

Environmental Impact on Sustainable Development, Global Pandemics and Life of Human

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Abstract: If seen from ancient literature Veda Purana texts, then the environment is God's work. Human beings, animals, plants etc. are the creation of nature. It is necessary to protect and address the environment by making a balance between its acceptance and nature, the development of human beings. Our sages and Vedic civilization are witness to the fact that human beings have an ideal relation. Since ancient times, our ancestors have said that if the bodies and the universe, that is, the one who is learned in the body of India on this, the same universe is in the structure of nature, human civilization and the evolution of man through the act and action of natural environmental control, action and reaction. Has happened there is an adjustment of five elements in this universe of ours. Which also works to establish a harmony within man. Like fire, earth, water, air and sky is the creation of the fifth ghosts and the environment contains the spirit of human welfare, for sustainable development, we have to save the environment and are covered with trees and plants, flowers, fruits, crops, vegetation etc. Nature and man are dependent on each other. To make life beautiful, nature and our environment matter, healthy body and human beings get rid of their global epidemics. Human society needs to get natural wealth for its existence and full development. Disease free water, enough electricity, sufficient fuel, sufficient food, today, to sustainably preserve the natural wealth as a heritage, to promote our duty responsibilities towards our environment and these were done for their selfishness in which difficult situations and more To prevent the present diseases. The human whose balance of circumstances with the environment, the deterioration of diseases, do not use every natural resource in the framework to make India a world leader, to protect trees and plants. Education is the medium for man to make knowledge of all these that man has to keep the natural resources as an invaluable fund for his future sustainable development.

Key Points- Environment protection, Education, Global Warming Global Pandemics and Human Life.

INTRODUCTION

Today in the period of the covid-19 every human beings is face the problem related to the oxygen and the sustainable living being. so the can say technology is main component of degrade the environment so technology is main dilemma in human environmental problem. Therefore it is very important to educate and make man aware of the environment conservation. However Humans keep their surroundings green and healthy. May all human beings be saved from all kinds of diseases to future generations? It is because of the increasing role of the health conditions in the concept of the quality of life that Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe has recently voted for an Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Human Rights concerning the right to a healthy environment (11 September 2009, Doc.12003)

Environment protection This time on Environment Day, environment class 5 The power to maintain the ecosystem is the mechanism and mechanism that all the living beings living in the physical environment, the trees and the trees. Make a friendly or mixed attitude with all animals, plants and plants. By studying the relationship between living organisms and animals with environmental protection everyone acts together on them and now maintains their control over them. That called ecosystem. Environment means the environment around us that surrounds us. For environmental protection and conservation the human race has to discharge its duties for the protection and protection of the environment by considering it very seriously. Environmental protection At present, our environment has become polluted, for the protection of the environment, human beings have to be aware of the culture of ancient times, educated about the rules of environmental protection, legal action, programs, when people become educated and aware, only then they Fearing the law and considering our good

fortune, we will preserve the natural resources for the future. Environment is God's treasure.

To regulate and manage those human actions which cause damage to the environment. To make the human lifestyle in accordance with and complement the natural system of the environment. At present, to save the environmental pollution, At present, the young generation has to take very serious steps to save the environmental pollution because many diseases are becoming sure to come from time to time in the country. such as skin diseases, cancer, polio, AIDS, TB, Mental retardation and diseases like corona have caused trouble to the country. Epidemic like covid-19 has shaken the whole world, due to this, what will people care about others, they have completely forgotten about themselves too To save, stop deforestation from time to time, stop soil excavation, plant more and more trees and plants, only then the newly protected environment and human will get full facility and security of oxygen on this land in future. Environmental protection is a serious problem of our India, as compared to the ancient era, today people have become very busy in the world of modernization, and they have understood the means of their livelihood and are not giving any importance to the environment in their lives. Therefore, according to many researches, it has been found that the human generation is becoming a victim of various diseases. Educated people should make people aware of this problem by making people aware of this covid-19 epidemic, protect nature and treat it friendly to every young generation, neither more doctors nor any disease at the time of our ancestors because in ancient times man was pure air, pure Considering food, hard work as his ultimate duty, he used to stay healthy while doing all the work without laziness, but today the scientific age has made man lazy, this is giving rise to many diseases in man, exploitation of natural resources from above also The curse of the 21st century has been created.

