Biodiversity Conservation

13.1 Conserving Highly Endangered Tigers in North East India through Awareness (CHETNA)

The goal of the CHETNA project was to develop and deliver a tiger conservation education programme through the Education Department, Forest Department, and Assam Science Technology and Environment Council (ASTEC), which will directly benefit 100 schools, and reach out to 6000 schools through the Eco-club network. The area of the project is the surrounding and fringe areas of two national parks - Kaziranga and Dibru-Saikhowa - in North East India.

The objectives of the project were:

- Publish an English version of the Tiger Manual of CEE for the English medium schools;
- Organise meetings of stakeholders, including local media houses, in both the project locations to facilitate community participation in conservation efforts;
- Develop a poster on tiger conservation that will be disseminated through the NCC school network to around 6000 schools in Assam;
- Train 200 teachers from around Kaziranga and Dibru-Saikhowa;
- Train 20 NGO members from around Kaziranga and Dibru-Saikhowa;
- Sign an MoU with 100 schools around Kaziranga and Dibru-Saikhowa for Tiger Conservation activities and support these activities through a cluster model;
- Organise five community outreach programmes involving schools, children, teachers, NGOs and the general public; and
- Broadcast five radio programmes through partnership with All India Radio.

13.1.1 Project Activities

a) School Cluster Programme: To achieve the above objectives, CEE followed the National Environment Education Programmes in Schools (NEEPS) model in partnering with NGOs, as given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>NGO Partner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dibru Saikhowa East (including Tinsukia Town)</td>
<td>Ed-en – A Society for Environmental Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dibru Saikhowa West (including part of Dibrugarh District)</td>
<td>Wildlife Conservation and Study Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kaziranga North (Sonitpur District)</td>
<td>Nature's Banyapran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kaziranga South (Golaghat District)</td>
<td>Society for Environment Education in North East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Orang (Darrang District)</td>
<td>Aitiya (The Heritage)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Stakeholder Meets: Meetings with local stakeholders were organised in all the clusters of the project.
c) Radio Programmes: The project helped All India Radio to air popular talks on Kaziranga and wildlife issues. Scripts for documentaries on Orang National Park and Dibru Saikhowa National Park to be aired on AIR are under preparation.

d) Trainings: Teacher training programmes were conducted in each of the clusters, at the locations given below.

- Orang Cluster – Silibori
- Kaziranga North Cluster – Biswanath Chariali
- Kaziranga South Cluster – Numaligarh
- Dibru-Saikhowa East Cluster – Tinsukia
- Dibru-Saikhowa West Cluster – Dibrugarh

A field exposure trip to Dibru-Saikhowa was also organised as part of the trainings.

e) Special event: On the initiative of the implementing partner Aitiya (The Heritage) and Borchola ME School, a special engagement event was organised in Borchola area (eastern fringe of the Park), in Orang cluster, as it is one of the disturbed areas from the man-tiger conflict point of view. Students from all the participating schools in Borchola area took out a procession through the villages to make the local people aware of the the tiger as our National Animal and the importance of its conservation. They organised cultural programmes, competitions for children and interactive sessions for parents in that conveyed the importance of wildlife and tiger conservation.

13.1.2 Outcomes

- More than 100 teachers have been trained on tiger conservation education.
- About 10,000 children have been reached and sensitised about the National Animal of India through the school activities.
- About 2000 community members were sensitised about the importance of tiger conservation through the stakeholder meetings.
- 20 NGO volunteers have been oriented on tiger conservation education.

13.2 Mainstreaming Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plant Diversity in Three Indian States – Uttarakhand

CEE Himalaya has developed an in-depth, stakeholder-specific, locale-specific communication strategy and tools for the diverse stakeholders of Uttarakhand involved in the GEF supported Gol-UNDP project “Mainstreaming Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plant Diversity in Three Indian States”. CEE Himalaya has covered four Medicinal Plants Conservation Areas (MPCAs) in four districts - each located at a different altitude. The team undertook multiple visits to the MPCAs - Mohan, Almora; Mandal, Chamoli; Jhoni, Bageswar; and Bastiya, Champawat - for field analysis, awareness sessions and training programmes. Through these events, CEE Himalaya reached out to a wide range of
stakeholders including the State Forest Department, farmers, local communities, Non Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) collectors, Biodiversity Management Committees, traditional healers or Vaidyas, women, community leaders, government healthcare workers, medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) traders and agencies, school and college students, educators and the press and other media.

In its communication tools, CEE Himalaya has focussed primarily on messages related to MAPs - their conservation, cultivation, use for domestic purposes, and sale for commercial purposes. Emphasis is also being given to the sustainable harvest of MAPs so as to aid conservation efforts, and the revival of the traditional healthcare system. The communication tools also promote important and threatened species for conservation, especially Globally Significant Medicinal Plants (GSMPs) of Uttarakhand. These are species that are being promoted by the Government of Uttarakhand for conservation in the wild and cultivation for commercial/livelihood purposes. CEE's communication tools include posters, year planners, brochures, book labels, documentary films, banners and standees in both English and Hindi languages. The communication tools have been disseminated far and wide in order to popularise the project amongst local stakeholders. Information about the project has also been shared with CEE Himalaya's extensive network of organisations/institutions/agencies to gain recognition and support for the programme.

CEE Himalaya has been successful in reaching out to stakeholders in over 20 villages. CEE has developed strong networks with the forest department in all the four locations as also the agencies involved in the project. CEE also made efforts to popularise MAPs amongst children and the youth by organising several orientation programmes in schools and colleges. Orientation and training programmes were also organised in villages, on the roadsides, at bus terminals and in the residences of community leaders, in order to sensitise as many people as possible to the vulnerable state of Himalayan MAPs and the urgent need to conserve them. In addition, almost all of the previous year's environmental days were linked with the subject of MAPs conservation and were observed by the local communities. Many of these celebrations have been made into short films that have been uploaded onto www.youtube.com. The links to the same have been shared with CEE Himalaya's network.

In the last year, CEE Himalaya attended over 11 project review meetings organised by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the State Medicinal Plants Board, Uttarakhand (SMPB) and the Foundation for Revitalization of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT) in different locations such as Bangalore, Manesar, Haldwani, Bastiya, Ramnagar, Dehradun, Ahmedabad and Mandal. CEE Himalaya also made several trips to the field and interacted with all the stakeholders listed in the communication strategy. The training and orientation programmes that were organised for the stakeholders by CEE facilitated face-to-face interactions between community members and industry experts for greater understanding of problems, concerns, opportunities and benefits of the MAPs industry. These sessions greatly benefitted the local communities as they gained firsthand knowledge about the project, its aims and
objectives, and the stakeholders involved. The community members also had the opportunity to interact with local Vaidyas and have minor ailments treated free of cost.

CEE Himalaya visited a remote village in Johar Valley, Munsiairi to shoot a documentary on the traditional healthcare methods practiced by Ukha Devi, a herbal healer, as well as other herbal healers of the region. The film revolves around the traditional healthcare system that has been passed down from one generation to another but has no takers for the inherited knowledge any more. With the demise of the elderly traditional healers of the region, the wealth of traditional local knowledge will also die away, as youngsters find their calling in other professions. The documentary, titled ‘Herbal Healers of Himalaya’, has been screened for various audiences to spread awareness about traditional healing, important MAPs and the unsustainable extraction of MAPs. Another film titled ‘Ukha Devi...Who after her?’ has also focused on the declining interest of the new generation in learning about the traditional healthcare system.

CEE Himalaya has opened a field office in Dehradun in order to coordinate project activities within Uttarakhand. The establishment of this office has also helped widen the outreach of the Paryavaran Mitra programme and initiate the Young Masters Program (YMP) in Uttarakhand.

13.2.1 Biodiversity Concern for Practitioners – A Workshop

A one-day training workshop on Biodiversity Concern for ESD Practitioners was organised by The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI) and Uttarakhand Council of Science and Technology (UCOST) at Dehradun on February 21, 2013. The focus of the workshop was on the threats faced by the local biodiversity of the state and the role of education in the conservation and protection of biodiversity. Dr. Abdhesh Gangwar was invited as a resource person and also facilitated the event. He spoke about the role of schools, where children spend a huge proportion of their time, in inculcating sustainable habits among children. Environmental education must be an integral part of the school curriculum in order to promote ‘green’ thoughts and actions. Moreover, the school itself must operate on a sustainability model and lead by example. This will help children to understand the concept of sustainability as well as acquire some hands-on training. This will also ensure that children look beyond their text books and share their learnings with family and friends. ESD generates awareness regarding the alarming state of our environment and the viable alternatives for the sustainable and equitable use of natural resources.

13.3 Education for Mangrove Conservation

CEE is engaged in implementing a programme on education for mangrove conservation along the coast of Tamil Nadu and Puducherry, specifically focusing on identifying potential mangrove restoration sites and demonstrating restoration possibilities in two sites. The project is supported by UPS Foundation. During this year, the fishers from the Pulicat (Pazhaverkadu) region were involved in planting mangrove saplings in small creeks and inlets. Around 5 ha of land has been restored with 70% survival rates. Further, CEE organised a mangrove workshop with the coastal community representatives from 11
coastal districts of Tamil Nadu, including Puducherry. The workshop helped in developing a framework for educational strategies for mangrove conservation. A presentation on the threats to mangroves, and the pressures and impacts observed along the Tamil Nadu coast, was shared with the participants. A report with micro-level assessments and recommendations is under preparation. A new plantation site in a lagoon area bordering Murthykuppam hamlet (bordering Puducherry) has been identified and community youth leaders approached for taking up conservation work. The youth have come forward and joined hands for future mangrove plantation activities.

13.4 Science Express - Biodiversity Special (SEBS)

"Science Express" is a unique, state-of-the-art exhibition train that has completed four runs across the country, bringing science awareness to the doorsteps of millions of children, youth and other citizens. In its current phase starting June 2012, this train carries special exhibits on the biodiversity of India and is called the Biodiversity Special.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Department of Science and Technology have partnered in this unique initiative, for which CRRI has designed eight coaches. Through visuals, models, audio-video and interactive exhibits, it portrays India’s unique biodiversity in an eco-regional thematic approach. It covers region-wise biodiversity of India, its relationship with mankind, its place in our diverse and ancient cultures, its importance, status, threats, conservation needs, and action being taken by government and other agencies, along with some success stories. The entire exhibition is targeted at non-specialists and common citizens, especially school and college students, teachers and families in general.

The train reflects the wide variety and immense wealth that the biodiversity of India represents. Vikram A Sarabhai Community Science Centre (VASCSC) and CRRI, along with the lead knowledge partners - Bombay Natural History Society, Centre for Biological Sciences - Indian Institute of Science; G. B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, National Museum of Natural History, Wildlife Institute of India and Wildlife Trust of India, and several others have contributed to this unique exhibition on wheels.

Of the 16 coaches of the SEBS, eight are solely dedicated to showcasing the myriad biodiversity spread across the biogeographical zones of India - the Trans-Himalaya & the Himalayas, the Gangetic Plain, North East India, the Desert & Semi-Arid Zone, the Western Ghats, the Deccan
Peninsula, the Coasts & Islands. The exhibits include interactives, backlit view boxes, panels, table top models, touch screen displays, audio-visuals and others. Take-away materials complementing the exhibition, mostly in the regional languages, are also distributed to the visitors in large numbers.

A biodiversity kit based which includes a book based on the content in the train, a microbe's poster and postcard, an SEBS poster and COP 11 logo pins, has been designed and produced for distribution during the train’s journey. A national level activity to vote for a national microbe was initiated as part of the train journey, for which the poster was designed along with an interactive voting exhibit in the train itself.

The train had schedules stops in all the states and at all those stops, activities to engage visitors across different age groups were conducted, with a view to reinforce the message of biodiversity conservation. Specific outreach programmes were also conducted with local schools and institutions associated with the Ministry’s National Environment Awareness Programme and National Green Corps. In addition to this, informative take-away material in regional languages were also distributed to visitors.

In its first run as Biodiversity Special, the Science Express has completed its journey across the country stopping at 51 stations. It was flagged off on June 5, 2012 - World Environment Day, from Delhi Safdarjung Station by Smt. Sheila Dikshit, the Hon’ble Chief Minister of Delhi and Smt. Jayanthi Natarajan, the Hon’ble Minister for Environment and Forests, Government of India, and culminated in Ahmedabad on December 21, 2012. SEBS received an overwhelming response from students, teachers, schools and the general public. The train was stationed at Hyderabad during October 9-19, 2012, when the CBD COP11 was going on, and was an opportunity for the COP delegates/dignitaries also to experience the rich biodiversity of our country.

The SEBS exhibition train has been found to be an excellent medium to take the message of biodiversity awareness to the masses. In addition, various complementary activities were also conducted at each station such as the Joy of Science (JOS) Lab, Platform and Outreach activities, teacher training, painting competition and others.

During this journey, SEBS received over 24 lakh visitors, which included 7124 schools, 617551 students, 32576 teachers, 1561664 general public, 59896 participants of JOS Lab, 104640 participants in the platform activities, 23668 students in outreach activity and 2536 teachers in the training module aboard SEBS. It was a phenomenal success and the exhibition has broken all earlier records in the number of visitors it received. The success of the SEBS exhibition train has also led to a ‘Reflection Workshop’ in which the SEBS team and the major partners gathered to share feedback and experiences, as well as ideas on how to improve upon the existing exhibition, and the changes and value additions that could be brought in.

13.4.1 SEBS – Trans Himalaya and Himalaya Coach

CEE Himalaya was responsible for the research, information collection, photograph procurement and liaising with institutions and knowledge partners for the coach Trans Himalaya and Himalaya. The train halted at Haridwar on November 11, 12 & 14, 2012. (The train was closed to visitors on 13th as it
was Diwali day.) However, since the entire period was a vacation period for schools as well as offices, the number of visitors were less than expected — about 2600 at Haridwar station. The train was inaugurated here by Mr. M.M. Joshi, Conservator of Forests, Haridwar. The DFOs of Hardiwar and Rishikesh, Rangers from the Forest Department and police officers were present during the inauguration ceremony. Mr. Joshi and the team interacted with the Science Communicators and expressed their wish to send their entire staff to visit the train. CEE Himalaya also conducted various platform activities to keep the visitors, especially children, engaged including games, quizzes, dance performances and competitions. In addition, visitors signed biodiversity pledges and voted for a national microbe. Volunteers from the NSS and the Uttarakhand Council of Science and Technology (UCOST) helped in carrying out platform activities and in spreading the word about SEBS train.

The SEBS train also halted at Udhampur, Jammu during November 22-25, 2012. A total of 11,255 students and 956 teachers from 289 schools visited the train and participated in various platform and onboard activities. Academicians, researchers and students from undergraduate colleges and Jammu University also visited the train in large numbers.

CEE Himalaya circulated the timetable to its entire network of agencies, organisations and institutions and encouraged everybody to visit the train at their convenience.

13.4.2 SEBS - Gangetic Plain Coach

CEE North was involved in developing the content, identifying relevant facts and photos along with consultation with knowledge partners for the overall presentation of information for the Gangetic Plain coach in the SEBS Train. Based on the research, CEE North team worked on the content of 14 panels including two interactive panels on Ganges river dolphin and bird calls. The 12 panels included information like highlights of biodiversity found in the plain, map of the area, habitats found, key protected areas and key species, special features of forest and agriculture, threats to the Gangetic Plain and conservation measures being taken in the area. Two audio visual clips on species diversity, Ganges river dolphin, gharials and fresh water turtles were also prepared and collected from experts and institutions, for screening on two TVs in the coach.

13.4.3 SEBS Halts in Different Stations

13.4.3.1 SEBS Train in the Northern Region

The SEBS train visited seven stations in the northern region states and Union Territory which included two stations each in Bihar, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh and one station in Chandigarh.

Soon after the launch of the train at Delhi on World Environment Day 2012, it reached Patna during June 9-10, where it attracted a huge crowd. Nearly 19000 people visited the train during its halt at Patna.

Besides the exhibits in the train, platform activities with a focus on biodiversity education and awareness were organised for students and youth. A painting competition with support from PCRA was conducted for students; more than 90 students from 37 schools participated. Around 30 active students took part in taking the NBA pledge
for saving biodiversity. This special train is also equipped with facilities for teacher training and a Paryavaran Mitra teacher training workshop was organised which was attended by 16 teachers from Patna and neighbouring districts. Around 108 youth registered themselves to be part of SAYEN network. Some 20 youths registered themselves to volunteer in CEE activities in Bihar. CEE team conducted several educational games with children and youth. Winners received Bihar NGC eco-chart as prize. Many people cast their votes for selecting the national microbe in the train. Visitors, particularly children and youth, thoroughly enjoyed viewing SEBS.

In October 2012, SEBS was stationed in Gaya for three days where around 67900 people visited the exhibition. The DRM, Mugalsarai welcomed the train at Gaya. CEE being the resource agency for National Green Corps (NGC) programme in Bihar, invited schools to visit the train and participate in the activities. NGC Master Trainers provided support in getting good participation from schools. More than 50 teachers from NGC and Paryavaran Mitra programme schools of Gaya and Rohtas District attended the Teachers Training programme. Various educational activities focusing on biodiversity conservation were conducted with children. Visitors also took a pledge for conserving biodiversity.

After Gaya, the train reached Gorakhpur in November and was stationed there for four days. Every day thousands of visitors went through this mobile exhibition with great interest and enthusiasm. More than 50 teachers of Gorakhpur and Siddarthnagar districts attended the training organised by CEE North. The training was focused on ways to protect our biodiversity and to promote project based learning. Around 64 students from 18 schools participated in the PCRA painting competition. The Eastern UP RRA of the NEAC programme and Paryavaran Mitra District Agency, DIET Gorakhpur along with NGC Master Trainer, provided their support in organising the programme. CEE is the resource agency for the NGC programme in UP.

When the train reached Lucknow after Gorakhpur, it was welcomed by the Principal Secretary, Forests and Environment, UP. Several officials from the Department of Forests, Environment and Education and the District Administration were part of the welcome ceremony. The NGC nodal agency UP Pollution Control Board and UP State Biodiversity Board joined hands with CEE in organising the education activities. Students and the general public found this exhibition very interesting and informative. More than 45 teachers attended the teachers training programme focused on biodiversity and action based projects. Around 150 students participated in the PCRA painting competitions and thousands of visitors, youth and students signed the NBA pledge. The educational games conducted by the CEE team and youth volunteers received an overwhelming response.

SEBS reached Chandigarh after Diwali in November where it was stationed for four days and was welcomed enthusiastically by school groups. Around 33 Teachers from Chandigarh, Hoshiarpur, SAS Nagar and Himachal Pradesh participated in the teachers training workshop. About 220 students took part in the PCRA painting competition. Activities at Chandigarh were conducted with the support of Punjab State Council of Science and Technology (NGC
Nodal Agency and NEAC RRA) and Environment Society of India (NGC resource agency).

In the last week of November, the train was at Firozpur, Punjab, where more than 22 teachers from two districts attended the training programme. The teachers shared their experience of working on environment projects through the eco club approach and National Environment Awareness Campaign. The teachers were also keen to take up the project based learning approach and involve the entire school in environment activities through the Paryavaran Mitra programme. Total 61 students from 11 schools took part in the PCRA painting competition.

Bhatinda was the next station in Punjab where the train halted. The train was visited by hundreds of students from more than 550 schools. Forty one teachers from seven districts participated in the training programme, with support from NGC Nodal Agency and Bhatinda Vikas Manch. Over 109 students participated in the PCRA painting competition. Students and visitors enthusiastically took the NBA pledge for biodiversity conservation.

13.4.3.2 SEBS in Kolkata

CEE Kolkata facilitated the activities and outreach of SEBS in West Bengal. Various IEC materials like posters and brochures had been trans-adapted into Bangla by the CEE Kolkata team for the SEBS train. The teachers training programme and platform activities were conducted by the team in Howrah and Malda.

13.4.3.3 SEBS in Kerala

In Kerala, the Science Express – Biodiversity Special train halted at Ernakulam on August 24, 2012 and at Calicut during August 25-28, 2012.

At Calicut, public participation was very high with the NGC coordinator and environmental organisations taking an active role in publicising the train and its significance. A team consisting of representatives from various environmental and civil organisations welcomed the train on its arrival and the inauguration of the train at Calicut was conducted by the Member of Parliament. The Collector, DEO and DySP of the district also graced the function and went through the exhibits and interacted with the communicators. A large number of students and the general public visited the train during the four days.

CEE Kannur team conducted various activities on the platform for visitors. A large number of students participated in the PCRA (Petroleum Conservation Research Association) painting competition which was held on the platform. The competition was held in three categories and prizes were distributed on the last day.

