



BIODIV News



Students taking part in Rangoli Competition on IVAD-14

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Editorial

Esteemed Readers,

This quarter saw the 12th meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. About 20,000 delegates from 194 countries participated in various events at Pyeongchang, South Korea.

At the UPSBB, the new initiative was start of the Biodiversity Bus called- "Prakriti" bus. This bus is visiting mainly rural schools in Uttar Pradesh as a pilot project. It aims to introduce the biodiversity of Uttar Pradesh to young minds inspiring them to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity.Places and schools visited by this bus can be seen daily at <https://www.facebook.com/pages/UP-State-Biodiversity-Board/319887088176807>.

A number of training programs are also underway to spread biodiversity awareness.India is not amongst the select countries in the World that has its own Biodiversity Targets.The first National BIODIVERSITY target is "By 2020, a significant proportion of the country's population, especially the youth is aware of the values of biodiversity and steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably". The UPSBB hopes that increasing awareness on biodiversity by outreach programs will help us India to achieve its Biodiversity Targets.

Best Wishes

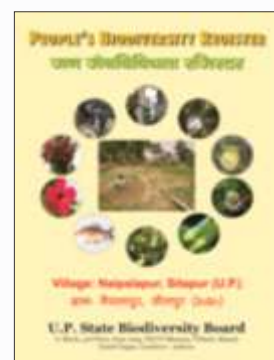
- Editor



Students visiting Prakriti Mobile Bus on Biodiversity.

1- People's Biodiversity Register (PBR): Gram Sabha: Naipalapur, Distt. – Sitapur

“Save The Frogs Day” The Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) of this village was formed on 16-01-2013. Extensive survey was done during formation of the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) of this village. PBR of the village was validated on 26-06-2014 by the BMC. Overall 242 species (130 Flora & 82 Fauna) were recorded in this village; details of the same are given below in the table:



Biodiversity of Naipalapur Village, District- Sitapur

Crop Plants	40	Fauna (Urban Biodiversity)	07
Pests of Crops	06	Wild Plant Species of Importance	03
Ornamental Plants	34	Wild relatives of Crops	02
Wild Aquatic Plant Species of Importance	02	Fodder Crop	03
Aquatic Biodiversity	07	Domesticated Animals	06
Other Plants in the Wild	03	Culture Fisheries	05
Wild Animals (Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians, Insects, others)	09	Wild Plants of Medicinal Importance	05
Medicinal Plants	23	Fruit Plants	28
Timber Plants	34	Weeds	18
Fumigate/Chewing Plants	01	Trees, Shrubs, Herbs, Tubers, Grasses, Climbers	03
		Flora (Urban Biodiversity)	03



Shri Vijay Kumar, DCF interacting with villagers of Naipalapur, district Sitapur

2- Prakriti Exhibition Bus on Biodiversity

02 August, 2014

An innovative mobile exhibition bus 'Prakriti' has been started this year. On 2 August 2014, this wonderful educational resource was launched by Hon'ble State Minister, Prof. Abhishek Misra. The bus has been developed as collaborative effort of Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board (UPSBB), Lucknow University and Centre for Environment Education (CEE). Shri V. N. Garg, Principal Secretary, Environment and Forest and also Chairman of UPSBB said that this bus in its first phase will visit 5-6 districts in the state.



Hon'ble State Minister Prof. Abhishek Mishra inaugurating the Biodiversity Bus



A view of Biodiversity Bus

This Prakriti bus will be visiting schools of Lucknow both urban and rural schools. The main objective of this Mobile exhibition is not only to introduce the biodiversity of Uttar Pradesh to young minds but also to inspire young minds to take steps to conserve biodiversity. There are two science communicators on the bus who explain various interesting facts about biodiversity to students.

The bus itself has 6 parts:

- (1) Ec-regions (10) of India.
- (2) Rivers of Uttar Pradesh
- (3) Ecological importance of Wetlands in the state
- (4) Agricultural Biodiversity
- (5) Protected areas of Uttar Pradesh
- (6) Threats to biodiversity and conservation efforts

Over 250 students from 13 schools took part in the competition.

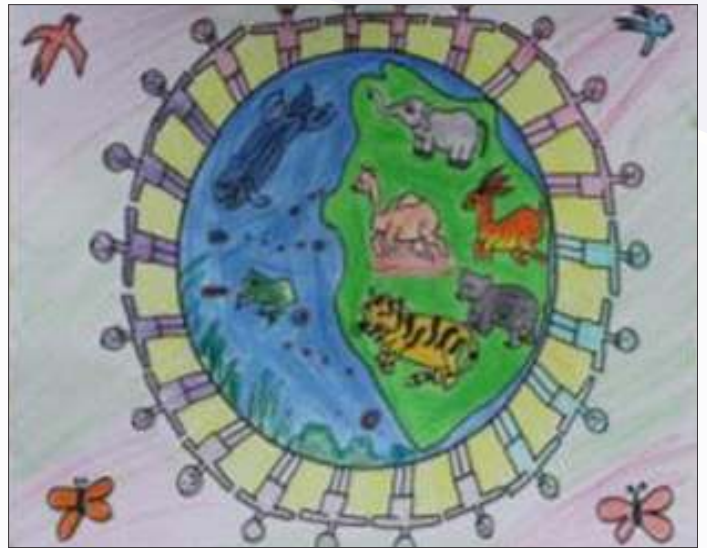
CEE, a national institution who has developed the Science Express- Biodiversity Special train coaches, has joined hands with UPSBB to develop this fascinating exhibition with a focus on key features of biodiversity, ecological context and conservation efforts of Uttar Pradesh. The mobile bus runs on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), which helps to create awareness and motivation to use CNG, a clean fuel. There are 18 panels and 4 filler panels which open into an interactive exhibition. There are interactive games along with exhibition. A view of



A view of the panels in the bus



1st Prize, Mansi Dubey, Riverside Academy, Lucknow



2nd Prize, Amisha Naag, T. D. Girls Inter College, Lucknow



3rd Prize, Payal Kesarwani, T. D. Girls Inter College, Lucknow

Glimpses of Prakriti Mobile Bus inaugurated on 02th August, 2014 at Indra Gandhi Prathisthan, Lucknow



Chief Guest Prof. Abhishek Mishra, State Minister, Vocational Education and Skill development Shri. V N Garg, Chairman, UPSBB and other dignitaries at Dias



Lightening of Lamp



View of Exhibits



Chief Guest Prof. Abhishek Mishra, State Minister Vocational Education and Skill Development addressing the audience



Students from various schools participating in the painting competition



Chief Guest Prof. Abhishek Mishra, State Minister giving away prizes to students

3- International Day for Vulture Awareness

06th Sept. 2014

Vultures have an important role in the natural environment. They are nature's disposal squads or "incinerators". Vultures provide the society with a number of 'services', most notably disposal of carrion. These services have an impact on human health, economic activity and on environmental quality.



As we all know that for the conservation of the vultures every year **International Vulture Awareness Day (IVAD)** is celebrated on the **first Saturday of September**. It provides a common platform for each participating organization to carry out their own activities that highlight vulture conservation and awareness.

On the occasion of **International Vulture Awareness Day**, a workshop on Vulture Awareness was organized on 3rd September 2014 at Parijat Meeting Hall, Aranya Bhawan, Department of the Forest, Lucknow. The workshop was attended by Divisional Forest Officers and Rangers of U. P. Forest Department. The main focus of the workshop was to brief the Forest Officials about various aspects of vultures. The participants were provided awareness materials like flyers, pamphlets and booklets regarding vulture's awareness.

