



ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS OF NOISE LEVEL IN AURANGABAD TOWN

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ABSTRACT:

The world noise (Latin nausea) is usually defined as unwanted and unpleasant sound that causes discomfort. Noise is also defined as wrong sound in the wrong place at the wrong time. Increasing industrialization, transportation and urbanization have resulted a number of environmental problems. importing among them being noise pollution. There are number of activities which lead to high noise level in urban environment. Apart from high density traffic and industrial activities also contribute to noise pollution. Environmental noise levels are on an increase continuously and even reached intolerable level in many of the towns and cities. Some of the disturbance and imbalance that the excessive noise level cause in the human being are lack of concentration, sleeplessness, irritation, head ache, increase of blood pressure nervous breakdown inability to carry out conversation with others decrease in the sensitiveness of hearing ability and finally leading to deafness.

This paper to focus on the study of environmental noise level in the town of Aurangabad and also outlines some measures to mitigate the noise pollution



KEY WORDS: industrialization, transportation and urbanization, noise level.

INTRODUCTION

There are several source of noise pollution that contributes both indoor and outdoor noise pollution. Noise pollution is one of the biggest issues facing India right now. Noise pollution is a direct result of technological development. Noise is a silent killer, affecting the physical health of human being and reduces their efficiency at work. The present study was conducted at Aurangabad town which was combination of both field survey and laboratory experiment

OBJECTIVES:

The specific objectives of the study are follows:

- 1) To find out the changing the level of noise pollution
- 2) To understand the causes and effects of noise pollution in Aurangabad town

METHODOLOGY:

The present study is based on town level data. Secondary data has been collected and completed by new statistical techniques. For the detailed assessment of environmental noise level, various zones

within Aurangabad town, such as silence zone, residential zone and commercial zone were considered and adequate number of sampling locations was selected in each zone. Measurement of noise level were carried out using sound level meter Lutron SL-4001. The results have been brought through table and graphs.

STUDY AREA:

Aurangabad town is famous for educational, sports cultural and commercial center. Highest temperature during the summer days is about 43° C while the lowest during winter nights is about 6.0°. On the basis of climatic data that the study area falls 600 to 1100 mm is the annual rainfall.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

The chief man made source since urban areas are automobile, factories, industries, trains, airplane. Noise, makers, are, horn, siren, TV, radio, trasister, dogs, loudspeakers, food mixer, pressure cooker etc. Ever since the industrial revolution, there has been doubling every 10 years of environmental noise.

The average noise levels for different areas are shown in the following table.

