RNI No.- MPHIN/2013/60638, ISSN 2320-8767, E- ISSN 2394-3793, Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF)- 7.671 January to March 2024, E-Journal, Vol. I, Issue XLV

Environmental Pollution Control Management: Today's Growing Need and Requirement

Dr. Sunil Kumar Soni* Dr. S.K.Udaipure**

*Assistant Professor (Chemistry) Govt. Kusum PG College, Seoni Malwa, Dist. Narmadapuram (M.P.) INDIA

*** Professor (Chemistry) Govt. N.M.V. College, Narmadapuram (M.P.) INDIA

Abstract - The problem of environmental pollution is as old as human civilization on the earth. As soon as man became cultured and civilized he started exploiting Mother Nature for his own purpose such as food, shelter clothing etc. But when population of human being increased rapidly in the world it started mercilessly exploiting the natural resources for the selfish motives of human needs. In this research paper I would like to usher the main causes of the environmental pollution and the ways to manage factors which are responsible for pollution and its effect on nature.

In this research paper I would also like to delve the way by which we individual can contribute our maximum efforts to protect our environment to manage our way of life such a way that can care our nature and preserve it for future generations.

Keywords: Environment, pollution, civilization, exploitation.

Introduction - Human being claims himself the most intelligent and best creature of god almighty. We the human consider our self superior than all the creatures on this earth. We use blessings of nature for our daily routine and daily use purpose but in return we never give anything to our mother nature. become supreme and conquer nature and be equitant to god. Our journey we have had always a desire to of development has started from thousands of years. And due to this knowingly or unknowingly we started destroying this beautiful planet by polluting it.

We are degrading our nature day by day. This has caused a great threat to human civilization now each and every where word pollution can be heard.

The pollution means destroy the purity of nature of its substances such as Air, Soil, Water etc. The fast economic development or industrialization is also the requirement of today's world. We have to go on the path of industrialization or development to make our lives more comfortable day by day.

It means we cannot completely stop this development process. But we can manage our development in such a way that it cannot harm our environment or minimum waste or pollutant while production. The management of pollution control is a tool with us by which we can minimize the damage of our environment and natural resources by putting more efforts. It explores the way by which we can monitor our functions, critically analyze them and bring corrective changes if it goes against our nature. It also includes the public, private and government responsibilities and contribution to curb this devil It includes all those activities

which make a balance between development and pollution. named pollution. Pollution is the devil which affects human lives and nature by showing its presence time to time. It do exists in every nook and corner of this world openly or in disguise.

Broadly speaking many types of pollutions are seen in the world. Some of them are:

Table 1 (see in next page)

The Management of Pollution Control and Conservation of Environment.

The management of all the pollution control techniques of methods becomes more significant and relevant.

The proper managerial techniques can be used to curb this problem and to bring possible solutions for it. By doing this we can preserve our management and nature also. The following steps are to be taken in to consideration while dealing with problem. The environmental pollution management includes following points:-

- 1. **Minimization of sources:** it include all those activities and techniques which ensure the minimization of such products which pollute our environment while producing it or after being utilized by the mass. Such as plastic, polythene, coal, petro chemicals etc.
- 2. Thorough PPP (Public, Private Partnership): the companies cannot escape their responsibilities by transferring this matter to government bodies or any other control regulatory bodies. For this purpose the partnership between public and private companies should be enhanced. This includes incorporation of small committees involving both the members of public and private which will discuss

Naveen Shodh Sansar (An International Refereed/Peer Review Research Journal)



RNI No.- MPHIN/2013/60638, ISSN 2320-8767, E- ISSN 2394-3793, Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF)- 7.671 January to March 2024, E-Journal, Vol. I, Issue XLV

the issue and will work together to curb this problem.

- 3. By making a clear environmental policy: Due to absence of a clear and explicit environmental policy this issue had not been taken very seriously. The government only framed ideas to protect the environment but there were many loopholes in it which helped the lawbreakers to easily escape from it. The government should review periodically its policy and should bring possible changes in it if requires.
- 4. Public awareness: This is a major issue which has not been dealt seriously by both government and society. None of the policy can be succeed until and unless it does not involve the civil society members. The common awareness programs must be framed and launched by various communication modes to make the people understand the importance and value of our environment and why one should preserve it. Here we can use local artists who can perform a drama of stage show in local lingo to common people.
- **5.** Reduction in carbon excretion: The country should keep its balance between development and environment protection. So that one hand we can meet the demand of huge population while on the other hand we can also protect our environment.
- **6. Waste Management System:** Every industry or production center should be given a concrete guidelines regarding treatment of waste and affluent during the production process. All the companies should set up waste management plant which must be monitored by government periodically.
- 7. Balanced use of automobile: The Carbon monoxide (CO) is the major pollutant now a day which makes our air more poisonous and harmful. More than 37% of air pollution

- caused by vehicles. Now we have to concentrate on cheap public transport and encourage people to use it. On while we should innovate such vehicles which create less pollution.
- 8. Change in life style: Large amount of accumulation of materialistic things generally create unhealthy life style. Which also not good for us and not even good for environment. We should decrease our dependency on these unnecessary materialistic things. For instance- use of cycle or a normal distance walk can really contribute to save our environment.
- **9. Plantation:** This problem can be solved up to large extent if we adopt plantation as our basic duty and responsibility towards nation as well as society.
- **10. Planning of forestation:** Proper planning a managerial function which means deciding future course of action in advance. We should plan our plantation policy such a way that it is equally beneficial for both industry and civil body.
- **11. Compulsory education:** This topic should be compulsorily add in our syllabus and the students must be informed that how they can preserve their environment by small efforts.

Conclusion: By and large it can be concluded that development is today's inevitable truth which cannot be denied by any society or country. But we also have to face the menace of pollution and its hazardous effects on our health. The need is there to manage our development in such a way that it should be eco-friendly and should be less costly.

Reference:-

1. Personal research.

Table 1

| Types | Pollutants | Sources | Effects On Health |
|-----------------|--|--|---|
| Air pollution | So2, co, no2, Pb | Vehicles, metal, refineries, waste, burners, burning coal | asthma, lung diseases, cancer |
| water pollution | sewage, waste water, chemical waste, factories, pesticides, radioactive waste | Human execrates, societies waste, farms, tannery, chemical industry. | Gastro intestinal diseases, typhoid, Bacterial diseases. |
| Soil pollution | Pesticides, plastic, polythene, garbage | factories, chemical industries, deforestation, radio active substances | Skin diseases, Hearth diseases, Genetic disorder |
| Noise pollution | High decible noise, Industrialization, atomization | Vehicle, factories, DJ's Speakers | High Blood pressure, Hyper tension, Insomnia. |
