

1. **Internal Migration:** This involves movement within the borders of a single country. It can be rural-to-urban migration (moving from rural areas to cities), urban-to-rural migration (returning to rural areas), or intercity migration (moving between different urban areas).
2. **International Migration:** This refers to the movement of people across national borders. It can be voluntary, driven by factors like economic opportunities or family reunification, or involuntary, forced by factors like conflict, persecution, or environmental disasters.

Q. What do you mean by the term “Environment”?

Comment on “Scope of Environmental Education”.

ANS. Environment refers to the surroundings in which organisms live, including both the physical and biological components. It encompasses everything that surrounds us, both natural and human-made, and includes the atmosphere, water bodies, land, ecosystems, plants, animals, and human societies. The environment plays a crucial role in sustaining life on Earth, providing resources for survival and influencing the well-being of all living organisms.

Scope of Environmental Education:

Environmental education is a holistic approach to learning about the environment and understanding the intricate relationships between humans, ecosystems, and the planet. Its scope is wide-ranging and encompasses various dimensions:

1. **Awareness and Knowledge:** Environmental education aims to enhance awareness and understanding of environmental issues, such as pollution, climate change, biodiversity loss, and resource depletion. It provides individuals with the necessary information to make informed decisions about their actions.
2. **Sustainable Practices:** The scope of environmental education includes promoting sustainable practices in various aspects of life, including energy consumption, waste management, water conservation, and responsible consumption patterns. It encourages individuals to minimize their ecological footprint.
3. **Ecosystem Understanding:** Environmental education delves into the functioning of ecosystems, the services they provide, and the importance of maintaining ecological balance. This knowledge helps individuals appreciate the interconnectedness of all life forms.
4. **Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation:** Given the urgency of climate change, environmental education addresses its causes, impacts, and strategies for mitigation and adaptation. It empowers individuals to take actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for changing climate conditions.
5. **Conservation of Biodiversity:** The scope extends to understanding the value of biodiversity and the threats it faces. Environmental education promotes the conservation of species, habitats, and ecosystems to maintain the planet's biological diversity.

Q. Discuss the effects of: (i) Air Pollution (ii) Land Pollution

ANS. Effects of Air Pollution:

(i) **Air Pollution** refers to the presence of harmful substances in the air, often resulting from human activities such as industrial processes, transportation, and the burning of fossil fuels. The effects of air pollution are far-reaching and can have serious consequences for both the environment and human health: