

# Analysis and Prevention of Global Warming in Future

A.Sreeharan<sup>1</sup>, <sup>2</sup>Dr.S.Susi

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, Department of History, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor, Department of History, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore

## Abstract

*This paper deals about the global warming problem raises in the world certainly it would defect the climatic changes around the world, these paper also on pact with the reduction of the global warming and prevention measures of complication are further discussed. Accordingly this global warming is mainly caused by the pollutions around the world are the main reasons, this would essentially causes climatic changes and increase of the water level and it would cause destroys the human and animal habitat.*

**Keywords:** Global Warming, Climatic Changes, Ozone layer depletion and human habitat.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Global Warming is one of the biggest issues all over the world, such that it would caused by many of the logic, for example pollutions is one of the reason where pollution is categorized into three ways known as soil, air and water. Many of the countries are not focusing the pollution control so this would lead to the problem, other than the pollution national resources are destroyed and degraded, these are the other reasons of this defects it also to be prevented. Population growth also leads to this process, where in 2050 the world population will reach in billions.

Apart from these problems humans has to take the remedial measures of preventing earth from all the stages of affections, the main pact of the global warming will lead to the loss of the bio-diversity normally the bio-diversity can be categorized into various process, such that genetic, land and animals this would form the ecosystem on the earth. Green House effect is the term where it is increasing accordingly and then it would does not release the carbon gases, thus the global warming is increasing accordingly due to the green house gases released from it, where all the problems in global warming are discussed and prevention methodology are too be explained further.

## II. POLLUTION CONTROL

The pollution is the main problems occurring in the world, therefore it has to be reduced and minimized where these pollutions are caused by humans and government etc, and therefore it is categorized by soil, water and air. The water pollution

is caused by the moving of drainages to the oceans, this would affect the marine life in the water, also some other reasons for water pollution is throwing of wastages in the water example polythene covers, carry bags etc these activities should be avoided. The other pollutions such as air pollution which is caused by the industrial smoke, these industrial smokes are released directly from the tunnel to the outer environment.

Therefore this releasing smokes has to be filtered by the some of the penetrated process other it is also can be filtered by some of the chemical process treatment. The air pollution is mainly causes the ozone depletion this makes the ozone layer to become damage thus the earth gets more number of heat and ice around the area are began to melt and this lead to the increase of the water level and it will reaches to the continent. Other than that another main pollution is soil pollution where the soil pollution is caused by the adding of chemicals to the agricultural land so it affect both the land as well as plant grows on the land other ways of the soil is getting polluted such that the polythene covers and waste materials are thrown away in the soil and it does not get degradable.

### A. Remedial Measures

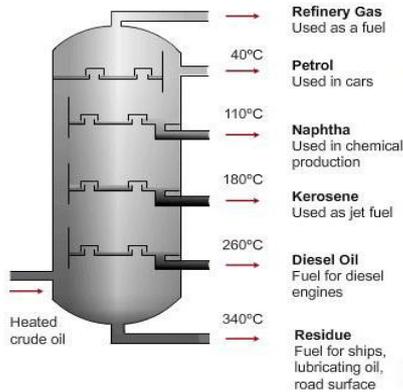
The remedial measures of the pollution are to controlling of these defects by the various methodologies and procedure. For example the pollution control has the part of the government and it has to restrict some of the progress which causes the pollutions, such as in case of water pollution the wastages should not be threw on the water so it would be able to control by the public and the government.

Further the air pollution has also to be controlled in the way of filtering the smoke before it is passing out of the tunnel hence it should be completely cleared by the chemically treating process, Other than that the air pollution is also caused by the releasing of the smokes from the vehicles, this also have to be reduced in the air pollution minimization process. Now a day's most of the people are using the vehicles more and more thus it have to be reduced completely and they peoples have to be prefer for the eco-friendly vehicles etc.

The soil pollution is also occurred by the various methods hence it has to be get polluted in multiple ways. Specifically it affects the soil completely, most of the soils are get affected by flipping of the materials into the soil and thus the soil gets more polluted, where the non-degradable materials should throw away in the soil because it would not decomposed in the soil, so it has to be completely minimized.

### III. NATURAL RESOURCES

The natural resources are the important term in the global where this natural term is to be used for the multiple purposes such as the water, oil and other resources etc. The natural resources are now a day's degrading by some of the materials such as oil, hence oil is the necessary term all kinds of process of machineries operations where other vehicles are ran through the petroleum oil well these are listed as the natural resources in the future this would be the less in number and there is no availability of the oils.