13.5 VIRASAT: Documenting and Conserving our Living Heritage

Gujarat is bestowed with rich floral and faunal diversity. The state is home to more than 4300 known species of plants and approximately 2758 recorded species of animals. It has diverse landscapes and climates leading to a variety of life forms. The state also has rich agriculture and livestock diversity. More than 1300 species of medicinal plants are found in Gujarat. Moreover it also has a rich cultural heritage and a glut of traditional knowledge. Thus documenting this diversity is a huge task but of utmost importance.
Biodiversity Conservation Act of 2002 provides this opportunity and calls for the formation of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC) at village level and documenting local biodiversity and traditional knowledge in the form of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR). BMC and PBR are important and potential tools to conserve our genetic resources, ensure their sustainable use and make sure that any benefits arising out of their commercial use are being shared equitably with the local communities.

With a PBR envisaged for each village, capacity building and training of the BMC for taking up this task is essential. For this, CEE has initiated ‘VIRASAAT: Documenting and Conserving our Living Heritage’ project in collaboration with the Gujarat State Biodiversity Board in 10 villages of Jasdan Block.

The main aim of the project is to facilitate the formation and orientation of BMC in each Gram Panchayat. The first step to this was the major task of surveying and collecting data on village biodiversity by involving local experts, BMC members, the community and the CEE team. Subsequently the PBR had to be prepared in 10 selected project villages broadly covering aspects like agro-biodiversity, domesticated animals, wild biodiversity, medicinal plants, grasses, trees, climbers, wild animals, aquatic biodiversity and others, and also document traditional knowledge related to biodiversity.

The project commenced with preliminary visits to the Panchayat and the community in general to orient them regarding the concept and need for BMC and PBR, and identify local experts/traditional knowledge holders. After the orientation, the formation of BMC in each Gram Panchayat through participatory processes such as discussions with Panchayat members, calling the Gram Sabha and holding community meetings, was initiated.

CEE has already formed BMCs in the 10 project villages, besides supporting and guiding BMC formation in other villages of Jasdan Block. Consultative workshops have been held with biodiversity experts including local experts, to prepare checklists for each village. Preliminary documentation of biodiversity using various tools like transect, Participatory Rural Appraisal, seasonal survey, photography, herbarium preparation and others has been started. The draft PBR is under preparation and interpretation and validation of the data with the help of subject experts will be undertaken once it is ready. The village PBR will become an authentic document of the biodiversity in the village.

13.6 World Wide Views on Biodiversity: Citizen Meeting and Opinion Poll, Western Region

CEE was national partner for “World Wide Views on Biodiversity” (WWVB) with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Danish Board of Technology (DBT). It was a global project on biodiversity which aimed at engaging ordinary citizens in as many countries as possible in the process of policymaking and awareness raising to sustain a living and healthy planet. It was designed to provide an assessment of global public opinion on biodiversity. The main task of the project was to organise one-day citizen meetings in every participating country. All meetings across the globe took place on the same day, i.e. Saturday, September 15, 2012,
which is observed as the World Views Day, and followed the same agenda and methodology. CEE had organised four meetings at Delhi, Chennai, Bhubaneswar and Ahmedabad, to cover north, south, east and west.

13.6.1 Methodology

The first phase was the familiarisation of the team with the entire World Wide Views on Biodiversity project including the objective, approach, guidelines, information material and films. For the Ahmedabad meeting, the probable participants who represent the demographic cross section in the western states was decided and the tentative number of participants from different categories based on demographic diversity – occupation, education, social, economic, gender, geographical location, religion, and rural-urban - was prepared. The strategy was to reach out to a wider population so as to get an unbiased opinion. A week prior to the programme, press briefings were sent to English and Gujarati newspapers for pre-programme announcement.

Invitations were sent out to probable participants and their confirmations were sought. Out of 160 participants who signed up for the meeting, 140 were selected, and 111 attended the citizen poll meeting. A team of 16 volunteers were selected for conducting the meeting, who were given an orientation and task allocation.

The film and print material was prepared by DBT for all global partners. The print material was translated into Gujarati and the film script was given voice over in Gujarati. Some adaptations had to be made in the materials due to differences in the approach to issues in the global and national scenarios. For example, in the current Indian scenario, a huge debate about genetically modified crops and its possible adverse impact on agrobiodiversity, traditional farming practices and local varieties, is going on. This was not dealt with in the material provided by DBT. In the case of some highly complex issues such as benefit and burden sharing, economic interest versus protected areas, or removal of subsidies on fishing, citizens casting their vote with a limited understanding, may give misleading policy input.

Participants were provided a kit containing basic reading material and opinion poll sheets during registration. The programme was inaugurated by Mr. Bharat Pathak, Director, Gujarat Ecological Education and Research (GEER) Foundation, Gandhinagar. A message from the CBD Secretariat was screened and translated for the participants. After exchanging greetings with the Skype partner Maldives, the first film was screened. Each film was followed by a brief presentation on the topic and a questionnaire related to it. Intense and interesting discussions took place within each group before actual voting. In most cases about 30-45 minutes were spent on discussion and voting, with the group facilitator ensuring everyone got equal opportunity to express their views. After each round of voting, the votes were collected and an analysis of the results were uploaded online. Care was taken to announce results of each round towards the end of the next round.

13.6.2 Learning

The programme itself, its methodology and content input, were a great learning for the organisation and the team. There were some initial apprehensions about how people who do not have any background on environment
would be able to understand and then cast their opinion about a complex subject like biodiversity. But as the meeting progressed, it became evident that common people, when given an opportunity and an assurance that their opinion matters, can give valuable input for global policy making. Giving diverse stakeholders a space to interact in, can generate much deeper awareness and sensitivity about larger issues that threaten biodiversity and its conservation.

The discussion among the diversified stakeholders proved extremely interesting and a learning experience for the organisers as well as the participants. An urban youth trying to understand the struggles of a fisherwoman from a faraway coastal area, or an urban architect trying to understand the perspectives of the pastoralists on the loss of biodiversity and its impact on their lives and livelihoods, generated interesting debates and enhanced the participants’ mutual respect and their understanding of the subject. Online uploading of the s and immediate presentation of the same worked well to generate a sense of seriousness about the opinions they were expressing and hence the need to cast their vote responsibly.

Overall, the WWV6 process was highly interactive, participatory and democratic. There were some limitations, for instance, in terms of options that are locally not very relevant and true, but important to influence global policy. Some of the issues also posed a challenge to the participants in understanding their complexity and hence their opinion may not be a fully informed decision.

The final global report and the poll results were shared by DBT during COP11 at Hyderabad for enhancing and enriching the global policy and decision making. This provided a link between what the common citizen thought about biodiversity issues and the policy discussions being taken for national and internation agreement.

13.7 Biodiversity Conservation Campaign at Lucknow Zoo

CEE North, in association with Lucknow Zoo, organised a campaign on biodiversity conservation awareness in August 2012. The purpose of this campaign was to spread awareness about the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of bio-resources; as people need to know the importance of biodiversity in order to conserve it. The campaign included taking and signing a pledge for biodiversity conservation and voting for a national microbe. More than 1500 visitors to the zoo including school students, youth and the general public participated in the campaign. Voting for the national microbe was a good attraction for all the visitors. Among the eight microbes selected for voting, people mostly appreciated the role of Bacteriophage - T4, as it helps in protecting the River Ganga from pollution. Hence Captain Phago emerged as the popular choice during the campaign.

13.8 Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) – Conference of Parties (COP11)

The Eleventh Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP11) was hosted by India in Hyderabad during October 8019, 2012.

13.8.1 International Conference on Biodiversity Conservation and Education for Sustainable Development – Learning to
Conserve Biodiversity in a Rapidly Changing World

As the nodal agency for the UNDESD in India, CEE organised this conference for the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, on October 13 & 14, 2012, as an official side event of COP 11, and in partnership with UNESCO, CBD and MoEF, GoI.

The conference, held over two days had five Plenary Sessions and four Thematic Workshops in which specific ideas which would be helpful in developing ESD strategy for biodiversity conservation were recommended. About 300 participants attended the conference. As an outcome of the Conference CEE signed an MoU with CBD for developing their education programmes in biodiversity conservation. The four thematic workshops were on:

- Biodiversity and Formal Education
- Biodiversity and Non-Formal Education
- Education for Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihoods
- Education for Biodiversity Conservation in Urban and Industrial Areas

13.8.1.1 Biodiversity and Formal Education Workshop: Working Session on Biodiversity Education in Schools

Under Biodiversity and Formal Education thematic workshop, the first session coordinated by CEE North focused on ‘Agenda for Biodiversity Education in School Systems’. The workshop was attended by around 55 participants including representatives from around 25 international, national and state level institutions and representatives of teachers/educators and students from 15 schools.

The panel speaker from NCERT briefed the participants on the approach adopted in the entire school curriculum for EE and biodiversity education, and shared specific examples of biodiversity focused project based learning components.

The representative from ISYMP, Sweden, shared information about an international, online educational programme (Young Masters Programme – YMP) for upper and secondary students and teachers. The programme triggered interest among participants, especially students and teachers. Sharing a case study from India about the whole school approach, a CEE representative spoke about the Anandshala model being implemented in various states of India, and shared its key features and how it helped in achieving sustainability. Six students as Young Leaders for Change under the Paryavaran Mitra programme shared their experiences of implementing an action project in their school and community.

The recommendations that emerged from the discussions are as follows:

- Address the disconnect between the local context and textbooks/classroom learning.
- Biodiversity needs to be taken beyond nature to cultural and ethnic diversity.
- The model of infusion should also facilitate the desired changes in the activities associated with the subject. E.g. the science projects should move beyond ‘working model’ and give space to action projects.
- The school system should develop integrated content spread across subjects/textbooks and also focus on capacity building of teachers.
• Assessment for EE should be different from the other subjects and ensure that the learning outcomes envisaged are achieved.

13.8.1.2 Biodiversity and Formal Education Workshop: Working Session on Biodiversity Education in Higher Education

Dr. Abdhesh Gangwar of CEE Himalaya hosted the Higher Education sub theme session of the Formal Education theme as part of CEE’s International Conference on October 13-14, 2012. The Working Group drew eminent personalities from various institutions and organisations including UNESCO; Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Madurai Kamaraj University; and Dayalbagh Educational Institute (Deemed University), Agra. Recommendations from the session include the following:

1. Locale-specific and socio-economic context-specific education was advocated.

2. Basic courses on biodiversity should be emphasised upon prior to specific advanced courses.

3. Higher Education should be strengthened as the background/foundation for teaching is built here.

4. All teachers should be engaged in research projects either for their own professional development and/or to address the understanding and evaluation of concept amongst students.

5. Biodiversity should go beyond the curriculum and learning should happen outside the classroom, including at natural and cultural sites and biodiversity parks.

6. Evaluation should encourage innovation and take into account both resources and processes.

7. Cross-cultural learning must take place between urban and rural teachers and students so that each of them understands the contextual realities of the other group in terms of biodiversity.

8. Biodiversity related courses must be introduced at the Undergraduate and Postgraduate levels so as to reiterate the values and learnings that a student receives while at school.

13.8.2 RCE Meet

A meeting of selected RCEs from the Asia Pacific region was organised by the UNU-IAS as a side event during the COP 11. The meeting shared experiences and best practices derived from a range of case studies that highlighted the work of the different RCEs within their areas of operation. RCE Srinagar was represented by Dr. Abdhesh Gangwar who also helped organise this side event. His presentation revolved around the role that RCE Srinagar has been playing in conserving medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) diversity in the Indian Himalayan Region, particularly in the state of Uttarakhand, by reconnecting the present generation and youth with herbal health care, and by generating employment and livelihood through the use and cultivation of MAPs.

A book titled Traditional Knowledge and Biodiversity—Learning Contributions of Regional Centers of Expertise on Education for Sustainable Development, a documentation of case studies from the Asia-Pacific region, was also launched at the event. The book includes a case study titled Community Initiatives for
Biodiversity Conservation in North-Eastern India contributed by RCE Srinagar.

13.8.3 UNDP Project Exhibition

The communication tools developed under the UNDP project on conservation and sustainable use of medicinal and aromatic plants in Uttarakhand were kept on display at the UNDP exhibition stall at the Hitex Complex. These included:

- A 16-minutes-long documentary film titled Herbal Healers of Himalaya on traditional healers of Uttarakhand;
- A year planner with information regarding flagship species of the Medicinal Plants Conservation Areas (MPCAs) of Uttarakhand;
- A set of 35 book labels on the Globally Significant Medicinal Plants (GSMPs) of the state;
- A pictorial journey of a MAPs cultivator;
- A set of six posters on Forest Fires, Home Herbal Gardens, Threats to MAPs, Water Management Techniques, Traditional Healing Practices and Sustainable Collection; and
- A brochure with six leaves, one each on the importance of MAPs and their conservation; MPCAs and MPDAs; GSMPs, flagship species and nurseries; Biodiversity Management Committee and People’s Biodiversity Register; the Village Botanist Course; and Institutions and Agencies that may be approached by cultivators for any form of assistance.

13.8.4 Showcasing Tripura at COP11

CEE undertook documentation of material for the Tripura Biodiversity Board to be showcased at the COP 11 in October 2012 at Hyderabad. As part of the project, the CEE team conducted field work and documented the following.

- People’s Biodiversity Registers (PBR) of 10 villages of Tripura, which are currently being reviewed by the scientific committee for finalisation
- A booklet of case studies which speak of successful strategies for sustainable development where the people and the government have come together. The cases include Joint forest Management experience in Killa village of Tripura, wildlife conservation in the Protected Area of Trishna and preservation of the Kalaparia lake by the people because of the element of sacredness attached to it. All documentation was done through primary data collection and analysis.
- A booklet on the local traditional knowledge with special reference to medicinal treatments, with the focus on the healers and elders of the communities of South Tripura area.
- A booklet on the environmental education and action projects undertaken by schools in Tripura – eight best schools documented after a survey of about 70 schools
- Posters developed on two heritage sites of Tripura

In order to develop these documents, workshops were organised in the state for data collection at the local level and field visits undertaken, followed by interaction with local people, schools, eco-clubs, etc.
Disaster Preparedness and Rehabilitation

14.1 Climate Change and Natural Disaster Management: Towards Better Prepared Monasteries in Sikkim

CEE's experience in working in disaster situations, especially during the six year long 'Rebuilding Trust' programme, has been widely recognised and appreciated in the Indian Himalayan Region. CEE Himalaya's expertise was solicited in Sikkim after the earthquake that devastated the State in September 2011. The earthquake resulted in tremendous loss to life and property and the people of Sikkim took a long time to bounce back.

Witnessing the utter helplessness of people against the wrath of nature, WWF Sikkim, in collaboration with Rumtek Monastery and CEE, organised a three day workshop (May 3-5, 2012) on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) for the monasteries of Sikkim. This workshop was supported by Rubin Foundation and was hosted at Rumtek Monastery. Monks from 27 monasteries attended the workshop that focussed on the following topics:

- Experiences and Lessons Learnt from the 2011 Earthquake
- Understanding Climate Change
- Disasters – Understanding Risk Reduction
- Reviewing our Monasteries
- Monastery Architecture – Strengths and Weaknesses (includes findings from a survey of monasteries post-earthquake and damage mitigation measures through construction and architecture)

- Planning for the Future
- Being better prepared

The programme was aimed at strengthening the capacities of monks in the field of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). Monasteries are often the first place people look to for respite and hope, and so it is imperative that the monks be well aware and prepared to help their people in times of need. Moreover, monasteries can enlist the help of local people during disasters, as well as provide informed assistance in rescue and rehabilitation efforts. Since monasteries are already established at several locations, it will become easier to conduct and coordinate relief and rescue operations in even the remotest areas of the state. Besides, monasteries with their wide outreach, can help spread the message of DRR and generate greater awareness about climate change, natural disasters, mitigation measures and simple tips to protect oneself in disaster situations. Sikkim being a small state, it may be entirely possible for monasteries to reach out to a huge proportion of its six lakh population.

14.2 DRR Workshop at
Norbulinka, Dharamsala,
Himachal Pradesh

The workshop at Sikkim was followed by another similar workshop at Norbulinka, Dharamsala. This workshop was also part of CEE Himalaya's 'Safe Monasteries and Creating a Cadre of Monks Trained in DRR' drive. Based on the success of the workshop held at Sikkim, the Karmae Garchen Trust, Dharamsala, under the leadership and guidance of His Holiness, the 17th Gyalwang Karmapa, organised the workshop, scaling it up by including biodiversity conservation
and climate change issues. The workshop 4th Khoryug Conference on Environmental Protection for Khoryug Association of Tibet Buddhist Monasteries was held at Norbulinka, during June 5-9, 2012 and focussed on the issues of biodiversity, climate change, and disaster preparedness in general, and high altitude habitations and fragile ecosystems in particular.

Sponsored by Rangjung Khoryug Sungkyob Tsokpa, CEE Himalaya and WWF USA were the partners in the programme. CEE Himalaya contributed its experience and expertise in ESD and DRR in Kashmir and elsewhere in the Indian Himalayan Region. The deliberations of the workshop covered the following topics:

* Rapid loss of Himalayan biodiversity;
* Benefits from nature and biodiversity, especially in high altitude fragile areas where Buddhist populations reside;
* The role of biodiversity in providing protection from disasters;
* Climate change impacts in higher ranges and landscapes like the Tibetan Plateau and the Himalaya/Trans-Himalaya;
* How monasteries can safeguard themselves during any disaster and how they should prepare their disaster management plans; and
* Eco-friendly architecture suitable for high altitudes.

More than 100 monks and nuns from monasteries and nunneries across India, Nepal and Bhutan participated in the programme. At the end of the workshop, a Buddhist Declaration on Climate Change was prepared and presented by His Holiness, the Karmapa.

14.3 Participation of CEE Himalaya in the three day Workshop organized by the Disaster Management Cell, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir

CEE Himalaya participated in a workshop on “Community Based Disaster Management” conducted during September 26-28, 2012. The programme was organised by the Disaster Management Cell, Srinagar and the course material was sponsored by the Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India. The event was held at the Institute of Management, Public Administration and Rural Development, Srinagar. The programme was attended by a number of government organisations, institutions and local as well as national NGOs that are currently working in Kashmir. The courseware comprised lectures, group discussions, film shows and group interactions. The programme focused on the loss of human and material resources during disasters, and the pain, agony and trauma that they leave behind. CEE Himalaya shared its experiences with the audience and provided an overview of the work done by CEE in its ‘Rebuilding Trust’ programme such as Village Contingency Planning and Disaster Risk Reduction campaign in schools. CEE Himalaya also shared tips on simple ways to prevent disasters by ensuring adequate preparation and coordination amongst various agencies and local committees. It also stressed on the importance of complete community participation so that local people can act as the first responders in any disaster situation. Therefore, preparing
and empowering local communities to handle adverse situations is one of the most effective methods to prevent the consequences of disasters. At the end of the workshop, the Chief Guest, Deputy Director, IMPA honored some speakers, government officials and NGOs who played a significant role during the Kashmir Earthquake and are still working in the disaster management sector.

14.4 CEE Himalaya Recognised in IPCC Special Report

As instances of natural disasters increase, disaster preparedness and risk mitigation measures are gaining momentum across the globe. International bodies are promoting Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) at a global level and recognising the work being done in this field by various organisations. DRR education in particular has caught the imagination of the world. It is believed that children being our future, their understanding, contribution and active participation in this field will enhance the quality of our lives by ensuring a safer future.

CEE Himalaya’s six year long work in the field of DRR in Kashmir has been recognised and cited as a case study in the IPCC Special Report on “Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation” (SREX), published this year. The report appears on page 528 and talks about CEE Himalaya’s DRR and CC education campaign across 2000 schools and 50 villages. This report was sourced from Cenario, Vol. 24 which has been included in the reference section as well. The report is available at http://www.ipcc-wg2.gov/AR5/sr.html.
Facilitating NGO and Community Initiatives

Facilitating NGOs and CBOs and Sustainable Integrated Development Programmes under CSR Initiatives with Public and Private Sector - 2012-2013

CEE, under its ‘Facilitating NGOs and CBOs’ and Sustainable Integrated Development Programmes under CSR Initiatives with Public and Private Sectors, has taken up a wide range of innovative programmes. These have been taken up in collaboration with national and international partners. Briefs of ongoing and new programmes taken up during the financial year follow.

15.1 GEF/UNDP OP5 Small Grants Programme

CEE has been acting as the National Host Institution (NHI) for the Global Environment Facility (GEF)/United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Small Grants Programme (SGP) since the year 2000. Four GEF Operational Phases (OP1 to OP4) of four year durations each have been successfully concluded. After the success of the SGP in India, it has been classified as an "Upgraded Programme" along with nine other countries, out of the total 129 countries where SGP is currently operational. A Full Scale GEF Project, with a total funding of US $11 million has now been approved (US $5 million from GEF and US $6 million as a co-financing from UNDP, Ministry of Environment and Forests – GoI, Civil Society Organisations and Grantees) for the duration of five years, was approved last year. CEE has the privilege of being the first CSO worldwide in the GEF SGP, of being designated as the GEF Implementing Partner.

