SACRED GROVES: ENVIRONMENT

NEWS: Formulate policy to manage sacred groves, Supreme Court tells government

WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

The Supreme Court has directed the Centre to formulate a policy for preserving sacred groves, highlighting their ecological and cultural importance. Sacred groves, protected by local communities, are biodiversity hotspots crucial for conservation and climate regulation.

1. Supreme Court's Directive

- The **Supreme Court** has asked the Centre to formulate a policy to manage sacred groves, recognizing their cultural and ecological importance.
- Directed the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) to:
 - Conduct a nationwide survey to identify sacred groves and their boundaries.
 - Protect sacred groves from unauthorized land use.

2. Importance of Sacred Groves

- Ecological Significance:
 - Biodiversity hotspots: Provide habitat for rare, endangered, and endemic species.
 - Gene pool conservation: Serve as reservoirs of genetic diversity crucial for research and ecological restoration.
 - Watershed protection: Regulate water flow, prevent soil erosion, and recharge groundwater.
 - Climate regulation: Act as carbon sinks, contributing to carbon sequestration and moderating local climates.
- Cultural and Social Significance:
 - Cultural heritage: Closely tied to spiritual and traditional practices of local communities.
 - **Preserve traditional knowledge**: Maintain indigenous knowledge of medicinal plants and sustainable resource use.

3. Regional Names and Examples of Sacred Groves

• India:



PL RAJ IAS & IPS ACADEMY

MAKING YOU SERVE THE NATION

• Devrai (Maharashtra), Koil Kadu (Tamil Nadu), Kavu (Kerala), Sarna (Jharkhand, Bihar, Odisha, West Bengal), Umang Lai (Manipur), Kothi (Himachal Pradesh).

• Global Examples:

• Church forests (Ethiopia), Kaya forests (Kenya), Fengshui woodlands (China), Nemeton (Celtic regions).

4. Threats to Sacred Groves

- **Deforestation**: Encroachment for agriculture, urbanization, and infrastructure projects.
- Over-exploitation: Unsustainable extraction of timber, firewood, and medicinal plants.
- **Invasive species**: Disrupt the native ecological balance.
- Pollution: Contamination from nearby industrial and agricultural activities.
- Tourism pressure: Unregulated religious tourism can degrade habitats.
- Erosion of traditional beliefs: Weakening of cultural practices that traditionally protected these groves.

5. Example of Community Action

• **Piplantri Village (Rajasthan)**: Community-driven afforestation efforts transformed barren lands into lush green groves, addressing ecological challenges like desertification.





PL RAJ IAS & IPS ACADEMY

MAKING YOU SERVE THE NATION

Source: https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/formulate-policy-to-manage-sacred-groves-supreme-court-tells-centre/article68999363.ece

