

E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Study on Environmental Problems and Sustainability with Reference to Delhi-NCR

Ashutosh Tyagi¹, Dr. Pankaj Singh²

¹Student, Civil Department R.D. Engineering college, Duhai, Ghaziabad ²Head of the Department (Civil Department), Director of Research, R.D. Engineering College, Duhai, Ghaziabad

ABSTRACT:

Today, all over the world there is a great concern and worry as to what will become of the earth, considering the inherent effect of the ever increasing environmental pollution that has adversely distorted the ecosystem, thereby spurring but the international communities, the government, generation public, cooperate bodies, policy makers, professionals and even politicians to take adequate measures aimed at addressing environmental problems. This Research paper discussed on environmental pollution and sustainability. It presented what our environment is made up, its ever-increasing problems and challenges facing our environment from different perspective. The purpose of this paper is timely; with a consideration that due action is ripe for the proper implementation of environmental planned strategies (Techniques) and tools for addressing environmental menace in different part of the world, by different government, public and private sectors. The obtained results in this paper are rich enough to provide adequate solutions to many environmental problems in different parts of the world, especially in African countries.

Keywords: Environmental Pollution, Sustainability, Delhi-NCR.

INTRODUCTION:

The arrival and reproduction of man on earth has caused a lot of impact and havoc on the Biosphere (environment) which supports life and sustains various human activities. Due to man unchecked actions, for example large scale deforestation of forest for residential and agricultural land uses has changed the habitat organism living in the forest. The hunting of animal by man as led to the extraction of certain animal species. Man has also developed new types of domesticated animals as well as plants to serve his own needs. The rapid increase in activates today in many cities without proper planning and control is the outcome of slums that has penetrated in our physical environment. This is evident particularly in housing sector, transport, water supply, sanitation, power supply and even in employment sector. Those that are presently not employed are equally polluting our environment by engaging themselves in different harmful activities (stealing, pollution, idleness, Etc.) since there is nothing to keep them busy always in the society. The problem of environmental degradation and pollution of water, air, and noise is always on high increase in many cities without proper check, which evidently has resulted in low standard of living in many of our cities and town in Africa.

Environmental quality and its effects Environment quality is a product of many factors that reduce the quality of an environment from what it should be in the physical outfit. General factor such as land



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

degradation, pollutions of water and Air, noise, Sanitation, over pollution, slums, etc, usually reduced the quality of an environment. Since environmental quality involves standard, Samuel et al (2008) provided a simple approach for ensuring the quality of an environment.

Types of Pollution

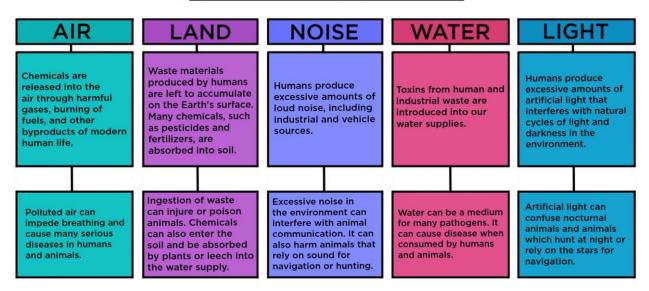


Figure No. 1

1. Effects of Air pollution:

S.no	Air pollution	Effects on Human health
1.	Carbon monoxide	Causes lungs diseases
2.	Hydrogen fluoride	Causes skin disease

Table no. 1

2. Effects of Noise pollution:

S.no	Noise pollution	Effects on Human health
1.	Domestic noise	High blood pressure
2.	Public noise	Hearing loss
3.	Construction noise	Sleep disruption

Table no. 2

3. Effects of Water pollution:

S.no	Water pollution	Effects on Human health
1.	Groundwater pollution	Diarrhea
2.	Surface water pollution	Cholera
3.	Chemical water pollution	Polio

Table no. 3



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

4. Effects of Land pollution

S.no	Land pollution	Effects on Human health
1.	Garbage dumps pollution	Lower respiratory infections
2.	Urbanization pollution	Congenital disabilities
3.	Agriculture pollution	Increased human health issues

Table no. 4

From the past study Samuel et al (2008) conducted a study and in this he also added that the main concerned for the environment are the following:

- 1. How the environment, the rivers/lakes and the oceans/sea are being polluted?
- 2. How people might be causing global warming.
- 3. How people are being careless with toxic chemical (lives threatening) washes.

