

# Samachar: Print News Media on Air Pollution in India

**Karm Patel**<sup>1</sup>, Rishiraj Adhikary<sup>2</sup>, Zeel B Patel<sup>2</sup>, Nipun Batra<sup>2</sup>,  
Sarath Guttikunda<sup>3</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Upcoming M.Tech in  
IISc Bangalore, India



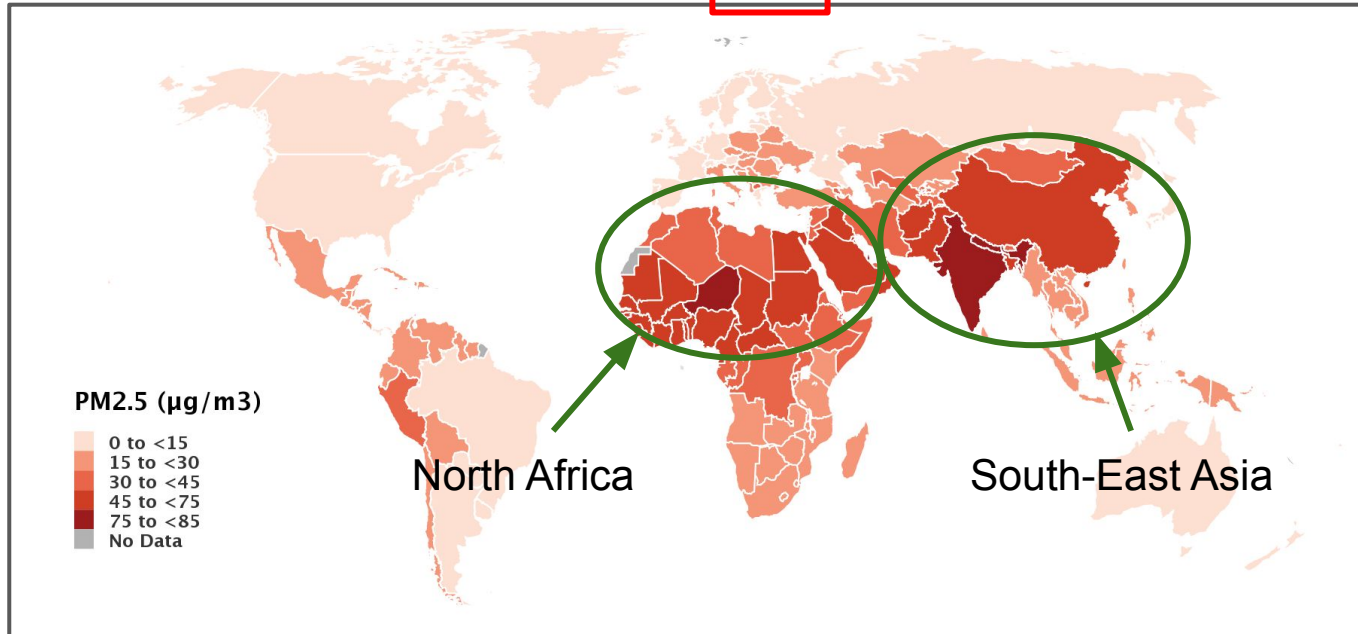
<sup>2</sup> IIT Gandhinagar,  
Gujarat, India



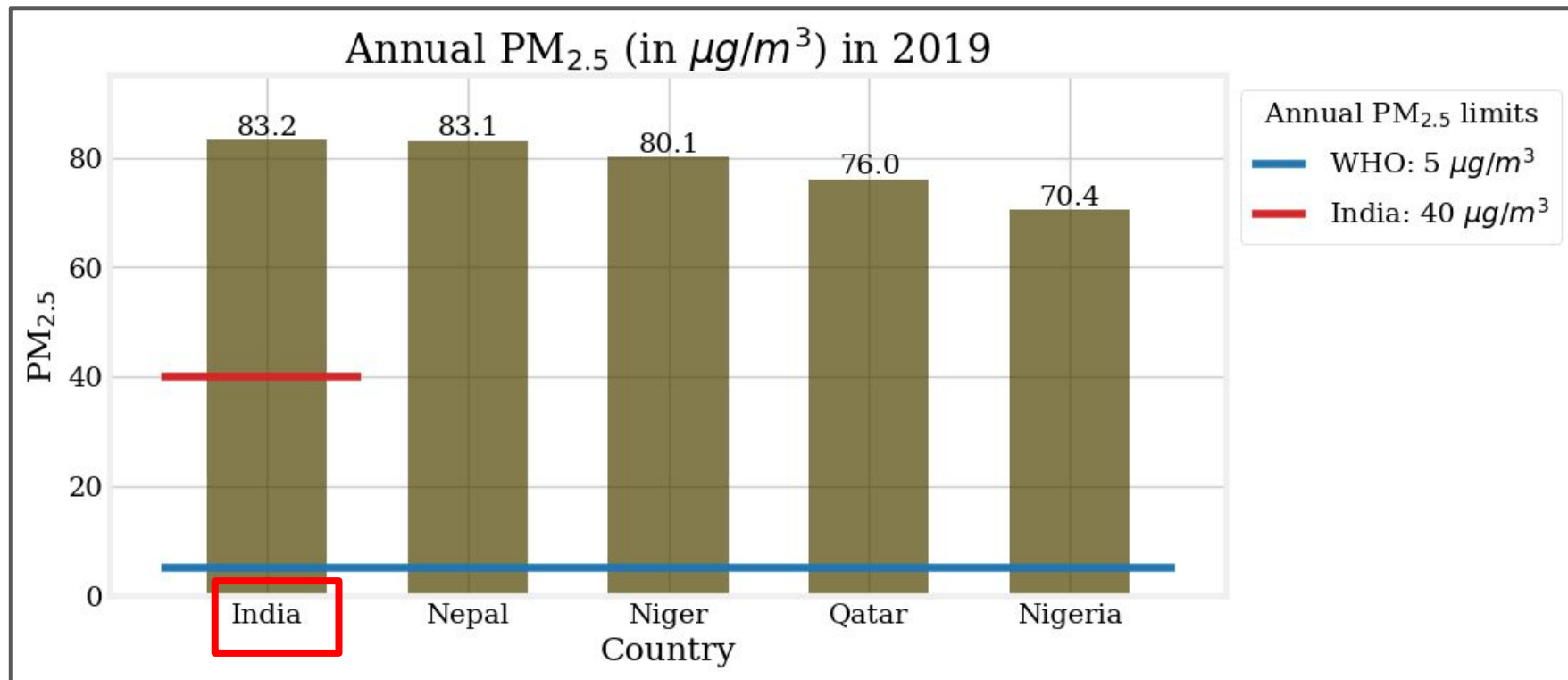
<sup>3</sup> UrbanEmission.Info  
New Delhi, India