On 6th September 2014, Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow in collaboration with Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation Lab, Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow, and Regional Science City, Aliganj, Lucknow organized several competitions at Regional Science City, Aliganj, Lucknow, for the students of class 6th-8th (Group A) and class 9th-12th (Group B). The aim of the programme was to raise awareness regarding Vultures Conservation among the students through various competitions like Rangoli and Quiz competition based on Vultures topic.

Overall, **150 students** participated in quiz competition, **53 students** participated in the Rangoli competition on Vulture conservation. The winners of the event were facilitated with prizes and Certificates. The list of prize winners of the competitions is given below:

Winners of the Competitions

i) Quiz Competition

Group A (Class 6th- 8th)

S.N	Name of the Student	School	Class	Prize
1	Anamika Singh	M.LM. Inter College	VIII	First
2	Anubhav Yadav	New Way Senior Secondary School	VII	Second
3	Anaya Sinha	The Modern School, Aliganj	VIII	Third
4	Abhishek Gautam	New Way Senior Secondary School	VIII	Consolation

Group B (Class 9th- 12th)

1	Anuj Arya	Avadh Collegiate	X	First
2	Apurv Rajput	The Modern School, Aliganj	X	Second
3	Aditya raj Sharma	Montfort Inter College	IX	Third
4	Abhishek Gautam	Avadh Collegiate	X	Consolation

ii) Rangoli Competition

(Group A Class 6th- 8th)



1st Prize, Shweta Singh, Class-8, Police Modern school



2nd Prize, Anisha Singh, Class- 7, The Modern School, Aliganj



3rd Prize, Chitrajot Kaur, Class- 7,
New Way Senior Secondary School



Consolation Prize, Prachi Sachan, Class- 8, Avadh Collegiate

Group B (Class 9th- 12th)



1st Prize class, Shivanker Singh, Class- 9, Montfort Inter College



2nd Prize, Pratyush Tripathi, Class- 9 Montfort Inter College



3rd Prize, Mansi Mishra, Class- 10
Mahila Vidhyalaya Inter College

Besides, five (05) Vulture Awareness Cars were flagged-off for Jhansi, Moath, Lalitpur, Sitapur, Lakhimpur, Bahraich, Kanpur, Unnao, Faizabad, Gonda and Lucknow to create awareness among the local public and students of the schools, colleges, institutes and universities by distributing awareness materials like booklets, pamphlets and flyers regarding vultures with the help of the Research Scholars and Volunteers of the Lucknow University. About 15,000 flyers and 1000 booklets were distributed among the students and local public.



Consolation Prize, Parul Singh, Class-10,
Ram Kumar Senior Secondary

Glimpses of events organized on the occasion of IVAD at Regional Science City, Lucknow, 6th September, 2014



Mrs. Pratibha Singh briefing about importance of vultures to the participants



Mrs. Pratibha Singh briefing about importance of vultures to the participants



A view of Quiz Competition



Prize distribution to the winners of Quiz and Rangoli competitions

4- Science Express-Biodiversity Special (SEBS)

Ghazipur Railway Station (08-09 September 2014)

The 'Science Express - Biodiversity Special' (SEBS) arrived at Ghazipur Railway Station during 08th–09th September 2014. The SEBS was welcomed by Shri R. P. Yadav, Divisional Director, Social Forestry, Ghazipur and was attended by students and teachers from various schools. Local people also showed their keen interest for this special train on Biodiversity.



Shri R. P. Yadav, Divisional Director,
Social Forestry, Ghazipur interacting with the SEBS team



A view of Science Express at Ghazipur Railway Station

5- Trainings/ Workshops

Date	Venue	Topic	Participants
30-07-2014	Lucknow University	Biodiversity and its conservation	107 Research Schoolars
29-08-2014	RMLNLU	Biodiversity Laws and Policy	
20-09-2014	Lucknow University	Biodiversity and its conservation	74 participants
27-09-2014	RMLNLU	Biodiversity Laws and Policy	

1- Training Programme on “Biodiversity and its Conservation”

This programme was conducted on **30th July 2014** at the Zoology Department in Lucknow University. It was attended by **107 Research Scholars** from Department of Zoology, Department of Botany, Department of Chemistry, Deptt. of Physics, Deptt. of Biochemistry, Deptt. of Maths, Deptt. Of Statistics, Deptt. Of Environmental Sciences of University of Lucknow, Integral University, Allahabad University, NBRI, NBFGR and CDRI attended the training programme.

Speakers included Prof. Madhu Tripathi. Head of Department of Zoology, Dr. Amita Kanaujia, Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava, Dr. R.S. Bhadouria, Dr. Ashit Kumar, Dr. R.L. Singh, Dr. M. Sirazuddin and Mr. Adesh Kumar .

On this occasion a wildlife documentary on “**Painted Stork-Orange Pennat**” was also released. The Documentary is produced by Mr. Amitabh Awasthi is a science writer and documentary filmmaker based in Lucknow, India. He has written popular science articles for National Geographic, Technology Review, Science, and New Scientist. ORANGE PENNANT documents the breeding season of this near threatened bird to understand how it is thriving amidst noisy traffic.



Mrs. Pratibha Singh briefing about importance of Biodiversity and its Conservation

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE TRAINING PROGRAMME



Participants attending the lectures



Lectures by Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava on Biodiversity and its importance



Lecture by Dr R S Bhadouria on Legal Aspects of Wildlife and Biodiversity



Lecture by Dr. Ashish Kumar on Arthropod and Biodiversity



Lecture by Dr. R. L. Singh on Conservational Aspects of wildlife and Biodiversity



Lecture by Dr.M Serajuddin on Biodiversity and its origin



Speed talk by Mr. Adesh Kumar on Wetland Conservation



Participants attending lectures

2- Workshop on “Bio Diversity: Law and Policy”



A one day – training workshop on “Bio Diversity: Law and Policy” was conducted on **August 29, 2014** in the Library Hall of Dr. R.M.L. National Law University. The Participants in the training program were Divisional Forest Officers (DFOs) of the state of Uttar Pradesh.

The inaugural session was presided over by Mrs. Pratibha Singh, Special Secretary of Forest Department and Prof. Gurdip Singh, the Vice Chancellor of the host university. The key note address delivered by Mrs Pratibha Singh was emphasized on the importance of our Earth and its biodiversity. She also focused on bio diversity law in India and the activities of the U.P. forest Department for preserving, protecting and safeguarding the state bio-diversity. Prof. Gurdip Singh



Prof. Gurdip Singh

Prof. Gurdip Singh, Vice Chancellor of RMLNLU spoke on international bio-diversity law including Cartagena Protocol and Nagoya Protocol on bio-diversity.

The next session was on “Case Laws on Bio-Diversity Act 2002” by **Prof. Amar Pal Singh**, a subject expert and also the head of department of legal studies of the university. This session included a comprehensive discussion on the legislative structure of Bio-diversity act, 2002.



Prof. Amar Pal Singh

Dr. S C Sharma, former director NBRI spoke on “Science of Biodiversity- Problems and Issues faced by the Forest Officers”.



Dr. S C Sharma

After this session **Mrs. Pratibha Singh** has taken a session in which she emphasized over preparation of PBRs in state of Uttar Pradesh. She said that Govt. of Uttar Pradesh is planning to complete one PBR in each district. She discussed in detail the guidelines for making Peoples Biodiversity Register at district level. The trainees were requested to identify a village in their area for preparation of PBR. The trainees were given to view the samples of the



Mrs. Pratibha Singh

Peoples Biodiversity Registers prepared by the board, to help them to prepare the PBR in their respective divisions.

