



# Environmental Changes Leads To The Crisis Of Human Survival As A Part Of Biological Implications: A Study

**L.Narasimha Rao**

Librarian, R.R.D.S Government Degree College, Bhimavaram, W.G Dist.

## Abstract

The changes in the environment in the 21st century are questioning the survival of the human species. Now the Era of Global Warming has ended and the Era of Global Boiling has begun. This era started from 2023 and since then the temperatures have been recorded high worldwide. As a result of the changes in the environment, high rainfall i.e. cloudbursts, artificial rainfalls through cloud seeding methods in rainless areas, tsunamis, melting of glaciers, sudden floods and super cyclones are occurring. In the past, the 2015 Paris climate agreement required every country to bring global warming to net zero carbon emissions. Accordingly, a specific deadline has been established to reduce carbon emissions. Non-fossil fuel sources for this.

Due to the increase in carbon emissions, we are seeing frequent forest fires, powerful typhoons, sky-high floods, tornadoes, droughts and tsunamis in the world. Mountain and Arctic, Antarctica ecosystems and species are particularly sensitive to climate change. Warming of ocean waters due to global warming is likely to affect some species in Extinction. Especially in regions like the Arctic, Antarctica and Greenland, the warming of the climate will not only lead to the melting of ice caps and rise in sea levels, but also to food shortages and loss of habitat for some species.

If these levels of pollution continue to increase, the Amazon forests will also disappear. Ice Mountains melt and sea levels rise by a few meters. Due to this many countries will disappear and coastal areas will submerge. It causes food shortage. Habitat problems arise. Some species become extinct. As the ice mountains melt, new viruses emerge. Then human survival becomes questionable.

Statistics show that 84 thousand people die in India every year due to high temperatures. Due to the lock downs during the corona time, the balance in the environment was established and the percentage of carbon emissions dropped significantly, we were able to get the environment necessary for the survival of humans and animals.

Changes in climate are greatly affecting biodiversity worldwide. Changes in the current climate system in India are impacting various ecosystems, affecting key sectors such as natural ecosystems including water resources, agriculture, forestry, health and industrial sectors.

**Key words:** Global Boiling, Biodiversity, Habitation, High Temperatures, Net zero carbon emissions

### **Biological Implications**

During the Corona pandemic, we have seen significant changes in the environment as the carbon emissions of fossil fuel sources from the transportation sector and industries have decreased due to nationwide lockdowns. They are

In our country, especially in the cities of Varanasi, Meerut and Kanpur, Delhi the rivers are getting polluted due to the pollutants released by the industries into the rivers. 50 percent water pollution in the Ganga River has reduced due to the closure of industries due to lock downs. Also water pollution in Yamuna River has reduced.

### **Economic recession impact on environment**

The 2008-2009 economic recession in the US resulted in a 1 percent drop in carbon emissions due to industry shutdowns. Carbon emissions have increased by 5 percent as industries reopen and produce products after recovering from the recession. Actual noise pollution should be 55 decibels in residential areas and 65 decibels in industrial areas. These are not implemented anywhere in the world. Due to this corona pandemic, due to the worldwide lock downs, industries had been completely or partially shut down in 210 countries. Due to this reduction of air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution worldwide, many lakhs of lives have a chance to escape from death. The reason is that lakhs of people lose their lives every year due to these three pollutions. Moreover, due to the significant reduction in air pollution, the ozone hole has been reduced.

When carbon emissions in the air are reduced, the melting of ice on the ice continents will be reduced. Only then will the sea level rise slow down. A liter of water should have 7.3 mg of oxygen to make it drinkable. Then that water is considered pure directly. Now there is more than 8mg of oxygen in one liter of water in Ganga River. All this is due to the closure of industries due to the corona pandemic, and these three pollutions show how human beings are destroying our.

### **Burning of agricultural crops**

Climate change and burning of agricultural crops are likely to affect people's health in India. Air pollution in Delhi and surrounding states due to burning of agricultural waste in winter, AQI of 300-900 in some areas in Delhi, we see children to adults suffering from lung, heart and cancer diseases.

## **Melting of Ice Sheets**

If you read this article you will understand how the changes in the environment are. An ice sheet the size of Dubai or 5 times the size of New York City that broke off the coast of Antarctica in 1986 has begun moving after 30 years. Scientists believe it will move towards warmer waters. The name of this ice sheet is A 3 A.

Glaciers are melting due to high temperatures in the polar regions and Greenland. Due to this, viruses stronger than the corona epidemic virus which is dormant at the bottom of them are born. Due to this, human survival becomes questionable.

## **Era of Global Boiling Temperatures**

The year 2023 will become the first year in history to record the highest temperature. The reason is the increase in the use of fossil fuel resources and the melting of sea water in Polar Regions like Antarctica. According to the decision made in the environmental conference in Paris in 2015, the temperature should not exceed 1.5 degrees centigrade to reach level of the earth temperatures before Industrial Revolution.