The formal project document was signed on October 31, 2012 between UNDP and MoEF.

The Project Cooperation Agreement to implement this project was signed on November 27, 2012 between the UNDP and CEE. CEE Delhi Office acts as the Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of this project. UNDP, being the global GEF Implementing Agency for SGP, plays the project assurance role. The MoEF, GoI administers this programme and the Additional Secretary / Joint Secretary, MoEF chairs the National Steering Committee meeting that acts as the Project Board.

The SGP assists the developing countries in fulfilling their national commitments, borne out of the international treaties and conventions related to the global environment, through local actions. This programme is sourced with the belief that the global environmental problems can be addressed effectively, if local people are involved in decision making at all levels within projects and have control over resources. The SGP demonstrates that with small amounts of funding, the communities at the grassroots level can make significant differences in their livelihoods and the environment. The SGP, with a national level penetration of this programme through CEE’s seven Regional Offices, is seen as a flagship programme of GEF UNDP amongst the civil society fraternity.

CEE has been the National Host Institution (NHI) since 2000 under the GEF UNDP SGP, and in the last 12 years SGP India has always had a 100 % record in meeting the grant making targets, and, in fact, in more than 75% occasions, requested for additional grants to be made and which was considered by the SGP Global headquarters favourably, in view of the good performance in the programme. GEF/SGP India has maintained
a website (www.sgpindia.org) since the beginning of the project. It was highlighted that among the nearly 129 countries globally, India has an overall position of number 4, including in Intranet and website management. About 319 projects with a co-financing of 12.10 Million USD, over a grant of 8.2 Million USD, have been achieved and many projects have made policy impacts. In the last 12 years of CEE management of the SGP, more than 42 national and international awards have been received by SGP projects. Twenty seven NSC meetings and nearly 143 RCM meetings have been conducted to achieve the quantitative and qualitative impacts in the last 13 years by CEE.

SGP India is the only programme in the upgraded countries of the SGP which the GEF has considered for management through the NHL, with CEE, as an NGO, being designated as an implementing partner in the GEF UNDP SGP programme. This in fact has been a major policy shift by the GEF over the years.

15.2 COMDEKS Programme

The COMDEKS (Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative), a Japanese funded programme, approved a support of US $255,000 for Landscapes management in Uttarakhand. The programme is designed to support local community activities to maintain and rebuild socio-ecological production landscapes and to collect and disseminate knowledge and experiences from successful on-the-ground actions for replication and up-scaling in other parts of the world.

The COMDEKS, like SGP’s earlier grant-making system till OP4, is executed by United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and CEE acts as the National Host Institution (NHI). It follows the SGP Operational Guidelines and operates like GEF/SGP programme and seeks the guidance from the GEF/SGP National Steering Committee chaired by the MoEF, GoI.

A detailed exercise was undertaken with the stakeholders through two workshops held at Dehradun (in August 2012 and February 2013) that helped in developing the baselines and facilitating proposals from 15 NGO partners. A Landscape Strategy was then developed with the help of a consultant which was approved by COMDEKS Headquarters at New York. Out of this, six proposals have been approved by the Regional Committee and the National Steering Committee. With this, the COMDEKS programme has become fully operational on the ground.

15.3 UNDP’s Project No.59148 - Capacity Development Initiative (CDI)

Out of the total grant of US $700,000, an amount of USD $560,000 is meant for Grantees. An amount of US $555,499 (almost 100%) was allocated through 14 projects for scaling-up/replication under various GEF thematic areas, keeping in view their presence in the UNDAF (United Nations Development Assistance Framework) States. The balance US $4501 was used for community capacity building. All the 14 projects have been successfully completed as on December 31, 2012 and funds were received in full through MoEF, GoI and have been remitted to all the Grantees. A co-financing of US $650,000 (i.e. nearly 100% of the grant amount) was accessed and utilised for the project activities. The co-financing was obtained from the
private sector, from companies like Tata Steel, Indian Oil, Intel and AIRBUS Corporate Foundation. The co-funding was also accessed from MNREGA, local communities, Department of Rural Development, Department of Science & Technology, MNRE - GoI, Sir Ratan Tata Trust and Wells for India (U.K.).

Through these 14 projects, more than 7,450 households in nearly 54 villages are able to manage permanent livelihoods by way of income generation activities, like fish farming in newly made fish ponds, medicinal plant developing, livestock and poultry unit holding, recycling of waste paper and its marketing, shop keeping (including women), guiding and tour operation. A total area of 3,500 acres has been brought under additional cultivation and eight community managed entrepreneurs set up as Business Models. Six projects have also won awards.

15.4 Partnerships of GEF UNDP/SGP & CEE

15.4.1 Partnership with National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) for Biodiversity Pledges Programme

CEE believes that the global concern for rapid loss of biodiversity should not only be the burden of policy makers and implementers but also of each citizen of this planet. One group destroying it and another recreating it is not a sustainable way of protecting it. Biodiversity conservation needs a collective approach where every small action counts and adds towards achievement of the larger goal. No matter how small or big the step is, it should get initiated now, and each and every human being should take ownership and react in environmentally positive ways.

To showcase to the external world India’s concerns for biodiversity conservation and to provide support to the Conference of Parties (COP11) that was held at Hyderabad in October 2012, an idea was conceived with the Chairman, National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), that CEE will assist in obtaining two million pledges from students and teachers for biodiversity protection and present them during the COP11. NBA approved a formal programme “Outreach – 2 Million Pledges Catalysing Actions for Biodiversity Protection, Conservation and Sustainable Use of Resources” to be carried out by CEE through an agreement. The project sought to generate awareness and sensitivity in school teachers, students and the general public about the rich biodiversity of India; influence their thinking towards sustainable lifestyles; and sensitise the youth to protect, conserve, nurture and use the bio-resources sustainably.

The project directly and indirectly sensitised and influenced more than 10 million people in the country by involving 150 GEF/UNDP SGP partners, CEE’s Regional Offices across the country and 7500 schools (900 students from each school) and 1500 teachers taking the tally of the Pledges to a whopping 2.25 million against a target of 2 million. The pledges were taken in writing – individually, collectively during school assemblies, school circulars, and through hand prints. A grand display of Hand Prints of Pledges was held all around the COP11 venue during October 2012.

The teachers also benefited from this project as they participated in interactive sessions on biodiversity. The students not only took home vital knowledge about biodiversity, but also carried with them a certificate of
participation. The objective was to make the students more responsible and sensitive human beings, make conservation their priority, and function as role models for the society.

15.4.2 CEE GEF/SGP, Paryavaran Mitra Partnership with Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

To mark the World Heritage Day (April 18) and Earth Day (April 22), GEF/UNDP and CEE under its Paryavaran Mitra programme, organised a week long event from April 18-25, 2012 at one of the India’s most famous heritage sites – the Qutab Minar, in partnership with Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).

The objective was to work towards developing the following attributes in young students:

- Cultural sensitivity;
- Social commitment and psychological preparation of the students for social actions;
- Desire to contribute to eco-sensitive and sustainable development; and
- Empathy in interpersonal interactions.

The event was organised involving students from Class 6-8 from different schools at the Qutab Minar from 9.00 am to 12.00 noon each day. It was an initiative towards sensitising the young minds towards India’s Cultural, Monumental and Natural Heritage. CEE realises the importance of focussing on India’s youth – especially school students - in whose hands the future rests, to bring about a more conservation and nature based approach. It is important that the students learn to shoulder the responsibility of protecting and conserving the cultural, natural and monumental heritage of India.

The location of Qutab Minar was intentionally selected over a closed hall or school premises, to give the students a taste of the gurukul form of learning, and to impart knowledge to the students in the open where they would be more in harmony with nature. It was decided that Qutab Minar is the best place for this as nature, culture and heritage converged in this location.

CEE organised a host of activities each day. For knowledge building of the students, interactive discussions with resource people from ASI, CEE and others were conducted. To make the experience a process of learning by doing, quiz; creative activities like painting, collage making, slogan writing, nukkad netak and ex-tempore talks on environment; and sports activities like lemon and spoon race, sack race and three-legged race, were conducted.

During this programme, CEE also took up the cause of protecting the sparrow and highlighted the impact of human actions on
its very existence and measures that need to be taken for its protection. With the help of Nature Foundation (India), the students were sensitised and trained on making bird nests from simple waste materials to provide shelter for the sparrow.

About 31 schools (private, government or managed by NGOs) from Delhi and NCR Region participated in the weeklong event with a total of 1074 students and 60 teachers. The students belonged to different socio-economic backgrounds. The main aim of inviting different types of schools was also to promote interaction and knowledge sharing between students coming from different strata of the society.

15.4.3 Earth Day Event with GEF/UNDP SGF and ASI

On Earth Day (April 22), instead of conducting simple awareness related activities for children, CEF went a step ahead and also held a plantation drive for its stakeholders. The officials from United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), ASI, Boeing International Corporation India Private Limited (BICIPL), Chimb, Stadd

Earth Day Event

Foundation and CEF were part of this event. The day was dedicated to adoption of low carbon lifestyle measures. Plantation was taken up as a symbolic gesture as weather conditions restricted a large scale plantation drive. An interactive discussion was held with all the partners on taking up roles and responsibilities as individuals, as a team and as an institution, to promote a green lifestyle. One of the important messages that emerged through this consultation was that we need to focus on children and youth as change agents and also focus on their parents and grandparents who are generally left out, as a missing link.
For the knowledge building sessions, resource persons from different organisations, namely, ASI, Nehru Planetarium, MoEF GOI, UNDP and CEE and an independent social activist were invited. These resource persons inspired the young minds by dwelling on different issues, like low carbon lifestyles, and Indian cultural and monumental heritage (how valuable they are and how we can conserve them). They discussed the "Dos" and "Don’ts" when one visits monument sites, as well as biodiversity and its conservation. The resource persons were able to instill enthusiasm in the students and kept them actively involved throughout the sessions. The children admitted that though they belonged to Delhi and NCR, about 25% of them had never been to Qutab Minar and visit any heritage site only once in 2-3 years. The feedback form at the end of the programme showed that 80% of the students learnt something new about their environment, culture and heritage.

15.4.4 Partnership with SAIL

In joint partnership with the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), a project on ‘Sustainable Livelihoods, Incomes of the Poor and Marginalised in Gonda District (Uttar Pradesh), through Landscape and Institutionalised Micro Credit Approaches’ was approved. The project is of two year duration and worth Rs. 117.65 lakh (with a funding of Rs. 80 lakh in cash from SAIL and Rs. 37.65 lakh as co-financing). The project aims at enhancing the quality of life and providing increased incomes for the poor and marginalised in 12 villages through a community-led integrated approach using enterprise-based renewable agricultural practices and a landscape approach. The skills and capacities of farmers will be enhanced by introducing low cost, easy to understand and implement modern agricultural and allied technologies, based on local conditions and available resources, thereby enabling them to increase their knowledge and income in a range of activities in natural resources management. Simple technologies related to energy efficiency and biomass will be introduced, as also usage of organic fertilizers and pesticides. The local people will also be encouraged to establish sustainable business enterprises for increased incomes. Better household management and reduced drudgery for women will be a focus of the project.

The project has made a good beginning by taking up participatory planning at the village level and also organised entry level activities to build rapport and trust with the remotely located villagers. Three Health Camps have been organised with the participation of local authorities, three sewing machine programmes started with 50 women, and Mentha demonstration plots initiated as an economic activity for the local people. A start has been made to demonstrate energy efficient chulhas and to provide user friendly solar lanterns to 90 households for their domestic use and for charging mobile telephones, to improve their living conditions. The agro and animal husbandry related income enhancement activities have been planned out with the villagers and will be launched shortly to operationalise the ground level activities in a systematic way in three villages initially, which will then be replicated in the remaining nine project villages in due course.

15.4.5 Partnership with Arya Iron & Steel Company (AISCO)

AISCO is keen to partner, develop and enhance a sustainable approach to Corporate
Social Responsibility (CSR) and direct the CSR activities in a socially responsible way with the communities, by including environmental, financial, governance and economic concerns as their integral part. With these objectives, AISCO is in the process of implementing projects at Barbil in Keonjhar District of Odisha. Their collaboration with CEE aims to take up a Corporate Sustainable Development Programme that encourages a more community based, participatory process oriented, gender sensitive (involving women at all levels) approach. It will focus on the sustained actions that need to be undertaken in the villages for creating a sustainable and better quality of life for the people. The aim is also to direct the local capacities of AISCO to a more sustainable development approach, by encouraging and leveraging knowledge and technologies that are low cost, easy to handle and manageable by the local people, while also creating partnerships with a range of stakeholders.

15.4.6 Partnership AVH Chemicals

CEE and AVH Chemicals have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to encourage a community based, participatory process oriented, gender sensitive (involving women at all levels) approach, that focuses on improving the quality of life in villages in a sustainable manner, under AVHC’s Corporate Sustainable Development Programme. The project is for the duration of two years from March 2013 to March 2015, with a funding support of Rs. 16.53 lakh, and leveraging Rs. 50 lakh more through co-financing. CEE, as a Facilitator/Knowledge Partner to the CSR initiative, provides assistance for setting up of such a sustainable approach. Under this initiative, nearly 60 cook stoves, three health camps, educational programmes, and training and capacity building programmes have been taken up with nearly 1500 households in four villages in an integrated manner. The scope of activity will be discussed in advance each year and decided mutually between the communities and the stakeholders.

15.5 Awards Won by GEF/UNDP SGP, CEE Partners & Staff

Seven GEF/UNDP SGP-supported project partners and staff won awards during the year.

1) Mr. P.S. Sodhi, Country Programme Manager, GEF/UNDP Small Grants Programme, was honoured with the Talented Conservator Award by the School of Medicine and Health Sciences, The George Washington University, Washington DC, USA. The Award was presented during the inaugural function of the 4th International Conference on Medicinal Plants & Herbal Products, held during September 6-8, 2012 at the campus of the John Hopkins University, Rockville, Maryland, USA.

2) Mr. Imtiaz Ali, Director, SARTHAK, an NGO and GEF/UNDP SGP partner from Bhopal, has been awarded the Best Entrepreneur Award for recycling of plastic waste. The Award was presented to him by the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Mr. Shivraj Singh Chauhan, at a well attended gathering in the city of Bhopal, on March 24, 2013.

3) Mr. Shivnath Singh of Dharohar Samiti (the GEF/UNDP SGP partner) has been awarded the Plant Genome Saviour
Farmers’ Recognition 2012 Award on April 22, 2012 in the Recognition Category for citation and momento under the PPVFRA (Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Authority).

4) GEF/SGP partner, AAGAAS Federation from Pipalkoti, District Chamoli (Uttarakhand state) has won the Second Prize amongst the five prizes announced in November 2012, in a ‘Case Study Competition’ organised in 2012, under the aegis of Sitaram Rao Case Study Competition.

5) Mr. Babulal Dahiya of Sarjana Samajik Sanskritik Aivam Sahitiyak Manch, Pithorhabad, District Satna (Madhya Pradesh) has been awarded the Annual Plant Genome Saviour Community Award 2010-11, in May 2012. This award is constituted by the Government of India and implemented through Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Authority under the PPVFRA Act, 2011. Though it is a community award, considering the individual efforts of Mr. Babulal Dahiya towards conservation and preservation of Plant Genetic Resources, the Authority has conferred on him this Award in his individual capacity.

6) Sujagrat Social Welfare Society, GEF/UNDP SGP partner, planted 10,000 trees and preserved another 10,000 trees at Baba Devpuri (Baba Ramdass) Park. Along with this, they put up check dams of 3000 metres. In the annual award for the best Park, this Park was selected as the Best Park by a Committee formed under the Chairmanship of the Collector of Morena, Madhya Pradesh. The Award was presented in April 2012 by the Chief Minister.

7) IBTADA, yet another GEF/UNDP SGP partner based at Alwar, Rajasthan, has been awarded in April 2012 by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), the Prize for creating linkages between women Self Help Groups (SHGs) and NABARD under their Bank Linkage Programme for the year 2010-11. This award has been given to IBTADA as they have covered about 60 women SHGs in 35 villages under the GEF/UNDP SGP programme. With the SGP funding linked, the SHG members were able to access better livestock rearing and improved agricultural practices which enhanced their incomes by 40-60% per household.

15.6 GEF UNDP Small Grants Programme in CEE Central

Chhattisgarh: The GEF UNDP Small Grants Programme is being implemented in Chhattisgarh for over a decade. Five projects have been taken up so far. With the next phase of support to NGOs being initiated across the country in 2013, orientation workshops were organised with existing and potential partners in July 2012 and March 2013.

CEE Chhattisgarh staff participated in the workshops held at Hyderabad and Pune during 2012-13, which oriented them to the new operational phase of SGP. The workshops introduced the guidelines for the next operational phase and the closing of the previous phase with existing partners. It also threw light on scaling up of existing projects and identification of new partners working at the grassroots level. CEE Chhattisgarh staff also participated in the final evaluation of projects taken up under the last funding phase.
Outreach and discussion workshops were organised for NGOs and CBOs in Nashik and Buldhana in January 2013. An SGP Partners meeting was organised at CEE Chhattisgarh in March 2013. SGP partners and experts present at the meeting included Dharchar Samiti, Lokshakti Samaj Sevi Sansthan Sangathan, Gram Sudhar Samiti, Swatantra Yuva Shakti Sangathan and Mr Jacob Nellithenan. Issues discussed included collection, storage and value addition of forest produce; packaging, branding and market linkages; strategising with a view to working with the community as equal partners; building a second line leadership from the community for the sustainability of the activities and processes; and enhancing capacities of the staff members to take up these activities. The discussion helped in cross-learning among the SGP partners. The SGP partners decided that they will work in coordination and help each other to promote their interventions and products.

The mid term review (MTR) of the project taken up by Dharchar Samiti was conducted in July 2012. It was recommended that the project period be extended to complete the proposed activities which had lagged behind due to drought, and to complete the characterisation of indigenous rice land races. The Final Evaluation (FE) of the project taken up by Dharchar Samiti was conducted in March 2013. As a result of the project, 261 indigenous rice land races have been conserved with the network of 300 organic farmer members. Dharchar Samiti has been awarded with the Plant Genome Savior Farmer’s Recognition 2012 in the Recognition Category, with a citation and memento under the PPVFRA. The award will be presented in Delhi on April 22, 2013.

The Final Evaluation (FE) of the project taken up by Lokshakti Samaj Sevi Sansthan was conducted in March 2013. As a result of the project, Biodiversity Management Committees were formed in the 10 project villages and their People’s Biodiversity Registers were prepared.

Maharashtra: The Final Evaluation (FE) of the project taken up by Bhandara Nature and Culture Study Centre (BNVSAM) was conducted in May, 2012. The lessons learnt from the SGP activities with the community are found very useful for the whole region of Eastern Vidarbha, as BNVSAM is also engaged in the preparation of the Master plan for the management and development of water resources of Wainganga basin for Water Resources Department, Government of Maharashtra, along with the Gomakh Environmental Trust of Pune. This plan will be implemented in the next 20 years over an area of five districts where traditional tanks are commonly found.

The Final Evaluation (FE) of the project taken up by Savitribai Phule Mahila Ekatta Samaj Mandal was conducted in April 2012. It successfully established a model of effective Natural Resources Management and upgraded the traditional Bibba(Semecarpus anacardium) processing methods. The project established the first nursery and developed the methods of Bibba plantation. The organisation was invited as a resource by the Chhattisgarh government to educate their tribal communities about the Bibba processing methods and developing a Bibba nursery.

The Final Evaluation (FE) of the project taken by Janadhar Sewabhai Sansth was conducted in February 2013. The project resulted in the scientific collection, segregation and transportation of Latur city waste, and
production of biomass briquettes, with the active involvement of the organised SHGs of waste pickers. Resolving a social problem, creation of solid fuel and protection of the environment through proper waste management, are the positive facets of this project.

Madhya Pradesh: The Final Evaluation (FE) of the project taken by Gram Sudhar Samiti was conducted in February 2013. The Baiga Agri Producer Company Ltd, a farmers' venture, is an achievement in itself as it provides a broader perspective and better and more avenues to the deprived Baiga community. Women are 50 per cent share holders in this venture. Mukesh Choudhari facilitated the exposure visit of Gram Sudhar Samiti to Lokpanchayat and Maharashtra Arogya Mandal in Maharashtra; and Sahaj Samruddha and ATREE, Bangalore.

15.7 SGP in CEE North

With the GEF-SGP operational phase OP-V becoming functional, the project proposals received from the northern region were reviewed and revised. A total of 38 proposals – 14 from Uttarakhand, 16 from Uttar Pradesh and eight from Bihar - were found suitable for GEF in all respects and their summaries were prepared for the consideration of the regional committee. Suitable nominations were made for the formation of the North Regional Committee and the National Steering Committee. The Regional Committee (RC), scheduled to be held at Dehradun on March 23, 2013, had to be deferred due to unforeseen circumstances. Dr. Kashmee Gangwar participated in the RCs workshop held in Hyderabad and the Orientation Workshop in Pune. Queries from NGOs were responded to and they were provided guidance for developing good project proposals based on GEF thematic areas.