SUSTAINABILITY:

People used the word sustainability mean a lot of things. At the moment sustainability word being used anything and word means people think we purchase thing, because we think it is sustainable really there not, this leads to misleading claims, confusion, even means to be sustainable. Sustainability means is meeting the present without the compromising the ability future generations also make their needs.

Sustainability refers to the ability to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It involves balancing economic, social, and environmental considerations to ensure that resources are used in a way that is equitable, environmentally responsible, and economically viable over the long term.

Key aspects of sustainability include:

1. Environmental Sustainability:

- Focuses on preserving and protecting the natural environment, including biodiversity, ecosystems, and natural resources.
- Addresses issues such as climate change, pollution, deforestation, and depletion of natural resources.

2. Social Sustainability:

- Emphasizes social equity, justice, and inclusivity.
- Considers the well-being of communities, including factors such as healthcare, education, poverty reduction, and social cohesion.

3. Economic Sustainability:

- Aims to create economic systems that are resilient, inclusive, and provide long-term prosperity.
- Encourages responsible business practices, fair trade, and the development of sustainable technologies.

4. Cultural Sustainability:

- Recognizes the importance of preserving cultural heritage, traditions, and identities.
- Promotes respect for diverse cultures and the integration of cultural considerations into sustainable development.

5. Triple Bottom Line:

• The concept of the "triple bottom line" considers three main dimensions: economic, social, and environmental. Organizations aiming for sustainability seek to optimize their performance in all three areas.



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

6. Circular Economy:

• Encourages the design and implementation of systems where products and materials are reused, repaired, and recycled, minimizing waste and environmental impact.

7. Renewable Energy:

• Promotes the use of energy sources that are replenishable, such as solar, wind, and hydropower, to reduce reliance on finite fossil fuels.

8. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

• The United Nations has established 17 Sustainable Development Goals to address global challenges and promote sustainability, including goals related to poverty, climate action, and responsible consumption.

9. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

• Involves businesses taking responsibility for their impact on society and the environment, integrating ethical practices into their operations.

10. Green Building and Infrastructure:

• Focuses on constructing buildings and infrastructure that are energy-efficient, environmentally friendly, and promote sustainable living.

Sustainability is a holistic concept that recognizes the interconnectedness of environmental, social, and economic systems. Achieving sustainability requires collective efforts from individuals, businesses, governments, and global communities to adopt practices and policies that promote a more sustainable and resilient future.

CONCLUSION:

The importance of improved life living standard, especially in African countries in the area of water pollution, air pollution, noise pollution, and solid waste disposal in urban cities has long been identified, and loudly spoken in many ways, nearly all developing countries are currently engaged in substantial programs to improve the quality of life of the people, both in rural and urban cities. This paper therefore throws a clarion calls and challenge to the government of different countries, especially in Africa, at Federal, state, Local levels, all NGOS and Stakeholders, professionals, and individuals to rise up and save our precious environment from further destruction Now!

REFERENCES:

- 1. Asamnew A (2004). Water Supply (II) for Environmental Health science students. East African. Pp. 7-14. Awalla COC (2013).
- 2. Basak NN (2003). Environmental Engineering. Tata M C Graw Hill publishing company Limited, New Delhi, India. Pp. 64-76.
- 3. Bhinde (1990). Industrial and commercial wastes treatment
- 4. Global Environmental sustainability (page 27-30) printed by Good seed publishers Nsukka, Nigeria Awalla COC (2013).
- 5. Global Environmental sustainability. Good seed publishers, 100 Enugu Road, Nsukka, Enugu State. Pp. 63 67.
- 6. Garg SK (2004). Environmental Engineering (vol. II) sewage disposal and Air pollution Engineering. Romesh chand Khama Delhi, India. pp. 751-770.



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

- 7. Joseph B (2005). Environmental studies Tata MC Graw Hill publishing company Limited, New Delhi, India. Pp. 118-168.
- 8. Kao CS (2008). Environmental pollution control Engineering. New Age international limited, New Delhi, India. Pp. 145-215.
- 9. Samuel et al (2008). Environmental quality standard United Nations (un 1987) Published report on sustainable development.
- 10. Weiner RF, Mathews RA (2003). Environmental Engineer (pgs 51-57) (4th Edition) published by Elsevier, New Delhi, India. World development report (1992). Effects of pollution on health.