

INTERNATIONAL FORUM FOR ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABILITY & TECHNOLOGY



Know your city and what you breathe



## Air Pollution - What it Looks Like?





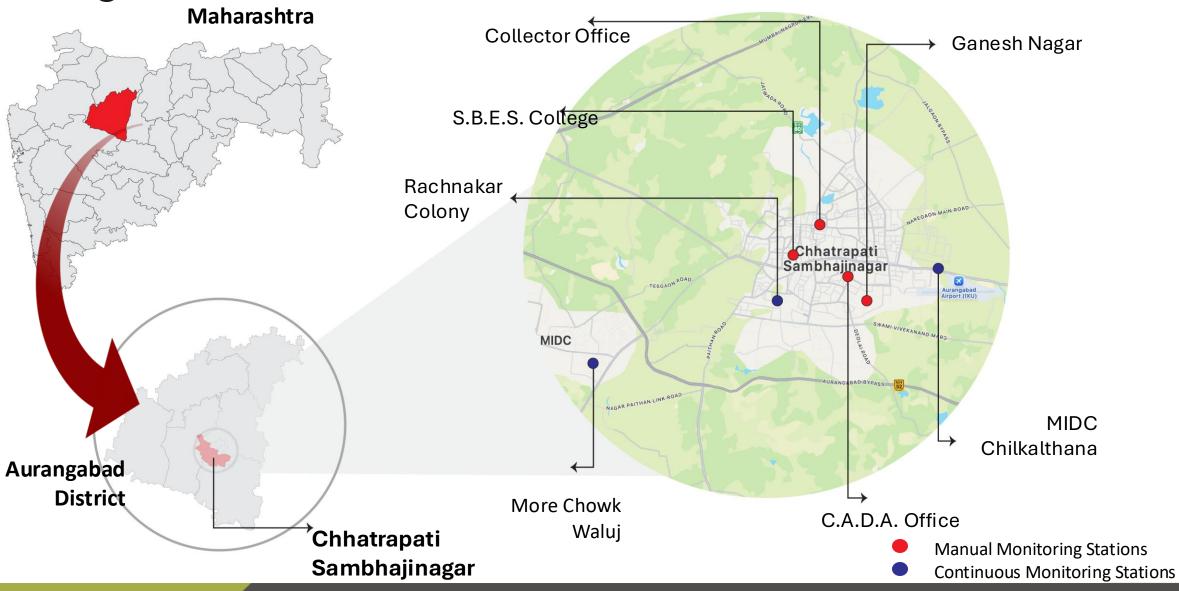






- 1) The Wire
- 2) Lokmat
- ) https://www.aqi.in/in/dashboard/india/maharashtra/

## **Study Area**



## Contd.

### City Demographics

141 KM<sup>2</sup>

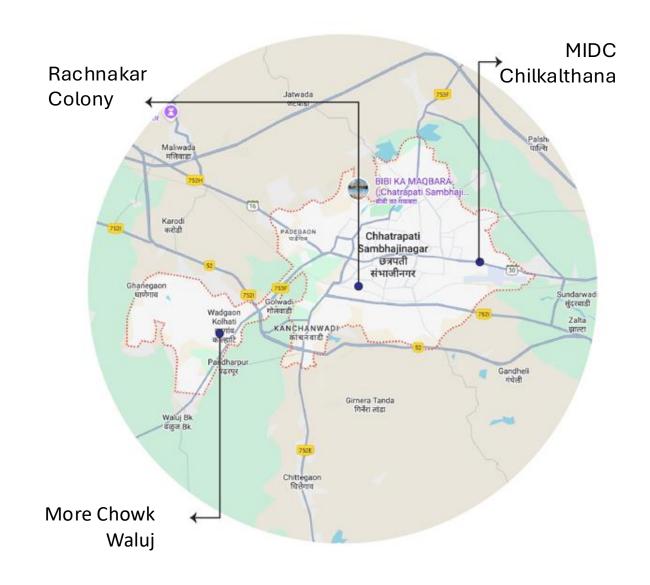
**Total Area** 

### 17.17 Lakhs

**Total Population** 

### Required no of stations

	CAAQMS	Manual	Total
Available	3	4	11
Required	5	3	8



## **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 the city from Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

