



Editorial

Climate Change: A Global Disaster

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The most alarming of all present day crisis, is man's assault upon the biosphere by contaminating air, water and soil with dangerous and even lethal toxicants. In the past two years the science attributing global warming to human enhancement of GHE has progressed dramatically. The overwhelming majority of researchers now agree that due to rise in GHGs at terrifying level, our globe is undergoing major climate change. We can visualize from satellite images that the ice caps are melting faster, our sea levels are rising and weather patterns are changing. It's predicted that the Earth will go through major economical, social and environmental changes if the problem of global warming, due to GHE, is not addressed soon. The nexus between environment and development would be critically examined to answer questions on weather environmental constraints that will limit development and weather development in turn would impair the quality of life of present and future generations. The crux of the problem is that very few people are using too many resources, too wastefully, resulting in degradation of environment. Modern ecologists have averred that many factors, such as human population explosion, unplanned urbanization and deforestation, profit oriented capitalism and technological advancement are responsible for the origin of pollution dilemma. Our own environmentalists are sending continued warnings and sayings that the poor management of natural resources is already hampering our development efforts in more than many ways, and growing scale of economic activity poses a serious challenge for environmental management. This is why the protagonists of alternative development paths argue that protection of environment should be considered as an integral part of developmental planning. There is, therefore, a strong case for combining the concerns of development with concern of environment: both must be designed to ensure sustainable development. The key to gain sustainability, says World Bank, isn't to produce less, but to produce differently. The UN Secretary General Won Ki Moon has emphasized that world has reached at the edge of destruction and it is still time that mankind becomes conscious about the hazards of global warming before all the paths of retraction come to an end. Regarding this crucial issue various summits have been held around the globe namely, the first Earth Summit held in Stockholm, Sweden in 1972, the second in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 1992. The World Summit on Sustainable development in Johannes Burg in 2002. The Montreal & Kyoto Protocols etc and Now recently held Copenhagen, Denmark. The policies enacted to date, worldwide, haven't been substantial enough to counteract the growth in global emissions driven by increasing fossil fuel consumption, forest clearing, and world population. Comprehensive public strategies that bring clean technologies to the market are necessary to reduce emissions and limit the risk of climate change. A mix of well-designed methodologies can overcome economic, technological, informational, and behavioural barriers in the marketplace. Countries can employ various strategies to reduce heat-trapping emissions, but early action increases the likelihood of avoiding the most severe consequences of global climate change. Setting effective carbon prices, strengthening regulations such as efficiency standards, and increasing government funding for research, development, and demonstration of C-free energy sources could encourage climate solutions. If implemented quickly, these strategies can rein in global warming and avoid the most severe consequences. Delaying the implementation of these mitigation strategies and continuing on a business-as-usual path may lock us into a more emission-intensive future, greatly increasing the risk of more severe and irreversible climate change impacts. The impact of the more ambitious of these strategies on the world economy is expected to be a fraction of a per cent reduction in the annual average rate of GDP.