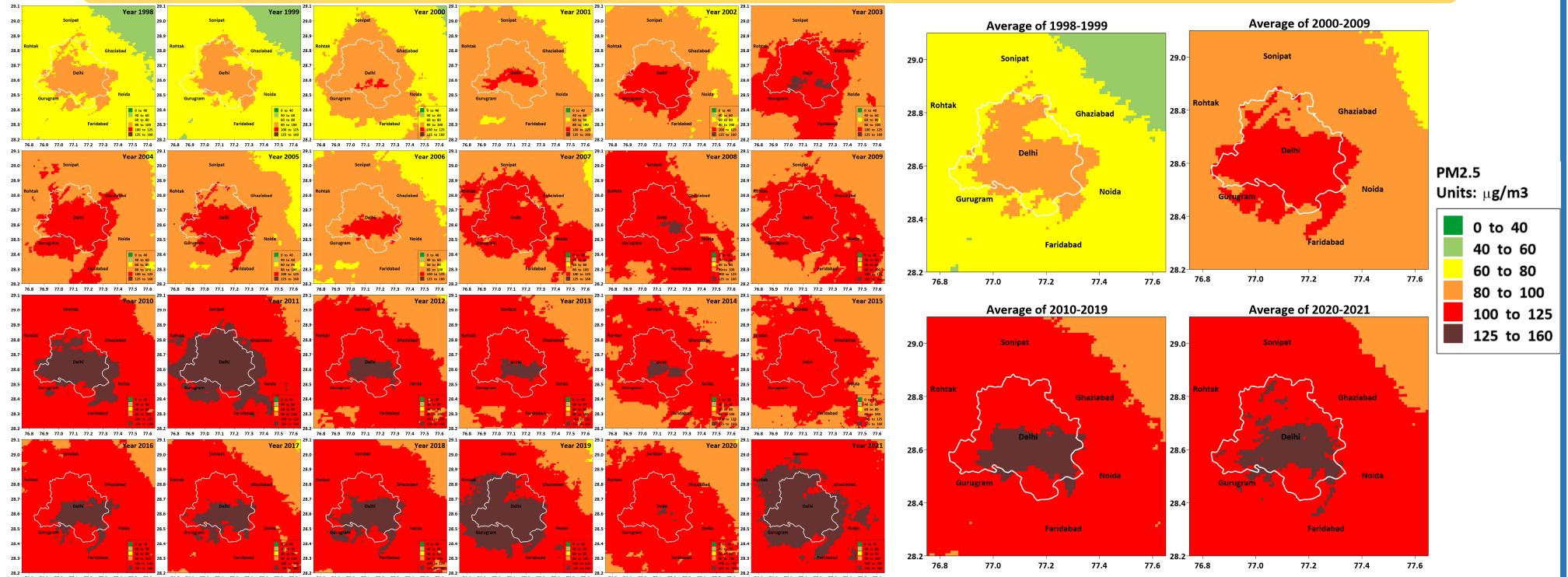
JAN

FEB

MAR



Decadal change in annual average PM_{2.5} concentrations



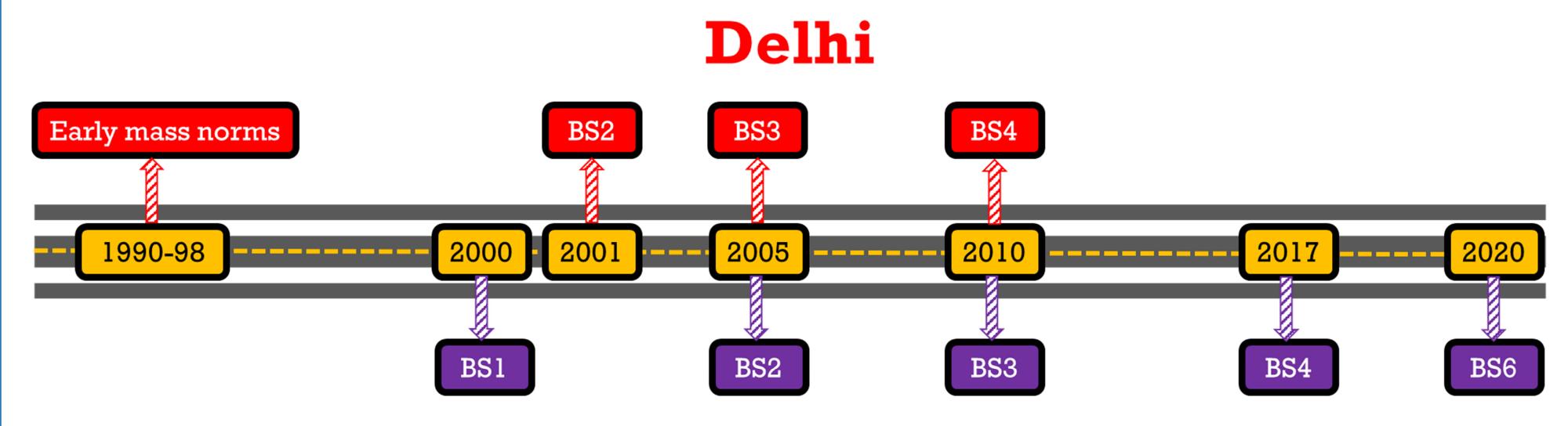
Raw data for these maps is extracted from reanalysis fields published by WUSTL







Fuel & vehicle (Bharat) standards were always introduced in Delhi 3-5 years earlier than nationwide



Nationwide

Detailed paper is published @ MDPI Sustainability: https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/15/5/4209 Data sourced from https://dieselnet.com/standards/in/#tabl







Summary of source apportionment studies for Annual PM_{2.5}



All transport 10-30%

This includes all road, rail, and aviation modes and combustion of petrol, diesel, and gas.



This includes all cooking, lighting, and heating activities.



This is a seasonal source.

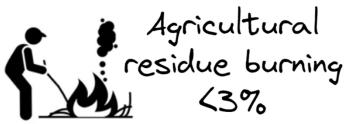


This includes dust from resuspension on the roads and construction activities.



Waste burning

This includes all open waste burning at kerb and residential sides, and at the landfills.



This is a seasonal source.



All industries

This includes all small, medium, and large industries, including power plants and brick kilns.



Power plants

This is mostly from power plants outside the city limits.



Firecrackers

This is a seasonal source.

