
DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED RESEARCH CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

J.GOWTHAM NARAYANAN

March., M.Phil (Pursuing), Gandhigram Rural Institute,
Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India

Article Particulars

Received: 24.10.2017

Accepted: 27.10.2017

Published: 30.10.2017

Abstract

The topic which is been chosen for the paper presentation is about the conservation of natural resources. The most important issues and factors to be considered in today context is about the natural resources. Most of the natural resources are not been considered due to lots of improvement in urban and rural areas. The natural resources are mostly about the fauna and flora which is been prevailing in most of the cities. In other words it generally tells about the ecosystem. The ecosystem is been getting depleted day by day due to several reasons. The most important factor for its depletion is the pollution. The pollution may affect the natural resources by several aspects, such as by polluting the water bodies, air pollution and noise pollution. In order to preserve all these factors, the natural resources should be conserved. By natures gift we have got surplus natural resources, such as, renewable energy resources and non renewable energy resources. By natural resources such as by getting wind from turbines and electricity from tidal waves and solar systems. Most of the natural resources are not been used effectively. The next process is to conserve the drainage systems in cities for better improvement. The conservation mostly tells about the preservation of soils in the hilly region to prevent soil erosion. Certain plants are planted to prevent the soil erosion. Deforestation can also be reduced to improve the quality of natural resources improvisation. It prevents the cutting of trees and increases the natural ventilation through out the region. The major study is to be made to prevent all the resources is generally the environmental impact assessment.

Keywords: Pollution, Ecosystem, Natural Resources, Environment, Deforestation

Introduction to Environment

The word Environment is derived from the French word "Environ" which means "surrounding". Our surrounding includes biotic factors like human beings, Plants, animals, microbes, etc and abiotic factors such as light, air, water, soil, etc. The natural environment consist of four interlinking systems namely, the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, the lithosphere and the biosphere. These four systems are in constant change and such changes are affected by human activities

Urban Ecosystem

In the current situation and scenario the rate of urban population keeps on increasing compared to that of rural population. The major cause of the migration of

rural population is because of lacking of unemployment and drying of the village due to less amount of rainfall and water scarcity. The urban ecosystem keeps on increasing, but it is not maintained due to overcrowding and population increasing. It has led to the growth of industries and commercial spaces has got more importance. Due to this it has led to less amount of caring to the environment. The urban ecosystem should be maintained by a good relationship with the surroundings. The surrounding features includes the fauna and flora and it should be merged with the human beings for better environment.

Conservation of Natural Resources

Introduction to Conservation

The term conservation tells that to protect the current situation of the environment. It generally tells the human and the protection of natural resources. Most of the natural resources are not been protected, because of lack of awareness to the public and the environment. The environment deals with the conservation based on the utility of the resources and waste products that are been used in daily life. The waste products can be reduced, recycled and can be used again in other process. It generally tells the conservation of water bodies, air pollutions and noise pollution can be reduced and conserved based on certain aspects. We use air, water, soil, minerals, coal, petroleum, animals, plants etc. in our daily life. But do you ever think how long these precious materials of the nature will be available for our use. The growing population, rapid industrialisation and urbanisation have created heavy demand on all these materials.

Natural Resources

All that the nature has provided such as soil, air, water, minerals, coal, sunshine (sunlight), animals and plants, etc., are known as natural resources. Human being uses these directly or indirectly for survival and welfare. The resources, which have been developed by human being during the growth of civilization, are called artificial resources. For example, biogas, thermal electricity, plastics, etc are manmade resources. These man-made resources are generally derived from some other natural resources. For example, plastics and many other chemical products are ultimately derived from the natural resource of petroleum. The natural resources are been got in plenty of quality in the day to day life. Most of the resources are not been used efficiently. The resources that are been available should be given more importance for the people to make use of it and try to conserve it.

Renewable Resources

Some of the exhaustible resources are naturally regenerated after consumption and are known as renewable resources. e.g. The living beings (both animals and plants) reproduce and can thus, replace the dying or killed individuals. However, if the

consumption of these resources exceeds the rate of regeneration they may also get totally exhausted. Some examples are fresh water, fertile soil, forest (yielding wood and other products), vegetation, wildlife, etc.

Non-Renewable Resources

The resources, which cannot be replaced after the use, are known as non-renewable Resources. These include minerals (copper, iron etc.) fossil fuels (coal, oil etc.). Even the wildlife species (rare plants and animals) belong to this category.

