



# **Essay Writing Competition on International Bio Diversity Day -2021**

**Surendranath Law College**

24/2 Mahatma Gandhi Road  
Kolkata-700009

<https://snlawcollege.ac.in>

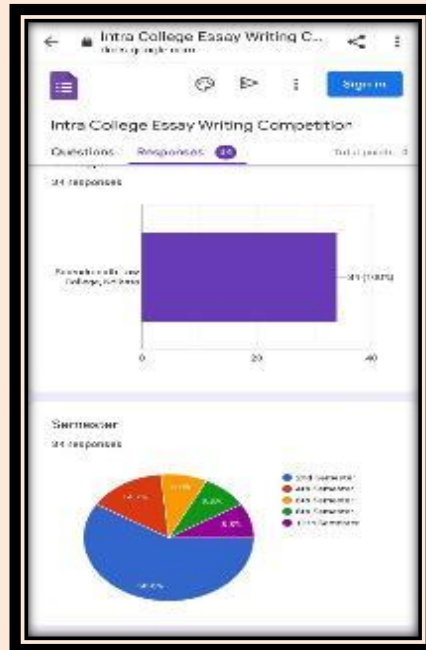
## **Celebration of International Day of Biological Diversity -Essay Competition -2021**

Biodiversity refers to the incredible variety of living organisms that inhabit our planet which is the foundation upon which human existence and well-being depends. This concept, first coined by Walter G. Rosen in 1985, encompasses the diversity of all life forms. In recent times, biodiversity confronts numerous challenges from threats such as habitat loss and fragmentation, overexploitation of natural resources, pollution, invasive species, and climate change, which is being driven by human activities and has already led to the extinction of many species and the degradation of ecosystems worldwide. To address this critical issue and raise awareness about the importance of preserving biodiversity, the United Nations established the International Day for Biological Diversity which is celebrated on May 22<sup>nd</sup> every year. This date holds special significance as it commemorates the momentous adoption of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, back in 1992. The primary goal behind this initiative was to emphasise upon the preservation and sustainable utilisation of the diverse varieties of life on our planet.

The Eco Club of Surendranath Law College, Kolkata organized an Essay Writing Competition on "**Law Relating to Climate Change**" or "**Bio-Diversity and Law**" on **4<sup>th</sup>June 2021**, as a part of observance of the "**Bio-Diversity Day**" celebrated on 22<sup>nd</sup> May. This innovative event proposed & counselled by **Dr. Mohammadi Tarannum**, Vice-Principal of the Surendranath Law College. Approximately 34 students of the College enthusiastically took part in this essay writing competition which served as a noble initiative to make the entire student community consciousness about the indispensability of biodiversity conservation and protection.

The International Day for Biological Diversity falls within the scope of the UN Post-2015 Development Agenda's Sustainable Development Goals. In this larger initiative of international cooperation, the topic of biodiversity concerns stakeholders in sustainable agriculture; desertification, land degradation and drought; water and sanitation; health and sustainable development; energy; science, technology and innovation, knowledge-sharing and capacity-building;

urban resilience and adaptation; sustainable transport; climate change and disaster risk reduction; oceans and seas; forests; vulnerable groups including indigenous peoples; and food security.



## Glimpses of Essay

Constitutional Laws and Statutes  
Requesting Climate Change

Introduction:-  
In the past few years, climate change has become a major issue in India. The growth by climate change are very evident. Global warming is one of the major reasons for climate change. India is among the countries which will face serious consequences of global warming. It will also impact the economic growth and social development of India. It is the main reason why India is a party to multilateral climate change negotiations which are done under the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Due to the rapid increase in industrialization and urbanization, climate change in India adds more pressure on environment and ecological systems. India has undertaken various initiatives of environmental laws. With time, legislations have been made to protect the environment and laws which were made covering the

major aspect only. The nation realized that there is a need to make changes in the law, so the objective of the legislation has changed from justice to prevention. To deal with the problem of global warming, the Central Government in coordination with the State Government has established environmental laws within the framework of India's development agenda.

India is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change. About half of India's population is dependent upon agriculture or other climate sensitive sectors. About 15% of the country is flood prone while 16% is drought prone. India is now the third largest emitter of greenhouse gases in the world after China and the United States. India has almost doubled the annual coalitions between 1990 and 2007 from less than 200 metric tons to more than 1000 metric tons. India's annual coalitions of carbon will be projected to further increase to about 2.5 times between 2000 to 2025. The net greenhouse gas emissions from India will increase, and we are aware and ready to do

so if there is a lot of it and eventually it is under threat.

BIODIVERSITY

The term Biodiversity was coined by N.S. Soren in 1985. United Nation Environment Programme (1992) defines "as the variety and variability of all animals, plants and micro-organisms and the ecological complexes of which they are a part."

Biological diversity or Biodiversity is that part of nature which includes the differences in genes among the individual species, the variety and richness of all the plants and animal species at different scales in space and various types of ecosystem in a well defined area.

Biodiversity deals with the degree of natural variety in the biosphere. This variety is observed at three levels:

- 1) Genetic variability within a species.
- 2) The variety of species within a community.
- 3) The organization of species into an area into distinctive plant and animal community.

GENETIC DIVERSITY  
The diversity of basic units of hereditary information (genes) which are passed from the generation found within a species is a genetic diversity. The genetic diversity, population adjusts in its environment and responds its natural selection. Hence the genetic diversity is an organism, better is the adaptation with lower genetic diversity.

SPECIES DIVERSITY  
The number of species of plant and animals that are present in a region constitutes species

## Glimpses of Certificates

