

MMSF Air Quality Initiative

JanVayu

जनवायु · ஜன்வாயு

Citizen-built. Data-led.
Independent. Non-partisan.

A deep walkthrough of India's citizen air quality accountability platform.

What's covered. Every section of janvayu.in: live data and forecasts, health and exposure tools, the budget tracker, accountability dashboards, citizen tools, and the underlying data and design.

janvayu.in · Updated May 2026

What we'll cover, in nine chapters

1. Frame & entry

Why JanVayu exists; the role-selector splash; how the site organises itself.

2. Live picture

Dashboard, live map, rankings, comparison, trends, forecast, hyperlocal, correlations, alerts, pollution calendar.

3. Health & exposure

Health Impact (GEMM), Children's Health, Indoor Air, Exposure Report, Should I Go Outside, Purifier, School Closures.

4. Economic & migration

Economic Cost calculator; Migration & Displacement; Migration Calculator.

5. Policy & accountability

Policy Effectiveness, Budget Tracker, Political accountability, Industrial Sources, Mission Tracker (E1–E5), Scorecards, AI Brief, Clean Air Wins, Legal Framework, RTI Assistant.

6. Citizen action

Take Action, Citizen Plan, Voices, Workshops, Learning Games, Social Feed, Live News.

7. Tools & knowledge

Ask JanVayu (AI), Tools, Glossary, Research Library, Downloads, Data Archive.

8. About, footer, compliance

Provenance, licensing, disclaimers, IT Act compliance.

9. Using JanVayu in your work

How fellows can pull data, embed widgets, file RTIs, and integrate findings.

CHAPTER

Chapter 1

Frame & entry

Why JanVayu exists, who built it, and how the site introduces itself to a first-time visitor.

Why a citizen air quality platform at all?

1.72M

Indian deaths per year from ambient PM2.5

Lancet Countdown 2025, India chapter (revised up from 1.5M)

~70%

share of the global ambient-PM2.5 mortality burden borne by India

Lancet GBD 2024 derivation

9.5% of GDP

estimated annual economic cost of air pollution

Lancet Countdown 2025; earlier World Bank work put it at 1.36%

22× WHO

Loni (UP) ranked most polluted city on Earth in IQAir 2025

IQAir World Air Quality Report, March 2026

What JanVayu actually is, in one paragraph

JanVayu (जनवायु, *people's air*) is India's independent, citizen-built air quality accountability platform. It tracks live PM2.5 across 33+ cities, translates exposure into health and economic costs using peer-reviewed dose-response models, and follows the public money meant to fix the problem. It is not a government dashboard and not affiliated with any commercial entity. It is non-partisan, independently funded by MMSF Fellows, and published under MIT (code) and CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 (content) licences.

PM2.5-first

AQI hides danger. We display PM2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with WHO multipliers ($\times$ n WHO) as the headline metric. AQI is shown as a secondary number.

Independent verification

RTI responses, CPCB data, NASA FIRMS imagery, peer-reviewed studies. Not government self-reporting.

Justice-aware

Air pollution is not evenly distributed. Indoor air, occupational exposure, and spatial injustice are explicit, separate sections.

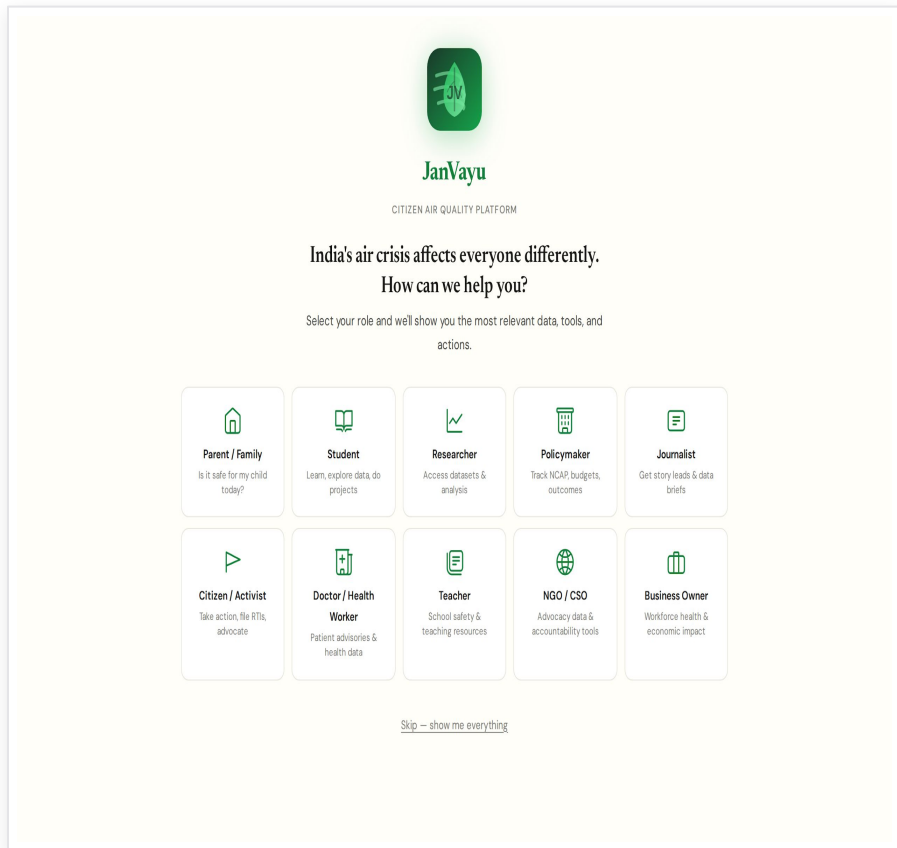
Pan-Indian access

Multilingual UI (English, Hindi, Tamil, Marathi, Bengali). Name chosen for pan-India linguistic accessibility.

The first thing a visitor sees

Personalised entry by role, a 'pick your path' splash

- Ten role tiles: Parent, Student, Researcher, Policymaker, Journalist, Citizen/Activist, Doctor, Teacher, NGO, Business Owner.
- Picking a role personalises the home view to surface the most relevant data and tools for that user.
- An explicit 'Skip, show me everything' escape hatch respects users who want the full firehose.
- Role can be changed any time from the icon at the top right.

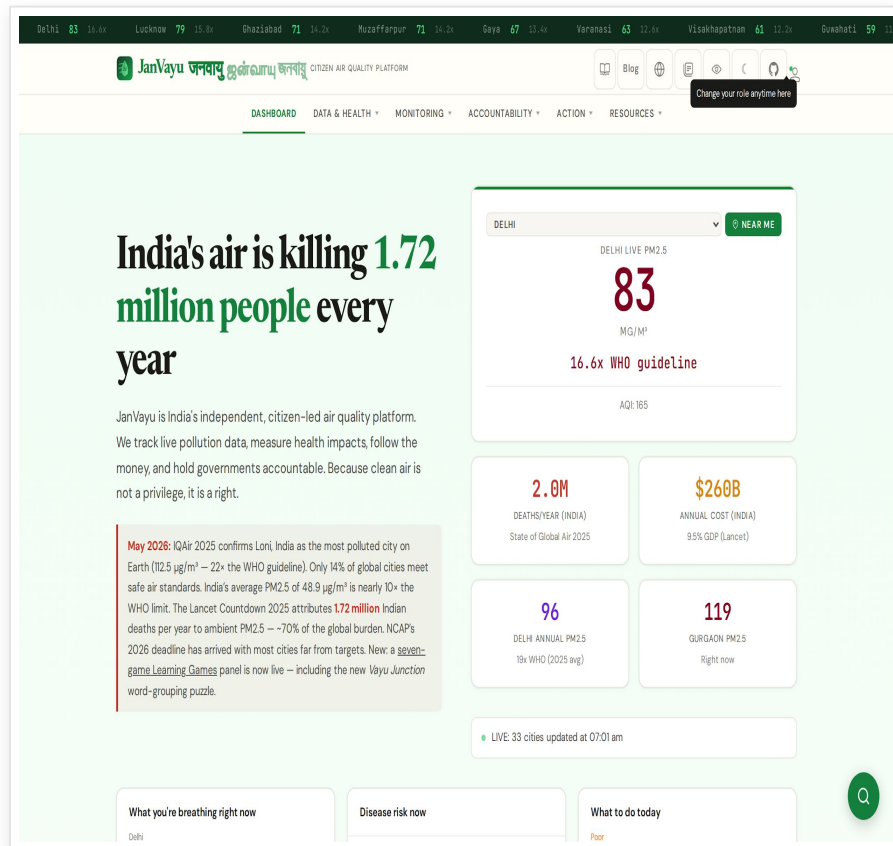


Site shell: what every panel inherits

Persistent header, live ticker, and a six-group mega-menu

- Top: rolling ticker showing live PM2.5 for 33+ cities with the $\times$ WHO multiplier (no abstraction, no composite).
- Branding row: multilingual logo (JanVayu / जनवायु / ஜன்வாயு), search (Ctrl+K), blog, language toggle, glossary, accessibility, dark mode, GitHub, role badge.
- Mega-menu collapses 44 panels into six groups: Dashboard · Data & Health · Monitoring · Accountability · Action · Resources.
- Below 1024px the whole nav collapses into a slide-out drawer; everything stays one tap away.

#site header (post-onboarding)



CHAPTER

Chapter 2

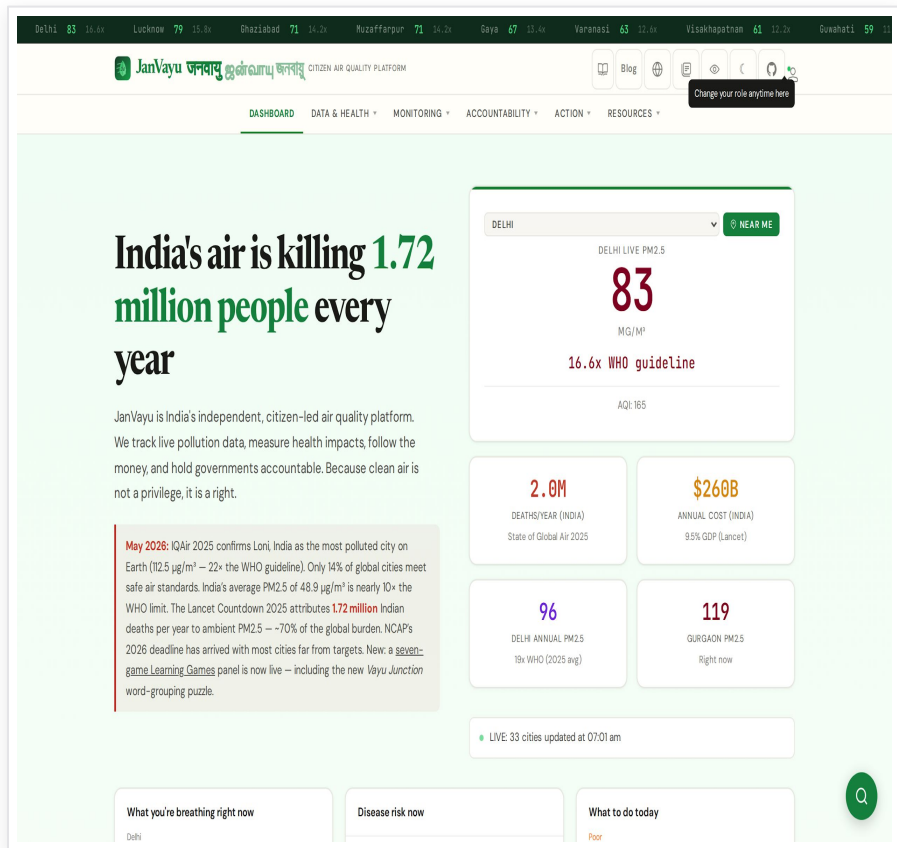
The live picture

Real-time PM2.5, forecasts, comparisons, geographic spread, and seasonal patterns. Ten panels that answer the question: what is happening, where, right now.

Dashboard

The single answer to 'how bad is it right now?'

- **Headline editorial framing:** 1.72 million people, every year. The number first, then the methodology.
- **Live PM2.5 card** (Delhi default, switchable via 33-city dropdown or 'NEAR ME' geolocation): value in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $\times$ WHO multiplier, AQI shown as secondary.
- **Four stat cards:** India deaths/year (SoGA 2025), annual cost (\$260B / 9.5% GDP), Delhi annual PM2.5 ($96 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, $19\times$ WHO), Gurgaon now.
- **Live worst/best cities, GRAP status for Delhi-NCR, and 'Latest Updates'** news feed all anchor to current state.



Live Map

Geographic spread of pollution across India

- Leaflet-based interactive map with WAQI and CPCB CAAQMS sensors plotted by live PM2.5 value.
- Colour bands follow WHO interim targets, not the more permissive Indian NAAQS (last revised 2009).
- Clicking a marker reveals station detail: current reading, ×WHO, 24-hour trend, station provenance.
- Useful for spotting hyperlocal hotspots that city-aggregate AQI dashboards conceal.

water-spraying — not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.

guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.

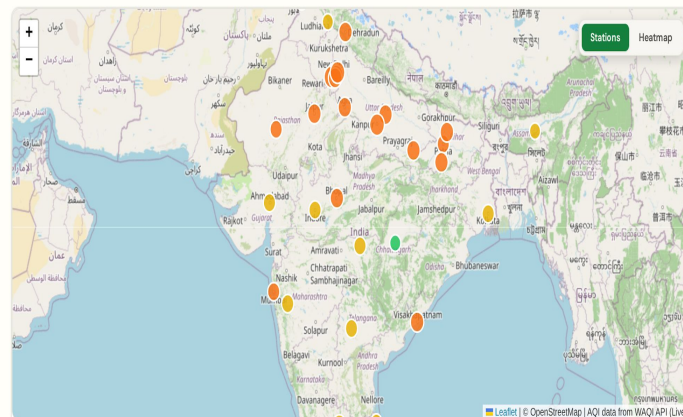
causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

Live Air Quality Map

Real-time AQI for major Indian cities from WAQI API. Marker numbers are AQI (US EPA scale, unitless); popups also show PM2.5 and PM10 concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, station name, and update time.

Live Data: Map markers show real-time AQI. Marker size indicates severity. Auto-refreshes every 10 minutes.

