

# ECO CLUB MAGAZINE

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(FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION AMONG STUDENTS)

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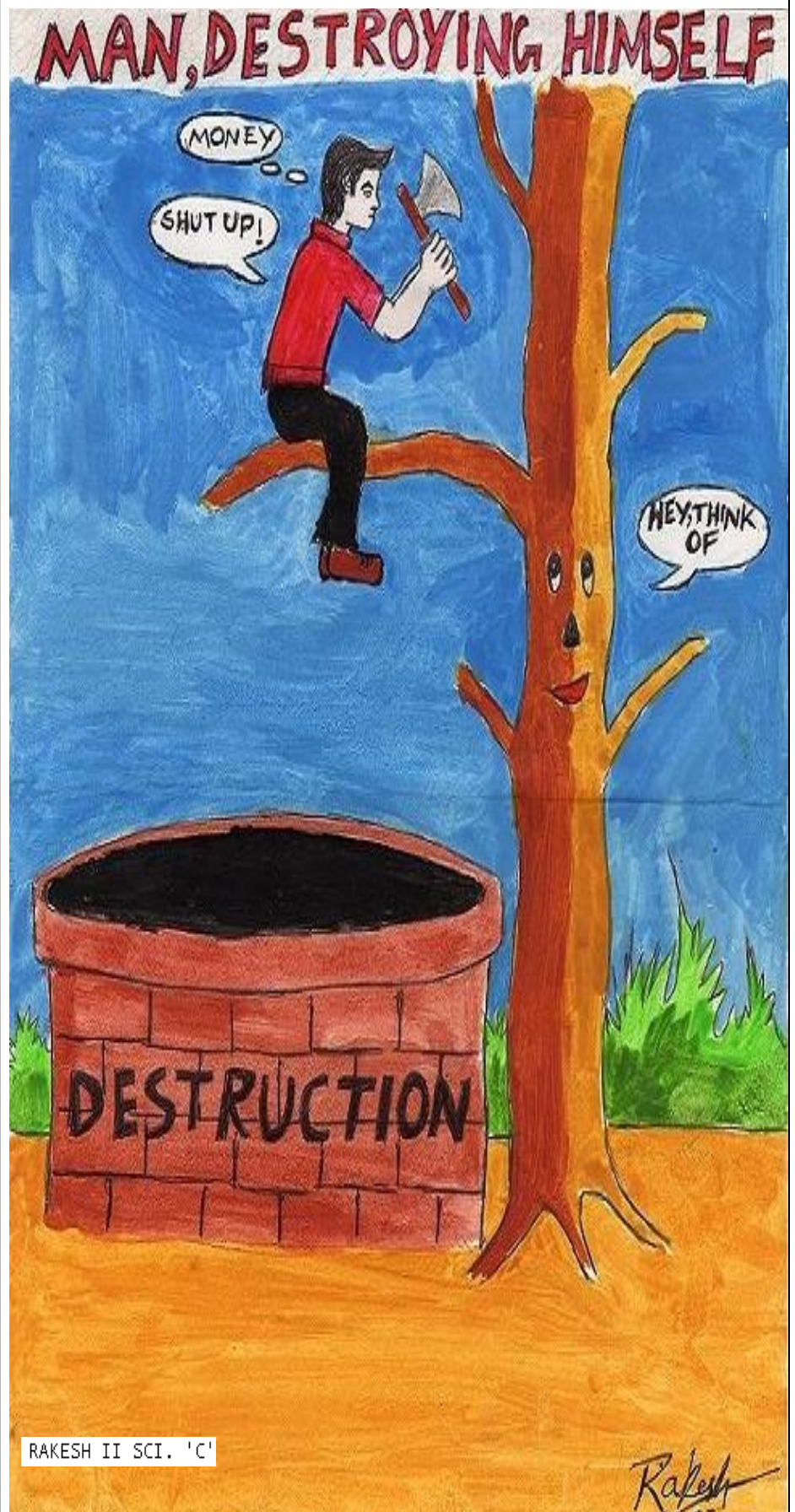
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RAKESH II SCI. 'C'

## EFFECTS OF MUSIC ON PLANT

Ananth Kamath , I sci.'C'

