



Report for Essay Writing Competition on International Day of Biodiversity

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To

Prof. (Dr.) Mohammadi Tarannum,
Vice Principal, Surendranath Law College,
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Subject: **Program report: Celebration of BIO DIVERSITY DAY**

Organized by: **ECO CLUB** of Surendranath Law College, Kolkata
Date: 4th June 2021
Time: 10:00 AM to 01:00 PM
Venue: Google Meet online registration platform & E-mail
Convenor: Prof. Debjani Ojha

About College & Program:

Surendranath Law College is an esteemed Law college, affiliated with Calcutta University in 1885, imparting UG education since 1885. Being one of the oldest Law colleges in the country, this college organizes various programs throughout the year. ECO CLUB of Surendranath Law College, Kolkata organized an Essay Writing Competition on "**Law Relating to Climate Change**" or "**Bio-Diversity and Law**" on 4th June 2021, as a part of Observance of the "**Bio-Diversity Day**" **celebrated on 22nd May.**, proposed & counselled by **Dr. Mohammadi Tarannum**, Vice-Principal of the Surendranath Law College. Approx. 34 Number of students from this College participated in this Essay Writing Competition.

As we all know, The International Day for Biological Diversity (or World Biodiversity Day) is a United Nations–sanctioned international day for the promotion of biodiversity issues. It is currently held on May 22.

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.

Objectives of this Event:

1. To understand the importance of Biological Diversity.
2. To understand the Laws which protect the biological diversity for looking towards better sustainability.
3. To understand the relationship between human existence & biological diversity.

Benefits of the students from this Event:

1. Students were able to understand the importance of preserving biological diversities.
2. Students got to know the necessity of protecting the diversity.
3. Students got to know various laws, constitutional and national legal frameworks, and policies that protect the Biological Diversity & how.

Program Details:

Dates –

Notice regarding essay competition was published on 21st May 2021.

Last Date of registration was 28th May 2021 through Google Registration Form.

Time of Essay Submission through e-mail was 10 am to 1 pm on 04th June 2021

Word Limit was: Minimum 750 words and Maximum 1000 Words.

After Receiving all the responses / papers from all the participants, papers were distributed among the professors of Surendranath Law College for checking & marks distribution. After receiving marks from the all the professors, participant's ranks were decided & according to that Certificates were prepared.

1st Position held by **SHAUNAK LAHIRI**

List of participants & Marks Distribution by Professors are attached here in under:



Intra College Essay Writing Competitor



List of Participants of Essay Writing Compet

Glimpses of Essay:

Constitutional Law and Policies Regarding Climate Change

Introduction:-

On the past few years, climate change has become a major issue in India. The threat by climate change are very extent. Great worry 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. So is the main reason why India is a party to multilateral climate change negotiations which are done under the framework of the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Due to the rapid increase in industrialization and urbanization, climate change in India adds more pressure on both economic and ecological systems. India has understood the importance of environmental laws. The first legislation has been made to protect the environment and laws which were made covering the

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primary 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 positive to preventive. 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 57% 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 tripled its annual emission between 1990 and 2007 from less than 600 million tons to more than 1800 million tons. India's annual emissions of carbon oxide are projected to further increase to almost 2.5 times between 2007 to 2020. The net greenhouse gas emissions from India with land use, land use change and forestry in 2009

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So if there is a lot of it and assembly it is under threat.

BIODIVERSITY

The term Biodiversity was coined by N.S. Rosen 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:

- A) Genetic variability within a species.
- B) The variety of species within a community.
- C) The representation of species units in an ecosystem into distinctive plant and animal community.

GENETIC DIVERSITY

The diversity of basic units of hereditary information (genes) which are passed down the generation found within a species is a Genetic Diversity. Due to genetic diversity, population adjust in its environment and responds to natural selection. More the genetic diversity in an organism, better is the adaptation with lower genetic diversity.

SPECIES DIVERSITY

The number of species of plant and animal that are present in a region constitutes Species

Glimpses of Certificates:

