Air quality forecast for Delhi, Pune, Mumbai, and Ahmadabad during next three days

New Delhi, 02 November 2020 (Vigyan Samachar)

Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) is issuing an early air quality forecast for Delhi NCR. Air quality has marginally improved but continues to remain in the very poor category as of today, 02 November 2020. Improved wind conditions, along with weak night time surface inversion have led to better ventilation during the night as well which was so far limited up to day. A decrease in Delhi surface winds resulting in low ventilation, and marginal deterioration in air quality is expected for 3-4 November towards the middle of the Very Poor category.

System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting And Research (SAFAR) synergized accumulated significant stubble burning fire counts highest of this season around Punjab, Haryana, UP, Uttarakhand, and neighbouring areas impacting Delhi air, standing at ≈ 3045 for yesterday.
As per SAFAR contribution of stubble, burning in Delhi’s PM2.5 concentration was ~16% on today on 2\textsuperscript{nd} November 2020, and an decreased in the level of PM 2.5 during the next two days due to not very favorable North-North-westerly boundary level winds from stubble sites.

As per AQ-EWS models, AQI of Pune is in the satisfactory category. Ahmedabad and Mumbai AQI are in the Moderate category. Pune AQI is likely to stay in the Satisfactory category to the lower end of Moderate for the next three days. Mumbai and Ahmedabad AQI is forecasted to stay in the Moderate category for the next three days.

Particulate matter (PM), also called particle pollution, in general is a term for a mixture of extremely small solid and liquid particles that are suspended in the air which can cause respiratory disorder.

- PM2.5 (fine particles): d ≤ 2.5 m
- PM10 (coarse particles): d ≤ 10 m

\textbf{Aerosol Aerodynamic Diameter (1 m} \textsuperscript{1 \times 10^{-6} m)}

Due to the breathing of polluted toxic air for several days, months, or maybe for years, the particulate matters go deep into our lungs, which can be a cause of acute and chronic respiratory and cardiovascular disorders.

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