Music causes drastic changes in plants. Plants enjoy music, and they have longer life spans when exposed to the appropriate style. Music containing hardcore vibrations could be devastating to plants. There is a right and a wrong way to play music to plants. For example, the volume should be taken into consideration. So should the type of music played. Certain types of music can wreck havoc on plants. Other types of music can make your plants thrive. Music seems to have a beneficial effect on plant seed sprouting compared to seeds not exposed to it. Enhanced plant growth has also been noted in mature plants. This could be due to production of certain helpful amino acids as well as improved oxygen utilization as a result of exposure to music's sound energy waves. On the other hand, it's possible that it's only because a plant is receiving better custodial care

\* The claim that instrumental music can affect growth rates holds huge significance. Music is transmitted through vibrations in the air. Though a plant has no ears to "hear" music as humans can, it is said that these vibrations are felt in the body of the plant and can either help or hinder its growth.

\* Heavy metal music should never be played around a plant. It can have devastating effects. Even played at a low volume, heavy metal music can be very damaging to a sensitive plant. There is debate as to whether certain types of instrumental music have different effects on the growth of plants. For example, moderate, slow-paced music is said to have a more positive effect than loud, fast heavy metal music

\* Plants are not fond of pop music. Plants subjected to rock music become stunted. If they are continually exposed to rock music for more than 10 days, they will eventually die.

\* Country music is well-favored by plants. In recent experiments that have been conducted, country music has beat out classical music by a slight margin. Classical music has a gentle vibration, and it's easy on plants. It is relaxing and has no hard beat. They will practically dance to it. The foliage will point upwards as if it is looking up to the heavens.

It has also been claimed that acoustic instrumental music can have a more positive effect than electric. Violin music significantly increases plant growth. Overall, the best options for a plant are country, classical and violin music.

### Lyrical or Non-lyrical

Classical music is favored most by plants. Keeping that in mind, non-lyrical music would be categorized "top notch." On the other hand, lyrics without music can be compared to gardeners talking to plants; that have been known to encourage plant growth. Therefore, combining lyrics with certain types of music would be in the same category as classical music.

Both lyrical and non-lyrical songs are equal. There is an exception. Lyrics containing profanity will do more harm than good. Non-lyrical classical music comes in first place, and tagging right behind is a tie between violin and soft lyrical country music competing for second place.

### STUDIES

\* A 2004 study published in the Journal of Alternative and Complimentary Medicine and conducted by two Ph.D. researchers found there were actual and measurable benefits to music on plant seeds. The study controlled for a variety of possible variables, as well. The sound vibrations created by the music may have been creating a beneficial medium in which the sprouting success of certain seed types could be assured. However, researchers weren't able to identify a specific cause

\* Several studies have been carried out in order to help identify what the effects of instrumental music on plant growth are, if any. Some controlled studies have reported plants that grow towards the source of the instrumental music, a clear sign that they can "feel" the vibrations. Other less scientific experiments have simply shown that plants "grow faster" in the area of the home where the occupants practice and play classical music.

\* A study conducted in 2003 by Chinese researchers found that plants exposed to music produced greater levels of certain beneficial substances. These included critical combined amino acid structures known as polyamines. Additionally, plants were also more efficient at producing oxygen, which plants expel after taking in carbon dioxide. The Chinese study found that classical music and natural sounds seemed to have the greatest impact. Lastly, sounds produced at the upper end of human hearing (20 kilohertz) also worked well.

\* Music is composed of sound energy waves that disturb the air, creating pulse waves to produce different sounds. The 2004 study found that the dynamically organized nature of music worked better, though, than just random or ambient sound. Researchers stated that it had to do with the rhythm, melody, pauses and rests found in actual music. One possibility for plant growth success, researchers also said, had to do with a still-unquantified, but musically produced, "biofield effect."

### Custodial Care

\*Plants that are exposed to music might actually be benefiting more from enhanced custodial care rather than just music alone. Though some studies have pointed to the beneficial effects of music on plants, it's just as likely that they're also receiving better custodial care. In terms of sound, plants are basically simple organisms that are unable to distinguish between music and random noise. The idea, then, is that those who care enough to play music to plants also care enough to take better care of them. That would explain why they tend to thrive in response

### WARNING

\* It is also important not to overwhelm the plant. Make sure that you play the music in intervals. Don't play music continuously all day long. Play the music for 4 to 5 hours, then stop the music for 4 to 5 hours. If you don't have the time to rotate, simply play the music for a couple of hours per day. Never play it continuously

\* If you try to influence your plants' growth by playing music, remember that you can produce a negative effect by playing music too loud. A plant starting to lean away from the source of the music is a sign for you to stop playing it. Always keep the volume of the music down. Never play loud, If loud music is continuously being played, the plant will eventually die. Use your own judgment to recognize whether instrumental music is helping plant growth or not.

