

## ABSTRACT

Global warming is one of the most pressing issue concerning scientists and environmentalists as well as medical experts in the world today. Certain human activities such as population growth, deforestation and fossil fuel burning have lead some scientists to hypothesize that humans add excessive greenhouse gases and thereby increasing heat in the earth's atmosphere. Hot summers, freak storms, melting glaciers and other signs all seem to point toward a shift in the kind of weather enjoyed by many regions of the globe. Much of this change has occurred suddenly and rapidly, over the course of the last generation or so. Scientists know that there have been periods of climatic change in the earth's past. Areas of the world that are today deserts were once lush grasslands. Regions now frozen in the grip of perpetual winter were at one time home to tropical rainforests. Seas were to be found where at the present time there is only dry land. Various animal species came and went as the environments to which they had been adapted disappeared. Therefore, global warming is a problem that affects not just some person, but everything and everyone. This research begins with a formal definition of global warming and then launches into a discussion of its primary causes and impacts of human induced global warming on the environment as well as human health and society in general. The study concludes by examining the measures, which can be taken to prevent human induced global warming. Finally, it finds that already occurred effects cannot be reversed. The commitment of each individual in the society and present main polluters of the world can contribute significantly in reducing existing excessive emissions of greenhouse gases.