

Department of Commerce SF

**Part – IV Environmental Studies
Chat Preparation**

List of students

S.No	Register No	Student Name	Act (10)
1	20BA9515	ABARNA J	10
2	20BA9516	ABIRAMI J	10
3	20BA9517	ALBIYA BEGAM A	10
4	20BA9518	ANISHA FARZANA M	10
5	20BA9519	ARTHIYA K	
6	20BA9520	ARULMOZHI S	10
7	20BA9521	ARUNADEVI R B	10
8	20BA9522	ATHILA BEGAM A	10
9	20BA9523	DEEPIKA M	10
10	20BA9524	DHARUNIKA B	10
11	20BA9525	DHIVYASANTHINI S	9
12	20BA9526	HARINI G	10
13	20BA9527	HARINI M	10
14	20BA9528	HARITHA S	9
15	20BA9529	ISHWARYA J	10
16	20BA9530	KARTHIKA M	10
17	20BA9531	KARTHIKA P	
18	20BA9532	KAVIYARASI N	10
19	20BA9533	KAVYA A	10
20	20BA9534	KAVYA P	10
21	20BA9535	KEERTHANA A	8
22	20BA9536	KEERTHIKA M	10
23	20BA9537	MAHALAKSHMI A	10
24	20BA9538	MANONMANI V S	10
25	20BA9539	MONIKASELLES K	10
26	20BA9540	NARMATHA C	10
27	20BA9541	PRIYADHARSHINI D	10
28	20BA9542	RAMYA K	9
29	20BA9543	RATHNAPRIYA T	10
30	20BA9544	REVATHI G	10
31	20BA9545	SALINI K	10
32	20BA9546	SANDHIYA S	10
33	20BA9547	SANTHIYA S	9

34	20BA9548	SHAKTHI S	10
35	20BA9549	SHENBAGASARUMATHI G	10
36	20BA9550	SHIFANA PARVEEN J S	10
37	20BA9551	SHRUJANAA K S	9
38	20BA9552	SIENKA S	10
39	20BA9553	SIVARANJANI M	10
40	20BA9554	SIVASANKARI M	8
41	20BA9555	SOUNDHARYA P	10
42	20BA9556	SOWMIYA S	10
43	20BA9557	SUJITHA P	10
44	20BA9558	SUJITHA S	10
45	20BA9559	SUSHMA K	10
46	20BA9560	TAMILMANI M	9
47	20BA9561	VARSHINI S	10
48	20BA9562	VINITHA N	10
49	20BA9563	YAZHINI N	10
50	20BA9564	YOGARANI S	10



M.karthika

NOISE POLLUTION

DEFINITION:-

Noise pollution is generally defined as regular exposure to elevated sound levels that may lead to adverse effects in human or other living organisms. According to World Health Organisation, sound levels less than 70 dB are not damaging to living organisms, regardless of how long or consistent the exposure is.

CAUSES :-

- Traffic noise
- Air traffic noise
- Construction sites
- Animals noise
- Catering and night life

EFFECTS :-

Respiratory agitation, racing pulse, high blood pressure, headaches and in case of extremely loud, constant noise, gastric, colic and even heart attacks.



NOISE :-

Noise can be both external and internal. External noise often refers to your physical environment, such as noisy rooms as well as your physiological state.

Internal noise includes psychological and semantic noise, and it's how you prevent yourself from effectively delivering your message.

TYPES :-

• MAN-MADE NOISE :-

This refers to the noise created due to man-made activities. It can be anything from construction work, noise from the air, household noise, to name a few. Ranging from 20 to a whopping 140dB, this form of noise is extremely harmful to humans.

• ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE :-

It refers to the kind of noise occurring from a range of environmental activities. This can be anything from the mating call of animals to the sound of thunderstorms that often go up to 140dB.

• TO REDUCE NOISE POLLUTION :-

We can reduce noise pollution by turning off appliances when not in use, use of earplugs, lowering the volume, planting more trees, regular maintenance of vehicles and machines etc. By controlling noise we can control negative health effects that noise pollution has on humans.

S.sienka

EVS Activity Types of Pollution

Air Pollution :-

Long term exposure to polluted air and water leads to chronic health problems making the issue of air pollution into serious and it also lowers the air quality in surrounding areas.

The most direct pollution problem created by the locomotive was the carbon dioxide emitted into the atmosphere. It gave way to poor air quality and poor living conditions.

In addition, wildfires can produce degradation of air quality on a local scale. They are a sustainable source of pollutants for even thousands of miles.

Water Pollution :-

Marine Pollution occurs when harmful effects result from the entry into the ocean of chemicals, wastes, industrial, agricultural and residential waste, noise on the ground and organisms. The pollutants come from sources as agriculture runoff, urban storm water.

CO₂ on ocean surface is harmful to many species of aquatic life because it prevents sufficient amounts of sunlight from penetrating the depth and it also reduces the level of dissolved oxygen.

Noise Pollution :-

Noise pollution is a serious threat to the quality of man's environment. Noise by the definition is our kind of disturbing sound. Sounds above 120 decibels are measured as decibels (dB). Noise levels of 80 decibels or more for more than 8 hours a day increase hearing and change breathing patterns.


