

IS INDIA PREPARED TO TACKLE THE CLIMATE CHANGE WITH POVERTY AND RISE OF POPULATION GROWING AT A HIGH RATE AND WHAT STEPS IT HAS TAKEN TO REDUCE CLIMATE EMERGENCY IN THE COUNTRY

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ABSTRACT

India is going to be badly affected by the growing Climate Change in the upcoming years, the country is already facing serious water and food crisis which is related to Climate change, Rapid urbanization, population escalation and unplanned development as add to the problem, whereas land is being taken away for development projects if you look at the growing cities like Nodia and Gurugram, which has big MNCs and factories and living luxury who are unaware what is doing on around. the Vulnerable section of the society is badly being affected by Climate Change, floods and drought are taking place at a rapid pace, we are not prepared for the consequences of Climate Change, air pollution has amplified and we have no control over it, day by day construction is increasing, and we are running shortage of groundwater. India has moved towards green economy trying to counter Climate change, more use of renewable energy, use of eco-friendly transport, banging on plastic waste, we need to establish a proper waste management system in India first of all and cut down the use of fossil fuels , promote organic farming and jute industry , individuals and government together needs to collaborate and work to reduce the effects of climate change

Keywords: Climate Change, India, unplanned development, floods, urbanization, MNCs, population

INTRODUCTION

Climate Change is not less than a catastrophe to this world. Ever since the Industrial revolution, we see a rise in the emission of carbon dioxide into the air, the big industries, automobile industry , construction have played a impactful role in escalating the Climate change . Today, Climate change has become an International issue, everywhere all the countries, organizations and International Forum are discussion on how to counter Climate Change issue. The UNEP is warning the countries to reduce their carbon emission. The UN adopted the Sustainable Development Goals in 2015 , these 17 goals are meant to reduce the effect on climate change and result in sustainable development , these has been signed 193 countries and each country is working towards achieving Climate Change , even the Paris Agreement , most of the countries agreed to reduce their carbon emission , however we can see how much they have been successful , climate change is emerging as a globe threat and the most effected people are the vulnerable sector of the society , who have suffer for a long period of time, it is more of a manmade disaster which has resulted in Climate change where environment degradation is the main weapon for the rise of Climate Change , we need to understand , even natural resources have a limitation , you can keep on using them for every

long and the non-renewable which is found on the earth will also get vanish after a particular period . The Third world countries are badly affected where the population is very high and there exist lack of resources, in fact the developed countries, foreign Direct Investment we have seen that the foreign investors will built factories in the target areas which produces huge amount of pollution and emission of greenhouses so that they can make their country free of pollution and affect the target country. Climate change has an over al effect on all the countries from the export to import countries as trade export or import requires huge amount of transportation facilitate where excess amount of fossil fuel being burnt and a rise in pollution , construction of building and taking up empty and for construction purpose near the rural area has effect on the health and social life of the people , agriculture is badly affected by the construction happening in the nearby area , some ponds and rivers are used and development projects are happening , this rapid urbanization and unplanned development has caused serious problem in the life of common man , which amplified the environment degradation , we see less parks and lakes in the city compared to the number of malls that have opened over the years , this high class lifestyle of people have badly affected the environment , but they don't have to bear the consequences of it , as they are not facing any difficult ,sooner or later climate change will affect both poor and rich .

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of this exploration, an amalgamation of two of the archetypical social sciences research tools application has been used –as they are authentic and brilliant method to assemble statistics from multiple appellants in a methodical and convenient way. Question were asked to the common youth, public policy Analyst, rural people ,survey , interviews –consisting of several interrogation which were dispersed among representative of each contender group .

OBJECTIVE OF THE RESEARCH PAPER

The main areas of exploration in this paper incorporates

- 1.Climate change and its effect in India .
- 2.What is India doing to tackle Climate change
3. Climate change impact on Indian economic and social life .
- 4 Future of India in this catastrophic

