

AIR POLLUTION INFOGRAPHICS

A Pictorial Guide for Awareness to Action





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National Clean Air Programme: Hon'ble Prime Minister during his address to the nation from the ramparts of the Red Fort on the 15th August, 2020 announced National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a priority area with mission motto 'CLEAN AIR FOR ALL'. In order to address the increasing air pollution across the country, the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) launched a pan India time bound national level strategy to tackle the increasing air pollution problem in comprehensive manner.

Overall objective of the NCAP envisages comprehensive management plan for prevention, control & abatement of air pollution besides augmenting the air quality monitoring network across the country. The NCAP focuses on collaborative & participatory approach covering all sources of pollution & coordination between relevant Central Ministries, State Governments, local bodies & other stakeholders. The main components of NCAP inter-alia includes implementation of city specific air pollution abatement action plan for non-attainment cities, increasing number of monitoring stations, creation of technical assessment cell, technology support, public participation in planning & implementation, setting up of Air Information Centres for data analysis, source apportionment studies, setting up of national emission inventory, guidelines for indoor air pollution & setting up of rural monitoring stations, etc.

CLEAN AIR FOR ALL

Acknowledgement:-

The authors gratefully acknowledge the support from the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Delhi (India) under the "Community Environmental Empowerment Program (CEEP)" project. The purpose of air pollution infographic is to aware & empower individual & communities for air pollution reduction to ensure better health, climate & environmental sustainability.

मंत्री पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन, सूचना एवं प्रसारण और भारी उद्योग एवं लोक उद्यम भारत सरकार





MINISTER
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE,
INFORMATION & BROADCASTING AND
HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

प्रकाश जावडेकर Prakash Javadekar



MESSAGE

Air pollution has increased with rise in population, vehicles, industrial and household waste. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has taken several initiatives to reduce pollution in the country and one of the most important program is National Clean Air Programme, launched in January 2019 to tackle the problem of air pollution comprehensively.

Creating awareness and sensitizing the public on the concerns of Air Pollution and its causes are essential to bring in behavior changes and also contribute to the objective in long term. Use of social media for such awareness programs has been found very effective. Info-graphic mode of dissemination of information with the help of pictures and associated important aspects is a good tool to propagate the message to mass in very easy and accessible way. This e-booklet covers the various prevalent sources of air pollution, its impacts, and possible solutions at individual level to deal with the problem of air pollution in an easy and understandable manner to achieve the "Clean Air for All" mission.

I am sure that the pictorial booklet 'Air Pollution Infographics - A Pictorial Guide for Awareness to Action' developed by the Department of Environment Studies, Panjab University (PU), Chandigarh & Department of Community Medicine & School of Public Health, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh with support of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change will be a valuable tool to educate and engage citizens, professionals and authorities.

With best wishes.

Date: 31.05.2021

(Prakash Javadekar)

Babul Supriyo

Union Minister of State

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate change
Government of India





बाबुल सुप्रियो

केन्द्रीय राज्य मंत्री पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार

Message

There is increasing evidence that air pollution affects our environment, climate, and human health. People are being exposed to pollutants such as airborne fine particles, vehicular exhausts, fly ash, and tropospheric ozone, associated with increased mortality and hospital admissions due to respiratory, cardiovascular and other associated diseases. Air pollution has been reported to be responsible for reducing life expectancy on a scale greater than wars, diseases, and other forms of violence.

Hence, it is vital to aware and engages the public about the health risks associated with poor air quality and how they can be part of the solution by espousing small but important changes in their daily lives. I noticed that the pictorial booklet 'Air Pollution Infographics – A Pictroial Guide from Awareness to Action' aims to generate awareness using easy to grasp infographics. The infographic used in the booklet explains the menace and different air pollution sources and acts as a step-by-step guide for all of us to be the heroes of environmental protection and curb air pollution.

This pictorial booklet also guides why we need to avoid various common practices such as burning household waste and use of firecrackers as they harm the environment and adversely affect human health. Hence, it is crucial to adopt some of the best practices suggested in this infographic to stay healthy and also to protect ecology & wildlife. I am sure the pictorial booklet 'Air Pollution Infographics' will be a valuable tool to educate everyone in simple, easy-to-grasp pictures about aspects of Air Pollution and its effects on human health will inspire them to live a healthy life.

I congratulate the team members from Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh, Panjab University (PU), Chandigarh, and my Ministry for developing this excellent infographic booklet. I am confident that this pictorial booklet will motivate the public to adopt eco-friendly and healthy practices to ensure environmental sustainability & promote human well-being.

म्बन्ध भारत

(Babul Supriyo)





सचिव भारत सरकार पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE



MESSAGE

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has taken several initiatives to reduce pollution in the country and one of the most significant achievements is the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP), launched in January 2019 to tackle the problem of air pollution comprehensively.

