

BIODIV News

Editorial



Biodiversity Festival:
Painting Competition (Group A)
1st prize, Aisha Basheer, Mount Carmel

Contents

1. Kalpa Vriksha	2-3
2. Journey of Biodiversity Bus	4-6
3. Biodiversity Festival	7-15
4. International Day for Biological Diversity	16-18
5. Visits	18
6. Newspaper Clippings	19-23
i) International News	19
ii) National News	20
iii) State News	21

Esteemed Readers,

The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) has announced the theme of the International Day for Biological Diversity 2016 (IDB) i.e. "Mainstreaming Biodiversity; Sustaining People and their Livelihoods". The International Day for Biological Diversity 2016 is celebrated all over the country by different provincial States and various organizations on 22 May 2016.

This year, U. P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow in collaboration with Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) celebrated the International Day for Biological Diversity (IBD-2016) on 22nd May, 2016 at Hotel Taj, Vipin Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow.

On this occasion, a conference was organized on the theme "Mainstreaming Biodiversity; Sustaining People and their Livelihoods" and the sub theme of the conference was "Connect Initiative between Bio Resource Growers and Industries".

In addition, a weeklong "Biodiversity Festival" from 17th May to 20th May 2016 was also celebrated in collaboration with Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow and Regional Science City, Lucknow. The programme aimed at creating awareness among the youth to have a passionate heart for the biodiversity and sustainable development around us.

During this quarter, the Prakriti Bus a mobile exhibition on biodiversity of the State visited three districts viz. Lucknow, Rae Bareli and Fatehpur district. Over 24965 visitors including school children, teachers, Gram panchayat members, and community members etc. visited the bus.

Any comments, suggestions for improvement are most welcome, always!

Regards,

- Editor

**“Earth Provides Enough to Satisfy Every Man’s Need,
But Not Every Man’s Greed”**

- Mahatma Gandhi

1. Kalpa Vriksha

Dr. Lal Babu Chaudhary

Principal scientist

CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow



Adansonia digitata L., Sp. Pl. 1190. 1753 (Malvaceae)

Local Name: Kalpa Vriksha, Gorakh Imli

Adansonia digitata is a most amazing, large, slow growing and deciduous tree which can gain height up to 25 m and girth up to 10 m. It has fattest trunk which stored water for drier period. The tree represents a sparse crown and its branches are quite spreading. In Indian mythology the tree has been considered as 'Kalp vriksh' as it is believed that it appeared after 'Samudra Manthan'. Such kind of belief proves that the tree has been introduced to India a very long time before. In India it is found only in cultivation for ornamental purpose in gardens, house yards, fort campus etc. The tree occurs naturally in Africa in savannah. Normally it grows individually or in smaller groups. It is a good resistant to drought, fire and termite but cannot cope with frost. In Indian climate this tree grows in dry tropical areas up to 1500 m elevations.

Botanical Characters:

Stem is long and swollen toward the base; branches numerous and spreading. **Bark** is silvery grey, smooth and waxy with purple spots. **Blaze** is greenish. **Leaves** are alternate and digitately compound with almost sessile 3 to 9 leaflets; leaflets are 5–15 cm long, 3–7 cm wide, oblong–ovate; petiole 10–15 cm long. **Flowers** are bisexual, white, pendulous, up to 20 cm in diameter and develop

solitary in the axil of leaves; pedicel stout, 10–20(–50) cm long, softly hairy. **Fruits** are woody capsule, 10–25 cm long, 5–10 cm wide, ovoid, densely covered by yellowish-grey hairs, indehiscent. **Seeds** are kidney-shaped, smooth, black, and numerous in a fruit.

Flowering & Fruiting:

Tree flowers in the months of June–August and fruits appear on the tree in September–November.

Diagnostic features for identification:

Adansonia digitata may be easily identified by its long stem with swollen base. In young stage it may be confused with *Bombax ceiba* and *Ceiba pentandra* due to the presence of palmately compound leaves. However, it can be distinguished by silvery grey and smooth stem with waxy purple spots. In reproductive phase it might be easily identified by its bisexual, white and pendulous flower and woody, ovoid, densely hairy and indehiscent fruits.

Distribution in Uttar Pradesh:

In Uttar Pradesh it has been planted in gardens as an ornamental tree for its unique flower, trunk and branching pattern. The trees are also grown near the temples and worshiped as 'Kalp Vriksh'. The trees growing in Barabanki and Sultanpur have been protected since quite a long time as the local worship them.

General Distribution:

It is a native tree of tropical Africa. It has been introduced to many other tropical countries such as Madagascar, Sri Lanka, India, Nepal, China, Philippines etc.

Significant Uses:

In its natural distributional ranges, its fruit pulp has been used with milk or water to prepare local energetic drink. The fresh leaves are also used as vegetables. Fiber is harvested from the bark which has been used in making ropes, mats, fishing nets etc. In India it is majorly planted as ornamental.

**“If you truly love nature,
You will find beauty
everywhere”**

-Vincent Van Gogh

2. Journey of Biodiversity Bus (April –June)

During this quarter the Prakriti Bus a mobile exhibition on biodiversity of the State visited three districts viz. Lucknow, Rae Bareli and Fatehpur district. Over 24965 visitors including school children, teachers, Gram panchayat members, and community members etc. visited the bus.

