

# SUDARSHAN JEANS PVT LTD

## Environment policy

Environmental policy is a commitment to the laws, regulations and other policy mechanisms concerning environmental issues and sustainability. Wide range of issues is not limited but includes the effects of pollution on our water, air, and land. We live on environment. Basically our entire life support system is dependent on the wellbeing of all of the species living on earth what is commonly referred to as the environment refers to the physical ecosystems, it also need to take into consideration the social dimension (quality of life, health) and an economic dimension (resource management, biodiversity). Environment plays an important role in our food chain, ecosystem, defending the treat of environmental degradation and natural beauty etc. There is no doubt that without the support of environment we can't live. But the present scenario of environmental issues is alarming concerning degradation, climate change, sea level rise, imbalanced ecosystem, air, water, soil pollution etc. Most of the problem is created directly or indirectly by the activities of human being. That's why we need proper environmental policy.

### Objectives:

1. To identify the environmental issues affecting human wellbeing
2. To analyze the available environmental policies and to take new policy to deal with the identified environmental issues

**Methodology** this is a descriptive and analytical research based on reviewing the published papers, journals, articles and books retrieved from internet and hard copy. Here the researcher follows the niche objectives and only to describe the environmental issues affecting human wellbeing and analyze the environmental policies available and to take new action policy to deal with the issues. The researcher has used his intuition, literatures and practical experiences from day to day life in identifying the environmental issues affecting life. Data is unstructured and surveying on the basis of objectives is quite difficult with small capacity as a result researcher mostly depended on secondary sources to work on. As the research area is vast that's why the researcher only focused on those two matters of environmental issues and policies which could help the other researcher for further research

Analysis and discussion Eccleston (2010) identifies and describe 5 of the most critical environmental policy issues facing humanity: water scarcity, food scarcity, climate change, Peak Oil, and the Population Paradox. We must identify the problems to the solutions. On the basis of reviewing the sources of information the researcher found the following issues to be concerned: →

## **Air-related environmental issues.**

### **Water-related Environmental issues**

### **Land-related Environmental issues**

### **Other Environmental issues**

**Air-related Environmental issues:** Air is most essential element of the nature on which we are depending to live to breathe. Air pollution is the crucial facts effecting the environment. The effects of air pollution are as follows: 1. Greenhouse Effect Greenhouse effect works through the absorption of thermal radiation from a planetary surface by atmospheric greenhouse gases and re-radiated in all directions. This process going to repeat again and again and the radiation of the atmosphere trapped. Greenhouse causes snow cover, glaciers are melting, and sea level is rising and causing the extinction of a lot of floral and faunal species. 2. Ozone Depletion The ozone has enveloped around the earth. This is depleting largely since the 1980s due to the effects of halocarbon refrigerants. Halocarbon is lighter than other gases, rising much higher in the atmosphere. This halocarbon assists atomic halogens to catalyze the destruction of ozone gas. Depletion of ozone layer causes threat to life through different kind of skin disease and climate change. 3. Air Quality We breathe air to live. When the quality of air getting worse, it results feeling tired, causes fatigue, hampering diet and sleep and causes different kind of inner diseases.

**Water-related Environmental issues:** Water pollution is also a critical issue as this resource is limited and all the livelihood is somehow depended on water to live. The water pollution is affecting in the following ways: Contamination of Drinking Water The drinking water is very limited but most precious. Contamination of drinking water happened through polluting the fresh water using in household needs, industrial work and polluting the oceans, rivers, lakes and reservoirs. The other water related environmental issues are as;

- Acid Rain
  - Wastewater
  - Urban Run-off
  - Eutrophication
  - Water Crisis
  - Marine Pollution and Acidification
- Land-related Environmental issues: We live on land and our food comes from land. Land is polluting in different way and affecting in the following ways:

#### **1. Desertification**

#### **2. Soil Pollution**

### **3. Inefficient Land Use Other Environmental Issues:**

There are few other environmental concerning issues not limited but as follows:

#### **1. Climate Change**

#### **2. Population Explosion**

#### **3. Inefficient Use of Resources and Energy Crisis**

#### **4. Lack of conservation**

#### **5. Non-Recyclable waste**

#### **6. Genetic Engineering**

#### **7. Food Safety**

#### **8. Biological Pollutants**

The researcher found some possible reasons for environmental pollution: → Unlimited absorption and over-consumption of natural resources → Blocking nature by creating dams and the impacts of dams changing the natural habitat → Natural disasters and its impact on environment from different aspects → Improper fishing and its effect on marine and fresh water ecosystems. → Different kind of toxins including chlorofluorocarbons , heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides, toxic waste, bioaccumulation, PCB, endocrine disruptors, asbestos and improper and inefficient management of hazardous waste. → Mining impacts on global warming and acid mine drainage → Soil and air pollution is created from toxic emissions and heavy metals. → Intensive farming, deforestation, improper irrigation, overgrazing and methane emissions → Destruction of Ecosystem. Environmental Policies: McCormick, John (2001), defined Environmental policy as a commitment to the laws, regulations, and other policy mechanisms concerning environmental issues and sustainability. He further depicted that this policy can be deliberately taken to direct and oversee human activities and thereby prevent harmful effects on the environment surrounding us including

Environmental Policies Name of the policy Instruments Context Regulatory Instruments Traditional tools rely on the establishment of legal obligations based in legislation that prohibit certain types of behavior or that require the explicit permission of the government to engage in specified activities.

Economic/market based Instruments Economic instruments imposed taxes or charges on the activities that governments wish to discourage or phase out. Such charges have the effect of raising the costs of these activities relative to alternative paths. Voluntary Instruments Voluntary Instruments are typically characterized by public challenges to industry by governments to reduce their emissions of pollutants in exchange for public recognition of their performance or alternatively avoidance of future regulatory requirements. Informational Instruments Under these systems, facilities are required to report annually on their releases and off-site disposal of specified lists of pollutants. The information is then made available to the public to identify the leading pollutants, evaluations of program and policy instrument

effectiveness and raising community and facility awareness of emissions. Public Outreach and Education Encourage rather than require action and do not provide direct economic incentives for changes behavior Mixed Instrument Mixed Instrument is also known as Policy Mix. This is an intended or unintended covers the situation where several policies or regulatory instruments are used to address the same problem.

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7. Focusing on modifying decision making processes with respect to policies and projects that may affect the environment, rather than directly changing the behavior of individuals or firms like as; environmental impact assessment processes, organizational tolls etc.