Lucknow scientist had predicted breaking of Antarctica iceberg in 2014

It was also stated in his book “Global Warming: Causes, Impacts and Remedies” published at INTECH publication, Rijeka, Croatia in April 2015 edition. But, scientists asserted that with the deposition of ice over this area, the crevice can be refilled and toned.

He stated this disaster can lead to submerging of the nearby islands along with the extinction of innumerable faunas in and around. He also asserts that this phenomenon would lead to dearth and extinguish all developmental activities and facilities of us. Prof Singh adds it is a direct consequence of the negligent exploitation of the earth’s natural resources — minerals, oil, coal, to name a few.

An un-estimated augmentation in the population score and uneven or unparalleled development around us every minute is also because of this. Sweeping off the woods, loads of vehicles, sprawling of industries are adding tremendously to the wear and tear of the nature around us making direct increase in the global temperature.

The iceberg is likely to be named A68, was already floating before it broke away so there is no immediate impact on sea levels, but the calving has left the Larsen C ice shelf reduced in area by more than 12%.

The Larsen A and B ice shelves, which were situated further north on the Antarctic Peninsula, collapsed in 1995 and 2002 respectively.

Scientists estimate that if this mammoth sized iceberg’s ice thaws, the sea level could have an alarming rise of about 10 inches. Moreover, this would be a grave havoc for the routing ships and submerging of the islands in its vicinity.

What is more to account is its area which is one and a half times bigger than Goa, four times the area of New Delhi and seven times that of New York.

The position will now become bad to worst not only due to rise in sea level but will have ill effect of drowning of coastal area but that have greater impact on vaporization which may lead to storm and excessive rain fall in coming 2-3 months.