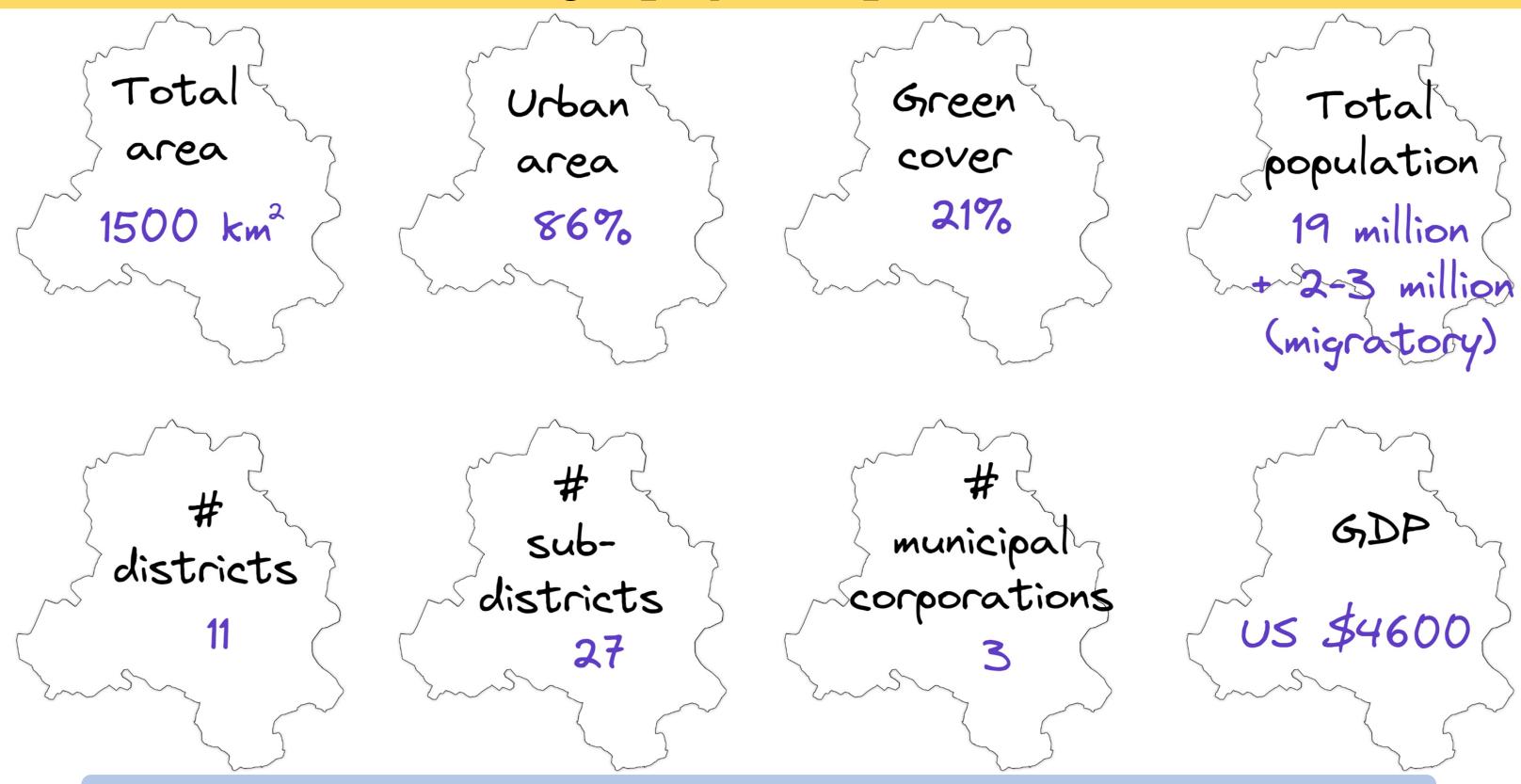
Earliest known results are from the 1997 White Paper on Delhi's air pollution by the **Central Pollution Control** Board.

The latest results in this pool are from 2023 real time source apportionment experiment by the Delhi **Pollution Control Committee** on their premises.

Majority of the results follow the filter sampling, chemical analysis, and receptor modeling method.