# Air pollution in world

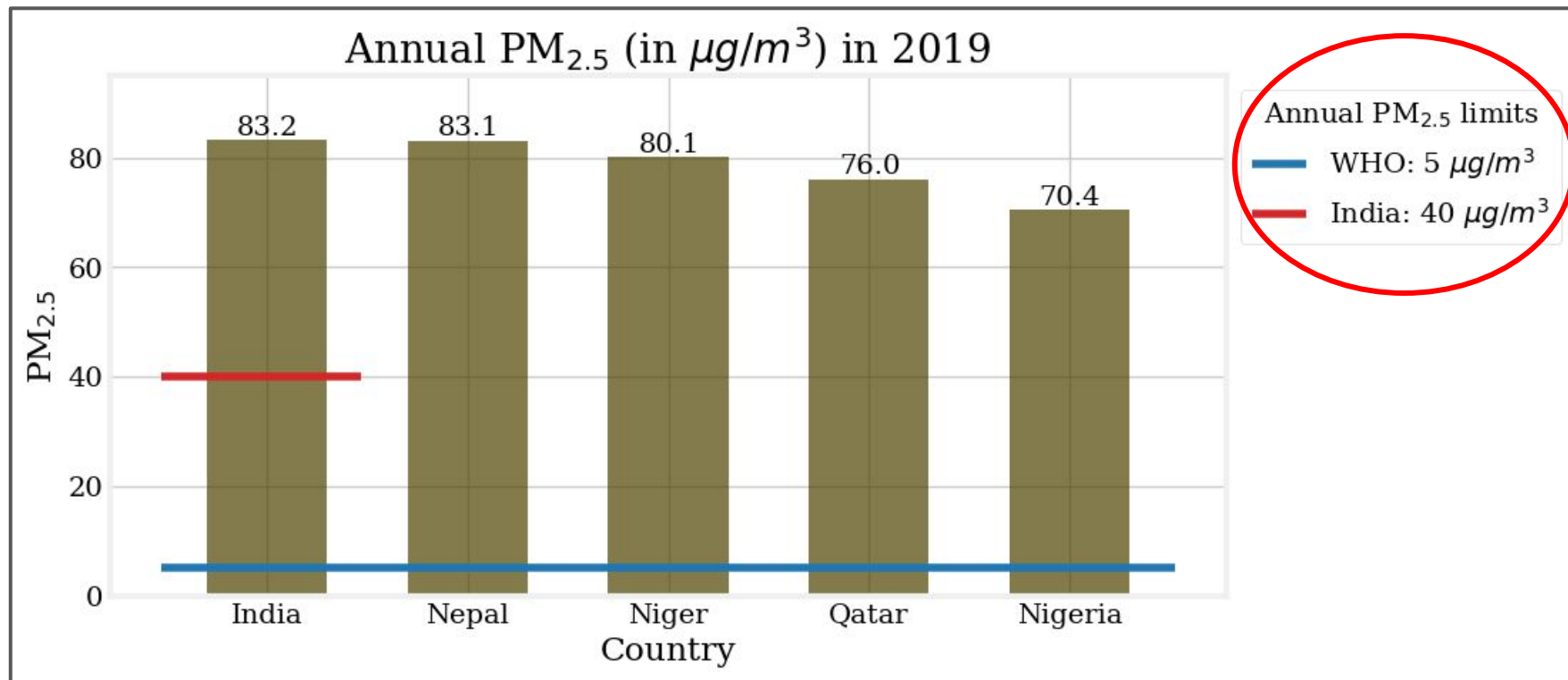
Average Annual Population-Weighted  $PM_{2.5}$  Concentrations in 2019



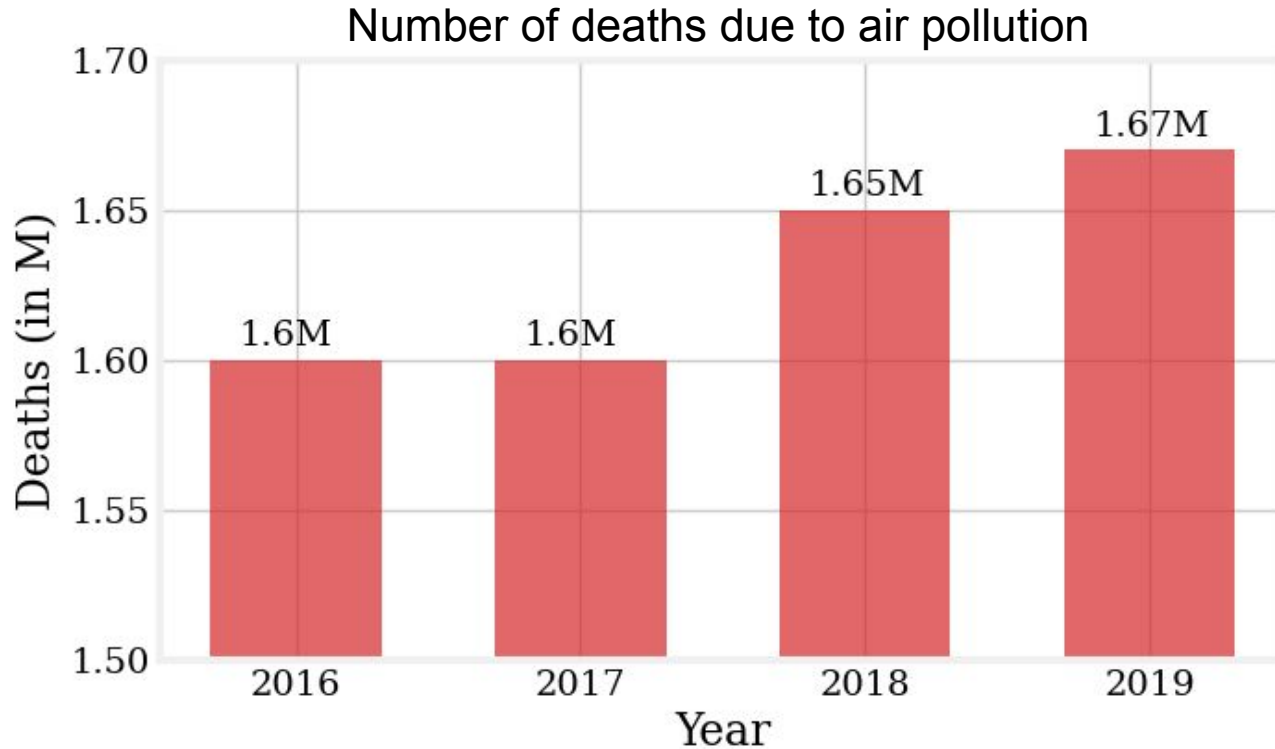
## Most 5 polluted countries (Ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub> pollution)



## Most 5 polluted countries (Ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub> pollution)



# Air Pollution in India



# News media impact

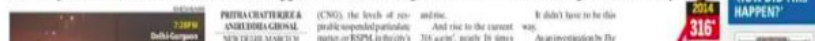
## #1: Delhi's Air Pollution (2015)

**Death By Breath: A look at key studies on Delhi's pollution and how warnings were ignored**

**DEATH BY BREATH** AN EXPRESS INVESTIGATION- PART ONE

### Seven years ago, everyone saw Delhi's air take a deadly U-turn but no one did a thing

As many as 15 authoritative studies red-flagged how landmark gains from CNG were being frittered away



# News media impact

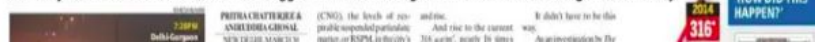
## #1: Delhi's Air Pollution (2015)

**Death By Breath: A look at key studies on Delhi's pollution and how warnings were ignored**

**DEATH BY BREATH** AN EXPRESS INVESTIGATION- PART ONE

**Seven years ago, everyone saw Delhi's air take a deadly U-turn but no one did a thing**

As many as 15 authoritative studies red-flagged how landmark gains from CNG were being frittered away



## #2:Polluting Industry in Bengaluru (2018)



NDTV Impact: Top Court To Look At Air Pollution In Whitefield, Bengaluru



"We Breathe Black Soot": Bengaluru's War Against Graphite Plant

**Graphite India unit in Bengaluru to shut down**

# Research Questions

- 1. Is the news media coverage around air pollution have a geographical and temporal bias?**
- 2. Is the news media discussion is pertinent to scientific evidences?**



# News articles dataset

| <b>News media</b>           | Times of India   | The Hindu        |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Total readers*</b>       | 17.3M            | 8M               |
| <b>Time-period</b>          | Jan'10 to May'21 | Jan'10 to May'21 |
| <b>Total articles</b>       | 1.96M            | 1.21M            |
| <b>Air quality articles</b> | 11,746           | 5,628            |
| <b>Cities</b>               | 67               | 148              |

\* Total readers till end of 2020

# Snowball sampling

air pollution, pm 2.5

Queries

The findings, led by the University of Birmingham and University College London (UCL), showed that the rise in **PM2.5** and NO2 reflect increasing vehicle ownership, industrialisation and the limited effect of [air pollution](#) policies to date. This contrasts with trends in the UK's

Articles

# Snowball sampling

air pollution, pm 2.5, AQI

Queries

Environmentalist S M Ghosh said this is good for both Covid-19 patients and others having respiratory problem. The air quality index (AQI) in the city was between 39 to 63 pm 2.5 in all but one air station in the city at 6 pm, the official said.

Articles

# Snowball sampling

air pollution, pm 2.5, air quality, aqi, pm10, stubble burning, crop burning, ozone, air pollutants, sulphur dioxide, so2, carbon monoxide, smog, nitrogen dioxide, acid rain, odd even, car emissions

Queries

The findings, led by the University of Birmingham and University College London (UCL), showed that the rise in PM2.5 and NO2 reflect increasing vehicle ownership, industrialisation and the limited effect of air pollution policies to date. This contrasts with trends in the UK's

**17.4 K News Articles**

Articles

# Air pollution (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) Dataset

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| <b>Number of cities</b>  | 87         |
| <b>Maximum time-span</b> | 2010-2021* |
| <b>Granularity level</b> | 15 minutes |

\* Time-span of each cities is varying depending of installation of air quality monitors.

