

Greenolution *Digest*

Greenolution e-Newsletter, November 2018

**COVER
STORY**

2

Know your Neighbors!



**GREEN
QUIZ**

Quiz

23

COVER STORY



Know your Neighbors!

Introduction

Photographs open doors into the past, but they also allow a look into the future. – Sally Mann

Images can forebode the devastation that happens when we lose track of the beauty and value of nature. Photographs serve as vital scientific records of the diversity of life, but as artistic reminders of the reason we want to conserve biodiversity to start with: it is fascinating and it is beautiful.

Thank you all for your overwhelming response for Urban Biodiversity Photo Contest. Some of entries from **Know Your Neighbours - Photo contest**

Mammals

Indian palm squirrel

Image by **Bipinkumar Sutariya - Samana Wind farm, Jamnagar, Gujarat**



These squirrels are common in urban areas. They are opportunists in urban areas, and can be easily domesticated and trained to accept food from humans. They tend to be very protective of their food sources, often guarding and defending them from birds and other squirrels.



Nilgai / Blue Bull

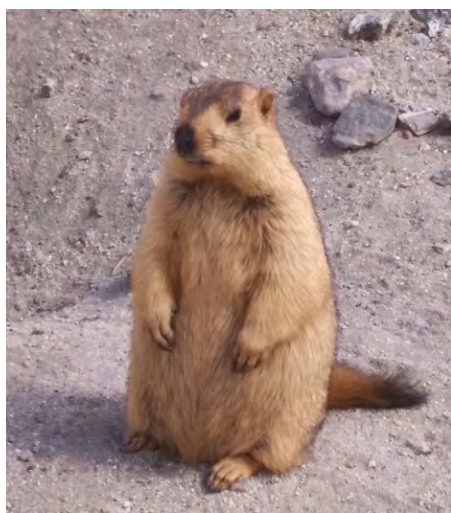
Image by **Mr. Angan Patel - CGPL Maintenance Planning**



The nilgai or blue bull is the largest Asian antelope and is endemic to the Indian subcontinent. It is common in India but sparsely found in Nepal and Pakistan and is extinct in Bangladesh due to hunting, deforestation and habitat degradation.

Himalayan Marmot

Image by **Mr. S M Tole**



"This Himalayan Murmut we saw on our way from Khardung-la pass to Pangong lake in Ladakh. These animals are quite friendly. We were instructed by our driver not to feed them anything and all visitors follow the rule. Their food is lush green grass available around during summer. They stay in the pot holes dug in the earth. Once ice fall start and land is covered by snow they remain in the pot holes for months together."

Conservation: Now lot of visitors are visiting Leh & Ladakh region, but everyone should keep in mind not to feed these animals and keep them healthy and close to nature. - **By Mr. S M Tole**



Birds

House Sparrow

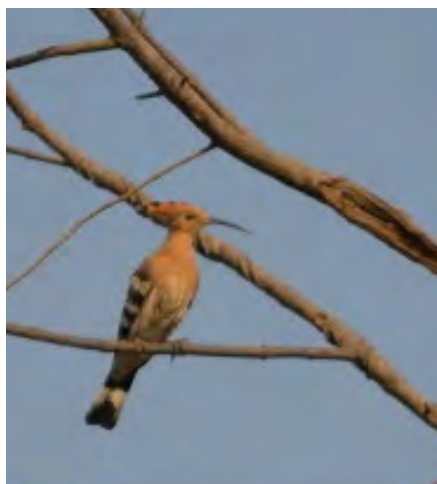
Image by **Pragnesh Satapara - CGPL operation**



The house sparrow is strongly associated with human habitation, and can live in urban or rural settings. Though found in widely varied habitats and climates, it typically avoids extensive woodlands, grasslands, and deserts away from human development. It feeds mostly on the seeds of grains and weeds, but it is an opportunistic eater and commonly eats insects and many other foods. A shortage of nesting sites caused by changes in urban building design is probably a factor for declining its number. Many conservation organisations have encouraged the use of special nest boxes for sparrows.

Eurasian Hoopoe

Image by **Saurabh Upadhye (Trombay) & Mukeshkumar Patil (CGPL Instrumentation)**



With its bold stripes, long, curved beak and funky 'do, the hoopoe is one of the most noticeable birds around. It has been recorded in urban areas like Pune, Mumbai. The hoopoe is the national bird of Israel.



