GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT

GLOBAL WARMING

Ozone Layer Depletion

The ozone layer is the layer present in the Stratosphere. It absorbs the harmful ultraviolet rays that come from the sun. Moreover, it causes harmful radiation that has a high concentration of ozone (O3) which is harmful to living beings on the earth.

According to the studies done by the scientists the cause of the ozone layer depletion is human activity. All the activities are done by human beings. Through which the chemicals are made that contain chlorine or bromine. These are basically called ODS that stands for Ozone-Depleting substances. The ozone layer depletion was observed by the researchers in the early 1970s.

Global Warming

Global warming is the long-term rise in the average temperature of the Earth's climate system. It is a major aspect of climate change and has been demonstrated by direct temperature measurements and by measurements of various aspects of the warming. Global warming and climate change are often used interchangeably, but more accurately, global warming is the recent, human-caused increase in global surface temperatures and its projected continuation, while climate change includes both global warming and its effects, such as changes to precipitation. The largest human influence has been the emission of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. Fossil fuel burning is the dominant

Heat Budget

Earth's energy budget accounts for the balance between the energy that Earth receives from the sun, and the energy the earth radiates back into outer space after having been distributed throughout the five components of Earth's climate system and having thus powered Earth's so called heat engine. This system is made up of Earth's water, ice, atmosphere, rocky crust, and all living things. Received radiation is unevenly distributed over the planet, because the sun heats equatorial regions more than polar regions. Earth is very close to being in radiative equilibrium, the situation where

Global warming can easily leads to network manifolds easy

Deforestation is the permanent removal of trees. This can include clearing the land for agriculture or grazing, or using the timber for fuel, construction or manufacturing. Forests cover more than 30% of the Earth's land surface, according to the World Wide Web. These forested areas can provide food, medicine and fuel for more than a billion people. Worldwide, forests provide 13.4 million people with jobs in the forest sector, and another 41 million people have jobs related to forests.

Today, most deforestation is happening in the tropics. Areas that were inaccessible in the past are now within reach as new roads are constructed through the dense forests. A 2017 report by scientist at the University of Maryland showed that the tropics lost about 61,000 square miles.

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Human activities are the main cause of the depletion of the ozone layer. It occurs due to the excessive use of the man-made chemicals that are bromine and chlorine which release from the man-made compounds such as: Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), Halon.

Jyotishmita Rabha

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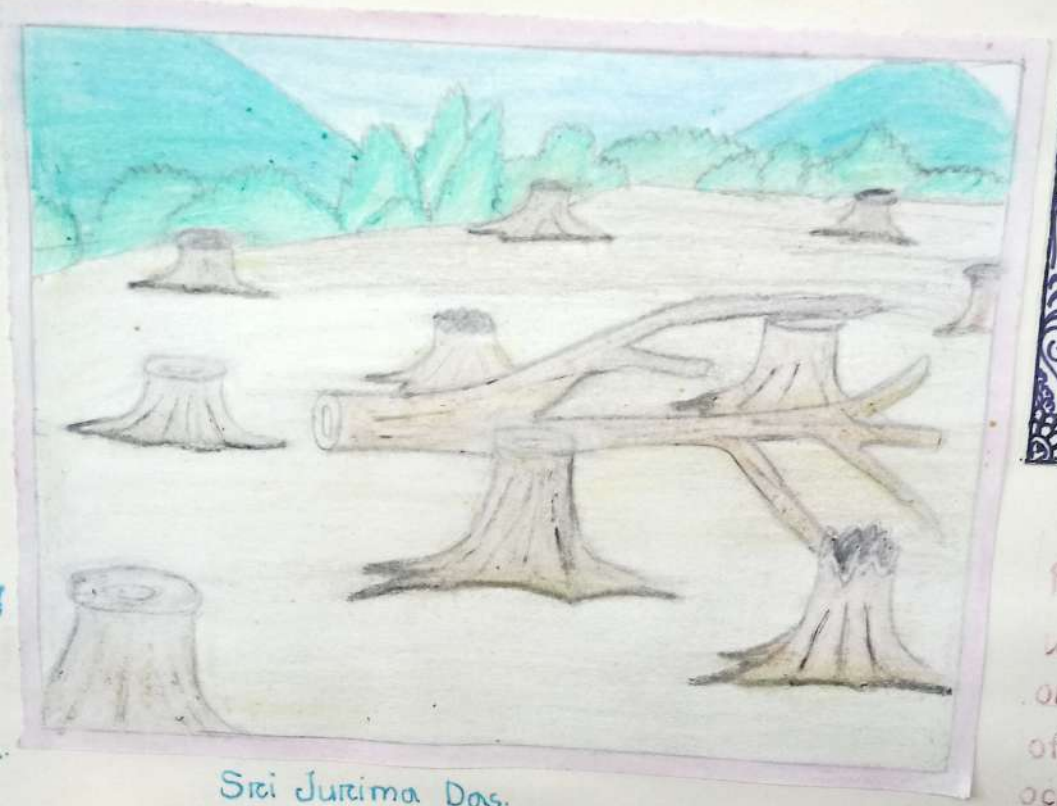
Liza Pathak



Siri Jurima Das.