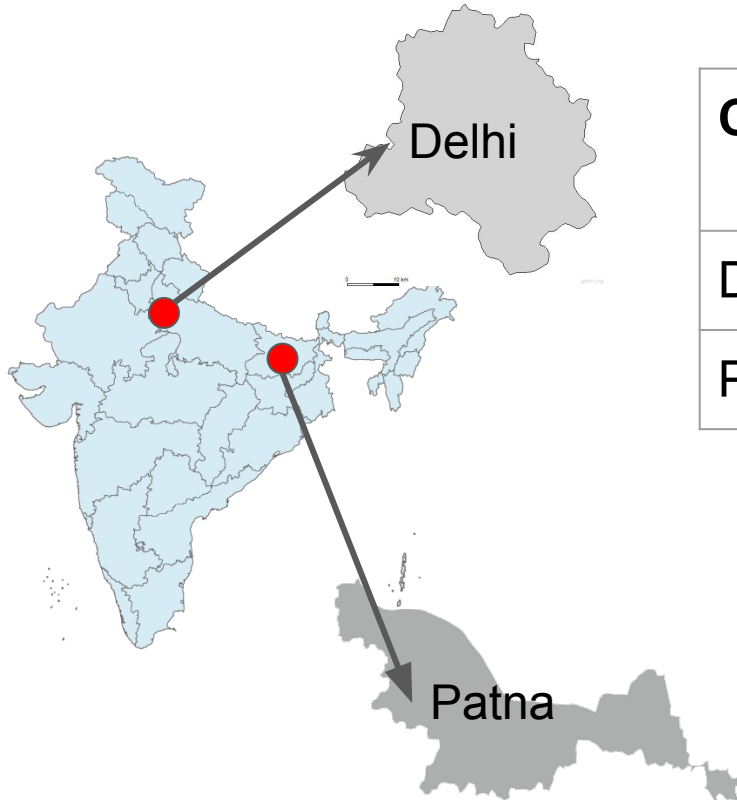
## **Source:**

1. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
2. OpenAQ

# Research Questions

- 1. Is the news media coverage around air pollution have a geographical and temporal bias?**
2. Is the news media discussion is pertinent to scientific evidences?

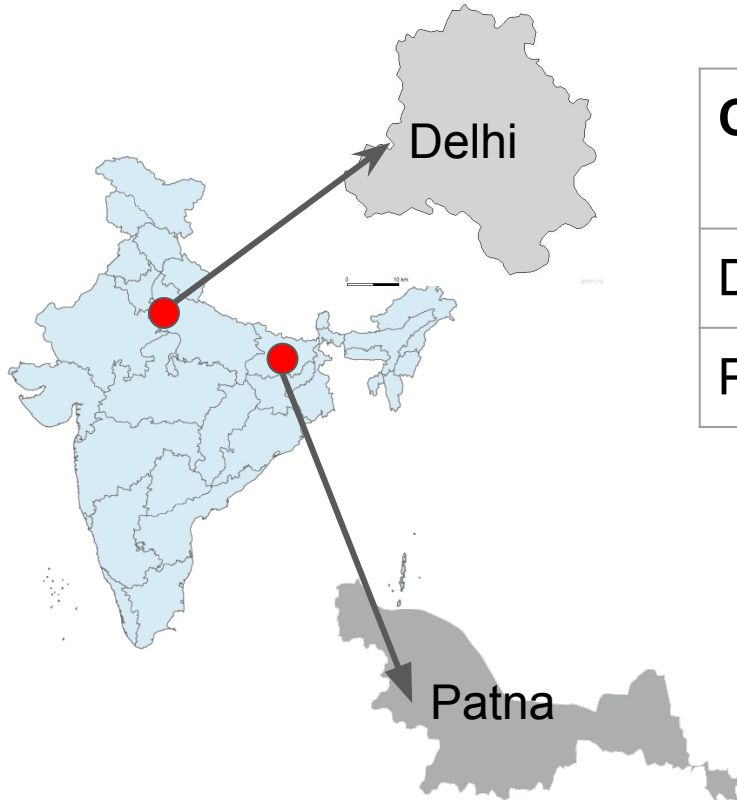
# Why geographical bias matters?



| City  | PM <sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) |
|-------|--|
| Delhi | 142  |
| Patna | 119  |

- India Annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> limit: 40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

# Why geographical bias matters?

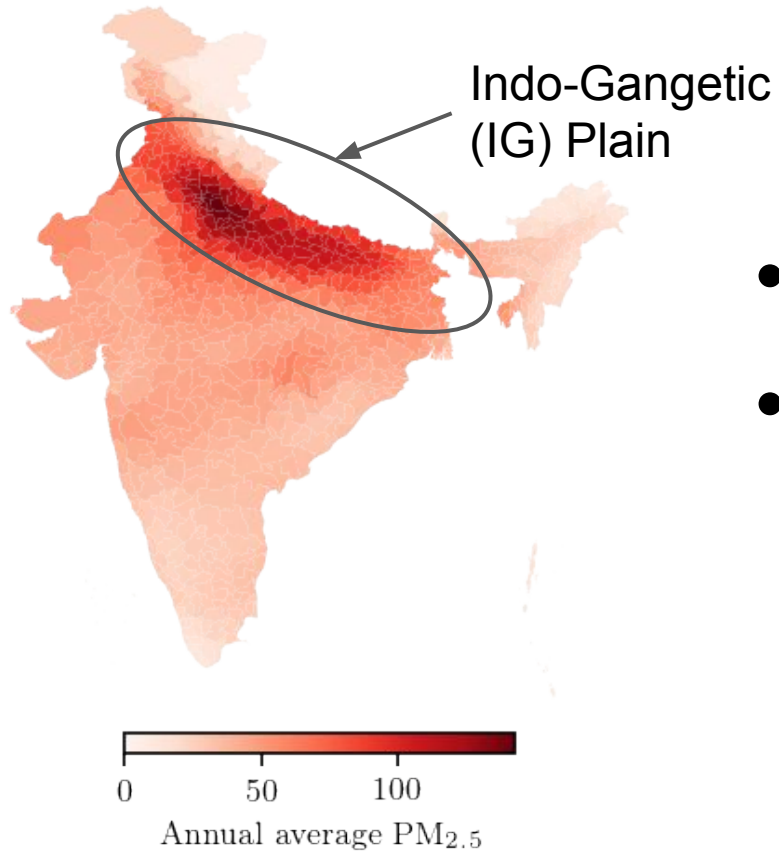


| City  | PM <sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) | Articles (2010-2021) |
|-------|--|----------------------|
| Delhi | 142  | 5300                 |
| Patna | 119  | 317                  |

- India Annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> limit: 40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

