

Impact of Industrialization on Environment-a Steering & deciding area of Health

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Abstract:

Industrialization- a name given to group of socio-economic processes leading to the creation of new life in a better efficient way. Industrialization which is predominantly the process by which towns and cities are formed and become larger as more people begin living and working in central areas which leads to the corresponding decrease in the proportion of people living in rural areas, and the ways in which societies adapt to this change. As a result, we can have both positive and negative outcomes of this Industrialization. We all know that the coin has two sides. Likewise, the city life has also two faces, on one face there are many charms for people in the city, on the other face, there are the discomforts and pains. This Industrialization and Urbanization goes parallelly and equally responsible for the Environment issues and also the economic status of the country.

The main objective is to educate ourselves towards the fact of Industrialization/Urbanization. Not only negative impact, also there is a positive beneficiary impact on the Economic status of the India because of Industrialization. This paper includes the **data analysis of the current** situation online survey and also includes few case studies.

Probably most of the major environmental problems of the next century will result from the continuation and sharpening of existing problems that currently do not receive enough political attention. The problems are not necessarily noticed in many countries or then nothing is done even the situation has been detected. The most emerging issues are climate changes, freshwater scarcity, deforestation, and fresh water pollution and population growth. These problems are very complex and their interactions are hard to define. It is very important to examine problems through the social-economic-cultural system. Even the interconnections between environmental problems are now better known, we still lack exact information on how the issues are linked, on what degree they interact and what are the most effective measures. One problem is to integrate land- and water use planning to provide food and water security (UNEP 1999).

When we talk about Industrialization and Urbanization, these two are inter-connected with each other and also has both Positive and Negative impact.

Positive Effects:

1. Different varieties and Abundance of Goods are available

Today we are getting more and more abundant and different varieties of the Goods for affordable prize in the market. With the help of Machines and new techniques Industries have increased goods productivity and quality significantly to fulfil customer/public demand.

2. Increase in Job Opportunities:

Many Manufacturing Industries are in need of labour services starting from primary sector to the marketing sector, which obviously increases the Job opportunities to the needy and young generation.

3. Increase in Proficiency:

The New Production technology and advanced techniques in Industries are making the employees to update themselves to work with the machines which will increase their Proficiency over a time

4. Higher labour productivity

Since machines are faster than man, which help workers to produce more output than manual output, at the same time, production technology and techniques are developing more advanced. Furthermore, specialization and division of labour allow workers to become more proficient in carrying out their daily tasks. This is because they focus on a specific task, making it easier for them to learn from experience how to get the job done faster.

5. Increased national income

- ❖ The Industrial Sector will contribute more to the Economic status of any country because manufacturing businesses add value to the national income.
- ❖ The Gross domestic product will increase, as there is an increase in primary sector outputs by processing them into finished or semi-finished goods.
- ❖ Manufacturing expansion also creates more jobs. They recruit more workers. In addition, demand also came from supporting businesses for the manufacturing sector, especially in the service sector. That ultimately brings more employment and income opportunities into the economy.

6. Rising standard of living

Now a days public are getting cheap and varied goods by which they are making their lives easier and more productive. In addition to this, urbanization also encouraging people to have better access to life style, education, health services and also all other facilities. Parallely, manufacturing expansion creates more income for household. They are earning high wages than that of earning in the primary sector, which they can use it to buy goods and invest in education and other training sector.

7. Trade balance improvement

The trade business is balancing itself in its own way. One side the primary products or goods are have cheaper value because of their low added value. In addition to this they are also more volatile and vulnerable to price fluctuations in International markets. On the other hand, manufactured products have higher added value. Because of this they can be marketed at higher prices in International markets, which leads to more export earning of these products which obviously increases the economic status of the country. An increase in manufacturing output is also beneficial for the exchange rate. Domestic production can better meet demand in the domestic market, reducing dependence on imports. More limited imports save foreign exchange. That ultimately helps improve the trade balance.

8. More qualified workforce

Specialization in their functional areas makes each worker as experts and more professionals. By attending training or by working many will continue their higher education which helps them to improve their skill enabling them to earn higher salaries, which ultimately improve their life style.

