## World Wetlands Day, 2008





Project Report No. 2007EA06

 $\hbox{@}$  The Energy and Resources Institute 2007

## For more information

## **TERI-MUMBAI**

318, Raheja Arcade, Tel: +91 22 2758 0021 Sector 11, CBD- Belapur Fax: +91 22 2758 0022

Navi Mumbai - 400 614 Email: mumbaiteri@gmail.com

## Project Team

Mr. Kedar Gore (Principal Investigator)

Ms. Saltanat Kazi

Dr. Anjali Parasnis

## **Project Advisor**

Mr. Lawrence D'Souza

## Acknowledgements

We express our sincere gratitude to the enthusiastic students of Delhi Public School and S. S. High School, both based in Navi Mumbai, for taking active part in the World Wetlands Day event organised by TERI on February 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2008.

TERI places on record its sincere thanks to its Mumbai-based sponsors, Hydroair Tectonics (PCD) Ltd., Nova Oleochem Ltd. and Vasant J. Sheth Memorial Foundation, for providing financial support for this event.

Our special thanks to Mr. P. C. Chhabra, Principal, Delhi Public School, Navi Mumbai, for lending us the venue and infrastructure for conducting the event in the school. Thanks to Ms. Sunita Jha, Senior Mistress of the Pre-Primary Section, Mr. Umesh Kopad, Ms. Bindu Rajendran and Ms. Sonu Bobby, who helped us for the event on behalf of Delhi Public School, and to all the support staff of the school for assisting TERI during the event.

We also wish to thank Mr. L. P. Sabnis, Principal and Ms. Geetha Murali, Teacher, S. S. High School for judging the posters of the event and for their active support.

Thanks are due to The Ramsar Convention Secretariat, Switzerland, for providing the World Wetlands Day poster for display during the event. The information sourced from its website helped in further enriching the information on wetlands shared by TERI during the event.

We also thank Mr. Suraj Das and Ms. Annie Gregory, volunteers who spared their time to lead the nature walk during the programme and helped us in other event activities.

We are thankful to Mr. H. B. Singh and Mrs. R. K. Singh, Directors of Hydroair Tectonics (PCD) Ltd for sparing time to be the chief guests for the event and arranging to display a working model of water treatment system at the venue. Thanks to Dr. P. Venkateswaran and other experts from Hydroair Tectonics for patiently answering the children's queries and for doing the physico-chemical analysis of water from the wetland where the nature walk was conducted. We thank all of them for their efforts.

We also thank Mr. Bhima Jadhav for his active involvement and assistance in organising and conducting the event.

# Contents

Overview: World Wetlands Day	
General Introduction to Wetlands	1
World Wetlands Day	1
Rationale for the Event	1
Objectives	2
Event details	
Planning	3
Nature Walk	
Presentation	4
Demonstration of Waste Water Treatment system	
Poster Competition	
Quiz on Wetlands	
Valedictory function	
Conclusion	
<b>ANNEXURE 1</b> Banner prepared by The Ramsar Secretariat	10
ANNEXURE 2 Prize-winning Posters	11
ANNEXURE 3 Feedback from the schools	12
ANNEXURE 4 Press Reports Photographs of the event	14
ANNEXURE 5 Photographs of the event	17
ANNEXURE 6 Banner prepared by TERI	19
References	20

## 1. Overview: World Wetlands Day

#### 1.1 General Introduction to Wetlands



Wetland near Delhi Public School

Wetlands are areas where water is the primary factor controlling the environment and the associated flora and fauna. Wetlands are generally categorised in to five major types, viz. marine (coastal lagoons, shores & coral reefs), estuarine (deltas, tidal marshes & mangrove swamps), lacustrine (lakes), riverine (rivers & streams) and palustrine (marshes, swamps & bogs). (See References section). Wetlands provide significant

ecological, social, economic and environmental benefits. Important wetland functions include water storage, groundwater recharge, protection from storms, flood mitigation, shoreline stabilization, erosion control, and retention of nutrients, and sediments. Wetlands also contribute significantly to the region's economy by providing water, fishery resources, timber, wildlife resources, agricultural products and tourism opportunities. At the same time, wetlands represent important carbon sinks and contribute significantly to the global carbon cycle.). (See References section)

