

Topic: Climate Catastrophe and Capitalism go hand in hand

(1) Introduction:

Several issues arise when the capitalist system utilizes the environment to achieve its objectives, including resource extraction, gas emissions, waste production and many other concerns. However, sustainable practices can contribute to reducing climate-related risks.

(2) An overview of impact of capitalism on environment

(3) Climate catastrophe and capitalism go hand in hand

3a: Capitalism relies heavily on natural resource extraction to fuel growth at all costs.

Case study: Deforestation of Amazon

3b: Capitalism encourages the consumption of resources, resulting in greater emissions.

Case study: Hydraulic Fracturing technique for the production of shale oil in the US.

3c: Capitalists often prioritize profits over long-term sustainable development.

Case study: New mobile phone models by companies

3d: Overproduction of commodities results in an increase in waste and put strain

on the environment.

Case study: H&M clothing brand

3e: Globalization has increased dependence on fossil fuels, contributing to the climate crisis.

Case study:- Global trade shipping (31- Global emissions).

3f: Industrial sectors are lobbying against

Case study: Exxon mobile lobby against Environment through trade associations.

3g: Privatization of natural resources by capitalists can result in depletion of resources.

Case study: Palm oil Production in Indonesia.

(4) Potential Solutions to mitigate climate catastrophe under capitalist system.

4a:- There is need of advanced technologies to reduce emissions from industrial sources.

4b:- Strict policies should be introduced to address climate inequality affecting vulnerable populations.

4c:- Models prioritizing sustainability over material goods are necessary.

5) Conclusion:

Capitalism is an economic system in which private individuals and businesses own and operate the means of production, create goods and operate in a free market. The objectives of the capitalist system can lead to a climate catastrophe. The primary goal of capitalists is profit maximization, often at the expense of environmental sustainability. This pursuit of growth at all costs leads to excessive consumption of fossil fuels and other natural resources, resulting in detrimental impacts on vulnerable populations. The mass production of commodities (clothes, mobile phones) contributes substantially to greenhouse gas emissions, driving climate change. These industries are lobbying against environmental regulations. However, proper cleanup technologies and long-term sustainable practices are necessary to mitigate climate challenges. Several issues arise when the capitalist system utilizes the environment to achieve its objectives, including resource extraction, gas emissions, waste production and many other concerns. Therefore, long term development projects can only reduce climate-related risks.

T

Capitalism relies heavily on natural resource extraction to fuel growth at all costs. Capitalism depends on continual growth and expansion to maintain economic stability. This often means that companies are pressured to produce more goods and services, leading to increased resource extraction, energy use and waste production. The destruction of the Amazon rainforests is a tragic example of how capitalist interests prioritize profit over environmental and social well-being. Multinational companies gain profit from agricultural commodities of forest. Therefore, capitalists are dependent upon natural resources for the sake of profit.

In a nutshell, degradation of environment, extraction of ~~the~~ natural resources, burning of fossil fuels and generation of waste are some of the factors; capitalists are taking advantage from the environment. The system of capitalism is more concern of profit and overproduction of commodities rather than providing sustainable development. This system has exploit the natural resources. There is urgent need of proper clean-up technologies and long-term objectives rather than short term profits. The only solution to avoid catastrophe of climate is to strengthen the system of policy-making.