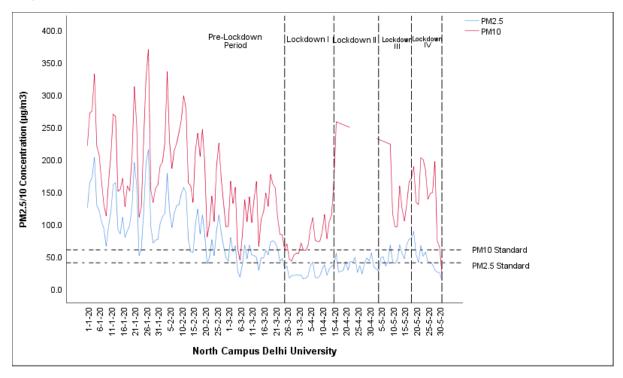
Supplementary File

A Comparative Study of Particulate Matter between New Delhi, India and Riyadh, Saudi Arabia during the COVID-19 lockdown period

Bhupendra Pratap Singh¹*, Gaber E. Eldesoky², Pramod Kumar³, Prakash Chandra⁴, Md Ataul Islam⁵, Shakilur Rahman⁶

Results and Discussion

Figures



SFig. 1: Concentration of $PM_{2.5/10}$ pre- and during the lockdown period, North Campus Delhi University

¹Department of Environmental Studies, Deshbandhu College, University of Delhi, New Delhi, India

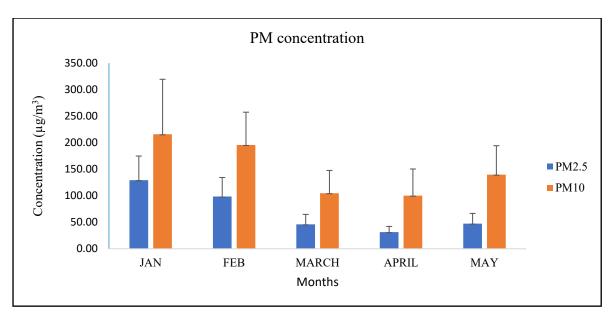
²Chemistry Department, College of Science, King Saud University, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia

³ Department of Chemistry, Sri Aurobindo College, University of Delhi, New Delhi, India

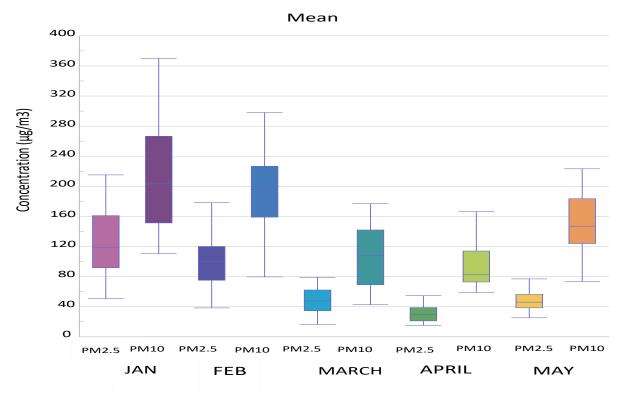
⁴ Department of Biotechnology, Delhi Technological University, New Delhi, India5

⁵Division of Pharmacy and Optometry, School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Biology, Medicine, and Health, University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom

⁶Department of Medical Elementology and Toxicology, School of Chemical and Life Sciences, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi



SFig 2: Mean concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} during the Covid-19 pandemic, North Campus Delhi University



SFig 3: Mean, maximum and minimum concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} during the Covid-19 pandemic, North Campus Delhi University

Stable 1: Correlation between meteorological parameters, $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} concentration on ambient sample.

Meteorological Parameters	PM _{2.5}	PM_{10}
Temperature (°C)	-0.61	-0.35
Relative Humidity (%)	0.51	0.21
Wind Speed (Km/h)	-0.28	-0.24