Red-wattled Lapwing

Image by **Bipinkumar Sutariya - Samana Wind farm, Jamnagar, Gujarat**



It is ground bird that is incapable of perching. Their characteristic loud alarm calls are indicators of human or animal movements and the sounds have been variously rendered as did he do it or pity to do it[

Indian Roller

Image by **Sushil Panigrahi -Head Safety (Renewables) & Akash Dave - CGPL- Procurement**



It is often seen perched along roadside trees and wires and are commonly seen in open grassland and scrub forest habitats. It is best known for its aerobatic displays of males during the breeding season. The Indian roller has been chosen as the state bird by the Indian states of Odisha, Karnataka and Telangana.



The Indian peafowl

Image by Arpit Jain (CGPL - EMD)



The bird is celebrated in Hindu and Greek mythology and is the national bird of India. Poaching of peacocks for their meat and feathers and accidental poisoning by feeding on pesticide treated seeds are known threats to wild birds.

Image by Arpit Jain (CGPL - EMD)



Image by Arpit Jain (CGPL - EMD)

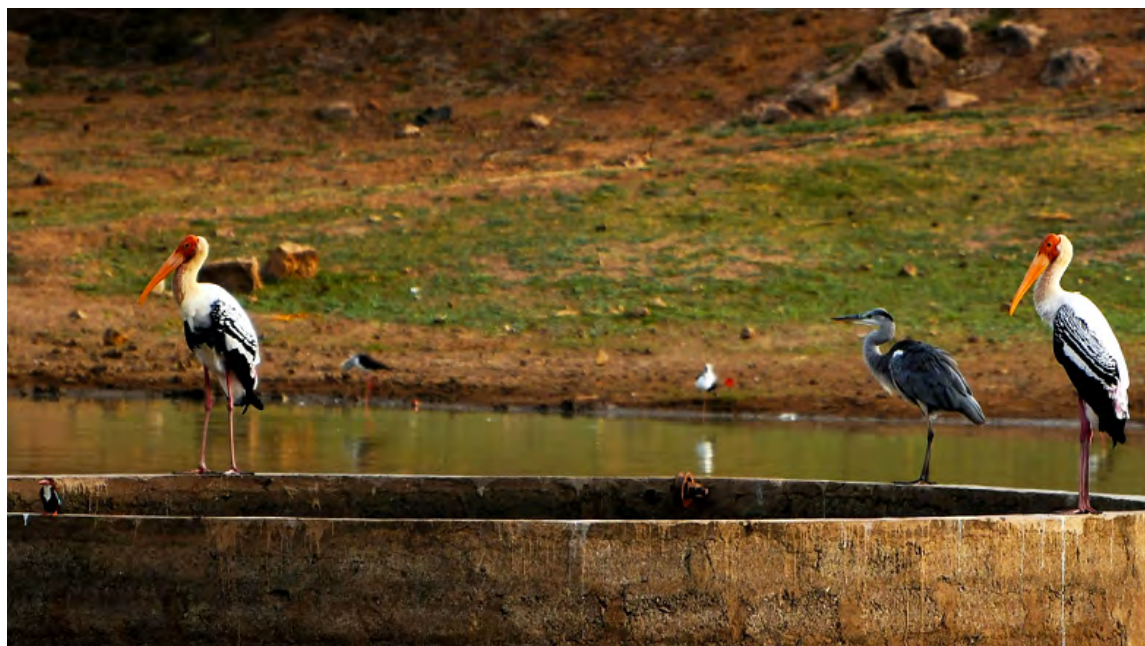




Painted Stork and Little Egret
Image by Arpit Jain (CGPL - EMD)

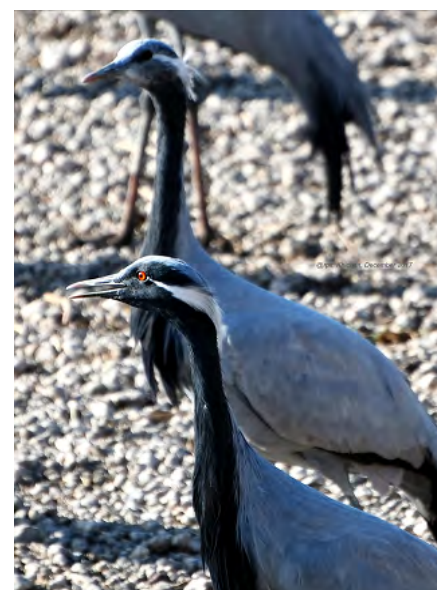


Painted Stork and Grey Heron
Image by Arpit Jain (CGPL - EMD))



Painted Stork - It is found in the wetlands. They nest colonially in trees, often along with other waterbirds. They are not migratory and only make short distance movements in some parts of their range in response to changes in weather or food availability or for breeding.