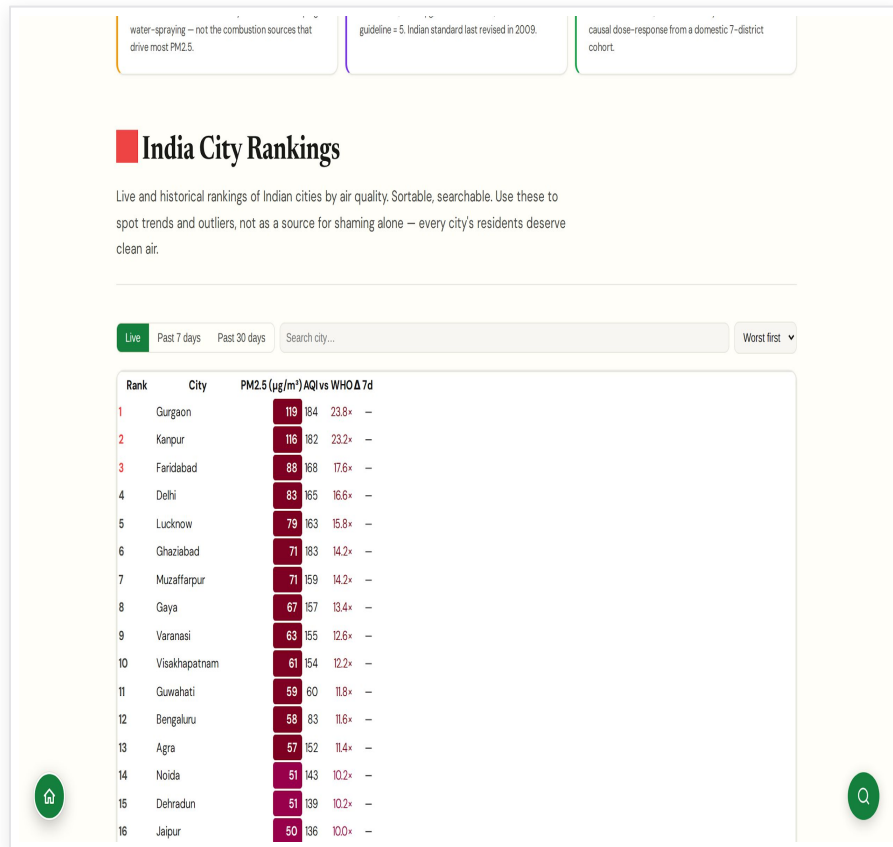
Refresh Now



City Rankings

Worst and best, ranked live and over the year

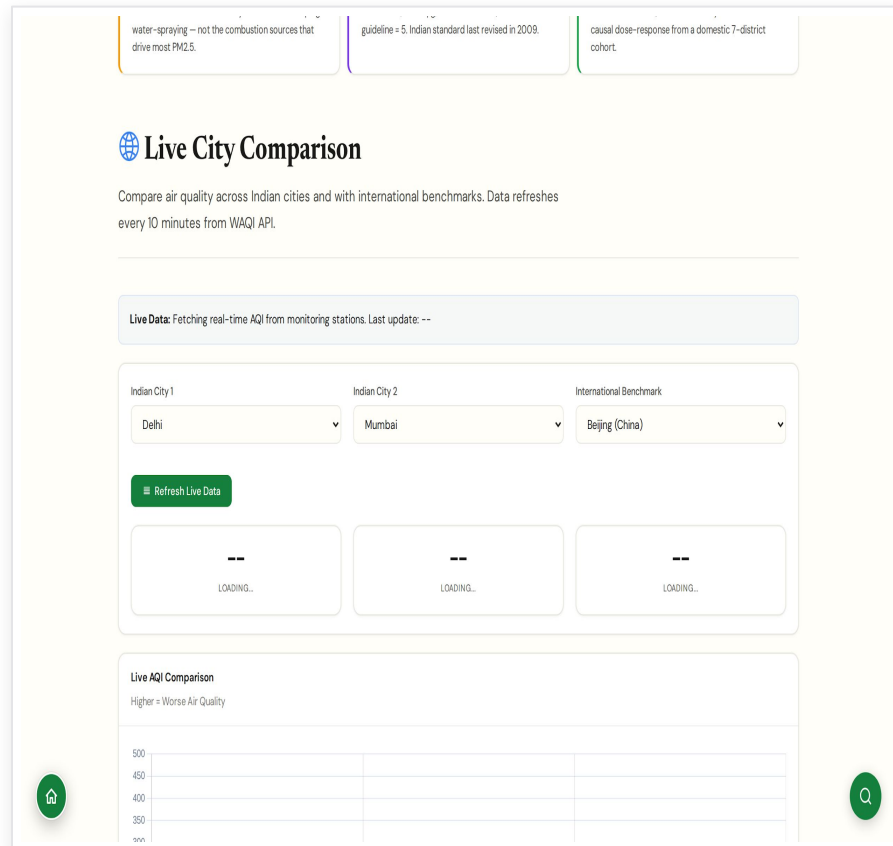
- Live ranked list of cities by current PM2.5: who is breathing the worst air at this hour.
- Annual rankings reproduce IQAir 2025 with the 22× Loni headline and the cluster of UP/Delhi-NCR cities at the top.
- Comparative ×WHO column makes the rankings interpretable across scales (a city at 5× and one at 20× are not 'both unsafe').
- Designed to be quotable for journalists; rankings link out to the underlying data source.



City Comparison

Side-by-side comparison of up to three cities

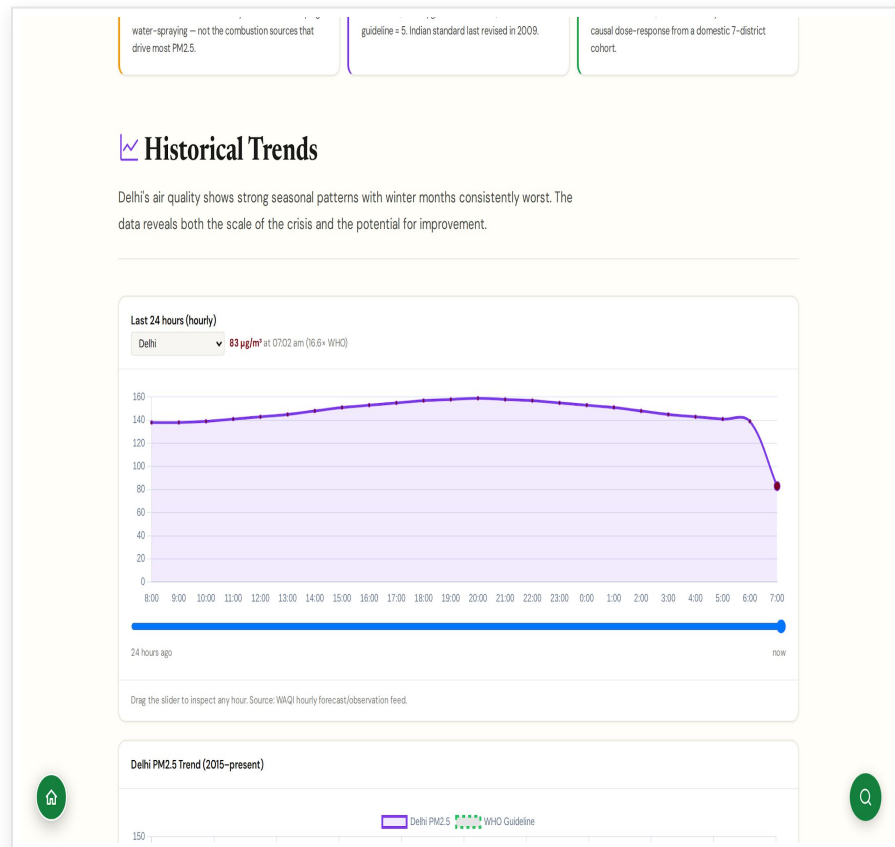
- Pick any three cities from the dropdown; the comparison panel pulls live data simultaneously.
- Comparison covers: current PM2.5, ×WHO ratio, 24-hour AQI trend, dominant pollutant, station count.
- Useful for op-eds and policy briefs: e.g. 'Delhi today is breathing X times what Bengaluru is breathing.'
- Last update timestamp shown explicitly so cited comparisons are time-stamped.



Trends (Historical)

Annual and seasonal PM2.5 trajectories

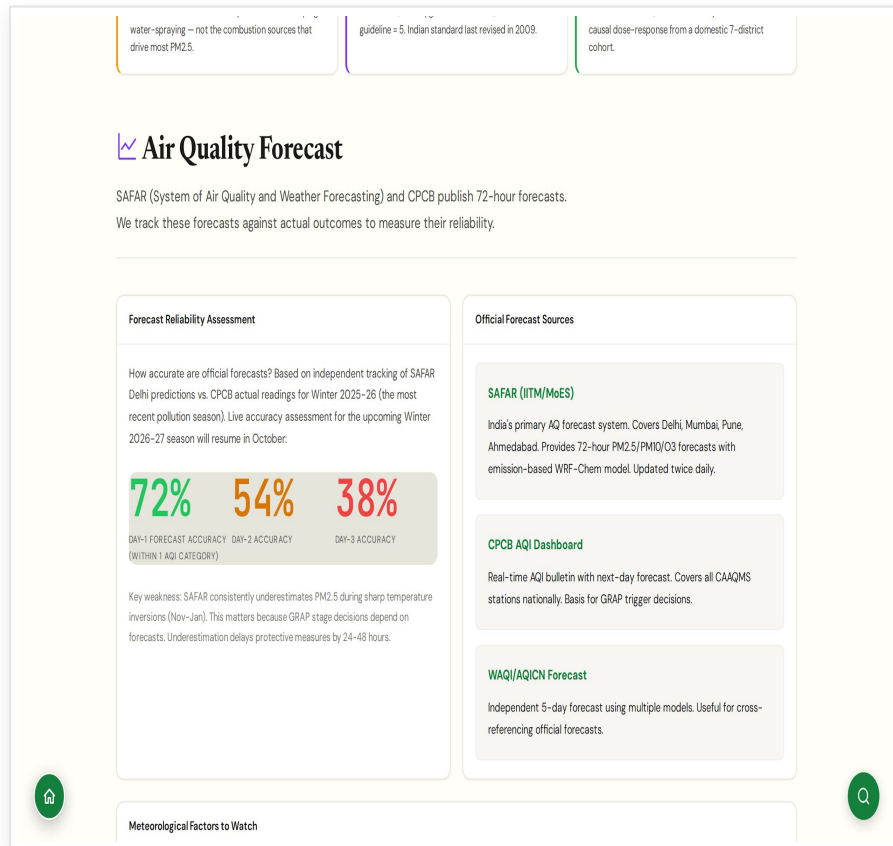
- Long-run series from CPCB CAAQMS and PRANA Portal: how PM2.5 has moved year on year since 2015.
- Headline timeline updated through May 2026: NCAP deadline elapsed, NGT directions, GRAP changes, IQAir release.
- Seasonal breakdown isolates the winter inversion period (October–February) from monsoon and pre-monsoon.
- Useful for assessing whether NCAP and city-level interventions are actually moving the needle.



AQI Forecast

Forward look: what is the air likely to be tomorrow?

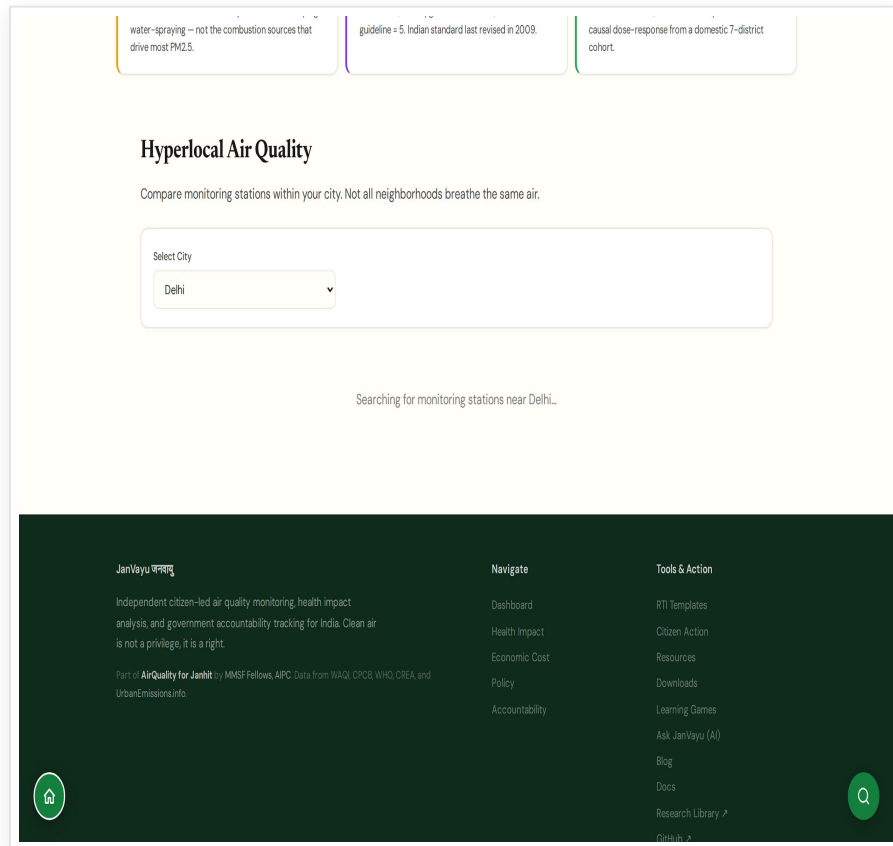
- Short-horizon PM2.5 and AQI forecast built on IMD meteorology and recent station observations.
- Forecast is calibrated against the dominant winter source mix in Delhi-NCR (boundary-layer inversion, stubble residue, transport).
- Surfaces likely GRAP escalations 24–48 hours ahead so citizens and schools can plan.
- Honest about uncertainty: forecast bands shown, not a single point estimate.