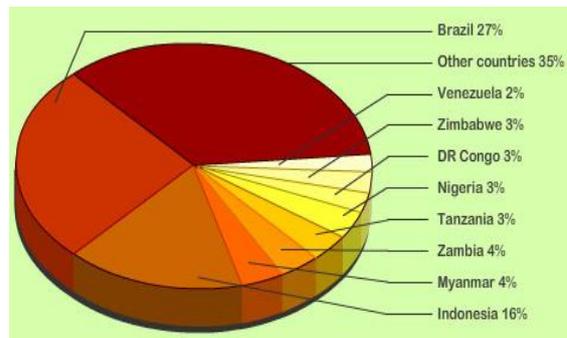
Oil Refinery Process

For example the natural sources such as crude oil which are taken out from the oceans and thus the crude oil are get refined from the various process it can be achieved in many ways such as refinery gas it is used for the home purposes as well as for welding utilities and the second stage of the refinery is petrol which are used for motor vehicles like cars and bikes, Further diesel is achieved it is mostly applied for the heavy motor vehicles and finally Naphtha is used for the chemical process of the oil refinery system.

### IV. CLIMATIC CHANGES

Because of the pollution and the natural resources the climatic changes are occurred this lead to the arising of climatic changes around the environment, this becomes the problems with the human and their surrounding places. The climatic changes are normally occurred by the releasing of fossil fuels and other chemical smokes which are releases into the air, it does not change the climatic condition also it will affect the environment, thus the climatic condition will melt the polar ice and it create a new diseases around the people.

Deforestation is the other term or reason for the global warming formation, where these are done by the cutting of trees and make less diversity of flora and fauna. Because of cutting down of trees the plant and trees does not have capable to produce oxygen and the humans has difficulties to survive in the earth, by the other way new trees and gardens has to be planted to overcome the process of deforestation. Hence it will increase the oxygen level of the earth can be increased accordingly.

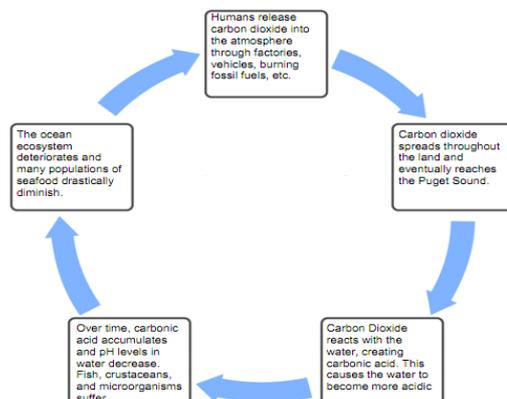


Deforestation in Percentage

### V. OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

The Ocean Acidification is the process of producing CO<sub>2</sub> which is 25% of carbon dioxide are produced by the human this is causes of ocean acidification, by the increase of the ocean acidification the marine life will be get destroyed and animals of the marine does not able to survive in the oceans due to high increase of the acidification.

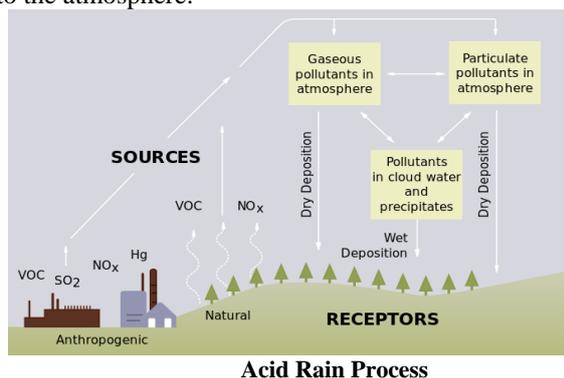
The below figure 3 shows that the ocean acidification cycle process that the cyclic process starts with the releases of the carbon dioxide into the atmosphere through the factories, vehicles etc and these carbon dioxide spread over the land and eventually reaches the Puget Sound which are coastal regions of the oceans. Carbons reacts with the water and makes the ocean into more acidic due to the maximization of the level of the water increases thus the parallel to the PH level of the water gets acidic increment, thus finally the marine life of the oceans gets completely diminish and further seafood will be reduced.



Ocean Acidification Cycle

VI. ACID RAIN FORMATION

Acid rain formation is occurred by the increase of the pollutant, for example the industries releases the huge amount of smokes and it will be the main sources of the acid rain formation further it makes the gaseous state in the atmosphere and it collapse with the particulate chemicals in the atmosphere and finally it gets divided into the dry deposition and wet deposition to the land & damages substances on the earth, hence this should be controlled by the less amount of releasing of smokes to the atmosphere.



VII. CONCLUSION

Thus paper certainly concludes about the global warming affects and defects where these are fulfil changes the complete environment around the globe and thus the problems are detail explained and with the remedial measures thus the humans and government has to make the full support to stop the destroying of the environment completely other than that by following those conditions they would sustain on the earth environment.