Month wise School Visit Details of Prakriti Bus from April 2016 to June 2016

April 2016

Sr. No.	Date of Visit	Name of School	No. of Students	No. of Teachers and Principal	No. of Non-Teaching Staff	No. of Community Members
1.	01.04.2016	Janta Vidyalaya, Kursi Road, Gudamba, Lucknow	200	12	10	-
2.	04.04.2016	New Standard Public School, Tripula, Rae Bareli	750	39	20	-
3.	05.04.2016	New Public Intermediate College, Nehru Nagar, Rae Bareli	200	16	4	-
4.	06.04.2016	New Standard Balika Vidya Mandir, Semri Kothi, Rae Bareli	1500	60	15	-
5.	07.04.2016	G.B.S Public School, Gora Bazar, Civil Lines, Rae Bareli	350	29	6	-
6.		Shakra Public School, Gora Bazar, Civil Lines, Rae Bareli	50	8	3	-
7.	08.04.2016	Shri Hemkund Public School, Munshiganj, Rae Bareli	1000	35	40	-
8.	11.04.2016	K.P.S High School, Mahanagar, Lucknow	200	20	3	-
9.	12.04.2016	Sherwood Academy, Sector-25, Indira Nagar, Lucknow	300	30	5	-
10.	13.04.2016	Triloki Singh inter college Barwankala, Lucknow	400	16	4	-
11.	18.04.2016	SJS Public School, Bachharawan, Rae Bareli	900	45	50	-
12.	19.04.2016	Rama Krishna Public School, Indira Nagar, Rae Bareli	500	17	13	-
13.	20.04.2016	SJS Public School, Kutcheri road, Rae Bareli	700	50	20	-
14.	21.04.2016	Saraswati Balika Vidyamandir, Saraswati Nagar, Rae Bareli	500	30	7	-
15.	22.04.2016	SBS public School, Anmol Nagar, Indira Nagar, Rae Bareli	800	30	10	-
16.	24.04.2016	Kendriya Vidhyalaya, Civil Lines, Rae Bareli	2500	85	20	-
17.	25.04.2016	Nagar Palika Parishad Balika Inter College, Police line, Rae Bareli	200	19	05	-

18.	27.04.2016	St. James School & College, Civil Lines, Rae Bareli	700	25	49	-
19.	28.04.2016	Gopal Saraswati Vidya Mandir Inter College, Ratapur, Rae Bareli	400	14	6	-
20.	29.04.2016	Vaidik Inter College, Near Bus Station, Rae Bareli	250	22	5	-
21.		Rajshri Rampal Singh Vaidik Inter College, Near Bus Station, Rae Bareli	225	17	04	-
			12625	619	299	-

May 2016

1.	02.05.2016	Bal nikunj English School, Paltan Chhawani, Lucknow	300	15	5	0
2.	03.05.2016	Bal Nikunj Inter College, Mohibullapur, Lucknow	200	40	10	0
3.	04.05.2016	Krishna Educational Academy, BKT Block, Lucknow	200	10	2	0
4.	05.05.2016	Heera Devi Kanya Inter College, Itaunja, Lucknow	184	10	5	0
5.	06.05.2016	Kendriya Vidyalaya, CRPF, Lucknow	230	15	10	0
6.	10.05.2016	DM Avas Chauraha, Civil Lines, Fatehpur	0	0	0	100
7.	11.05.2016	St. John's School, Jail Road, Near New Tehsil, Fatehpur	400	25	10	0
8.	12.05.2016	Viswa bhartiye balika inter college, civil lines, fatehpur	1000	24	40	0
9.	13.05.2016	Vidhya Niketan Inter College, VIP Road, Fatehpur	600	32	10	0
10.	16.05.2016	Nehru park, near forest office, fatehpur	0	0	0	100
11.	17.05.2016	Shri Nirankari Girls Inter College, G.T Road, Fatehpur	651	15	7	0
12.	18.05.2016	Sarswati Vidya Mandir Inter College, VIP road, Fatehpur	3800	150	160	0
	19.05.2016	Patel Inter College, Civil lines, Fatehpur	350	35	15	0
13.	20.05.2016	Sarvodaya Girls Inter College, Gopalganj, Fatehpur	1000	25	7	0
14.	23.05.2016	Lohia park, Lucknow	0	0	0	80
15.	24.05.2016	Gaytri devi mandir, lucknow	0	0	0	100
16.	25.05.2016	Engineering College Chauraha, Aliganj, Lucknow	0	0	0	150
17.	26.05.2016	Sector- J, Jankipuram, Lucknow	0	0	0	125
18.	27.05.2016	VibhutiKhnad, Gomtinagar, Lucknow	0	0	0	50
19.	30.05.2016	Godumba Thana, kursi road, Lucknow	0	0	0	225
			8915	396	281	930

June 2016

20.	01.06.2016	Panchvati Park, Sector-J, Janakipuram,	200	0	0	0
21.	02.06.2016	Bajrang Vihar, Kursi Road, Lucknow Lucknow	180	0	0	0
22.	03.06.2016	Gomti Nagar Railway Station, Vibhuti Khand, Lucknow	250	0	0	0
23.	05.06.2016	Purva Village, Malihabad, Lucknow	200	100	0	0
24.		Majhosa Village, Malihabad, Lucknow	250	0	0	0
25.	06.06.2016	Radio Colony, Indira Nagar, Lucknow	150	0	0	0
26.	08.06.2016	Mayur Vihar, Kursi road, Lucknow	225	0	0	0
27.	09.06.2016	Village Vajirpur, Sadar Area, Lucknow	150	0	0	0
28.	10.06.2016	Community place Sector-D Aliganj, Lucknow	125	0	0	0
29.	13.06.2016	Prerna Park, Sector-8, Indiranagar, Lucknow	80	0	0	0
30.	14.06.2016	Paigaramau, Bakshi Ka Talab, Lucknow	180	0	0	0
31.	16.06.2016	Bibiapur village, Kursi road, Lucknow	150	0	0	0
32.	17.06.2016	Shivaji Park, Sector-O Aliganj, Lucknow	100	0	0	0
33.	20.06.2016	Gulam Hussain Purwa, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow	200	0	0	0
34.	21.06.2016	Gomti nagar railway station, Vibhuti Khand, Lucknow	225	0	0	0
35.	22.06.2016	Ismailganj Police Station, Indira Nagar, Lucknow	125	0	0	0
36.	23.06.2016	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Samajik Parivartan Sthal, Gomti nagar, Lucknow	225	0	0	0
37.	24.06.2016	Vimal Park, Sector-8 Indira Nagar, Lucknow	80	0	0	0
38.	27.06.2016	Swarna Jyanti Smriti vihar, Indira nagar, Lucknow	80	0	0	0
39.	28.06.2016	Pioneer Montessori school, Jankipuram, Lucknow	0	150	12	3
40.	29.06.2016	Janki Vatika Park, Jankipuram, Lucknow	120	0	0	0
41.	30.06.2016	Sports College, Gudumba thana, Jankipuram, Lucknow	130	0	0	0
			3425	250	12	3

“Nature itself is the best Physician”

-Hippocrates

3. Biodiversity Festival 2016

On the occasion of International Day for Biological Diversity, U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow organized, "Biodiversity Festival" from 17th May to 20th May, 2016, in collaboration with Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow and Regional Science City, Lucknow. The programme aimed at creating awareness among the youth to have a passionate heart for the biodiversity and sustainable development around us.