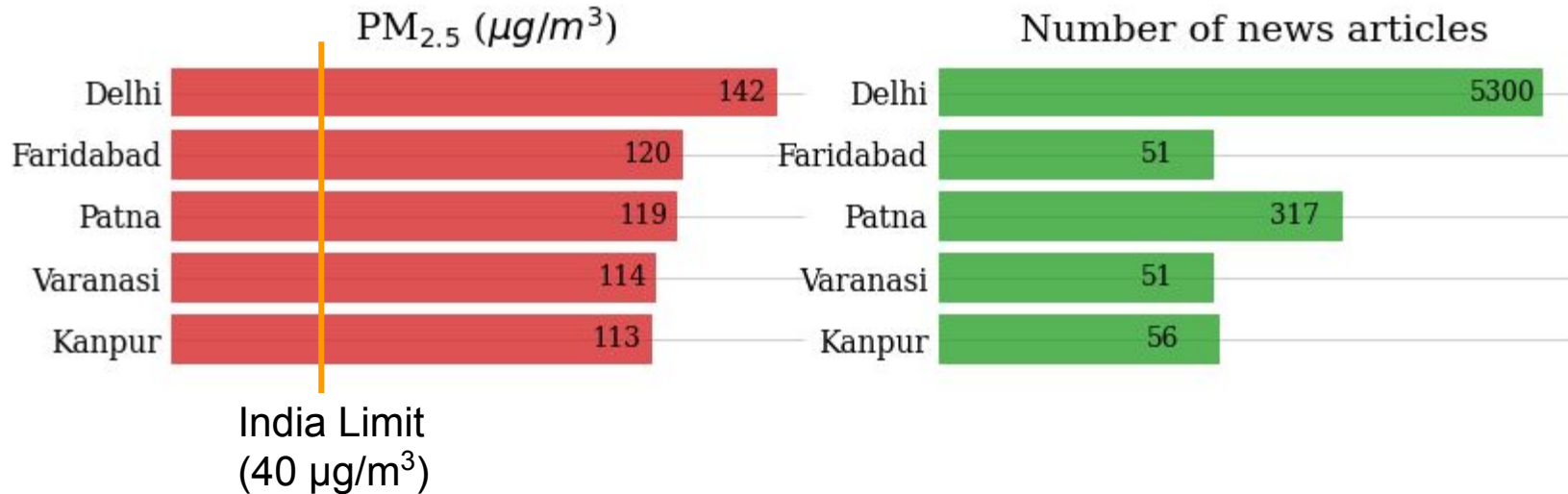


# Air Pollution level in India



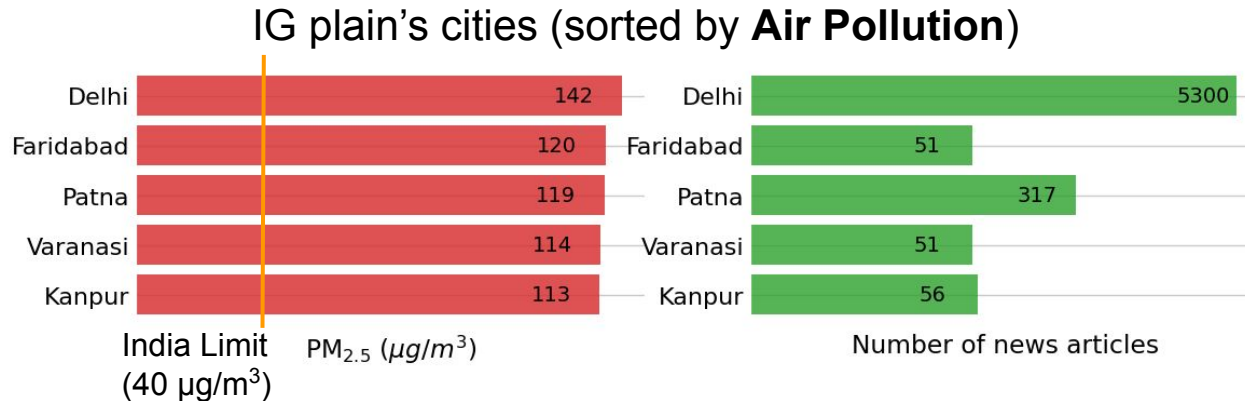
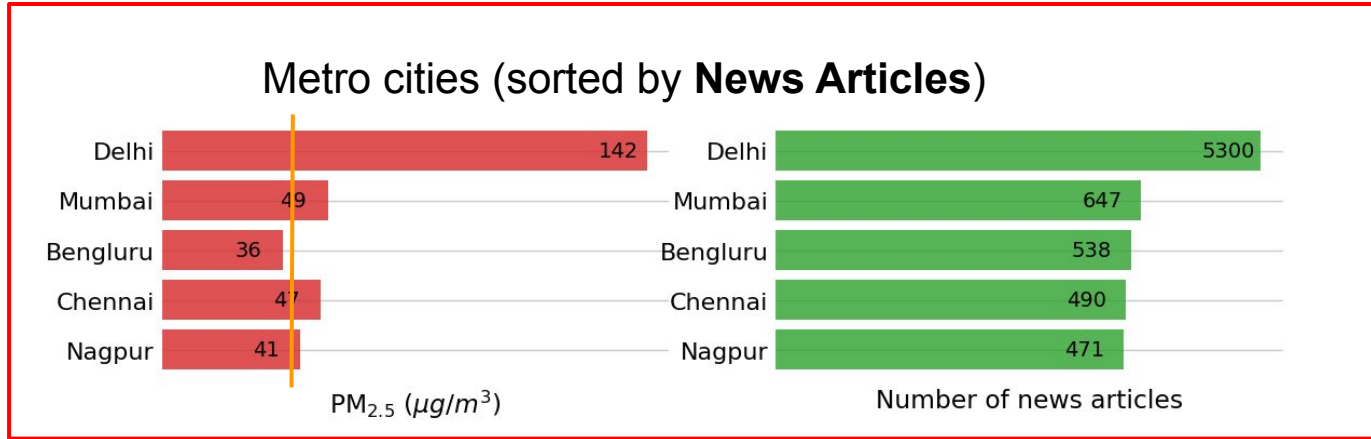
- IG Plain is extremely polluted
- Do news media focus on cities in IG plain?

# Cities in IG plain



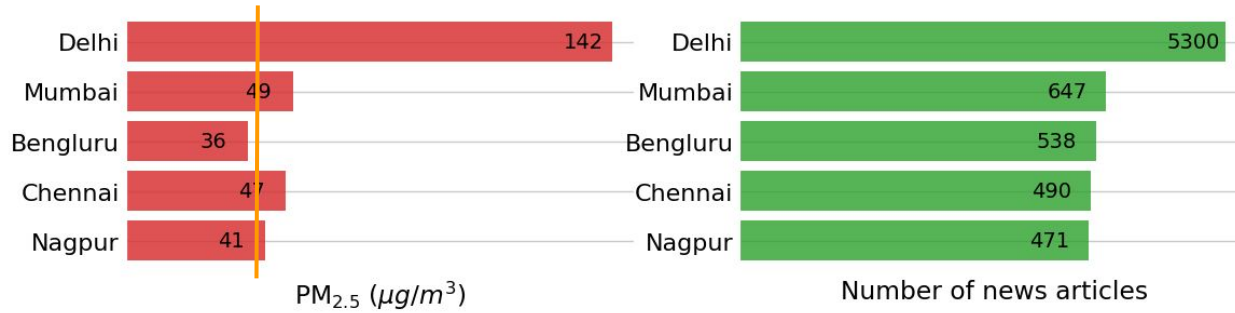
- News media do not focus on most of the polluted cities in IG plain
- Then, what are the cities get news media attention?

