



Earth's existence in danger due to global warming:

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Abstract: In the current situation, environmental pollution is a serious challenge before human civilization. It is presenting Yaksha question in front of human life. This is the beginning of distortions. The physical nature of life style is at the root of distortions if the harmony between life and development. Otherwise, in such a situation, the future will be very frightening. Gandhi's thoughts are a far-sighted insight into the context and perspective of the environment. Now it has become clear that man's style of exploitation of nature for material things ruins the style of living and it is on such a large scale that the entire human race and other living beings come under its grip. For our life to be simple, gentle and soft, it is necessary that we carefully observe, understand and improve our impact on various elements of life system on earth. It is okay to modify the environment according to the needs of human beings to a certain extent.

Key Words: Global warming and global environmental disaster:

Human life and natural environment are closely related to each other. The disturbance of one does not remain without affecting the other. Behavioral scientists have discovered a new dimension these days. According to him, environmental imbalance is one of the important reasons for the practical disturbances of the human society spread all over the world. They believe that for a good society, a good man, it is necessary that nature should be rich and prosperous. It is also correct. Nowadays the mutual interaction of nature and society is so widespread that the entire human race is being affected by it. The reasons for environmental anomalies are said to be industrialization, urbanization, reduction of traditional sources of energy and raw materials, disruption of natural imbalances, destruction of various animals and trees, plants and food sources. Spontaneous scientific progress and technical capability have given a lot of power to man. We can remove mountains. Rivers can change course. Can create new oceans.

Among the modern Indian political thinkers, Gandhi is the first political thinker who had a deep sense of the seriousness of the environmental crisis. Gandhi's political thinking and means like civil disobedience, non-violent resistance, appeal, non-violence, non-violence, asteya, brahmacharya can be useful as an important policy for environmental balance. The Chipko movement of Sundarlal Bahuguna is similar to the declaration and guarantee of environmental protection of Gandhian ideas. Gandhi's political principles do not adopt any concept contrary to nature. Gandhi had given utmost importance to cleanliness in his daily life. Gandhi himself used to clean the filth of Dalits by going to Dalit settlements and himself used to inspire cleanliness. The Gandhian concept was opposed to the concept of considering man as a machine. In Gandhian thought, considering man as a human resource, a political economic philosophy determined on the importance of labor was to be brought into existence, so that the environment could be completely protected. The concept of cottage industry is a great weapon for environmental protection. Gandhian experiments guarantee the protection of the environment, as a result of which the standard of living of a poor person can be enriched only through Gandhian way. This is because keeping the environmental protection in view, the center of the economy will be made to the state and employment will be available to the rural people and there will be a turbulent change in the standard of living, then the environment will also remain completely intact.

Gandhiji was strongly opposed to global diplomacy of destructive weapons because Gandhi is the name of complete non-violence. The tragedy of Nagasaki and Hiroshima is a horrifying manifestation of the diplomacy of weapons of destruction. World politics is not in favor of Nagasaki and Hiroshima repetition. Today superpowers in the world have the power to destroy the world's humanity and the world's environment. Resistance to this negative global politics will be possible only through Gandhian thoughts. Gandhi's entire poetry and his thoughts are very close to nature. Its practical enforcement is easy, simple and possible. The outcome of its probability is also almost certain. In Gandhi's thoughts, such simplicity of life, spontaneity, gentleness and a sense of respect towards nature, through which the perversions of the environment can be fought and many solutions can be found. The sides can be touched. Thus giving importance to nature itself is the most basic feeling regarding environmental description. In the 21st century, Gandhian thought stream related to environment which is relevant even today in the form of social justice, equitable use of resources, common property resource.

Now it has become clear that man's style of exploitation of nature for material things ruins the style of living and it is on such a large scale that the entire human race and other living beings come under its grip. For our life to be simple, gentle and soft, it is necessary that we carefully observe, understand and improve our impact on various elements of life system on earth. It is okay to modify the environment according to the needs of human beings to a certain extent. This means that we can make a lot of changes in the natural world. But which alteration is appropriate, which is inappropriate? By doing what will good results come in front, by doing what will have bad effects? Destructive natural forces like earthquakes, typhoons, cyclones, floods and droughts, magnetic and solar winds will also have to be fought. But this can be done only according to the rules by which the biosphere functions and develops as an integral and self-regulating system. Today's environmental question is not limited to mere pollution and other negative consequences of human economic activities. It is also related to shaping our lifestyle. Indiscriminate physical development without thinking about it has created a threat to the existence of the earth today. The choice of the path of development is mainly the problem of the developing countries.

