



**KHWARIZMI  
SCIENCE SOCIETY**

A popular Lecture on

***The Impact of Climate Change  
On Human Health and Welfare:***

How Shall We Deal With It?

Thursday March 29<sup>th</sup> 2012

Student Service Center,  
Lahore College for Women University,  
Jail Road, Lahore.

*Report by Kumail Abbas*

<http://www.khwarizmi.org/activities/2012/the-impact-of-climate-change-on-human-health-and-welfare>

“For two years Pakistan is facing destruction due to floods. Pakistanis have to consider the effects of atmospheric changes that are devastating our people”, said Dr. Karim Ahmed Director of International Programs and Board Member, National Council for Science and the Environment (NCSE), Washington, USA. He was the guest speaker at Lahore College for Women University where he was giving a lecture on “The Impact of Climate Change on Human Health and Welfare”, which was arranged by Head of the department of Environmental science, Dr. Arifa Tahir and Miss Lubna Mustafa from the Physics department, LCWU in collaboration with the Khwarizmi Science Society.



Dr. Karim highlighted that the world is heading towards a total catastrophe as we are ignoring the nature. He started from a mention of greenhouse gases as they are the major source of global warming. The major source of methane is extraction from geological deposits known as natural gas fields. The concentration of methane in the Earth's atmosphere in 1998, expressed as mole fraction, was 1745 nmol/mol (parts per billion, ppb), up from 700 nmol/mol in 1750. By 2008, however, global methane levels, which had stayed mostly flat since 1998, had risen to 1800 nmol/mol. Other greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide which are the main cause for the rise in temperature of the Earth.

However the problem originally started with the usage of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC). Many CFCs have been widely used as refrigerants and solvents. He said that if a scale is created and we take CO<sub>2</sub> units conventionally as 1 unit of destruction ability, then methane gas would be 28 units and CFCs would have units in thousands. However their concentrations are much smaller.

After the talk, several interesting questions were raised and full involvements were shown by guests, faculty members and students of LCWU.

Concluding remarks were made by Dr. Saleem H. Ali Professor of Environmental studies at University of Vermont. He appreciated the efforts of the Khwarizmi Science Society for arranging seminars on such important issues and convinced the students to stand up for the safety of their world and country.

An introduction of the Khwarizmi Science Society was presented by Dr. Saadat Anwar Siddiqi -



president KSS - who put light on the history of the society and its efforts from the year 1996 to date, focusing on astro-fests and seminars on important topics such as graphene and laser Technology.

Dr Arifa Tahir gave a concluding vote of thanks. She said that climate change affects the fundamental requirement for health and has badly affected the economy of Pakistan.

At the end guest were served with tea and we thanked the administration for their cooperation.

