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Protection and awareness of industrial pollution in the state of Himachal Pradesh: A study

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Abstract

There are many environmental problems in India. Air pollution, water pollution, waste, and pollution of the natural environment are challenges for India. From 1947 to 1995, the condition of the environmental problem was very poor. Between 1995 and 2010, World Bank experts conducted a survey, according to this survey, India is making the fastest progress in the world to address its environmental issues and improve the quality of its environment. Nevertheless, India has a long way to go to reach the level of similar environment in coming to the level of countries with developed economies. There is a big challenge and opportunity for India. Environmental problems are the main cause of disease, health issues and long-term impact on livelihood for India. Rapidly increasing population and economic growth and uncontrolled growth in urbanization and industrialization, large scale industrial expansion and acceleration, and destruction of forests, etc. are the main causes of environmental problems in India.

Keywords: Environment, industrial pollution

Introduction

Since early civilization man has been searching for ecosystems for his living. With the industrial revolution and advancement in science and technology, man has created increased for himself. Mankind has adapted to the natural variations of the Earth's systems and its climate. Until long ago in Earth's history, humans and their movements have not been shown to be a significant force in the dynamics of Earth systems. But today mankind has begun to reconcile, and has surpassed the forces of nature in altering the major processes of the Earth. In the last two centuries both the world's human population and the wealth of economics have grown rapidly. These two factors have greatly increased the consumption of resources, and promoted agriculture, food production, industrial development, energy, production and urbanization.

Human activities are now so widespread and profound in their results that they greatly affect the Earth in complex, interactive and rapid ways globally. Humans now have the ability to change Earth's systems in ways that allow processes and components dependent on humans to be threatened. Scientific development and the unprecedented discovery of natural resources have disturbed the ecological balance. Continuous deforestation is leading to global warming, extinction of wildlife species and increasing severity of floods. The levels of unacceptable concentrations of chlorofluorocarbons going into the atmosphere have risen enough to damage the ozone layer, causing high levels of global warming. Massive multipurpose irrigation projects created evacuation problems and created ecological imbalances. Poisonous chemicals from industries and automobiles emitted into the atmosphere are combined with water and converted to acid rain. Which have a bad effect on humans. Industrial development and urbanization have ruined the healthy environment so much that pollution is a direct result of ruthless exploitation of natural resources. The attitude of a modern man towards ecology is a thoughtless exploitation for selfish and personal gain. The history of creative development of man is the history of ecological destruction and environmental degradation. From the bottom of the ocean to the infinite outer space, the Earth is becoming highly polluted. The existence of life on earth is very much at stake. In short, human activities are oppressing the global environment and are a threat to the Earth. The government should take it seriously.

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Definition of pollution

Pollution is a defect arising in natural equilibrium due to the entry of contaminants into the environment. Pollutants cause damage to the environment and to animals. Pollution means contamination of air, water, soil etc. with unwanted fluids, which has a direct adverse effect on living organisms and other indirect effects by damage to ecosystems. At present, this is a major cause of environmental degradation.

Type of pollution

- Environmental Pollution
- Industrial Pollution
- Water Pollution
- Air Pollution
- Soil Pollution

Statement of the problem

Law related to industrial pollution in India. A study with reference to the state of Himachal Pradesh

Objectives

To study the awareness of stake holders about Industrial pollution.

Method

In the present study the descriptive survey method is used.

Sample

The sample is taken by using stratified random sampling technique in which 380 responds are selected from 10 industries and local residence people city of Baddi. (Himachal Pradesh)

Tools

Self-constructed questionnaire of industrial pollution is used

Analysis

Qualitative analysis is done in which percentage is used.

