

INTERNATIONAL FORUM FOR ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABILITY & TECHNOLOGY



Know your city and what you breathe

18-11-2025



#### Air Pollution - What it Looks Like?









# AQI in Thane is 1.01 times Above than in Maharashtra

#### Source:

- 1) TOI, Hindustan Times
- 2) https://www.aqi.in/in/dashboard/india/maharashtra/thane

#### **Study Area**

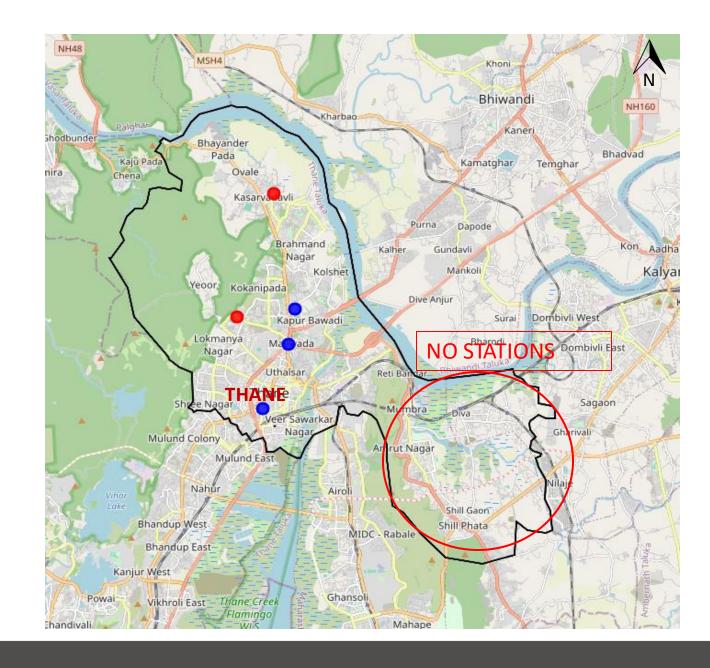
#### City Demographics

Area - 52.52 KM<sup>2</sup> Population – 24.31 Lakhs

#### Required no of stations

	CAAQMS	Manual	Total
Available	2	3	5
Required	5	3	8

Manual Monitoring StationsContinuous Monitoring Stations



#### **Approach - Data Cleaning**

Collection of time series data (15-minute interval) of pollutants (PM2.5, PM10, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, Ozone) recorded at CAAQMS in Thane city from Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

Three years data (2023,2024 and 2025) aggerated to form big-data using Python

Data clearing - monthly & daily averages of all pollutants using Python (if less than **60% data** was recorded in a year, the particular year was excluded from the assessment)

Data Analysis and Visualisation using Tableau, PowerBI and QGIS

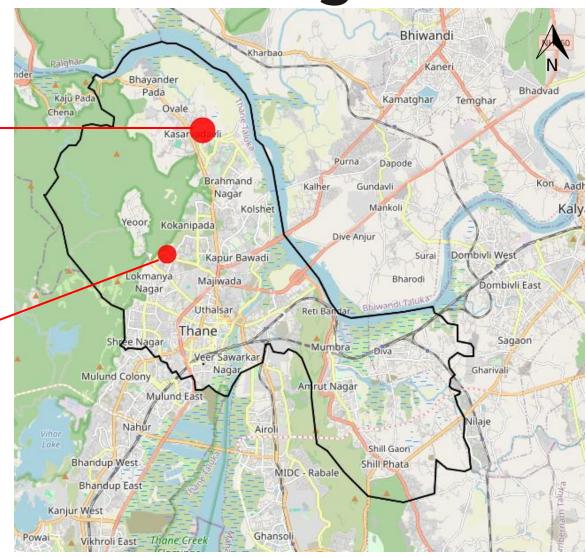
### Results – Annual Average 2024

#### Kasarvadavali

PM10 - 96.8  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> PM2.5 - 42.3  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **Upvan Fort**