## 1.2 World Wetlands Day

Each year, February 2<sup>nd</sup> is observed as the 'World Wetlands Day'. It marks the date of the adoption of the Convention on Wetlands on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1971, in the Iranian city of Ramsar on the shores of the Caspian Sea. Each year since 1997, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and groups of citizens at all levels of the community have taken advantage of the opportunity to undertake actions aimed at raising public awareness of wetland values and benefits in general. The Ramsar Convention is an intergovernmental treaty which provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. There are presently 158 Contracting Parties to the Convention, with 1718 wetland sites, totalling 159 million hectares, designated for inclusion in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance. (See References section)

### 1.3 Rationale for the event

The satellite township of Navi Mumbai, with a total area of 344 sq km, harbours a variety of wetlands from rivers to creeks and

lakes to ponds in addition to a fairly dense cover of mangrove marshes. Mangroves have been hacked to local extinction in many places. Solid wastes, construction debris, religious offerings, industry effluents and domestic sewage dumped and released in the wetlands are polluting these important ecosystems. Due to a general lack of awareness and apathy about the wetlands, and the growing pressure of industrialisation and construction on these, the wetlands preservation and their sustainable management has become a critical issue in this area.



Sand dredging activity in a Navi Mumbai creek

Despite their importance, wetlands have not received the attention they merit. During the course of TERI's basic data collection and visits to wetlands in Navi Mumbai area, it realised that wetlands, inland or coastal. are being destroyed at an alarming rate due to several anthropogenic activities. However, immediate interventions could infuse a fresh lease of life into these

ecosystems and they could be saved from local extinctions. It is high time that the ecological, economic and aesthetic values of wetlands are acknowledged by the policy-makers and general public, and wetlands preservation gets a priority in future planning and sustainable development of the area.

To address this lack of concern about wetlands among general public, TERI organised an event to commemorate the World Wetlands Day on February 2nd, 2008, and create awareness amongst students about the wetland ecosystems. TERI believes that children can carry and propagate the message of wetlands preservation effectively among their family, friends and the society at large, and thus an awareness programme on wetlands would go a long way in sowing the seeds of environmental conservation in their minds.

## 1.4 Objectives

- (1) To sensitise students about the existence of wetland ecosystem in their vicinity.
- (2) To give students an overview of the wetlands, their functions, uses and preservation.
- (3) To encourage students to creatively express their views on the issue of wetlands preservation.
- (4) To enrich the knowledge of students about important wetlands in the world through a quiz competition.

### 2. Event Details

VENUE: Delhi Public School, Nerul, Navi Mumbai 400706 PARTICIPANTS: Over 150 students of Delhi Public School and S. S. High School

## 2.1 Planning

The event activities were planned and executed by TERI. TERI's team compiled the necessary information for the presentation and developed the quiz questions keeping in mind the local relevance of the issues to be discussed with the children during the event. *Healthy Wetlands, Healthy People* was The Ramsar Convention's theme of the World Wetlands Day, 2008, and wherever possible TERI tried to link the event to this theme.

The Ramsar Convention Secretariat, Switzerland, provided the World Wetlands Day poster (Annexure 1) for display during the event. The information sourced by TERI from The Ramsar Convention website helped in further enriching the information on wetlands shared with children during the event. Based on the written communication, The Ramsar Convention Secretariat has agreed to upload the proceedings of the event on its website www.ramsar.org.

