

Q. Climate change in fuelling wild fires across the world. Analyse with suitable examples?

As per United Nations, climate change is long term shifts in temperature and weather patterns. and the wild fires can be caused by natural phenomena, or manmade.

Recently in the Northern hemisphere there are more instances of wildfires, which is heavily fuelled by climate change.

Inter-relation between climate change & wildfires.



It is more of a vicious cycle which traps the lethally

For example ① In Hawaiian Island Lahaine, Maui.

Causes for wild fire → Though the wild fires are common in volcanic Islands, this ~~the~~ time intensity is more and hastening the spread under the influence of hurricane Dora which passes through the Pacific Ocean.

② In Italy puglia and other areas, It is mostly man-made due to improper agricultural practices led climate change, felling of trees etc are included.

③ In Eastern Russia, Unusual temperature hike in Siberian land caused the smoky wildfires in the past months in 2023.

④ In Canada, the ongoing wildfire has caused some serious effects like 25% of ^{total} carbon release of world, Orange hazy sky in ~~USA~~ NYC Newyork, as the smoke spread southwards.

We are at the verge of doing mindful practises for combating Climate change. Besides giving good effects like Nutrients to forest soils, Sunlight to the forest floors, the wildfires are becoming lethal.

Q Despite agreements and Supreme Court verdicts in the past Cauvery is still a disputed river. Examine why and suggest measures to deal with the challenges?

Kaveri is a east flowing river, originate in Karnataka Western ghats and passes through Kerala, Tamilnadu, and Puducherry before entering into Bay of Bengal at Poompuhar.

Agreements Related to Cauvery:-

1. 1892 - between state of Madras & Mysore Kingdom
2. 1924 - 50 years agreement (ie 1974)

75% - Tamilnadu & Puducherry

23% - Karnataka, 2% - Kerala

3. 1990 - CWD - Cauvery water dispute tribunal

4. 2018 - Cauvery water management Authority under the aegis of Ministry of Jalshakti.

- Regulation Committee.

Supreme Court Verdict out of total 740 thousand million ⁴⁰⁰ cubic

420 TMC to Tamilnadu, 7 TMC to Puducherry

270 TMC to Karnataka, 14 TMC for Reserved to

30 TMC to Kerala, protect environment.

Why Cauvery River is still a dispute?

Tamilnadu Govt recently moved to Supreme Court seeking additional 24000 Cubic feet per second while Karnataka ~~is~~ refuses to do it, by citing low rainfall. Measures to tackle the Cauvery Dispute:-

1. This is a dispute from Pre-Independence era. so, there will be so much baggages from each side. First and foremost step would be a fresh mindset (positive) towards a Conclusion.

2. Fair and equity based sharing formula, which must be finalised through all stakeholders voting.

3. Instead of many regulating bodies and agreements, Govt can establish only one single destination for all sorts of issues arising from Cauvery.

4. Supreme Court should be excluded from River Dispute ~~dis~~ redressal mechanism. otherwise it will always be a option to initiate new dispute.

Through peaceful talks and embracing fraternity and unity can be a viable solution.