PROCEEDINGS



National Seminar

OF

IPR Management in Biodiversity Conservation: Implications of Access Benefit Sharing, TRIP/CBD and Biodiversity Acts

January 17-18, 2020





In collaboration with

GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN Rajasthan State Biodiversity Board





Jointly organized by

Department of Zoology and Botany Kanoria PG Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur

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Proceedings of the National Seminar

on

IPR Management in Biodiversity Conservation: Implications of Access Benefit Sharing, TRIP/CBD and Biodiversity Acts

17-18 January, 2020

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Published by: Organizing Secretary of the National Seminar, Kanoria PG Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur.

ISBN: 978-93-5396-760-4.

Kanoria PG Mahila Mahavidyolaya

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Environmental Degradation and Management in India: A Review

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Abstract

Environmental degradation is the decay of the environment through depletion of resources such as water, soil and air, the demolition of ecosystem, habitat demolition and pollution. The reasons of environment degradation include deforestation, chemical and exhaust gases from industries, transport, unplanned construction and defective agriculture activities. Government of India introduce many environmental laws and policies to reduce environmental degradation and for protection of environment in collaboration with various agencies with the aim of protecting the environment. This paper includes causes of environment degradation and government efforts to protect the environment from degradation.

Keywords:-Environment, Degradation, Protection rules and policies

Introduction

Environment is the immediate surroundings of an organism. Environment constitutes physical, chemical and biological aspects surrounding a living organism. Balance in nature is maintain by the interaction between biotic components with that of abiotic components. But now-a-days environment is pollute by various human activities like air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, unplanned construction, industrialization etc.

Air pollution: Air pollution occur when gases, dust, and fumes are involve into the atmosphere in a way that makes it hazardous to every living organism. It creates smog and acid rain which causes cancer respiratory diseases, reduce ozone layer and contributes in global warming.

Water pollution: Water pollution occur when water bodies are contaminated by human activities like industrialization, urbanization and waste disposal in water etc.

Soil pollution: Soil is the thin layer of organic and inorganic materials that covers the earth rocky surface. Soil pollution occur by persistent toxic compounds, chemicals, salts, radioactive .materials and disease causing agents which have adverse effect on plant growth animal health.

Toxic chemical waste:-Toxic chemical wastes are capable of causing death or injury to living organisms. Waste containing dangerous pathogens such as used toxic syringes, chemical toxic waste of industry etc. are very harmful for humans, plants and animals. Direct disposal of untreated toxic waste into atmosphere causes environment degradation.

Deforestation: Deforestation is one of the major cause of environment degradation. The most important cause of deforestation include urbanization, acid rain, mining and oil exploitation, fire and conversion of forest into agriculture land.

Laws and Policies for Environment Protection: India has different laws to govern the environment. These laws not only

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