### Considerations

\*There is controversy over the question of whether plants respond to music, and many scientists disagree on the basic premises. There is no firm conclusion. Scientists who dispute the link between instrumental music and enhanced growth have claimed that those experiments showing accelerated growth are due to other external factors which were not controlled in the experiment (such as the type of soil used, humidity in the air, light levels and so on).

# NEEM TREE

VEEKSHITHA P. , IISCI. 'C'

***Azadirachta indica* (Neem)** is a tree in the mahogany family Meliaceae. Neem or Margosa is a botanical cousin of mahogany. It belongs to the family Meliaceae. It is one of two species in the genus ***Azadirachta***, and is native to Indian Subcontinent, growing in tropical and semi-tropical regions. **Sanskrit**, **odiya** – Nimba ; **Hindi** , **Nepali** ,**Urdu** – Neem ; **Bengali** - Nim, Nimgachh ; **Konkani** - Beva-rooku, *Kodu nimb* ;**Marathi** – Kadunimb, Kadu-Limba ; **Gujarati** – Leemdo ; **Tamil** - Vembu, Vempu ; **Punjabi** – Nimb, Nimm ; **Malayalam** - Veppu, Aryaveppu, Aruveppu, Kaippan, Veppu, Vepa; **Simhalee** – Nimu; **Oriya** – Nimo; **Telegu** – epa, Nimtree, Vepu, Vempu ; **Kannada** - Bevu, Kahibeavu; **Persian** - Azad Dirakht; **Arabic** - Margosa, Neeb; **English** – Indian Lilac

In East Africa it is also known as *Muarubaini* (Swahili), which means *the tree of the 40*, as it is said to treat 40 different diseases and in Somalia it is known as "Geed Hindi" which means "the Indian tree". Neem is a fast-growing tree that can reach a height of 15–20 m (about 50–65 feet), rarely to 35–40 m (115–131 feet). It is evergreen, but in severe drought it may shed most or nearly all of its leaves. The branches are wide spread. The fairly dense crown is roundish or oval and may reach the diameter of 15–20 m in old, free-standing specimens. The opposite, pinnate leaves are 20–40 cm (8 to 16 in.) long, with 20 to 31 medium to dark green leaflets about 3–8 cm (1 to 3 in.) long. The terminal leaflet is often missing. The petioles are short.

Today, the Neem is well established in at least 30 countries world-wide, in Asia, Africa and Central and South America. Some small scale plantations are reportedly successful in the United States of America. It is estimated that a Neem tree has a productive life span of 150 – 200 years. The neem tree is noted for its drought resistance. Neem is a life-giving tree, especially for the dry coastal, southern districts of India. It is one of the very few shade-giving trees that thrive in the drought-prone areas. The trees are not at all delicate about the water quality and thrive on the merest trickle of water, whatever the quality. In India it is very common to see neem trees used for shade lining the streets or in most people's back yards. In very dry areas the trees are planted in large tracts of land.

Neem – the legendary medicinal tree of India, has grown with the human settlement all over the country and has been an integral part of the Indian way of life for centuries. The history of the Neem tree is inextricably linked to the history of the Indian civilization. In India, the tree is variously known as "Sacred Tree," "Heal All," "Nature's Drugstore," "Village Pharmacy" and "Panacea for all diseases". Products made from neem tree have been used in India for over two millennia for their medicinal properties: Neem products have been observed to be anthelmintic, antifungal, antidiabetic, antibacterial antiviral, contraceptive and sedative. Neem products are also used in selectively controlling pests in plants. It is considered a major component in Ayurvedic and Unani medicine and is particularly prescribed for skin disease.

