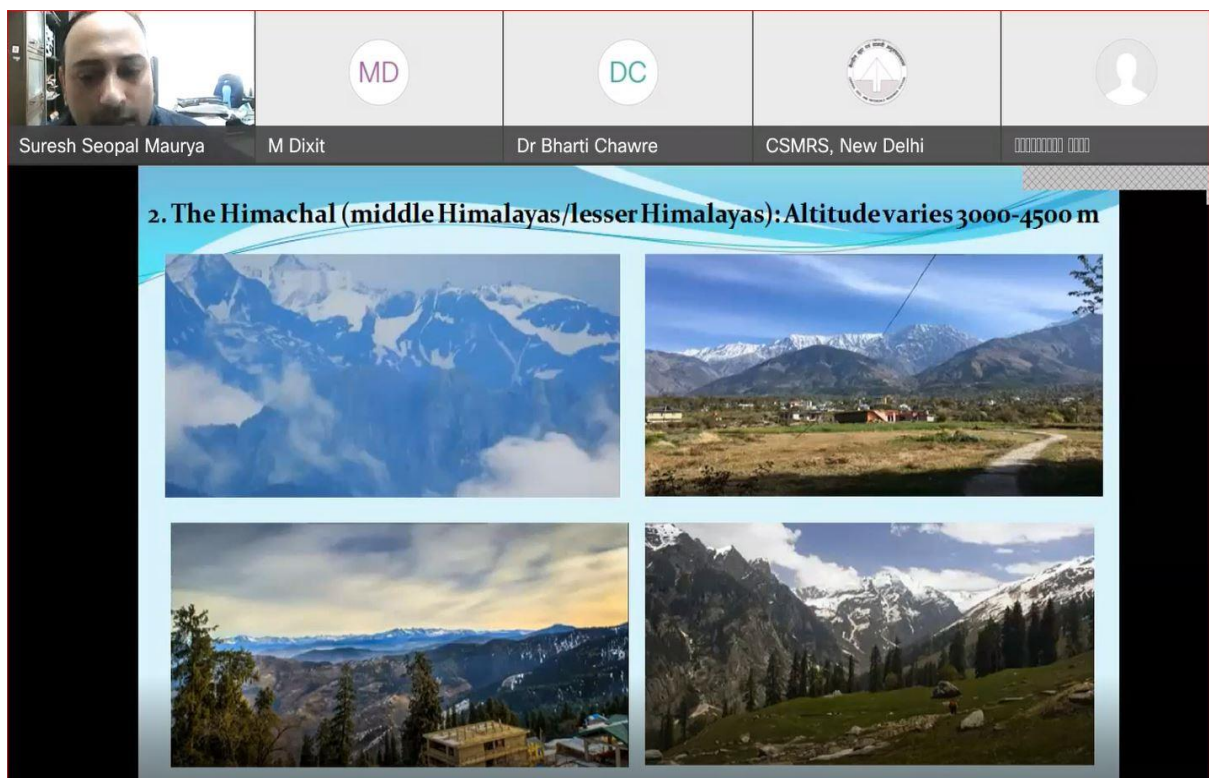
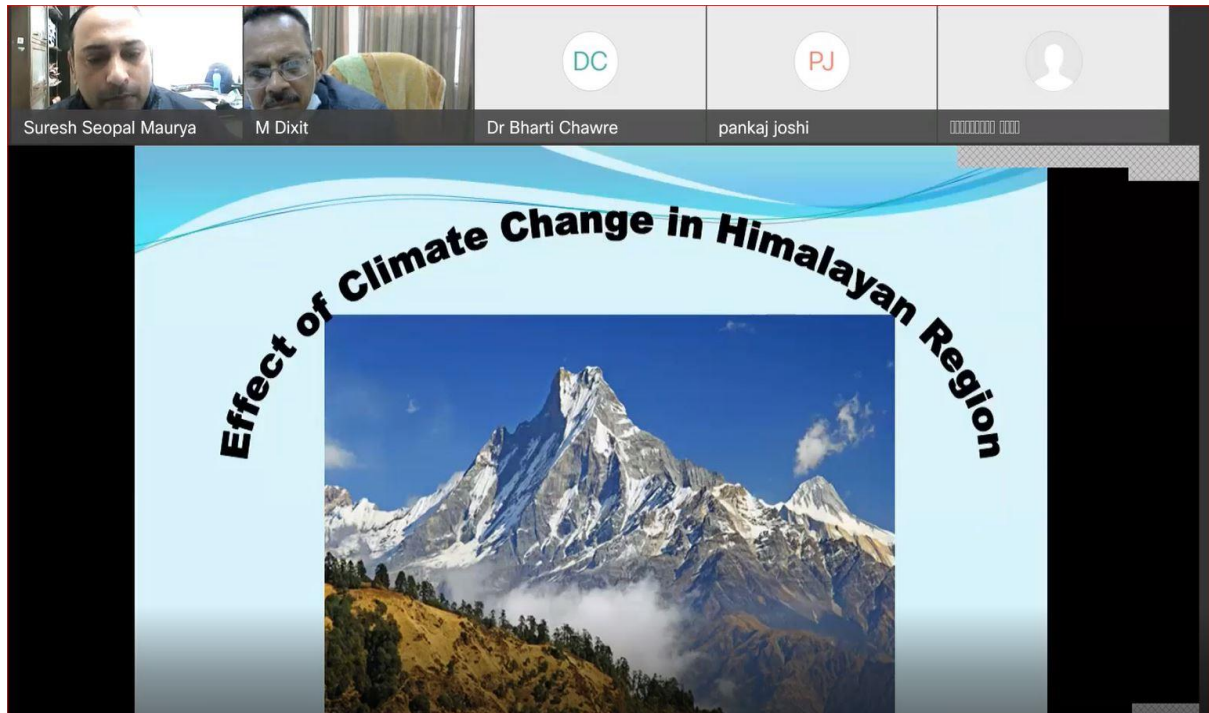


आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव (India@75) कार्यक्रम के दौरान केन्द्रीय मृदा एवं सामग्री अनुसंधानशाला में "हिमालयी क्षेत्र में जलवायु परिवर्तन का प्रभाव" पर श्री सुरेश मौर्य, वैज्ञानिक 'डी' द्वारा द्वारा ऑनलाइन वेबिनार दिया गया । [#आजादीकाअमृतमहोत्सव](#)



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FOREST FIRE

(Chitale. & Behra 2019- Remote Sensing Specialist - Ecosystems, Geospatial Solutions, at ICIMOD)

Number of forest fire in Himalayan region went up from 13000 in 2011 to 35000 in 2017.

By 2030 highest reduction is predicted in cedars, pines, rhododendrons trees in middle Himalayas



Forest fire incident are increasing due to Less moisture, Rising temperature, Dry spell in summers. Chir-pine trees are highly vulnerable to fires. Fires not only damage the forest wealth but also hit wildlife and biodiversity in general. The forest department attributes **most fires** to human factors. Other factors are lightning, Rockfall that creates sparks and fire take place

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Dust and Carbon Black

- Ecosystem and livelihoods are separated by thousands of km are closely linked by wind patterns.
- As per Dr. Chandan Sarangi, Earth System Scientist, IIT, Madras
- Dust and sand blowing from the Middle East get deposited above 3 km altitude is also a driving factor in the melting of Himalayan glaciers
- More studies conducted in November 2020 found that : In altitude above 3 km dust is greater driver of melting than by Black Carbon.
- Black carbons from vehicles exhausts, waste burning and combustion of bio-fuels mostly from south asian cities are reaching Himalayas, which gets deposited upto 3 km elevation
- Clean glacial absorbs very little sunlight. Dust and Carbon black (Soot) absorb much more sunlight which warms and melt the glaciers.

Local Dust

•As per Scientist of Wadia institute of Himalayan Geology , 2020: Pollution and Dust is affecting Himalayas. Dust from construction work at nearby area is also reaching to Himalaya. This dust is forming its layer on snow. This also melts the glacier very fast. All these external things are affecting ecosystem of Himalayas. Whatever changes in glaciers are happening at particular height/location, it is also changing the biodiversity of that topography of Himalaya .