Biodiversity Festival provides an opportunity to the youth to express their thoughts through various competitions as well as to get involved in Biodiversity conservation through various activities. During the festival, several competitions and workshops were organized. The day wise events organized during the Biodiversity Festival including results and its glimpses are furnished below:

Date: 17-05-16

The first day of the Biodiversity Festival was started with the events i.e. Quiz Competition on Traditional knowledge of Faunal Biodiversity and Painting competition on beautiful Butterflies in the Garden. The Chief Guest of the inaugural function was. Prof. Madhu Tripathi Head Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow and Mr. Umesh Kumar of RSC, .

More than 250 students from 25 Schools were taken parts very enthusiastically in all events. The students express their feeling in the form of essay writing and poster making. The list of the winners of the first day events is as follows-

1. Quiz competition on the topic Traditional knowledge of Faunal Biodiversity

Group-A (Class 5th- 8th)

S.N.	Name of the Students	School	Class	Prize
1	Ananya Jauhari	Mount Carmel Inter College	VIII	I
2	Shubhi Dwivedi	Mount Carmel Inter College	VIII	II
3	Devansh Tewari	Gurukul Academy	VIII	III
4	Aditya Dubey	Gurukul Academy	VI	Consolation

Group B (Class 9th- 12th)

1	Mritynujay Mishra	BVB	X	I
2	Samarth Kacker	CMS Mahanagar	XII	II
3	Naina Singh	BVB	X	III
4	Tashvik Srivastava	Gurukul Academy	IX	Consolation

2. Painting Competition on the topic Beautiful Butterflies in the Garden

Group-A (Class 5th- 8th)

1	Adarika Sahai	Bal Vidya Mandir	VIII	I
2	Sanskriti Pandey	Bal Vidya Mandir	VII	II
3	Abhavya Singh	Cms Mahanagar	VIII	III

4 Akansha Singh Gurukul Academy
 5 Ananya Agnihotri CMS Mahanagar

VIII Consolation
 VIII Appreciation



1st prize, Adarika Sahai Class 8, BVM



2nd prize, Sanskriti Pandey, Class 7, BVM



3rd prize, Abhavya Singh, CMS



Consolation, Akanjsa Singh, Gurukul Academy

Group B (Class 9th- 12th)

1	Aisha Basheer	Mount Carmel	XII	I
2	Aditi Menon	Army Public School	XI	II
3	Adarsh Srivastava	Swarnim Public School	XII	III
4	Akash Mishra	CMS Mahanagar	XII	Consolation
5	Aadrik Singh	CMS Mahanagar	XII	Appreciation



1st prize, Aisha Basheer, Mount Carmel



2nd prize, Aditi Menon, APS



IIIrd prize, Adarsh Srivastava, SPS



Consolation, Akash Mishra, CMS

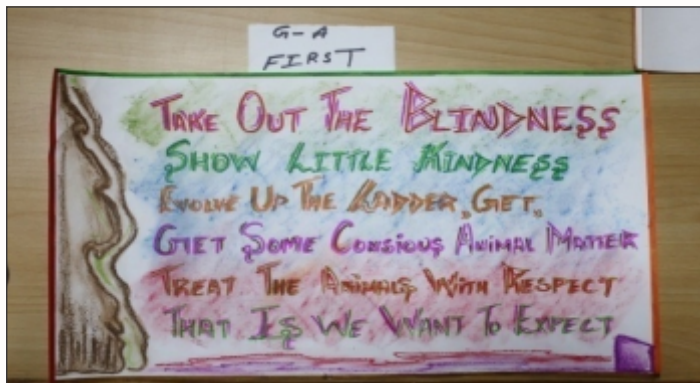
Date: 18-05-16

The second day of the Biodiversity Festival was started with the event i.e. Slogan Writing on sacred animal/Mythological importance and Tatto Competition on -Pugmarks of Animals. The list of the winners of the second day events is as follows-

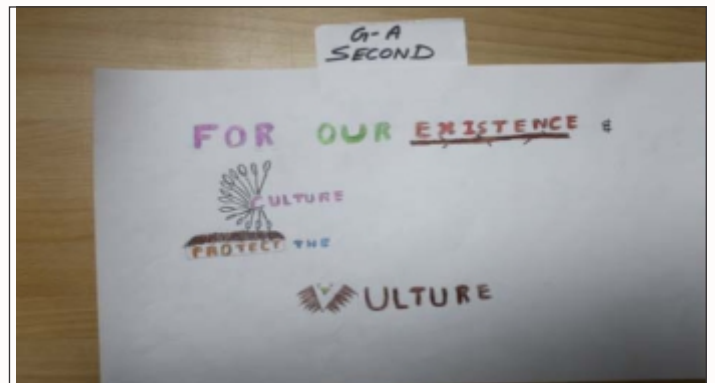
1- Slogan Competition on the topic Sacred Animal/Mythological importance

Group-A (Class 5th- 8th)

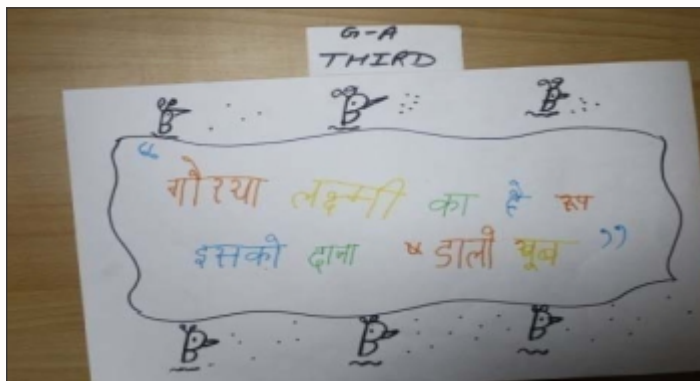
1	Kartikey Agrawal	Mont Fort Inter College	VIII	I
2	Vihaan Upadhyay	CMS	VII	II
3	Shyam Agarwal	Alpha Public College	VII	III
4	Ani Singh	CMS	U.K.G	Appreciation



