

“Air Pollution and Potential Health Effects”



Prof. Dr. Qamar Rahman

Amity University, Lucknow Campus, India

Date: 25th July 2019 (Thursday)

Time: 04:00 p.m.

Venue: Research Building Department „Life, Light & Matter“
of the Interdisciplinary Faculty of the University of
Rostock, seminar room 110,
A.- Einstein-Str. 25, 18059 Rostock

Speaker's biography

- PhD in Chemistry, 1974 Agra University, Agra
Thesis “Chemical aspects of the toxicity of Mineral Fibres”
- July 1969– Aug 2003 Scientist and retired Deputy Director Area
Leader Inhalation Toxicology & Health Risk Assessment & Head
Fibre Toxicology Division Industrial Toxicology Research Centre,
(Government of India) Lucknow, India.
- October 2004 - December 2009 Dean Research & Development,
Integral University, Lucknow
- Present Positions:
European Union's Expert Advisor on SCIENCE-BASED RISK
GOVERNANCE OF NANO-TECHNOLOGY
Dean Research (Sc. & Tech.) Amity University, Lucknow Campus
Distinguished Professor & Principal Advisor to Founder President
(International Alliances) Amity University Noida India
Honorary Research Professor Louisiana University Lafayette USA
Visiting Professor University of Rostock Germany(1998 till date)
- Visiting Scientist at Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe; Centre d'
Hemotypology Tolouse, France; Creteil University Paris, France;
US EPA; Food and Drug Administration USA
- Honorary Doctorate from Rostock University Germany in 2009

Abstract

Air pollution is a major public concern and is estimated to cause up to 4.2 million deaths (WHO) every year around the world. The major sources of air pollution are automobile exhaust and industrial emission. Everyone is affected by dirty air, but the adverse impacts of air pollution fall most heavily upon vulnerable populations, such as women, children, and people living in poverty.

The prime air pollutants have been broadly classified as both outdoor and indoor. The outdoor pollutants include the remains of fossil fuel carbon and metallic particles, as well as toxic gases in the atmosphere from automobile exhaust and industrial emission.

The major sources of indoor air pollution (IAP) include cooking and heating with solid fuels such as dung, wood, agricultural residues, and coal; this form of pollution is possibly the largest traditional burden on a global scale.

I will discuss the present situation of air pollution, in developing countries and the various ways to prevent and manage this threat to people's health and well-being, as well as the fulfilment of sustainable development.

*****All interested are welcome**

For further information please contact Prof. Dr. Ralf Zimmermann (E-Mail: ralf.zimmermann@uni-rostock.de) or
Dr. Thorsten Streibel (E-Mail: thorsten.streibel@uni-rostock.de/ Tel. [+49\(0\)381498 6536](tel:+4903814986536)).