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ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION & AWARENESS



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SUMMARY:

Environment pollution is one of the serious problems of the world. Apprehensions and concerns are being expressed at world level for possible solutions which is right. These days many conferences are being held in the world on problems of environment. With the ideas and suggestions as outcome of these conferences a serious thoughts on solutions of environment problem are in focus how to make it effective at ground level. Considering this reference environment conservation has become an important concern.

Research conducted in Nagpur city on environment pollution, some figures present problems

of environment pollution. In this research, 68 percent people have opinion that tree cutting is the most important problem of environment. In other alternatives, disposal of waste 14 %, air pollution 12 %, water pollution 04 %, sound pollution 01 % and increment in the usages of chemical products 01 %.

The figures received in this research on environment problem forewarn us about the future.

KEY WORDS: Environment problem, natural resources, religio-cultural beliefs, environment protection, fire crackers, globalization, pollution,

HYPOTHESIS:

- ★ Climate change is important cause of environment problem.
- ★ Environment problem borne out of optimum use of natural resources.
- ★ Religio-cultural beliefs attribute to pollution of environment.
- ★ Use of fire crackers and other similar objects in celebrating festivals pollute environment.
- ★ Lack of governmental activities for environment conservation.

OBJECTIVES:

Following objectives has been ascertained to give a shape to the study:

- ★ To study climate change, the important problem of human life.
- ★ To study how optimum use of natural resources augmenting environmental problem.
- ★ To study how religio-cultural beliefs attribute to environment pollution.
- ★ To understand how use of fire crackers in festival and social occasions pollute environment.
- ★ To study governmental intervention in environment conservation.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

In this present study Environment Conservation and Consciousness, data analysis and sampling methods has been used for research. To make this study useful and effective, data has been compiled in questionnaire from residents of Nagpur city and received ideas related to environment at the time of festival and other occasions.

INTRODUCTION:

The nature is formed of five elements water, air, fire, sky and earth. If there are any imbalances, the result would be very dangerous in from of environment imbalance. The other meaning of environment is "surrounded by four sides". The word environment has come from French word 'environ' meaning "to surround". Human being is centre of whole animal-world. Being supreme among all the animals, human being has exploited maximum the natural resources. At present, human being is loosening natural happiness-resources being captured in the web of population growth, consumerism and globalization. They are not aware of future results of blindly following physical resources.

It is interesting to note that natural resources had been stored virtually untouched in the Earth for millions of years. But since the start of the industrial revolution vast amounts of these resources had been exploited within a period of just a couple of hundred of years at unimaginable rates, with all the waste from this exploitation going straight in the environment (air, water, land) and seriously damaging its natural processes. Although pollution had been known to exist for a very long time (at least since people started using fire thousands of years ago), it had seen the growth of truly global proportions only since the onset of the industrial revolution during the 19th century.

From this period onwards, the Central Government has been considered as highly environmentally active. In 1976, the Constitution of India was amended to insert a separate fundamental duties chapter. The 1980s witnessed the creation of many eco-specific organizations. In the year 1980, the Forest (Conservation) Act was passed for the conservation of forests and to check on further deforestation. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act of 1981 was enacted by invoking the Central Government's power under Art 253. The Air Act contained several distinguishing features. The preamble of the Air Act explicitly reveals that the Act represents an implementation of the decisions made at the Stockholm Conference. Also, a notification relating to Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules was made in the year 2000 with the objective of maintaining Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of noise.

All resources of nature are in reach of pollution. Air, water and soil are basis of human life which is loosening their qualities. Ozone layer saves us from harmful rays, hollowness in layer causing many diseases which may swallow whole human being. These are not ordinary danger, whole humanity is in danger. This danger has been borne out by human being so we have to very careful about environment conservation. Water is most important component of human life; only 7 % water is potable including river, lake, springs, etc. But, dirty water coming from industry is destroying pureness of river water; many dangerous diseases are being borne out of this. To increase production of eatables, cereals, chemical fertilizers are being used blindly. As result, fertility of soil has gone down. Whole human being is getting eatable, cereals from the soil. Figures indicate that only 2 percent land is good for agriculture. Population growth, usage of chemical fertilizer to increase production is destroying the qualities of soil. It is essential to stop in purview of environment security. Atmosphere is composed of mixture of gases i.e., 78% nitrogen, 21 % oxygen, 0.3 % carbon dioxide. The imagination of human life without oxygen is impossible. Many plants exhale oxygen and inhale carbon dioxide. So, the plants are balancing the environment by providing oxygen to human being and inhaling carbon dioxide exhaled by human being.

