

World Earth Day

“Sustainable System to Combat Global Warming and Climate Change”

22nd April 2:00-5:00pm

The webinar was organized on “World Earth Day” on the theme on “Sustainable System to Combat Global Warming and Climate Change”. The webinar began at 2:00 PM, with the welcoming of the Dignitaries and guests by M. Ceremony Ms. Charu Singh, Ph.D Scholars, Amity Institute of toxicology safety and management, Amity University, Sector-125, Noida

Time	Event
April 22, 2022	Time : 2:00 p.m. - 04:50 p.m.
02:00 -02:10 p.m.	Welcome of delegates
02:10 -02:20 p.m.	Introduction to the theme of Webinar- “World Earth Day”
02:20- 02:30 p.m.	Amity Environmental Initiatives by Prof. Tanu Jindal , Group Additional Pro Vice Chancellor (R&D), Director, Amity Institute of Environmental Toxicology, Safety and Management, Amity Centre Of Antarctic Research and Studies, Amity University Uttar Pradesh
02:30 -02:40 p.m.	Dr. D.K. Bandyopadhyay , Chief Advisor FPO and Chairman, Amity Law Schools
02:40 - 03:00 p.m.	Special address by Dr. D. R. Pattanaik , Scientist -F, Head, (Numerical Weather Prediction) Division, Nodal Scientist for Extended Range Forecast, India Meteorological Depart, Secretary - Indian Meteorological IMD
03:00 - 03:20 p.m.	Special address by Dr. Rita Dhodapkar , Principal Technical Officer and Science Secretary CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur AcSIR, Faculty
03:20 -03:40 p.m.	Special address by Dr. S.D. Attri , Additional Director General of Meteorology, India Meteorological Department Ministry of Earth Sciences “ Climate Change and Management Strategies ”
03:40: -04:00 p.m.	Special address by Professor R. Baskar , Professor in Geology, School of Sciences, Indira Gandhi National Open University
04:00 -04:20 p.m.	Special address by Prof. Smita Chaudhry , Dean, Life Sciences, Professor & Director Institute of Environmental Studies, Kurukshetra University, Haryana
04:20 – 04:40 p.m.	Special address by Prof. Rajesh Dhankhar , Professor, Department of Environmental Science, M. D. University, Rohtak
04:40 -04:50 p.m.	Panel Discussion with Eminent Speakers (Please invite Dr. Ajit Nagpal also before questions)
04:50 pm	Vote of Thanks

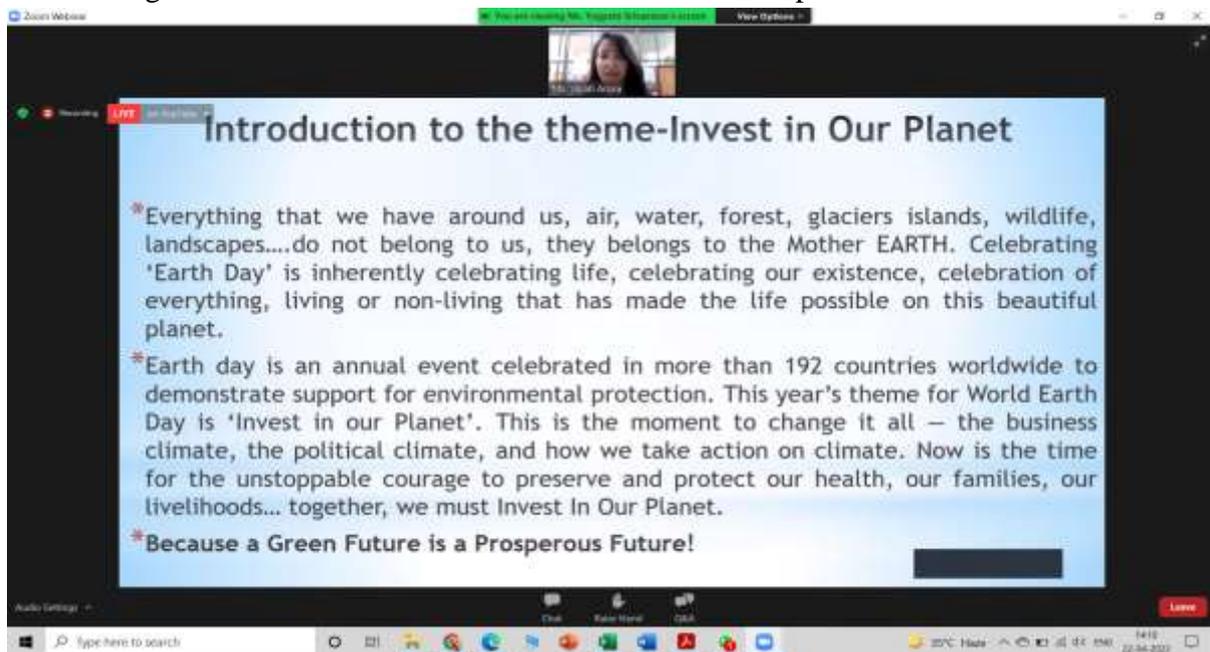
Introduction of the Amity Institutes, Environmental Initiatives and theme by Prof. Tanu Jindal:

