Toxic air

Air quality in India is measured using an index that takes into account key pollutants. India employs a different methodology than Singapore and the US to determine hazardous air because its level of harmful pollutants is far higher.

INDIA'S AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI) IS BASED ON 8 KEY **POLLUTANTS**

- PM10
- PM2.5 fine particulate matter, directly harms health
- 3 Sulphur dioxide (SO2)
- 4 Nitrous dioxide (NO2)
- 5 Ozone (03)
- 6 Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Ammonia (NH3)
- Lead (Pb)

real-time air quality monitors

are installed

across India

in Delhi

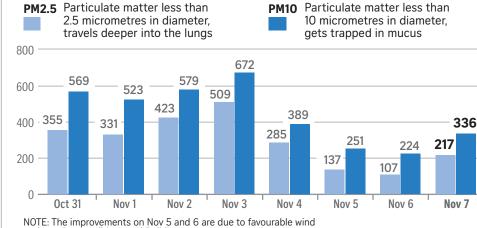
SINGAPORE'S PSI IS BASED ON 6 KEY **POLLUTANTS**

- PM10
- PM2.5
- Sulphur dioxide (SO2)
- Nitrous dioxide (NO2)
- Ozone (03)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)

THE US EPA SCALE INCLUDES ONLY **5 POLLUTANTS**

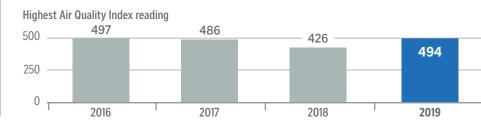
Some global websites like the Beijing-based World Air Quality Index use the US FPA scale

PARTICULATE MATTER CONCERNS



and weather conditions and Delhi's emergency response.

PERENNIAL PROBLEM



WHAT THE NUMBERS MEAN

India's AQI			
0-50	Good	Minimal impact on health	
51-100	Satisfactory	Minor breathing discomfort for sensitive people	
101-200	Moderate	Breathing discomfort for children, elderly	
201-300	Poor	Prolonged exposure unhealthy	
301-400	Very Poor	May cause respiratory difficulty for people with lung and heart disease	
401-500	Severe	May cause respiratory difficulty even for healthy people. Health impacts from even light physical activity	
>500	Severe +	Hazardous for all	

Singapore's PSI				
0-50	Good	Normal activities		
51-100	Moderate	Normal activities		
101-200	Unhealthy	Reduce prolonged or strenuous outdoor physical exertion		
201-300	Very Unhealthy	Avoid prolonged or strenuous outdoor physical exertion		
>300	Hazardous	Minimise outdoor activity		

Any AQI value beyond **300** is hazardous

US EPA