

CLIMATE CHANGE-ITS CONSEQUENCE AND INTERNAIONAL RESPONSE

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Climate change is a change atmospheric circulation or meteorological change in climate that persists over a long period of time (30 Year). Climate change refers to change in global surface temperature, change in pattern and intensity of rainfall and change in the extreme weather events. Climate change is the



results of both natural as well as human causes like change in sun outputs, volcanic activities, and emission of green house gases by various human activities. It has become main global challenge and represents a unique security threat for us. Climate change is a change in climate cycle due to rise in mean global temperature caused by increasing amount of green house gases like carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon mono oxide, colorofloro carbon and methane in the atmosphere. Increasing population and human activities like rapid industrialization urbanization and burning of fossil fuel change in land use pattern and development of the modern mode of transportation etc. are added further GHGs in environment. Secondly in other side depletion of forest by extension of agricultural activities leads to the decrease in the sink or consumption of

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