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(Part-II)

Question 2:

Climate change has become a menace. Discuss the challenges and opportunities to counter it.

Introduction:

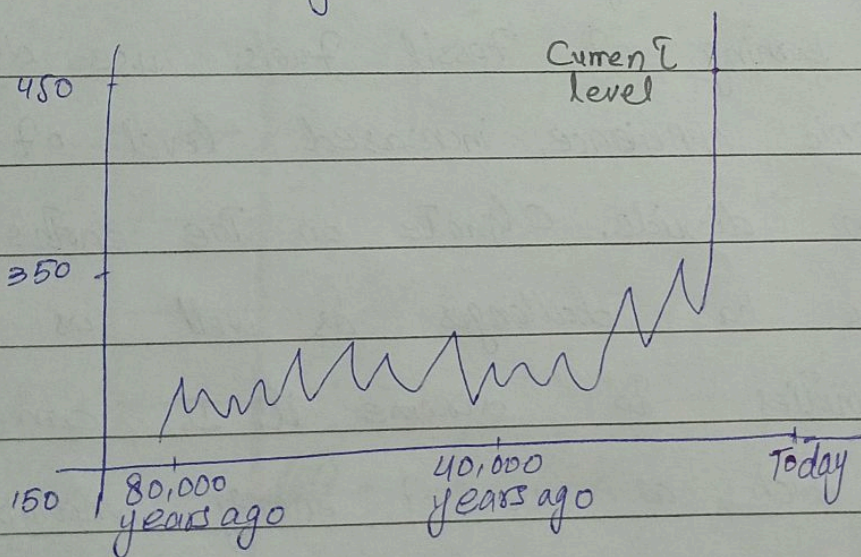
Climate change has become a danger in today era. It caused by human activities, such as burning of fossil fuels, use of electronic appliance, increased level of carbon dioxide. Climate on the earth's surface has challenges as well as opportunities to overcome it. It can be such as use of energy renewable resources, avoid more transport, plantation and control at industrialization.

Climate Change:

Climate Change is the long-term shift in the temperatures and weather patterns. The reason behind this variation may be natural, but now due to human activities it has been raised. It can be change of weather such as warmer, drier or colder.

Climate Change has become a menace:

In today's era, the climate change has become a big threat to the world due to human activities, such as rise of CO_2 , burning of fossil fuels, etc.



CO_2 level has been increased at high since 80,000 years ago

Challenges To Climate Change:

There are challenges to climate change that can be rise in temperature, rise in sea level industrialization, floods, urbanization, combustion of fossil fuels.

(i) - Combustion of Fossil Fuels:

Fossil fuels are non-renewable energy sources such as coal, gas, etc. These fossil fuels has raised in carbon dioxide, which is biggest challenge to climate. Higher level of CO₂ affects environment badly.

"Fossil fuels causes to

90 percent of CO₂ emissions."

So, fossil fuels are largest contributor to global climate change.

(ii) - Urbanization:

Urbanization is the another challenge to climate change. People shift to cities and cut trees to manage the increasing population.

Day: _____

Date: _____

Due to urbanization, cut off the forests is needed which makes the carbon dioxide level higher.

(iii) Rise in Sea Level:

When temperature increases, it also causes to rise in sea level. It happens when temperature melts to glaciers and ice sheets. Rise in sea level affects to climate.

(iv) Industrialization:

Since 18th century, human activities has become unsustainable for environment. Industrialization is the main factor which is increasing CO₂, SO₂, CO and other pollutants at wider level. This rapid increase in CO₂ emission became challenge to climate change.

(v) Electronic Appliances:

more use of electronic appliance is another reason to climate change. Electronic appliance such as refrigerator, oven, and ACs produces CFCs

which makes environment unhealthy.

Opportunities to counter climate change:

As climate change has challenges, it also has few opportunities which can be useful to counter climate crisis:

(i) - Sustainable Transport:

First of all, use of sustainable transport can overcome the threat of climate change. Use of cycle or small vehicles can make environment less harmful, instead of using heavy transport for small distance as well.

(ii) - Energy Renewable Resources:

As fossil fuels combustion makes environment harmful, it is better option to use energy renewable resources such as solar, wind, etc. It can reduce CO_2 emissions.

(iii) - Plantation:

Trees are great source of

absorption of carbon dioxide.

To reduce CO_2 from environment, plantation is helpful which can help in counter to climate change.

(iv) Spread Awareness:

Climate change can be overcome by giving awareness to public. People are unaware to the effects of their actions. So, it can also be helpful to give awareness at schools, training institutes and at public events.

Conclusion:

Climate change is a ~~great~~ big threat to the world. It has affected ~~worldly~~ badly, but due to their own activities, it has many challenges and can also be controlled by taking few steps such as use of sustainable transport, use of energy renewable resources and plantation.

Question 3:

EIA may help in reducing environmental cost. How? Differentiate between EIA and SEA?

Introduction:

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is the process which is used to make environment sustainable, it can be helpful for environment.

EIA and SEA both terms are used to make environment sustainable, but both are different at some extent.

EIA:

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) makes environment sustainable, it aims to identify, analysis, predicting and evaluating the preferred project.

How EIA may help in reducing environmental cost:

EIA helps in making environment sustainable, environmental development, protection of natural

sources, It can be helpful as:

(i) Screening:

EIA helps in determining the project about that will it be used by EI or IEE.

(ii) Impacts Analysis:

EIA helps in predicting and analysing the impacts of the project. It tells about future prediction of project.

