### EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal Volume: 6 | Issue: 4 | April 2020 || Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor: 5.614||ISI Value: 1.188

# ENVIRONMENT, GLOBAL WARMING AND SOCIAL ISSUES IN INDIA

#### Dr.Anuradha Khade

Dept. of Sociology N. Waghye Arts and Commerce College Lakhani

#### **ABSTRACT**

There are many challenges which India faces in today's developing world. People like farmers, workers, carpenters etc are left behind in this developing world. Only the educated person are getting over rich and the uneducated are getting poorer. The global challenges that we face today are not the issue of a single nation, like the issue of climate change, over use of plastic, overpopulation, etc. one single nation cannot solve these issues we have unite this world and collaborate to solve these big issues. The process by which businesses or the organizations develop international influence or start operating on an international scale. It is a process of interaction and integration between people companies and governments world wide. Globalization was grown due to advances in technology and transportation with increased global interactions comes growth of ideas international trade and culture. It describes the way countries and people of the world interact and integrate. Many things have become globalised as people come into contact economic globalization is how countries are coming together as one big global economy, making international trade easier.

KEY WORDS-Globalization, organization, issues, efforts, role, government

#### INTRODUCTION

Environmental issues are harmful effect of human activity on the bio physical environmental.

Environmental protection is a practice of protecting the natural environment on individual, organizational or governmental levels, for benefit of both the environment & the human.

Environmentalism, a social and environmental movement, addresses environmental issues through advocacy, education and activism. A clean environment is very necessary to live a peaceful and healthy life, But our environment is getting dirty day by day, because of some negligence of human beings. Environmental wellbeing includes trying to live in harmony with the Earth by understanding the impact of your interaction with nature and your personal environment and taking action to protect the world around you. Protecting yourself from environmental hazards and minimizing the negative impact of your behavior on the environment are also central elements. Leading a lifestyle that is respectful to our environment and minimizes any harm done to it is a critical part of environmental wellness. Examples of environmental threats include air pollution, ultraviolet radiation in the sunlight,

chemicals, noise, water pollution and second-hand smoke.

# FACTORS THAT ARE AFFECTING ENVIRONMENT

- i) Land disturbance and destruction:
  All over the world today, there are many ways that land is being degraded, such as the cutting down of our global forests, to the increasing development of natural ecosystems and fragmentation of habitat, and mining, natural ecosystems are under the threat as never before. We must implement habitat protections & work within limits of nature to preserve environment.
- ii) Poaching and overfishing:

  Today, species are under such a great threat due to human activities and biodiversity is being eroded of such an alarming rate, that we stand to lose many of our natural resources that support the web of life of our planet.



### EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal Volume: 6 | Issue: 4 | April 2020 || Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor: 5.614||ISI Value: 1.188

iii) Agriculture:

Agriculture has one of the largest environmental footprints of all human activities on our planet today, composing almost half of the land use. While most subsistence agriculture has very little impact on land, most global commercial forms of agricultur are contributing to problems of environmental degradation, such as erosion, runoff, water pollution, and a loss of soil fertility.

iv) Pollution:

Today, world is becoming increasingly toxic due to the pollution of our air, water, and land. This not only hurts wildlife and other organism that live in natural ecosystem, it also hurts our own health and can lead to cronic and fatal diseases like cancer.

v) Poverty:

In much of the world, those living in poverty are left with few options for survival but to utilize natural resources for food, shelter, fiber and to generate an income unfortunately due to the increased use of these natural resources many ecosystems around the world are becoming stressed and cannot sustain such intensive use.

- vi) The use of fossil fuels for energy:

  Using fossil fuels as humanity's primary energy source to run our economics and lives has been one of the biggest causes of environmental destruction, such as oil spill, the production of greenhouse gases and water pollution from hydraulic fracturing, the era of fossil fuel energy much quickly come to an end.
- vii) Lack of regulations, enforcement & resources
  While it is important to understand that the consequences that humanity's negative actions have or the planet, the changes that are needed to truly transform an environmentally destructive situation into a positive one require proper regulations.
- viii) Human behavior and overconsumption of resources:

Our relationship to our planet Earth and how we consume its natural resources must be wholly transformed into one where finally live in harmony with nature and its limitations and restore our planet.

#### **ROLE OF ENVIRONMENT**

Environment commonly refers to the surroundings in which all living and non-living things reside and establish a since of attraction with one another. These include air, water, soil, human beings, animals etc. However being a part of the city, town or village, we observe that the environment around us digitally a neutral landscape, for instance, a desert, a forest even a river that has been schooled by humans for buildings, loads and factories.

But even the people belonging to the metropolitan cities get their food, fish, fuel wood and fodder supplied from rural areas, which are eventually extracted from the natural landscapes. Hence, our dependence on natural resources has made it essential for us to face considerable measures to prevent the destruction and depletion of our natural environment.

A geographical area or the natural world that include mineral soil, air and water, animals etc. which is affected by human activity is termed as environment. With the movement of the Hemo sapiens towards urbanization and industrialization which led to the development in medical, industrial and social field, the natural landscape got be placed by concrete buildings and roads. However, our dependency on these natural landscapes for food, water for drinking and agriculture, fuel wood, etc. Still persists. This dependency of ours on nature is to such a large intent that we cannot survive without protecting its resources.

These natural resources can broadly be categories into renewable and non-renevable once. Renewable resources all the once can be regenerated naturally. These include water, forest, crops etc. On the contrary, the non renewable resources such as oils and minerals cannot be replenished and in the present scenario all being consumed.

