



Environmental Ethics: Analysis based on the aspect of applied philosophy

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Environmental Ethics: Analysis based on the aspect of applied philosophy Abstract:
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Abstract :-

Under the environment, things in our surroundings or surrounding neighborhoods, animals etc. are included. There is a deep and close relationship between mankind and the environment. The environment present on earth is the best boon of nature. Ethics is considered to be the proper and improper conduct of mankind. The word broadly means custom, practice or habit. The manner, practice or habits are the deeds of mankind that it has practiced. The practical form of ethics in contemporary times is called applied ethics. Today's human is facing many problems on the global level, such as environmental problem. Applied Ethics attempts to address similar burning issues by studying them. The relevance of environmental studies in the modern era cannot be disputed. Due to the kind of manipulation that mankind has been doing with the environment and ecology in the past and present, it has made its existence in jeopardy. Measures and efforts to prevent weathering and degradation of the environment are being considered under environmental management. The sole goal of all these efforts of mankind is to make the environment sufficiently conducive for life and development of present and future generations.

Key Words :-

Environment, Ethics and Philosophy,
Environmental Problems, Solution.

The mankind and the environment are closely entangled together. The environment present on earth is the best boon of nature.

The entire biosphere is a byproduct of the environment. Mankind is the masterpiece of earth and nature. The social and basic needs of human beings are also related to the environment. This is the reason that environment is called a set of physical element powers and chains. The existence of the universe depends on this set.

Therefore, it is important to be conscious about protecting the environment and a proper study of its various aspects. The question of the existence of not only other living beings but also of humans itself is associated with the environment. Scientists say that life began on Earth about two billion six million years ago. Since then, the law has been continuously affecting the earth and the environment. Mankind has come to the foremost place in the biosphere among many species of millions of lives, and on the basis of its wisdom, intellect, technical knowledge, ornate speech and language, it has established its supremacy over the entire Jain system. But mankind always needs to keep in mind that it is not the master of the world environment but it just happens to be one among many co-existing species. Its longing and greed for human needs has upset the balance of ecology. All these are the results of its short-sightedness and greed. Mankind is bent on destroying the ecological factors and components, such as air, water, and earth, which helps in maintaining the ecosystem. This ecosystem belongs not only to humans but to all other living beings of the world, but we have chosen to forget this simple truth. A person can make a valuable and significant contribution to save the environment from complete destruction. We should identify and discuss environmental problems and find solutions for them. We must take a critical approach to environmental problems and recognize and understand that human power and its dominance lie in its environmental knowledge. We must be personally active towards improving the ecosystem and making the sure that the needs of mankind must be fulfilled but not on the cost of environmental damage. Like other social and political movements, the environmental movement also needs to provide a suitable direction. There is a need to be more conscious about environment and an economic, political and philosophical vision is needed to solve the problem.

The solution to the current problem of the environment lies in Indian philosophy and culture. The scriptures like Veda Upanishad Aranyaka and Ramcharitmanas establish a very sacred relationship of mankind with the environment and nature. In the Veda, the earth is described as mother and mankind is its child. Divinity was revered in trees, rivers, lakes, mountains etc. The deforestation and contaminating river water are considered an immoral duty. Religions like Hinduism, Jainism, and Buddhism establishes this belief in the psyche of Indians and committed them to the protection and purity of nature and the environment. Environment refers to the entire physical inorganic and biological system in which organisms live and thrive and develop their natural instincts. The sum of all the conditions that affect the life and development of living beings is the physical component of the earth. Aquatic climate soil and cell is the basic element or part of the environment. The cultural environment is also full of mathematics; thus, the environment can be discussed on five major grounds. The first environment is external power. Second, these powers are interrelated. Third, these powers have a combined effect. Fourth, these powers are variable and fifth are the combined power of these powers. The effect can be clearly observed in our environment and ecosystem. The physical environment refers to all the physical and biological systems of nature in which organisms live and thrive and develop their natural tendencies. The physical components of Earth are terrestrial parts; climate, soil, and mountain are fundamental parts of the physical environment.

Under the environment, things in our surroundings or surrounding neighborhoods, animals, etc. are included. Air, water, soil, trees, plants, vegetation, etc. Are part of it. All

living and non-living things in the environment are indispensable for the earth, not only for the existence of human beings. Animals including humans, birds, plants, shrubs, grasses, soil, etc. are all part of nature. There is an internal connection between them. From the point of view of this relationship, when we observe nature, nature is called ecology. Human dependence is related to other things of this nature. They are mutually dependent on each other. In this ecology, the dietary cycle, water cycle, and climate change, etc. are important. Hence a person depends on nature for his existence. Environmental ethics is also related to maintaining the natural process of ecology. Here two types of morality ideas arise before us :

1. **Individualistic ethics** : Here all other things and situations are evaluated keeping the person at the center. Here the interest of the person is paramount, but if the person wants to prioritize happiness and its individual goals over the health of nature, it accepts the exploitation and maximum consumption of natural resources considers it legitimate for the happiness of the person.
2. **Naturalistic ethics** : From this perspective, the person is not important, but nature is. It is a matriarchal ideology, which is important in the modern and present environment.

