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Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board
Lucknow





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Introduction

Biodiversity refers to the variety of life. It is seen in the number of species in an ecosystem or on the entire Earth. Biodiversity gets used as a measure of the health of biological systems, and to see if there is a danger that too many species become extinct. The United Nations designated 2011–2020 as the “**United Nations Decade on Biodiversity**”.

Conserving biodiversity is one of the most important issues of the 21st century. It is key to achieving sustainable development and intimately connected to environmental issues such as climate change, pollution and waste disposal.

Plants and animals are essential to life. They provide food, medicines, and the materials to create clothing, homes and furnishings. Plants assist with flood control, prevent soil erosion, and filter pollutants from water and air.

Biodiversity is vital to our well-being too. The natural world is the fabric of the landscape and the places that we like to visit in the countryside. We greatly value the wildlife in our gardens and local parks too. Experiencing wild plants and animals reminds us of the changing seasons and the natural cycles of life. It also brings into focus our responsibility for the health of the environment.

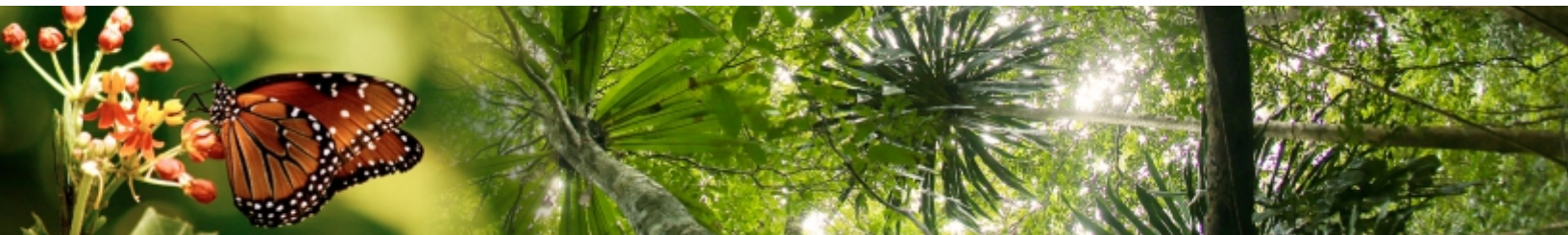
Uttar Pradesh

The demographics of Uttar Pradesh is a complex topic, which is undergoing dynamic change. Uttar Pradesh is India`s most populous state. It has a population of about 199,812,341 as per the 2011 census. If it were a separate country Uttar Pradesh would be the world's fifth-most-populous nation, trailing only China, India, the United States of America and Indonesia.

Garlanded by the Ganga and Yamuna, the two pious rivers of Indian mythology, Uttar Pradesh is surrounded by Bihar in the East, Madhya Pradesh in the South, Rajasthan, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana in the west and Uttaranchal in the north and Nepal touch the northern borders of Uttar Pradesh, it assumes strategic importance for Indian defence. It has an area of 2,36,286 sq kms. lies. **Area wise it is the fourth largest State of India.** In sheer magnitude it is half of the area of France, three times of Portugal, four times of Ireland, seven times of Switzerland, ten times of Belgium and a little bigger than England.

Floral Diversity of Uttar Pradesh

Total floral diversity of Uttar Pradesh is represented by 6.45% of the country's flora with 2,932 species of plants. Preliminary data collection from secondary sources indicates the following observations in the plant kingdom in U.P.



Groups of Plant Kingdom	No. of species in the World	No. of species in India	No. of species in Uttar Pradesh	% of species in U.P. with respect to World	% of species in U.P. with respect to India
*Algae	40,000	7,182	301	0.75	4.19
*Fungi	72,000	14,588	935	1.29	6.40
**Lichens	13,500	2,268	135	1.0	5.95
*Bryophytes	16,600	2,451	72	0.43	2.93
*Pteridophytes	10,000	1,236	41	0.41	3.31
*Gymnosperms	650	69	06	0.92	8.69
*Angiosperms	2,50,000	17,643	1,442	0.57	8.17
Total	4,02,750	45,437	2,932	0.72	6.45

Source: * Saini et.al (2011). Floristic Diversity of Uttar Pradesh with special reference to Eastern Uttar Pradesh Floristic Diversity of Uttar Pradesh with special reference to Eastern Uttar Pradesh, published by Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow.

** Sanjeeva Nayaka and D.K. Upreti (2013). Lichens of Uttar Pradesh, published by Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow.

Faunal Diversity of Uttar Pradesh

The Faunal Diversity of Uttar Pradesh is represented by 2.76 % of our country's fauna with 2387 species of invertebrates and vertebrates. The faunal diversity in the state is shown in table given below:

Groups of Animal Kingdom	No. of species in the World	No. of species in India	No. of species in Uttar Pradesh	% of species in U.P. with respect to World	% of species in U.P. with respect to India
Protozoa (Free-living + Parasite)	31,250	3,500	41	0.13	1.17
Nematoda (all)	30,028	2,902	140	0.46	4.82
Mollusca	66,535	5,169	47	0.07	0.90
Arthropoda (Insecta)	10,20,007	63,423	1,445	0.14	2.27



Arthropoda (Arachnida)	73,451	5,850	15	0.02	0.25
Mollusca (Fresh water)	35,000	1,129	47	0.001	4.16
Pices	32,120	3,022	152	0.47	5.02
Amphibia	6,771	342	25	0.36	7.30
Reptilia	9,230	526	77	0.83	14.63
Aves	9,026	1,233	358	3.96	29.03
Mammalia	5,416	423	87	1.60	20.56
Total	13,18,834	87,519	2,434	0.18	2.78

Source: * V.D. Hegde and K. Venkatraman (2014). Inventory of Faunal Diversity of Uttar Pradesh, published by Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow.

The Biological Diversity Act, 2002

The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 was enacted by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India on 5th February, 2003. The Biological Diversity Act provides a legal mechanism for establishing sovereign rights over the Indian Biodiversity and its conservation, protection against misappropriation, regulation of access and sustainable use of biodiversity and associated knowledge. The Biodiversity Rules were notified on 15th April, 2004. The functions of SBBs as per Section 22 of the Act include:

The Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board (UPSBB) was established vide G.O. No. 1498/14-5-2006-57/2006 dt. 20 September 2006. The UP State Biological Diversity Rules, 2010 was framed vide notification number 570/XIV-5-2010-57/2006 dated April 9, 2010.



Board Meeting

19th Board Meeting on 27-03-2018

The 19th Board Meeting was held on 27th March, 2018 under the Chairmanship of Smt. Renuka Kumar, IAS. The following decisions were taken at the meeting:

1. Minutes of the Board Meeting held on 30-03-2017 was approved.
2. Biodiversity awareness project entitled "Prakriti Mobile Bus: Exhibition on Biodiversity of Uttar Pradesh" was appreciated by the Board.
3. Proposed Budget for year 2018-19 was approved by the Board.
4. On behalf of board, the Secretary of the Board was authorized to issue notices for the non-compliance of different provisions of the Biological Diversity Act.
5. Secretary, U.P. State Biodiversity Board has been authorized for the hearing process on ABS notices.
6. On behalf of Board, the Secretary of the Board has been authorized to issue certificate for every determination of benefit sharing or order made by the State Biodiversity Board under this Act.

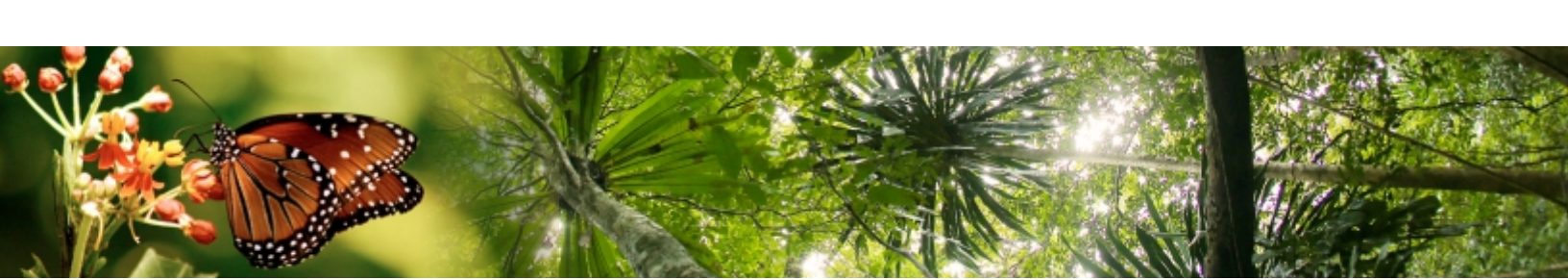
Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC)

Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)

As per guidelines of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and in accordance with Rule 21 of Uttar Pradesh Biological Diversity Rules, 2010, One hundred fifty three (153) Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC's) were constituted this year, the details of which are as follows:

01st April 2014 to 31st March 2015

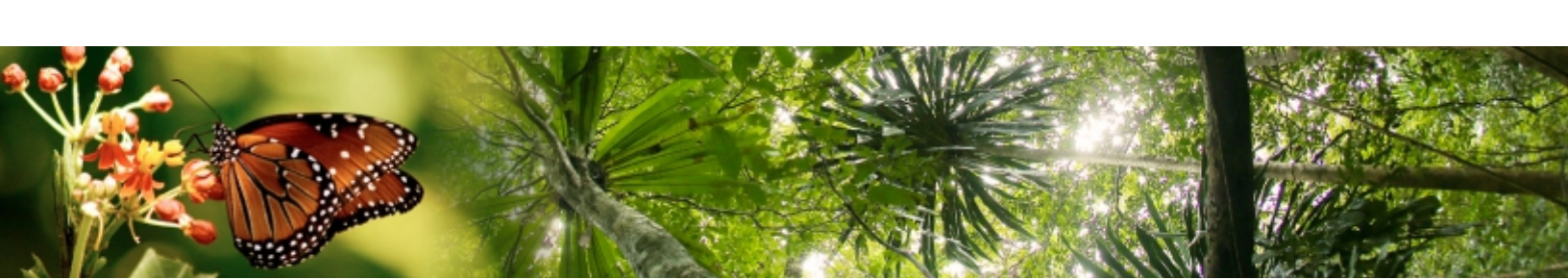
Sl No.	District Name	Village Name	Block Name	Date of BMC Formation
1.	Ballia	Nagra	Supapali	27-09-2017
2.	Ballia	Nagra	Gauwapar	21-10-2017
3.	Ballia	Nagra	Sikrahta	14-12-2017
4.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Mindara	12-07-2017
5.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Khadrauli	14-10-2017
6.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Hathigahan	18-10-2017
7.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Gariyawan	18-07-2017
8.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Mohrab	10-10-2017
9.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Adampur	07-10-2017
10.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Bhagotipur	16-07-2017
11.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Patnauparhar	13-07-2017
12.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Jagdishpur chandhal	17-10-2017
13.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Pipri urf Bijlipur	27-07-2017
14.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Balkaranpur	23-10-2017
15.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Kodapur	15-10-2017
16.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Birbhanpur	09-10-2017
17.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Udaipur	16-10-2017
18.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Sekhkhanpur	16-10-2017
19.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Menhdipur urf pore yenda	18-09-2017
20.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Atrora	15-09-2017
21.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Chakbikhari urf Parsadi	09-10-2017
22.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Garour	15-10-2017
23.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Sorahan	02-10-2017
24.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Kutubpur	15-10-2017



Sl No.	District Name	Village Name	Block Name	Date of BMC Formation
25.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Arvanshimai Bahadurgarh	20-08-2017
26.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Soni	01-11-2017
27.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Durjanpur	20-10-2017
28.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Tulapur	25-10-2017
29.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Jaitpur	01-11-2017
30.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Ramnathpur	24-10-2017
31.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Pahadpur	01-11-2017
32.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Gotawan	26-10-2017
33.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Sarai Rahia (Dodapur)	29-10-2017
34.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Bariyari	19-10-2017
35.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Vani	27-10-2017
36.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Bahadurpur	28-10-2017
37.	Allahabad	Baharia	Lakhrwan	14-10-2017
38.	Allahabad	Baharia	Sisai Sipa	17-10-2017
39.	Allahabad	Baharia	Sari Patti	16-10-2017
40.	Allahabad	Baharia	Malahan	22-10-2017
41.	Allahabad	Baharia	Adampur Uprora	21-10-2017
42.	Allahabad	Baharia	Devoria	14-09-2017
43.	Allahabad	Baharia	Sarai Gani	18-10-2017
44.	Allahabad	Baharia	Malakamai Bhansahi	15-10-2017
45.	Allahabad	Baharia	Bhane Mau	16-10-2017
46.	Allahabad	Baharia	Badalpur	22-10-2017
47.	Allahabad	Baharia	Tejpur	22-10-2017
48.	Allahabad	Baharia	Dhamour	25-10-2017
49.	Allahabad	Baharia	Jamha	21-10-2017
50.	Allahabad	Baharia	Chaimalpur	17-10-2017
51.	Allahabad	Baharia	Chak Afjal urf Poore Lila	17-10-21017
52.	Allahabad	Baharia	Sarari sultan urf pore makdum	8-10-2017



Sl No.	District Name	Village Name	Block Name	Date of BMC Formation
53.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Sarsa	24-09-2017
54.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Sorawan	25-10-2017
55.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Usrahi	03-06-2017
56.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Malak Chaturi	06-08-2017
57.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Sahjipur	06-06-2017
58.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Tharwai	16-06-2017
59.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Gaura	25-10-2017
60.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Dandupur	28-10-2017
61.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Joorapur Dandu	10-06-2017
62.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Korsand	25-10-2017
63.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Padraiya	20-09-2017
64.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Udaychandpur	24-10-2017
65.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Bhadri urf saria gopal	25-10-2017
66.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Malak chaudhari	10-08-2017
67.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Shivgarh	10-09-2017
68.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Mahtikar	13-10-2017
69.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Malethua	14-10-2017
70.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Miya Patti	08-10-2017
71.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Muntjipur	08-10-2017
72.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Thoolma	09-10-2017
73.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Maksudna	09-10-2017
74.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Bhijhonia	07-10-2017
75.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Hakimpatti	09-10-2017
76.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Aasepur	08-10-2017
77.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Anjana	07-10-2017
78.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Bhadwan	19-10-2017
79.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Pakri	10-10-2017
80.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Tikri	12-10-2017
81.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Sitholi	15-10-2017
82.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Tudheri	09-10-2017



Sl No.	District Name	Village Name	Block Name	Date of BMC Formation
83.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Samodhipur	07-10-2017
84.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Sarai Ismilepur	16-10-2017
85.	Allahabad	Handia	Kisora	12-10-2017
86.	Allahabad	Handia	Mandar	15-10-2017
87.	Allahabad	Handia	Chak ajij Birapur	10-10-2017
88.	Allahabad	Handia	Jhirhiri	10-10-2017
89.	Allahabad	Handia	Ahiri	13-10-2017
90.	Allahabad	Handia	Arai	24-09-2017
91.	Allahabad	Handia	Sarifpur	11-10-2017
92.	Allahabad	Handia	Lachagrah	13-10-2017
93.	Allahabad	Handia	Siadih	08-10-2017
94.	Allahabad	Handia	Sikikhurd	08-10-2017
95.	Allahabad	Handia	Belha Singha mau	08-10-2017
96.	Allahabad	Handia	Poremathura das	11-10-2017
97.	Allahabad	Mauauma	Jamui	16-10-2017
98.	Allahabad	Mauauma	Ramnagar gansiyari	29-10-2017
99.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Sarai Mamrej	10-10-2017
100.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Sathar	15-10-2017
101.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Devli	20-10-2017
102.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Gorigo	10-10-2017
103.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Nevada bela	17-10-2017
104.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Barista Kalan	11-10-2017
105.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Sadrepur	18-10-2017
106.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Hawasabad	15-10-2017
107.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Mohidinpur	15-10-2017
108.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Nasir patti	12-10-2017
109.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Bhodi	13-10-2017
110.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Golhaya	14-10-2017
111.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Jorvat	22-10-2017
112.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Viharia	13-10-2017
113.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Bataiya	22-10-2017



Sl No.	District Name	Village Name	Block Name	Date of BMC Formation
114.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Janwa	12-10-2017
115.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Bashra	15-10-2017
116.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Sunderpur	14-10-2017
117.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Satpura	23-10-2017
118.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Tikrohi Kalan	22-10-2017
119.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Surval Sahni	21-10-2017
120.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Dhamha	13-10-2017
121.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Gopalipur	25-10-2017
122.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Mamrakha	11-10-2017
123.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Makdumpur	12-10-2017
124.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Khadhara	25-10-2017
125.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Jaguan	13-10-2017
126.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Pahadpur	17-10-2017
127.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Parwan	14-10-2017
128.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Bahupur	15-10-2017
129.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Devdehna	10-10-2017
130.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Dhobha	12-10-2017
131.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Iswarpur	15-10-2017
132.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Mohamadabad	12-10-2017
133.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Mawaiya Hinduvani	15-10-2017
134.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Kasojha urf pore ragahi	18-10-2017
135.	Allahabad	Jasra	Birbal	20-10-2017
136.	Allahabad	Jasra	Chitouri	13-10-2017
137.	Allahabad	Jasra	Sujna	25-10-2017
138.	Gorakhpur	Piparauli	Hardia	29-08-2017
139.	Gorakhpur	Piparauli	Jarlahi	16-09-2017
140.	Gorakhpur	Piparauli	Kalani Bujurg	26-09-2017
141.	Gorakhpur	Piparauli	Jot Baghi	09-10-2017
142.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Bhitaha	06-10-2017
143.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Tandwa	09-10-2017



Sl No.	District Name	Village Name	Block Name	Date of BMC Formation
144.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Jagdishpur	08-11-2017
145.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Godsari	14-11-2017
146.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Atarauli	24-11-2017
147.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Harauli Dubauli	11-12-2017
148.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Lakuri Nisfiray	09-11-2017
149.	Gorakhpur	Kauri Ram	Sonai Khurd	16-12-2017
150.	Gorakhpur	Kauri Ram	Dhaska	13-01-2018
151.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Chandi	07-01-2018
152.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Devdar Khurd	08-01-2018
153.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Maukhurd	18-02-2018

The functions of BMCs include:

- a. Preparing, maintaining and validating People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) in consultation with the local people.
- b. Maintaining a Register giving information about the details of access to biological resources and traditional knowledge granted, details of the collection fee imposed and details of the benefits derived and the mode of their sharing.
- c. Advising on any matter referred to it by the State Biodiversity Board or Authority for granting approval, to maintain data about the local vairs and practitioners using the biological resources.

