



Parshvanath Charitable Trust's
A. P. SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
(Approved by AICTE New Delhi & Govt. of Maharashtra, Affiliated to University of Mumbai)
(Religious Jain Minority)

**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
WEBINAR REPORT ON**

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION –WHAT CAN WE DO?

VENUE: - A.P. Shah Institute of Technology (Online mode)

EXPERT LECTURE DATE: - 05-06-2021

AUDIENCE: - Faculties and students

**EXPERT SPEAKER: - Prof. Rajendrakumar Saraf ,
Chairman- Viraj Envirozing India Pvt. Ltd.**

ORGANISED BY: - Civil Engineering Department

FACULTY CO-CONVENER:- Prof. Mrunal Joshi

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS ATTENDED: - 45

This webinar is purposely arranged on 5th June for the celebration of world environment day. It is the United Nations' principal vehicle for encouraging awareness and action for the protection of the environment. First held in 1974. It has been a platform for raising awareness on environmental issue such as marine pollution, human overpopulation, global warming, sustainable consumption and wildlife crime. World Environment Day is a global platform for public outreach, with participation from over 143 countries annually.

Each year, the program has provided a theme and forum for businesses, non-government organizations, communities, governments and celebrities to advocate environmental causes.

This year the theme for 2021 is "**Ecosystem Restoration**" and so considering this theme webinar is arranged on topic. ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION –WHAT CAN WE DO? Sir has started with basics of environment, biotic and abiotic factors, discussed about importance of nature. Sir has focussed on how the destruction of environment takes place from 1950 till date.