NCAP has a target-specific approach to reduce particle matter concentration by 20 to 30 percent by 2024, keeping 2017 as a base year in 124 non-attainment cities. The program has holistic and integrated approach involving various stakeholders at various level including academia, researchers, regulators, concerned Ministries and Department of Centre and State, urban local bodies. Public participation and awareness are very critical for the success of the program.

Each state has different sources of air pollution; therefore, all states need their specific plans for the reduction of air pollution. Emissions from automobile vehicles can be reduced by promoting electric vehicles in cities. Public participation is part of the solution and success of this program depends on degree of such participation.

This booklet explains the general aspects of air pollution issues and possible solutions in an easy to understandable manner for urban as well as rural environment. Dissemination of critical scientific based information to public with the help of picture through easily available communication tools like mobile, internet and e-books provides faster coverage to higher number of targets. Such inforgraphic presentation is very attractive and widely accepted among common citizen specially the children.

I am sure that the pictorial booklet 'Air Pollution Infographics - A Pictorial Guide for Awareness to Action' developed by the experts from Department of Environment Studies, Panjab University (PU), Chandigarh & Department of Community Medicine & School of Public Health, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh and MoEF&CC, will be a valuable tool to educate and engage citizens, professionals and authorities.

[R P Gupta]

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This document is prepared by Dr. Suman Mor, Department of Environment Studies, Panjab University (PU), Chandigarh & Dr. Ravindra Khaiwal, Department of Community Medicine & School of Public Health, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh. The information presented is based on current knowledge & may need to be updated with the emerging evidence.

Communities for Clean Air



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AIR POLLUTION

:EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE A BLUE SKY



Air Pollution?

It is contamination of the indoor & outdoor environment by any physical, chemical or biological substance that alter the natural characteristics of the atmosphere.

Pollutants Classifications



Primary Pollutants: They are directly emitted into the atmosphere by the source.

Secondary Pollutants: Originate by the reaction of primary pollutants in the presence of sunlight, temperature & humidity e.g. ozone & photochemical smog.



Air Pollution Types



Air pollution is a mixture of harmful outdoor & indoor air pollutants







*** MOLDS







Sources of Air Pollution?

Natural Sources

Forest fires, volcanic eruptions, pollen dispersal, evaporation of volatile organic compounds & natural radioactivity.



Human-Made Sources

Vehicles, industries, power plants, pesticides, insect repellents & many cleaning products.





Power **Plants**

Household Factories

Crop Burning

Municipal Waste

Dust

Types of Human-Made Sources

AREA SOURCE:

Pollution sources like gas stations & auto body paint shops. It also includes residential source like fire places.

MOBILE SOURCE: Emissions by Motor vehicles, airplanes, locomotives which move from one location.

POINT SOURCE:

Is a single identifiable source of air pollution such as factory, mine or refinery.



FUGITIVE SOURCE: Emission of gases or vapours from pressurized equipment due to leaks from industrial activities.





INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

:WHERE WE WORK & LIVE...



Indoor Air Quality: The quality of air within a structure or building which could affect occupant's health & comfort.



Indoor Air Pollution

is the characteristic of air in the indoor environment (building, home, institution etc.) causing adverse health impacts.

One of the top five health.

Second biggest

killer after high

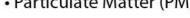
blood pressure in

India.

10 times worse than the outdoor air pollution.



Indoor Air Pollutants



- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Volatile Organic Compound (VOCs) e.g. Formaldehyde
- · Biological Pollutants e.g. Bacteria,
- Lead (Pb)
- Asbestos
- Radon (Rn)

environmental risks to public

Indoor **Air Need Focus**

> 2 Million premature deaths per year due to indoor air pollution



SOURCES OF INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

Animal hair & dander

Moulds, mildew & odours

Pathogens from toilet water

Tobacco/Cigarette smoke

VOCs from electronic equipments

Mildew, Bacteria, vocs from cleaning products & insecticides



Lead & formaldehyde from paints, varnishes & furniture

Moulds, VOCs & odours from ACs

Outdoor air containing particulate matter, VOCs, Pathogens etc.

Dust, mites & other allergens from carpets, curtains & furniture fabric

CO, Particulate Matter from unvented gas stoves & cooking

Radon from floor cracks





ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE

YOU & YOUR FAMILY'S HEALTH IS IN YOUR HANDS DON'T TAKE SMOKE, AS A JOKE

Environmental Tobacco Smoke or Secondhand Smoke:

When a person burn or smoke tobacco products (e.g. cigarette, beedi or water pipes). Smoking generate air particles & vapours, which can fill an enclosed space such as bedroom, offices or restaurants with smoke.



Harmful Substances in Cigarette Smoke



There are more than 4000 chemicals in tobacco smoke, of which atleast 250 are known to be harmful & more than 50 are known to cause cancer.



AIRBORNE POLLEN & HEALTH

What are Pollens?