# Metro cities

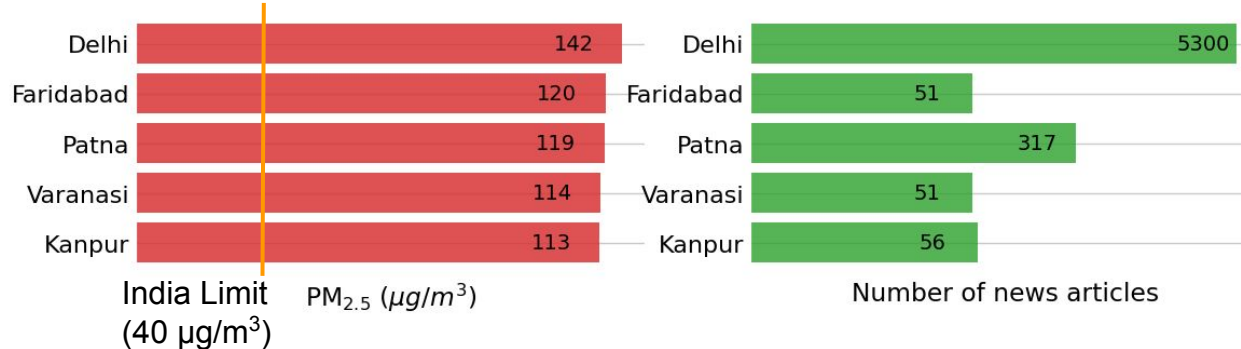


# Metro cities

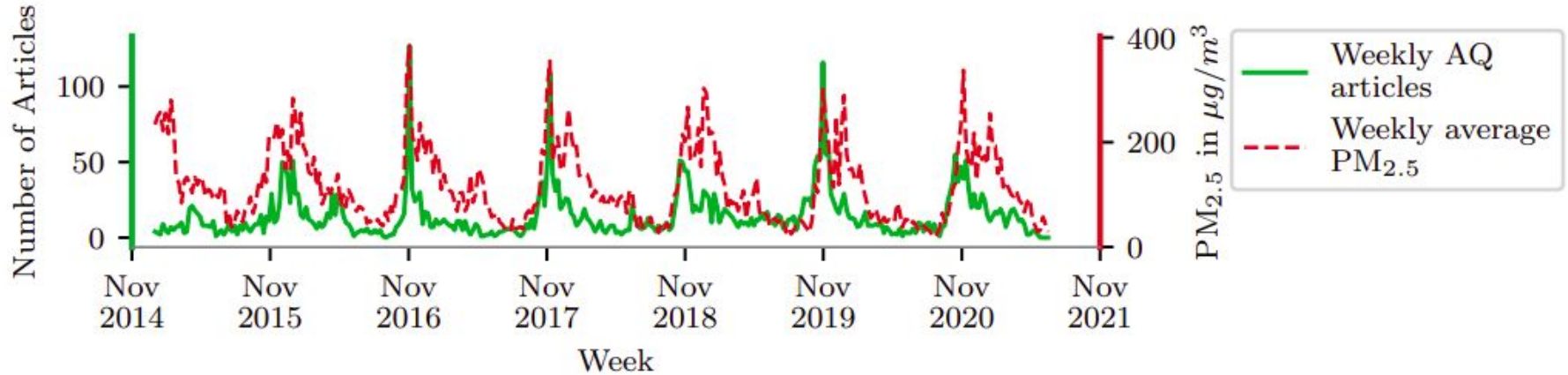
## Metro cities (sorted by **News Articles**)



## IG plain's cities (sorted by **Air Pollution**)



# Temporal pattern: News media on Delhi



- Periodic reporting after 2015

Which place is more polluted ?



**A**



**B**

# Which place is more polluted ?



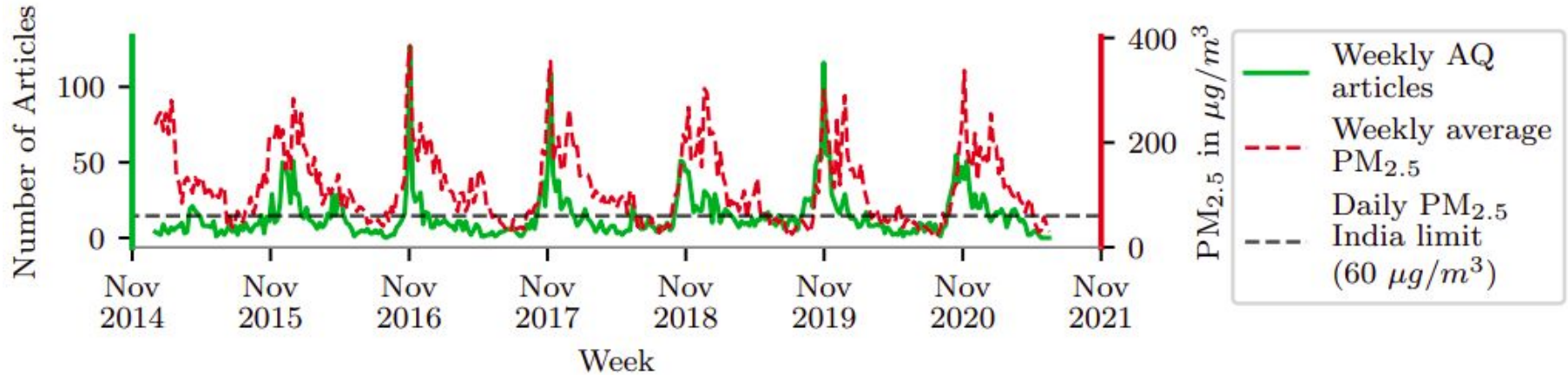
A



B

- While **B** is more polluted. Pollution level in **A** is 6 times above the WHO limit!
- Air pollution is not always visible, leading to incorrect perception.

# Temporal bias: News media on Delhi



- 82% of times above the India limit
- Temporal bias!



# Research Questions

1. Is the news media coverage around air pollution have a geographical and temporal bias?
- 2. Is the news media discussion is pertinent to scientific evidences?**

# What are the topics discussed by news media?

- Topic modeling
- Unsupervised machine learning technique
- 'latent Dirichlet allocation' (LDA) algorithm.

# How LDA works?

| <b>Article #1</b>                  |
|------------------------------------|
| Air pollution is a serious concern |

| <b>Article #2</b>        |
|--------------------------|
| Sport is good for health |

| <b>Article #3</b>                                   |
|---|
| Government should take action against air pollution |

| <b>Article #4</b>                               |
|---|
| Football match canceled due to poor air quality |

|               |
|---------------|
| Air Pollution |
|---------------|

|        |
|--------|
| Sports |
|--------|

|            |
|------------|
| Government |
|------------|

# How LDA works?

**Article #1**  
Air pollution is a serious concern

**Article #2**  
Sport is good for health

**Article #3**  
Government should take action against air pollution

**Article #4**  
Football match canceled due to poor air quality

|               |      |      |      |      |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|
| Air Pollution | 0.90 | 0.04 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| Sports        | 0.01 | 0.95 | 0.05 | 0.45 |
| Government    | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.55 | 0.05 |