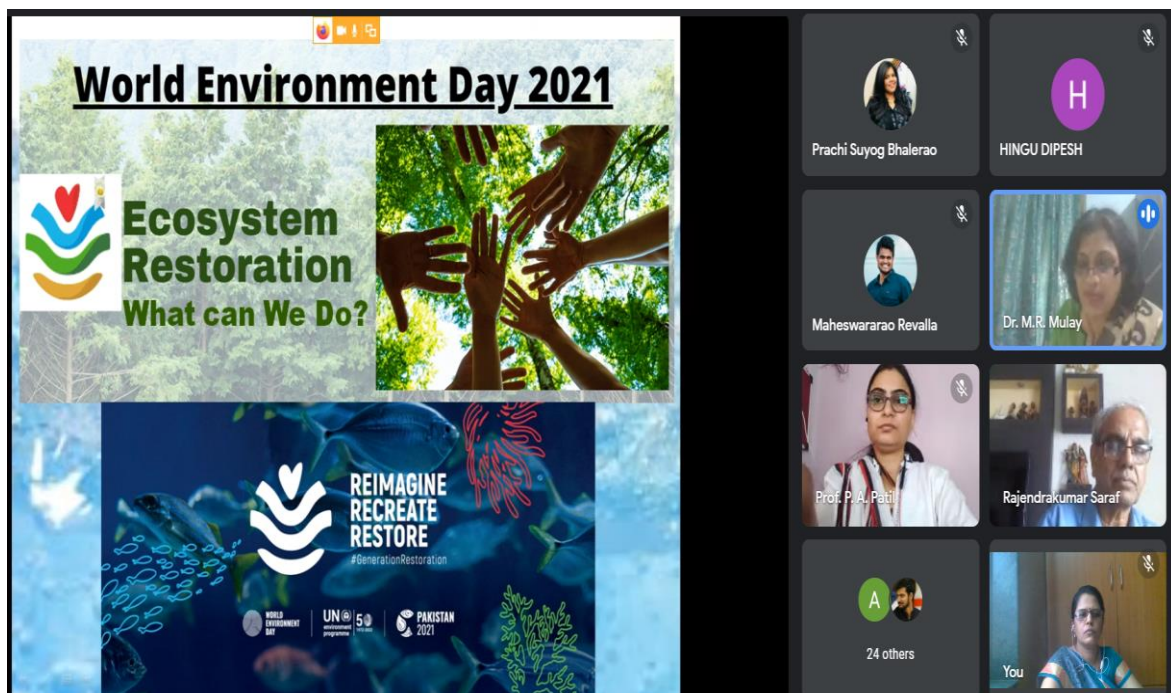
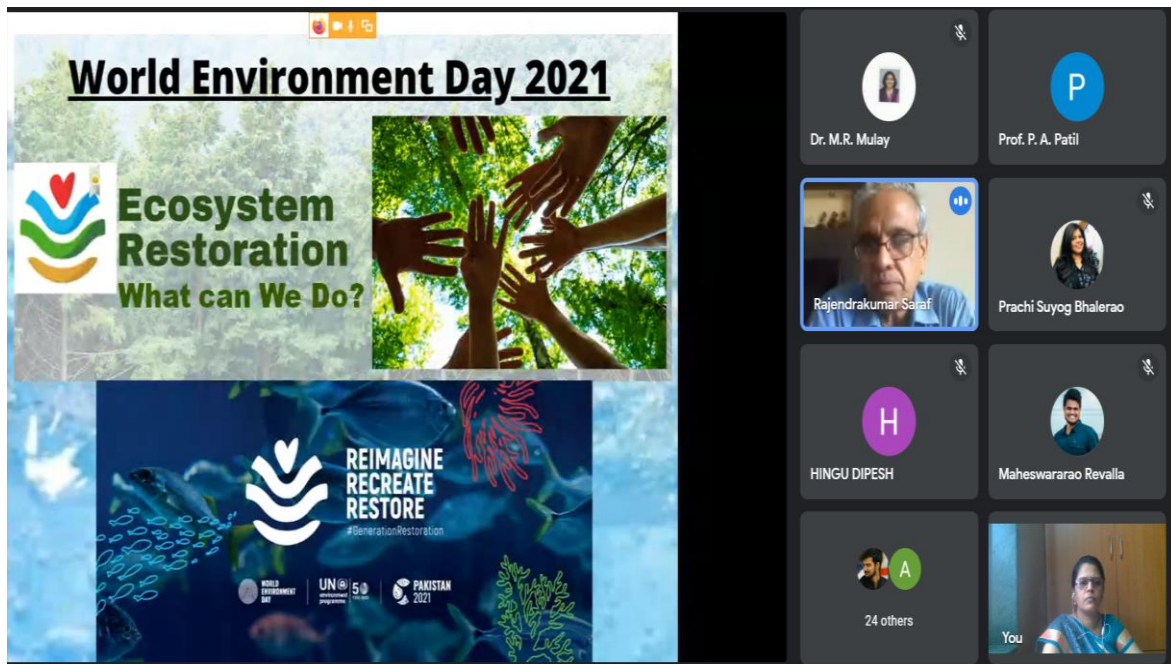
Sir has given various examples about how water quality in water bodies is degraded by human beings. He has focussed that development activities should be sustainable. Also discussed about drivers of biodiversity, ecosystem, goals of sustainable development, how to construct building liveable to birds.

Sir has explained very nicely the different ways for ecosystem restoration by giving day to day life examples which ultimately made the participants to think about. Sir has added

knowledge by giving example and saying that small initiatives today can help in ecosystem restoration.

The topic was covered in a systematic manner considering all factors that helpful for Ecosystem restoration. The webinar ended with question and answer session and vote of thanks.

A few Glimpses of the lecture



Why Changes

Economic Growth → More Goods/Jobs → **Development Activities** → Sustainable → **Good Quality of Life**

Economic Growth → Increase consumption of resources (oil, sun, water, wind) → **Carrying Capacity** (Supportive Capacity, Assimilative Capacity) → **Loss of Biodiversity**

Water is Main Resource for Development

P	Prof. P. A. Patil	Rajendrakumar Sarai
	Prachi Suyog Bhale Rao	HINGU DIPESH
	Maheswararao Revalla	ABID SAYYED 136
A	32 others	P
		You