Pollen grains are male biological structure produced by higher plants cells vital for sexual reproduction. Their size range varies between 2 µm- 300 µm Pollen itself are immobile & dispersion is aided by agents such as water. Winds, insects & birds.

Prevalence of Allergies:

About 10-30% of the global population is affected by allergic rhinitis. According to (International Study of Asthma & Allergy in Children) ISSAC phase 3 study:

- Prevalence of wheeze among 6-7yr & 13-14yr Indian Children (7%).
- 7-13yr-nasal symptoms (12.5%) & rhinoconjuctivitis
- 13-14yr nasal symptoms (18.6%) & rhinoconjuctivitis (5.6%).

Pollens Allergies:

Pollen is one of the most common triggers of seasonal allergies. Many people know pollen allergy as "hay fever/ pollinoisis/ allergic rhinitis"). Exposure to allergic pollens are also linked to a range of health effects, including atopic dermatitis [eczema), anosmia,

rhinorrhoea, angioedema, sinusitus, conjunctiva hyperaemia, otitis media & even exacerbation of asthma & chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD) in susceptible individuals.

Sources of Pollen Allergie:









Trees

Weeds Shrubs/Herebs Grasses

Signs & Symptoms of Pollen Allergies:















Sneezing Running nose & mucus production

Cough

watery eyes

Red, itchy & Nasal congestion Rhinitis (nasal inflammation)

Fatigue Eczema (atopic dermatitis)

Tips to Minimize allergy symptoms:



Stav inside & limit your outdoor activities when pollen counts are high



Avoid gardening & yard work



Keep windows & doors closed during pollen season



Bathe after playing outside



Protect your eyes



Limit close contact with pets that spend a lot of time outdoors



Change & wash clothes worn during outdoor activities



Vacuum often



Use HEPA filters, if possible



Allergy medication



Wear mask

Treatment Available



Allergy Shots



Immunotherapy



Nasal Spray







HOUSEHOLD AIR POLLUTION (HAP)

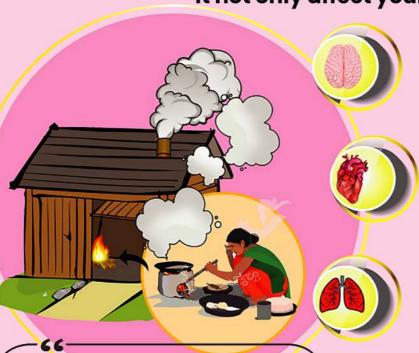


: GLOBALLY ATTRIBUTED TO PREMATURE DEATHS

It not only affect your 🌋 & 👸 but also causes







18% Stroke 27% Ischaemic **Heart Disease**

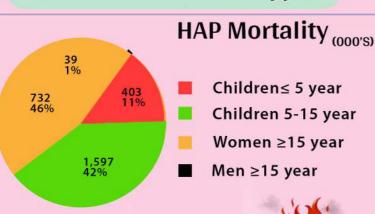
27% Acute Lower **Respiratory Disease**

20% -Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

8% Lung Cancer

HOUSEHOLD AIR POLLUTION

Air pollution generated due to combustion of household solid biomass fuels leading to indoor air pollution & results in adverse health impacts due to exposure.



Firewood Pollutants

150 mg/m³ Carbon Monoxide 002 mg/m³ Toxic Organics (PAHs) 650 mg/m³ Formaldehyde

Did You Know?



Solid Biomass fuel burning results in 16% particulate in developing countries.



Around 3 billion people use polluting fuels for cooking.



50% excess risk of stillbirths in pregnant women.



1 billion children are exposed to high levels of HAP globally.



7.7% of global mortality in 2016 was linked to household air pollution.





HOUSEHOLD AIR POLLUTION

: AN INVISIBLE SOURCE

Burning of household waste such as trash including paper, wood, lead, plastic etc in open space can contribute 20% to 30% of city pollution.

Open Burning of Waste: Key Pollutants

Leaf Burning is a Problem?



- 1 ton leaves produce 53kg CO, 18kg particulate matter & highly carcinogenic PAH's.
- Burning of waste releases pollutants close to ground level, which increases the risk of exposure.
- In winters air pollution poorly disseminate due to reduced winds & low atmospheric boundary height resulting in high air pollution in your city.



DO NOT BURN Here is the solution

- Mow the leaves & use them to cover & protect perennials.
- Store leaves in bags with little moisture & create leaf mold (soil conditioner).
- Use them as blanket over soil to prevent weeds & protect soil.
- Try crafts

SEGREGATE YOUR WASTE

Wet/ Biodegradable/ Organic Waste

KITCHEN WASTE

- ✓ Cooked food/left over food
- √ Vegetable/fruit peels
- ✓ Egg shell/rotten eggs ✓ Chicken/fish bones
- √ Tea bags/coffee grinds
- ✓ Coconut shells/fibers

GARDEN WASTE

- ✓ Fallen leaves/twigs
- ✓ Puja flowers/garlands



Grain & Paets M.

in & Pasts Meat & Bones Puja

No Glass

Egg Shells

No Glass No Rezora

X No

No Diapers &

BENEFITS OF WASTE SEGREGATION



Social Benefits

Clean waste to work with good aesthetics & tourism. Better livelihood/environment for rag picker.