As a part of the Satoyama Initiative - India Country Programme Landscape Strategy for Community Development and Knowledge Management (COMDEKS) - Himalayan landscapes in the state of Uttarakhand have been identified for development. The initiative was shared with NGOs from Uttarakhand, baseline surveys conducted through PRA and NGO proposals developed through a round of meetings. Seven proposals were developed for consideration by the Regional Committee. The COMDEKS is a landscape based programme and is operated within the Landscape Strategy that can further strengthen SGP initiatives.

‘Pledges for life’ programme was implemented in all the three Himalayan states. Students and teachers from schools and colleges, community members in rural and urban areas, numbering more than 1.5 lakh enthusiastically pledged to conserve biodiversity. These pledges were showcased during the CBD COP 11 at Hyderabad.

Under the SGP umbrella, another project “Sustainable Livelihoods, Incomes of the poor and marginalized – through institutionalised micro credit approaches” is being implemented in three blocks of Gonda District, Uttar Pradesh. The project is aimed at enhancing the quality of life and increase in incomes of the poor and marginalized, through a community led integrated approach using enterprise-based, renewable agricultural practices. Six villages have been identified as core villages and another nine villages have been selected for dissemination. Upon completion of PRA activities and baseline surveys in the selected villages, other activities implemented in the project area
include health camps, veterinary camps, distribution of sewing machines and related training, distribution of smokeless chulhas, etc. In addition, development activities and school awareness programmes were also implemented in the project area.

15.8 'Together We Can! - Harnessing the Power of Green Lifestyles in Youth': Supported by INTEL

The Low Carbon Lifestyle Toolkit was launched during the Commonwealth Games in India, with the objective of creating and spreading awareness and sensitivity among people regarding adopting low carbon practices for a sustainable lifestyle.

The Project “Together We Can! - Harnessing the Power of Green Lifestyles in Youth” builds on the enthusiasm and response that the Low Carbon Lifestyle Toolkit received. This project is innovative and unique since it challenges and enthuses the young to put values to their savings in terms of carbon emissions and monetisation of the same. The project will also harness and build on all the good practices of schools and colleges into quantified and verified emissions reduction.

In the pilot phase the project was carried out in 12 cities of India, with a target of 100 schools in each city and 100 students in each school. Further, at least 10 students from each of these schools will be selected as champions on a pilot basis and enable them to take up documentation and validation of the good actions.

A website www.cooldiscalculator.org with a carbon emission reduction calculator named ‘Cool Calculator’ was developed for the project and is available for all to use. Though the project period gets over in April 2013 through, the team plans to take it forward through the website to many schools and collect data to an extent that it could be used in policy level decisions.

15.9 Science Express Biodiversity Special Programme in Delhi

Science Express – Biodiversity Special was flagged off from Delhi on June 5, 2012. The train visited Delhi again (Delhi Canti: Railway Station) during December 2-5, when approximately 10,000 school children from 40 different schools of Delhi visited the train. Besides the exhibits in the train, a series of biodiversity education and awareness programmes in the form of platform activities were also jointly organised by CEE and the SERS team for the students. Activities included: ‘Who am I?’ ‘Web of Life’, ‘Energy Relay’, ‘Snakes and ladder’ and other games. Resource persons from CEE imparted training to teachers on project based learning and how NGC schools can take up projects related to biodiversity that connect to their curriculum. Students also participated in the PCRA drawing competitions organised by CEE on the platform, on the themes “Energy and Environment” and “Save Fuel: Save Money”.

Teachers training Programme at Delhi
15.10 Panasonic Ecoskool Programme

CEE and Eco Roots Foundation (ERF) collaborated for Panasonic's Ecoskool Programme, under which play competitions were organised in 20 selected cities for school students. On an average 10 schools participated in each city and staged plays on various topics related to the environment.

Creating awareness in the minds of students and teachers and the school as a whole on various burning environmental issues through extracurricular activities was the main objective of the programme. The schools of the Paryavaran Mitra network of CEE participated in the plays in five cities: Delhi, Bhopal, Raipur, Gandhinagar and Ranchi. The winners of the city level competitions were invited for the national level competition that was held in Delhi.

The national level competition in Delhi was attended and judged by people from different walks of life. Mr. Hem Pande, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests; Ms. Dolly Ahluwalia, actress; Mr Prabhjot Sodhi, CPM CEF/SGP; and Mr. Manish Sharma, Managing Director, Panasonic India, were the dignitaries who attended the final event.

15.11 Climate Change Workshop

CEE Delhi, with the support of the Swiss Embassy of India, has been facilitating workshops on Climate Change in 35 schools of the Delhi NCR region. This programme is ongoing and five workshops have already been conducted.

These workshops are a mix of different forms of communication, including audio visual (documentaries and presentation), activities (Web of life, Past and Present), art (paintings) and worksheets through which the present context of climate change is being explained. Around 60 students participate in each workshop and till date 300 students have attended these workshops.

15.12 National Environmental Awareness Campaign (NEAC)

The National Environmental Awareness Campaign is an annual scheme of the MoEF, operational since 1986, under which NGOs and educational institutions are provided small grants for conducting public awareness activities on selected themes. Designated state nodal agencies manage the process of publicising the scheme, receiving and scrutinising proposals, shortlisting them based on eligibility criteria, and making recommendations to the Empowered Committee on which proposals may be awarded grants. Looking at the large number of applications received and to add to the rigour of the process, the MoEF has made a provision for a pre-scrutiny of the scheme process by its Centres of Excellence in EEE, that is CPR Environmental Education Centre (CPR EEC) and CEE.
"Biodiversity Conservation" was the campaign theme for 2012-13.

For NEAC 2012-13, CEE was associated with the campaign in its capacity of a Centre of Excellence. CEE representatives worked with 20 Regional Resource Agencies (RRAs) located across the country and helped scrutinise about 10,000 proposals received by the RRAs. Proposals shortlisted following the initial scrutiny by the RRAs and CEE were recommended to the regional committees. The initial round of proposal scrutiny was followed up with the hosting of four regional committee meetings. As a member in these regional committees, CEE representatives helped in the final shortlisting of proposals for the sanctioning process.

An expert group was constituted by the Ministry for the effective implementation of the NEAC programme, which includes a CEE representative.

Pre-scrutiny in Madhya Pradesh: CEE MP worked with EPCO, Bhopal, the nodal agency for NEAC in Madhya Pradesh, to audit the process. In July and August 2012, CEE MP scrutinised 1,686 proposals. Observations and recommendations about the process were submitted to the MoEF.

Chhattisgarh: Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (CECB) performs the role of State Nodal Agency for the NEAC scheme in the state. CEE Chhattisgarh was involved in pre-scrutiny of the proposals and worked with the State Nodal Agency to audit the process in July 2012, and scrutinised 187 proposals during July-August, 2012.

CEE Himalaya – Northern Region: CEE Himalaya facilitated the implementation of NEAC 2012-2013 in the Northern Region. A Northern Regional Committee Meet was organised at Chandigarh from July 16-19, 2012. Five RRAs from Jammu, Kashmir including Ladakh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Chandigarh, and Uttarakhand took part in the meeting. The state of Uttarakhand was a new addition to the northern region and was under RRA Punjab & Chandigarh. In all, 2,175 proposals were sanctioned out of 3,104 that were received, with a total budgetary allocation amounting to Rs. 2,42,08,800.

Central Region: CEE Himalaya the scrutiny of proposals for NEAC for the Central Region comprising the states of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi. RRAs from these three states were helped in the pre-scrutiny of proposals received at their end. The Central Region Committee of the NEAC was organised at Tansen Hall, Scope Complex, Delhi from July 16-19, 2012 for the scrutiny and final recommendation of proposals for disbursement of grant. About 2,938 proposals were received from the three states on the theme “Biodiversity Conservation” of which 1,498 were recommended for financial assistance, amounting to a budgetary allocation of Rs. 1,52,13,100.

15.13 NDTV Toyota Campaign:
As part of the NDTV Toyota Campaign – Recycling Drive, in Bangalore CEE South teamed up with Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and SAAHAS. The one day drive on May 20 was to sensitise citizens about the importance of segregating waste prior to disposing the same. Six drop off centres were identified in Bangalore and residents were requested to drop their waste including plastic bottles, plastic carry bags, electronic waste, tetra paks, glass and metal in these centres.
16 Training Capacity Building and Networking

16.1 Teacher Orientation Workshops (TOWs) – CEE Himalaya

A series of district and zonal level TOWs were organised in Jammu in April 2012 by CEE Himalaya’s NGO partners WWF and Centre for Environment Education and Training (CEET) at 21 locations in Ramban, Doda, Kishwar and Jammu districts. About 775 teachers were oriented in these programmes that were attended by officials from the Department of Education, Jammu & Kashmir. The TOWs helped teachers learn about the Paryavaran Mitra programme, its goals, outreach, and impact on both human lifestyles and the environment. The participants had the opportunity to participate in Paryavaran Melas and share experiences on a common platform. They also learned that environment education had been made compulsory by the state Government at the primary, middle and senior secondary levels of school. The participants also gained insight into the kind of action projects that can be undertaken by their students to fulfill the requirements of the programmes and make a difference to their immediate environment.

In Himachal Pradesh, eight TOWs were organised for 704 teachers at Kangra, Mandi, Hamirpur and Kinnaur districts. In Uttarakhand, two district level teacher training workshops were organised for 64 teachers in Rudrapur and Dehradun in April-May, 2012.

16.2 Activities in Chhattisgarh

In September 2012, CEE Chhattisgarh staff, along with students of Bharat Mata School, Bilaspur met Dr. Raman Singh, Chief Minister, Chhattisgarh, and presented the pledge to conserve biodiversity as part of the campaign taken up by the National Biodiversity Authority in the context of the Eleventh Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Dr. Raman Singh encouraged the students for the good work they were doing.

Meetings were also held with Dr. T. Arun Raj, Superintending Archeologist, Raipur Circle, Archaeological Survey of India and Indian People’s Theatre Association, Bilai.

CEE Chhattisgarh State office was invited to be part of the jury for the Raipur District Science Congress. A meeting was conducted on this occasion with the Director General of the Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology to apprise him of CEE’s work in the state.

16.3 Induction Training Programme for the New Recruits

Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) has recruited 45 new staff at the levels of Scientist, Junior Environmental Engineers, Scientific Assistants and Lab Assistants. The GSPCB had requested CEE to organise a 10 day induction training programme for these recruits to cover aspects related to Air and Water Acis, protocols of sampling, report writing and inspection. CEE Goa conducted this induction training programme from June 5-13, 2012. The training programme was a blend of classroom lectures, presentations, demonstrations and field visit. Resource persons from the Central Pollution Control Board, CTZ ASEM, Goa Foundation, advocates from the Supreme Court and the High Court, and various government department of Goa were invited to present various aspects related to the functioning of
the pollution control boards and laws related
to the environment, forest and wildlife.

The recruits were taken on a field visit to the
Sewage Treatment plant as well as units of
chemical and mining industries to see their
functioning and understand their compliance
with environment related laws and
conditions. The recruits were assessed on a
daily basis through a questionnaire. A
certificate of participation was awarded
jointly by GSPCB and CEE to all the
participants.

16.4 Two day Nature Study
Excursion to Madhei and
Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary

The new recruits of the Goa State Pollution
Control Board (GSPCB) were taken to the
Bondla and Madhei Wildlife Sanctuary for a
nature study. This activity was supported by
the GSPCB and Goa Forest Department. The
recruits visited sacred groves, the Forest
Training School, Valpoi and the Bondla Zoo.
Mr. Debendra Dalai, IPS, Deputy Conservator
of Forests, Research and Utilisation and Mr.
Paresh Porób, Range Forest Officer of Madhei
Wildlife Sanctuary made presentations on the
Western Ghats, the concept of Sacred groves
and the efforts of Goa Forest Department in
protecting the forests. All the participants
stayed in Bondla Zoo, and a jungle night
trail was organised to observe the night
activities in the forest.

16.5 International Advanced
Training Programme in ESD
in Higher Education, Tongji
University, Shanghai

Mr Sujeeetkumar Dongre, Deputy Programme
Coordinator, CEE Goa State Office attended a
two week advanced International Training
Programme in ESD in Higher Education as a
co-participant with Dr. Manoj Borkar,
Associate Professor of Carmel College,
Nuvem, Goa. The training was organised by
the Tongji University, Shanghai, in October
2012. Various concepts related to ESD in
Higher Education dealt with during the
course, along with exposure trips to various
places. Mr. Dongre, along with Dr. Borkar,
worked on a month long action project on
“Infusion of EIA related concept in the Higher
Education curriculum”.

121
CIEE, in its role as the Nodal Agency for implementing DESD in India, provided inputs to the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO (INCCU) for the 18th meeting of the UNESCO Executive Board. The INCCU sought inputs from ESD perspective on two policy documents received by them from the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

CIEE continued efforts at fostering ESD through facilitation of the Regional Centres of Expertise which are helping strengthen the network activities.

The Journal of Education for Sustainable Development (JESD) brought out its two issues during the year. CIEE participated in the International ESD network on Formal Education (ESD ExpNet) as partner to Bhartiya Vidyapith Institute of Environmental Education and Research (BVIIER), The Energy Research Institute (TERI), NCERT, and MoEF which is supported through the GIZ. Modules and activities for Training of Trainers were planned, developed and initiated by the partners. An International Dialogue and Training of Trainers was organised at CIEE by the ExpNet partners in February 2013, with support and participation from UNESCO, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development and key formal education professionals and practitioners from India.

New partnerships and programmes emerged during this year to explore ESD theory and practice. These include:

17.1 Young Masters Programme

This project, in coordination with the International Institute of Industrial Design, Lund University, was launched in Lucknow after an MoU was signed between CIEE and the Lund University in Sweden during Stockholm +40 Conference. The first workshop with schools was held as the launch event. It is an online distance education programme offered by Lund University.

The schools team from CIEE and the Lund University team spent time together discussing the details of implementation of this on-line initiative. The pilot phase of the project was undertaken in about 30 schools from November 2012 to March 2013. CIEE team mentored the students and provided feedback on the challenges encountered while implementing the course in the Indian school context.

17.2 CBD COP 11: International Conference on ESD and Biodiversity Conservation

CIEE organised an International Conference on ESD and Biodiversity Conservation in partnership with the MHRD, MoEF, and the CBD Secretariat. The two days conference included workshops and plenary sessions focused on the role of Education in Biodiversity Conservation with a special focus on Aichi targets. The outcome from the CIEE Conference in the form of a Declaration was formally handed over to the CBD Secretariat by CIEE.

Along with the conference, CIEE organised a side event to highlight the Handprint concept and set up an exhibit on Handprint in the exhibition area. The local partners of the Small Grants Programme had also set up stalls in an exclusive space provided for them. CIEE staff participated as panelists and
participants in a number of CBD COP 11 events.

17.3 Collaboration and partnership at the international level in EE & ESD

17.3.1 ESD Expert Network

The ESD Expert Network is an initiative supported by the GIZ, which has representatives of Government, Non-Government and Academic organisations and individuals from India, Germany, Mexico and South Africa. The core element of the programme is a trans-regional network of experts. It provides a platform for experts and leaders from state and non-state institutions to exchange ideas and to function as a think tank. The network is expected to develop strategies that will help the participating countries to ensure that ESD is implemented more effectively. The ESD Expert Network interacts through meetings, seminars, and online platforms at which different facets of ESD are explored, discussed and presented to the public. The network was initiated 2009 and started functioning in June 2010. NCERT, BVIEER, TERI and CEE are members of the network from India.

CEE took up the following activities in 2012-13 in connection with the ESD ExpertNet

(i) Conduct and adaptation of ESD Multipliers’ course (two courses)

(ii) Organisation of ExpertNet Meeting in March 2013 at CEE Ahmedabad

(iii) Hosting of A Dialogue on School Education for Sustainable Development in March 2013, at CEE Ahmedabad

17.3.1.1 ESD Multipliers’ Course

The Course for Multipliers on ESD using the Whole School Approach developed by the ExpertNet includes a core curriculum, methods and materials. The Whole School approach takes into account that the important factors for success of ESD within the school context are not only curriculum (both explicit and implicit), the school physical environment, the school culture and ethos, but also the parents, the larger community, and the local surroundings; education policies; teaching materials, and many other aspects that all play a major role in the success of ESD.

The first iteration of the Teacher Educators’ course undertaken by CEE was completed in January 2013 with 45 participants from within CEE. The objective of the course was internal capacity building as well as assessing the needs for adapting the core curriculum and methods for use by CEE in its own ESD work. Based on the experience of this first iteration, a second course was organised in March 2013 with partner organisations as well as a few CEE staff.

A report of the course and the ExpertNet Meeting in March 2013 is presented below. The ExpertNet meeting also included an International Conference, as has been the practice. The International Conference was conducted in the form of A Dialogue on School Education for Sustainable Development.

17.3.1.2 ExpertNet Meeting

The ESD ExpertNet Meeting took place from March 18 to 22, 2013, at CEE Ahmedabad. As has been the practice, an international conference was organised as part of the meeting.
The ExpertNet Meeting focused on the review of the work done so far on various aspects of ESD, as well as facilitated thinking on what the network may aim to contribute in the future. An additional aspect of the meeting this time was a formal evaluation process by GIZ.

17.3.1.3 A Dialogue on School Education for Sustainable Development

Educational experts from different countries and UNESCO met at CEE for A Dialogue on School Education for Sustainable Development on March 18, 2013. The event was inaugurated by Mr. Shigeru Aoyagi, Director and UNESCO Representative to India, Bhutan, Maldives, and Sri Lanka, and Mr. Kabir Shaikh, Interim Director, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development, New Delhi.

The delegates deliberated on how school education itself must change so that schools can be active change agents for sustainable development. Ideas and experiences for the Whole School Approach were discussed. The discussions included topics like changing textbooks, how teaching learning takes place, and how schools reach out to the wider community.

It was also suggested that developed countries themselves must be open to learning from countries like India. Alternative ideas of development that are traditionally more respectful of natural resources were especially mentioned. The importance of Gandhian values was highlighted, especially in relation to concerns of violence, including against women.

Panel discussions were conducted on training of trainers, leadership training and networking to strengthen the processes of transformation of education and development. Open Sessions were organised everyday on different dimensions of Education for Sustainable Development from March 19-21, 2013 from 16:30 to 18:00. These Open Sessions explored the three dimensions of ESD, i.e. environment, economics, and society.

- ESD for Biodiversity Conservation (March 19) – The panel, chaired by Dr. Erach Bharucha consisted of Dr. Ramboj from UNESCO, Dr. Abhesh Gangwar from CEE, Dr. Kranti Yardi from BVIEER and Dr. Maik Adomssent, Leuphana University.

- Gandhian Way and ESD (March 20) – The panel consisted of Dr. Tridip Suhrud, Director, Sabarmati Ashram (Chair); Dr. Sudarshan Iyengar, Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapith; Dr. Mirai Chatterjee, SEWA; and Dr Thomas Hoffmann, ESD Expert, Germany.

- Beyond the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (March 21) – This session was conducted in the form of an open discussion to arrive at a submission to the UN Secretary General's Education First initiative, and was facilitated by Dr. Jim Taylor, Dr. Thomas Hoffmann and Mr. Karthikeya Sarabhai.

17.3.1.4 Submission to UN Secretary General's Education First Initiative

The ESD ExpertNet, the workshop participants and CEE jointly prepared a submission to the UN Secretary General’s Education First Initiative, commending the initiative for recognising education as a major driver of change and drawing attention to
the lessons from the Decade of ESD which could support the Education First Initiative.

In particular, the submission pointed to the role of action-based, experiential learning in nature, recognising the role of both modern science and indigenous knowledge, the need for schools to reflect the ethics and values appropriate to sustainable development, encouraging students to participate in ‘handprint’ activities which are positive actions towards sustainability and support to students to develop competencies for sustainable living and of teachers for ESD.

17.3.1.5 ESD Leadership Training Programme

Satish Awate from CEE Central participated in this international programme from September 2012 to March 2013. The ESD Leadership Training is an initiative by Germany’s Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). Its purpose is to provide a unique exchange and learning opportunity for participants from Germany, India, Mexico and South Africa (countries of the ESD network initiated by GIZ) on ESD. The training programme aims to balance theoretical concepts with practical issues in ESD. It is intended for immediate application in the participants’ working environment, rather than as a purely theoretical, academic approach. The programme schedule included training modules in Berlin and a two month internship programme in a third country. Satish Awate did his internship at GEF-UNDP-Small Grants Programme, Mexico with a view to understanding its programme structure and operation; and undertook field visits to SGP and COMPACT projects in the areas of community based alternative tourism, sustainable fisheries, honey processing cooperative by women and organic coffee producers’ cooperative.

