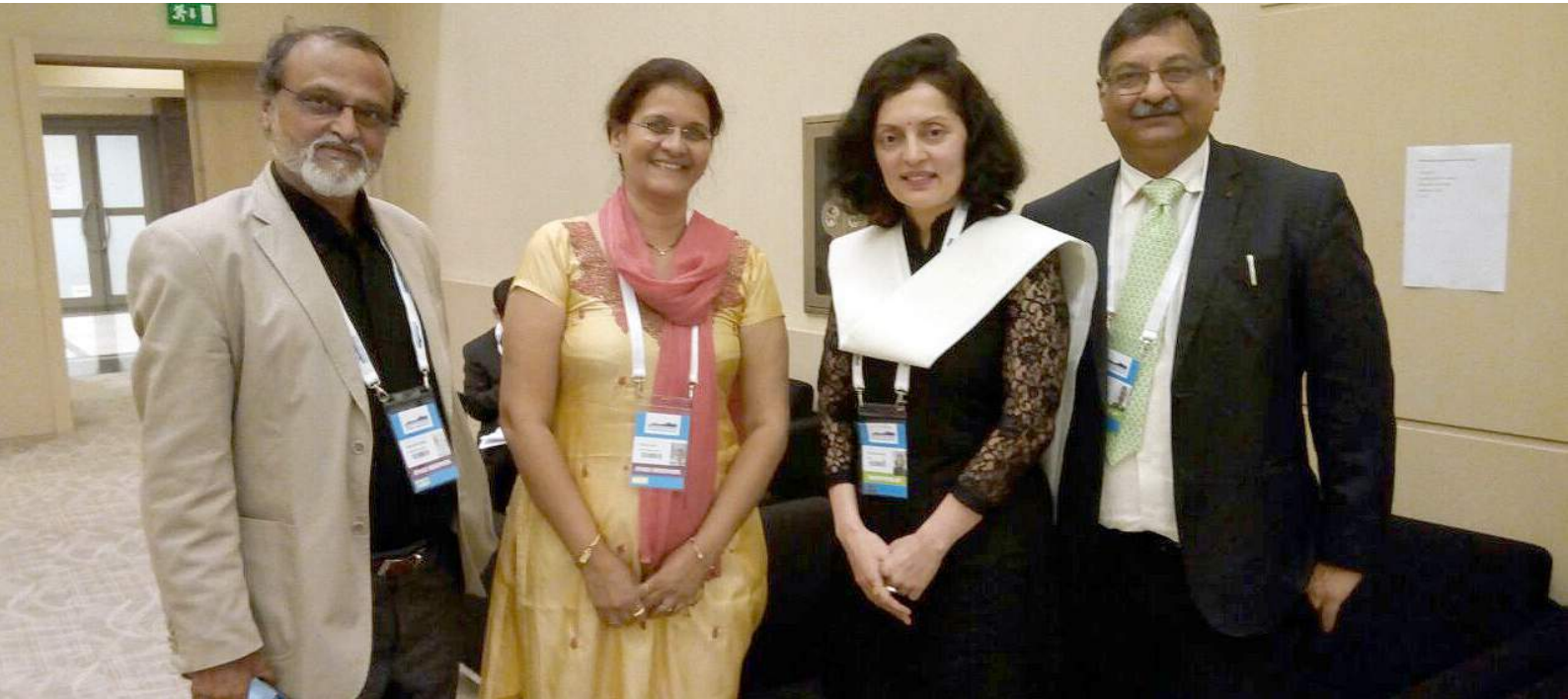


## India basks in glow of UNESCO honours



The 40<sup>th</sup> session of the world heritage center was held in Istanbul Turkey. This is the first time that any country got three sites inscribed in the Word Heritage List at a single session of the committee meeting. This is really a proud moment for India. The archaeological site of Nalanda Mahavihara (Nalanda University) in Bihar , Khangchendzonga National Park (KNP) in Sikkim and the Capitol Complex in Chandigarh was marked as a heritage site. The KNP is the first 'mixed' heritage site from India to make it to the list. A 'mixed site' exhibits qualities of both

natural and cultural significance.

