



IJPPR

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACY & PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH
An official Publication of Human Journals

ISSN 2349-7203



GREENHOUSE EFFECT: GREENHOUSE GASES AND THEIR IMPACT ON GLOBAL WARMING

Samadhan Shivaji Sadhav*, Pratibha Adnaik, Rahul Adnaik

Anandi Pharmacy College, Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal Karveer, Dist Kolhapur

ABSTRACT

The greenhouse effect is a leading factor in keeping the earth warm because it keep some of the planet's heat that would otherwise escapes form the atmosphere out to space .the study report on the Greenhouse gases and their impact on global warming. Without the greenhouse effect the earth as we know it would be impossible. Greenhouse gases include water vapor, CO₂, methane, nitrous oxide (N₂O) and other gases carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases turn like a blanket, garpping infra-red radiation and preventing it form escaping into outer space .the clear effect of the greenhouse gases is the stable heating of Earth's atmosphere and surface, thus, global warming, The study also reveals the importance of greenhouse gases to warming of planet earth

Keywords: - Greenhouse Effect, Greenhouse Gases, Global Warming

INTRODUCTION

The factor that earth has an average surface temperature pleasurable between the boiling point and freezing point of water, therefore suitable for our kind of life, cannot be clarified by merely proposing that planet Earth orbits at just the precise specs from the sun to absorb just the right amount of solar radiation. The moderate temperature is also the outcome of having just the precise kind of atmosphere. The atmosphere in planet Venus would produce hellish, Venus like condition on planet Earth; the Mars troposphere would leave earth shivering in a Martin-type's deep freeze. Additionally, part of the earth's atmosphere acts as shielding of just the right thickness, receiving appropriate solar energy to keep the global warming average temperature in an amicable range. These gases, mostly water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, all perform as effective global insulators.

Inbound Ultra Violet (UV) radiation easily passes through the glass walls of a greenhouse and is absorbed by the plants and hard surfaces inside. Weaker Infrared (IR) radiation, however, has difficulty passing through the glass walls and is trapped inside, that is, warming the greenhouse. This outcome lets tropical plants flourish inside a greenhouse, even during a cold winter. The greenhouse influence upsurges the temperature of the Earth by trapping heat in our atmosphere. This retains the temperature of the Earth higher than it would be if direct heating by the Sun was the only source of warming.

Foundations of Greenhouse Effect-

The greenhouse effect is mostly caused by the interaction of the sun's energy with greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases in the Earth's atmosphere. The ability of these gases to capture heat is what causes the greenhouse effect. Greenhouse gases consist of three or more atoms.

Reduction of Greenhouse Gases-

The primary objective of WWTPs is to meet effluent standards. In order to protect the receiving water body. However, reduction of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emissions from WWTPs requires a broadening in scope. The estimated quantity of N₂O from WWTPs by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Accounts for approximately 3% of N₂O from all national sources, which rank as the sixth largest contributor to GHG emissions. The

right quantification of GHG is a necessity to better understand how to effectively reduce GHG emissions from WWTPs, as well as to improve the accuracy in the GHG emission reporting processes.

Greenhouse Effect-

Atmospheric scientists first used the word 'greenhouse effect' in the later 1800s. At that time, it was used to designate the naturally happening functions of trace gases in the atmosphere and did not have any negative implications. It was not until the mid-1950s that the term greenhouse effect was attached to concern over climate alteration. And in contemporary decades, we often hear about the greenhouse effect in somewhat negative terms the negative concerns are related to the possible impacts of an improved greenhouse effect. It is important to remember that without the greenhouse effect, lifecycle on earth as we know it would not be possible.

Greenhouse Gases and Global

Warming

GHGs such as carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and halogenated compounds emissions are caused by human activities and some do occur naturally. The GHGs absorb infrared radiation and trap heat in the atmosphere, thereby enhancing the natural greenhouse effect defined as global warming.

This natural occurrence warms the atmosphere and makes life on earth possible, without which - the low temperature will make life impossible to live on earth.

Can the Greenhouse Effect Be Overturned?

Several scientists approve that the impairment of the Earth's atmosphere and climate is long-gone the point of no reoccurrence or that the destruction is near the point of no return [47]. "I agree that we have passed the point of avoiding climate change," Josef Werne, an associate professor at the department of geology & planetary science at the University of Pittsburgh. In Werne's opinion,

Impact on Human Health-

- Global warming can severely affect the health of human beings.
- Excess heat can cause stress which may lead to blood pressure and heart diseases.
- Global warming may also transfer various diseases to other regions as people will shift from regions of higher temperature to region of comparatively lower temperatures.
- Moreover, it is an established fact that warmer temperature leads to dehydration which is a major cause of kidney stones.
- Researchers have already noticed a rise in mosquito-borne disease like dengue fever and malaria due to warmer and longer summers.
- Lyme disease is another dangerous disease which is transmitted mainly through bites from certain tick species.

CONCLUSIONS

The capacity of certain suggestion gases to be relatively transparent to inbound visible light from the sun, yet opaque to the energy radiated from the earth is one of the best silent procedures in the atmospheric sciences. This occurrence, the greenhouse effect, is what makes the earth a comfortable place for life's activities. I recommend future work to be done on greenhouse gases.

REFERENCES

1. The Royal Society. Climate change: A summary of the science. London: The Royal Society Science, Policy Centre; 2010.
2. U.K. Met Office. Warming: A guide to climate change. Exeter, U.K.: Met Office Hadley Centre; 2011.
3. USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency. Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas emissions and Sinks (1990–2005). Washington DC EPA 430-R- 07-002; 2007.
4. Law Y, Ye L, Pan Y, Yuan Z. Nitrous oxide emissions from wastewater treatment processes. *Philos. Trans. R. Soc. B.* 2012b;367:1265–1277.
5. St-Pniewska Z, Kuniar A. Entophytic, Microorganisms—Promising Applications in Bioremediation of Greenhouse Gases. *Apply Microbial Biotechnology.* 2013; 97:9589–9596.