The last technical session was on Biodiversity Protection Regime and this was taken up by **Mr. Vikas Bhati**, Assistant Professor, R.M.L.N.L.U. Mr. Bhatti in his deliberation explained to the participant that access and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits are the key components of the biodiversity conservation in India and elsewhere. He has also focused about the patent aspects of Bio-Diversity components.



Mr. Vikas Bhati

The closing session was on conceptual clarities of previous sessions as noted by **Dr. Aditya Pratap Singh**, Associate Professor, R.M.L.N.L.U. and the coordinator of the training programme ,alongwith Dr. Manish Singh, Mr. Anil Sain, Mr. Vipull Vinod, and Mr. Aman Deep Singh, all faculty members of RMLNLU wherein the participants spoke at length about the need and utility of such programs/orientation workshops in the future.

Glimpses of Training Programme on “Biodiversity: Law and Policy”



A view of Participants



Lecture by Mrs Pratibha Singh



A view of Participants Speakers at the Dias

3- Training Programme on “Biodiversity and its Conservation”

One day training programme on Biodiversity and its Conservation was organized at Regional Science City by Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation Lab, Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow on **20th September 2014**. The programme was sponsored by U. P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow. About **74 participants** attended the training programme including **50 teachers** and **24 Research Scholars and Graduates**. The participants were from various Schools, Colleges and Universities viz Isabella Thoburn college, Ameenabad Inter College, Colvin Taluqdar's college, Mahila Inter college, B.S.N.V. Inter College, New Way school, Police Modern school, Jaipuria school, Mount Carmel School, Virendra Swaroop , Rani Laxmi Bai School, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Awadh Academy, Ayodhya Prasad Memorial School, City Montessori School, Army School etc.



In the inaugural speech, Mrs. Pratibha Singh, Conservator of Forests emphasized on the importance of our Earth planet and its biodiversity. Other speakers on the occasion included Dr. P.K. Srivastava and Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava.

Glimpses of the Training Programme



Inaugural Lecture by Mrs Pratibha Singh



Participants attending the lectures



Lectures by Dr. P.K.Srivastava on Sciencetoons



Lectures by Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava on Biodiversity and its importance



Group discussion during tea break



4- Workshop on “Bio Diversity: Law and Policy”



“One day – training workshop on “Bio Diversity: Law and Policy” was conducted on **September 27, 2014** in the Library Hall of Dr. R.M.L. National Law University. The Program was sponsored by U.P. Bio Diversity Board, Lucknow. The Participants in the training program were Divisional Forest Officers (DFOs)/Conservators of Forests, state of Uttar Pradesh. The participants from across the state attended the training program with full zeal and enthusiasm.

The Inaugural session was presided over by **Mrs. Pratibha Singh**, Special Secretary of Forest Department and Prof. Gurdip Singh, the Vice Chancellor of the host university. The key note address delivered by Mrs. Pratibha Singh was focused on “What is bio diversity” and its significant role.

Shri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U.P. State Biodiversity Board in his address to the participants he gave a brief account of Indian Constitution related to biodiversity conservation, directive principles of state policy as well as objectives of CBD. He also emphasized the role of different authorities like National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), State Biodiversity Boards and Biodiversity Management Committees under Biodiversity Act, 2002. He said that biodiversity makes earth habitable for human kinds. He also spoke on threats to biodiversity like habitat loss and fragmentation, overexploitation, poaching and climate change and pollution.

The next session has taken by Mrs. Pratibha Singh in which she emphasized over preparation of PBRs in state of Uttar Pradesh..

The next session was on “Case Laws on Bio-Diversity Act 2002” by **Prof. Amar Pal Singh**, a subject expert and also the head of department of legal studies of the university.

The next technical session was taken by **Dr. A.K. Tiwari**, Associate Professor, R.M.L.N.L.U., in his deliberation explained to the participant the National Biodiversity Action Plan (2008) prepared by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India. He also discussed the salient features of the National Environment Policy, 2006 and the Forest Policy of 1988.

The last technical session was on rights and responsibilities of the authorities with the Biodiversity Act and this was taken up by **Mr. Vikas Bhati**, Assistant Professor, R.M.L.N.U. Mr. Bhati in his deliberation explained to the participants that access and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits are the key components of the biodiversity conservation in India and elsewhere.

Training at a glance at RMLMLU, Lucknow



6- Visits/Conferences/Seminars

1. Mrs Pratibha Singh, Conservator of Forests, U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow attended a Brainstorming Workshop on “Developing a Framework for Capacity development of Biodiversity Governance Institutions for Effective Implementation of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002” organized by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India, New Delhi on 30th September 2014 at Narmada Conference Hall, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Shri Vijay Kumar, DCF, U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow delivered a lecture on “Application of GPS in Forestry” to Dy. Rangers at Forestry Training Institute, Kanpur on 29-09-2014.
3. Dr. Somesh Gupta, GIS/Technical Associate, U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow imparted training on “Biodiversity” to Foresters at Forestry Training Institute, Kanpur on 20-09-2014.
4. Dr. Somesh Gupta, GIS/Technical Associate, U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow delivered a lecture on “Medicinal Plants” to Foresters at Forestry Training Institute, Kanpur on 11-09-2014.
5. Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava, Senior Srivastava, U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow attended 22nd Meeting of ICAR Regional Committee on 05-09- 2014 at the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow.

7. Newspaper Clippings

(i) International News



COP12 / MOP7 / MOP1
PYEONGCHANG KOREA 2014



29 Sep, 2014: The Korea Herald : Environment-related officials from a variety of countries participate in the opening ceremony of the 12th meeting of the Convention on Biological Diversity in Pyeongchang, Gangwon Province, Monday. It runs through Oct. 17.

THE HINDU • SUNDAY, JULY 27, 2014

Fukushima monkeys show blood abnormalities due to radiation

Damian Carrington

Wild monkeys in the Fukushima region of Japan have blood abnormalities linked to the radioactive fallout from the 2011 nuclear power plant disaster, according to a new scientific study that may help increase the understanding of radiation on human health.

The Japanese macaques (*Macaca fasciata*) were found to have low white and red blood cell levels and low haemoglobin, which the researchers say could make them more prone to infectious diseases.

But critics of the study say the link between the abnormal blood tests and the radiation exposure of the monkeys remains unproven and that the radiation dose may have been too small to cause the effect.

The scientists compared 44 monkeys living 70 km from the Fukushima Daiichi plant with 31 monkeys from the Shimokita Peninsula, near 400 km from Fukushima. The Fukushima monkeys had low blood counts and radioactive caesium in their bodies, related to caesium levels in the soil where they lived. No caesium was detected in the Shimokita troop.

Professor Shin-ichi Hayama, at the Niigata Veterinary and Life Science University in To



The Japanese macaques were found to have low white and red blood cell levels, which could make them more prone to infectious diseases. PHOTO: AP

kyo, said that during Japan's snowy winters the monkeys feed on low buds and bark, where caesium has been shown to accumulate in high concentrations.

"This first data from non-human primates — the closest taxonomic relatives of humans — should make a notable contribution to future research on the health effects of radiation exposure in humans," he said. The work, which ruled out disease or malnutrition as a cause of the low blood counts, is

of low-dose radiation exposure."

Prof. Geraldine Thomas at Imperial College London said the Chernobyl studies were "not regarded as scientifically validated" and that the correlations between the caesium and low blood counts were not statistically strong.

"Unfortunately this is yet another paper with insufficient power to distinguish real effects and relevance to human health," she said. "We know that one of the most damaging health effects comes from fear of radiation, not radiation itself." She also noted that people, unlike the monkeys, could avoid eating contaminated food from the Fukushima region.