Environment Benefits

less green house gas emissions from landfill. More paper recycled more trees will be saved Clean & healthy



Economic Benefits

Better resource recovery Reduced waste processing cost. More involvement of people more will be the job opportunities.

Domestic Hazardous Waste

- ✓ CFL, Tube light
- ✓ Printer cartridges
- ✓ Broken thermometer
- ✓ CD's & old cassette's
- ✓ Used Batteries
- ✓ Button cells
- ✓ Expired medicines
- ✓ Used odonil box & Mosquito repellent refill bottles

Domestic Hazardous Waste

Expired Medicine

Used Acids &





& Batteries

tronic Old Cassette tteries

Dry/ Recyclables/ Inorganic Waste

PLASTIC WASTE

- ✓ Plastic covers
 ✓ Plastic bottles/Boxes
- ✓ Plastic cups/Plates
- ✓ Plastic cups/Plates
 ✓ Chips/Toffee/Soap/Choclate
- wrappers
- ✓ Milk/Curd/Juice packets
 ✓ Toothbrush/Shampoo bottle.
- Paste bottles

PAPER WASTE

- ✓ Newspaper/magazines
- ✓ Tera packs
- ✓ Cardboard cartoons
 ✓ Pizza boxes
 ✓ Paper cups/plates
- √ Foil/containers
- OTHER DRY WASTE

 ✓ Cosmetics
- ✓ Hair

METAL

√ Tins/cans

- ✓ Rubber/thermocol
- ✓ Old mops/dusters/ sponges/discarded cloth
- ✓ Expired Credit/Debit Cards
- ✓ Wrapped diapers/ sanitary napkin



Aluminum & steel cans

Expired Cards

Paper & Card Boards

Mops & Dusters



X No



Kitchen Waste

Burning of waste ₹



₹5000 for simple burning

₹25000 or bulk burning





CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION (C&D) EMISSIONS

: BUILD WITH MINIMUM POLLUTION



C & D emissions:

The construction sites produce high levels of emissions can stay for long period of time & travel for further distance.



Emission Sources at Construction Sites







Noxious & toxic fumes



Major PM_{2.5} source at construction sites are diesel engine exhausts



Dust resuspended in the air remain in atmosphere for days or even

Prevention & Control Measures for C & D Waste

The Indian Government has set guidelines & made it compulsory for owners of construction sites to adopt dust prevention measures to reduce environmental impacts.



Construction material should be properly shielded at the site & on the vehicles transporting them.

Keeping the surface moist at construction sites to make the dust settle & prevent spreading.





Blockage of public drains, rivers & streams, traffic should not be done. Direct disposal of C&D waste should not be undertaken at landfill sites.

Putting barriers around construction site & shielding sand mounds with sheets of dust blockers.





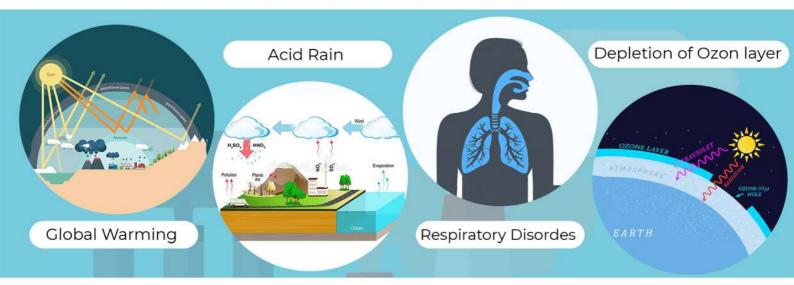
INDUSTRIAL AIR POLLUTION:

MINIMIZING THEM TO BE RESPONSIBLE





ECOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS & HEALTH RISKS



BEST PRACTICES



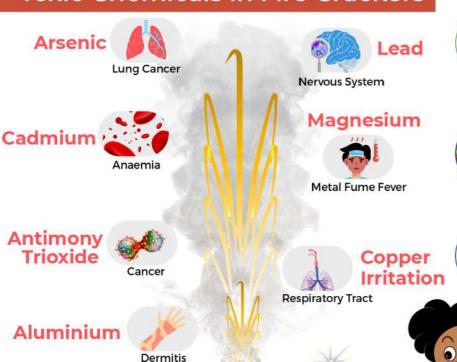
FIRE CRACKER & AIR POLLUTION



Adverse Impact of Fire Crackers

- Air pollution: Causes smog, reduced visibility.
- Noise pollution: More noise than allowed decibel levels.
- Animals: Loud noises can be traumatic to pets, induced fear.
- Fire hazards: Rockets can start fires.
- Ground level Ozone causes Inflamatory response to children, causing lung problems.
- The bright glare of burning firecrackers can also burn or permanently blind flying birds.