People's Biodiversity Register (PBR)

People's Biodiversity Register (PBR)

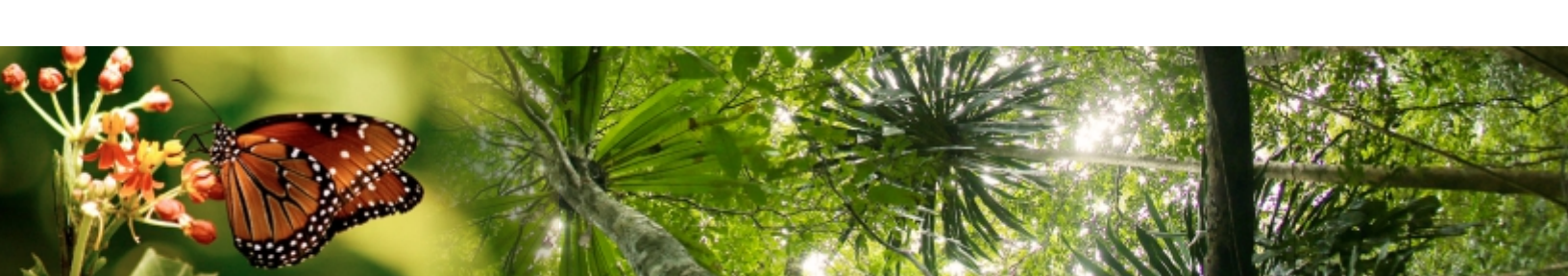
The main function of the BMC is to prepare People's Biodiversity Register in consultation with local people. The Registers shall contain comprehensive information on the availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal or any other use or any other traditional knowledge associated with them.

The PBRs focus on participatory documentation of local biodiversity, traditional knowledge and practices. They are seen as key legal documents in ascertaining the rights of local people over the biological resources and associated traditional knowledge.

During this period the following One hundred fifty three **(153) People's Biodiversity Registers (PBRs)** were formulated this year:

PBR's Prepared

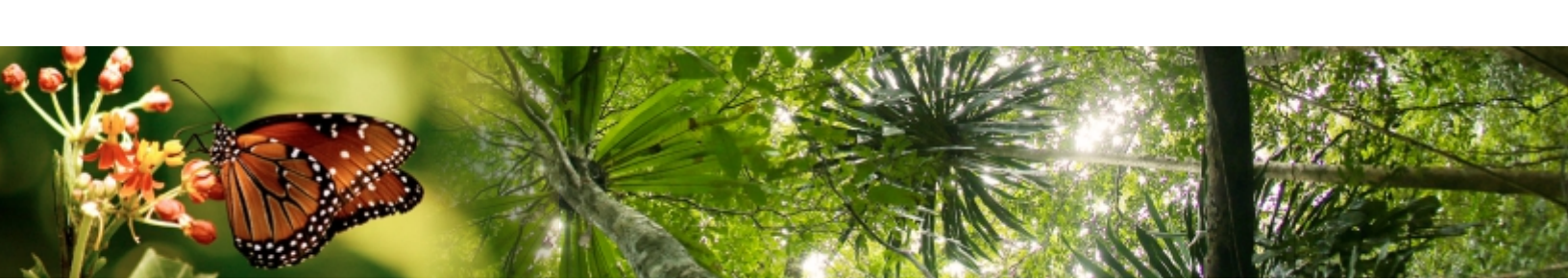
S. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	Name of Village	Date of Validation of PBR	Species Identified		
					Flora	Fauna	Total
1.	Ballia	Nagra	Supapali	30-09-2017	138	55	193
2.	Ballia	Nagra	Gauwapar	24-10-2017	152	53	205
3.	Ballia	Nagra	Sikrahta	19-12-2017	189	67	256
4.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Mindara	22-07-2017	217	76	293
5.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Khadrauli	24-10-2017	213	72	285
6.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Hathigahan	28-10-2017	126	46	172
7.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Gariyawan	23-07-2017	126	62	188
8.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Mohrab	20-10-2017	106	61	167
9.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Adampur	27-10-2017	117	63	180
10.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Bhagotipur	18-07-2017	113	45	158
11.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Patnauparhar	18-07-2017	218	78	296
12.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Jagdishpur chandhal	19-10-2017	118	54	172
13.	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Pipri urf Bijlipur	29-07-2017	116	39	155
14.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Balkaranpur	25-10-2017	198	57	255
15.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Kodapur	16-10-2017	136	67	203
16.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Birbhanpur	12-10-2017	160	61	221
17.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Udaipur	18-10-2017	181	74	255
18.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Sekhkhanpur	18-10-2017	158	66	224
19.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Menhdipur urf pore yenda	20-09-2017	138	59	197



Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	Name of Village	Date of Validation of PBR	Species Identified		
					Flora	Fauna	Total
20.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Atrora	18-09-2017	128	54	182
21.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Chakbikhari urf Parsadi	19-10-2017	142	56	198
22.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Garour	16-10-2017	135	67	202
23.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Sorahan	12-10-2017	141	66	207
24.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Kutubpur	17-10-2017	139	67	206
25.	Allahabad	Phoolpur	Arvanshimai Bahadurgarh	22-08-2017	136	52	188
26.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Soni	10-11-2017	111	63	174
27.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Durjanpur	26-10-2017	148	60	208
28.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Tulapur	28-10-2017	116	56	172
29.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Jaitpur	11-11-2017	108	52	160
30.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Ramnathpur	29-10-2017	112	54	166
31.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Pahadpur	16-11-2017	108	49	157
32.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Gotawan	28-10-2017	117	54	171
33.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Sarai Rahia (Dodapur)	31-10-2017	107	46	153
34.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Bariyari	28-10-2017	112	61	173
35.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Vani	29-10-2017	115	52	167
36.	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Bahadurpur	29-10-2017	112	58	170
37.	Allahabad	Baharia	Lakhrwan	19-10-2017	146	68	214
38.	Allahabad	Baharia	Sisai Sipha	24-10-2017	131	60	191
39.	Allahabad	Baharia	Sari Patti	20-10-2017	170	60	230
40.	Allahabad	Baharia	Malahan	26-10-2017	133	60	193
41.	Allahabad	Baharia	Adampur Uprora	24-10-2017	150	65	215
42.	Allahabad	Baharia	Devoria	17-09-2017	153	70	223
43.	Allahabad	Baharia	Sarai Gani	21-10-2017	119	58	177
44.	Allahabad	Baharia	Malakamai Bhansahi	29-10-2017	153	68	221
45.	Allahabad	Baharia	Bhane Mau	25-10-2017	134	60	194
46.	Allahabad	Baharia	Badalpur	28-10-2017	127	60	187
47.	Allahabad	Baharia	Tejpur	24-10-2017	130	59	189
48.	Allahabad	Baharia	Dhamour	28-10-2017	132	61	193
49.	Allahabad	Baharia	Jamha	27-10-2017	136	62	198



Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	Name of Village	Date of Validation of PBR	Species Identified		
					Flora	Fauna	Total
50.	Allahabad	Baharia	Chaimalpur	21-10-2017	142	59	201
51.	Allahabad	Baharia	Chak Afjal urf Poore Lila	23-10-2017	140	60	200
52.	Allahabad	Baharia	Sarari sultan urf pore makdum	26-10-2017	125	64	189
53.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Sarsa	29-09-2017	136	64	200
54.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Sorawan	26-10-2017	133	62	195
55.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Usrahi	08-06-2017	140	64	204
56.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Malak Chaturi	16-08-2017	131	46	177
57.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Sahjipur	26-06-2017	138	39	177
58.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Tharwai	18-06-2017	127	45	172
59.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Gaura	28-10-2017	120	64	184
60.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Dandupur	30-10-2017	125	63	188
61.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Joorapur Dandu	16-06-2017	123	66	189
62.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Korsand	28-10-2017	168	62	230
63.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Padraiya	26-09-2017	117	43	160
64.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Udaychandpur	29-10-2017	118	46	164
65.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Bhadri urf saria gopal	27-10-2017	122	61	183
66.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Malak chaudhari	16-08-2017	112	43	155
67.	Allahabad	Sorawan	Shivgarh	16-09-2017	126	60	186
68.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Mahtikar	18-10-2017	126	59	185
69.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Malethua	15-10-2017	120	48	168
70.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Miya Patti	18-10-2017	102	44	146
71.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Muntjipur	17-10-2017	101	42	143
72.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Thoolma	23-10-2017	165	56	221
73.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Maksudna	24-10-2017	143	58	201
74.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Bhijhonia	17-10-2017	118	52	170
75.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Hakimpatti	19-10-2017	252	77	329
76.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Aasepur	18-10-2017	178	65	243
77.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Anjana	20-10-2017	188	69	257
78.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Bhadwan	26-10-2017	167	56	223
79.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Pakri	19-10-2017	234	74	308



Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	Name of Village	Date of Validation of PBR	Species Identified		
					Flora	Fauna	Total
80.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Tikri	13-10-2017	108	47	155
81.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Sitholi	18-10-2017	113	42	155
82.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Tudheri	19-10-2017	102	47	149
83.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Samodhipur	17-10-2017	96	39	135
84.	Allahabad	Saidabab	Sarai Ismilepur	18-10-2017	90	43	133
85.	Allahabad	Handia	Kisora	13-10-2017	106	51	157
86.	Allahabad	Handia	Mandar	18-10-2017	110	48	158
87.	Allahabad	Handia	Chak aji Birapur	19-10-2017	109	48	157
88.	Allahabad	Handia	Jhirhiri	16-10-2017	124	59	183
89.	Allahabad	Handia	Ahiri	18-10-2017	100	56	156
90.	Allahabad	Handia	Arai	29-09-2017	102	58	160
91.	Allahabad	Handia	Sarifpur	14-10-2017	104	47	151
92.	Allahabad	Handia	Lachagrah	18-10-2017	117	58	175
93.	Allahabad	Handia	Siadih	18-10-2017	103	59	162
94.	Allahabad	Handia	Sikikhurd	28-10-2017	102	42	144
95.	Allahabad	Handia	Belha Singha mau	18-10-2017	115	62	177
96.	Allahabad	Handia	Poremathura das	21-10-2017	102	55	157
97.	Allahabad	Mauaima	Jamui	18-10-2017	131	36	167
98.	Allahabad	Mauaima	Ramnagar gansiyari	30-10-2017	112	52	164
99.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Sarai Mamrej	19-10-2017	144	51	195
100.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Sathar	18-10-2017	141	56	197
101.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Devli	26-10-2017	143	57	200
102.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Gorigo	15-10-2017	142	55	197
103.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Nevada bela	19-10-2017	145	55	200
104.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Barista Kalan	14-10-2017	144	54	198
105.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Sadrepur	28-10-2017	146	56	202
106.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Hawasabad	25-10-2017	141	57	198
107.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Mohidinpur	18-10-2017	145	58	203
108.	Allahabad	Pratappur	Nasir patti	18-10-2017	146	58	204
109.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Bhodi	18-10-2017	52	53	105



Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	Name of Village	Date of Validation of PBR	Species Identified		
					Flora	Fauna	Total
110.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Golhaya	24-10-2017	99	49	148
111.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Jorvat	28-10-2017	132	52	184
112.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Viharia	18-10-2017	105	59	164
113.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Bataiya	23-10-2017	128	63	191
114.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Janwa	22-10-2017	50	38	88
115.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Bashra	16-10-2017	128	63	191
116.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Sunderpur	19-10-2017	55	53	108
117.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Satpura	28-10-2017	135	60	195
118.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Tikrohi Kalan	23-10-2017	124	61	185
119.	Allahabad	Shankargarh	Surval Sahni	24-10-2017	107	57	164
120.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Dhamha	18-10-2017	114	48	162
121.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Gopalipur	28-10-2017	176	54	230
122.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Mamrakha	15-10-2017	182	53	235
123.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Makdumpur	17-10-2017	183	54	237
124.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Khadhara	28-10-2017	182	54	236
125.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Jaguan	18-10-2017	184	55	239
126.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Pahadpur	19-10-2017	90	48	138
127.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Parwan	19-10-2017	186	58	244
128.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Bahupur	18-10-2017	181	55	236
129.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Devdehna	16-10-2017	251	82	333
130.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Dhobha	19-10-2017	183	58	241
131.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Iswardpur	16-10-2017	107	52	159
132.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Mohamadabad	28-10-2017	92	47	139
133.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Mawaiya Hinduvani	18-10-2017	249	83	332
134.	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Kasojha urf pore ragahi	19-10-2017	179	58	237
135.	Allahabad	Jasra	Birbal	26-10-2017	118	58	176
136.	Allahabad	Jasra	Chitouri	18-10-2017	119	58	177
137.	Allahabad	Jasra	Sujna	26-10-2017	108	57	165
138.	Gorakhpur	Piparauli	Hardia	05-09-2017	179	90	269
139.	Gorakhpur	Piparauli	Jarlahi	22-09-2017	133	99	232



Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	Name of Village	Date of Validation of PBR	Species Identified		
					Flora	Fauna	Total
140.	Gorakhpur	Piparauli	Kalani Bujurg	02-10-2017	153	95	248
141.	Gorakhpur	Piparauli	Jot Baghi	16-10-2017	155	121	276
142.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Bhitaha	28-10-2017	130	99	229
143.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Tandwa	30-10-2017	124	94	218
144.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Jagdishpur	25-11-2017	188	104	292
145.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Godsari	18-11-2017	127	90	217
146.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Atarauli	27-11-2017	143	89	232
147.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Harauli Dubauli	30-12-2017	108	85	193
148.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Lakuri Nisfiray	18-12-2017	145	92	237
149.	Gorakhpur	Kauri Ram	Sonai Khurd	02-01-2018	149	105	254
150.	Gorakhpur	Kauri Ram	Dhaska	16-01-2018	185	105	290
151.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Chandi	23-01-2018	156	91	247
152.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Devdar Khurd	30-01-2018	137	84	221
153.	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	Maukhurd	19-03-2018	188	115	303

The progress of the projects during the year 2015-2016 is as follows:

(A) Completed Projects:

1. Taxonomic Study of Tree Flora of present Uttar Pradesh.

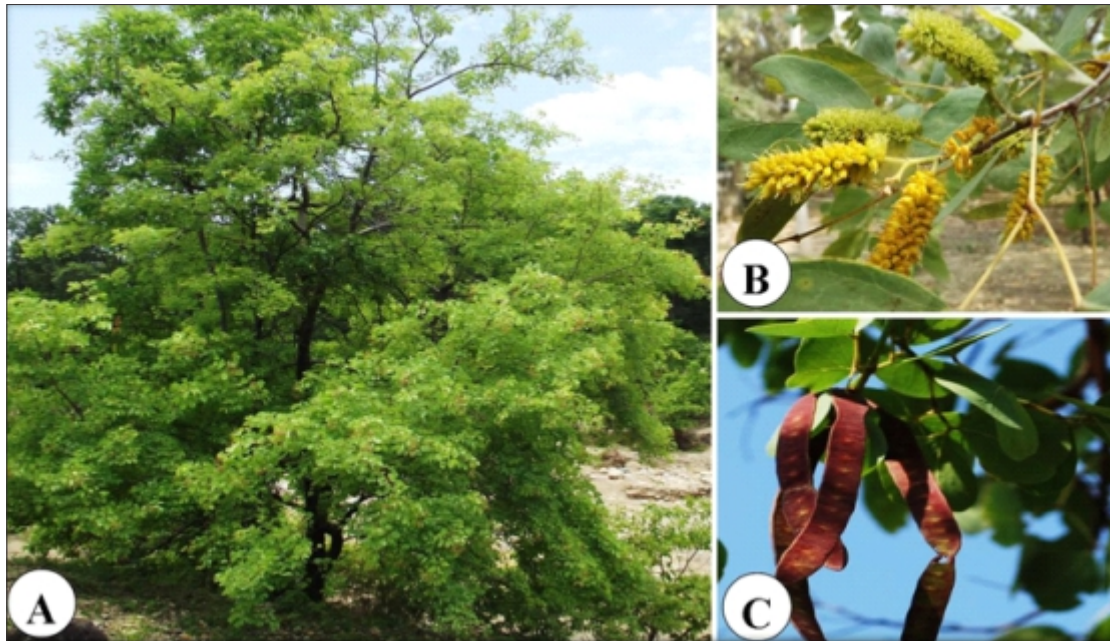
The research work on the aforesaid project was carried out by National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow.

The findings of this project could also be utilized for conservation programmes of some economically important and threatened species after knowing their correct distributional range, status, ecology, etc. The diversity study of some of the ancient and historical tree species will provide new opportunities for association studies for their proper management and conservation. In addition, this work will be very useful for forest people, students, teachers, researchers, city planners, policy makers etc. This will provide a baseline data for the preparation of flora of Uttar Pradesh.

