

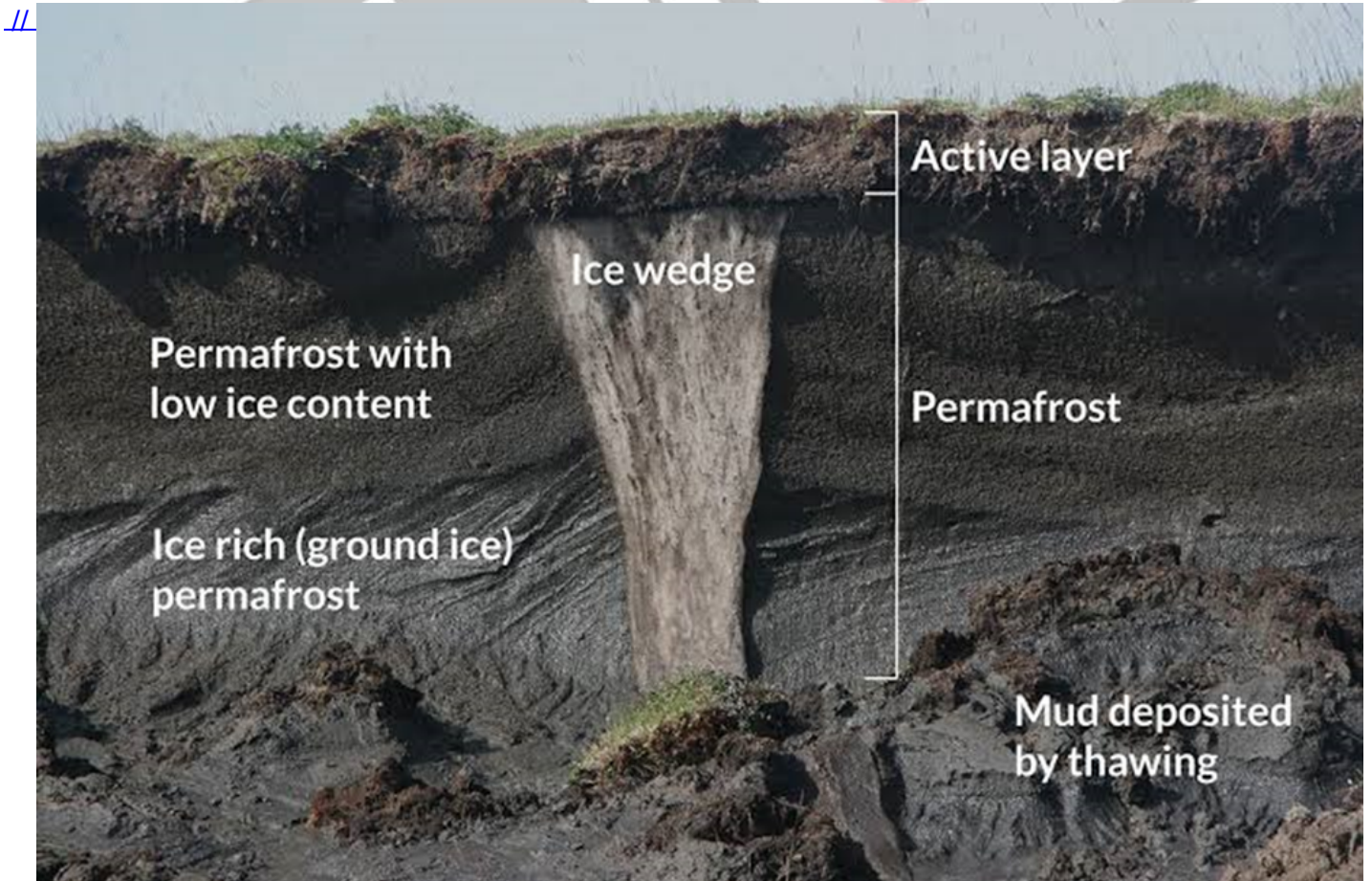


Impact of Permafrost Collapse on Himalayan Disasters

[Source: TH](#)

Glaciologists as a part of [India's Arctic Expedition](#), are researching [permafrost collapse](#) to assess **disaster risks in the Himalayas** due to **climate change**.

- Permafrost is **ground that remains frozen at or below 32°F (0°C)** for at least two years, commonly found in **high-latitude and high-altitude regions**.
 - Permafrost is a combination of **soil, rocks, and sand held together by ice**, with frozen soil and ice year-round.
- [Global warming](#) leads to **permafrost thaw (the melting of permanently frozen soil or rock)**, causing fluctuations and potential ground collapse, which can affect infrastructure.
 - There is a significant **knowledge gap regarding the potential link between permafrost and disasters in the Indian Himalayas**, including recent events like the **South Lhonak glacial lake (Sikkim) bursting**.
- Glaciologists aim to **fill data gaps** by studying permafrost in Arctic regions, leveraging findings for similar Himalayan topography.
 - The goal is to create **awareness among local communities** for [early warning systems](#) and long-term infrastructure planning.



Read more: [Thawing Permafrost in Arctic and Industrial Contamination](#)

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