



Effect and control of Air pollution in national capital region in India.

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Air pollution is one of the main environmental problems, which mere attention will not suffice but it needs to be solved by collective efforts of all.

The dirt in the form of chaos, knowingly or unknowingly, spread by humans on the earth to fulfill their needs, has become the cause of pollution and is making humans face new diseases every day. Clean air is the basis of life, it provides oxygen to all living beings and by absorbing it, living beings survive on this earth.

Ozone layer is also getting affected a lot due to air pollution which is causing serious disruption in the environment. Due to increasing population, there has been unexpected increase in the needs of people and daily activities of human beings too which is forcing negative changes in the climate. Do it. At present the National Capital Region is facing severe air pollution.

Air quality index of Delhi is generally in the Good (0–50), Satisfactory (51–100), and Moderate (101–200) levels between March and September, and then it drastically deteriorates to Poor (201–300), Severe (301–400), or Hazardous (401–500+) levels during October to February due to various factors including burning of effigies during Vijaydashmi, bursting of firecrackers during Diwali, stubble burning, road dust, vehicle pollution and cold weather.

The Post -Monsoon and Winter periods, from October in a particular year up till February of the next year, witness episodic events like extensive farm burnings during paddy harvesting season, bursting of crackers during religious festivals and marriages/ other celebrations etc. Coupled with the above, adverse climatic, meteorological, low temperature and calm wind conditions that generally prevail during winters in the entire region impede effective dispersion of the pollutants from the region, resulting

in to a spike in the daily average AQI in Delhi during the period. The year 2022 in particular, witnessed the best air quality during post-monsoon and winter months owing to continual efforts round the year and concerted drives to prevent and abate air polluting activities particularly during these months.

In the last few years, air pollution has increased unexpectedly in this area and a huge decline has been recorded in the health index of the people. People are suffering from various types of diseases like asthma, asthma, headache, stomach diseases, allergies, heart diseases and even serious diseases like cancer. Which is very harmful for our health. The amount of oxygen in our atmosphere was 21% but gradually its amount is decreasing.

India has the highest premature deaths among under -5 children due to toxis air (WHO 2018)

In 2017, 12.5% of total deaths in India can be attributed to air pollution (Outdoor + indoors)

Death rate per 1 lakh people attributable to air pollution is 89.9 (Globe burden of disease study 2017)

According to a research, the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere is now only 19%. That means a huge fall of 2% in a short period of time. Given the lifestyle humans are living, it appears that this figure may increase in the future.

As the amount of poisonous gases, especially carbon dioxide, is increasing in the Earth's atmosphere, the ozone layer that protects the Earth is becoming thinner. Due to which the harmful rays of the sun are falling directly on us and causing serious diseases like skin cancer.



We have to review these reasons and find solutions to them. Prima facie, the main reasons responsible for air pollution are means of transport, construction work of buildings, smoke coming out of chimneys of brick kilns, densely populated areas, increasing urbanization and industrialization and burning of crop residues.

All these reasons are related to another important reason, increasing population, which is most responsible for air pollution. If we find a solution to this one reason, we can control air pollution to a great extent. Due to increasing population the means of transport have increased. Which are essential for their transportation. The increasing population needs houses to live. Because of this, construction of buildings is also necessary.

Bricks are required the most as material for the construction of buildings. More and more kilns will be set up to supply bricks. The poisonous smoke coming out of the chimneys of kilns is causing air pollution. Due to increasing population, densely populated areas are being formed around the National Capital Region.

Gurugram, Faridabad, Noida, Bahadurgarh, Sonipat and Ghaziabad fall in the category of densely populated areas. Due to which carbon dioxide gas increases in the atmosphere. Due to increasing population, it is natural for increasing urbanization and industrialization. To meet the needs of the people and provide them employment, new industries are set up which emit many chemical waste materials, poisonous gases and smoke, which causes pollution.

Conclude:-

We have to find alternatives and solutions. Our personal awareness and positive thinking can also control the increasing population. The government will also have to pay special attention to this as soon as possible. Otherwise, all the efforts made will prove to be inadequate after running out of time. People should use car pooling or public means for transportation to office or anywhere else. Due to air pollution the temperature of the earth's atmosphere is increasing day by day. According to a research, if air pollution continues to increase at this rate, the temperature of the earth's atmosphere will increase by 4 to 5 degrees by the year 2050.

Due to which all the ice in the form of glaciers present on the earth will melt unexpectedly. As a result, there will be severe floods and the entire earth may be destroyed.

Source

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WHO report

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