

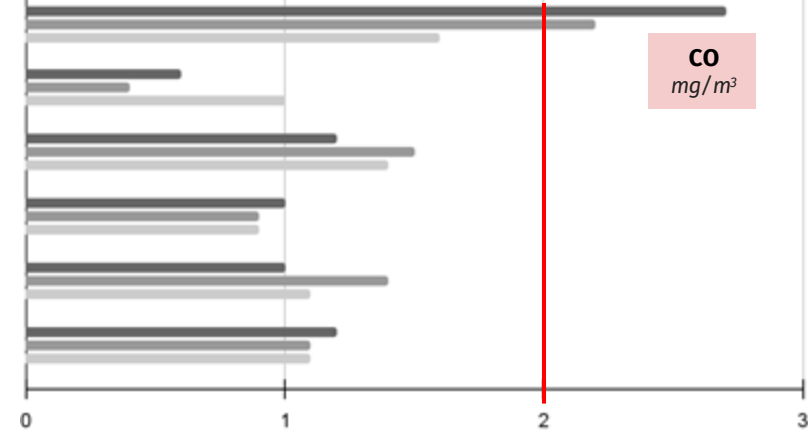
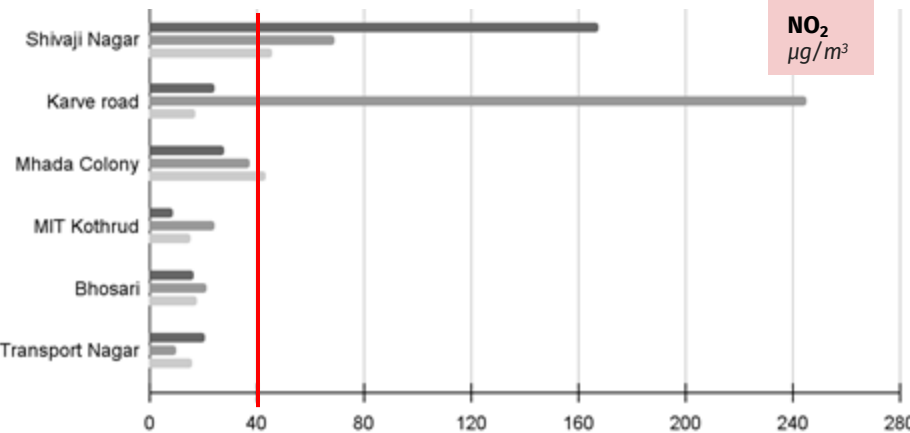
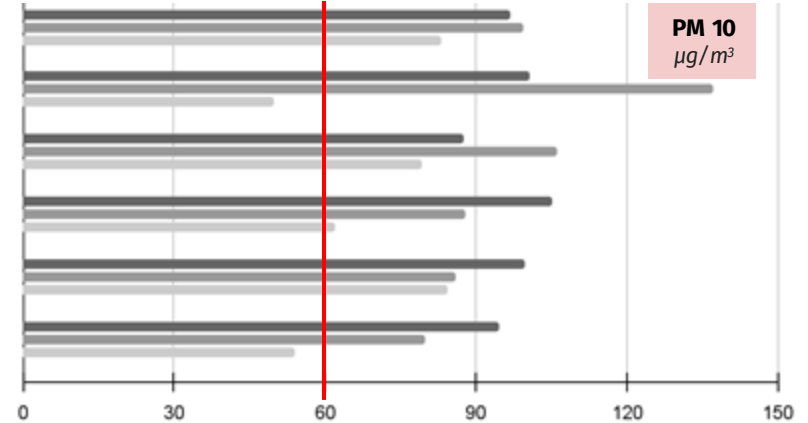
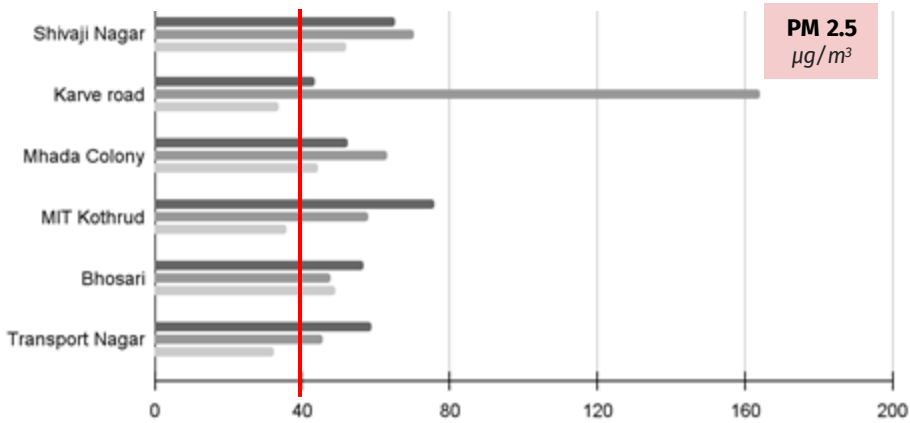
# From Exhaust Fumes to Fresh Air

