



CLIMATE CHANGE IS A REAL THREAT TO CREATURES AND MANKIND

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this paper is to provide an idea of negative influence of climate change among the creatures and mankind. The climate change problem is currently one of the most environmental problems worldwide. Plants and animals are also not left out of the bad effects of climate change . People from all over the tropical , sub-region, polar region are confronted by climate change . Many organisms are endangered . Normal habits are changed due to climate change. People have not been able to escape from the effects of climate change in many ways. People also suffer from physical , mental and living problems due to climate change.

KEYWORDS: *organisms, gradually, wheezing, prevalence, horror, breeding, extinct, overwhelming.*

INTRODUCTION

The climate change problem is now all over the world. All the creatures of the world have fallen into the horror of this terrible problem. Climate change means temperature rise, decrease in precipitation, seasonal wind's wheezing, natural disasters i.e. draught, earthquake, cyclone etc. Climate change is going on in an evil dramatic way. Earth's orbit changes, changes of the atmosphere, decrease in the sun's energy production, growth of green house gases due to pollution, changes of the continents are the reasons for the climatic change. Its effect on the environment or the living organisms of the world is far reaching . In the face of negative reaction to climatic change, the poorest are most helpless. Animals, different types of species, ecosystem, birds and human beings are affected heavily by the change of climate.

Since 1990, the world is getting so much heat in the world. Due to climatic change, various abnormal changes occur in different organisms. Genetic changes are coming from one generation to another. The impact of climatic change around the world is particularly noticeable on animals. According to IPCC, if the average temperature will increase then 20-30% of the plants and animals on the world will abolished. Global warming is very harmful for animals that are in the coldest environment .

Various influences of climate change are seen in the terrain and the marine ecosystem. Due to increase in temperature and ice melting, the number of Polar Bears is gradually decreasing. As a result of climate change, polar bears in the polar region and the sea side turtles of African coastal areas are be coming overwhelming. Marine organism are being shifted due to heat rise of see level water. It appears that in the intertidal communicates of the pacific and British Isles, fish communities in Southern California and a major ecosystem shift in the Bering Sea (IPCC) 2007a. In Canada , Norway , Greenland, the number of Polar Bears has decreased . In the last 10 years about 40% Polar Bears have fallen in Beaufort Sea. According US Geological survey, in 2050, two third of world's polar bear will not seen. Near about 25% of the species will extinct from the surface of the earth by 2050. (Sierra club, 2008).



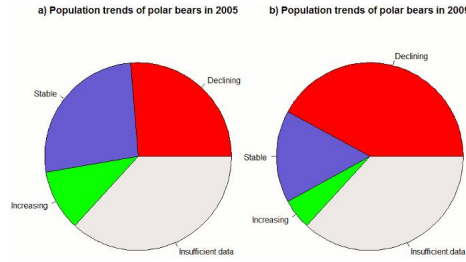
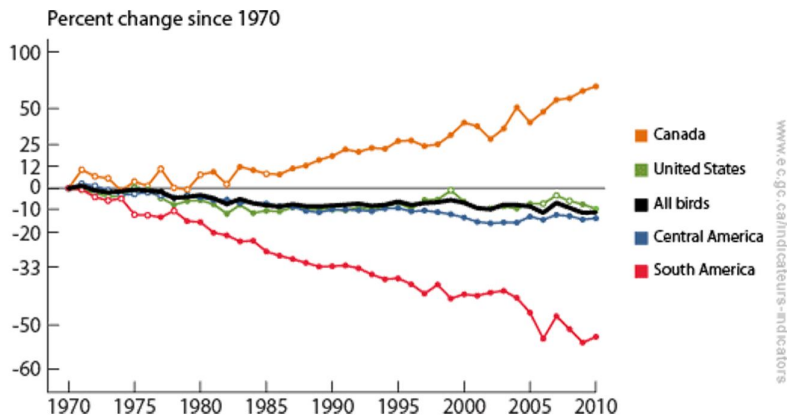


Figure 1: Subpopulation status of polar bears for 2005 and 2009
 (Source: Polar Bear Specialist Group)

