



## GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT ISSUES AND ITS IMPACT ON HUMAN

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**ABSTRACT**

Environment is the foundation of human survival existence and human development. The environment in which an organism lives is made up of various components like air, water land etc. These components are found in fixed proportions to create a harmonious balance in the environment. Human actions have an impact on the environment both directly and indirectly. There are many environment issues in India. Air pollution water pollution, garbage, domestically prohibited goods and pollution of the natural environment. Environmental issues are one of the primary causes of disease, health issues and long term livelihood impact for India.

**KEYWORDS :****INTRODUCTION:**

Climate change is the biggest environment problem that human will face over the next decade. Major environmental issues are forest and agricultural degradation of land, Global warming toxic waste, water and air pollution acid rain are frightening challenges that may threaten our future. People emit more pollution for more convenience Let's discuss some major issues which our environment is facing now a days.

**Aim Of The Study:**

This paper aim to understand global environmental change and how it will impact nature and society and to discuss the problems faced by global warming and climate changes.

**Human Impact On The Environment**

Human impact the physical environment in many ways like global warming, pollution, over population, deforestation and fossil fuels. Changes like these have triggered climate change, soil erosion, poor air quality and undrinkable water. These negative impacts can affect human behaviour and health.

**Global Warming:**

Global warming is the long term heating of earth's surface observed due to human activities, primarily fossil fuel burning, which increases heat trapping green house gas levels in earth's atmosphere. When green house gases accumulate and causes the temperature to rise result green house effect. It has an impact on the rising of ocean melting of arctic ice and glaciers. Global warming causes climate change, which poses a serious threat to life on earth. When the fossil fuels burns carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere. The more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the better the atmosphere can trap heat or increase in green house gases leads to greater green house effect. The result is increased global warming.

Climate change is breeding storms with heavier rainfall flooding farms. Such changing condition put our agriculture, health water supply and more at risk. The health effects of these disruptions include increased respiratory and cardiovascular diseases and premature deaths related to extreme weather events changes in the geographical distribution.

**Ozone Layer Depletion:**

The Ozone layer is a layer of concentrated ozone gas. It protects us from the sun's, harmful ultraviolet rays. Ozone layer depletion is the thinning of the ozone layer present in the upper atmosphere. This happens when the chlorine and Bromine atoms in the atmosphere comes in contact with ozone

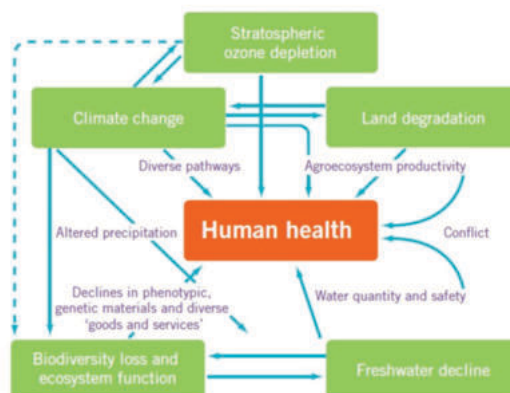
and destroy the ozone molecules. One chlorine atom can destroy, 100,000 molecules of ozone. The hole in the Ozone layer leaves humans and wildlife exposed to harmful UV rays resulting in several skin diseases including cancer.

**Solid Waste Management:**

Solid waste management is extremely important because it will prevent our house hold from the hazardous outcomes of solid waste materials. It mainly refers to the complete process of collecting, treating and disposing of solid wastes. In the waste management process, the wastes are collected from different sources and are dispose of waste management is an important element of environmental protection. Its purpose is to provide hygienic, efficient and economic solid waste storage, collection transportation and treatment or disposal of waste with out polluting the atmosphere soil or water system.

**Deforestation:**

The loss of trees and other vegetation causes climate change desertification, soil erosion, flooding, increased green house gases in the atmosphere and a host of problems for indigenous people. When forest are cut down, much of that stored carbon is released into the atmosphere again as carbon dioxide. This is deforestation and degradation contribute to global warming deforestation destroys essential ecosystem services like the provision of clean water and fertile soils leading to the loss of farming and other livelihood opportunities.

**Over Population:**

Poverty is considered as the leading cause of overpopulation. In the absence of educational resources resulted in higher birth rates. Overpopulation leads to the issues of poverty and unemployment. The rapidly growing population transforms the economy into mass unemployment. As the population

increases, the ratio of workers to the total population increases. The result is the with an increase in that labour force, unemployment and low employment increases.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

Human being and other living creatures depend upon environment and natural surrounding. We can save our environment by pollution control and conserving the environment would certainly improve the health of people. Environmental sustainability is the responsibility to conserve natural resources and protect ecosystem to support health and wellbeing. We need to adopt various measures to reduce environment pollution. Some of them includes planting trees, reducing the use of non renewable resources, proper disposal of wastes.

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