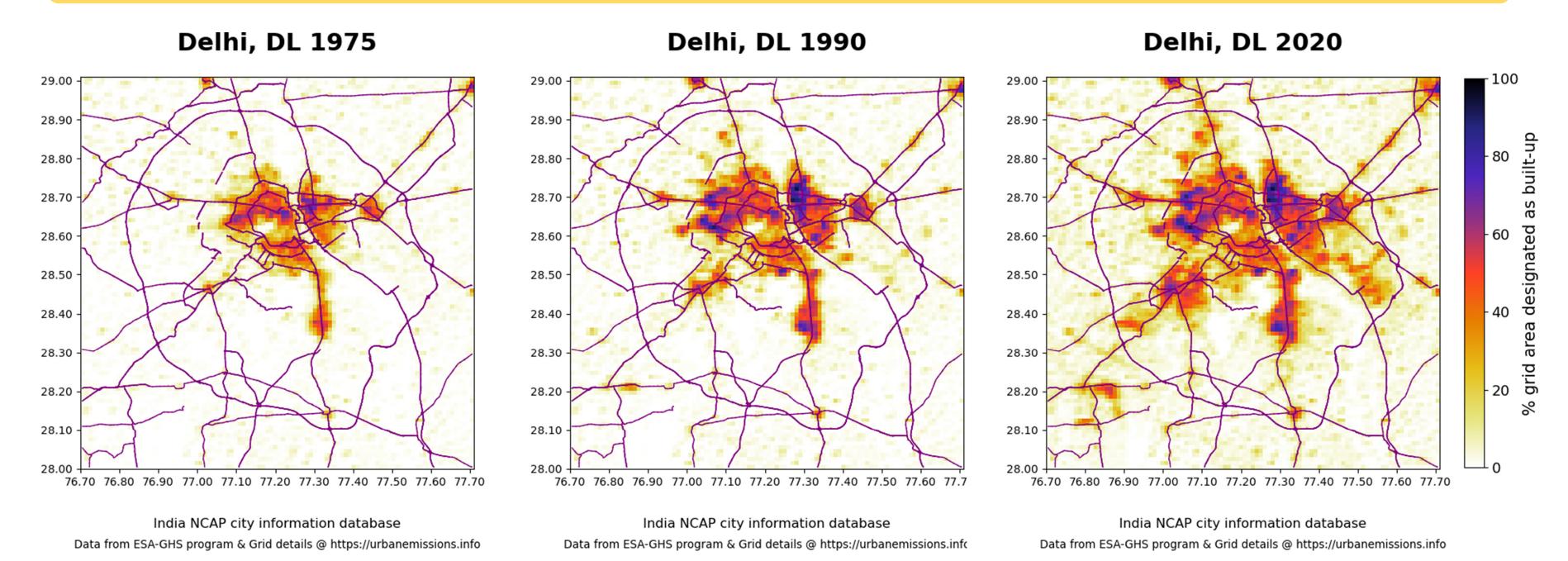
Geography & Population







Change in Urban Built-up Area

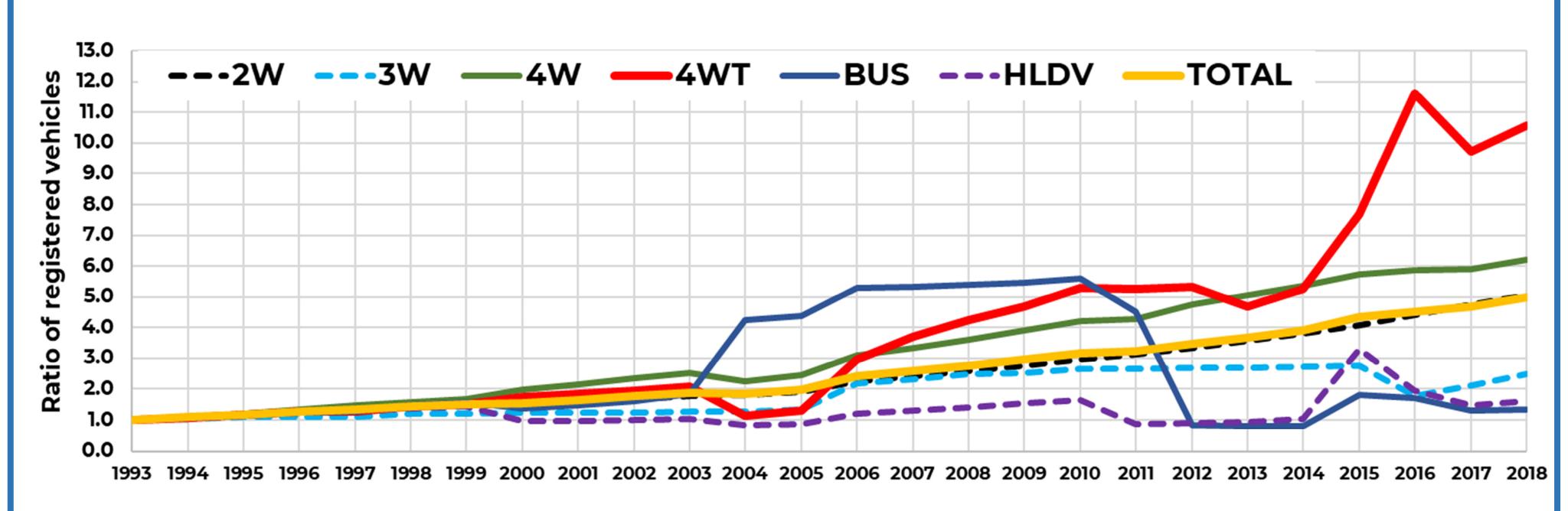


Raw data for these maps is extracted from EU-Global Human Settlements program