Some people have made tireless efforts to make people aware of the environment in India. The names of Sundarlal Bahuguna, Medha Patkar and Rajendra Singh are foremost. Earlier, playing Mahatma Gandhi and Kaka Kelkar have also said and done a lot for environmental protection. Gandhi Ji had clearly stated that the solution to ecological imbalance is impossible only with the help of instruments and mechanical methods. In India, some major movements were carried out to save the environment like; Chipko Movement, Shanti Valley Movement, Aravali Bachao Andolan, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Tehri Dam Project Movement, etc. These are all mass movements. The need is that wherever the government or private institutions are trying to implement such environment damage schemes; People should go ahead, oppose it and do not let such schemes be implemented. The factors that cause disturbances in the balance of environment or ecology are called pollutants. Due to these factors, the environment is polluted. There are two types of pollutants: natural and human. Pollutants that are caused by natural phenomena, such as the impact of an earthquake or an earthquake, are called natural pollutants, but most imbalances and disturbances in the environment are man-made pollutants. Every day, humans throw garbage in the open every day. Industrial pollution is the main source of pollution, shedding the residuals of factories, automated vehicles, pesticides, hospitals and residues of factories in water sources. Dust or gas leakage coming out of factories also acts as a major. All these are products of human creations and all these contribute to environmental pollution. The main problems of environmental pollution are caused by the pollution caused by the product of these human works. Negligence towards environment has many side effects, the following being: (1) Reduction in rainfall, decrease in drinking water (2) Depletion of fertile strength of soil (3) Reduction in yield of food grains (4) Increased desertification (5) Famine (6) Occurrence and death of many complex diseases. (7) Biodiversity degradation (8) Depletion of resources (10) Environmental crisis (11) Environmental Pollution (12) Climate Change And so on.

Ethics is considered to be the proper and improper conduct of mankind. The word broadly means custom, practice or habit. The manner, practice or habits are the deeds of mankind that it has practiced. These are the practices of all human beings. The voluntary actions of human beings are called conduct. It means that mankind's uncanny actions are not conducted. The practical form of ethics in contemporary times is called applied ethics. Today's human is facing many problems on the global level, such as environmental problem. Applied Ethics attempts to address similar burning issues by studying them. The science of knowledge which

studies the character of mankind is called ethics. It is also called base philosophy. This philosophy is the study of auspicious and proper behavior, which is called the theoretical and practical aspects. Under the theoretical aspect, the purpose of the state, its rules, and constitutional studies, as well as social customs revision, are also studied. While the practical side, ethics is the study of the proper unfairness of human action. Environmental science has proposed a more rational view of the environment. It has emphasized on understanding the use of scientific and technical information so that the environment can be saved and its resources properly managed. We should never forget that we have specific responsibilities towards the environment and other animals. We have to protect the environment not only to conserve biodiversity, natural resources, and aesthetic values, but its protector is also necessary to protect its existence. As far as the awareness and awareness of the environment are concerned among Indian people only there is a need to awaken his psyche. Some tips have been suggested to promote public awareness of the environment, such as:

1. Understanding relationships and mutual dependence with the environment and humans.
2. To initiate collective activities for socio-economic and economic development.
3. Enlightenment of the public against environmental protection.
4. Adopt a more scientific and safe method of exploitation of natural resources.

The relevance of environmental studies in the modern era cannot be disputed. Due to the kind of manipulation that mankind has been doing with the environment and ecology in the past and present, it has made his existence in jeopardy. Due to the increase in technical knowledge of mankind and the increasing trend of industrialization, the environment is leading to degradation. The problem of environmental pollution has become extremely acute and formidable. Due to these reasons, there has been a terrible imbalance in the environment and ecology. These problems have confused mankind and it has become more conscious and aware of the environment. These circumstances have given a new dimension to environmental studies. Today's environmentalists are laying special emphasis on environmental management. Measures and efforts to prevent weathering and degradation of the environment are being considered under environmental management. The sole goal of all these efforts of mankind is to make the environment sufficiently conducive to the life and development of the present and future generations.

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