Public opinion about industrial pollution in Himachal Pradesh

Table 1: Feel that industrial pollution ever affected your health

| S. No. | N | Yes | No | Don't know | Total | Percentage |
|------------------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 380 | | | | | |
| Higher authority | 90 | 75 (83.33%) | 09 (10%) | 06 (6.67%) | 90 | 100% |
| Working class | 160 | 143 (89.37%) | 13 (08.12%) | 04 (02.05%) | 160 | 100% |
| Local people | 130 | 119 (91.54%) | 07 (05.38%) | 04 (03.07%) | 130 | 100% |
| | 380 | 337 (88.68%) | 29 (07.63%) | 14 (03.68%) | 380 | 100% |

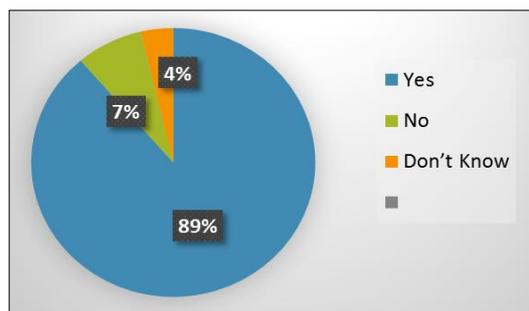


Fig 1: Shows industrial pollution ever affected your health

Higher authority

There are a total of 380, out of which 90 are high authority, of which 88.33% are aware 10%), not know and (06.67%) are those who totally do not know at all about industrial pollution ever affected your health,

Working class

There are a total of 380, out of which 160 are working class, of which 89.37% are aware 08.12%), not know and (02.05%) are those who totally do not know at all about industrial pollution ever affected your health.

Local people

There are a total of 380, out of which 130 are local people, of which 91.54% are aware 05.38%), not know and (03.07%) are those who totally do not know at all about industrial pollution ever affected your health.

Pollution is becoming a major problem for human health. All citizens agree on this matter. Citizens say that pollution in the environment is increasing. How the ash particles from the thermal power plant are polluting the air, due to which it is common to have eye irritation, chest tightness and cough. Some people feel it and some people do not feel it, but because of this it starts breathing. Industrial pollution is increasing so much that it is now difficult to live in cities.

Table 2: Effects on people's health, are you aware of any other effects of industrial pollution

| S. No. | N | Yes | No | Don't know | Total | Percentage |
|------------------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 380 | | | | | |
| Higher authority | 90 | 62 (68.89%) | 17 (18.89%) | 11 (12.22%) | 90 | 100% |
| Working class | 160 | 103 (64.37%) | 38 (23.75%) | 19 (11.87%) | 160 | 100% |
| Local people | 130 | 82 (63.07%) | 27 (20.76%) | 21 (16.15%) | 130 | 100% |
| | 380 | 247 (65%) | 82 (21.58%) | 51 (13.42%) | 380 | 100% |

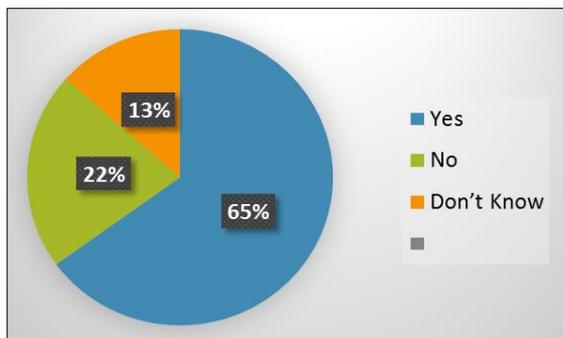


Fig 2: Shows peoples are you aware of any other effects of industrial pollution

Higher authority

There are a total of 380, out of which 90 are high authority, of which (68.89%) are aware (8.89%), not know and (12.22 %) are those who totally do not know at all about peoples are aware of any other effects of industrial pollution.

Working class

There are a total of 380, out of which 160 are working class, of which (64.37%) are aware (23.75%), not know and (11.87 %) are those who totally do not know at all about peoples are aware of any other effects of industrial pollution.

Local people

There are a total of 380, out of which 130 are local people, of which (63.07%) are aware (20.76%), not know and (16.15 %) are those who totally do not know at all about peoples are aware of any other effects of industrial pollution.