Hyperlocal

Air quality at the neighbourhood scale

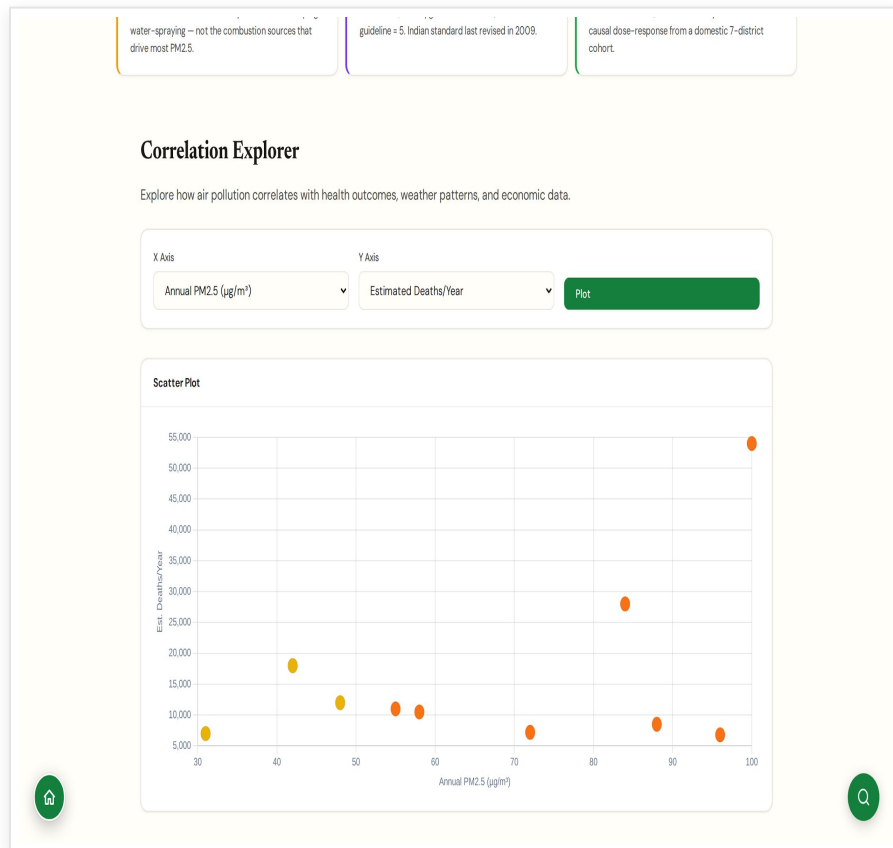
- Pulls every nearby sensor (CPCB + WAQI low-cost networks) within a configurable radius of a point.
- Reveals intra-city variation that city-aggregate AQI hides: industrial belts, traffic corridors, ridge areas.
- Important for environmental justice analysis: poor neighbourhoods often have substantially worse air than the city mean.
- Caveat surfaced: low-cost sensors need correction; raw readings are flagged as such.



Correlations

How pollutants and weather variables move together

- Scatter and correlation plots: PM2.5 against PM10, NO₂, O₃, temperature, wind speed, boundary layer height.
- Helps separate primary emission spikes (transport, industry) from meteorological accumulation (winter inversion).
- Useful before assigning blame: a Delhi spike on a calm cold day is partly meteorology, not solely new emissions.
- Educational tool for journalists who want to write about source apportionment correctly.



AQI Alerts

Push and email alerts when your city crosses a threshold

- Set a city and a PM2.5 threshold; receive a browser push or email when the threshold is crossed.
- Defaults tuned to WHO interim targets, not Indian NAAQS, so the alert fires at health-relevant exposure.
- Useful for vulnerable users (asthmatics, parents of young children, elderly carers).
- No account required; subscription is per-browser via the Web Push API.

water-spraying — not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.

guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.

causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

AQI Alert System

Get notified when air quality crosses dangerous thresholds. Choose browser notifications (instant) or daily email digests.

Browser Notifications (Instant)

Your City

Delhi

Alert when AQI exceeds

200 (Poor)

Enable Browser Notifications

Email Digest (Daily)

Get a daily AQI summary for your cities. No account needed.

Email Address

you@example.com

Cities to monitor

☒ Delhi ☐ Mumbai ☐ Kolkata ☐ Bengaluru ☐ Lucknow ☐ Patna

Alert threshold

AQI > 200 (Poor)

Subscribe to Daily Digest

Active Browser Alerts

No alerts configured.

Browser alerts check every 10 minutes using live WAQI data. Works while this tab is open. Email digests are sent daily regardless.

Unsubscribe from Email

you@example.com

Unsubscribe

Pollution Calendar

Seasonal map of when the air gets bad

- A 12-month grid for any selected city: shaded by historical PM2.5 mean for each week.
- Makes the winter-inversion problem visible at a glance: Oct-Feb deep red, Jul-Sep light.
- Designed for planning: travel windows, marathon dates, school sports calendars, festival outdoor events.
- Anchored in 5+ year historical CPCB data, not the most recent year alone.



CHAPTER

Chapter 3

Health & exposure

Translating $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ into mortality, lost life-years, asthma risk, and 'should I send my child out today'. Seven panels rooted in peer-reviewed dose-response models.

Health Impact

GEMM-based mortality and life-years-lost calculator

- Input: age, current PM2.5 exposure, hours outdoors daily, existing health conditions.
- Output: relative mortality risk, expected life-years lost, cigarette-equivalent exposure.
- Uses the Global Exposure Mortality Model (GEMM) by Burnett et al. (PNAS 2018) for the exposure-response function.
- Numbers are population-level and clearly disclaim that they do not replace medical consultation.

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Your action: Calculate your personal health risk

Enter your age, city, and health conditions below to see your estimated mortality risk from PM2.5 exposure.

Start calculator ↓

Personal Health Risk Calculator

Estimate your health risk from air pollution using the Global Exposure Mortality Model (GEMM)
– the gold standard for PM2.5 mortality estimation.

Why PM2.5, Not AQI?

Problems with AQI

- Masking effect:** Reports only the worst pollutant – other dangerous levels hidden
- Breakpoint misalignment:** India's "satisfactory" (AQI 50-100) allows PM2.5 up to 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ – 12× WHO guideline
- Not used in health models:** GEMM, GBD, IER all use PM2.5 concentration, not composite indices
- International incomparability:** Different countries use different AQI scales

Why PM2.5 is the Standard

- Primary mortality driver:** GBD 2021 attributes 4.72M global deaths to PM2.5 (7.9% of adult deaths)
- Health models calibrated to PM2.5:** GEMM exposure-response functions use $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- WHO guidelines in PM2.5:** 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ annual, 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour (2021 update)
- Effects at low levels:** Mortality associations found even below 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Key insight: Delhi's AQI might show "moderate" (100) while PM2.5 is 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ – that's still 12× the WHO guideline and associated with significant excess mortality risk.

Your Results

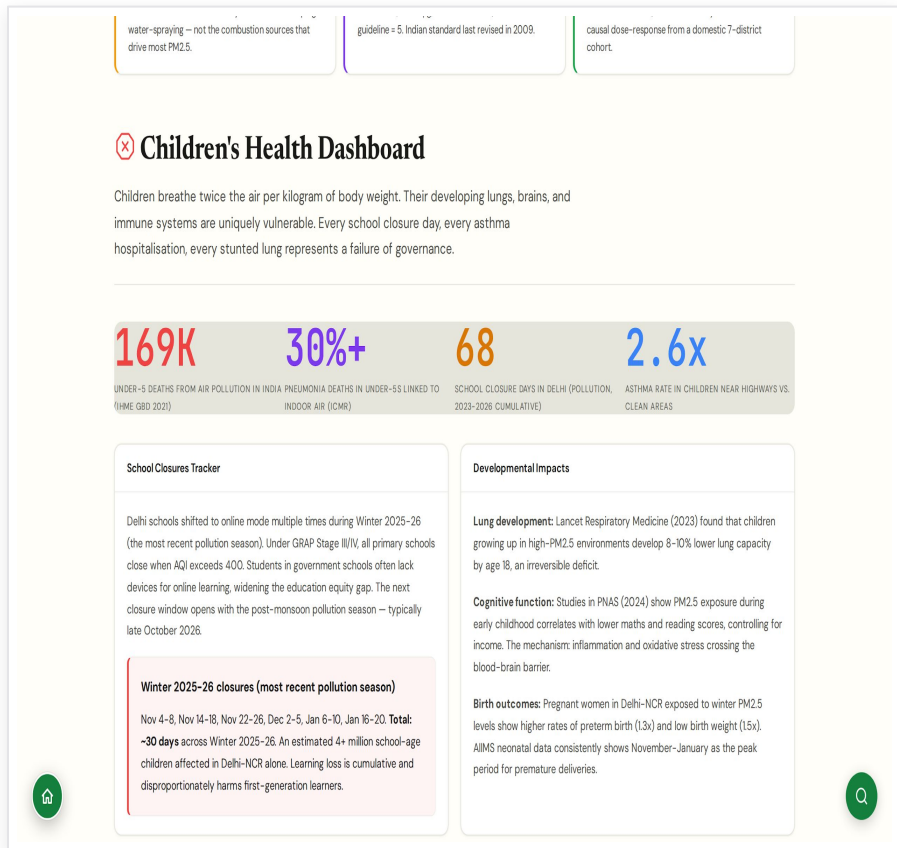
Your PM2.5 Exposure Profile

Your Age

Children's Health

Why air pollution hits children hardest

- Children inhale 2–3× more air per kg of body weight than adults; lungs continue developing until ~18.
- Surfaces evidence on stunted lung growth, asthma incidence, neurodevelopmental impact (CPCB-linked studies, 2023).
- Direct calls to action: school AQI dashboards, indoor purification, switching outdoor PE on red days.
- Special carve-out for school-going children with the linked School Closures panel for ground-level decisions.



Indoor Air

The pollution most Indians breathe most of the day

- Household air pollution (HAP) from biomass and solid-fuel cooking still kills hundreds of thousands annually.
- Indoor PM_{2.5} in a poorly ventilated kitchen using chulha can reach 1000+ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ during cooking.
- PMUY/Ujjwala uptake data linked through; coverage versus active-use gap discussed.
- Practical guidance: ventilation, exhaust hoods, HEPA purifiers, and source switching (LPG, electric).

water-spraying — not the combustion sources that drive most PM_{2.5}.

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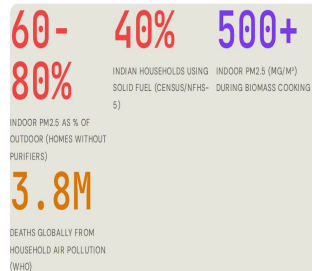
causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

Indoor Air Quality: The Invisible Crisis

Every government advisory says “stay indoors.” But indoor air in Indian homes is often just as dangerous, sometimes worse. 40% of Indian households still use solid fuel for cooking, making indoor exposure a critical environmental justice issue.

“Stay indoors” is advice designed for people with sealed homes and air purifiers. For the 300 million Indians who cook with biomass, indoors IS where the pollution is worst.

The Indoor Exposure Gap



Who is Most Affected

Women using solid fuel: 60% of India's rural women still cook with firewood, dung, or crop residue. Average cooking time: 3-4 hours daily. Exposure levels during cooking sessions can exceed 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ PM_{2.5}.

Home-based workers: SEWA estimates 40% of non-agricultural women workers are home-based, in sewing, food production, or handicrafts. Aluminium sheet roofs trap heat 8-10°C above ambient, worsening pollutant concentration.

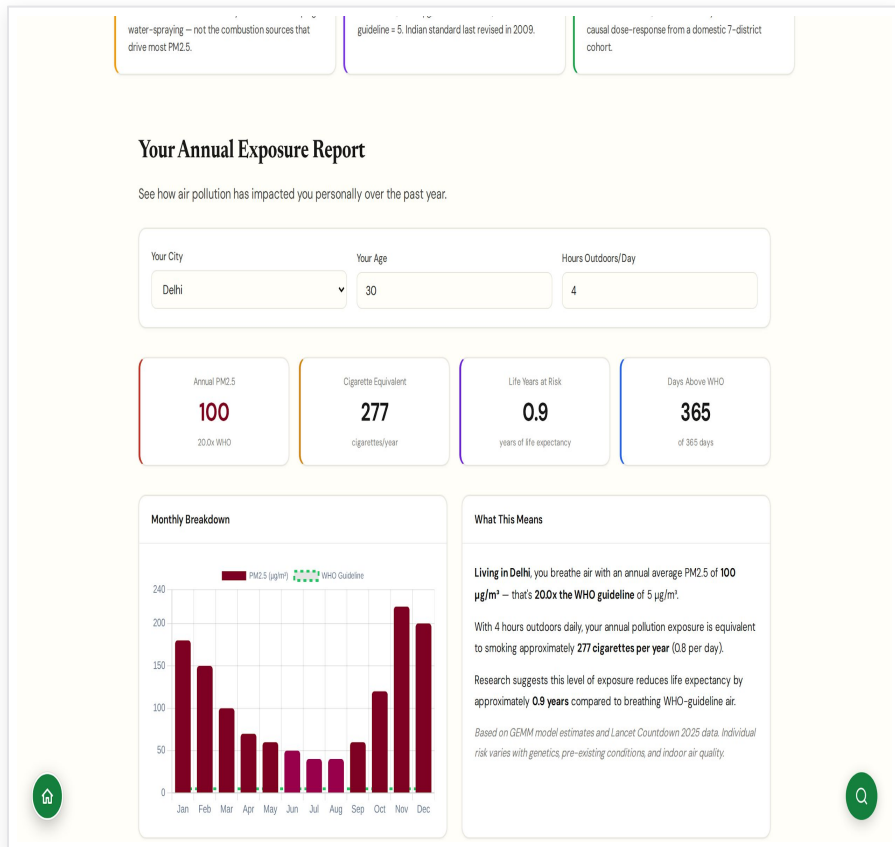
Children under 5: Spend 80-90% of time indoors. Breathe 2x more air per kg body weight than adults. Developing lungs more susceptible to PM_{2.5} damage. ICMR data shows 30% of under-5 pneumonia deaths are linked to household air pollution.

Elderly and chronically ill: Already advised to “stay indoors” during smog episodes, yet indoor air may not be meaningfully better without sealed

Exposure Report

A personal exposure dossier you can download

- Pulls your city's PM2.5 over a user-selected window and computes cumulative exposure metrics.
- Compares your cumulative exposure to WHO annual guideline ($5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and to a healthy baseline.
- Outputs as a clean PDF the user can share with a doctor or use in a complaint or letter.
- Designed for occupational exposure cases: gig workers, traffic police, sanitation workers, vendors.