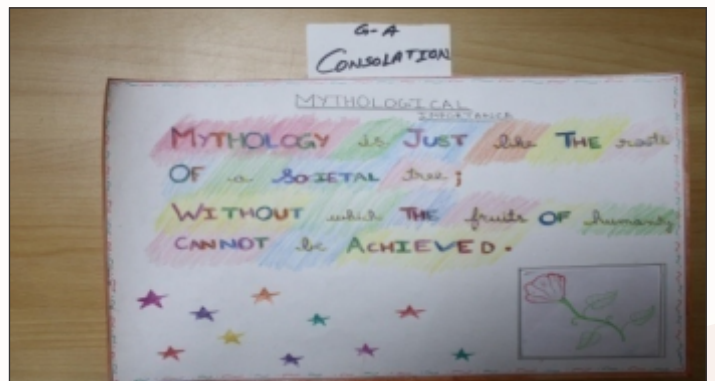
Ist prize, Kartikey Agrawal, Mont Fort



IInd prize, Vihaan Upadhyaya, CMS



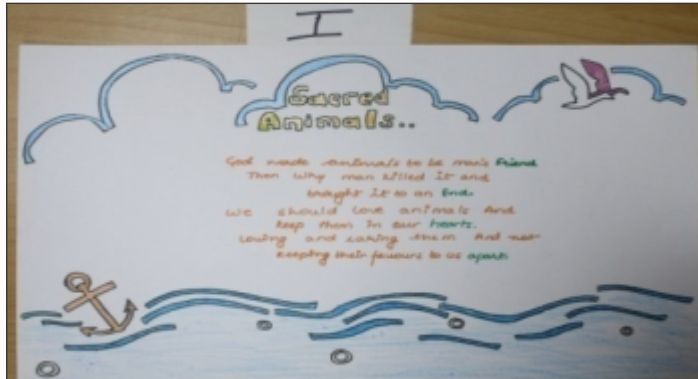
IIIrd prize Shyam Agarwal, APS



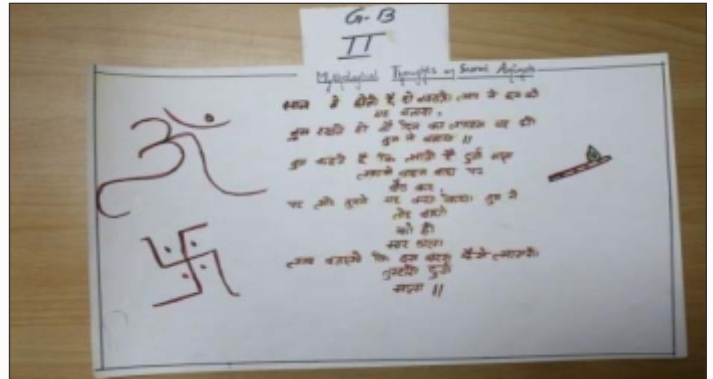
Appreciation, Ani Singh

Group B (Class 9th- 12th)

1	Medha Bajpai	CMS	XII	I
2	Sneha Kashyap	Gurukul Academy	X	II
3	Anamika Rai	Army Public School	XI	III
4	Sushmitha Biswal	Army Public School	XI	Consolation



Ist prize, Medha Bajpai, CMS



IInd prize, Sneha Kashyap, Gurukul Academy



IIIrd prize, Anamika Rai, APS



Consolation, Sushmitha Biswal, APS

2. Tattoo Competition on the topic Pugmarks of Animals

Group-A (Class 5th- 8th)

1	Anubha Tamta	Gurukul Academy	VIII	I
2	Harshita Madhyan	Gurukul Academy	VIII	II
3	Abhinav Joshi	Gurukul Academy	VI	III
4	Abhinav Shukla	Gurukul Academy	VI	Consolation

Date: 19-05-16

The Third day of the Biodiversity Festival was started with the event i.e. PowerPoint presentation competition on the topic Sustainable use of Biodiversity and Livelihoods. More than 25 students of 7 schools and colleges were taken part very enthusiastically in the PowerPoint presentation. Dr. M. Serrajuddin, Professor, Department of Zoology and Dr. Ashish Kumar, Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology University of Lucknow, Lucknow were the judges of the events. The list of the winners of the third day events is as follows-

Power Point Presentation on the topic Sustainable use of Biodiversity and Livelihoods

Group-A (Class 5th- 8th)

1	Anushka Srivastava	Gurukul Academy	VII	I
2	Archita Singh	Gurukul Academy	VIII	II
3	Devansh Tewari	Gurukul Academy	VIII	III
4	Divyanshi Tripathi	CMS	VII	Consolation

Group B (Class 9th- 12th)

1	Yatharth Swaroop	Gurukul Academy	XI	I
2	Sweta Singh	Army Public School	XII	II
3	Samyak Sharma	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawans	XI	III
4	Varun Kumar Singh	Army Public School	XII	Consolation

Date: 20-05-16

The fourth day of the Biodiversity Festival was started with the event i.e. Nukkad Naatak on the topic Animal Trade and Rangoli Competition on Biodiversity and Livelihood. More than 50 students of 9 schools and colleges had taken part very enthusiastically in the Rangoli Competition. Dr. M Serrajuddin, Professor, Department of Zoology and Dr Ashish Kumar, Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology University of Lucknow, Lucknow were the judges of the events. The list of the winners of the fourth day events is as follows-

1. Nukkad Naatak on the topic Animal Trade

Group-A (Class 5th- 8th)

1	CMS		VIII	I
---	-----	--	------	---

Group B (Class 9th- 12th)

1	BVB		XII	I
2	APS		XI	II
3	CMS Mahanagar		XII	III

2. Rangoli competition on the topic Biodiversity and Livelihood

Group-A (Class 5th- 8th)

1	Durga Monini	CMS	VIII	I
2	Azlee Rizvi	Mount Carmel	VII	II
3	Aadya Saxena	CMS	VIII	III
4	Ananya Agrawal	Gurukul Academy	VII	Consolation



Ist prize, Durga Monini, CMS



IInd prize to Azlee Rizvi of Mount Carmel



IIIrd prize to Aadya Saxena of CMS



Consolation prize, Ananya Agrawal, Gurukul Academy

Group B (Class 9th- 12th)

1	Abhishek	Sasmic	X	I
2	Sneha Kashyap	Gurukul Academy	X	II
3	Khyati Singh	Gurukul Academy	X	III
4	Medha Bajpai	CMS	XII	Consolation



Ist prize, Abhishek, SASMIK



IInd prize, Sneha Kashyap, Gurukul Academy



Illrd prize, Khyati Singh, Gurukul Academy



Consolation prize, Medha Bajpai, CMS

On the last day of the festival, i.e. 20th May 2016 the valedictory session was chaired by Mrs. Preeti Kanaujia, Co-ordinator North Zone, CEE and winners were awarded with prizes and certificates.