17.4 Other Interventions

CEE made key interventions and presentations at several forums in India and outside. Some of the conferences and meetings attended and presentations made by the Director, CEE include:

- Participated in the UNESCO International Biodiversity Learning Workshop in May 2012 and provided his inputs for preparing multiple perspective instructional strategies for biodiversity education.

- In June 2012, at the Rio+20 Conference, CEE organised a side event ESD as a driver of change towards a green economy, highlighting the role of ESD in fostering green economy, ESD interventions in formal and non-formal education and in education policy, and ESD and Eco-
industrial Development. Mr. Sarabhai also participated in other side events organised by UNESCO, UNICEF, Earth Charter, Government of Tbilisi, ESD-J and Soka Gakkai International focusing on or envisioning the role of ESD and stakeholders in developing the ‘Future We Want’.

- Delivered a plenary speech on Evolving ESD Vision: from Tbilisi to Tbilisi (1977-2012) in the Tbilisi:35 Intergovernmental Conference on Environmental Education for Sustainable Development, organised by the Government of Georgia in partnership with UNESCO and UNEP in September 2012. He was also part of the Tbilisi Expert Group which finalised the draft outcome document developed through a series of high level plenary and work sessions. The final outcome document adopted at the Conference has acknowledged the Handprint concept developed by CEE in 2007.

- Addressed the participants and shared thoughts on DESD and the way forward at the DESD World Festival Forum in Japan in November 2012. As a keynote speaker at the Global Citizen’s Conference on DESD 2012, he shared his concept of the paradigm shift that is required in the process of development followed by the developing countries, in order to achieve sustainability. He pointed out that ESD is one of the key drivers of change that is required to make this paradigm shift.

- Keynote speaker at the side event on Low Carbon Vision for a Sustainable India held at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) COP 18 in Doha in December 2012. Stating that the current paradigm of development is unsustainable, as is evident from the crises (climate change and biodiversity loss among others) that we are facing, he shared his concept of ‘Leapfrogging’ and said that we need to adopt the sustainable development model. He also said that education is one of the key drivers of change required to bring the required shift in the paradigm of development.

- At the 51st Nanabhai Bhatt Memorial Lecture held in January 2013 at Lok Bharti Sanosara near Bhavnagar, Mr. Sarabhai linked ESD with some of the major strands in the Indian educational system of the last century as demonstrated in the thinking and initiatives of Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore and Madam Montessori. He traced how these influenced the Lok Dakshinimarty movement pioneered by Nanabhai Bhatt, and highlighted that while Nanabhai considered tradition as providing the foundation, he did not see this as limiting new ideas.

- As guest of honour at the event Bangladesh held to celebrate its 40 years of membership with IUCN in February 2013, delivered a keynote speech focused on meeting the challenges of sustainable development and biodiversity conservation.

- At the ‘International Conference on Education for Sustainable Development – Learning Today for a Sustainable Future’, Mr. Sarabhai shared his thoughts on the progress India has made in implementing the Decade. He further elaborated on the steps that need to be
taken after the close of the DESD in 2014. This conference was organised by the Commission of Russian Federation for UNESCO in May 2013.

- In June 2013, at the World Environmental Education Congress, CEE organised a workshop, in which the discussion focused on collaboration for shaping an international network of partners and stakeholders for research, innovations, implementation and scaling up of good practices. This was in the context of the MoU signed between CBD Secretariat and CEE to facilitate an international cooperative process to develop and implement educational strategies and action plans supportive of the CBD objectives.
Material Development and Publications

Children’s Media Unit (CMU) is involved in instructional design of materials and programmes for EE and ESD, nationally and internationally. CMU works with all media—print, audiovisual, exhibitions, and new media. CMU facilitates training and capacity building of teachers and ESD professionals.

18.1 Material Development for the Thrust Area: Education for Children

18.1.1 International Collaborations

CEE and the Environment Agency Abu Dhabi (EAD) have entered into an Understanding of Partnership which aims to facilitate sharing of CEE expertise and resources, and its experiences in EE and ESD, to support the programmes of EAD through material development and capacity building.

As part of this Agreement, CMU has been working closely with EAD as a key collaborating partner in the Sustainable Schools Initiative (SSI) of Abu Dhabi. This collaboration includes development of resource material and capacity building.

18.1.2 Resource Books for Teachers

During this period, the CMU team worked on two Resource Books for teachers of Primary and Secondary level, to equip the teachers of Abu Dhabi with a range of pedagogical approaches and methodologies to support EE and ESD.

(i) **Towards a Sustainable World: A Resource Book for Primary Teachers** (Classes 3-5): This book has been developed and designed; its design and layout has been completed.

(ii) **Towards a Sustainable World: A Resource Book for Secondary Teachers** (Classes 9-12): This book is in the process of development.

(iii) **Water Education Resource Book: Layout and Design**: Since 2003, The Environment Agency – Abu Dhabi has been appointed as the major international coordinator for water education in the Arab world by the UNESCO as a part of their ESD efforts in the Middle East. EAD conceived and designed the Water Education Program (WEP) to be implemented in the Arab region. As a part of this initiative, EAD has drafted a WEP resource material for teachers to be used in consonance with the teaching curriculum in UNESCO’s ASP NET schools. CMU reviewed and finalised this Resource Material and developed a format and design for the same.

18.1.2 Easter Springer Publication

Rajeswari N Gorana, Programme Coordinator CMU, and Preeti K Kanaujia, Programme Coordinator CEE North, are co-editors for a publication for Easter Springer. This publication is under the series *Schooling for Sustainable Development* and focuses on South Asia. The South Asia book attempts to provide a close insight into how EE/ESD is being integrated in the region and practiced by educators, and in institutions.

The book will look at experiences and initiatives of each country in South Asia in reorienting education (formal and non-formal) as Education for Sustainable Development (ESD). Efforts by individuals, NGOs, UN organisations; educational policies, government initiatives, programmes
and projects that are facilitating ESD work would be captured.

The Book is now in the manuscript phase.

18.2 National Programmes

18.2.1 Textbook Development for Rajasthan

Mamata Pandya has been invited to be a member of the Core Advisory Team for the development of EVS Textbooks for classes 3, 4 and 5 for the state of Rajasthan. The process of development of textbooks for all subjects, based on the new syllabus developed in the light of the National Curriculum Framework 2005, is being facilitated by the State Institute of Educational Research and Training, Udaipur. During 2012, the EVS textbooks for class 3 and 5 have been developed and printed, and will be introduced in schools during the academic year starting June 2013. The class 4 textbook is being developed in 2013.

Mamata Pandya was also on the Advisory Committee for the development of the teacher training module for key resource persons to orient them to the new syllabus and textbooks. The SIEERT will be collaborating with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan to facilitate state-wide teacher training during May-June 2013.

18.2.2 Module for GIZ ESD ExpertNet Course

Mamata Pandya developed the training module and supporting resource material for the GIZ ESD ExpertNet Course for Multipliers in ESD using the Whole School Approach.

The five day Module for Multipliers held at Ahmedabad in March 2013, was one in the series of Training of Trainer modules offered as part of the ExpertNet Programme in India. The module, offered in a workshop mode, was designed for those directly or indirectly involved in school education (school management, faculty, teacher educators, non-formal educators and organisations). It included panel discussions, hands-on activities and exercises, experience sharing and a school visit.

The resource material titled Whole School Whole System Approach to Education for Sustainable Development: An Overview provided the background, context, and dimensions of the Whole School Approach, and its practice at the international and national levels. The material was designed and produced by CMU.

18.3 TVE Video Resource Centre (VRC)

CEE has been a Video Resource Centre (VRC) of the Television Trust for the Environment since 1997. As a VRC, CEE makes local language versions of international environment films; produces instructional material for facilitating effective use of films as an educational resource; produces print materials to support and promote film distribution - film catalogues, newsletters, periodical publications, etc.; promotes the dissemination of films on environment, development and social justice issues through various channels - print, internet, workshops, film festivals, and others; produces own films and promotes films produced by others.

CMU continued its function as a Video Resource Centre. Various environment and sustainable development related films were borrowed both by programme groups within.
CEER and by external institutions, for use in training and public screenings. Schools, colleges and NGOs continue to use this resource for their needs.

18.3 Contribution to Other Programme Areas

18.3.1 Science Express Biodiversity Special

Mamata Pandya was a member of the core coordinating and editorial team for the design and development of the eight coaches for the Science Express Biodiversity Special (SEBS) train. Pankaj Gorana developed the design and layout of the panels and exhibits for one coach of the SEBS.

18.3.2 Handprint Side Event at CoP11

Mamata Pandya was a member of the team which facilitated the side event on Handprint for Positive Action towards Biodiversity. This was held at the CEPA fair along with the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) Conference of Parties 11 at Hyderabad in October 2012.

The team also developed, designed and produced a booklet on the theme for distribution at the event.
Institutional Development and Support

19.1 Human and Institutional Development

CEE's HID Facilitation Cell (HID FC) is engaged in supporting the growth and development of staff members at CEE and also strengthening and setting up relevant institutional systems and procedures. One of the key areas of function of the HID FC is to ensure that experiences from these two sets of processes inform each other.

Some of the key activities coordinated by the HID FC during the year include:

19.1.1 Visit to CEE by a Team of Senior Officials from the MoEF

Mr. S. S. Mohanty, Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor (AS&FA), Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India (GoI) accompanied by Mr. B. M. S. Rathore, IFS, Joint Secretary, MoEF, and Mr. P. J. Michael, Deputy Secretary, MoEF, visited CEE on July 16-17, 2013.

After assuming responsibility as AS&FA in MoEF, this was the first visit of Mr. Mohanty to CEE. The key purpose of the visit was to familiarise himself with CEE's work and expertise. He had detailed interactions with several programme teams of CEE. He also interacted with the heads of the different Administrative Divisions of CEE.

The visit also provided an opportunity for CEE to discuss its work and functioning, as a Centre of Excellence of the MoEF. On the second day, both Mr. Mohanty and Mr. Rathore shared their impressions and thoughts with the CEE team.

19.1.2 Staff Members Sponsored for International Training Programme

Ms. Rajeswari N. Gorana and Mr. Satish Awate were sponsored by the Centre to participate in the advanced training and dialogue programme “Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Leadership Training”, of the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Federal Republic of Germany, from September 23, 2012 to March 27, 2013.

Ms. Reema Bannerjee was sponsored to attend the “International Training Programme on Active Citizens” in Kolkata, India held from September 3-8, 2012, organised by the British Council.

Mr. Joseph Kujur was sponsored by the Centre to attend the “International Conference on Modern Biotechnologies: Sustainable Innovation and Regulatory Needs” held in Penang, Malaysia during November 7-10, 2012.

19.1.3 In-house Capacity Building and Strengthening of Systems

During the year, the HID FC continued to work on CEE's Finance Manual. HID FC also organised a day long training programme on the Annual Performance Assessment system followed at CEE, for a group of administrative staff members working with the Nehru Foundation for Development. A special half day session on 'Framing and Assessing Key Performance Areas (KPAs)' was conducted for all members of the CEE Accounts team.

Reviewing and firming up of the 152 core staff positions has been a key task in which the HID FC was engaged during the year.
The Programme Director, HID FC, along with the Personnel Officer, interviewed over 10 senior administrative staff members of the Centre. These interviews were geared towards informing the process of reorganising of the Centre’s Administrative Chart. Reviewing the core administrative positions is currently an ongoing work at the HID FC.

19.2 Centre for Environment Education - Information Service Centre (CEE-ISC)

CEE - Information Service Centre (CEE-ISC) has been established with a view to select, collect, organise, preserve, retrieve and disseminate information on Environmental Education (EE), Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and related areas, to cater to the information needs of environmental educators, decision makers, researchers and the general public. The collection includes books, periodicals, reports, maps, charts, films, audio/video cassettes, and CDs.

CEE-ISC is the Secretariat of the ENVIS Centre at CEE. The objective of ISC is to develop and maintain collections and services to support the present and future needs of current and potential users in the field of Environmental Education (EE) and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and other related areas.

19.2.1 Collection

ISC has a rich collection of print documents. This collection covers a diverse range of subjects ranging from Agriculture to Zoology. It has a very good collection of Reference Books, a special collection of Children’s Books, Textbooks, Hindi and Gujarati Books, and Atlas and Maps. ISC also has a collection of publications published by CEE. ISC subscribes to more than 100 journals and periodicals on various topics.

During the financial year 2012-2013, ISC has acquired 680 books, 17 CDs/ DVDs and subscribed to 32 periodicals.

19.2 Services

The following services are offered by ISC – Lending, Reference, Referral, Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) and Computerised Catalogue (OPAC).

ISC has started a pro-active service known as the Book Alert Service, highlighting Environmentally Significant Days. ISC displays books related to that particular theme.

19.3 Systematizing ISC

In the year 2012-13, ISC had taken up the task of systematising the Regional/State office collections. For this, ISC first started with Sundarvan at Ahmedabad, and fully systematised its collection. Along with this, ISC also started systematising the Pune Regional Office collection, which numbers over 5000 books. This initiative would help improve resource sharing among the main office and Central Regional Cell as the mandate for CEE ENVIS ISC. Currently the regional collection has been catalogued, classified and the items put to circulation.

19.4 Inter Library Loan Service

CEE is part of the Ahmedabad Library Network (ADINET) through which it has access to other libraries in Ahmedabad. Reciprocally, besides serving in-house needs, ISC caters to outside institutions and
individuals through its reference facilities and inter library loan service.

19.5 Internships to Support Information Servicing on EE/ESD

Two students of Bachelor in Library Science course from Gujarat University took up internship at CEE-ISC to get hands-on, practical experience of various functions of the library including information servicing and responding.
20

Events

20.1 World Heritage Day - April 18

CEE Kannur: The Department of History and Heritage Studies, University of Kannur, as part of their celebrations of World Heritage Day, invited CEE to conduct a session. Ms C Padma made a presentation on World Heritage Day which was followed by a question and answer session, as well as a general discussion. The main thrust of the discussions was on the postgraduate students taking up heritage projects study in the region and the importance of documenting such studies.

CEE Madhya Pradesh: World Heritage Day celebrated was celebrated at two branches of Red Rose School at Trilanga and Sindi Colony, Bhopal on April 18, 2012 in which more than 90 students and teachers participated. Activities like Do’s and Don’ts game were conducted by the MP State Office members to trigger discussion on culture and heritage. Archaeological Survey of India - Bhopal Region and Training and Research Society for Nature Conservation, (TRI-Nature) - Bhopal (an NGO) partnered in conducting the programme.

20.2 Earth Day – April 22

CEE Himalaya: In CEE Himalaya, Earth Day 2012 was celebrated at both Uttarakhand and Kashmir Valley. The event at Rudrapur, Uttarakhand, was organised for 20 students and 15 teachers who discussed the background of Earth Day celebrations and the theme Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. The students present at the event took several decisions like use their wax crayons till they become too small to handle, recycle their clothes and other material so as to reduce wastage. The entire event revolved around discussions and activities that did not make use of any materials/stationery. Another event – a rally was organised at Udham Singh Nagar by college students in a nearby village with 50 students and 20 teachers participating. At the end of the rally, almost 100 participants had assembled to discuss the significance of Earth Day.

In Kashmir Valley, CEE Himalaya organised district level events at Bandipora and Ganderbal districts under the Paryavaran Mitra programme, in collaboration with the District Education Offices and the State Pollution Control Board. In all, about 200 students and 50 teachers represented 50 schools in the events. All student groups had the opportunity to showcase activities/projects undertaken by them under the five themes of the Paryavaran Mitra programme. The school with the best performance was selected for the state level event.

CEE Madhya Pradesh: Earth Day was observed through a week long programme from April 18-22, 2012. The theme for the programme was ‘Mobilize the Earth to Reduce Carbon Footprint by Increasing Hand Print Actions’, adopted from the broad themes of the Paryavaran Mitra programme. Activities included a talk and discussions on the essence of Earth Day, environmental games and quiz. These were organised with the students of Central School, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya and Girls Higher Secondary School, Hoshangabad. The concluding session was held at the Regional Museum of Natural History, Bhopal. Over 680 students participated in this week long event.

20.3 International Day for Biological Diversity (IBD) - May 22

CEE Himalaya: The states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand
saw numerous children observe IDB through different activities that combined learning and fun. Seven schools in HP, 100 children and 10 teachers in J&K, and several children from Uttarakhand participated. In events where they learnt about the different components that make up biodiversity. Moreover, residing in relatively untouched, scarcely populated areas of the Himalayan mountains, the children were able to relate to the plethora of flora and fauna that they encounter on a regular basis. Some students planted saplings of medicinal plants and learnt how to care for them. They also learnt about forest conservation and environmental degradation. The children participated in speech, essay writing and poster making competitions as well as in skits to spread the message of biodiversity protection. The theme of the day being Marine Biodiversity, the audience, located far away from seas and oceans, showed great interest in learning about marine species that inhabit the oceans. In addition, they understood the links between glaciers and coasts, mountains and coasts, and how all systems are interconnected and integral to each others’ survival.

CEE Tamil Nadu: As part of India’s celebration of the International Day for Biological Diversity (IDB) - May 22, 2012 - the National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) in association with CEE supported and facilitated a day long campaign for public awareness and education for conservation of biological diversity. The theme for IDB, 2012 was Marine Biodiversity. The celebrations assumed significance given the fact that India is to host the XIth Conference of Parties (COP) for the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) during October, 2012 at Hyderabad. In a way, it also set the tone for celebrations leading up to the XIth COP event.

IDB event at Marina Beach Chennai - Vegetable vendor committing - Handprint

CEE organised a Handprint campaign across several locations along the Marina Beach, Chennai. It symbolised the measure of positive environmental action and also commitment for “The Pledge for Life” brought out by the NBA signifying the citizen’s contribution for biodiversity conservation.

Around 1200 people put their handprints covering about 1500 metre of the canvas. They included school children, rag pickers, joggers, fisherwomen, vegetable vendors and many others from different walks of life. They were also enthusiastic in spreading the word about the IDB and the need to conserve India’s rich biodiversity.

Later in the evening, CEE installed a 42 ft life size whale shark inflatable, which drew the attention of a huge crowd including students to observe and hear about the importance of marine life forms and how human actions impact them. CEE also organised a live museum of traditional fishermen. They displayed their catamaran (the traditional wooden log raft) with sail and nets. The group briefly explained to the audience - around 500 school students - about their lifestyle and livelihood tools.
Mr. Sainad S. Duraisamy - Worshipful Mayor, Corporation of Chennai; Dr. Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias - Executive Secretary, Secretariat to the CBD; and Dr. Balakrishna Patupati, Chairman, NBA also participated in the day long proceedings. A special handprint activity was conducted at the GRT Hotel Conference Venue by the CEE National Coordinator for Small Grants Programme (SGP) Mr. Prabhatjot Sodhi, where over 200 delegates endorsed their handprint, including Shri M.F. Farooqui, IAS, Special Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India.

CEE Madhya Pradesh: CEE MP, in collaboration with the Regional Museum of Natural History, Bhopal, organised an awareness programme for students in the age group 9-12 years on May 22, 2012, to celebrate the International Day for Biological Diversity. This was part of the summer vacation activity for the students. The objective of the programme was to create awareness about the current ecological issues and sensitise students to the loss of biodiversity around them. Students from 15 schools of Bhopal attended the programme.

20.4 World Environment Day (WED) - June 5

CEE Himalaya: CEE Himalaya, with various NGO partners, teachers, students and community members celebrated WED in three Himalayan states - Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, on June 5 and 7, 2012. In the events at HP, about 405 children from various schools in HP participated and learnt about the history and importance of WED, while also pledging to perform small actions that will lead to an improvement in the local environment. The events at Uttarakhand attracted over 400 children from various schools who learnt about ways to reduce wastage and conserve local resources. They also learnt about ways to protect their forests from accidental fires. In J&K, around 385 people participated in the WED 2012 celebrations, and learnt about the history of WED, the concept of Green Economy in the context of Kashmir, local environmental problems and the need for conservation of natural resources. The events were successful in facilitating an exchange of knowledge, ideas and experiences, and encouraging positive actions towards sustainability.

CEE North: The school students who are part of the Children’s Forest Programme (CFP), were invited to participate in the state level programme organised by Uttar Pradesh Forest Department and the Directorate of Environment to celebrate World Environment Day 2012 at Lucknow. Students had an opportunity to interact and showcase their work to the State Ministers and Special Guest Dr. R. K. Pachauri, Director General, TERI (The Energy Research Institute). Students had also prepared souvenirs depicting biodiversity which they presented to Dr. Pachauri. CEE’s efforts in inculcating sensitivity and attachment to trees and biodiversity among schools were appreciated. In spite of the fact that schools were closed for summer vacation, around 65 students and teachers from four CFP schools participated in the programme.