The report contains taxonomic information on 227 tree species occurring in Uttar Pradesh. It also contains a list of 131 species which are only found either in cultivation or plantation in different parts of the State. As per the objectives of the project, the diversity assessment of some interesting species has also been done. In the project, 13 species have also been identified which are in IUCN Red list. Similar studies for the entire U.P. may be undertaken to know about the trees and its associates. The volume “Trees of Uttar Pradesh” is an important output of the project.

Significant findings of the project:

- It is the first taxonomic study of tree flora of present Uttar Pradesh.
- The study includes 227 species of trees from the whole state. Each species has been provided with current nomenclature, diagnostic features, phenology, distribution, conservation status in the state and reference to voucher specimens.
- The dichotomous taxonomic keys for genus and species have been provided with maximum vegetative and easily visible characters for easy identification of species.
- To update the taxonomy, nomenclature, synonyms and to define the morphological variation and geographical distribution, herbarium specimens were critically examined at various herbaria such as LWG, CAL, DD, BSD, BSA and CDRI.
- The detailed conservation status of *Indopiptadenia oudhensis* Brenan has been carried out through enormous field surveying by using Geo Cat tool.
- The regional conservational status of each species has been provided.
- Some of the species has been provided with colour photographs which will help in quick identification.



Indoptadenia oudhensis (Brandis) Brenan: A. Habit, B. Flowers, C. Fruits



Adansonia digitata: A. Habit, B. Flower, C. Leaf and dehisced fruit, D. Fruit.



2. Fish Diversity of Ramgarh and Bakhira Lakes: Comparison of Present Status with Pristine Data for Conservation and Sustainable Production.

The study was carried out by the National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (ICAR), Lucknow. The findings of project can have significant and positive impact on fish biodiversity conservation of the two most important (Ramgrah and Bakhira) lakes of eastern Uttar Pradesh. Ramgrah Lake is being stocked heavily with the advanced fingerlings of the commercially important indigenous (Indian major) and exotic carps (silver carp, grass carp and common carp) and bighead for better production. Even Sutchi fish may also be introduced in this lake as breeding and seed production technology is being standardized in Gorakhpur and Maharajganj and the species is having good markets too.

Since Ramgarh Lake has become a closed-water body, excessive harvesting of water may be having impact on its quality and small indigenous fishes. Fishermen of the two co-operative societies depending on Ramgarh Lake are well aware of the recent advances in fisheries technologies and enterprising too. Those fishermen belonging to Bakhira and Mehdawa¹ town (Sant Kabir Nagar) are given priority during leasing of the Gram Sabha ponds/water bodies for their livelihood security.

Fishermen depending on Ramgrah and Bakhira Lake are advised not to do over-exploitation of fish and water resources. They may undertake aquaculture in village ponds to reduce fishing pressure on both the water bodies. In this direction, two one-day seminars were organized near Ramgrah and Bakhira Lake under this project to educate people of fisher community (end users) pertaining to the need of conservation of fishes and water bodies for posterity. They were also informed of the plans/programmes state government has undertaken for their upliftment.

Abstract of significant findings






- (1) Diversity and conservation status of fishes inhabiting Ramgarh Lake have been documented for the first time and compared with the available two reports (Swarup, 1967; Srivastava et al., 2006b). The study showed presence of 42 native and 5 exotics species of finfishes (total 47) belonging to 9 orders, 17 families and 33 genera. Cypriniformes dominated with 17 species, followed by Siluriformes 12, Perciformes 7, Clupeiformes 3, Synbranchiformes 3, Osteoglossiformes 2, Mugiliformes 1, Beloniformes 1 and Tetradontiformes.1. Present conservation status of these taxa being- 1 DD (Data deficient), 2 Endangered (EN), 37 Least concerned (LC), 5 Lower risk-near threatened (LR-nt), 1 Not evaluated (NE) and 01 Vulnerable (VU).
- (2) Diversity and conservation status of fishes harboring Bakhira Lake have been documented for the first time and compared with the only available pristine data (Swarup et al., 1976). The study showed the existence of 54 native species of teleosts belonging to 9 orders, 20 families and 40 genera. Interestingly, none of the exotic species was encountered in the lake. Cypriniformes dominated with 21 species, followed by Siluriformes 11, Perciformes 9, Clupeiformes 3; Synbranchiformes 2, Osteoglossiformes 2, Mugiliformes 1, Beloniformes 1 and Tetradontiformes 1. Present conservation status of these taxa being 2 species Data deficient (DD), 1 Endangered (EN), 44 Least concerned (LC), 4 Lower risk-near threatened (LR-nt), 2 Not evaluated (NE) and 1 Vulnerable (VU).



Fish Diversity of Ramgarh Lake

 <p>Ramgarh Lake, Gorakhpur</p>	 <p>Fish caught from Ramgarh Lake</p>	 <p>Fishing operation in the lake</p>
 <p>Segregation of fish at landing centre</p>		 <p>Fish haul from Ramgarh Lake</p>

Fish Diversity of Bakhira Lake

 <p>Fish haul from the lake</p>	 <p><i>Channa marulius</i> caught from the lake</p>	 <p>Murrels caught from the lake</p>
 <p>Assembly of murrel from the lake</p>		 <p><i>Chitala chitala</i> and <i>Notopterus notopterus</i> caught from the lake</p>



- (3) Detailed physico-chemical parameters such as temperature, pH, DO, DCO_z, BOD, COD, conductivity, total dissolved solids (TDS), total solids (TS), dissolved solids (OS), suspended solids (SS), fixed solids (FS), volatile solids (VS), chlorides, sulphate, fluoride and oil and grease contents of Ramgarh Lake were recorded. So far, such information was not available for Bakhira Lake. Conductivity of Ramgarh Lake water was significantly high pointing to heavy metal load in the water. High values of BOD, COD, TDS, nitrate, phosphorous and chloride in the water suggest hyper-eutrophic state of Ramgarh Lake. However, the physico-chemical characteristics of Bakhira Lake were within the optimal range for fish life.
- (4) Histo-pathological studies of the target organs revealed that gill of the air-breathing fishes living near N.E.R. Railway Colony sewage discharge point (Mohaddipur) and Kuraghat (Ramgarh Lake) depicted varying degrees of pathological changes including edematous separation of epithelial lining cells from pillar/pilaster cells, telengactasis and filling of interlamellar spaces while liver, kidney and intestine depicted mild cyto-architectural alternations. Interestingly, these tissues of the fishes inhabiting Bakhira Lake did not exhibit such degenerative changes suggesting better water quality.
- (5) Both the lakes harbor good quantities of small indigenous fresh water fishes (S1Fs) contributing towards nutritional security of the local communities. These small fishes also serve for the food of piscivorous birds too.
- (6) Fisheries are one of the important sectors in most of the developed and developing countries of the world from the point of view of income and employment generation. Socio-economic status of fishermen belonging to Fisheries Co-operative Society, Meharva-ki-Bari and Sorahia Tola (Gorakhpur) as well as Bakhira and Mehdawal (Sant Kabir Nagar) depending for livelihood on Ramgarh and Bakhira Lake, respectively was not recorded earlier.
- (7) This study showed that occupation, income, fish eater, communication facility, situational variables together with seven variables such as age, category, family type, house type, education, contact with extension agency and culture practice were significantly correlated with knowledge of adoption of the fisheries technologies.



View of Some Common Butterflies



Common Leopard Butterfly



Common Wandererfull



Baronet



C. Jezebel



3. An annotated colored Checklist of Butterflies of Uttar Pradesh, India.

The research project entitled “An annotated colored Checklist of Butterflies of Uttar Pradesh, India” was sponsored to the Zoology Department of Lucknow University. The project focuses to know the status, distribution, threats and conservational measure needed for Butterflies in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh. Butterflies are the most tantalizing and beautiful creatures, among the insect group, they are often regarded as Flagship species.

The data compiled of the present work will provide updated checklist and taxonomic study of butterflies' species with new distributional data and maps that will contribute towards the understanding of these scanty documented fauna. It will provide information and references for future workers with an authentic reference and baseline inventory of butterflies upon which a more comprehensive account of the class in the state of Uttar Pradesh can be compiled. Because of its intended comprehensiveness it will facilitate monitoring of species status including local extirpations, extinctions as well as any unlikely possibilities of proliferations and radiations from the present hubs of occurrence.

This work is a special effort to identify distinctive and representative Lepidopteran taxa of protected area, unprotected sites, or unique habitats to enhance and highlight their conservation value. Such key taxa will serve as "Indicator Species" for assessing the future conservation priorities and requirements of these areas. In the presence of spatial data on the distribution and abundance of species, it is feasible to access the requirements of biodiversity conservation, both for the immediate future and over longer time frames.

Salient Achievements:

- The significant findings have been compiled to produce an authentic, annotated and illustrated checklist of butterflies occurring within the political boundaries of Uttar Pradesh.
- A total of 90 species of butterflies had documented. Out of 90 species, 11 species belong to family Papilionidae, 22 species to Pieridae, 18 species to Lycaenidae and 39 species to Nymphalidae. Family Nymphalidae has maximum 39 species which is the family of Browns, oranges, yellows and blacks are frequent colors butterflies, while iridescent colors such as purples and blues are rare.
- The current record extends the known distribution of the species *Euploea klugii* considerably westwards from northern Bihar to Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary. Since this species is known to migrate in southern India, the possibility that the presently recorded butterfly was a migrant from further south or east cannot be ruled out, but it is generally believed that migrating butterflies do not prime their pheromones from alkaloid sources which the individual photographed appears to be doing.
- Butterflies prefer some of the common host plants for their nectar and dispersal of pollens and seeds. Aster (*Aster* spp.), Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriacay*), Rarnmuniya weed (*Lantana camara*), Gurhal (*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*), Marigold (*Tagetes*), Junglee Babool (*Acacia gigantean*) and Madar (*Calotropis nilotica*) species of plants recorded as butterflies host.

International Day for Biological Diversity

International Day for Biological Diversity, 22nd May, 2017

Biodiversity and Sustainable Tourism

This theme has been chosen to coincide with the observance of 2017 as the International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development as proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in its Resolution 70/193 and for which the United Nations World Tourism Organization is providing leadership.



Biodiversity, at the level of species and ecosystems, provides an important foundation for many aspects of tourism. Recognition of the great importance to tourism economies of attractive landscapes and a rich biodiversity underpins the political and economic case for biodiversity conservation. Many issues addressed under the Convention on Biological Diversity directly affect the tourism sector. A well-managed tourist sector can contribute significantly to reducing threats to, and maintain or increase, key wildlife populations and biodiversity values through tourism revenue.

Celebration of the IDB under this theme therefore provides an opportunity to raise awareness and action towards the important contribution of sustainable tourism both to economic growth and to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. Furthermore, the theme also provides a unique opportunity to contribute to ongoing initiatives such as the Sustainable Tourism Programme

The U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow celebrated the International Day for Biological Diversity (IBD-2017) on 22nd May, 2017 at Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri Ganna Kisan Sansthan, Dalibagh Lucknow. On this occasion, a National Conference was organized on the theme “Biodiversity and Sustainable Tourism”.





The conference was started after auspicious lighting of lamp by the **Sri. Ashwani Lohani**, Chairman and Managing Director, Air India, **Sri. Sanjiv Saran**, Additional Chief Secretary, (Forests & Environment), / Chairman, U.P. State Biodiversity Board, **Sri. Sunil Pandey**, Secretary (Forests) Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, **Dr. Rupak De**, Head of Forest Force/PCCF, U.P. Forest Department and **Sri Pawan Kumar**, Secretary, U.P. State Biodiversity Board on the Dais.

On this occasion, more than **500 delegates** including various Students, Scientists from various 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, 2017

Venue : Lal Bahadur Shastri Ganna Kisan Sansthan, Dalibagh, Lucknow

Chief Guest : Sri. Ashwani Lohani, Chairman and Managing Director, Air India

Guests of Honour : Sri. Sanjiv Saran, Additional Chief Secretary, (Forests & Environment), Chairman, U. P. State Biodiversity Board

: Sri. Sunil Pandey, Secretary (Forests), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh

: Dr. Rupak De, Head of Forest Force/PCCF, U.P. Forest Department

: 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 : Ms. Seema Bhatt, Vice President, Eco Tourism Society of India, New Delhi

Speaker - II : Sri. Sarath Champati, Advisor & Tour Leader, Planet Wildlife, Bangalore

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

Speaker - III : Sri. Rakesh Mathur, Principal Advisor, New India Hospitality, N. Delhi

Speaker - IV : Dr. M. K. Agarwal, Director, Institute of Tourism Studies, Lucknow University, Lucknow

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

On this occasion, a Souvenir on “Biodiversity for sustainable Development” was also released with 32 articles related to the theme in 222 pages. A 10 minutes film on biodiversity was also screened. The conference ended by vote of thanks given by Pratibha Singh, Secretary, U P State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow.



Glimpses of some views on the occasion of I B D -2017



View of Dais



Lighting of Lamp by the Dignitaries at Dais



A General View of Audience



Glimpse of Awareness Stall



Prize Distribution

Awareness Programme

(A) Biodiversity Festival

On the occasion of International Day for Biological Diversity, U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow organized, “Biodiversity Festival” from 17th May to 21st May, 2017, in collaboration with Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow and Regional Science City, Lucknow. The programme aimed to spread the message of biodiversity conservation and its importance amongst school students and common people.



Various programmes like workshop on birds, insects, plants identification and monitoring, poster making competition, slogan writing, rangoli competition, open quiz and PowerPoint presentations based on Biodiversity and tourism have been organized during the above time period. Celebration of the International Day for Biological Diversity under this theme therefore provides an opportunity to raise awareness and action towards the important contribution of sustainable tourism both to economic growth and to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The day wise events organized during the Biodiversity Festival including results and its glimpses are furnished below:

Programme Schedule

S.N	Date	Events	Group	Duration/ Time
1	17-5-2017	Workshop on- “Biodiversity and its Conservation” (Only 20 Seats)	Class 8th to 12th	10:00 -4:00pm
2	18-5-2017	Poster making competition Topic- “Desert Biodiversity”	A&B	10:00 -11:00am
3	18-5-2017	Slogan “Save Biodiversity”	A&B	11:00-11:30am
4	18-5-2017	Rangoli Competition- “Sacred groves”	A&B	11:30 -12:30pm
5	18-5-2017	Nukkad Natak “Biodiversity Conservation”	A & B (Only 6 Participants can participate in one group)	12:30-1:30pm
6	18-5-2017	Open Quiz- “Biodiversity”	A & B	2:00-2:30pm
7	19-5-2017	Power point presentation “Biodiversity and sustainable tourism”	Group B	10:00 am- 1:00pm
8	19-5-2017	Valedictory function		2:00 pm
9	20th-21st May 2017		Car Mass Awareness Programme	

Venue- Regional Science City, Aliganj, Lucknow

Note- Students from class 6th to 8th Group “A” and Students from class 9th to 12th Group “B”



Workshop on Bird, Insect, Plants identification:

On 17-05-2017 a workshop was organized on Bird, Insect, Plants identification and methods of survey and data interpretation on the following topics have been demonstrated to the students 36 students of St. Antony, Lucknow Public School and Vidya Gyan Mandir School were skilled and a lectures series on bird, insects and plants biodiversity and tourism got delivered by Prof. Amita Kanaujia, University of Lucknow. Participants enthusiastically participated in workshops and documented a maximum of 50 species of birds, 36 species of insects and 56 species of plants in Regional science city campus.

S.N.	Team	Team Member	Group Photo
1.	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Adesh Kumar (Team Leader) ● Suhani Singh ● Avichal ● Alisha ● Srishti ● Mansi ● Muskan ● Ruchika ● Ayushi ● Prachi ● Deepali ● Kartikey ● Sneha ● Gauri 	
2.	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ms. Shivangi Mishra ● Pulack ● Aditya ● Kamal ● Aryan ● Smriti ● Akriti ● Darshan ● Aman ● Vikas ● Rudra 	



S.N.	Team	Team Member	Group Photo
3.	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Daya Shanker Sharma ● Ruby ● Asthika ● Nanina ● Saumya ● Sunaina ● Mansi ● Arpita ● Divya ● Rimjhim 	

Number of Birds, Insects and Plants Species recorded during the workshop

S.N.	Team	No. of Birds species	No. of Insects species	No. of Plants species
1.	A	50	23	31
2.	B	35	36	56
3.	C	33	19	44

Some Photographs of the Workshop organized on Day 1 of Biodiversity Festival at Regional Science City



Plant Identification to Participants



Participants of workshop



**Participants during the workshop:
to learn, identify the birds, insects and plants**



Birds and Butterfly Identification



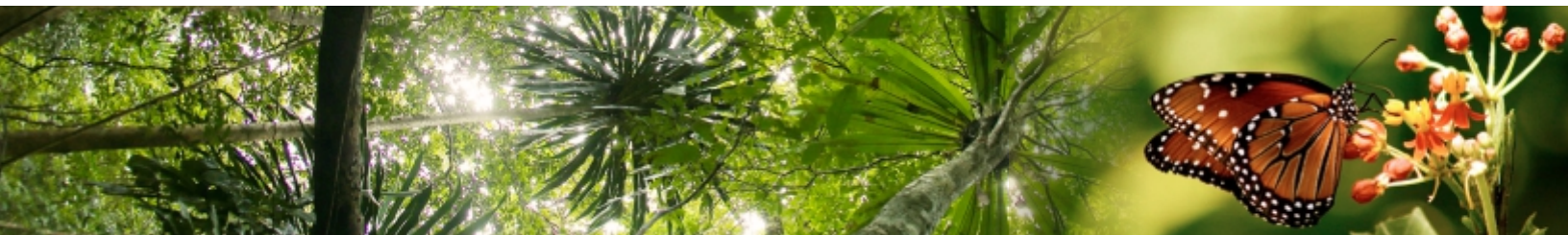
Bird Identification session



Insect identification session

18.05.2017

The second day started with the Competitions at Regional Science City, like every year this year also around 450 students from different schools and colleges like La Martiniere, Gurukul Academy, CMS, Amity, Virendra Swaroop, Green Way, LPS, Bal VidyaMandir senior secondary school, Charbag, Public School, Rajajipuram, Swarnim public school, La Martiniere Girls college, St. Antony school, New way school and many more schools of Lucknow enthusiastically took part in different events like Poster, slogan writing, Power point presentation, Rangoli and Quiz competition based on Biodiversity theme.