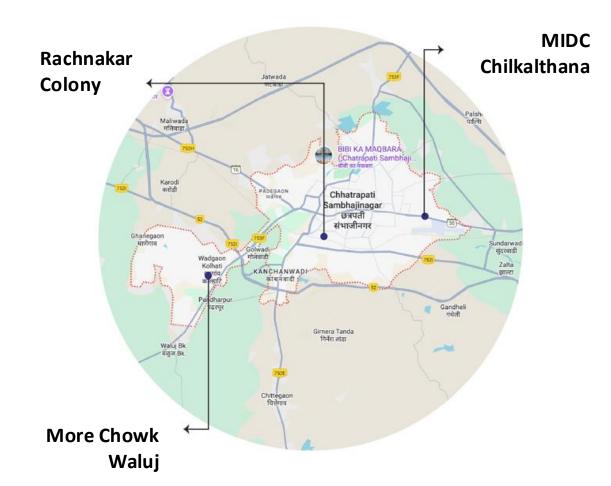
Three years data (2023,2024 and 2025) aggerated to form big-data using Python

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 2025



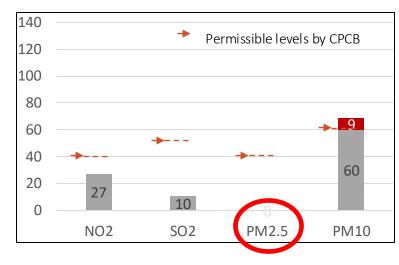


PM10 - 76 μg/m<sup>3</sup> PM2.5 - 34 μg/m<sup>3</sup>

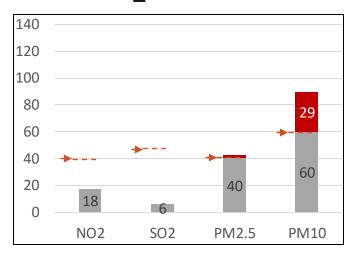
PM10 - 62 μg/m³ PM2.5 - NA

## **Annual Avg Concentration (2024)**

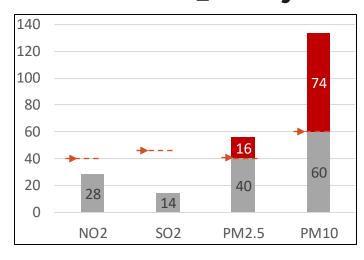
#### More\_Chowk\_Waluj

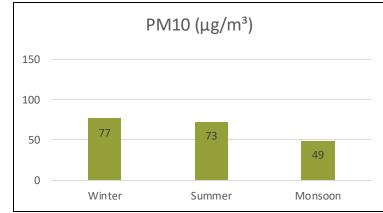


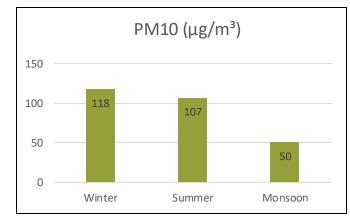
#### MIDC\_Chilkalthana

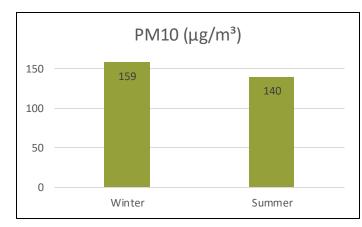


### Rachnakar\_Colony





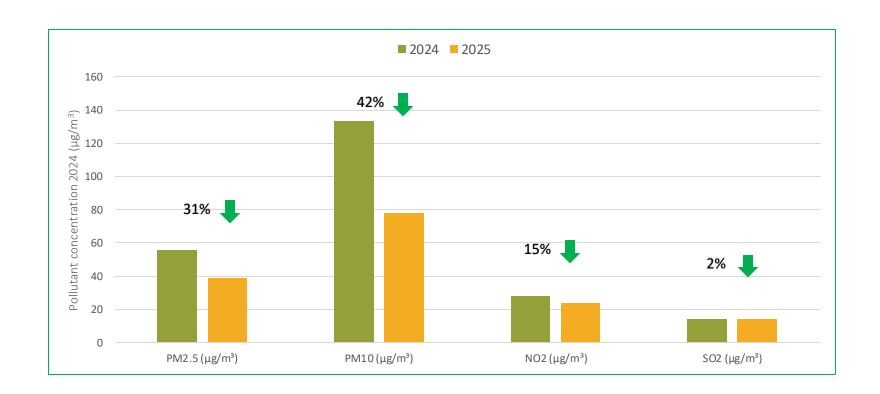




## **Yearly Annual Comparison**

Rachnakar Colony

Particulate Matter pollutant concentration 2024 vs 2025 (μg/m<sup>3</sup>)

