SULPHATION RATE IN GHAZIABAD AND MEERUT AREA OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION INDIA

RAJ PAL TYAGI¹ & NEETU TOMER²

¹Department of Chemistry, M. M. College, Modi Nagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India ²Department of Chemistry, M. M.H College, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

The objectives of the present study was to have a general idea of air pollution profile with respect to SO₂ levels in different areas based on land use pattern i.e. residential, commercial and industrial area in Ghaziabad and Meerut area of National Capital Region India during July, 2009 to June, 2011. Seasonal variation in sulphation rate as well as trend analysis were carried out. Furthermore, increasing trends of average sulphation rate level from residential (0.138 to 0.310 mg SO₃/100 cm²/day) to commercial (0.221 to 0.411 mg SO₃/100 cm²/day) and to industrial are (0.285 to 0.542 mg SO₃/100 cm²/day) have been observed. On the basis of present study, various industrial pockets and sources of air pollution where sulphation rate levels exceed the critical level were also identified. The finding of the study demand the necessity of phase wise SO₂ reduction from the industrial areas, where SO₂ is coming mainly from small and medium scale industries.

KEYWORDS: Air Quality, Air Pollution Profile, Sulphation Rate, Trend Analysis