

**Report of webinar on Delhi's Biodiversity Parks: Restoring
Environmental Quality and Health
Govt Post Graduate College Berinag**



Organised on 05-12-2021

Under Vidhya Vistar Scheme

in Association with

Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College,

University of Delhi

Principal : Prof. C.D. Suntha Govt Post Graduate College Berinag Pithoragarh

Guest Speaker: Dr. Ekta Khurana

Ecologist Yamuna Biodiversity Park, Delhi

Title: "Delhi's Biodiversity Parks: Restoring Environmental Quality and Health"

Report of webinar on Delhi's Biodiversity Parks: Restoring Environmental Quality and Health

Biodiversity is all the different kinds of life you'll find in one area, the variety of animals, plants, fungi, and even microorganisms like bacteria that make up our natural world. Each of these species and organisms work together in ecosystems, like an intricate web, to maintain balance and support life. Biodiversity supports everything in nature that we need to survive: food, clean water, medicine, and shelter.

Inaugural Function

The programme was chaired by **Dr. S Subramanian convener**, Vidhya Vistar Scheme ARSD college University of Delhi, who expressed his happiness for Chairing the webinar on “**Delhi's Biodiversity Parks: Restoring Environmental Quality and Health**” in association with Govt post graduate College Berinag and Govt Post Graduate College Karanprayag under the vidhya Vistar Scheme. The program started with inaugural function with the welcome note by **Prof. Gyantosh Jha**, principal ARSD college University of Delhi and **Prof. C. D. Suntha** Principal Govt Post Graduate Berinag. In their brief address they emphasized on the importance of the study of biodiversity as it gives students skills that make them more employable and motivates and inspires young students to restore and maintain the Ecosystem. The guest speaker Dr. **Ekta Khurana** has a vast experience working in the field of Biodiversity in Delhi. She is an Ecologist in Yamuna Biodiversity Park, Delhi