Demoiselle Crane
Image by Arpit Jain)





Red Naped Ibis

Image by Arpit Jain



Image by Akash Dave Lead Engineer - Procurement (CGPL)



The red-naped ibis is widely distributed in the plains of the Indian Subcontinent. The habitats this bird is found at is lakes, marshes, riverbeds and on irrigated farmlands. The species has declined greatly in Pakistan due to hunting and habitat loss. The species has been largely unaffected in India and they are traditionally tolerated by farmers.

Rose Ringed Parakeet

Image by Arpit Jain



One of the few parakeet species that have successfully adapted to living in disturbed habitats, it has withstood the onslaught of urbanisation and deforestation.



Brahminy starling
Image Arpit Jain

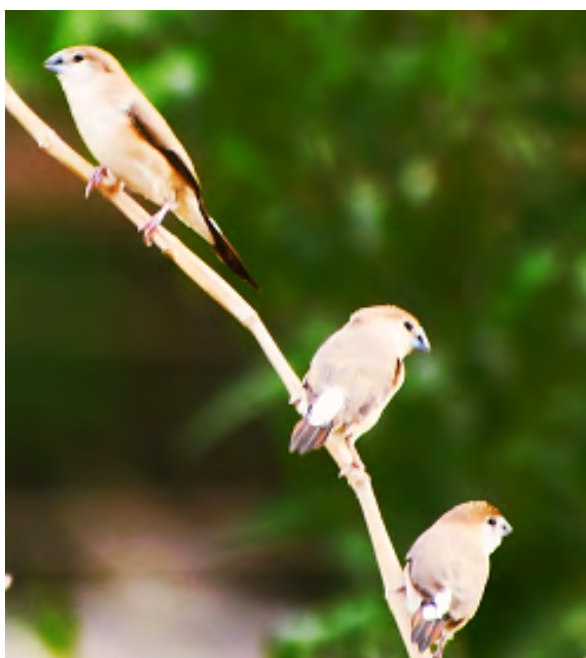


The brahminy myna or brahminy starling is a member of the starling family of birds. It is usually seen in pairs or small flocks in open habitats on the plains of the Indian subcontinent.

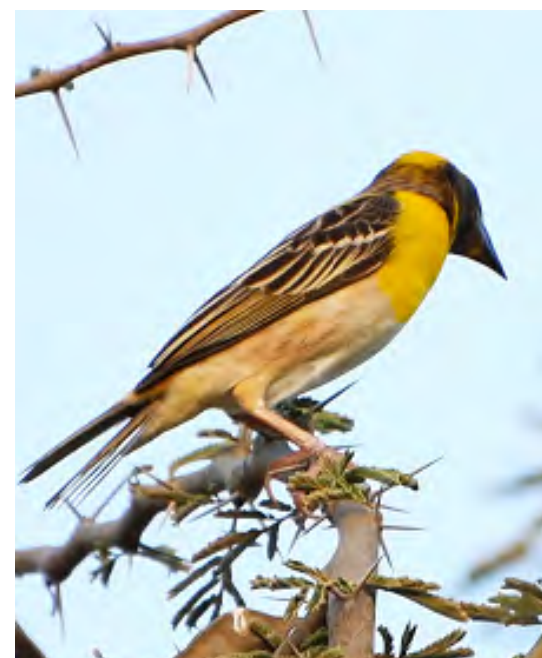
Purple Sunbird
Image by Arpit Jain



Silverbill
Image by Arpit Jain



Golden Oriole
Image by Arpit Jain





Black Drongo
Image by Akash Dave CGPL Procurement



Green Bee eater
Image by Akash Dave CGPL Procurement



Common Myna
Image by C Nandkumar (Bangalore)





Green Bee-eater

Image by - Mr. Priyank Patel (Procurement - CGPL)



Wire Tailed Swallow

Image by - Mr. Priyank Patel (Procurement - CGPL)



Greater Flamingo

Image by - Ratnadeep Acharya (CDE-Operations)





Indian Roller

Image by - Mr. Priyank Patel



Plain Prinia

Image by - Mr. Priyank Patel



Cattal Egret

Image by - Nitin Prasad (Jojobera - Operations)



**Insects****Butterfly**

Image by - **Prabhat Kumar (Powerlinks) Muzaffarpur**



Blue Mormon is the second largest Butterfly in India. It is the "state butterfly" of the Maharashtra. The butterfly is most common in heavy rainfall areas, such as evergreen forests. It is also common in deciduous forests and wooded urban areas, primarily due to the cultivation of its host plants, i.e. the Citrus (e.g. Lemon) species. The blue Mormon has been recorded as a pollinator of cardamom.



