Short Communication

A Short Note on Industrial Pollution

Adhvaitha. A*

Osmania University, Hyderabad, India

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Industrial pollution is characterized as pollution that originates directly from industry. This form of pollution is one of the most common sources of pollution around the world. Industrial operations are a significant cause of pollutants in the air, water, and soil, resulting in sickness and death all over the world. Manufacturing progressed during the Industrial Revolution, resulting in more factories and industry. Smoke was released into the atmosphere by these factories. The effects of the smoke, as well as the pollution caused by industries to water and even the land under and around the factories, were becoming apparent. Industrial pollution has also been identified as a significant contributor to species extinction and, ultimately, global warming

Causes of Industrial Pollution

1. Lack of Pollution- Control Policies

Because of a lack of effective policies and a lack of regulation, many companies were able to slip around the pollution control board's regulations, resulting in widespread pollution that harmed many people's lives.

2. Unplanned Industrial Growth

Unplanned development occurred in most industrial townships, with corporations flouting laws and norms and polluting the atmosphere with both air and water pollution.

3. Use of Outdated Technologies

The majority of companies continue to use outdated technology to manufacture waste-generating materials. Many businesses do use conventional technology to manufacture high-end goods in order to save money and time.

4. Presence of a Large Number of Small Scale Industries

Many small scale industries and factories that don't have enough capital and rely on government grants to run their day-to-day businesses often escape environment regulations and release a large number of toxic gases in the atmosphere.

5. Inefficient Waste Disposal

Water contamination and soil pollution are often the result of inefficient waste disposal. Long-term exposure to contaminated air and water leads to chronic health issues, rendering industrial emissions a serious concern. It also degrades the air quality in the surrounding areas, resulting in a number of respiratory problems.

Control of Industrial pollution

The primary goal of pollution control measures is to keep people, materials, and machinery clean. Control initiatives should be enforced based on the concept of pollutant recovery or recycling, and they must be regarded as an integral part of output, never as a liability but rather as an asset.

Government Measures: The government can take strict action against factories that release more toxins into the air than the pollution control board has prescribed.

Plantation: Intensive plantation in the area reduces dust, smoke, and other contaminants significantly.

Selection of Industry site: Before establishing an industry, the industrial site should be thoroughly examined, taking into consideration the climatic and topographical characteristics.

Control at Source: This entails making appropriate changes to the raw materials used and the processes used to handle exhaust gases until they are eventually discharged, as well as raising stock height to 38 meters to ensure proper mixing of the discharged pollutants.

Environmental Impact Assessment: It is conducted on a regular basis with the goal of identifying and evaluating the possible and adverse effects of industries on natural eco-systems.

*Corresponding author: Adhvaitha. A, Osmania Nehru University, Hyderabad, India, E-mail: Adhvaitharao@gmail.com

Received date: March 10, 2020; Accepted date: March 20, 2020; Published date: March 29, 2020

Citation: Adhvaitha A (2021) Pollution and its Effects: A Short Note. J Pollut Eff Cont 9:279. doi: 10.35248/2375-4397.20.9.279.

Copyright: © 2021 Adhvaitha A, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

J Pollut Eff Cont, Vol. 9 Iss. 3. No: 279