The main factors leading to this rapid depletion of all forms of natural resources are population growth and consumerism on the part of the privileged section of society. This has led to loss of not only wildlife and trees, but has also disrupted the ecosystem.

## ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION FACTS

Every year we extract an estimated 55 billion tons of fossil energy minerals, metals and biomass from the earth. The world has already lost 80% of its forests and we are continually losing them at a rate of 375km<sup>2</sup> per day. As the current rate of deforestation, 5-10% of tropical species will become extinct every decade. Every hour, 1692 acres of productive dry land become desert.27% of our coral reefs have been destroyed. If

### EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal

Volume: 6 | Issue: 4 | April 2020 || Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor: 5.614||ISI Value: 1.188

the rate continues, remaining 60% will be gone in 30 more years. We have garbage island floating in our oceans. We are using up 50% more natural resources than the earth can provide. At our current population, we need 1.5 times the available natural resources which we don't have green by products that are environment friendly Don't forget to reduce, rinse and recycle and stop habit of wasting

Let people know share your views on the degradation that's happening and raise awareness. Every person you enlighten counts. Report any kind of activity that degrades our environment such as dumping waste in water bodies, burning of plastic, improper disposal of garbage. Plant trees wherever you can more plants will mean more allies to absorb and deters the green-house effect.

## ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND GLOBAL WORMING

From the time of Industrialization due to cutting of much trees & pollution our environment & its elements & getting contaminated, and truly speaking human race is the only reason behind it. But the problem is like cancer towards humanity. There is a good saying that – 'Environmental pollution in an in curable disease, it can only be prevented'.

Due to massive deforestation the supply of oxygen in the air is lowering, and due to the industrialization our nature has no Carbon dioxide & other pollutants. The industrial sewage is also causing massive water pollution. This sewage contains harmful chemicals like Mineral acids, Lead, cadmium etc, which mixed with water & causing harm to creatures living in the water.

Especially, due to air pollution many green house gases like carbon dioxide, methane, CFC is being mixed with air. This gases Resist the heat to get out of the aerosphere. As a result the temperature of the world is increasing day by day — Since 1979, the average temperature has increased twice as far as global average ocean temperature.

## GLOBAL CHALLENGES IN FRONT OF HUMANITY

The global challenges we are going to discuss are:

- 1) Developed and developing countries
- 2) Poverty
- 3) Over population
- 4) Veto power
- 5) Misuse of technology
- 6) Climate change
- 7) Religious conflicts
- 8) Income discrimination

#### **CONCLUSION**

According to studies it has been found the industries have greatly affected the environment. The emission of CO<sub>2</sub> has increased which has led to greenhouse effect. In recent years it ha been found a hole in already been created in the ozons, lalyer which has led to direct entry of uu radiation on the surface of worth which can cause skin cancer and other disease. We need to protect environment from the industries. The fast growth of industries is now leading to great environmental damage. Like a famous example Bhopal gas tragedy of 1984 is the clear example of environmental damage done to environment and amount of damage it has done to human life.

Pollution needs to be dramatically reduced because it is destroying the environment we live in, containing our food and water, causing disease and cancer in humans and wildlife, and destroying the air we breathe & the atmosphere that protects us from harmful ultra violet radiations. It is responsibility of every living person to protect the environment, and with the population ever increasing, pollution problems are only going to get worse unless we do something about it. Protecting the environment is a long and daunting task, requiring continuous planning, govt. policies and public & industrial participation. However the result of ignoring the problem will be catastrophic and life as we know it will begin to end. By decreasing waste, implementing recycling policies, banning dangerous agricultural chemicals, and developing safe renewable energy we can significantly reduce the amount of pollution going into the environment annually and increase our quality of life. Everyone is entitled to clean air to breath, water to drink, and public lands to enjoy. If you have any ideas on how to reduce pollution, please suggest us.

Pollution is the allowance of contaminants into the nature which cause adverse affects to both nature and living beings. It can take the form of chemical substances (or) energy. The general forms of pollution include noise, soil, air and water. Some of the other are thermal, radioactive and plastic pollution.

The most challenging problem's persisting in today's world is pollution. It has diverse effects on human life. Due to rapid growth in industrialization and urbanization all around the world the problem which arise is pollution. Pollution started from prehistoric times, when man created the first fires. Pollution has accompanied civilizations. The primitive conditions responsible for pollution are intolerable for whole world. Due to not proper attention towards the pollution we have reached at such stage, if not controlled and

ISSN (Online): 2455-3662



### EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal

Volume: 6 | Issue: 4 | April 2020 || Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor: 5.614||ISI Value: 1.188

continues like this the consequences will be severs. Generally, the pollution is related to environmental problems and human consciousness is reached to such a level that it is characterized as dialectic towards environmental destruction. Human rationality doesn't provide the solution of this problem.

Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into the natural environment that causes adverse change. Pollution can take the form of chemical substances energy such as noise, heat or light. Pollutants, component's of pollution can be either be foreign substances/energies or naturally occurring contaminants. Pollution is often classified as point source or non point source pollution.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Abraham, M.F., 1990, Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi, OUP.
- Coe. Rodney M, 1970, Sociology of Medicine, New York, McGraw Hill.
- Cockerham, William C., 1997, Medical Sociology, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
- 4. Cockerham, William C., 1997, Readings in Medical Sociology, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
- 5. Conrad, Peter et al, 2000, Handbook of Medical Sociology, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
- Dasgupta, R., Nutritional Planning in India, Hyderabad, NIN, 1993. Fox, Renee C., 1988, Essays in Medical Sociology, Journeys into the field, New York, Transac Publishers.
- 7. Nayar, K.R., 1998, Ecology and Health: A System Approach, New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation.