

Editorial

Recently a gigantic iceberg, nearly four times the size of Goa, broke off from a crucial ice shelf in West Antarctica signifying an alarming sign of changing climate in recent times. Despite this, USA announced that it will cease all implementation of the non-binding Paris accord of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Since the globe is experiencing climate change impact, everybody is realising/feeling that it is happening in our times and calls for a thorough analysis of the present situation scientifically to make earth sustainable for everyone to live healthy in future.

This issue of the *Journal of Climate Change* includes papers related to these topics. First paper gives a vivid picture on Bhutan which has the largest forest cover in the world and is now facing a loss of water resource from glacier melt in the last 30-35 years, thus slowly loosing its pristine environment. The next paper looks into climate change impact on past monsoon and glaciers over last few centuries from glacier lake sediment records. The rapid changes in coastal groundwater qualities due to climate change are gaining momentum due to scarcity of fresh water in the densely populated regions of the world. The next two papers discuss the situation from highly vulnerable coastal zones in India. The role of coastal salt marsh to store blue carbon to help the reduction of climate change impact is the subject matter of another paper. Climate change, adaptation and mitigation strategies needed to engage communities including water resource management, are analysed in the last two papers as a step forward for future human betterment.

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