

Host Partner



Organiser



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Boost to Kosi Rejuvenation through Almora Environment Summit

To deliberate on the rejuvenation of River Kosi, Almora District Administration, Government of Uttarakhand along with Elets Technomedia Pvt Ltd, Asia & Middle East's premier media & technology organization had organised Environment Summit in Almora.

The Summit was inaugurated by Nikunja K Sundaray, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

"The rejuvenation of Kosi river needs to be taken seriously as the wildlife and economy of the entire Almora region depend on it," emphasised Sundaray at the summit.

Giving an overview on the Kosi River Rejuvenation Program, Nitin Bhadauria, District Magistrate, Almora, gave a special presentation.

"We have undertaken a lot of programmes to make people aware of the need to revive Kosi," he said.

Other participants like Dr Rawal, Director of GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment, Professor J S Rawat, Kumaon University, Ekta Bhaskar From Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, Sonam Chepla of Gangtok Municipal Corporation, Dr Chetna Anand, Scientist, Delhi Government Environment Department and Vaibhav Chaturvedi, CEEW, a leading think tank on environment and energy of south east Asia highlighted various aspects Himalayan environment sustainability with a special focus on river rejuvenation in one-of-its-kind Environment Summit held in Almora.

There were detailed discussions on climate change, Water Resources, River Development & River Rejuvenation and Importance of Collaboration, and Best Practices of Sustainable Environment for Maintaining Ecosystem



It is our duty to keep the rivers clean. If a small country like Mauritius can take care of its water bodies, so can India. The earth is getting polluted due to the excessive use of urea and chemicals.

J GOBURDHAN

High Commissioner, Mauritius High Commission, New Delhi

The rejuvenation of Kosi river needs to be taken seriously as the wildlife and economy of the entire Almora region depend on it. To revive the dead streams and the network of the river, massive mechanical treatments need to be done including construction of infiltration holes so that the rainwater reaches the depth of the earth easily.



NIKUNJA K SUNDARAY

Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India

The project for rejuvenation of river Kosi was started on 16 July this year. A total of 16,775 saplings were planted which, in itself, is a national record for the maximum number of saplings planted in an hour at one place. We have linked this project with social media activities. We have undertaken a lot of programmes to make people aware of the need to revive Kosi.



NITIN BHADAURIA

District Magistrate, Almora

This summit has given us a lot of ideas about the rejuvenation of Kosi river, about the funding we can generate and new technologies which can be adopted for Kosi's revival. Surely, we will take forward the suggestions.



MAYUR DIXIT

Chief Development Officer, Almora



Trenches are being created across the entire Almora region through which water is embedded into the soil. This leads to the recharge of waterbeds. Holes have been dug out so that water can reach the soil easily. If we can utilise 20 percent of the rainwater, Kosi river can be rejuvenated easily. Water tanks are also being used to revive the river.

PROFESSOR J S RAWAT
Kumaon University

The institute has a decentralised set up, with five regional units catering to various regions of Himalayas. This institute is all set to play a bigger role in the sustainable development of the Himalayan region. We have decentralised and spread to various regions. Our institute is doing Himalayan studies and fulfilling the Mission of the Government of India. We have also provided finance to more than 104 projects.



DR R S RAWAL
Director, GB Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment and Sustainable Development



As the lower temperatures in Uttarakhand are declining, we are witnessing a shift in the behaviour of species. 14 species of lower altitude have come up in Lower Tunda area. The snow cover across watersheds and glacial belts is declining. The Gangotri glacier has already shrunk to 20 kms.

VAIBHAV CHATURVEDI
Research Fellow, Council on Energy Environment and Water

We stopped diesel generators and also stopped Badarpur Thermal Power Plant to protect the environment in Delhi. We have introduced a Green Budget where industries have been mandatorily asked to convert into Piped Natural Gas. The Government is giving subsidies to such industries. The tandoors (clay ovens) have been asked to switch to gas.



DR CHETNA ANAND
Scientist, Department of Environment, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi



There should be an incentive system for the mountains where incentives are given to maintain the ecosystem. This will increase the tourist inflow also. The increased tourist inflow puts pressure on Kosi river also.

PROFESSOR ARUP PATTANAİK
Director, ICAR-Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi
Anusandhan Sansthan



In Sikkim, massive plantation drive is organised every quarterly. A few years back, the forest area in Sikkim was just 55 percent. Now it has increased to 75 percent. The Sikkim Government has already banned plastic, banned the open burning of things. Even the packaged food is banned. In Gangtok, waste is segregated in the household itself.

SONAM CHOPEL BHUTIA
Deputy Commissioner
Gangtok Municipal Corporation