Need for Conservation of Natural Resources

- To maintain ecological balance
- To preserve surrounding features
- To make use of natural and artificial resources

Environmental Issues for Development and to Conserve

The major reason for the depletion of the natural resources are based on certain important environmental issues. These issues in turn affects the natural resources of the entire country or particular region of the city or state. The environmental issues helps in destroying most of the available natural resources. The issues are generally improper drainage systems, pollution from industries, commercial, and residential areas, encroachments in the main streets, parking facilities in bazaars of the important cities, improper road facilities and improper measurement of rain water harvesting etc. Most of the issues stop in developing the entire city or country in different aspects.

The issues that mostly face in day to day life is the pollution from air, noise, and water. Since all these three factors plays an vital role in the human life. By air pollution most of the people get affected by the unwanted disposal of chemical in the air and affects them by certain human skin diseases. The noise pollution if generally found in the growing urban cities because of over population and pollution. This is mostly caused by overcrowding of people and huge amount of vehicles. The vehicles can cause pollution based on air pollution and noise pollution. The water pollution in turns generally affects the fauna and flora of the lakes, ponds, and streams. Most of the industrial waste are been disposed in the water and it gets polluted and it cannot be used by the humans. The fauna in sea gets disturbed by the movement of ships in sea with lots of sound and horn sounds that affects the fishes and other species.

Method of Conserving

- Planting of trees in the road sides and small shrbs in residential zone areas.
- Reusing of surface water should be implemented in all housing units.
- Usage of solar should be given more importance to conserve or trap heat energy for the buildings and it reduces the amount of electricity which we actually get.

- Closed drainage system should be implemented for better environment and reduces the spreading of disease in open drainage systems.
- Rain water harvesting system should be given importance for preserving natural resources. It generally improves the ground water table and makes more cooling effect to the soil and surroundings.

Conservation of Natural Resources

The natural resources are been exploited due to several reasons day to day life. In India we follow most of the traditional and historical factors that have been prevailed in all major cities. The natural resources that generally prevail in India are the lakes, streams and ponds. In other hands we have the coastal belts the delta region. We have the large amount of reserved forests with lots of animal and birds sanctuary. Since all the natural resources are available in sources, it's not been used effectively. Most of the water are been depleted by the soil condition and surface water and the ground water table. The major reason for the depletion of water resources are the industries are been emerging in large trends. Most of the waste are been disposed in the water bodies and gets affected. The contaminated water affects the fauna and flora of the water environment. The other hand tells that the forest are been getting reduced because, most of the trees are been cut off and it leads to deforestation. It reduces the amount of rainfall to the country.

Soil Erosion

Erosion literally means "to wear away". One might have noticed during the summer, when wind blows it carries away sand and soil particles from one place to another. Similarly flowing water removes some amount of soil along with it. This removal of top layers of soil by wind and water is called soil erosion. The top layers of soil contain humus and mineral salts, which are vital for the growth of plants. Thus, erosion causes a significant loss of humus and nutrients, and decreases the fertility of soil.

Natural Causes of Soil Erosion

Erosion of soil takes place due to the effect of natural agents like wind and water. High velocity winds over lands, which have no vegetation, carry away the loose top soil. Mostly in the areas which have less amount of rain fall in carries the soil and leads to soil erosion.

Artificial Causes of Soil Erosion

Besides the natural causes, there are some human activities that causes soil erosion.

- 1. Deforestation:** cutting of trees in the forest leads to deforestation and it carries away the top soil in the forest and leads to soil erosion. It makes the soil more loose and porous.

2. **Poor farming methods:** in most of the villages the farmers are not aware of the new technology of farming methods. It also leads to soil erosion of low lying areas.
3. **Overgrazing:** Overgrazing by flocks of cattle, buffaloes, goats and sheep leave very little plant-cover on the soil. Their impressions make the soil dry and soil can be blown away easily.

Other Natural Sources to be Preserved

- Water sources
- Biodiversity
- Wildlife
- Natural resources: tidal , wind, turbines
- Solar energy
- Biogas
- Geothermal energy
- Rain water harvesting.

The above said natural resources are been generally got and that we perceive in day to day life. Most of the features are been not used effectively. In order to use all the above features of natural resources a proper awareness to all people must be given. At present we are using only certain natural features such as the solar energy, water resources and bio gases in certain villages. This practice should be implemented in all the rural and urban sectors.

References

1. (Costanza)Authors ROBERT COSTANZA,,HERMAN E. DALY.
2. (ALTIERI) AUTHOR MIGUEL A.ALTIERI
3. (SINGH, Environmental management)BY: DR. N.K SINGH.