Results of the Events held at Regional Science City, Lucknow

1. Poster Competition

Group: A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Suhani Singh	7th A	La Martiniere Girls College	First
2.	Avichal	7th B	St. Antony's Inter College	Second
3.	Srishti Maurya	7th B	St. Antony's Inter College	Third
4.	Alisha	8th B	St. Antony's Inter College	Consolation

Group-B (9th – 12th Std)

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Deepali Nishad	12th-D	BalvidyaMandir Sr. Sec School	First
2.	Kartikey Mishra	10th -E	BalvidyaMandir	Second
3.	Muskan Rastogi	12th-D	BalvidyaMandir Sr. Sec School	Second
4.	Mansi Mishra	11th-B	BalvidyaMandir	Third
5.	Ruchika Verma	11th-F	LPS 'A'- Block	Third
6.	Ayushi Yadav	10th-A	St. Antony's Inter College	Consolation
7.	Prachi Gupta	12th-D	BalvidyaMandir Sr. Sec School	Consolation

Glimpses of the Winners of Different Events

Poster Competition Winners of Group A and B



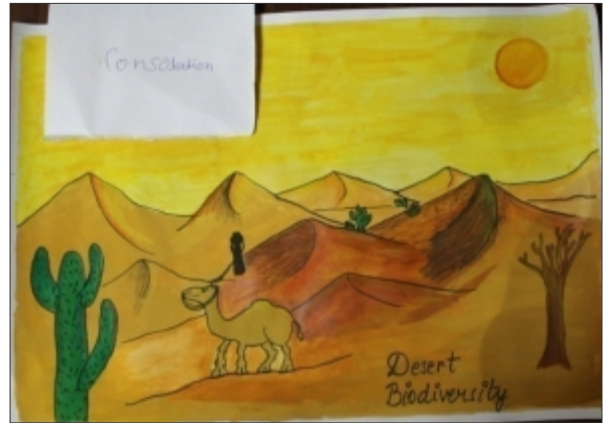
First prize : Suhani Singh
7th A, La Martiniere Girls College



Second prize : Avichal
7th B, St. Antony's Inter College



Third Prize : Srishti Maurya
7th B , St. Antony's Inter College



Consolation prize : Alisha
8th B, St. Antony's Inter College



First prize: Deepali Nishad
12th D, Balvidya Mandir Sr. Sec School



Second prize : Kartikey Mishra
10th E, Balvidya Mandir



Second prize: MuskanRastogi
12th D, Balvidya Mandir



Third prize : Mansi Mishra
11th B, Balvidya Mandir



Participants of Poster Competition



Poster made by Participants

2- Rangoli Completion

Group: A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Avika Raj	7th B	St. Antony's Inter College	First
2.	Anushika Chaudhary	7th B	St. Antony's Inter College	Second
3.	ShrishtiMaurya	7th B	St. Antony's Inter College	Third

Group: B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Sneha Bharti	9th	Lucknow Public School	First
2.	PraptiDubey	9th	LPS 'A'- Block	Second
3.	Jaya Shrivastava	9th	LPS 'A'- Block	Third
4.	Gauri	9th	LPS 'A'- Block	Consolation
5.	RuchikaVerma	11th	LPS 'A'- Block	Consolation



Winners of Rangoli Competition of Group A and B



First prize : Avika Raj
7th B, St. Antony's Inter College



Second prize : Anushika Chaudhary
7th B, St. Antony's Inter College



Third prize : Srishti Maurya
7th B, St. Antony's Inter College



First prize : Sneha Bharti
9th, Lucknow Public School



Second prize : Prapti Dubey
9th, Lucknow Public School



Third prize : Jaya Shrivastava
9th, Lucknow Public School



Consolation Prize : Gauri
9th, Lucknow Public School



Consolation prize : Ruchika Verma
9th, Lucknow Public School



Participants of Rangoli competition



Judges judging the Rangolis

Quiz Competition

Group: A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	SwastiAgarwal	8th A	St. Antony's Inter College	First
2.	AdityaArya	8th A	St. Antony's Inter College	Second
3.	AkshatDwivedi	8th A	St. Antony's Inter College	Third
4.	Anamika Gupta	8th A	Red Rose Public Sr Sec School	consolation



Group- B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Mrityunjay Mishra	11th A	BalvidyaMandir	First
2.	Abhudai	12th B	St. Joseph Montessory school	Second
3.	Prawahan Rangnattam	11th B	BalvidyaMandir	Third
4.	Anjali Yadav	10th B	LPS	consolation
5.	HarshvardhanShukla	10th B	St. Antony's Inter College	consolation

Nukkad Natak

Group : A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute
1.	Prachi Singh	8th A	St. Antony's Inter College
2.	Manya	8th B	St. Antony's Inter College
3.	Alisha	8th B	St. Antony's Inter College
4.	Kashish	8th A	St. Antony's Inter College
5.	Lavanya	8th A	St. Antony's Inter College
6.	Jitesh	8th B	St. Antony's Inter College
7.	Aditya	8th A	St. Antony's Inter College
8.	Alisha	8th B	St. Antony's Inter College

Group : B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute
1.	AnshikaSinghaniya	10th	St. Antony's Inter College
2.	AsthaSrivastava	10th	St. Antony's Inter College
3.	KanikaShukla	10th	St. Antony's Inter College
4.	Anushka Mohan	10th	St. Antony's Inter College
5.	Swati Chaudhary	10th	St. Antony's Inter College
6.	PragyaSoni	10th	St. Antony's Inter College



Participants of Nukkad natak Competition



Winners of Nukkad Natak Competition



Participants attending Sessions



Judges judging the Rangolis

Nukkad Natak

Group : A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	SrishtiMaurya	7th B	St. Antony's Inter College	First
2.	IshitaTiwari	7th B	St. Antony's Inter College	Second
3.	Ashutosh	8th A	St. Antony's Inter College	Third
4.	Anamika Gupta	8th A	Red Rose Public Senior Sec School	Consolation



Group : B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Abhaas Mishra	11th	Lucknow Public School	First
2.	Samarth Verma	9th-A	LPS 'A'- Block	Second
3.	Shivank Srivastava	12th	St. Joseph Mont. School	Third
4.	Gurman Singh	9th	LPS 'A'- Block	Consolation

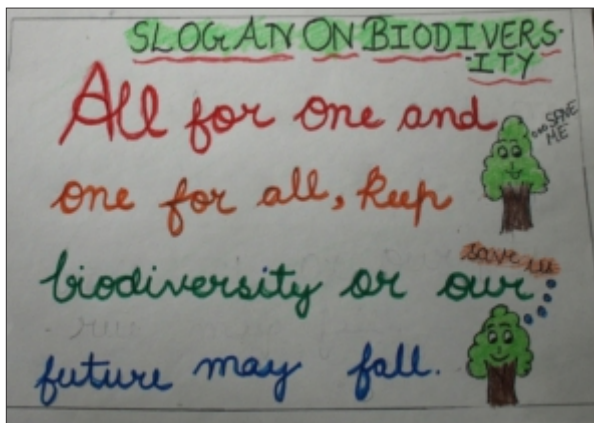
Winners of Slogan Writing Competition of Group A and B



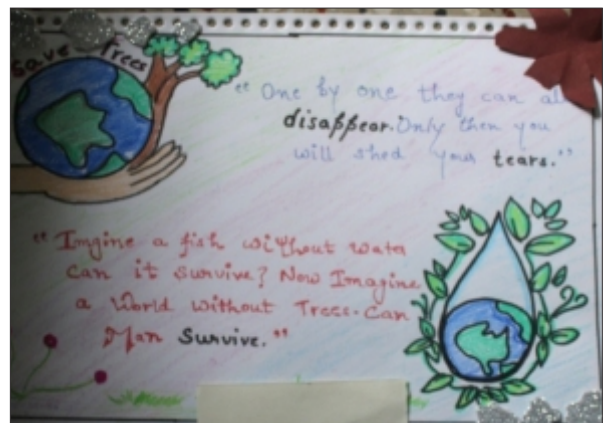
First prize : Avika Raj
7th B, St. Antony's Inter College



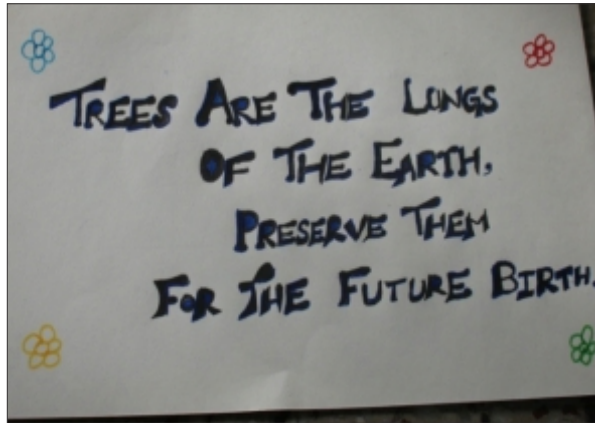
Second prize : Anushika Chaudhary
7th B, St. Antony's Inter College



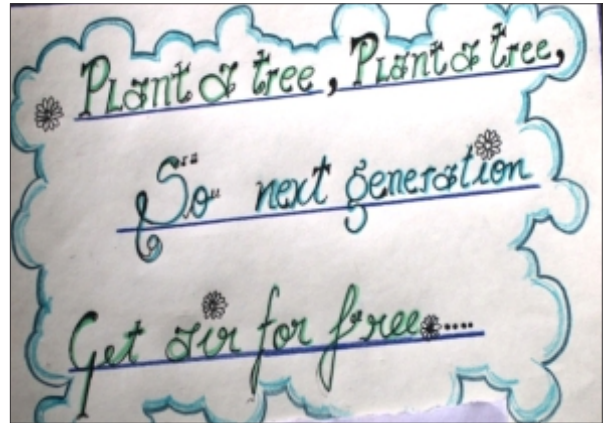
Third prize : Srishti Maurya
7th B, St. Antony's Inter College



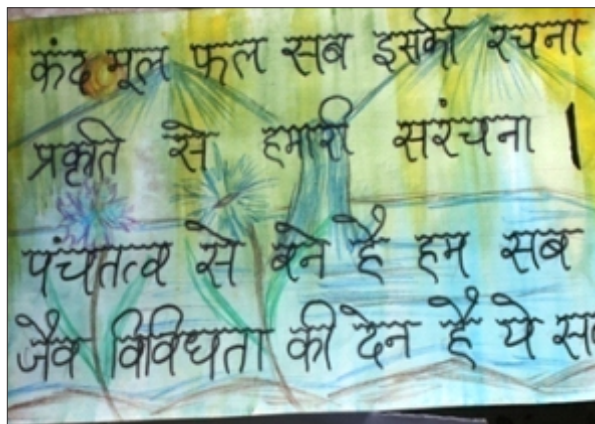
First prize : Sneha Bharti
9th, Lucknow Public School



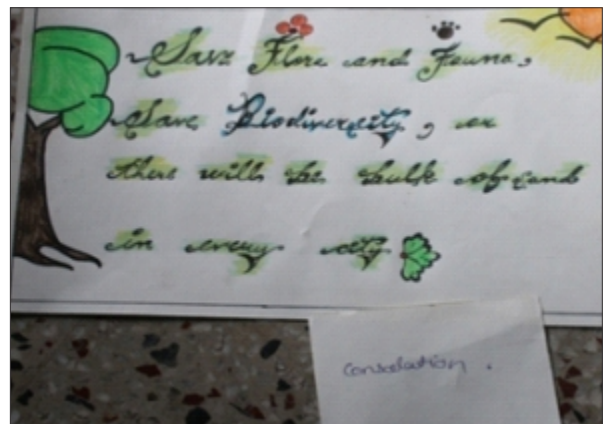
First prize : Avika Raj
7th B, St. Antony's Inter College



Second prize : Anushika Chaudhary
7th B, St. Antony's Inter College



Third prize : Srishti Maurya
7th B, St. Antony's Inter College



First prize : Sneha Bharti
9th, Lucknow Public School



Second prize : Prapti Dubey
9th, Lucknow Public School



Third prize : Jaya Shrivastava
9th, Lucknow Public School



Participants of Nukkad natak Competition



Winners of Nukkad Natak Competition

19.05.2017

On the third day of the ongoing biodiversity festival, students from several school & colleges of entire Lucknow city presented their PPT on the theme, **“Biodiversity & Sustainable Tourism”**. PPT were Judged by Dr. Ashish Kumar Dept of Zoology, University of Lucknow. Second and third prize winners were awarded with certificates by Prof. Omkar, Head, Dept. of Zoology, & Dr. Raj Mehrotra, coordinator, Regional Science City, Aliganj Lucknow.

The First Prize winners were awarded prizes on 22nd May 2017 by Hon'ble Forest Minister Shri Dara Singh, UP Govt. on the occasion of International Day for Biological Diversity celebrated at Kisan Ganna Sansthan, Dalibagh Lucknow.

Power Point Presentation

Group : A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	AmiteshKashyap	9th	LPS	First
2.	PalakPathak	12th	LPS	Second
3.	Tanya	9th	St. Antony's Inter College	Second
4.	VivekSingh Pal	9th	LPS	Third
5.	NishthaAgarwal	9th	LPS	Consolation
6.	Pranav Mishra	11th	LPS	Consolation
7.	VaibhavJaiswal	11th	LPS	Consolation
8.	AnantTripathi	9th	LPS	Consolation
9.	ShreyaKanchan	9th	LPS	Consolation
10.	VatsalYadav	9th	LPS	Consolation



Participant of Powerpoint competition



Participant of Powerpoint competition



Students of different schools and colleges



Participant of Powerpoint competition

Glimpses of the Programmes held at Regional Science City, Aliganj



Participants during the event



Winners of different events



Felicitation of Winners



Winners got felicitated by Books as Prizes

20 and 21 May 2017

On 20 and 21 May 2017, the programme started with flagging off of PBR awareness and biodiversity survey cars by Dr. Amita Kanaujia, Professor, Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow from the campus of University of Lucknow. Prof Amita Kanaujia, Lucknow motivated the volunteers to aware the villagers and local people about the **PBR (People Biodiversity Register)** Volunteers have been divided into different teams and each team went in different directions and documented the flora and fauna of Vanshigadi, Yadav Khera, Kherwa, Kakori block Gudoli village, Pahadpur, Khatola, Sarojani Nagar Block, Adampur, Kolwa , Village block mall, Lucknow. Three teams with volunteers set out at 7:30 am to various places to document the flora, fauna and make people aware about the **PBR (People's Biodiversity Register)**.

The aim of the survey was to explain in brief about:

- The biodiversity of flora and fauna of that specific village
- To study the flora and fauna in the identified alternate livelihoods,
- To study the threats to biodiversity
- To aware local community and students about the importance of biodiversity and its conservation.
- To aware the common people about the PBR (People's Biodiversity Register).



Awareness by different teams in different villages

S.No.	Team Leader	Team Members	Villages Covered	Activities Done
1.	Adesh Kumar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ashish Kumar Gupta ● Ruby Yadav ● Aditya Awasthi 	Banshigadi Kherwa Yadavkheda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Awareness among local people and children about the importance of plants and animals. ● Discussed about the livelihood and source of income with women.
2.	Shivangi Mishra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Abhishek Shukla ● Kavita Krishna ● Sapna Singh 	Godauli, Haroni, Pahadpur, Shivari, Mohan Road etc., Khatola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distributed awareness material amongst school students and common people ● Awareness about People's Biodiversity Register and the flora and fauna of their village
3.	Asif Ahmad Siddiqui	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Daya Shanker Sharma ● Shiv Shankar Pandey 	Kolwa, Sarhana, Khakra, Adampur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distributed pamphlets and flyers to common people ● Discussed about People's Biodiversity Register in Panchayat



Glimpse of Mass Awareness Work about People's Biodiversity Register done in Villages of Lucknow and Associated Areas



Interaction with rural women engaged in earning their livelihood



Different materials prepared by rural women



Meeting at Gram Panchayat



Interaction with local people



Discussion of People's Biodiversity Register with Gram Panchayat



Awareness in school students



Awareness regarding Biodiversity in a Prathmik Vidyalaya, Pahadpur



Awareness amongst villagers, Godauli



Distribution of awareness material regarding flora and fauna among common people



With local people at Khatola Village



A Uniquely branched Coconut tree at Haroni



Distribution of awareness materials



Awareness among common people



Discussion of problems faced by common people



Active village school students



Discussion about People's Biodiversity Register



Awareness material distribution in Kolwa village



Distribution of Awareness material and awareness regarding Biodiversity



(B) World Environment Day :

The World Environment Day is observed every year on the 5th of June. As such, it was celebrated on the same date in 2017. This day is special because it is the occasion when the United Nations (UN) creates a worldwide awareness of preserving the environment. However, it is not a public holiday.