All parts of the tree are said to have medicinal properties (seeds, leaves, flowers and bark) and are used for preparing many different medical preparations. Part of the Neem tree can be used as a spermicide. Neem oil is used for preparing cosmetics (soap, neem shampoo - Sunsan herbal, balms and creams, for example Margo soap), and is useful for skin care such as acne treatment, and keeping skin elasticity. Neem oil has been found to be an effective mosquito repellent. Neem derivatives neutralise nearly 500 pests worldwide, including insects, mites, ticks, and nematodes, by affecting their behaviour and physiology. Neem does not normally kill pests right away, rather it repels them and affects their growth. As neem products are cheap and non-toxic to higher animals and most beneficial insects, they are well-suited for pest control in rural areas. Besides its use in traditional Indian medicine, the neem tree is of great importance for its anti-desertification properties and possibly as a good carbon dioxide sink. Practitioners of traditional Indian medicine recommend that patients suffering from chicken pox sleep on neem leaves. Neem gum is used as a bulking agent and for the preparation of special purpose food (for diabetics). Aqueous extracts of neem leaves have demonstrated significant antidiabetic potential. Traditionally, slender neem branches have been chewed in order to clean one's teeth. Neem twigs are still collected and sold in markets for this use, and in India one often sees youngsters in the streets chewing on neem twigs. A decoction prepared from neem roots is ingested to relieve fever in traditional Indian medicine. Neem leaf paste is applied to the skin to treat acne, and in a similar vein is used for measles and chicken pox sufferers. Neem blossoms are used in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka to prepare Ugadi pachhadi. "Bevina hoovina gojju" (a type of curry prepared with neem blossoms) is common in Karnataka throughout the year. Dried blossoms are used when fresh blossoms are not available. In Tamilnadu, a rasam (veppam poo rasam) made with neem blossoms is a culinary speciality.

A mixture of neem flowers and bella (jaggery or unrefined brown sugar) is prepared and offered to friends and relatives, symbolic of sweet and bitter events in the upcoming new year. Extract of neem leaves is thought to be helpful as malaria prophylaxis despite the fact that no comprehensive clinical studies are yet available. In several cases, private initiatives in Senegal were successful in preventing malaria. However, major NGOs such as USAID are not supposed to use neem tree extracts unless the medical benefit has been proved with clinical studies.



Well-known ornithologist Dr. N. A. Madhyastha and Principal Prof. Venugopal Mulleria distributed Neem saplings to the students for plantation in the college campus.

## Preliminary questions of the Quiz for students – conducted by Eco Club.

**Date: Sep 12, 2011**

**Points: 20**

**In case of a tie, questions in Bold will be given greater weightage.**

- 1) What is the term for “A population of organisms which is at risk of becoming extinct”?
- 2) Which bird lays the largest eggs?
- 3) **“Wise man” translated to Latin is \_\_\_\_\_.**
- 4) Expand IPCC.
- 5) **What was founded in 1985 by John Hendricks (with capital from BBC), and has its slogan as “The world is just awesome”?**
- 6) What is the national animal of Bangladesh?
- 7) Which IPL team is the first “carbon-neutral” cricket team in the world?
- 8) Which company was involved in the 2010 oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico?
- 9) **What is the purpose of a King Cobra’s forked tongue?**
- 10) Which rainforest produces more than 20% of the world’s oxygen supply?
- 11) Expand OLED.
- 12) “Drive Electric” is the slogan of which car?
- 13) **“Species diversity, endemism and distribution of land snails of the Western Ghats, India” is authored by NA Arvind, KP Rajashekar and \_\_\_\_\_.**
- 14) In Greek, “ecology” means study of the \_\_\_\_\_. (Nature/business/house/animals)
- 15) Lizards belong to \_\_\_\_\_. (Amphibians/Reptiles/Mammals/Arachnids)
- 16) Vulcanology is the study of \_\_\_\_\_. (Volcanoes/Birds/Endangered species/Hot regions)
- 17) “Citrus Limetta” is better known in India as \_\_\_\_\_. (Mango/Mosambi/Orange/Lemon)
- 18) **The Bronx Zoo in New York once had an exhibit labeled as “the most dangerous species in the world”. What was this exhibit?**

**19 and 20) Identify the logo/symbol.**



### Answers:

- 1) Endangered Species
- 2) Ostrich
- 3) Homo Sapiens
- 4) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- 5) Discovery Channel
- 6) Royal Bengal Tiger
- 7) RCB (Royal Challengers Bangalore)
- 8) BP (British Petroleum)
- 9) To smell its prey while hunting
- 10) Amazon Rainforest
- 11) Organic Light-Emitting Diode
- 12) Reva
- 13) Dr.N A Madhyastha
- 14) House
- 15) Reptiles
- 16) Volcanoes
- 17) Mosambi
- 18) Mirror
- 19) Energy Star standard  
(For electronic appliances)
- 20) Recycling

## Can papers be replaced by e-papers?

- Suraj R, I Sci.'C'



People nowadays don't even tend to care about the future of planet Earth. Only a handful of people or environmentalists dedicate their entire lives for the safety of Earth. Well, the rest of them as we all know are contented with just their normal lives. Well the "few" environmentalists deserve the main spotlight. It is obvious that the whole world is going to dust (we know why) and it is going very quickly and we need to do something very quickly too. So here I am to propose my idea which "MIGHT" act as a solution to the mass cutting of trees. (We know all the horrible consequences of deforestation).

