

IMPACT OF INDUSTRIALISATION ON ENVIRONMENT

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INDIA- A developing nation...

A prosperous nation needs well developed industries to provide the amenities of life to its citizens. At present Indian economy is the 7th largest economy in the world and one of the major reasons for its development indeed goes to industrialization.

Five Year Plans of India-

Five-Year Plans (FYPs) are centralized and integrated national economic programs. After independence, India launched its First FYP in 1951, under socialist influence of first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. The process began with setting up of Planning Commission in March 1950 in pursuance of declared objectives of the Government to promote a rapid rise in the standard of living of the people by efficient exploitation of the resources of the country, increasing production and offering opportunities to all for employment in the service of the community.

2nd Five Year Plan basically focused on rapid industrialization- heavy & basic industries were planned to be established and to be developed. More or less every five year plan focused on industrialization. It was the 8th Five Year Plan which was introduced when our economy was facing major economic crises which gave 3 key words namely Industrialization, Privatization and Globalization.

Industrialization and its growth-

When India became independent, very few industries existed in the country like textiles and sugar. Industry contributed only ten percent to the national income in 1950-51, while agriculture had a share of fifty-two percent. At present the agriculture share has decreased whereas the share of the industry has gone up since independence. Industrial growth is the need of the hour.

Maharashtra- Nashik

Maharashtra is India's leading industrial state. Almost 46% of the GSDP is contributed by industries in Maharashtra.

Nasik – An industrial Zone

Nasik is one of the major industrial cities. There are nearly 15,000 commercial units across the six industrial areas in Nasik- Satpur, Ambad, Sinner, Dindori, Vinchur and Peth. While majorities are micro, small and medium enterprises, there are nearly 200 large scale projects as well. Together, these provide employment to about 1, 50,000 people.

Every company or business usually starts out with its own set agenda, which differs from business to business. A lot of businesses exist simply to make money, but at the same time these companies should not forget that they have certain responsibility towards the environment

Pollution Control Act-

The responsibility of industries towards its environment is of utmost importance. Industries should strictly follow applicable government regulation on pollution control. For the same purpose a uniform law all over the country came in existence called Pollution Control Act. The purpose of this Act is to protect the outdoor environment against pollution and to reduce existing pollution, to reduce quantity of waste and to promote better waste management.

Impact of Industrialization on Environment in Nasik-

Many a times, industries don't follow the norms which result in polluting the environment may be that is why Nasik stands *45th among 88 cities in the country*, and is *6th in the state as per state* pollution control board.

Pollution perhaps is the number one problem bothering almost everyone today. Nasik is turned out to be *sixth most polluted city in Maharashtra and is mostly polluted by industrial pollution*. Though Pollution Control Act came in 1977 but to what extent are the industries actually following the norms of the act is a big question in front of us.

As industries are accountable for profit, they are also accountable for maintaining the environment healthy, for which they should abide by the norms, laid down in the Pollution Control Act and should use security measures to reduce pollution.

NEGATIVE EFFECTS-

1. Many a time's industries don't abide by the law which has resulted into making Nasik city from heaven of Maharashtra to the 6th most polluted city in the state. Date: Sep 1, 2012. The plastic and food processing factories don't have proper effluent treatment system. The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) has issued show cause notices to 11 plastic and food processing factories in Nasik for polluting the Godavari river. The industries

were found releasing their untreated effluent into the river and have been given 15 days to respond. These factories have been charged with violating Section 33 (A) of the Water Pollution (Prevention and Control) Act of 1974. The show cause notices were issued on August 29 after MPCB visited the area. The factories were releasing effluents into the river along the Tigrania road in Tapovan. Repeat offenders Earlier in July, MPCB had inspected 40 factories in the same area and found 11 of these functioning without consent to operate. Consent from the respective state pollution control board is mandatory for any factory to operate in the country. On July 25, too, MPCB had issued show cause notices to these 11 factories.

2. Facts say that the Godavari River is the second largest river in India, which originates from Trimbakeswar, Nasik, is mostly polluted by industrial pollution. Recently, notices were issued to more than 15 companies (11 plastic and food Processing Factories and 04 others) to close down for defying pollution control norms. These companies have not installed machinery to control water pollution. A continuous review of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has shown that more than 61 industries of Nasik either were releasing their untreated effluent into the river or were functioning without the consent.
3. As industries are accountable for profit, they are also accountable for maintaining the environment healthy, for which they should abide by the norms, laid down in the Pollution Control Act-1977 and should use security measures to reduce pollution. Having many temples and pilgrimage sites, Nasik is known to be a holy city in India where Kumbha- Mela is held and this event is going to happen in near future wherein lacks of pilgrims would use this river Godavari water as holy water, which may endanger their lives.

Suggestions-

1. The proper treatment should be given to the sewage and industrial effluents of Nashik city properly before discharging it into the river so as to reduce pollution load of the Godavari river water. NMC should ensure the availability and efficiency of existing sewage treatment plants.
2. All the industries should abide Pollution Control Act.