

An Analytical Study On Air Pollution: Perspective Of The Environmental

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ABSTRACT:

Analyzed that the Scientists and Geographers have provided scientific and meteorological evidence of patterns of alter into climatic circumstances of the globe with the resulting conclusion that the global warming is quickly happening & the on-going global warming is anthropogenic into the nature since people continue to extremely burn that fossil fuel as Oil & Gas; Coal & fuel wood. In this paper has to recognize how obtained to that point of forthcoming catastrophe, how susceptible Indians have, particularly those who live into the environmentally deprived regions. The consequence of this alters over the socio-economic growth of people will too investigated whereas adaptation developmental practices that can be adopted into the order to alleviate impending disaster will be proffered. The study made exercise of both primary & secondary data on result of the climate change phenomenon & relevant already published data on nature & consequence of climate change into the India. Now a day's problem of environment degradation is increasing so there is need to control over it. Explained that the magistrates has opined that the right of human beings over ecological safeguard over countenances of similar coin. During the modern India, ecological Jurisprudence is plays pivotal role to safeguard of environment from degradation. The damage reasoned towards the environment by the poisonous gases & secretions, industrial sewages, plastic squander, misuse of natural resources such as forests, soil, water supplemented through other equally significant factors such as population explosion, poverty, health danger, disintegration into quality of existence have gained disturbing measurement that cry to novel ecological ethic command & justice into the Indian

Key words: Air Pollution. Effects of Air Pollution, Now a day's problem of environment

1.0 INTRODUCTION:**Causes for environmental Pollution**

There are some important factors responsible for causing environmental pollution. These are

- Population growth;

- Indiscriminate use of technology;
- Uncontrolled use of pollutants;
- Unmindful exploitation of natural sources;
- Industrial development;
- Discharge of pollutants in air and water;
- Improper disposal excreted and waste water;
- Inadequate management of solid waste;
- Failure to control noise pollution;
- Failure in food protection;
- Failure to check emission of ionizing radiation;
- Failure in food protection;
- Inappropriate management of sound and heat etc.

Classification of Environmental Pollution

Environmental pollution can be classified into -

- Natural pollution; and
- Man-made pollution;

Natural pollution - Under this category of pollution flood, earthquake, cyclone and drought are placed. These natural calamities are capable to cause havoc that may be disastrous. For example, recent tsunami earthquake which had taken place in the high sea of the Indian Ocean caused death of aquatic animals. Now affected areas are under grip of epidemic.

Man-made pollution - This class of environment pollution is caused mainly due to unmindful human activities. Today, modern industries produce industrial wastes and toxic gases, which are hazardous to the environment. Also reckless use of forest wealth is causing deforestation. It has immediate adverse effects of soils and land which increases the frequency of flood and drought

Remedies for Environmental Pollution

In the context of India, the remedies for environmental pollution is of the following kinds :-

1. Civil remedies;
2. Criminal remedies;

Other remedies

Problems of Environmental Pollution

Undoubtedly, the environmental problem is a global issue, however, developed countries are observing controlled environmental pollution but the condition of other countries is pathetic. Recently, as per the survey conducted by the Asian Environmental Protection Society in Indi,

Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta are the most polluted cities in the world. This is certainly an alarming feature and need immediate protective measures.

Though the source of environmental pollution rather degradation are multi - dimensionals. But, the following are the major source of the environmental pollutions Pollution explosion;

- Deforestation ;
- Industrial development;
- Unplanned Urbanization;
- Technological development;
- Devolution in the field of communication;
- Lack of environmental awareness;
- Poverty

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

Zulfequar Md. Ahmad Khan (2012) explained that it is important climatic change that has occupied place during the years on the Earth. The era heater than at present & much colder, throughout glacial episodes, have exchanged. Man has exaggerated the environment all over his wait on the earth; the impact has been most intense into relatively short epoch. Natural cause & manmade cause; human activity is clearly affecting the radiation balance of the globe. These changes have exaggerated society in additional than one way. Though, there is nothing society can do long term impact of the climatic changes. People have be inclined for speak to short term impact of the climatic changes that collision the worldwide temperatures within the existence span of current generations. We require appreciate mechanisms for climate change & climate unpredictability, we require to recognize means to remedy the anthropogenic influence over the planet's atmosphere. Unpredictability has often articulated statistically, over terms of averages above a flavour or number of the years, of temperature or rainfall & sometimes in terms of other variables like wind, moisture, therefore on. Variability has an significant factor. Exceed historical analogy because near the beginning like 2047 affecting most ecosystems on the Earth & the living of over 3 billion people global.