Growth in registered vehicles as a ratio to 1993

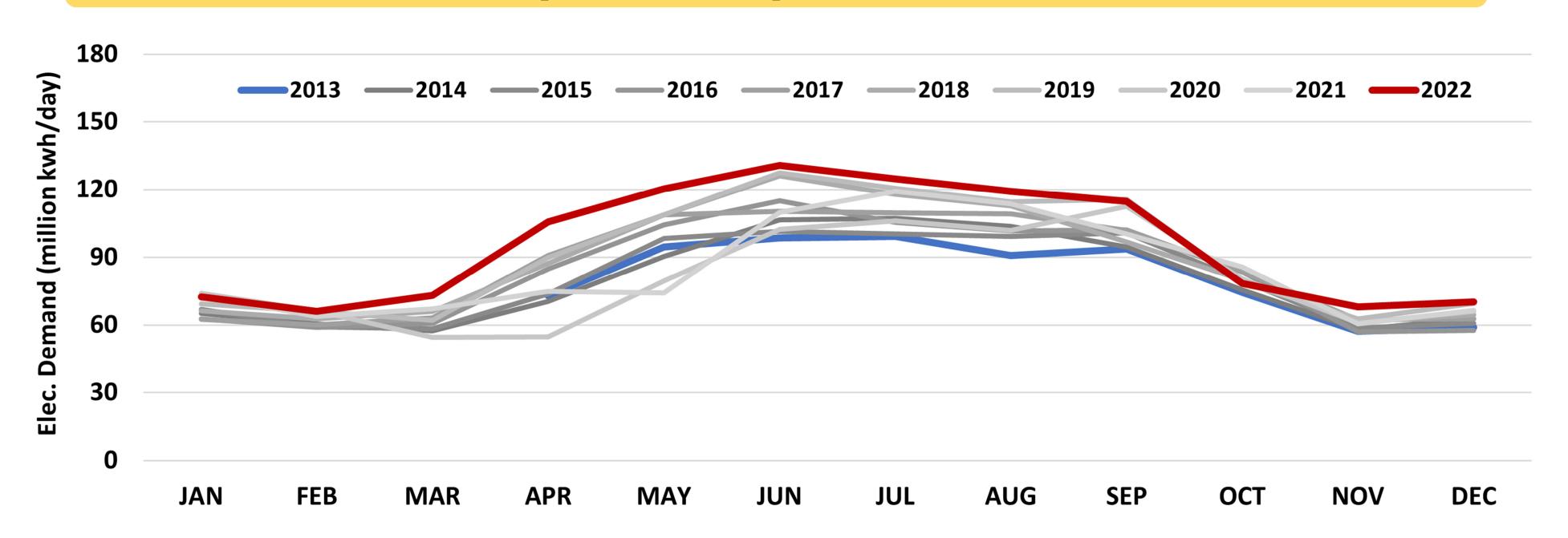


Raw data for this statistics is collected from the annual reports of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (via indiastats)