Common Mormon (Image by Kamal Chhabria - Trombay Medical)



It is very common butterfly in cities due to its host plants like Currypata, Lime. It is known for the mimicry displayed by its females which mimic inedible common rose and the crimson rose Butterfly.

Image by Kamal Chhabria - Trombay Medical

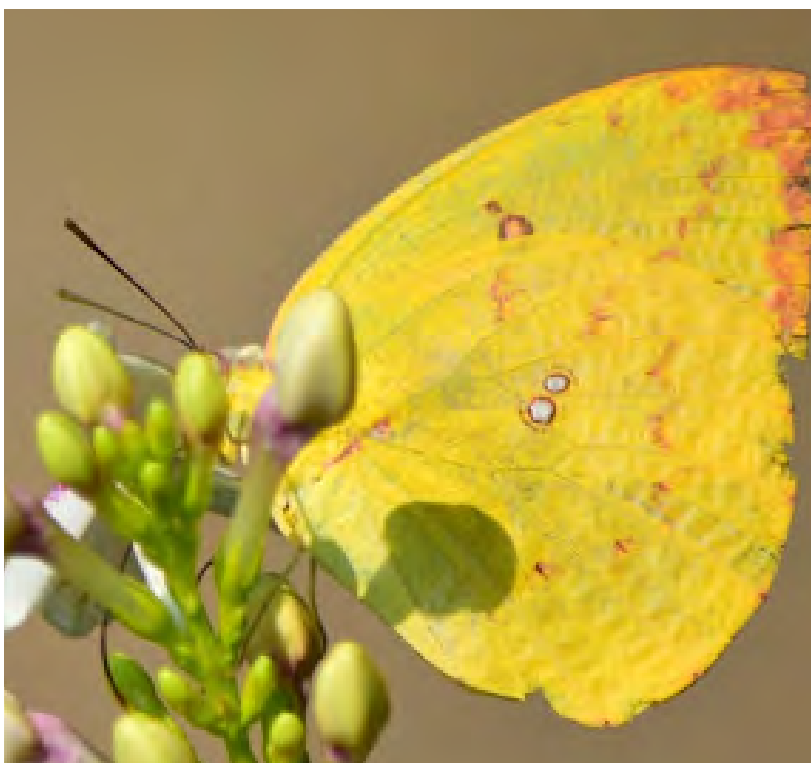
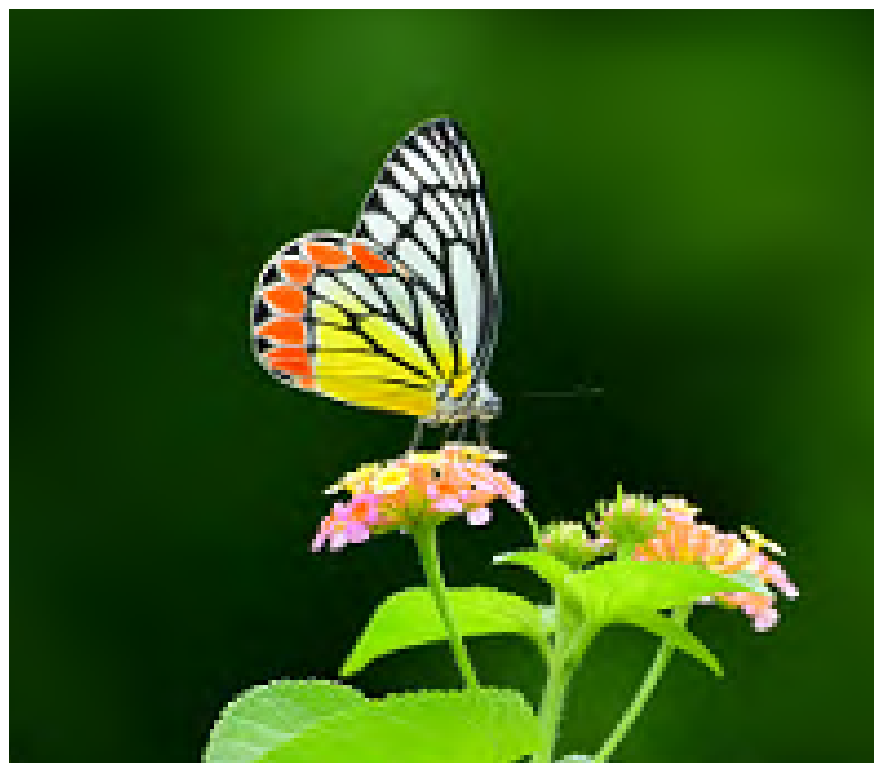
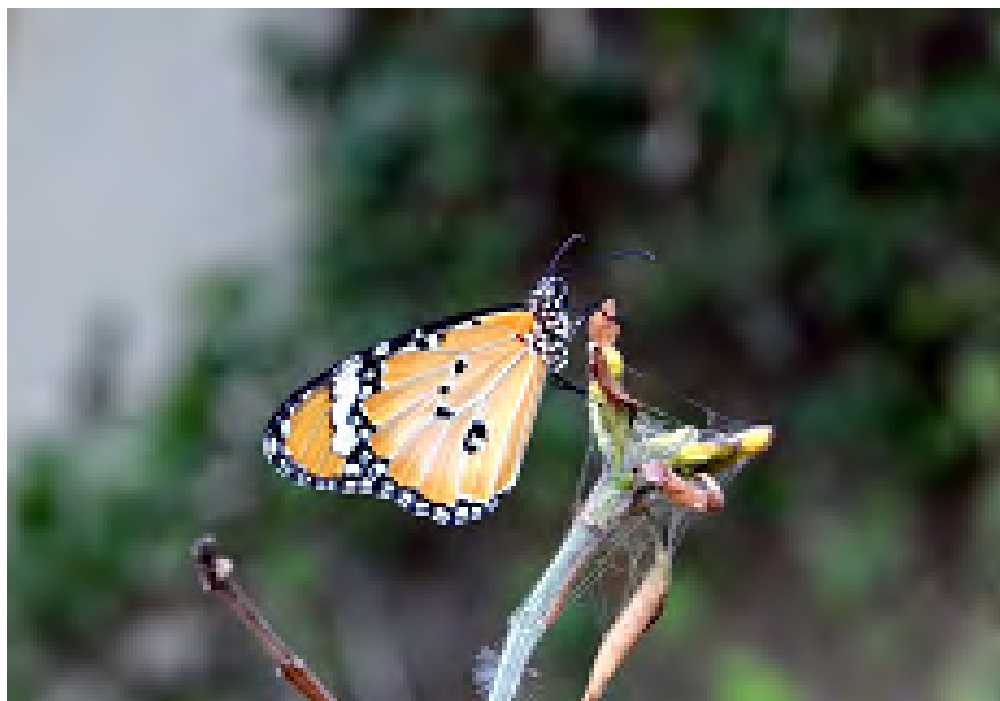