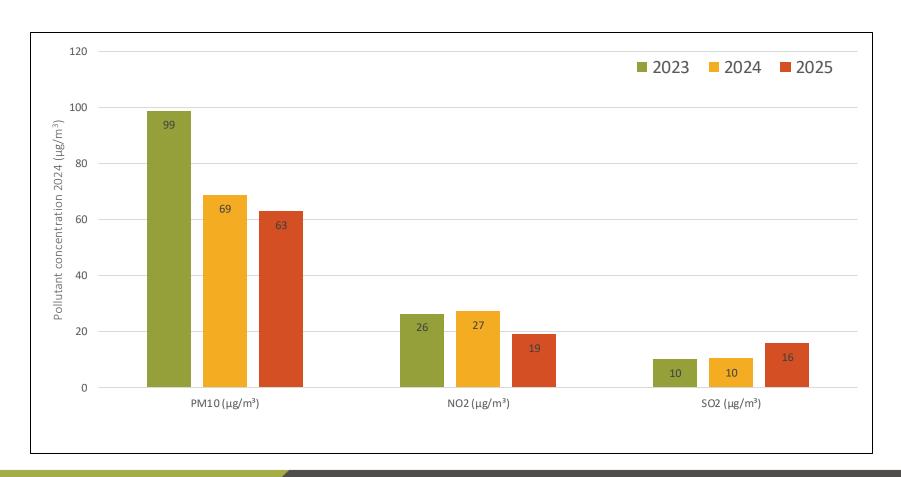


Sufficient data was not captured at the station for June, July, and August 2024

### Contd.

More Chowk Waluj

Average pollutant concentration 2023 vs 2024 vs 2025 (μg/m<sup>3</sup>)



PM10 levels dropped in 2025 compared to 2023. The decline is substantial, about 36 % lower than 2023

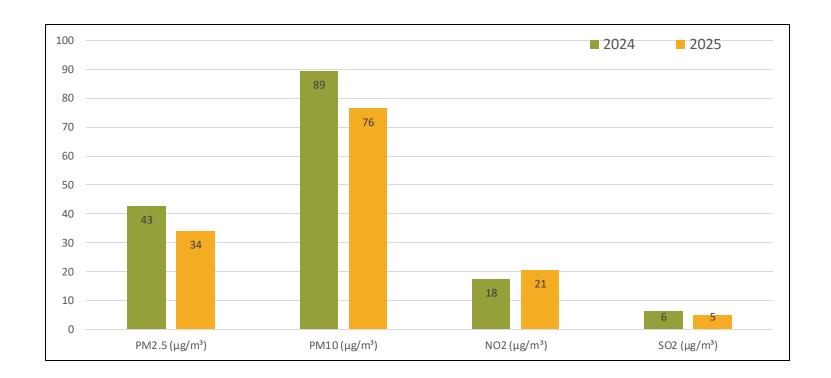
50% Increase in SO₂ values and 28% decrease in NO2 values in 2025 compared to both 2023 and 2024

PM2.5 values for 2024 and 2025 are not captured 2025 doesn't include the December value, and 2024 is missing the January value

### Contd.

MIDC Chilkalthana

Average pollutant concentration 2024 vs 2025 (μg/m<sup>3</sup>)