Prof. (Dr.) Tanu Jindal, Group Additional Pro Vice Chancellor (R&D), Director, Amity Institute of Environmental Toxicology, Safety and Management, Amity Centre of Antarctica Research and Studies, Amity University, welcomed all the esteemed guests and eminent speakers, Amity staff and eminent speakers.

She mentioned that the green future is a prosperous future. She also summarizes the topic of sustainability, its objectives and importance.

She talked about reducing carbon emission by switching to sustainable transport like- e vehicles, bicycles etc, A low carbon diet, avoid processed meat, low packaging foods, reduce waste and reuse it are some of the objectives to minimize the climate change with sustainability.

She spoke on the most burning topic of climate change and the need for a sustainable future. She also focused on the Environmental initiatives taken by Amity University through various research projects, academic courses and awareness programs, conference, seminars, workshops and training courses etc. She also welcomed all the eminent speakers of the webinar.



The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting window. At the top, there is a video feed of Prof. Tanu Jindal. Below it, a slide is displayed with the following text:

Introduction to the theme-Invest in Our Planet

- * Everything that we have around us, air, water, forest, glaciers islands, wildlife, landscapes....do not belong to us, they belongs to the Mother EARTH. Celebrating 'Earth Day' is inherently celebrating life, celebrating our existence, celebration of everything, living or non-living that has made the life possible on this beautiful planet.
- * Earth day is an annual event celebrated in more than 192 countries worldwide to demonstrate support for environmental protection. This year's theme for World Earth Day is 'Invest in our Planet'. This is the moment to change it all – the business climate, the political climate, and how we take action on climate. Now is the time for the unstoppable courage to preserve and protect our health, our families, our livelihoods... together, we must Invest In Our Planet.
- * Because a Green Future is a Prosperous Future!



The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting window. At the top, there is a video feed of Prof. Tanu Jindal. Below it, a slide is displayed with the following text:

AMITY UNIVERSITY AMITY GLOBAL RESEARCH HUB (AGRHI) NEW YORK-LONG ISLAND CAMPUS

Amity is in the process of exponential growth in the field of Education and Research. **Dr. Ashok K. Chauhan**, Founder President and Chairman of Amity Group of Institutions & Industries has envisioned to develop all Amity Universities as Research & Innovation Driven University. To achieve his vision to make India not only a Knowledge Superpower but also a General Superpower by 2030.

Dr. Atul Chauhan, President Ritambal Balved Education Foundation, CEO-ABC Group of Companies and Chancellor Amity University Uttar Pradesh has promoted Research & Innovation in all Amity Institutions.