The programme schedule followed for the event is given below:

Programme Schedule	Time
Registration	08.00 am
Nature walk	08.15 am
Refreshments	09.30 am
Presentation & information on Wetlands	10.00 am
Poster Competition	11.00 am
Quiz Competition	12.00 noon
Prize distribution & valedictory	12.30 pm
End of the programme	01.00 pm

### 2.2 Nature Walk



Birds seen during the nature walk

After registration and necessary instructions, the children proceeded for the nature walk. The objective of the nature walk was to sensitise the students about the existence of a wetland ecosystem in their vicinity. (Ref. Objective 1) The children were quite excited about the nature walk and had come prepared for it with caps, shoes and notepads. The entire group was divided into three

subgroups; each subgroup was assigned a group leader and an

#### accompanying teacher.

The wetland next to Delhi Public School was selected for the nature walk. This wetland, which once was a part of the marsh land adjoining the mangroves, is now an enclosed water body with saline water having the pH value of 8.6. The water body attracts a large number of migratory birds like the Pintail, Greenshanks, Redshanks, Black-winged Stilts in addition to many species of resident birds like the Red-wattled Lapwing, White-throated Kingfisher, Little Cormorant, Median Egret, Grey Heron, White-cheeked Bulbul, etc. This shows that the wetland has enough food (zooplankton, worms, fish, etc.) in the water and on the peripheral plants for these birds to feed on. The children got live experience of observing these magnificent creatures at this wetland ecosystem.

Several other facts about mangroves ecosystem, creeks, intertidal flora-fauna and herpetology (study of reptiles and amphibians) were shared with them. Problems associated with wetlands and what initiatives children can undertake at their level were discussed during the walk. Wherever possible, the information shared during the nature walk was linked to the topics in their syllabus life cycle of butterflies, adaptations in insects, migration of birds, coastal habitats, etc. The attention of the children was drawn to the solid waste dumped along the banks and in the water of the wetland and the mangroves nearby.

The one-hour nature walk ended with a quick feedback session. The children shared their views about the wetland as some of them stay in the vicinity. They were amazed at the biodiversity this wetland attracted and expressed their concern about the abuse of the wetland.

After the nature walk, the children proceeded for refreshments provided by TERI.

#### 2.3 Presentation on Wetlands



Children engrossed in the presentation

The presentation on wetlands gave students an overview of the wetlands, their functions, their uses and the need for their preservation (Ref. Objective 2).

The 40-minute PowerPoint presentation began with a recap on the nature walk. Students were able to give examples of

interaction between the biotic and abiotic components of wetlands, by citing examples from the nature walk. The presentation further went on to explain the concepts relating to the definition of wetlands, ecosystems and the different types of wetlands.

The importance of wetlands in terms of the various ecological services and the different goods that wetlands provide was shared with children. Emphasis was laid on providing information on the various ecological functions of wetlands and by explaining how these would benefit the society. Some of the functions discussed during the presentation were:

- Wetlands as natural buffers against natural calamities such as storms, cyclones, floods and tsunamis.
- Wetlands prevent shoreline erosion.
- Wetlands improve the water quality
- Wetlands as natural drainage channels
- Wetlands sustain biodiversity

The various goods of wetlands (both marketable and non marketable) were presented to students. These were broadly organised as natural, cultivated and in terms of aesthetic value for tourism, recreation and leisure. The threats to wetlands due to natural as well as anthropogenic causes were discussed with the children. More emphasis was laid on anthropogenic causes like pollution, infrastructure and aquaculture development, unsustainable water withdrawals, tampering with natural drainage channels, dredging of water beds, deforestation and introduction of exotic species, and their effects on the health of wetlands.

The presentation ended with an interactive session on how children can make a difference in preserving these vital ecosystems locally.

The information shared during the presentation was sourced from The Ramsar Convention Secretariat and other relevant literature providing information with regard to India and Mumbai. (See References section). The presentation was made in simple and easy-to-understand language with attractive pictures. The children were busy taking notes and enthusiastically took part in the interaction that followed the presentation.

