

## Lecture on Environmental Restoration

Name of the Department: AISS (Amity Institute of Social Science), ASCENT (Amity System of Communication Enhancement and Transformation), and ASL (Amity School of Languages) Date: 4<sup>h</sup> June 2021 Event: Environment Day address by Padma Bhushan Dr. Anil Prakash Joshi Lecture topic: Environmental Restoration Organisers: ICAR-CAFRI Scope: To provide the faculty and students an extensive outlook on environmental remediation and restoration.

On the eve of World Environment Day 2021, an address by Padma Bhushan Dr. Anil Prakash Joshi was organised by ICAR-CAFRI from 03:30 pm to 05.00 pm. The objectives of the lecture were to provide to the faculty and students an opportunity to get an extensive outlook on Environmental remediation and restoration, and to sensitize them about the need for sustainable technology and methodologies to create an environmentally friendly economy.

The compiled take-aways from the faculty of AISS, ASCENT & ASL of the lecture are as follows:

- 1. Humanity needs to understand that "nature has enough to fulfil the needs of an individual, but not to fulfil the greed of an individual", and to explain the same Dr. Joshi gave the example of the oxygen crisis during the COVID 19 pandemic and how nature has given abundant oxygen to all human beings without any discrimination. Thus, we need to start respecting and protecting nature.
- 2. The development of environment-friendly technology is an urgent necessity today, thus, people should be made aware of the importance of nature and its resources for the economy and our development, also should be sensitized about the catastrophe being caused due to our negligence.
- 3. While development leads to inequality, prosperity is equitable, inclusive, and comprehensive, thus, we require the government and more institutions to involve themselves in the R & D of new technology and methods to create a sustainability audit of our natural resource usage and ways to eradicate the errors in our ways which is affecting both the environment and humanity.
- 4. Achieving prosperity between nature and humanity is rather more essential than development, thus, the equilibrium between human needs and natural resources must always be ensured.
- 5. Educating the public through seminars, conferences, lectures, syllabus in educational institutions, and application-based pedagogy can bring in a change in the mindset of the budding youth and the ambitious and resourceful adults shouldering the economy and the development of the country.
- 6. As a public, we need to stop being dependent on the government and other authorities to act. Instead, we need to start making basic changes in our lifestyle for better sustainability. Thus, taking responsibility and accountability for our actions is a must.
- 7. Knowledge transfer programs could be initiated between the rural and tribal communities who have been symbiotically living with nature and the urban institutions and the well-



sensitized educated people to learn and teach better techniques to ascertain sustainability between nature and humanity. Thus, an amalgamation of traditional and modern methods can be made to achieve better and faster results.

8. Intellectuals, economists, and the government need to calculate the growth of the country through Gross Ecosystem Product (GEP) rather than Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