Reimagining City Mobility for Improved Public Health  
through Low Emission Mobility Zones



# **Air quality in Pune & Pimpri-Chinchwad**

# PM<sub>2.5</sub> & PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations is above the prescribed limits



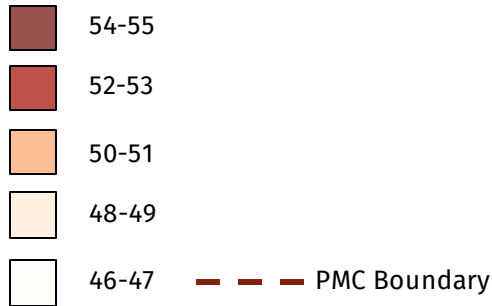
— Annual Average Concentration permissible limits by NAAQS

Data Source: Recordings from IITM & MPCB CAAQMS

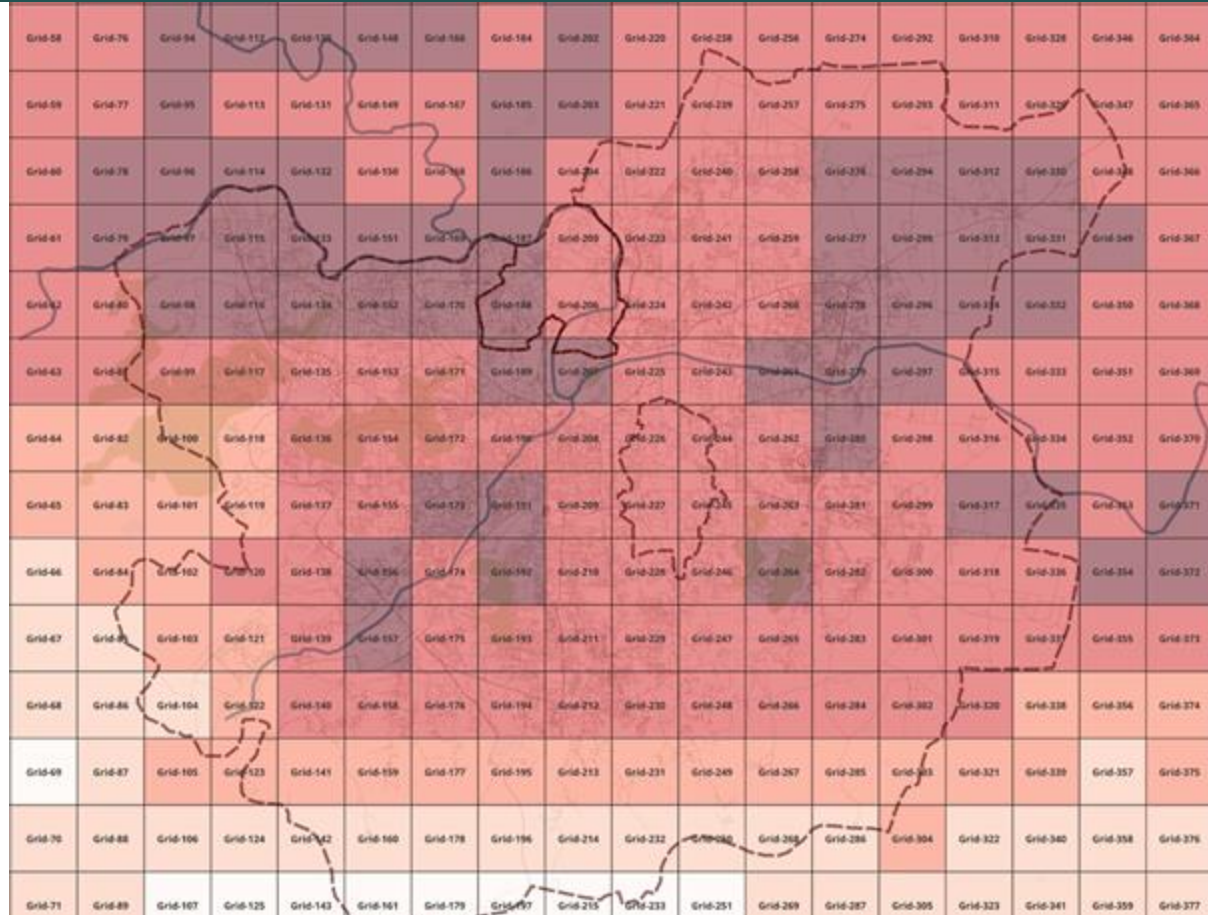
# PM 2.5 concentration is high across Pune & Pimpri-Chinchwad