## 2.4 Demonstration of Waste Water Treatment System

The students were sent in batches to take a look and understand the working of the Waste Water Treatment system model



Children understanding waste water treatment model put up Hydroair Tectonics

installed for demonstration purpose by Hydroair Tectonics (PCD) Ltd. The children learnt the working of the plant which is helpful in treating and converting industrial effluents and domestic sewage into clean water. Thus, the children were explained with demonstration that technology was available to treat the polluted water and clean it before being released in the natural ecosystems.

## 2.5 Poster Competition

The poster competition titled Save the Wetlands was held to encourage students to creatively express their views on the issue of wetlands preservation (Ref. Objective 3).

A white-coloured chart paper measuring 22 X 28 inches was provided to a group of four students. To let the students work on posters in a group was a deliberate attempt to encourage them to work and think on the topic as a team. The students'



Poster-making activity

imagination and skills resulted in excellent posters. The stiff competition in the quality of the posters complicated the judges' task in selecting the top three best posters while giving justice to all the participants. The parameters on which the evaluation was carried out were based on scientific content, innovativeness, eco-message, art and overall creative presentation of the poster.

Following groups were declared as the winners:

First Prize: Group comprising ...

Sushobhan Dhar, J. Kirtan, Pravin Kumar & Akshay Rakhija

Second Prize: Group comprising...

Ikya Jupudi, Kshwetali Patil, Jayati Trivedi & Ruchika Khemka

Third Prize: Group comprising...

Abhirup Bhattacharya, Sreyansh Somavanshi, R. Shravya &

Reshma Pillai

The first three prize-winning posters are attached as Annexure 2.

### 2.6 Quiz

The quiz competition was held to enrich the knowledge of students about important wetlands in the world and their conservation issues through interaction (Ref. Objective 4).

#### **Elimination Round**



Children answering the Elimination Round of Quiz

A questionnaire comprising 25 multiple choice or objective type questions on wetlands were given to every participant. They were allotted 10 minutes of time to answer the questions. The questionnaire covered a wide range of topics related to wetlands found in India and rest of the world (See References section). At the end of 10 minutes, the questionnaires were collected and handed over to

the volunteers for checking.

#### **Final Round**

Twenty top-scoring students were selected to participate in the final round of the Quiz. The children were divided into four teams, ensuring that the children from both the schools were mixed in each team to encourage the team spirit. The four teams were named after well-known wetlands and Ramsardesignated sites in India, namely, *Chandertal* in Himachal Pradesh, *Wular* in Jammu & Kashmir, *Rudrasagar* in Tripura and *Kolleru* in Andhra Pradesh.



Final Round of Quiz

Of the five rounds of the final quiz, first round was based on Wetlands in Maharashtra; second round was based on wetlands in India; third was based on wetlands of the world; fourth was based on conservation issues of wetlands and fifth was a rapid fire round. The quiz was quite exciting with a lot of clapping and cheering for the participants. The questions that could not be answered by any of the four teams were asked

to the audience. The correct answers were revealed and discussed for the benefit of all the children. At the end of the five rounds there was a tie between team *Chandertal* and team *Wular*. Finally, team *Chandertal* answered the tie-breaker question successfully, and they were declared the winners.

Winners – Team *Chandertal* comprising...

Venkatraman Ganesh, Sanchita Seth, Deepika Balaji & Rahul Prasad

Runners-up – Team Wular comprising... Kshitij Verma, Aanchal Verma, Yash Upadhyay & A. Praveen Kumar

## 2.7 Valedictory Function



Prize distribution at the hands of chief guests Mr & Mrs Singh

The valedictory function was graced by Mr. H. B. Singh and Mrs. R. K. Singh, Directors of Hydroair Tectonics (PCD) Ltd, Mr. P. C. Chhabra, Principal of Delhi Public School and Mr. L. P. Sabnis, Principal of S. S. High School. The winners of the poster competition and the quiz competition received the prizes at the hands of the distinguished guests.

The winning teams of the Poster and Quiz Competitions were given

educational CDs and books published by TERI on topics of global warming, water, climate change and forests. The prizes also included Solar-powered torches produced by TERI.

