







WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY- 2022

Theme: "Only One Earth"

also celebrating

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav

WEBINAR REPORT



Organized by

ICAR- Central Arid Zone Research Institute & ENVIS RP on Combating Desertification Jodhpur (Rajasthan)- 342008

June 04, 2022

ENVIS RP on Combating Desertification at ICAR – Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur organized a webinar on World Environment Day on 04th June, 2022 on this year's theme "Only One Earth" Dr. P.C. Moharana, Principal Scientist & ENVIS Coordinator, at ICAR-CAZRI briefed the importance of environment day and welcomed the participants. He informed that around 8.7 million and 8 billion people have only one earth and healthy life for existence. This year at COP-16 India seeks change in consumption habits to protect land and combat desertification.



Dr. N. V. Patil, Director (Acting), ICAR-CAZRI, Jodhpur in his opening remarks said that our earth is a livable planet and is endowed with rich biodiversity. He narrated how developmental activities and climate change factors are root cause of land degradation as well as extinction of valuable species. He urged that in order to protect our planet, there is also a need to understand the role of traditional knowledge.



Dr. P. Santra, Principal Scientist, ICAR-CAZRI, gave a brief introduction of the Guest Speaker Dr.J.P.Singh, Head & Principal Scientist, ICAR-CAZRI, Jodhpur. The Speaker delivered his lecture on "*Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Natural Resources Management*".



He elaborated the meaning and importance of traditional knowledge which have ancient roots and keep on passing from one generation to another. It offers a promising way to document and analyze human-environment interactions. He revealed that how the plants in arid region serve as indicators for good rains, arrival of monsoon and drought /famine.



The rich traditional knowledge shows the prediction of good production of next crop on the basis of flowering and fruiting. Even the desert inhabitants followed the traditional animal feeding practices till today. He described the ecological value of some plants in the thar desert like *Prosopis cineraria, Calligonum polygonoides, Capparis decidua, Crotalaria burhia, Haloxylon salicornicum* etc.



He also presented a review of arid shrubs and trees some of which are on various stages of depletion, therefore needs conservation. He desired restoration and rehabilitation of degraded rangelands through traditional ecological approach.

A total of 37 scientists, officials and other participants attended the webinar. Vote of thanks was extended by Dr. Sangeeta Goyal, Programme Officer, ENVIS RP, ICAR -CAZRI, Jodhpur.

