



GLOBAL WARMING CHANGES HUMAN LIFE: A BRIEF DISCUSSION

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Abstract:

Global warming is the slow and gradual increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere. It is now a burning problem. Reason behind is that, an increased amount of heat striking the earth from the sun is being trapped in the atmosphere and not radiated out into the space. Most of the part of Earth is covered with the ocean, when it heats up; more water evaporates into the clouds as a result more energy-intensive storms forms. For that reasons warmer atmosphere makes glaciers and mountain snow packs, the polar ice cap which shield jutting off of Antarctica melt and gradually raising the sea levels. As a result, these changes in temperature pattern bring in some of the place drought and some places monsoon and heavy rain cause flood. Scientists attribute the current warming trends to the use of fossil fuels, because using them release into the atmosphere stores of carbon that were sequestered in previous time and now a day's mixture of these two carbons, heating the earth which causes the global warming. Now CO₂ or carbon dioxide is produced any time something is burned. It is the most common greenhouse gases. Methane (CH₄) is produced in many combustion processes and also by anaerobic decomposition. Methane breaks down in approximately 10 years but is a precursor of ozone. Another gas Nitrous oxide lasts a very long time in the atmosphere. Uses of plastic is the another cause of globe warming. But when we want to find out the main cause of global warming and climate change we have seen that human activities are the main culprit. Effects of climate change focused the light on continuous rising of temperature, the largest increases in the forest free seasons, reduction of soil moisture, Hurricane – associated storm intensity and

rainfall rates are projected to increase as the climate continued to warm, Arctic Likely to become Ice-less. It is the urgent tusk for human being to use eco-friendly commodities in their life and make the earth evergreen to live.

Keywords: Global Warming, Climate, Greenhouse Gas, Eco-friendly, Atmosphere.

Introduction: Global Warming has been changing the life style of the inhabitant of Earth. The slow and gradual increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere creates now a burning problem. An increased amount of heat striking the earth from the sun is being trapped in the atmosphere and not radiated out into the space. Most of the part of Earth is covered with the ocean, when it heats up, more water evaporates into the clouds as a result more energy-intensive storms forms. For that reason warmer atmosphere makes glaciers and mountain snow packs, the polar ice cap which shield jutting off of Antarctica melt and gradually raising the sea levels. The climate changing events affects human health adversely through complicated pathway. Climate changes have been regarded as the Global Health challenges in recent times by effecting the physical environment and eco system and their interactions with human beings. Global warming spreads communicable diseases due to deteriorated hygiene and over proliferation of pathogens.

Objectives of the study: To understand the situation of Global Warming and its effects on human life.

Methodology Used: Here author used primary as well as secondary data. Primary data collected by direct personal investigation and secondary data collected from Books, Journals, News papers, Internet, email etc.

Importance of the study: It has importance in national and internationally. In recent times Global Warming has a great and most important issue. Global Warming was increased highest in 2011 to 2020 recorded with global average temperature reaching 1.1°C above pre industrial levels in 2019. Human induced global warming is presently increasing at a rate of 0.2°C per decade which associates with the serious negative impact of the natural environment and human health and wellbeing including much higher risk that is serious and possibly catastrophic changes in the global environment will occur. For that international community has recognised the need to keep warming well below 2°C and pressure effect to limit 1.5°C .

Effects of climate change on staple food production: The world Food Summit in 1996 defined food security "Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life". Climate change effects food security in complex way and effects crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries and agriculture. According to Food and Agriculture Organisation (2016), both biophysical and social vulnerabilities determine the net impact of climate change on food security. Climate change is a long stress on India's long term food security challenges as it effect food production in many ways.

Effects of climate change on Water: The impact of climate change on water availability will be particularly severe for India because large parts of the country already suffer from water security, to being with, and largely depends on ground water for irrigation. According to some scientists (2007) the decline in precipitation and droughts in India has led to the drying up of wet lands and severe degradation of ecosystem. About 54% of India faces high to extremely high water stress, large part of North

western part of India, Punjab, Haryana which account for the bulk of the country's rice and wheat output, are extremely water stress.

Effects of Global Warming on industry: Industries are affected by global warming with huge loss in the production of industrial products and working hours. When heat of sea level increases it affects the fishing industry. Due to the warm increase, winter is becoming shorter and many tourism industries (cold weather tourism) will lose a substantial amount of money. Like this Wine grapes require a particular environment in which to grow and are very sensitive to even the most subtle shift in climate. As temperatures rise there may be a two thirds drop in production in traditional wine areas such as Burgundy and Tuscany. 10 billion French wine export industry is particularly vulnerable. Impact of climate change on financial industry are yet to be very difficult situation. Ocean acidification also poses a problem for Shellfish, clams and oysters, find it much more difficult to grow in more acidic environment. Due to the Global warming and climate change prolonged shutdown of financial services industry could lead to huge losses. Due to the climate change Deforestation affects the forest base industries, wood industries. Global warming increases demand for air conditioner and it is the cause of heavy energy which ultimately hamper the electricity and other related things. And ultimately we can say that many agro based industries, forest based industries and water based are also affected.