Toxic Chemicals in Fire Crackers



Vulnerable Groups

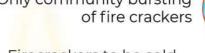


Let us Promote Clean **Environment & Blue Sky**

Say no to Fire Crackers



Only community bursting



Firecrackers to be sold through licence holders

Limit the time period



Promote practices like diya & candle lighting





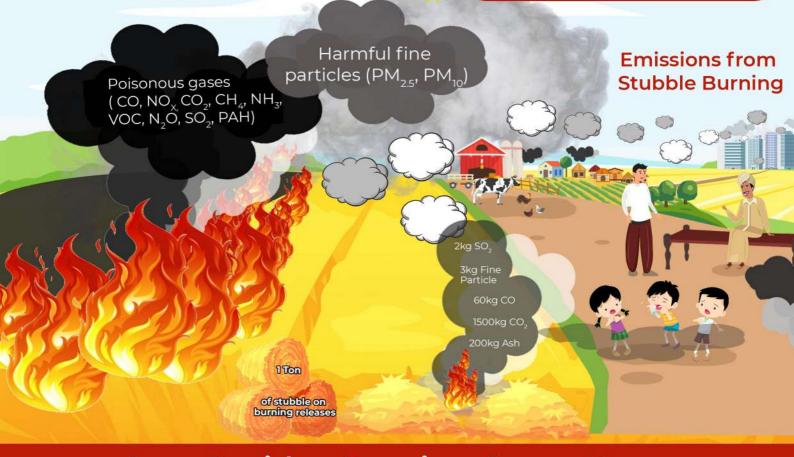
CROP RESIDUE BURNING

In India 500 Metric ton (Mt) of total crop residue is generated out of which 120 Mt of residue is burnt.

120 Mt of burnt residue emits 824 Gg of particulate matter (PM25), 58 Gg of elemental carbon, 239 Gg of organic carbon & 211 Tg of CO equivalent greenhouse gases.

Myths about Residue Burning

- Residue disposal is labor intensive.
- Short time period between harvesting of rice crop & sowing of wheat.
- Advanced agricultural machinery leave large amount of straw in the fields.



Crop Residue Burning Cause Harm





- PUC is a certification mark that is provided to vehicle that undergoes pollution check test successfully.
- Pollution check monitors quantity of pollutants emitted from vehicle such as CO, CO, & hydrocarbons.



Is PUC mandatory?

According to Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act 201 9, violation of PUC norm now invites a penalty of ₹10,000.

PUC Certification!

Required For?

All vehicles





Required When?

After one year of purchase of new vehicle.

Validity & Price of PUC Certificate

A PUC certificate is valid for 6 months. Test Price varies between rs 60 & rs 1 00 depending on the vehicle to be tested & fuel type of the vehicle.

Where PUC Conducted?

- Authorised PUC center.
- Most of the petrol pumps.



ENVIRONMENT

Controlled emissions of gases like CO, CO₂ etc. helps in preventing environmental pollution

BENEFITS OF PUC

VEHICLE

Improved vehicle life. Less fuel consumption

Test Method

Test Procedure

Limits/Validity

PETROL



Gas Analyzer

Engine kept idle 1st reading is final reading

Press accelerator continuously Average of 5 readings

< 1.5% of norms = 6 month 1.5 % to 2.5% = 4 month 2.5 % to 3% = 2 month

SM*=Smoke Unit

< 50 SM* = 6 month 50 to 60 SM = 4 month 60 to 65 SM = 2 month

DIESEL 6



Smoke Meter

MINIMIZE EMISSIONS FROM YOUR VEHICLES









Air Quality Index is a tool for effective communication of air quality status to general public. It transforms complex air quality data of various pollutants into a single number & colour.

DO YOU KNOW?

HOW TO CHECK AQI OF YOUR CITY?

AQI categories are based on concentration of ambient air pollutants and their likely health impacts (known as health breakpoints.

In India AQI is based on six air quality categories ranging from 0-500.

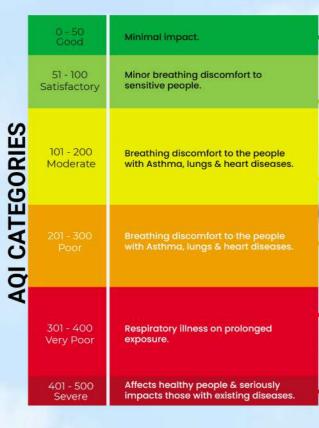
AQI range	0-50	51-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500
Air Quality Conditions	Good	Satisfactory	Moderate	Poor	Very Poor	Severe
Color Code						

Currently, AQI is developed having 8 air pollutants namely PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, $N0_2$, $S0_2$, C0, O_3 , NH3, & Pb for which short-term (upto 24-hours) National Ambient Air Quality Standards are available.





