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Dr. R. K. Upadhyay is Registrar, University of Kota (Raj.), Dr Upadhyay obtained LLB, LLM degrees from Banaras Hindu University & Phd from university of Kota.He has successfully completed UGC sponsored M.R.P for the work in the ares of the various prisoners reforms in the state of the Rajasthan.



Senior Editor



Dr. Neha Mishra

Dr. Neha Mishra is Associate Professor & Associate Dean (Scholarships) in Jindal Global Law School, OP Jindal Global University. She was awarded both her PhD degree and Associate Professor & Associate Dean M.A.; LL.B. (University of Delhi); LL.M.; Ph.D. (NLSIU, Bangalore) LLM from National Law School of India University, Bengaluru; she did her LL.B. from Faculty of Law, Delhi University as well as M.A. and B.A. from Hindu College and DCAC from DU respectively. Neha has been a Visiting Fellow, School of Social Work, Michigan State University, 2016 and invited speaker Panelist at Global Conference, Whitney R. Harris World Law Institute, Washington University in St.Louis, 2015.

Ms. Sumiti Ahuja

Ms. Sumiti Ahuja, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, Ms. Sumiti Ahuja completed her LL.M. from the Indian Law Institute with specialization in Criminal Law and Corporate Law, and has over nine years of teaching experience. She has done her LL.B. from the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. She is currently pursuing Ph.D. in the area of Forensics and Law. Prior to joining the teaching profession, she has worked as Research Assistant for projects funded by different agencies of Govt. of India. She has developed various audio-video teaching modules under UGC e-PG Pathshala programme in the area of Criminology, under the aegis of an MHRD Project. Her areas of interest are Criminal Law, Law of Evidence, Interpretation of Statutes, and Clinical Legal Education.



Dr. Navtika Singh Nautiyal

Dr. Navtika Singh Nautiyal presently working as an Assistant Professor in School of law, Forensic Justice and Policy studies at National Forensic Sciences University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. She has 9 years of Teaching and Research Experience. She has completed her Philosophy of Doctorate in 'Intercountry adoption laws from Uttranchal University, Dehradun' and LLM from Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.





Associate Professor at School of Law, Apex University, Jaipur, M.A, LL.M, Ph.D,

Dr. Rinu have 5 yrs of teaching experience in renowned institutions like Jagannath University and Apex University. Participated in more than 20 national and international seminars and conferences and 5 workshops and training programmes.

Dr. Nitesh Saraswat

E.MBA, LL.M, Ph.D, PGDSAPM

Currently working as Assistant Professor at Law Centre II, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. Dr. Nitesh have 14 years of Teaching, Administrative and research experience in Renowned Institutions like Amity University, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Jai Narain Vyas University Jodhpur, Jagannath University and Nirma University.

More than 25 Publications in renowned National and International Journals and has authored a Text book on Cr.P.C and Juvenile Delinquency law.



Subhrajit Chanda

BBA. LL.B. (Hons.) (Amity University, Rajasthan); LL. M. (UPES, Dehradun) (Nottingham Trent University, UK); Ph.D. Candidate (G.D. Goenka University)

Subhrajit did his LL.M. in Sports Law, from Nottingham Trent University of United Kingdoms, with international scholarship provided by university; he has also completed another LL.M. in Energy Law from University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, India. He did his B.B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) focussing on International Trade Law.

ABOUT US

WHITE BLACK LEGAL is an open access, peer-reviewed and refereed journal providededicated to express views on topical legal issues, thereby generating a cross current of ideas on emerging matters. This platform shall also ignite the initiative and desire of young law students to contribute in the field of law. The erudite response of legal luminaries shall be solicited to enable readers to explore challenges that lie before law makers, lawyers and the society at large, in the event of the ever changing social, economic and technological scenario.

With this thought, we hereby present to you

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND CLIMATE CHANGE: MITIGATION AND ADAPTATIONSTRATEGIES

AUTHORED BY - RITIK RAJ

ABSTRACT

In our day-to-day lives, climate change is a very intense global challenge with far-reaching effects for the environment, economy, and human beings. As we know, the environment plays an important role in identifying emergencies by administering a lot of famed work for mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to the changing climate. So this abstract provides a quick overview of the relationship between environmental law and climate change, and also taught us the importance of ongoing adoption strategies in the legal framework. Environmental law covers a wide area of national as well as regional treaties to protect the environment. There are a few important strategies for adaptation in environmental law that also include policies and take steps to reduce the impact of climate change. There are some steps, like protecting and restoring natural ecosystems and encouraging sustainable land-use practices. So in this abstract, I highlighted the importance of environmental law as an important key for adaptation and mitigatingstrategies, and I also highlighted the need for regular research and innovation in this field to promote ecosystems as well as a sustainable future for everyone.

Introduction

Environmental law is varied in nature, which means it is linked to several different laws and policies, as well as environmental science, and it also helps to handle the problem brought about by climate change. Today, our world faces unknown changes in temperature trends as well as ecosystems. In environmental law, adaptation is a basic component, and it also helps to plan a way to handle the clash of global warming. The word adaptation means different sets of policies and ideas that try to help society as well as the environment. Environmental law basically works on lowering environmental decline, waste control, and resource protection. Adaptation is used as a formal measure for the link between national and foreign deals with local officials, and this way is used to support

preventive measures such as sustainability in times of global warming. So in the opening part, we deal with the link between environmental and biological rules as well as changing our habits due to climate change. And we are also taking preventative steps to deal with the big problem of global warming.

Climate change and its impact

Today, climate change is one of the most basic problems because of the overuse of natural resources and over forestation, and due to this, our daily lives are also influenced. There are some effects due to climate change.

Rise in temperature; as we know, at present, greenhouse gas increases as well as global temperatures, and due to this, the public health and primary sectors also suffer. Global warming is increasing due to a temperature rise.

Rising sea level due to melting ice: glaciers and ice are melting due to this global warming, and sea level also raises, due to this, the ecosystem and coastal areas are at risk.

Biodiversity loss: In our day-to-day lives, the ecosystem and habitat of adaptation are changing due to shifts in climate and damage to species, and due to this, there is a loss in biodiversity.

Agricultural disruption: a change in climate affected the crop yield. Due to this reason, food production declined, and in some regions, there was a food shortage.

Mitigation strategies for climate change

Mitigation is a process that reduces the impact of any dangerous effect. So mitigation of climate change is used as a tool that helps reduce the flow of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. It is also used to clean, save energy, and plant trees to reduce carbon dioxide. and government take reseanable steps to slow down global warming. There are some factors in migration strategies:

• Shift to green energy: in this factor, it shifts from fossil fuels to renewable energy, e.g., solar, wind, and also helps to control or reduce pollution.

- A forestation and reforestation: in the present time, pollution is increasing, so to deal with this problem, we plant trees and restore forests, which helps reduce pollution.
- green urban planning: green urban planning is introduced by the government design places with sustainable infrastructure as well as public transportation, and this method also helps to reduce pollution.
- Policy measures: It is the duty of the government to enact or enforce policies to control pollution.
- Research and innovation: it is the duty of the government to invest in or promote research. to generate or adopt new technology and innovate new ideas to deal with climate change.

International cooperation and agreements in climate change

We all know that in our day-to-day lives, pollution increases due to many things. And pollution also impacts our daily habits, so to deal with that, it play an important role in addressing climate change. To deal with the increase in pollution, many countries come together to agree on an agreement to reduce the impact of pollution.

- Global Agreement: Global agreement means when nations come together and set a common goal to reduce greenhouse gases and pollution, e.g., the Paris Agreement.
- Emission reduction target: in this aspect, all countries choose a specific role to control
 pollution, and in the agreement, all countries share a specific duty to fight against the shift in
 climate.
- Technology transfer: in this aspect, developed countries transfer our sustainable technology to developing countries to reduce the shift in climate.and maintain a healthy environment for the present as well as the next generation.
- adaptation planning: in this aspect, the country's effort to develop and execute strategies to adapt to the shift in climate, especially in coral regions where people face more risk,

With the help of international agreements, developing countries as well as developed countries aim to fight against a shift in climate. and with the help of many countries, it can easily reduce the impact of pollution.

Conclusion:

By concluding this paper we observed that Environmental Law and Climate Change: Prevention and Adaptation Strategies "shows that environmental law and the crisis of climate change are an important and growing area of concern. Prevention and adaptation strategies are key in this effort, confronting the harms of climate change and preparing for its inevitable consequences. Environmental laws establish goals and objectives specified at the national and international level. For example, the Paris Agreement established specific temperature targets, encouraging countries to reduce their emissions to meet this objective. By these legal frameworks, specific targets and courtesies to reduce carbon emissions and incentivize clean energy sources and technologies... along with our global challenge in the face of climate change, the need for environmental legislation knows no bounds. It is about communicability, transparency and accountability of policies.

