

Review of global warming: case study of Himalayan and other parts of North India

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ABSTRACT

Global warming is one of the foremost and grave public health and environmental anxiety all around earth in today's world. The term global warming is identical with greenhouse effect inferring in amplified extent of greenhouse gases on earth leading to frame-up of more and more solar radiations thereby increasing global temperature. The objective of this paper is to provide insight details about current situation of global warming across Himalayan region and other parts north India, along with its countless origins and effects. An attempt is made to make people aware about various types of gases present in air highlighting their effects on environment in causing global warming along with the various ways of overcoming this situation. As per the fourth assessment report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climatic Change (IPCC), it has been found that due to adverse human activities unexpected changes in climatic conditions occurring due to continuous warming up of air blanket around earth it has been estimated that overall temperature around earth has increased by 0.8 degree Celsius (1.4 degree Fahrenheit) due to global warming which is a major concern everywhere around world so studying global warming all around globe is not possible as whole so in this paper major answer to how global warming is going to affect the lives of people of northern India in upcoming years and how it can be tackled is given.

Key words : Greenhouse gases, IPCC, Climatic change, Human activities.

Introduction

Global warming being one of major environmental issues by virtue of which temperature around surface of earth in Troposphere layer of atmosphere has amplified to considerable extent due to which speckled changes in climate arrangements occurs rapidly. India being the second most populated country in the world with population greater than 1.2 billion lying north to equator sharing its coast line of about 7517 km with Indianocean, Arabian sea and bay of Bengal it exhibits wide range of temperatures having Himalayan mountains on northern side which participate in warming surrounding areas by preventing cold waves to blow in on other side. Thar deserts attract summer monsoon winds,

which are held responsible for generation of rainy season all around India. India has monsoon season from June to September being labelled as most wet and productive season around earth having annual rainfall as 750 mm-1500 mm across the region. The effect of global warming has been very tremendous on climate of India which has led to various disasters (Bashir *et al.*, 2018).

For developing countries like India increase in concentration of greenhouse gases in atmosphere has not been so difficult as there are multiple sources due to which these gases get released into air, as per 2009 data it has been found that India is the world's third largest emitter of CO₂ after China and Russia thus it can be said that rise in temperature and occurrence of global warming to a greater

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