Another critic, Prof. Jim Smith, at the University of Portsmouth, south-west England, said: "I am highly sceptical of the claim. The levels of radio-caesium in the Fukushima monkeys are about the same as found in sheep in some parts of the UK, following the Chernobyl accident. I.e. extremely low in terms of damage to the animals themselves. I think it is much more likely that the apparently low blood cell counts are caused by something other than radiation."

— © Guardian News and Media Limited, 2014

THE HINDU • WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 2014

World's first surviving giant panda triplets

MING KEJIE, A Chinese zoo has revealed newborn panda triplets hatched as the world's first known surviving trio, in what it hailed as a "miracle" given the animal's notoriously low reproductive rate.



The triplets in an incubator in Guangzhou, Guangdong province, China. PHOTO: REUTERS

triplets so far," Dong said. An official from Guizhou's Wuyang National Nature Reserve, considered the foremost authority on

pandas, said the trio were too young to be officially recognised as "surviving."

"The zoo described them as being between 83 and 124

grams (3.0 and 4.4 ounces) and smaller than the size of a human palm at birth. The gender of the cubs cannot be determined until they grow older and they would be given their names at a later date.

The first known case of triplets from a giant panda was recorded in 1990, when a 15-year-old mother gave birth following artificial insemination in the south-western Chinese city of Chengde. However, the youngest of the trio died after living for just three days because of a bladder disorder.

13 Aug, 2014: The Hindu : Juxiao, a Panda at China's Guangzhoris Chimelong safari park has delivered triplets that weigh between 83-124 gms each.

27 Jul, 2014 : The Hindu : Remember the Fukushima disaster? Well, 61 Japanese macaques 70 km from the Fukushima Daiichi plant are showing low WBC and RBC levels making them prone to infectious diseases.

Newspaper Clippings

(ii) National News

LUCKNOW
THE HINDU • WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 2014

VARIETY 7

Camel made Rajasthan State animal

Aarti Dhar

JAIPUR: The Rajasthan government on Monday declared the camel as the State animal. The decision, taken at a Cabinet meeting held in Bikaner, aims to check the dwindling number of camels.

The State government is also in the process of drafting a new law to prevent slaughter, illegal trade and transportation and has announced that it will include camel milk in its food security programme. Camels provide livelihood to a large number of people in rural Rajasthan.

The 'ship of the desert' is slaughtered for its meat, killed as part of sacrifice in several districts of Rajasthan and illegally transported to the neighbouring states for slaughter which had resulted in its numbers falling sharply. Fast disappearing grazing areas has also added to a severe food crisis for camels.

According to the Livestock Census data, there were 668,000 camels in 1997 which were reduced to 498,000 camels in 2003, amounting to a 25 per cent decrease in five years. By 2008, the number had decreased further by 13.5 per cent to 430,426. The only district in which camel numbers increased during the period from 2003-2008 was Jaisalmer.



2 Jul, 2014: The Hindu : Rajasthan government has declared camel as the state animal. In 2008, the number of camels in the state is estimated to be 4,30,426.

LUCKNOW
SUNDAY HINDUSTAN TIMES, LUCKNOW
JULY 13, 2014

Butterfly park coming up in Delhi

Darpan Singh
@DarpanSingh1988

NEW DELHI: Beautiful, but fragile - butterflies will now have a dedicated home in the national capital. Spread over two-three acres in north Delhi's Asoka-Bhatti wildlife sanctuary, this butterfly park will host 40-45 varieties of the psychodeic winged creatures. Among them will be rare kinds such as Parnassius and Great Orange Tip.

Watching butterflies is sheer joy but conserving them is also critical because, even with an average lifespan of 30-60 days, they help pollinate economically important crops, are good indicators of climate change, and their presence attracts birds who feed on them.

The Capital's chief wildlife warden, AK Shukla, said, "We will prepare a nursery of nectar plants to host butterflies, apart from reviving some existing water bodies. There would be an elevated walkway for visitors to ensure the habitat is not disturbed. We will complete the project in six-nine months."

A team of wildlife officials studied a similar facility created by the forest department in Chandigarh and returned to Delhi on Saturday. "The desired varieties will not have to be brought over. We will prepare the ground for their arrival. There already are 15 species in the sanctuary. The start-up budget is ₹45 lakh," Shukla said.

Nobel environmentalist CR Bala, who is in charge of two government-created biodiversity parks in Delhi said, "We have as many as 16 species in these two parks. We welcome the more conservatory."



CONTINUED ON PAGE 13

13 Jul, 2014 : The Hindustan Times : A butterfly park is being started in South Delhi's Asoka-Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary. It is estimated to host 40-45 varieties of butterflies.

LUCKNOW
THE HINDU • SUNDAY, JULY 13, 2014

India logged 248 new species in 2013

Sanjib Singh

MUMBAI: The Zoological Survey of India has discovered 248 new animal species in different parts of the country in 2013. Of these, 162 are insects, 19 are arachnids, 36 are fish, 5 are amphibians and two are reptiles.

"These kinds of rare species are found in small habitats and most of them are endemism," S. Venkatesan, director of Zoological Survey of India (ZSI), told the Hindu. Emphasising that each discovery depends on both chance and expertise, Mr. Venkatesan said the West and South India are the most prolific sources for these discoveries.

He pointed out that finding new vertebrate species - from fishes to those higher up in the animal order - was very difficult and such species were very difficult to study. Of the 1.8 million animal species that had been "found" across the world till December 2013, India, with over 80,000 birds, was home to 5 per cent, Mr. Venkatesan said.

"Invertebrates are very difficult to study and they are in plenty in the jungle which we have explored, 60,000 are insects," he said, adding that "most of the world is in terms of animals, similarly, we have rich the marine world. Among the new birds, the most interesting is a black-billed stork, *Myristicivora griseiceps*, found in the Andaman Islands. It is a new species of stork bird which is found in the north-east in the Andaman Islands, up to Madhya Pradesh and one from Maharashtra.

The frog found in the Western Ghats in Maharashtra, *Rhinophrynus dorsalis* is a new species of frog which is highly sensitive to forest loss and fragmentation.

Of the 36 species of fish, at least 18 are found in the north-eastern India, five in West Bengal and eight in Kerala. Besides, all the 228 have also spotted 24 species earlier found in other parts of the world. But the first time in India, 12 have 11 are new and 22 are repeats.

A compilation of the ZSI's discovery was published a few weeks ago in a volume titled *Animal Diversity 2013*. "The work is a good example of how species will start coming. Unless you know the species, the next step for scientific research cannot be taken up," Mr. Venkatesan said, adding that these discoveries can help find new drugs and access medicines starting under the Biological Diversity Act.

It is a time when the world's biodiversity is continuously threatened, with several species on the verge of extinction, Mr. Venkatesan stressed on that the number of scientists working to discover such new species are also dwindling.



Some of the new species discovered in India (clockwise from top left): *Diparoteria pallida*, *Cyathodactylus*, *Panglossia albivittata* and *Baobab* sp. 2013 - PHOTO: ZSI/DR. ANANDKUMAR

13 Jul, 2014: The Hindu : The ZSI has found 248 new animal species in 2013. Of these 162 are insects, 19 are arachnids, 36 are fish, 5 are amphibians and 2 are reptiles.

LUCKNOW
THE HINDU • MONDAY, JULY 21, 2014

A rare orchid blooms in Kerala

T. Nandakumar

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM: The rare blooming of the Tiger Orchid at the Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute at Palode, near Thiruvananthapuram, has triggered excitement among scientists and nature lovers.

Native to the jungles of Myanmar, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and Papua New Guinea, the plant has big yellow flowers with deep brown markings on them, resembling a tiger's coat.