Make the Surrounding livable. Sees, birds and Butter fly

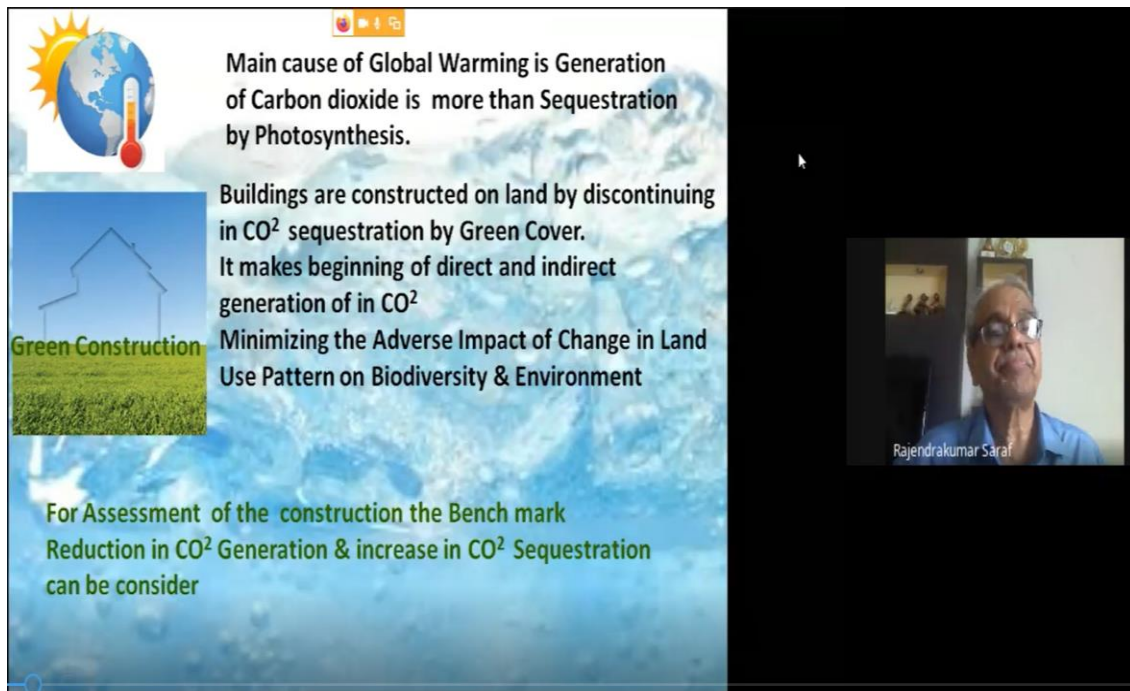
Local Plant with Larger canopy

- Neem
- Pimpal
- Banyan
- Fruit Trees

Butterfly Plants

Terrace Garden

M	Ms. S. B. Godbole	HINGU DIPESH
	Rajendrakumar Sarai	ABID SAYYED 136
	Ashutosh Chaturvedi	A
	28 others	P
		You



The presentation slide features a blue background with a white cloud pattern. In the top left corner, there is an icon of a sun and a globe with a thermometer. Below this icon is a small image of a green field with a white house outline, labeled "Green Construction". The text on the slide discusses the main cause of global warming, the impact of buildings on CO₂ sequestration, and the importance of green construction in minimizing adverse impacts on biodiversity and the environment. A video inset in the bottom right corner shows a man speaking, with his name "Rajendrakumar Saraf" displayed below him.

Main cause of Global Warming is Generation of Carbon dioxide is more than Sequestration by Photosynthesis.

Buildings are constructed on land by discontinuing in CO₂ sequestration by Green Cover. It makes beginning of direct and indirect generation of in CO₂

Minimizing the Adverse Impact of Change in Land Use Pattern on Biodiversity & Environment

For Assessment of the construction the Bench mark Reduction in CO₂ Generation & increase in CO₂ Sequestration can be consider

Rajendrakumar Saraf

Mapping with Program Outcomes:

POs satisfied are PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO6, PO7, PO8, PO9, PO10, and PO12