Monthly electricity demand in Delhi

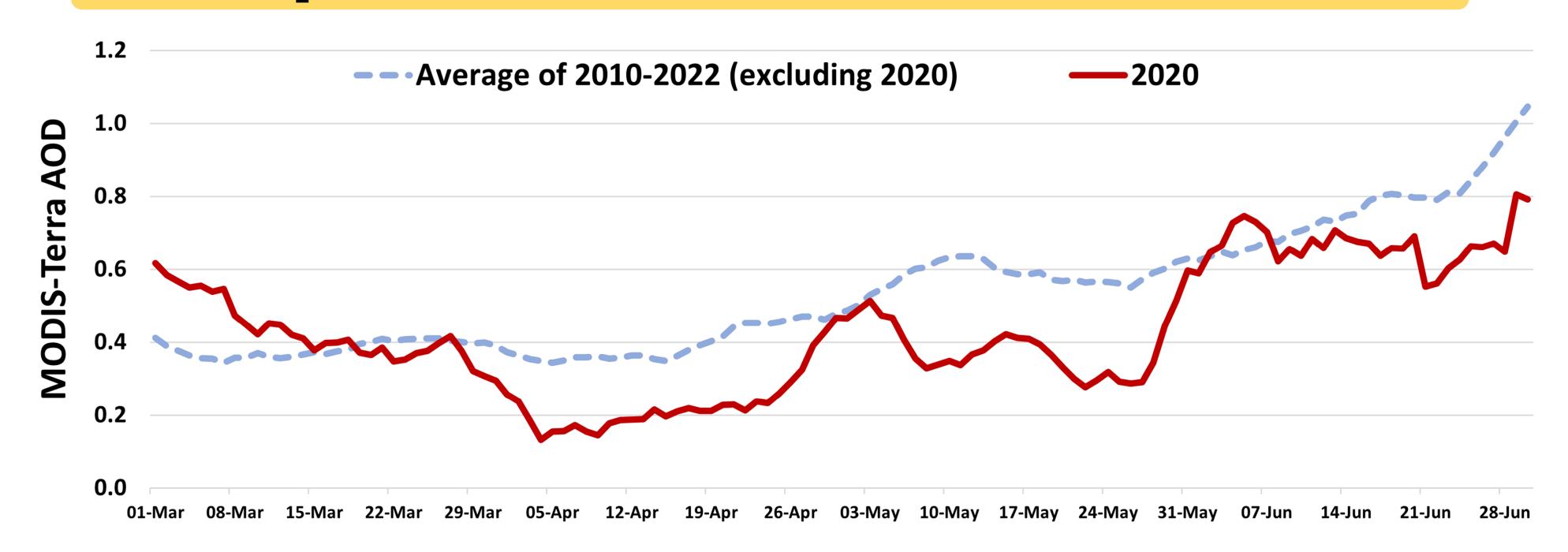


Raw data is collected from National Power Portal (NPP) and Grid Controller of India Ltd.