It is also known as the Giant Orchid because the flowers become massive on attaining maturity.

"Though the Tiger Orchid has bloomed twice in the past on the campus, the flowers were not healthy and our efforts to multiply the plant failed," said scientist C. Sathish Kumar of the institute's Orchid Biology and Conservation unit.

A plant that grows on other trees, the Tiger Orchid (*Grammatophyllum speciosum*) produces hundreds of flowers on separate shoots. Each flower is about 10 to 15 cm wide. The species is rarely cultivated commercially as it is usually too large to be accommodated in most greenhouses.

The long flowering interval - it lies dormant for more than a year before flowering again - is another deterrent for floriculturists.



The Tiger Orchid, which is native to the jungles of Myanmar, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and Papua New Guinea.

21 July, 2014: The Hindu : A Tiger orchid (*Grammatophyllum speciosum*) has flowered in the Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Gardens at Thiruvananthapuram.

Newspaper Clippings

HINDUSTAN TIMES, LUCKNOW
TUESDAY, JULY 22, 2014

RARE SIGHTING

Bird watch: Endangered bustard spotted in Dadri

Neha Pushkarna
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NEW DELHI: It was a once in a lifetime click for Greater Noida resident Rajeev Ranjan who recently managed to snap off a photo of the endangered Lesser Florican at the Dadri Wetlands in Ghaziabad. It's only the third time the bird has been spotted in the NCR area in the last 100 years.

Ranjan's trip to the wetlands wasn't even planned. He had gotten off work early last Thursday and had decided to use the free time to do what he loved most – bird watching. He couldn't believe his luck when the bird, belonging to the Bustard family, jumped out from the tall grass.

"I saw it taking a leap and as soon as it landed I clicked a picture. It was a once in a lifetime opportunity," said an overjoyed Ranjan.

Known for making long parabolic leaps in grasslands, the Lesser Florican is found mostly in Rajasthan, Gujarat and north-west Maharashtra. Its numbers have plummeted due to destruction of grasslands, delayed monsoons and over hunting. According to official figures only 1,500 now remain in India.



Endangered Lesser Florican.
PHOTO COURTESY: RAJEEV RANJAN

22 July, 2014: The Hindustan Times : A lesser florican was spotted at the Dadri Wetlands in Ghaziabad.

THE HINDU • MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 2014

Nilgiri tahr population on the rise at Eravikulam

Radhakrishnan Kuttoo

PATHANAMTHITTA: The population of Nilgiri tahr, the only mountain goat in south India, at the Eravikulam national park in Munnar is on the rise.

G. Harikumar, Chief Wildlife Warden, and G. Prasad, Wildlife Warden in Munnar, told *The Hindu* that the annual census conducted by the department, along with certain non-governmental organisations, from April 21 to 28 had put Eravikulam's tahr population at 894. The figure was 870 last year.

The counting was done using Bounded Counts, a statistic tool developed in 1984 by Rajan Varghese, chief co-ordinator of the census. This method necessitated simultaneous scanning and survey of 13 blocks, based on identified tahr home ranges, repeatedly for five days by various teams comprising volunteers, forest officials, and expert Madhavan trackers, said Mr. Prasad.

STRENGTH IN NUMBERS

- Munnar Wildlife Division, along with NGOs, conducted census
- 13 blocks were simultaneously scanned for five days
- Teams were deployed at five new locations
- GPS was used for the first time, reducing errors to a large extent



11 August, 2014: The Hindu : The Nilgiri tahr, is the only mountain goat found in south India. Its population in the Eravikulam National Park in Munnar is on the rise-currently at about 894. The count was done using 'Bounded counts' technique.

Rare turtles vanishing from city, Knp route

THREAT FROM POLICECHECKS

... (text partially obscured) ...



24 August, 2014: The Times of India : About 286 turtles were nabbed at the Lucknow railway station showing that demand in driving this trade.

Newspaper Clippings



11 September, 2014 : The Hindu: The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has identified three genetically different species of Langurs:

- (1) *Semnopithecus entellus* (North India);
- (2) *Semnopithecus priani* (drier parts of Peninsular India)
- (3) *Semnopithecus hypoleucos* (mostly in western ghats)



15 September, 2014: The Hindu : Scientists at IISc have found that extracts of the fruit Chikoo (Sapota) can kill cancerous cells.



18 Sep, 2014: The Hindu : A Water Hyacinth, is among the top 10 weeds in the world controlling it by manual removal is time consuming and expensive. Dried leaf powder of Karpooravalli (Coleus amboinicus/aromaticus) at 20 g/l kills water hyacinth in five hours.



25 Sep, 2014: The Hindu: Mr. Cheruvayal Raman, a farmer in Wayanad cultivates about 40 varieties of traditional paddy in 1.5 acres.

Newspaper Clippings

ALLAHABAD

THE HINDU + SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2014

New snake discovered in Odisha

Amateur herpetologists study *Lycodon Odishi* after rescue by Snake Helpline

Staff Reporter

BHUBANESWAR: A group of amateur herpetologists from Odisha here on Saturday claimed to have discovered a non-venomous snake in the State.

After months of research, these researchers have established clarity around the snake species, which were discovered in Ganjam district. The new snake species was rescued by Snake Helpline and subsequently studied in depth by a group of amateur herpetologists and scholars from Odisha.

"This research paper has been published in a leading international science journal — The Russian Journal of Herpetology. Dedicating this find to Odisha and its popular dance form Odissi, the scientific name of this new snake has been conferred as *Lycodon Odishi*,"

Subhendu Mallik, chief investigator of the group, here on Saturday.

The common name of the snake has been given as Subhendu's Wolf Snake by the team who studied the snake.

"The new species was earlier overlooked by scientists and herpetologists as a young specimen of twin spotted wolf snake (*Lycodon jara*). The species is not just endemic to Odisha, but has been sighted elsewhere. It was always mistaken as a juvenile of the *Lycodon jara*. Strikingly similar to *Lycodon jara*, the *Lycodon Odishi* is much smaller and has a yellow collar which the *Lycodon jara* does not," Mr. Mallik pointed out.

"The *Lycodon Odishi* is a nocturnal and non-venomous species of snake and feeds mostly on skinks and geckos."



COLLAR UP: The *Lycodon Odishi*, which is distinguished by a yellow collar, has earlier been mistaken for the endemic *Lycodon jara*.

28 Sep, 2014 : The Hindu: A new snake species *Lycodon odishi* has been found in Ganjan district of Orissa. It is a nocturnal, non-venomous snake and is different from *Lycodon jara*

Newspaper Clippings

(iii) State News

SUNDAY TIMES OF INDIA, LUCKNOW
AUGUST 27, 2014

Rise in No. of tigers in UP

Times News Network

DWELLINGS OF THE BIG CAT

UP has three tiger reserves: 584 sq km of Dudhwa, 729 sq km of Pilibhit and 86 sq km of Amasgarh (carved out of 221 sq km Bhojpur forest)

Tiger Occupied Area in UP

2006 census showed 2,706 sq km as tiger occupied area	2010 census showed an increased 2,948 sq km as tiger occupied area
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Findings of 2010-11 Tiger Census in UP

- Significant number of tigers (112) found in Dudhwa-Pilibhit-Kheri (comprising Dudhwa national park, Kishengar, Kalamnaghat, North & South Kheri and Pilibhit)
- Five tigers found in Sohelwa and one in Sahagharwa
- Bhojpur was left out

Locknow: Camera traps have shown more tigers in the core areas of Dudhwa tiger reserve this time. The initial estimates for two years, 2011 to 2013, have shown 72 to 80 tigers in the core areas of the reserve. Tiger census 2010-11 had counted 110 tigers in Dudhwa reserve. "The final count this time might be around 120," said PCCF (w/o) Irfan, UP, Rupsak De.

