## Aravali Green Wall Project

## Why in News?

At a <u>United Nations</u> climate event held as part of <u>the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification</u> <u>Data (UNCCD) CoP16</u>, India highlighted its ambitious <u>'Aravali Green Wall' project</u>, emphasizing the importance of adopting innovative approaches to restore degraded forest lands on a global scale.

## **Key Points**

- About the Aravali Green Wall Project Presentation:
  - Inspired by <u>Africa's Great Green Wall initiative</u>, the Aravali Green Wall project aims to-
    - Restore over 1.1 million hectares of degraded landscapes by 2027.
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      - Focus on <u>afforestation</u> with native species, soil health improvement, and <u>groundwater replenishment</u>.
      - Develop an "ecological wall" to mitigate urban heat islands and act as a carbon sink for NCR.
- Significance of the Aravali Hills:
  - The Aravali range acts as a natural barrier preventing the eastward spread of the <u>Thar</u> <u>Desert.</u>
  - It serves as a "repository of unique flora and fauna" but is facing severe challenges, including land degradation and desertification, encroachment, mining, and urbanisation.
- Need for Restoration:
  - Urgent action is required to address these threats and reverse the degradation.
  - The restoration effort involves collaboration among Haryana, Delhi, Rajasthan, and Gujarat.
- Implementation Strategy:
  - State governments will plant millions of native trees and shrubs and promote soil conservation.
  - The **first phase in Haryana will involve the revival of 66 water bodies** in key districts, including Gurgaon, Faridabad, and Bhiwani.
    - Haryana's plan covers the restoration of 35,000 hectares, with 18,000 hectares in Gurgaon alone.
- Global Appeal and Vision:
  - **Global partnerships** involving governments, international organisations, and private entities are called to **support the initiative with technical and financial resources**.

 The project aims to serve as a "blueprint" for global efforts to restore degraded landscapes.

- Innovative Approaches:
  - The project incorporates **nature-based solutions**, focusing on afforestation with indigenous species, Soil health and moisture rejuvenation, Community participation in conservation.

## Aravali Mountain Range



- The Aravallis, is the **oldest fold mountains on Earth.** Geological studies indicate that it is three billion years old.
- It spans over 800 km from Gujarat to Delhi (through Rajasthan and Haryana).
- The highest peak in the Aravalli Range is Guru Peak on Mount Abu.
- Influences Climate:
  - The Aravallis have an impact upon the climate of northwest India and beyond.
  - During monsoons, the mountain range gently guides the monsoon clouds eastwards towards Shimla and Nainital, thus helping nurture the sub-Himalayan rivers and feeding the north Indian plains.
  - During the winter months, it shields the fertile alluvial river valleys of the Indus and Ganga from the harsh cold westerly winds blowing in from Central Asia.

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