The programme concluded with a Vote of Thanks.

### 3. Conclusion



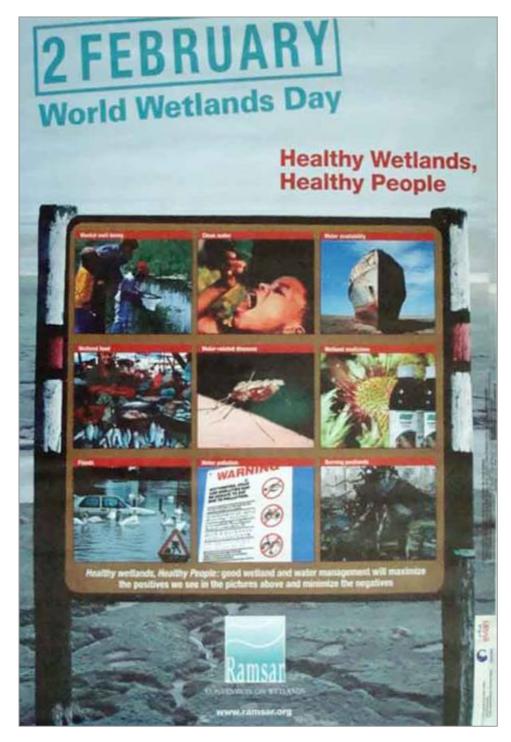
Mangroves in Navi Mumbai

Creating awareness about wetlands in Navi Mumbai was a unique initiative of TERI which aroused the curiosity of both students and Both the schools that teachers. participated in this event have expressed their interest to work with TERI in future on environment education and awareness programmes (Annexure 3). Having achieved the objectives of this event, TERI is satisfied with the outcome of the programme and will continue to work with students to instil in them sense of environmental

responsibility. TERI hopes that eventually the message of conservation of wetlands reaches their parents, family, friends and the society at large. The event was reported in the local press and these reports have played a major role in creating awareness about wetlands and the need for their preservation (Annexure 4). Local NGOs have approached TERI to conduct many more such events and programmes involving children in future.

TERI is optimistic that the awareness generated through this event translates into a positive interest being developed in favour of the wetlands. Additionally, the success of this programme and the overwhelming response from students, teachers and school management has reinforced TERI's interest to have a long-term association with the cause of wetlands preservation.

## Annexure 1 – Poster prepared by The Ramsar Convention Secretariat



Banner prepared by The Ramsar Convention Secretariat

## Annexure 2 – Prize-winning Posters



First Prize



Second Prize



Third Prize

## Annexure 3 – Feedback from Delhi Public School



Date - 12 February 2008

Mr. Kedar Gore Research Associate TERI Belapur, Navi Mumbai.

## Subject: Feedback on the World Wetlands Day Programme.

Dear Sir,

Thank you, for conducting an excellent programme on 2nd February 2008. It was enjoyed by students and teachers equally. We are looking forward of working together in the future on various environmental education and awareness programmes.

Our feedback and suggestions on the event on 2nd Feb. 08 as per the parameters listed by you.

- 1. Theme of the event Excellent! It was unique and very much relevant to the school curriculum and environmental issues.
- 2. Quality of resources content Very good.
- Continuity of information dissemination Very good.
- Receptivity Very good. Foundation was laid to save wetlands.
- 5. Logistical Arrangements Very good.
- 6. Target Audience Manageable.
- 7. Would you like to host such events in your school Yes, with pleasure
- 8. Suggestions -
  - · Nature walk duration can be longer.
  - · Certificate of Participation to the students.
  - · A workshop for teachers to carry forward the environmental education and awareness programmes.

Thanking you Yours Sincerely

SUNITAJHA - Co-ordinator envisormental education.



Sahaj Jeevan Education Trust's (Regd.)

