**Environmental issues between China and India**

**By:** Rinaben Darbar

**Student number:** 40868

**Course:** Research methods of International Relations

**Course coordinator:** Dr.Michal Kuz

**Date of submission**: 15th November, 2017

The environment is the crucial thing when it comes to all things that exist on the earth. It gives life to human beings, plants animals and any other dependent factor to the environment. Effects that affect the environment in either way would undoubtedly result in consequences that are both harmful and the worst results that could not sustain survival. China is a country occupying almost the entire East Asia and it is the first most populated in the world. The proceeding is India in the southern part of Asia and the most extensive country by area and second-ranked in population. It was believed that China and India would conclude the world's ecological outcome by 21first century .there are different factors discussed below that have resulted into environmental issues in this two countries.

Foremost, is the Air pollution, air pollution is the contamination of air by a poisonous gas that is dangerous to inhale and any other than oxygen China is one of the most industrious countries. There manufacturing of product has made them the most popular productive nation among others. People go to China to conduct business whereas others import. A creator percentage of products consume in many countries come from China. For instance, forty percent of China export was consumed in the United States. Since China is the source producer of almost bigger percentage of substance, their production power will, of course, be higher. The air that is wasted is released to the environment which contaminated the clean air in the sky. According to a study carried on by (Brian Palmer et al, pp.235-270), about a third of carbon monoxide is released into the atmosphere. About the population growth that is happening in China, it is believed that more gas will be released the more the increase extends, the more damage the atmosphere gets. In India, there has been a close follow to China since both countries grow with a different range. According to Palmer, India is rapidly increasing faster than China; estimation are made that both India and China may have the same population of about 1.49 billion by the year 2035 meaning that its carbon gas emission will be six times more of what is released now. India and China have been rated with the most significant registered numbers of air pollution.

A specific study that was conducted by a non-governmental organization on effects of health resulting from contamination ruled out China and India released the toxic air pollution worldwide. The study revealed that more premature death caused 4.2 million deaths caused by air pollution. Respectively, India accounted for 25.7 percent, and China 26.1 of the total deaths. There has been an evidence study showing higher death rates in this two specific countries than other nations.( Boddey, R.M., Peoples, M.B 2008, pp.235-270). Air pollution in these countries is increased not only of their export production by other factors but also from the Vehicle exhausters, which result from increased numbers of cars being sold. The high rate of manufacturing and use of vehicles has led to the development of chronic illness such as the respiratory system infections, cancer, among other lung functions impairments. Treating some of this diseases could take more time, a lot of money before it is identified from the body. Diseases could also progress to more chronic stages making treatment costly for the lower-class population. It could also take a more extended period for one recuperate and maybe even no cure to some and finally resulted in premature death. This air pollution has resulted in contamination of clean drinking water, affecting the inhabitants of the animals in the sea and plants that need the fresh air for growth. Reduction of food for both man, animals, and plans since they all depend on clean air. It is clear that drinking dirty water could lead to high cases of diarrheal, waterborne diseases like cholera, typhoid and much severe illness that could end in death.

Secondly, the population growth of both India and China has resulted in environmental degradation. The more the number of defendants increases the lesser the resource is available. A higher demand for food production will rise, people will need lands to cultivate and grow more food to suffice the family. While others will buy properties, an own them. The government will be in need of energy from the resources in the environment, for example, cutting of trees to give charcoal and making of tan among other uses. The growth in population will put more pressure on depletion of resources in the atmosphere. According to (Grimm 2008, pp.756-760) the population growth in India is believed to be as a result of available improved health precaution scheme. Other factors are a result of developed urban areas more than the rural part. The city is more advanced in opportunist migrating people from rural areas in search of greener pastures, good education, improved health, modern lifestyle among others. The more the population, the more the system process. With the high growing trend of both China and India, as conducted by different researchers, is it most likely that in years to come, the environment will be of great concern in this countries.

Another form of environmental degradation is the high level of poverty, and poor status is believed to cause the exploit of the environment. When the educated or the wealthy people move to urban areas, the poor and those unable are forced to remain in rural areas. Here they are forced to depend on the environment to sustain themselves. The readily available resources and property are within the context of their daily needs. Furthermore, they do not have anybody to depend on but instead the environment they look up for the forest as a source of food to consume and for their animals to graze on. For instance, Chinese and Indian are experiencing a significant problem with water, many rivers flow through them, and if one country decided to construct dams along the river to generate energy, the other nation would undoubtedly suffer result in environmental effects felt around the world. This water is the source of streams and pond for drinking, caring out daily chaos and source of food to wild animals living under the sea. The same water used is utilized by the urban to dispose of the untreated dirt and industrialized sewage. These have resulted in contamination of ordinary drinking water, destroyed habitats for fish among other effects. Rapid population growth and poverty have a co-relation that distress the demographic appearances. The poor depend more on the environment instead of taking proper maintainers.

The economy system to the Chinese has deprived after the introduction of a new currency that has to enable massive investment in energy-intensive industries which include the steel aluminum, cement among others business. They lack proper and adequate tools for disposing of their waste in an appropriate way which could exposure human to toxic air. Especially those who work in mines area.

Environmental issues are not only a problem to both China and India but for the whole planet. India is among the best with improved healthcare institution.it has and is still meeting chronic illness that cannot be handled in most nations. Such factors have air trash has rate Chinese as smoggy and common polluted with sewage and industrial waste among others. Something has to be done in this countries to ensure that environment is well kept to reduce the rate of water contamination which will give an excellent and clean home to fish, reptile among other animals that live under the water. (Sepúlveda, A., Schluep, M., Renaud 2010, pp.28-41) the precious life of all the people should be of concern also. That air pollution is reduced and not a threat to the human surroundings. To improve on both safe, clean drinking water, and to create a conducive environment good for human beings and all dependents of the environment. If China and India could watch and plan on their fertility rate, environmental degradation could not be a worry as far as its effects are the concern. Adequate sources of sewage waste and other industrial waste should be introduced to reduce the pollution to the environment. Miners and those operating in industries should be set on precaution mechanism to reduce the number of premature death. Appropriate disposal of sewage waste among others should be employed.

Both nations have a high potential to adopt changes only if they can work in collaboration. The results of environmental effect will not only affect the above countries but the world at large. Taking care of the environment is vital in every aspect of any life given.

**Reference list**

Boddey, R.M., Peoples, M.B., Palmer, B. and Dart, P.J., 2000. Use of the 15N natural abundance technique to quantify biological nitrogen fixation by woody perennials. Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems, 57(3), pp.235-270.

Grimm, N.B., Faeth, S.H., Golubiewski, N.E., Redman, C.L., Wu, J., Bai, X. and Briggs, J.M., 2008. Global change and the ecology of cities. Science, 319(5864), pp.756-760.

Sepúlveda, A., Schluep, M., Renaud, F.G., Streicher, M., Kuehr, R., Hagelüken, C. and Gerecke, A.C., 2010. A review of the environmental fate and effects of hazardous substances released from electrical and electronic equipments during recycling: Examples from China and India. Environmental impact assessment review, 30(1), pp.28-41.