

Case Study

Geography

CLASS VII

17/04/21

READ THE GIVEN PASSAGES .

There are many environmental issues in India. Air pollution, water pollution, garbage domestically prohibited goods and pollution of the natural environment are all challenges for India. Nature is also causing some drastic effects on India. The situation was worse between 1947 through 1995. According to data collected and environmental assessments studied by World Bank experts, between 1995 through 2010, India has made some of the fastest progress in addressing its environmental issues and improving its environmental quality in the world. Still, India has a long way to go to reach environmental quality similar to those enjoyed in developed economies. Pollution remains a major challenge and opportunity for India.

Environmental issues are one of the primary causes of disease, health issues and long term livelihood impact for India.

Major environmental issues are forests and agricultural degradation of land, resource depletion (such as water, mineral, forest, sand, and rocks), environmental degradation, public health, loss of biodiversity, loss of resilience in ecosystems, livelihood security for the poor.

The major sources of pollution in India include the rapid burning of fuelwood and biomass such as dried waste from livestock as the primary source of energy, lack of organised garbage and waste removal services, lack of sewage treatment operations, lack of flood control and monsoon water drainage system, diversion of consumer waste into rivers, using large land area for burial purposes, cremation practices near major rivers, government mandated protection of highly polluting old public transport, and continued

operation by Indian government of government-owned, high emission plants built between 1950 and 1980.

Air pollution, poor management of waste, growing water scarcity, falling groundwater tables, water pollution, preservation and quality of forests, biodiversity loss, and land/soil degradation are some of the major environmental issues India faces today.

India's population growth adds pressure to environmental issues and its resources. Rapid urbanization has caused a buildup of heavy metals in the soil of the city of Ghaziabad, and these metals are being ingested through contaminated vegetables. Heavy metals are hazardous to people's health and are known carcinogens.

Question time

1.What are known as carcinogens?

2.Name some of the environmental issues of India?

3.When was the situation of different environmental issues worse in condition in India?

4.Which organisation collected data and studied environmental assessments about India ?
What was their opinion about the issue?

5.What are the challenges faced by India due to rapid population growth?

6.What are the effects of rapid burning of fuelwood and biomass ?

7. _____ has caused a buildup of heavy metals in the soil of the city of _____ and these metals are being ingested through _____ vegetables.

8.Cremation practices near major rivers are good for human culture.T/F

9.Government mandated protection of highly polluting old public transport, and continued operation by Indian government of government-owned, high emission plants built between 1950 and 1980.T/F

10.India has made some of the fastest progress in addressing its environmental issues and improving its environmental quality in the world.T/F