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from above is also 21 century. The curse has been created.

In September 2015 the Sustainable Development Goals, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development were chosen and its 17 goals that are implemented in institutions in the discipline areas.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

According to Paltasingh (2011), whenever the issues of "environmental degradation" are discussed, usually developed countries are blamed for increasing industrial pollution for higher economic returns but now developing countries are also targeting towards uncontrolled economic development at the cost of environmental damage. Kumar et al. (2011) reasoned growing industrialization and globalization with 3 increasing numbers of multinationals among many reasons of environmental damage. Economic development and number of multinationals are not only responsible, but, also growing population in India is putting a strain on the environment, infrastructure, and the country's natural resources. However, the author has further suggested that responsible behaviour of all the stakeholders is required to protect the environmental impact. Ishaswini & Datta (2011) argued that increasing awareness of global warming and adverse climate conditions, on the global level, has spurred people's interest toward sustainable development. According to a report by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India, the World Bank assessment says that India contributes 16 per cent of the World's population but it is relatively low carbon economy emits only 4.6 per cent of the global CO₂ (carbon dioxide) emission. Whereas, another recently conducted study by researchers from Harvard, Princeton, Adelaide University and University of Singapore (2011), that is, based on evaluation of 'absolute' environment impact of 179 countries has named India as seventh most environmentally hazardous country in the world making India the world's third biggest CO₂ emitter. Brazil is ranked at the top of the list with worst environmental factors, followed by U.S. and China. It is evident that findings of these two reports leading to different outlook of India's carbon footprint. Minx et al. (2009) described "carbon footprint" as a purely consumption based concept and defined it as "the direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions required to satisfy a given consumption that can be a product, an activity or a set of products and activities". 2.1 Following are some

of the legislation for environmental protection in India:

- (a) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and Cess Act, 1977
- (b) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Amendment 1982
- (c) The Wildfire (Protection) Act, 1972, Amendment 1991
- (d) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (EPA)
- (e) The National Environment Appellate Act, 1997
- (f) National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995

Environment Protection Act 1986, The objective is to keep the environment around us clean and green by considering all the ideas laid under the Act to be a legal offense to enrich human life for sustainable development for environmental protection and to provide related subjects. One can imagine the energy-filled life of healthy human race and sustainable development is very necessary to save pollution.

Short title extension and commencement under section one, The Environment Protection Act of 1986 has come, this act came into force on the President's culture all over India. Totally successful 19 Nov 1986. In ancient times, trees were worshiped in the environment, Mother Earth, Mother rivers, etc. from spreading dirt. But today people are getting inclined towards the environment. And today in the world chemical fertilizers, scientific inventions and nuclear plants have increased the global warming in the environment and created a dilemma in the unstable development of human life. Spend your day with the environment. There is a mixture of many gases in our atmosphere, so human beings have to spend more time with trees and plants in the atmosphere. Plants like Peepal, Neem, Tulsi, Acacia, Aak and Aasugandha etc. have to be used in the form of herbs and medicines. There will be no external influence in the body and saving natural resources, keeping human's future-oriented initiative alive will promote the sustainable development of man. According to me, that human life is involved in sustainable environmental protection.