GLIMPSES OF THE EVENTS ORGANIZED DURING THE BIODIVERSITY FESTIVAL

Quiz Competition



STUDENTS AT QUIZ COMPETITION

Tattoo Competition



MAKING PUGMARK DURING COMPETITION



STUDENTS PRESENTING POWER POINT

Nukkad Naatak



STUDENTS AT NUKKAD NATTAK

Prize Distribution



Prof. Amita Kanaujia and Team Members Group Photograph



Prize Distribution

4. International Day for Biological Diversity

22nd May, 2016



Chief Guest Sri. Durga Prasad Yadav, Dr. S. P. Yadav, Sri. Sanjeev Saran, Sri. Umendra Sharma, Dr. Rupak De, Sri Pawan Kumar, and Sri Amit Gupta, on the Dias

U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow in collaboration with Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) celebrated the International Day for Biological Diversity (IBD-2016) on 22nd May, 2016 at Hotel Taj, Vipin Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow.

On this occasion, a conference was organized on the theme "Mainstreaming Biodiversity; Sustaining People and their Livelihoods" and the sub theme of the conference was "Connect Initiative between Bio Resource Growers and Industries".

The conference was started after Saraswati vandana and auspicious lighting of lamp by the Sri. Durga Prasad Yadav, Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Dr. S. P. Yadav, Hon'ble State Minister (Animal Park), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Sri. Sanjeev Saran, Principal Secretary, (Forests & Environment), / Chairman, U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Sri. Umendra Sharma, PCCF, U.P. Forest Department, Dr. Rupak De, PCCF (Wild Life), Sri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U.P. State Biodiversity Board and Sri Amit Gupta, Head - U.P. State Council, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) on the Dias.

About 300 delegates including various Industries/Manufacturers/Traders, Farmers, Scientists from Research Organizations/institutes, Universities, Officers from U.P. Forest Department and NGOs etc participated enthusiastically. The details of the events are as follows:

Date: 22 May, 2016

Venue: Vivanta Auditorium, Taj Residency, Gominagar, Lucknow

Chief Guest: Sri. Durga Prasad Yadav, Hon'ble Minister (Forests), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh

Guests of Honour:

Dr. S. P. Yadav, Hon'ble Minister of State (Animal Park), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh

Sri. Sanjeev Saran, Principal Secretary (Forests)/Chairman, U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow

Sri. Umendra Sharma, PCCF, U.P. Forest Department

Dr. Rupak De, PCCF (Wild Life), Forest Department, U.P.

Sri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U.P. State Biodiversity Board



There were following two technical sessions:

Technical Session I - Chaired by: Sri. Pawan Kumar, Secretary, UPSBB

Speaker I - Prof. M. Padmavathy, School of Law, IIT-Kharagpur

Speaker II - Sri. N. V. Brindavanam, Advisor, Dabur Research Foundation

Speaker III - Dr. Vijendra Prasad, Himalaya Drug Company, Bangalore

Technical Session II - Chaired by: Sri. Pawan Kumar, Secretary, UPSBB

Speaker IV - Dr. M. K. Ramesh, National Law School of

India, Bangalore

Speaker V - Dr. V. N. Srivastav, Centre for organisation development, Hyderabad

Speaker VI - Ms. Jyotsna Kaur Habibullah, Founder, Awadh Mango Growers Association, Lucknow

The conference ended by vote of thanks given by Sri. Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U P State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow.

The report of the aforesaid event has also been uploaded on the official website of Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) by CBD. To view this report please follow this link: <https://www.cbd.int/idb/2016/celebrations/in/#UttarP>

Glimpses of International Day for Biological Diversity-2016



View of Dias



Lightening of Lamp by the Dignitaries at Dias



A General View of Audience and Dias



Glimpse of Exhibition Gallery



View of Audience

5. Visits

1. Sri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U. P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow attended Regional Meeting of the State Biodiversity Boards on 6th June, 2016, New Delhi at Conference Hall, (Indus, Jal Block, Ground Floor, (MoEFCC), Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003
2. Sri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U. P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow attended Awareness Workshop on Guidelines for Access to Biological Resources under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 on 13th June, 2016 at Juniper, Habitat World, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
3. Sri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U. P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow attended Indo-German Technical Cooperation Project on Access and Benefir Sharing (ABS)-An experience sharing workshop during 28-29 June, 2016 at Chennai.

6. Newspaper Clippings

(i) International News

The Hindu: April 26, 2016

BIRD'S EYE VIEW

German scientists seek way to end live chick shredding

Male chicks are usually killed off as they are not useful in livestock farming

DECISION In a basement of Dresden University, German scientists are busy refining a technique that could save millions of fluffy chicks from being shredded to death moments after they hatch.

The young hatchlings are usually culled because they are male, as roosters are deemed largely useless in the world of livestock farming. Not only are they unable to lay eggs, their meat is not particularly popular.

Male chicks are therefore systematically culled. In many cases, they are mechanically skinned or crushed to death and used as animal feed.

At Dresden's University Clinic, analytical chemist Gerald Steiner and his team are working to prevent such mass culls of face-serraby detecting the sex of chicks before they hatch.

Mr. Steiner uses a spectroscopy method, based on the analysis of scattered light on blood vessels, to determine the sex of chick embryos in the egg.

Spectroscopy is already used in cancer treatment as it helps to differentiate between abnormal and healthy blood vessels.

Several teams of scientists — including veterinarians, chemists, engineers and physicists — are collaborating on the project, which also includes the participation of two private companies.