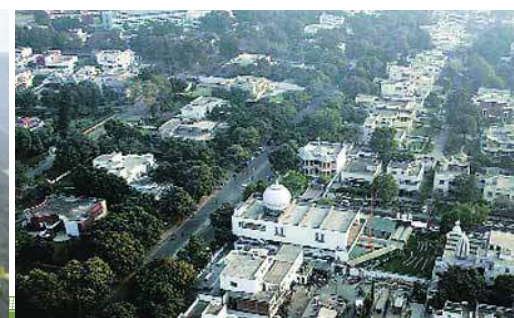
Nalanda Mahavihara campus was a marvel of architecture, and reflected the amalgamation of two different architectural schools ie the Gupta and the Pal. In its town planning too, Nalanda was marvellous. When other contemporary civilizations were struggling to become civilised human beings, Nalanda offered wisdom and lifestyle of the highest order.

Nalanda was re-discovered in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. After the area was deserted, it became a dense

jungle. A new village with the name Bargaon came up on the same location later. When British geographer Buchanan Hamilton wrote a study on several Hindu and Buddhist images scattered around the village, Sir Cunningham conducted a scientific excavation in 1861.

Nalanda is a UNESCO World Heritage site, and hopefully this tag will bring tourists from around the world to this ancient institution and compel the authorities to protect and preserve this important piece of our civilisational history.

**Continued on Page 3**





## President's Corner

“ If everyone can clean only 100 feet of the land and conserve one tree, the whole earth will be clean and green in few moments.”

- **Dr. Vinitaa Apte**  
President, TERRE



## QUESTION OF THE MONTH

Where in the world's largest solar steam system was installed?

- A. Kolkata
- B. Shirdi
- C. Bhopal
- D. Chandigarh

If you know the answer, send in your entry to us at [info@terrepolicycentre.com](mailto:info@terrepolicycentre.com)

## WINNER OF LAST MONTH'S QUIZ

**Dipali Karhale**  
([deepalikharhale@gmail.com](mailto:deepalikharhale@gmail.com))



## NUMBER OF MONTH

# 78.92

India's total forest and tree cover is 78.92 million hectares, which is 24.01% of the geographical area of the country.

## Tree Plantation at Urban Forestry site, Warje



On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2016, Government of Maharashtra has undertaken one of the biggest tree plantation drives. Under this scheme, the state has envisaged to plant about 2 crore trees and TERRE is proud to be a part of it.

TERRE Policy Centre, planted 2200 trees under this initiative at Urban Forestry, Warje, Pune. Almost 1500 volunteers from various Organizations, Schools, Colleges and NGO's actively volunteered the state's tree plantation drive.

The plantation drive took place in the presence of dignitaries like Guardian Minister Girish Bapat, Film Actor Mr. Jacky Shroff, Marathi Singer and Music Composer Mr. Salil Kulkarni, MLA Mrs. Megha Kulkarni and Chief Conservator of Forests Jeet Singh Virk.

## Persistent Foundation Volunteering Activity

On 16<sup>th</sup> July and 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2016 Tree Plantation activity was carried out by Persistent Foundation at Anandvan, NIBM Road, Kondhwa and Nande village near Balewadi respectively. More than 30 Staff of Persistent Foundation have planted 250 trees on both the locations.



## India basks in glow..

From Page 1

The park exhibits one of the widest altitudinal ranges of any protected area worldwide. It boasts of a unique diversity of low lands, steep valleys and snow-clad mountains, including the world's third highest peak, Mt. Khangchendzonga, besides numerous lakes and glaciers, the communication said. The KNP, which covers 25 per cent of Sikkim, is home to a significant number of endemic, rare and threatened plant and animal species. A large number of bird and mammal species has also been recorded from here.

The park combines the religious and cultural practices of Buddhism as well as the ecological significance of the region, and stands out as an outstanding example of traditional knowledge and environmental preservation.

It is also a unique example of coexistence and exchange between different religious traditions and people. The park qualified as a mixed site under the Operational Guidelines of WHC for its "exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilisation which is living or which has disappeared."

Chandigarh's famed Capitol Complex, which includes the

## 'Indradhanushya....a journey towards beautiful nature'



On 30th July 2016, a Cultural Event on the theme of Rainbow namely 'Indradhanushya....a journey towards beautiful nature' was organised by TERRE Policy Centre for public awareness.