World Environment Day is the day for global action and resolution toward keeping the environment healthy for one and all. There are campaigns, processions and parades to make this day eventful where special importance is given to tree-planting and clean-up campaigns. There are lots of activities which are done by the people in the Environment to develop some things for the welfare of the people. Environment is a Natural Thing where people live and do lot of activities for their own welfare and benefit. People are used to damage and also save the Environment resources by which people are affected due to various bad as well as good effects of the Environment. People are more reluctant today to save the Environment for their Future and also for the Young Generations. Environment makes the people to do lot of things and fulfill it in a great manner.

People are used to celebrate World Environment Day to make them aware about the facts and effects of the Environment on the life of all the people who are living due to the Natural Environment. So Government has kept many of the Themes for the Environment to make the people know about the causes and effects of the Environment and to protect it for the future use. The theme for 2017 is **“Connecting people to Nature”**.

Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board celebrated World Environment Day in collaboration with Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation Lab, Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow and Regional Science City, Aliganj celebrated on 5th June 2017. Various activities like signature Campaign against Say No to polythene, distribution of plants and uses of paper bag were carried out.

Awareness Stall on the occasion of World Environment Day at Indira Gandhi Prathisthan, Lucknow:

On this occasion one-day exhibition cum seminar was organized by U P Government, Forest Department Uttar Pradesh, in which U P State Biodiversity Board and Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation Lab, Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow displayed an awareness stall and various awareness materials and literature were distributed amongst the students, forest officials and participants.

The programme on World Environment Day at Indira Gandhi Prathisthan, Lucknow was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Shri Yogi Adityanath Ji and he also visited the Biodiversity Stall and appreciated the work about the conservation of biodiversity and wildlife.



Fig. 1: Demonstration about the Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation to Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Shri Yogi Adityanath Ji



Fig. 2: Demo and awareness materials distribution to forest officials and the participants

Awareness and Signature Campaign at Regional Science City Aliganj, Lucknow:

Various program like signature Campaign against Say No to polythene, distribution of plants and use of paper bag was organized on 5th June at Regional science city, Lucknow. Different awareness materials on Neem, Sami, Gulmohar, Tulsi, Aloevera, Banyan and Peepal were distributed amongst the local masses and they were also encouraged them to plant a tree once a year to green the earth.



Fig. 3: Awareness Stall at Regional Science City, Aliganj Lucknow for create awareness amongst local masses



Fig. 4: Paper bags were prepared by volunteer against the use of polythene



Fig. 5: Distribution of Paper bags by volunteers against the use of polythene and keep the city green

Volunteers also made the paper bags and distributed in public and ran a campaign against the polythene a caption “Say No to Polythene”. About 250 plants distributed to people and 400 paper bags given to common masses made by volunteers. Local masses also enthusiastically participated in Signature Campaign and program.



Fig.6: Distribution of Plants to local public: encouraging and motivating them to plant trees



Fig.7: Common Masses participating in Signature campaign against Polythene: Say No to Polythene



Fig.8: Distribution of fliers amongst Common Masses and aware people



Fig.9: Paper bags and Plants Distributed amongst Common Masses

(C) International Day for Vulture Awareness:

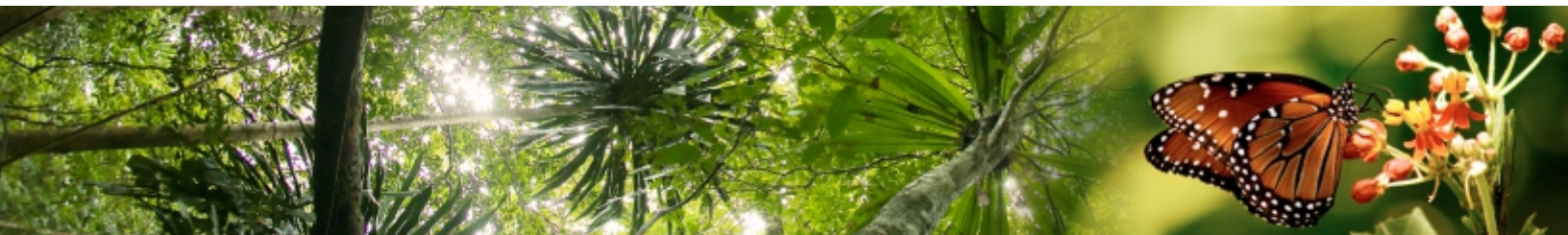
Vultures are most important scavenger and play an important role in clearing animal carcasses and municipal dumps. Vultures are large birds' carrion eaters. By consuming the carcasses of diseased animals, vultures prevent the spread of life-threatening diseases such as rabies and anthrax among animals and humans.



There are 22 kinds of vultures which includes 15 types of Old World vultures and 7 types of New World vultures. Due to a lot of variations in geographical and environmental gradient 9 species are reported to be present in India (Ali and Ripley, 1987): King vulture (*Sarcogyps calvus*), Cinereous vulture (*Aegypius monachus*), Griffon vulture (*Gyps fulvus*), Himalayan Griffon vulture (*Gyps himalayensis*), Long-billed vulture (*Gyps indicus*), Slender-billed vulture (*Gyps tenuirostris*), White-backed vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*), Egyptian vulture (*Neophron percnopterus*), Bearded vulture (*Gypaetus barbatus*) (Ali et al., 1995).

Vultures are known to colonize wooded as well as open habitats with agriculture and tree cover (Robinson 1994; Donazar et al. 2002a,b). On the basis of forest and vegetation cover, Uttar Pradesh (UP) has been divided into three major eco-zones: The Tarai (moist deciduous forests), the Gangetic plains (agriculture landscape) and the Bundelkhand (dry deciduous forests) including Vindhyan regions (Islam & Rahmani 2004). **There are 8 species of vultures in Uttar Pradesh.**

The International Vulture Awareness Day has grown from vulture awareness days run by Birds of Prey Programme in South Africa and Hawk Conservancy Trust in England, who decided to work together and expand the initiative into an International event. This day is dedicated to vulture conservation so as to publicize the conservation and importance of vultures to wider audience and highlight the important work being carried out by world's vulture conservationists.



The International Vulture Awareness Day is celebrated each year on the first Saturday of September. The aim is to carry out the conservational activities by the different institution participating in it from different countries.

Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation Lab, Department of Zoology and Institute for Wildlife Sciences, University of Lucknow in collaboration with U.P. State Biodiversity Board and Regional Science City, Lucknow, Centre for Biodiversity and Wildlife Research and Conservation (CBWRC).

On this occasion, Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow celebrated International Vulture Awareness Day on 02nd September 2017. The programme was conducted at Regional Science City, Aliganj, Lucknow. The aim of the programme was to raise awareness regarding Vultures Conservation among the students through various competitions like Painting, PowerPoint presentation and Quiz competitions based on Vultures. Winners were felicitated by the books based on Vultures as prizes. In the field visits Prof. Amita Kanaujia along with Research scholars and volunteers of Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation Lab spread awareness regarding the importance of Vultures, their role in food cycle and the causes and consequences of their decline globally as well as at regional level in the local mass and school students of remote areas.

Programme Schedule

Time	Event	Group
10:30-11:30 am	Poster Competition on, “Feeding Vultures”	Group A & B
11:45-12:00 pm	Lecture by experts on “Vultures”	Prof. Amita Kanaujia
12:15-12:30 pm	Open Quiz on “Vultures”	Group A & B
12:30-2:30 pm	Power Point Presentation “Declining Population of Vultures: causes and remedy”	Group B
3:00 pm on-wards	Valedictory function & Prize distribution	



Event: Poster Competition : Theme: “Feeding Vultures”

Group-A

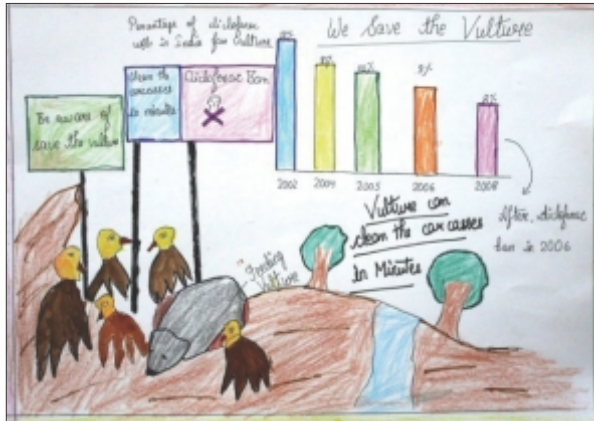
S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	AmiteshKashyap	9th	LPS	First
2.	PalakPathak	12th	LPS	Second
3.	Tanya	9th	St. Antony's Inter College	Second
4.	Vivek Singh Pal	9th	LPS	Third
5.	NishthaAgarwal	9th	LPS	Consolation
6.	Pranav Mishra	11th	LPS	Consolation
7.	VaibhavJaiswal	11th	LPS	Consolation
8.	AnantTripathi	9th	LPS	Consolation

Group-B

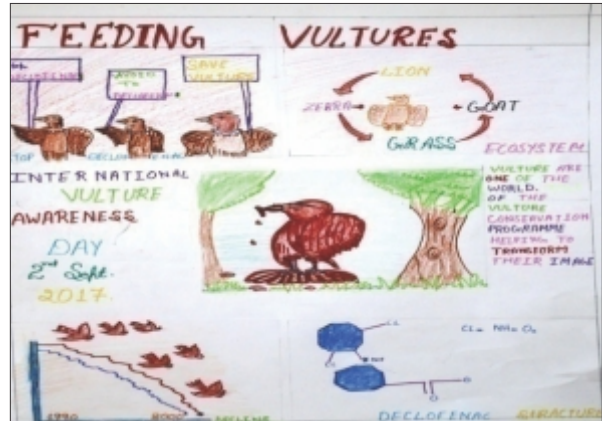
S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Janvi Jaiswal	XI	The Oaf Public Inter College	First
2.	Neelish Tiwari	XII	St. Joseph Inter College	Second
3.	Tulsi Bajpai	XI	S.A.S.M.I.C.	Third
4.	Snigdha Diwakar	X	The Oaf Public Inter College	Third
5.	Abha Verma	X	The Oaf Public Inter College	Consolation
6	Rashmi Singh	XI	The Oaf Public Inter College	Consolation



Posters made by Winners of Group-A



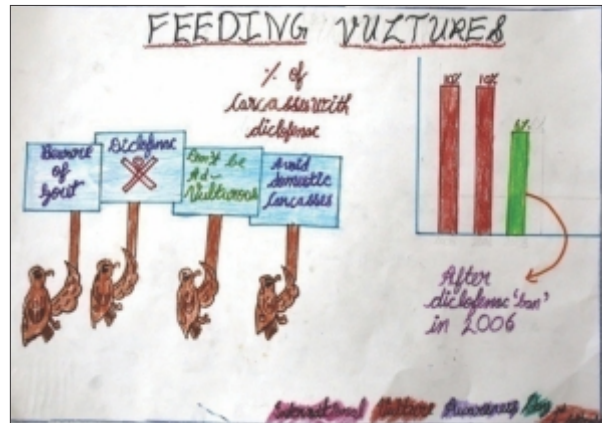
First Prize : Sakshi Singh
VIII, The Oaf Public Inter College



Second Prize : Shilpi Pandey
The Oaf Public Inter College



Third prize : Dinesh Kumar
VIII, The Oaf Public Inter College



Third Prize : Shraddha Shukla
VII, The Oaf Public Inter College



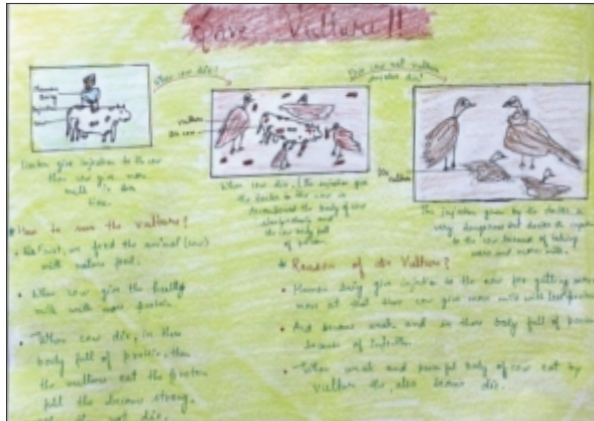
Consolation prize : Anjali Gautam
VII



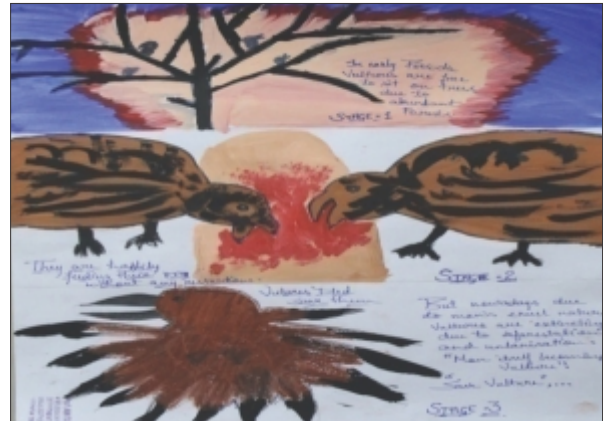
Consolation Prize : Anya Yadav
VIII



Posters made by Winners of Group-B



First Prize : Janvi Jaiswal
XI, The Oaf Public Inter College



Second Prize : Neelish Tiwari
XII, St. Joseph Inter College



Third Prize : Tulsi Bajpai
XI, SASMIC



Third Prize : Snigdha Diwakar
X, The Oaf Public Inter College



Consolation Prize : Abha Verma
X, The Oaf Public Inter College



Consolation Prize : Rashmi Singh
XI, The Oaf Public Inter College



Glimpses of event held at Regional Science City, Aliganj



Participants of Poster Competition



Participants enthusiastically participating in events



Students displaying their paintings made on theme of Vultures



Participants of Quiz Competition

Event: Quiz Competition - Theme : "Vultures"

Group-A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Anya Yadav	VIII	The Oaf Public Inter College	First
2.	Animesh Pathak	VI	Lucknow Public College	Second
3.	Dinesh Kumar	VIII	The Oaf Public Inter College	Third'
4.	Abhishek Mishra	VII	S.A.S.M.I.C	Consolation



Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Mahak	XI	The Oaf Public Inter College	First
2.	Rashmi Singh	XI	The Oaf Public Inter College	Second
3.	Akanksha Mishra	XI	The Oaf Public Inter College	Third
4.	Akriti Pandey	IX	The Oaf Public Inter College	Consolation



Participants of Quiz Competition



Lecture by Prof.Amita Kanaujia (Vulture Expert)

Event : PowerPoint Presentation - Theme : “Declining Population of Vultures : causes and remedy”

Group- B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Samarth Srivastava	XII	St.Joseph School	First
2.	Saloni Sharma	IX	Lucknow Public College	Second
3.	Rashmi Vartika	IX	The Oaf Public Inter College	Third
4.	Sudeep Srivastava	X	Lucknow Public College	Consolation



Posters made by Winners of Group-B



Participant of Powerpoint Competition



Open Quiz Competition



Winners felicitation with Certificates and Books as Prize



Memento presentation to Chief Guest



Group Photo of Winners



Group Photo of Volunteers



(D) Wildlife Week:

Wildlife Week was conceptualized in 1952 with the overall goal of raising awareness to serve the long-term goal of safeguarding the lives of wildlife through critical action. In addition, the Indian Government established an Indian Board of Wild Life which works to improve awareness towards the preservation of wildlife. Throughout Wildlife Week, experts conduct hands-on workshops to bring the more complex aspects of wildlife conservation within the reach and understanding of all age groups.

Wildlife Week is celebrated with great enthusiasm every year in the first week of October. The annual theme of the campaign is to promote the preservation of fauna – i.e. animal life. Wildlife refers to all the undomesticated plants, animals and other living organisms. India is rich in terms of Biodiversity and wildlife. It has varied and diverse flora and fauna and a home of about 60-70% of world's biodiversity and hence protecting and preserving this richness is of utmost importance. The Wildlife preservation needs active and planned wildlife management under which all forms of life progress with the progress and development of humans.

The aim of celebrating wildlife week is not only to educate and aware the young generation but also to help in the conservation efforts with the Government. This event is celebrated by Government Institutions, Environmentalists, NGO's, Wildlife photographers etc.

The U.P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow celebrated Wildlife Week from 1st to 7th October, 2017 in collaboration with, Zoology Department, Lucknow University, Lucknow, Regional Science City and NGO CBWRC Lucknow. Wildlife Week was celebrated from 1st to 7th October 2017 in two phases:

- I. 1 & 2 October Urban Phase at Regional Science city, Aliganj and
- II. 3rd -7th October Rural phase in Sitapur, Didauli, Mehmoodabad and Bidhora.

In between these dates, 6th October Wildlife Week Special has been chosen for Special children from Chetna Sansthan, Aliganj, Lucknow where deaf and dumb, physically and mentally challenged school students participated in different events organized at their institution by Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation Lab.

Phase-I

In the phase –I, around 200 students of different schools and colleges of Lucknow enthusiastically participated in different events like Rangoli, Powerpoint, Quiz, Slogan writing, poster making, greeting card making, debate and poem recitation competitions based on wildlife themes.

Winners of competitions got felicitated with certificate and wildlife books as prizes by the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor of University of Lucknow and Head of the Department, University of Lucknow.