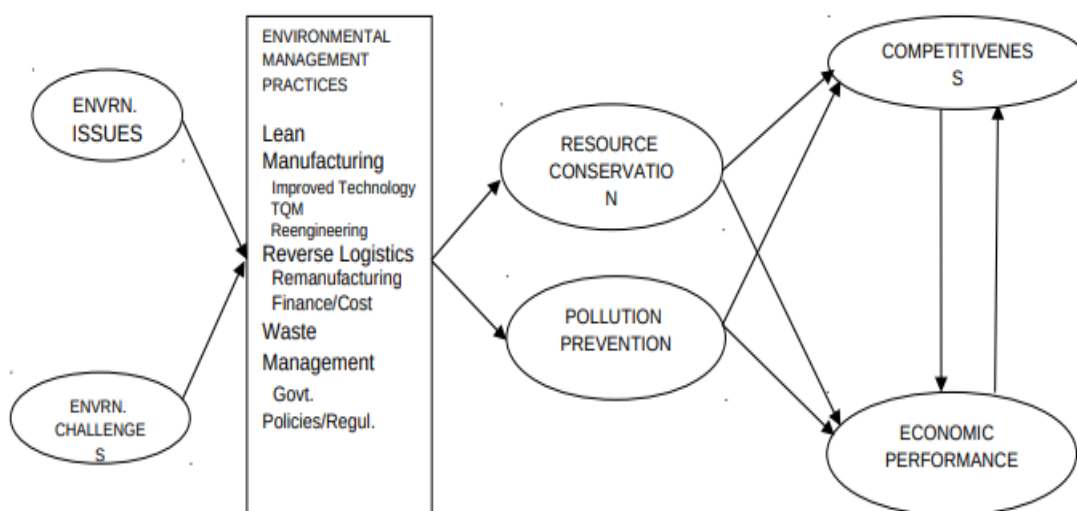
Abhimanyu Singh, (2013) Environmental air pollution is the undesirable contamination related to the physical and biological components of the earth-atmospheric system to such an extent that normal environmental processes are adversely affected due to the anthropogenic activities. Various contaminants are passes into the tropospheric atmosphere directly contact with earth that cause harm or discomfort to humans beings specially related to health risks as well as also damage the environment” which can come in the form of particulate matters (PM) as well as unburned smokes with varying degree of mixed harmful gases. Present study

conduct on health risk related to air-borne diseases due to environmental air pollutants existed in Bundelkhand region. The Data of different diseases in five districts of Bundelkhand region were collected from Medical College, Jhansi. During the investigation find out that maximum people are infected from the air pollution like Asthma, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Bronchitis and Bronchial Asthma. the reducing the burden of these diseases in the poor sections and work place workers may be encourage for raise income levels in any way, which in turn will further help to reduce health inequalities especially in Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh.

Aggarwal R K and Sangeet Markanda (2013) have stated that the Earth is being warming speedily from very last some decades because of greenhouse (GHG) effect. Infrared spectrum of sun rays fascinated & emits emission during the similar spectrum through greenhouse gases (GHG). Human actions contain improved attention of greenhouse gases. Generally, the Carbon dioxide has chiefly accountable to greenhouse (GHG) cause ignoring influence of other gases. The study shows that even though human population is main responsible factor for raising the greenhouse gases (GHG the effect of greenhouse gases (GHG) because of human actions & greenhouse gases emitted by human population has been presented

3.0 METHODOLOGY

This chapter highlights the problem statement, research objectives, research questions, significance of the study, hypotheses formulation, research design, questionnaire design, sampling methods, data collection and administration. In addition, this chapter delineates the conceptual underpinnings based on which analysis has been carried out in the subsequent chapter of the study. Finally, the limitations of the study relevant to this research are detailed out.