Should I Go Outside?

The one-question version, for everyday decisions

- Single input, your city, produces a clear yes / yes-with-mask / no / absolutely-not answer.
- Tailored by age, condition (asthma, pregnant, elderly), and planned activity (walk, jog, full workout).
- Designed for parents and carers; copy is non-technical and decision-ready.
- Hindi version available; uses everyday phrasing rather than $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

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causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

Your action: Check if it's safe to go outside right now

Select your city and activity below for a personalized recommendation based on live AQI.

Should I Go Outside?

Real-time decision engine based on live air quality data, your activity, and health profile.

Your Details

City

Delhi

Activity

Commuting (low exertion)

Duration

1 hour

Health Profile

Healthy adult

Recommendation



CAUTION – Limit exposure

Consider reducing time outdoors or intensity of activity.

Mask: N95 mask recommended if sensitive.

Current AQI: 165 (Poor)

PM2.5: 83 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (16.6x WHO guideline)

Detailed Breakdown

Purifier Calculator

How big a purifier, how many rooms, how long?

- Inputs: room size (m^3), outdoor PM2.5, hours of use, ACH (air changes per hour) targeted.
- Output: minimum CADR (m^3/h) required, recommended purifier capacity bands, electricity cost estimate.
- Honest about limits: no purifier replaces source control; protects from chronic, not acute, exposure.
- Includes guidance for low-cost alternatives (Corsi-Rosenthal boxes for institutional settings).

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Air Purifier Calculator

Find the right purifier for your room size, budget, and local air quality.

Room Details

Room Area (sq ft)

Ceiling Height (ft)

City (for current AQI)

Target Indoor AQI

Calculate

Recommendation

Required CADR

134 CFM

(227 m^3/h)

Room: 200 sq ft × 10 ft = 2,000 cu ft

Current AQI: 165 (PM2.5: 83)

Air changes needed: 4x/hour

Price range: ₹5,000 - ₹12,000

Filter replacement: ~₹1,500-3,000/year

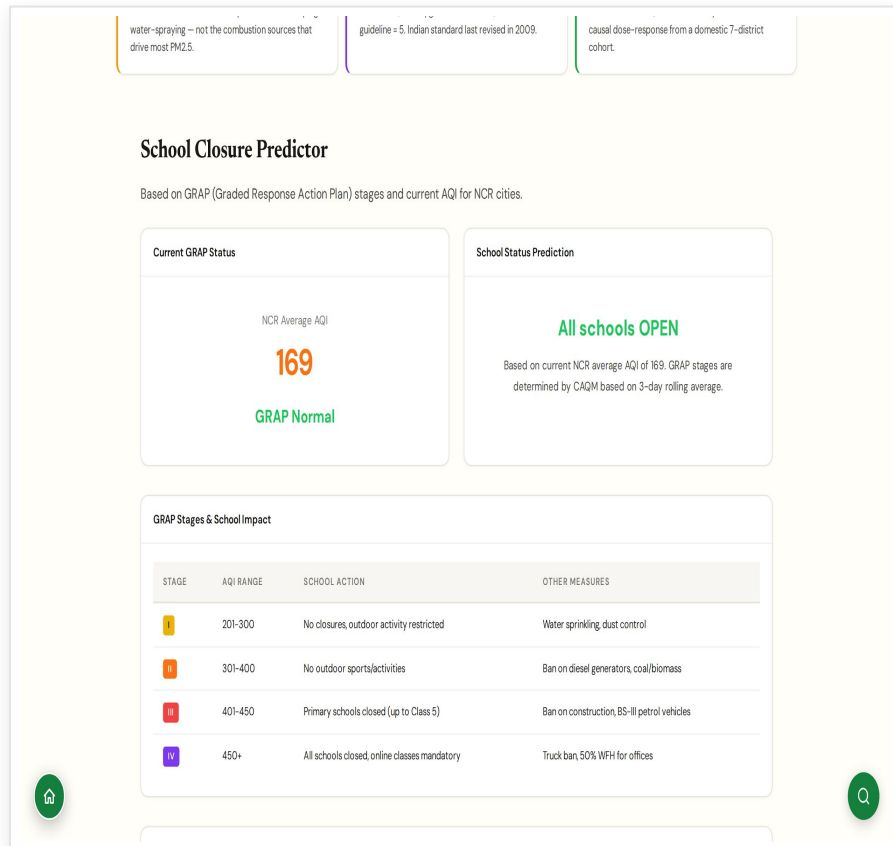
Suggested models: MI Air Purifier 3C, Coway Airmega 150, Honeywell Air Touch V3

Tip: Seal windows and doors for best results. Run purifier 30 minutes before entering room. Replace filters on schedule – a clogged filter is worse than no purifier.

School Closures

Tracking which districts close schools, and when they should

- Live list of school closure orders across cities, with the AQI/PM2.5 level at which each was triggered.
- Compares the actual closure threshold against WHO-derived health guidance (much stricter).
- Surfaces the gap: Delhi closures often triggered above 400 AQI, well past health-protective thresholds.
- Linkable evidence for fellows working on education and health policy reform.



CHAPTER

Chapter 4

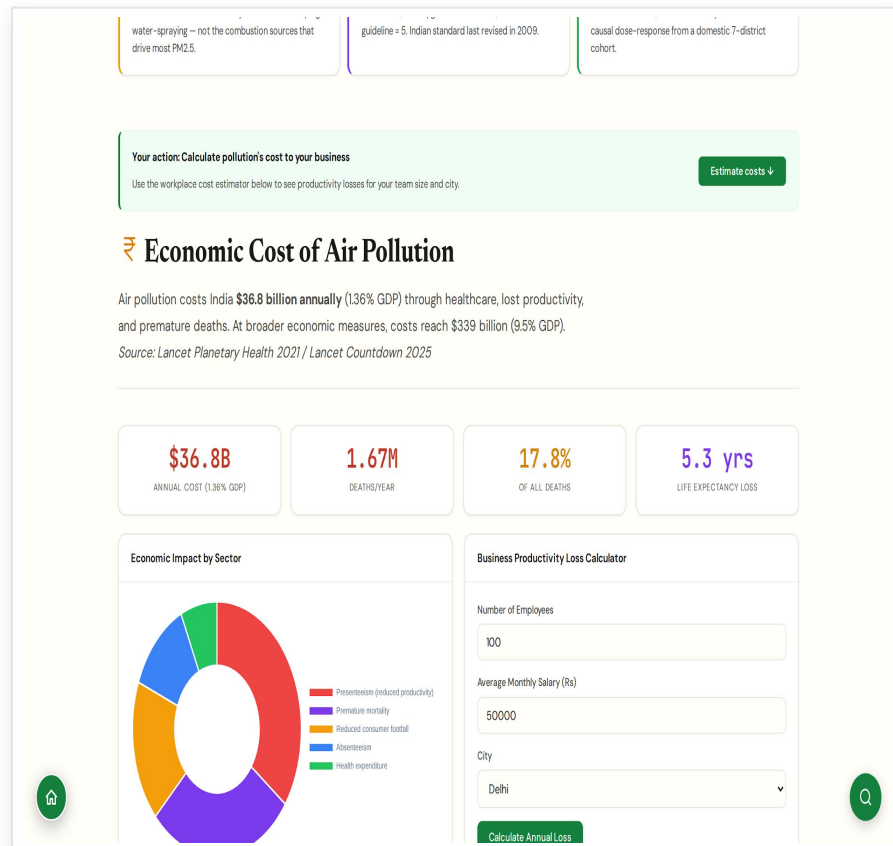
Economic cost & migration

What air pollution costs employers, GDP, and the people who have to move to escape it.

Economic Cost

Workforce productivity loss calculator for employers

- Inputs: headcount, average annual salary, city. Output: annual productivity loss in INR.
- Built on Dalberg-style absenteeism + presenteeism estimates by PM2.5 band, sector-tunable.
- Designed to give CSR and HR teams a credible number for purifier deployment business cases.
- National aggregate: ~\$95B productivity loss / year (Dalberg 2021); \$260B all-in (Lancet, 9.5% GDP).



Migration & Displacement

When people leave because they cannot breathe

- Surfaces the empirical record on air-quality-driven internal migration in India, small but rising literature.
- Disaggregates voluntary (professionals moving south/coastal) from involuntary (informal-sector workers).
- Counts seasonal Delhi-NCR outflows during winter peaks (estimated 100K+ in worst weeks).
- Frames air migration as an environmental justice issue: those who can leave, do; those who cannot, suffer.

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Migration & Climate Displacement

Air quality is becoming a driver of internal migration. Skilled professionals leave Delhi for Bangalore, Pune, Hyderabad. But informal workers who bear the worst exposure have no option to leave. This asymmetry defines the environmental justice crisis.

"Just moved to Bangalore from Delhi. It's been 2 weeks. I instinctively checked AQI this morning. It was 45. I cried. Actual tears. I didn't know air could be like this." – r/delhi, 4.2K upvotes (late 2025; the cleaner-air-elsewhere story has only intensified through 2026)

Who Is Leaving

IT/Tech professionals: Anecdotal and job portal data show increasing preference for Bangalore, Pune, Hyderabad offices over Delhi-NCR. Companies report 'pollution premium' demands of 10-20% for Delhi postings during winter.

Families with young children: Paediatrician referral patterns show parents citing air quality as primary reason for relocation. Schools in south India report increased admissions from Delhi-NCR families.

Retirees: Chronic respiratory conditions exacerbated by Delhi winters push elderly residents toward Dehradun, Goa, Kerala. Real estate agents report 'air quality migration' as a selling point for southern properties.

Who Cannot Leave

Informal workers: 15+ million informal workers in Delhi-NCR (construction, domestic work, street vending, waste picking, delivery). No work-from-home option. No employer-provided masks or health insurance. Exposure is occupational and unavoidable.

Industrial zone residents: Families in Bawana, Wazirpur, Mundka live adjacent to polluting industries because housing is affordable there. Moving means losing livelihood proximity. A textbook environmental injustice pattern.

Migrant construction workers: 2-3 million seasonal construction workers in NCR. GRAP Stage IV halts construction, eliminating income with no compensation. They breathe the worst air when working, and lose income when air quality triggers shutdowns.

Migration Calculator

Would moving cities actually help your family?

- Input: current city, candidate city, years of expected residence.
- Output: change in cumulative PM2.5 exposure, change in expected life-years (GEMM), commute/cost framing.
- Honest framing: most cities still exceed WHO; the question is by how much.
- Useful for families weighing job-driven moves; for fellows it is a teaching tool on exposure differentials.

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Migration Cost-Benefit Calculator

Thinking of moving for cleaner air? Compare the health-adjusted benefit of relocating.

Compare Cities

Current City

Delhi

Considering Moving To

Bengaluru

Your Age

30

Family Size

4

Health Impact Comparison

+0.9 years

Life expectancy gain per person

	DELHI	BENGALURU	DIFFERENCE
Annual PM2.5	100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	48 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	-52 (52%)
WHO Multiple	200x	96x	↓
Cigarette Equiv.	4.5/day	2.2/day	-2.4/day
Family Impact (4 people)			+3.6 life-years

Moving from Delhi to Bengaluru would reduce your family's PM2.5 exposure by 52%, equivalent to gaining 3.6 life-years collectively.

CHAPTER

Chapter 5

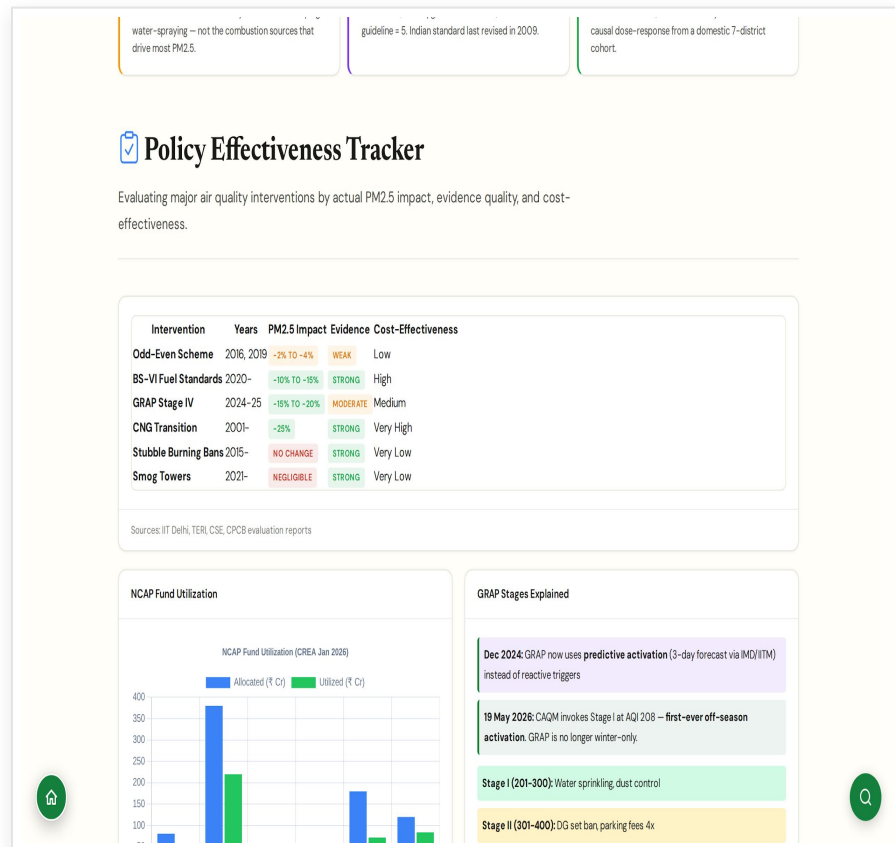
Policy & accountability

The political teeth of the platform. Where money goes, what is announced versus what works, who is responsible, and how to ask harder questions.