**Programme Schedule of Events Held at Regional Science City, Aliganj
Wildlife: Listen to the young voices....**

Date	Session 1		Session 2		
October 1, Sunday	10:00 am-2 pm Submission and display of Pictures for Photography competition (Group B & C)	11:30-1:00 pm Greeting Card making "Aquatic Biodiversity" Group B- "Fishes & Snails" (Group A & B)	1:00-2:30 pm Collage Making in "world potteries & jewelleries" (Group A & B)	2:30-4:00 pm Rangoli Competition "Wildlife & Tribal people" (Group A & B)	4:00-5:00 pm Tattoo and Face painting "Wildlife Animals" (Only for group B & C)
	10:00-11:30 am Poster making "Coral Reefs" (Group A & B)				4:00-4:30 pm Slogan Writing "Wildlife Conservation" (Group A, B & C)
October 2, Monday	10:00 am-12 pm Power Point Presentation "Biodiversity & Traditional Knowledge" (Group B& C) (Committee Hall)	11:00-3:00 pm Debate Hindi/English "Ecotourism is a boon or bane for Wildlife" (Group A,B & C) (Main Auditorium)	12:00 -3:00 pm Poem recitation Hindi/English "Sarus Crane" (Group A,B & C) (Committee Hall)	3: 00 pm onwards VALEDICTORY Prize distribution & Exhibition (Main Auditorium)	
	10:00-11:00 pm Quiz "Wildlife" (Group A,B&C) (Main Auditorium)				

Glimpse of Events among Urban School Students



Poster by a participant



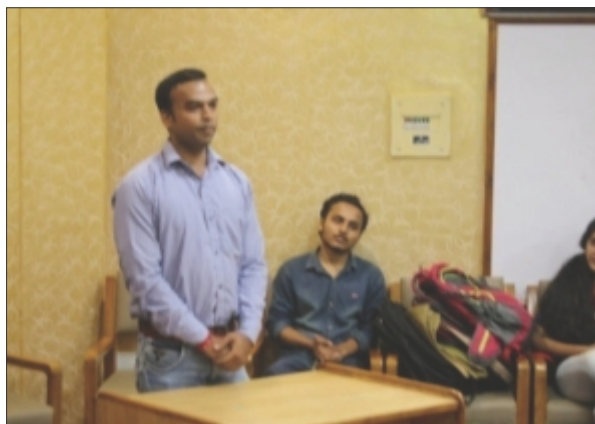
Memento presentation



Participant of Powerpoint Competition



Open Quiz Competition



Participants of Poster competition



Participant of Powerpoint presentation



Rangoli by a participant



Participant of Rangoli competition



Participants of poster competition



Participants of Poem recitation



Motivational speech by Pro. Padma Saxena



Judgement of Posters



Lightening of lamp by Hon'ble Vice Chancellor during Valedictory function



Demonstration of posters to Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor



Participant of Powerpoint Competition



Open Quiz Competition

Winners of Events held at Regional Science City, Aliganj

Event : Poster Competition : Theme: "Coral Reefs"

Group-A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shrishti Maurya	VII-B	St. Antony Inter College	First
2.	VedPrakash Maurya	VII-B	St. Antony Inter College	Second

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Neelesh Tiwari	XII	St. Joseph Inter College	First
2.	Samarth Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph Inter College	Second
3.	Adarsh Srivastava	XII	Swarnim School	Third
4.	Shivank Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph Inter College	Consolation

Group - C

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shubham Kushwaha	B.Sc. III	University Of Lucknow	First
2.	Shreyansh Yadav	M. Sc I	B.S.N.V	Second
3.	Shivam Yadav	M. Sc I	B.S.N.V	Third
4.	Prashant Tripathi	M. Sc I	B.S.N.V	Consolation
5.	Amit Kumar	B. Tech.	Institute Of Engineering Technology	Consolation



Event : Greeting Card Making Competition : Theme: “Aquatic Biodiversity”

Group-A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Nimit Tripathi		C.M.S Aliganj	First
2.	Agriya	Nursery	Christ Church	Second
3.	Atharva	U.K.G	Montfort School	Third

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shivank Srivastav	XII	St. Joseph School	First
2.	Adarsh Srivastava	XII	Swarnim School	Second
3.	Mohd. Faizaan Hussain	XI	St. Joseph School	Third

Group - C

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Kirti Tandon	M.Sc	University of Lucknow	First

Event : Rangoli Making Competition : Theme: “Wildlife and Tribal People ”

Group-A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shristhi Maurya	VISt.	Antony's Inter College	First

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shitanshu Nishad	B. Sc. III	University of Lucknow	First

Event : Slogan Writing Competition : Theme: “Wildlife Conservation”

Group-A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shreya Verma	V	Study Well Public school	First
2.	Ved Prakash	III	St. Antony's Inter College	Second
3.	Shristi Maurya	VII	St. Antony's Inter College	Third



Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Satyanshu Verma	XI	Sacred heart Higher Sec. School	First
2.	Paras Pandey	XII	St. Thomas Inter College	Second

Group - C

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Prashant Tripathi	M. Sc	B.S.N.V	First
2.	Kavita Krishna	PGDWD	University Of Lucknow	Second
3.	Shivam Yadav	M. Sc	B.S.N.V	Third
4.	Nitin Kanaujia	PGDWD	University Of Lucknow	Consolation

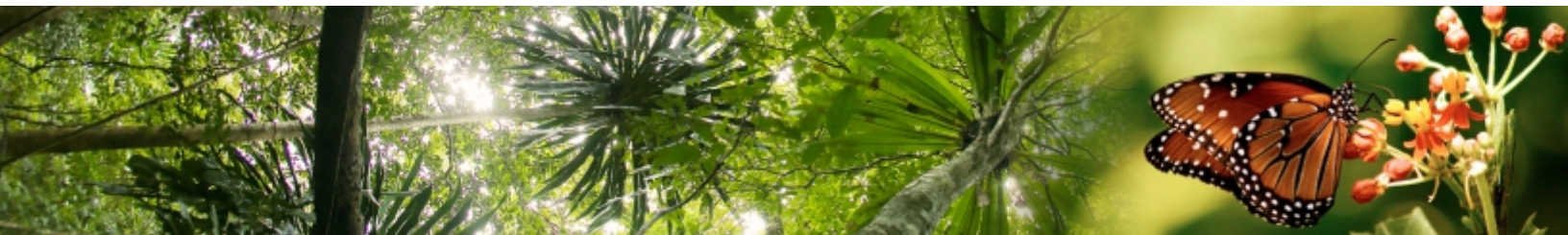
Event : Quiz Competition : Theme: “Wildlife”

Group-A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shivank Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph Montessori School	First
2.	Himanshu Ojha	XII	St. Joseph Montessori School	Second
3.	Abhishek Kr. Shukla	XII	S.A.S.M.I.C	Third
4.	Samarth Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph School	Consolation
5.	Ashwani Chandra	XII	New Way Sc. Sec. School	Consolation

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Abhishek Kr Verma	B.Sc	University Of Lucknow	First
2.	Ravi Shakya	M.Sc I	University Of Lucknow	Second
3.	Arun Kumar	M.Sc	University Of Lucknow	Third
4.	Shubhi Singh	B.A Hons.	University Of Lucknow	Consolation
5.	Mohd. Khalid	M.Sc	University Of Lucknow	Consolation
6.	Akriti Tiwari	M.Sc	University Of Lucknow	Consolation
7.	Aakash Mathur	M.Sc II	B.S.N.V	Consolation



Event : Power Point Presentation :

Theme: “Biodiversity and Traditional Knowledge”

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Rishabh Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph School	First
2.	Sparsh	VII	C.M.S	Second
3.	Samar Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph School	Third
4.	Neelesh Tiwari		St. Joseph School	Consolation

Group-C

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Anjali Sharma	M. Sc I	B.B.D.U	First
2.	Aakash Mathur	M. Sc II	B.S.N.V.P.G. College	Second
3.	Khushi	B. Sc II	University Of Lucknow	Third
4.	Pooja Singh		University Of Lucknow	Consolation

Event : Debate (Hindi) Competition :

Theme: “Ecotourism is a boon or bane for wildlife”

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shivank Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph Montessori School	First

Group-C

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Ravi Shakya	M.Sc. I	University of Lucknow	First
2.	Vidushi Mishra	M.Sc. I	University of Lucknow	Second
3.	Shivank Mishra	M.Sc. I	Maharishi University	Third

Event : Debate (English) Competition :

Theme: “Ecotourism is a boon or bane for wildlife”

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shrishti Maurya	VII	St. Antony’s Inter College	First



Group-C

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shweta Singh	B.Sc III	University of Lucknow	First
2.	Pooja Singh	B.Sc III	University of Lucknow	Second
3.	Ayushi Maurya	B.Sc III	University of Lucknow	Third
4.	Aman Ahmed	M.Sc II	B.S.N.V.P.G College	Consolation
5.	Khushi	B.Sc II	University of Lucknow	Consolation

Event : Photography Competition : Theme: “Wild Animal and Planet”

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shivank Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph Montessori School	First
2.	Paras Pandey	XII	St. Thomas Inter College	Second
3.	Mohd. Faizaan Hussain	XI	St. Joseph Montessori School	Third
4.	Rishabh Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph School	Consolation

Group-C

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Yasir Jamal Usmani	M.Sc	University of Lucknow	First
2.	Shreyansh Yadav	M.Sc I	University of Allahabad	Second
3.	Shivam Yadav	M.Sc	B.S.N.V.	Third
4.	Kalpana Krishna	M.A	R.M.A.L.U.	Consolation
5.	Aditya Awasthi		Lucknow	Consolation

Event : Poem Recitation (English) Competition : Theme: “Saras Crane”

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shivank Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph Montessori School	First

Group-C

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Abus Shadaf	B.Sc	University of Lucknow	First
2.	Ayushi Maurya	B.Sc III	University of Lucknow	Second
3.	Shipra Sharma	M.Sc	University of Lucknow	Third



Event : Poem Recitation (Hindi) Competition : Theme: “Saras Crane”

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Shivank Srivastava	XII	St. Joseph Montessori School	First

Group-C

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1.	Ravi Shakya	M.Sc	University of Lucknow	First
2.	Akriti Tiwari	M.Sc	University of Lucknow	Second
3.	Shivank Mishra	M.Sc	Maharishi University	Third
4.	Khushi	B.Sc	University of Lucknow	Consolation

Glimpse of Winners of Greeting Card Making, Poster Competition and Slogan Writing

Group-A



First Prize : Nimit Tripathi, Nursery, CMS Aliganj



Second Prize : Agriya, Nursery, Christ Church



Group-B



**First Prize : Shivank Srivastav, XII, St. Joseph School
Group-B**



**Second Prize : Adarsh Srivastava, XII, Swarnim School
Group-C**



**Third prize, Mohd. Faizaan Hussain,
XI, St. Joseph School**



First prize : Kirti Tandon, M.Sc, University of Lucknow

Group-A

Poster Competition



First Prize : Shrishti Maurya, VII, St. Antony's Inter College



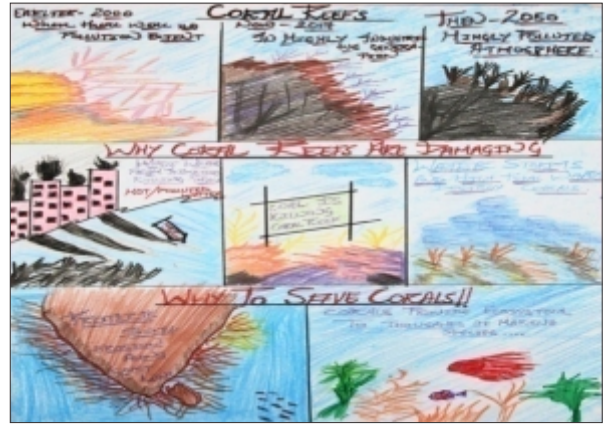
Second Prize : Ved Prakash, VII, St. Antony's Inter College



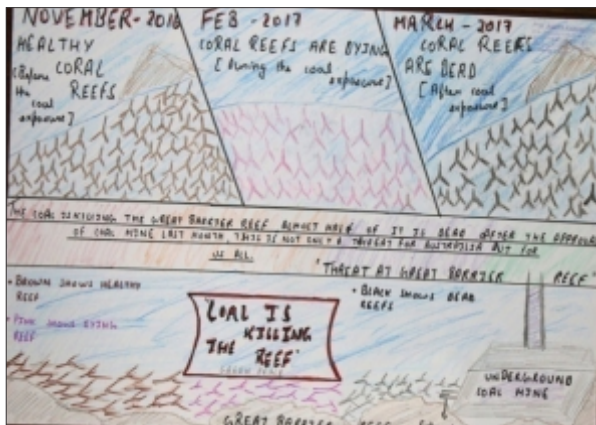
Group-B



First Prize : Neelesh Tiwari, XII, St. Joseph Inter College



Second Prize : Samarth Srivastava, XII, St. Joseph Inter College



Third prize, Adarsh Srivastava, XII, Swarnim School



Consolation Prize : Shivank Srivastava, St. Joseph Inter College

Group-B



First Prize : Shubham Kushwaha, B.Sc. III, University of Lucknow



Second Prize : Shreyansh Yadav, M.Sc.Ist, Allahavad University



Third prize : Shivam Yadav, M.Sc.Ist, BSNV



Slogan Writing

Group-A



First Prize : Shreya Verma,
V, Study Well Public school



Second Prize : Ved Prakash,
III, St. Antony's Inter College

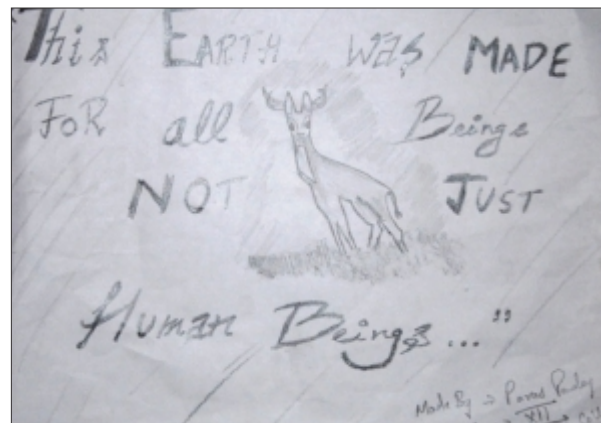


Third prize : Shristi Maurya,
VII, St. Antony's Inter College

Group-B



First Prize : Satyanshu Verma,
XI Sacred heart High Sec. School

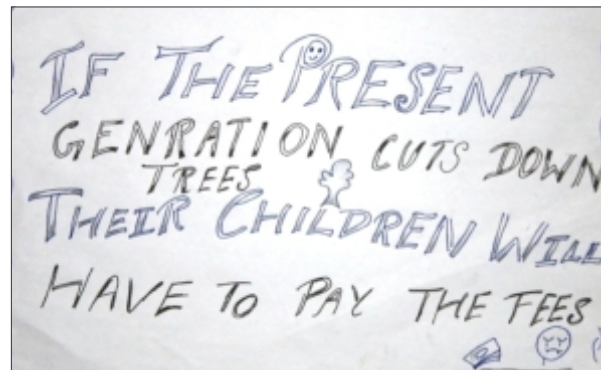


Second Prize : Paras Pandey,
XII, St. Thomas Inter College

Group-C



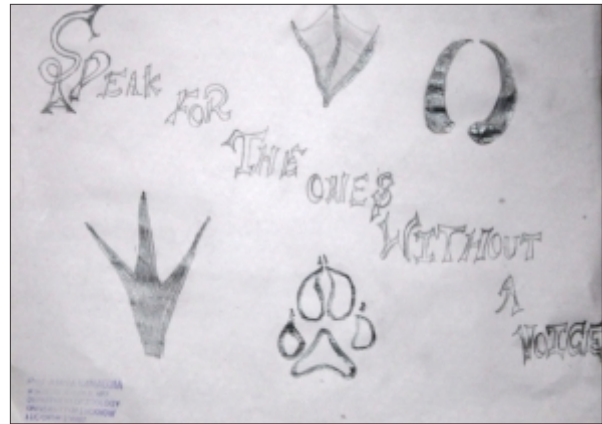
First prize : Prashant Tripathi, M.Sc, B.S.N.V



Second Prize : Kavita Krishna,
PGDWD, University of Lucknow



Third prize : Shivam Yadav, M.Sc., BSNV PG College



Consolation prize : Nitin Kanaujia, PGDWD, University of lucknow

Phase-I

In Phase II, rural areas were explored and different madrasas and primary school students of rural areas of Sitapur, Didauli, Mehmoodabad and Bidhora were made aware about wildlife and also participated in poster and rangoli competitions organized. A large number of students of schools of Tehsil –Mehmoodabad, District-Sitapur participated in different events.

School names and strength of students are as follows:-

S.No	Name and Address of School	Total no. of Students	No. of Students Participated
1.	Madarsa Alia Babul Uloom, Rasulpur, Babupur	150	36
2.	Madarsa Waseatul Uloom, Nyamatpur, Labraha	300	35
3.	Hind Public School, Dalennagar, Babupur	200	35
4.	Junior High School, Husainpur	280	39
5.	Junior High School, Sair	190	39

In this Rural Phase (03/10/2017 to 07/10/2017) team of CBWRC made aware approximately 2000 no .of population including students, local people and teachers. In which 184 students participated in competitions. Winners were awarded by certificates and prizes on 07/10/2017 at Madarsa Waseatul Uloom, Nyamatpur, Labraha by Rtd. Professor Padma Saxena and Dr. Amita Kanaujia, Professor, Dept. of Zoology, University of Lucknow and Course Co-ordinator/ In-charge, Institute of Wildlife Sciences, ONGC-CFAS, University of Lucknow



Glimpse of events held at Rural Areas (3rd - 7th October 2017)



Participants of poster competition



Participants of poster competition



Group photo of participants of Prathmik Vidyalaya



Enthusiastic students



Winners of different competitions



Felicitation of winners



Wildlife Week Special:

This year on 6th October 2017 a special programme has been organized in Chetna Sansthan, Aliganj, Lucknow where the special children participated in poster, rangoli, clay modeling and greeting card making competition. The deaf and dumb and physically and mentally challenged students participated in different events with great enthusiasm. The winners were felicitated with certificates and books by Prof. Amita Kanaujia and Prof. Madhu Tripathi, Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow.

