The fifth Khangri Glacier Expedition in the transboundary Mago Chu Basin of Tawang district observed major geomorphological changes linked to climate variability in the Himalayan region. The basin forms an important headwater area of the larger Brahmaputra river system.

Scientists reported the formation of a significant glacier sinking zone where the glacier snout is rapidly collapsing, creating unstable terrain conditions. Researchers warned that such instability could increase downstream hazards and environmental vulnerability in the Mago Chu Basin, highlighting growing climate change impacts on Himalayan glaciers.

APSC Relevance: Climate change, Himalayan ecology and disaster vulnerability in North-East India.