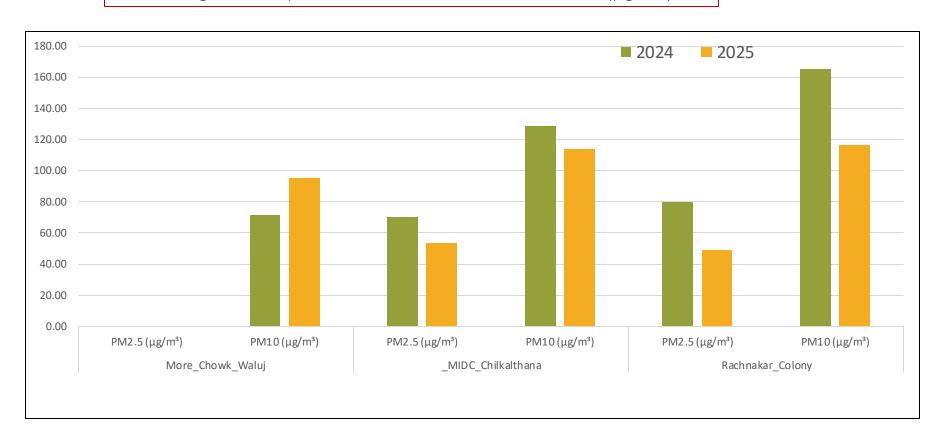
**Decrease** in annual PM2.5 and PM10 values for 2025 compared to 2024 by **20% and 14%**respectively, indicating improvement in particulate levels.

Increase in NO₂ values in 2025 compared to 2024 by 18%. This can be attribute to vehicular pollution

Decrease in SO₂ values by 22% from 2024 to 2025

## Winter Season Comparison (Jan - Feb)

Average Winter pollutant concentration 2024 vs 2025(μg/m<sup>3</sup>)

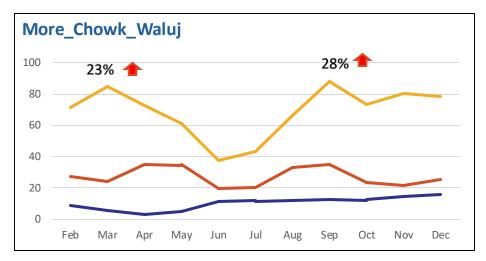


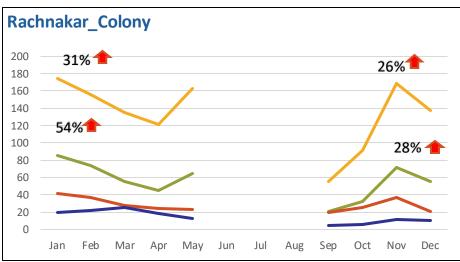
Only More Chowk Waluj stations shows increase in **PM10 (33%)** compared to 2024

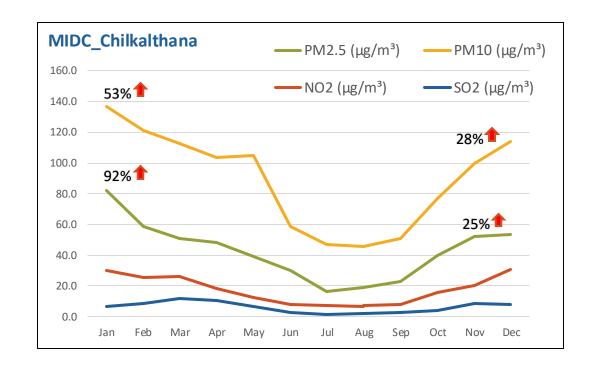
Decrease in both **PM2.5 (31%) and PM10 (13%)** levels for MIDC stations

Rachnakar Colony records the maximum reduction in PM2.5 (63%) and PM10 (42%) compared to 2024 among all the stations

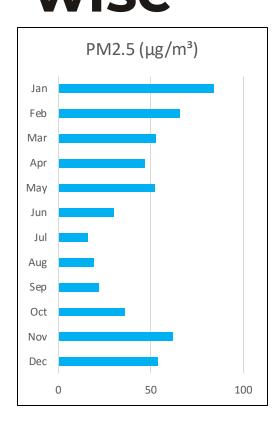
## **Monthly Average Trends – Station Wise**

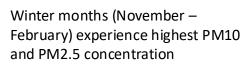


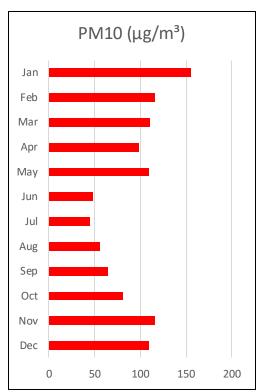


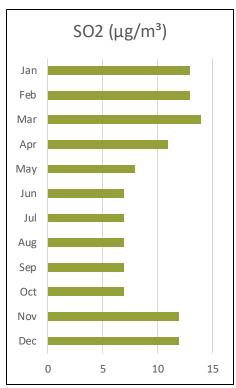


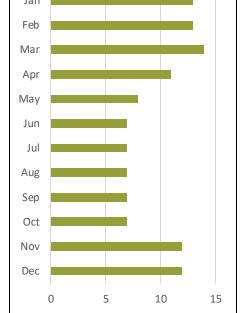
## Monthly Trends (2024) - Pollutant wise

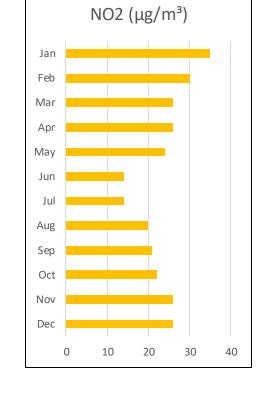












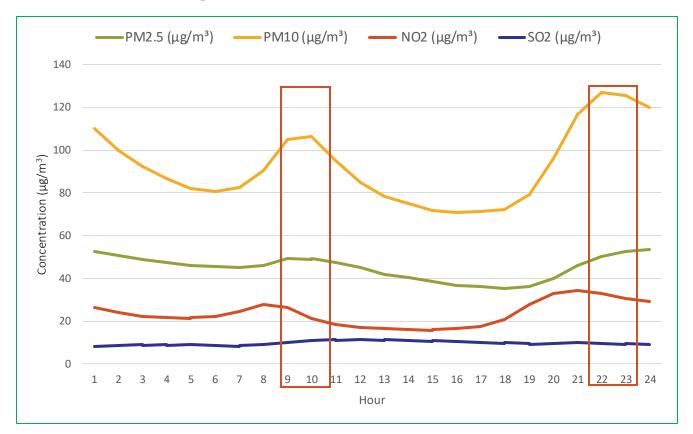
#### Concentration (µg/m³)

Average winter concentration was observed to be around 124 µg/m³ for PM10 and  $66 \mu g/m^3$  for PM2.5

During the monsoon season, PM2.5 levels dropped by 52% compared to the annual average concentration

Winter season saw PM2.5 increased by 48 % compared to the annual average concentration

# **Hourly Trends**



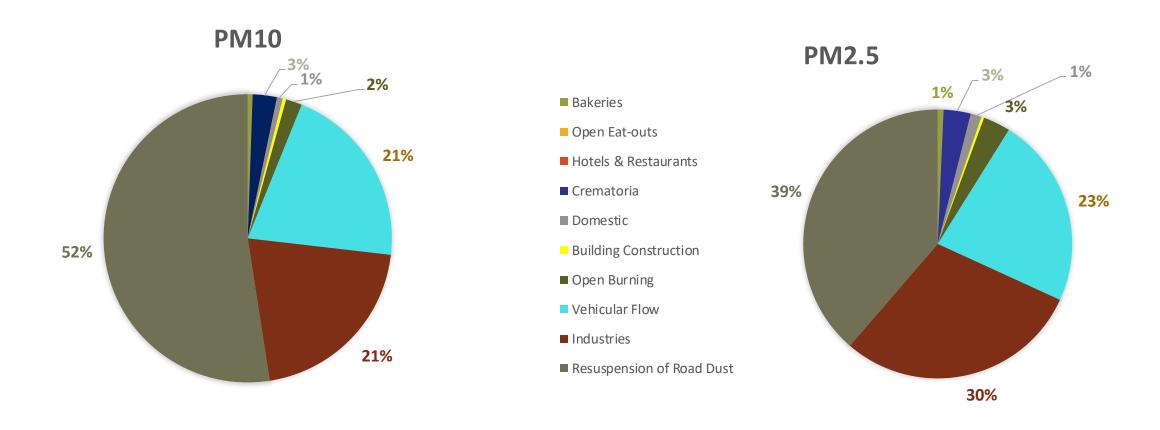
Data shows sharp peak in PM2.5 and PM10 concentrations in the late evening between **10 to 11 PM**.

