

# Global Challenges: Equilibrium between the Society and Environment

## Abstract

The interaction between the environment and the human development holds a conspicuous place in our lives. There is a tremendous relation between man and the environment. An attitude towards nature, the utilization of its resources, the ever growing population and heavy dependence on the environment has made strong relationship between society and environment. Environment cannot be seen as other identity. It is connected to every sphere of human life, be it economical, social, political, or cultural, it is a part of all of them. Humans need development and so does the environment, but this two way process is not a win-win situation for both the participants. It is for the time being the victory of man over environment as man is ignoring the consequences of the environment degradation. The progress of man has a direct influence on the environment but man cannot survive without development. Therefore, the need is to have sustainable development.

**Keywords:** Globalisation, Sustainable Development, Equilibrium, Environment.

## Introduction

"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It contains within it two key concepts: The concept of needs, in particular the essential needs of the world's poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and the idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environment's ability to meet present and future needs."

A super power cannot stand alone or make an underdeveloped country pay for what it has not contributed. Environment degradation is not a national concern but a global issue; it is thus the whole globe is working to achieve the targets of the millennium development goals. Sanitation, clean drinking water, improved air quality, reducing the biodiversity loss, breaking silence on open defecation, reversing the loss of environment resources are some of the key goals that are on the agenda of the world community. The innovations, research and a right approach for reducing the loss of environment and at the same time developing in such a way that the utilisation of the natural resources does not degrade the precious environment is what the human activities should be concerned of.

Around the globe the general condition (air, water and land), work environments and even individual homes are so gravely contaminated that the wellbeing of a huge number of individuals is antagonistically influenced. This is, entomb alia, due to over a wide span of time advancements in utilization and creation examples and ways of life, in vitality generation and use, in industry, in transportation and so forth., with almost no respect for natural insurance. There have been prominent enhancements in certain nations, yet decay of nature proceeds. The capacity of nations to handle contamination and medical issues is enormously controlled as a result of absence of assets. Contamination control and wellbeing assurance measures have regularly not kept pace with monetary improvement. Extensive improvement related natural wellbeing dangers exist in the recently industrializing nations. Besides, the ongoing examination of WHO has plainly settled the association among the elements of wellbeing, condition and improvement and has uncovered that most nations are missing such incorporation as would prompt a powerful contamination control system.

The world climate is changing and so is changing the shape of our geographical world. Climate change is a reality that is resulting into sinking of the smaller islands, melting of the glaciers, declining population of the

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marine life, degradation of the corals, expanding deserts, acid rains, so on and so forth.

Environment actually means encompassing and everything that influence a living being amid its lifetime is all in all known as its condition. In another words "Environment is aggregate of water, air and land interrelationships among themselves and furthermore with the person, other living life forms and property". It incorporates all the physical and natural encompassing and their cooperations. Natural examinations give a methodology towards understanding the earth of our planet and the effect of human life upon the earth. In this manner condition is really worldwide in nature, it is a multidisciplinary subject including material science, topography, geology, history, financial matters, physiology, biotechnology, remote detecting, geophysics, soil science and hydrology and so on.

#### **Objectives of the Study**

The current study is based on following Objectives-

1. Increasing global divergence in population trends: populations ageing, growing and migrating.
2. Living in an urban world: spreading cities and spiraling consumption.
3. Changing patterns of global disease burdens and the risk of new pandemics.
4. Accelerating technologies: racing into the unknown.
5. Global power shifts: from a uni-polar to a multi polar world.
6. Intensified global competition for resources.
7. Decreasing stocks of natural resources.
8. Increasing severity of the consequences of climate change.
9. Increasingly unsustainable environmental pollution load.
10. Global regulation and governance: increasing fragmentation, but converging outcomes.

#### **Developmental effects and need of consciousness**

With the regularly expanding improvement by current man, enormous scale corruption of common assets have been happened, the open must be taught about the way that in the event that we are debasing our condition we are really hurting ourselves. To empower significant open investment and condition, it is important to make mindfulness about condition contamination and related unfriendly impacts.

The United Nations gathering on Environment and Development held in Rio-de-Janeiro, trailed by Earth summit on reasonable Development have high-lit the key issues of worldwide ecological concern and has pulled in the overall population towards the breaking down condition. Any Government at its own dimension can't accomplish the objectives of condition preservation, until the open has a participatory job in it. Open participatory job is conceivable just when the open knows about the biological and ecological issues. So, in the event that we need to deal with our planet earth, we would need to make the whole populace, naturally instructed.

#### **The objectives of environmental consciousness should be**

1. Improving the quality of Environment.

2. Creating mindfulness among individuals on environmental issues and protection.
3. Creating such a climate as individuals wind up fit enough to partake in basic leadership procedure of natural improvement programs.