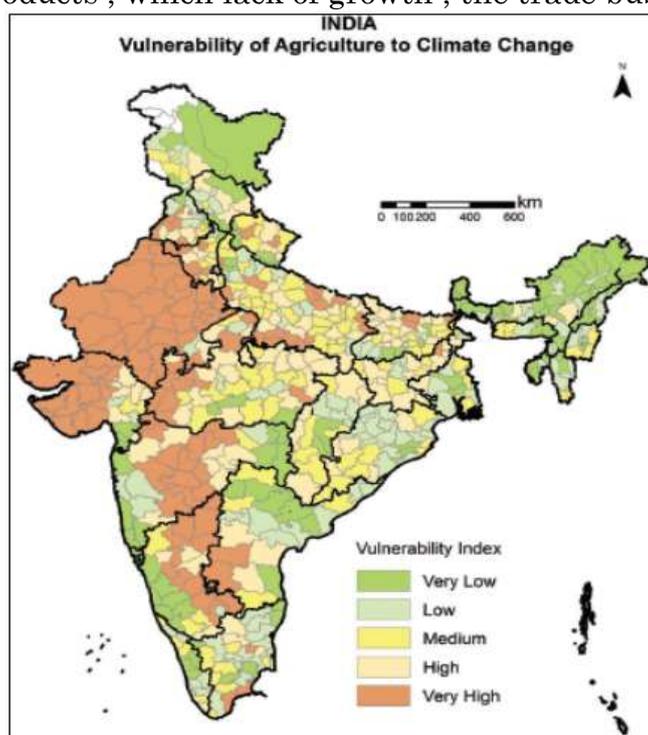
LITERATURE REVIEW

Climate Change is not the problem of the poor in India but it affects the population as a whole .China being the world's largest population doesn't get much effected by the Climate Change like India does , in the upcoming years India will cross China and become the most populated country in the world , India has the maximum number of young population which can work and bring about ample change in the society through innovation and taking required steps , however the reality is the though India has a population of 1.3 billion , 70 % of the people constitute the rural India and 30 % lives in the urban area , overall 90 % of the people live below poverty line , living in the urban slums region who are dependent on daily wages for their living who can't afford to go to school , the biggest problem in controlling Climate Change in India is lack of education , most of the people are illiterate , lack of awareness about the effects of climate change in the upcoming years and our political system is highly corrupted , where big politicians take all the decisions , deforestation has a product of Climate change , with rise in population , demand of people is also increasing , we have lack of resources to provide them basic facilitate of food , clothing and shelter , today forests are being cut for the construction of complex , degraded agriculture land is being used to build roads and connecting urban with the rural

population, this has an effect on the lifestyle of people. If we talk about the urban area, we see everyday 5000 new cars on the road, which adds to the traffic jam, increase in two wheels on the Indian roads followed by four wheeler, today almost in the urban sector, people have 1 to 2 two wheelers or four wheelers in their homes, even for travelling a short distance a person takes out a car, it is the generation of luxury life, where the presence of a park hardly matters in the locality, but a parking lot is mandatory, this change in the lifestyle of people has greatly influenced climate change. Climate change also results in causing natural disasters all over the world and India is prone to natural disasters floods, cyclones and drought is very common in India, there are states which experience floods every year, whereas some experience drought years after years, drought also affects agriculture production and India is highly dependent on the rainy season for their crop production. In fact this industrial revolution which is the root cause of climate change has also resulted in water pollution which excess amount of chemical waste being disposed into the water bodies and nearby lakes making the water unfit for use.

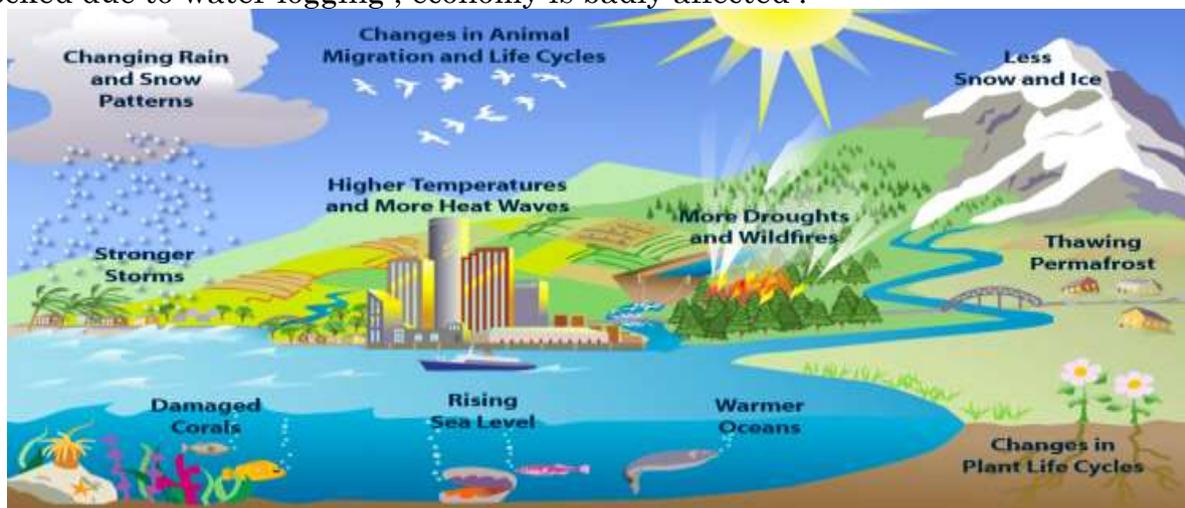
FINDINGS

The main by-product of climate change is water scarcity and food crisis. Climate has both direct and indirect effects on water and food sectors. Climate change has resulted in more hotter days and winter becoming cold with extreme rain in some parts of the country whereas in some parts on rain, dry seasons have resulted in drought and we also rise in famine in India. For Indian economy, agriculture sector is the main source of development it is the backbone of Indian society which provides employment to more than 50% of the population in India, the agriculture sector is poorly developed we have lack of mechanism and modern techniques for growing crops, moreover half of the farmers have small lands which can't produce variety of crops, with 90% of the crops dependent on heavy rainfall, India is uneven growth in agriculture, the year with high rain the production is high and the year which has less rainfall the production is average and this is the result of climate change, where there is a fall in the income of farmers as there was less sale, in this way many people die out of food, India exports good amount of agriculture products, which lack of growth, the trade business is also hampered.



