



“Eco-Bulletin”

2nd Edition

Presented by

Department of Geography, Women's College, Calcutta (with IQAC)



“We have forgotten how to be good guests, how to walk lightly on the earth as its other creatures do”

This year's World Environment Day to coincide with the launch of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, a global mission running through 2030 to protect and revive billions of hectares of valuable and much needed natural capital, from forests and farmland to the oceans.

World Environment Day, 5th June, 2021

Reimagine. Recreate. Restore

This E-Wall Magazine is edited by Dr. Malabika Biswas Roy and a joint initiative by the other faculty members (Smt. Baishakhi Datta, Sri. Arnab Ghosh and Sri. Pravakar Kanjilal) and the students to reflect light on ecosystem restoration



Facts of Ecosystem restoration

Healthier ecosystems, with richer biodiversity, yield greater benefits such as more fertile soils, bigger yields of timber and fish, and larger stores of greenhouse gases

Between now and 2030, the restoration of 350 million hectares of degraded terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems could generate US\$9 trillion in ecosystem services

Restoration initiatives can be launched by almost anyone, from governments and development agencies to businesses, communities and individuals

Restoring ecosystems large and small protects and improves the livelihoods of people who depend on them. It also helps to regulate disease and reduce the risk of natural disasters

In the first week of March the UN declared 2021-30 as the decade of ecosystem restoration. The resolution pioneered by El Salvador was supported by calls from the international community to put ecological restoration at the forefront of national agendas. The Society for Ecological Restoration (SER) has called this an important step toward focusing the world's attention on the imperative of restoring degraded ecosystems. The UN declaration is expected to bring political commitment, scientific research and financial muscle to scale up restoration in a significant way

Ecosystem restoration: Contribution by the students

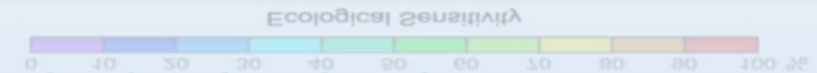
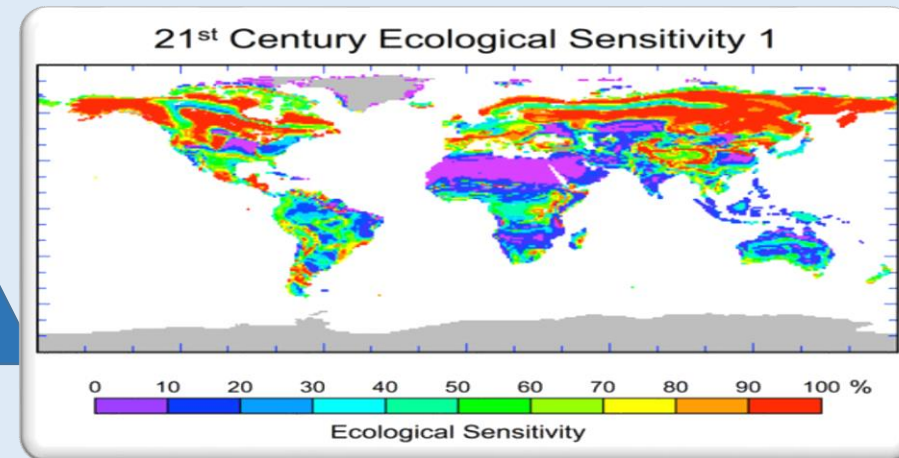
Ecosystem Restoration is the “process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged or destroyed”. Ecosystem can be restored by repairing and replanting wetlands, creek beds, forestland and other habitats. It can also be restored by eradicating invasions species, replacing turf grass with native species, planting rain gardens to absorb rainwater running off roofs or asphalt. In all cases ecological restoration will improve the biological diversity or degraded landscapes, increase the populations and threatened species, enhance landscape connectivity, increase the availability of environmental goods and services and contribute to the improvement of human well-being. **Diya Chakraborty, 2nd Semester (Hons)**