PMC region breaches the Annual Average PM 2.5 prescribed limit of **40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  by NAAQS**

PM 2.5 annual average concentration (in micrograms per cubic air volume  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) of 6 years (2015 - 2021):



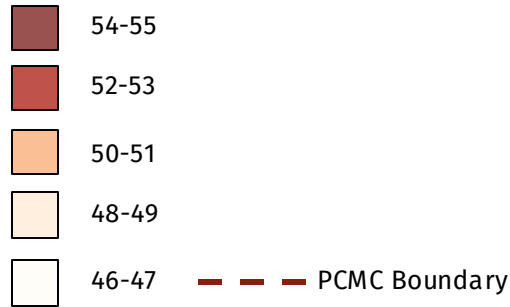
Source: Washington University open source data on global air pollution between 2015 - 2021



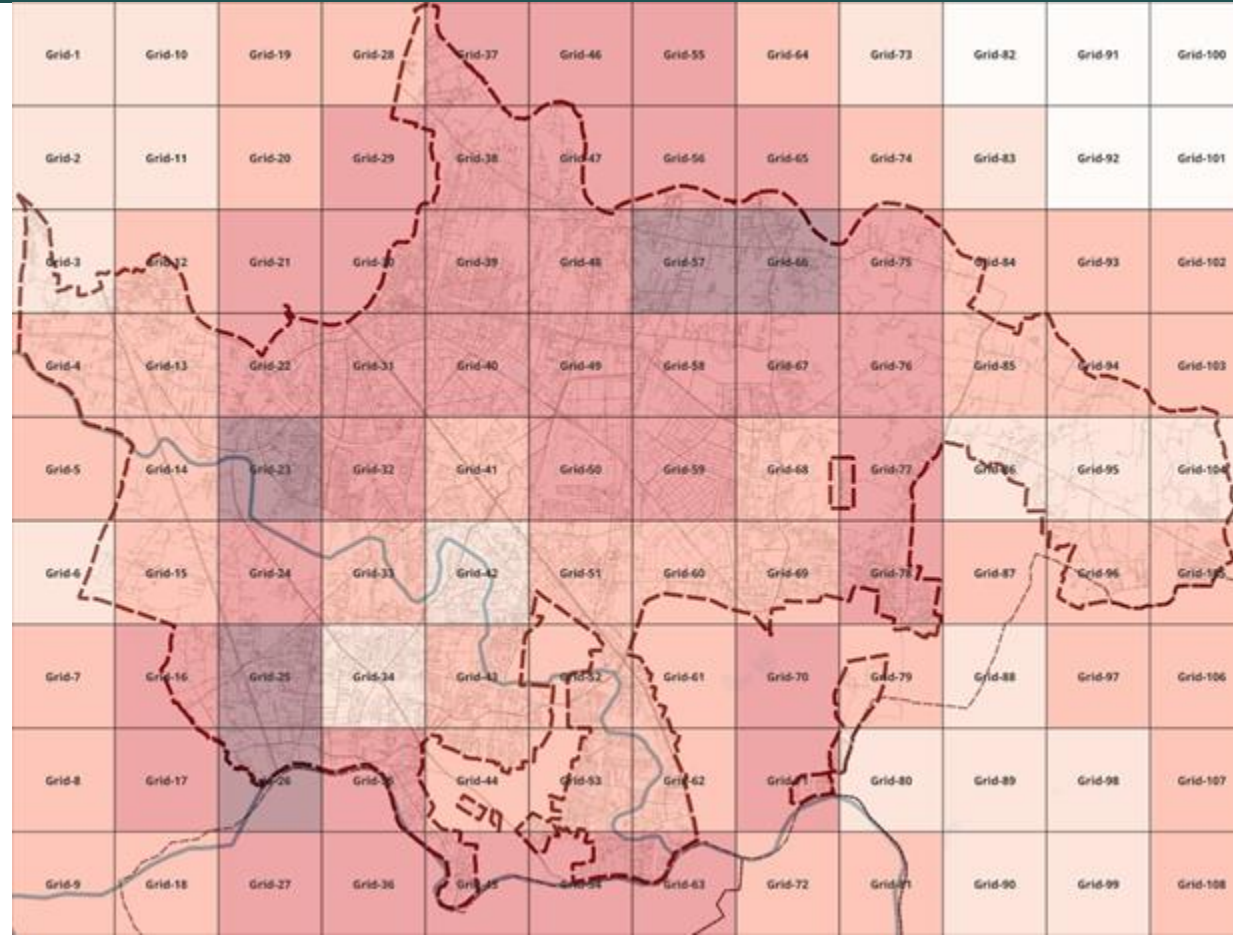
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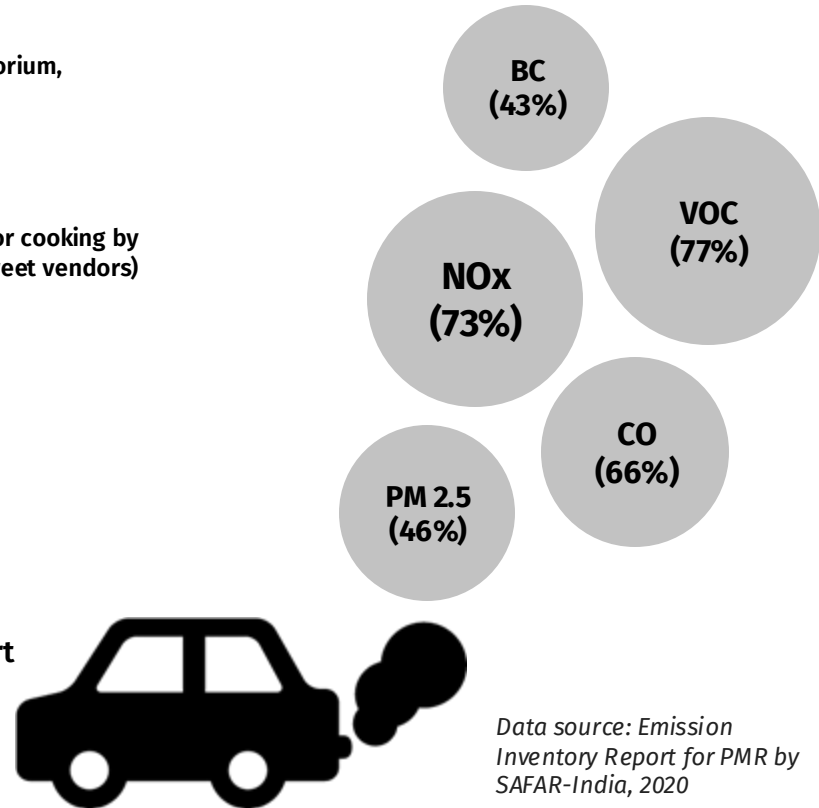
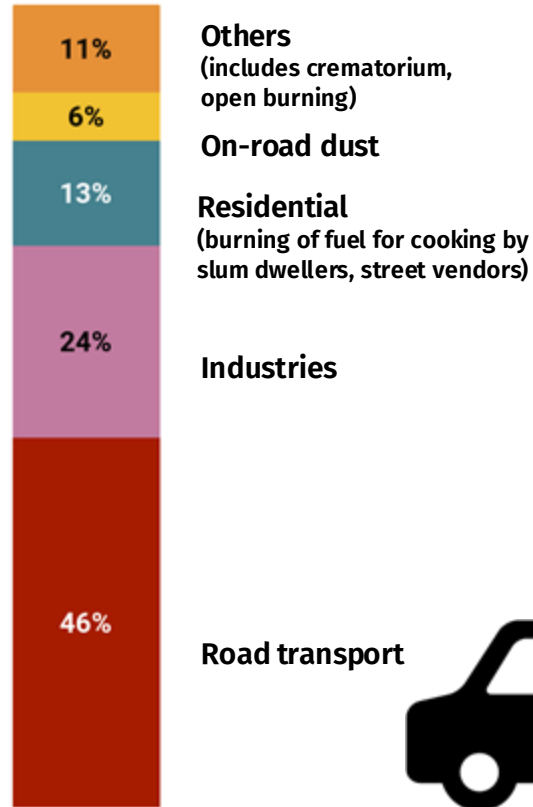
# Transport is a major contributor to PM 2.5 emissions and other pollutants in Pune Metropolitan Region

