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*Case Study*

## A Case Report on the Pollution in India

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### Abstract

India is a country that is well-known for its vibrant culture, rich heritage, and diverse population. However, in recent years, pollution has become a major problem in India. This problem is not limited to just one city or region; it is a nationwide issue that affects the health and well-being of millions of people. In this article, we will explore the reasons why pollution is becoming a big trouble in India. Pollution is a growing concern in India, with major cities and industrial areas bearing the brunt of the problem. It not only affects the environment but also poses serious health risks for the population. Therefore, it is crucial to find solutions to control pollution in India. Here are some measures that can help mitigate pollution in the country

**Keywords:** Pollution, Energy, Toxic gases

### INTRODUCTION

One of the primary reasons for pollution in India is rapid industrialization. With the growth of industries, the country has seen an increase in the release of toxic gases, chemicals, and pollutants into the air and water (Anderson B et al., 2015) (Barnes J et al., 2013). These pollutants are released by factories, power plants, and other industries that produce products such as plastics, chemicals, and textiles. Many of these industries use outdated technologies that are not efficient in controlling pollution, which contributes to the problem (Choquet A et al., 2018). Promote Clean Energy: India is heavily dependent on fossil fuels for its energy needs, which contributes significantly to air pollution. The promotion of clean energy such as wind, solar, and hydropower can help reduce the carbon footprint of the country and mitigate air pollution. India is facing a major crisis due to the high level of pollution. The country has been struggling to tackle this issue for several years. Pollution has become a major threat to public health and the environment. It is high time that we take action to control pollution in India. In this article, we will discuss the solutions that can help to control pollution in India.

### DISCUSSION

Another major contributor to pollution in India is the use of fossil fuels. As a developing country, India heavily relies on coal, oil, and natural gas to fuel its growing economy. The burning of these fossil fuels releases harmful gases such as carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxide into the air. This has led to an increase in air pollution, which is a major cause of respiratory problems and other health issues. Agricultural activities are also a major source of pollution in India. The excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides in agriculture has led to soil and water pollution, which in turn affects the health of people who consume contaminated food and water (Clayton S et al., 2016) (Dunn G et al., 2017). In addition, the burning of crop residue after harvest, a practice known as stubble burning, is a major contributor to air pollution in Northern India. The growing number of vehicles on Indian roads is another factor that contributes to pollution. The increase in the number of vehicles has led to an increase in the emission of harmful gases such as carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide, which contribute to air pollution. The lack of proper public transportation infrastructure has led to an increase in the number of private vehicles, exacerbating the problem. Finally, the lack

of proper waste management is another major cause of pollution in India. The country generates a large amount of waste every day, much of which is not disposed of properly. This leads to littering, which is a common sight in many parts of the country. The improper disposal of waste also leads to water and soil pollution, which can have serious health consequences.

**Increase green cover:** Planting more trees and vegetation can help reduce air pollution by absorbing carbon dioxide and other harmful gases. The government should encourage afforestation and protect existing forests to improve air quality (Eigenbrode SD et al., 2007).

**Encourage public transport:** The high number of vehicles on the roads is a significant contributor to air pollution. Encouraging the use of public transport, such as buses and trains, can help reduce vehicular emissions and ease congestion on the roads.

**Promote sustainable industries:** Many industries in India have been found to be major sources of pollution. Promoting sustainable practices and technologies, such as using renewable energy sources and reducing waste, can help industries reduce their carbon footprint and mitigate pollution.

**Enforce stringent pollution control measures:** The government should enforce strict pollution control measures and regulations to curb pollution. Heavy fines and penalties should be imposed on violators, and regular monitoring and inspection should be conducted to ensure compliance (Fiksel J et al., 2014) (Glika DC et al., 2014).

**Increase awareness:** Public awareness about the harmful effects of pollution is essential in addressing the problem. The government should initiate awareness campaigns and educate people about the need for reducing pollution and the steps they can take to mitigate it.

**Encourage recycling:** Waste management is another significant contributor to pollution in India. Encouraging recycling and waste segregation can help reduce the amount of waste that ends up in landfills and reduces pollution.

**Reducing emissions from vehicles:** One of the major sources of pollution in India is vehicles. The Indian government can take steps to reduce emissions from vehicles by promoting the use of electric and hybrid vehicles. This can be done by providing incentives to people who purchase electric or hybrid vehicles. Additionally, stricter norms can be introduced to ensure that vehicles on the roads emit lower levels of pollutants.

**Promoting renewable energy:** The use of renewable energy can help to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and reduce pollution. The Indian government can promote the use of renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and hydro power. This can be done by providing incentives to companies that invest in renewable energy sources.

**Waste management:** Improper waste management is another major contributor to pollution in India. The government can take steps to ensure that waste is managed properly. This can be done by introducing stricter regulations for waste management and promoting recycling and composting.

**Planting more trees:** Trees play a vital role in controlling pollution. The Indian government can launch a nationwide campaign to plant more trees. This can help to improve air quality and reduce pollution levels (Maxwell K et al., 2014).

**Awareness campaigns:** It is important to educate people about the dangers of pollution and the steps they can take to control it. The government can launch awareness campaigns to educate people about the importance of reducing pollution. This can help to create a culture of environmental responsibility among the general public.

**Strict enforcement of environmental laws:** The Indian government can enforce stricter environmental laws to ensure that industries and individuals follow guidelines for controlling pollution. This can be done by imposing heavy fines and penalties for those who violate environmental laws.

## CONCLUSION

Controlling pollution in India is a complex issue that requires a multi-faceted approach. The solutions mentioned above can help to reduce pollution levels in the country. The Indian government must take action to implement these solutions and create a cleaner, healthier environment for its citizens. Additionally, it is important for individuals to take responsibility for their actions and do their part in reducing pollution levels in India, pollution is becoming a big trouble in India due to a combination of factors such as rapid industrialization, the use of fossil fuels, agricultural practices, the increase in the number of vehicles, and the lack of proper waste management. It is essential for the government and people of India to take urgent action to address this problem before it leads to irreversible damage to the environment and the health of the people. This can be achieved through the adoption of sustainable practices, such as the use of renewable energy, the promotion of public transportation, and the implementation of proper waste management policies. Only then can India become a cleaner, healthier, and more sustainable place to live in, controlling pollution in India is a complex issue that requires a multi-faceted approach. The government, industries, and the public must work together to implement sustainable solutions that reduce pollution and protect the environment. By promoting clean energy, increasing green cover, encouraging public transport, enforcing pollution control measures, increasing awareness, and promoting recycling, India can take significant steps towards reducing pollution and creating a cleaner and healthier environment for its citizens.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

None

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

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