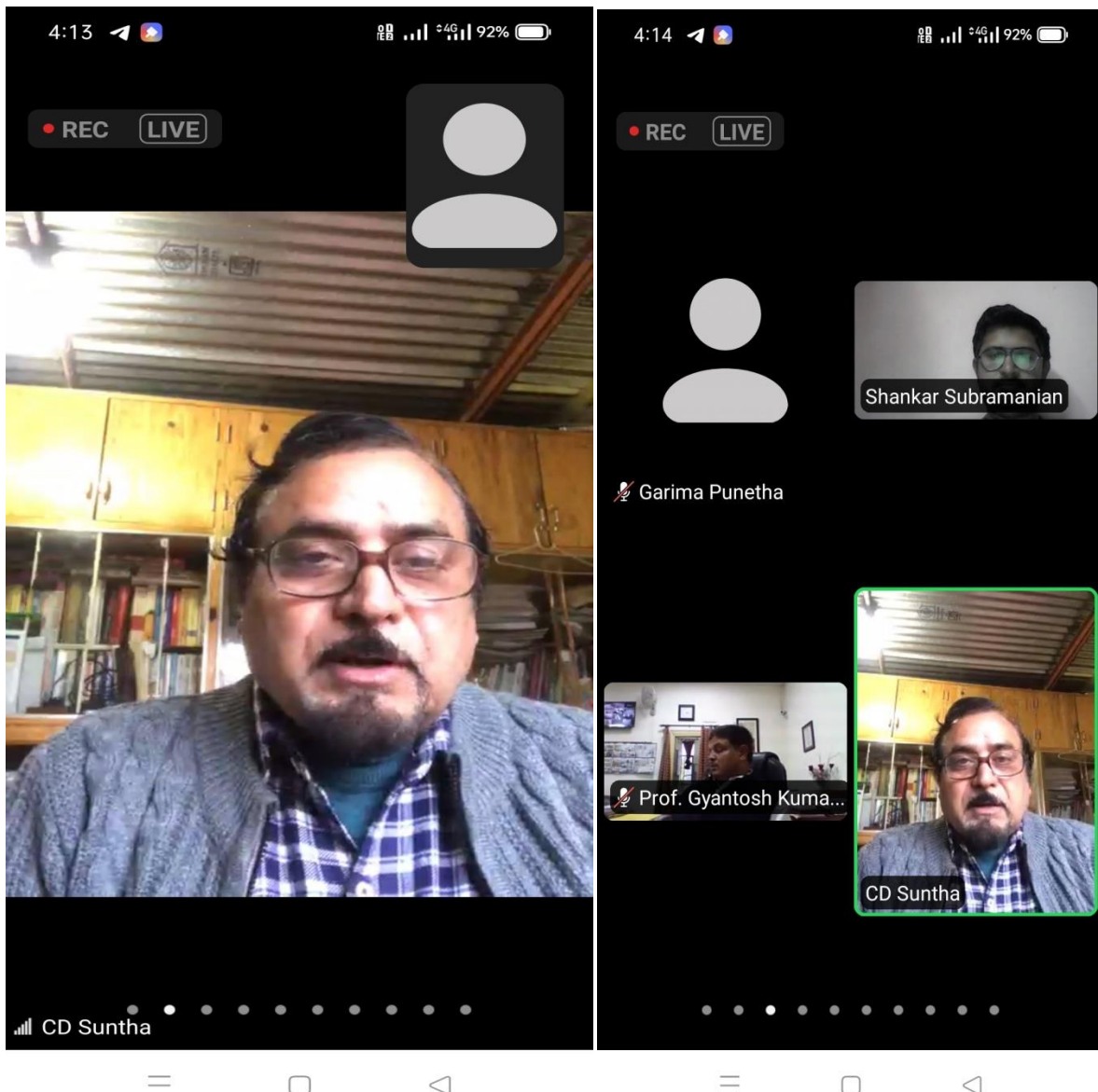
Outcome of the Programme

- Goals of Yamuna Biodiversity Park.
- Conservation of Keystone species and other plant and animal species that are threatened.
- Biodiversity Conversation for Heritage And Identity
- Natural Resources Sustainability and Environmental Sustainability which are essential to maintain the Quality of Life.
- Preservation of the biodiversity of any habitat that is likely to be converted into urban infrastructure.
- Establishment of field gene banks for threatened land areas and wild genetic resources.
- Promotion of education on environmental awareness and nature conservation.
- Establishment of native's communities of river Yamuna basin particularly of Delhi region.
- Development of a mosaic of wetlands that sustain a rich aquatic flora and fauna of Yamuna.
- Monitoring of short term and long term changes in ecology of Delhi region through research.

Valedictory Session:

Lastly, students raised their doubts and related queries and subsequently the guest speaker cleared all the doubts of the students and also motivated them immensely for the career ahead in Biodiversity. She created a welcoming learning environment for the students and encouraged students to interact positively. Votes of thanks was offered by Dr. Garima Punetha, and she acknowledged Prof. Gyantosh Jha, Principal ARSD college, Prof. C. D. Suntha, Principal GPGC Berinag , Speaker Dr. Ekta Khurana , Conveners of Vidhya Vistar Scheme and all the participants for the successful completion of webinar.

Photographs

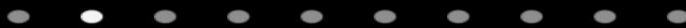
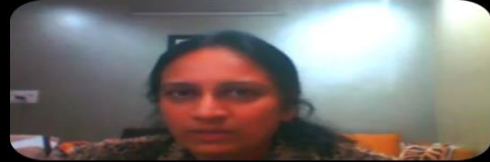


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Components of River

Headwaters
The beginning, or source, of a river is called headwaters. Some come from underground streams, while others are fed by mountain snow.

Tributary
A tributary is a river or stream that feeds into another river, rather than ending in a lake or ocean. If a river is large, it is likely fed by a number of tributaries.

River Channel
The path a river takes is called a channel. Its shape and size depend on the amount of water that has been flowing in it, how long it has been flowing, and the type of rocks and soil over which it flows.

Flow
A river's flow is the amount of water in the channel. The flow often changes throughout the year, with many rivers running high during rainy seasons, and running low during the dry summer months.

Riverbank
The land immediately along the river is the riverbank. Riverbanks are constantly changing, sculpted by the flowing river. The trees and other vegetation on a riverbank provide important habitat for birds and other wildlife.

Floodplain
A floodplain is a flat, low-lying area along the river that gets covered with water when the river overflows. Building in floodplains can be dangerous, because of the risk of frequent flooding.

Wetlands
A wetland is a low-lying area where water covers the soil for much of the year. Also known as a swamp, bog, or marsh, a wetland provides habitat to a wide variety of plants and animals.

Mouth / Delta

Ekta Khurana's screen

Acknowledgments

We would like to extend our immense gratitude to the guest speaker, Dr. Ekta Khurana for accepting our request for the conduction of webinar. We are also thankful to all the students of various disciplines as well as the faculty members of both the colleges. Dr. P. C. Mathpal, Dr. Dheeraj Singh Khati, Dr. L. D. Mishra, Dr. J. Pant, Dr. Beena Lohiya, Dr. B.S. Bisht, actively participated in the webinar. Finally, we would like to extend our sincere thanks to each and everyone who were directly or indirectly involved in making the webinar successful.