65% of the respondents are aware of effects of industrial pollution. Respondents say that air pollution refers to such unwanted changes in the physical, chemical or biological properties of the air by which the life conditions of humans and other organisms are adversely affected. Humans, animals and birds face serious problems due to the presence of unwanted gases in the air. It causes diseases like asthma, cold-cough, blindness, weakening of hearing, skin diseases. After a long time, it causes genetic deformities and at its finest it can be fatal. Earth's temperature increases due to air pollution, because the heat coming from the sun does not reduce the effect of carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide in the environment, which is harmful. Air pollution causes fog shade in winter, this reduces natural visibility and causes eye irritation. This means that people (both employees and the public) are aware of the causes and consequences of environmental pollution.

Table 3: Following list of environmental issues, and tick the three issues that concern you the most

| S. No. | N | Air pollution | Water pollution | Soil pollution | Litter | Poor waste management (e.g. overuse of landfills) | Extinction of species | Total | Percentage |
|------------------|-----|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|---|-----------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 380 | | | | | | | | |
| Higher authority | 90 | 37 (41.11%) | 19 (21.11%) | 21 (23.33%) | 03 (03.33%) | 06 (06.67%) | 04 (04.44%) | 90 | 100% |
| Working class | 160 | 69 (43.12%) | 57 (35.62%) | 12 (07.05%) | 09 (05.62%) | 08 (05%) | 05 (03.12%) | 160 | 100% |
| Local people | 130 | 57 (43.85%) | 31 (23.85%) | 19 (14.61%) | 11 (08.46%) | 09 (06.92%) | 03 (02.30%) | 130 | 100% |
| | 380 | 163 (42.89%) | 107 (28.15%) | 52 (13.68%) | 23 (06.05%) | 23 (06.05%) | 12 (03.15%) | | 100% |

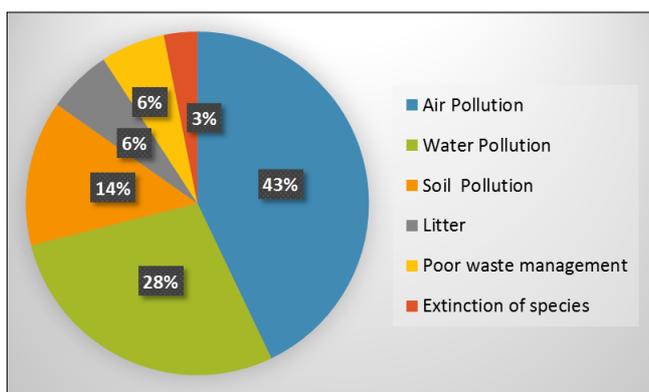


Fig 3: Environmental issues

Higher authority

There are a total of 380, out of which 90 are high authority, of which 41.11% are air pollution (21.11%), water pollution, (23.33%) soil pollution, (03.33%) litter, (04.37%). poor waste management and (04.4%) species consider extinction to be the cause of environmental issues.

Working class

There are a total of 380, out of which 160 are working class, of which 43.12% are air pollution (35.62%), water pollution, (07.05%) soil pollution, (05.62%) litter, (05%). poor waste management and (03.12%) species consider extinction to be the cause of environmental issues.

Local people

There are a total of 380, out of which 130 are local people of which 43.85% are air pollution (23.85%), water pollution, (14.61%) soil pollution, (08.46%) litter, (06.92%). poor waste management and (02.30%) species consider extinction to be the cause of environmental issues.

There are some common causes of air pollution, the reasons for which almost all Indian citizens know. And in my

research work, more respondents consider air pollution to be the cause of environmental pollution.

- Smoke emanating from vehicles.
- Smoke and chemicals from industrial units.
- Streets and dust particles from ionic plants.
- Smoke from the burning of trees, burning of coal and oil refining chemicals etc. in the forests.