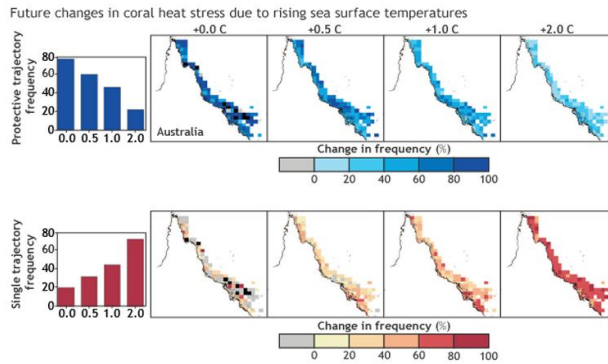
Due to gradual rise of temperature, arctic fox and snowy owl are losing their habitat. Information published in 2005 revealed that the number of krill has decreased by 80% from the year 1970. Species in north east atlantic ocean are gradually decreasing. Many species were forced to turn to the northward. Due to continuous increase in temperature some grains grow in advance and the breeding period of the Canadian red squirrel penguin, European black caps, has deteriorated if compared to its health before twenty years. Heavy rainfall is the negative result of the change of climate. The birds lose their breeding capacity for the continuous heavy rainfall. As for example, 25% of the Golden Eagle have reduced in West Scotland.

Trends in Canada's migratory bird populations by primary wintering area, 1970-2010



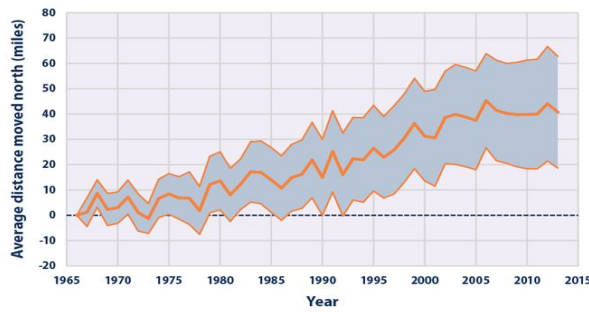
Source : www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/environmental-indicators/trends-migratory-bird-population.html

The negative effects of climatic change are also seen in the field of seaside animals. In 2050, the number of live coral in the tropical and subtropical regions will be low, due to increase of CO₂ in the air, increase in water temperature and sea acid. In the year 1997-98, the average temperature in the Indian ocean increased by 2°C, due to which 70% of coral died. If there is a temperature increase of 4°C-5°C then mussels will not have the ability to hold in the sea.

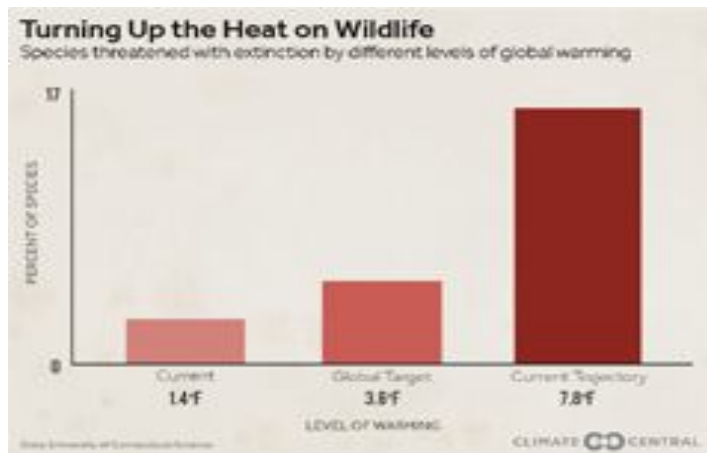


Source: www.climate.gov/news-features/event-tracker/fate-great-barrier-reef

Very high temperature are very harmful for salmon . Some fishes who can not live in hot water, try to go deeppear.



