

Answer. 5

Agenda-21

It is a comprehensive action plan designated globally, locally by organizations of the UN system, Governments and major groups.

Addressing the problems of today preparing the world for the challenges to the next century.

It is a global commitment of political systems for environmental cooperation.

Objectives:

To achieve sustainable development challenges must be addressed locally, nationally and world wide.

There are 40 chapters and 1000 main sections in agenda 21. Also called Paris agreement or COP 21.

Cooperation of Nations world wide to reduce carbon emission, green house gases emission.

Funds will allocated to developing countries.

Reforestation projects of Billions of trees to reduce carbon emission and increase world life sustainable.

Eutrophication
Water body overly enriched with nutrients. Increased in production of algae and microorganisms.
Degrade water body quality
Depleted oxygen.

Cause

Excessive use of fertilizers
Pollutants
detergents
Sewage discharge

Types

- ① Anthropogenic
means man made
- ② Natural
By natural activities
Slower than anthropogenic

Effects

Depleted dissolved oxygen
Decreased Biodiversity
Invasion of algae
Invasion of microorganisms

Solutions

To control pollution
To control acid rain
By controlling emission of pollutants
through sustainable development
like Cops, projects, policies

Answer 4

Food insecurity
The condition not having access
to sufficient food to meet
basic demand. People die
every day due to hunger
or food insecurity
Caused due to lack of
purchasing power, lack of
farming, lack of machinery
fertilizers, seeds, land and
modern technologies - Main
cause is lack of education &
skill

Main threat of food insecurity
is climate change. Acid rain
carbon emission, increase in
temperature. precipitation patterns
changes due to climate change
causes extreme weather conditions
Resulted in reduction of
productivity

Measures taken to overcome food
insecurity and climate change is
is formation of dams, canal
irrigation channels for water
storage.
development of infrastructure,
development in Energy sector
introducing modern and advanced
techniques to overcome pollution
carbon emission. and get
clean environment and atmosphere

EIA

A tool used to assess the significant effects of a project of environmental development.

It enables the decision makers to analyse the effect of developmental activities. Encouraging adaptation of mitigation strategies in the developmental plan.

Steps

Establish boundaries of analysis
Impact assessment and mitigation
Impact management
Reporting
Review & Licensing
Monitoring

Importance

Protecting environment
Promoting sustainable development
Identifying potential impacts
Proposing mitigation measures
Designation of sustainable programs.

Answers. (3)

Solid waste management
the collecting, treating and
disposing of waste materials
wastes.

Types of SWM

Recycling
Compositing
Land filling
Incineration

Principles of SWM

7 R's that are

Rethink

Refuse wastes

Reduce wastes

Redise wastes

Repair wastes

Regift wastes

Recycle wastes

The main 3 R's are Reduce
reuse, recycle

Salient features of SWM 2022

→ Segregate solid waste into five
categories

→ Rules are applicable to notified
urban local bodies, towns,
Industrial townships

→ provide exact and elaborate
criteria for the identification
of sites for landfills and
waste processing facilities

Biodiversity

Describe the variety of living beings on earth - It is degree of variation of life, encompasses microorganism plants, animals and ecosystem such as forests, rainforests, deserts

Refers to the abundance of variety of different species living with in a particular region

Biodiversity has three essential elements

- Genetic diversity
- Ecosystem diversity
- Species diversity

Causes

Habitat loss, hunting, destruction
Invasive species, habitat fragmentation
Overexploitation, control of pest & predators
Pollution, population
Climate change, acid rain
Global warming, ozone depletion

Effects

Biodiversity resulted in :
Loss of cultural heritage
Traditional knowledge
Spiritual connections
Increase in vulnerability to natural disaster
Health, ecosystem, floods, storms, landslides

Answer . 8

Q

Water Pollution

The contamination of water sources by introducing pollutants by anthropogenic and natural resources which make water unusable for drinking, cooling, cleaning, swimming and other activities.

Pollutants include trash, bacteria, pest, parasites, chemicals.

Main cause of water pollution is sewage and waste water treatment and fossil water fuel power plant wastes.

Effects

Causes illness, diarrhea, cancer and leading death. skin diseases, intestinal diseases, malaria.

Q

Remote Sensing

Process of detecting and monitoring physical characteristics of an area by measuring its reflected and emitted radiations at a distance.

Main types are ground based and satellite platform are used in sensing some common devices tripod towers and cranes.

Remote Sensing collect information to characterize natural features to observe surface areas and objective, GIS, GPS system is the main example of remote sensing to collect information processed and provide information about mapping, weather, satellites

③ Ecological restoration
to recreate, initiate the recovery of ecosystem that has been disturbed
Change in ecosystem disturb structure and function of environment
Ecological projects implement throughout the addition of habitats to fish wildlife service refuges, National parks, control & manage streams rivers, construction of birds nesting islands, wetlands etc

Principals are
Restoration contributes to Global Goals
Promote environmental inclusivity
Require diverse action
Aim to recovery
Addresses where we went wrong