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**Effects of pollution**

Camargo, Julio A., and Álvaro Alonso. “Ecological and Toxicological Effects of Inorganic Nitrogen Pollution in Aquatic Ecosystems: A Global Assessment.” *Environment International*, vol. 32, no. 6, Aug. 2006, pp. 831–49.

In this article, the authors discussed the impact of inorganic nitrogen in the aquatic ecosystem. The lives of aquatic animals are in danger due to the inorganic pollution as it increases hydrogen ions, acidification, eutrophication, and other toxic chemicals which make difficult for aquatic animals to survive. Not only aquatic but human health also affected due to the inorganic nitrogen pollution of surface and groundwater. The article is useful to understand water pollution and the impact of inorganic nitrogen which results in bad health for human and aquatic animals.

Chang, Tom, et al. “Particulate Pollution and the Productivity of Pear Packers.” *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, vol. 8, no. 3, Aug. 2016, pp. 141–69.

In this article, the authors particularly discussed the impact of air pollution on the health of workers those who work inside the pear-packing factory. The research indicates that a pollutant (PM2.5) is harmful to the indoor environment. This particulate matter decreases the air quality by readily penetrating indoors. It also results in the productivity of the worker. Elements that cannot travel indoors are less harmful than these types of particulate which penetrate indoors. The article is useful for the understanding of elements that cause air pollution.

Genc, Sermin, et al. “The Adverse Effects of Air Pollution on the Nervous System.” *Journal of Toxicology*, 2012,

This article is specially focused on human health due to air pollution. Authors claim that air pollution directly affects the nervous system which leads to various physical and psychological health issues. Pollution damages the human central nervous system and leads to diseases like Alzheimer, neurodevelopment disorder, and Parkinson. It also damages human's cardiovascular system. The authors concluded that air pollution plays a negative role in human health, therefore, there is the need to develop new strategies for the prevention of air pollution.

Graham, Stephanie, and Rodney McAdam. “The Effects of Pollution Prevention on Performance.” *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, Oct. 2016.

The articles indicate the outcome of various prevention used to reduce pollution. With the increase in pollution government now pressurizing the companies to use prevention so the pollution can be reduced. The outcomes of the practices are considered through the indirect relationship between practices and performance. The authors concluded that strong support for internal processes is required along with efficient cost performance. The study is useful to know that efficient practices are available to control pollution in factories which is harmful to the workers as well as for the outside environment.

Kampa, Marilena, and Elias Castanas. “Human Health Effects of Air Pollution.” *Environmental Pollution*, vol. 151, no. 2, Jan. 2008, pp. 362–67.

In this article, the author discussed that air pollution consists of different harmful chemicals like ozone (O3), sulfur dioxide (SO2), respirable particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10), carbon monoxide (CO), and nitrogen oxides (NOx). Emission of these chemicals results in acute health issues. Besides numbers of diseases, long-term exposure of these pollutants decreases the life expectancy. Therefore, it is necessary to use prevention for the issue.

Khan, Mashhood Ahmad, and Arsalan Mujahid Ghouri. *Environmental Pollution: Its Effects on Life and Its Remedies*. SSRN Scholarly Paper, ID 1981242, Social Science Research Network, 1 July 2011.

In this article, the author discussed environmental pollution and its effect on the lives of all living things. In addition, the authors provide some effective remedies to cope with the issue. Pollution is a crucial issue in contemporary time. It can be controlled with the help of local bodies, government, and global institutions. There is a need to use advanced resources to reduce polluting substances and promoting eco-friendly resources.

**Work Cited**

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