## **Effect of air pollution on pregnancy**

Water pollution not only affects the unborn fetus but also causes low birth weight babies. Medical experts are of the opinion that this eventually leads to the death of the babies.

## **Reason for Thickness of the ozone layer**

Scientists have said that due to the reduction in the effect of aerosols in the atmosphere due to the corona pandemic, there have been significant changes in the thickness of the ozone layer.

## **Carbon Foot print levels**

According to the 2015 Paris Climate Conference decisions, the current 1.5 degrees centigrade excess temperature should be brought to net zero for the pre-industrial era, which means around 1.5-2 degrees of warming should be brought to net zero. For that, if the governments are to implement the decisions of the World Environment Conference, the countries of the world should effectively implement some strict decisions. For that, non-fossil energy sources should be used to the fullest extent. For this, the US, Canada and European countries need to bring their carbon emissions to net zero before 2050. China to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050, India by 2070.

## **High temperatures - Damage food crops**

Increase in high temperature in India will damage food crops and lead to food crisis. Yield of wheat and rice crops which are our most dependent food items are likely to decrease. Due to global warming these temperature increase droughts, sudden floods, untimely monsoon rains occur. To implement the decisions taken at the Glasgow Environmental Conference by 2070, we need to bring the global temperature level to one point five degrees.

## **Green House Effect – 20 Islands**

20 islands in the world are facing a crisis due to the Green House effect. Carbon emissions emitted by developed and developing countries are causing global warming. Because of that ice melts and sea levels rise. So these countries are facing more threat due to their low altitude.

## **Green House Effect - International Court of Justice**

The United Nations decided to make recommendations to the International Court of Justice to intervene to prevent the crisis caused by global warming. At present, more than 20 countries are worried about the future of their countries due to this global warming. One out countries like Angola, Bangladesh and Vanuatu are already facing crises in the directives. Still, all the countries of the world should bring the global temperature to net zero before the stipulated deadline.

### **Environmental threat**

The current global temperature levels are not limited to 1.5 degrees but it is possible to reach 2.8 degrees. But due to the current level of global warming due to the warming of the ocean waters, the ocean waters will expand and the sea water level will rise. It causes rise in water levels.

### **Results of Environmental crisis**

If the environment is neglected, the increase in temperature due to global warming will result in frequent occurrence of extreme rains and droughts leading to climate uncertainty crisis, leading to food, economic and social crisis. Ultimately, political uncertainty will arise in all countries. Global warming has recently resulted in high temperatures in the European Union and the United States, severe floods in China and Pakistan, and famine in China and Italy.

### **\*Green Hydrogen Energy - Liquefied Hydrogen Fuel\***

India aims to produce 80 lakh tonnes of hydrogen fuel by 2030. India has decided to increase the use of non-fossil energy sources in place of fossil energy sources. As part of that, India looks to use liquid hydrogen fuel. This fuel does not contain pollutants and thus is good for the environment. It costs less than fossil resources. Electrical cells are subjected to a chemical process to produce hydrogen gas.

### **Impact of global warming on habitation**

About 43 million people are living on the coast of China. They will lose their habitat by the year 2100. The city of Dhaka in Bangladesh has also joined this list. 32 million people will be homeless here. 27 million people in India will be affected by the oceans.

### **Permafrost- Global Warming**

Melting of permafrost, the permanently frozen ice on the Earth's surface, could release carbon dioxide and increase the Earth's surface temperature by a whopping 3 degrees Celsius. Due to this, the global temperature will increase and the ice in the Arctic and Antarctic ice continents will completely melt and the ocean water levels will increase due to which there is a possibility of a great flood. If the ice sheet in Greenland melts, the sea level will rise by 7.4 meters. The decisions taken in the world environmental conferences are being partially implemented.

### **Green House Effect – New York City- Uttarakhand- Netherlands**

Joshi Math in Uttarakhand is collapsing into the ground due to changes in the earth's internal layers. Environmentalists believe that due to power projects being built in the Himalayas, the pressure on the ground will increase and cause the land to sag in the surrounding areas.

Environmentalists believe that New York City, which is currently known as the financial services hub, will face a similar situation. New York City is expected to sink into the ground every year by 1-2 millimetres.

The reason for this is thought to be due to the construction of millions of skyscrapers in New York City. Moreover, due to the green house effect, the sea levels are rising and the threat of flooding is thought to be the reasons. Another country that is facing an environmental crisis is the Netherlands. The land in this country has become almost 75% desert. It has been a few years since it rained there.

## Conclusion

If natural resources are destroyed in the name of development without a planning system, there is no chance of natural resources being left for future generations. On the one hand, governments and people should promote non-polluting industrial, agricultural and service products along with development of non-polluting technologies.

We have to take steps towards development while maintaining the balance of nature. For that, we have to take steps towards technology that demands the interest of the environment. Only then will human survival become meaningful.

If you protect nature, nature will protect humanity. The destruction of nature that has been going on for the past few centuries will question human survival in the coming days. Destruction We often see natural disasters these days.

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