CEE North: Paryavaran Mela: CEE North and Regional Science City (RSC) joined hands to observe World Environment Day with a Paryavaran Mela. The programme witnessed the participation of 500 visitors including children and parents, and a group of 52 children from non formal schools from a partner institution Vigyan Foundation. The
Mela began with a biodiversity hunt at 8.30 am in which more than 200 students took part. Students also took part in card making competition in junior and senior categories which carried messages on protection of the environment.

Children participated in about 12 activities organised in three different “corners” - Games, Creative and Knowledge - which consisted of Snakes and Ladder, Odd One Out, Bird Identification, Pin the tail, Heavy Weight Champions, Bujho to jaane, Throw the Ring, Pottery, Body Painting, Message Corner, and ‘Act Now’ Exhibition. A puppet show and a play were also organised by the CFP school children for visitors with the appeal of “Plant Tress - Save Trees”. Winners of the hunt and other competitions received prizes from the chief guest Mr. Atul Jindal.

CEE Kannur: CEE Kannur team set up an environment gallery in Science Park, Kannur, as a part of World Environment Day celebrations on the request of the latter. Kannur Science Park promotes innovative scientific thoughts by inculcating scientific knowledge among youth and children. It also enables the students to unravel the mysteries of astronomic and natural phenomena by installing planetariums and roof top observatories. CEE Kannur had prepared posters on Climate change and Global Warming, and also on general environment awareness for the gallery.

On June 5, Dr. Rathan Kelkar, District Collector of Kannur, inaugurated the environment gallery after which he and the other dignitaries planted saplings in the Science Park campus. A formal function on the inauguration of the environment gallery was conducted in which the chief guest was the District Collector, and which was attended by the District Panchayat President and other dignitaries. Mr. Palliyara Sreedharan, Director of Science Park welcomed the guests. The Collector delivered a speech on local environmental issues and the importance of celebrating environment day. Following the speech, the participants led by the chief guest took a pledge for environmental conservation. CEE Programme Coordinator also spoke on the issues facing the town with special emphasis on waste management. The audience consisted of school and college students, teacher trainees and teachers.

During the afternoon, a painting competition was held for the lower primary school students and an Environment Quiz competition for the high school students. The theme for the painting competition was ‘Love our earth’. The prizes were distributed to the winners by the CEE Programme Coordinator.

CEE Madhya Pradesh: World Environment Day 2012 celebrations were organised by CEE MP in collaboration with the Archaeological Survey of India, Bhopal Circle, at the historical Rock Shelter site at Adampur, Hoshangabad. Mr. Krishan Gopal Tiwari, IAS, Chief Executive Officer, Zila Panchayat, Hoshangabad, was the chief guest. Over 100 people participated in the event.

20.5 World Ocean Day - June 8

CEE Kannur: On World Ocean Day, CEE Kannur conducted a story writing competition for the students of Radhavilasam UP school in Kannur. They were asked to write stories with the ocean as the background. About 27 students from class 7 participated in the competition. The students’ creations were varied, ranging from fairy tales, magic, and love stories to environmental disasters. From
the 27 entries, two best stories were selected by a panel of judges and the students were awarded prizes which included the CEE publication on oceans. The Headmistress gave away the prizes to the winning students and congratulated them all for taking part in the competition and for their creativity.

20.6 Van Mahotsav – July 1-7

CEE Madhya Pradesh: Van Mahotsav 2012 was celebrated by CEE MP in collaboration with the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), Bhopal Circle as a five day event during July 2-6, at Adamgarh Rock Shelter site, Hoshangabad. Students from five schools, two colleges and an NGO participated, and the with over 3000 students, teachers, community members and other visitors. Mr. Rahul Jain, IAS, Collector, Hoshangabad; Mr. N. Taher, Superintending Archaeologist, ASI Bhopal Circle; and Mr. Vijay and Dr. I. Hashmi, also from ASI, graced the event on the first day. Mr. Jain addressed the participants on biodiversity issues and planted trees with them. He also led the participants in taking a pledge for biodiversity conservation. Over four hundred saplings were planted by the participants. Tree species planted include fruit bearing and medicinal or aromatic ones.

20.7 International Vulture Awareness Day – September 7

CEE Madhya Pradesh: International Vulture Awareness Day was observed by CEE MP, with educational material support from ZOO Outreach Organisation, Coimbatore, at the Government Divisional Residential School, Katara Hills, Bhopal. The significance of vultures in our environment was discussed with the students. Over three hundred students from classes VI to XII and twenty five teachers were present.

20.8 Himalaya Divas - September 9

CEE Himalaya: Himalayan Divas was celebrated on September 9, 2012 at Sirmour in Himachal Pradesh. Almost 2150 people participated in the event where they discussed biodiversity related issues, participated in the National Microbes Campaign and recorded their pledges to protect the biodiversity of their state. Himalaya Divas is observed every year in an effort to bring to light the problems typically faced in the Himalayas due to developmental activities and degradation of the mountain ecosystem. The event was organised by CEE Himalaya and its NGO partners in the state.

20.9 World Ozone Day – September 16

CEE Madhya Pradesh: CEE MP organised a talk, discussion and a quiz as part of Ozone Day at the Government Divisional Residential School, Katara Hills, Bhopal on September 15, 2012. Over two hundred students and ten teachers were present.

20.10 Green Consumer Day - September 28

CEE North: CEE North organised an environment awareness programme on the occasion of Green Consumer Day for CFP schools in September 2012 at Government Inter College, Nishat Ganj, Lucknow. The objective of the programme was to create awareness among students about green consumption habits so that they can reduce their ecological footprints and increase their handprint.
The programme saw participation of 14 schools with more than 103 students and 34 teachers, along with 16 officials from Forest Department and CEE. Various competitions like painting, poem and slogan writing, exhibition, film screening based quiz and skits/nukkad natak were organised. Students and teachers were briefed about green consumer habits and the adoption of handprint behaviour. During the programme, officials from forest department and education department addressed and motivate the students. Forest Department officials presented prizes to winning students and schools, thereby encouraging them to instill green actions in their schools.

20.11 International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR) - October 13

CEE Himalaya: IDDRR was observed by around 130 students and 8 teachers at Srinagar, J&K on October 13, 2012. The theme of the event, “Women and Girls: The [In]Visible Force of Resilience”, was highly relevant in the socio-cultural context of J&K, and the audience was able to relate to it readily. The programme aimed to equip the audience with knowledge that would help them cope with disasters, improve lifestyles/habits that help to safeguard the environment and also help draw evacuation maps for the school. The capacity of women in managing disaster situations and recovering from adverse situations was highlighted during the programme. Women in general have deep knowledge about local resources and essential skills that help them both manage as well as bounce back from disaster situations. However, in Kashmir, women are considered vulnerable and kept hidden from the outside world for greater protection. This group has great potential and must be encouraged to participate in disaster management plans so as to benefit their families and communities. Mock drills were also conducted in addition to sharing of knowledge regarding capacity, vulnerability, hazards and coordination in times of emergency.

20.12 International Mountain Day (IMD) - December 11

CEE Himalaya: The 10th anniversary of IMD was celebrated by CEE Himalaya and partners in the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. Over 300 students, 50 teachers and concerned citizens attended the events and shared their views on the challenges and concerns pertaining to development in the Himalayan Mountains. Sustainable mountain development was the theme of the day in which all the participants and resource persons took an active interest. In Uttarakhand, the day was celebrated in collaboration with ICIMOD (International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Kathmandu) at Dehradun. Resource persons included experts from ICIMOD, Centre for Aromatic Plants - Dehradun, State Medicinal Plant Board - Dehradun and National Service Scheme. In Himachal Pradesh, the event was held at Hamirpur, in partnership with the HP Department of Education. At J&K, IMD was celebrated in collaboration with the J&K Education Department at Ganderbal under the banner of RCE (Regional Centre of Expertise), Srinagar. The topics of discussion at the three sites centred around the issues of migration, subsistence in mountain agriculture, impacts of climate change, need for cross-boundary cooperation, ecosystem services of the Himalaya, local biodiversity
and food insecurity. Students participated in activities like poster making, essay writing, slogan writing, painting and skit competitions, as well as debates, nature games and cultural shows. Students of HP also participated in the Handprint Campaign.

20.13 Animal Welfare Fortnight – January 14-31

CEE Madhya Pradesh: Animal Welfare Fortnight (AWF) 2013 was celebrated by CEE MP with educational material support from ZOO Outreach Organisation, Coimbatore, on January 30, 2013. The year 2013 marks the Golden Jubilee Year of AWF and was celebrated in various parts of the country during January 14-31 by the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI).

Programmes were organised by CEE MP at two schools - Orion International School, Bawadia Kala and Government Divisional Residential School, Katara Hills, Bhopal. Over three hundred and fifty students and fifteen teachers participated. Issues related to man-animal conflict due to environmental damage were discussed. People were encouraged to conserve wildlife for the balance of ecosystem.

20.14 World Wetlands Day - February 2

CEE Himalaya: World Wetlands Day was celebrated on February 2, 2013 with over 350 students, 80 volunteers, guests and teachers from around 16 schools in a host of activities organised by RCE Srinagar in collaboration with the Paryavaran Mitra network and NGO partners in the states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. The events focused on the theme “Wetlands: Take Care of Water” and discussions revolved around prominent wetlands of the state, importance of wetlands for migratory birds, spring and groundwater recharge, flood control, proliferation of native medicinal plants, livelihood services, religious importance of high altitude wetlands and tourism in the mountains. Heavy emphasis was laid on the concept of responsible tourism and wetland conservation initiatives as wetlands are said to be the kidneys of Planet Earth. The audience participated in activities such as essay writing, drawing, and slogan writing competitions, banner painting, quiz, debates and skits on the topic of wetlands conservation. These events were covered by almost twelve newspapers in different languages and provided children with much encouragement and inspiration.

CEE North: During Wetlands Day in February 2013, an event was organised at Chandra Bharu Gupta Sikshan Avam Manav Vikas Kendra, Chandrawal, Lucknow where around 60 students and teachers from seven schools participated. After an introduction about wetlands as a water source and reasons for their depletion, a presentation on types of wetland, manmade and natural ponds, flora and fauna in wetlands was screened and discussed. Followed by this, a painting competition was held in junior and senior category focusing on wetlands and forest conservation. The schools had also arranged an exhibition on their work on environment. Winners were given prizes by the special guests of the event. Students presented a skit based on national microbes campaign, importance of water and soil, and pollution.

20.15 International Women’s Day (IWD) - March 8

CEE Himalaya: IWD was celebrated by CEE Himalaya under the UNDP-GEF project
"Mainstreaming the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plants Diversity in Three Indian States" in collaboration with a local NGO at Laga Pokhri, Chakrata, Uttarakhand. The event saw a turnout of almost 200 people – both men and women – from different walks of life. The theme for the year 2013 - “A promise is a promise: Time for action to end violence against women” - was highlighted during the programme and was clubbed with another equally important topic, viz. the role of mountain women in the conservation of biodiversity and natural resources. The event was successful in bringing together a large number of men and women to acknowledge the role of mountain women in the welfare and well-being of mountain communities. It helped women to forge new relationships, share experiences and best practices, and most importantly, recognise the worth and importance of their contributions to their families, communities, the state and to our country. Towards the end of the programme, the audience participated in wall painting and slogan writing activities on the topics of medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) cultivation and conservation, dowry, female foeticide, physical assault and sexual harassment. These were also displayed to the general public when the participants, mainly students, organised a rally in the village. The event was covered in the 7:30 pm news on ETV Uttarakhand on the same evening.

20.16 World Forestry Day, World Water Day and World Meteorological Day - March 21, 22, 23

CEE Himalaya: World Forestry Day, World Water Day and World Meteorological Day, 2013 were celebrated simultaneously at villages Jhuni, Khal Jhuni and Pathiyasar, Bageshwar, Uttarakhand on March 21, 22 and 23, respectively, by CEE Himalaya, under the UNDP-GEF project on the conservation and sustainable use of medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) of Uttarakhand. The events were hosted in collaboration with RCE Srinagar and the local NGO Lok Chetana March.

The themes of the three days were very relevant to mountain communities and were adapted to the local context of the villages. The events were attended by around 350 people who talked about how rapidly melting glaciers and erratic rainfall patterns are adversely impacting the cultivation of crops and MAPs in these mountain villages. They discussed the impact of climate change on their lives, livelihoods, forests and other natural resources. They also voiced their concerns about increased competition for natural resources, especially water, land and forests, leading to the disintegration of their traditional way of life and resulting in high labour migration.

The audience then participated in slogan writing, wall painting and pledge writing activities and games like ‘web of life’ and ‘nature love’ that enabled them to express their thoughts freely.

World Forestry Day and World Water Day

CEE North: In collaboration with the Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation Project (UPPFMPAP), Lucknow, CEE North celebrated World Forestry Day in March 2013 by organising three consecutive programmes in CFP and NGC schools of Lucknow, viz. Saraswati Shishu Mandir Purva Madhyamik Vidyalaya (PMV), Uttar Dhauna and City Montessori
School, Station Road. More than 350 students and teachers participated in these events.

Senior officials from UP FFMPAP planted saplings in each school and interacted with the students, briefing them about the importance of trees and forests for human survival, and urged them to play a key role in conservation efforts. Schools also took out rallies in their nearby communities carrying messages about the importance of forests and their conservation. Students also presented a puppet show which was based on the importance of water and forests.

CEE North organised a week-long awareness rallies with CFP schools as part of World Water Day celebrations. The rallies saw participation of students from all the classes, besides teachers and community representatives. About 782 students and 32 teachers from six CFP and Paryavaran Mitra schools of Lucknow participated in these rallies. Officials from UP Forest Department flagged off the rallies and motivated students to take action for saving water and trees. Students prepared placards for the rallies and also wrote slogans to be chanted while walking through roads and streets. A concluding ceremony was organised on World Water Day, where students from CFP schools participated in slogan and song writing competitions on water conservation.

20.17 Safe Festival Campaign

CEE Himalaya: CEE Himalaya has been promoting safe celebration of festivals across the Himalayan region. The 'Safe Festival Campaign' targeted children and local communities and encouraged them to celebrate festivals like Holi and Diwali in a manner that will reduce wastage and also be eco-friendly. For example, people were encouraged to celebrate Holi with dry, organic colours rather than wet, toxic colors. Similarly, during Diwali, people were discouraged from using loud, sounding firecrackers. The campaign also laid emphasis on reducing wastage of food, water and paper; and reducing garbage and other polluting ingredients. The 'Safe Festival Campaign' was well-received by local communities and many children, along with their friends and families, made efforts to celebrate festivals in safe and eco-friendly ways.

CEE North: Eco Holi Campaign: A month-long Eco Holi Campaign was conducted in March by CEE North in Lucknow with CFP schools. Through this campaign and with the help of the media, students reached out to a huge number of individuals in their schools and community, as a result of which people started paying attention to eco Holi and water conservation. During the campaign, several competitions such as poetry, group song and slogan writing, as well as interactive discussions with students were organised.

A month-long Eco Holi Campaign was conducted in March by CEE North in Lucknow, Meerut, West Champaran and Bhojpur districts of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar respectively. More than eight thousand students from 30 Paryavaran Mitra schools of these districts participated in various activities during the campaign such as rallies, door to door campaign and discussions, in order to motivate students and community members to make herbal color to play eco-Holi. Rajkiya Buniyadi Vidyalaya, Shekhpura, West Champaran organised a herbal colour-making workshop where students were given inputs to make their own herbal colours. At the end of the workshop, the school had 54 kg of herbal colours and the students pledged to play holi with these herbal colours.
Facilitation Networking and Participation

21.1 Facilitation

21.1.1. CEE nominated as NGO Member in UP-PFMPAP

In consideration of CEE’s work and experience, CEE North has been nominated as the NGO member in the governing body of the Project Management Unit for the Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation Project (UP-PFMPAP). The UP-PFMPAP is being implemented in the 20 forest divisions spread over 14 districts in the state of Uttar Pradesh. The project is supported by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). It aims at restoring degraded forests, augmenting forest resources and improving livelihoods for and empowering the local forest dependent communities. For effective planning, implementation and monitoring of this project, the Project Management Unit has been constituted as an autonomous society. The governing body is the highest decision making body of this autonomous society to support the executive and general body in preparation of the annual action plan and budget; guide the preparation of operation manual, etc. One of the activities of the UP-PFMPAP is the Children’s Forest Programme (CFP) which CEE North is implementing in Lucknow District.

21.1.2 CEE nominated as Member in State Wildlife Board, Bihar

CEE has been nominated as the NGO member in the State Wildlife Board of Bihar which meets under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister. CEE North represents CEE in the board meetings and contributes to the agenda of wildlife protection and conservation. The CEE team attended the wildlife board meeting held in Patna where details of CEE’s educational intervention on the Ganges river dolphin programme in Bihar were shared.

21.1.3 Institutional Development and Support

Ms. Mamata Pandya and Ms. Rajeswari Gorana of CMU participated in the recruitment and review processes at the Centre.

Ms. Mamata Pandya continued to be on the core editorial team for the CEE fortnightly Newsletter scenario.

21.2 Networking

21.2.1 Participation in Xplore 13 - Tri-Annual Multi Fest of Government Engineering College, Kannur

The Government College of Engineering Kannur held their Tri-annual Multi Fest – Xplore 13, at their campus in Mangatuparamba during February 15-17, 2013. The fest was inaugurated by the Member of Parliament from Kannur.

As the theme of the fest this year was ‘Go Green’, the organising committee invited CEE to showcase its activities and create awareness about environmental issues among the visitors and provided a room for the same. CEE Kannur showcased activities in thrust areas like disaster management, waste management, nature camps and biodiversity conservation. CEE publications were also displayed. The organisers had also provided a projector in the room which enabled the team to screen CEE films, particularly the series Hands On (Malayalam).
A large number of the visitors got interested and watched the films and interacted with our staff, seeking information on various issues.

Over the three days of the exhibition, at least 3000-4000 thousand people visited our stall per day. Many people showed interest in our publications as well as activities like nature camps.

21.2.2 ESD (Education for Sustainable Development) Leadership Training

Rajeswari N. Gorara was selected to undergo the ESD (Education for Sustainable Development) Leadership Training, which is an initiative by Germany’s Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

The purpose of the training was to provide a unique exchange and learning opportunity for participants from Germany, India, Mexico and South Africa (countries of the ESD network initiated by GIZ) on ESD which form the ESD ExpertNet.

The six month training (October 2012 to March 2013) (ESD LT II) strived to balance theoretical concepts with practical issues in ESD. It had three main components:

- Residential training in Berlin which consisted of learning theories, expert lectures, field visits, etc. (16 weeks)
- Internship (eight weeks)
- Innovation project (to be implemented in the home countries/organisations after the completion of the course)

Besides these components, the Leadership Training also included

- 360 Degree Leadership Training through a proprietary instrument called ProfiPASS, enabling identification of abilities and competencies by the individual and support individual reflection and self-organised learning;
- German Language (Level A2) introduction; and
- Cultural project (A film on ESD was produced by ESD LT II)

The programme structure and components ensured personnel development by having a compulsory application component for the theories learnt.

Rajeswari successfully completed the training programme and was awarded a certificate of Advanced Professional Training.

21.3 Participation

Conferences/Seminars/Workshops Attended/ Conducted by CEE Members

Individual Participation

Dr. Abdesh Gangwar

- Was invited as a resource person for the workshop titled “Climate Change and Natural Disaster Management - Towards better prepared monasteries in Sikkim”, during May 3-5, 2012, at Rumtek Monastery in Gangtok, Sikkim. The workshop was organised by WWF-India and Khangchendzonga Landscape Programme, in collaboration with CEE and Rumtek Monastery.
Was invited to Narbulingkha, Dharamsala, during May 5-9, 2012 to conduct a workshop on Biodiversity Conservation, Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation, for the officials of the Government of Tibet (in exile) and monasteries from India, Nepal and Bhutan.

Visited Jakarta, Indonesia, as a resource person for the National Workshop on Reorienting Teacher Education towards Education for All and ESD in Indonesia, organised by the Indonesian National Commission for UNESCO on July 14 at Jakarta. The last day of the five day workshop was set aside for biodiversity issues and RCE Srinagar acted as a resource person. Clubbed with this trip, he attended the International Workshop on DRR and CCA in the Perspective of ESD and the 5th Asia Pacific Meeting (July 16-18, 2012) in Balikpapan, East Kalimantan, Indonesia and presented the paper “Managing Disasters at Village and School Level towards Realising a Disaster-Free India” under the sub-theme “Building Disaster Resilient Society through Education”. The Asia Pacific meeting of the RCEs also took place in Balikpapan at the same time.

Visited Tongyeong and Inje, South Korea, to attend the 7th Global RCE Conference at RCE Tongyeong, and visit RCE Inje, Seoul during September 19 -27, 2012.

