Study & Characteristics of Anthropogenic & Natural Emissions Regarding Air Pollution in Baghpat Region

Barkha Rani¹ and Kamal²

¹Inspire research group, J.V.College-Baraut (NCR-Baghpat)

Most pollutants are emitted both by natural as well as by anthropogenic sources. Natural sources are not influenced by humans or by human-induced activities. Volcanoes are a good examples of this type of source. Many emissions are biogenic, i.e., produced by living organisms, but these emissions are very often influenced by human's activities. Nitrous oxide (N2O) is a greenhouse gas that is for a large part emitted during nitrification and dinitrification process , which take place in the soil. The largest N2O emissions are observed where nitrogen containing fertilizer is applied in agriculture . the ratio between anthropogenic and natural emission is very important as only the anthropogenic portion can be influenced, easy by abatement measures. A good example is provided by abatement measures for photochemical smoge with ozone and peroxyacyl nitrates (PAN) as important secondary products. Photochemical smoge is caused by nitrogen oxide (NOx) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions.

Natural emissions especially of terpenes, proved to be so large that sufficient VOC concentrations were available in the atmosphere for oxidant production, despite efforts to limit anthropogenic sources.

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