# How LDA works?

**Article #1**  
Air pollution is a serious concern

Air Pollution

**Article #2**  
Sport is good for health

Sports

**Article #3**  
Government should take action against air pollution

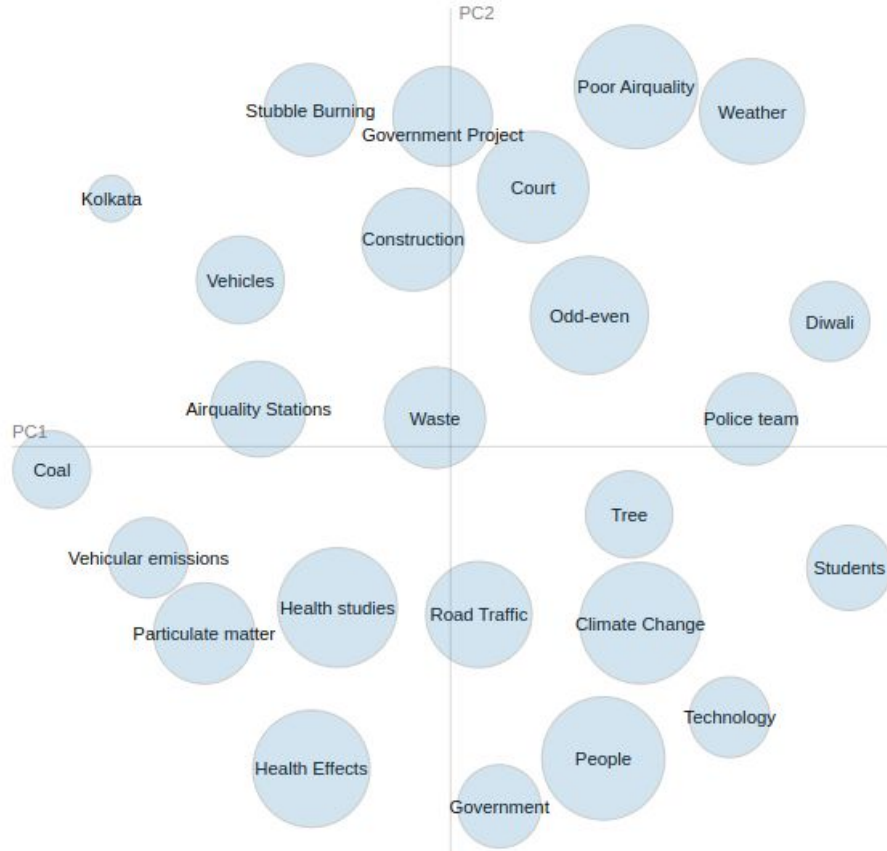
Government

**Article #4**  
Football match canceled due to poor air quality

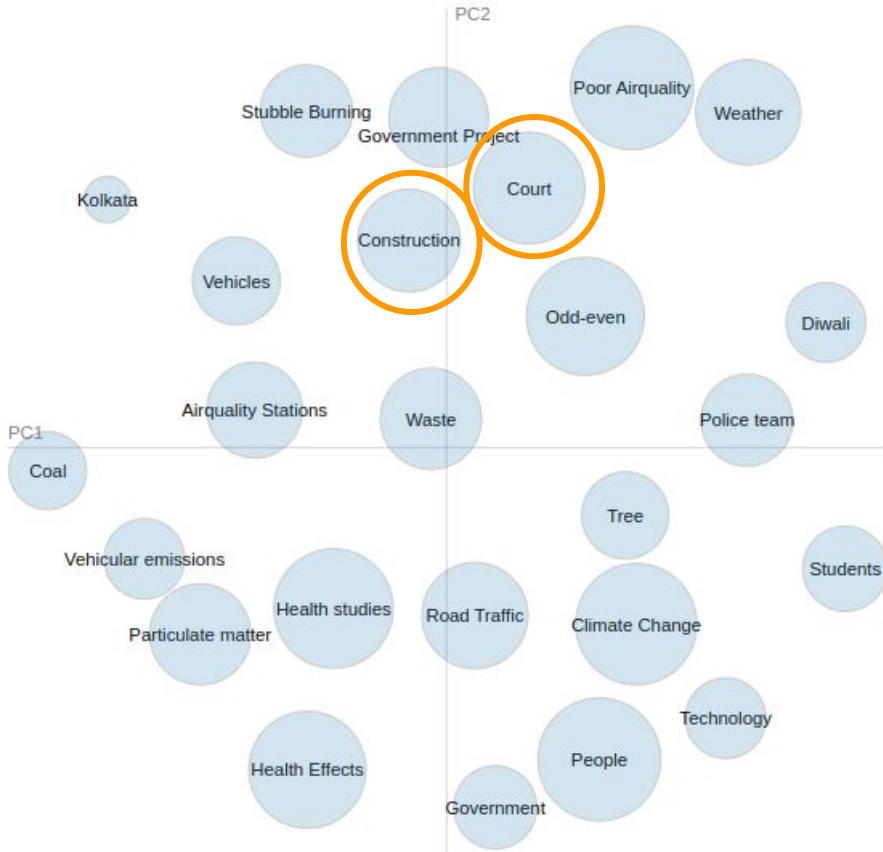
Air Pollution

|               |      |      |      |      |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|
| Air Pollution | 0.9  | 0.04 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| Sports        | 0.01 | 0.95 | 0.05 | 0.45 |
| Government    | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.55 | 0.05 |