In today's age, prosperity of countries is signified by nuclear power. The continuous tests cause germination of many diseases with air pollution. Hiroshima-Nagasaki is present example, where its effects could be seen in new born babies. Whereas, demon in form of pollution is desirous to swallow whole human race even in this problematic time, the consciousness is not growing.

EFFECTS:

Environment conservation is not only necessity of India rather whole world. It is necessary that we become conscious of this problem as soon as possible. The days are not far while Katrina. Hudhud, Failin, Tsunami would keep disturbing us. The solution of environment problem is our consciousness. Maximum plantation is necessary for environment conservation as well as for healthy life. So, we should participate in plantation drive for environment conservation. At the same time have care for



Images of different places related to environmental pollution in Nagpur

environment conservation.

Do not use fire crackers of intense voice and ashes. It harms environment as well as your health. Poisonous gas spreads in ambience by the ashes of high noising fire crackers. It causes sound as well as air pollution. The chemical Sulphur dioxide and Nitrogen dioxide are used in abundance in these fire crackers. Sulphur dioxide causes swelling in lungs. At the same time, high-noising fire crackers affect our ears. The normal listening capability of ear is 70 decibels whereas high noising fire crackers noise up to 90 decibels. As effect, people may become deaf. It is necessary to actively participate in the initiative of environment conservation. It is required that the governments should take effective step for environment conservation with more consciousness.

DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION OF FIGURES:

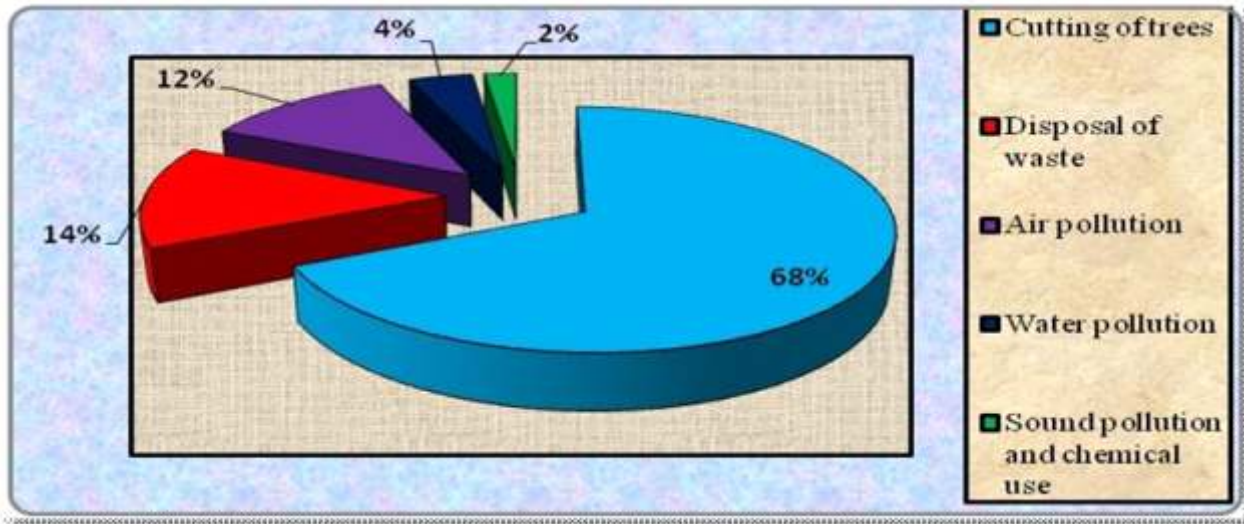
An initiative has been taken to know how environment problem is matter of maximum concern though this present research environment conservation and consciousness. The level of sound pollution as well as air pollution gets increased by using fire crackers. Many diseases are borne out of this. In this study, through different research methodologies an attempt has been made to know the fire crackers used in festival and occasion cause environment pollution.

Today in this country many initiatives of people's consciousness on the issues of environment conservation and consciousness are being broadcasted through Prime Minister and other renowned personalities. Common people are following this. The participation of people has increased in these initiatives of people consciousness. To know effects and consciousness related to environment through questionnaires /schedule compiled data has been analyzed. Present research is specially centered on ideas of participants of city area of Nagpur. Male and female respondents above the age of 18 years have been included in this research by which information related to environment consciousness has been received. For data compilation more than 100 questionnaires / schedule has been filled. But, for data analysis opinion /ideas of 100 participants has been made basis of study. Total 12 questions have been included in questionnaires / schedule.

