



SOUVENIR

National Conference

**Climate Change: Its Impact on Bioresources of
The Himalayan Region (CCIBHR-2022)**



ORGANIZED BY

Department of Chemistry

S.S.M.M.U.S.S.S. Government Post Graduate College

Dwarahat, Almora (Uttarakhand) India

SPONSORED BY

Uttarakhand State Council for Science & Technology, Dehradun

and in collaboration with

Uttarakhand Science Education & Research Center, Dehradun

Editor

Dr. Darshan Singh



National Conference
On
Climate Change: Its Impact on
Bioresources of the Himalayan Region
(CCIBHR-2022)

5th-6th June, 2022

SOUVENIR

Organised by:

Department of Chemistry,
S.S.M.M.U.S.S.S. Government Post Graduate College
Dwarahat, Almora, Uttarakhand, India

Editor

Dr. Darshan Singh

te
ts
ty
n
s,
ill



Impact of Climate Change on Bio Resources

Neema Pant

Department of Political Science, Govt Degree College Ramgarh, Nainital

Climate change and its impact on biological resources is a complex and frightening challenge faced by the world at the present time. A change in global or regional climate and long term shifts in temperature and weather pattern is called climate change. Climate change is a problem which occurs due to environmental pollution, the meaning of environment is the overall environment which is given to man by nature. Air, water and fertile land all are necessary bio resources for living being but due to scientific and technical development and consequently rapid industrialization, urbanization and economic development all the purity/accuracy of environment is on the verge of extinction. After 19th century the temperature of earth increases about 3 to 6 degree Celsius. this climate change has happened so fast that from human to the whole plant world has not been able to live in harmony with it. 99% of overall loss of bioresources due to climate change there are so many adverse impact on bio resources. The main climate change is decline in agricultural productivity. This is because of change in rainfall patterns, drought, flooding and the geographical redistribution of pests and diseases affect food quality. Projected increase in temperature, change in precipitation pattern, change in extreme weather events and reduction in water availability may all result in reduced agricultural productivity. As we know most of the people of India depends on agriculture directly or indirectly. For a developing economy as India along with these challenges achieving the goal of development is a very difficult task. We can prevent our resources by reduction in greenhouse gases. Strategies like green bonus to greenery rich states, green bank policy, use of traditional knowledge and resources, promotion of organic farming, public people partnership, resource conservation bases technologies can play an important role to save biological resources.