ENVIRONMENT

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IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENT:

- Living beings are the product of their environment.
- ➤ A good environment helps all-round development of one's personality.
- ➤ Right from mother's womb, one needs unpolluted air to breath, uncontaminated water to drink, nutritious food to eat & hygienic conditions to live in.
- These elements are sine qua non for sound development of human personality.
- Man, in order to survive, adapts itself to its environment but rarely pays due attention for its improvement. It may be because of- his indifference towards it
 - his lack of ability to improve or change it
 - his ignorance of it

IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENT:

- Even governmental organizations had paid scanty regard for it.
- ➤ On the contrary, in the name of development & progress through industrial and agricultural revolutions, environment is being affected adversely, day by day.
- ➤ In the decade of seventy, for the first time, the attention of the world was drawn towards environment.
- ➤ In 1972, from June 5 to 16, a conference was held at Stockholm(Sweden) under the auspices of UNO, known as- "The Stockholm Conference on Environment and Development 1972".

IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENT:

- ➤ The Declaration of Conference was divided into two parts besides the Preamble.
- First part had proclaimed "seven truths" about the man in relation to his environment & the second part had laid down "twenty six principles".
- ➤ India did participate in the Conference & Mrs Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister, declared a remarkable environmental policy for the country. But the real awakening came only after Bhopal Gas Tragedy 1984.
- ➤ People, voluntary organizations and governmental agencies realized utmost significance of environment protection.

MEANING OF ENVIRONMENT:

- ➤ Word 'environ' is derived from French term 'environner' which means "to surround".
- ➤ It means "surroundings, especially the material and spiritual influences which affect the development, growth & existence of living being.
- Environment is a combination of various physical and biological elements that affect the life of an organism.
- There are several environments and all are closely linked and combined constituting the whole Earth/atmosphere system.
- They vary in size- from microscopic to global touching up to ozone layer.

MEANING OF ENVIRONMENT:

- Environment may be sub divided depending upon their attributes/qualities-
 - Aquatic environment- includes the rivers, seas, oceans, lakes, aquifers etc.
 - Terrestrial environment- includes the land surface, hills plains, deserts, volcanoes etc.
 - Urban environment- includes all the concrete jungle i. e. buildings, roads, industries etc.
- The entire environment is based on the Mother Earth.
- Animals including human beings, plants survive in this environment. This type of environment is not found in other planets. This is speciality of our Earth.
- Environment in its very wide amplitude takes into account- all natural surroundings of human beings.

ENVIRONMENT: DEFINITION

Dr T N Khoshoo: The sum total of all conditions & influences that affect the development & life of all organs.

UN Council on Environmental Quality: Man's total environmental system includes not only the biosphere but also his interactions with his natural & man-made surroundings.

Encyclopedia Britannica: The entire range of external influence acting on an organism, both the physical & biological i.e. other organism, forces of Nature surrounding an individual

ENVIRONMENT: DEFINITION

The Environment (Protection) Act:

Sec-2(a): Environment includes water, air & land and the interrelationship which exists among & between water, air & land and human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organisms & property.

Environment is a very complex phenomenon. In order to understand it, one has to understand Ecosystem, Ecology & Biosphere.

ECOSYSTEM: ➤ Man is dependant upon Nature. ➤ Cereals-(soil+air+sunlight)-(rocks+sunlight energy). Man cannot escape from his physical environment.

ECOSYSTEM:

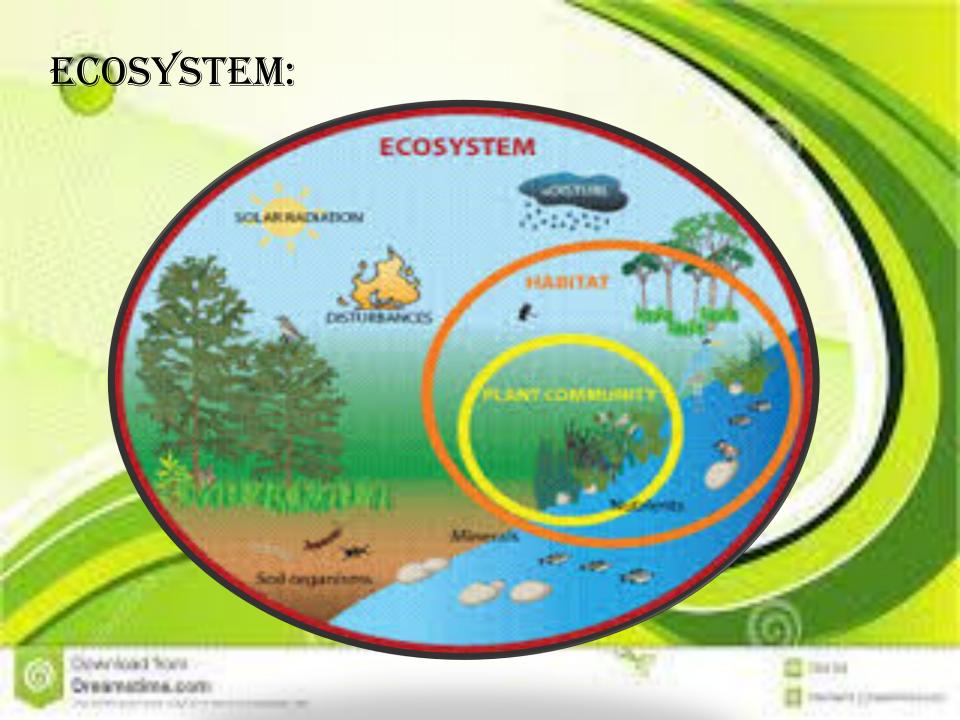
Physical Environment: includes plants, animals, light, temperature, water, gases & Earth.

