





Post-Diwali pollution levels higher for 8 out of 11 capital cities in 2023 as compared to 2022

November 13, 2023: Unseasonal rain ahead of Diwali made the high pollution levels of several capital cities such as Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai dip just ahead of the festival. But the Supreme Court's firecracker ban was flouted in many places, and air pollution started to spike on the night of November 12th, and touched hazardous levels in quite a few places.

<u>NCAP Tracker</u> analysed PM 2.5 (fine particulate matter) data for 11 capital cities, viz. **Bengaluru**, **Bhopal, Chandigarh, Chennai, Delhi, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Mumbai and Patna**, for the day before Diwali, the day of Diwali and the day after Diwali (till 12 pm) for the years 2022 and 2023. The data was sourced from the Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) of the <u>Central Pollution Control Board</u> (CPCB).

Key Highlights:

- On November 11, 2023 a day before Diwali this year eight of the 11 capital cities analysed, viz. Bengaluru, Bhopal, Chandigarh, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Lucknow and Mumbai, had lower PM 2.5 levels as compared to October 23, 2022, the day before Diwali last year. For the same days, Gandhinagar, Kolkata and Patna had levels that were higher in 2023 than in 2022.
- On November 12, 2023, that is, Diwali day, only three cities Bengaluru, Delhi and Gandhinagar – had PM 2.5 levels lower than those on Diwali in 2022, that is, on October 24.
- PM 2.5 levels on this Diwali and for the 12 hours after (till noon on November 13) were above the Central Pollution Control Board's (CPCB) <u>daily average 'good' limit of 30 ug/m3</u> in all the cities that were analysed.
- 4. Among the 11 cities, the **highest average** PM 2.5 level on the day of Diwali 2023 was observed in Patna. At **206.1 ug/m3**, the level as over 13 times more than the WHO's daily safe limit of 15 ug/m3.
- On November 13 (from midnight to 12 pm), Delhi recorded the highest PM 2.5 average of 300.9 ug/m3 among all the cities analysed.
- 6. **Bengaluru recorded lower PM 2.5 averages in 2023 as compared to 2022** for the day before Diwali, Diwali day *and* the day after Diwali.
- 7. Among the 11 cities, the **highest spike** (recorded at 15-minute intervals) was seen in **Delhi**. It was at **999.5 ug/m3 at Pusa** on November 13 at 1:30 am. Several other capital cities also saw







extremely high PM 2.5 levels on this year's Diwali and the following day (November 13), from midnight to 12 pm. Please find more detailed data for the cities <u>here</u>.

Average PM 2.5 Levels in 11 capital cities before, on and after Diwali in 2022 and 2023

| | 2022 | | | 2023 | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|----------|------------|--|--|
| City | Oct 23 | Oct 24 | Oct 25 | Nov 11 | Nov 12 | Nov 13 | | |
| | (Diwali-1) | (Diwali) | (Diwali+1) | (Diwali-1) | (Diwali) | (Diwali+1) | | |
| | Daily average PM 2.5 levels in ug/m3 | | | | | | | |
| Bengaluru | 50.9 | 81.9 | 81.4 | 43.9 | 63.5 | 79.3 | | |
| Bhopal | 71.3 | 109.9 | 148.6 | <mark>69.5</mark> | 144.5 | 202.6 | | |
| Chandigarh | 64.2 | 83.9 | 92.3 | 58.5 | 118.8 | 121.8 | | |
| Chennai | 79.5 | 117.8 | 89.3 | 60.3 | 148.6 | 93.4 | | |
| Delhi | 129.6 | 180.9 | 166 | 93.1 | 143.8 | 300.9 | | |
| Gandhinagar | 48.1 | 89.6 | 126.7 | 60.2 | 53.2 | 91.1 | | |
| Hyderabad | 43.7 | 74.4 | 65.1 | 42.6 | 74.6 | 66 | | |
| Kolkata | 40.6 | 18.3 | 26.5 | 125.9 | 120.2 | 106.1 | | |
| Lucknow | 70.0 | 93.6 | 125.2 | 52.2 | 105.3 | 141.4 | | |
| Mumbai | 56.5 | 69.6 | 107.0 | 49.6 | 85.8 | 99.7 | | |
| Patna | 80.1 | 102.4 | 75.7 | 203.5 | 206.1 | 201.7 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Note: Data for all days is from 12 am to 11:59 pm | | | | | | | | |
| Source: Central Pollution Control Board | | | | | | | | |