Paper is a product of deforestation. And we know the importance of paper and we can't live without it and neither can we live with trees being cut down every instant. And even recycling hasn't been tapped upto its maximum potential so what can be done? A tiny solution to this is the use of E-Papers. I'm sure that some of us have at least heard about it. I got this idea from a national commercial by the mobile communication Co. 'IDEA'. Remember the commercial in which Abhishek Bachchan acted as a tree? Yes that is it. Let me tell you how this can prove useful in our everyday life. - Tremendous amount of wood goes into making newspaper, only which a fraction of it is recycled. So mass number of trees can be saved if paper the daily newspaper is brought to people via e-mail and in this manner the attempts can be made to modernize the rural areas too. In the case of schools and colleges lots of papers are being used for text books and note books. A couple of years ago Arnold Schwarzenegger, the previous governor of California came up with the idea of digital textbooks. It helped the state from bankruptcy also. So can't we adopt the same technique all over? By adopting the technique of using we can start revolutionizing the planet. It is time that the world started thinking about the future of planet Earth. But now arises the question that won't too much power be consumed in using electronic devices for usage of E-Papers? Well this is a problem, but there is solution to this too. You see, laptops and i-pads consume very much energy compared to the desktops we use at home. So people remain outdoors frequently and they certainly cannot carry their desktops with

them so they carry their laptops cell phones etc. So it is absolutely possible access anything including reading materials via internet through the laptops. Even new cell phones have the feature of displaying books on the screen. New types of automobiles also come with new features including the option of charging laptops through car batteries and by using this we can save electricity too and therefore save energy in this case.

Let's face it; Earth requires our attention more than ever. If we don't do anything now then our future generations will have live among the rubbles. Here I have proposed my idea to keep our wonderful planet Earth a little bit greener and better. ○

### Old students' corner.....

## Eco club

Vivek Hegde

Batch : 2009-2011 (presently studying at MIT,Manipal)

Someone once said "Thank God men cannot fly, and lay waste the sky as well as the earth". Dont you feel the same by looking at your surroundings. The waste around us can be categorized from the normal plastic materials to the harmful radio-active waste.

The father of our nation M.K.Gandhi rightly says "There is a sufficiency in the world for man's need but not for man's greed". We have forgot what the nature has given to us and what we are giving it back. We never know the worth of water till the well is dry. We too are not going to realize what the nature means to us until one day when humans too are going to join the list of endangered species. We have been seeing this for long enough, now the time has come for us to stop staring and start acting.

"Charity Begins at home". Then why let's not take our first step in this regard right now and from here?

Today the brands have grown so greedy to sell their products so that they attach a "eco-friendly" in front in front of their tag name (while some actually are true to this name) .But here at the PPUC ECO CLUB we are not going to simply add up to the number of clubs in our college but serve the purpose for which the club has been started.

Here at the PPUC ECO CLUB we shall not only raise awareness about the environment but also discuss, suggest and take steps in this regard. Time is running out and we have to act soon. One small step by us this day will make the generations ahead to remember us.

Just by celebrating earth hour for just "1 hour" will be of no compensation to what we have done for the remaining "8759" hours. so lets pledge that we will try to make every second of our life a GREEN one. △