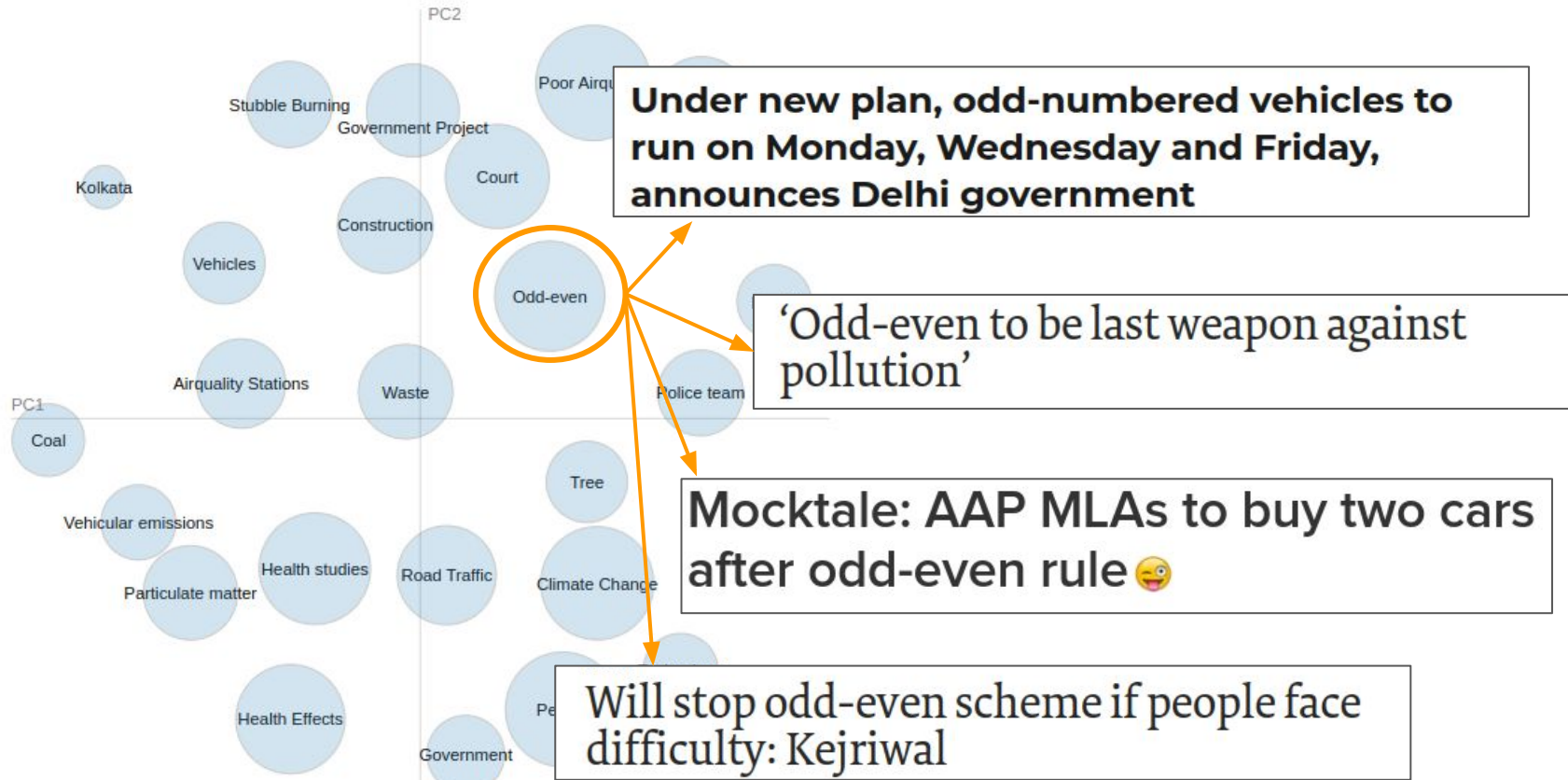
# Topic modeling



# Topic modeling

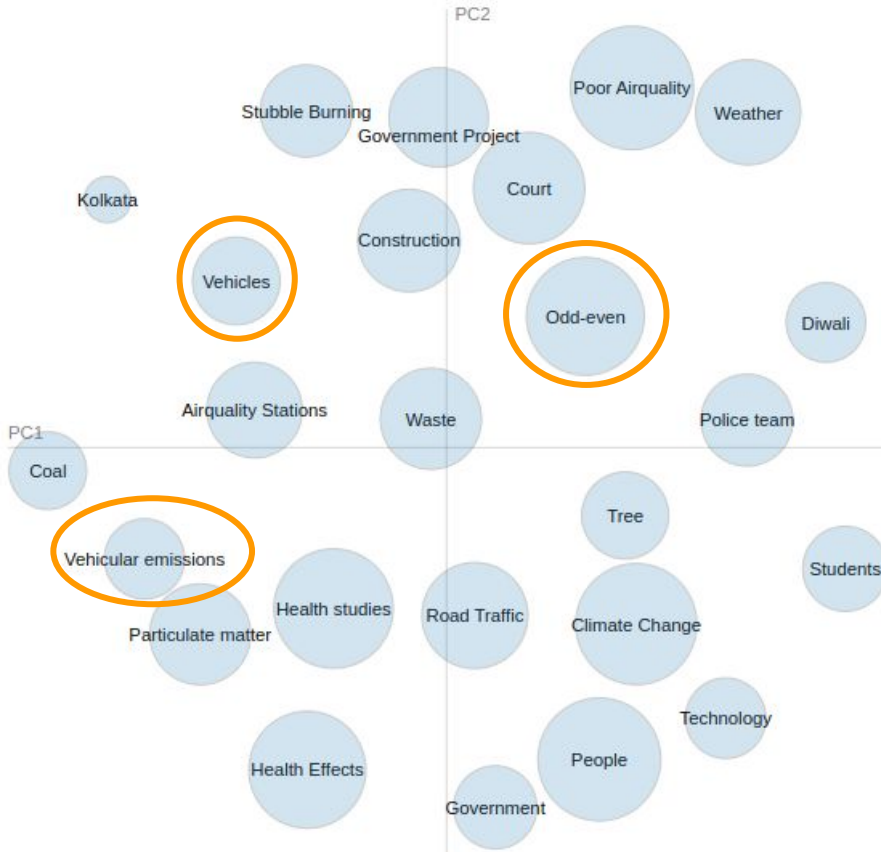


# Odd-even vehicle rationing scheme in Delhi



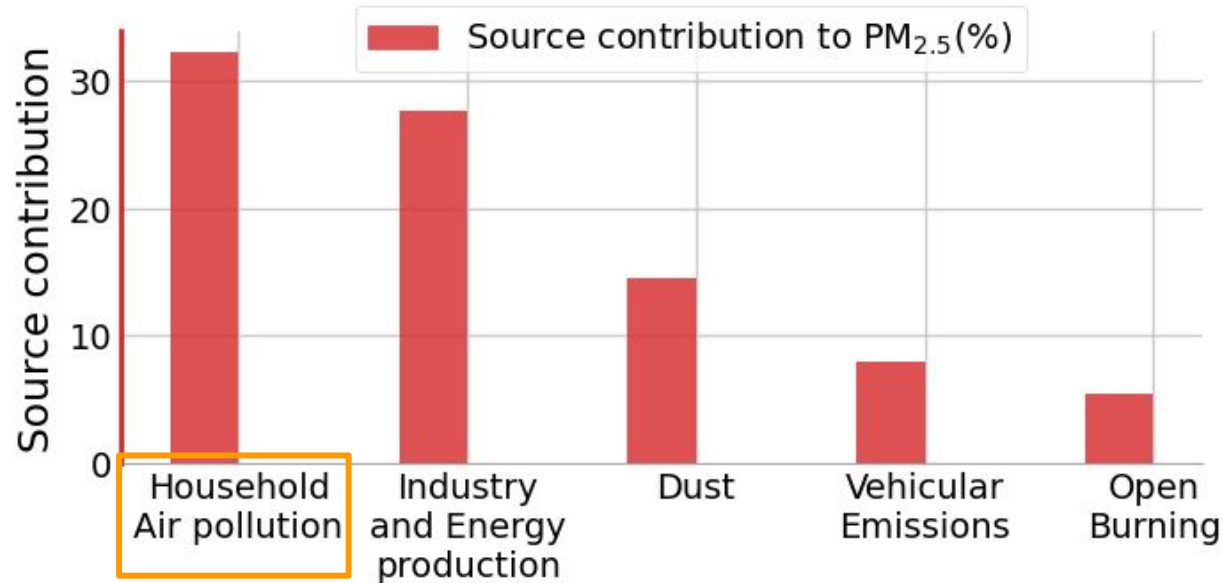


# Topic modeling

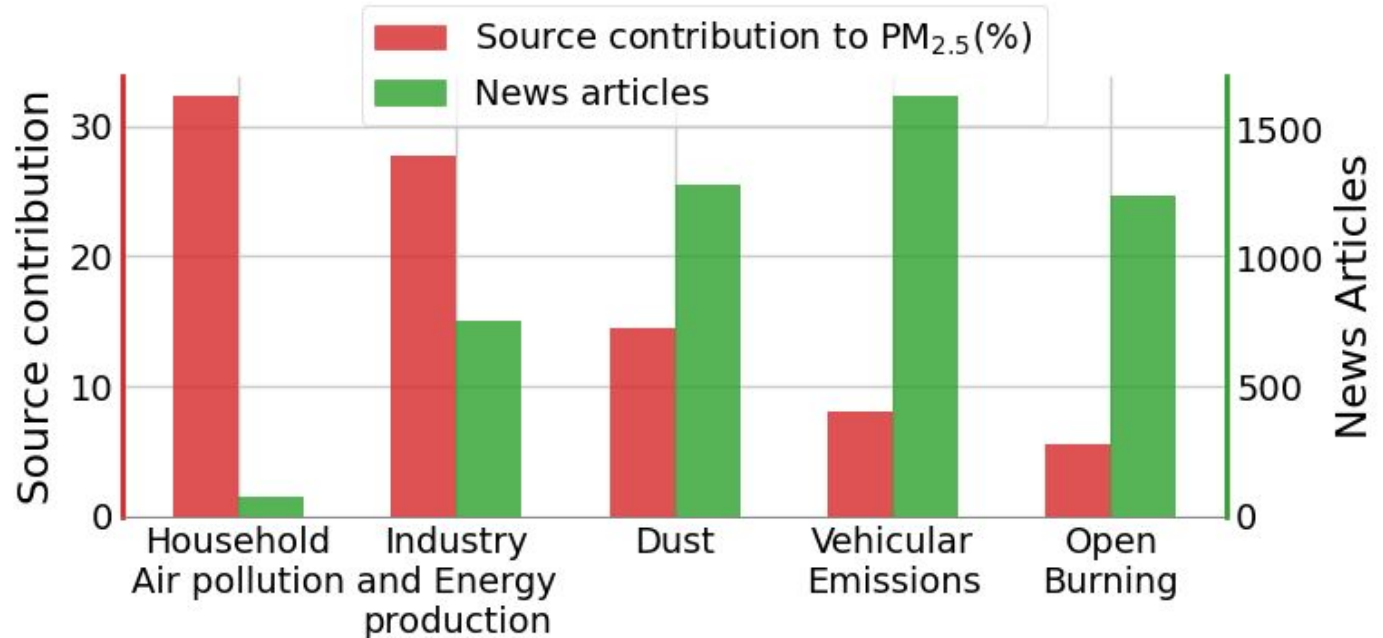


- 3 Topics are related to vehicles
- But, How much vehicles contribute to air pollution?
- What are other Sources?
- Are these sources discussed by news media?