As per the emission inventory report for Pune Metropolitan region by SAFAR-India, 2020, about 46% PM 2.5 emission load came from transport.

91% increase in the PM 2.5 emissions from transport between 2012 and 2019

Also transport contributed highest to oxides of nitrogen (NOx), black carbon (BC), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC).

Graph showing sector-wise proportion of PM 2.5 emissions in Pune Metropolitan region (2019-2020)



Data source: Emission Inventory Report for PMR by SAFAR-India, 2020

# **Transport survey and emissions**

# 4000+ & 3900+ vehicles were surveyed in PMC and PCMC



Light motor vehicles  
(Personal cars)



2-wheelers



3-wheelers  
(both passenger  
& goods)



Light passenger  
vehicles (Taxi, coach,  
mini/midi bus)



Heavy passenger  
vehicles (Standard  
bus)



Light goods  
vehicles



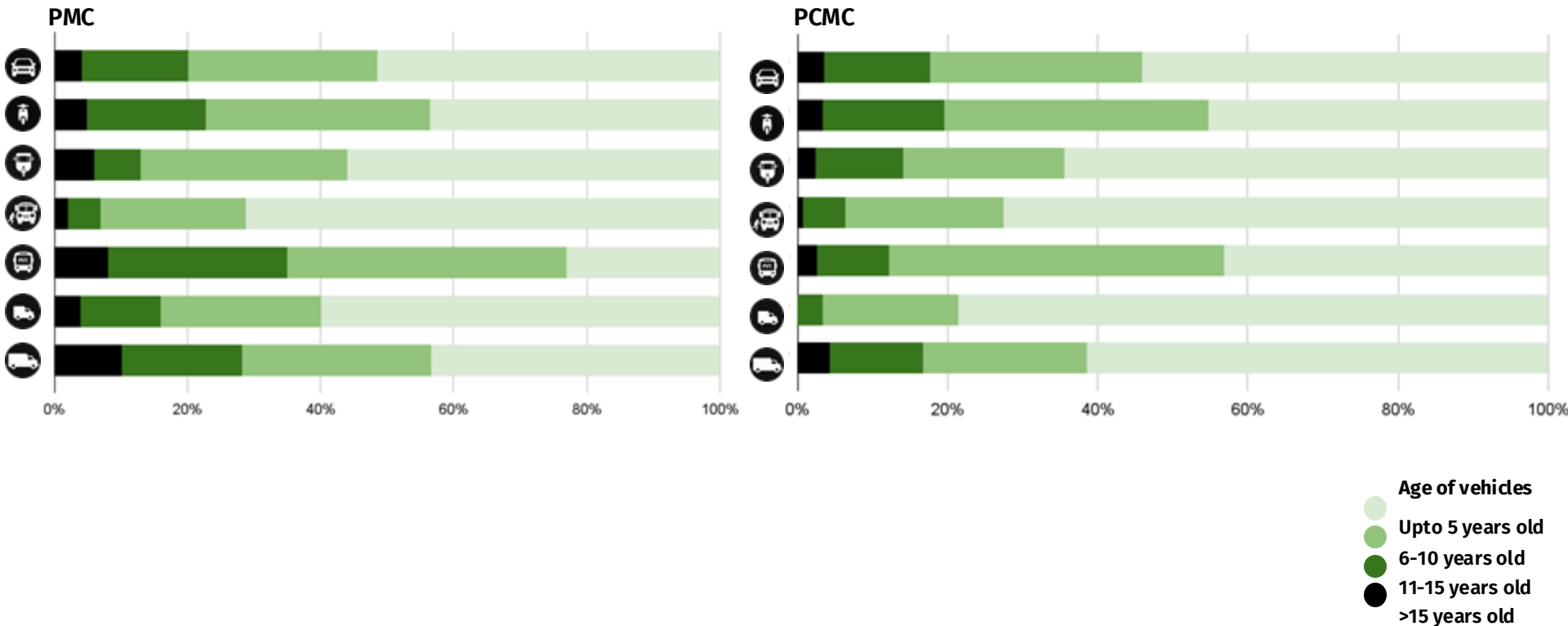
Heavy goods  
vehicles

Surveys were conducted at 15 petrol pumps  
and 6 parking spots in PMC and PCMC

*\*Public buses were not surveyed, as  
information was directly obtained from  
PMPML & MSRTC*