PM10 - 79.0  $\mu$ g/m³ PM2.5 - 38.8  $\mu$ g/m³

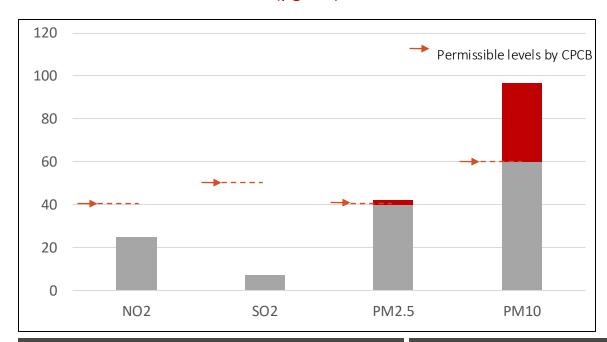


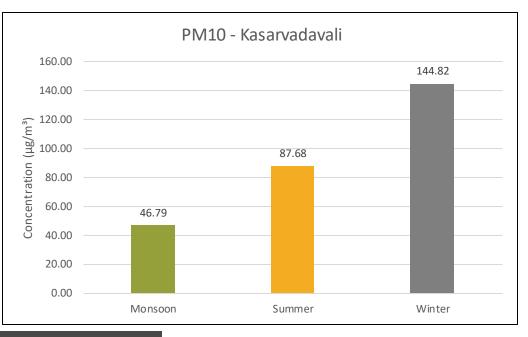
Kasarvadavali

PM10 - 1.23 PM2.5 - 1.09

#### Kasarvadavali - Annual Avg Concentration

Pollutant concentration 2024 (μg/m³)



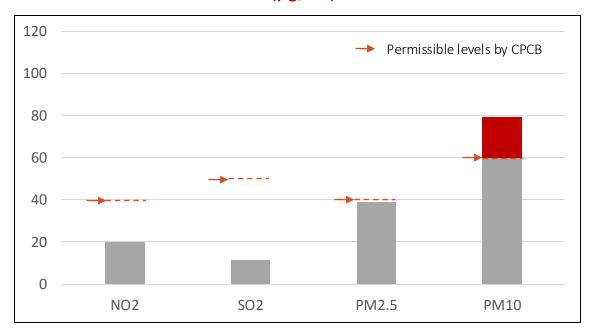


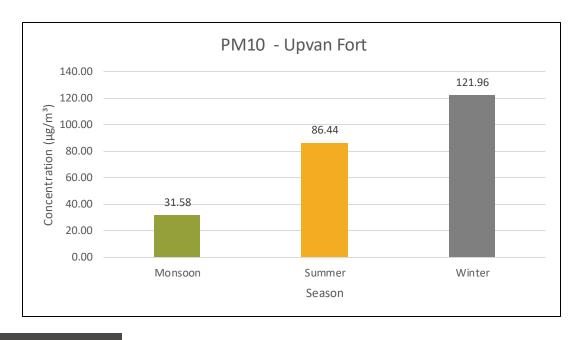
The annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> level (42.3  $\mu$ g/m³) exceeded the CPCB standard by 1.1 times, and PM<sub>10</sub> (96.8  $\mu$ g/m³) was found to be 1.6 times above the CPCB standard

 $NO_2$  (25.07 µg/m³) and  $SO_2$  (7.33 µg/m³) remained well within the prescribed standards

#### **Upvan Fort – Annual Avg. Concentration**

#### Pollutant concentration 2024 (µg/m³)



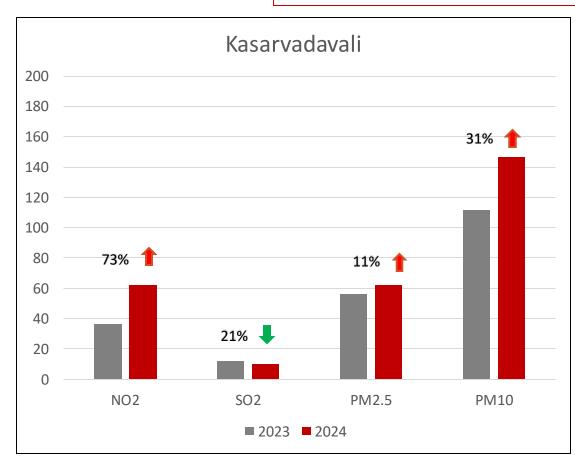


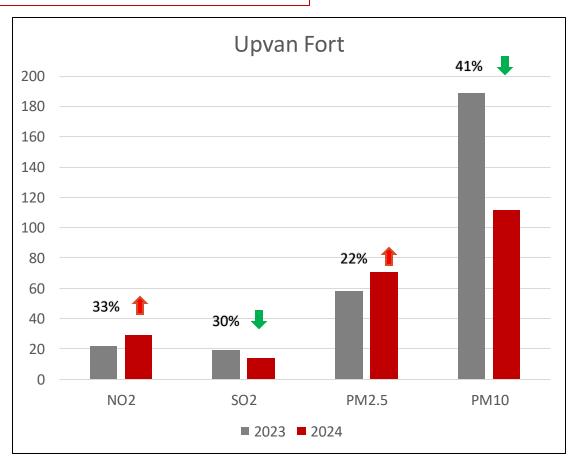
The annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration (39  $\mu g/m^3$ ) was within the CPCB limit of 40  $\mu g/m^3$ , while PM<sub>10</sub> (79.2  $\mu g/m^3$ ) was about 1.3 times higher than the standard of 60  $\mu g/m^3$ .