Negative Impacts on Environment

- ❖ The Creation of Heat.
- ❖ Changes in Air Quality
- ❖ Changes in Humidity Patterns
- ❖ Exhaust from factories and industries
- ❖ Particulate Matter: Industries and automobiles release fine solid and liquid particles into the air.
- ❖ Changes in land quality
- ❖ Pollution on the Roads
- ❖ When there's a heavy rain water is less likely to be absorbed into the ground and instead flows directly into river channels, because concrete, bricks and other impermeable surface material are replaced by the natural vegetation.
- ❖ Industrial effluents
- ❖ Underground water pollution
- ❖ Industrial Noise
- ❖ Due to urbanization/Industrialization the habitats are eradicated where native species are pushed out of cities.
- ❖ The BOD-Biological Oxygen Demand is reduced due to the decay of waste dumped into streams which in turn cause the die-off of plants and animals.
- ❖ Urbanization/Cities creates new habitats for some species, like pigeons, rats, mice, flies and mosquitoes. The bridges of the cities provided sites for some species nest.

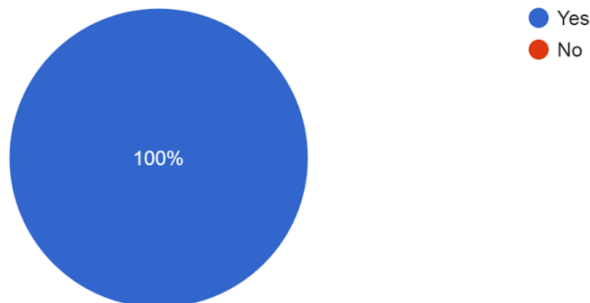
Sources of Industrial wastes;

- ❖ The main source of industrial wastes is chemical industries, metal and mineral processing industries. Ex: Nuclear plants: It generated radioactive wastes
- ❖ Thermal power plants: It produces fly ash in large quantities
- ❖ Chemical Industries: It produces large quantities of hazardous and toxic materials.
- ❖ Other industries: Other industries produce packing materials, rubbish, organic wastes, acid, alkali, scrap metals, rubber, plastic, paper, glass, wood, oils, paints, dyes, etc.

This is the online survey taken in google forms as public opinion. Almost all accepted that Industrialization has both positive impact on the National Economy and Negative Impact on the Environment.

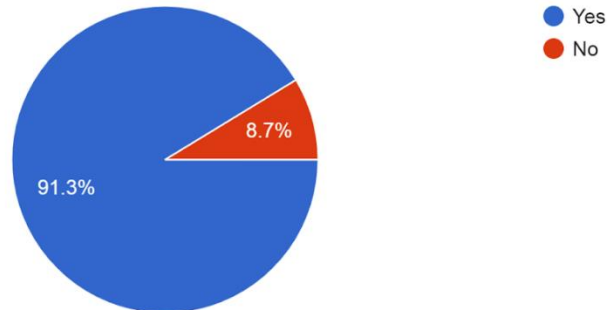
1. Abundance and varieties of Goods are available due to more no. of Industries