Dr. Asoen Chauhan, Additional President, Ritambal Balved Education Foundation; CEO, Amity Capital Ventures and Chancellor, Amity University Haryana has established an 'Amity Global Research Hub' (AGRHI) at Amity New York-Long Island Campus.

The slide also features three portraits of men in suits, likely the individuals mentioned in the text.

Ministry of Earth Sciences
Impact of Drains in Delhi on groundwater

AMITY UNIVERSITY

- The project work was planned specially keeping in view the problem of groundwater contamination in Indian context through unlined drains which are over loaded, with sewage waste from huge urban population and also waste from industries, Lysimetric studies are important to know the possible sources and types of groundwater contamination through leaching
- Duration: 3 Years, Sanctioned Fund: Rs. 56,31,900/-

Diagram illustrating the impact of drains on groundwater contamination. The diagram shows a cross-section of the ground with a drain on the surface, a water table below it, and a water body (lake or river) further down. Arrows indicate the flow of water from the drain into the ground and then into the water body.

Photos of various drains in Delhi:

- MARAWATI BAGH DRAIN
- DELHI GATE DRAIN
- SINDHARA DRAIN
- KALKAJI DRAIN
- KHYBER PASS DRAIN

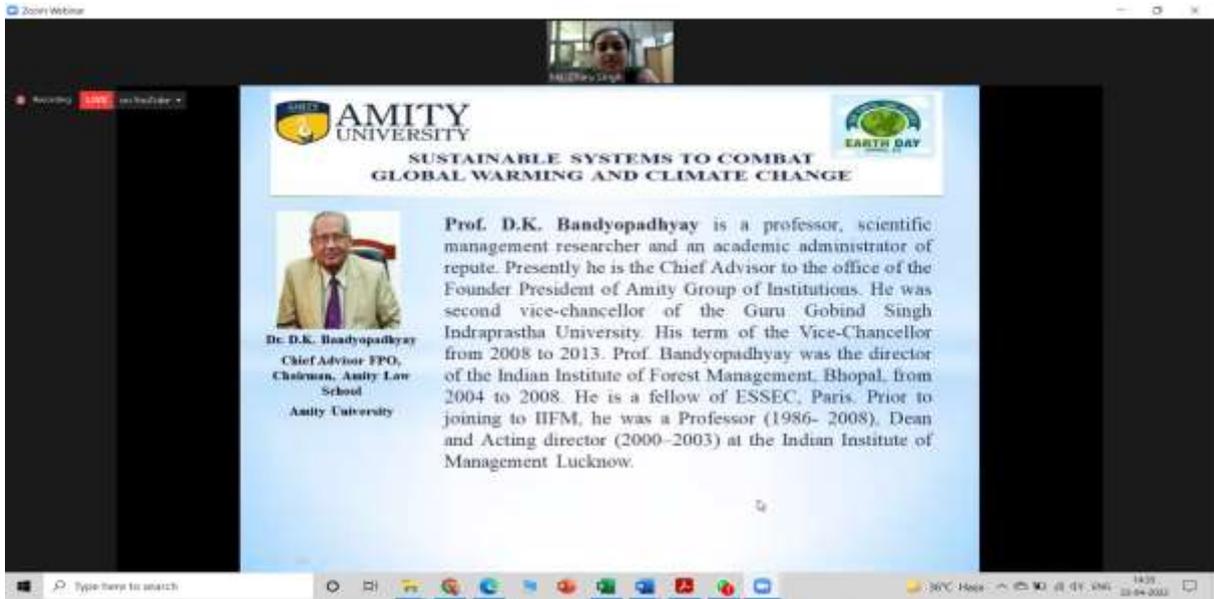


Dr. D.K Bandyopadhyay,

Chief Advisor FPO, and Chairman

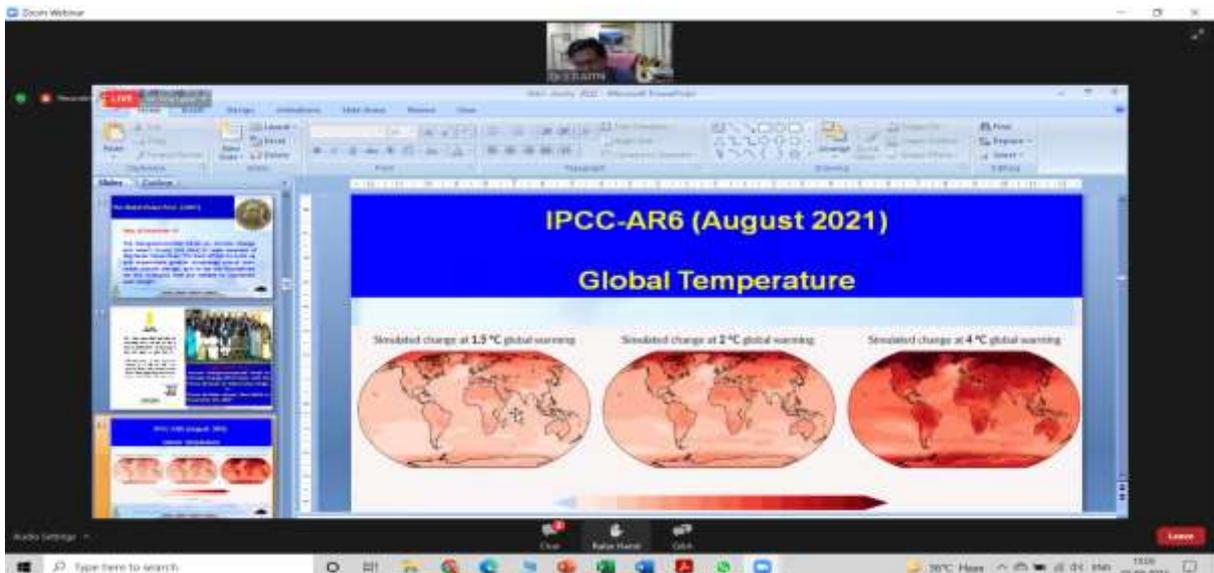
Amity Law School, Amity University, Noida.

He discussed the life origin on the Earth and stated that homosapiens appeared on the Earth around 1 lakh 30 thousand 2 lakh years ago. Earth is the only planet for life's survival. He also discussed climate change. The temperature of the Earth is rising due to the increase of greenhouse gases like CO₂ which persist for a long time. He also discussed about sustainability and climate change. Warming planet is a major challenge for sustainability. Human activities that contribute to climate change are, by definition, not sustainable, as they alter the very planet we depend on for all our needs. But climate change also makes it harder to find sustainable solutions to other problems.



Dr. S. D Attri,
 Additional Director General of Meteorology
 India Meteorological Department
 Ministry of Earth Science.