Policy Effectiveness

What the major schemes promised, and what they delivered

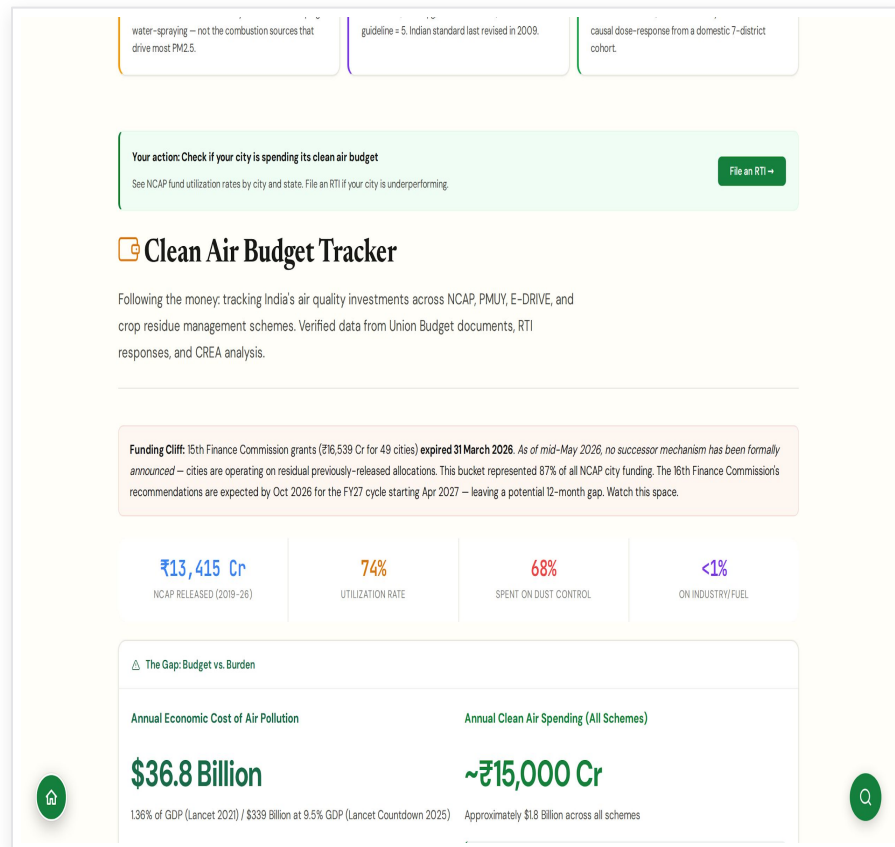
- NCAP, 40% PM10 reduction by 31 March 2026 in 131 non-attainment cities. Deadline elapsed; 23/100 cities with data hit target (CREA Jan 2026); CSE Five-Year Review: 37/131 hit the original 20%.
- GRAP, staged restrictions in Delhi-NCR by AQI band. Now triggered off-season too (May 2026 first off-season Stage-I invocation).
- PMUY, LPG cylinders distributed at scale; the constraining metric is refill rate, not coverage.
- FAME II / III, EV subsidies; uptake heavily skewed to two-wheelers.



Budget Tracker

Following the money, every air quality scheme, every rupee

- Funding cliff: 15th Finance Commission ₹16,539 Cr grants for 49 cities expired 31 March 2026; no successor framework announced.
- NCAP released ₹13,415 Cr (2019-26); utilisation rate 74%; 68% of spending on dust control, less than 1% on industry/fuel switching.
- Mismatch surfaced: annual economic cost ~\$36.8B (Lancet 2021) versus annual clean air spending ~₹15,000 Cr (~\$1.8B).
- Verified data from Union Budget documents, RTI responses, CREA analysis.



Political Accountability

State and city-level responsibility, named

- Tracks public statements, schemes announced, and outcomes by state government and city authority.
- Connects pollution outcomes to the political actor with the constitutional brief.
- Non-partisan: applies the same evidence frame to every state, regardless of ruling party.
- Sourced from official government press releases, parliamentary questions, and verified statements.

water-spraying – not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.

guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.

causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

Political Accountability Tracker

Tracking promises, court orders, budget allocations, and outcomes. **NEW:** Clean Air Mission
Tracker with independent verification of NCAP interventions. Use RTI to demand transparency.
Democracy requires accountability.

Promises vs Reality

Statement/Promise	By Whom	Date	Status
"No conclusive data on pollution deaths"	Union Environment Ministry	July 2024	CONTRADICTS ICMR-LANCET STUDIES
"Delhi's air will be clean within 3 years"	Delhi CM	2020	FAILED
"40% PM2.5 reduction by 2026"	MoEFCC (NCAP)	2019	25-27% ACHIEVED (CREA)
"Stubble burning will end this year"	Punjab CM	2021, 2022, 2023, 2024	REPEATED EVERY YEAR
"Smog towers will solve pollution"	DPCC/IT	2021	₹20CR WASTED
"1000 electric buses by 2023"	Delhi Transport	2021	~400 DEPLOYED
"All brick kilns will use zigzag tech"	CPCB	2019	30% COMPLIANCE
"Real-time source apportionment"	MoEFCC	2022	50/100 CITIES ONLY
"Odd-even will reduce pollution 15%"	Delhi Govt	2016	2-4% ONLY (RTI STUDY)
"NCAP funds fully utilized"	MoEFCC/States	2019-25	DELHI: 17% (RTI 2025)
"NCAP 40% reduction in 100 cities"	MoEFCC (NCAP)	2019	ONLY 28/100 MET TARGET (CREA 2026)
"Comprehensive monitoring in NCAP cities"	CPCB	2019	28/100 CITIES STILL NO CAQMS (2026)
"Action on CAQM recommendations"	Delhi/NCR States	Jan 2026	SC: 4-WEEK DEADLINE (JAN 21)

CREA "Tracing the Hazy Air" – NCAP Progress Report

CREA · 9 JAN 2026

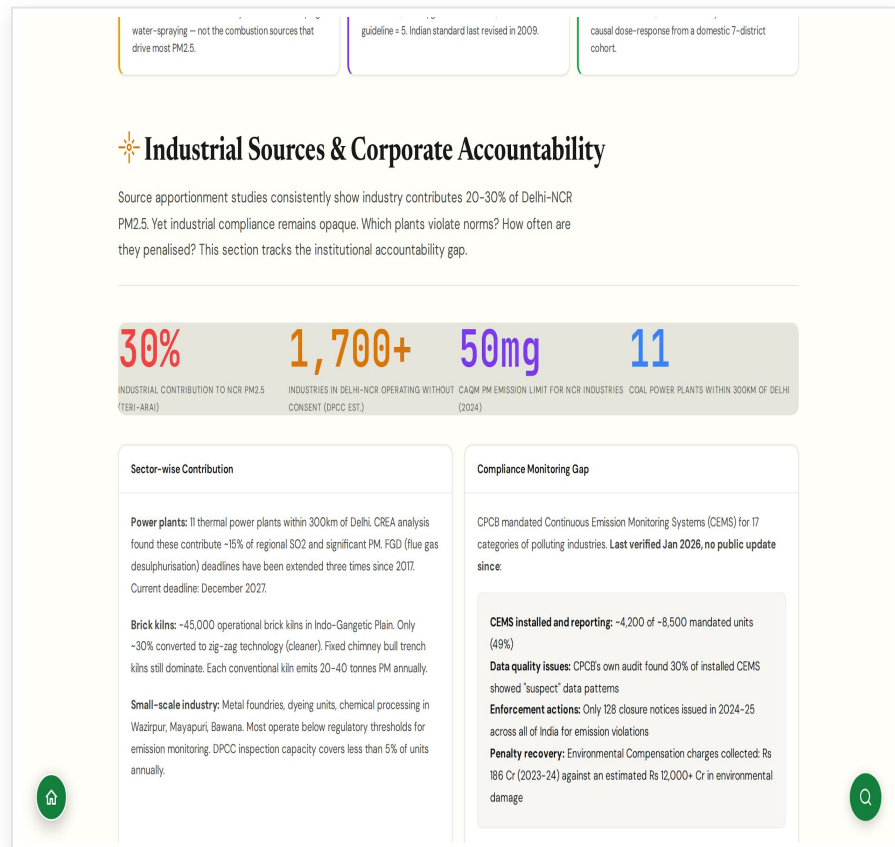
CHAPTER 5 · POLICY & ACCOUNTABILITY

JanVayu · janvayu.in · MMSF Walkthrough

Industrial Sources

Corporate emitters: who, what, how much

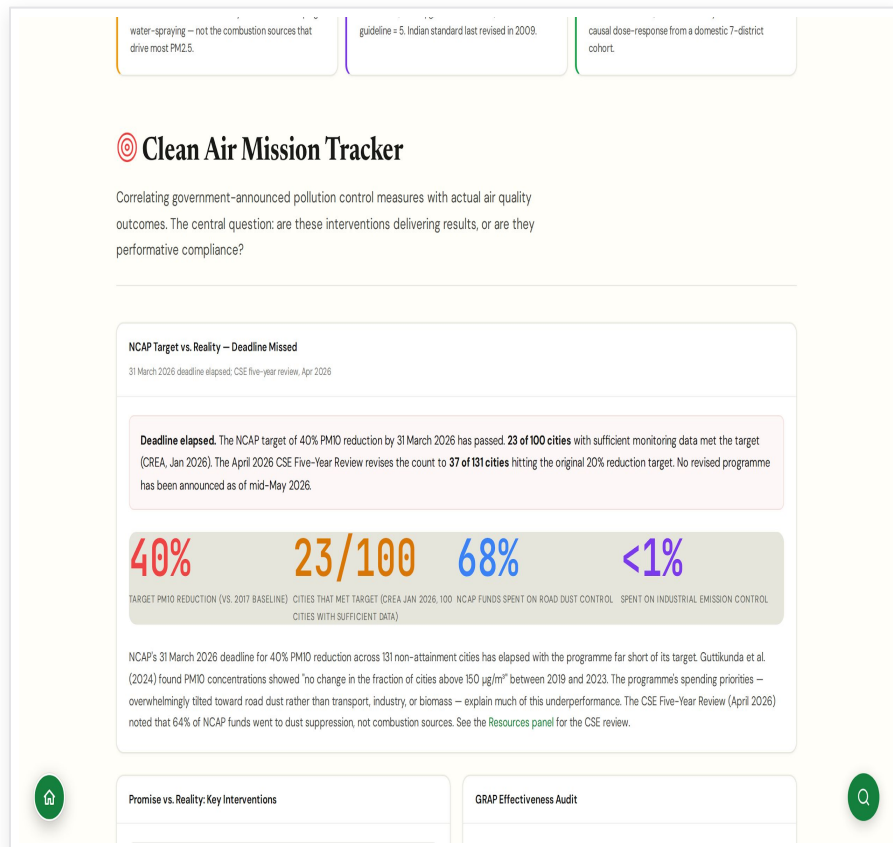
- Maps the major industrial PM2.5 sources by sector: thermal power, cement, steel, brick kilns, refineries.
- Cross-references CPCB consent records, environmental clearance violations, and CSE/CREA case files.
- Flux Tower and satellite-derived NO₂ data used to identify clusters that ground monitoring under-samples.
- Useful for journalists and lawyers working on specific corporate accountability cases.



Mission Tracker (E1–E5)

Evidence-graded scoring of every announced intervention

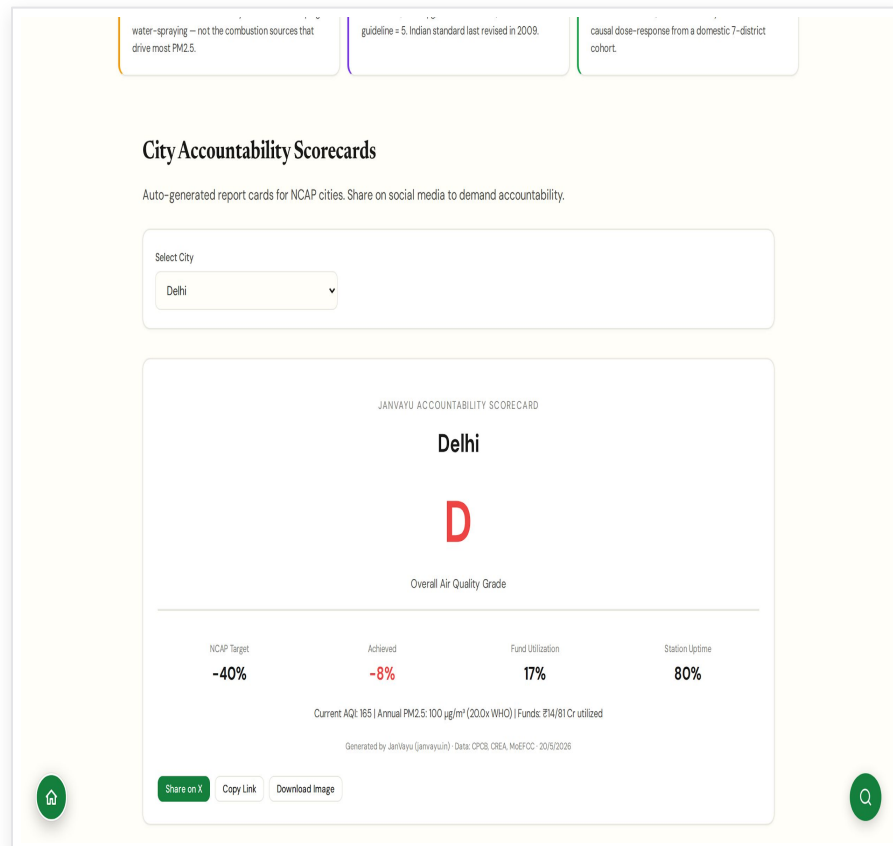
- Original framework: every government intervention rated E1 (announced) to E5 (operational with measurable outcome).
- Distinguishes performative compliance from real impact: a press release is E1; a deployed and audited system is E5.
- Deadline elapsed visualisation: NCAP at 40% target, 23/100 cities hit (CREA Jan 2026), 37/131 at 20% (CSE Apr 2026).
- Headline indictment: 64% of NCAP funds went to road-dust suppression rather than combustion sources.



Scorecards

City and state report cards in one page each

- Per city/state: current and historical PM2.5, NCAP fund utilisation, scheme rollout, accountability flags.
- Designed for one-click sharing with journalists, councillors, and parliamentarians.
- Letter grades synthesise the underlying evidence, but each grade links to its supporting data.
- Updated monthly; revision dates shown explicitly.



