ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION (BCIE0-F91)

Environment

 The natural environment encompasses all living and non-living things occurring naturally, meaning in this case not artificial. The term is most often applied to the Earth or some parts of Earth. This environment encompasses the interaction of all living species, climate, weather and natural resources that affect human survival and economic activity.

Environment Components:

- Complete ecological units that function as natural systems without massive civilized human intervention, including all vegetation, microorganisms, soil, rocks, atmosphere, and natural phenomena that occur within their boundaries and their nature.
- Universal natural resources and physical phenomena that lack clear-cut boundaries, such as air, water, and climate, as well as energy, radiation, electric charge, and magnetism, not originating from civilized human actions.



Types of Water Pollution



• Water pollution

- Any physical or chemical change in water that adversely affects the health of humans and other organisms
- Varies in magnitude by location
- Major water pollution issue globally
 - Lack of disease-free water
- Eight categories
 - Sewage, disease-causing agents, sediment pollution, inorganic plant and algal nutrients, organic compounds, inorganic chemicals, radioactive substances, and thermal pollution



Disease-causing Agents



- Infectious organisms that cause diseases
 - Originate in the wastes of offeinfected individuals
- Common bacterial or viral diseases:
 - Typhoid, cholera, bacterial dysentery, polio, and infectious hepatitis

Disease	Infectious Agent
Cholera	Vibrio cholerae
Dysentery	Shigella dysenteriae
Enteritis	Clostridium perfringens, other bacteria
Typhoid	Salmonella typhi
Infectious hepatitis	Hepatitis virus A
Poliomyelitis	Poliovirus
Cryptosporidiosis Amoebic dysentery	Cryptosporidium sp. Entamoeba histolytica
Schistosomiasis	Schistosoma sp.
Ancylostomiasis	Ancylostoma sp.

WHAT IS NOISE POLLUTION



- Sound that is unwanted or disrupts one's quality of life is called as noise. When there is lot of noise in the environment, it is termed as noise pollution.
- Sound becomes undesirable when it disturbs the normal activities such as working, sleeping, and during conversations.



- It is an underrated environmental problem because of the fact that we can't see, smell, or taste it.
- World Health Organization stated that "Noise must be recognized as a major threat to human well-being"

Types and Sources of Air Pollution

• Air Pollution

 Chemicals added to the atmosphere by natural events or human activities in high enough concentrations to be harmful

Two categories

- Primary Air Pollutant
 - Harmful substance that is emitted directly into the atmosphere
- Secondary Air Pollutant
 - Harmful substance formed in the atmosphere when a primary air pollutant reacts with substances normally found in the atmosphere or with other air pollutants