

# Environmental Issues

⇒ Pollution - Any undesirable change in physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of air, water or soil that has the potentiality to harm the human, other living organisms, cultural asset, and natural resources.

- EPA → 1986 (Environmental Protection Act).
- Insecticidal Act → 1968
- Water Pollution Prevention & Control Act → 1974
- Air Pollution Prevention & Control Act → 1982 (Amended in 1987)  
(including the noise pollution as air pollution) ←

⇒ Types of pollution -

- Natural Pollution - It is 95-95%.  
eg- Pollen grain, spore, dust, volcano, forest fire, marsh gas, UV rays, etc.
- Anthropogenic Pollution - It is 0.05% i.e., man made but it is more harmful due to its high concentration in small area.  
eg- Smoking, flour meal dust, thermal power plant.
- Point Source Pollution - It is the emission of pollutant



from a single point or source.

eg - Sewer passing into water body.

- mobile source - Pollution by moving vehicles.
- Line source Pollution - Pollution along a narrow belt.  
eg - Along the road.

⇒ Pollutants - Agent that may cause pollution are known as pollutants. Types -

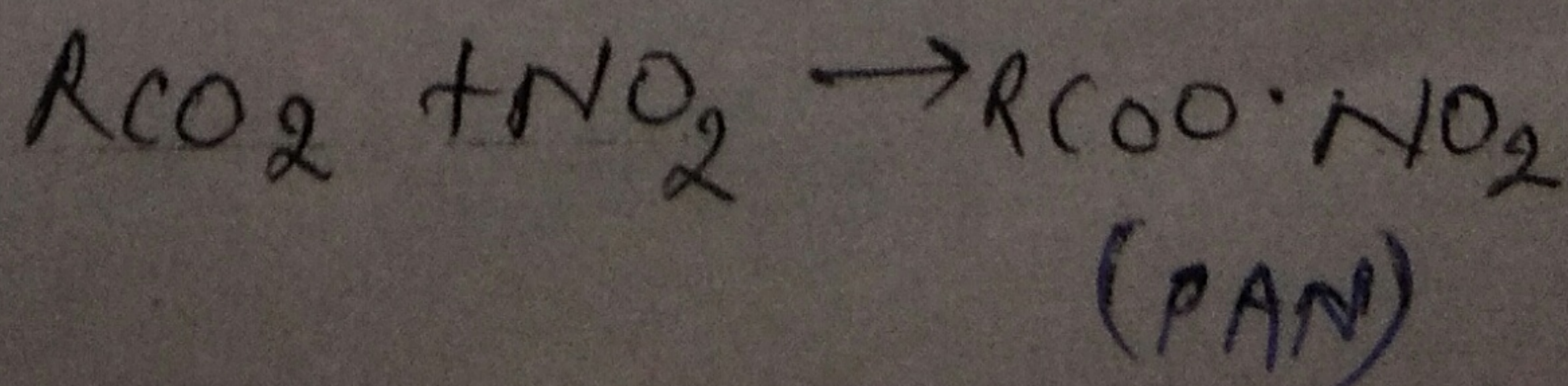
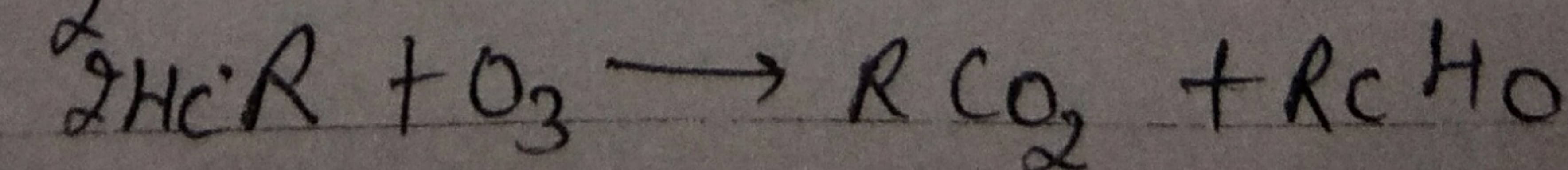
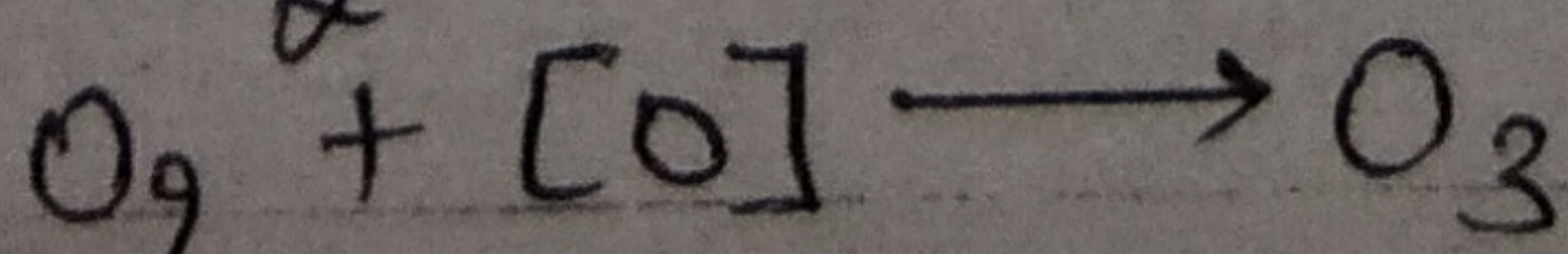
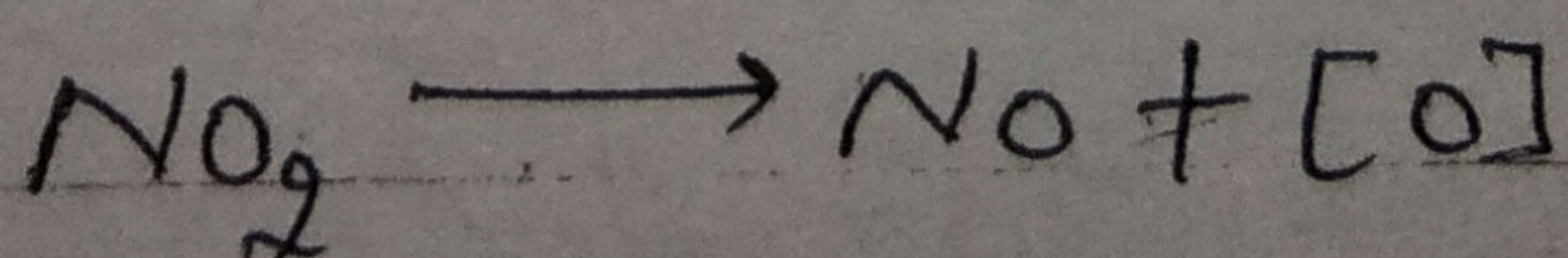
(I) On the Basis of Nature -

i) Primary Pollutant - They persist in the form in which it is released in the environment.

eg - DDT, glass, plastic, hydrocarbon.

ii) Secondary Pollutant - They are formed from other pollutants due to chemical changes.

eg - Ozone, PAN (peroxyacetyl nitrate).





(II) On the Basis of Degradability →

- i) Degradable - It can be broken down or degraded.  
eg - municipal waste, live stock,  
food processing waste.
- ii) Non-degradable - They are non-biological in origin  
that accumulate in ecosystem and  
undergo biomagnification.  
eg - DDT, glass, plastic, BHC (benzene hexa-  
chloride)