## GLOBAL WARMING AND

### RISE IN SEA-LEVEL

**YASHASWINI.K , II BS'A'**

Scientists warned that Arctic Ice is melting at a rate faster than was estimated. The ice has been shrinking steadily over the past 30 years, but now scientists say there is a possibility of an ice-free Arctic in next few decades. Brimo Tremblay, assistant professor with Mc Gill university in Montreal, says this melting ice sheets will considerably increase this sea level. The US Geological survey has estimated that if the entire ice sheet melts the total volume added to the sea will be roughly 32.33 million cubic kilometres (US GS 002-00, JANUARY 2000). Vanishing ice sheets are not the only factor leading to a rise in sea level. As temperatures rise, the sea will absorb heat from the atmosphere and expand. The sea level will further rise. It has risen more than 120meters since the peak of the last ice age about 18000 years. The bulk of that occurred before 6000 years ago from 3000 years ago to the start of the 19th century sea level was almost constant rising at 0.1 to 0.2mm/year. Since 1992, a rise of about 3mm/year has been observed. This change may be the first sign of the effect of GLOBAL WARMING on sea-level. GLOBAL WARMING, it is predicted, will cause significant rises in the sea level in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. According to the intergovernmental panel on climate change, by 2080, sea levels could raise from 9cm-48cm in a "low emissions scenario" and from 16cm-69cm in a "high emissions scenario".

The rise in sea levels has, had or expected to have calamitous impacts on several countries. Sample this:-

- ❖ Recife, Brazil: shoreline receded by over 6feet annually between 1915 and 1950 & over 8feet between 1985 and 1995.
- ❖ Senegal: sea level rise has caused loss of land at Rusfique on the southern coast. Rising sea levels threaten nations or low-lying islands in the Pacific and Indian oceans. Two uninhabited islands in the kiubati chain have already disappeared.  
Tuvalu is the first country from which people are trying to evacuate because of rising seas, Maldives also faces evacuation.

- ❖ Samoa:- Residents of Saoluafata village have noticed that their coastline has reticulated by 50mts in the past decade.
- ❖ Vietnam: - Mangroves are undergoing species changes because of salt water intrusion.

The Sunder bans example shows India's vulnerability. India has been identified as one amongst 27 countries that are most vulnerable to sea level rise caused by Global Warming. Future climate change and estimated sea level rise in the coast zone based on past observations indicate a rising trend of about 1.0mm/year. The oceans around the Indian sub-continent are likely to warm up at their surface by about 1.5-2.0 c by the middle of this century and by about 2.5-3.5 c by its end. This corresponding thermal expansion related sea level rise is expected to be in the range of 15-38cm by mid century and 46-59cm by its end. □

## PRIZE WINNING ECO-SLOGANS

(SLOGAN CONTEST CONDUCTED ON ECO CLUB WEBSITE)

### Do it in the eco way!! :)

*Shricharan , II SC. 'C'*

One world one green planet so save it .

*Shricharan , II SC. 'C'*

### YOU FEEL YOU WANT TO LIVE, LET A PLANT LIVE.....

*Nitish Nayak , I BS'B'*

ಪರಿಸರ ಸ್ನೇಹಿ ವಾಹನ

ಜಗದ ಉಳಿವೆಗೆ ಸಾಧನ

*Akarsh Prabhu , I SC.'C'*

Best friendship forever is ECO-FRIENDSHIP

*A S Gautham Bhat II SC.'C'*

ಅಳಿಸಿ ಅಳಿಸಿ ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಅಳಿಸಿ

ಉಳಿಸಿ ಉಳಿಸಿ ಪರಿಸರ ಉಳಿಸಿ

*A S Gautham Bhat II SC.'C'*

ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್‌ನ ಹಿಡಿಕೆಯೊಳಗಿನ ಬೆರಳು

ಹುಡುಕುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಚಟ್ಟದ ಬಿದಿರು

*Ananth Kamath I SC.'C'*

ಅದರೆ ಮರಗಳ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ

ನೀಗುವುದು ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಬಾಯಾರಿಕೆ

*Ananth Kamath I SC.'C'*

## Effects of flood and rehabilitation measures

- **SUSHMITHA , II BS'B'**

“Water, water everywhere, not a drop to drink” – this is basically what we feel when we are hit by floods. Water rushes in from somewhere and inundates everything around. Floods are a natural calamity which may be a result of overflowing rivers, climatic disruptions, rivers changing their course, excessive rains, etc. Water rises to alarming levels and life comes to a standstill.

There is loss of life and property. Precious human life is lost and property damaged. Many families are wiped out entirely. Not only human beings are affected, the animals, insects and plants are also affected badly. Entire species of plants and animal kingdom are instantly wiped out, which results in environmental imbalance. Such imbalance results in change in life patterns on earth. The life cycle of all living beings is badly affected.

Other than extensive loss of life and property, the victims will have deep psychological scars, hopelessness, and fear as after effects of floods. On a more mundane level, the flood victims will not have access to food, fuel, shelter or dry clothes.

