Individual<population<community<ecosystem
biome
biosphere.

Misra (1991) has recognised four basic requirements of environmental management as under:

- (i) Impact of human activities on the environment,
- (ii) Value system,
- (iii) Plan and design for sustainable development,
- (iv) Environment education.

Keeping in view the of goal of planning for environmentally sustainable development India contributed to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), also referred to as "Earth Summit" held at Rio de Janciro, the Capital of Brazil, e.co.uk 3rd-14th June, 1992.

NEED FOR PUBLIC AWARENESS

It is essential to make the public aware of the formical

Environmental Degradation if not re oft d and reformative

various environmental challenges. It is essential to get the country acquainted with these challenges so that their acts may be eco-friendly.

Some of these challenges are as under:

1. Growing Population

A population of over thousands of millions is growing at 2.11 per cent every year. Over 17 million people are added each year. It puts considerable pressure on its natural resources and reduces the gains of development. Hence, the greatest challenge before us is to limit the population growth. Although population control does automatically lead to development, yet the development leads to a decrease in population growth rates. For this development of the women is essential.

2. Poverty

India has often been described a rich land with poor people. The poverty and

The Physical Environment is classified into three broad categories viz.8 **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

- (i) Solid,
- (ii) Liquid
- (iii) Gas.

These represent the following spheres:

- (i) The lithosphere (solid earth)
- (ii) The hydrosphere (water component) and
- (iii) The atmosphere

As such, the three basic of physical environment may be termed as under:

- (i) Lithospheric Environment

- (iii) Plateau Environment
- (iv) Coastal Environment
- (ii) Biological Environment

The biological of the environment consists of:

- (i) Plants (flora)
- (ii) Animals (fauna).

Thus, the biotic environment further be divided into floral environment and faunal environment. All the organisms work to form their social groups and organizations at several levels. Thus, the social environment is formed. In this social environment the organisms work to derive matter from the physical environment for their sustenance and development.