The program commenced with the interactive session by Dr. Vinitaa Apte on the subject 'World Heritage Sites'. Later the cultural program was followed musically through a Classical Bandish, by Music Composer and Singer Dhanashree Ganatra and

a Kathak Dance performed by Rucha Phadnis inspired by peacock dancing in rain. Later the program was followed by singing and synthesizer playing by Asim Deshpande and poetry recitation by Ankita Patil and Mahesh Bankar. The program was concluded by screening of 'Vasundhara geet' created by TERRE Policy Centre, for public awareness. The program was conducted successfully and enjoyed by the audience.

Legislative Assembly, Secretariat and High Court, was designed by French architect Le Corbusier. The complex was designed by Le Corbusier in the 1950s when the city was constructed as a symbol of independent, modern India. Mr. Rajendra Shende and Dr.

Vinitaa Apte had participated as observer for the 40th session of World Heritage Center held in Istanbul in July 2016.



## Environmental Education Training



In association with TATA Motors, TERRE Policy Centre had conducted an Environmental based Training Program on 23rd July, 2016 at Rani Lakshmi Bai Sainik School, Pirangut. The main aim of this program was to train, educate and aware the students regarding the different environmental aspects and issues using various educational tools like 'Audio visual medium', 'one to one Interactive session', 'various entertaining tools'. More than 650 students were presented over there for this program.

The training program was initiated by screening of 'Vasundhara geet' and later a small talk by TERRE President Dr. Vinitaa Apte.

An interactive session was taken by TERRE on the subject 'Life Cycle Assessment' by showing some video clips regarding Life Cycle Assessment of Plastic Bottles and had a small talk on the same. TERRE aims at training and educating students through various interesting and entertaining activities.



Through these activities students can acquire knowledge through practical things. TERRE have converted the regular 'Snake and Ladder' game and 'Playing Cards' into the Environmental Based ones. This session was followed by 'Kalpakala' i.e. Best out of Waste training with the demonstration of making Handicrafts using waste plastic and Newspaper.

The program was concluded by distributing educational material along with the seeds of different Indigenous plant species amongst the students. The training program was conducted successfully and the TERRE team has received a great enthusiastic and positive feedback there.



## Tree Adoption Activity




In the month of July 2016, two citizens from Pune adopted the trees as a part of Tree Adoption activity at Urban Forestry at Smrutivan, Warje Malwadi, Pune.

Mrs. Sarojini Manohar from Kothrud adopted Kanchan Tree in memories of her Niece on 16/7/2016. As per the Hindu Tradition, after the death of her Niece she has immersed the bones into the roots of the plant instead of immersing it in the water

**Mrs. Sarojini Manohar immersing the bones at the roots of the Kanchan Tree.**




Mrs. Shailaja Anil Naik also adopted Kanchan Tree in the memories of her husband on 30/7/2016, at Smrutivan, Warje Malwadi, Pune. Late Anil M Naik, who died one year back. It shows the awareness of the people towards the environment.




# TERRE Publications

Environmental based Educational material



Snake & Ladder  
Game (Marathi / English)



