

**Virtual Classroom based Training Program  
on  
Eco-System Conservation for Disaster Risk Reduction**

**Through Zoom Platform**

**25<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2022 (Time: 15:00 to 17:15 Hrs.)**

**Concept Note:**

Human encroachment into natural ecosystems is causing biodiversity depletion in newer areas, human beings are an integral and inseparable part of nature. human health depends ultimately on the health of species and the natural functioning of its ecosystems. Disturbance of natural habitat alters the biodiversity of the region both structurally and functionally. Such alteration of the ecosystem leads to the reduction of abundances of some of the organisms while causing an increase in the population of others. Change in the flora and fauna of a given region leads to modification of interaction among the biota; which in turn lead to altered relationship between the organisms and their physical environments. The cumulative effects of all such changes lead to disease transmission in the given region.

Ever-increasing population and unplanned development are leading to encroachment of natural habitats of ecosystems which is deleteriously affecting the well-being of wildlife species. Increased proximity between human settlement and wildlife is leading to increasing rates of disease transmission between domestic animals and wildlife. Alteration of natural habitat by man is leading to an increase in the risk of an epidemic; which can be evidenced through reports of Nipah and Hendra viral outbreaks. Such outbreaks are attributed to the destruction of forests that have adversely affected the roosting site for fruit bat species which is the reservoir for these pathogens. Consequently, fruit bats have shifted to the fruit trees in human settlements thereby increasing the contacts between humans and bats leading to the disease outbreaks. Historically, it was observed that widespread human movement across different continents following military invasion or for the reason of trade and commerce during the early fifteenth century has led to the introduction of highly infectious diseases such as measles, smallpox, or plague from one continent to another. The introduction of new diseases into newer areas has caused disease

outbreaks in the immunologically naive population that had no previous history of contact with the pathogen resulting in devastating epidemics and catastrophic loss of human lives.

Keeping these views in mind Virtual Class Room Training Program is scheduled to conduct on 29<sup>th</sup> Oct., 2021 with the following objectives

### **Objectives:**

1. To Introduce the Concept of Sustainability and Eco-DRR
2. To Introduce about the Habitat Destruction, Biodiversity Loss
3. To Illustrate Landuse Changes and Disease Outbreak

### **Target Audience for Proposed Online Training**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1.	Forest and Environment Department	Forester, Beat Guard and all field workers
2.	Agriculture Farmers Welfare & Co-operation Dept.	Agri. Ext. Officer, Agri. & Horti. Supervisor, Assistant, Block Technology Manager, Assistant Technology Manager and Farmers Friends

### **Resource Persons:**

1. **Shri B. J. Pathak**, Ex. APCCF, Forest & Env. Dept., GoG
2. **Shri. R.D.Kamboj**, Director, GEER Foundation
3. **Shri Rashmi Kant Shukla, IFS** (Retd.), Chief Conservator of Forest
4. **Dr. Deepa Gavali, Director, GES, Vadodara**
5. **Dr. Sandeep Pandey**, Associate Prof. GIDM, Gandhinagar

### **Expected outcome:**

This will increase the capabilities of employees to use the concept of sustainability in their daily duty execution.