## S. S. HIGH SCHOOL

NDEX No. 16.15.96

Plot No. 9, Sector - 44, Seawood, Nerul, Navi Mumbai- 400 706. Off.: 65143700

Ref: SSHS1 PP1146 07-08

Date: |2 | 02 | 2003

To, Shri. Kedar Gore, Research Associate, "TERI" 318, Raheja Arcade, Sector - 11, CBD, Belapur.

Sir,

We are very much greatful to you & your entire team of "Teri', for extending opportunity to our students in participating in world 'Wet Land Day Programme'.

The feedback from the teacher and students was collected which is as follows:

- The Programme was associated with the school syllabus and was connected with Science, EVS.
- Around 50% students liked Quiz Programme 50% liked poster making.
- 3. The students activity was well designed and implemented.
- 4. The Target audience was apt
- 5. Logistical arrangements were very good.
- Yes, we would like to host such events regularly.

<u>Suggestion</u>: The schools should be selected as centre of 'Teri' and students should be train in different environmental issues and the preservation of environment.

Yours faithfully,

HEAD MASTER S. S. HIGH SCHOOL

Seawoods, Nerul. Navi Mumbian

## Studen **Impor**

## TERI organised variou DNA Correspondent . Neru

With a view to spread awareness among the students re-garding wetlands in Navi Mum-hai on the occasion of World Wetlands Day on February 2, Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI) along with Ramsar Convention, Switzerland organised various competitions for the students and informed them about the importance to safe



# Students get an insi importance of wet

## TERI organised various competitions at Delhi Public School, Neru

**DNA Correspondent** . Nerul

With a view to spread awareness among the students regarding wetlands in Navi Mumbai on the occasion of World Wetlands Day on February 2, Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI) along with Ramsar Convention, Switzerland organised various competitions for 'the students and informed them about the importance to safeguarding the wetlands. The competition was held at Delhi Public School, Nerul.

Coordinator of TERI, Dr Anfall Parasnis informed that this was first such initiative in Navi Mumbai to sensitize the students from the city as Navi Mumbal is also a reclaimed area. "Hence we are focusing on the long term prevention and looking at developing initiatives by the students for the

sustainability of the ecosy tems." She said. TERI is an in dependent research institu focusing on energy, environ ment and sustainable development and is devoted to efficient and sustainable use of natural resources.

Students from two schools — DPS, Nerul and SSI school, Seawoods participated in the event. Authorities from TERI took students for a nature walk near the wetlands in the area followed by a presentation on the importance of wetlands and gave them lessons on how to preserve

A guiz and poster competition was also organized on the occasion for students. A live replica of a water purifier in the industries was also their and the students were told on how to recover the energy from waste. The model was pre-



A poster making contest was also held on the occasion

## Annexure 4 - Press Report

### Loksatta, February 05, 2008



मंगळवार, ५ फेब्रुवारी २००८

## पाणथळीच्या जागेत चिमुकल्यांचा वावर

नवी मुंबई/प्रतिनिधी

आश्चरधान हितासाठी संरक्षित राहिल्या अभ्यासक्रमात पाहिनेत, व्यसाठी 'टेरी' या पाणधळीच्या औचित्य साधून या संस्थेने दिल्ली पंदिलक स्कूलच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना सांगितले.

पर्यावरणदृष्ट्या महत्त्व विद्यार्थ्याना पर्हेशी पक्षी पाहुण्यांचे संस्थेच्या कार्यकर्त्यानी पटकृत दिले. १९४२स्थान असमान्य पाणळळीच्या जगांची त्यासाठी पाणधळीच्या जागा पर्यावरणाच्या प्रत्यक्ष सफर करण्यात ाली. आयणाऱ्या ागांविषयी पर्यावरणवादी संघटनेने कंबर विद्यार्थ्यांना माहिती असते, मात्र कसली असून, नवी मुंबर्दतील आपल्या घराच्या पाठीमागे काय पाणचळीच्या जागांची बेग्रील आहे, हेच मुळात या विद्यार्थ्यांना विद्यार्थ्यांना ओळख व्हार्थ, यासाठी कधी-कधी माहीत नसते, हे काम शनिवारी जागतिक बेटलॅंण्ड दिनाचे टेरीने केल्याचे या संस्थेचे समन्वयक केदार योरे यांनी



पाणधळीच्या जागांची सुंदर सफर घडवृन आगली.