Accountability Brief (AI)

AI-generated daily/weekly brief on accountability stories

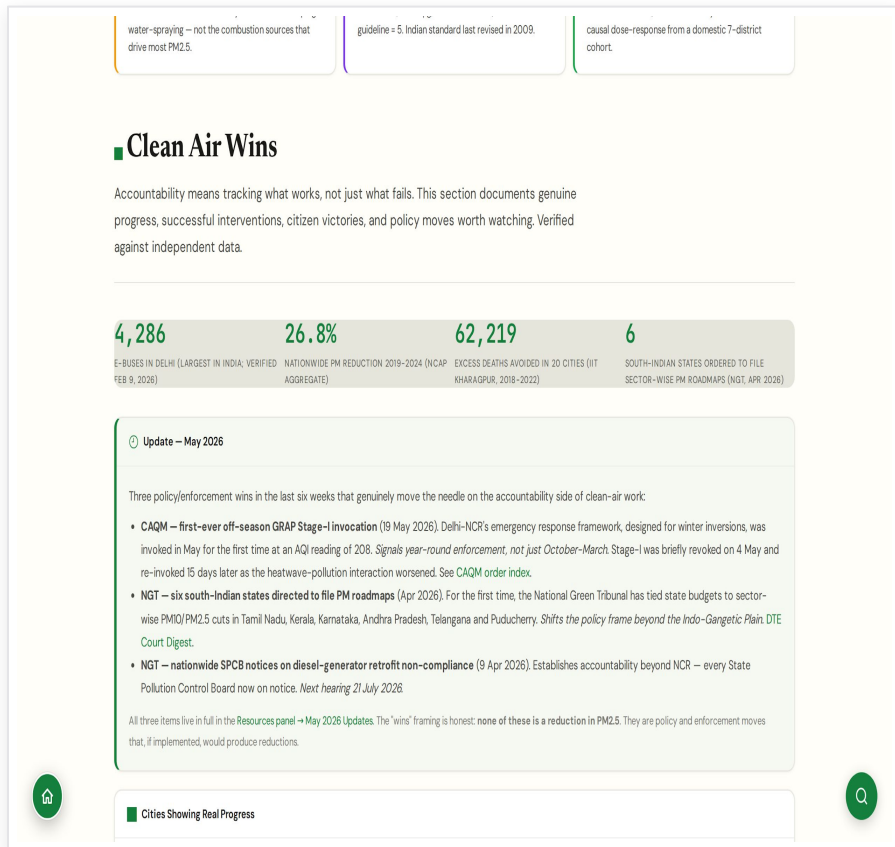
- Pulls overnight from RTI responses, CPCB notices, NGT orders, parliamentary questions, and curated news.
- Produces a concise daily brief: what changed, who is responsible, what to ask next.
- Designed for journalists and policy staff who need to start the day with a 5-minute scan.
- Always cites primary sources; the AI summarises, it does not invent.

The screenshot shows a web interface for generating an accountability brief. At the top, there are three source citations: 'water-spraying — not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.', 'guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.', and 'causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.' Below these is a green action box with the text: 'Your action: Generate a data-backed brief for your ward. Enter your city and area below. Share the AI-generated brief with your councillor or media.' The main heading is 'Generate a Ward-Level Accountability Brief' with an 'AI POWERED' tag. A subtext explains: 'For ward councillors, journalists, and resident groups. AI-generated briefs grounded in live data with seasonal baselines and actionable recommendations.' The 'Brief Parameters' section includes a 'City' dropdown menu (set to 'Delhi'), an 'Area / Ward' text input (with example 'e.g. Anand Vihar, Rohini, Dharavi'), and a 'Period' dropdown menu (set to 'Today'). A green 'Generate Brief' button is at the bottom of the form. To the right of the form is a grey placeholder box that says 'Your accountability brief will appear here..'. The interface has a home icon in the bottom left and a search icon in the bottom right.

Clean Air Wins

Credibility through honesty about what is working

- Counterweight to the accountability-failure framing: documents interventions that have produced measurable improvement.
- Examples: Indore (PM10 down by ~30%), Mysuru, Bengaluru EV fleet electrification, Pune transport corridors.
- Same E1–E5 evidence grading applied: only E4+ examples surface here.
- Credibility move: if we only ever criticise, we get dismissed; documenting wins keeps the platform usable in policy rooms.



Legal Framework

Statutes, judgments, and live cases on air quality

- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981; Environment (Protection) Act 1986; CAQM Act 2021.
- Key NGT and Supreme Court orders summarised with citations: MC Mehta line of cases, Vardhaman, Delhi-NCR matters.
- Right-to-Clean-Air as a derivative of Article 21 (Right to Life), judicial reasoning traced.
- Useful baseline for fellows trained in law and for litigators framing fresh PILs.

water-spraying – not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.

guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.

causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

Legal Framework for Clean Air

Constitutional rights, Supreme Court mandates, and statutory powers that provide the legal basis for emergency action on air pollution.

Constitutional & Judicial Basis

Article 21: Right to Life = Right to Clean Air

Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar (1991): Supreme Court declared that the right to life encompasses the right to enjoy pollution-free water and air.

Polluter Pays Principle

Vellore Citizens v. UOI (1996): Integrated Precautionary and Polluter Pays Principles. Justifies pollution cess, fines on violators.

Right Against Climate Degradation (2024)

M.K. Ranjitsinh v. Union of India (2024): Fundamental right against climate degradation – frames air pollution as constitutional rights defense.

Absolute Liability

M.C. Mehta v. UOI (1987): Industries in hazardous activities are strictly liable regardless of negligence.

Statutory Framework – Key Acts & Powers

Act/Body	Key Provision	Power Granted
EPA, 1986	Section 3 & 5	Closure of any industry; stoppage of electricity/water
CAQM Act, 2021	Section 14, 15	Prevails over state orders; fines up to ₹1 crore; 5 years imprisonment
Air Act, 1981	Section 3(A)	Binding orders on specific pollution sources
MV Act, 1988	Section 190(2)	Mandatory PUC; fines up to ₹10,000; fuel denial

RTI Assistant

Pre-built RTI templates for air quality accountability

- Templates for: NCAP city action plan utilisation, GRAP enforcement records, industrial consent compliance, school closure decisions.
- Each template is structured to the right authority (CPCB, SPCB, ULB, MoEFCC) and includes the relevant legal citation.
- Output is a downloadable RTI ready to post or upload, with the fee and address pre-filled.
- Companion panel to Mission Tracker: when a claim is E1, the RTI template is the path to E2.

water-spraying — not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.

guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.

causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

Your action: Generate an RTI letter you can file today
Select a topic and your state — get a ready-to-file RTI application in English or Hindi.

RTI Filing Assistant

Generate ready-to-file RTI applications for air quality information from your state and district.

Build Your RTI

Your Name

Full name

Your Address

Complete postal address

State

Select State

Topic

NCAP Fund Utilization

Generate RTI Application

Preview

Copy

APPLICATION UNDER RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

To,
The Public Information Officer,
[State Pollution Control Board],
[Address]

Date: 28 May 2026

Subject: Request for Information under RTI Act, 2005

Sir/Madam,

I, [YOUR NAME], resident of [YOUR ADDRESS], hereby request the following information under Section 6(1) of the Right to Information Act, 2005:

1. Total NCAP funds allocated to this state/city from 2019-20 to 2025-26 (year-wise).

2. Amount utilized under each head (monitoring, road dust, transport, waste management) with percentage utilization.

CHAPTER

Chapter 6

Citizen action

From data to motion. The advocacy, organising, education, and communication side of the platform.

Take Action

Curated, calibrated calls to action by user role

- Lists actions calibrated to what a parent, teacher, NGO, or business owner can credibly do in the next week.
- Each action links to the JanVayu panel or template needed to complete it (RTI, scorecards, exposure report).
- Avoids exhortation: no 'demand change'; every action is concrete, time-bounded, and uses a tool already on the site.
- Tracked actions: hours logged, RTIs filed, scorecards downloaded, visible (anonymised) to build momentum.

water-spraying — not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.

guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.

causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

Your action: Pick one thing and do it today

File an RTI, write to your councillor, get an air purifier, or share data with your community.

Generate RTI →

⚡ Take Action – What You Can Do

Practical, science-backed actions at every level — from your home to your community.
Organized by context and budget. Every small action compounds.

Your Home GRAP — Personal Emergency Response

Just like the city has GRAP stages, create your own household response plan based on AQI levels.

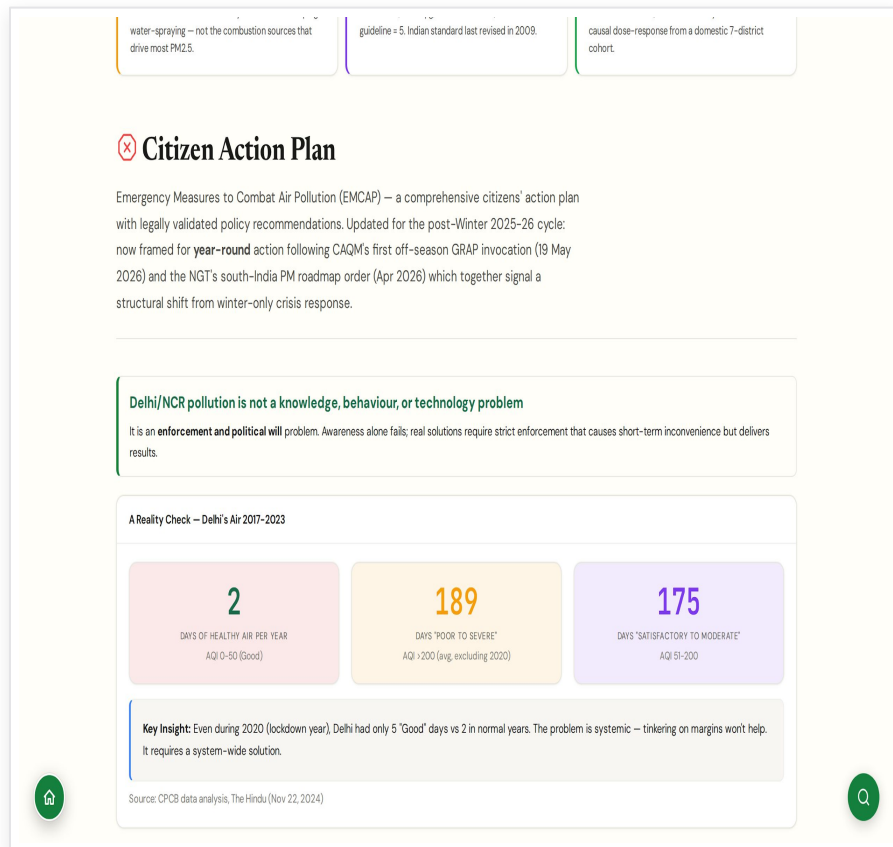
AQI Level	Your Home Response	Kids & Elderly	Outdoor Activity
0-50 Good	Normal activities. Open windows for ventilation.	All activities normal	All outdoor activities
51-100 Moderate	Sensitive individuals limit prolonged outdoor exertion	Reduce intense outdoor play	Limit strenuous exercise
101-200 Poor	Keep windows closed. Run air purifier if available.	Indoor play preferred	No jogging/cycling outdoors
201-300 Very Poor	Seal windows. Wet mop floors. N95 if going out.	Stay indoors. No school commute if possible.	Essential trips only with N95
301-400 Severe	DIY air filter running. Damp towels on gaps. Mask indoors if no purifier.	Consider staying with relatives in cleaner area	Stay home. Work from home if possible.
400+ Hazardous	Emergency mode. Multiple purifiers. Consider temporary relocation.	Relocate if child/elderly has respiratory condition	Complete lockdown. Emergency only.

Household Actions — By Budget

Citizen Plan

A personal 6-week air-quality action plan

- Self-paced plan: track your exposure, set up alerts, file your first RTI, attend a workshop, build a Corsi-Rosenthal box.
- Tailored by role (parent / student / professional / activist) and by city.
- Designed for sustained engagement, most citizens come to air quality during a winter spike and disengage by summer.
- Output: a calendar of week-by-week actions plus reminders.



Citizen Voices & Viral Moments

Live social-media coverage plus a curated archive

- Auto-pulls air quality coverage from Reddit, X/Twitter, and Indian news sources every 15 minutes.
- Curated archive: hand-picked stories that crystallised a moment (CAQM's first off-season GRAP-I; Lancet Countdown India release; Loni topping IQAir).
- Filterable by source type: regulator notice, research finding, citizen post, journalist piece.
- Useful for fellows tracking the discourse, journalists looking for tip-offs, researchers mapping public attention.

water-spraying – not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.

guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.

causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

Citizen Voices & Viral Moments

Live from social media + curated highlights. Auto-updates from Reddit, X/Twitter, and news sources.

Latest Social Media Coverage

Loading...

Loading recent social-media coverage of Indian air quality...

Reddit

X / Twitter

News

All

Auto-refreshes every 15 min

Curated Highlights & Key Moments

CAQM – First Off-Season GRAP Invocation

Commission for Air Quality Management, Delhi-NCR

REGULATOR

19 May 2026, 11:48 AM. CAQM invokes GRAP Stage-I across Delhi-NCR at an AQI reading of 208 – the first-ever off-season activation of the Graded Response Action Plan, which was designed for winter inversions. Stage-I had been briefly revoked on 4 May; it returned 15 days later as heatwave-pollution interaction worsened. The activation is a quiet but consequential signal that GRAP enforcement is no longer limited to Oct-Mar. Citizen advocates have argued for year-round triggers since 2022.

19 May 2026 | CAQM Order Index | caqm.in

Lancet Countdown 2025 Launch – India Chapter

Authored by Indian Institute of Public Health (IIPH) team

RESEARCH

Annual figure revised upward: 1.72 million Indian deaths per year attributable to ambient PM2.5 (from 1.5M previously) – ~70% of the global

CHAPTER 6 · CITIZEN ACTION

JanVayu · janvayu.in · MMSF Walkthrough

Workshops

Live and on-demand training sessions

- Recorded webinars and slides for: how to read an AQI report, how to file an RTI, how to set up a school dashboard.
- Aimed at school teachers, RWA representatives, NGO field staff, journalist beats.
- Designed to be re-run locally: each workshop has facilitator notes and downloadable handouts.
- Schedule of upcoming live sessions; recordings published within 48 hours.

water-spraying – not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.

guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.

causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

Workshops

Air pollution is easier to act on once you understand it. Two ways to learn: an interactive Air Quality Jeopardy session with Dr. Sarath Guttikunda (UrbanEmissions) – scheduled and priced directly by him – or a free hands-on JanVayu walkthrough with our team.