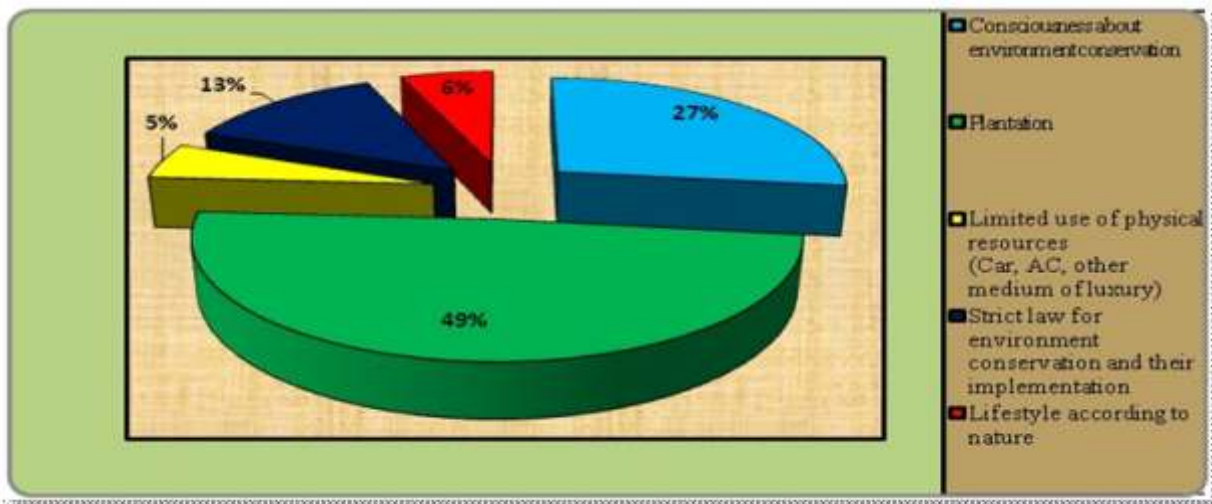
Data received through a multiple questions of questionnaires / schedule has been made basis of study. Last question of questionnaires / schedule is open. In which, ideas and suggestions related to subject has been received from participants. Picturesque presentation of important question of research is as -

Q.1. Do you know about environment conservation? 98 percent participants are aware about environment conservation. This indicates that in future we will succeed in reducing problem of environment.

Q.2. According to you what is important cause of environment problem? 68 % participants have opinion that tree cutting is the most important cause of environment problem. In other alternatives, disposal of waste 14 %, air pollution 12 %, water pollution 04 %, sound pollution 01%, and increment in use of chemical products 01 %. The figure received on environmental problem forewarns us about the future.

