

Air Quality in Delhi- A Case Study

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Abstract—*Air Pollution in Delhi for the past few months stood on the brink of emergency level due to a rapid build-up of particulate matter owing to foggy conditions. The day's average Air Quality Index (AQI) was at 400 classified as "Very Poor" by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). However it was just one point short of severe, the worst AQI in the CPCB index. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India initiated many steps to overcome this situation. Many Environmental Scientists suggest that the high levels of moisture manifested itself in the form of fog, which in turn trapped particulates. The levels will come down if the fog precipitates and the pollution graph maintained by the Central Air Quality Monitoring Room of the CPCB was indicative of the rapid fall in Air Quality. If we each and every Citizen of India lives in Delhi don't control on Motor Vehicle Emissions, Thermal Power Stations, Crop residue burning, Coal/wood/Cow dung burning, frequent landfill fires, Water and Air Pollution emitted by Industries, Sound and Air Pollution from Crackers during festivals, the day is not so far that many health problems/issues will come up, however India has the World's highest death rate from Chronic respiratory diseases and Asthma according to the WHO report. If the same situation is continued then in near future Delhi will not remain our Capital City of India, the Capital City may be shifted to any other new place which is having very Good Air Quality in India.*

Keywords: *Particulate Matter (PM), Air Quality Index (AQI), Fog, Chronic respiratory diseases and WHO.*