(iii) Evaluation:

It helps in evaluation of project. Changing, improvement in project can be done by EIA evaluation. Environmental project can be made sustainable by these stages of environmental impact assessment.

Difference between EIA and SEA:

EIA and SEA: These both are used for environmental sustainability.

But the major difference between EIA and SEA is that EIA is

not at legislative level on the other side, SEA is used at legislative level.

SEA is more prior than EIA.

EIA is not carried out until

an environment related project

enters the approval process, on the

other side, SEA is carried out at

the planning stage.

Policies fall into SEA process,

while policies making is not

including^{ed} in the category of

EIA.

Conclusions Environmental Impact

Assessment (EIA) can help in reducing environmental cost. EIA and SEA

both assessments are used to work

on environmental sustainability. EIA and

SEA both have differences such as

policies, legislative level, priority etc

which makes project according

to the environment measures.

Question No. 6:

Discuss the Solid Waste Management with special emphasis on waste disposal techniques.

Introduction:

Solid waste management is used to manage waste material that is harmful for environment. It has several waste disposal techniques, such as collection, transportation and disposal, recycling techniques, etc.

Solid Waste Management:

Solid waste management is a technique which is used to manage solid waste from collecting process to disposal process. It has proper procedure to control solid waste. This solid waste can be any material which is waste and harmful for environment. Solid waste management helps in managing that raw material.

Solid Waste disposal Techniques:

Solid waste disposal techniques are incineration, composting, recycling, landfilling and disposal etc.

* Landfilling:

Solid waste can be stored in land. The waste is covered by soil to reduce diseases and environmental contamination.

* Recycling:

Recycling is the procedure in which solid waste is reused. Paper, plastic, glass and other type of waste material is reused instead of wasting or burning it.

* Composting:

It is the another way to put aside solid waste material. In this technique, solid waste is decomposed of organic waste. It is used in agricultural soil to produce that waste into

productive material such as fruits or vegetables waste put into soil instead of throwing in the dustbin.

* Incineration:

In this technique of disposal, solid waste is burned at very high temperature. It produces energy through combustion of the solid waste material.

* Open dumps:

In open dumps, it involves piling up trash in a designated area and it's very easy method of waste disposal.

Conclusion:

Solid waste management used to disposal solid waste material. It can be in the form of incineration, recycling, open dumps, composting, and landfilling.

Question No. 5:

How earth summit of 1992 paved way for further environmental development. Discuss.

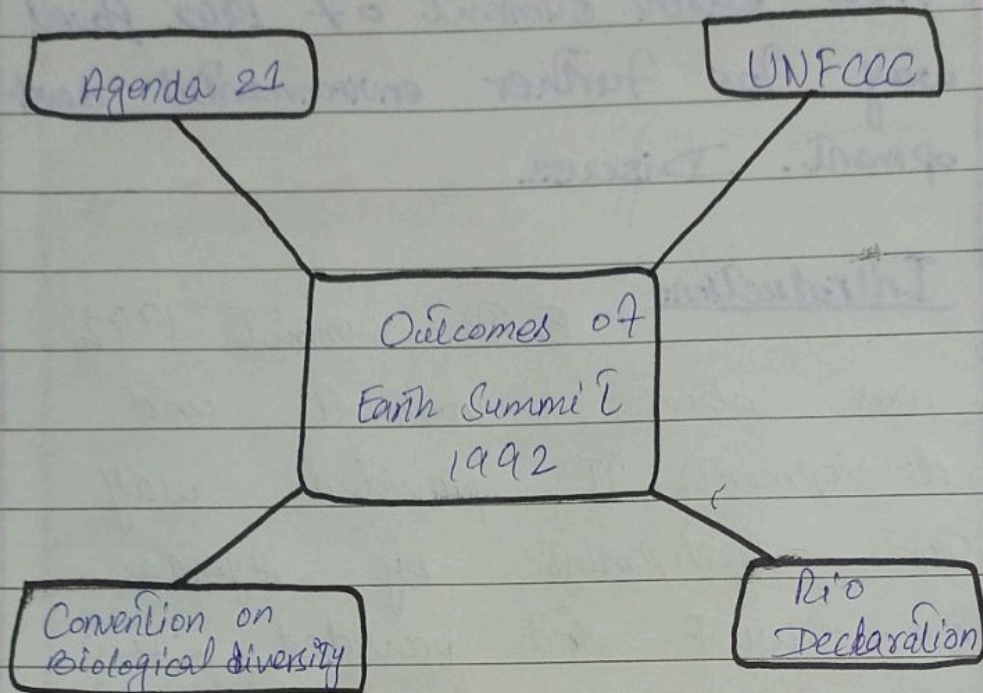
Introduction:

Earth summit 1992 was about environment and development. It provided way for development by Agenda 21, WWF and provided few conventions for environmental development.

Earth Summit 1992:

Earth summit 1992 was held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 1992. It is also called Rio summit 1992. It was about economical and ecological development with protection of the environment. All countries in Earth Summit 1992, committed to pursuit of economic development in a way to protect earth's environment.

Outcomes of Summit



Earth Summit Focused on:

Earth summit focused on the health, poverty, financial resources, protection of ocean, protection of resources and many other factors.

Conclusion: Earth summit or Rio summit 1992 was about environmental development which helped in maintaining and making the environment sustainable. It included Agenda 21, UNFCCC, conventions, poverty, health, economy, protection of ocean, etc.