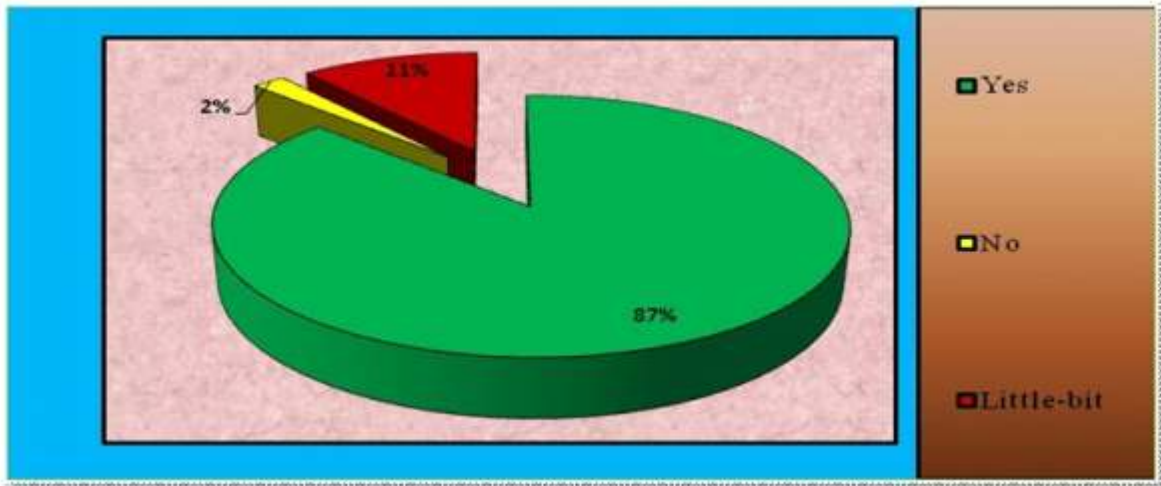


Q.3. What is remedy of environment conservation at present time? As in question no. 2 tree cutting is considered main reason of environment problem. In the same manner, 49 percent participants have considered plantation is best remedy for environment conservation. In presented other alternatives; consciousness for environment conservation 27 percent, limited use of physical resources 05 percent, strict law for environment conservation and their implementation 13 percent and life style as per nature 06 percent; their remedies has been considered important for environment conservation .

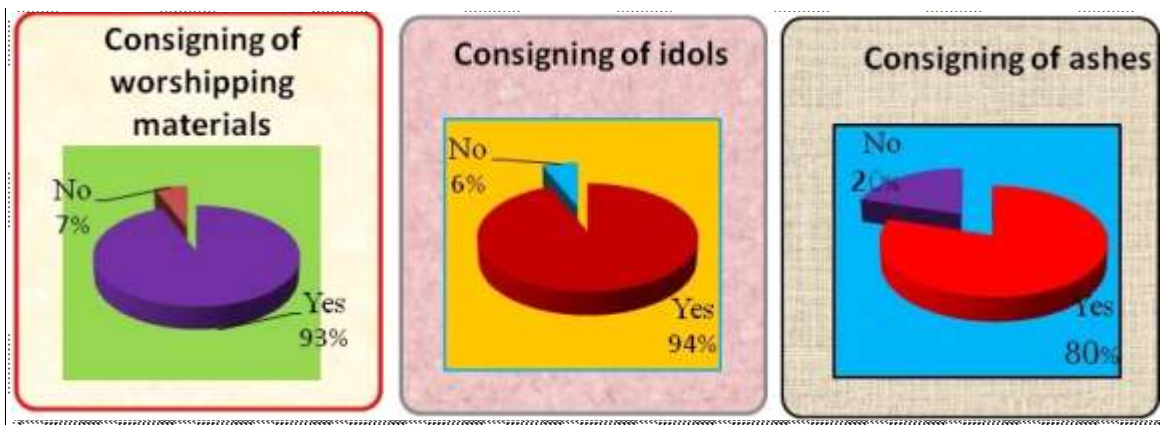


Q.4. Does environment get polluted by festivals? 58 present respondents believe that festivals cause environment pollution, 37 % have opinion about little-bit whereas 05 percent in favor of no.

Q.5. Do the fire crackers used in occasions pollute environment? 87 % have opinion that use of fire crackers pollute environment. Received opinion of 11 % in favor of little-bit and 02 percent in no found failed in saving from polluting environment. Indian society is society of teej-festival and other occasions. In this condition, it seems good by scientific presentation to find it blameworthy for environment pollution. But it would hurt emotions of people on religious basis.

