

Greenolution *Digest*

Greenolution e-Newsletter, September 2015

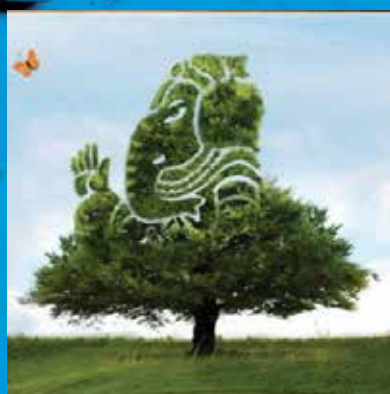
**COVER
STORY**

1

Bio-diversity Conservation



**OUR
GREEN
HEROES**



**MEET OUR GREEN
GANESHAs!**

2



Write for Greenolution
& get it published on the blog:
www.tatapowergreenolution.blogspot.in
Topic for this month

**Innovative, eco-friendly ways to
beat the heat.**

You may share your ideas and/or pictures
and other interesting bits on rain water
harvesting on
greenolution@tatapower.co.in

**GREEN
QUIZ**

4

**GREEN
CLICK**

5

COVER STORY

Bio-diversity Conservation



The term biodiversity refers to the variety of life on Earth at all its levels, from genes to ecosystems, and the ecological and evolutionary processes that sustain it. Biodiversity includes not only species we consider rare, threatened, or endangered, but every living thing—even organisms we still know little about, such as microbes, fungi, and invertebrates. Biodiversity is important everywhere; species and habitats in your area as well as those in distant lands all play a role in maintaining healthy ecosystems.

a) Importance

We need biodiversity to satisfy basic needs like food, drinking water, fuel, shelter, and medicine. Much of the world's population still uses plants and animals as a primary source of medicine, and in the United States alone, about 57% of the 150 most prescribed drugs have their origins in biodiversity. Ecosystems provide services such as pollination, seed dispersal, climate regulation, water purification, nutrient cycling, and control of agricultural pests. Many flowering plants depend on animals for pollination, and 30% of human crops depend on the free services of pollinators.

b) Threats To Biodiversity

Over the last century, humans have come to dominate the planet. Ecosystems are being rapidly altered, and the planet is undergoing a massive loss of biodiversity. While the Earth has always experienced changes and extinctions, the current changes are occurring at an unprecedented rate. Still more sobering, most threats to biodiversity are caused by human activity. The good news is that it

is within our power to change our actions to help ensure the survival of species and natural systems—and ultimately, ourselves.

c) Conservation biology

Conservation biology is the scientific study of nature and of Earth's biodiversity with the aim of protecting species, their habitats, and ecosystems from excessive rates of extinction and the erosion of biotic interactions. It is an interdisciplinary subject drawing on natural and social sciences, and the practice of natural resource management.

d) Here's how you can contribute towards conserving biodiversity

1. Plant a vegetable or a fruit garden, as much as possible, instead of just opting for a 'easy-to-maintain' grass lawn
2. Plant flowering trees, shrubs and other plants and flowers to attract bees, butterflies and other pollinators. Choose flowering plants native to your region, or plant clover, alfalfa, and other flowering cover crops that will attract bees, replenish nutrients, and prevent erosion.
3. Avoid using pesticides to keep away pests. Opt for friendlier means. You can selectively choose which pests and weeds you want to get rid of, keeping as many beneficial ones as possible to enhance soil health and to provide a habitat for needed insects and other animals.
4. Follow the Three Rs: Reuse, Recycle and Reduce

**OUR
GREEN
HEROES**

MEET OUR GREEN GANESHA's!



Harshita Ruparelia



M.H.Takle



Mona Purandare



Jayesh Malviya



K Naveen Kumar

**OUR
GREEN
HEROES**

MEET OUR GREEN GANESHAs!



Prachi Shah



Ramesh CV



Shriram Mestry



S P Amboori



Ujwal Karre



Yogesh Nawale

GREEN QUIZ

Quiz

1 The endangered species of plants and animals have been categorised for conservation purpose by

- A. IUCN
- B. MAB
- C. NEERI
- D. IBWL

2 Overuse of species with economic value - a factor in species extinction

- A. Overexploitation
- B. Extinction
- C. Bioremediation
- D. Eutrophication

3 The term used for the conservation of ecosystems and natural habitats and the maintenance and recovery of viable populations of species in their natural surroundings is

- A. Core conservation
- B. In-situ conservation
- C. Ex-situ conservation
- D. Peripheral conservation

4 The Giant Panda is the official symbol of the WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature). In which country is this animal found?

- A. China
- B. India
- C. Myanmar
- D. New Zealand

Send in your answers to
greenolution@tatapower.com

To know the winner for last issue

visit www.greenolution.com



**GREEN
CLICK**



Yogesh Nawale, Vikhroli



Piyush Singh, Tata Power Solar



Avisek Saha, CGPL



Kaushik Ganguly, Maithon