

Impact of Coal Dust on Plants

Source: TH

Why in News?

A study by the University of Southampton and NIT Rourkela found that **dust from coal mining harms plants and vegetation** by clogging **plant stomata and reducing carbon absorption,** affecting ecosystem health.

■ The dust affects vegetation up to **30 km from the mine**, with the highest concentrations found along transportation routes.

How does the Coal Mining Dust Impact the Plants?

- Reduction in Carbon Uptake: Plants with mining dust on their leaves absorb 2-3 grams less carbon per square meter compared to dust-free plants, which could significantly contribute to higher levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, exacerbating global warming over time.
- Impact on Plant Health: The accumulation of dust on leaves obstructs the stomata, which affects photosynthesis and water vapor release.
 - This reduction in transpiration can cause plants to overheat, leading to stunted growth, plant death and damage of local ecosystems.
- Respiratory Risks: Open-cast mining causes severe <u>air pollution</u> as dust from blasting, drilling, and transportation disperses, posing serious respiratory risks.

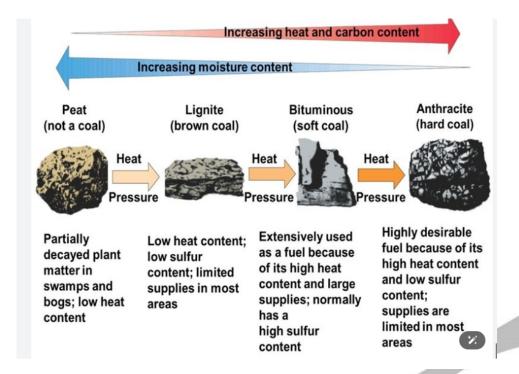
Impact of Coal Dust on Humans

- Respiratory Disorders: <u>Pneumoconiosis</u> (Black Lung Disease), leading to lung scarring and breathing difficulties.
 - It also increases the risk of <u>COPD</u> (chronic bronchitis, emphysema), lung cancer.
- Cardiovascular Diseases: Coal dust increases the risk of <u>heart disease</u>, <u>strokes</u>, and arterial blockages by causing inflammation and high blood pressure.
- Neurological & Health Effects: Heavy metals in coal dust can cause neurotoxicity, skin and eye irritation, and reproductive issues, affecting cognitive function and overall health.

Coal

- About:
 - Coal is a sedimentary rock that is black or brownish-black in color.
 - It is a fossil fuel that is made from the remains of plants that lived millions of years ago.
- Types:

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Production:

- Coal Producing Countries by Ranking (2022): China, India, Indonesia, US and Russia.
 - The US has the world's largest proven coal reserves.
- In India: The major coal-producing states are Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand, along with parts of Madhya Pradesh, and they account for 75% of domestic raw coal dispatches in India.

UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims

- Q. In India, the steel production industry requires the import of (2015)
- (a) saltpetre
- (b) rock phosphate
- (c) coking coal
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (c)

Q. Despite having large reserves of coal, why does India import millions of tonnes of coal? (2012)

- 1. It is the policy of India to save its own coal reserves for the future, and import it from other countries for the present use.
- 2. Most of the power plants in India are coal-based and they are not able to get sufficient supplies of coal from within the country
- 3. Steel companies need large quantity of coking coal which has to be imported



Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3