

# Climate Change and Global Warming (Pollutant Emission Control and Environment Protection)

Pardeep<sup>1\*</sup> Seema Rani<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup> M.A. Geography, Karnataka State Open University

**Abstract – For some decades, the whole world's climate is affected due to continual growth of population and technical development. From the starting age of industrial revolution, man has been continuously using the natural resources day by day. The quality of different type harmful noxious gases is increasing in the atmosphere day by day due to excessive use of natural resources.**

**Environment pollution is a wide reaching problem and it is likely to influence the health of natural population. This paper provides the insight view of the effects of environment pollution in the perspective of air, water and soil waste pollution on human, animals and plants in various types of diseases and problem.**

**The buildup of Greenhouse gases will lead to significant change in the weather patterns in the near future leading to Global Warming. and the further warming of the Earth surface threaten catastrophic consequences such as rising of Sea levels, submersion of many islands, melting of small land-based glaciers and disruption of oceans food chain and flooding in many low lying coastal areas and harvest loss etc.**

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## INTRODUCTION

Environmental pollution can be defined as any undesirable change in physical, chemical or biological characteristics of any components of the environment that is air, water, soil which can cause harmful effects on various forms of life or property.

## POLLUTION:

The term pollution can be defined as influence of any substance causing nonsense, harmful effects and uneasiness to the organisms when harmful substance contaminate the environment , it is called pollution. Pollution refers to the very bad condition of environment in terms of quantity and quality.

## POLLUTANT:

A pollutant is a substance or energy introduced into the environment that has undesired effects or adversely affects the usefulness of a resource.

A pollutant may cause long or short-term damage by changing the growth rate of plant or animal species or human amenities, health or property values.

## MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

1. Air, Water and Land Pollution
2. Hazardous chemical waste
3. Land degradation
4. Loss of Biodiversity
5. Loss of Natural and cultural resources
6. Climate change

## AIR POLLUTION:

The emission of any impurity into the air such as smoke, dust solid particles, gases, mist, fumes, odors, and radioactive substances present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to injurious to human being or other living creatures or plants or property or environment.

Air pollution means the presence in the atmosphere of any air pollutant.

Causes of air pollution:

Natural sources:-

Volcanic eruptions, Forest fires, Pollen grains of flowers

Manmade sources:-

Deforestation, Vehicles emissions, Rapid industrialization, scientific practices as nuclear explosions, war practices.

### **EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION:**

When non bio-degradable things burnt, emit harmful gases or smoke that effect our biological phenomena. Effects are stinging, watery eyes, lungs functioning changes, immune cell responses, heart rate variability acid rain.

### **HOW TO CONTROL AIR POLLUTION:-**

- Maintain a healthy distance between the industrial and residential areas.
- The chimneys should be made higher in the size, so that the emission must be higher up in the environment.
- Plants like pine and ribs need to be planted to metabolize the nitrogen oxides and other pollutants.
- The automobiles must be designed with emission control system.
- The waste must be removes and recycled in the industrial plants and refineries.
- The gasoline must have anti knocking agents.
- The mining areas should be planted with trees.
- The coal fuel should be replaced with gas fuel to control the air pollution.

### **WATER POLLUTION:**

Water pollution is the contamination of water bodies as lakes, rivers, oceans, aquifers and groundwater, very often by human activities, it occurs when pollutants are discharged directly or indirectly into the water bodies without enough treatment to get rid of harmful compounds.

### **SOURCES OF WATER POLLUTION:**

Most of water pollution is man made it may also occur naturally by addition of soil particles through

erosion animal wastes and leaching minerals from rocks. The sources of water pollution can be classified as Municipal waste water, industrial waste, inorganic pollutants, thermal pollutant, marine pollutant, agriculture runoff organic pollutants.

How to control water pollution:

We should control our traditional thinking like as cultural activities and festivals performed on the water bodies.

We should aware of agriculture activities such as sediment eroded from agriculture land, fertilizers, pesticides, bacteria from livestock, salt from irrigation.

### **NOISE POLLUTION:**

Noise is unwanted sound; it is a pollutant and a hazard to human health and hearing.

Harmful effect of noise pollution:

Physiological effects: high blood pressure, Psychological effects: stress, Loss of hearing: Behavioral effects, Health effects: color blindness.

### **NOISE CONTROL TECHNIQUES:**

- Planting more trees
- Ban on unnecessary blowing of horns
- Improvement in silencers
- Legal restrictions on noise polluting bodies
- By improving road surface
- The government should be ensure the new machines are sound proof
- Airport, Bus stand etc. must be away from the residential areas.

### **SOIL POLLUTION:**

Soil pollution is the demolition of earth's land surface often caused by human activities and their misuse of land resources. It occurs when waste is not disposed properly.

Causes of land or soil pollution:

- Agriculture runoff, Domestic waste, Industrial waste, Urbanization, Sewage waste, Households garbage, Mining and quarrying

### Effects of land pollution

The land cannot be constructed house, man cannot make ground water will get affected.

### Prevention of land pollution:

- More and more land should be brought under forest.
- Trees should be planted.
- Waste matter should be disposed immediately.
- Avoid drilling the land for more underground water.
- Avoid using more fertilizers and pesticides.

### RADIOACTIVE POLLUTION:

Radioactive pollution can be defined as the emission of high energy particles or land due to human activities in the form of radioactive waste.

### EFFECTS OF RADIO ACTIVE POLLUTION:

Swelling of bone joints, cancer, and lung cancer, and skin and bone cancer, eye problem.

### THERMAL POLLUTION:

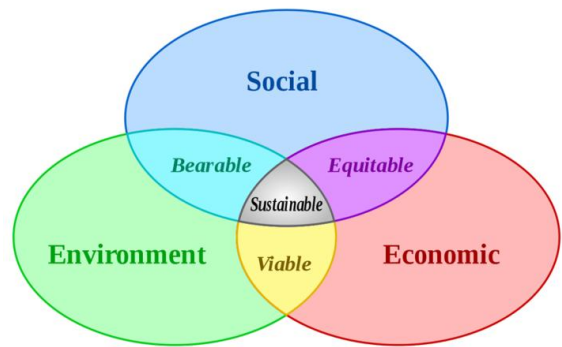
Thermal pollution is excess heat that creates undesirable effects over long periods of time.

### VISUAL POLLUTION:

Visual pollution is what you would call anything unattractive or visualizing damaging to the nearby landscape. Ex open storage of trash, billboards, space debris, telephone towers, electric wires, building and automobiles are forms of visual pollution.

We can save our environment by following these steps:

Plant trees/ forest, Reduce junk mail, Conserve water, Use nontoxic cleaning, Go vegetarian, Main to avoid emissions, Recycle electronics material, By using bicycle, Stop smoking, Use biodegradable materials instead of plastic, Never use open fire to dispose of waste, Educate yourself and others, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.



### REFERENCES:

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### Corresponding Author

Pardeep\*

M.A. Geography, Karnataka State Open University

[pardeepgoyat81@gmail.com](mailto:pardeepgoyat81@gmail.com)