PROPOSED RESEARCH MODEL**Research Design:**

The research design is the “logical sequence that connects the empirical data to a study’s initial research questions and, ultimately, to its conclusions” The research design comprises the blueprint for the collection, measurement and analysis of data. The research design states both the structure of the research problem and the plan of exploration used to obtain empirical evidence in relation to the problem

Selection of Survey Method:

The decision to choose a survey method may be based on a number of factors which include sampling, type of population, question form, question content, response rate, costs and duration of data collection. Owing to the nature of study it was decided to personally administer the structured research instrument developed for the study. Simple random sampling technique was employed to collect the data from the executives or the entrepreneurs

Question Content and Wording:

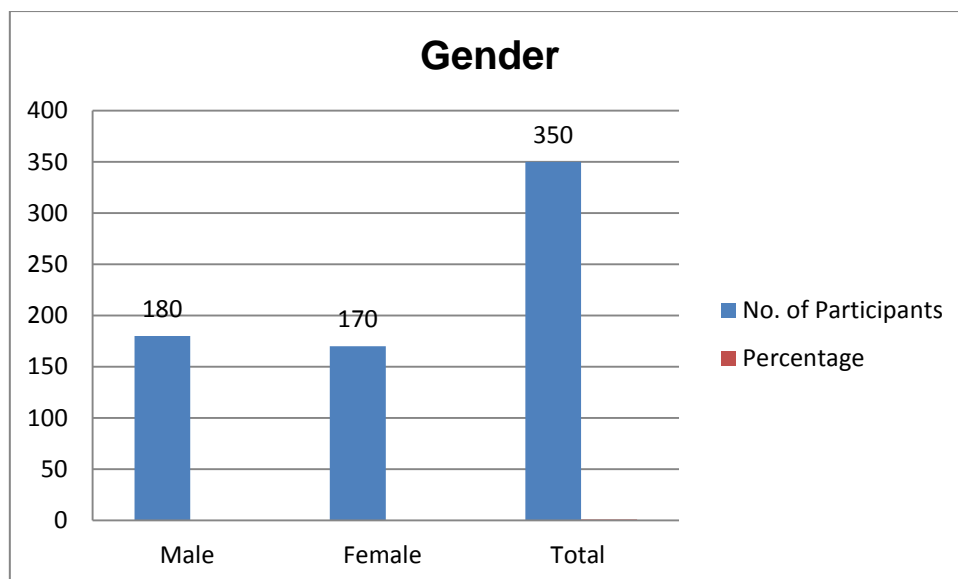
The questions were designed to be short, simple and comprehensive. Care was taken to avoid ambiguous, vague, estimation based; generalization type, leading, double barreled and presumptuous questions

4.0 RESULTS:**Basic Information of the Respondents**

The demographic composition of the respondents and the total population in the area is illustrated in Table 1. More respondents in the India areas were female (59.6%), higher than the female composition in the total population (49.9%). This may have been because, compared to women, more men choose to pursue work or do business in cities. Respondents aged over 55 accounted for 31.1%, which was the highest proportion

Table: 1 Gender of the Participants

Respondents	No. of Participants	Percentage
Male	180	52%
Female	170	48%
Total	350	100%



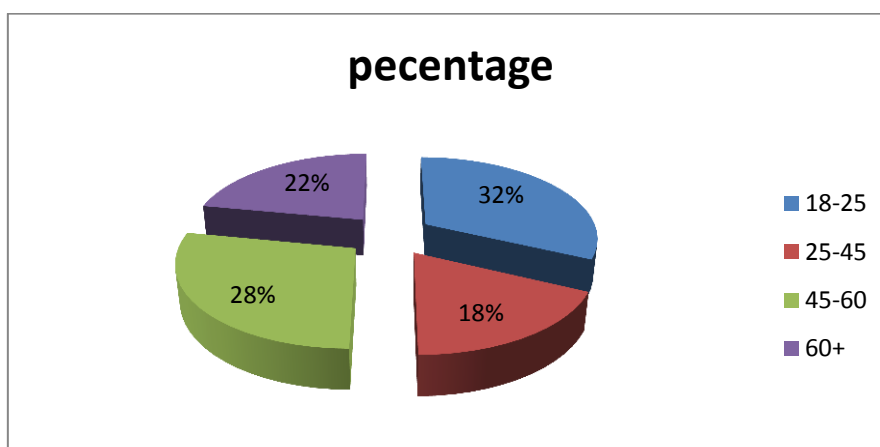
Graph 1: Gender of the Participants

The above table reveals that out of 350 participants the data were collected 180 (52%) participants of the Male and 170 (48%) participants of the Female.

1) Survey of Participant’s Age?

Table 2 Survey of Participant’s Age?