Green Cards

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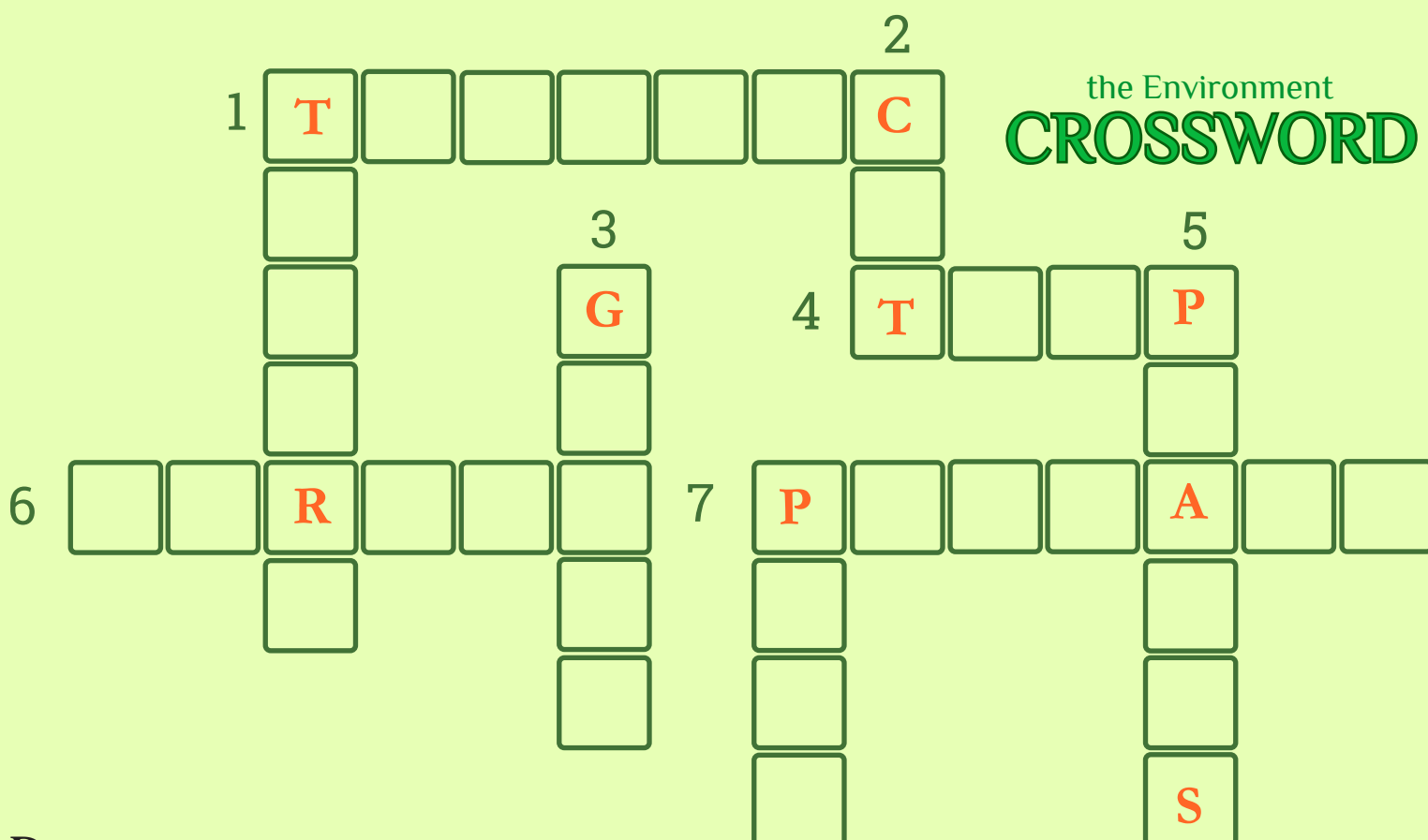
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## the Environment CROSSWORD



### Down :

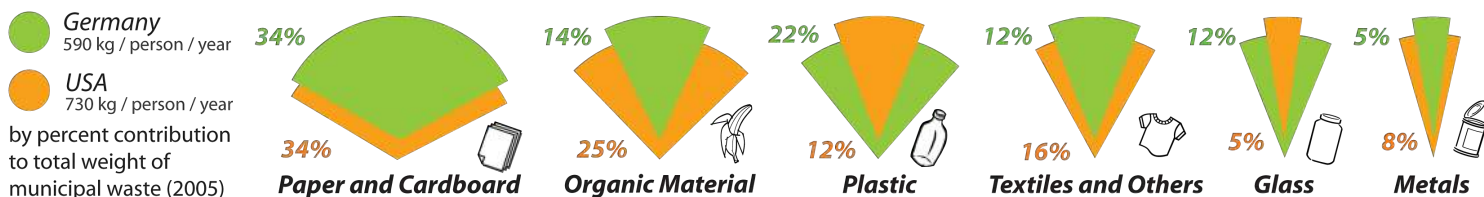
1. A cold, treeless biome of far north and has little diversity of plants and animals.
2. Tiger is the largest among the organisms in this species.
3. NRGBA was constituted for this river in India.
5. Through photosynthesis, \_\_\_ capture energy from sun and produces carbohydrates.
7. Emissions from vehicles are one of the leading causes of air \_\_\_\_.

