

Journal of Advances and Scholarly Researches in Allied Education

Vol. IV, Issue No. VIII, October-2012, ISSN 2230-7540

REVIEW ARTICLE

GLOBAL WARMING AND ITS SOCIAL IMPACT ON INDIAN CLIMATE

AN
INTERNATIONALLY
INDEXED PEER
REVIEWED &
REFEREED JOURNAL

Global Warming and Its Social Impact on Indian **Climate**

Dr. Sudhir Kumar Rawat*

Associate Professor, Department of Zoology, Government Degree College, Kasgani, UP, India

Abstract – Global warming is the resulting climate change is among the foremost serious environmental problems facing by the world community. It's the fact which happening with the issues of climate variability and alter and it deals with descriptions, causes, implications, interactions, impact and responses among other causes. From many decades, heating is occurring but it's not clearly visible. A number of the recent impacts round the world include increases in extreme weather events, rising water level, disappearing glaciers and polar ice, damaged coral, changes in wild life distributions and health, and increased activity of abundance of disease vectors. Dangerous heat waves are increasing in severe frequency and water level rise is accelerating. Extreme storms are rising in some areas and severe droughts are occurring in others. Collectively these effects pose a threat to the whole planet including we, our family and our community. The current study aims to search out out the worldwide research output of the scientists in the field of world warming. Because it is the subject of the hour the necessity for the current study increases plenty. The study helps the future scientists to try to make more effort to find out the disciplines and the range of the sector in an analogous manner. Present research study also attempted to quantify the research output of global warming to guage its impact on climate specially Indian Climate.

Keywords - Environment, Global Warming, Climate Change, Green House Gases, Temperature. -----X-----X

INTRODUCTION

Right to Pollution free, clean & healthy environment is a fundamental right. The earth has bestowed with healthy environment but individuals actions have accountable to creating environment pollution warming & global climate change. People in general abuses & misuses natural resources so it altered their characteristics of climate. The Global warming includes a serious issue toward sphere is playing every important role. This issue is one all told such results. That means that earth existed because of climate scheme. As per historical perspective of earth it's stated that 5 decades years the climate has been fast changing the plants & animals have found hard to simply accept. In environment of globe 78% of Nitrogen, 21% of Oxygen & 1% is of little quantity of gases like as (GHG) greenhouse gases that protect the temperature climate of globe as of harmful ultra violet rays of the Sun. This is often called as natural controller of temperature earth system. There are the human causes & natural sources of it in the natural causes like volcanoes, geological phenomenon, the world tilt, ocean currents etc. are increasing Global Warming evidenced in to the scientific records of history. Man cannot control such natural causes. Similarly as in line with a similar with the scientific records various human causes rapidly accelerate Global Warming necessity has been addressed. Global Warming not withstanding regardless of growth of economic situations of countries disturbs whole world. Thus it becomes susceptible to raising nations. Pollution like air, water & soil pollution are the most liable element of global warming. Thus, there's have to take truthful &nonstop efforts mandatory to preserve & safeguard our natural environment. For the many & descent life environment plays pivotal role. Now a day's environment degradation is increasing so it's harmful to quality of life.

WHAT IS GLOBAL WARMING

Global warming is the phenomenon of accelerating average air temperatures near the surface of Earth over the past one to 2 centuries. Collins English Dictionary defined warming as the gradual rise in the earth's temperature caused by high levels of dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere. The phrase warming has become one in every of the foremost familiar term to several people because it is a very important environment issue in our day. Variations in day-to-day weather are occurring all the time as they're substantially a part of our lives. The climate of a country is its average weather over a period that will be some months, a season or some years. Most of those variations we hold granted; they add plenty of interest to our lives. Those we particularly notice

are the acute situations and also the climate disasters. Our fourth estate are constantly bringing them to our notice as they own in several parts of the planet as tropical cyclones, wind storms, floods, tornadoes and droughts whose effects occur more slowly but which are probably the foremost damaging disasters of all. Extreme weather events have become more intense and frequent, studies say. World climate change can affect human health directly. Global world climate change is therefore an ever challenge to ongoing efforts to shield human health. Now the question arises that why this all is going on. Technological & scientific advancement introduced adequately of anthropogenic activities like rapid industrialization current modern agricultural practices, urbanization etc. For these activities rely on natural resources. Global warming by general house gas radiations became chief global environmental problem facing whole world today. It extremely disturbs the reliability of our ecology & human wellbeing. According to the Scientists that have now reached to outcome & provide evidence to suggest that human acts are having impact on warming. James Hanson scientist & NASA made a vital right that he was 99 % "that the heater temperatures were the result of depletion of fuel.

