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Title : Need to take effective steps to mitigate the impact of global warming.

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (DINDIGUL): Climate model projections summarized in the latest Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report indicate that the global surface temperature will probably rise a further 1.1 to 6.4 °C (2.0 to 11.5 °F) during the twenty-first century. Most studies focus on the period up to the year 2100. However, warming is expected to continue beyond 2100 even if emissions stop, because of the large heat capacity of the oceans and the long lifetime of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Increasing global temperature will cause sea levels to rise and will change the amount and pattern of precipitation, probably including expansion of subtropical deserts. The continuing retreat of glaciers, permafrost and sea ice is expected, with the Arctic region being particularly affected. Other likely effects include shrinkage of the Amazon rainforest and Boreal forests, increase in the intensity of extreme weather events, species extinctions and changes in agricultural yields.

Human activity since the Industrial Revolution has increased the amount of

\* Treated as laid on the Table.

greenhouse gases in the atmosphere leading to increased radiative forcing from Carbon Dioxide, methane, troposphere ozone, and nitrous oxide.

Carbon dioxide concentrations are continuing to rise due to burning of fossil fuels and land use change. The IPCC Special Report on Emissions Scenarios gives a wide range of future Carbon Dioxide scenarios, ranging from 541 to 970 ppm by the year 2100. Fossil fuel reserves are sufficient to reach these levels and continue emission past 2100 if coal, tar, sands or methane is extensively exploited.

I request the Central Government to take effective steps to mitigate the impact of global warming.