### Across :

1. \_\_\_ level is a position, an organism occupies in food chain.
4. Ecological \_\_\_ is a scenario, where rapid environmental changes leads organisms to prefer to settle in poor quality habitats.
6. \_\_\_ footprint is the total set of GHG emissions caused by an individual/event.
7. \_\_\_ producers in an ecosystem produce biomass from inorganic compounds (Autotrophs).

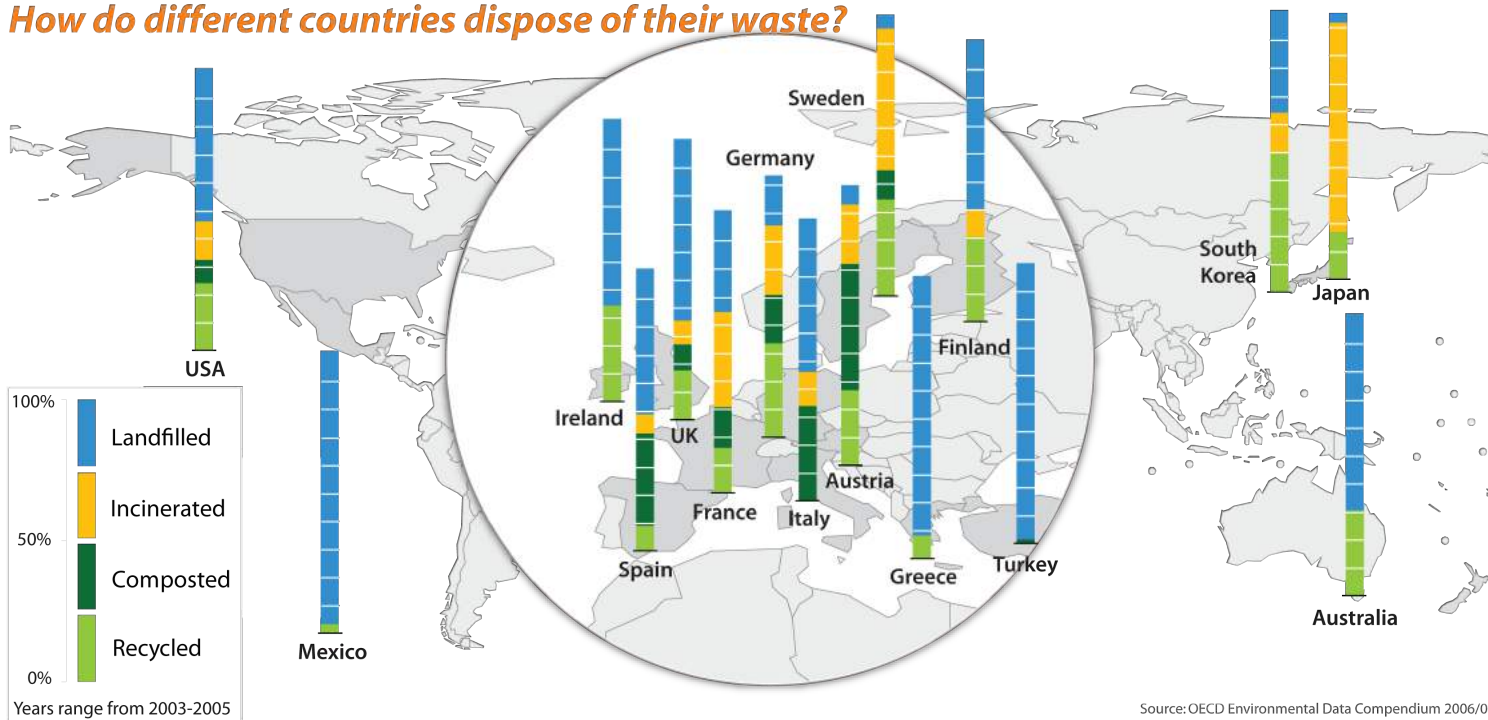
**Increase your IQ and Knowledge by solving this Environmental base Crossword and send it on [info@terrepolicycentre.com](mailto:info@terrepolicycentre.com)**

### What are the most common types of waste?



Source: UNEP GEO Data Portal, compiled from OECD

### How do different countries dispose of their waste?



### How do different wastes compare in terms of production and recycling efficiency?

#### Glass

- Recycled glass melts at a lower temperature, so the recycling process uses less energy.
- can be recycled indefinitely; 1 kg of old glass bottles produces 1 kg of new glass bottles.