#### **Interaction between environment and society**

An expansion of the interaction between society and the natural environment implies the involvement of new types of resources, new land and water areas of the earth. The ever increasing population of the world is adding burden on the environment. Towards the Neolithic period, when man started settling on different continents, the population was only a few million. Presently the population of the world is 7.5 billion. This population explosion is heavily dependent on the natural resources. The development of material production is responsible for the continually growing complexity of interaction between nature and society-from the rudimentary forms connected with hunting, stock-breeding and crop farming in primitive society to the most up-to-date achievements in science and technology. In the contemporary world, man's impact on natural environment is justifiably compared to the action of crucial geological factors. Industrial development begins to change the thermal balance of the earth, increasingly affecting the moisture turnover and the natural processes associated with it. Rational utilisation of the natural environment is tantamount to a discovery of new resources to be used by society as a whole. This means, satisfaction of society's growing demand for natural resources.

#### **Urbanisation and its impact on environment**

Urbanisation is considered to be an important process of socio-economic and cultural development. The lure of urban facilities and avenues of employment have attracted millions of people into its fold each and every year apart from their own population. All over the planet urban centres are expanding by migration and natural increase of population.

In industrialized nations, the utilization examples of urban areas are seriously focusing on the worldwide biological system, while settlements in the creating scene need progressively crude material, vitality, and monetary improvement essentially to defeat fundamental financial and social issues. Human settlement conditions in numerous pieces of the world, especially the creating nations, are crumbling primarily because of the low dimensions of interest in the division inferable from the general asset limitations in these nations. In the low-salary nations for which ongoing information are accessible, a normal of just 5.6 percent of focal government use went to lodging, civilities, standardized savings and welfare.

The fast increment in urban populace worldwide is one among the significant worldwide medical problems of the 21st century. As indicated by the projections of the United Nations Population Division, by 2030, additional individuals in the creating scene will live in urban than rustic zones; by 2050, 66% of its populace is probably going to be urban. The situation in India is additionally influenced by this

pattern. In India, around 31.16% of its populace lives in urban areas.

Effect of urbanization is related with an expansion in mental issue. The reason is that development of individuals to urban region needs more offices to be made accessible and foundation to develop. Destitute individuals experience natural and mental affliction that expands their weakness to mental issue. A report by World Health Organization (WHO) (World Health Organization) has listed that psychological issue represent almost 12% of the worldwide weight of infection.

Linkages between environmental change and biodiversity has for some time been set up. In spite of the fact that since Earth's commencement the atmosphere has constantly changed with biological systems, quick environmental change can antagonistically influence environments and the versatility of existing species which prompts an expanding pattern in bio-assorted variety misfortune. With the quick development in populace and quick pace of urbanization, the pace in the loss of urban biodiversity is generally quickened. Human exercises, (for example, consuming fossil and fills) are causing expanding barometrical centralizations of carbon dioxide and different gases, increasing Earth's common nursery impact. Worldwide normal surface temperature raised 0.6° C (1.0° F) amid the twentieth century and is anticipated to raise another 1.4 to 5.8° C (2.5 to 10.4° F) in the 21st century, for the most part because of human exercises.

With the increasing population in cities and towns solid waste disposal has become a serious problem before the civic authorities for its collection, disposal and management. The hazards to man's health arising from environmental factors like improper disposal of the solid waste are multi-faceted, the environmentally transmitted diseases along being responsible for large scale untold sufferings inflicted on the mankind. Presently most of the Indian municipalities are incapable of total collection and disposal of their garbage from refuse depots. This has resulted into various environmental problems and unhygienic living conditions.

#### **Impact of rural settlement on environment**

In India, the rural population is approximately 70% of the total population. This population is highly dependent on the natural resources available in the nature. Exploitation of the resources without any regulation has led to the degradation of environment. Gradually the rural regions are transforming into towns and expanding the area, which is ultimately encroaching in the forests and disturbing the wildlife. Country's rural individuals routinely misuse common assets for their needs, for example, kindling for cooking and warming, timber for asylum, touching area for domesticated animals and non-wood woodland items.

On the earth, the water assets, for example, lake, waterway, and so on could be utilized for rural water system and different purposes also. Lamentably these assets have been dirtied attributable to off base and spontaneous utilization. The composts, creature excreta, human squanders go legitimately into the

streams, contaminating the water assets and diminish the fruitfulness of land. The slush and consume routine with regards to the clans of the north-east are contributing a ton in deforestation.

#### **Global assessment of environmental impact**

In field of environment and understanding the need to control the climate change the UN conducts summits or gathering of world leaders. The following are the summits held to shield the environment from adversities in order to come to a conclusion and form an agreement.

