CRITERIA 1



ENVIRONMENT STUDY REPORT 2022-2023

Geography department

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Introduction

Pollution can be defined as the undesirable change in a natural system. It may also be defined as the unwanted change in the characteristics of air, water, soil, and other environmental factors. Pollution adversely affects the health, survival, or other activities of humans and other animals. It is the main problem at present both at the local level as well as at a global level In Nepal, pollution is a growing concern. However, there are only limited studies done so far to quantify the level of pollution. Thus the availability of the data is very poor. The monitoring activities are virtually insignificant. However, withthe movement of industrialization and urbanization, the pollution situation has become quite visible in some industrial locations and major urban Centers.

Pollutants, the components of pollution, can be either foreign substances/energies or naturally occurring contaminants. Pollutants include solid, liquid, or gaseous substances present in greater than natural abundance produced due to human activity, which have detrimental effects on our environment. Pollution can affect air, water, soil, and biodiversity which directly affect plant and animal life.

There are various types of pollution. Some are listed below: air pollution, water pollution, land pollution, and noise pollution.

BACKGROUND

In ancient times, geography was considered as mother of all sciences. With the diffusion of knowledge, various branches of Geography are developing into specialized disciplines. The present work i.e. "ATTRIBUTES OF POLLUTION OF A SMALL TOWN: MEHAM (DISTT. ROHTAK, HARYANA)", falls in "EVS" which is an important branch of "Geography". The present "Field Methods Report" is an attempt to deal with various aspects of "Pollution".

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

The present report deals with the marketplace. The word "Pollution" has been derived [from the Latin word "Polluere.

STUDY AREA

The study area "Meham Bus Stand", is a part of Meham tehsil. According to the 2001 census, the total population of Mehamwas 181060, and the density of the population was 450 persons perkm.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The basic research questions are:

- 1 What are the factors behind the evolution of "Meham Bus stand"?
- 2 What is the "Polluted area of "Meham"?
- 3 What factors are responsible for the present morphological patterns of the Pollution of Meham?

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Bus stands are the center of most of the Pollution activities. In Meham town, no such analytical micro-level study on Bus stands has been done.

GEOGRAPHICAL PERSPECTIVE

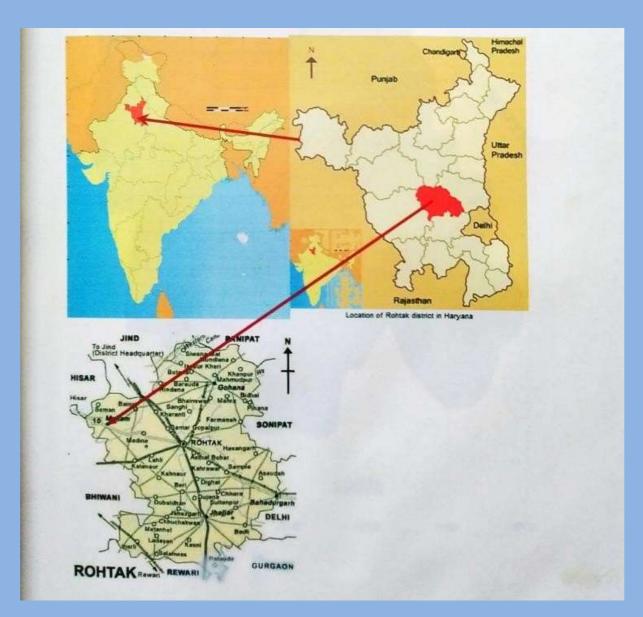
The geographical study is different from the study of other disciplines because in geographical study we mainly focus on spatial aspects in space.

Evolutions of Pollution area forward and backward linkages of Meham Bus stand etc. have been studied in the following context:-

- (1) Location:
- (2) Distribution:
- (3) Spatial Association

LOCATION OF MEHAM BUS STAND POLLUTION AREA

Meham is located at 28°98'N And 76.3°E It has an average elevation of 214 metres (702 feet). It is situated on N.H 9.



Water pollution

Water pollution is defined as the contamination of water by harmful substances which is detrimental to living beings. Industrial wastes, household garbage, non-decomposable materials from schools, chemicals, and pesticides released from agricultural activities are the major causes of polluting water

bodies. The effects of water pollution include decreasing the quantity of drinkable water available, lowering water supplies for crop irrigation, and impacting fish and wildlife populations that require water of a certain purity for survival. Consumption of polluted water causes various waterborne diseases that affect human health in the long term and short term.

Land Pollution

Soil or land pollution is contamination of the soil that prevents natural growth and balance in the land. Many micro and macro flora and fauna are affected by land pollution since they obtain minerals, and nutrition from soil itself. Soil contamination can lead to poor growth and reduced crop yields, loss of wildlife habitat, water and visual pollution, soil erosion, and desertification.

Noise Pollution

Noise pollution refers to undesirable levels of noise caused by human activity that disrupt the standard of living in the affected area. Noise pollution causes mental stress, depression, and damage to the ear drum which can cause deafness. Other forms of pollution include radioactive pollution, thermal pollution, light pollution, and plastic pollution. But our concern during our visit was Water Pollution. There has grown a serious concern all over

a) Point sources: It refers to the contaminants that enter the waterway from a single identifiable source Such as a pipe or ditch. E.g.: discharge from the factory

b) Non-point sources: This means pollutants are emitted frommultiple sources. E.g.: surface runoff from agricultural land.

Objectives:

- To identify the major reason, extent, and type of pollution near the visited site.
- To identify the adverse effects of pollution in that vicinity.
- To explore the extent of pollution in the given specified region.
- To study the present situation of the environment.
- To study the visible effects of pollution.
- To study about the direct and indirect causes of pollution
- To formulate possible strategies in order to control various pollution
- To suggest control measures to minimize pollution.

Methodology:

A. Primary method:

The polluted site was properly observed and information was gathered.

B. Secondary method: Different literary books and journals related to pollution were consulted. Internet sites were also cited and a desk study was done to obtain different information about the polluted place.

Morphometry of site:

Latitude: 28.8955°

Longitude: 76.6066°E

Altitude: 214m

Population: 2,03,050

Total houses: 38,767

Observation in polluted site:

Most people around the river are unaware and illiterate. They are unknown about waste management practices so they don't care about biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances.



Conclusion for pollution in Meham,

you might want to focus on the following elements:

1. *Extent of Pollution:*

- Summarize the severity and types of pollution observed, whether it's air, water, soil, or noise pollution.

2. *Causes and Sources:*

- Identify the main contributors to pollution in Meham. This could include industrial activities, vehicular emissions, waste disposal, etc.

3. *Impact on Health and Environment:*

- Discuss the potential health and environmental consequences of the observed pollution, emphasizing the importance of addressing these issues.

4. *Community Awareness:*

- Evaluate the level of awareness within the community regarding pollution and its effects. Highlight any community-based initiatives or awareness programs.