Global warming refers to an increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and oceans that has occurred since the 20th century and is expected to continue. The average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere has increased by $0.74 \pm 0.18 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ($1.33 \pm 0.32 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) during the 100 years to 2005. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has concluded that "man-made greenhouse gases are the main cause of the increase in the world's average temperature since the middle of the 20th century. As the name suggests, the continuous worldwide increase in the temperature of the Earth's atmosphere is being called 'Global Warming'. Our earth receives heat from the sun's rays. These rays passing through the atmosphere collide with the earth's surface and then reflect from there and return again. Earth's atmosphere is made up of many gases, including some greenhouse gases. Most of these form a kind of natural cover over the earth which blocks a part of the returning rays and thus keeps the earth's atmosphere warm. Significantly, for the survival of humans, animals and plants, at least 16 degree Celsius temperature is necessary. Scientists believe that this cover becomes even denser or thicker when greenhouse gases increase. In such a situation, this cover starts blocking more rays of the sun and then the side effects of global warming start from here. Climate change models provided by the IPCC indicate that the average global surface temperature may increase further during the 21st century. This rise in temperature around the world is causing sea level rise, increase in extreme weather and significant changes in the amount and composition of rainfall. Other effects of global warming include changes in agricultural yield, modification of trade routes, retreat of glaciers, risk of species extinction, etc. As long as the environment is there, we are also there and you are also there and this is the whole world. But the consumerist culture is destroying our earth and our environment. We are deliberately cutting the branch on which we are sitting. The habit of indulgence and luxuries that multinational companies and the neo-liberal system have nurtured in us so intensely is now intent on destroying us. The existence of all species including humans and the earth itself is in danger. Hardly any person aware of the facts would deny this. Despite all the reluctance, the screaming facts and horrific natural calamities and destruction have forced the world to accept the fact so much that they cannot deny this reality. To deal with this situation, several international conventions and treaties have been signed. These conferences or action plans have been the center of hopes of environmentalists and people who love man and earth around the world, because the existence of mankind depended on the success or failure of this conference. With this, it was to be decided that which country would survive in the coming years or centuries, or which country would merge into the sea, or how much

part of a country would drown in the sea, how many countries or regions would be such that only their names and traces would be lost. Will not survive How many species will become extinct. How long will the existence of the human race last? Which areas will be destroyed by sea storm, tsunami or excessive rain, on what scale there will be loss of life and property. How many areas will turn into desert. Flood, drought or untimely rain will wreak havoc on how many people. First of all, what is global warming or climate change and what are its consequences and what are going to happen, Earth and mankind It is necessary to protect the existence of the earth.

We all know that the average temperature of the earth has remained 15 degree centigrade for millions of years. In a particular region, there is an increase or decrease in temperature from time to time, but the average temperature remains constant. This increase in average temperature is called increase in global temperature or global warming. Due to this, there is a change in climate on a large scale, due to this it is also called climate change or climate change. The seriousness of this man-made problem attracted the attention of environmentalists and scientists in the 1980s. Recognizing the seriousness of this worldwide problem, the United Nations held the first environmental conference in 1992, which was named the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. It was also called the Earth Summit. At the same conference, Cuban President Fidel Castro, the world's most experienced socialist politician, warned that "an important biological species – the human race – faces the threat of extinction due to the rapid and gradual destruction of its natural habitat³". An uncertain future is standing before mankind today, about which if we fail to take concrete and effective steps in time, then the people of the rich and developed countries, along with the poor people of the world, will have to live on the same soil. Khadi, grappling with the threat of her existence and a bleak future." At the time, this warning was underestimated. But the consequences of the rise in global temperature started manifesting in the world in various forms. One million years of ice data show that there is no sign of global warming before the Industrial Revolution. After the industrial revolution, the average temperature of the earth has increased by 0.7 degree centigrade, some figures tell it up to 1 degree centigrade. Environmentalists and scientists believe that the Earth may be able to tolerate a temperature rise of up to 2 degrees centigrade with little to no destruction. It is a different matter that even this much increase will give birth to many horrific and destructive natural calamities. Some countries will be engulfed in the lap of the sea, large parts of some countries and small parts of some countries will be swallowed by the sea. When so many natural disasters are happening at 0.7°C rise, what will happen at 2°C rise? It is estimated that if the current situation continues, by 2200 AD, the world's average temperature may increase by 3°C to 10°C. . The increase in temperature every year confirms this apprehension. The question is why is the temperature rising? Nature has its own equilibrium system, under this equilibrium the average temperature of the earth has been constant for millions of years. The heat budget of the Earth's atmosphere, that is, the balance between the rays coming from the Sun and the heat emitted from the Earth has been maintained, due to which the average temperature remained constant. In this whole process, the role of green house gases (carbon dioxide CO₂, carbon monoxide CO, methane CO₄, nitrates etc.) is decisive. After the industrial revolution, due to the destruction of forests and the use of fossil fuels (petroleum substances, petrol and natural gas) on a large scale, the emission of green house gases increased manifold. On one hand, the emission of these gases increased, and on the other hand, trees and plants capable of absorbing them to some extent were harvested on a large scale. During the colonial period, Europe and the United States indiscriminately cut down the forests of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Later, the new rulers of these countries also did the same thing. The capitalist system of profit and the worldwide lifestyle of consumerism swallowed the forests. During the last fifty years alone, 7 million square kilometers of tropical forests have been cut down. Carbon dioxide is 72 percent of the green house gases present in the atmosphere. Greenhouse gas emissions have increased by 80 percent compared to 1970. As a result, the system of maintaining the temperature balance has collapsed.

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