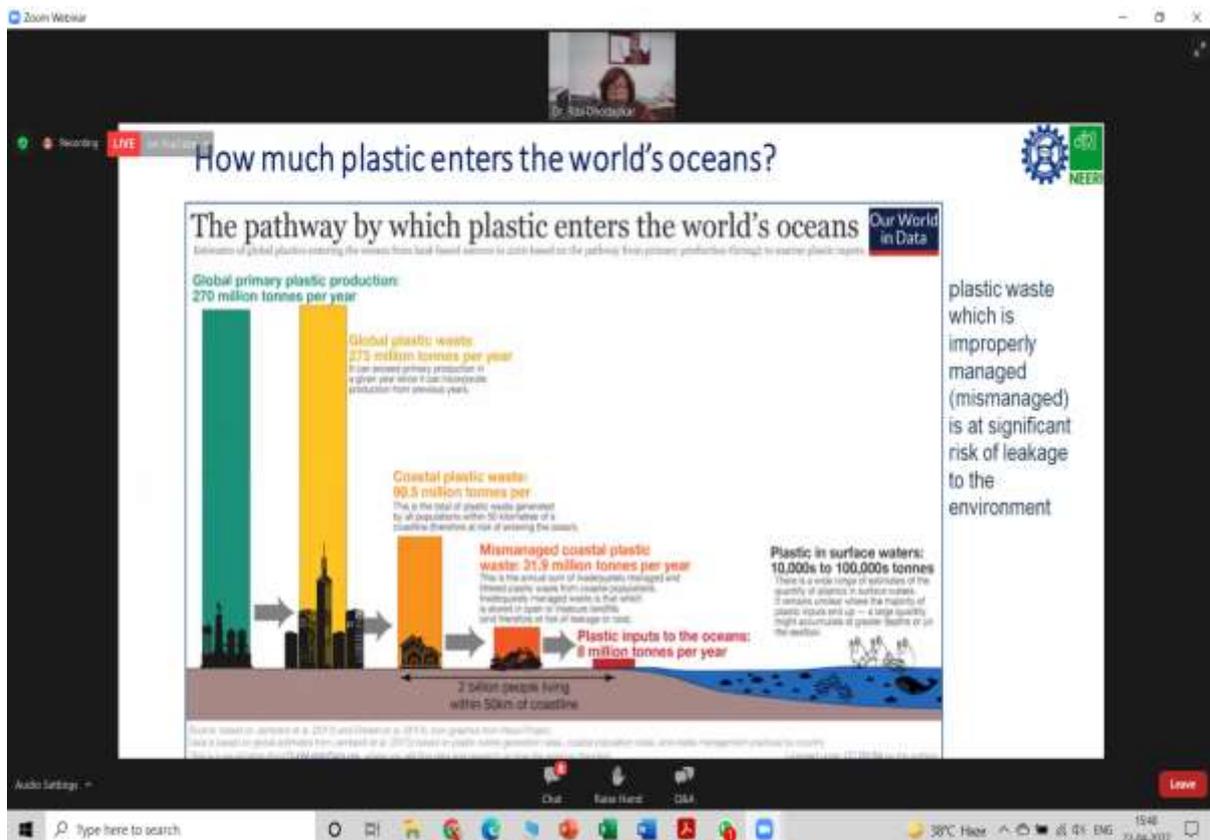
He discussed climate change and management strategies. He also discussed development policy. He stated main greenhouse gases such as CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, CFC₁₁, etc. Globally, 3.3 to 3.6 billion people live in areas that are highly vulnerable to climate change. Less than 15 % of the land, 21 % of the freshwater and 8 % of the ocean are protected areas. India is one of the most vulnerable countries globally in terms of population that will be affected by sea-level rise and affected coast cities. Five states (UP, Bihar, West Bengal, Meghalaya, and Nagaland) have shown significant decreasing trends in southwest monsoon rainfall during the recent 30-year period.





Dr. Rita Dhodapkar
Principal Technical Officer and Science Secretary
CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur ACSIR, Faculty.

She discussed “**Sustainable Plastic Waste Management**”. Plastic is low-cost, lightweight, versatile, and has a high strength-to-weight ratio, thus used for a wide range of everyday applications (eg: automotive, packaging, and housing). 260 megatons of plastic waste are produced annually worldwide. Plastic during incineration emits CO₂ about three times the mass of plastics incinerated. She also discussed macro plastics on the surface of the ocean. Chemical recycling is a process in which plastic waste can be recycled to convert it to oil, gas or its monomeric constituents by chemical conversion. Oil and gas can be used as fuel. The monomer can be used for new chemical reactions of polymerization. She discussed on six elements of a circular economy for plastics. Circular economy model aimed at the efficient use of resources through waste minimization, long term value retention, reduction of primary resources, and closed loops of products, product parts and materials within the boundaries of environmental protection and socio- economic benefits.



