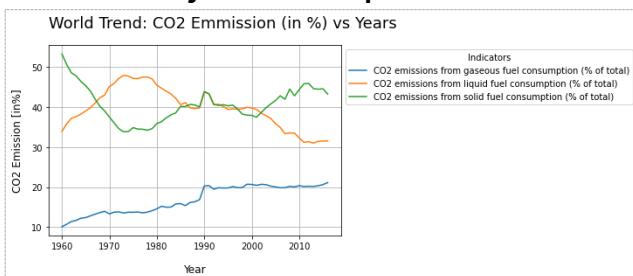


Reference:

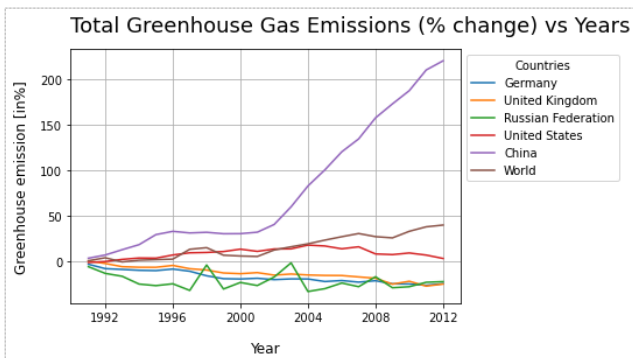
Dataset Title: Climate Change

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/topic/climate-change>GitHub: github.com/nidhin-da/climatechange-repository**Introduction**

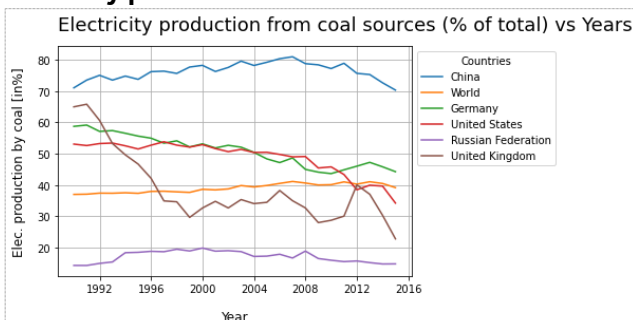
The dataset shows the world development indicators across all 266 countries and the world. As many as 76 such indicators are listed with their corresponding values recorded in the last 80 years (1960-2020). The analysis performed below is precisely on indicators that constitute to climate change.

CO2 Emission by Fuel Consumption

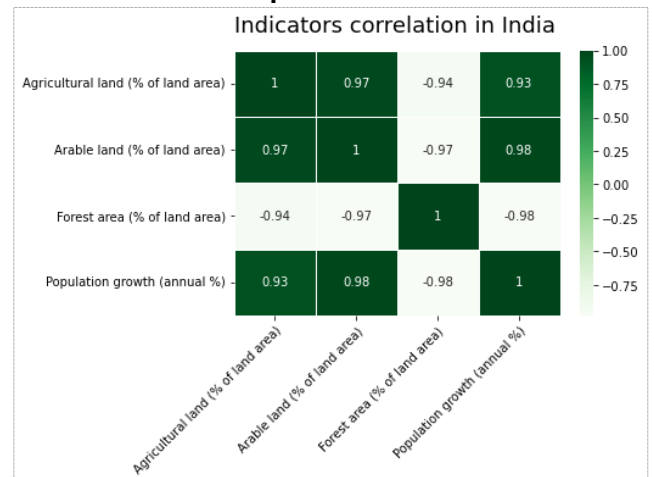
Transport means have led to steady demand for fuel in all 3 forms. There has been a steady fall and rise in the reliance on solid fuel, like so to its liquid counterpart. The gas-based fuels usage though low has steadily picked and grows to constitute to total CO2 emission.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

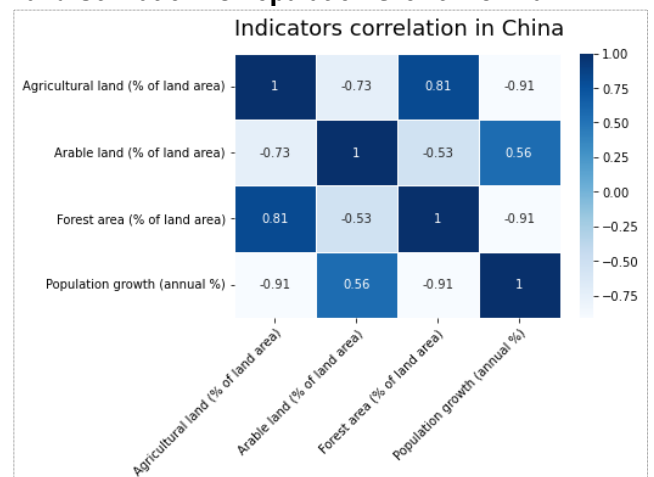
As seen, China has played a major role in the total greenhouse emission trend, astonishingly almost more than 2.5 times the world average! While the other major nations in comparison, have had a controlled course almost leading to zero which is encouraging.

Electricity production from coal sources

Electricity has been around for a while but was primarily sourced from coal for a very long time. China, again leads the other countries and by the same proportion as the CO2 emissions when comparing it to the World average. However, other countries have seen a reduced reliance on coal leaning towards other sources for electricity generation.

Land Utilization vs Population Growth: India

Here, India's population growth has a high positive correlation to the agricultural and arable lands so to say their emphasis to area allotted to produce food yields, and a negative correlation to forest area as to make land available for cultivation and other utilization.

Land Utilization vs Population Growth: China

Conversely, China's population growth has a negative correlation with the forest area and agricultural land so to say they have utilized land for other developments like industrialization. They do have a positive correlation with arable land for farming requirements.

Conclusion

To conclude, the growing population and its demand for energy consumption, land utilization for cultivation, settlement, transportation and industrialization has all led to triggering climate change as detailed and visualized above.