

Environmental and Socio-Economic perspectives in the Indian context

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Abstract

There are millions of billions of celestial bodies in the universe, and all of these, the Earth is the only house in which life is possible. Know what the most important reason for this is? Environment! Yes, the atmosphere is the reason why life on Earth has become possible. And the human being of today remains an enemy of this environment due to his greed-overwhelmed works.

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Preface

Condensed development is the use of natural resources with the frugality of the present generation's needs without decreasing the ability of the future generation to meet its needs. Some economists argue that full exploitation and utilization of resources promotes research and development. And leading to the discovery of resources that make social upliftment and economic growth possible, the ecological potential that meets current and future needs will be relevant to brainstorming on the boundaries set by technology, economic and social organizations. And the rapid increase in population leads to a quantitative and qualitative decrease in natural resources. Arney's crisis is present.

Today's era is the era of materialism. Resources are such natural and human resources that we use to fulfill our needs. In other words, the progress of human life depends on development and survival resources. Every natural resource is useful for human life, but its use is possible only through appropriate technological development. The lands were sunset, winds, forests and wild animals existed before the origin of human life. Their gradual development took place only with the development of technology. In this way, man has developed resources according to his needs. The elements present on the Earth, which are capable of being accepted by humans, are called resources.

A clean environment is essential for the proper development of any community. After the rapid prosperity that followed the industrialization in the Western world, environmental

problems began to emerge. In the race for wealth, natural resources are exploited indiscriminately, which manifests itself as ecological problems. Due to increasing urbanization, towns are wildly crowded; there are excessive noise pollution and unhealthy conditions harmful to human life. The seasonal cycle has changed due to forest destruction, and the groundwater-surface has reduced. Man has polluted the oceans, rivers, and other water bodies for his selfishness, due to which the water crisis created due to the qualitative loss of water despite having a sufficient amount of water. The destruction of the ozone layer due to intense industrial activity poses a serious threat to the environment. The environment became variously imbalanced due to indiscriminate and over-exploitation of various natural resources.

Agricultural work

Agricultural work- Agriculture is an urgent action but must be done in harmony with the forest resource. The worst loss to forests is caused by transferred agriculture. It is the oldest agricultural system practiced in the rain-forested and semi-arid regions of Andhra Pradesh.

Forest destruction for construction work

Forest destruction for construction work- After the Industrial Revolution in the 1860s, forest area was also considered a space of possibility, and the development of forest-based industries was done at a rapid pace. Forest-based construction work has intensified for an increasing population, urbanization, and housing needs. Urban areas are spreading forests by clearing them, while deforestation is also for road construction, housing construction, and railway lines.

Due to the indiscriminate exploitation of human activities towards the environment, environmental problems have arisen, which are more or less reflecting the effects of the Earth in various forms. The following are the major environmental problems

Climate change

Arbitrary tampering with nature has stunted the steps of a balanced climate for centuries. Due to rapid industrialization and vehicles, the Earth is warming up day by day. Pole ice is melting due to climate change. Climate is a complex system; changes in it affect the atmosphere and the oceans, ice, land, rivers, lakes and mountains, and groundwater. The difference in these factors also reflects the impact on flora and fauna found on Earth. Scientists believe that developing countries will suffer most of the re-occurring infectious diseases due to climate change. Therefore, to return to nature, some basic mantra is required.

World temperature rise

The increasing industrialization process has increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, giving rise to the green planetary effect. Increasing the amount of carbon dioxide

found on the Earth prevents the thermal energy emitted by the Earth's reflected rays from going out of the atmosphere. In this way, the concentration of thermal energy in the atmosphere increases the Earth's average temperature, which is called Global Warming.

Acid rain

Scientists believe that acid rain is not limited to the areas of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides that spill industrial and transport sources but affects areas far away from source areas because the factors responsible for the severe rainfall are pollutants (e.g., sulfur. Dioxides) are in gaseous form, which is spread far away by air and clouds. Sometimes acid rain is also called Lake Murderer because acid rain has been considered the factor responsible for water creatures' death of different water sources, lakes, ponds, and small ample water reserves.

Discoloration of the ozone layer

The layer of ozone gas, which acts as a protective shield for the Earth, prevents harmful ultraviolet rays from entering the Earth. Chlorofluorocarbon gas is responsible for the depletion of ozone. The ozone layer found in the atmosphere absorbs the sun's ultraviolet rays and protects us from its side effects. Ultraviolet rays from the sun adversely affect human skin, which is likely to cause skin cancer. According to a report by the Environmental Protection Agency, when the amount of ozone is decreased by 1 percent, the number of humans suffering from skin cancer increases by 2 percent.

Green Home Effect

Due to anti-human nature policies and actions, the steps of a balanced climate have faltered; in this context, the amount of certain gases in the Earth's atmosphere has increased to the extent that the Earth's heat or heat is not getting out, the effect resulting from it. It is called the greenhouse effect.

Melting snow

The most extensive clean aquatic parts of the world, which are found in ice, are melting as the temperature increases under climate change. After research conducted in recent years, scientists have reported that the snowfall in Greenland and Antarctica is declining. It is also an astonishing fact that the temperature in other parts of Antarctica itself has decreased, while the peninsula part's temperature is increasing rapidly, on which research work is going on. Gadgetry glacier, the primary water source of India's major river Ganga, is also rapidly retreating. Thus, if the snow of the world continues to melt, the ocean floor will again rise.

Molecular Accidents and Demolition

For the peaceful purpose, it is necessary to adopt restorative treatment, nuclear power plants, and fulfilling various military objectives in the modern developed industrial era. Radioactive

materials were used. Technological development is being gradual to increase the use of molecular materials. Multiple types of harmful elements enter the environment and affect the entire biosphere using molecular materials. Molecule Bum Explosion various deadly pollutants are spread by alpha & beta & gamma-rays in the atmosphere by accidental and received radiation isotopes from nuclear power plants. Scientists have reported that radioactive materials released from radioactive dust are absorbed by the soil and water like lime to add to the food chain easily.

To improve wastelands

To improve the wastelands, artificially be made soil cover and artificial fertilizers to produce crops related to land improvement, and various tree plants and shrubs should be grown in addition to the crop. In the wastelands made of mining work, fields developed as stadiums and recreation sites, plains, gardens, gardens, swimming pools, new colonies.

The national wasteland development board has developed barren land, which pays special attention to the following points.

1. Pay special attention to fuel wood and fodder production
2. Special emphasis on plantation activity
3. To motivate farmers to plant trees and also make women participate in plantation work.
4. Obtaining cooperation of government and non-governmental organizations in wasteland development
5. Cooperation of social organizations to take maximum in wasteland development works, the Government of India also provides full support in this scheme.

Environmental ethics & Conclusions

Every person has to pay maximum attention to environmental purity and conservation. It is also necessary to understand environmental problems. After developing information-communication tools, the event in any corner of the world reaches a rapid pace all around. Similarly, when teachers for wrongdoing forbid small and small students from studying in the school, they become aware of them and follow their teachers' orders. Similarly, it is also necessary to have environmental moral values in the general public. Environmental ethics is to be vigilant towards protecting the environment through the elders' knowledge and wisdom and the knowledge of the younger ones.

Therefore, the need is to formulate a strategy for efficient control of the existing resources keeping in mind the needs of population control, conservation of natural resources. These future generations can help in improving the economic and social life of all humanity.

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