

Radioactive pollution

Nuclear Energy was hailed as non-polluting way for generating electricity.

1st Radioactive \Rightarrow Three mile Island and Chernobyl incidents.

2nd \Rightarrow Safe disposal of radioactive wastes.

NOTE It has been recommended that storage of Nuclear waste after sufficient pre-treatment \Rightarrow suitably shielded containers buried within the rocks about 500m deep below the earth surface

① Natural Resources

\Rightarrow Space Rays

Radiation \Rightarrow 224 Uranium

U = 235

U = 238, Th = 232, Radium (222)

② Human formed Radiation
* Thorium Radiation \Rightarrow fire plane

③ Nuclear Reactors / fuels \Rightarrow Radioactive \Rightarrow pollution
Radiation
 \hookrightarrow "Thermal power plants"

AGRO-CHEMICALS AND THEIR EFFECTS

Green revolution →

Use of - inorganic
crop production →

- fertilisers
- pesticides
- Herbicides
- fungicides

are being increasingly used

Important components of

↳ "The soil ecosystem"

Case Study of Organic Farming

Integrated organic farming is a cyclical
↳ zero waste procedure
→ "Maximum utilisation of Resources"
increase the efficiency of production

Ramesh chandra Dagar → a Farmer, in Sonipat (Haryana)
→ bee keeping, dairy management,
water harvesting, composting, Agri-culture
→ cattle excreta (dung)

Dagar has created → Natural gas
↳ "Haryana Kisan Welfare Club"
membership = 500 farmers

Deforestation

Deforestation in the conversion of forested areas to **ABLES[®] KOTA** nonforested ones.

Tropics rain forest

temperate region

National Forest policy (1982)

40% lost

1%

33% forest cover for the plains

67% for the hills

Jhum cultivation / shifting cultivation

Slash and burn Agriculture

↳ north eastern states of india

"land of cattle grazing"

घने वन

India → forest area = 0.06 H

↓
12%

world → forest area = 0.64 H

Result of deforestation ⇒ 1) CO_2 ↑↑ (one)

loss of Biodiversity due ⇒ habitat destruction,

→ Hydrologic cycle

→ soil erosion

[Case Study of people's participation in conservation of forests] long history in india

1731) Jodhpur in Rajasthan → wood Required for constructing a new palace.
Amrita Devi →

"Amrita devi Bishnoi wildlife protection Award"

1974) CHIPKO MOVEMENT → Garhwal Himalayas
 - चमोली जिले → गोपेश्वरगाँव मार्च (March 1974)
 2 people → सुन्दरलाल बहुगुणा (टिहरी)
 चण्डी प्रसाद

JFM → "Joint forest Management"
 "1980" Fruit, Gum, Medicine

⇒ forest product → Rubber etc.
 (Fruit, gum, Rubber, medicine etc.)

*** OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1) MIC (Methyl isocyanate) Bhopal gas
 '3 Dec. 1984' ⇒ MIC → Savin
 ↓
 Insecticides
 ↓
 Union carbide

2) $Pb(C_2H_3)$ (tetraethyl lead)
 $Pb(CH_3)$ डेटा मिथाइल लैड
Plumbism ⇒ due Pb → water

Pb ⇒ Air pollutant ⇒ (Nervousness)
 ↓
 damage to kidney.
 "Pb ⇒ Blood ⇒ 10 µg/100 ml"

3) Pneumoconiosis ⇒ due - dust particle-dis
 cloth mill ⇒ cotton dust → workers
 ↓
 Lungs fibrosis / Byssinosis
 Anthracosis → कोयले की धूल
 Stone ground
Kota ⇒ KOTA STONE ⇒ *Silicosis

4) Blue Baby disease

Water
↓ NO₃⁻ (Nitrate)

↓
Methaemoglobinemia
or
synosis

5) Live stock ⇒ चारा Toxic

↳ As ⇒ Black foot

6) Cd ⇒ Ani hypom / Kidney / Liver

Japan ⇒ Bones ⇒ Itai-Itai

7) Fluorides ⇒ Human fluorides

Ornch-Ornch

↳ 1.5 ppm

↓ leaves ⇒ corn

Fluorosis

↳ chlorosis ⇒ Mo, S, N, Mg, Mn, Zn, K, Fe

↳ Necrosis ⇒ Ca, Cu, K, Mg, etc.

8) Elminoeffect

↳ 5-8 पशान्त महासागर

India ⇒ कहीं बाट या कहीं खुबा

जेट एलेन ⇒ Main point

Ganga Action Plan
1985

ABLES[®] KOTA

↳ Kolkata, Kanpur

* Green House gas ⇒ China

* Cotton ⇒ Guj-Amb. dust

डडी ⇒ 29-nina

CFC

plume
Flu gas ⇒