Visited Hyderabad from October 6 -15, 2012 to attend the COP 11 event and organise UNU-RCE’s side event “RCEs in Bio Cultural Diversity” on October 8. He also hosted the Higher Education session of the Formal Education sub-theme, as part of CEE’s International Conference on October 13-14. He was also involved in the UNDP Uttarakhand DCST project related exhibitions at the COP 11 venue.

Visited Rome on October 29-31, 2012 to attend the Task Force Meeting of the Mountain Partnership (MP), at the MP Secretariat (MPS) at UN FAO Office, Rome, to finalise the governance and strategy papers of the MP, to discuss its work and plan the financial strategy, to define Terms of Reference of MPS, and to plan for the 4th Global Meeting of the MP.

Visited New Delhi to attend the project review meeting of CEE North East’s Assam sanitation project, along with Natural Resource Management Consultants India Pvt. Ltd. (NRMC) and Fradeep Boro, CEE – NE, on November 15, 2012.

Visited Uttarakhand from October 8-15, 2012, to attend the meet on National Youth Forum India, ICIMOD, Kathmandu and YUYA at Rishikesh; to organise the IMD at Dehradun; and to attend UNDP meetings at Bastiya, Tanakpur, and Haldwani.

Visited Dehradun from March 4-9, 2013, as a resource person for the TERI-UCOST organised Youth Seminar “State Level Seminar in Uttarakhand on Green Growth – Preparing Youth for Sustainable Living”; as well as to follow up on the UNDP project with SMFB, the media and other stakeholders.

Visited Guwahati and Gangtok from March 24-31, 2013 to attend the Supporting Urban Sustainability (SUS)
workshops at Guwahati on March 25-26; and to follow up on CEE North East activities and programmes in Gangtok on March 29-30.

Ms. Rashmi Gangwar

- Participated in the GEF-SGP Regional Committee workshops in Hyderabad from March 21-24, 2012 and in Pune from January 6-9, 2013.

- Attended the NEAC RRA Consultative Meet in Ahmedabad on December 5-7 2012.


Ms. Jyoti Gopinathan

- Participated in the five day BBC media workshop organised for NGOs and journalists in Surajkund, Delhi. She represented NGO interests and actively participated in competitions like Climate Change quiz, writing effective press note, and organising press conference.

- Was invited by The Hogeschool-Univeristelt Brussel (HUB), the Students' European Network for Sustainable Development and represented SAYEN at the European Development Days Conference, Belgium in October, 2012. She
  - made a presentation on “Governmental initiatives of educating the young in the field of SD”; and
  - participated in the debate on the topic ‘Role of Education in Integration of SD in higher education and need for private sector and educational institutions to work closer to assess labor market needs.

Ms. Rajeswari N. Gorana

- Attended the workshop on Open Educational Resources and Open Licensing Policies in the Indian Context while pursuing her internship at CEMCA as part of the Education for Sustainable Development Leadership Training. The workshop was organised by the Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA) and Creative Commons in New Delhi on February 22, 2013.

The National Knowledge Commission (NKC) (India) recommended the development and dissemination of quality Open Educational Resources (OER) for success in the Knowledge Economy, in the year 2007. A key aspect of the OER paradigm is its emphasis on adoption of an open licensing framework as an enabler for adaptation and reuse in diverse contexts and circumstances.

The workshop provided an opportunity to get a glimpse of some of the initiatives in the education sector of India. The examples showed how open licences of the Creative Commons have been deployed to enhance sharing, reuse and adaptation of OERs. These inputs would be useful for CEE in the context of converting CEE’s considerable collection of resources into OERs in the near future.

- As ENVIS Coordinator, made a presentation on CEE ENVIS Centre at the two day National Interaction cum Evaluation Workshop for ENVIS centres organised by the Environmental Information (EII) Division of the Ministry

Ms. Madhavi Joshi

- With Mr. Atul Pandya, visited the College of Sustainability, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada from March 18-22, 2012, to develop shared academic and outreach based programmes including student and faculty exchange, internships and projects.

- Was invited by the British Council to participate in a one day Round Table Meeting of Partners working on Youth issues. This meeting was organised at Kolkata.

- Was invited to be a part of the core expert group on water and climate change, by the Hans Seidel Foundation, New Delhi.

Ms. Preeti R. Kanaujia

- Made a presentation during the side event at IUCN’s World Conservation Congress held in September 2012 at Jeju Island, Korea. As speaker at the event, she presented a case study from India titled ‘Community – National Park Collaboration in Relation with Indigenous Knowledge and Biodiversity Conservation’.

- Represented CEE in the governing body meetings of Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation Project (UP-PFMPAP) which were held in Lucknow at periodic intervals.

- Was invited as resource person from CEE along with Ms. Sanskriti Menon to facilitate a session in the national workshop on ESD Training of Trainers, organised by TERI in Delhi in July 2012.

Ms. G. Padma

- Was invited by the College of Applied Science, Pinarayi (Kannur District) to conduct an orientation class on Personality Development on December 27, 2012. This was as part of the NSS camp for students of the college. She delivered a lecture on the components of Personality Development and elaborated on communication and its role.

- Conducted a session titled ‘Towards a Green Campus’ at the PSGR Krishnammal College for Women, Coimbatore, on January 11, 2013. This was as part of the two day national seminar on Green IT, jointly organised by the departments of Computer Science, Information Technology and BCA. She made a presentation on ‘Towards a Green Campus’, outlining factors that go into making a green campus and detailed the role of the IT/Computer Science departments in planning, evaluation, monitoring and documentation of the project.

- Made a presentation to the representatives of Parent Teacher Associations, Head teachers, teachers involved in environmental activities on ‘Water Conservation’. The meeting was held on January 15, 2013 at Tirur and was organised by MILIES (Moopen Institute for Local Empowerment) as part of their water conservation project.

- Attended the Module for Multipliers of the course Whole School Whole System
Approach to ESD held in CEE Ahmedabad during March 18-22, 2013.

Ms. Mamata Pandya

- Was invited to participate in the pre-operational consultation workshop organised by TESS-India (Teacher Education to School-based Support in India). This is a DFID funded project to develop free high quality resources to support teacher educators across India. The workshop held at Delhi in November 2012 brought together a wide range of expertise in the area to develop a curriculum framework for the writing of Teacher Development Units.

Mr. Sagar Suri

- Participated in the British Council Workshop held at Kolkata in September 2012.

Mr. Sanjay Tiwari

- Participated as the CEE core team member in a four day workshop at IIIEE, Lund University, Sweden in November 2012.

- Was nominated by CEE, along with Ms. Annie Gregory, to participate in a week long national level training programme titled “ESD Training of Trainers” organised by TERI in Delhi in July 2012.

Mr. Suhas Waingankar & Mr. Mukesh Choudhari

- Took sessions on People’s Biodiversity Register (PBR); Natural Resource Management; and Flora and Fauna of Western Ghats, in the two day workshop on Youth and Ecological Rights organised by Terre Des Hommes (TDH) and Mahatma Phule Samaj Seva Mandal (MPSS) in November, 2012.
CxEE Governing Council

Chairman
Dr. Kirit S. Parikh
Chairman
Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADe)
C-80 “Shivalik”
Opp. Malavya Nagar
New Delhi 110 017

Dr. Mallika V. Sarabhai
Hon. Director
Darpana Academy of Performing Arts
Usmanpura
Ahmedabad 380 014

Nominee of the Department of Forests and Environment, Govt. of Gujarat

Dr. V. Rajagopalan, IAS
Secretary
Govt. of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
“Paryavaran Bhavan”
C.G.O. complex
Lodhi Road
New Delhi 110 003

Shri H.K. Dash, IAS
Principal Secretary
Govt. of Gujarat
Forest & Environment Dept.
Sardar Patel Bhavan
Block No. 14, 8th Floor
New Sachivalaya
Gandhinagar 382 010

Eminent persons in the fields of Environment, Education, Communication and Management

1. Shri Ashoke Chatterjee
   B-1-002 Rushin Tower
   B/h Someshwar 2
   Satellite Road
   Ahmedabad 380 015

2. Shri Prasad R. Menon
   Chairman, Tata Consulting Engineers
   Ewart House, 3rd Floor
   24, Homi Mody Street
   Mumbai 400 001

3. Shri S.K. Mukherjee
   Apartment No.2001
   Ishwar Ecstasy
   Plot No.23, Sector 28
   Nerul (W)
   Navi Mumbai 400 706

Shri Shashi Shekhar, IAS
Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor
Govt. of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
“Paryavaran Bhavan”
C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi 110 003

Representatives of the Nehru Foundation for Development, Ahmedabad 380 014

Smt. Mrinalini V. Sarabhai
Chairperson
Nehru Foundation for Development
Usmanpura
Ahmedabad 380 014

Representative of the Karmakshetra Educational Foundation,
Ahmedabad 380 014
4. Prof. M.K. Prasad  
No. 62 “Peramana”  
5th Cross Road  
Girinagar  
Cochin 682 020  

5. Dr. (Ms.) Shobita Punja  
Chief Executive Officer  
National Culture Fund  
2nd Floor, Admin Wing  
NGMA, Jaipur House  
New Delhi 110 003  

6. Shri Vinod Raina  
Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti  
YWA Hostel No.2  
‘G’ Block, SAKET  
New Delhi 110 001  

7. Ms. Kalpana Sharma  
Independent Journalist/Columnist  
11 D Malabar Apartments  
Off Nepean Road  
Mumbai 400 036.  

8. Dr. Mahfuza Rahman  
No.202 Amity Apartment  
S.K. Bhuyan Road  
Dighaliupkuri  
East Guwahati 781 001  

Ex-officio members from associate institutions of NFD, Ahmedabad

Director  
Vikram Sarabhai Centre for Development  
Interaction (VIKSAT)  
Thaltej Tekra  
Ahmedabad 380 054  

Ms. Indu Capoor  
Director  
Centre for Health Education, Training and  
Nutrition Awareness (CHETNA)  
B-Block, 3rd Floor, Supath-II,  
Opp. Vadaj Bus Terminus,  
Ashram Road, Vadaj,  
Ahmedabad 380 013  

Shri Dilip Surkar  
Executive Director  
Vikram A. Sarabhai Community Science  
Centre (VASCSC)  
Navrangpura  
Ahmedabad 380 009  

Shri Kartikeya V. Sarabhai  
Director  
Centre for Environment Education  
Ahmedabad 380 054  

T.K. Balappan  
Secretary  
Nehru Foundation for Development  
Ahmedabad 380 054  

Standing Committee

Chairman  
Shri Kartikeya V. Sarabhai  
Director  
CEE  

Secretary or his/her nominee  
Govt. of India  
Ministry of Environment & Forests  
Shri B.M.S. Rathore, IFS  
Joint Secretary (EE & Media)  
Govt. of India  
Ministry of Environment & Forests
Dr. (Ms.) Shobita Punja
CEO
National Culture Fund
2nd Floor, Admin Wing
NGMA, Jaipur House
New Delhi 110 003

Shri S.K. Mukherjee
269 Sewalakalan (Majra)
47, Lane 5, Ashwani Enclave
Dehradun
Uttaranchal 248 171

Shri T.K. Baleppan
Chief Administrative Officer (S&L)
CEE
Ex-officio Member-Secretary

Finance Committee

Chairman
Shri Karukeya V. Sarabhai
Director
CEE

Financial Advisor or his/her nominee Govt. of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
Shri Shaashi Shekhar, IAS
Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor
Govt. of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Secretary or his/her nominee
Govt. of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
Shri B.M.S. Rathore, IFS
Joint Secretary (EE & Media)
Govt. of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
CEE Offices Address List

Head Office
Centre for Environment Education
Nehru Foundation for Development
Thaltej Tekra, Ahmedabad 380 054
Gujarat
Tel: 079-26858002-8005
Fax: 079-26858010
E-mail: cee@ceeindia.org

Regional Cells

CEE Central
A 10 Garden Estate
167/1 & 168/1, ‘Nagras Road’
Aundh
Pune 411 007
Maharashtra
Tel:020-25887009
Telefax: 020-25898447
Email: cee@ceeindia.org

CEE East
Plot No. – 2189, 1st Floor, BJB Nagar
Near Baragada Haat
Bhubaneswar – 751014
Odisha
E-mail: ceeeast@ceeindia.org
Tel: 0674-2310344
Telefax: 0674-2311905

CEE North
19/323, Indira Nagar
Uttar Pradesh
Tel: 0522-2716628
Telefax: 0522-2716570
Email: ceenorth@ceeindia.org

CEE North East
K.K. Bhatta Road, Chenikuthi
Guwahati 781 003
Assam

Tel:0361-2667382
Fax:0361-2665914
E-mail:ceenortheast@ceeindia.org

CEE South
Kamala Mansion
No.143 Infantry Road
Bangalore 560 001
Karnataka
Tel:080-22869094/22869907
Fax:080-22868209
E-mail: ceesouth@ceeindia.org

CEE West
Centre for Environment Education
Nehru Foundation for Development
Thaltej Tekra
Ahmedabad 380 054
Gujarat
Tel: 079-26858002-8009
Fax: 079-26858010
E-mail: ceewest@ceeindia.org

State Offices

CEE Andhra Pradesh
DoorNo.:6-3-348/2
Dwarakapuri Colony
Panjagutta
Hyderabad - 500 082
Tel: 040-23352596, 65883100
Telefax: 040-23352586
E-mail: ceemandhrapradesh@ceeindia.org

CEE Chhattisgarh
D/6, Shri Ram Tower,
Tatinbandh, Raipur 492099
Chhattisgarh
Tel.0771- 4051391
Fax: 0771-4048768
E-mail: ceechhattisgarh@ceeindia.org
CEE Delhi
C-40, Ground Floor
South Extension Part 2
New Delhi – 110 049
Tel: 011-26262878/26262881
Telefax: 011-26262880
Email: cedelhi@ceeindia.org

CEE Goa
C/o State Council of Educational Research & Training (SCERT)
Alto Porvorim, Bardez
Goa 403 521
Tel/fax: 0832-2416164
E-mail: ceegoa@ceeindia.org

CEE Karnataka
2nd Floor, Kamala Mansion
No.143 Infantry Road
Bangalore 560 001
Karnataka
Tel:080-22868037/22868039
Fax:080-22868209
E-mail: cekarnataka@ceeindia.org

CEE Odisha
Plot No. – 2189, 1st Floor, BJB Nagar
Near Baragada Haat
Bhubaneswar – 751014
Odisha
Tel: 0674-2310344
Telefax: 0674-2311905
E-mail: ceeodisha@ceeindia.org

CEE Tamil Nadu
CEE Tamil Nadu
#58, Teacher’s Colony
Kamaraj Avenue
Adyar
Chennai 600020

CEE Madhya Pradesh
B- 6, Rachna Campus, Chunna Bhatti
‘Kolar Road’
Bhopal 462 016
Madhya Pradesh
Tel: 0755-6537682
Fax : 0755 - 2420295
E-mail: ceemadhryapradesh@ceeindia.org

CEE Maharashtra
A-10, Garden Estate
167/1 & 168/1, ‘Nagras Road’,
Aundh
Pune – 411 007
Maharashtra
Tel No. 020-25887009

Field Offices

CEE Himalaya
19/323, Indira Nagar
Lucknow 226 016
Uttar Pradesh
Tel: 0522-2716959
Fax: 0522-2715301,
E-mail: ceehimalaya@ceeindia.org

CEE Himalaya
House No. 10
12, Tapovan Enclave, Sahasradhara Road
Dehradun – 248 001
Uttarakhand
Phone: 07895157596

CEE Coorg
Neerkollie
Imangala Post
Virajpet 572 218
Karnataka
Kodagu District
Tel:08274-260519
E-mail: cekodagu@ceeindia.org
CEE Madikeri
Lower Kodava Samaja Road
Madikeri 571 201
Karnataka
Tel: 08272-222714
E-mail: cee.kodagu@ceeindia.org

CEE Gulbarga
2nd Floor, HKADB premises
Aiwani-E-Shahi
Gulbarga 585 102
Karnataka
Tel: 08472-255273
Fax: 08472-255040/255095
E-mail: cee.gulbarga@ceeindia.org

CEE Kannur
“PUSHPA”, Ambika Road
PO Pallikkunnun
Kollam – 690 004
Kerala
Phone: 0497-2748600
Fax: 0497-2749208
Email: ksd.kannur@ceeindia.org

CEE Halvad
Kidi-Ingorala Village Road
Near Khetavv Water Supply Scheme
Nava Chhanshyamgadh 363 330
Taluka-Halvad
Dist- Surendranagar
Tel. 02756 – 291336
Email: ceehalfad@ceeindia.org

CEE Jasdan
Near Maheshwarr Oil Mill
Station Road
Jasdan
Dist. Rajkot 360 050
Gujarat
Tel: 02821-220469
E-mail: cee.jasdan@ceeindia.org

Project/Cluster Offices

CEE Bilpudi
Vanseva Mahavidyalaya Campus
At & Post: Bilpudi
Tal: Dharampur
Dist. Valsad 396 068
Gujarat
Tel: 02653-240747
E-mail: ceebilpudi@ceeindia.org

CEE Jaipur
73/86, Paramhans Marg
Near K.V. No. 5, Mansarovar
Jaipur - 302 020
Rajasthan
Tel: 0141-2781989
E-mail: ceemaipur@ceeindia.org

CEE Himalaya
2nd Floor, Kandiylal Bhawan (Hotel Varun)
Bhatwari Road
Uttarkashi - 249 193
Uttarakhand
Mobile : 09927585778, 09415104125

CEE Kolkata
Flat No: C-2, II Floor
”TILOTTAMA”
Premises No. P-21
Senhati Co-Operative Colony
Behala Kolkata – 700 034.
Telefax: 033-24033842
E-mail: ceekolkata@ceeindia.org
Information & Facilitation Counter (IFC)

Ministry of Environment & Forests
Government of India
Paryavaran Bhawan
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road
New Delhi 110 003
Telefax: 011-24362064
Email: ifc@ceeindia.org, ifc-mef@nic.in

International Offices

CEE Australia
PO Box 497
Auburn NSW 1835
Australia
Tel: +612 9416 0432
E-mail: ceeaustralia@ceeindia.org

CEE Sri Lanka
101/4 Rupvilla, P.S. Perera Mawatha
Mampe, Piliyandala, Sri Lanka
E-mail: cee@ceesrilanka.org

Nature Discovery & Campsite Offices

Sundarvan
S.M. Road
Jodhpur, Tekra
Ahmedabad 380 015
Gujarat
Tel: 079-26923148/26921838
Mobile: 09426487261
E-mail: sundarvan@ceeindia.org

Sundarvan Bakore
Taluka Khanpur
Post Bakore
Dist. Fanchmahals 389 222
Gujarat
Tel: 95-2674-286363
Mobile: 09426487261
CEE Thrust Areas

1. Education for Children
2. EE in Higher Education
3. Education for Youth
4. Communicating Environment through the Media
5. Experiencing Nature
6. EE through Interpretation
7. Knowledge Management for Sustainable Development
8. Industry Initiatives
9. Sustainable Rural Development
10. Water and Sanitation
11. Sustainable Urban Development
12. Waste Management
13. EE for Fragile Areas
14. Education in Biodiversity Conservation
15. Disaster Preparedness and Rehabilitation
16. Training, Networking and Capacity Building
17. Facilitating NGO and Community Initiatives
18. Initiatives for the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
19. Research in EE and ESD
20. Collaboration and partnership at the international level in EE & ESD

CEE Websites

About CEE
A platform for discussion on development issues of the city
Hand Print: Action towards sustainability
For the UN DESD
For Youth
For Kids
South and South East Asia Network for EE
A Nature Discover Centre
For educators and ENVIS Centre on EE
For EE Materials
UNDP GEF Small Grants Programmes
Biomedical Waste Management
Video Resource Centre
Programme and Activities of CEE Australia
Paryavaran Mitra Programme
Energy Efficient Network
A Carbon Calculator with a difference
Documenting efforts to conserve India's living traditions
Virtual Resource Centre

www.ceeindia.org
www.amdaavadma.org
www.handprint.in
www.desd.org
www.sayen.org
www.kidsrgreen.org
www.saseenee.org
www.sundarvan.org
www.greenteacher.org
www.edutechindia.org
www.sgpindia.org
www.bmwmindia.org
www.ceevrc.org
www.ceeaustralia.org
www.paryavaranmitra.in
www.eenetindia.org
www.coolcalculator.org
www.paramaparamproject.org
www.edu-vrc-ceeindia.in
Nehru Foundation for Development
Centre for Environment Education
Thaltej Tekra, Ahmedabad 380 054
(Registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860)
Regd. No. GUJ/1043 (Ahmedabad)
(Also registered with Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi
under the Foreign Contributions (Regulation) Act, 1976 vide registration no.
041910044 Dated 2nd March, 1985 )

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
2012–2013
NAME OF THE SOCIETY : NEHRU FOUNDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION [SOCIETY]

REGISTRATION NO.: GUJ/1043/AHMEDABAD

AUDITOR’S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nehru Foundation for Development Centre for Environment Education (Society), which comprise of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with The Societies Registration Act, 1860. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements of Nehru Foundation For Development Centre For Environment Education for the year ended March 31, 2013 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provision of The Societies Registration Act, 1860.
We have obtained all the information and explanation that we required. In our opinion, the annexed Balance sheet and Income and Expenditure account of Nehru Foundation For Development Centre For Environment Education gives true and fair view of the financial year of the Trust according to the best of our information and explanation given to us and as shown by the books of accounts of the Society.