ISSUES OF GLOBAL WARMING IN INDIA

Like other countries, India has also started experiencing extreme weather events which cause the global climate change. In India, it's observed that the annual mean temperature has increased at the speed of 0.42°C. Indian agriculture system relies upon southwest and north-east monsoon and almost 80% of the whole precipitation comes from south-west monsoon in India. Any fluctuations and uncertainties in long range rainfall pattern may affect the agriculture sector and also cause increases the frequency of droughts and floods at regional scale. a major increasing trend in rainfall was reported along the geographic area, north province and North West India and while significant decreasing trend was observed over parts of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and adjoining area, Kerala and northeast India.

In rural areas for the agriculture practices, development of agricultural peasantry has adopted advanced scientific technology so plentiful use of insecticides, fertilizers & wrong irrigation system etc. are indulging soil fertility. Once land becomes barren, again to form it valuable, it needs extra fertilizers & it expenditure more. This is often compelling poor farmers to migrate cities for livelihood. So urbanization is increasing. Poverty & shanty towns / slums are addition to municipal issues. Advancement activities are the responsible factors for pollution, although, poverty is additionally reason in developing nations together are as two sides of coin. Urban/Town development has become vast challenging task & development cities are unbelievable & out of control. Thus planet has limitation discarding of squander shall be done only thereon. Wastes are thrown in marine that affects serious harm to ecosystem, rain cycle, vapour system & covert or underground water. Now a days, main issue of cities are vehicle pollution which are increasing global warming. The increasing vehicle pollution is the major problem of developing nation. In unavoidable condition, India attention is on developing efficiency of auto engine. Some important provision given in to the statutory legislation like motorcars act, to regulate discharge rate. Though it's no any rule up on production in & use of vehicles. Today's vehicles are affordable for somebody because of reason of the fashionable technology for an example Tata Nano car. Further, in India conveyance isn't good therefore the public rely abreast of their own car or bike that why obviously use of transport like bus, railway etc. are too fewer. In United State maximum fraction of energy is use to object of energy & transportation. Today's life routine & standard of living is trangratied from the developed nations up to developing nations as an outcome of it ingesting level goes up. So, industrialism consumerism that's consumer activities are influences warming.

HOW GLOBAL WARMING COULD IMPACT ON INDIAN CLIMATE

The warmer climate temperature will increase in near future 2-4 dc through 2050. So such increase the temperature will effect on raise the rainfall in bottom of Himalaya and in the north eastern a part of India while western and central India shall discover decline of rainfall through present development through about fifteen days. With such analysis on record as provided in our nation's Primary National Communications to UNFCCC, India will endure to stay as a positive upbringing ground for vector-borne diseases. Malaria, is noticeably available within diverge states of our Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, country like, Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal. With the temperature analysis provided by the Initial National Communications (2004) & allowing that virtual moisture varieties among 55 to 80 you which ones is favorable to dispersal of the disease, it's analysis that malaria is maybe continue enormously in Paschim Bengal, Orissa & southern fractions of Assam boundary Paschim Bengal. The disease spreading in country from central part up to south western coastal regions of the country, like states of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala. Malaria disease increase in northern states of the country like, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur and Nagaland. The rise in temperature & alteration in rainfall patterns as results of global warming, which has affected the assembly yields of cereal crops. Mallet al (2006) has depicted that this trends show a substantial call the yields of rice and wheat. Further, when the CO2 in stratosphere doubles, there'll be decrease in the GDP by 1.4 to 3 %. Increasing population of the state shall outcome in the rise of the weak sections of the society. Provision of food will automatically be topic of discussion and also the efficacy of crop has not improved, it lead to formation of times of food uncertainty in nation.

HOW WORLD AND INDIA CAN CONTRIBUTE IN SOLVING THE ISSUE OF GLOBAL WARMING

To address challenge of global warming & connected the climate change, the earth requirements to take crisis measures for the making radical cuts into GHGs secessions in an exceedingly short time. A convention upon the global climate change, shouldn't only assure developing nations that their lawful important to the fast development won't be harmful; however it must assist them shift to extra sustainable type of the expansion. it's doing at a era while the capital gap among most developing countries & industrial countries is widening & when most developing nations face huge financial pressures, both domestic still as international, to overexploit their ecological resource bottom. A convention upon heating must be envisaged as an instrument to facilitate a world shift to extra sustainable kind of growth. It's given in record that urbanization, sewage, solid waste disposal, industrialization, surface water, rain water, agricultural activities, mining etc., are to be specifically regulated to manage over warming. Each individual making soil pollution which affects environmental that leads global climate change. More & More plantations also are required & shrink the end result of those gases. To regulate industrial general policies & programs are created by apprehensive government putting in of treatment plant is mandatory for traders or business & it's one altogether important strategies of government. However large & average scale industries try to attain the legal standards, minor & average scale industries failure to meet with these legal provisions due to financial difficulties. Another legal norm is (EIA) Environment Impact Assessment. EIA is mandatory, in this process public involvement is mandatory never the less from the time when 2006, notification, various industries are brought under exception later EIA, & participation of individuals could be landed. Though it's a factuality issue may be addressed even by individuals like women, children, adolescence & community accompanied with the government bodies. The result takes under consideration altogether the causes of pollution, accountable for the natural resources depletion additionally as environmental degradation. Environment or Nature should be considered as a whole, to facing issue of world warming. The Indian judiciary constructed Articles 14, 19. 21 & provisions connected to the preamble of the Indian Constitution very beautifully with a brand new through the way of filling the gap in the legislations & administrative mechanism. It had been done by presenting & applying new principles/doctrines in Indian Environmental legal organization, supported the international conventions/declarations/treaties. nation has introduced in addition as achieved various foreign & international policies & programmes to manage over the world warming. Thus when our parliament/ law making authority adopted such international policies under Article 253 of our constitution that become part & parcel of national laws. The connection among the (USA) United State of America & India that system is application of the common law principle under Nuisance, Negligence and strict liability. In our nation the rule of strict exchanged by rule of absolute liability to litigation with the local predominance socio economic perspective. Howsoever, the role of public is accountable by NGOS people participations PIL, social activities/movements, individual obligations & professional views etc.