The findings have been sent to the Union ministry of environment and forest for screening, said the official.

Camera-trapping exercise has been done for Kishengar wildlife sanctuary and Dudhwa national park which form core of the reserve. Initial findings have also come for Pilibhit forest division which is now a separate reserve. In all, 72 to 80 tigers



27 Jul, 2014: Times of India : About 117 tigers have been found in the state in the tiger census this year by camera trapping method.

HINDUSTAN TIMES, LUCKNOW
SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 2014

GOVT RAISES COMPENSATION LIMIT FOR DAMAGE BY WILDLIFE

HT Correspondent

A COMPARATIVE OF THE VARIOUS STATES

	GOVT. COMPENSATION PER ANIMAL	PRIVATE COMPENSATION PER ANIMAL	STATE	STATE	STATE
Andhra Pradesh	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
Assam	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Bihar	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
Chhattisgarh	20,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	NIL	25,000
Goa	50,000	1,00,000	50,000	50,000	NIL
Madhya Pradesh	NIL	NIL	25,000	NIL	NIL

Locknow: In a move aimed to increase tolerance of business towards wildlife, the state cabinet on Friday decided to raise the compensation against damage caused by wild animals to people and their livestock. The compensation has been raised five times as compared to the original amount.

Even, for instance if a wild animal kills an adult human, the government will pay 45 lakh compensation as compared to 9 lakh given earlier. With this revision, UP will now be the list of states for the compensation paid against damage by wildlife.

Previously, if a wild animal kills a pig, the owner will get 715,000, horse (yule) (48,000), camel (41,000), bull/buffalo (415,000), dog (1,000), goat/sheep (2,000). Crop-damage will also be adequately compensated.

The State Wildlife Board, under the chairmanship of the chief minister, had recommended that UP should have the highest compensation rates in the country.

Accordingly a study was done on compensation rates provided by every other state in the country. Based on the

Since more tolerant towards them. They do not attempt to give animals poison to kill them," said a forest official. UP has an area of 2.40 lakh sq km (7.2% of the country's area) with the target.

It also has the distinction of being a highly populated state possessing the highest livestock population in the country.

Incidentally Uttar Pradesh, while supporting the highest human and cattle population, also has less area under forests (just 1.8%). This puts the balance available for wildlife under immense pressure.

Incidentally, the state government decided to raise the compensation limit.

"It has been observed that if compensation is increased people living near animal habitat



30 Aug, 2014: Hindustan Times: The U.P. State has increased the compensation given for damage caused by wild animals to humans and their livestock, making it highest in the country.

HINDUSTAN TIMES, LUCKNOW
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2014

Black chicken all set for a 'debut' in UP

HEALTHIER OPTION

KADAKNATH VERSION

- While it generally controls blood sugar levels in diabetics, it lowers the risk of coronary disease and enhances the vitality
- It also insulates the body against several other diseases.
- The protein content higher than other native chicken

"The most primary conditions blood sugar levels in diabetics as well as lowers the risk of coronary disease and enhances vitality," says Dr. Vaid Prakash, head of poultry at CSA University, while confirming that the entire was all set to breed 'Kadaknath' at its poultry facilities on a large scale.

"Number of studies has proved that the dark meat of this breed is extremely good for the health. While it controls the blood sugar levels, it also insulates the body against several other diseases," Prakash added. Interestingly, the CSA is

one of two places, other being National Dairy Research Institute in Karnal, where the rare bird variety is available and could be bred.

"While we have stocks of this variety here, Karnal too has equal number of Kadaknath," he claimed.

Insisting that serious efforts were needed to increase the production of its flesh and raising the number of people with blood sugar problems, Prakash said CSA was trying to cut their rise in number to the common.

CONTINUED ON PAGE



24 Sep, 2014: Hindustan Times : The CSA University Kanpur is planning to produce commercially 'Kadaknath' –Indias only black meat chicken (BMC) breed.

HINDUSTAN TIMES, LUCKNOW
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2014

UP to get nation's first climate change authority

HT Correspondent

DETAILED DISCUSSION ON FORMAT AND REGULATION OF THE AUTHORITY HAD ALREADY BEEN HELD

LUCKNOW: The state government plans to establish a climate change authority under the chairmanship of the chief minister. The proposed authority would monitor fast changing climatic conditions and would also make suggestions to the government for corrective measures. It will be first such authority in the country.

Principal secretary forest and environment VN Garg said on Thursday the authority would consist of the chief secretary, the agriculture production commissioner, the principal secretary forest, environment, urban development, finance, director environment, two experts and two non-governmental organisations (NGOs).

He said a governing body and an executive committee for daily functioning would also be constituted. Garg said a detailed discussion on format and regulation of the authority had already been held and the proposal would be taken to the cabinet within month for approval. He said the authority would coordinate with existing seven missions working in the country on climate change.

26 Sep, 2014: Hindustan Times : Uttar Pradesh is all set to establish the U.P. Climate Change Authority.

Newspaper Clippings

hindustantimes

SUNDAY HINDUSTAN TIMES, LUCKNOW
AUGUST 03, 2014

Prakriti bus-exhibition starts journey to raise awareness



■ (Above) The state biodiversity board's 'Prakriti' mobile bus-cum-exhibition aims to spread awareness on ecological and conservation issues and (below) minister of state Abhishek Misra inaugurates the bus, surrounded by top administrative officials.

ASHOK DUTTA/ HT PHOTOS

HT Correspondent

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LUCKNOW: The 'Prakriti' bus showcasing India's vast biodiversity was inaugurated by minister of state for professional education and skill development Abhishek Mishra on Saturday.

The mobile bus-cum-exhibition, which aims to spread awareness about biodiversity conservation among students, teachers and community members in the towns and villages of the state, will travel through Lucknow, Kannauj, Unnao, Kanpur, Hardoi, Sitapur, Barabanki and Rae Bareilly.

Highlighting the lack of awareness about ecology and species loss even in this day and age, special secretary forests Pratibha Singh said, "Raising awareness about biodiversity, extinction of species and the need for conservation is absolutely necessary, if significant results in limiting the impact are to be achieved."

The best way to achieve this would be to make biodiversity awareness a compulsory topic



within the mainstream educational system and to intensify awareness at the government, corporate and individual level, she said. It was with this objective that the biodiversity board, with help from Lucknow University and the Centre for Environment Education (CEE) came up with the idea of the mobile exhibition.

Several senior officials, including agriculture production commissioner and principal secretary forests and environment VN Garg, secretary forests Pawan Kumar, principal chief conservator of forests JS Asthana and principal chief conservator of forests (wildlife) Rupak De, were

present during the inauguration.

A painting competition on the theme, 'Biodiversity-our treasures', was also held in the morning, in which 250 students from 13 schools participated. Mansi Dubey of Riverside Academy, Gomti Nagar won the first prize, Amisha Naag of TD Girls Inter College, Indira Nagar won the second prize and Payal Kesharwani of TD Girls Inter College stood third. Ten consolation prizes were also given to Mainak Roy, Pooja Kanaujia, Shivani, Deepanshi Verma, Devangi Sharma, Evan Fatima, Aditi Prakash, Tarun Pandey, Priyanka Verma and Shreya Choudhary.