Industry are effected by climate changes: Climate change will reach the harm on forest and increase risk of droughts, storms, forest fire, (biotic) and pests and diseases (biotic) all leading to disturbances to forest health. Climate change also effects in business sectors, property damage, disruption to supply chains and infrastructure leading to increased cost of maintenance and materials and rising prices. On the other hand, there is open new business policy and opportunities for products and services that would help people to adopt in the form of expands in market share and creating wealth in communities (innovation and job creation) and increase public funding and financial products due to climate change and global warming. Climate related damage in Indian industries will incur the maximum cost. Global Warming caused anomalies in climatic and natural conditions, and their interactions may lead to higher risk of various health outcomes. Droughts are associated with extremely low precipitation, high evaporation. And hot temperature, which may further increase the risk of duststorms, weather insecurities, Wildfires, Food shortage, and other health related events.

Global Warming and its effects on agriculture: Global warming caused the changes of Climate which is one of the main factors for affecting food supply part of earth. Climate senility of agriculture is uncertain as there is regional variation in rainfall, temperature, crops, and cropping system soils, and management's practices. The annual variations in temperature precipitation were much higher than predicted changes in temperature and perception. The crop losses may increase if the predicted climate change increases the climate variability. Different crop response differently as the global warming will have a complex impact. The tropics are more dependent on agriculture as 75% of the world population lives in tropics and two third of this people's main occupation is agriculture. With low level of technology, wide range of pests, diseases and weeds, land degradation unequal land distribution and rapid population growth and any impact of tropical agriculture will affect their livelihood and would adversely have effect on food security. Pure drinking water crises are growing. After terrible storms, flood, and other natural calamities effect water crisis and pure drinking water in the rural as well as urban areas. Now more than one six of world population currently depend upon melt water from mountain range. Human beings do their common work for a living and in that work they

make mistakes and pollute the earth through excess utilisation of natural resources and overproduction, unnecessary damage to forests and river eco systems, agricultural land polluted by chemical fertiliser, and air pollution. Heavy pressure on the earth, such as population explosion, urbanisation, multiple cropping patterns, excessive fishing, river pollution, deforestation, etc., indirectly damages our eco-friendly situation. Due to the aggressive mentality of the world leaders and their fighting mentality the earth's atmosphere was badly damaged. Overcrowded space, spaceships, missiles, rockets, etc. increase huge amounts of carbon and other harmful gases in the earth which badly disturb the earth's environment. Loss of Biodiversity, forest life, Climate change, global warming, etc. are the causes of overpopulation and their changes in lifestyle. Due to the trend of global warming the patterns of a variety of meteorological and other events are also projected to change in future life of human being. Droughts may deteriorate water scarcity and water insecurity, increasing the risk of diarrhoea, which is the second leading cause of death of children under five years and old age persons. Flood and storms are the most common and destructive natural disasters worldwide. Due to Flood pollutants deposited in the environment, such as river sediments and sewage may flush out due to the flood. The over flow of sewers may contaminate drinking water and agricultural soil and water with chemicals, pharmaceutical ingredients and pathogens. Flood worsens the hygiene conditions by destroying public facilities, increasing the risk of water and vector-borne diseases. Heavy rainfall and receding flood water provide breeding sites of diseases vectors, facilitating the transmission of malaria, dengue fever, yellow fever and West Nile fever etc. which are associated with ears, eyes, nose, skin, mouth-infections and respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts.

Possible benefits of climate change on human health:

Global warming is the main cause of climate change and despite climate change being associated with a range of adverse health outcomes, certain climate conditions may have some benefits such as, rainfalls and floods may trigger vector bone diseases in tropical and subtropical region, heavy events may reduce disease outbreak by destroying the habitats of vectors and their eggs. Similarly some dry and low –latitude regions are projected to experience less participation due to climate change, which may reduce the density of insect and hence the prevalence of vector-bone disease. Similarly in cold affected areas where the labour productivity is less, due to Global warming it may increase and benefits provide. Although global CO₂ emission has been projected to decrease in 2020 compared with 2019 emission level because of COVID-19 countries should strengthen their mitigation commitments in order to achieve long term target of limiting global mean temperatures which contributes the most of air pollution, which in total kills over 6million people ever year..

Conclusion: Global warming has affected human life and lifestyle by increase in many unhealthy situations, food, drinking water, and sanitation problems in the world, but at the same time Global warming is also suitable for cold region where labour productivity is very low, due to increase in warming working atmosphere is amicable. For reducing the health threat due to global warming action should be adopted at various levels which may lead some eco friendly benefit in the Globe.

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