Maximum PM 2.5 Levels in 11 capital cities before, on and after Diwali in 2022

| | 2022 | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| City | Oct 23 (Diwali-1) | Oct 24 (Diwali) | Oct 25 (Diwali+1) | | | |
| Bengaluru | 118 | 658 | 554 | | | |
| | Silk Board | Silk Board | Bapuji Nagar | | | |
| Bhopal | 191 | 730 | 939 | | | |
| | Paryavaran Parisar | Paryavaran Parisar | Paryavaran Parisar | | | |
| Chandigarh | 96.1 | 644 | 593 | | | |
| | Sector 53 | Sector 22 | Sector 53 | | | |
| Chennai | 637 | 941.4 | 851.6 | | | |
| | Perungudi | Manali Village | Alandur Bus Depot | | | |
| Delhi | 370 | 964.8 | 986 | | | |
| | Jahangirpuri | IGI Airport (T3) | Patparganj | | | |
| Gandhinagar | 106.23 | 382.1 | 848.8 | | | |
| | Sector 10 | Sector 10 | Sector 10 | | | |
| Hyderabad | 87 | 884.56 | 857.9 | | | |
| | IDA Pashamylaram | Kokapet | New Malakpet | | | |
| Kolkata | 87.5 | 60.3 | 110 | | | |
| | Ballygunge | Rabindra Bharati University | Rabindra Bharati University | | | |
| Lucknow | 157.3 | 833.9 | 325.9 | | | |
| | Talkatora District Industries Center | Kukrail Picnic Spot-1 | Kukrail Picnic Spot-1 | | | |
| Mumbai | 415.6 | 525.2 | 594.4 | | | |
| | Kandivali East | Chakala, Andheri East | Chakala, Andheri East | | | |
| Patna | 199.3 | 602.9 | 202.2 | | | |
| | DRM Office Danapur | DRM Office Danapur | Rajbansi Nagar | | | |

Source: Central Pollution Control Board







Maximum PM 2.5 Levels in 11 capital cities before, on and after Diwali in 2023

| | 2023 | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| City | Nov 11 (Diwali-1) | Nov 12 (Diwali) | Nov 13 (Diwali+1) | Time (Nov 13) | | | |
| Bengaluru | 127.3 | 325 | 188.4 | 01:00 | | | |
| | Shivapura_Peenya | Jayanagar 5th Block | RVCE-Mailasandra | | | | |
| Bhopal | 181 | 935 | 973 | 01:45 | | | |
| | Paryavaran Parisar | Paryavaran Parisar | Idgah Hills | | | | |
| Chandigarh | 150 | 923 | 529 | 01:45 | | | |
| | Sector 22 | Sector 22 | Sector 53 | | | | |
| Chennai | 192.7 | 960.1 | 482 | 00:00 | | | |
| | Alandur Bus Depot | Manali | Velachery Res. Area | | | | |
| Delhi | 245 | 998.9 | 999.5 | 01:30 | | | |
| | Shadipur | North Campus DU | Pusa Delhi IMD | | | | |
| Gandhinagar | 312.9 | 356.3 | 536 | 01:30 | | | |
| | GIFT CIty - IITM | Sector 10 | Sector 10 | | | | |
| Hyderabad | 174.1 | 518.8 | 715.5 | 00:15 | | | |
| | Kokapet | Ramachandrapuram | New Malakpet | | | | |
| Kolkata | 213.57 | 467.8 | 589.3 | 01:15 | | | |
| | Bidhannagar | Fort William | Fort William | | | | |
| Lucknow | 153.1 | 595.24 | 697 | 00:00 | | | |
| | Lalbaugh | Lalbagh | Lalbagh | | | | |
| Mumbai | 197 | 805.6 | 841.6 | 00:00 | | | |
| | Vile Parle West | Chembur | Kherwadi, Bandra East | | | | |
| Patna | 530.9 | 941.2 | 902.9 | 01:15 | | | |
| | Samanpura | Muradpur | Govt. High School Shikarpur | | | | |

Source: Central Pollution Control Board

Note: November 13 spikes have been calculated till 12 pm

Quotes

Aarti Khosla, Director, Climate Trends

Already poor average PM 2.5 levels crossed limits due to unstopped burning of firecrackers not just in Delhi but in many cities across the country. Our data shows that the widespread bursting of crackers took away gains that were made due to the rains, thereby also bringing any useful impact of regulation down to its knees for at least a 2-3 day period till the hazardous levels settle.

A Supreme Court ban in Delhi NCR was flouted fully and shows that a different approach where the centre and state must work together is needed. We also need to think of solutions to those unwilling to move in their mindset - making sure that the cracker industry itself is phased out over the next 2-3 years rather than making it a drastic shutdown. Stemming supply is the only way to asphyxiate demand in this case.

In other countries, those responsible for heavily polluting sources have been put behind bars. The meteoric rise of PM 2.5 levels during the last two days in a city like Mumbai shows firecrackers revelry







has taken over. While these are spikes that last only for a few hours or days, such high levels of air pollution add up to the exposure burden on human health, which is already high in Indian cities. Delhi and other major cities must not continue to bear the burden of public health in the name of hollow support for traditions. Instead, we can look at examples like Ayodhya, which broke a world record in lightning-up lamps. Or could there be community fireworks for those who want?

About NCAP Tracker

NCAP Tracker is a joint project by <u>Climate Trends</u> and <u>Respirer Living Sciences</u> to create an online hub for the latest updates on India's clean air policy, the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP). It is designed to track India's progress in achieving the now-revised 2026 clean air targets set under the NCAP. The NCAP Tracker enables this by compiling and evaluating various kinds of air quality data and closely tracking the effectiveness of the clean air policy. The tracker compiles and analyses information on air quality and budget allocation that is publicly available or provided by the Government of India.

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