1-hour JanVayu walkthrough

JanVayu team

Hands-on session

Live walkthrough of the dashboard. Set AQI alerts for your city, file an RTI in one sitting, read the NCAP scorecard, and find the right purifier for your room. Free, online, English/Hindi. Up to 25 participants.

Your name *

Email *

Group context

Approx. attendees

Your 3 preferred slots (IST)

Pick three options – we'll confirm one of them. Format: "Tue 6 May, 7–8 PM".

1st preference

2nd preference

3rd preference

Language preference

Air Quality workshop with UrbanEmissions

External facilitator - fee set by facilitator

Air Quality Jeopardy and more

Dr. Sarath Guttikunda of UrbanEmissions.info runs interactive sessions on air quality science, sources, and policy – including a Jeopardy-format game tested with school and adult cohorts. Choose Class 9+ students, college, or adult learners. Pricing and scheduling are set directly by Dr. Guttikunda; we relay your request and he'll respond with terms. If you'd like a self-paced taste of the format first, try the Learning Games panel.

Your name *

Email *

Organisation / school

Audience

Group size

Preferred format

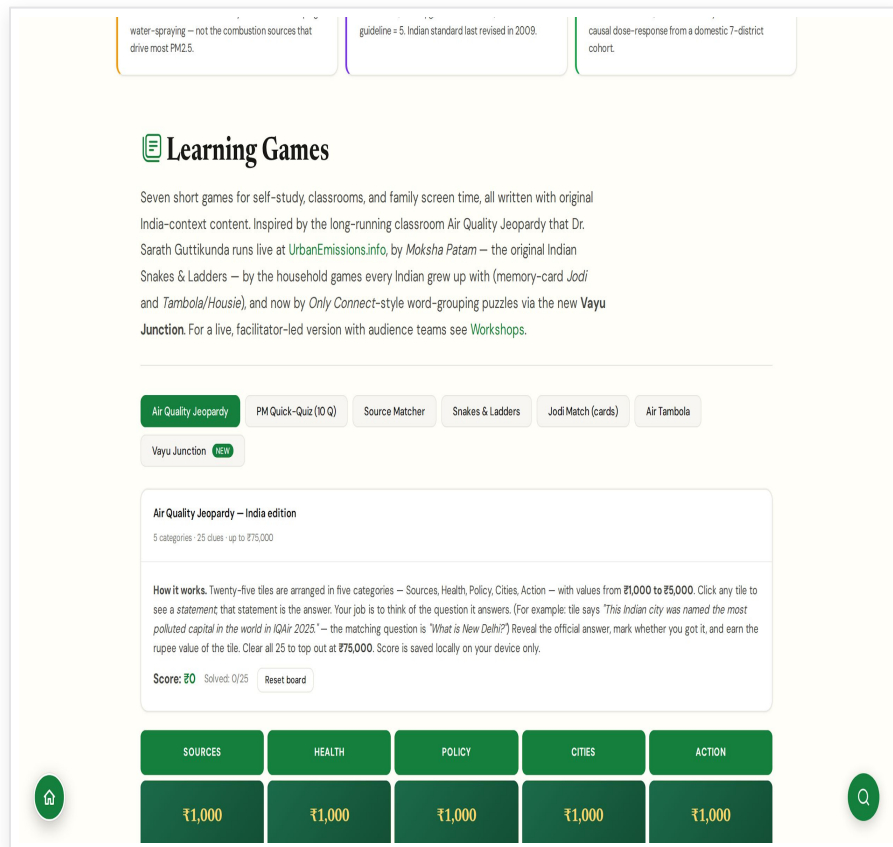
Air Quality Jeopardy game

Preferred date

Learning Games

Air-quality literacy through play

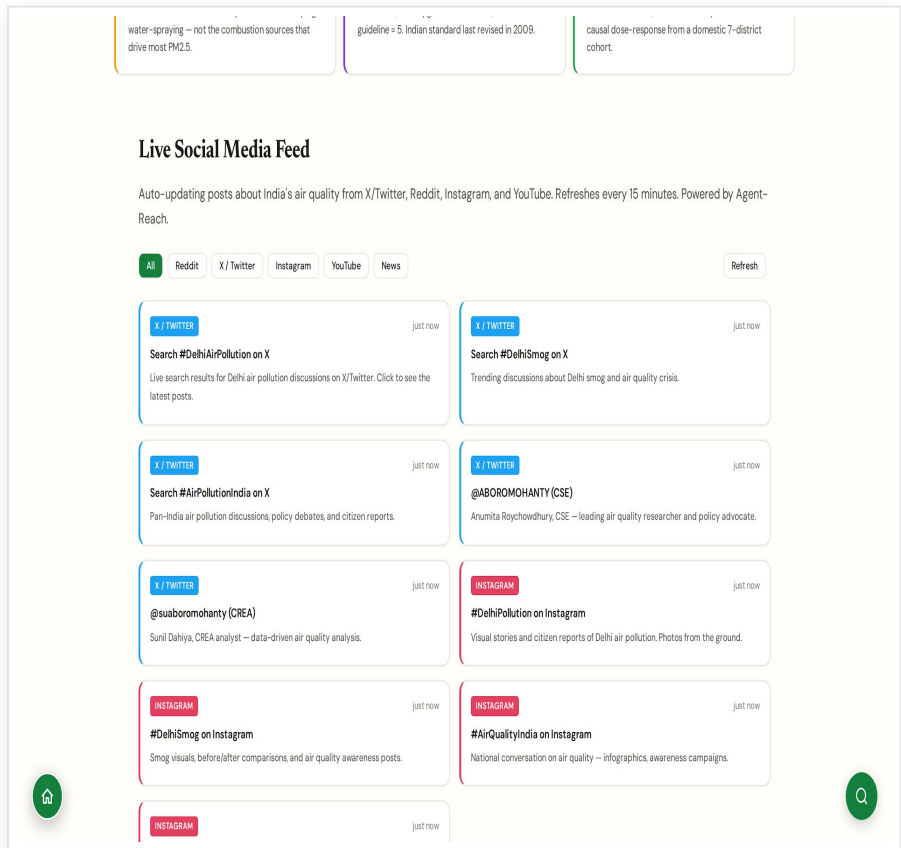
- Seven-game suite: source-attribution puzzle, GRAP-stage matching, dose-response slider, Vayu Junction word puzzle.
- Designed for school and college audiences; aligned to CBSE/state environmental studies syllabi.
- Playable in browser; no install, no account; works on low-bandwidth connections.
- Vayu Junction (newest, May 2026) is a word-grouping puzzle on pollutant and policy vocabulary.



Social Media Feed

Live, filterable, multi-platform air quality coverage

- Aggregates posts from X/Twitter, Reddit, and Bluesky on Indian air quality, refreshing every 15 minutes.
- Filters: city, source type (citizen, regulator, NGO, journalist), language.
- Useful as an early-warning system: regional fire events and inversions often surface on social first.
- All posts cite the original source; JanVayu does not repost or scrape content without attribution.



Live News

Air-quality news from Indian and international press

- Curated news feed pulling from PIB, The Hindu, Indian Express, Times of India, Reuters, AP, and others.
- Filtered to substantive coverage; tags applied (policy, health, science, court, local government).
- Auto-refreshes every 4 hours; cached headlines work offline.
- For fellows producing media reviews this saves an hour a day of manual scanning.

The screenshot shows a web application titled "Live Air Quality News". At the top, there are three example sentences in colored boxes: "water-spraying -- not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5." (orange), "guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009." (purple), and "causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort." (green). Below the title, a subtitle reads: "Auto-updating news from GDELT, Google News, and Reddit. Covers Indian and global air quality coverage." There are filter buttons for "All", "India", "Delhi/NCR", "Policy", and "Health", with "All" selected. The "Updated 07:04 am" timestamp is on the right. The main content area displays a list of news items, each with a headline, a snippet of the article text, the source, and the time it was posted. The items are:

- Delhi Reels Under Severe Heatwave As Mercury Crosses 45C, IMD Issues Orange Alert - NDTV Profit** (3h ago)
- Delhi AQI slips to 'poor' category as temperatures cross 45 degrees C; GRAP Stage 1 activated across NCR - News9live** (3h ago)
- Delhi-NCR braces for intense heatwave as temperature may reach 46 degrees; orange alert issued - Social News XYZ** (4h ago)
- GRAP-1 curbs in Delhi as air quality turns 'poor' - The Tribune** (11h ago)
- GRAP Stage 1 Activated in Delhi-NCR As Air Quality Slips To 'Poor' Category - News Mobile** (13h ago)
- GRAP Stage 1 Implemented in Delhi-NCR As Pollution Levels Rise Amid Severe Heatwave - ETV Bharat** (13h ago)
- CAQM invokes GRAP-1 measures as Delhi AQI rises to 208 - IBTimes India** (14h ago)

 At the bottom left is a home icon and at the bottom right is a search icon.

CHAPTER

Chapter 7

Tools & knowledge

The reference layer: AI assistant, embeddable widgets, glossary, research library, downloads, and the open data archive.

Ask JanVayu (AI)

Ask any air-quality question in English or Hindi, grounded in live data

- Built on an open-source LLM (Llama 3.3 70B via Groq), grounded with live WAQI readings for the user's city.
- Bilingual: ask in English or Hindi, answer comes in the same language.
- All API calls routed through the JanVayu server; user questions do not leave the platform's infrastructure.
- Useful for fellows running outreach: 'Delhi mein aaj bahar jaana safe hai?' becomes a one-question lookup.

The screenshot displays the 'Ask JanVayu' web interface. At the top, three informational boxes provide context: 'water-spraying — not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.', 'guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.', and 'causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.' The main header features the 'Ask JanVayu' logo with an 'AI POWERED' tag. Below this, a descriptive line states: 'Ask any question about air quality in your city. Get answers grounded in live data, in English or Hindi.' The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left, an 'Answer' box contains a placeholder text 'Response will appear here...'. On the right, the 'Your Question' section includes a 'City' dropdown menu currently set to 'Delhi', a text input field containing the Hindi question 'Delhi mein aaj bahar jaana safe hai? / Is it safe to go outside in Delhi today', and a green 'Ask JanVayu' button. At the bottom, a 'How it works' section explains that the service fetches live AQI data from the WAQI API and uses an open-source LLM (Llama 3.3 70B via Groq) to provide grounded answers in the user's language. The footer of the interface includes a home icon on the left and a search icon on the right.

Tools

Embeddable widgets, PM2.5/AQI converters, exporters

- Embed widget generator: choose a city and a size; receive an iframe snippet for school sites, RWA pages, blogs.
- PM2.5 to AQI converters for both Indian NAAQS and US EPA AQI formulae, both are used in citation.
- Data export: download any panel's underlying data as CSV/JSON for further analysis.
- API endpoint documented for developers building on top of JanVayu.

Glossary

Every air-quality term, plainly defined

- PM2.5, PM10, NO₂, O₃, SO₂, CO, VOC, NCAP, GRAP, CAQM, CAAQMS, PRANA, NAAQS, GEMM, IER, xWHO, AOD, FIRMS.
- Keyboard-shortcut accessible (Ctrl+K) from any panel; no context switch.
- Plain-language definition first, technical detail below; bilingual (English/Hindi).
- Cross-linked to source papers and to the JanVayu panels where each term is used.

water-spraying – not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.

guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.

causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.


Glossary

Key air quality terms, acronyms, and measurements explained in plain language.

 Switch to simpler language

Policies & Institutions

NCAP (National Clean Air Programme)

India's flagship programme launched in 2019 targeting 20–30% PM reduction (revised to 40% by 2025–26) across 131 non-attainment cities. Total allocation: ~\$1.4B. Results are mixed.

GRAP (Graded Response Action Plan)

Emergency pollution control framework for Delhi-NCR activated at escalating AQI thresholds. Stage I (Poor, 201–300) to Stage IV (Severe+, >450). Enforced by CAQM.

CPCB (Central Pollution Control Board)

India's apex environmental monitoring body under MoEFCC. Operates the CAAQMS (Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System) network.

CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management)

Statutory body for Delhi-NCR air quality with quasi-judicial powers. Can issue binding directions, override state agencies, and impose penalties.

RTI (Right to Information)

A citizen's legal right under the RTI Act 2005 to request information from public authorities. Response mandated within 30 days. Powerful tool for

Measurements

AQI (Air Quality Index)

A standardised scale (0–500) that converts pollutant concentrations into a single number. Based on the US EPA breakpoint system. Below 50 is 'Good', above 200 is 'Very Unhealthy'.

PM2.5 (Fine Particulate Matter)

Airborne particles smaller than 2.5 micrometres (1/30th the width of a human hair). Small enough to penetrate deep into the lungs and enter the bloodstream. WHO 2021 guideline: 5 µg/m³ annual mean.

PM10 (Coarse Particulate Matter)

Particles smaller than 10 micrometres. Includes dust, pollen, and construction debris. WHO guideline: 15 µg/m³ annual mean. Generally less harmful than PM2.5 as they don't penetrate as deeply.

µg/m³ (Micrograms per cubic metre)

The standard unit for measuring airborne particle concentration. One microgram is one-millionth of a gram. Used globally for PM2.5 and PM10 reporting.

