

International Forest Day

Why in News?

International Forests Day celebrations were organized on 21st March, 2025 at Rajasthan International Centre (RIC), Jaipur.

• On this occasion, the Chief Minister of Rajasthan launched several programs related to forest conservation, tourism and climate change.

Key Points

- About the programs:
 - The Chief Minister laid the foundation stone of Forest Training and Management Institute in Jaipur.
 - <u>Eco tourism</u> facilities were introduced in <u>Sitamata Wildlife Sanctuary</u> and <u>electric</u> golf carts were introduced in <u>Keoladeo National Park</u>, <u>Bharatpur</u> and <u>Nahargarh</u> <u>Biological Park</u>.
 - Soil Health Card and logo of Climate Change Response and Ecosystem Services Enhancement (CRESEP) in Rajasthan were unveiled.
 - DG-Forest App was inaugurated , which is based on <u>IT technology</u> to enhance transparency in the Forest Department .
 - Kits were distributed to Vanmitras and women forest personnel working in the field were honoured.
- International Forest Day:
 - The International Day of Forests began as "World Forestry Day" established in 1971 by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).
 - It was formally recognised by the United Nations General Assembly in 2012.
 - It aims to raise awareness about forest conservation and sustainable management.
 - The theme of International Day of Forests 2025 is "Forests and Food".

Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctuary

- About:
 - Situated in the Aravalli hills, approximately 20 kilometres from Jaipur, Rajasthan.
 - Named after Nahargarh Fort, an 18th-century fort built by <u>Maharaja Sawai Jai</u>
 <u>Singh II</u>, the founder of Jaipur.
 - Covers an area of 720 hectares.
 - Includes Nahargarh Biological Park, renowned for its <u>lion</u> safaris.
- Flora: Comprises dry deciduous forests, scrublands, and grasslands.
- Fauna:
 - Mammals:
 - Common species include <u>leopards</u>, <u>wild boars</u>, <u>deer</u>, <u>lions</u>, <u>tigers</u>, <u>sloth bears</u>, and various small mammals.
 - Birds:
 - A paradise for bird watchers, featuring species such as <u>peacocks</u>, <u>owls</u>, and <u>eagles</u>.

- Reptiles and Amphibians:
 - Home to reptiles like <u>Indian rock pythons</u> and monitor lizards.
 - Amphibians such as <u>frogs</u> and toads are also found here.

Keoladeo National Park

- Introduction:
 - Keoladeo National Park is a wetland and bird sanctuary located in Bharatpur,
 Rajasthan. It is a <u>UNESCO World Heritage Site</u> and one of the most important bird sanctuaries in the world.
 - <u>Chilika Lake (Odisha)</u> and **Keoladeo National Park (Rajasthan)** were recognised as India's first Ramsar sites in 1981.
 - Currently, Keoladeo National Park and Loktak Lake (Manipur) are listed in the Montreux Record.
 - It is famous for its rich bird diversity and abundance of water birds. The park is home to over 365 species of birds, including many rare and endangered species, such as the Siberian crane.
- Rivers:
 - The **Gambhir and Banganga rivers** flow through this national park.

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