

Brief Note on Environmental Pollution

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Brief Report

It is described as the introduction of any contaminant into the air that is harmful to the health of living beings. When there is a risk of injury, pollution occurs. Man's hurt is not limited to physical injury; it also includes insult to any of his senses or damage to his property, therefore even scents and sounds that do not cause injury can be considered pollution. Harm to living beings can entail physical harm or disturbance with the ecological systems of which they are a part. Pollution has existed for as long as humans have structured civilizations and conducted economic activity, yet it has varied greatly in terms of duration, type and severity. Captain Kirk awakens from an early attempt at time travel in an entertaining sequence in a recent hit film and sees that his spacecraft is, as hoped, orbiting Earth. "Earth," he continues, "but when?" To which Mr. Spock responds, "Judging by the pollution load of the atmosphere, I believe we have arrived at the latter half of the twentieth century," which they had indeed.

Environmental pollution: kinds, causes, consequences and controls; air, water, soil and noise pollution; nuclear hazards and human health concerns; solid waste management: urban and industrial waste control methods. Case studies on pollution. There are four types of pollution: air pollution, water pollution, land contamination and noise pollution. It could be natural or manmade in origin (man-made). The "environmental crisis" is caused by changes in the environment and ecology as a result of the current century's "economic and technological man" developing process; in fact, while the current century is marked by socio-economic, scientific and technological development on the one hand, it is also plagued by serious environmental problems on the other.

The fact that the interaction between man and the environment is degrading as a result of high rate of exploitation of natural resources, technological growth and industrial expansion is the most striking reason for environmental degradation and therefore worldwide environmental disaster. The rate of environmental change and degradation as a result of human activities has been extremely rapid and extensive. The impact of man's economic activities on the

environment is varied and complicated, as the transformation or modification of natural conditions and processes causes a succession of changes in the environment's biotic and abiotic components. Direct or intentional impacts of human activities are preplanned and premeditated because man is aware of the consequences, both positive and negative, of any programme launched to change or modify the natural environment for economic development. Indirect or unintentional impacts of human activities are preplanned and premeditated because man is aware of the consequences, both positive and negative, of any programme launched to change or modify the natural environment for economic development.

The consequences of anthropogenic changes in the environment can be seen in a short period of time and are reversible. The indirect effects of human actions on the environment, on the other hand, are not premeditated or planned and they result from human activities aimed at accelerating the rate of economic growth, particularly industrial development. After a lengthy period of time, the indirect effects become cumulative and are felt. These indirect consequences of human economic activities have the potential to alter the whole natural environmental system and the chain-effects can sometimes deteriorate the ecosystem to the point that it is suicidal for humans.

It contains microscopic suspended particles including soot, dust, pesticides and biological agents like spores, pollen and dust mites, as well as biological agents like spores, pollen and dust mites. It causes respiratory problems like asthma and chronic bronchitis. Is a byproduct of incomplete fossil fuel combustion in automobiles? Most animals are seriously poisoned by it. Carbon monoxide lowers the oxygen carrying capacity of blood when breathed.

Scrubbers, precipitators and filters should be used to manage the particles released by companies. It is recommended that unleaded or low-sulfur fuel be used. Shifting to non-conventional energy sources to minimise reliance on traditional sources. Because cigarette smoke contains carcinogens like benzopyrene, smoking in public areas should be forbidden a smoker's chance of acquiring heart and lung disease is high. Water pollution is defined as the addition of undesirable chemicals to water or the alteration of its physical and chemical features in any way that renders it unfit for human consumption.

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