1. UN Conference on the Human Environment (1972)
2. World Commission on Environment and Development (1987)
3. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (1992)
4. General Assembly Special Session on the Environment (1997)
5. World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002)
6. UN Conference on Sustainable Development (2012)

The Paris Agreement expands upon the Convention and – out of the blue – brings all countries into a typical reason to embrace yearning endeavors to battle environmental change and adjust to its belongings, with upgraded backing to help creating nations to do as such. Accordingly, it graphs another course in the worldwide atmosphere exertion.

The Paris Agreement's focal point is to fortify the worldwide reaction to the danger of environmental change by keeping a worldwide temperature rise this century well beneath 2 degrees Celsius above pre-modern dimensions and to seek after endeavors to confine the temperature increment much further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Furthermore, the understanding intends to reinforce the capacity of nations to manage the effects of environmental change. To achieve these aggressive objectives, fitting monetary streams, another innovation structure and an upgraded limit building system will be set up, in this way supporting activity by creating nations and the most defenseless nations, in accordance with their own national goals. The Agreement additionally accommodates improved straightforwardness of activity and backing through a progressively powerful straightforwardness system.

In modern era countries are growing at a very fast. Nations are trying endeavors to guarantee the development as far as financial status, mechanical development, development in foundation and improvement is going on at a quick race. These improvements accompany parcel of natural issues which influences the earth antagonistically. Summits and agreements cannot be the only solution to control the degradation of the environment, the world needs concrete steps. It is not the responsibility of the government alone or the world leaders to make policies.

The need of great importance isn't to be faulted the creating nations for their formative endeavors yet to turn out with imaginative thoughts that can keep up a harmony between human advancement and insurance of nature. Nations are

finding a way to contribute their offer so as to secure the earth.

#### India

India, a developing country is one of the highly growing nations. It needs development to give a progressive life to its citizens but it cannot be achieved by harming the environment. This is very well known to the authorities. Hence the government has taken several steps to protect the environment and also keep pace with the growing world. Some of the steps taken by the country are:

1. International Solar Alliance
2. Biological Diversity Act, 2002
3. India is a member of CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species)
4. The Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA)
5. Focus on use of renewable energy sources.

#### China

It is one of the exceptionally industrialized nations. In the ongoing years just, China built up its ventures to expand efficiency and become monetary super power yet it has understood that the fast advancement is breaking down the atmosphere of the nation. That is the reason china is putting confinements on different businesses in the nation to check the earth crumbling. Its preventive measures are working very well since 1995 as the measure of modern waste water, oxygen for mechanical concoction, modern sulfur dioxide, modern smoke and modern residue released in creating the one unit of GDP has been dropped by 58 percent, 72 percent, 42 percent, 55 percent and 39 percent.

Disposing of undertakings with in reverse innovation, creating recurrent economy, playing it safe against ecological crises, founding begin to end the executives framework to oversee advancement are a portion of the solid advances taken by China.

#### USA

America is a created nation. Industrialisation came in the USA in the eighteenth century, from that point it is consistently contributing modern waste in the earth. This mechanically created nation is confronting major natural issues like:

1. Ozone insurance
2. Water contamination
3. Waste Disposal
4. Impact on sea nature
5. Coastal zone the board
6. Decommissioning
7. Chemical wellbeing control

So as to ensure he condition the USA is taking a couple of administrative measures, for example,

1. Focus on enactment to manage industry
2. MMS actualizes seaward normal vitality arrangement
3. Regulations not influenced by worldwide understandings

#### UK

United Kingdom is one of the biggest contributor of pollutants in the environment hence its responsibility is also higher than any other country to

protect it. UK has adopted several steps to be in charge of climate change. These are:

1. Enhancing the online contamination control offices
2. Developing foundations for condition wellbeing with advancement
3. Efforts to quantify the ozone depleting substance discharge from businesses and control them by utilizing security measure
4. Guidelines for condition security
5. Safe transmission of petroleum gas
6. Controlling atomic improvements to control hurtful gas discharge

#### Conclusion

The life of humankind conjures between human relations, yet in addition relations between individuals and nature. Manageable advancement is a difficult idea. It is the origination of an eco-accommodating advancement process and feasible way of life must stay profound and suffering at all dimensions of society, International, National, Regional and nearby. There ought to be an expanded cognizance and mindfulness among varying backgrounds over the welfare and destiny of the earth. Religious mindfulness and direction are significant on the grounds that the show the estimations of security and improvement of the earth and regular assets.

Technological support and dissipation of ideas from one responsible country to the other, financial help from a developed nation to a developing or underdeveloped country can bring down the adversities of climate change. There is a strong relationship between man and nature. Humans cannot survive without development but to protect the nature there is a need of collaboration and serious efforts, so that the future generation can live in a healthy and invigorated environment.

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