

Melting of glaciers, a phenomena that intensified in the 20th century will have the potential to leave the planet iceless.

Impact :

Pathogenic effect : Many dormant viruses and bacteria in the ice will be released and cause various diseases.

Water scarcity : Many glaciers feed the perennial rivers which are the sources of our drinking water and agricultural use will get affected.

Loss of biodiversity : Many aquatic animals and terrestrial animals will become extinct due to the loss of habitat.

Global warming : Glaciers reflect most of the sunlight, a loss of glaciers will affect increase earth's temperature.

Coral reefs : Many coral reefs will be lost due to the change in temperature.

Frequent floods: Melting of glaciers will increase the sea level making the population in coastal area vulnerable.

Measures

- There is a serious need to decarbonize the energy sector.
- Relying on renewable energy and using e-vehicle will reduce the GHG emission thereby reducing melting of glaciers.
- Reducing the emission from Industries and obtaining energy efficiency is required.
- Government support and people's participation is required for tackling the problem.
- Encouraging research in this field with proper funding will be required.

Conclusion:

Melting of glaciers affects mainly the developing countries like India. &

India, the fourth largest emitter of greenhouse gases need to take serious steps to protect both its environment and population.