

Green Buildings Design & Construction

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Abstract: Pollutants & pollution in Navi Mumbai area on the personal impulse or pollutants substances in concentration levels, causing harmful effects on Human being and plants life of manpower of the quality of life in the environment. Pollutants include soled, liquid or gasses substance produces heavy distortion due to human access. Co, so₂, N, HS, NO, O₃ peroxy actyl nitrite , petrochemical smog, formaldehyde are dangerous to the environment of Navi Mumbai destructing the mangrove ecosystem.

Costal soil contain poisonous organic matter through out the soil. Content of phosphorous in the soil is more, Mn & Cu ,B, Fe & Zn are major organic chemicals are dangerous for eco environment of creeks eco systems of man groves.

Keywords: pollutants and pollution in Navi Mumbai.

Coastal soil contents of poisonous matter .

Pollution and Pollutants of coastal area of Navi Mumbai

The Maharashtra coastal region harbors a significantly diversity of natural resource Konkan and Mumbai and Navi Mumbai

coastal zone has end over with number of natural man made assets that have attracted attention of scientists. The coastal zone contain Thane, Greater Mumbai, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindudurg. The coastal zone of Navi Mumbai, region heavy 72°39' E latitude consist of creek having sandy soil and rocks.

The soil is of alluvial type rich M, Fe, Al, Ti content occur in coastal zone.

The Temperature of Navi Mumbai coastal zone is 12:09 to 36:0° C. Rainfall approx. 750 mm humidity in between 61 to 87 %. Wind speed approx. up to 10 kmph (Summarized by monthly average in the lost century)

The Navi Mumbai coastal zone harbor large numbers of mangroves.

Pollution in Navi Mumbai zone as the presence of impollutants or pollute subspecies is sufficient concentration levels causing harmful effects on flora and fauns.

Pollution is the effect of undesirable change in the surrounding that have harmful effects of plants, animal and human being. The activity and human being pollutants increases in solid, liquid and gasses in form.

The nature and concentration of pollutant of Navi Mumbai coastal area have detrimental

effects, impurities released directly to form pollutants as CO, SO₂, NO_x, HC, O₃, peroxy acetyl nitrate, petrochemical smog, formaldehyde. The ecological perspective pollution slowly degradable pollutants and non degradable pollutants in to the creek soil and water by domestic wastage, manufacture and chemical, pesticides, gasses, transport vehicles etc.

The main content and most the factor is plastic which is a non degradable that released in the water of creek region that they are difficult to accumulate toxic elements occurrences such as lead, mercury and nuclear wastage.

Occurrence of mangroves in Navi Mumbai creeks explored for the botanical interest and environment shades. The reduction of number of species of mangroves are occurred from last decades. The vanish of mangroves faces place due to anthropogenic pressure that is human interference. Habitat conversion and wood cutting are the too major threats observed for Navi Mumbai creek as under tremendous presence of urbanization and industrialization. the habitats are playing crucial role in the horizontal and vertical stratification of mangroves and influence the growth and bio mass as well.

The factor is that mangroves along with the coastal creeks very defined contains silt form a major component of sediment and very

small Fidel in lasts is the mass characteristic of Navi Mumbai coastal geomorphology and the occurrence of rocky substances.

Courses of pollution and pollutants :

The ultimate course of pollution is human activity. Industrialization & urbanization waste directly comes to the creek region.

The vast array of industries can cause pollution to popular perception that only cause pollution various types of effluents are dumped in the creeks region. such as manufacture of chemicals pesticides medicines manufactured gases, ford industrial byproducts of vehicles etc. can causes, water pollution & air pollution. It also surrounded by II Based industries, Telecom based industries electrical appliances and electric founds industries etc. can cause solid waste and air pollution .

The role of pollution isolate the creek region. It isolates the mangroves region .The mangroves and there location highlighted areas environmental necessity for industrial and residential land. The recommendation activities carried out by industries, fuel & industrial and domestic pollutants by contents of the mangroves located Navi Mumbai creeks. Isolation of mangroves from the Navi Mumbai creeks.

The recent year mangroves have been as an environmental necessary for the developing

as needs .The reclamation activity for the expansion of agricultural industrial and residential land explosions for fuel sources and industrial and pollution are serious concerns for the Navi Mumbai region.

The major issues are problems of effluent treatments ,indiscriminate solid waste disposal, appropriate hazardous waste management and increasing population are the mass factor of Navi Mumbai area. The coastal zone several subjected to the developmental project. Due to the over exploitation and anthropogenic stresses the original and zone ion patterns in the mangroves of Navi Mumbai creeks. In concern with pollution of Navi Mumbai creeks though significant is difficult to synthesis and interpret because of varying condition of collection ,it is also required multidisciplinary and interpreted approach to sort the representative information for optimal management conservation ,protection and rehabilitations of creek area of Navi Mumbai are achieved by

- 1.Knowing the exact resources.
- 2.Knowing the traditional way of utilization of resources.
- 3.support for protection, conservation creek region.
- 4.Enhancing the local parliupetein conservation.

Threats to the mangroves of Navi Mumbai

coastal zone:

The diversity and distribution of mangroves the creek. zone indicates sensitive to mangroves for various environmental changes. Biotic threats to this fragile ecosystem along the coast were identified and analyzed. The increasivity anthropogenic pressure in the farm of conservation of habited for the deceive in the species fevel diverse of mangroves at the creek area. Industrial expansion is the significant cause for swamp conservation such as species Luminitzoa Racemosa, Bruguisers, Parviflora recorded by the earlier wastes have become pastern in the mangroves is highly influence by human interference and rares there are patches showing natural zone tan The threats afresh efforts the pollution.

Moth Infestation:-

A common leak defoliator hyblder puera (Lepisdoprs Tyblaeidare) infect Avicenna marina in Navi Mumbai creeks.

The periodic phenomenon was observed flurry the month of October for last 10 years .

Application of remark sensing is found to be significantly studying .The temporal & spatial changes in natural resources.

Wood felling:-

Cleaning of mangroves trees from swamp .renders it an irreversible changes To the Landform. Wood mangroves for fuel of low

quality former. The larger sealed wood feeling by slum dwellers and villages around the over side has been observed Dumping of non-biodegradable solid waste in to the Navi Mumbai (Karave,Darave creeks)

Palm beach, vashi creek.

Navi Mumbai creeks show high value of industrial and domestic work accumulation in the mangrove swamp .In fact different types of plastic material cover most of The mud flats and mangrove area. Due to frequent trade action the sampling sites along the primary channel of the creeks exhibit more accumulation of MBDSW than the station along the secondary & tertiary channel.

NBDSW canyons accumulation (dry weight Accumulated plastic in kg) at sample site.

1.Carry bag	10.35kg
2.Milk and oil bag	5.35kg
3.Plastic bottles	62kh
4.other plastic	2.14kg
5.thomocor	1.45kg

Rubber

Footwear	4.35kg
Tyres & tubes	1.25kg
Clay	-
Bottle	0.21kg
Electric bulbs	0.33kg

Thus the solid waste pollutants are affecting the mangroves ecosystem.

Conservation M/O residential /Industrial plots

Conservation of mangroves swamps into residential plots is observed in voicing of Navi Mumbai .The charges of horizontal expanses are Meyers for residential or industrial reclaimed large call for this prepare.

Dory the part few year reduction of fresh is reduced to 30%Mangrated reduction is 18% and increased urbanization more than 85%coastal zone completes destroyed rapidly due to indiscriminate dumping of solid wastes .The creek create heavy accumulation of non bio dependable solid waste material.

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