



INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Emerging Issues

Edited by

Dr Nazmul Hussain Laskar



In view of the changing dynamics of world politics due to covid-19, a need was felt to bring out a book on International Relations with an elaborate discussions and illustrations on current issues pertaining to global politics. This book has been designed to give an insight into the various issues and controversies occupying the discourse of world politics. It covers the approaches to the study of International Relations, theories of International Politics, Determinants of Foreign Policy, Cold War, World Politics after Covid-19, International & Regional Organizations and contemporary global concerns like Climate change, Human Rights, Terrorism etc. It also deals with India & the world. It encompasses India's foreign policy, politics in south Asia, India's relations with neighboring countries, India and major powers etc. It is expected that this comprehensive volume will be of immense importance to researchers, planners and policy makers. The book will also be of interest to the general reader because it covers a wide spectrum of subjects of current international importance.

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Combating Climate Change in India: Issues, Challenges and Mitigation

MITRAJIT CHATTERJEE

Introduction

The Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) defines climate change as 'a state of the climate that can be identified (e.g., using statistical tests) by changes in the mean and/or variability of its properties, and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer. It refers to any change in climate over time, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity'. The definition provided by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is slightly different, as it emphasises on 'a change that is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and that is in addition to natural climate variability observed over a comparable time periods.' Leaving aside the semantics involved, the essential point that these definitions try to signify is all about how and to what extent the changes in the weather pattern over an extended period can be related to human activity, directly or indirectly. India is a large developing country with nearly 700 million rural populations directly depending on climate sensitive sectors viz. agriculture, forests and fisheries and natural resources such as water, biodiversity, mangroves, coastal zones and grasslands for their subsistence and livelihoods. Further, the adaptive capacity of dryland farmers, forest dwellers, fisher folk, and nomadic shepherds is very low. Most regions of India experience adverse impacts of climate variability at frequent intervals that lead to reversal in development achievements.

Objectives

The present paper aims to assess the issues and challenges of climate change in India and also to probe into the adaptation strategies that are being implemented and that can be implemented to effectively tackle the adverse situation.