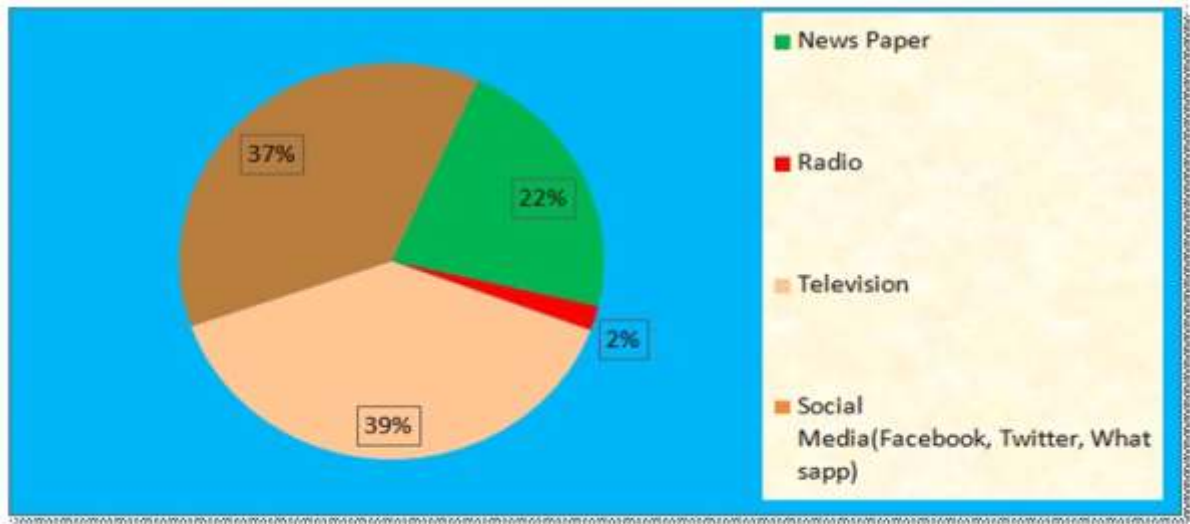


Q.6. Do you see governmental activities for environment conservation? According to 62 % in favor of no presents weak attitude of the government. 38 % figure in favour of yes compels to think again on activities / policies.



Q.7. Is our religio-cultural beliefs responsible for environment pollution? 93% participants have opinion that consigned materials of worshipping are responsible for environment pollution whereas, 94% consider consigning of idols, 80 % believe consigning of ashes are harmful for environment. It won't be wrong to say that different opinions are associated with our religious beliefs. But, our cultural beliefs unseeing received opinions are polluting our environment.

Q.8. which media (communication medium) plays strong role in environment consciousness? Television medium with 39 percent vote has emerged as strongest medium in broadcasting environment consciousness where as 37 percent social media, newspaper 22 percent and radio only 02 percent. Television and social media identified as modern medium are playing important role in environment consciousness.



Q.9. Natural disaster has increased due to environmental imbalances? 89 % participants assume that natural disaster is caused by environmental imbalances. It is true that at what speed the problem of environment has emerged the problems like number of natural disaster are increasing day-by-day.

Q.10. How eco-friendly occasions could be celebrated? Give your ideas -

In this issue many participants advised to have focus on plantation drive to preserve environment whereas some advised to celebrate by distributing sweets instead of using fire crackers. In reference to above question only affirmative figures are not received but some participants see this festival related to religio-cultural customs. Their logic on special festival and occasion seems against any obligation.

CONCLUSION:

Followings are the conclusion on the basis of study and analysis:

- ✦ At present, maximum people are conscious of environment problem. There would be important indication in future for environment conservation / consciousness.
- ✦ Cutting of trees is problem for environment, 68 percent figures satisfy this.
- ✦ As environment problem has increased due to cutting of trees in the same way maximum people have considered plantation useful for environment conservation.
- ✦ Participants have accepted festivals as important part of environment pollution.
- ✦ Use of fire crackers play important role in polluting environment.
- ✦ Religio-cultural beliefs, consigning of worshipping material and ashes are harmful in perspective of environment. But, our religio-cultural beliefs are much problematic with perspective of environment conservation. So, we pollute environment unknowingly.
- ✦ Television and technical development of social media have made important the importance of this. Today these mediums are following motto with strictness and playing important role in environment consciousness.
- ✦ Exploitation of natural resources and cutting of trees are important factors in environment imbalances. The number of natural disaster has increased due to this imbalance.

SUGGESTIONS:

Following are suggestions on the basis of received conclusions in this research study:

- ✦ Celebrating festival use less number of fire crackers keeping in mind environment conservation.

- ✦ People should celebrate occasions by distributing sweets instead of using fire-crackers.
- ✦ Accept modern decoration with ancestral traditions.
- ✦ Organize social meetings for environment conservation.
- ✦ Avoid using plastic bags and other such things in festivals.
- ✦ Communication medium should launch an initiative especially at the time of festival for environment conservation.
- ✦ With strict implementation of environment related laws, special new laws should be drafted (formed) to punish those who pollute environment and preserve essence of environment.

RESEARCH'S UTILITY AND FUTURE:

In this present research on Environment Conservation and Consciousness an attempt has been made to describe how environment pollution is one of the important problems of our society. It is necessary to resolve this problem together. Participation in environment conservation is necessary keeping in mind the basis of specific cleanliness initiative by country's Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. With emphasis on increment of interest of people in environment conservation, make them understand importance of environment and consciousness towards environment conservation etc are included as utility of this study.

This study will help the government on environment related initiative on policy making. At the same time, it will play an important role in directions on broadcasting related to environment consciousness.

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