Image by Sneha Sawant - O & M Trombay





Common Mormon (Image by Kamal Chhabria - Trombay Medical)





Moths

Image by - **Bhushan Patil (Safety Hydro)**



Tussar Silk Moth

Image by - **S Nagrajan - Tata Power SED**

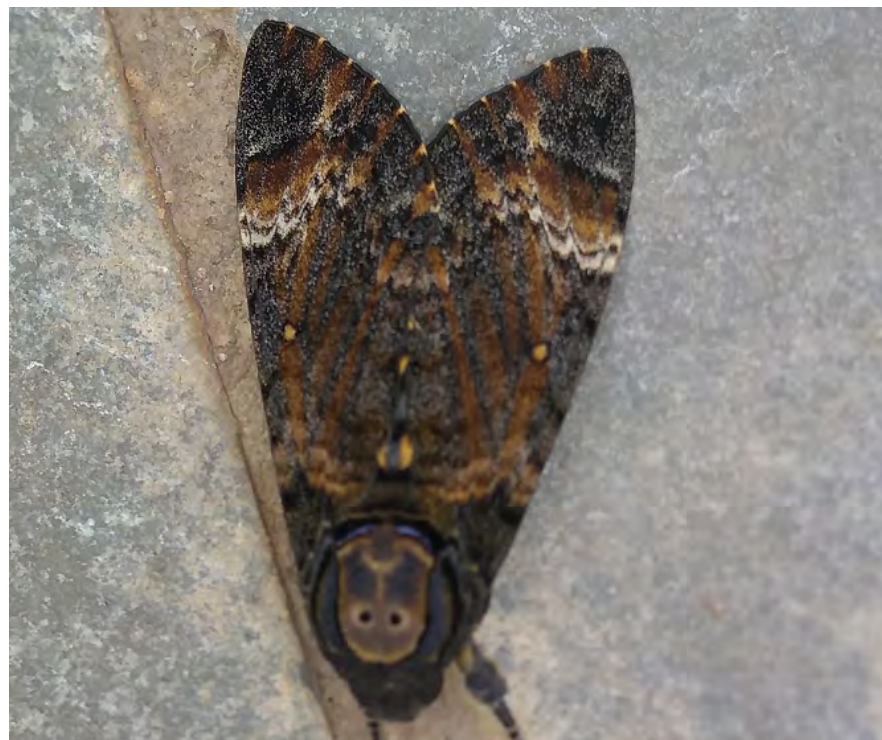


Image by - **Bipinkumar Sutariya - Gujarat**



Deaths Head Hawk Moth

Image by - **Ghanshyam Gupta, CGPL**





Odonata

Crimson Marsh Glider

Image by - **Bipinkumar Sutariya - Gujarat**



Coromandel Marsh Dart

Image by - **Surjit Singh - EHV Cable (North Zone)**



Aquafauna

Mud Skipper

Image by - **Saurabh Upadhye**





Trees

Saptaparni

by Bipinkumar Sutariya - Samana Wind farm, Jamnagar,



Reptiles

Garden Lizard

Image by Soumistha Das - Kolkata



Forest Calotes

Image by Priyank Patel





Skink

Image by - Priyank Patel



Others

Image by Priyank Patel



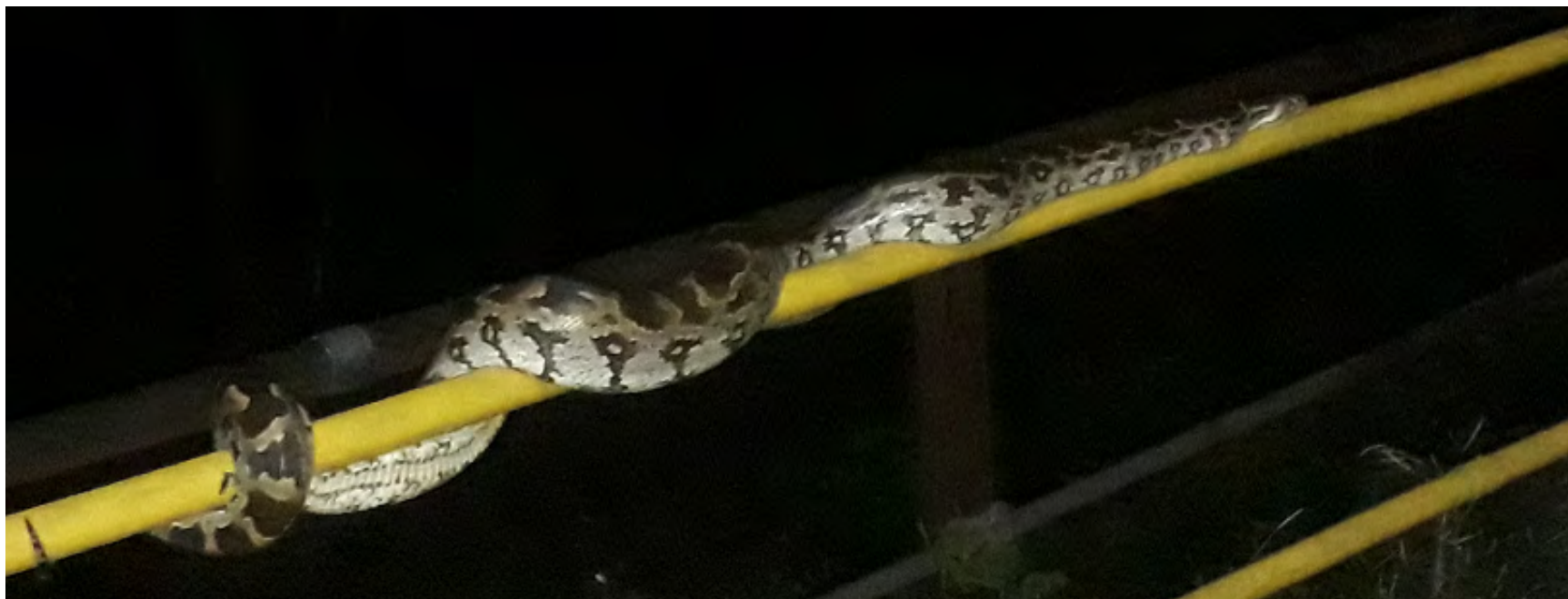
Signature Spider

Image by Subrata Mitra, Haldia

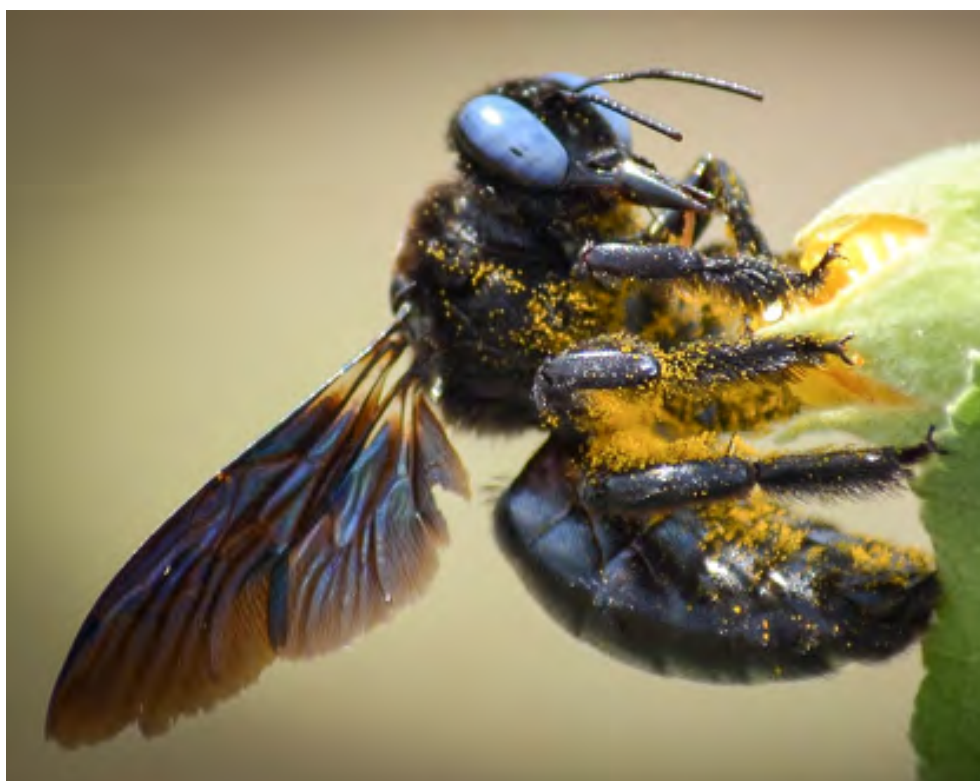




Rock Python
Image by - S M Shoaib, ES&A(Bhira)



**Chandraprakash Arun Mahulkar, Andhra Pradesh,
O & M, 70 M.W Vemulapadu Site.**





Praying Mantis

Image by - Priyank Patel, CGPL (Procurement)



Katydid Insect

Surjit Singh, Lead Engineer - EHV Cable (North Zone)



GREEN QUIZ

Quiz

1 Where is the 'hole' in the ozone layer located?

- A. Over the United States
- B. Over Europe
- C. Over Antarctica
- D. Around the equator
- E. Over Africa and China

2 What causes the acidity in lakes and streams to increase?

- A. Earthquakes
- B. Blackouts
- C. Heavy rainstorms
- D. All of the above

3 Which of the following represent maximum number of species among global biodiversity?

- A. Ferns
- B. Lichens
- C. Algae
- D. Fungi

4 Which one of the following is not related to water pollution?

- A. Nitrification
- B. Biological Oxygen Demand
- C. Oil slicks
- D. Eutrophication

Send in your answers to
greenolution@tatapower.com



**Winner of Greenolution Quiz -
October 2018 -
Tejaswita Paradkar -Distribution
Network Management Group**