Morning peaks were observed for PM10 **9 to 10 AM** is observed

SO<sub>2</sub> levels stay low through most of the day.

NO<sub>2</sub> stays low for most of the day but rises noticeably between 6 PM and 8 PM, indicating vehicular movement

## Particulate Matter - Source Categories (EI)



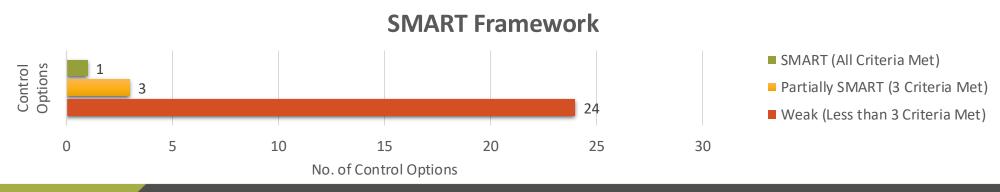
Source: IIT Bombay. (2022). Air quality monitoring, emission inventory and source apportionment studies for ten cities in the state of Maharashtra.

## **SMART Analysis – Aurangabad CAAP**



#### **Action Points Mapped by Source Sector Across Aurangabad**





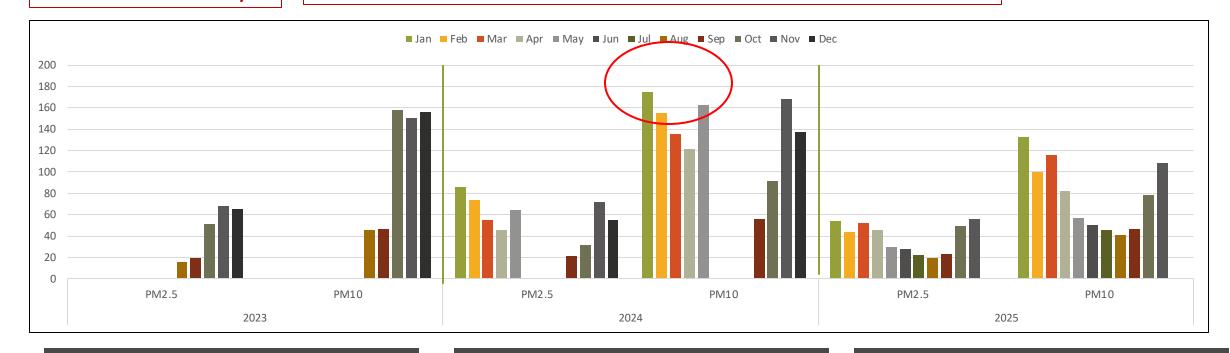
## **Key Highlights**

- Monitoring station coverage: Only 3 CAAQMS, No station in the norther part of the city
- Data Availability: Notable data gaps such as missing months and absent PM2.5 values in some years. This restricts long-term trend analysis and
  weakens evidence-based planning.
- **Pollution Levels:** In 2024, average PM10 levels across stations ranged from 68 to 130 μg/m³, and PM2.5 levels stayed between 40 and 60 μg/m³, both above the annual NAAQS limits, showing significant variation across monitoring locations.
- Rachnakar\_Colony showed the highest PM10 concentrations, close to 130 μg/m³
- PM2.5 and PM10 peaks in the night, between 10 and 11 PM
- Winter concentrations indicate a mild rise in both PM10 and PM2.5
- Only 17% control measures follow SMART framework (abide by 3 criteria's) and around 83% are weak in following SMART framework

## **Yearly Annual Comparison**

Rachnakar Colony

Particulate Matter pollutant concentration 2023 vs 2024 vs 2025 (µg/m³)



Sufficient data was not captured at the station for June, July, and August 2024

In **2024**, the highlighted zone shows an exceptionally sharp PM10 spike (around 160–170 µg/m³), clearly higher than the same period in 2025 and 2023.

Both PM2.5 and PM10 winter values are lower (28%) in 2025 compared with 2024.Summer and monsoon months in 2025 also appear cleaner than the same months in 2024.