#### Paper

- can be recycled 5-7 times before cellulose fibers break down.
- Small amounts of new fiber are often added to maintain quality, but new products can be made from 100% recycled material.

#### Aluminium

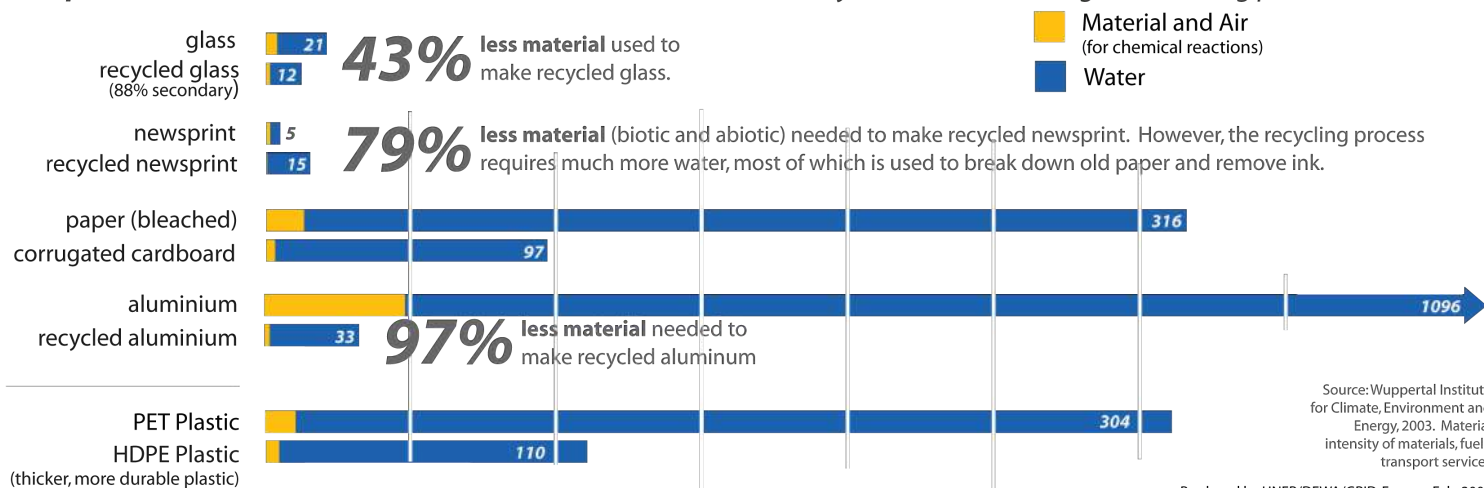
- Melting down scrap aluminium uses much less energy than making new aluminium.
- can be recycled indefinitely.
- The average aluminium can contains 40% recycled material.

#### Plastic

- Lighter than other materials, so it can save energy on transportation.
- Many different types, all of which must be recycled separately.
- is "down-cycled" to make other products rather than new bottles.

Sources: Swiss Federal Office for the Environment, 2008. Waste management facilities: Recycling; US EPA, 2008. Common Wastes and Materials.

### Comparison of Amount of Material Needed to Make New and Recycled Products (in kg material / kg product)



## NEWS NETWORK



### Historical records miss a fifth of global warming: NASA

A new NASA-led study finds that almost one-fifth of the global warming that has occurred in the past 150 years has been missed by historical records due to quirks in how global temperatures were recorded. The study explains why projections of future climate based solely on historical records estimate lower rates of warming than predictions from climate models.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/07/160721164201.htm>



### Trees Losing to Climate Change, Less Likely to Protect Us From Its Adverse Effects

A new study revealed that trees in North American forest will not be of much help in mitigating the effects of higher concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Previously, scientists assumed that trees in high latitudes benefit from the warmer temperature and higher concentrations of carbon dioxide in the air due to the growth limitations imposed by the colder temperatures in the region.