Respondents	Age	
18-25	115	32%
25-45	60	18%
45-60	95	28%
60+	80	22%
Total	350	100%



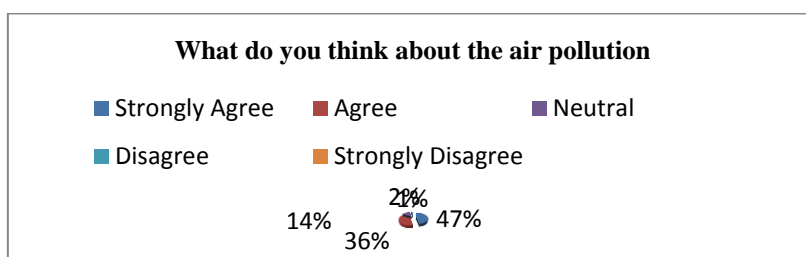
Graph 2 Participant’s Age

32% of the respondents were in the age bracket of 18-25 which shows that the result of the survey is the voice of the youth.

2) What do you think about the air pollution?

Table 3 What do you think about the air pollution?

Gender	Response					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total
Male	95	50	30	3	2	180
Female	70	75	20	4	1	170
Total	165	125	50	7	3	350



Graph 3 What do you think about the air pollution?

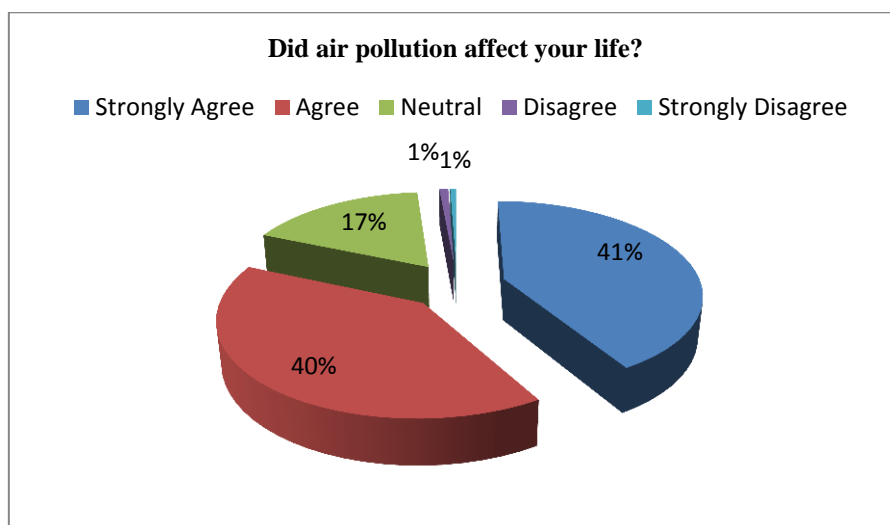
Air pollution refers to the release of pollutants into the air that are detrimental to human health and the planet as a whole. In this survey respondents opinion on about air pollution 83% (agree) is very serious, 14% (neutral), 3% (Disagree).

3) Did air pollution affect your life?

Yes. Emissions from different transport modes, the burning of fossil fuels, industrial production, forest fires, aerosol use and radiation fare some of the main causes of air pollution. Such sources of emissions liberate gases and substances that are toxic for human beings, the most harmful of which are: tropospheric ozone (O3), sulphur dioxide (SO2), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) and suspended particulate matter (PM).

Table 4 Did air pollution affect your life?

Gender	Response					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total
Male	85	75	18	1	1	180
Female	60	65	42	2	1	170
Total	145	140	60	3	2	350



Graph 4 Did air pollution affect your life?

One of the most important reasons for concern for the growing air pollution in the country is its effects on the health of individuals. In this survey respondents opinion on about air pollution affects of human life 81% (agree) is very serious, 17% (neutral), 2% (Disagree). People think that air pollution affect their life.

5.0 CONCLUSION:

The primary causes of environmental degradation in India are attributed to the rapid growth of population in combination with economic development and overuse of natural resources. Major environmental calamities in India include land degradation, deforestation, soil erosion, habitat destruction and loss of biodiversity. Economic growth and changing consumption patterns have led to a rising demand for energy and increasing transport activities. Air, water and noise pollution together with water scarcity dominate the environmental issues in India. According to World Bank estimate, between 1995 through 2010, India has made one of the fastest progresses in the world, in addressing its environmental issues and improving its environmental quality. Still, India has a long way to go to reach environmental quality similar to those enjoyed in developed economies. Air Pollution is a complicated issue and negatively impacts the health of citizens as well as the economy of the country. Both indoor and outdoor air pollution have emerged as one of the leading causes of deaths in India and while recent reports highlight the worsening outdoor air pollution in urban centres, indoor air pollution due to biomass burning and inefficient ‘chulhas’ is also an area of concern

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