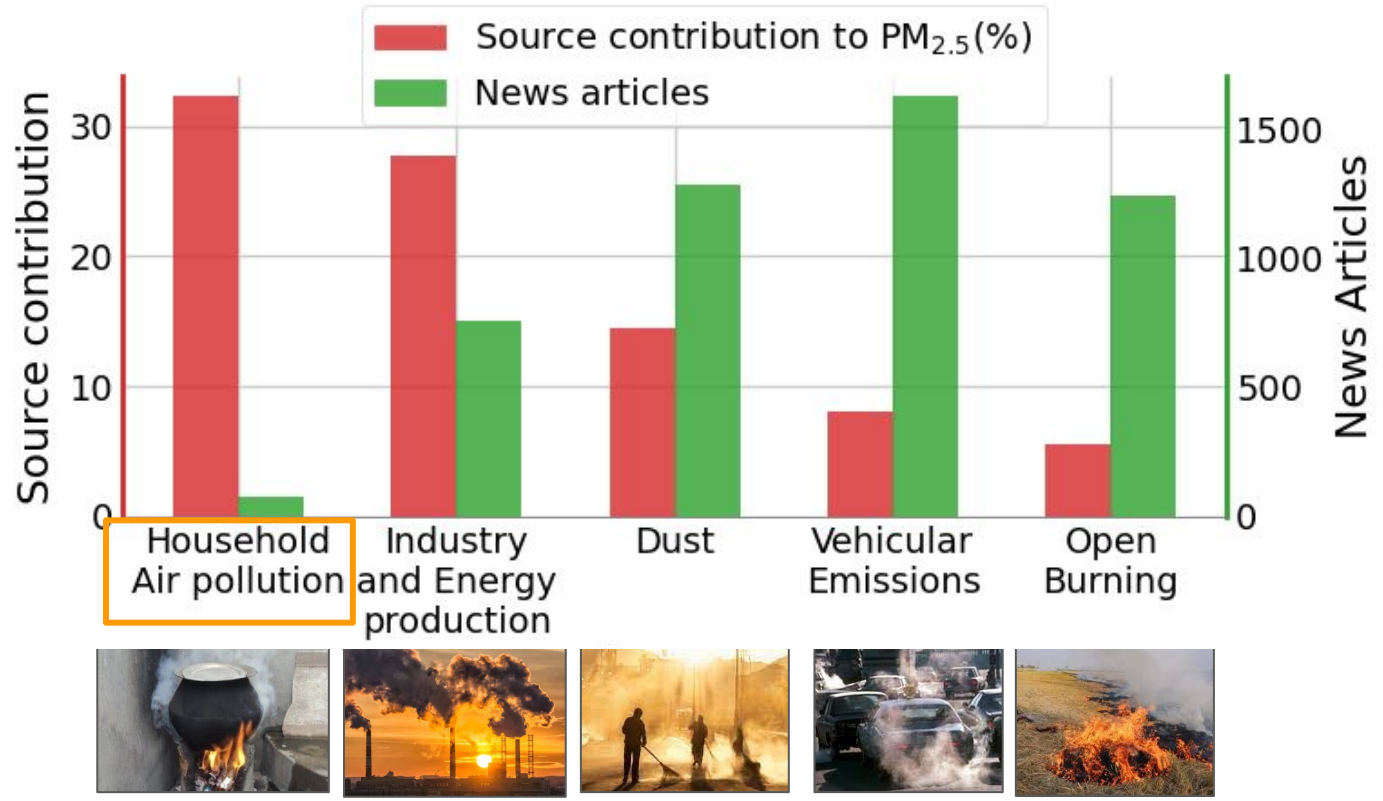
# Source contribution in Delhi



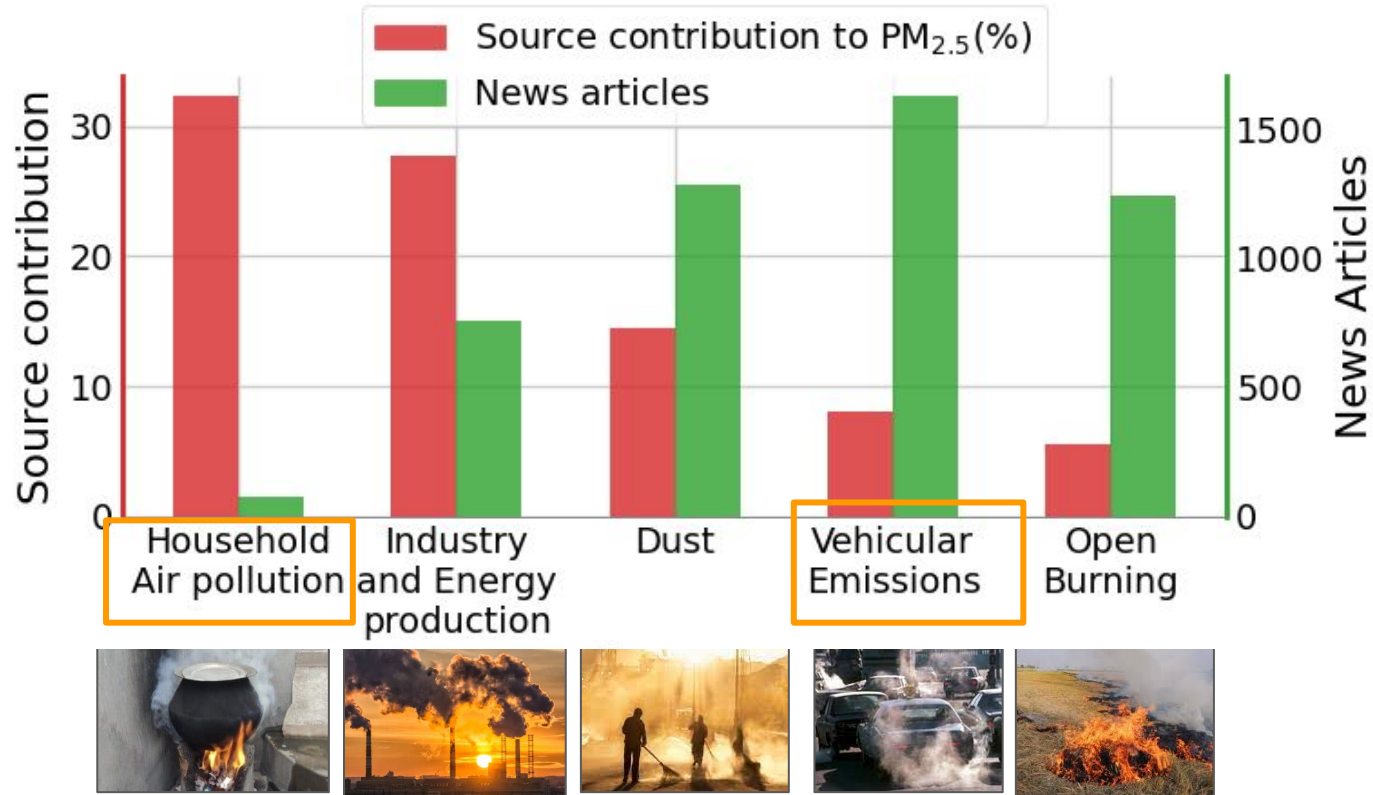
# Source contribution in Delhi



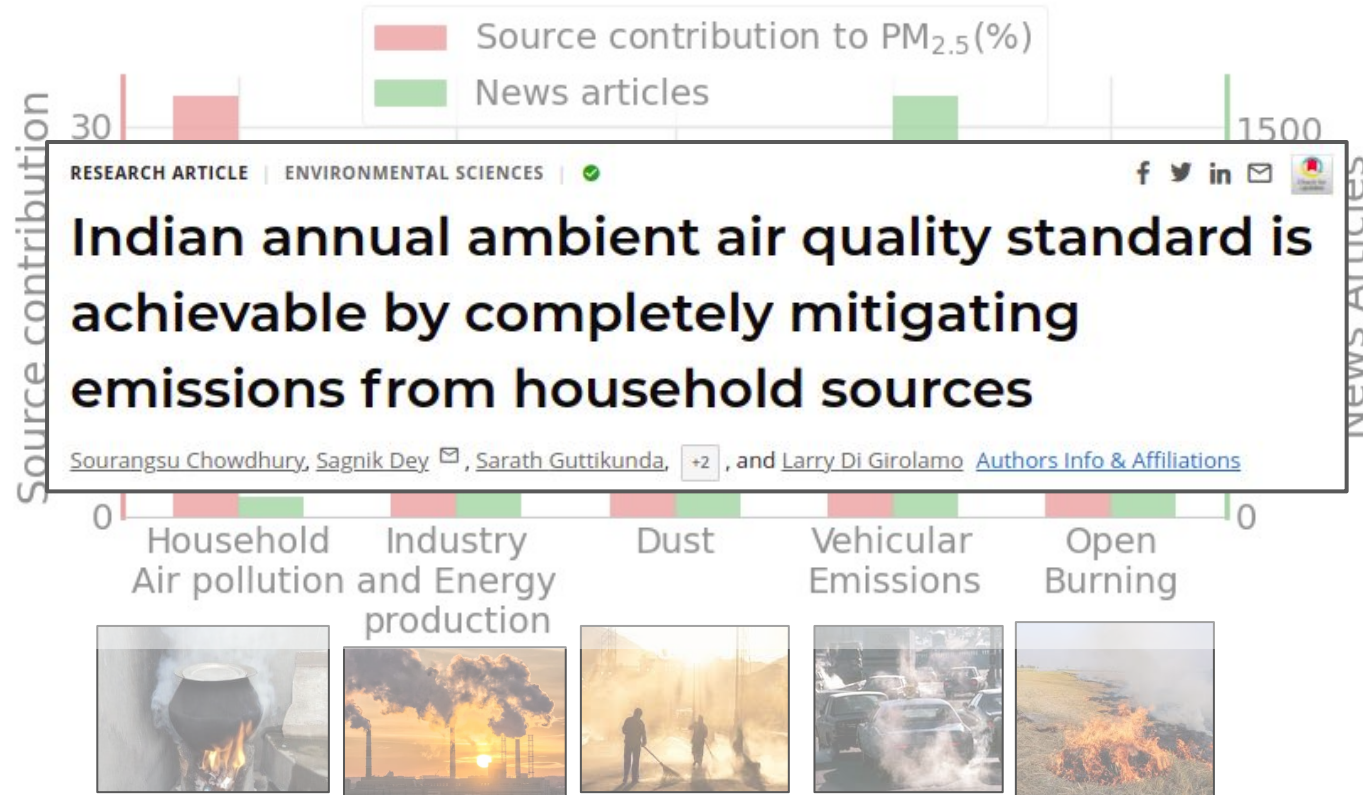
# Source contribution in Delhi



# Source contribution in Delhi



# Source contribution in Delhi



# Summary

- Geographical bias
  - No coverage in Polluted cities (IG plain)
  - More attention on metro cities (which are not polluted)
- Temporal bias
  - Air pollution is year long problem in India.
  - Periodic news media reporting.
- Reporting on source contributions deviate from the scientific studies.