Logging and mining activities have resulted in deforestation, factories are made in these locations which is surrounded by forests, cutting of this forest has an equal effect on the soil which results in soil erosion thus making the land unfit for agriculture and these huge trees have the capacity to control the effect of floods and cyclone to some extent, forest played a significant role in saving rainwater and recharging groundwater, where India has used maximum amount of its groundwater and today many cities like 21 cities have no groundwater left, around 70% of the groundwater in India is used for irrigation purpose and this has affected the agriculture growth leading to food security and which is co-related to water crisis. Today India is facing the world's worst water crisis where millions of people don't have access to clean drinking water and there is lack of sanitation which is indirectly related to Climate change, 90% of the water is being used for development projects in India, small ponds and lakes are been converted to place for construction, India takes out maximum amount of ground water in a year, due to Climate Change water is getting vanished and by 2030 half of the population will have no access to water, the problem is being faced by both urban and rural population. Today, India is moving towards green economy to counter climate change, blue economy is being initiated, digital economy and Digital India these are steps taken to move towards a sustainable development, use of renewable energy, India produces the maximum amount of solar energy in the world, because of its tropical location which experience more than 300 sunny days, in fact the smart city project will run on renewable energy, it has helped to provide electric to those villages where electric couldn't reach due to poor construction and connectivity. India is also producing ample amount of wind and biomass energy. However the sad reality is for the installation of solar and wind energy, the companies are taking away agriculture land which is effecting the life of farmers and moreover for the production of renewable energy you require some amount of fossil fuels, we also see India experience more with Electric cars, where Bihar, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh had the highest selling of electric cars for FY21, initiatives have been taken to promote the use of eco friendly transport, use of bicycle which we can see Delhi, Karnataka, Pune, and some parts of Kolkata these steps are taken to reduce climate change, in fact all the buses in Delhi run on LPG and India is playing to run all vehicles on hydrogen gas in the upcoming years.

Climate change not only as economic effect but also social and psychological effects, the natural disaster for which humans are equally responsible, it might be very different for many society to cope with the effect on it, during these natural calamities many people lose their lives and property. Some may suffer from psychological disorder especially the poor who are left with nothing to eat or serve their families. Business goes down, communication is reduced, roads are blocked due to water logging, economy is badly affected.



Excess use of natural resources with no imitation with major focus on urbanization , globalisation has worst the situation , there is lack of proper decision making activities in India , the policies made doesn't resolve much of the problems and the corruption that exist in the Indian government everything things about their own benefit , if a survey is done in the rural and tribal are we can understand how miserable the condition have become in India , loos of biodiversity , tribal lands are cut down who are totally dependent on forest for their living , this environment degradation has resulted in the extinction of many wildlife and birds , due to rapid deforestation we have experienced the enter of wildlife in the villages areas that have killed many people .



The excess use of plastics in India have also contributed to Climate Change, only for 20 minutes a plastic is used , we don't have a proper waste management system in India , Indian produces maximum amount of food waste in the world , lack of upgradation in the waste management system as also resulted in pollution, water scarcity . Climate change effects each and every sphere of a humans life , Sikkim in India has emerged as the first organic state , and also in the world and its set an example for the rest of the world how to bring an end its things that rests in climate change , from organic farming to ban on the use of plastic bags .

FUTURE PERSPECTIVE

We need to ban the complete use of plastic bags in India and promote the use of Jute bags , establish a new and with advance technology waste management system in India in every state , we should promote the use of recycle and reuse products , Circular economy should be initiated in the country , we should move towards organic farming and minimize the use of fertilizers , more electric cars should be brought into construction , we need to create ,ore parks , artificial lakes , roads for bicycling and walking , the car share apps , the public transportation sector should run renewable energy , like we have see a rise in electric buses , in India , Kolkata has

the maximum number of electric buses, water transportation can be run on solar panels to reduce the influence of Climate Change and above we should make strict rules for the Industries , where only a minimum amount of chemicals and waste can be disposed into the water bodies as the fish production is also effected which is a source of food over more people in India .

CONCLUSION

Today 2 Lakh people die in a year due to lack of pure drinking water available , people are facing food crisis , the population is day by day increasing , we don't have resources to meet the growing demand , deforestation is rising and the construction is on , people are entering into mental and psychological health issue with lost in property have no access to water , food and shelter , regular weather pattern are changing , we have having extreme hotter days and cold are extreme , prolonged dry seasons and excess floods in certain states these are all are the consequences of climate change making the life miserable for the poor people where as the 10 % of the population is enjoying it luxury life . If we are not able to tackle climate change in the upcoming years India will not have water and food for half of its population.

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