REPORT ON WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY PROGRAM 2021

Theme "Eco Restoration, Reimagine, Recreate, Restore."

PROGRAM 2021DATE AND DAY:Saturday, June 5, 2021TIME:4:00 pm	DAY			
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*	Saturday, June 5, 2021			
WEBEX LINK: https://maharashtraforest.webex.com/maharashtraforest.webex.com/maharashtraforest/j.php?MTID=m0beb7ef3b88d7cee41b88e 0952c4f				

PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR:

Maharashtra State Biodiversity Board

On 5th June, 2021, an Online Program was conducted by Maharashtra State Biodiversity Board. The Theme of the program was "Eco restoration reimagine recreate restore"

Chairman and members of Maharashtra biodiversity board and around 50 students of Dr Ambedkar College department of law from IVth semester 3 years course attended the program. Prof. Dr. H.V.Menon, Head of the Department of Law, Faculty Members, Dr. Varsha Deshpande, Dr. Sandhya Kalamdhad, Dr. Pratima Lokhande, Mrs. Vaishali A. Sukhdeve, Ms. Shilpa Rathod, Ms. Sarika Kamdi, and all Visiting Faculties teaching in LLB (3 years course) joined the online Program through WEBEX Meeting at 4.00 P.M.

Key speakers of the program

 Dr S.H. Patil chairman of Maharashtra state biodiversity board.
Dr Ashish Paturkar Vice Chancellor Maharashtra Animal and fishery Science University
Adv. Kartik Shukla
Justice Shriram M. Modak High court Nagpur Bench

Objectives/ preamble

The basic purpose of this program was to educate and acclimatise with the Ecological restoration, how to recreate and restore Eco system. Develop a bond with the surrounding environment and the bio-diversity and also to draw the attention towards the rate of extinction which has speeded due to human intervention leading to ecological imbalance.

Content delivered in the webinar

WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY PROGRAM 2021

"Eco Restoration, Reimagine, Recreate, Restore."

Dr.Ashish Paturkar(Vice Chancellor Maharashtra Animal and fishery Science University)

Dr Ashish Paturkar discuss about biodiversity and its connection with the present pandemic coronavirus he emphasized the fact that when we destroy biodiversity, we destroy the subsystem that supports human life. The more the biodiversity and ecosystem the more difficult for pathogen to spread rapidly or dominate. He also told that biodiversity loss provides for an opportunity for the pathogens to pass between animals and people easily.

He also explains how when one component changed or removed from the nature the entire system is affected and this can produce positive or negative consequences by changing the system, now we have created a condition that had allowed particular pathogens including the coronavirus to spread. Addressing zoonotic disease emergence requires addressing this root cause as of the impact of human activities.

Dr S. H. Patil (Chairman of Maharashtra state biodiversity board)

Dr S. H. Patil Explain the relationship between pandemic and how it is connected with the conservation of biodiversity. He also focused on the aspect that the loss of a species is likely to decrease the ability of a system to maintain itself or to recover from damages or disturbances. He also emphasized on how an ecosystem with high biodiversity may have a greater chance of adapting to environmental changes the most species comprising an ecosystem the more stable the ecosystem is likely to be.

Adv. Kartik Shukal (High Court Nagpur Bench)

Advocate Kartik Shukla focused on the legal aspects. He talked about the biodiversity act which focuses on providing a safeguard of traditional knowledge, prevent biopiracy, prohibit people from claiming patents without the government permission. He also spoke of offences under the act which are cognizable and non bailable. And explained the provision of act and the penalty under the act.

Justice Shriram Modak (High Court Nagpur Bench)

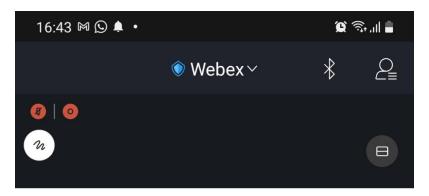
Justice Shriram Modak discuss on the aesthetic and cultural aspect of biodiversity with reference to the concept of Indian culture and how concept of Vasudev Kutumb(Global village) was there.

He explained in early periods of human history and government which determine the lives and activities of the people in ancient Indian. Text like Arthashastra, Vedas, Manu smriti's, Ramanayans reflect the concept of forest Ecology and conservation in a sustainable manner. In the Indus valley civilization several characteristics of city planning, a social structure showed environmental awareness the sacred groves tapovana of India are rich in biodiversity and ecological well which was also mentioned in many ancient Indian document like Abhigyan shakuntalam.

Conclusion Drawn from the program

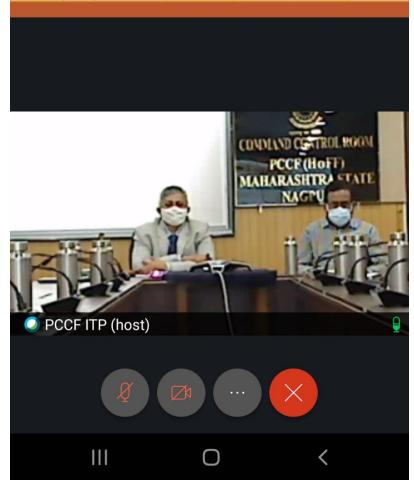
This Pandemic has provided us an opportunity to revisit our relationship with nature and to become a more environmentally responsible world.

It's time to Ecological restoration, re-imagine, recreate the ecosystem and the relationship with the nature and put heart for the cause of Balanced ecosystem.



State Level Competition

Sr. No.	Name of Competition	Category	Subject
1	Drawing	5 to 8	My Mother, My earth
2.	Posters	9 to 12	My favorite animal & why (birds, animals
3	Essay	Graduate , Post Graduate & Ph.D. Scholar	Biodiversity conservation is a solution for the pandemic of Covid - 19 (for & against the motion)
4	Photography/ Videography	Graduate & Open to all. (Video Clips for 2.30-3.00 Minutes	Wild animal in action (Swimming / running/ hunting/ chasing etc.)







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