Rehabilitation measures have to be quick and on a massive scale because usually floods affect large geographical areas. One of the first measures of rehabilitation of flood victims is to take them to safety, followed closely by providing food, clothing and shelter.

Since the flood victims would have lost everything in the floods, the government will have to take measures to provide some means of livelihood to the survivors of floods. Meanwhile the government, ngos, and most recently the media have to create awareness about the extent of damage due to floods to other citizens of the nation and also the need for the essentials of life. They then collect the food materials, clothes, vessels, stoves, money etc from the donors and arrange for them to be transported to the rehabilitation centre for proper distribution amongst the survivors. This requires lot of logistic support as well as organisation skills. Otherwise, food and other donations would be lying elsewhere and the people, who need them, would not have access to the donated items, which would defeat the very purpose of rehabilitation.

Psychologic counselling to flood victims is all important and essential because the scars of losing one's near and dear ones, all material properties within a blink of an eye, is too much for anyone's sensibilities. They must be given love and care, the hope of a new beginning and the ways and means to restart their lives. Orphans, homeless, and desparate people have to be given solace.

It is said that prevention is better than cure. Therefore, it becomes imperative that the engineers, environmentalists, geologists, financiers, visionaries and other government functionaries find ways and means to prevent floods. They have to study the cause of floods and take preventive measures. Whether dams can be built, whether the course of rivers could be changed in order to prevent flooding, whether canals can be dug, whether holes could be bored through mountains and hills to enable the rivers to flow without hindrances using laser technology, whether the excess water can be diverted to places which are drought prone. All said and

done, floods are a natural calamity, which can be prevented to some extent by foresight, planning, resource management, and superior technology. If all this fails, and floods still occur, it becomes every citizen's bounden duty to donate essential items and the honour bound duty of government, non-government organizations, media etc. To make logistic arrangements to collect the donated money and materials and transport it to the place/people where it is most required. Distribution of the donated items and money is also a huge responsibility, which has to be properly undertaken and executed.

God forbid that the recent news regarding world floods come true as has been enunciated in our mythology. But it is the responsibility of each and every one of us to see that we do not contribute to the environmental imbalance, global warming which is causing the north and south poles to heat up, resulting in rising water levels due to melting of ice. We simply cannot afford to wipe out life on this beautiful world of ours. Nature is beautiful, we are lovely living beings. Let us enjoy it instead of dying and destroying ourselves and our earth.....



## 10 Ways to Protect Endangered Species

**Sannidhi Chandrashekhar, II BS'A'**

“we all moan and groan about the loss of quality of life through the destruction of our ecology and yet each one of us, in our own little comfortable ways, contribute daily to that destruction. Its time now to awaken in each one of us the respect and attention our beloved mother nature deserves” – Ed Asner , Actor, environmental supporter.

As we happen to be the best creature on the planet, it is our duty to nurture other species (if not, at least not destroy). Here are some points which might help to preserve the wildlife and help the conservation of the endangered species:

1. Organisations like Greenpeace and World Wildlife Fund have dedicated themselves to preserve the Earth and its ecology. Many volunteers join organisations like these and work for the environment. You can find some local organisation like these and join them.
2. Boycott fur coats and medicines made from rare animals. Boycott ornaments made from ivory and such other items. Baby seals are killed for their skin, which are then turned into expensive coats. Don't buy them.
3. Raise your voice against the injustices. Peaceful protest, human chain, petitions and rallies are the way to do it. You can also write a heartfelt and logical letter to the government stating your ideas about the issues and how they can be resolved.
4. Try to raise awareness amongst people in your locality. Apart from face to face interactions, the best way to do this is blogging.
5. Recycle and Reuse. It will reduce the need to have more raw materials to produce something. As a result, a lot of trees will be spared and wild animals' habitat will be undisturbed.
6. Government should come forward to create more safe zones and national parks for wild animals, where they will be able to move freely, without worrying about hunters and poachers. Government should apply strict laws to stop poaching.
7. You can make a little room for your wild neighbours. You can build a bird house and feed local birds.

8. Like it is always said – PLANT A TREE!!
9. Stop hunting for pleasure.
10. Donate money or trees to different non – profit organisations which work to protect the wild - life.



## ECO MEHENDI

– Designed by **Ms. STHUTHI PRAKASH, II BS'B'**.

*ECO MEHENDI depicts your love for and the awareness you have about nature. Try this design or be creative and try your own designs the next time you apply Mehendi during any occation.*

