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CLIMATE CHANGE – DUE TO HUMAN AND FORMATION OF GREEN HOUSE GASES



ABSTRACT:-

GREENHOUSE GAS, like carbon dioxide (CO₂), absorbs the heat of the earth's surface (infrared radiation). The increase in atmospheric concentrations of these gases makes the heat of the Earth more thieving from this heat. Human activity, especially since the beginning of the industrial revolution, the burning of fossil fuels has increased the concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere by about 40%, which has increased by more than half since 1970. From 1900, the overall average temperature increased to about 0.8 °C (1.4 °F). This is accompanied by warming oceans, rising sea levels, the steep fall of ice in the Arctic sea ice and many other climatic consequences. Most of this heat has occurred in the last four decades. Detailed analyzes have shown that heating during this period is largely the result of increased concentrations of CO₂ and other greenhouse gases. Ongoing emissions of these gases will lead to further climate change, including a significant increase in global mean surface temperature and significant regional climate change. The magnitude and timing of these changes will depend on many factors and the deceleration and acceleration of deceleration or deceleration will continue. However, long-term climate change over several decades depends to a large extent on the total

Kamal Kumar Verma¹ and Neeraj²

¹Assistant Professor, Deptt. Of Geography,
Govt. College Narnaul, Haryana.

²Assistant Professor, Deptt. Of Geography,
Govt. College Narnaul, Haryana.

number of CO₂ emissions and other greenhouse gases emitted by human activities.

KEYWORDS: carbon dioxide (CO₂), human activity, greenhouse gas, etc.

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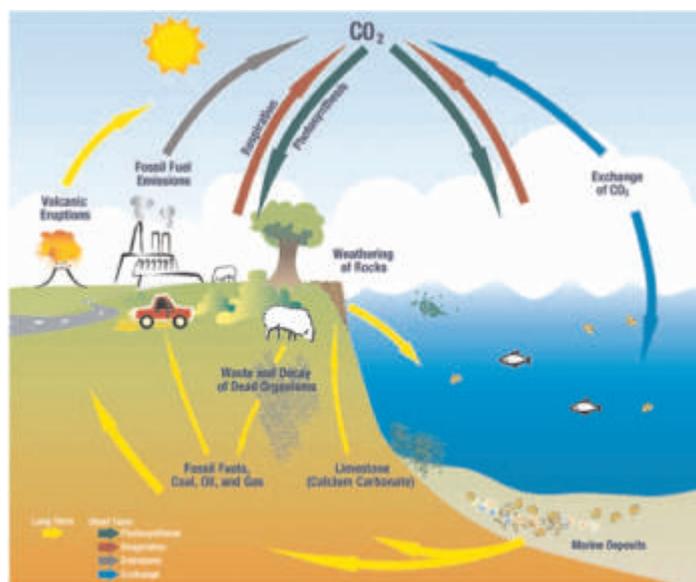
INTRODUCTION :

The surface of the Earth's surface temperature is growing from about 1900 to 0.8 °C (1.4 °F), with many of this growth from mid-1970s. A long range of veterinary observations (such a reduction Indian ocean ice, and thermal content grows) and the physical world (like the telegraphic of the captive fish, mammals, insects, etc.), only evidence for the global temperature rise. Find out how recent changes in weather are caused primarily by human activity by understanding basic physics, safety regressors, and canapepets, essayer, information to change the climate caused by human and natural differences. After the mid-1800s, scientists know that CO₂ is one of the main greenhouse gas that imposes the energy balance of the Earth. Direct CO₂ misalignment in the atmosphere and the air interspersed in ice, shows that CO₂ limits grow from about 40% from 1800 to 2012. False variety of carbon (Nuclear Medicine) does not say that this growth is attributable to human activity. The other greenhouse gases (in particular methane and nitrogen oxides) have just been added as a consequence of human activity. The global glacier observed in the 1900s is reliable with calculations of the effects of the observed effects on CO₂ limits (and

other changes caused by man) in energy balance on Earth. The anthropogenic or anthropogenic factors refer to the climatic change over time. He has exchanged changes in the energy balance of the earth's atmosphere system that changes climate and climate. Scintifici watched a change in the early 20th century climate, which could not be attributed to any of the "natural" influences of the past. Global woes have been made faster than any other climatic change that has been registered by humans and is therefore very interesting and important for the human population. Due to the climatic alteration where the change of the human being, the gases of the greenhouse, the aerosols and the employer of the change of the uses of the site.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE;-

The earth's climate can be influenced by a number of natural factors. What exists is the drift of the continents, the volcanoes, the flows of oil, the heights of the earth, the comets and the meteorites. Natural factors influence climate change in the long run and last from one thousand to one million years. Carbon Cycle Carbon has changed from the atmosphere, the ocean, the biosphere and the earth into various temporal planes. In the short term, CO₂ continuously exchanged between plants, trees, animals and air through photosynthesis and respiration, and between the ocean and the atmosphere through gas exchange. Other parts of the carbon cycle, such as the irrigation of stones and the formation of fossil fuels, are many slow processes through the centuries. For example, most of the world's oil reserves are formed when the remains of plants and animals buried in sediments in the shallow sea floor hundreds of millions of years ago, and then exposed to heat and pressure for millions of years. These small carbon shoes are withdrawn annually from the volcanoes into the atmosphere, making copper long-term. Human activity, especially excavation and coal, oil, natural gas and energy burning, disrupting the natural carbon cycle by releasing large amounts of "fossil" carbon in a relatively short period of time.