REFERENCES

[1] Rhein, M., et al. (7 June 2013): Box 3.1, in: Chapter 3: Observations: Ocean (final draft accepted by IPCC Working Group I), pp.11-12 (pp.14-15 of PDF chapter), in: IPCC AR5 WG1 2013

[2] IPCC (11 November 2013): D.3 Detection and Attribution of Climate Change, in: Summary for Policymakers (finalized version), p.15, in: IPCC AR5 WG1 2013

[3] Trenberth et al., Ch. 3, Observations: Atmospheric Surface and Climate Change, Section 3.2.2.2: Urban Heat Islands and Land Use Effects, p. 244, in IPCC AR4 WG1 2007.

[4] Jansen et al., Ch. 6, Palaeoclimate, Section 6.6.1.1: What Do Reconstructions Based on Palaeoclimatic Proxies Show?, pp. 466-478, in IPCC AR4 WG1 2007.

[5] Kennedy, J.J., et al. (2010). "How do we know the world has warmed? in: 2. Global Climate, in: State of the Climate in 2009". Bull.Amer.Meteor.Soc.91 (7): 26.

[6] Kennedy, C. (10 July 2012). ClimateWatch Magazine >> State of the Climate: 2011 Global Sea Level. NOAA Climate Services Portal.

[7] "Summary for Policymakers". Direct Observations of Recent Climate Change., in IPCC AR4 WG1 2007

[8] "Summary for Policymakers". B. Current knowledge about observed impacts of climate change on the natural and human environment., in IPCC AR4 WG2 2007

[9] Rosenzweig, C., et al. "Ch 1: Assessment of Observed Changes and Responses in Natural and Managed

Systems". Sec 1.3.5.1 Changes in phenology., in IPCC AR4 WG2 2007, p. 99

[10] Cole, Steve; Leslie McCarthy. "NASA – NASA Research Finds 2010 Tied for Warmest Year on Record" (Feature). NASA. Retrieved 3 March 2011.

[11] Hansen, James E.; et al. (12 January 2006). "Goddard Institute for Space Studies, GISS Surface Temperature Analysis". NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies. Retrieved 17 January 2007.

[12] "State of the Climate: Global Analysis for Annual 2009". 15 January 2010. Retrieved 3 May 2011.

[13] Jones, Phil. "CRU Information Sheet no. 1: Global Temperature Record". Climatic Research Unit, School of Environmental Sciences, University of East Anglia. Retrieved 3 May 2011.

[14] World Meteorological Organization (2011). WMO statement on the status of the global climate in 2010 (PDF). World Meteorological Organization. p. 2. ISBN 978-92-63-11074-9.

[15] "Press release no. 972: WMO annual climate statement confirms 2012 as among top ten warmest years". WMO media centre (Press release). Geneva:World Meteorological Organization. 2 May 2013. Retrieved 16 February 2014.

[16] <https://www.mac.edu/faculty/richardpalmer/POSTMODERN/application.html>

[17] <http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/challeng.html>

[18] <http://www.conserve-energy-future.com/15-current-environmental-problems.php>

[19] <http://www.iawwai.com/ProblemsOfThisWorld.htm>

[20] [http://www.freedrinkingwater.com/water\\_quality/quality1/1-enough-water-for-the-future.htm](http://www.freedrinkingwater.com/water_quality/quality1/1-enough-water-for-the-future.htm)

[21] "Press release no. 983: 2013 among top ten warmest on record". WMO media centre (Press release). Geneva: World Meteorological Organization. 5 February 2014. Retrieved 16 February 2014.

[22] Changnon, Stanley A.; Bell, Gerald D. (2000). El Niño, 1997-1998: The Climate Event of the Century. London: Oxford University Press. ISBN 0-19-513552-0.

[23] England, Matthew (February 2014). "Recent intensification of wind-driven circulation in the Pacific and the ongoing warming hiatus". Nature Climate Change. doi:10.1038/nclimate2106

[24] Knight, J.; Kenney, J.J.; Folland, C.; Harris, G.; Jones, G.S.; Palmer, M.; Parker, D.; Scaife, A.; Stott, P. (August 2009). "Do Global Temperature Trends Over the Last Decade Falsify Climate Predictions? [in "State of the Climate in 2008"]" (PDF). Bull.Amer.Meteor.Soc. 90 (8): S75-S79. Retrieved 13 August 2011.

[25] Global temperature slowdown – not an end to climate change. UK Met Office. Retrieved 20 March 2011.

[26] "NOAA National Climatic Data Center, State of the Climate: Global Analysis for Annual 2011". NOAA. 19 January 2012. Retrieved 31 January 2012.

[27] Trenberth et al., Chap 3, Observations: Atmospheric Surface and Climate Change, Executive Summary, p. 237, in IPCC AR4 WG1 2007.