Industrial machinery and processes are composed of rotating parts, bearings, gears, rollers, shafts, pistons, valves, vibrating pumps, turbulent fluid flow, combustion engines etc. In many countries, noise induces hearing loss in one of the most prevalent occupational diseases.

Environmental Pollution :-

The effect of continual deposit of extracted waste and release of harmful substances is called environmental pollution. Environmental waste contaminating fresh chemicals causes contamination of water resources.


It is possible to have an air-burst nuclear explosion without these clouds and hazardous debris, which collects the environmental atmosphere around us.

RAIN WATER HARVESTING



Natural Harvesting


In village rain water can be collected from roofs and stored in tank for reactive purpose.



Harvesting In Village


by creating awareness among for student rain water harvesting will give idea to stored rain water.

Awareness To Student

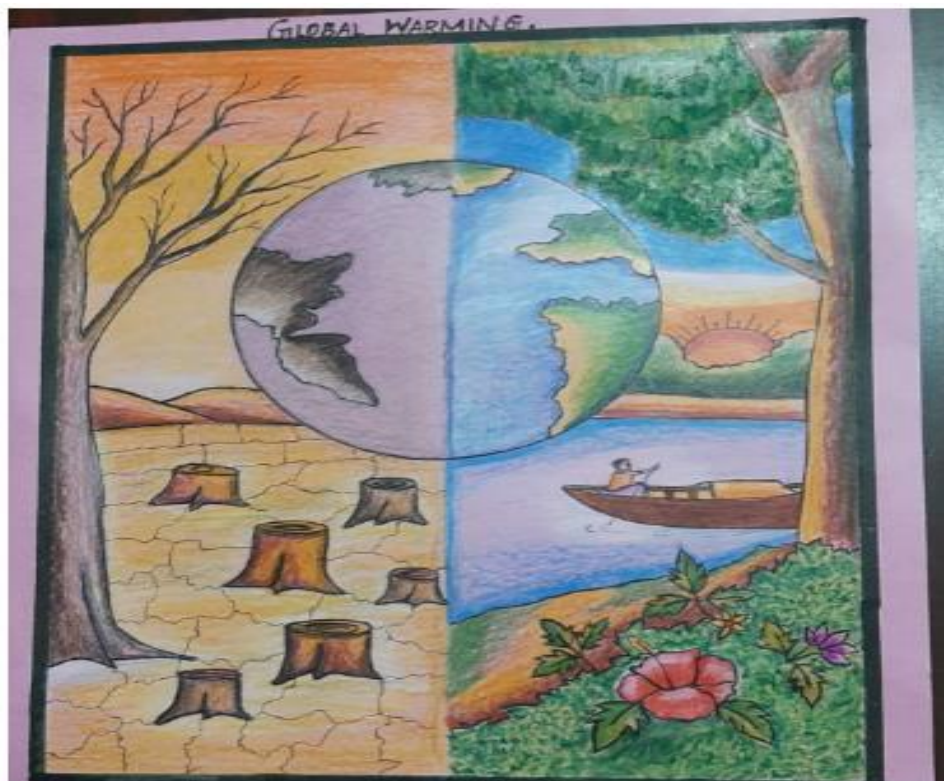


The plants are in near by rivers will be flour use help of rain water.

Improve Plant Growth

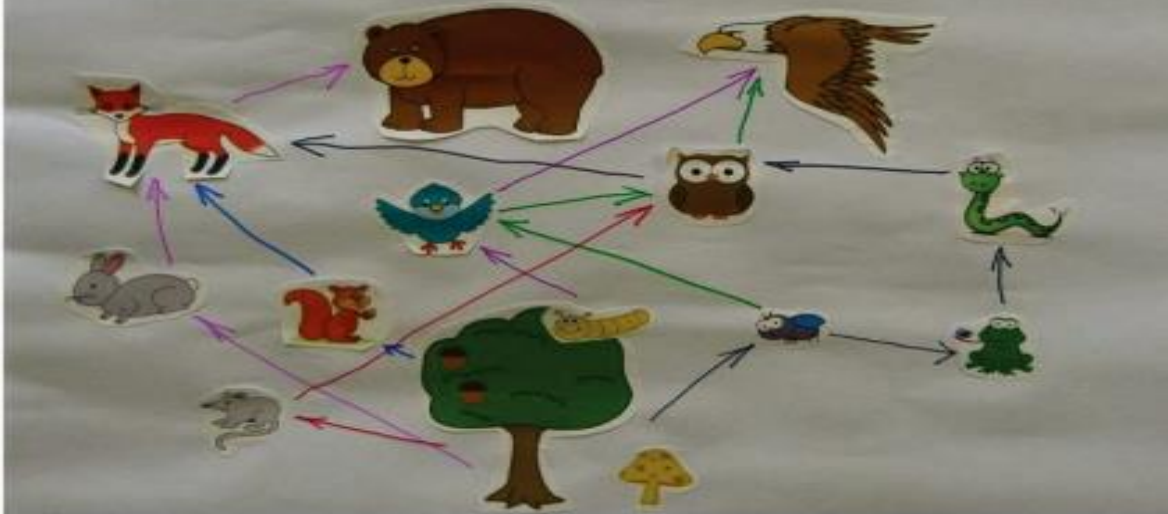


P.soundharya



Food Webs

A model that shows how food chains overlap is called a **Food Web**.



METHOD OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