कार्य हाती घेतले आहे.

पामबीच मार्गावरील दिल्ली वावर, पाण्याच्या जागांचे कार्व आहे.

विद्यार्थ्यसाठी चित्रकला स्पर्धेचे आवोजन करण्यात आले होते. त्यात नथी मुंबईला सुमारे ६० सेव्ह वेटलॅंण्ड हा विषय प्रामुख्याने किलोमीटर लांबीचा खाडीकिनारा ठेवण्यात आला. अनेक विद्यार्थ्यानी लाभलेला आहे. याजानी मोठ्या या स्पर्धेत भाग घेतला. त्यातील प्रमाणात पाणधळीच्या जाचा निर्माण सुशोभन धर, जे. क्रीतींयन, झालेल्या आहेत. जेएनपीटी येथे प्रवीणकृमार, अक्षर रहेजा वा अशाच पाणधळीच्या जागांवर विद्यार्थ्यांच्या गटाने बाजी मारली, या उत्तरलेल्या परदेशी पक्षी पाहुण्यांपैकी स्पर्धेनंतर विवझ कॉन्टेस्ट आयोजित फ्लेमिगोंची गेल्या महिन्यात शिकार करण्यात आशी होती. बोत्र, करण्यात आली होती. तेव्हापासून व्हदसागर, कॉल्लेक, चंद्रताल क या जागा सुरक्षित नसल्याचे प्रकर्धने चार गटांची त्यात भाग घेतला होता. जाणान् लागले होते. नागतिक पर्यावरणाविषयी अनेक प्रश्न या पातळीवर पर्यावरणाचे काम प्रश्नमंनुषेत विचारण्यात आले. करणाऱ्या 'देरी' या संस्थेने त्यात २५ गुण प्राप्त करून पानधळीच्या जागविषयी प्रवोधनाचे चंद्रताल या गटाने बाजी

शहरातील पाणधळीच्या जामांना पब्लिक स्कूलच्या २५० विद्यार्थ्यांना संरक्षित करण्यासाठी 'टेरी' विशेष घेऊन शनिवारी (२ फेब्रुवारी) प्रयत्न करीत असून, विद्यार्थ्यांच्या जगतिक पणधळ दिनाचे औचित्व प्रबोधनाने ही सुरुवात असल्याचे साधून पागथळ म्हणजे काय, या गोरे यांनी सांगितले. टेरीचे न्यगेचे मानवी जीवनातील महत्त्व, पर्यावरण आणि ऊर्जा या दोन क्षेत्रत मा ठिकाणी आढळणारा पश्यांचा गेली ३५ वर्षे जागतिक पातळीवर

## Annexure 4 – Press Report

## Maharashtra Times, February 07, 2008



मुंबई टाइमा टीम, नाी गुंबई

'क केटलीय अधीत 'पाणधता'