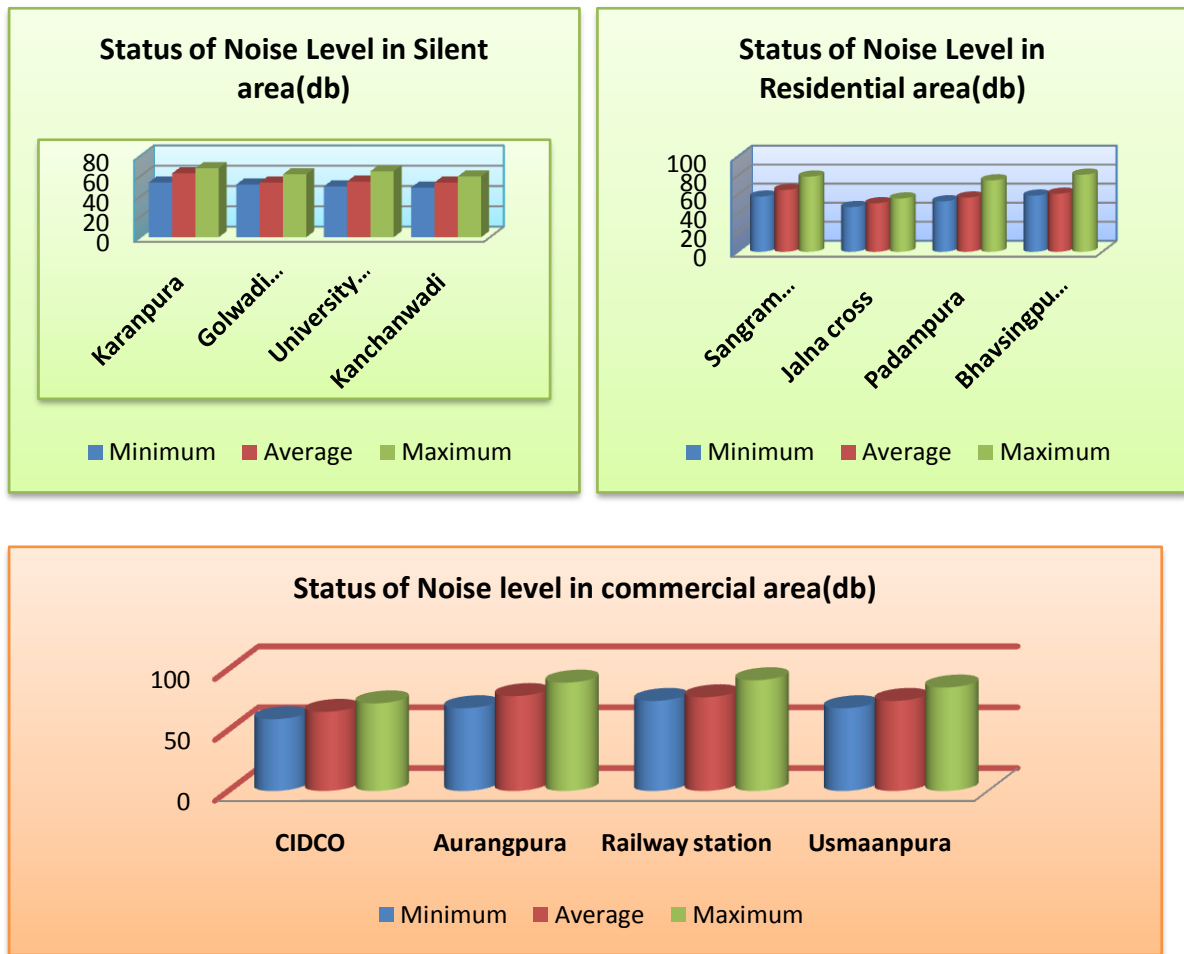
Environmental Noise Level in Aurangabad Town (db)

Sr.no.	Area	Observe Noise Level		
SILENCE ZONE		Minimum	Average	Maximum
1	Karanpura	54	63	68
2	Golwadiphata	52	54	62
3	University campus	50	55	65
4	Kanchanwadi	49	54	60
RESIDENSIAL AREA				
1	Sangramnagar	58	65	79
2	Jalna cross	47	51	56
3	Padampura	53	57	75
4	Bhavsingpura	59	61	81
COMMERCIAL AREA				
1	CIDCO	59	65	72
2	Aurangpura	68	78	89
3	Railway station	74	77	91
4	Usmanpura	68	74	85

Source: Compiled by Researcher

ASSESSMENT OF NOISE LEVEL IN AURANGABAD TOWN

The comparative picture of the average and peak values of all areas can be seen in these diagrams. Garkheda, Jalna cross and University campus stands at lower noise level for both average and peak values, whereas, Railway station, Aurangpura, Bhavsingpura and Narsingpura falls at upper noise level side of the picture. The variation between average and peak values is also very high for these three areas Aurangabad town is growing town both in commercial and industrial way and also emerging as a cyber city due to the increasing hi-tech technology. A recorded growth in vertical and horizontal way is witnessed during recent years. The heavy influx of population is also contributing to the noise pollution in the city. All Hospital and educational institution which come under silence zone exceed the limit of 50 db during day time. The ambient noise level in some of the commercial centers reached more than 70 db



CONCLUSION:

The observations reveal that, the commercial areas of the noisiest areas, especially along the main transportation routes connecting each of these localities. The planning of vehicular movement is necessary to control the noise pollution. The noise level goes down only during the mid-night and early hours. But to keep the human moods in happy and peace the controlling noise level are to be maintained. Otherwise the mental illness may be resulted in many cases. As per WHO standard the maximum noise level of such commercial and residential areas should not exceed an average of 75 db, which during night should remain within 45 db.

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