**We claim:**

1. A UV shielding composite thin film having a thickness in the range of 0.06 to 0.08 mm comprising: i) 0.5 to 2.0 wt% of biomass saccharide derived furanic polymer (BFP); and ii) 99.5 to 98.0% of synthetic or natural polymer.

2. The UV shielding composite thin film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the biomass saccharide is selected from the group consisting of, agarose chitosan, κ-carrageenan, cellulose, seaweed cellulose (Ulva), potassium alginate, starch, glucose, fructose, sucrose and xylose.

3. The UV shielding composite thin film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the synthetic polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene fluoride and polymethyl methacrylate.

4. The UV shielding composite thin film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the natural polymer is selected from the group consisting of agar, agarose, carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, κ-carrageenan and potassium alginate.

5. The UV shielding composite thin film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the UV-shielding efficiency is retained even on exposure to UV-radiation for 90 min, or in sunlight for 30 days and can be altered upon thermal treatment in the range -20 to 210°C by 32.5% of wavelength range.

6. A process for preparing UV shielding composite thin film as claimed in claim 1 comprising the following steps:

    i. obtaining BFP by a process of catalytic dehydration of biomass saccharide in DMSO, or 1-butyl,3-methylimidazolium chloride; separating the BFP from the reaction mixture by precipitation using a precipitation solvent selected from the group consisting of, water and MeOH; washing the precipitated BFP with water, MeOH or both; and drying BFP using ambient condition at temperature in the range of 24-28 ˚C, or vacuum at 25 ˚C to 70 ˚C, or temperature in the range of 80 to 105 ˚C wherein the catalyst is selected from the group consisting of $AlCl_3$, $CrCl_3$, $CuCl_2$ + alumina, ion-exchange resins and HCl;

    ii. dissolving a synthetic or natural polymer and BFP prepared in step i) in a solvent at a temperature in the range of 60 to 120˚C under stirring in the range of 350-450 rpm to form a homogenous solution;

iii. drying the homogenous solution obtained in step ii ) at a temperature in the range of 60 to 120˚C for 2 to 4 days to obtain a film; and

iv. cooling the film to a temperature in the range of 24-28$^{o}$C, and peeling out the composite film.

7. The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the solvent used in step ii) is selected from the group consisting of dimethyl sulfoxide, n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, dimethyl formamide and tetrahydrofuran.

8. The process as claimed in claim 6, further comprising modifying the colour of the film by decolorized BFP by treating with hydrogen peroxide, or by UV irradiation in THF (tetrahydrofuran).