

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS FOR SMART CITY

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Abstract

We live in the 21st century, we are happy and joyful, and at the same time we may face danger from time to time. With the rapid development of economy, it has brought many benefits to our lives. However, these benefits are not pure, but have a price. As the age grows up, some things around us are undergoing subtle changes. It brings us many wonderful things, but also brings us many problems, the first of which is environmental issues.

Key words: *environment, environmental concerns, smart city*

Environmental problems can be divided into two categories: one is caused by the destruction of natural factors and pollution. Such as: volcanic activities, natural disasters caused by earthquakes, storms, tsunamis, etc., endemic diseases caused by the uneven distribution of elements in the environment, and radiation diseases caused by radioactive substances in nature. The other type is environmental pollution caused by human factors and the destruction of natural resources and ecological environment. All kinds of pollutants (or pollution factors) generated in human production and living activities enter the environment, exceeding the allowable limit of environmental capacity, causing environmental pollution and damage; when human beings develop and utilize natural resources, they surpass the carrying capacity of the environment itself. The ability to deteriorate the quality of the ecological environment, sometimes the phenomenon of depletion of natural resources, can be attributed to human-induced environmental problems.

What I am going to focus on now is the result of human factors. The current environmental problems have the following:

Water pollution caused by various domestic sewage and industrial agricultural wastewater;

India is a sea-facing country, and the sea I imagined should be a white sand beach. The white of the coral or the pearl is randomly discarded, shredded and dazzled. Coconut trees and mangroves always want to pull the shadows longer, close to the vast seas, their childishness and simplicity, bringing quiet and imagination to the beach. In the embrace of the sea, where the water meets, everyone can have a life before the flowers. However, when I first arrived at the seaside in India, the impact of reality hit me on the chaotic seaside - the smell of dead fish in the air, the beach is not a place for tourists to play and play. It is the home of garbage waste. You can't walk to the beach and run barefoot.

So I left the beach and went to the lake by boat. The boat feels good. We played for a day on the lake last day. The boat was slow on the lake, and the sights were full of beautiful scenery - the flowers on the shore were open and the egrets in the lake stopped on the lotus... but there was also a serious problem: the lake It has been polluted and its color is no longer so blue. Looking at the distance no longer makes people feel happy, at this time looking at the gray days.

The heart is lost in confusion. And in some places there are many water hyacinths in the lake, and there is almost no water surface. Even if salvage, avoid secondary pollution.

India is accelerating industrial development, but it cannot ignore the problem of industrial sewage discharge.

For agricultural pollution, it is mainly to reduce soil erosion and strictly control the exploitation of groundwater. Relevant departments should control the discharge of pesticide residues, and do not allow pesticides to flow into the water source at will.

For domestic garbage pollution, it is mainly to control the discharge of sewage and living garbage discharged from kitchens, washing rooms, bathrooms and toilets, especially landfills away from water sources.

Increase the sewage treatment plant in a timely manner. As the number of factories increases, so does the sewage treatment plant to effectively purify the water source and minimize the loss of water pollution.

Air pollution caused by industrial waste gas and exhaust gas generated by vehicles;

The haze directly affects visibility. Therefore, in the winter, large delays in flights and trains become commonplace. When we arrived in Delhi, the sky was always gray, the severe haze surrounded us, the car was moving hard, the fog rose from the horizon, the trees and houses were only the outline of the hustle, the endless lights The long river steadily flashing out air pollution in front of the eyes has always been a key environmental issue facing Delhi. The main sources of smoke in Delhi are vehicle emissions, waste incineration, industry and dust.

Improve public transport services, establish safe walking and bicycle infrastructure, limit industrial emissions, implement effective dust suppression measures, effective waste management, and reduce waste incineration.

Delhi is just a special case of protecting the earth's homeland for good health. We have to increase the protection of the atmosphere. For the individual, we must do something that we can do, such as not littering. Try to travel without carbon.

Various types of noise pollution

The noise pollution in India, I first learned about this point, I still learned from the teacher. Before I came to India, my teacher once told me that the voices of people in India are relatively loud. On the street, people need to communicate. You have to get involved, otherwise you won't be able to hear what the other person is saying. At that time, I felt that it was not very inconvenient. In order to avoid hurting the scorpion, I would drink a lot of water a day. When I came to India, I realized that the root cause of such a loud communication is actually noise pollution. This state is distributed in the streets of India. People communicate because of the high volume of the decibels, so that the driver will be forced to press the car, and the strong honking of the car, people need to communicate loudly. So this went into an infinite loop. When you walk into an alley, this feeling will be extremely strong.

Secondly, there are many festivals in India, and people are always celebrating festivals. Then when everyone sings and dances, noise pollution will come.

I still remember that just after arriving in India, we went to celebrate the Tokachi Festival with the locals. I had a great time that night. Thanks to the warm greetings of the locals and the cheerful music, we soon felt the celebration of the festival. But the

only drawback is that the sound is too loud. The sound is almost bursting with the heart.

Increase capital investment and improve urban infrastructure. To optimize and adjust road traffic, we should first actively build a large-capacity, efficient, convenient and fast urban transportation system. Secondly, strengthen the construction of new traffic trunk lines and strengthen the road surface expansion of existing roads so that road traffic conditions can be obtained. Effectively improved, the roundabout is used instead of the signalized intersection, so that the starting frequency noise of the vehicle can be effectively controlled.

If we can strengthen the control of noise pollution and the government promulgates relevant laws and regulations, then I believe that everyone's life will be better and they will have a better life during the holiday season.

Biodiversity reduction

As we all know, India is a zoo kingdom. Monkeys, peacocks, and small squirrels are everywhere. But a serious problem is also happening, that is, biodiversity is gradually decreasing. We have heard that there is a wetland near Ahmed Bada, there are many red-billed gulls, and we really want to go to the show. But when we submitted the application, we learned that the red-billed gull there was gone.

Its habitat has been destroyed. We have to wake up. Although there are many animals in India, we must protect the diversity of living things. Avoid excessive development of wild biological resources. Animal and plant protection areas should also be established when necessary.

Once man did not have to think about the protection of his environment. There were few people on the earth, and natural resources seemed to be unlimited.

Today things are different. The world has become too crowded. We are using up our natural resources, and polluting our environment with dangerous chemicals. If we continue to do this, human life on earth will not survive.

We realize that if too many fish are taken from the sea, there will soon be none left. Yet, with modern fishing methods, more and more fish are caught. We know that if too many trees are cut down, forests will disappear. Yet, we continue to use powerful machines to cut down more and more trees. We see that if rivers are polluted with waste products, we will die. Yet, waste products are still put into rivers.

We know that if the population continues to rise at the present rate, in a few years, there won't be enough food. What can we do to solve these problems?

If we eat more vegetables and less meat, there will be more food available. Land for crops feeds five times more people than land where animals are kept.

Our natural resources will last longer if we learn to recycle them.

The world population will not rise so quickly if people use modern methods of birth control.

Finally, if we educate people to think about the problems we shall have a better and cleaner city in the future.

Reference

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