

Environmental Development and Biodiversity Conservation- Credentials of Civilization

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ABSTRACT

Earth is the only planet that has developed due to the availability of other organisms such as air, water, food, energy, etc., which are essential for life. Environment and bio-diversity are the pillars of development of human civilization and provides relief from natural disasters like flood, drought, earthquakes etc. The environment and biodiversity play an important role in environmental protection along with providing food, textile, medicinal, fuel, etc. requirements. The average temperature of the earth has been rising year by year since the industrial revolution. Now, the fatal are beginning to come out. The consequences are getting longer summers, and winters short. This is happening all over the world. The frequency and trend of natural disasters has increased. This is due to the emission of greenhouse gases. According to experts, one million species of animals and plants have reached the brink of extinction. Many of these species are at risk of extinction in a few decades. The aim of this study is to highlight the consequences of the continuous damage to the environment and biodiversity and to mention how industrial and technological development can be harmonized with all these in the interest of nature and life.

KEY WORDS- Environment, biodiversity, earth, harmonized.

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The natural environment is surrounded by all of us and which helps humans, animals, animals, birds and natural flora to live on earth. Only in a clean environment, the development of a healthy person is possible. Human and environment are complementary to each other and both are completely dependent on each other. It is from the environment that we get pure water, pure air, pure food, natural vegetation, etc. If the environment is affected due to any natural or man-made reasons, then it directly affects our lives. Based on human intervention, the environment can be divided into two parts, the first is the natural environment, and another is a man-made environment. This division is in accordance with the excess and decrease of the amount of human intervention in natural processes and conditions. Environmental issues such as pollution, climate change, etc. are motivating humans to rethink about their lifestyle and now the need for environmental protection and environmental management is important. On the contrary, today people are exploiting the forests for their selfishness and greed, harvesting trees and plants, as well as increasing pollution by exploiting the natural resources of material happiness, the effect of which has been lying on the environment.

In metropolitan cities today, the environment has become more polluted; people have found it difficult to go to office and children to school. It has become difficult to breathe while walking on the road. The effluents from the industries are being discharged directly into the natural water source, etc., which is causing the problem of water pollution, besides the smoke from the industries is increasing air pollution. , which is having a bad effect on human health.

There is no doubt that the advanced technology of science has made the life of man extremely easy, while it has not only saved time but also has made a lot of progress, but science has made many discoveries, the impact is on the environment, and which poses a threat to human health.

Along with technology, we will also have to take full care of our environment and keep our village and city environment clean and green. We have to understand the importance of our environment and consider it as our duty to protect it. Positive steps to protect the environment are not just to consider June 5 as World Environment Day, but to take continuous steps towards its protection. Therefore, to save the environment, all of us should take appropriate steps together. We should plant more and more trees and stop deforestation altogether.

Origin of all wealth came from the bosom of earth". Component's value of biodiversity, whether it is a developed or developing country is equal to all, it is mandatory although it is beyond valuation. The term biodiversity is derived from 'biological diversity', alludes to the number of species on earth and has direct effect in farming, medicine, and industry and indirect value includes environmental maintenance that regulates biological productivity climate, soil fertility, and provides clean water and air. In India, extraordinary diversity

exists in the atmosphere, landscape, and geology hence the country is exceptionally well to do in terms of biological diversity. India exhibits an astonishing range in the environment, geology, and geography and consequently, the country is well off in regards to the natural range. Nothing is more priceless and more worthy of preservation than the rich array of flora and fauna with which our country has been blessed.

Without biodiversity and balanced environment, all lives are impossible for a single moment because they provide sustenance for food, water, and livestock for us. The number of different species of these plants, plants, and animals is useful to human life to provide food, flowers, medicines, woods, spices, every useful and necessary item from birth to death. This world was created millions of billions of years ago on this earth. That atmosphere is present on the earth, due to which existence of organisms is possible. Oxygen, water, temperature, humidity, soil, light are all available on earth in balanced amounts. Whether various organisms, plant or trees, animals or birds, bacterial virus or humans, all developed and coexisted with each other from the ecological cycle, from the flow of energy everybody life goes on. In all the organisms found on the earth (trees, plants, animals and birds, humans) mutual variation is found. This biodiversity takes place from the local level to the national and global level, which is determined by the climate, temperature, soil moisture, and availability of light, etc.

Biodiversity, In fact, biodiversity is a natural property of nature, helpful in maintaining ecological balance, and its decay will be an irreparable loss to nature. Mainly due to the destruction of habitat, fragmentation of habitat, environmental pollution, excessive flora of foreign origin, over-exploitation, wildlife hunting, deforestation, over-grazing, disease, etc., is therefore in danger of environment and biodiversity is conserved. There is the greatest need to meet the various needs of human beings to get rid of natural disasters and for ecological balance. Natural and manufactured wastes generated and released in the biosphere by increased numbers of humans have disturbed the natural balance of the environment. These pollutants overload the ecosystem. Just as Britain has become the world's first and Ireland second country to declare climate emergency, similarly if the production, yield, and consumption of almost everything has not been changed according to the need, so the day is not far when the whole world has to face the ill effects of climate and as a result life on earth will be in danger

The threat to "biodiversity" is so acute that it has become a global question. Several initiatives are underway to conserve the world's biodiversity. The importance of biodiversity for the continuation of life rests on several factors. An ecosystem operates through the functional interrelationship of species. When some of these species are on the verge of destruction, the entire form of the system changes. This not only has the consequences for the local environment but can also have a devastating effect on the interrelationships between biodiversity and ecosystems.