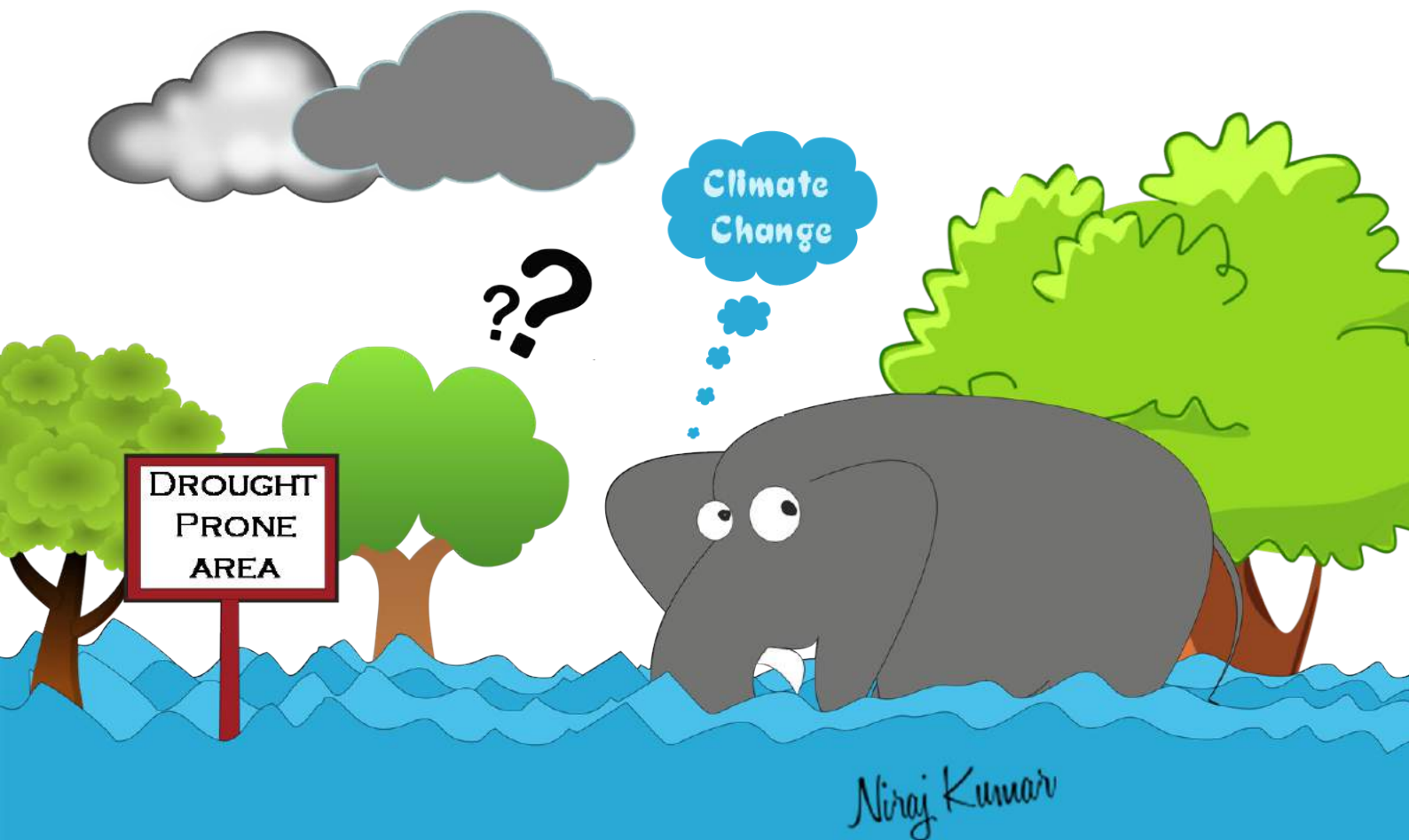
<http://www.natureworldnews.com/articles/25667/20160722/trees-losing-climate-change-less-protect-adverse-effects.htm>



### Can we feed the world without cutting forests? It can be done, says U.N.

Agriculture is the biggest driver of deforestation globally fueled by a growing demand for food, yet it is possible to feed the world without cutting forests, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) said on Monday. Most forest loss occurs in the world's tropical regions, which lost 7 million hectares of forest a year between 2000 and 2010, while gaining 6 million hectares per year in agricultural land, FAO said in a report.

<http://planetark.org/enviro-news/item/74651>



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