

Answer - 5

Agenda - 21

It is a comprehensive action plan designated globally, locally by organization of the UN system, governments and major groups addressing 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

Give proper explanation

There are 40 chapters and 15 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 be allocated to developing countries.

Forestation projects of billions of trees to reduce carbon emission and increase world life sustainability

Eutrophication

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

Cause

Excessive use of fertilizers

Pollutants
Detergents

Sewage discharge Add proper details

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 rains

By controlling emission of pollutants through sustainable developments like COPS, Projects, Policies

Answer 4

Food insecurity
The condition of not having access
to sufficient food to meet
basic demand. People die
every day due to hunger
or food insecurity
Caused due to
Purchasing
farming,
fertilizers
modern
cause is
still

Properly writing questions is
important

Try to add reports
Proper flowcharts
Indicators etc

Where required

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 formation of dams, canals
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 environment development.

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

Steps

Informal

Insufficient

Establish boundaries of analysis

Impact assessment and mitigation

Impact management

Reporting

Review & Licensing

Monitoring

Importance

Protecting environment

Promoting sustainable development

Identification 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

Composting

Land filling

Incineration

No proper explanation

Principles of SWM

7 R's that are

Rethink

Reduce waste

Reuse waste

Repair waste

Replace waste

Recycle waste

The main 3.R's are Reduce
& reuse, recycle

Salient features of SWM 2022

→ Segregate solid waste into five
categories

→ Rulers are apprable to notify
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 well 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

Globel warming, ozone depletion

Effects

Biodiversity resulted in :

loss of cultural heritage

traditional knowledge

Spiritual connection

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, cooking, cleaning, swimming and other activities.

Pollutants includes 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 disease, intestinal diseases, malaria.

(Q) Remote Sensing

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

Main types are ground based, airborne and satellite.

Platforms are used in sensing some common devices tripod towers and cranes.

Give proper explanation

Remote Sensing
to characterize
to observe surface features
objective, GIS, GPS
main example of remote sensing
to collect information
processed and provide information
about mapping, weather, satellite

Give special attention to your presentation

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 implemented throughout
the addition of habitat to fish
wildlife service refuges, national
parks, control & manage streams

You are not writing things properly
Add question number

Add proper headings and relevant
reports

Use markers

Principles are
Restoration contributes to Global Goals

Promote environmental inclusivity

Require diverse criteria

Aim to recovery

Address where we went wrong