In the laboratory, Ms. Gall and her colleague Grit Priesse take eggs out of the refrigerator, so demonstrate their technique.

The eggs have already been incubated for three days and blood vessels had by now formed. "That's not the nerve ends, so they can't feel pain," Mr. Steiner explained.

The team believes that from an ethical point of view, it is preferable to decide the chick's fate before, rather than after, it hatches.

Using a laser beam, the scientists trace a small circle at the top of an egg, which makes a little hole in the shell. Through this they can see veins in the yolk, as well as detect the flutter of a tiny beating heart.

The egg is then carefully placed in a large black box — the spectrometer — and quickly, the biochemical properties of the embryo's blood are displayed on a screen. "To the naked eye, we can't see the difference between male and female embryos but the computer can, if it's programmed to do so," said Mr. Steiner.

Mr. Steiner's team has been fine-tuning the programme over the past few years, and they now have it down to an identification accuracy rate of 99 per cent.

In a process that should ultimately take just a few minutes, an egg containing a male chick is discarded pre-birth, while one containing a female chick is fixed up with a plaster and then returned to the incubator.

A few days later, a chick that will one day be a laying hen hatches.

Mr. Steiner believes that some use will eventually be found for the unwanted male embryos — be it as fish feed or even in sludge.

Beyond the challenge of finding a technique that is minimally invasive and which would allow the female "chicks to hatch and be in good health", another important factor is that the method has to have the potential to be automated, said Mr. Priesse. — AFP



COULING CHICKENS BEFORE THEY HATCH The hot chicks are usually considered to a violent end because they are male. — AFP

The Hindu : June 143, 2016



Copper essential for burning fat

➤ Researchers show copper is essential to breaking down fat into smaller lipids that can circulate in the blood and be burned for energy. So, copper deficiency can lead to obesity or diabetes.



Environmental impacts on species number

➤ The number of species that can exist on Earth depends on how the environment changes. The limit to the number of species that can co-exist on Earth changes with climate and geology.

The Hindu : May 29, 2016

ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE

'Nightmare superbug' found in the U.S.

Is the discovery of a potentially serious bacteria resistant to antibiotics of last resort the nightmare scenario doctors have long been warning us about?



HIGH ALERT: A 2006 colourised scanning electron micrograph image made available by the CDC shows the O157:H7 strain of the E. coli bacteria. A 49-year-old woman in the U.S. was found to have an infection of E. coli resistant to colistin. — NERC CREAP

Military researchers in the United States have identified the first patient, in the U.S., to be infected with bacteria that are resistant to an antibiotic that was the last resort against drug-resistant germs.

The patient is well now, but the case raises the spectre of superbugs that could cause untreatable infections, because the bacteria can easily transmit their resistance to other germs that are already resistant to additional antibiotics. The resistance can spread because it arises from loose genetic material that bacteria typically share with one another.

"Think of a puzzle," said Dr. Beth Bell, of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "You need lots of different pieces to get a result that is resistant to everything. This is the last piece of that puzzle, unfortunately, in the United States. We have that genetic element that would allow for bacteria that are resistant to every antibiotic."

Colistin resistant

The bacteria are resistant to a drug called colistin, an old antibiotic that in the U.S. is held in reserve to treat especially dangerous infections that are resistant to a class of drugs called carbapenems. If carbapenem-resistant bacteria, called CRE, also pick up resistance to colistin they will be unstoppable.

"This is huge," said Dr. Lance Price, a researcher at George Washington University. "We are one step away from CRE strains that cannot be treated with antibiotics. We now have all the pieces in place for it to be untreatable."

The gene for resistance to colistin was first found in China, where the drug is used in pig and poultry farming. Researchers reported its discovery there in November. It has also been found in the intestine of one pig in the U.S. CRE is still relatively rare, causing just 600 deaths a year, but by 2013, researchers had identified it in health care facilities in 44 states. Dr. Thomas R. Frieden, director of the CDC, often calls it the "nightmare superbug," because it is resistant to all but one antibiotic — colistin.

"We risk being in a post-antibiotic world," he said during a gathering for journalists in Washington on Thursday.

The colistin resistance in the U.S. came to light when a 49-year-old woman, who Dr. Bell said was "connected to the military", was treated for a urinary infection at a military clinic in Pennsylvania. Because her urine culture had unusual results, the sample was sent to the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, which identified the drug resistance. The bacteria, though resistant to colistin and some other antibiotics, were not resistant to carbapenems. Doctors there published a report on the case in a medical journal.

Infectious disease doctors have long warned that overuse of antibiotics in people and in animals put human health at risk by reducing the power of the drugs, some of modern medicine's most prized jewels. About two million Americans fall ill from antibiotic-resistant bacteria every year and at least 23,000 die from those infections. The Obama administration has elevated the issue, laying out a strategy for how to bring the problem under control. — New York Times News Service



Salvia Iriverite & Denise Grady

Newspaper Clippings

(ii) National News

The Hindu : April 24, 2016

Elephant calf rescued from Ganjam forest

STAFF REPORTER

BERHAMPUR: An ailing male baby elephant, suspected to be hit by heat stroke, was spotted by the forest officials near Gajalbadi under Surada forest range of Ghumusar in Ganjam district of Odisha on Saturday morning.

Efforts are on to save the baby, which was still in a serious condition at evening.

Speaking to *The Hindu*, Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) of Ghumusar south, Bijay Ketan Acharya said it was a male baby of around two years old.

According to him baby elephants are quite tender and can be seriously affected by the heat wave despite the fact that



RESCUED: The baby elephant lying in shade.

water body was near the spot where the baby elephant was located. Treating veterinary surgeons have not located any

serious injury on its body. This hinted that severe summer heat this year has started to affect wild animals also.

The baby elephant has been put under a temporary shed and is being continuously drenched with water as part of heat stroke treatment.

Since morning veterinary surgeon of Surada is continuing its treatment in coordination with veterinary experts at Nandankanan zoological park in Bhubaneswar. "The baby elephant had not become fully well till evening. At times it had tried to stand up and walk and then again lied down to sleep. The herd of this baby elephant which has eight mature pachyderms is present in the jungle nearby," said the DFO.

After the baby elephant recovers it would be left in the jungle, he added.

