

THE IMPACT OF INDUSTRIALIZATION ON ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION DURING GLOBAL CHANGE

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Human beings are never alone as a species in the Universe. They are also interconnected with the Earth, Sun, Moon and other planets orbiting in their appointed domains. In the ultimate reality, nothing remains unconnected in the cosmos. Aligning one's consciousness in line with the principles of natural law, he can march towards perfection and maximise his efficiency as well as effectiveness. Maintenance of natural order and pristine ecological balance is the sine qua non for ensuring human well-being.

Exploitation of Earth's natural resources is currently an essential condition of human existence. However, accelerated economic growth with high consumption level in developed countries and aspirations of developing countries to reach matching levels of growth are continuing to damage our Planet Earth's environment. India is one of the fastest growing economies of the world and will continue its rapid urbanisation and economic development in the coming decades. This is a cause for celebration, but this growth also presents challenges in the form of rising consumption and demand for energy, increasing greenhouse gas emissions, and constraints on critical natural resources such as land, water and biodiversity harboured by them.

Biodiversity is the life support system of our planet- we depend on it for the air we breathe, the food we eat, and the water we drink. Wetlands filter pollutants from water, trees and plants reduce global

warming by absorbing carbon, and bacteria and fungi break down organic material and fertilize the soil. It has been empirically shown that native species richness is linked to the health of ecosystems, as is the quality of life for humans. The connections between biodiversity and our sustainable future appear closer and closer the more we look. We literally need to conserve biodiversity like our lives depend on it!

Humans probably first experienced harm from air pollution when they built fires in poorly ventilated caves. Since then we have gone on to pollute more of the earth's surface. Until recently, environmental pollution problems have been local and minor because of the Earth's own ability to absorb and purify minor quantities of pollutants. The industrialization of society, the introduction of motorized vehicles, and the explosion of the population, are factors contributing toward the growing air pollution problem. At this time it is urgent that we find methods to clean up the air.

The primary air pollutants found in most urban areas are carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, hydrocarbons, and particulate matter (both solid and liquid). These pollutants are dispersed throughout the world's atmosphere in concentrations high enough to gradually cause serious health problems. Serious health problems can occur quickly when air pollutants are concentrated, such as when massive injections of sulfur dioxide and suspended particulate matter are emitted by a large volcanic eruption.

The two main sources of pollutants in urban areas are transportation (predominantly automobiles) and fuel combustion in stationary sources, including residential, commercial, and industrial heating and cooling of coal burning power plants. Motor vehicles produce high levels of carbon monoxides (CO) and a major source of hydrocarbons (HC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Whereas, fuel combustion in stationary sources is the dominant source of sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

Pollutants such as sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, ozone and peroxyacetyl nitrates (PANs), cause direct damage to leaves of crop plants and trees when they enter leaf pores (stomates). Chronic exposure of leaves and needles to air pollutants can also break down the waxy coating that helps prevent excessive water loss and damage from diseases, pests, drought and frost. "In the several western countries crop losses of wheat, corn, soybeans, and peanuts from damage by ozone and acid deposition.

Causes of Industrialization:

Five major causes...

- struggle for existence
- Improve quality of life
- Full-fill supply and demand

-Set up harmony between developed & under developed countries

-Adopting democratic system

Conclusion

In order to topic of the research paper the burring issue is , how we save our planet, save our existence, save our natural resources, maintain supply and demand, how clean our habitat, change our behavior eco-friendly and make green, clean atmosphere for our future to protect and save our life

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