Newspaper Clippings

4 डेली न्यूज़
लखनऊ, रविवार, 3 अगस्त 2014

चकाचौंध में पड़ रहा पर्यावरण पर असर

डेली न्यूज़ नेटवर्क

लखनऊ। जैव विविधता के बिना हमारा जीवन संभव नहीं है। बावजूद इसके दुनिया की चकाचौंध पाने की होड़ में हम जैव विविधता को नुकसान पहुंचाते रहे। अब भी नहीं जागे तो आने वाले समय में और बुरे परिणाम मिलेंगे। यह बात राज्यमंत्री प्रो. अभिषेक मिश्रा ने कही। वह शनिवार को उप राज्य जैवविविधता बोर्ड की ओर से एक मोबाइल बस पर जैवविविधता प्रदर्शनी का लोकार्पण करने के बाद बोल रहे थे। सेंटर फॉर इंवॉयरनमेंट एजुकेशन की ओर से बोर्ड व लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय के सहयोग से इस पहल को लागू करने के लिए कार्य शुरू किया गया है।

उन्होंने कहा कि प्रकृति ने जैव विविधता को एक चक्र की तरह बनाया है। जो किसी न किसी रूप में एक दूसरे से जुड़ा है। इसमें से कुछ भी माइनस करियेगा तो पर्यावरण पर बुरा असर पड़ना लाजमी है। बच्चों की सोच को नई-नई उचाइयों पर ले जाने के लिए

अध्यापकों व अभिभावकों को इसके लिए उन्हें प्रोत्साहित करना जरूरी है। जिससे बच्चों में विकास होगा और वे भारत ही नहीं बल्कि पूरे विश्व में प्रदेश का नाम रोशन कर सकेंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि इस प्रकृति बस को चलावाने के पीछे मुख्यमंत्री अखिलेश यादव की पूरा श्रेय जाता है। समाज में जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए यह कदम उन्हीं की सोच का नतीजा है। इस मोबाइल प्रदर्शनी का मकसद स्कूलों, विद्यार्थियों, युवाओं, शिक्षकों और ग्रामीण, शहरी समुदायों आदि को प्रदेश की जैवविविधता के प्रति जागरूक व संवेदनशील बनाना है। यह प्रदर्शनी लखनऊ, कन्नौज, कानपुर, उन्नाव, सीतापुर, बाराबंकी, रायबरेली के अलावा दूसरे जनपदों में भ्रमण करेगी। कार्यक्रम में उप राज्य जैवविविधता बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष व कृषि उत्पादन आवृत्त वीएन मर्ग ने समूह और बच्चों को जैवविविधता से रूबरू कराया। इस मौके पर सेंटर फॉर इंवॉयरनमेंट एजुकेशन की ओर से चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें 14 विद्यालयों से दो सौ विद्यार्थियों ने भाग लिया। प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम पुरस्कार रिवर साइड एकेडमी की छात्रा मानसी, द्वितीय पुरस्कार तुलसा देवी गर्ल्स इंटर कॉलेज की अमीषा और तृतीय पुरस्कार भी इसी विद्यालय की पारुल ने हासिल किया।

जागरूक करेगी मोबाइल प्रदर्शनी



लखनऊ।
मोबाइल
प्रदर्शनी से
लोगों को जैव
विविधता के
प्रति जागरूक
किया जाएगा।
बस पर सजाई
प्रदर्शनी को

शनिवार को राज्य मंत्री प्रो. अभिषेक मिश्रा ने हरी झंडी दिखाकर रवाना किया। इस बस को प्रकृति बस का नाम दिया गया है। इंदिरा गांधी प्रतिष्ठान से चलकर प्रकृति बस पूरे प्रदेश के गांवों और शहरों में जाएगी। सेंटर फॉर एंवायरनमेंट एजुकेशन और लविवि के सहयोग से यह बस तैयार की गई है। प्रो. अभिषेक मिश्रा ने कहा कि जैव विविधता के बिना हमारा जीवन संभव नहीं है। जैव विविधता पर आधारित पेंटिंग प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन भी किया गया। प्रतियोगिता का प्रथम पुरस्कार रिवर साइड एकेडमी की छात्रा मानसी को दूसरा पुरस्कार तुलसा देवी गर्ल्स इंटर कॉलेज की अमीषा तथा तृतीय पुरस्कार इसी स्कूल की पारुल को दिया गया।

लखनऊ, 3 अगस्त 2014

दैनिक जागरण

प्रेरणा का निष्कर्ष प्रकृति बस

मुहिम

• जैव विविधता विशेष ट्रेन पर आधारित है प्रकृति बस

जागरण, संवाददाता, लखनऊ : उग्र जैव विविधता बोर्ड व सेंटर फॉर इन्व्हायरमेंट एजुकेशन की ओर से शनिवार को प्रकृति बस- उत्तर प्रदेश की जैव विविधता पर सचल प्रदर्शनी का लोकार्पण किया गया। इसे विज्ञान एक्सप्रेस-जैव विविधता विशेष ट्रेन को ध्यान में रखते हुए बनाया गया है। यह प्रदेश के आठ जिलों के गांवों व शहरों में घूम-घूम कर स्कूलों व पंचायतों के जरिए जैव विविधता के प्रति जनमानस को प्रेरित करेगी।

कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत मुख्य अतिथि व्यवसायिक शिक्षा एवं कौशल विकास राज्यमंत्री प्रो. अभिषेक मिश्र ने दीप प्रज्वलित करके की। उन्होंने कहा कि इस मोबाइल प्रदर्शनी का उद्देश्य लोगों को जैव विविधता के प्रति जागरूक करना है, ताकि लोग समझ सकें कि आज जिन जीव-जंतुओं का जीवन खतरे में है और कैसे उसे बचाने के उपाय किए जाएं। जैव विविधता बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष व कृषि उत्पादन आयुक्त वीएन गर्ग ने स्लाइड के जरिए लोगों को जैव विविधता के विभिन्न स्वरूपों से परिचित कराया। अच्छे परिणाम आने पर बस अन्य जिलों में भी जाएगी।

सेंटर फॉर इन्व्हायरमेंट एजुकेशन के वरिष्ठ कार्यक्रम निदेशक शरद गौड़ ने प्रकृति बस में जैव विविधता पर आधारित सेक्शन की जानकारी दी। उन्होंने बताया कि इसमें जीव-जंतुओं के संरक्षण के तरीके बताए गये हैं। युपी बायो डायवर्सिटी बोर्ड की प्रतिभा सिंह ने बताया कि इस बस से बच्चों को जैव विविधता के बारे में जागरूक करने में मदद मिलेगी। वन एवं जैव विविधता बोर्ड के सचिव पवन कुमार ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया।



जैव विविधता के बिना जीवन असंभव है। जरूरत है इसे समझने की, ताकि आज और आने वाला कल सुरक्षित बन सके। आने वाली पीढ़ियों को सुरक्षित और संरक्षित वातावरण मिल सके। हमारे जीव-जंतु जिनका जीवन खतरे में है उन्हें बचाने की पहल करनी होगी। वरना प्रकृति के साथ खिलवाड़ महंगा पड़ सकता है।

इदिरा गांधी प्रतिष्ठान में प्रकृति बस में लगी प्रदर्शनी को देखते बच्चे

क्षेत्रीय समन्वयक प्रीती आर कन्नौजिया आदि उपस्थित रहे।

इन्हें मिला पुरस्कार

प्रकृति बस के लोकार्पण के मौके पर चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 14 स्कूलों के दो सौ विद्यार्थियों को सम्मानित किया गया। प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम पुरस्कार रिवर साइड एकेडमी की छात्रा मानसी को, तुलसा देवी गर्ल्स इंटर कॉलेज की अमीषा को द्वितीय व इसी विद्यालय की पारुल को तृतीय पुरस्कार मिला।