The Hindu : May 14, 2016

Farmers asked to sow only recommended paddy varieties

CHANDIGARH: The Punjab government has impressed upon farmers to cultivate only the recommended A grade varieties of paddy.

Growers have also been dissuaded to cultivate the hybrid varieties of paddy as it is against the parameters set by FCI and not being procured by the procurement agencies, an official spokesman said.

"Farmers have been advised that this is the proper time for the transplantation of the saplings as the atmospheric conditions are conducive and they should start their field operations for the transplantation of saplings," he said.

They have been counselled to sow seeds only of the recommended A grade varieties of paddy because Food Corporation of India procure paddy of such recommended

varieties.

Farmers should procure the seeds of the varieties like P.R. 124, P.R. 123, P.R. 122, P.R. 1241, P.R. 114, P.R. 115 and P.R. 113, which have been recommended by universities, he said.

"No hybrid varieties"

Farmers have been persuaded not to cultivate the hybrid varieties of paddy as these varieties are flouting the set parameters of FCI and the procurement agencies do not procure paddy of such spurious varieties.

They have been advised to desist from the cultivation of PUSA Basmati 1509 variety as the State might face big hurdles for its marketing because of its non procurement by the Union Government, he said.

It has been advised that paddy must not be cultivated

on the dry sandy fields and on other places, also before the cultivation the fields must adequately be levelled, he said.

Regarding the use of fertilizers farmers have been advised to first get the soil examination test done and then on the recommendation of the scientist adequate quantity of fertilizer be used.

Haryana procures 66.43 lakh tonnes of wheat

Haryana has so far procured 66.43 lakh tonnes wheat, 5 per cent more than what the State had procured during the corresponding period last year.

As much as 63.18 lakh tonnes of wheat had arrived in the mandis of the State during the corresponding period last year, a spokesman of the Food and Supplies Department said. - PTI

The Hindu : May 14, 2016

Sangai population up

IMPHAL: The number of endangered deer sangai found in Manipur has increased from 204 in 2013 to 260, according to the latest census.

Manipur Forest Minister Hemochandra told newsmen here on Thursday that the wildlife census to calculate the number of the brow-antlered deer, also referred to as dancing deer, was carried out jointly by Wildlife Wing, Forest department, State government, Manipur University and Wildlife Institute of India.

The census to determine the number was done at the Keibul Lamjao National Park on March 29, March 31 and April 2 this year, said the Minister.

A report released by the Directorate of Information and Publicity Affairs stated that another 24 Hog deer were also spotted at the marshy wetlands of Laipham Phumlak and Yawa Lamjao while con-



ENDANGERED: A sangai in a tub at the Kolkata Zoo. - FILE PHOTO

ducting the census.

Principal Chief Conservator of Forest P. N. Prasad said that there is a scheme under which Rs.30,000 to Rs.50,000 is provided to women self-help groups living around the national park.

He said the department was taking up efforts to develop

eco-tourism in the buffer zone of the National Park and that the department has sought assistance for infrastructure development from DoNER and Tourism Ministry.

The census was conducted using point transect method. - PTI

Newspaper Clippings

(iii) State News

The Hindu: April 10, 2016

UP aims to better its own plantation feat with five crore saplings in 24 hrs

HT Correspondent
#kareportersdesk@hindustantimes.com

LUCKNOW: Uttar Pradesh, which had earned a place in the Guinness Book of Records, for planting 10 lakh saplings in a day only five months ago, is all set to beat its own record. The state has now set its sight on planting five crore saplings at 6500 sites across UP in 24 hours! Chief Secretary Alok Ranjan, who held a preparatory meeting here on Saturday, said the feat would be achieved in July and a final date would be announced soon.

The campaign would be undertaken under chief minister Akhilesh Yadav's 'Clean UP-Green UP' programme.

Ranjan said that coding of plantation sites would be done according to the IGRS based coding of NIC. He said that full online data of plantation sites would be prepared with the cooperation of the National Informatics Centre (NIC) to ensure effective district-wise



monitoring.

A circular has been issued to all district magistrates to set up a district tree-plantation committee with the zonal forest officer as its member secretary to ensure implementation of this programme. An action plan is being readied under which civic, medical and administration officials all would be assigned specific duties for the D-day. Ranjan said that a control room would be set up at the district level by district tree-plantation committees for efficient execution of the programme and it would be monitored by the zonal forest officer.

The zonal forest officer/ zonal director have been made responsible to ensure tree-plantation

on the specified date. Directions have been issued to the DMs to ensure sufficient availability of funds, labourers during the two days before and after the fixed date for plantation. The CS said that on the date of plantation all MNREGA workers would be asked to join the plantation drive.

Sector officers would obtain the list of plantation sites from zonal forest officer and would assign various duties to officials concerned along with organizing training and transport of workers. At least two impartial witnesses at each plantation site and two observers for counting the number of plants would be selected from amongst the

teachers, post-graduate students and staff of local colleges and schools, members of any voluntary registered organisation, local banks and personnel of other departments.

Besides one photographer and a videographer would be deployed at each plantation site for recording the activities. A special training programme on plantation would be organised between May and June at block level.

THE CAMPAIGN WOULD BE UNDERTAKEN UNDER CHIEF MINISTER AKHILESH YADAV'S 'CLEAN UP-GREEN UP' PROGRAMME

Hindustan Times: April 27, 2016

CHEER FOR TIGER LOVERS

Uttar Pradesh set to get fourth reserve for the big cat

Pawan Dixit
#pawan.dixit@hindustantimes.com

LUCKNOW: In a move that will bring cheer to tiger lovers, the central and Uttar Pradesh governments have initiated steps to give the state its fourth tiger reserve.

If all goes well, the famous Suhelwa Wildlife Sanctuary will soon add to Uttar Pradesh's three existing tiger reserves - Dudhwa, Amargarh and Pilibhit.

The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), a statutory body under the union ministry of environment and forests, had some time back proposed the new tiger reserve and sought a status report from the Uttar Pradesh government about the Suhelwa sanctuary.

Now, the UP government is planning to take forward the

NTCA's proposal to convert the Suhelwa sanctuary into a tiger reserve.

