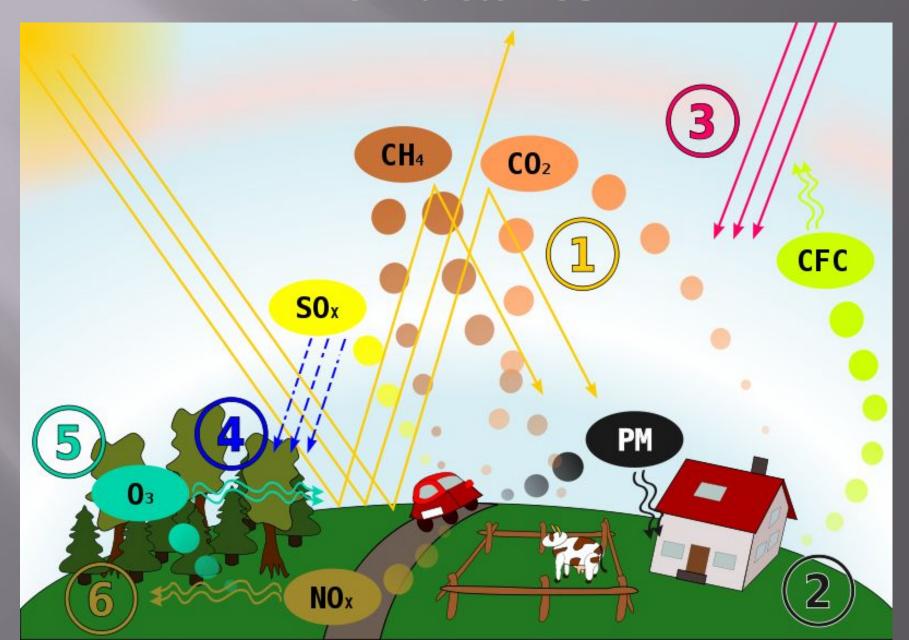


Air pollution occurs when harmful or excessive quantities of substances including gases, particles, and biological molecules are introduced into Earth's atmosphere. It may cause harm to other living organisms such as animals and food crops, and may damage the natural or built environment. Both human activity and natural processes can generate air pollution.

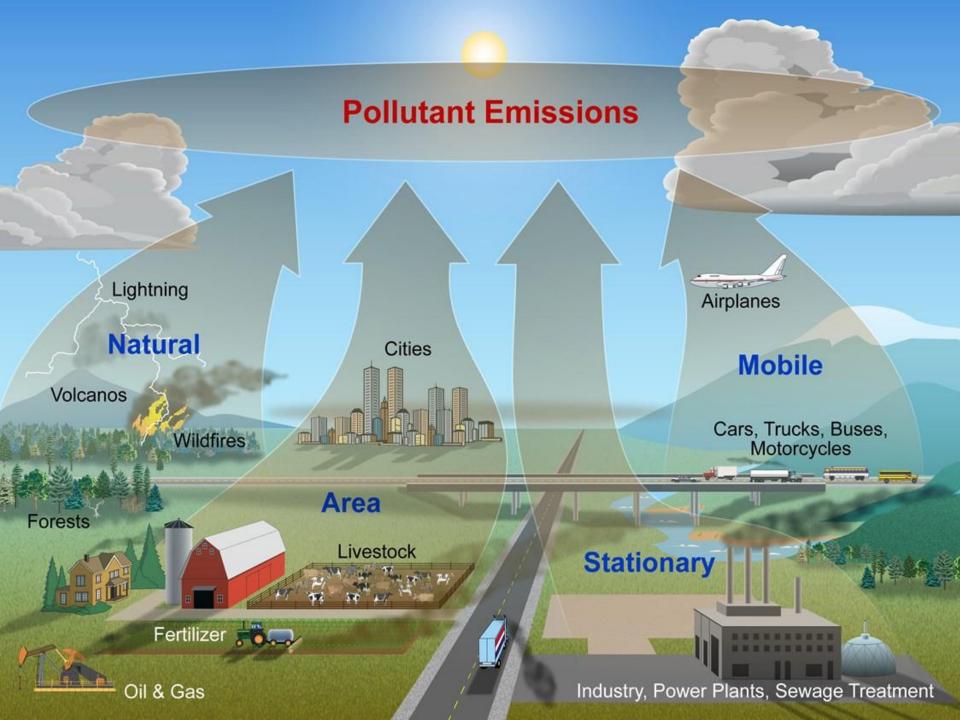


Pollutants



Human Fingerprint on Global Air Quality





What health effects are linked to air pollution?

Over the past 30 years, researchers have unearthed a wide array of health effects which are believed to be associated with air pollution exposure. Among them are respiratory diseases (including asthma and changes in lung function), cardiovascular diseases, adverse pregnancy outcomes (such as preterm birth), and even death.

Reduction efforts



5 Tips to Prevent Air Pollution



- Use unleaded petrol and alternate sources of energy to reduce air pollutants.
- Regular pollution check for vehicles and replacement of worn-out air and oil filters ensures that the vehicle is following the prescribed emission norms.
- Using public transport wherever possible, initiating a car pool for everyday travel or, walking and cyclingon small errands may be helpful.
- At traffic signals, turn off your engine if you need to stop for more than 30 seconds.
- Plant more trees; it can help to absorb excess carbon dioxide and reduce greenhouse emissions.