Impact of COVID19 lockdowns on AOD over Delhi

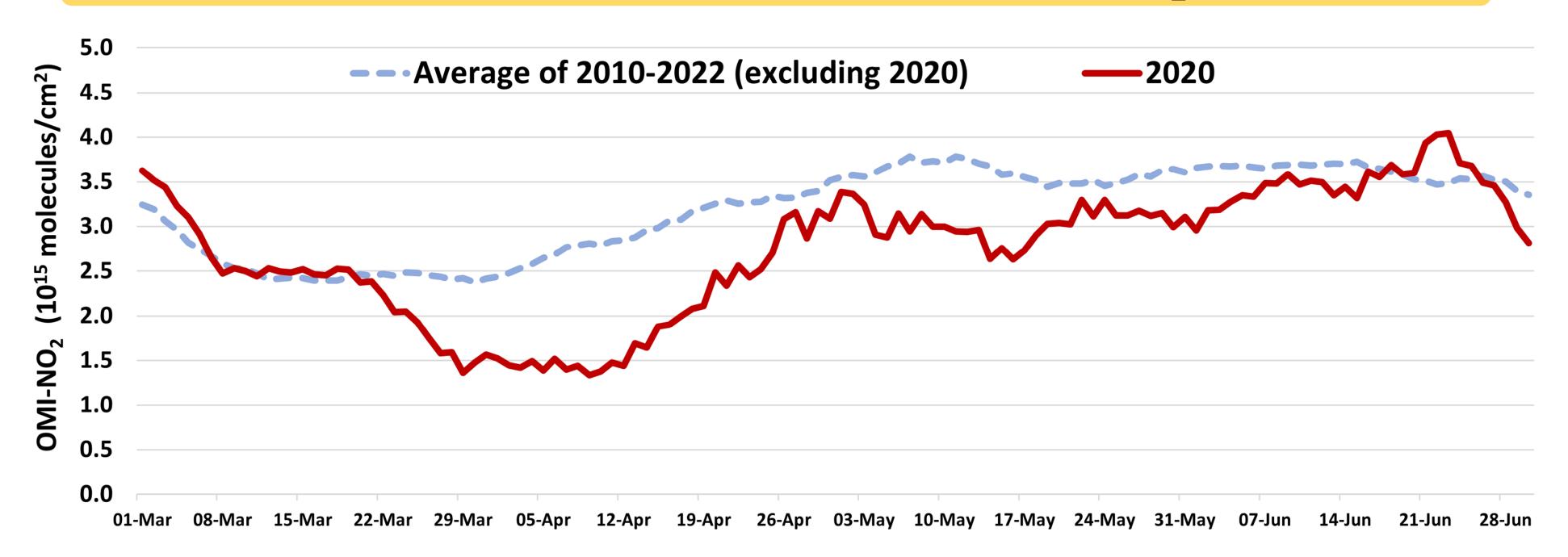


Raw data is extracted from NASA GIOVANNI data repository





Impact of COVID19 lockdowns on Columnar NO2 over Delhi

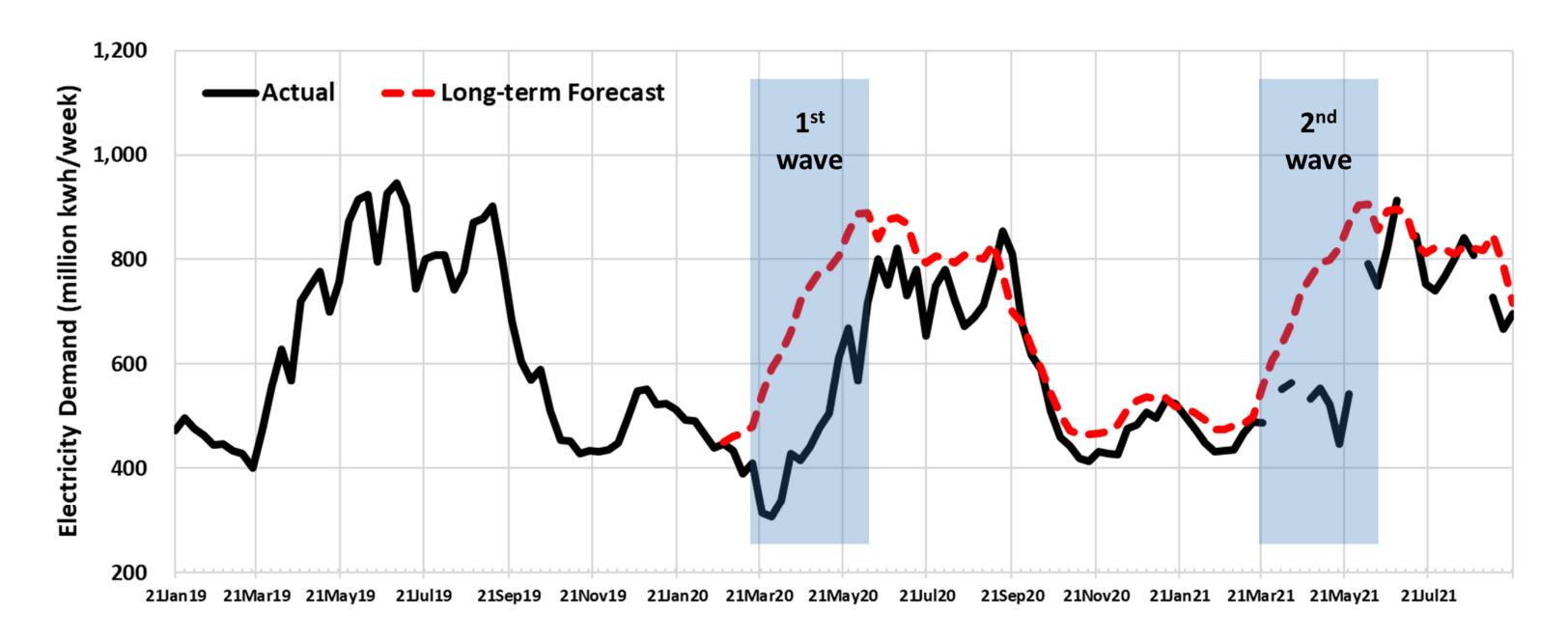


Raw data is extracted from NASA GIOVANNI data repository





Impact of COVID19 lockdowns on electricity demand in Delhi



Raw data is collected from National Power Portal (NPP) and Grid Controller of India Ltd.