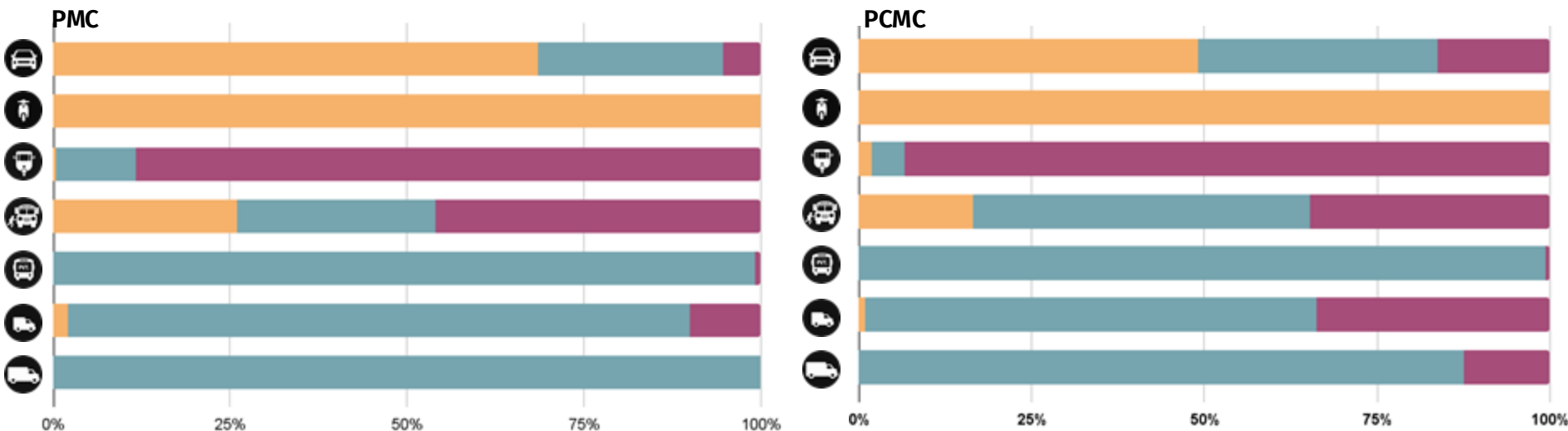


# About 20% of cars, 2W & heavy good vehicles running are older than 10 years



\*Data source: Primary survey conducted by ITDP & ICCT in 2023

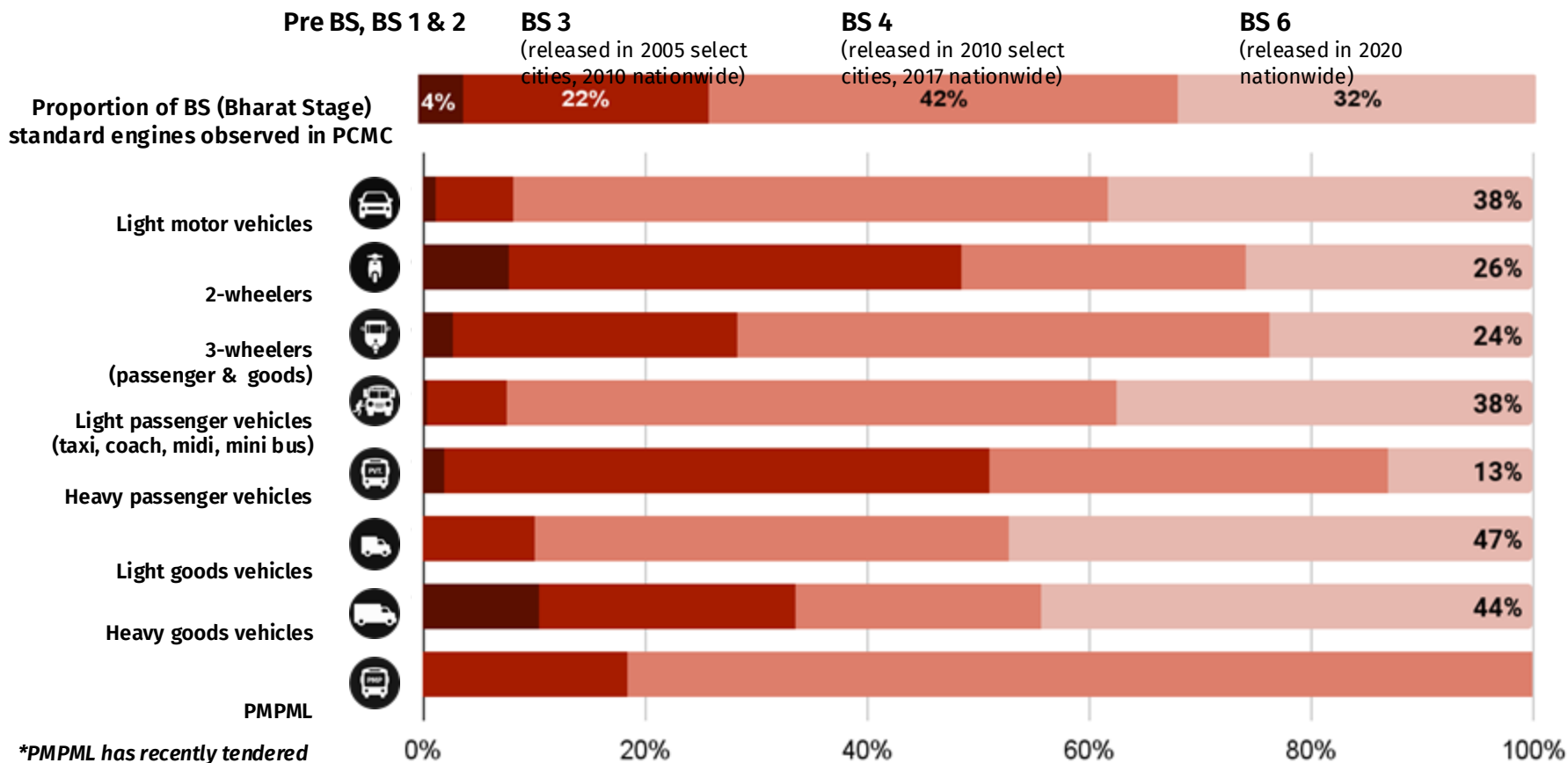
# Petrol is highly used amongst personal vehicles; diesel is highly used amongst passenger and goods vehicles



**Fuel type**  
● Petrol  
● Diesel  
● CNG

*\*Electric vehicles were not surveyed, only ICE (Internal Combustion Engine) vehicles were surveyed*