CONCLUSION

Nowadays, the entire globe is facing the difficulty of the environmental humiliation due to growth. The method of development which though meant for the human happiness became in command of the disasters, particularly in to the context of ecology likewise environment. Environmental as developmental problems are intimately connected. Maximum ecological problems are plus interaction among the human populace similarly as natural resources, those triggered through taking resources from the environment. The precise growth rapid industrialization, man has underway distancing himself from nature & even developed an urge to surmount the world Flora. The continual increase in to the human population is adding up more to the present process of demolition. The present process of growth has exerted 4 negative results on the ecosystem; heating, ozone (O3) depletion, toxic pollution & erosion of biodiversity. Thus, heating has observed raise average temperature of the world & oceans in the recent decades. (CO2) & other air pollutants that are collecting in environment like a thickening blanket, trapping the sun's heat & causing the earth to warm up. The raised amounts of CO2 & additional greenhouse gases are main responsible factors of manmade for warming. As a corrective measure Countries should develop a range of policies to draw in and retain foreign talents who bring multiple benefits including knowledge assets and international network. For this growth of research in the field of world warming, It requires much public interest and government support. The continued furthermore as public support will encourage the scientific community to try and do more research in the Environmental sciences field. More research field requires the free circulation of information, data, materials and scientists. International scientific collaboration was costly and it needs several factors to foster the research. Scientific training and use of standardized procedures also are needed.

REFERENCES

1. Anjali Goel and Ranjana Bhatt (2012) "Causes and Consequences of Global Warming" International Journal on Life Sciences Biotechnology and Pharma

- Research, Vol.1, Issue. 1, January 2012, ISSN 2250-3137, Pg. 27-31
- 2. Dr. D.V.Satyanarayana Moorthy, Dr. B. Kotaiah (2012) "IMPACT OF CFCs ON OZONE LAYER AND GLOBAL WARMING" IOSR Journal of Engineering (IOSRJEN), Vol. 2 Issue 1, Jan.2012, ISSN: 2250-3021 pp. 059-069
- 3. H.V. Jadhav, Dr. H.S. Purohit (2007) "Global Warming & Environmental law" 1st edition 2007, Himalaya Publishing House, ISBN 81-8318-671-8, Pg.1-7
- 4. Mark Maslin (2004) "Global Warming A Very Short Introduction" edition 1st, 2004 Oxford University Press New York, ISBN 0-19-284097-5, Pg. 83
- M. Venkataraman & Smitha (2011) "Causes and effects of global warming" Vol. 4 issue 3 (March 2011) ISSN: 0974- 6846, Pg. 226-229
- Ogundele, Fatai Olakunle, Dr. Ayo Omotayo and Taiwo, I.S (2011)"The Dilema Of Ozone Layer Depletion, Global Warming And Climate Change In Tropical Countries: A Review", Volume 1 Issue 3, November 2011,ISSN 2223-9553, Pg. 474-483
- 7. Pijush Kanti Bhattacharjee (2010) "Global Warming Impact on the Earth", International Journal of Environmental Science and Development, Vol. 1, No. 3, August 2010, ISSN: 2010-0264, Pg. 219-220
- 8. Rajitha Tandikonda (2008) "Global Warming: Fostering Solutions"1st edition, Icfai University Press Hydrabad, ISBN 978-81-314-2273-1, Pg.42, 57, 65, 124
- R K Aggarwal and Sangeet Markanda (2013) "Effect of Green House and Human Population in Global Warming" Journal of Environmental Engineering and Technology OL. 2, NO. 1, JANUARY 2013 ISSN: 2165-8315 (Print), Pg.13-16
- Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz (2001) "Environmental Law & Policy In India" 18th edition 2015, Oxford University Press New Delhi, ISBN 019566173-7, Pg.49

Corresponding Author

Dr. Sudhir Kumar Rawat*

Associate Professor, Department of Zoology, Government Degree College, Kasganj, UP, India