DO YOU KNOW?





Person with chronic Elderly, pregnant women, children Elderly, pregnant lung & her diseases Poses little or no Poses little or no health risk health risk Reduce prolonged Reduce prolonged or heavy exertion. or heavy exertion. People with heart Reduce prolonged diseases avoid or heavy exertion. sources of PM, carbon monoxide, such as heavy traffic, reduce prolonged or heavy exertion. People with heart People with heart or lung disease Avoid all physical activities outdoors & should avoid avoid all physical activities outdoors

air pollution

heavy traffic.

Serious health

effects.

sources such as





& should avoid air

pollution sources

such as heavy

Serious health

effects.

HEALTH IMPACT OF AIR POLLUTION

Vulnerable Population Adults with Pregnant Elderly Children underlying Women disease Prime Factors that Affect Human Health







Gender Age

Genetic/Acquired Predisposition

Human Body

Dose

Body burden, dose at target organ, effective dose

Health Effects

Patho-physiological response, symptoms, Morbidity, Mortality

Social, cultural

Impact

Policy deficits, Disease Burden, Social costs, Perceptions etc

Burden of Diseases

Household Air Pollution Causes Premature Deaths

Ambient Air Pollution Causes Premature Deaths



Household & ambient Air Pollution Caused an Estimated 7 million death

1 out of 9 deaths globally

Household Air Pollution





Stroke



Ischemic **Heart Disease**



Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease



Lung Cancer

Ambient Air Pollution

Acute lower Respiratory infections 18% in children.



Ischemic **Heart Disease**



Lung Cancer



18%

38%

Exposure Pathway



Ingestion



Inhalation





Health Impact of Air Pollution

SHORT TERM EFFCTS

- HEADACHE
- NOSE, THROAT, EYES INFLAMMATION
- PNEUMONIA
- SKIN IRRITATION LONG

LONG TERM EFFCTS

- AFFECTS CENTRAL **NERVOUS SYSTEM**
- CAROIO-VASCULAR
- RESPIRATORY DISEASES
- IMPACT ON LIVER
- IMPACT ON REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM



AIR POLLUTION AFFECTS EACH ORGAN



















DON'T TEAR IT DOWN

Another life is hard to be found!



POLLUTION CAN LEAD TO











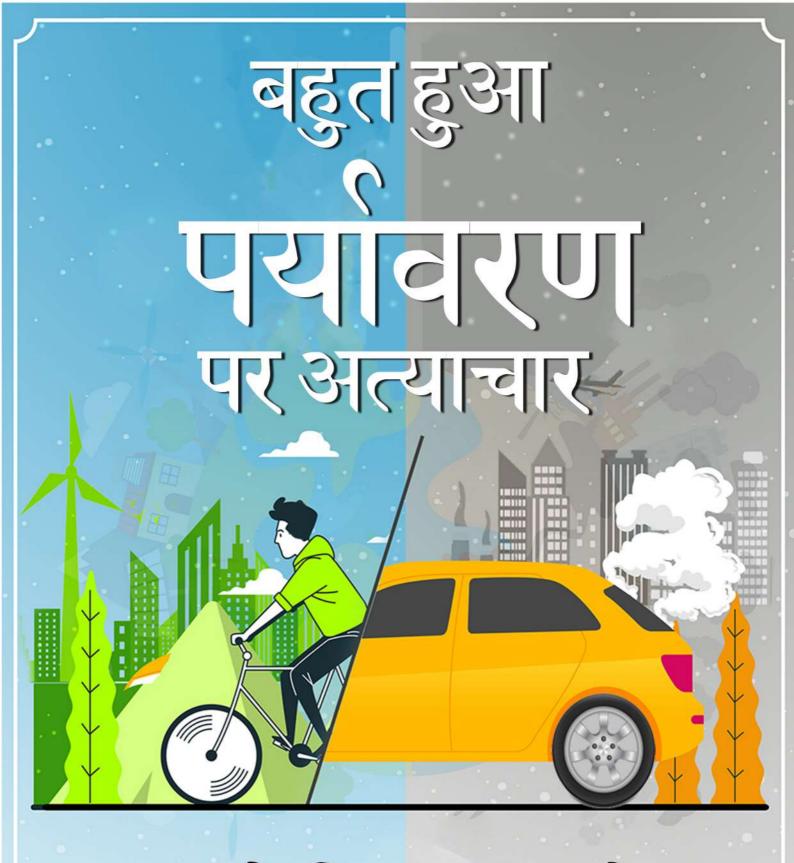


वायु प्रदूषण से गर्भस्थ शिशु पर प्रभाव पड़ सकता है!









