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Environmental Situation in Current Scenario

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Abstract

Environmental problems have adverse effects on human health. Current major environmental issues may include climate change, pollution, environmental degradation and resource depletion. We faced many problems in public health. It's easy to put waste in the trash can. The more people there are on the planet, the more they release carbon dioxide and other gases into the air. Biodiversity, or the variety of life in the world or specific ecosystems, is declining. Biodiversity levels across the board have significantly decreased to alarming levels. Potable water can be contaminated by things like airborne diseases, toxins, and hazardous chemicals. An estimated 780 million people have no access to clean water at all. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a nationwide campaign in India for the period 2014 to 2019. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (NGT) is an Act of the Parliament of India which enables the creation of special tribunals for expeditious disposal. Cases related to environmental issues.

Key Words: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, National Green Tribunal etc.

Introduction

Environmental problems have adverse effects on human health. Environmental conservation is the practice of protecting the natural environment at the individual, institutional or governmental level for the benefit of both the environment and humans. Environmentalism, a social and environmental movement, addresses environmental issues through advocacy, education, and activism.

Challenges in Current Scenario

Current major environmental issues may include climate change, pollution, environmental degradation and resource depletion etc. The conservation movement lobbies for the protection of endangered species and any ecologically valuable natural areas, genetically modified food and global warming.

List some of the world's environmental challenges.

Public Health

We faced many problems in public health. Pollution, water scarcity, and overpopulation all pose a clear threat to public health. According to the WHO, one in four deaths each year is directly attributable to an unhealthy environment.

Even in developed countries, the growing anti-vaccination movement threatens public health, leading to the resurgence of diseases such as measles that were almost completely eradicated. Human health and wellness is an important issue.

Waste Disposal

It's easy to put waste in the trash can. We don't usually think about our local landfills unless we complain about the stench when we drive by, but the average person produces 4.6 pounds of trash every day. It ends up in landfills or it ends up in

ecological habitats and the ocean. Waste disposal poses a threat not only to the earth and its environment, but also to human beings. When waste is in the ocean, the ocean dwellers mistake it for food or get tangled up in it. When waste is disposed of via burning or nuclear, it emits hazardous toxins in the air, which people breathe in.

Overpopulation

More people there are on the planet, the more they release carbon dioxide and other gasses into the air. The growing population comes with the cost of greenhouse gasses and climate change. Until people realize that they have a direct impact on these pressing environmental issues, their behavior won't change. Resources aren't always sustainably sourced, but without those resources, the population won't survive. Hopefully, we don't realize this too little too late. Fortunately, renewable energy sources are a great way to combat carbon emissions. By raising the amount of sustainable energy such as wind power and solar power, the resources needed can be sustainably sourced, reducing carbon emissions. You can't change the population, but you can change what the population emits into the environment.

Loss of Biodiversity

Biodiversity, or the variety of life in the world or a particular ecosystem, is declining. The levels of biodiversity across the board have significantly lowered to a dangerous amount. According to the World Wildlife Federation, biodiversity has declined 27 percent in the last three decades. Biodiversity is in critical condition due to various threats including urban sprawl, deforestation, and climate change. The lack of biodiversity puts the food chain, water sources and other resources at risk. Without enough biodiversity, ecosystems deteriorate until they no

longer exist. The world just can't afford the cost of biodiversity loss. Education and protection are the keys to combating biodiversity loss. Think with a sustainable mind. Make green choices. Spread the word.

Water Scarcity & Water Pollution

Potable water can become contaminated with things such as airborne diseases, toxins, and hazardous chemicals. An estimated 780 million people have no access to clean water at all. This isn't just a problem in undeveloped countries through. The 2017 drought in California, and the fact that Flint, Michigan hasn't had clean water in nearly four years, serves as the perfect example to show us that water scarcity and pollution isn't just a problem everywhere else it's a problem here at home too. Like the Earth, your body is made up of a lot of water, too. Both land and your body need clean water to survive.

Pollution

Pollution comes in many forms. Air, soil, and water all have the capability to be polluted. Pollution poses a current and future threat to people and the environment. Contaminated waters are undrinkable. Polluted air weakens the ozone layer and causes health problems. Contaminated soil destroys habitats and irrigation. As a human, your body is majorly affected by pollution if it's in the air you breathe or the water you drink. Pollution puts animals and the environment in critical condition that only humans can restore.

Deforestation

The greenhouse gas emissions don't come from cars or factories they come from deforestation. By 2030, we may only have 10 percent of the rainforests left the rest have been cut down for wood or wood pulp products, or cleared for agricultural uses.

In addition to this, more than 70 percent of the planet's plant and animal species live in forests. Species lose their habitat. Ecosystems die out. Climate change continues. There are fewer trees to produce oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide. It's all due to deforestation. Lumber and land are leading reasons people cut down forests, but no idea is good enough if it means someday there won't be any forests left. Deforestation has many side effects people don't realize.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan or Swachh Bharat Mission is a nationwide campaign in India for the period 2014 to 2019 aimed at cleaning roads, streets and infrastructure in cities, towns and rural areas of India. To inculcate the importance of

cleanliness among the people, Government of India has launched Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, so this machine is playing an important role in this campaign and making Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

National Green Tribunal(NGT)

The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (NGT) is an Act of the Parliament of India which enables the creation of special tribunals for expeditious disposal of cases related to environmental issues. It draws its inspiration from India's constitutional provision Article 21, which guarantees citizens of India the right to a healthy environment.

Conclusion

A dedicated jurisdiction of the Tribunal and the Pollution Control Board in environmental matters will provide speedy environmental justice and help reduce the caseload in the High Courts. The Tribunal shall not be bound by the procedure prescribed under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 but shall be guided by the principles of natural justice.

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