Vol. 5 No. 2: 7

The Rise and Impact of COVID-19 in India Abdul Mohammaed*

Received: March 04, 2021; Accepted: March 18, 2020; Published: March 25, 2020

Department of Environmental Research Alfaisal University College of Medicine, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Introduction

Today 7.9 billion human beings are dependent on one earth for resources. There are as many evidence to prove that humans are over using the resources than the Earth can offer. Every new individual born is a new consumer of the resources there by increasing its demand. This condition may lead to depletion of the resources. So everyone living on this planet Earth should take preventive measures to make our resources sustainable.

Discussion

Planet Earth had been a home for different kinds of organisms which include the ecosystem. But the fact is that all the places are not equally populated. There exists many countries which are densely populated and some are sparsely populated. This inequality should be prevented and balance should be maintained. Some reasons for overpopulation include.

The sun also drives our climate. Sunlight provides energy which heats the earth. Our atmosphere stops the heat from escaping into space. This planet would be a very cold place indeed, if it did not do. Certain gases allow the suns energy through but stop it from escaping back into space, acting like a greenhouse. Hence this is why it is called the greenhouse effect. The gases responsible for this effect, such as water vapour, carbon dioxide and methane, are called Greenhouse Gases. They discovered that, without the greenhouse effect, the Earth would be 30 OC cooler, making it uninhabitable to most forms of life.

Rise in life expectancy

The average life expectancy of the pre-modern world was said to be 30 years. At present due to the advancements in the medical techniques and technology the average life expectancy of an individual had been raised to 70 years. This is not only the reason for over population but a contributing factor.

Drop in infant mortality rate

According to the child and infant mortality report published in the year 2013 there is a tremendous reduction in the infant and mortality death rates. This decrease in the death rate is also a contributing factor for the overpopulation.

Lack of fundamental education

In many under developing countries people lack awareness on fundamental method of avoiding pregnancy. So many families have more kids than they could afford.

Poverty

It is a major cause for overpopulation.

Corresponding author:

Mohammaed A, Department of Environmental Research Alfaisal University College of Medicine, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

mohammedabdul11@gmail.com

Citation: Mohammaed A (2021) The Rise and Impact of COVID-19 in India. J Environ Res Vol.5 S2: 008.

Negative Environmental Effects

Farming issues

Every individual living organism requires food to survive. Since pre-modern era humans are dependent on farming for food. But due to overpopulation the demand for food has tremendously raised. But the farming area present is insufficient to satisfy that demand. So in order to reach that demand forests are being cut down and those lands are turned into farming lands. This resulted in the reduction of the green cover of the world thereby damaging the natural habitat of the animals and other ecosystem.

Deforestation

The complete removal of forests for human usage is termed as deforestation. The major causes for the deforestation include conversion of forest lands to farming areas and urbanization. Due to deforestation many animals and birds lose their natural habitat resulting in the extinction of species. This can be also be a cause for other negative impacts such as

- Global warming
- Occurrence of natural disasters
- Rise in habitat loss

Eutrophication

It is a process of increased nutrition in the lakes and other water systems by the addition of fertilizers and other human action. This nutrients act as food for the algae present in the water. Due to rich nutrition algae grows and forms as a surface cover on the water. This makes the photosynthetic plants and other organisms living beneath the water hard to survive as it blocks the passage

Vol. 5 No. 2: 7

of sunlight. The underlying negative impacts of eutrophication include

- · Depletion of fresh water
- Extinction of many species

Natural resource depletion

There are some natural sources such as air, sunlight, water which are abundant while there are some known as non-renewable resource such as coal, natural gas, oil, minerals which are present as limited and their usage should be restricted. Due to over population these nonrenewable resources are depleted which can run out soon or later.

Increased crime rate

The combination of overpopulation and lack of resources can be the cause of the unemployment it can lead to a society where there is a high crime rate. So the population growth should be reduced by following these steps

- Following family planning methods
- Providing fundamental education
- Poverty reduction
- Women empowerment

Conclusion

Over population and depletion of resources can question our existence. We should question ourselves that are we really undertaking duty to provide the justice to the environment. As a responsible human living on this Earth it's our duty to protect the environment and ecosystem.