To try and restore the health of ecosystems and their balance, our consumption and extraction processes will need to become more efficient and circular. For this, it is crucial that companies develop **sustainability and CSR strategies**— that they assess their impact and act upon it. Governments need to create better regulations to encourage companies to follow this path, while at the same time, find ways to measure and include the natural capital in the most famous way (not necessarily a good or fair one) of accessing progress: GDP. **Dwiyottama Dutta, 6th Semester (Hons)**



"Ecosystem Restoration" is the method of collaborating the recovery of ecosystem which has totally damaged, destroyed, degraded. Ecosystem Restoration is thus a significant contribution to the application of ecosystem network. The first method views restoration primarily as means to reduce the presence of invasive species and limit their spread. The incorporating of functional ecology has shown that more functionally diverse restoration gave lowers level of invasion. **Ankita Das, 6th Semester (Hons)**

Water conservation is the careful use and preservation of water supply. It includes both the quantity and quality of water utilized. Water is an essential asset for the nourishment of all life. The fundamental demand for all activities appropriates from local use to the agricultural industry. With the regular expanding weight of the human population, there has been a serious tension on water resources. Negligence of customary water bodies like tanks and lakes, unpredictable and abuse of groundwater, and incorrect preservation of surface water systems have bothered the issue. One simple yet often disregarded strategy to cut your water bill is to use your water twice. Unlike electricity, water can be reused over again and again. That's the idea of water conservation. **Piyali Paul, 6th Semester (Hons)**



Global warming should be stopped by reducing the unlimited use of greenhouse gases. Forests must be protected from man-made fires and poaching. Various types of national park, sanctuaries etc. have to be constructed at the initiative of Government and Non-government organizations. We mustn't forget that Earth is not only for human beings but also the other living things. Their destruction will bring about a crisis in mankind as well. So people need to be aware. Only then will Earth get peace. Ecosystems will be restored. **Nabanita das, 4th Semester, (Hons)**

Ecological Restoration to deal with environmental degradation for better ecosystem services



Ecological Restoration is a forum for people advancing the science and practice of restoration ecology. It features the technical and biological aspects of restoring landscapes, as well as collaborations between restorations and designed profession, land-use policy, the role of education and more. All kinds of ecosystems can be restored, including forests, farmlands, cities, wetlands and oceans. **Mehuli Roy Baidya, 6th Semester (Hons)**

Proper forest management will take into account the potential value of trees and delay the harvest of immature trees. Sustainable forest management was not a concern for many nations until the Forest Principles were adopted in 1992 at The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro. The Forest Principles is a non-legally binding document that outlines suggestions for sustainable forestry. **Nandita Ballav, 6th Semester (Hons)**

The idea of 'ecological restoration' opens new avenues not only to restrain further degradation but also to cure the already degraded systems through refurbishment. Since the dawn of civilization, man started to intervene in the environmental systems, which get intensified after the Industrial revolution through deforestation, pollution, over-exploitation of natural resources, population explosion etc. **Tania Das, 6th semester (Hons)**

Pollution is a very wide term that includes the way to pollute the air, water, earth, and life, etc. It has become not only a menace but also a threat to our survival. Thanks to the Government which is initiating steps to reduce the quantum of pollution from the atmosphere. The air we breathe in, the food we eat and the water we drink, all are polluted in one way or the other. The noise and air pollution are one of the most dangerous health hazards for all of us since they endanger out to stay over the earth. **Piyali Paul, 6th Semester (Hons)**

Through repairing billions of hectares of land, bringing back species from the brink of extinction, greening our earth, cleaning the environment, controlling pollutions, sustainable development, proper education and awareness we can restore what was damaged or lost. So every day we must work together and take a step to heal our world. **Iman Chakraborty, 4th Semester (Hons)**



Ecosystems contain biotic and abiotic factors. And ecosystem degradation becomes the biggest environmental threats around the world over the last three decades and we the human beings are only responsible for this degradation. According to United Nations, ecosystem Restoration process has the capacity to generate substantial rural livelihoods and reduce human wildlife conflicts. **Ankana Basu Roy, 4th Semester (Hons)**