Destroy diseases- with nature
 Rise of diseases with chemical fertilizers
 A symbol of cleanliness and cleanliness, the end of diseases
 Elimination of love culture from religious texts
 Vasudev Kutumbakam Goodwill of the whole world
 our family

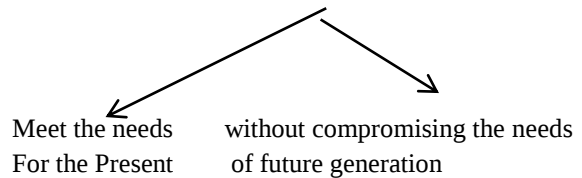
Use of technology to promote innovation
 Protection of trees and plants, promotion of clean atmosphere

The above things have become an example of the development of our unstable human life.

Summary if seen present India, now a day human life is facing very difficult and deadly global epidemics.

Sustainable development Refers-

To the use of Resources in such a manner, which



AIM

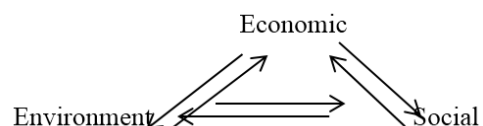
- Sustainable & equitable use of Resources
- Present further damage to our life support systems
- Conserve and structure the biodiversity and other Resources for long term.

Three Pillars of sustainability.



The most common definition of sustainable development is: "Sustainable development is development which meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

According to this definition, various predictors can be imagined for sustainable development poverty, health, education, demographic characteristics, environmental and natural factors, economic development, climate, national production as well as happiness or well-being. Traditionally, economic, social and environmental developments are the most important predictors of sustainable development. These factors have a tight relation with each other process.



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this study, the main objective is to collect the random samples and purpose technique of sample size. This is an empirical study by nature in which the research design is a mix of exploratory as well as descriptive study. In this qualitative and quantitative research in combination can provide rich insights which helps in formulating successful environmental conservation. Therefore, initially, a qualitative approach is required to gain healthy life style' and to reduce their adverse impact on environment.

Considering the nature of research objectives, qualitative as well as quantitative tools of research will be applicable. Therefore, a mixed methodology will be used. The study is qualitative in nature because a priori conduct of personal interviews from randomly selected organized humans will help in gaining clean climate and oxygen. This study, 50 women and 50 men of Swami Nagar area of Dayal Bagh Nagar Panchayat of Agra District were selected for justice and behaviour towards environment production and unsustainable development by adopting the interview method, they were selected for the research paper. The result was taken out.

CUNCLUSION

I would like to conclude conservation of environment is prominent part of living healthy life so we have to conserve our resources it's play important role for sustainable development of human life and in today era we are facing many problems related to environmental degradation so its responsibility to protect our nature for betterment of living human life. so we can say relation between human and nature is dependable and we are playing with nature by technical progress so its issue of unsustainable human life though we have to make balance between nature and technology. The problem of the quality of life is a multidimensional phenomenon. It has numerous linkages with economic, social, cultural, psychological and environmental factors. None of these dimensions can be taken and assessed in isolation from each other. Therefore there is a pressing need for a holistic approach in reaching a just and enduring solution as far as the quality of life is concerned. From an environmental point of view, the solution has something to do with reversing the present selfish attitudes of some States and to ensure close

cooperation among nations as stipulated by the United Nations Charter. Steps must be taken by the world community in order to ensure that the Rio principle of common but differentiated responsibility be respected by all States, particularly the developed ones. The determining role of economic conditions in raising the level of quality of life in all spheres should not be overlooked.

An ethically inspired conscience, independent of external pressures from legislation and the courts must shape the behaviour of the individuals. Therefore, the cultivation of an environmental conscience, which must begin as early as from the primary school, is a prerequisite for the strategy to be successful. "The speeches are beautiful, but the reality awful". It was rightly noted in the World Urban Forum 3 in Vancouver some years ago that all urban players must do their part in this respect rather than simply transfer responsibility to others. Planners, architects, designers, decision-makers, educators, teachers and scientists must cooperate closely to deal with such worldwide phenomena such as rapid urbanization, eradication of poverty, rational settlement patterns, and problems of sanitation, nutrition, and shelter needs of the poor, environment friendly urban growth and development.

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