| Record Nr.<br>Autore<br>Titolo | UNINA9910838272703321<br>Borthakur Anwesha<br>Addressing the Climate Crisis in the Indian Himalayas [[electronic<br>resource]]: Can Traditional Ecological Knowledge Help? / / edited by<br>Anwesha Borthakur, Pardeep Singh   |
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| Descrizione fisica             | 1 online resource (314 pages)  |
| Altri autori (Persone)         | SinghPardeep   |
| Disciplina                     | 304.2  |
| Soggetti                       | Environmental sciences - Social aspects<br>Social sciences<br>Bioclimatology<br>Environmental management<br>Sustainability<br>Environmental Social Sciences<br>Society<br>Climate Change Ecology<br>Environmental Management   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione        | Inglese  |
| Formato                        | Materiale a stampa   |
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| Nota di contenuto              | The climate crisis in the Indian Himalayas: An introduction<br>Traditional ecological knowledge repository in the Indian Himalayas: An<br>overview Traditional ecological knowledge and associated belief<br>systems for applied environmental protection in the Indian Himalayas<br>Traditional weather and climate indicators: Experiences from the<br>Indian Himalayas Traditional agroforestry practices in the Indian<br>Himalayas Traditional ecological knowledge in sustainable<br>conservation of seeds and food grains in the Himalayas<br>Development of climate resilient varieties of agricultural produces in<br>the Indian Himalayas Traditional food systems in the Indian<br>Himalayas: Perspectives from climate science Grassroots<br>Conservators and Innovators: Contributions of the traditional ecological<br>knowledge The link between traditional ecological knowledge and<br>climate science Mitigation of climate change impacts and disasters |

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|                    | in the Indian Himalayas: The role of traditional ecological knowledge<br>Adaptation to climate change in the Indian Himalayas: Could traditional<br>ecological knowledge help?   |
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| Sommario/riassunto | This book focuses on the traditional ecological knowledge in<br>addressing the current climate crisis in the Indian Himalayas. Local or<br>indigenous people in the Himalayas, through their low-carbon<br>producing lifestyles, contribute very little to the climate crisis. However,<br>at the same time, they bear the brunt of this crisis way more than many<br>others. It is important to learn about their traditional ways of life and<br>the knowledge that they hold regarding ecology and environment.<br>Traditional ecological knowledge and associated belief systems are<br>given increasing attention across the globe in recent times toward<br>addressing some of the grave environmental concerns. Climate change<br>is one such concern. The rising consideration of concepts such as<br>ethnoecology and ethnobotany signifies the scientific, socio-cultural<br>and economic potential of the traditional ecological knowledge<br>systems. It is indisputable that these knowledge systems have the<br>ability to provide important insights towards tackling many present-<br>day environmental distresses including several climate change<br>challenges. In this book, the authors concentrate on such traditional<br>ecological knowledge systems in the Indian Himalayan region and try to<br>figure out their significance in relation to the modern science. Overall,<br>the authors attempt to write a book where the relevance of traditional<br>ecological knowledge systems could be addressed and communicated<br>to a larger audience—both academic scientific and non-academic. |
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