GEMM (Global Exposure Mortality Model)

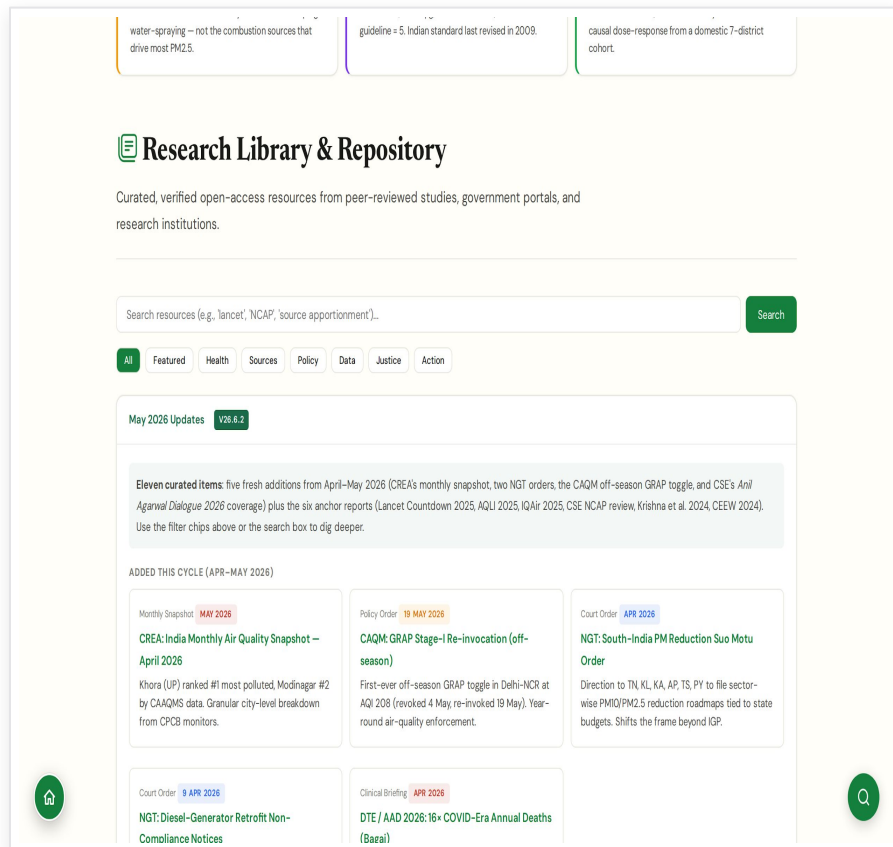
CHAPTER 7 · TOOLS & KNOWLEDGE

JanVayu · janvayu.in · MMSF Walkthrough

Research Library

Every paper, report, and dataset that backs the platform

- Hundreds of entries: Lancet Countdown, GBD, CREA, CSE, Dalberg, World Bank, IQAir, NASA FIRMS, IIT-K source apportionment, UrbanEmissions.info.
- Searchable by topic, author, source-type, year; filterable by tag.
- Every panel on JanVayu links to the subset of Research Library entries it relies on.
- Includes Dr Sarath Guttikunda's UrbanEmissions.info resources: '40 by 2040 Calculator', PMSY, EMSY, and others.



Downloads

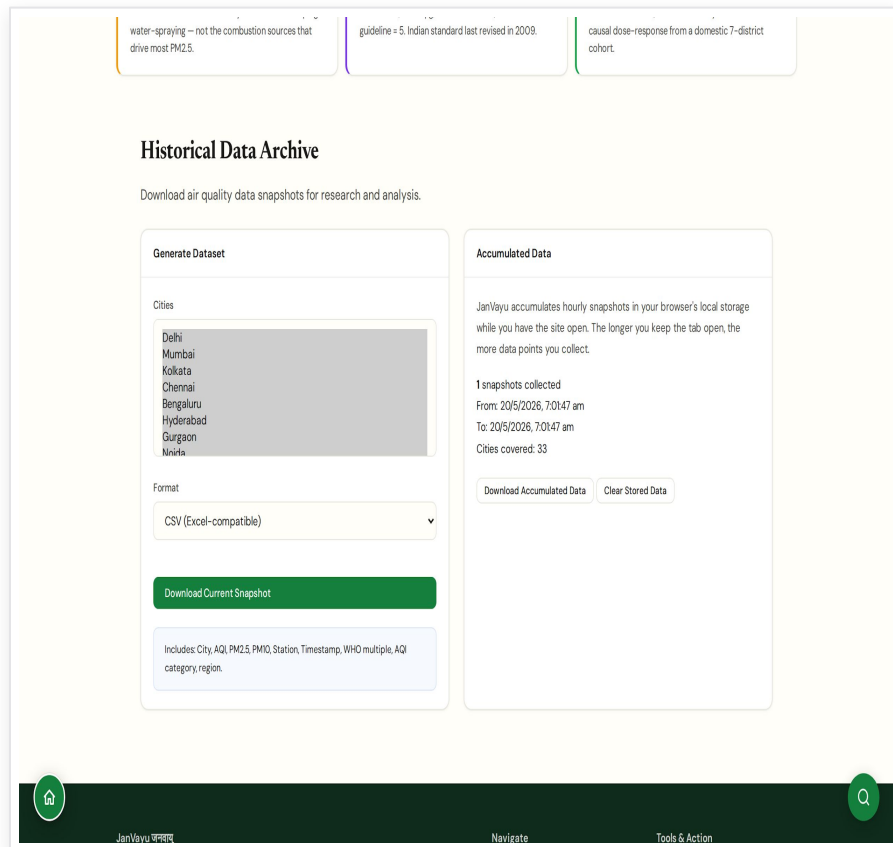
Slide decks, briefs, datasets, scorecard PDFs

- Ready-made decks for: school assemblies, RWA presentations, councillor briefings, journalist primers.
- Pre-built briefs by topic (NCAP, GRAP, school closures, occupational exposure) with citations.
- Bulk dataset downloads for researchers (historical CPCB, derived xWHO series, scorecard exports).
- Everything CC BY-NC-SA 4.0, free to reuse with attribution, non-commercial.

Data Archive

Raw and processed time series, openly accessible

- Long-run station-level PM2.5/PM10 series sourced from CPCB CAAQMS and curated.
- Derived series: city-level daily means, ×WHO multipliers, scorecard inputs, GEMM calculations.
- Versioned: every dataset has a release date, a methodology note, and a citation suggestion.
- Useful for graduate research and for replicating any specific claim shown on the platform.



CHAPTER

Chapter 8

About, footer, and legal compliance

Provenance, licensing, disclaimers, and the legal architecture beneath every page.

About

Who built JanVayu, who funds it, who maintains it

- Built by the MMSF Air Quality Initiative, a fellowship cohort, not a registered NGO or company.
- Independently funded by fellow contributions; no government, corporate, or partisan funding.
- Source code: MIT licensed, public GitHub repository. Content: CC BY-NC-SA 4.0.
- Lead maintainer: Varna Sri Raman (Communications and Insights). Tech contributors credited on the page.

water-spraying – not the combustion sources that drive most PM2.5.

guideline = 5, Indian standard last revised in 2009.

causal dose-response from a domestic 7-district cohort.

About JanVayu

v26.6.6 | Updated 20 May 2026 | Secondary surface sweep – six per-pollutant pages regenerated (dateModified 2026-05-20; scripts/build-pollutant-pages.mjs datePublished bug fixed). Root service worker cache bumped to janvayu-26266526 so returning visitors pick up v26.6.6-v26.6.5. Four blog posts realigned to canonical 1.72M / \$339.4B figures (Lancet-causal-evidence, iqair-2025-india, learning-games "six games" – "now seven", economic-cost World Bank framing). Embed widgets and daily email digest confirmed clean. Built on v26.6.5 (all panels refreshed), v26.6.4 (top-5 panels), v26.6.3 (back-home visibility), v26.6.2 (resources sweep + stale stats), v26.6.1 (back-home button), v26.6.0 (Vayu Junction game).

An independent, citizen-led air quality monitoring and accountability platform for India.

Our Mission

JanVayu exists because clean air is not a privilege, it is a fundamental right. We bridge the gap between government promises and actual air quality outcomes through independent verification, citizen empowerment, and data-driven accountability.

This platform is part of **AirQuality for Janhit** by MMSF Fellows, AIPC – the broader **#AQIForJanHit** campaign. We use real-time monitoring data, peer-reviewed research, RTI responses, and independent analysis to provide the accountability that India's air quality crisis demands.

Data Sources

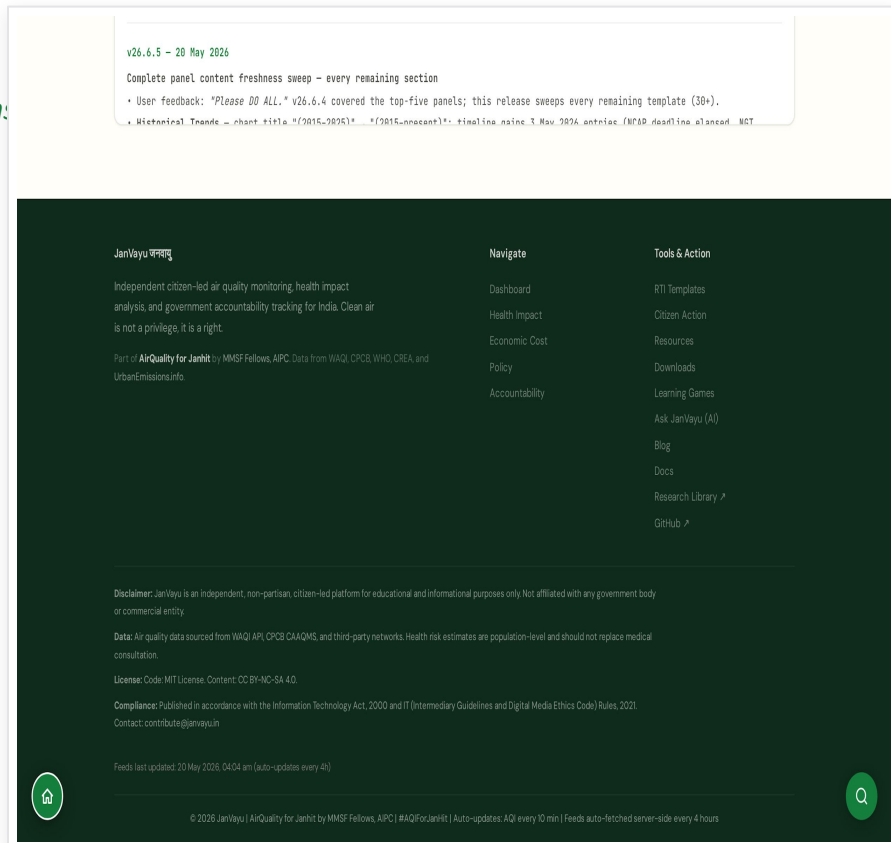
- **Waqi API** (aqicn.org) for real-time AQI
- **CPCB CAAQMS** for official monitoring data
- **WHO 2021 Guidelines** for health standards
- **UrbanEmissions.info** for research data
- **CREA** for NCAP analysis
- **Lancet / GBD** for health impact studies
- **NASA FIRMS** for satellite fire data
- **RTI Responses** for accountability data

Principles

Footer & legal compliance

Disclaimer, data accuracy, license, IT Act compliance, all four sections present

- Disclaimer: independent, non-partisan, citizen-led platform; for educational and informational purposes; not affiliated with any government or commercial entity.
- Data accuracy: PM2.5 from WAQI / CPCB CAAQMS / third-party networks; health risk estimates are population-level and do not replace medical consultation.
- Licence: code under MIT; content under CC BY-NC-SA 4.0.
- Compliance: published in accordance with the IT Act 2000 and the IT (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules 2021. Contact: contribute@janvayu.in.



CHAPTER

Chapter 9

Using JanVayu in your work

Concrete ways MMSF fellows can use the platform in research, communication, and advocacy.

How to use JanVayu in MMSF fellow work

Research

Data Archive → versioned datasets → cite with the version tag.
 Research Library → backing literature.
 Correlations → exploratory analysis.

[data-archive](#) · [resources](#) ·
[correlations](#)

Writing

Scorecards for one-page synthesis. Mission Tracker for evidence-graded claims.
 Accountability Brief (AI) for daily wire scan.

[scorecards](#) · [mission-tracker](#)
[accountability-brief](#)

Advocacy

RTI Assistant for the right RTI to the right authority.
 Legal Framework for the constitutional and statutory base.
 Clean Air Wins as counterweight in policy conversations.

[rti-assistant](#) · [legal](#) ·
[progress](#)

Outreach

Workshops for re-runnable training; Learning Games for school engagement.
 Ask JanVayu for bilingual Q&A; Tools for embeddable widgets.

[workshops](#) · [games](#) ·
[ask-janvayu](#) · [tools](#)

Personal use

Should I Go Outside; AQI Alerts; Exposure Report.
 Purifier Calculator for household decisions; Migration Calculator for bigger ones.

[go-outside](#) · [aqi-alerts](#) ·
[exposure-report](#) ·
[purifier-calc](#) ·
[migration-calc](#)

Tech stack and data sources

PLATFORM

- Single-page HTML application, no framework lock-in
- Vanilla JavaScript + Chart.js (interactive charts)
- Leaflet.js for the live map
- Typography: DM Sans (UI) · Newsreader (editorial) · JetBrains Mono (data)
- Self-hosted variable WOFF2 fonts
- Open source: MIT licensed code on public GitHub

DATA SOURCES

- WAQI API, live PM2.5 readings across cities
- CPCB CAAQMS, Central Pollution Control Board stations
- PRANA Portal, NCAP city data
- NASA FIRMS, satellite fire-count imagery
- IMD, meteorology (wind, temperature, boundary layer)
- RTI responses, Union Budget docs, scheme utilisation
- Lancet, CREA, CSE, Dalberg, World Bank, IQAir, UrbanEmissions.info

What's next, and how to contribute

Q3 2026

Expand Clean Air Mission Tracker beyond Delhi-NCR (12-week city-by-city roadmap).

Q3 2026

Integrate UrbanEmissions.info resources into Research Library (7 mapped resources incl. 40 by 2040 calculator).

Q4 2026

Watch the XVI Finance Commission successor framework; NCAP funding cliff dashboard once published.

Ongoing

More multilingual coverage (Marathi, Bengali deepening; Telugu and Kannada on the roadmap).

Ongoing

Workshop kits in vernacular languages for school and RWA outreach.

Contribute · Data, code, or analysis: GitHub PRs welcome · Story leads or RTI tips: contribute@janvayu.in · Workshops in your city: same email

Thank you.

Questions? Things you'd want JanVayu to do that it doesn't yet?

`janvayu.in · contribute@janvayu.in · github.com/janvayu`