NO<sub>2</sub> (20.14  $\mu$ g/m³) and SO<sub>2</sub> (11.64  $\mu$ g/m³) concentrations were well within the permissible limits of 40  $\mu$ g/m³ and 50  $\mu$ g/m³, respectively.

### Winter Season Comparison (Nov-Dec)

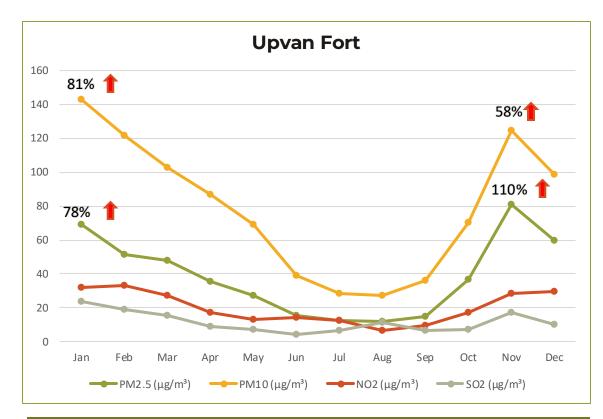
Average pollutant concentration 2023 vs 2024 (µg/m³)

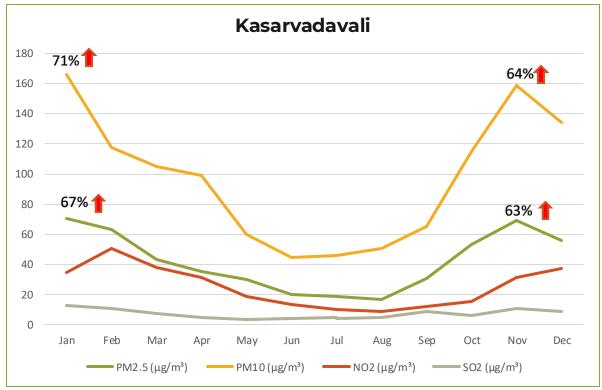




#### **Monthly Average Trends**

 $PM_{2.5}$  levels declined by 70–75% and  $PM_{10}$  by 67%–75% from winter to monsoon, reflecting strong seasonal variation and improved air quality during the rainy season.



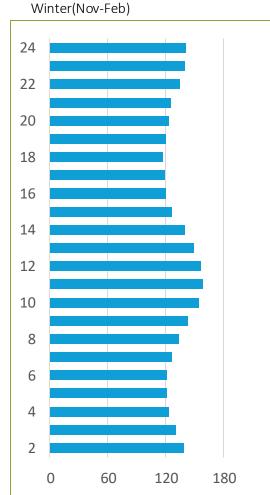


Winter months (December–January) showed the highest particulate levels, averaging  $^{70} \mu g/m^3$  for PM<sub>2-5</sub> and  $^{122} \mu g/m^3$  for PM<sub>10</sub>.

Winter months (December–January) showed the highest particulate levels, averaging  $^{\sim}66 \, \mu g/m^3$  for PM<sub>2.5</sub> and  $^{\sim}154 \, \mu g/m^3$  for PM<sub>10</sub>.