Table 4: Feel the pattern of weather is generally changing

| S. No. | N | Yes | No | Don't know | Total | Percentage |
|------------------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 380 | | | | | |
| Higher authority | 90 | 52 (57.58%) | 15 (16.66%) | 23 (25.55%) | 90 | 100% |
| Working class | 160 | 127 (79.37%) | 21 (13.12%) | 12 (07.05%) | 160 | 100% |
| Local people | 130 | 83 (63.84%) | 35 (26.92%) | 12 (09.23%) | 130 | 100% |
| | 380 | 262 (68.94%) | 71 (18.68%) | 47 (12.36%) | 380 | 100% |

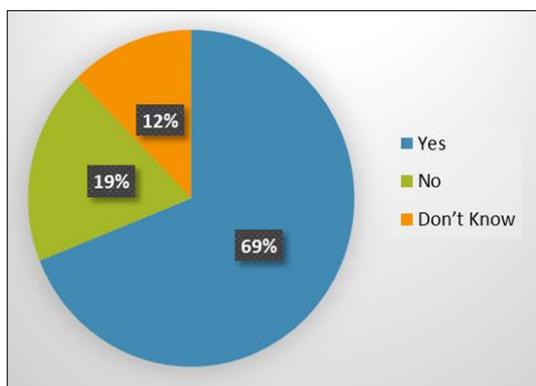


Fig 4: The pattern of weather is generally changing

Higher authority

There are a total of 380, of which 90 are high authority, of whom (57.58%) are feel (16.66%), are not feel and (25.55%) are totally not feel that the pattern of weather is generally changing.

Working class

There are a total of 380, of which 160 are working class, of whom (79.37%) are feel (13.12%), are not feel and (07.05%) are totally not feel that the pattern of weather is generally changing.

Local people

There are a total of 380, of which 130 are local people, of whom (63.84%) are feel (26.92%), are not feel and (09.23%) are totally not feel that the pattern of weather is generally changing.

68.94% of the respondents felt that the weather pattern is generally changing. Respondents said that due to global warming, the rains are getting very less, earlier when there were not so many industries, the rains were very high, the heat was low, the cultivation was very high, the rivers and, well, water was very clean. Glaciers are rapidly melting due to global warming, the weather in the mountains is not the same as before. The crop yield pattern has also changed. The ozone layer is deteriorating. The respondents also say that nothing happens by enacting the law, they should also implement it so that the environment can be saved.

Findings

- It is found that out of 90 higher authorities, 35.22% of the respondents are aware, 58.77% do not know and

11.33% totally do not know exactly what rules have been made by the government to prevent industrial pollution, and those rules have been followed. happening.

- It is found that out of 160 working class, 43.25% of the respondents are aware, 48.19 % do not know so aware and 12.43% do not know exactly what rules have been made by the government to prevent industrial pollution, and those rules have been followed happening.
- It is found that out of 130 local people 40.61% of the respondents are aware, 45.69 % do not know and 21.23% do not know exactly what rules have been made by the government to prevent industrial pollution, and those rules have been followed happening.
- It is found that out of 90 higher authorities, 67.23% respondents are aware, 27.67% are not aware and 06 % are not aware that industrial pollution is a health hazard for people and animals of every age group. Environment is the basis of our life. We cannot make the environment 100 percent pollution free, but we can make such efforts that they are at least harmful. In order to do this, every human being must give as much priority to environmental protection as he gives to other material needs.
- It is found that out of 160 working class, 63.31% respondents are aware, 21.37% are not aware and 15.27 % are not aware that industrial pollution is a health hazard for people and animals of every age group. Environment is the basis of our life. We cannot make the environment 100 percent pollution free, but we can make such efforts that they are at least harmful. In order to do this, every human being must give as much priority to environmental protection as he gives to other material needs.
- It is found that out of 130 local people, 69.67% respondents are aware, 17.91% are not aware and 11.07 % are not aware that industrial pollution is a health hazard for people and animals of every age group. Environment is the basis of our life. We cannot make the environment 100 percent pollution free, but we can make such efforts that they are at least harmful. In order to do this, every human being must give as much priority to environmental protection as he gives to other material needs.

Implications

- People know about the bad effects of industrial pollution people will have to become more aware about the rules to prevent this effect.
- People will know its importance, they will be able to know about the strategies and it will get positive result.

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