आओ मिलकर करें प्रदूषण पर प्रहार





IMPROVE INDOOR AIR QUALITY

Minimizing Indoor Air Pollution



Source Control

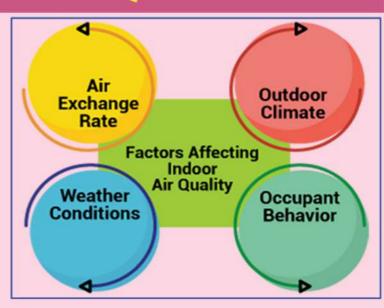
Ventilation Improvement



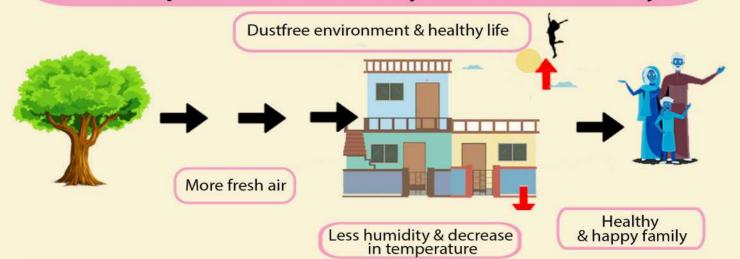
Air Cleaners/Purifiers

Use of Indoor Plants





Adequate Ventilation: Key to Good Air Quality



How to improve your IAQ



MINIMIZING HOUSEHOLD AIR POLLUTION

Avoid cooking in enclosed environment using solid biomass fuel





If you need to cook, cook in a well-ventilated area or kitchen

While cooking make use of chimney or exhaust





Cooking with wet fuel create more emissions, hence more harmful to health

Schemes to Promote Clean Fuel







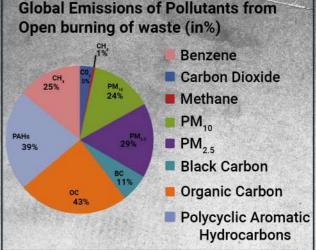


For Healty Life & Clean Environment



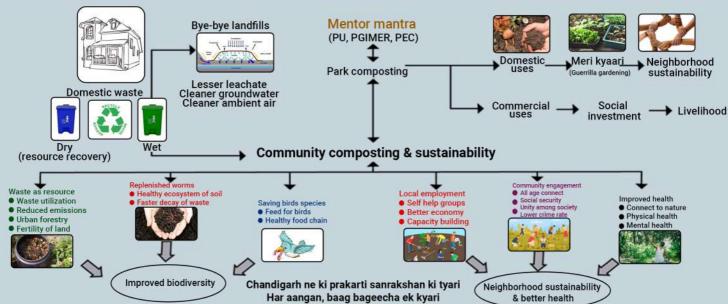
WASTE BURNING-BE A PART OF SOLUTION

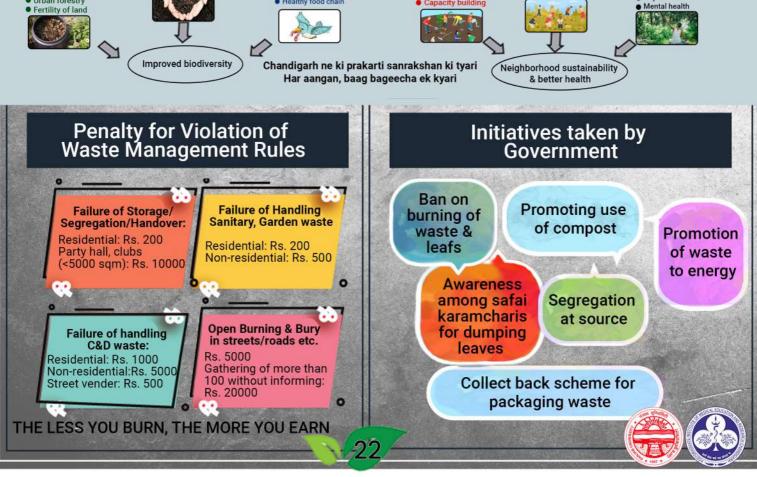




Community Initiative for Transformation & Innovative Solutions for Neighbourhood Sustainability-CITISOL

Proposed by PU, PGI, Chandigarh





GREENING INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS









The industry shall be established at least 1 km from human dwelling

Solid waste management

Work area shall be asphalted or concreted including the roads that surround the factory

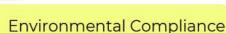
Away from catchment area of drinking water source

Use of water sprinklers for fugitive dust emission

Green belt should be built along industry roads & boundary lines

Sustainable Manufacturing & Promote Eco-Innovations

Be a Part of Green Economy





Industrial Symbiosis



Greening Industrial Emissions Minimize Emissions & Waste



Increase Energy Efficiency

Increasing Resource Efficiency

Optimization of Processing & Technique

Awareness among local population



Involve citizens to visit industry

Regular health check-ups of workers & their families

Monitoring Air quality at impacted region

Industrial Pollution Control Methods









SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF CROP RESIDUE

Burning of residue is not a solution, increase crop yield & income through composting



