

Definition of Environmental Pollution:

Pollution means the addition of any foreign material (inorganic, biological or radiological) or any physical change which may harm fully affecting the living life (human, agricultural or biological) directly or indirectly, immediately, after sometime or after a very long time.

The word pollution has been taken from the Latin word-Pollutionem, meaning defilement from polluere, to soil or defile (make dirty). Later on Oxford English Dictionary used the word pollute with reference to physical contamination of terrestrial or aquatic environments in nineteenth Century. In 20th century the word pollution was used with reference to contamination of water, soil and air.

According to general thinking of people, pollution means the introduction into natural waters of anything that to them appears to be foreign. But this idea neither includes the concept of measurable change in the receiving water nor the concept of reduction in the value of that water for any use by man.

In 1952 Coulson and Forbes defined pollution as the addition of something to water which changes its natural qualities so that the riparian proprietor does not get the natural water of the stream transmitted to him.

According to the report of the Environmental Pollutional Panel of the U.S. President's Science Advisory Committee (1965). The Environmental pollution is the un-favourable alteration of our surroundings, wholly or largely as a by-product of man's actions, through direct or indirect effects, of changes in energy patterns, radiation levels, chemical and physical constitution and abundance of organisms.

In 1966 National Research Council Committee on Pollution gave a report in which pollution is defined as an undesirable change in the physical, chemical or biological characteristics of our air, land and water that may or will harmfully affect human life or that of over desirably species, our industrial processes, living conditions and cultural assets or that may or will waste or deteriorate our raw material resources.

Pollution is the contamination into a natural environment, usually by humans. Environmental pollution is the biggest problems to the human race on this planet today. It means adding impurity to environment. The environment consists of earth, water, air, plants and animals. If we pollute them, then the existence of man and nature will be hampered.

The specific types of pollution are Land pollution, Air Pollution, Water pollution (Oceans, rivers, ground water), Plastic pollution, Noise pollution, Light pollution, space Ozone layer and many more. Our earth is becoming warmer. If pollution continues, the day is not far when our earth will be a boiling pan and become a desorter it will be covered with sea water causing destruction of mankind.

Environmental pollution is caused due to over-use of natural resources, presence of a large number of people and livestock in congested areas, use of agro-chemicals, setting up of factories, running of automobiles, burning of fuel, etc.

A change in the environment due to pollution also affects the ecological balance. Environmental pollution is caused both in rural and urban areas. Pollution can cause sickness and discomfort. It also affects the productivity of natural resources, such as land, water, forests and livestock. We can prevent environmental pollution if we understand its causes.