Inaugurated
by
R. C. KABITA
CDM
11/03/2020

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water and land. Pollution
or energy. Such as noise
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source of these gases, with agricultural emission
and deforestation also playing significant roles.

The effects of global warming include rising
sea levels, regional changes in precipitation, more
frequent extreme weather events such as heat-
waves, and expansion of deserts. Surface temper
-ture increases are greatest in the Arctic, which
have contributed to the retreat of glaciers, perma
-frost, and sea ice. Climate change threatens to
diminish crop yields, harming food security, and
rising sea levels may flood coastal infrastructure
and force the abandonment of many coastal cities
Environmental impacts include the extinction or
relocation of many species as their ecosystems chang
most immediately in coral reefs, mountains, and th
Arctic.

Now, societies and governments are also wor
-king to adapt to current and future global warming
impacts, including improved coastline protection, bette
disaster management, and the development of more
resistant crops.

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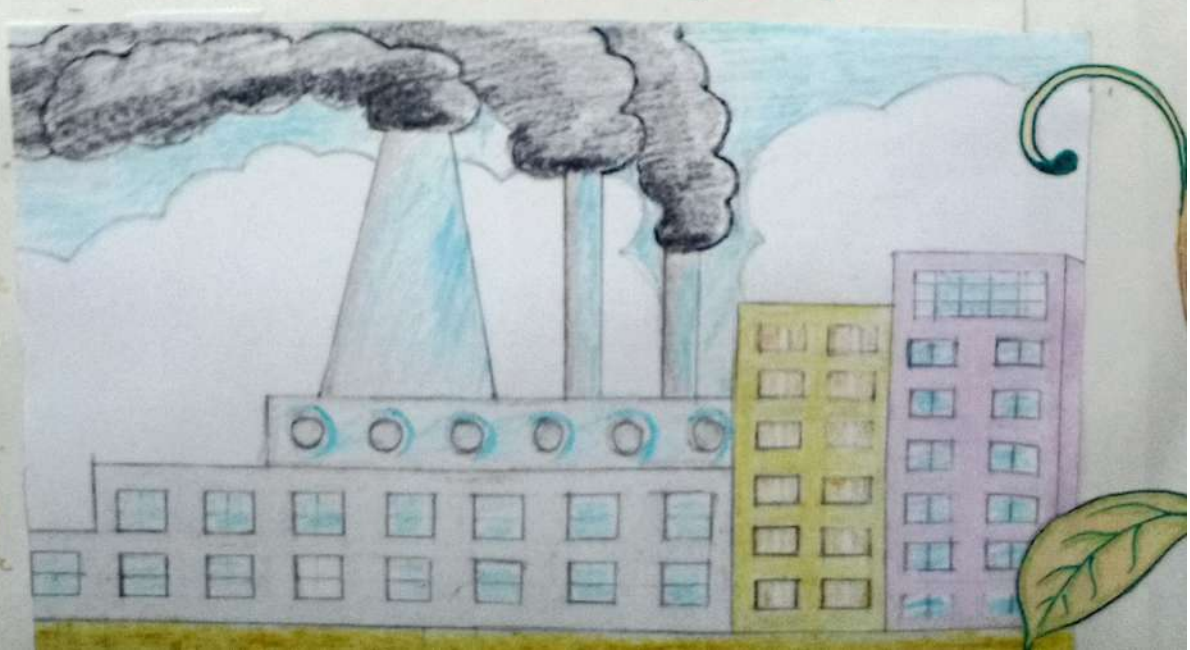
Gayatri Ray



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Global warming cau- sing birds to shrink, scientists say
Last rem- aining paci- fic glaciers 'will melt away in less than a decade'
UK fun- ding over- seas proje- cts emitting millions of tonnes of emissions
Australia wildfires pushing global CO_2 levels to record high
Antarctica temperature exceeds 20C for first time
Antarctica experience- s record- high tempe- rature of more than 18 C
Jeff Be- zos blas- ted for hypocrisy over $ 10 bn climate fund
LAKSHMITA