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A RESEARCH PAPER ON MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN RAJASTHAN

Ramesh Chand Meena*

Assistant Professor, Department of Botany S. P. N. K. S. Govt. P. G. College, Dausa.



*Corresponding Author: Dr. Ramesh Chand Meena

Assistant Professor, Department of Botany S. P. N. K. S. Govt. P. G. College, Dausa.

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ABSTRACT

would primarily focus on the state's severe water scarcity due to groundwater depletion, rampant desertification, declining forest cover, and increasing air pollution, all significantly aggravated by climate change, making Rajasthan one of the most vulnerable regions in India to environmental degradation; highlighting the need for sustainable water management practices, afforestation initiatives, and stricter industrial regulations to mitigate these issues. Rajasthan's arid geography, with a large portion covered by the Thar Desert, leads to naturally limited water resources.

KEYWORDS: Environmental issues, Global warming, Sustainable management, Environmental resources, Deforestation, Overpopulation.

INTRODUCTION

The research paper should emphasize the urgent need for comprehensive environmental management strategies in Rajasthan, including water harvesting techniques, afforestation programs, stricter pollution control measures, and community engagement to combat the severe environmental challenges faced by the state. An environment is generally defined as the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant survives or operates. From this, it must be relatively easy for one to comprehend its importance in the famed cycle of life. Our environment is constantly changing, and as our environment changes so does the need to become increasingly aware of the environmental issues that are causing these changes. With a massive increase in natural disasters, warming and cooling periods, and different types of weather patterns, people need to be a lot more cautious with the way they lead their lives in conjunction with the types of environmental issues our planet is facing.

AIM OF STUDY

The study was aimed to detect the environmental issues in Rajasthan, so we can try to sustainable management of our valuable environmental resources for fulfills our requirements.

Area of environmental issues in rajasthan Water Scarcity and Groundwater depletion

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Excessive groundwater extraction for agriculture, particularly in the eastern regions, has resulted in rapidly declining water tables. Over-exploitation of existing

water sources like rivers and lakes further exacerbates the problem.

Desertification

Expanding desert areas due to factors like deforestation, overgrazing, and changing weather patterns. The biodiversity is directly affected by loss of native plants and animal species. Soil erosion and degradation are causes of reducing agricultural productivity.

Deforestation

Significant decline in forest cover across the state, particularly in the Aravalli mountain range for agriculture, urbanization, and fuel wood collection. Impact of forest cover loss is directly affected on climate regulation, water conservation and biodiversity.

Imbalance of air ratio

Rising air pollution levels in urban areas due to industrial emissions, vehicular traffic and burning agricultural residue. The air pollution is directly affected on human health, particularly respiratory issues.

Climate change impacts

Climate change directly related to increasing frequency and severity of droughts due to erratic rainfall patterns. The result of rising temperature is directly leading to higher water evaporation rates. Potential for extreme weather affected events like heat waves and dust storms.

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METHODOLOGY

- 1. Literature review of existing research on environmental issues in Rajasthan
- 2. Analysis of government data on water availability, forest cover, air quality, and climate change trends
- 3. Field surveys to collect data on environmental field of Rajasthan for concerns and community practices
- 4. GIS mapping to visualize spatial distribution of environmental issues

Major environmental issues in rajasthan

Environmental issues are the harmful effects of human activities on the environment. These include pollution, overpopulation, waste disposal, climate change, global warming, the greenhouse effect etc. Some of the current environmental issues in Rajasthan that require urgent attention are:

Climate change

Climate change is a great concern in today's scenario. This problem has surfaced in the last few decades. Greenhouse gases are the major cause of climate change. Environmental changes have several destructive impacts such as the melting of glaciers, change in seasons, epidemics etc.

Global warming

The burning of fossil fuels, emissions from automobiles and chlorofluorocarbons add to the greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. This has led to an increase in the earth's temperature causing environmental changes. This increase in temperature across the globe is known as global warming.

Ozone layer depletion

The ozone layer is a layer of concentrated ozone gas. It protects us from the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays. This very important layer is being destroyed by CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons), which are used in industries and everyday life. The chlorine in these compounds destroys the ozone layer. The hole in the ozone layer leaves humans and wildlife exposed to harmful UV rays resulting in several skin diseases including cancer.

Water pollution

The introduction of harmful substances into rivers, oceans, lakes and ponds, which changes the physical, chemical or biological condition of the water, is called water pollution. The polluted water lacks oxygen and therefore the organisms die. Water is the main source of life and therefore it is our prime duty to prevent it from any kind of pollution.

Air pollution

Air pollution is the result of emissions from industries, automobiles, and the increasing use of fossil fuels. The gaseous emissions have added to an increase in the temperature of the earth. Not only this, but it had also increased the risk of diseases among individuals.

Solid waste management

Solid-waste management is defined as the discipline associated with the generation, storage, collection, transfer and transport, processing, and disposal of solid waste in a manner that it does not have a harmful effect on the environment.

Deforestation

Deforestation is the depletion of trees and forests at an alarming rate. The trees provide us with oxygen, and several raw materials and also maintain the temperature of the earth. Due to the depletion of trees for commercial purposes, there has been a drastic change in the earth's climate. Forests are an abode to a large number of wild animals and plants. Destruction of forests has led to the elimination of a large number of plants and animal species affecting biodiversity.

Overpopulation

The earth's population is increasing drastically. It is estimated to be more than seven billion. The increasing population has led to a shortage of resources. If this continues, it will be very difficult to sustain such a huge population. The other environmental issues including pollution, waste management, deforestation, climate change and global warming are all associated with overpopulation.

Solutions to environmental issues

Following are some of the most common solutions to the environmental issue:

- 1. Replace disposal items with reusable items.
- 2. The use of paper should be avoided.
- 3. Conserve water and electricity.
- 4. Support environmental friendly practices.
- 5. Recycle waste to conserve natural resources.

Possible research questions to explore

- 1. What are the most effective water conservation techniques that can be implemented in Rajasthan to address groundwater depletion?
- 2. How can sustainable land management practices be utilized to combat desertification and promote reforestation in arid regions of Rajasthan?
- 3. What policies and regulations are necessary to control industrial emissions and improve air quality in Rajasthan?
- 4. How can community participation be encouraged to support environmental conservation initiatives in Rajasthan?

CONCLUSION

Various environment protection programs are being practiced at the individual, organizational and government levels with the aim of establishing a balance between man and the environment. Environmental issues are a warning of the upcoming disaster. If these issues are not controlled, there will soon be no life on earth.

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