Pie Chart



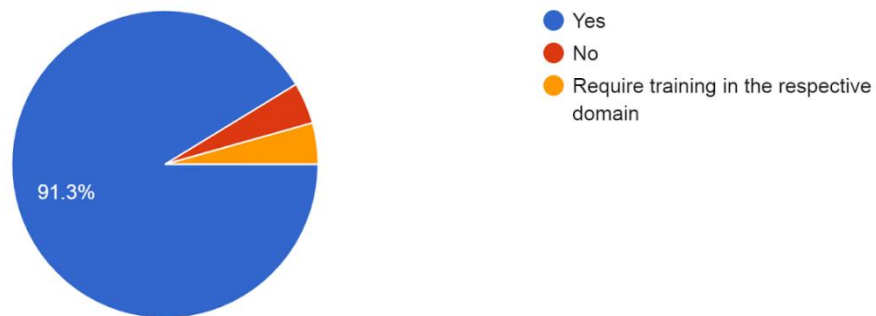
2. Increase in Job Opportunities

Pie Chart



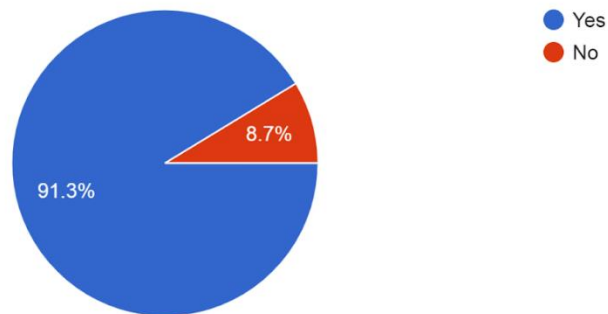
3. Increase in Proficiency

Pie Chart



4. Higher labour productivity

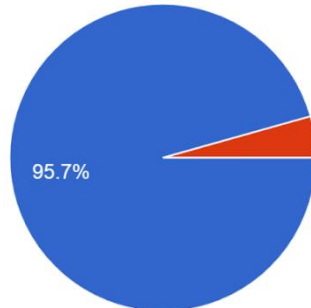
Pie Chart



5. Increased national income

23 responses

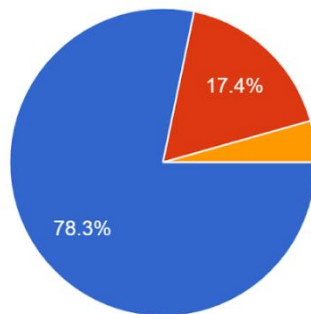
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● Yes
● No

6. Rising standard of living

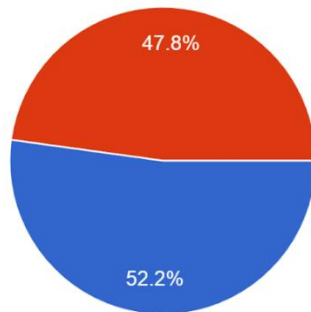
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● Yes
● No
● Depends on individual

7. Whether the Industries balancing the Trade business?

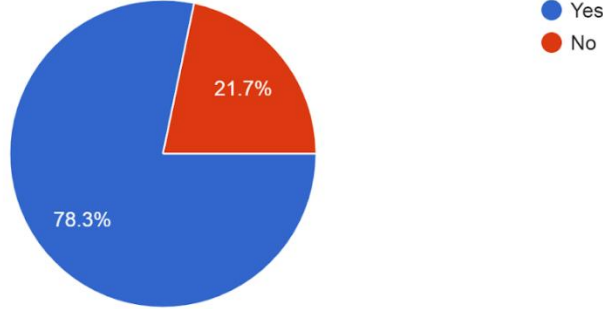
Pie Chart



● Yes
● No

8. More qualified workforce

Pie Chart



9. Your opinion about Impact of Industrialization on economic status of our country

It has led to environmental degradation in terms of industrial pollution.
It has increased national income, but is affecting the nature
It is helpful in all ways and harmful in a few ways with respect to the environment
Industrialization no doubt increases the status of the country provided it is fraud free
Industrialization has positively impacted our country and its economic status due to the emerging trade opportunities and rise in industries across all regions.
Higher standards of living
Indeed Industrialisation has changed our economic status. But with this we have to accept one thing that we are losing out traditional way of production and marketing.
INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING BOTH POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE ASPECTS
ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಭಾವವಂತು ಇದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಸ್ಥಳಿಯವಾಗಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಾವಕಾಶಗಳು ಲಭ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ, ಜೊತೆಗೆ ವಿದೇಶಿ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ.... ಭಾರತದ ಮಧ್ಯಮ ವರ್ಗದವರ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ಬದಲಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.
Still economic development should increase
It does have both pro's and cons. Not only we need to track our economic status but also the changes happening in our environment
Economy will improve by leaps and bounds
Improving economy of country and standard of living
Good and helpful

4. Sunil Kumar , J.K. Bhattacharyya, A.N. Vaidya, Tapan Chakrabarti, Sukumar Devotta, A.B. Akolkar , *Assessment of the status of municipal solid waste management in metro cities, state capitals, class I cities, and class II towns in India: An insight* , Waste Management 29 (2009) 883–895.
5. United Nations Environment Programme, 1999 Annual Evaluation Report, Evaluation and Oversight unit, August 1999.
6. World Resources, A guide to the global environment, The urban environment, 1996-97.