



Industrialization & environment

Reenakshi Yadav

Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Dronacharya Government College, Gurugram, Haryana, India

Abstract

India is a developing nation, India is well thought out as the world's biggest booming economics, modernization has led to the development in the lifestyle and the basic needs are no more just food, cloth & shelter. The industrialization has led to development in diverse areas like agriculture, manufacturing sector, coal, timber, bottling plants, automobiles, gas and chemicals. This has definitely developed the economy of India and the lifestyle of people living in the country.

The ground water reserves are no more pure, global warming has caused in the depletion in certain areas. Most of this is caused by heavy industrialization. The ill effects of industrialization are very well known but the major question remain whether we want this to continue and suffer in the near future on make a change.

Keywords: industrial revelation, carbon emission, electronics industry, soil pollution, noise pollution, environment degradation, zero carbon economy

Introduction

Industrialization to achieve economic development has resulted in global environmental degradation. While the impact of industrial activities on natural environment are a major concern in these impacts in developing countries.

The developing world is often seen as having a high percentage of heavily polluting activities within its industrial sector. This crises suggests that sound industrialization policies are of paramount importance in a developing countries, economic development, and calls and the adoption of law-waste or environmentally clean technologies.

Industrial processes play a major role in the degradation of the global environment. In industrialized countries, environmental regulation and new technologies are reducing the environmental impact per unit produced, but industrial activities and growing demands are still putting pressures on the environment and the natural resources base.

The longer we allow for unsustainable methods of industrial development to go on, the less chance future generation will have to attain a healthy, wealthy and sustainable way of life.

Objectives

1. Identify the type of industries

Agro based industries, information technology and electronic industry, cotton, jute, silk and woollen textiles, sugar cane, and vegetable oil industries are based on agriculture raw materials, this industry is very significant in India because of the following reasons:

- Provides employment for 35 million people
- Contributes 14% to the total industrial production
- Contributes 4% towards the GDP
- Only industry in India which is self-reliant

Hand spun cotton textile were being used in India since the

ancient times. Handlooms came into existence after the 18th century. The traditional cotton textiles industry suffered a serious setback during the colonial period due to the competition with the mill made cloth from England.

Jute Textiles rank number one in the production of jute and second in the export of jute. There are about 70 jute mills in the country. This industry supports 2.61 lakh workers directly and 40 lakh farmers who are involved in the production of Jute and Mesta.

Sugar Industry India ranks second in the production of sugar, but occupies the first position in the production Gur and Khand sari. This industry try is ideal for cooperative sector as it is a seasonal industry.

2. Industry contribution to the economic development of the country

The share of industries of the G.D.P. has is 17% which goes up to 27% when the contributing of mining, quarrying, electricity and gas is included. The growth rate predicted for the next decade is 12% and it is at present growing at the rate of 9 to 10% per annum. NMCC has been set by the government to increase the growth rate of industries.

3. Industrial Development and increase in pollution:

It has increased pollution of land, water, noise and air.

- **Air pollution:** It is caused by the presence of poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide. Emission of poisonous gases by the industries affects the human health, animal plants.
- **Water pollution:** The untreated industrial waste effluents dumped into nearby water bodies by the factories lead to water pollution.
- **Soil pollution:** This is caused by the presence of man-

made chemicals or other alteration in the natural soil environment.

- **Noise pollution:** This is caused by the industrial and constructional activity, machinery, factory equipment, generators etc.

4. Measures to control environmental degradation

Minimising the use of water and treating the water before discharging it in river and ponds. Air pollution can be reduced by selection of proper fuel and fitting smoke stakes to factories with electrostatics precipitators. Noise pollution can be reduced by efficient machines producing less or no sound.

Conclusion and suggestion

In my opinion the schools should be environmentally contains and they should add environmental issues in their school curriculum so, A low-carbon economy may be judged to be more economically efficient than high-carbon economy because of the higher energy efficiency of low carbon energies, existing technological improvement, increases in the costs of carbon fuels, and the introduction of carbon trading or carbon taxes.

Each generation needs to grapple with the challenges of its times. The environmental challenge facing our planet today. Each and every citizen of the country must have responsibility to check G.H.G.s emission. They always try look betterment of the nation no matter how herculean problem they are likely to encounter.

Reference

1. [Http://www.newagepublishers.com/samplechapters/001600.pdf](http://www.newagepublishers.com/samplechapters/001600.pdf), accessed on 5th July 2012.
2. UNEP Global Environmental yearbook 2003.
3. [Www.stuffintheair.com/environment-issues.html](http://www.stuffintheair.com/environment-issues.html).
4. [Www.theenvironmentalblog.org/2007/II/environmental-pollution-pictures/](http://www.theenvironmentalblog.org/2007/II/environmental-pollution-pictures/).
5. [Http://tesd.cesie.org/](http://tesd.cesie.org/)
6. [Www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com](http://www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com)
7. [Www.architecture-student.com](http://www.architecture-student.com)
8. [Www.greenliving.lovetokonw.com](http://www.greenliving.lovetokonw.com)
9. [Www.thedailygreen.com](http://www.thedailygreen.com)
10. [Http://moef.gov.in/citizen/specinfo/engivin.html](http://moef.gov.in/citizen/specinfo/engivin.html). accessed on 20th Oct, 2012.
11. The effect of industrialization – INTD team project health in development world.