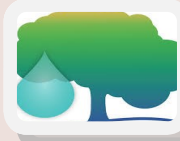


Let's Join Hands in Conserving Mother Earth



- ⇒ Protect forests
- ⇒ Plant trees and spread the message



- ⇒ Save water
- ⇒ Use water efficiently
- ⇒ Protect water bodies



- ⇒ Reduce the use of plastics
- ⇒ Recycle cans, bottles, plastic bags



What is Climate Change?

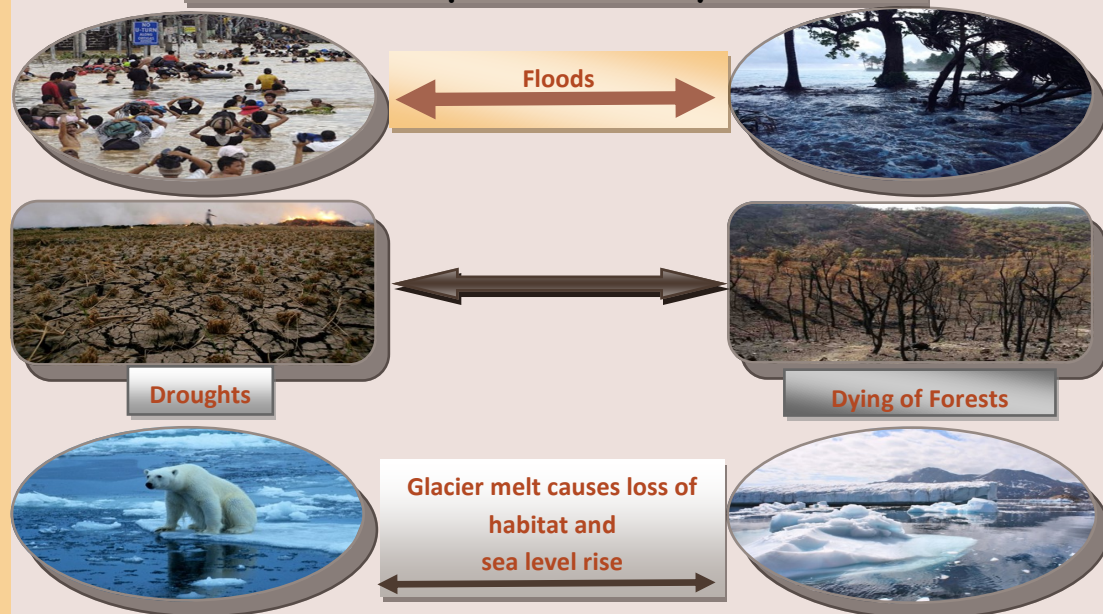
◆ Any significant change in measures of climate (such as temperature or precipitation) lasting for an extended period of time (typically decades)



Higher temperature, increased amount of rainfall and decreased number of rainy days are likely to show following adverse consequences in the State

- Flash floods
- Landslides
- Excessive soil erosion (particularly from the shifting cultivation areas)
- Large scale damage to agricultural crops
- Damage to houses and livestock
- Damage to roads and other infrastructure
- Droughts
- Water shortage
- Degradation of forests
- Disappearance of flora and fauna
- Siltation of reservoirs
- Forest fire occurrences
- Increase in pest attack
- Increase in diseases like malaria and dengue

Impacts: Globally



Impacts: Meghalaya



Damages due to Hailstorm



Flash Floods



Water Shortage



Threat to Biodiversity



Landslide



Soil Erosion

Causes of Climate change

Climate Change → It is mainly because of rising concentration of Greenhouse gases mainly Carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the atmosphere.

Sources of emissions:

- ★ Burning of fossil fuels
- ★ Emission from industry and vehicles
- ★ Deforestation



Burning of Coal



Forest Fires



Emission from Industries



Vehicular Emission



Deforestation



Livestocks Emission

*** In nature, trees act like Carbon dioxide filters, inhaling carbon dioxide and exhaling oxygen. When deforestation occurs, these natural filters disappear, leading to a rise in carbon dioxide levels in atmosphere