# Close to 70% of ICE Vehicles running in PCMC are pre-BS-6



\*PMPML has recently tendered out 500 CNG BS-6 buses

# Goods vehicles, 2-W, LMVs contribute more than 85% of total pollution and greenhouse gas from tailpipe emissions in PCMC

**Goods vehicles contribute more than 60% of total PM & NO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

**2-W contributes about 30% of total CO emissions**

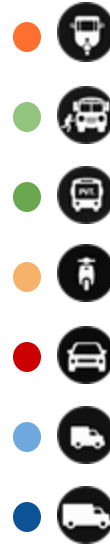
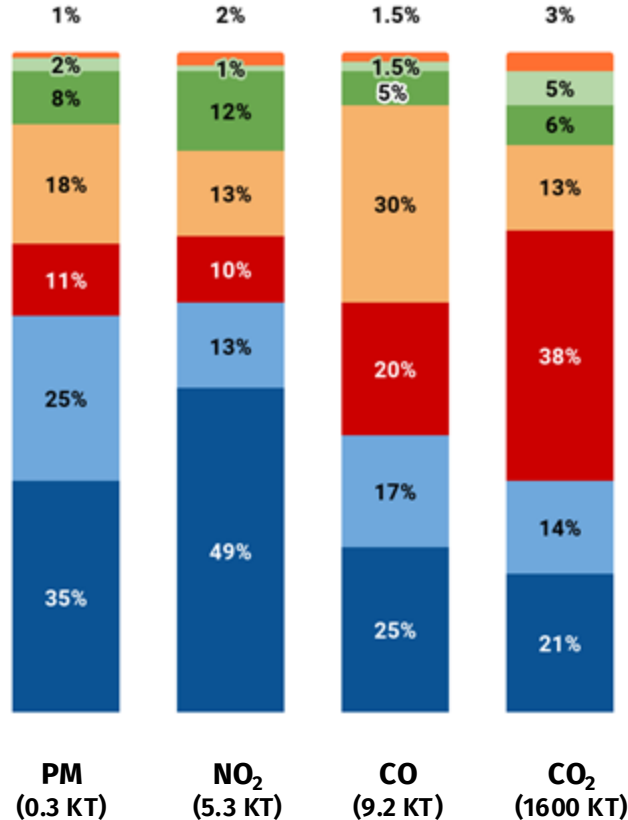
**LMVs contribute close to 40% of total majorly to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