Farmer



Source of fodder for dairy animals



Cultivation of mushroom



Crop diversification



Industry



Making products such as amorphous nano silica



Produce biochar



Current biomass power - 1.46% & potential - 17%



Government



Establishment of marketplace for crop residue



Awareness campaign for farmers



Empowering farmer & stake holders



CHEMICAL

Reduce the chemical load



More crop per drop



SUSTAINABLE PRACTICE:

Paddy Residue Management



Reduce the weather risks

Improve the soil health

Lower costs & higher profits

Lower GHGs emissions







CLEAN AIR FOR CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Children are More Susceptible to Air Pollution Exposure Because:



Developing respiratory system

Breathe more air per kg of body weight

More likely to be active outdoors

Due to their height children are most exposed than adults





School for Clean Air



Establish anti-idling zones for all vehicles.

Facilitate carpooling clubs to support parents for drop off & pick up.





Locate pickup & drop off areas away from school.





Setup adequate infilteration & ventilation.

Join hands with community for air pollution reduction

Limit outdoor activities during highly polluted days.







Encourage carpooling & park cars away from school.

Walk on the far side of the pavement, edge of the road.







Ask school authorities to reduce the number of items made of cloth in classroom.

Prefer walking or cycling whenever possible.





Parents can help school in planting green barriers around the school.

SCHO

Keep the window closed during morning hours.



Educate yourself & children with right information.



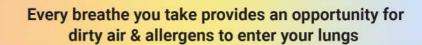


PHYSICIANS FOR CLEAN AIR



DOCTORS: ADVOCATE FOR CLEAN AIR

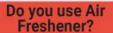
Explain, How Air Pollution Can Affect Your Health?





Are you involved in Agricultural Activities?

Fumes from Nitrogen rich fertilizers & animal waste combine in air with combustion emission to form harmful solid particles in the air



Air fresheners have been found to contain formaldehyde & harmful chemicals, these are dangerous for health



Do you know about Biological Contaminants?

Bacteria, mold, dust many of them grow in damp or warm environment & brought in from outside in environment



IS YOUR AIR CLEAN?

Anyone smoke in your house?

Avoid smoking or going to places where people smoke





Do you burn fuelwood?

Avoid burning fuel wood which leads to the production of harmful emissions (CO) in the air



Is there park/vegetation near your house?

Vegetation/trees carrying pollens, dust leads to allergy, wheezing in many individuals







Industries around you?

Industries emit various hazardous chemicals & toxic substances which are harmful for your health



KNOW

Your pet leaves skin flakes known as dander (allergen)

Do you own a pet?

9 out of 10 people worldwide breathe polluted air (WHO).

SO LETS ACT TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION & SAVE LIVES..







IMPROVING HEALTH & WELLNESS









Eat onions,

garlic, fish,

etc.

Improve selenium

content in your diet

(protect against liver damage)

vitamin E in your diet (increase

oxygen supply to

body cells.)

Green leafy

vegetable oils

are vitamin E

sources

ROLE OF COMMUNITIES FOR AIR POLLUTION REDUCTION



Car-Pooling

Reduce traffic-based air pollution & congestion by initiating car pool.





Burning Waste

Burning of leaves, old tyres or any items in the open area is a punishable offence.



Promote Non-Motorized Transport

Mark out bicycle lanes in residential colonies as well as on all roads encourage safe travel by bicycles.



Solar Power

Installation of solar panels should be encouraged at homes, office buildings & commercial establishments.



Public Transport

Encourage greater use of public transport by supporting bus service.



Build Green

Build energy efficient infrastructure & improve efficiency. energy



Go Green & Minimize your Waste

Compost your waste at home & encourage encourage reduce, reuse & recycling of your household waste.



Fuel-Efficient Vehicles

Use fuel-efficient vehicles with better mileage per litre.

Power Backup

Inverters should be encouraged for backup power supply & diesel generator sets should not be promoted.









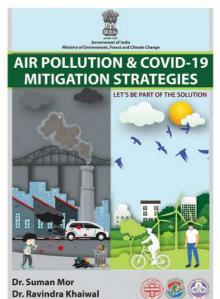
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTAL EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (CEEP) : LET'S BUILD A BETTER WORLD FOR THE WELL-BEING OF ALL





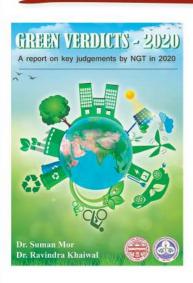






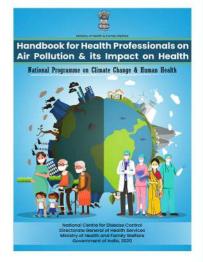
Download from-www.care4cleanair.com or Scan













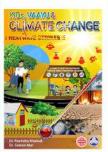
























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