The students enthusiastically took part in different events and got motivated by Prof. Amita Kanaujia and Prof. Madhu Tripathi alongwith Research scholar Shivangi Mishra, Daya Shanker Sharma and volunteer Deepti Verma.

Glimpse of events held at Rural Areas (3rd - 7th October 2017)



Deaf and dumb participants of clay modeling



Participants of Rangoli competition



Mentally challenged participants



Clay modelling by participants



Felicitation of winners



Group photo with special students

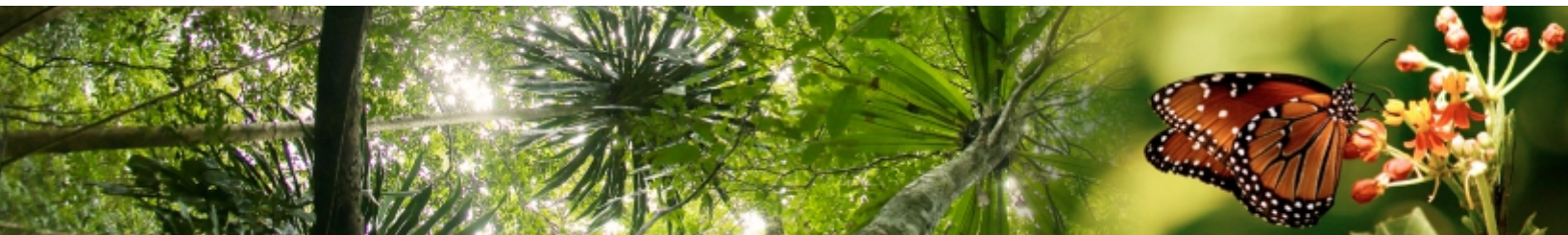
(E) World Wetlands Day:

Wetlands deserve to be loved! It also marks the date of adoption of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands in 1971, in the Iranian city of Ramsar. World Wetlands Day was celebrated for the first time in 1997 and is celebrated every year on 2 February. The theme of this year **“Wetlands for a Sustainable Urban Future”**. The theme is selected to raise awareness and highlight the important role of wetlands in reducing impacts of extreme events such as floods, droughts and cyclones.



Urban wetlands make cities livable in many ways – not only as places to enjoy but for the role they play as in ground water recharging, water filters and in flood control. Lakes, ponds, rivers and streams enhance the landscape and are regarded as desirable places to live next to or overlook. Less appealing are swampy areas or ephemeral wetlands periodically wet. There has been a tendency to drain such areas for urban development, especially if they have been neglected and overgrown in weeds. This approach ignores the benefits wetlands provide in absorbing and storing excess rainfall and providing 'green space' for urban dwellers.

Wetlands are vital part of nature. Wetlands act as a natural exfoliator, absorbing and storing excess rainfall and reducing flooding. During the dry season, they release the water stored, delaying the onset of droughts and reducing water shortages. The frequency of natural disasters worldwide has more than doubled in just 35 years, driven by climate- and weather-related hazards like flooding, tropical cyclones and droughts. UN Water estimates that 90% of all natural hazards are water-related. And the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) predicts even more extreme events in time to come.



The U.P. State Biodiversity Board celebrated World Wetland Day on 2nd February, 2018 in collaboration with Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation Lab, Department of Zoology and University of Lucknow. On this occasion, during 1st-5th February 2018, six teams of the volunteers were made to spread the awareness regarding the important role of wetlands in our life. The publicity materials like pamphlets and flyers based on wetlands conservation were also distributed.

The Team Leaders and Members participated in Awareness

Team	Area	Team leader	Team members	Contact	School Covered by Team
A	Sitapur	Prof. Amita Kanaujia	Adesh Kumar Ankit Sinha	9415030061	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primary School, Bundi, Parsendi, Sitapur 2. Higher Secondary School, Bundi, Parsendi, Sitapur. 3. Primary School, Jalgaon, Sitapur
B	Madiyawan and Bakshi ka Talab	Mr. Asif Ahmad Siddiqui	Kasaf Irfan Ruchira Nigam Kazim Kabir Nitin Kanaujia	8840807075	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greenway Junior High School, Jankipuram. 2. Greenway Junor Inter College, Jankipuram. 3. Primary School, Madiyawan.]
C	Alambagh	Ruby Yadav	Nitya Dubey Ankit Kumar Arun Kumar Shipra Sharma Ravi Shakya	9455138071	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. J.B. Baba Public School, Kanausi. 2. Sarvangin Vikas Public Inter College, Manaknagar, Lucknow. 3. Blooming Dale School, Balakheda. 4. Primary School, Kanausi 5. Primary School (2), Kanausi. 6. Vivekanad Inter College, Gangakheda.
D	Kudiya Ghat and Chowk	Shivangi Mishra	Amit Mishra Swapnil Rastogi Bhola Nath Tiwari Vivek Singh Chauhan Vidushi Mishra Rohit Singh	9889102369	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Higher Secondary School, Chowk. 2. Primary School, Nakhhas, Lucknow.
E	Unnao, Bichia and Sakrain (Dahi)	Anuj Kumar Tripathi	Somendra Singh Ankita Verma Pankaj Maurya Arohi Jain Shubham Paliwal Prakhar Sachan Nidhi Pandey Arushi Pandey	7052075342	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ramkrishna Vidyavati Degree College, Sakaran 2. Primary School, Sakaran. 3. Primary School, Bichhia. 4. Kanya Primary School, Bichhia, Unnao.
F	Gomtinagar Kathauta (Jheel)	Daya Shankar Sharma	Harshita Shukla Tabrez Khan Rohit Kumar Mohd. Atif Vivek Kumar Singh Devyani Singh Chauhan	9506437150	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primary School 2. Higher Secondary School 3. Holy Cross School 4. Shivam Bharti Shiksha Yatan School, Gomtinagar. 5. Urban Public High School, Gomtinagar.



Glimpses of awareness campaign organised in Schools and Colleges to raise awareness of students on 2nd February 2018 on the occasion of World Wetland Day -2018



Wetlands Awareness in Sitapur



Wetlands Awareness in Gomtinagar, Kathauta (Jheel)



Wetlands Awareness in Gomtinagar, Kathauta (Jheel)



Wetlands Awareness in Kudiya Ghat and Chowk



Wetlands Awareness in Alambagh



Wetlands Awareness in Unnao, Bichia and Sakrain (Dahi)

The visited areas inhabit large variety of flora which includes Babul (*Acacia nilotica*), Safeda (*Eucalyptus*), Arjun tree (*Terminalia arjuna*), khair (*Acacia catechu*), Kadamba (*Anthocephaluscadamba*), Gurhal (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*), Neem (*Azardiachtaindica*), Jungle Jalebi (*Pithecellobiumdulce*), Baugainvella, and Bamboo. It is also infested with vegetation like Jal khumbhi (*Eichorniacrassppes*), Jussiaea (*Jussiaearepens*), Water meal (*Wolfia globosa*), Sacred lotus (*Nelumbo nucifera*), Water lily (*N. pubescens*), Coon tail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*), Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*), Cyprus (*Cyprus alopecuroides*), Pond weed (*Potamo getonnodasus*), Pateracuttail (*Typha lotifolia*), Big duck weed (*Spirodela polyrhiza*), Gerga grass (*Zizania acuatica*), Water spinach (*Ipomea aquatic*) and Smart weed (*Polygonum limbatum*) are common water weeds species in Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary. In this way the World Wetland Day 2018 was successfully celebrated with great enthusiasm.



List of Avifauna Reported from wetlands visited by teams

Aquatic Fauna	Team - A	Team- B	Team- C	Team- D	Team-E	Team-F
Little Grebe	+	+	+	+	+	+
Asian Openbill storks	+	+	+	-	+	+
Great Cormorant	+	-	-	+	-	-
Indian Shag	+	+	+	-	+	+
Little Cormorant	+	+	+	+	+	+
Darter	+	+	+	+	+	+
Little Egret	-	-	-	+	-	-
Median Egret	-	-	+	+	+	+
Cattle Egret	+	+	+	+	+	+
Grey Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purple Heron	-	+	-	-	-	-
Little Green Heron	+	+	-	-	-	-
Indian Pond Heron	+	+	+	-	+	+
Painted Stork	-	+	-	-	-	-
Asian Open bill Stork	-	-	-	+	-	-
White-Necked Stork	-	-	-	+	-	-
White Waihtail	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Wagtail	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greyleg Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bar headed Goose	-	-	+	-	+	+
Common Shelduck	-	+	-	-	-	-
Comb Duck	-	-	-	+	-	-
Lesser Whistling -Duck	+	+	+	+	+	+
Northern Pintail	+	+	+	+	+	+
Common Teal	-	-	-	+	-	-
Spottbill Duck	+	+	+	+	+	+
Gadwall	+	-	-	-	-	-
Eurasian Wigeon	-	-	-	+	-	-
Northern Shoveler	-	-	-	+	-	-
Red carestedPochard	-	+	+	+	+	+
Common Pochard	-	-	+	-	+	+
Tufted Pochard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton Teal	-	+	-	-	-	-
Sarus Crane	-	-	-	+	-	-
White-breasted Waterhen	+	+	+	+	+	+
Common Moorhen	+	+	-	-	-	-
Purple Moorhen	+	+	+	+	+	+
Common Coot	+	+	+	+	+	+
Black-winged Stilt	+	-	+	-	+	+
Red-wattled Lapwing	+	+	+	+	+	+
River Lapwing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Ringed Plover	+	+	+	+	+	+
Marsh Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-



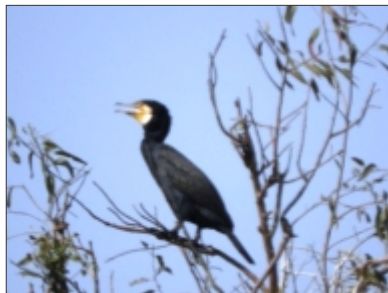
Aquatic Fauna	Team - A	Team- B	Team- C	Team- D	Team-E	Team-F
Wood Sandpiper	-	-	+	+	+	+
Common Sandpiper	+	+	-	-	-	-
Little Stint	-	-	-	-	-	-
White breasted Kingfisher	+	+	+	+	+	+
Small Blue Kingfisher	+	+	-	+	-	-
Lesser Pied Kingfisher	+	-	-	-	-	-
Common Indian Pipit	+	+	-	-	-	-

(Legends= Present=+, Absent= -)

Photographs of some birds counted during the census



Purple Heron



Cormorant



Sarus crane



Purple Moorhen



Northern Pintail



Cattle Egret



Water Hen



Pond Heron



White-breasted Kingfisher



Bronzed-winged Jacana



Black-headed Ibis



Crested Kingfisher



Common Coot



Pheasant-tailed Jacana



Red-wattled Lapwing



Threats to animals due to anthropogenic activities



(E) World Sparrow Day:

World Sparrow day was started by Nature Forever Society on 20th March, 2010. The World Sparrow Day is celebrated every year in different parts of the World. This celebration also has a broader vision to provide a platform where people who are working on the conservation of the House Sparrow and other common birds can network, collaborate and exchange conservation ideas which will lead to better science and improved results.



It aims to provide a meeting ground for people from different parts of the world to come together and form a force that can play an important role in advocacy and in spreading the awareness on the need of conserving common biodiversity or species of lower conservation status. The disappearance of sparrow from urban areas is being widely reported from India in recent years. It is included in the Red List, indicating high conservation apprehension. The house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) a member of family Passeridae, is considered to be a relative of the weaver Finch family. India has five species of sparrow.

- *Passer hispaniolensis* (Spanish Sparrow)
- *Passer pyrrhonotus* (Sind Sparrow)
- *Passer rutilans* (Russet Sparrow)
- *Passer montanus* (Eurasian Tree Sparrow)
- *Passer domesticus* (House Sparrow)

with humans for thousands of years. Spread of diseases, lack of food, lack of habitat, electromagnetic waves from mobile phone towers, pollution and use of pesticides are the major reasons for their disappearance.

The U.P. State Biodiversity Board has also started sparrow count in collaboration with Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation Lab, Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow. According to that Lucknow abodes a promising population of House Sparrow. Three types of sparrow houses have been installed in different areas of city and the nest boxes are very well adapted by house sparrows. Out of three types of nest boxes most preferred were wooden boxes followed by shoe boxes and the least preferred were earthen pots.



Fig. 1: House Sparrow adopted wooden box



Fig. 2: House Sparrow adopted shoe box



Fig. 3: House Sparrow adopted earthen pot



Fig. 4: House Sparrow adopted earthen pot

Till now thousands of nest boxes have been installed in Lucknow and other states of Uttar Pradesh:

In 2015 = 700 nest boxes

2016 = 500 nest boxes

2017 = 900 nest boxes

2018 = the target is to install 450 nest boxes to nearby districts of Lucknow like Barabanki, Sitapur, Gonda, Hardoi etc. The volunteers have distributed around 2100 nest boxes in the city and spread awareness in about 2000 schools in last two years.

Like previous years, three days awareness programme was organized from **18th to 20th March 2018** and celebrated World Sparrow Day with great enthusiasm. Four teams of 26 volunteers went in different directions of the city and rural areas. Approximately **15,000** students of various schools and collages of Lucknow as well as common people were made aware about the importance of sparrows.



Awareness by Different Teams in Lucknow and associated areas



Fig.5: Awareness among common mass



Fig.6: Distribution of awareness material among common mass



Fig.7: Awareness among common mass



Fig.8: Awareness among auto-drivers



Fig.9: Awareness among market vendors



Fig.10: Awareness among shopkeepers



Fig.11: Awareness among common mass



Fig.12: Distribution of awareness material

Nest Box Distribution Stall

A stall for nest box distribution and mass awareness on 20th March 2018 was inaugurated by Prof. Padma Saxena and Prof. Amita Kanaujia, University of Lucknow, where sparrow nest houses and their favourite plants like kaner, buganbelia, mehandi, gudhal etc were distributed.



Fig.13: Sparrow awareness Stall is ready



Fig.14: Sparrow awareness stall inauguration by Prof. Padma Saxena



Fig.15: Nest boxes are ready



Fig.16: Nest boxes are ready for distribution



Fig.17: Distribution of Sparrow Nest boxes in common masses



Fig.18: Distribution of Sparrow feeder and plants in common masses



Fig.19: Distribution of Bird feeder (earthen pot), plant and nest box



Fig.20: Distribution of plants



People Enthusiastically Participated in Sparrow Conservation Signature Campaign





Signature Campaign

A signature campaign for Sparrow Conservation was also held on 20th March 2018 in front of the main gate of Regional Science city. It was a great initiative where people and common mass enthusiastically gathered and were made aware by volunteers how to conserve sparrow. Their signatures and messages conveyed that they are aware of sparrow extinction.

Sparrow Count

Since 2009 an appeal is being made to the general public every year through print and electronic media to count sparrow in and around their garden/house on 20th March in morning from 6-7 am since 2011. For that a counting form is also distributed every year with awareness material. This activity forced the public to think about the sparrow if it is not found around their garden. Hence people were forced to make efforts to bring them back.

SN	Year	Number of House Sparrow
1	2013	2503
2	2014	3362
3	2015	5637
4	2016	6036
5	2017	7066
6	2018	8743

Fig.21: House sparrow increasing in every year

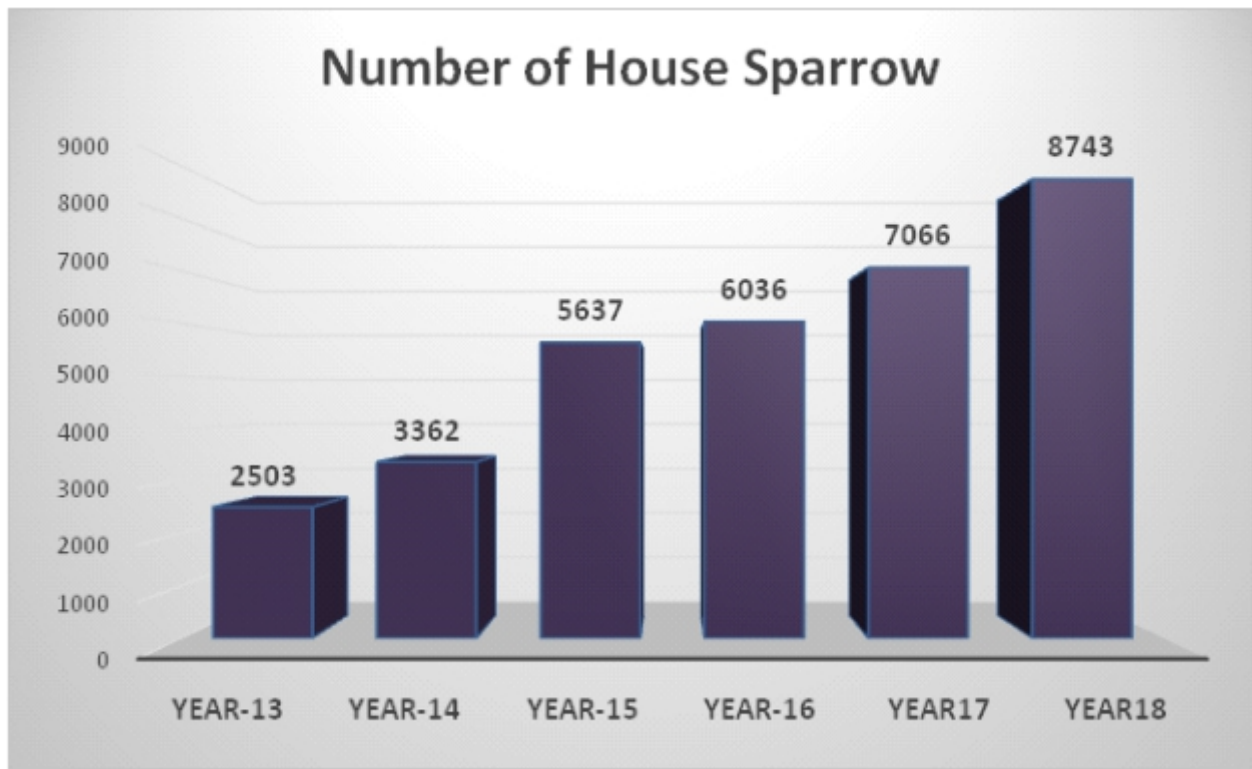


Fig.22: Number of House sparrow increasing successively from 2013-2018

House Sparrow Photo Exhibition:

With the efforts of U P State Biodiversity Board and Zoology Department, Lucknow University, people have started showing interest in Sparrows and started installing artificial sparrow houses in their houses and surrounding areas. Inspired by this thought one person in Lucknow, **Mr. Rajeev Rawat** has captured photos at their own house and represented a beautiful Sparrow Gallery.