We further report as under:

(a) Accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the act and the rules.
(b) Receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts.
(c) The cash balance and vouchers in custody of the manager on the date of the audit were in agreement with the accounts.
(d) All books, deeds, accounts, vouchers or other documents or records required by us were produced before us.
(e) An inventory certified by the official of the society of the movables of the public society has been maintained.
(f) Shri N. D. Panchal – Chief Accounts officer appeared before us and furnished the necessary information required by us.
(g) No property or funds of the society were applied for any object or purpose other than the object or purpose of the society.
(h) The amount outstanding for more than one year is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>No. of Accounts</th>
<th>Amount Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance to NGOs for project expenses out of the project funding received from various funding agencies</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>53,32,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances to Suppliers &amp; Contractors</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>56,06,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances to staff for office /programmes event / Travel expenses</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>6,25,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount outstanding towards TDS (Income Tax) refund claimed through the Income Tax Return.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>54,43,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL ..................................................................Rs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,70,08,024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Amount written off during the year Rs. Nil.
(j) Tenders were invited for repairs/Construction exceeding Rs. 5000.
(k) No money of the public Society has been invested contrary to the provisions of Section 35
(l) There is no alienation of immovable property contrary to provision of Section 36.
(m) Remarks:
   a. The employees' retirement benefits are accounted for as and when paid. As per Accounting Standards 15 on Employee Benefits such liability is required to be ascertained on the basis of actuarial valuation certified by Actuary. We therefore suggest to comply with above standard.

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 26th September, 2013

Chandulal M. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

(F. R. No. 101698W)
Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending on 31st March, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIPTS</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES</td>
<td></td>
<td>29782757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRANT FROM MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT &amp; FORESTS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant received during the year:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Infrastructure Development &amp; Augmentation</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Recurring expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td>70690000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Grants received from MoEF</td>
<td></td>
<td>70690000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Sale proceeds of old assets disposed off</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Grant from Ministry of Environment &amp; Forests, Government of India, New Delhi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsored Projects/Programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td>3147332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Grant from Locally Funded/Foreign Funded and Own Programme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsored Projects/Programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td>122904855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Foreign Contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td>19008978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own Programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td>13050502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER RECEIPTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Bank Accounts (Net)</td>
<td>997409</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>2045026</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc Income</td>
<td>1819312</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services &amp; Products</td>
<td>18849581</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty and Infrastructure Receipts</td>
<td>1933238</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation</td>
<td>51000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultancy, Overhead recoveries &amp; Reimbursements.</td>
<td>53656767</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal from IDBI Bond</td>
<td>1200000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery of Loan</td>
<td>392591</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in balance of Advances given to NGOs (Net)</td>
<td>2820135</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery of Advances for Projects, Prog./ Workshops etc in Process</td>
<td>23819665</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in balance of Suppliers &amp; Others</td>
<td>639918</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in balance of Job work in progress</td>
<td>6262610</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Rs.</td>
<td>373071676</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N. D. Panchal  Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chief Accounts Officer  Director
Date: 26th September, 2013  Date: 26th September, 2013
Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending on 31st March, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MOVABLE &amp; IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired during the year out of Grant from Ministry of Environment &amp; Forests, Government of India, New Delhi.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immovable Properties</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movable Properties</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acquired during the year out of own Income &amp; Project Grant</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movable Properties</td>
<td>2238434</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects and Programmes</td>
<td>31473332</td>
<td>31473332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Out of Grant from Locally Funded/Foreign Funded and Own Programme</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own Activity / Own Project &amp; Programmes</td>
<td>54128844</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locally Funded</td>
<td>93090500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Contributions</td>
<td>18860187</td>
<td>166079531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER OFFICE EXPENS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>88840787</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundarvan Nature Centre</td>
<td>3340583</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>22251660</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>290429</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorarium to Consultants</td>
<td>41749</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro Processor Maintenance</td>
<td>767915</td>
<td>115533123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Payments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund utilized for project activity</td>
<td>23394</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax deducted at source</td>
<td>1636934</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security deposits settled (Net)</td>
<td>855323</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of Bank Over Draft/Cash Credit</td>
<td>3621674</td>
<td>6284868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in balance of Advances to Staff &amp; Others</td>
<td>147543</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES</strong></td>
<td>51462388</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Rs.</strong></td>
<td>373071676</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have examined and found correct the above account as per the books of account, vouchers etc. produced before us and as per the information and explanations given to us.

As per our report of even date
Chandulal M. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

E. R. No. 101698W
Date: 26th September, 2013
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNDS &amp; LIABILITIES</th>
<th>31-03-2012 Rs.</th>
<th>31-03-2013 Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORPUS FUND</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1288000</td>
<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>1288000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Addition during the year</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER EARMARKED FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11460232</td>
<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>12845724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1385492</td>
<td>Addition during the year (After Adjustment of Depreciation of discarded assets of Rs. 5600/-)</td>
<td>1473273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12845724</td>
<td></td>
<td>1288000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Any Other Fund:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130799732</td>
<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>131415986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1615035</td>
<td>Addition during the year (Net)</td>
<td>2654818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132404767</td>
<td></td>
<td>134070804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>988781</td>
<td>Fund reduced by the cost of Assets written off/ disposed off/transferred during the year</td>
<td>11200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRANT BALANCES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Environment &amp; Forests, Government of India, New Delhi.</td>
<td>131415986</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2604654</td>
<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>2604654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74700000</td>
<td>Grant for recurring expenditure sanctioned and credited during the year</td>
<td>70690000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9000000</td>
<td>Provision for the grant receivable for recurring expenditure pertaining to the year 2011-12, received / released during the year 2012-13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83700000</td>
<td></td>
<td>73294654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>381000</td>
<td>Add:Sale proceeds of movable assets disposed off during the year</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>837381000</td>
<td></td>
<td>73294654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>837381000</td>
<td>Less: Amount of grant transferred to Income &amp; Expenditure account to meet the recurring expenditure incurred during the year</td>
<td>70690000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2604654</td>
<td></td>
<td>2604654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63115500</td>
<td>Projects, Programmes, Workshops, Seminars etc.,</td>
<td>63091863</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets Description</th>
<th>31-03-2012 Rs.</th>
<th>31-03-2013 Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Immovable Properties (At cost)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings:</td>
<td>49642835</td>
<td>49642835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per Last Balance Sheet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addition during the year (Net)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Movable Properties (At cost)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipments, Vehicles, Library Books etc.</td>
<td>68083309</td>
<td>67862521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addition during the year (Net)</td>
<td>767993</td>
<td>2542303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Written off/Disposed off/ transferred during the year</td>
<td>68851302</td>
<td>70404824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INVENTORIES</strong></td>
<td>67862521</td>
<td>70393624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job work in progress</td>
<td>117505356</td>
<td>120036459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPOSITS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Services, Rent etc.</td>
<td>1642834</td>
<td>1642834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOANS:</strong></td>
<td>1200000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Staff &amp; Others</td>
<td>929946</td>
<td>537355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADVANCES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Staff (One year old Rs. 6,25,828/-)</td>
<td>1234187</td>
<td>1386274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To NGOs (One year old Rs. 53,32,081/-)</td>
<td>9020889</td>
<td>6200754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Suppliers and Contractors for Projects expenses</td>
<td>11298864</td>
<td>10788240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(One year old Rs. 56,06,992/-)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Others</td>
<td>5026040</td>
<td>5532120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income Tax deducted at source (TDS) receivable</strong></td>
<td>26579980</td>
<td>23907388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(One year old Rs. 54,43,123/-)</td>
<td>8129732</td>
<td>9766666</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31-03-2012</th>
<th>FUNDS &amp; LIABILITIES</th>
<th>31-03-2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Overdraft (Secured against hypothecation of FDR as Collateral Security)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5967693</td>
<td>State Bank of India, Satellite Road Branch</td>
<td>6147326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2611781</td>
<td>Indian Overseas Bank, Drive-In Road Branch</td>
<td>2248870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8579474</td>
<td>Cash Credit (Secured against hypothecation of FDR as Collateral Security)</td>
<td>8396196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3646622</td>
<td>Indian Overseas Bank, Thaltej Branch</td>
<td>208226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LIABILITIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36215344</td>
<td>For Expenses</td>
<td>24733660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>470272</td>
<td>For Security Deposits</td>
<td>458353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12500000</td>
<td>Temporary loan from Nehru Foundation for Development</td>
<td>7182482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145377</td>
<td>Amount Payable to NGOs</td>
<td>2298450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14739652</td>
<td>For Others</td>
<td>30037619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64070645</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>288678104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes on Accounts as per Schedule “B”

The above Balance Sheet to the best of our belief contains a true account of the funds and liabilities and of the property and assets of the Society.

N. D. Panchal  Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chief Accounts Officer  Director
Date: 26th September, 2013  Date: 26th September, 2013
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31-03-2012</th>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>31-03-2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMOUNT DUE/RECEIVABLE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9000000</td>
<td>Grant receivable from MoEF</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30838082</td>
<td>For Projects, Programmes, Workshops, Seminars etc.</td>
<td>23027248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977000</td>
<td>Grant receivable from MoC</td>
<td>1977000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10991753</td>
<td>Project Expenses Recoverable</td>
<td>3984545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>677956</td>
<td>Receivable on Sale of Products and Services etc.,</td>
<td>676333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND BANK BALANCES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29782757</td>
<td>As per Schedule &quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>51462388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME &amp; EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39102346</td>
<td>Balance as per last balance sheet</td>
<td>38706036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>396310</td>
<td>Add: Excess of Expenses over Income transferred from Income &amp; Expenditure Account</td>
<td>8767408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Amount Transferred from Earmarked Fund</td>
<td>11200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our report of even date

Chandu Lal M. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

F. R. No. 101698W
Date: 26th September, 2013
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending on 31st March, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2011-12</th>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPENDITURE ON OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Programmes and Projects (Own activity as well as sponsored by Governmental and Non-governmental organisations)</td>
<td>49342389</td>
<td>57469427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own Activities</td>
<td>112609000</td>
<td>124563832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Local Funding</td>
<td>19677128</td>
<td>18860187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Foreign Contribution</td>
<td>181628517</td>
<td>200893446</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES
Salary:
- Staff Salaries 79155483 88840775
- Remuneration to the Office Bearers 12 12

Administrative and other Establishment Expenses
- Professional Fees 20943913 23042971
- Legal Fees 243433 124720
- Audit Fees 105150 184062

Total 21292496 23351753

DEPRECIATION
1385492 1478873

AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO RESERVE OR SPECIFIC FUND:
- CEE Special Development Fund 109298 0
- CEE Staff Welfare Fund 437744 0
- Earmarked for CEE Infrastructure development 300000 0
- Earmarked for Immovable/Movable Properties 623303 905157

Total 1470345 905157

Excess of Income over Expenditure carried over to Balance Sheet 396559 0

TOTAL 285328904 315470016

Notes on Accounts as per Schedule “B”

N. D. Panchal
Chief Accounts Officer
Date: 26th September 2013

Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Director
Date: 26th September 2013
### Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending on 31st March, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011-12</th>
<th>2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTEREST EARNED:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Savings Bank Accounts and Term Deposits with Nationalised and Scheduled Banks</td>
<td>1834477</td>
<td>1898613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Interest</td>
<td>329794</td>
<td>194443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Interest allocated to Projects/Programmes and to Special Funds</td>
<td>2164271</td>
<td>2093056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>942648</td>
<td>1208162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1221623</td>
<td>884894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWN PROJECTS &amp; PROGRAMMES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>11650503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMOUNT TRANSFERRED FROM:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>13050502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant from Ministry of Environment &amp; Forests, Government of India, New Delhi, to meet the recurring expenditure (includes Rs. 0/- realised on disposal of written off assets)</td>
<td>83738100</td>
<td>70690000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants from GO/NGOs for sponsored Projects and Programmes</td>
<td>132286128</td>
<td>143424019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>216024228</td>
<td>143424019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER INCOME:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>349259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Publication &amp; EE Products</td>
<td>16233773</td>
<td>18849581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees, Royalties and Other Contributions</td>
<td>1862212</td>
<td>2361173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoveries/Reimb. of Exps.from Project/programmes</td>
<td>36379074</td>
<td>55273858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
<td>1957491</td>
<td>1819312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56432550</td>
<td>78653193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of expenditure Over Income carried over to Balance Sheet</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8767408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>285328904</strong></td>
<td><strong>315470016</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our report of even date.
Chandulal M. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

F. R. No. 101698W
Date: 25th September 2013
Schedule ‘A’ attached to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>CASH AND BANK BALANCES</th>
<th>CEE-CORE &amp; Projects</th>
<th>CEE-FC Projects</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. CURRENT ACCOUNTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Drive-in Road Br, Ahmedabad</td>
<td>2521011</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2521011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Pune</td>
<td>51602</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>51602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Lucknow</td>
<td>44129</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>44129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Bhubneshwar</td>
<td>109701</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>109701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Delhi</td>
<td>869459</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>869459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Guwahati</td>
<td>86982</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>86982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Coimbatore</td>
<td>4128</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Hyderabad</td>
<td>1019327</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1019327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Bangalore</td>
<td>423125</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>423125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Goa-Panaji</td>
<td>-14482</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-14482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Central Bank of India, S.M. Road Branch, Ahmedabad.</td>
<td>115557</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>115557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bank of India, Gulbarga (CHAMP)</td>
<td>2130429</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2130429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total “A” Rs.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>7360968</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7360968</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| <strong>B. SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS</strong> | | | | |
| 1 | BOI, Basaveshwaranagar Branch, Bangalore, (A/c 6056) | 38160 | - | 38160 |
| 2 | BOI, Cantonment Branch, Bangalore, (A/c 8435) | 812588 | - | 812588 |
| 3 | BOI, Gulbarga | 145450 | - | 145450 |
| 4 | SBI, Satellite Road Branch, Ahmedabad-Core | 244641 | - | 244641 |
| 5 | SBI, Satellite Road Branch, Ahmedabad-Projects | 618065 | - | 618065 |
| 6 | SBI, Satellite Road Branch, Ahmedabad-SDF | 445250 | - | 445250 |
| 7 | SBI, Satellite Road Branch, Ahmedabad-SWF | 328594 | - | 328594 |
| 8 | SBI, Satellite Road Branch, Ahmedabad-SCB/GEF | 8949 | - | 8949 |
| 9 | SBI, Satellite Road Branch, Ahmedabad-CAPART | 10800 | - | 10800 |
| 10 | SBI, Mota Dahisara Branch | 4975 | - | 4975 |
| 11 | SBI, Halvad Branch | 103595 | - | 103595 |
| 12 | SBI, WASMO Project | 5169 | - | 5169 |
| 13 | Corporation Bank, Virajpet Branch, Virajpet. | 27462 | - | 27462 |
| 14 | SBI, Dharampur Branch | 28995 | - | 28995 |
| 15 | ICICI Bank Ltd. in name of CEE-ICIF Project Account, Delhi | 327 | - | 327 |
| 16 | BOI - Karaihal | 6817 | - | 6817 |
| 17 | ICICI Bank Ltd. - DEL-RHSHP Project | 68169 | - | 68169 |
| 18 | ICICI Bank Ltd. - Guwahati | 691247 | - | 691247 |
| 19 | ICICI Bank Ltd. Drive-in Road Br, Ahmedabad(CMU &amp; Zoo) | 47481 | - | 47481 |
| 20 | ICICI Bank Ltd. Drive-in Road Br, Ahmedabad(Do Future) | 108269 | - | 108269 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>CASH AND BANK BALANCES</th>
<th>CEE-CORE &amp; Projects</th>
<th>CEE-FC Projects</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Drive-in Road Br. Ahmedabad (industry)</td>
<td>137497</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>137497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Drive-in Road Br. Ahmedabad (NCB)</td>
<td>955611</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>955611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Drive-in Road Br. Ahmedabad (RFG &amp; West)</td>
<td>163815</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>163815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Drive-in Road Br. Ahmedabad (Studio)</td>
<td>6158148</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6158148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Drive-in Road Br. Ahmedabad (YEN &amp; PM)</td>
<td>39503</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>HDFC Bank Ltd. - Srinagar Branch</td>
<td>287354</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>287354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>HDFC Bank Ltd. - Delhi Branch</td>
<td>28624</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>State Bank of India, ESS Project</td>
<td>242987</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>242987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>State Bank of India, WG Project</td>
<td>3770385</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3770385</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the name of Centre for Environment Education A/c. Foreign Contribution with:

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Indian Overseas Bank, Thaltej Branch, Ahmedabad</td>
<td>- 961561</td>
<td>961561</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sub-total "B" Rs. 15528927 961561 16490488

C. FIXED/SHORT TERM DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

In Term Deposit Account in the name of Centre for Environment Education with:

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>State Bank of India, Satellite Road Branch, Ahmedabad</td>
<td>160947</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>160947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Indian Overseas Bank, Thaltej Branch, Ahmedabad</td>
<td>495914</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>495914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bank of India, Gulbarga, South</td>
<td>300000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>300000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ICICI Bank Ltd. Drive in Rd. br. Ahmedabad</td>
<td>3000000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Term Deposit Account in the name of Centre for Environment Education A/c. Foreign Contribution Fund with:

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Indian Overseas Bank, Thaltej Branch, Ahmedabad</td>
<td>13559961</td>
<td>13559961</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>State Bank of India, Satellite Road Br. Ahmedabad</td>
<td>8044671</td>
<td>8044671</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sub-total "C" Rs. 3956861 21604532 25561493

D. CHEQUES ON HAND

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2049439</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2049439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. CASH ON HAND

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL "A" TO "B" Rs. 28896195 22566193 51462388

As per our report of even date

Chandulal M. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

N. D. Panchal  Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chief Accounts Officer  Director
Date: 26th September 2013  Date: 26th September 2013  Date: 26th September 2013
Schedule “B”

Notes Attached to and forming part of the Accounts for the Year 2012-13

1 Significant Accounting Policies followed:
   1.1 The accounts are maintained on accrual system of accounting subject to following exceptions.
      a. The amount advanced to various Governmental and Non-Governmental agencies for projects and programmes activities are shown under the head “Advances to NGOs and Others for Project expenses” and the same will be adjusted in the books on receipt of the statements of accounts from respective agencies.
      b. In respect of insurance premium, rent and annual maintenance contracts, entry for expenses paid in advance is made whereas such other expenses are accounted for as and when paid.
      c. Liabilities in respect of employees’ benefits such as gratuity, leave encashment, LTC etc., are accounted for as and when paid.
      d. Advances given to employees for travel, for project expenses and LTC are accounted for as and when bills for respective expenses are submitted by concerned employees.

1.2 Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

1.3 Fixed Assets: Fixed Assets are stated at cost. Cost means purchase price and / or erection / commissioning charges of fixed assets and other charges directly attributable to the cost of fixed assets.

1.4 Depreciation: The Society has started providing for depreciation on assets from the financial year 2003-04 based on the directions given by the Centre’s Finance Committee based on the recommendation of Indian Audit & Accounts Department. Depreciation is calculated on Straight Line method on Society’s Own Assets and Assets acquired out of MoEF Grant except on Building. The depreciation is accumulated under the head Depreciation Fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and Equipment</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer &amp; Peripherals</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Books</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Depreciation on additions has been provided for the full year irrespective of
date of acquisition.

Depreciation provision has not been made on assets acquired out of
Projects/Programme Funding.

1.5 Investments: Long-term investments are carried at cost less any other than
temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual
investment. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value.

1.6 Inventories: Inventories are valued at lower of Cost or net realisable value.

The consumable stores and spares are charged to expenses at the point of their
purchases.

1.7 Special Development Fund & Staff Welfare Fund: Special Development Fund
& Staff Welfare Fund are created as per the scheme approved by the Centre's
Standing Committee

2 The Society's buildings are constructed on the land of Nehru Foundation for
Development.

3 Debit/Credit balances of parties are subject to confirmations. Necessary adjustment,
if any, will be made in the accounts on settlement of the respective accounts.

4 Corresponding figures of the previous year have been regrouped to make them
comparable with figures of current year, wherever necessary.

N. D. Panchal
Chief Accounts Officer
Date: 26th September 2013

Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Director
Date: 26th September 2013

Chandulal M. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No. 101698W
Date: 26th September 2013