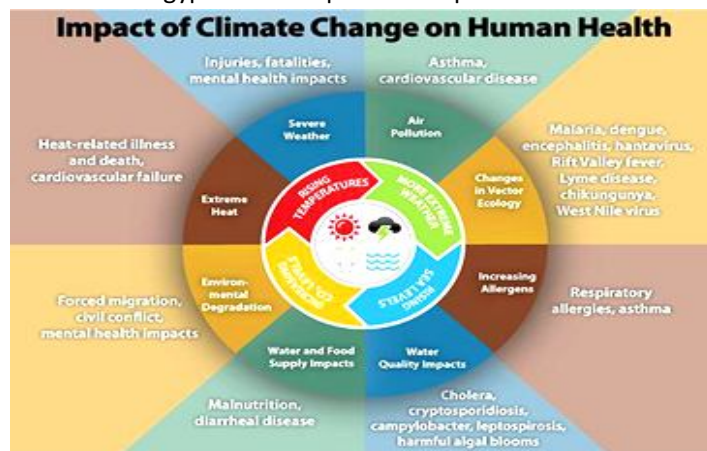
Source: [http:// goo.gl/images/4a7k8m](http://goo.gl/images/4a7k8m)



Source : <http://www.climatecentral.org/news/global-warming-means-fewer-species-18952>

Not only, has climate change impacted on animals but also on people. The effects of climate change in different countries of the world in various ways are seen on human health and in the economic sector.

The continent of Asia has been severely damaged for climatic change. Floods, landslides etc are seen in India, Bangladesh and Nepal as negative result of climate change. Experts say that due to climatic change, the residents of the cities will be the worst sufferers. As people living in coastal areas, faces much more damage than the relatively poor villagers by cyclones. The area which is affected by the seepage of salt water during the use of agricultural materials at the time, the poor residents are affected badly. Due to severe draught, Kenya's farmers lost their 80% cattle and native wild life in 2009. More than 175 people die due to heat waves in 2015. In 2003, 29,817 to 30,617 people died in Europe at the Heat Wave. Climate change is a huge impact on the African continent. Natural disasters affect Africa's crop production . Natural calamities in East Africa have affected the food crisis in 21th century . Twenty countries in Africa have created in huge problem in diseases such as Trypanosomiasis. Due to continuous increase of the temperature and precipitation, influencing food production capacities in many places of Europe. According to WHO, 1.5 million people died due to premature death and disability for Trypanosomiasis diseases. Unusual increase in temperature, flood, drought, hinders mental health and as a result anxiety, depressions, suicide are seen. Malaria takes the lives of 2.5 million people all over the world. Due to increase in temperature, the number of *Aedes aegypti* and *Albopictus* mosquitoes will increase in Northern America.



Source:Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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India is also not free from the climate change. The horrific effect of climate change is seen throughout India. Many people die every year due to heat wave. Due to climate change, different vectors diseases were found in different parts of India. According to WHO, in India 5000 people die in Malaria every year. Flood, cyclones, Tsunami, there are the panic of climate change. Natural disasters destroy many crops every year in India . So malnutrition can be caused by anemia is the constant companion of India . In India , 70% of children suffer from anemia-related disease. According to IIPC , 6% of Indian children suffer from tract infections . The climatic changes would leave a long lasting impact in the health of the Indians which has already been assured. The death of 700 people in the flood of Mumbai in 2005, excessive rain in 2009 draught, storm and other natural calamities caused a huge fall in the agricultural production which caused a marginal poverty line in India. Increasing temperature in some areas of India will increase the life force of mosquitoes and spread malaria related disease. In the adjacent areas of the Himalayas the incidence of mosquitoes and malaria has already increased. Climate change in India made 400 million poor people more poor. Sundarban is the largest mangrove ecosystem in world and several endangered species like the Royal Bengal Tiger affected for the climatic change. Increase in temperature and climatic changes have left

negative impacts on the agriculture of India. This has made the Indian peasantry utterly hope less. Every year from different parts of the country suicides committed by the farmers are reported. Dissatisfactory production of crops, poor quality livelihood, extreme poverty of the farmers as making the farmers hopeless and all these drive many of them to commit suicide.

CONCLUSION :

So, we can say, the changes in the climate due to excessive emission of green house gases, the destruction of greenery and some other reasons forwarding biosphere towards a destructive consequence. The earth is the residence of all the creatures on earth. So the most rational being on earth the man must step forward to save the earth from the danger caused by the climatic changes. The nature take its own course to stop it is an impossible work for man but to some extent the nature is controllable. The emerging countries will have to come forward in this regard. Stop the use of fossil burners and increase the use of obsolete energy. There must be consciousness in man to make the earth beautiful. Thus we can save the earth from the flame of the climatic changes and the man can escape from the present situation.

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