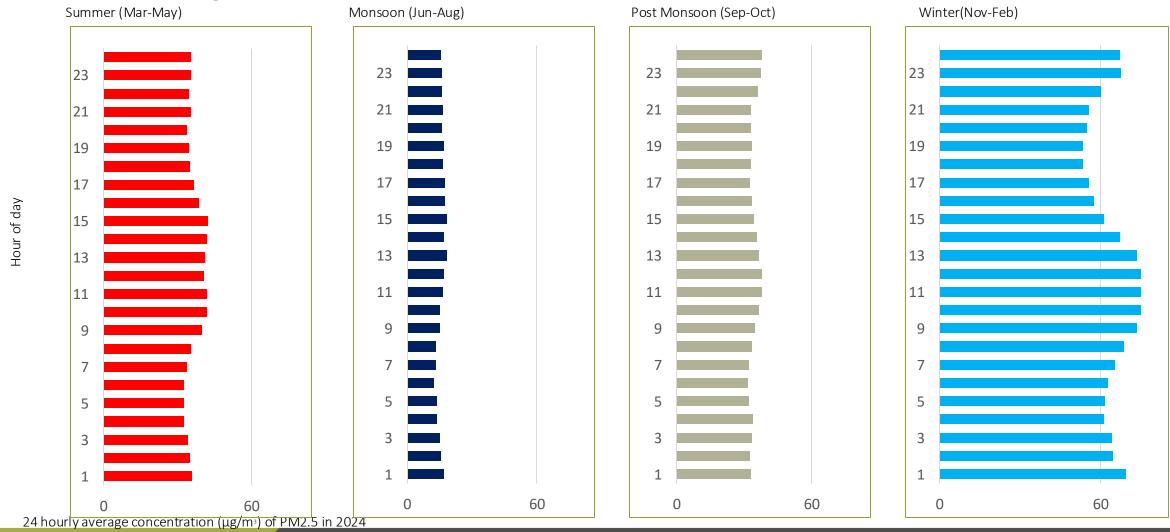
### **Hourly Trends (PM10)**



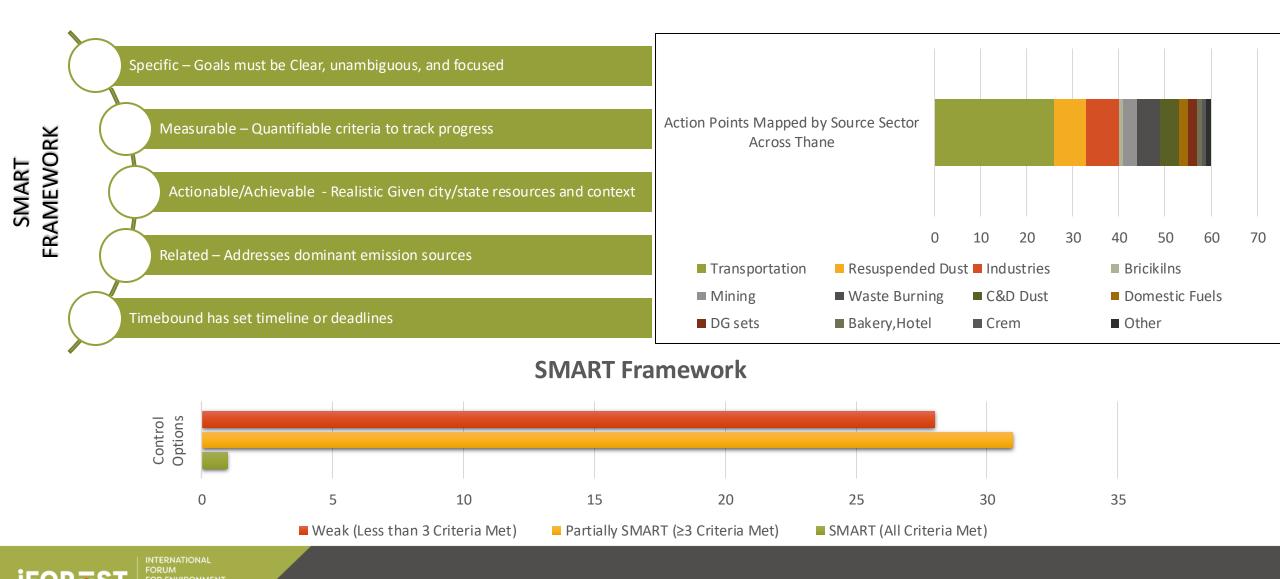


24 hourly average concentration (μg/m³) of PM10 in 2024

### **Hourly Trends (PM2.5)**



## SMART Analysis – Thane Clean Air Action Plan



### **Key Highlights**

- No data available from 2018 to 2023
- Though the avg PM2.5 concentration stayed closer to the NAAQMS, the avg PM10 in 2024 was 1.3 and
   1.5 times above the annual average standard of 60 μg/m3 at stations Upvan fort and Kasarvadavali respectively
- There are no significant data to compare annual average, but the winter trend shows a slight increase in both PM10 and PM2.5 Pollution levels
- Over half of the actions listed in the Clean Air Action Plan meet the SMART criteria, but fewer than 3 percent satisfy all five conditions, which weakens on-ground implementation.