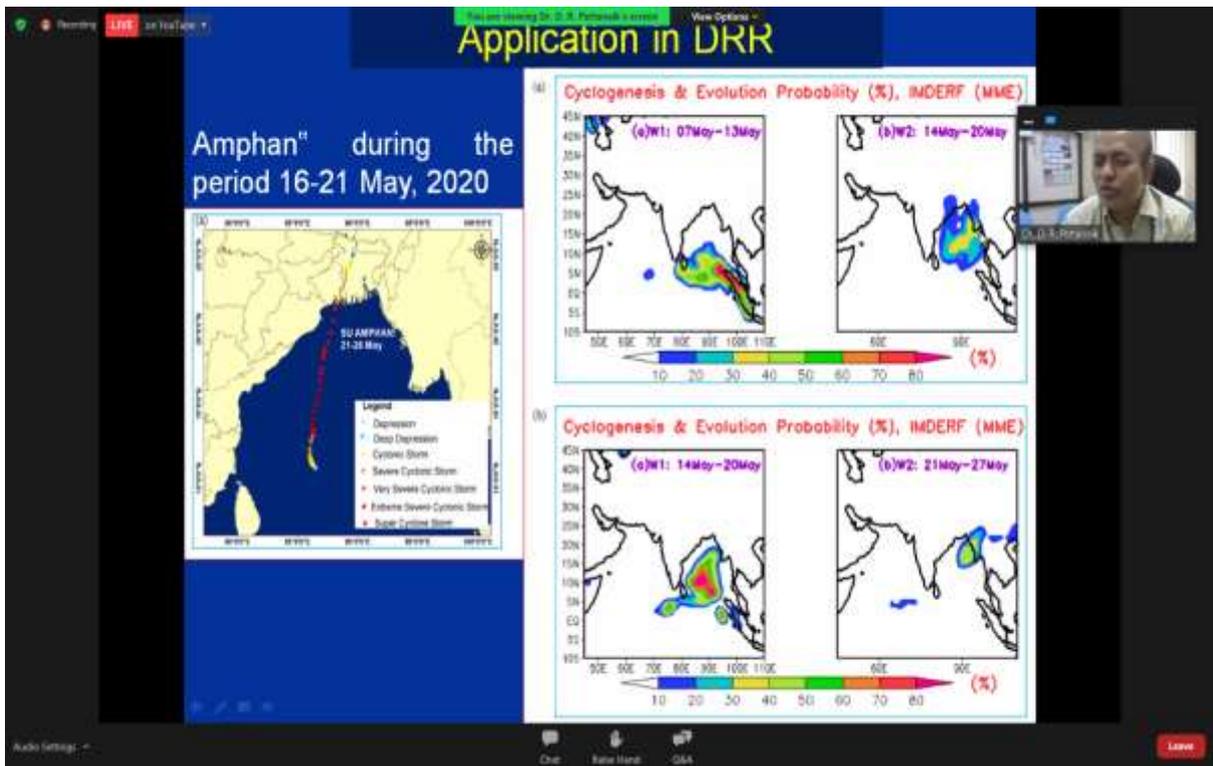


Dr. D. R. Pattanaik

Scientist-F, Head (Numerical Weather Prediction) Division
Nodal Scientist for Extended Range Forecast
India Meteorological Department
Secretary-Indian Indian Meteorological IMD

He discussed the **“Seamless prediction system of extreme weather System”**. The anthroposphere is that part of the environment that is made or modified by humans for use in human activities and human habitats. Climate change may be due to natural external forcing, such as changes in solar emission or slow changes in the earth’s orbital elements; natural internal processes of the climate system; or anthropogenic forcing. Disaster risks are increasing due to the increasing intensity and frequency of hydrometrical hazards. Climate change is leading to the increasing frequency of extreme weather. The risk of climate change is inequitable developing countries like India will be impacted more. Impact-based forecasting will be very useful in minimizing the adverse impacts of adverse weather through effective disaster management.