Diesel emits high PM & NO<sub>2</sub>

Petrol emits high CO & CO<sub>2</sub>

CNG emits 10% less CO<sub>2</sub> than petrol vehicles and almost equal to diesel

- Source: UN Climate Technology Center & Network



PM - Particulate Matter (includes PM 2.5 & 10)  
 NO<sub>2</sub> - Nitrogen di-oxide  
 CO - Carbon monoxide  
 CO<sub>2</sub> - Carbon di-oxide (GHG)  
 KT - Kilo Tonnes

\*PMPML bus emissions are combined together with HPVs

**Calculated Vehicular Tailpipe yearly emission load in PCMC boundary in 2023**

# 2W, Goods vehicles, LMVs together contribute more than 90% to pollution and green-house gas in PMC

**Goods vehicles contribute more than 40% of total PM & NO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

**2W contributes about 40% of total PM emissions, 50% of total CO emissions & 25% of total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

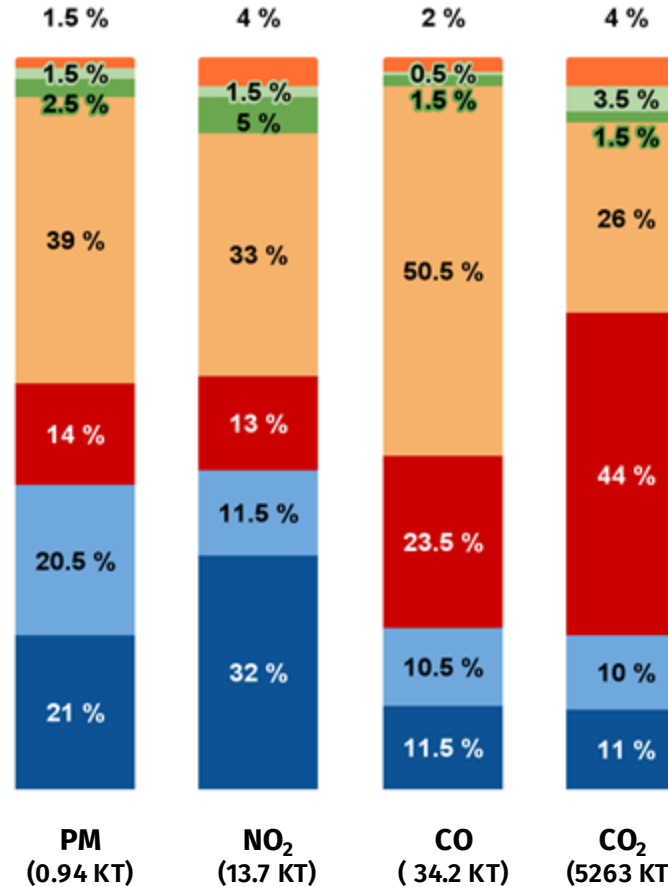
**LMVs contribute close to 44% of total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

Diesel emits high PM & NO<sub>2</sub>

Petrol emits high CO & CO<sub>2</sub>

CNG emits 10% less CO<sub>2</sub> than petrol vehicles and almost equal to diesel

- Source: UN Climate Technology Center & Network



\*Data source: Data modelling & Primary survey conducted by ITDP & ICCT in 2023

**PM - Particulate Matter (includes both PM 2.5 & 10)**  
**NO<sub>2</sub> - Nitrogen di-oxide**  
**CO - Carbon monoxide**  
**CO<sub>2</sub> - Carbon di-oxide (GHG)**  
**KT - Kilo Tonnes in a year**



**Let's together make our cities  
healthy and livable for all.**