गुस्वार्, ७ फेब्रुवारी २००८ 😑 मुहाराष्ट्र टाइक्स्

## Annexure 5 – Photographs of the event

## **Poster Competition**









Children busy making posters

## Presentation





Children engrossed in the presentation

## Annexure 5 – Photographs of the event

## Quiz



Quiz in progress



Winning team of the Quiz

## **Valedictory Function**





Students receiving prizes at the hands of the chief guests Mr. & Mrs. Singh

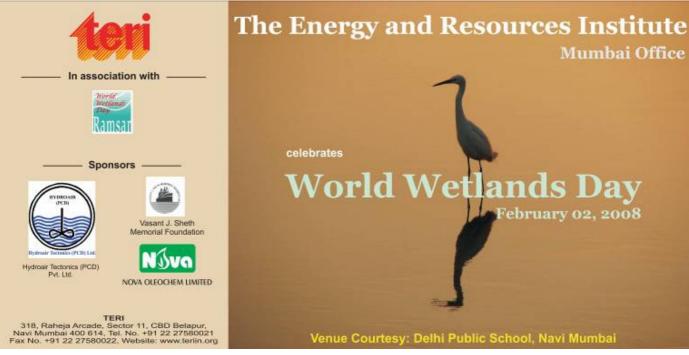


Chief Guests, Mr & Mrs Singh, being given a token of appreciation from TERI



Dr. Anjali Parasnis, Head & Coordinator, TERI Mumbai, extending the Vote of Thanks

## Annexure 6 – Banner prepared by TERI



Banner created by TERI for the event

#### References

#### **Ref 1.1**

## Newsletter of the US National Assessment of the Potential Consequences of Climate Variability and Change

Available at:

http://www.usgcrp.gov/usgcrp/Library/nationalassessment/newsletter/1999.08/Wet.html

Last accessed on 10th January 2008

#### **The Ramsar Convention Secretariat**

Available at: http://www.ramsar.org/about/info2007-01-e.pdf Last accessed on 01st February 2008

#### **Ref 1.2**

#### **The Ramsar Convention Secretariat**

Available at: http://www.ramsar.org/wwd/wwd\_index.htm Last accessed on 18th February 2008

#### **Ref 2.3**

Advait Aundhkar

## **Environmental Management Strategy for Lacustrine Deposits and Wetlands in Mumbai Metropolitan Region**

Available at: http://www.mumbai-central.com/likhaai/ara/wetlands.html Last accessed on: 1st February 2008

Edugreen

#### The Wetlands

Available at: http://www.edugreen.teri.res.in/EXPLORE/life/wetland.htm Last accessed on 1st February 2008

**India** parenting

## Wetlands an important ecosystem

Available at:

 $http://www.indiaparenting.com/kidcentric/learning/science/020.shtml\ Last\ accessed\ on:\ 1^{st}\ February\ 2008$ 

Jagtap T.G, S.Naik V.L. Nagle, 2001

## Assessment of coastal wetland resources of Central West Coast, India, using LANDSAT Data

Journal of Indian Society of Remote Sensing, Volume 29, Number 3, pp. 140-150

Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, 2005.

## **Ecosystems And Human Well-Being: Wetlands And Water Synthesis.** World Resources Institute, Washington, DC.

Sonak S, Kazi S, Sonak M and Abraham M 2006

## Factors affecting land-use and land-cover changes in coastal wetlands of Goa

In *Multiple Dimensions of Global Environmental Change*, pp. 44 - 61, edited by S Sonak

New Delhi, India: TERI Press. 726 pp.

**US Environmental Protection Agency** 

**Overview of Wetlands** 

Available at: http://www.epa.gov/gmpo/education/pdfs/WetlandsOverview.pdf

Last accessed on: 1st February 2008

**US Environmental Protection Agency** 

**Types of Wetlands** 

Available at: http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/pdf/types\_pr.pdf

Last accessed on: 1st February 2008

#### **Ref 2.6**

**TERI 2001** 

The GREEN Olympiad and TerraQuiz – a knowledge book on the environment, Vol. 1

New Delhi, India: TERI Press. 72 pp

**TERI 2002** 

The GREEN Olympiad and TerraQuiz – a knowledge book on the environment, Vol. 2

New Delhi, India: TERI Press. 70 pp

**TERI 2003** 

The GREEN Olympiad and TerraQuiz – a knowledge book on the environment, Vol. 3

New Delhi, India: TERI Press. 50 pp

**TERI 2004** 

The GREEN Olympiad and TerraQuiz – a knowledge book on the environment, Vol. 4

New Delhi, India: TERI Press. 48 pp

**TERI 2005** 

The GREEN Olympiad and TerraQuiz – a knowledge book on the environment, Vol. 5

New Delhi, India: TERI Press. 46 pp