Fig.23: Students of different school are seeing Sparrow Photo Exhibition



Fig.24: Sparrow Photo Exhibition is ready for inauguration



Fig.25: Sparrow Photo Exhibition inauguration by Prof. Padma Saxena



Fig.26: Prof. Padma Saxena enhancing students knowledge for Sparrow conservation

Competitions at Regional Science City: 20th March, 2018

On 20th March, 2018 various competitions such as Poster, Rangoli and Quiz competitions based on House sparrows, have been organized in Regional Science City. Approximate 300 students of Gurukul Academy, CMS Mahangar, Brightway Inter College, Luknow Public School etc. participated in various above competitions. The winners got felicitated with books as prizes.

Event : Poster Competitions Result

Group-A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1	Kunwar Vaibhav Yadav	7th A	Lucknow Public College	First
2	Mohd. Saad Vhan	7th D	City Montessori School, Gomtinagar	Second
3	Anushka Awasthy	8th A	Lucknow Public College	Third
4	Arush Narayan Srivastava	8th	Gurukul Academy	Consolation
5	Alok Mishra	7th B	Rani Laxmi Bai Memorial School	consolation

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1	Smriti D Yadav	9th D	C.M.S. Gomtinagar-I	First
2	Kriti Singh	11th E	Lucknow Public College Sahara State	Second
3	Ayushi Pandey	12th	M.D.M Public Inter College	Third
4	Harshita Vaish	12th	B.S.N.V. Girls Inter College	consolation



Fig.27: student participated in Poster Competition



Fig.28: student participated in Poster Competition



Fig.29: Judgement of Poster Competition



Fig.30: Students with their Posters



Fig. 31: Poster Competition Group A: 1st prize, Kunwar Vaibhav Yadav,7th A, Lucknow Public College



Fig.32: Poster Competition Group A: Group A,2nd prize, Mohd. Saad Vhan, 7th A,C.M.S, Gontinagar



Fig.33: Poster Competition Group A: 3rd prize, Anushka Awasthy, 8th A, Lucknow Public College



Fig.34: Poster Competition Group A: Consolation prize, Arush Narayan Srivastava, City Montessori School



Fig.35: Poster Competition Group B: 1st prize, Smriti D. Yadav, 9th-D C.M.S. Gominagar



Fig.36: Poster Competition Group B: 2nd prize, Kriti Singh, 11th-E Lucknow Public College Sahara State



Fig.37:Poster Competition Group B: 3rd prize, Ayushi Pandey,12th M.D.M Public Inter college



Fig.38:Poster Competition Group B: Consolation prize, Harshita Vaish,12th B.S.N.V Girls Inter college



Event: Rangoli Competitions Result

Group-A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1	Muneera Ahsan	8th B	C.M.S. R.N- II	First
2	Vartika Gupta	8th B	C.M.S. R.N- II	Second
3	Ieesha Srivastava	8th B	C.M.S. R.N- II	Third
4	Sakshi Sharma	8th B	C.M.S. R.N- II	Consolation

Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1	Aditya Srivastava	–	Pioneer Montessori Inter College	First



Fig.39: student participated in Rangoli Competition



Fig.40: Judgment of Rangoli Competition



Fig.41: Judgement of Rangoli Competition



Fig. 42: Rangoli Competition Group A: 1st prize, Muneera Ahsan,8th C.M.S. R.N. II



Fig.43: Rangoli Competition Group A: 2nd prize, Vartika Gupta, 8th C.M.S. R.N. II



Fig. 44: Rangoli Competition Group A: 3rd prize, Ieesha Srivastava, 8th C.M.S. R.N. II



Fig. 45: Rangoli Competition Group A: Consolation prize, Sakshi Sharma 9th C.M.S. Mahanagar



Fig. 46: Rangoli Competition Group B: 1st prize, Aditya Srivastava C.M.S. Mahanagar

Event: Quiz Competition

Group-A

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1	Sanskriti Khare	7th	Lunknow Public College Sahara State	First
2	Utkarsh Tiwari	8th	C.M.S.	Second
3	Animesh Pathak	6th A	Lucknow Public College	Third
4	Jayant Singh	8th	Nirmala Convent Inter College	Consolation



Group-B

S.No.	Name	Class	Institute	Position
1	Pritish Sahay Verma	11th	Lucknow Public School & College, Sahara State	First
2	Priyanshi Singh	11th	Lucknow Public School & College, Sahara State	Second
3	Akash Verma	9th A	Pioneer Montessori Inter College	Third
4	Aman Singh	11th	Lucknow Public School & College, Sahara State	Consolation



Fig.47: Quiz on Sparrow



Fig.48: Participants of Quiz Competition



Fig.49: Winners felicitated by Certificates and Books



Fig.50: Group Photo of Volunteers and Winners



Awareness Material Distributed

Sparrow count form is were distributed and circulated on social media so that people can send information regarding sparrow's number in their locality.



**जन्तुविज्ञान विभाग, लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय लखनऊ एवं
उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य जैवविविधता बोर्ड लखनऊ**

विश्व गौरैया दिवस, 20 मार्च 2018

गौरैया गणना प्रपत्र

Think For The Sparrow!

धुं धुं करती आई चिड़िया, दाल का दाना खाई चिड़िया— इस वाक्य को स्मरण करते ही हमें हमारी प्यारी गौरैया याद आ जाती है हमारी नन्ही, प्यारी एवं छोटी सी गौरैया आज धीरे-धीरे हमारे बीच से बिजुप हो रही है। इसी प्यारी सी छोटी गौरैया को बचाने के लिए चाहिए हाथ मिलाये और 20 मार्च 2018 को विश्व गौरैया दिवस मनाये। इस दिवस को मनाने का हमारा मुख्य उद्देश्य जन समाज को गौरैया की घटती हुई संख्या के प्रति जागरूक करना। उनके प्रवास, प्रजनन एवं खाने के स्थान को सुरक्षित करना तथा अपने अन्दर एवं अपने रहन-सहन के तरीके में बदलाव लाना जो कि बहुत असाधारण है एवं यह बदलाव गौरैया संरक्षण के लिए अतिमहत्वपूर्ण होगा।

विश्व गौरैया दिवस 20 मार्च को पूरे विश्व में एक अभियान के रूप में मनाया जाता है। और इस अभियान का मुख्य उद्देश्य जनमानस एवं शैक्षिक संस्थान के बच्चों को जागरूक करना है जिससे हम गौरैया संरक्षण में अपना सक्रिय योगदान दे सकें।

गौरैया जागरूकता अभियान का मुख्य उद्देश्य यह है कि विश्व के समस्त नागरिक कम संसाधन एवं कम समय का प्रयोग कर गौरैया जागरूकता एवं संरक्षण में भाग ले सकें।

आत: मित्रों 20 मार्च, 2018 के अपने घर से बाहर निकलें और प्रातःकाल 7 से 7:30 बजे तक गौरैया की गणना करें और इस गणना कार्य को घर कर हमारे पते या इमेल पर भेजें।

हम आशा करते हैं कि आप गौरैया जागरूकता एवं संरक्षण करने में हमारी मदद कर सकेंगे।

क्र.सं.	घर/कोठी की संख्या		जिले या हद्दवाला ना मया हो कि संख्या	घोसलों की संख्या	घोसला बनाने का स्थान (पेड़, पंखा, घर में आदि)
	नर	मादा			

भेजने वाले का नाम -
पता-
ADDRESS/CONTACT NO.

SEND TO:
Dr. Amita Kanaujia, Professor, Biodiversity & Wildlife Conservation Lab,
Department Of Zoology University of Lucknow, Lucknow-226007
OR
Email: kanaujia.amita@gmail.com | wildlifeconservation.lko@gmail.com
WHAT'S APP/MESSAGE TO - 09415030061, 7054941555 or 09026987174




Human Resource Development

1. Sri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U. P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow attended 12th National Meeting of the State Biodiversity Boards on 07th-08th November, 2017 at National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai.
2. Sri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U. P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow delivered a lecture as Resource person for Training programme on Biological Diversity Act: Ensuring benefits to the stake holders including the bio resource base on 13th -16th November, 2017 at Centre for Organisation Development, Hyderabad.
- 3- Sri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U. P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow attended International workshop on Sustainable production and consumption and novel economic instruments for biodiversity conservation on 17th-18th November, 2018 at Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
4. Dr. Somesh Gupta, GIS/ Technical Associate and Sri Krishna Kant Tiwari, Dy. Manager (System), U. P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow attended National Conference on Digital India- Altering Landscape (DIAL-2017) on 09th-10th December, 2017 at Computer Society of India, Lucknow Chapter. In this conference, Dr. Somesh Gupta also delivered a lecture on the topic “Conservation on Biodiversity”; the article was published in the proceeding.
5. Sri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U. P. State Biodiversity Board, Lucknow attended Project Launch and Inception Workshop for Access and Benefit Sharing Partnership project under Indo-German Biodiversity Programme on 27th February, 2018 at Tamilnadu Biodiversity Board, Chennai.

Publications

Flyers

Uttar Pradesh : Domestic Animal Diversity 1



Jamnunapari Goat

The Jamnunapari goat is a breed of domestic goat raised in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is known for its high milk yield and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.


Barbari Goat

Barbari goat is a breed of domestic goat raised in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is known for its high milk yield and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.

Breed Characteristics

Color: The color of the goat is usually brown and white and black spots are also observed in some.

Uttar Pradesh : Domestic Animal Diversity 2




Barbari Goat

Barbari goat is a breed of domestic goat raised in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is known for its high milk yield and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.

Breed Characteristics

Color: The color of the goat is usually brown and white and black spots are also observed in some.


Uttar Pradesh : Domestic Animal Diversity 3



Ponwar Cattle

The Ponwar breed of cattle is a breed of domestic cattle raised in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is known for its high milk yield and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.


Uttar Pradesh : Domestic Animal Diversity 4



Kherigarh Cattle

The Kherigarh breed of cattle is a breed of domestic cattle raised in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is known for its high milk yield and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.


Uttar Pradesh : Domestic Animal Diversity 5



Gangauri Cattle

The Gangauri breed of cattle is a breed of domestic cattle raised in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is known for its high milk yield and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.

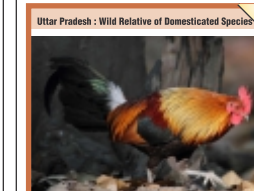
Uttar Pradesh : Domestic Animal Diversity 6



Bhadawari Buffalo

The Bhadawari breed of buffalo is a breed of domestic buffalo raised in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is known for its high milk yield and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.


Uttar Pradesh : Wild Relative of Domesticated Species 7



Red Jungle Fowl

The Red Jungle Fowl is a wild relative of domesticated species. It is a medium-sized bird with a red body and a black head. It is known for its high egg production and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.

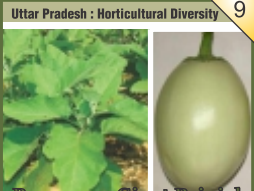
Uttar Pradesh : Horticultural Diversity 8



Jaunpuri Newar Mooil

The Jaunpuri Newar Mooil is a breed of domestic cow raised in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is known for its high milk yield and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.


Uttar Pradesh : Horticultural Diversity 9



Kannagar Giant Brinjal

The Kannagar Giant Brinjal is a breed of domestic vegetable raised in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is known for its high yield and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.

Uttar Pradesh : Agricultural Diversity 10



Kalanamak Rice

The Kalanamak Rice is a breed of domestic rice raised in the districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is known for its high yield and is one of the most productive breeds in the world. It is a medium-sized breed with a white coat and a distinctive black face. The breed is known for its ability to withstand harsh weather conditions and is highly resistant to diseases.

UTTAR PRADESH State Symbols

State Tree: Ashok

State Flower: Ashoka

State Animal: Ganges Dolphin

State Bird: Parula

State Fish: Rohu

State Insect: Honey Bee

State Fruit: Mango

State Vegetable: Brinjal

State Drink: Tea

State Game: Elephant

State Sport: Kabaddi

State Dance: Kathak

State Music: Tabla

State Language: Hindi

State Emblem: Ashoka Lion Capital

State Emblem: Ashoka Lion Capital

Diversity of Bats in Uttar Pradesh

Abstract:

The diversity of bats in Uttar Pradesh is a subject of increasing interest due to their role in ecosystem health and conservation. This study aims to document the diversity of bats in the state and provide a baseline for future research.

Introduction:

Bats are the most diverse group of mammals on Earth and play a crucial role in maintaining the balance of ecosystems. They are found in various habitats across Uttar Pradesh, including forests, grasslands, and urban areas.

Methodology:

The study was conducted over a period of six months in various parts of Uttar Pradesh. Data was collected through field surveys, mist-netting, and acoustic monitoring.

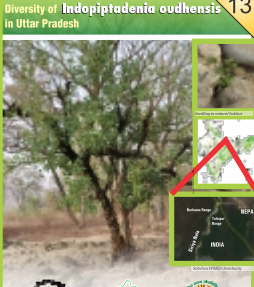
Results:

A total of 15 species of bats were identified during the study. The most common species were *Myotis* and *Pipistrellus*. The diversity was highest in the forested areas and lowest in the urban areas.

Conclusion:

The study highlights the need for conservation efforts to protect the diverse bat population in Uttar Pradesh. Further research is required to understand the specific requirements of different bat species and to develop effective conservation strategies.

Diversity of *Indopiptadenia ouduensis* in Uttar Pradesh



Abstract:

The diversity of *Indopiptadenia ouduensis* in Uttar Pradesh is a subject of increasing interest due to its role in ecosystem health and conservation. This study aims to document the diversity of *Indopiptadenia ouduensis* in the state and provide a baseline for future research.

Introduction:

Indopiptadenia ouduensis is a species of tree found in various habitats across Uttar Pradesh, including forests, grasslands, and urban areas.

Methodology:

The study was conducted over a period of six months in various parts of Uttar Pradesh. Data was collected through field surveys and acoustic monitoring.

Results:

A total of 15 species of *Indopiptadenia ouduensis* were identified during the study. The most common species were *Indopiptadenia ouduensis* and *Indopiptadenia ouduensis*.

Conclusion:

The study highlights the need for conservation efforts to protect the diverse *Indopiptadenia ouduensis* population in Uttar Pradesh. Further research is required to understand the specific requirements of different *Indopiptadenia ouduensis* species and to develop effective conservation strategies.

चारी मोरिया

असुरे वर सुदामा मोरिया



Abstract:

The diversity of Chari Moriya in Uttar Pradesh is a subject of increasing interest due to its role in ecosystem health and conservation. This study aims to document the diversity of Chari Moriya in the state and provide a baseline for future research.

Introduction:

Chari Moriya is a species of bird found in various habitats across Uttar Pradesh, including forests, grasslands, and urban areas.

Methodology:

The study was conducted over a period of six months in various parts of Uttar Pradesh. Data was collected through field surveys and acoustic monitoring.

Results:

A total of 15 species of Chari Moriya were identified during the study. The most common species were Chari Moriya and Chari Moriya.

Conclusion:

The study highlights the need for conservation efforts to protect the diverse Chari Moriya population in Uttar Pradesh. Further research is required to understand the specific requirements of different Chari Moriya species and to develop effective conservation strategies.

ABS Guidelines on Access to Biological Resources and Associated Knowledge and Benefit Sharing Regulation, 2014

Abstract:

The Access to Biological Resources (ABR) refers to the way in which biological resources may be accessed, and how the benefits that result from their use are shared between the people using the resources (users) and the people that provide them (providers).

4. Option of benefit sharing in case prior of the biological resources accessed for commercial utilization:

When the biological resources are accessed for commercial utilization or the biotechnology and bio-entertainment leads to commercial utilization, the applicant shall have the option to pay the benefit sharing amount from time to time, but the following prior percentage of the overall gross proprietary value of the product which shall be worked out based on the annual gross-revenue sale minus government taxes and levies.

Annual Gross-revenue sale of product	Benefit sharing component
Up to Rupees 1,00,00,000	0.4 %
Rupees 1,00,00,000 to 10,00,00,000	0.7 %
Above Rupees 10,00,00,000	0.5 %



Annual Reports