"Considering the centre's advisory to convert Suhelwa Wildlife Sanctuary into a tiger reserve, the Uttar Pradesh government has now decided to take the proposal forward," a senior official of the UP forest department said.

"After Suhelwa, Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary in Banda will be the next one to be converted into a tiger reserve," added the official. The Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary is spread over 230 sq km and has rich flora and fauna.

The centre's move to convert the Suhelwa sanctuary into a tiger reserve is part of its larger plan to convert all tiger habitats in the country into tiger reserves to conserve big cats. Spread over an area of 452 sq km, the Suhelwa



sanctuary covers Balrampur, Shravasti and Gonda districts and also touches Mahadevpuri forest in Nepal.

Out of about 2,226 tigers in India, about 118 are found in Uttar Pradesh. Around 70% of the tiger population of the world is found in India.

It was after concerted efforts of the UP government that Pilibhit Wildlife Sanctuary was notified as a tiger reserve on June 9, 2014. After Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, which was notified in 1987, Pilibhit has the largest number of big cats in Uttar Pradesh. The Amargarh Tiger

BENEFITS OF A RESERVE

- Tiger reserves are a source of employment for local population residing around the forests. After a wildlife sanctuary is notified as a tiger reserve, all benefits and funds of Project Tiger, launched in 1972, is given to the tiger reserve. Local population gets regular source of employment, which is rare in remote forested areas. The eco-tourism, which the tiger reserve attracts, also adds to the state government's exchequer

Reserve in Bijmor, which touches Uttarakhand, was notified as a tiger reserve in 2012.

■ UP already has tiger reserves at Dudhwa, Amargarh and Pilibhit.

Newspaper Clippings

Times of India : May 03, 2016

Scientists toil to diagnose ailment, treat Parijat

NehaShukla@timesgroup.com

Lucknow: The ancient Parijat tree at Barabanki is suffering from multiple ailments. Said to be existing in Barabanki from the days of Mahabharat and revered as a wish-granting entity, is being treated by the CSIR laboratory, National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI). The lab has analysed samples collected from the tree's trunk, branches and roots. The tree is suffering from various bacterial and fungal diseases. The report will be handed over to the forest department.

National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), a CSIR laboratory, was brought on board by the forest department to study the condition of the tree after TOI highlighted how it is wilting and is in dire need of conservation. NBRI collected samples from the tree's trunk, branches and roots.

Analysis showed the tree is infested with multiple bacteria and fungi. "We will hand over the report to the fo-



The ancient tree is infested with multiple bacteria, fungi

rest department and would ask them if treatment offered so far has brought any changes," said NBRI's senior principal scientist SK Tiwari.

The tree was put under treatment in February and has been administered chemical therapy twice. It has developed a large opening in its trunk at the spot close to the temple where devotees, for years, have been offering it water and sweets as prasad.

Scientists had collected samples of the tree's healthy tissues, wood from the affected portion and soil to find the cause. It gets sprayed with disinfectants regularly but that much has proved insufficient and inefficient

against termites. "Once we get the report we will know what ails the tree," said Barabanki divisional forest officer Javed Akhtar.

Parijat (*Adansonia digitata*) is an exotic tree, an African specie with peculiar features. It bears only flowers and no fruits, for which reason it is difficult to grow anywhere. Its white flowers turn golden after a certain period.

Barabanki's Parijat is said to have come out of the 'samudra manthan' (churning of ocean) and brought to earth by Arjun from the garden of Indra for his mother Kunti to offer to Lord Shiva and seek victory of Pandavas over Kauravas. A few years ago, the Centre had released two postal stamps on this tree. "Parijat is said to be 'kalpvriksh' or the wish-fulfilling tree," said a priest at the site of the tree.

Parijat is 'top-drying', meaning its branches dry from the top. Its leaves fall in winters and during May-June new leaves sprout, so for six months it is green and rest of the year barren.

Times of India: May 14, 2016

B'khand's 'Manjhi' nurtures over 30K trees

Arindam Ghosh | TNN

Jhansi: He may not have cut a mammoth hill like Dashrath Manjhi to clear the way for his fellow villagers in Bihar as a tribute to his wife, but this green crusader has helped plant over 30,000 trees in Chitrakoot of Bundelkhand region in Uttar Pradesh.

After his wife died during labour in 2001, Bhaiyalal, 48, was desolate. In 2008, another tragedy struck him when his only son died at a tender age of seven and he lost all interest in life. But then the idea of working for the people occurred to him and he



Bhaiyalal's tree-love made him leave his village and move into the jungle

decided to bring barren lands back to life by planting saplings and nurturing trees. Since then, there has been no looking back for this envi-

ronmental crusader of Bhatnagar village in Chitrakoot.

Bhaiyalal, who has been working as a contractual labour with the forest depart-

ment, took part in a massive plantation drive launched in Bundelkhand in 2008. He specially chose barren lands coming under the forest department in Chitrakoot and helped in planting and nurturing around 30,000 trees.

"I believe that forest should look like a forest and kept on planting trees," Bhaiyalal told TOI. Not only this, Bhaiyalal single-handedly watched over the 30,000 trees and saved them from the vagaries of nature or being eaten up by animals till they grew up.

According to the reports of Forest Survey of India, 2015, there has been an incre-

ase of 11 sq km of green cover in this region since the plantation drive was launched in 2008.

Bhaiyalal's love for trees made him leave his village and he moved into the jungle where the trees were planted and constructed a cottage for himself in the midst of the woods. "I wanted to feel these trees as they give me inspiration to live after I lost my family," he said philosophically. Today, after almost a decade, Bhaiyalal continues to live with his trees, nurturing them like his own. Bhaiyalal's work has even earned him a sobriquet of Bundelkhand's Dashrath Manjhi.

*"The Greatest
Threat to Our
Planet Is the
Belief That
Someone Else
Will Save It"*

~Robert Swan



Published by:

Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board,
East wing, 111rd Floor, A Block, PICUP Bhawan,
Gomti Nagar, Lucknow

Phone : 0522-2306491, 4006746
Email: upstatebiodiversityboard@gmail.com
Url: <http://www.upsbdb.org>

Editorial Board

Pawan Kumar, IFS, UPSBB, Lucknow;
Dr. Somesh Gupta, UPSBB, Lucknow;
K. K. Tiwari, UPSBB, Lucknow.