

Rising Indian Ocean

How is global warming affecting oceans?

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- There are two broad mechanisms at work. $\n\n$
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 - $\,\circ\,$ Heat trapped in the atmosphere due to rising sea levels makes water expand.

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 $_{\circ}$ Melting ice sheets begin to add water to the world's oceans.

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- NASA's satellite data shows that the seas on average have risen 85 mm since 1993, adding about 3.5 mm annually. \n

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What is peculiar about the Indian Ocean?

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- The Indian Ocean has been rising rapidly, particularly since 200. $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- It was specific to a smaller stretch called the North Indian Ocean, which consists of the Bay of Bengal, the Arabian Sea and a large part of the Indian Ocean until the 5 degree S latitude. \n
- North Indian Ocean sea levels actually dipped between 1993 and 2004, at about 0.3 mm per year, but after 2004, the rise was 6 mm annually. \n
- Such a fluctuating trend hasn't been observed for the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean.

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Why did this happen?

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• The North Indian Ocean is surrounded by land on all sides, except an outlet on the southern side.

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• This influences the rate at which heat is absorbed and flushed out from within the system.

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• Wind flows, which led to warm water welling up on the Indian Ocean surface, changed directions every decade and probably influenced sea level patterns.

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What does this imply?

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• This means a rise in average global temperature doesn't mean a concurrent rise in sea levels everywhere.

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- Every year in the last decade has broken temperature records that have held for over a century.
- But researchers believe that North Indian Ocean levels may see a fall over the next decade (like seen between 1993 and 2004).
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What should be done?

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- These points to a need for more research to understand the inherent variability of the Indian Ocean.
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- This could help sharpen monsoon forecasts and predicting coastal erosion patterns.

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• Better understanding of sea level undulations could also inform future

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reports by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

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Source: The Hindu

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