

RESEARCH PAPER

Types of environmental pollution and their effects

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ABSTRACT

When smoke releases, air is polluted. When water changes colour, it is clear that it is contaminated. When the soil does not yield crops, it is barren land. High level of noise troubles us. It is noise pollution. In other words, pollution refers to the changes in characteristics of air, water and land that are unacceptable. These changes affect plant, insects, birds, animals and human health. As the use of natural resources increases, waste increases and pollution increases too. This is because waste is a by-product of the use of natural resources. Wastes damage the environment after an extent, and turn into pollutants. Thus, overuse of natural resources leads to pollution. Modernization, industry, machines and transport have speeded up the consumption of all natural resources. The resultant pollution has affected air, water, soil and life on the earth, chemically, physically and as far as human beings is concerned, even psychologically. Our world today is affected by different kinds of pollution. Air, water, soil, noise, waste and heat radiation are a result of speedy consumption of natural resources. The pollution effects are health, economic and social effects. Due to pollution, health spoiled with the diseases like respiratory problems, lung diseases diarrhea, dysentery, intestinal worms and hepatitis and these diseases are causing severe health risks particularly on the poor people in the developing countries. Economic problems are loss of man days, earnings etc due to ill health. The pollution affects the societal progress and leads to the societal dichotomy affecting the possibilities for promotion of human resources development.

Key Words : Types of environmental pollution- air, Water, Noise, Solid waste pollution, Effects of pollution- health, Economic and social effects

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Air pollution:

Air pollution is described as substances put into the air by the activity of man kind into concentrations sufficient to cause harmful effects to health, property, crop yield or to interfere with the enjoyment of property (as defined by the World Health Organization). The main sources of air pollution are industries (chemicals, petro chemicals, fertilizers, zinc plants, textile units, synthetic manufacturing industries, drugs and pharmaceuticals, cast iron plants, cement plants etc.), thermal power plants quarrying, agriculture and automobiles. Many oxides of carbon and particulate matter is generated