Pollution



ABOUT POLLUTION-The Effects of Pollution on Developed and Developing CountriesLooking at the world and how it has been affected by globalization brings mixedresults. Developing nations are less likely to have the financial means to regulate and clean up pollution. On the other side of the issue, more developed countries such as China are more financially inept to look into effective ways of managing emissions and pollution given off into the environment.

Japan Probe, a website about Japanese newshad a story that stated ??? developing nations are eager to hear first about whatindustrialized countries will do to cut their emissions of carbon dioxide and other??? greenhouse??? gases blamed for global warming, and how much money they will spend to help poor nations adapt to climate change.??? Money is an issue for many of the countries going through the process of globalization. The governments in these countries are expanding and money is being put into industry expansion. The nation is unaware of the negative effects of an expansion that are happening around the country and the world. Emissions and pollution is being released into the atmosphere every second of everyday.

In a developing country, such as India, the projected emissions for the next fewdecades are astounding. Shukla, Garg, Kapshe and Nairs claim in their study that ??? CO2equivalent GHG emissions [will] grow about 2. 6 times during 2000-2030.??? This fact isdevastating because the environment is at a point where it can hardly take anymoredamage. India??™s growing need for automobiles is causing this sharp rise and it will notlevel out anytime soon.

Alternate scenarios are being explored to limit the amount of damage that India??™s people could cause due to emissions and pollution into the environment. There are many factors that lead to this negative effect of globalization, such as an increased livestock need. India is just one example of many countries experiencing an economic boom with less than appealing results. Many people believe that developing countries have fewer environmental lawsthat protect the environment. A study by Pulver (2007) reveals that many of thesecountries have fewer environmental polluters. The researcher goes on to talk about how a developing country such as Africa has little information about how it is helping in thegreening process.

More developed countries such as China and Latin America have firmsthat release this information to the public and it is more readily available for viewing. The study itself looks at how developing countries are regulating the emissions and pollutions. The following section looks at how pollution and emissions is being regulated by both governments and the people of developed and developing countries.