MATERIAL AND METHOD:-

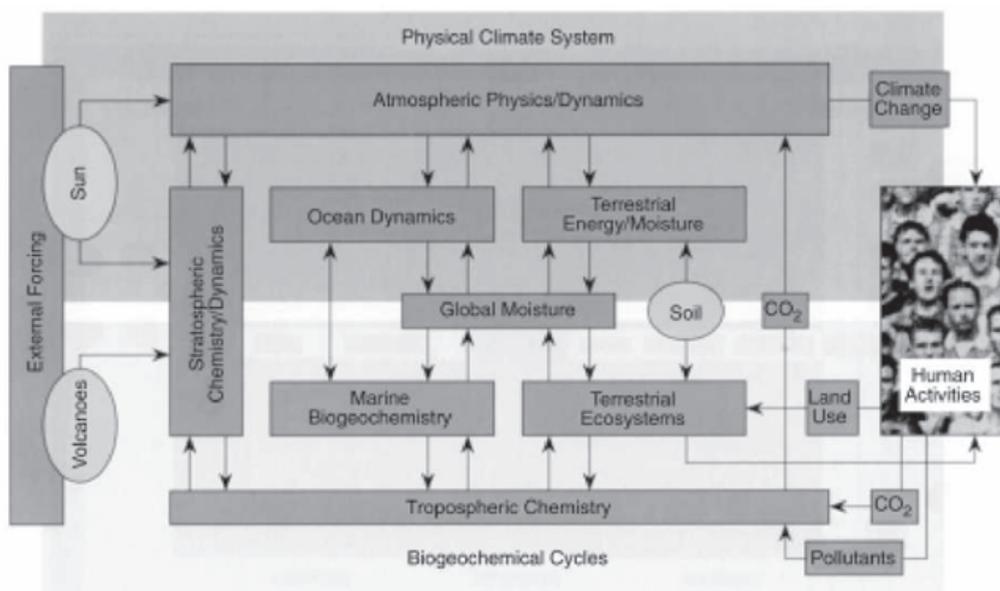
The country has a natural greenhouse effect in which some gases (known as greenhouse gases) in the atmosphere allow the entrance of sunlight but absorb heat. While maintaining the average surface temperature at about 14 ° C without the effect of a natural greenhouse effect, the Earth's average surface temperature was around -19 ° C. As human activity increased due to the onset of the Industrial Revolution, the increased also showed huge amounts of greenhouse gases to a greater absorption to keep the heat in the atmosphere, leading to global warming. Although greenhouse gases are essentially transparent to incident sunlight, they absorb most of the infrared radiation emitted from the Earth's surface. Due to the increase in CO₂ and very hot tropical oceans, other cyclones and hurricanes may appear. Melting the original snow in the mountains will cause further

flooding during the monsoon. According to the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), over three decades, rising seas will be able to flood coastal cities like Bombay, Boston, Chittgang and Manila. Greenhouse gases are referred to as "planet warming". Power agents can "push" the ground up or down and greenhouse gases differ in their power.

For example, the methane molecule has about 25 times the thermal energy of the CO₂ molecule. However, CO₂ has a much greater impact on global warming than methane, because it is much more abundant and remains in the atmosphere for much longer. Scientists can measure the power to enforce greenhouse gases based on changes in their concentrations over time and physical calculations of how they transmit energy through the atmosphere.

MAJOR GREENHOUSE GASES INCLUDE:

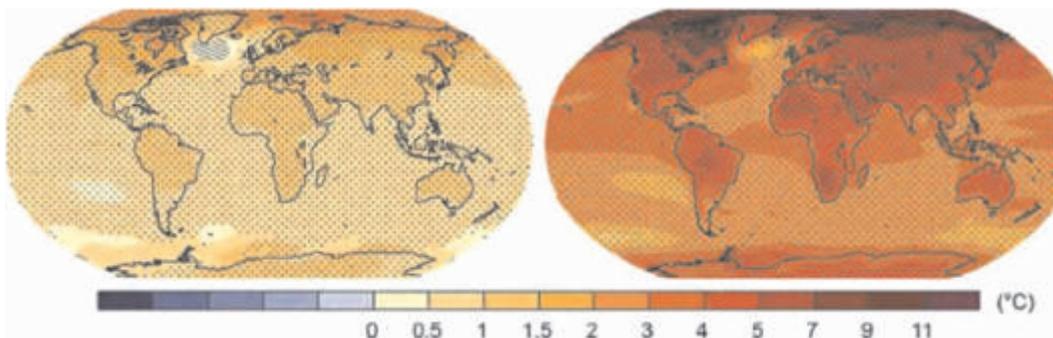
1. Water vapor
2. Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
3. Methane
4. Nitrogen Oxide
5. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)



CONCLUSION

CFC is produced by AC. This gas is more dangerous for humans, plants and the atmosphere. . The CO₂ concentration can be significantly reduced by reducing the consumption of fossil fuels. Use efficient alternative fuels that produce less CO₂ restriction in hazardous CO₂, CFC and NO₂ emissions from factories and automobiles. Solar energy can be developed as an alternative to fossil fuels that reduces pollution. Once again, man adopts the old culture so that pollution and climate change are in control. Plant more and more trees that produce more oxygen, so that the level of CO₂ decreases. The concentration of greenhouse gases has also decreased. As a result, climate change, global warming and pollution control. Governments can choose between different options (or a combination of these options) in response to this information: they can change their energy production and use patterns to limit greenhouse gas emissions and, as a result, , the scale of climate change.

Variation in mean surface temperature (1986 to 2005 to 2081-2100)



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