Population, species, and ecosystem are responding to physical changes all over the planet. Many species are changing the timing of their life histories. Since life first evolved on earth some four billion years ago, the extinction of species has been a fact of life. Of all species that ever lived on earth, only between one to six percent exist today. Endangered species are any wildlife or plants with so few individuals in their population they could soon become extinct in their natural range. The endangered status may lead to extinction, and extinction results in biodiversity loss. Over the past few decades, the population of many animals and plants species has declined to alarming levels. Some of them have even become extinct. According to experts, one million species of animals and plants have reached the brink of extinction. Many of these species are at risk of extinction in a few decades. Considering the local level sparrow which may be considered as threatened species, the population of which would decline if the outbreak of the current factor continues. It has become a fact that a region that has a wide variety of species in robust populations is said to possess biodiversity. There is an ever-growing demand for bio-resources by humankind. It is fully realized now that these growing demands can no longer be met by tapping the still unexploited bio-resources or by a trade-off between goods and services. Despite this, with some efforts, the environment and biodiversity can be kept balanced and under these efforts, the International Union for biodiversity Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) has played a significant role in highlighting this problem. The North-Eastern unit in India is actively working on strategies of community-based resource management to preserve environment and biodiversity facing all the hazards of forest erosion, land erosion, and expansion of settlement, blind hunting, etc. For the last two decades, continuous efforts are being made to ensure the integrity of the entire Indian Himalayan region, the spread of scientific knowledge and the formulated principles and demonstrating their ability to preserve natural resources. Govind Vallabh Pant, under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, was established in the year 1988-89 as an autonomous institute of the Himalayas and Environment Institute.

In the future, climate change could become the main threat facing many plant and animal species. Climate change already appears to be happening at a faster rate than ever before and this will have drastic consequences for most ecosystems. The socio-economic and political causes of biodiversity loss vary from region to region. They can be linked to governmental and international support for industrial forestry, agriculture, and energy programs over and above traditional usage pattern.

With the development of technology and machines, human beings must understand the living beings the value of their diversity and their solutions to protection must be found in their own self. Nature, which has given immense natural wealth in the form of biodiversity, has created various species and diversities in plants and every creature, and efforts will be made to save it. Globalization is no doubt widespread its effects are being felt within the smallest and most remote human communities of in each developed and undeveloped countries.

Any nation can increase food supply by converting forest land to agriculture but in doing so it curtails the supply of goods and services rendered by forest which are of equal or greater importance. The goal of biodiversity management is to strike the optimal balance between biodiversity conservation, 'advancing human sustainable living' and benefit-sharing. Successful management depends on two things: (i) the social, political, economic, and cultural contexts within which management objectives are pursued should be properly understood by policy-makers and managers, and (ii) proper tools and methods should be selected to attain the objectives. Biodiversity management can be brought about effectively through committed organizations at the national and international levels (both government and non-Governmental) which frame policies and methodologies for execution. They also collect/ collate vital data, store them and distribute them to the needy. In addition, multilateral and national treaties, conventions, and legal systems help in the effective management of biodiversity. Another type of association required for biodiversity management is involved in financing biodiversity-related projects, workshops, and other activities. Some organizations, such as UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) and UNEP(United Nations Environment), are involved in both the activities.

With the development of technology and machines, human beings must understand these living beings the value of their diversity and their solutions to protection must be found in their own self. Nature, which has given immense natural wealth in the form of biodiversity, has created various species and diversities in plants and every creature, and efforts have to be made to save it. As a result of the end of urbanization industrialization, population growth, destruction of forests and wildlife habitat, many species of living beings in the world are on the brink of extinction of animals and trees. Rebuilding an extinct species is impossible, so it is necessary to preserve its natural habitat. Environment and biodiversity affect everybody and so everybody ought to bear in mind of their impact on both. As environment and biodiversity on Earth would be maintained in their finest form, the probabilities of human survival will increase. Therefore, it's necessary to be aware of being in balance with the environment and enrich biodiversity

On the basis of human intervention, the environment can be divided into two parts, the first is the natural environment and another is a man-made environment. This division is in accordance with the excess and decrease of the amount of human intervention in natural processes and conditions. Environmental issues such as pollution, climate change, etc. are motivating humans to rethink about their lifestyle and now the need for environmental protection and environmental management is important, on the contrary, today people are exploiting the forests for their selfishness and greed, harvesting trees and plants, as well as increasing pollution by exploiting the natural resources of material happiness, the effect of which has been lying on the environment. Therefore, to save the environment, all of us should take appropriate steps together. We should plant more and more trees and stop the cutting of trees altogether.

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