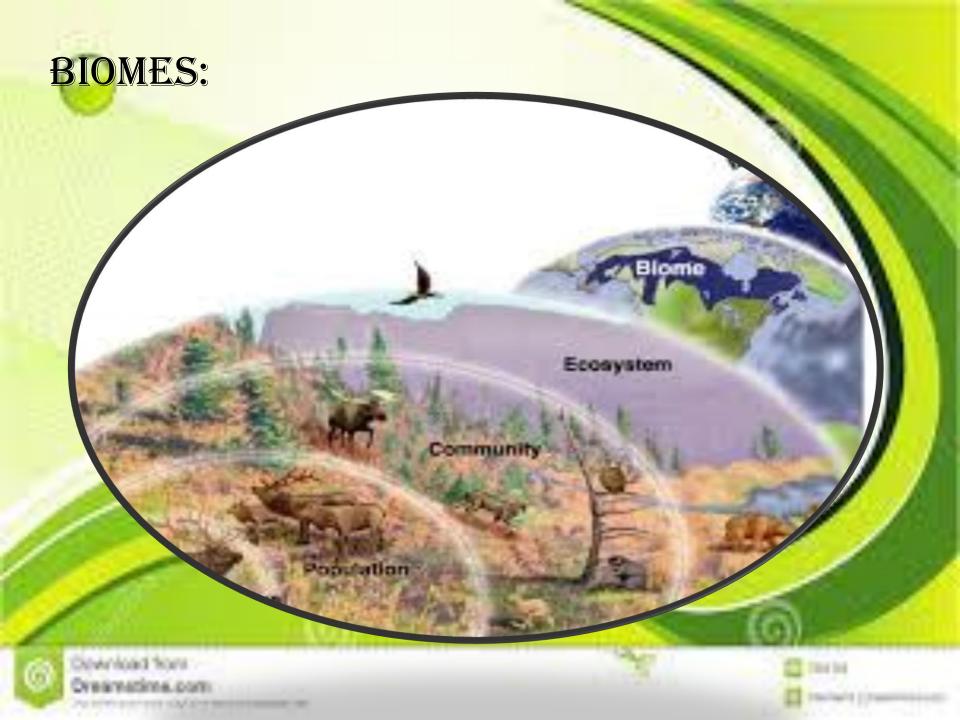
Biotic Community: An assemblage of species of plants & animals inhabiting a common area & having effects on one another is known as biotic community.

Ecosystem: A combination of such biotic community with the physical environment is known as Ecosystem.

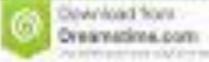
BIOMES:

- ➤ Combinations of ecosystems or sometimes larger ecosystems which occur in similar climates & share similar character & arrangement of vegetation are known as Biomes.
- ➤ A biome is a unit resulting from the interaction of a regional climate, animal & plant life and substrate.











ECOSYSTEMS:



Arctic organisms live in the water column, on the seafloor, and on the ice of the artic. The Organisms of the ecceystem like worms, copepods, bacteria, and phytoplanidon live inside the lice, within power and channels.









ECOSYSTEMS:

- Ecosystem does not remain constant.
- > Changes occurs continuously.
- > System tries to maintain stability.
- > Stability depends upon diversity.
- More interdependencies in an ecosystem greater the chances of resisting the change.

ECOSYSTEM:

- Cyclical changes are integral part of ecosystems
- > Major disruptions are caused by climatic change.
- ➤ Natural ecosystems & environment are self sustaining, but are adversely affected due to human interference.
- ➤ Industrialization, Urbanization & Modernization are the major threats to ecosystems & environment.

ECOLOGY:

- Ecology means the relationships between the organisms & their environment.
- Ecology is the study of ecosystems to determine how they are organized how the creatures within them interact how total systems function.
- ➤ It is a science involved in the study of organisms in relation to their environment.
- ➤ It is a branch of biology dealing with relations of living organisms to their surroundings, their habits, modes of life etc.

BIOSPHERE:

Biosphere is the surface area of the Earth, made up of the atmosphere, the oceans, the upper surfaces of the land areas of the continents & islands and the fresh waters associated with them & the living things that inhabit this area.