Prof. R. Baskar

Professor in Geology
 School of Sciences
 Indira Gandhi National Open University

He discussed microbes and climate change. Microorganisms established the geochemical conditions on Earth that enabled the evolution of plants and animals. Their unique roles in the nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur, and carbon cycles. Methane-producing microbes may be responsible for the largest mass extinction in Earth’s history. Climate change could impact the vital functions of microbes. Microbes perform a number of critical functions for ecosystems around the world. The surface temperature of the tropical ocean has warmed 0.5-0.7 °C over the past two to three decades. Carbon dioxide is getting into the ocean, forming carbonic acid, reducing the pH of seawater. Less Ice is changing polar ecosystems that depend on sea ice cover. He stated that we can control climate change, but unless we understand and harness the powers of our microbial co-habitants, we might be fighting a losing battle.



Prof. Rajesh Dhankhar

Professor

Department of Environmental Science

M D. University, Rohtak.

She discussed 5 basic principles of a green building, sustainable site design, water conservation and quality, energy and environment, conservation of resources & reuse of materials, and indoor environmental quality. India comes

in the list of the leading countries in terms of the power sector or the renewable energy sector. India is the fourth largest solar installed capacity country in the world and the third-largest renewable energy installed capacity country in the world. She also discussed green building and waste management. The National Water Mission (NWM), Ministry of Jal Shakti in collaboration with Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), Ministry of Youth affairs and sports have launched the “Catch the Rain” awareness generation campaign.

You are viewing Prof. Rajesh Dhanraj's screen

Water Consumers

54% OF INDIA BASED HIGH TO EXTREMELY HIGH WATER STRESS

- 16% Of Country is drought prone
- 50% people exposed to drought
- 68% of country area is subject to drought
- 75% of annual rainfall is concentrated to 100-120 days of South-west monsoon
- 35% area received rain between 750-1,125 mm and in drought prone
- 33% India received less than 750 mm of rain and is chronically drought prone

Baseline Water Stress With Adequately Available Supply

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Extremely High

Water Consumers

- Hydrates 65.3%
- Others 6.5%
- Water 6.3%
- Hot 1.2%
- Energy 0.2%

Click to add notes

Audio Settings

Chat Raise Hand Q&A Leave

You are viewing Prof. Rajesh Dhanraj's screen

HOW BAD IS THE WATER CRISIS IN INDIA? (A TIMELINE FORECAST)

- 2019** CHENNAI ALMOST RUNS OUT OF WATER
- 2020** 21 CITIES INCLUDING BENGALURU, DELHI, HYDERABAD TO RUN OUT OF GROUNDWATER
- 2030** 40 % OF INDIANS WILL HAVE NO ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER.
- 2040** THERE WILL BE NO DRINKING WATER IN ALMOST ALL OF INDIA.