यह है खासियतें

प्रकृति बस में जैव विविधता को कई भागों में अलग-अलग स्पष्ट किया गया है। इसमें जैव विविधता की देन, मेरे आंगन के आस-पास, जैव विविधता का अनूठा संसार, घास के मैदानों का सजीव संसार, वनों से है जीवन, जैव विविधता प्रदेश का सजीव खजाना, वन्यजीवों पर खतरा व संरक्षण, बाल वन कार्यक्रम, हमारी धरोहर हमारा धन, गांगेय डाल्टिन, घड़ियाल आदि को चित्रात्मक प्रस्तुति के साथ दर्शाया गया है। इसी के साथ

जागरण

जनवरी से दिसंबर के बीच मनाए जाने वाले पर्यावरण त्योहारों की भी जानकारी दी गई है।

ऐसी करेगी काम

प्रकृति बस लखनऊ, कन्नौज, उन्नाव, बाराबंकी, सीतापुर, रायबरेली व हरदोई जाएगी। पर्यावरण की अनमोल धरोहर बचाने के लिए प्रदेश की जैव विविधता के विषय में डीवीडी व शैक्षणिक गतिविधियों के जरिए जानकारी दी जाएगी। यह बस दिन में स्कूलों में और शाम को पंचायत क्षेत्रों में जैव विविधता के प्रति जागरूकता फैलाएगी। बस में ट्रेड कम्युनिकेटर होंगे जो चित्रात्मक अभिव्यक्ति से जनमानस को प्रेरित करेंगे।

युवा पर्यावरण लीडर बनने को दी परीक्षा

राज्य स्तर पर चलाया गया युवा पर्यावरण लीडर कार्यक्रम प्रदेश के 18 जनपदों में चलाया गया। इसकी शुरुआत 15 जुलाई को हुई थी। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के 500 बच्चों ने ऑनलाइन टेस्ट दिया। यह चयन प्रक्रिया सात स्तरों पर चलाई जा रही है। इसमें 15 से बीस केस स्टडी होगी।

Newspaper Clippings

संडे नवभारत टाइम्स | नई दिल्ली/लखनऊ: 13 अगस्त 2014

जैव विविधता की जानकारी देगी प्रकृति बस

■ एनबीटी, लखनऊ

जैव विविधता के बारे में जागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए प्रकृति बस चलाई जाएगी। गुजरात से लाई गई इस बस की कीमत 39 लाख रुपये है। इसमें विडियो और गेम्स के जरिए लोगों को रोचक तरीके से जैव विविधता से जुड़ी जानकारियां दी जाएंगी। शनिवार को व्यवसायिक शिक्षा एवं कौशल विकास राज्य मंत्री प्रो. अभिषेक मिश्रा ने इसका उद्घाटन किया।

कार्यक्रम में लखनऊ के 13 स्कूलों के 250 बच्चे शामिल हुए। जिन्होंने पेंटिंग, रंगोली और पोस्टर बनाए। उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य जैव विविधता बोर्ड के इस प्रोजेक्ट को सेंटर फॉर इनवॉयर्समेंट एजुकेशन (सीईई) व लखनऊ यूनिवर्सिटी के सहयोग से तैयार किया गया है। प्रोजेक्ट ऑफिसर नीरज कुमार ने बताया कि इस बस की मदद से लखनऊ,



प्रदेश के आठ जिलों में जाएगी यह प्रकृति बस, इसके लोकार्पण कार्यक्रम में बच्चों ने बनाई पेंटिंक्स (इनसेट)।

कन्नौज, कानपुर, उन्नाव, सीतापुर, बाराबंकी और रायबरेली में प्रदर्शनी आयोजित की जाएगी।



लखनऊ महानगर

3 अगस्त 2014



इन्दिरा गांधी प्रतिष्ठान में प्रकृति बस का फीता काटकर लोकार्पण करते मंत्री अभिषेक मिश्रा।

छाया:आज

प्रकृति मोबाइल बस जैवविविधता प्रदर्शनी

लखनऊ, शनिवार (आज समाचार सेवा)। प्रकृति मोबाइल बस सह जैवविविधता प्रदर्शनी का शुभारम्भ आज इंदिरा गांधी प्रतिष्ठान, गौयतीनगर, लखनऊ में आयोजित एक समारोह में राज्यमंत्री व्यवसायिक शिक्षा एवं कौशल विकास, उ.प्र. प्रो. अभिषेक मिश्रा द्वारा किया गया। उक्त कार्यक्रम का आयोजन उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य जैवविविधता बोर्ड, सेंटर फॉर इनवॉयर्समेंट एजुकेशन (सीईई), लखनऊ एवं जन्तु विज्ञान विभाग, लखनऊ आयुक्त एवं प्रमुख सचिव वन एवं पर्यावरण की.एन. गर्ग, सचिव वन, पवन कुमार, प्रमुख एवं संरक्षक, जे.एस. अस्थाना, प्रमुख वन संरक्षक (वन्य जीव) डा. रूपक ठे, डा. अमिता कनीजिया, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, वन लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय वन अधिकारियों द्वारा किया गया। प्रदेश के जैवविविधता बोर्ड के प्रति जागरूकता साने के से प्रकृति बस उत्तर प्रदेश प्रकृति एवं जैवविविधता को दर्शाती एक मोबाइल है। इस मोबाइल प्रदर्शनी में उत्तर प्रदेश स्कूलों, शिक्षकों, युवाओं, ग्रामीण शहरी समुदायों को जैवविविधता के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाने का सर्वेदनशील बनाना प्रदर्शनी मुख्य रूप से कन्नौज, कानपुर, सीतापुर, हरदोई, बाराबंकी और रायबरेली आदि जनपदों में प्रदर्शनी करेगी।

NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY TARGETS

1. By 2020, a significant proportion of country's population, especially the youth, is **aware of the values** of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.
2. By 2020, values of biodiversity are **integrated in National and State Planning** processes, development programmes and poverty alleviation strategies.
3. Strategies for **reducing rate of degradation, fragmentation** and **loss of all natural habitats** are finalized and actions put in place by 2020 for environmental amelioration and human well-being.
4. By 2020 **invasive alien species** and pathways are identified and strategies to manage them developed so that populations of prioritized invasive alien species are managed.
5. By 2020, measures are adopted for **sustainable management of agriculture, forestry and fisheries**.
6. Ecologically representative areas on land and in **inland waters**, as well as **coastal** and **marine zones**, especially those of particular importance for species, biodiversity and ecosystem service, are conserved effectively and equitably, on the basis of PA designation and management and other area-based conservation measures and are integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes, covering over 20% of the geographic area of the country, by 2020.
7. By 2020, **genetic diversity of cultivated plants, farm livestock** and their **wild relatives**, including other socio-economically as well as culturally valuable species, is maintained, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding their genetic diversity.
8. By 2020, **ecosystem services**, especially those relating to water, human health, livelihoods and well-being, are enumerated and measures to safeguard them are identified, taking into account the needs to women and local communities, particularly the poor and vulnerable sections.
9. By 2015, **Access to Genetic Resources** and the **Fair and Equitable Sharing** of Benefits Arising from their Utilization as per the Nagoya Protocol are operational, consistent with national legislation.
10. By 2020, an effective, participatory and updated **National Biodiversity Action Plan** is made operational at different levels of governance.
11. By 2020, national initiatives using communities' **traditional knowledge** relating to biodiversity are strengthened, with a view to protecting this knowledge in accordance with national legislations and international obligations.
12. By 2020, opportunities to increase the **availability of financial, human and technical resources** to facilitate effective implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the national targets are identified and the Strategy for Resource mobilization is adopted.

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