



Air Pollution

1. What is Air Pollution?

Air pollution happens when gases, dust particles, smoke, or odour make the air dirty and harmful. It affects humans, animals, and plants. The harmful substances that pollute the air are called pollutants. Polluted air becomes unsafe for breathing.

2. Causes of Air Pollution

Natural Causes:

- Volcanic eruptions – Release harmful gases and ash.
- Dust storms – Carry fine dust particles into the air.
- Forest fires – Emit smoke and carbon dioxide.

Human-made Causes:

- Factories and power plants – Release smoke and harmful gases.
- Vehicles (cars, airplanes) – Emit carbon monoxide and other pollutants.
- Landfills – Release methane gas, which is harmful.
- Burning fossil fuels (coal, oil, and natural gas) – Causes smog and air pollution.

3. Effects of Air Pollution

Health Problems:

Causes asthma, chest pain, lung cancer, and heart diseases.

Acid Rain:

- Burning fossil fuels leads to acid rain, which damages:
- Humans – Causes skin and breathing issues.
- Animals – Affects their health and habitats.
- Crops – Reduces growth and yield.
- Monuments – Erodes buildings and statues.

Ozone Layer Damage:

- Air pollution creates holes in the ozone layer.
- The ozone layer protects us from harmful UV rays.



4. Ways to Reduce Air Pollution

Plant More Trees: Increases oxygen levels and reduces carbon dioxide.

Use Public Transport: Reduces the number of vehicles on the road.

Carpooling: Saves fuel and reduces pollution.

Use CNG Fuel: Cleaner alternative for vehicles.

Save Energy: Switch off lights and fans when not in use.

Avoid Burning Waste: Do not burn polythene bags, wood, leaves, or coal.

Recycle: Reuse plastic, paper, and other waste materials.

Spread Awareness: Educate others about ways to reduce pollution.