impulse

SOURCE : COMPOSITE WATER MANAGEMENT INDEX BY NITI AAYOG | UN REPORT ON WATER CONSERVATION

Click to add notes

Audio Settings

Chat Raise Hand Q&A Leave

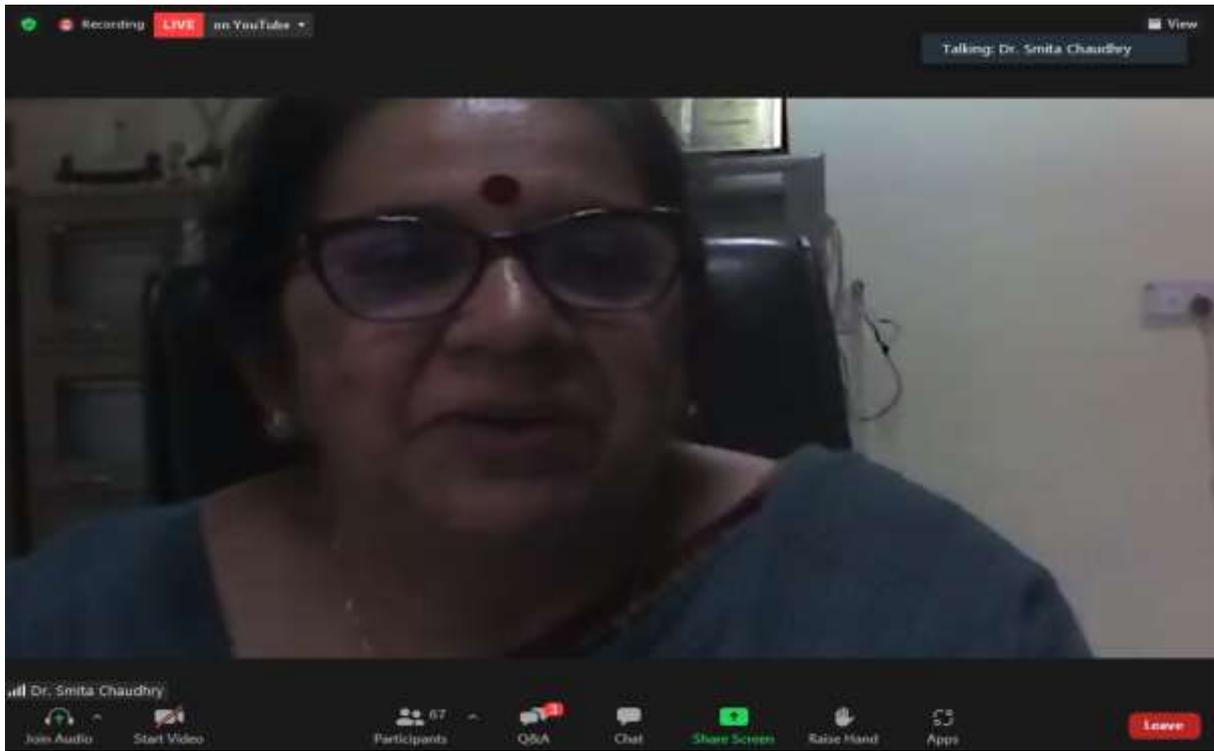


Prof. Smita Chaudhry

Dean, Life Sciences, Professor & Director
Institute of Environmental Studies
Kurukshetra University, Haryana

She discussed the challenges of sustainable development and climate change. The interaction between sustainable development and climate change is very complex. The complex issue cannot be addressed in isolation. India has participated in the program for the reduction of climate change (GDP 30-32 %). She also discussed cleaning the rivers through the Swachh Bharat Mission. She discussed on topics emission reduction, climate change, carbon sequencing, RED+, National policy of afforestation, SDG goals to sustainable goal for India. Today, the Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG) in the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) provides substantive support and capacity-building for the SDGs and their related thematic issues, including water, energy, climate, oceans, urbanization, transport, science and technology, the Global Sustainable Development Report.

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, it indicates 'Recording LIVE on YouTube' and 'You are viewing Ms. Prangya Rath's screen'. The main content is a slide from Amity University with the title 'SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS TO COMBAT GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGE' and an 'EARTH DAY' logo. The slide features a portrait of Prof. Smita Chaudhry and her bio: 'Prof. Smita Chaudhry, FNIE Kurukshetra University. She is a Professor & Director of Institute of Environmental Studies Kurukshetra University. She has achieved many Honors and Awards like Fellow, National Institute of Ecology, India (2009) and Best Paper Award (2006, 2012). She has many publications in a repetitive journal.' The Zoom control bar at the bottom shows 67 participants, Q&A, Chat, Share Screen, Raise Hand, Apps, and a Leave button.



The vote of thanks was given by Ms. Prangya Rath.

Please find some photographs of the event.

