In today's world, a country's economy and its contribution to the world's gdp is not the only thing that gets it respect on an international level. Factors like, health and happinness index and environment conditions also play an important role. With rapid industrialization some countries are willing to trade of its environment for making a couple extra billions. This prompt suggests that strict national regulations should be placed to preserve the environment in its pristine condition.Now one can agree or disagree with this contention but i mostly agree with this and state that keeping strict regulations to preserve the environment in its pristine condition should be given foremost importance for three main reasons.

Many states in India are rich in many natural resources and private companies make deals with their respective goverments to use these zones for their industrial purposes so that they can make billions out of it. Now this leads to deforestation on a massive scale across the country and this disturbs the habitat of the flaura and fauna residing in those forests . Amongst them we also have some endangered fauna that get displaced and have to find a new home and make it their safe haven. Throughout the history we have seen many such incidents that have occured that have made some animals lose their habitat. Due to rapid deforestation the average temperatures have increased throughout the country. Back in the days we had three seasons, but now the entire pattern has been disturbed. We see rainfall during months of march, april and even january sometimes. Due to rainfall that occurs during summer, the crops and seasonal fruits like mangos are affected and this directly affects the livelihood of the farmers who grow these fruits.

This leads to a sudden rise in the prices and eventually affects everyone in the country.

Another reason for placing strict regulations to preserve the environment is the detoriation of tourist spots. For example, India is a country that is fortunate enough to have some internationally well known tourist places that attract millions of people every year. These tourist hubs, over subsequent years have contributed a lot of money to the tourism sector and put India on a global map for vacation spots. If there aren't strict regualtion on maintaining the environment, then its possible that the pristine environment that makes that place so famous amongst tourist will lose its value. For example, Goa is a well known tourist destination for people in and outside India, imagine if the pristine beaches were dirty and filled with industrial debris and the calm coconut trees were cut up by some furniture factory? Will Goa still be a top destination for the tourists? History suggests otherwise.

Now while preserving the environment in its pristine condition is important for many reasons, a country also cannot ignore other factors as security and national defense.In todays world having latest weaponery in its arsenal is what makes a country powerful in sphere of world dominance. Now having a nuclear arsenal needs heavy research and also equal amount of testing. So if there are too tight restrictions on preserving the environment, then the research institutions are bundlled up in the chain of bureaucracy. This leads to less amount of attention being given to the research and development activities, that is more important than spending time getting approvals from various departments to get clearances. For example, in the late 90s Ukraine and other ex-soviet countries, always gave in to various environment related norms placed on them by European Union, due to which in the present time they don't have any nuclear weapons , that makes them a weaker country and vulnerable to possible foreign invasion. So does placing too many restrictions on preserving the environments, help any country? History suggests otherwise.

Preserving environment in its pristine condition is not an easy topic to talk about. There are many perspectives one need to study before making a concrete decision. Each country needs to look into these matters and arrive at an amicable solution that will help a country preserve its environment in its pristine condition as well as maintain a clear and a non-blocking path for its research and development activities, not just about nuclear activities but regarding every sector that might have some affect on the environment.