



सत्यमेव जयते



जहाँ है हरियाली ।
वहाँ है खुशहाली ॥



‘State level interactive workshop for Media on Biological Diversity Act, 2002’



5/11/2017

HP State Biodiversity Board

UNEP/GEF MoEFCC –ABS Project

‘State level interactive workshop for media on Biological Diversity Act, 2002’:

Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and documentation of People Biodiversity Register (PBR) aims to give the Access & Benefit control over biological resources to the local bodies. For implementation of Biological Diversity Act, 2002, it is recognized that media will play a very crucial role. Media is extremely relevant to the society in contemporary times. The outreach of both print and electronic media has grown manifold in the last two decades. Time and again media has played a very vital role in strengthening the society and hence acts as mirror of the modern society. Media has lot of influence on society as it helps citizens by informing about the latest issues, information and knowledge and keeps everyone updated within and beyond geographical boundaries. Keeping in view the critical role played by media (both print & electronic), in providing information and conservation of biological resources and environment, Himachal Pradesh State Biodiversity Board (HPSBB), organised a half day ‘State level interactive workshop for



media on Biological Diversity Act, 2002’ on 11th May, 2017 at Hotel Holiday Home, Shimla from 10:00 am to 2:30 pm. Sh. Tarun Kapoor, worthy Additional Chief Secretary (Env., Science & Technology), Govt. of H.P. graced the occasion as Chief Guest. The meeting was attended by Joint Director, Information and Public Relation Department, Smt. Archana Sharma, Director Department of Environment, Science and Technology, Sh. Kunal Satyarathi, Joint Member

Secretary, Smt. Geeta Thakur, Public Relation Officer, and Senior Scientists of HP State Biodiversity Board. Participants from various newspapers include: The Tribune, Indian Express, Times of India, The Statesman, The Hindu, The Pioneer, Dainik Jagran, Jansatta, Punjab Kesari, Amar Ujala, Dainik Bhaskar, Divya Himachal, Satya Swadesh, Daily Hindi Milap, Uttam Hindu, Himachal Times, Naya India, Apka Faisla, Viksit Bharat Samachar, Ajit Samachar, Naya Lok Yug, Hindustan Samachar, Desh Sewak, Jagwani, Himachal Dastak, Hindustan (Hindi), Himachal Sewa, Vir Pratap, Yugmarg, Dainik Savera Times, Hindu Janpath, Dainik Nyaya Setu, Aaj Samaj, Daily Post, PTI News Agency, AFP News Agency, IANS News Agency, UNI News Agency, UNN News Agency and EPA/DPA German Press Agency. Participants from various Electronic Media include: Doordarshan Shimla, All India Radio Shimla, ETV News Himachal, ANI News Agency, Zee Punjab Haryana Himachal, NDTV, TV100, MH One News 24, News World India and Live India. In addition participants also include editors of weeklies like: Himalaya Times, Vir Anand, Himachal Ki Pukaar, Him Kisaan, Shail Weekly, Monal Times, Gram Parivesh, Shoolini Samachar, Hills Guardian, Himalaya Surya, Himalaya Janta, Himalayan Dawn and Jan Kiran.

Proceedings of the Event:



Sh. Tarun Kapoor, worthy Additional Chief Secretary (Env. Science & Technology), Govt. of H.P. graced the occasion as Chief Guest and was welcomed by Sh. Kunal Satyarthi, Joint Member Secretary, HP State Biodiversity Board. Sh Kunal Satyarthi also welcomed all the dignitaries who were present on the event namely: Joint Director, Information and Public Relation Department, Smt. Archarna Sharma, Director Department of Environment, Science and Technology and Senior Scientists of HP State Biodiversity Board and participants from both electronic and printed media.



Sh. Kunal Satyarthi was requested next for welcome address and to brief up about the half day 'State level interactive workshop for media on Biological Diversity Act, 2002'. Sh. Kunal Satyarthi in his speech addressed all the participants from both print and electronic media and told them about the purpose of the workshop. He mentioned that this workshop was being organized with an aim to sensitize all the media personnel's about the provisions of Biological Diversity Act, 2002. He also mentioned about the critical role of media, that it can play, in providing information and knowledge to sensitize public about the provisions of Biological Diversity Act, 2002. He also laid stress on the importance of such



workshops which could not only provide media with better understanding of the related agendas but also bridges the gap between media and Government Administration. He said that after realizing the importance of media and keeping in view the critical role played by media (both print & electronic), in providing information that influences public opinion leading to social change which includes; conservation of biological resources and environment, it was decided to organize a workshop specifically aiming media personals for better implementation of Biological Diversity Act, 2002, in the State of Himachal Pradesh. Sh. Kunal Satyarthi also provided information about role and activities of the State Council for Science, Technology and Environment (SCST&E), Shimla. He stated that SCST&E was established on 16th December, 1985 which is an independent and autonomous body, registered under Societies Registration Act, has its own executive committee and has its own governing

council. He later on provided information about the four main mandates of SCST&E: First mandate is to advice State Government on topics related to Science and Techonlogy. Second mandate is related to demonstration and implementation of any technology developed, which could be beneficial and used in the State of Himachal Pradesh. Third mandate of SCST&E is Pooling and Exchange of Scientific Knowledge involving science education popularization. Fourth mandate is Research & Development (R&D). Next he gave information on activities under 14 wings of SCST&E namely: HP State Biodiversity Board (HPSBB) established in 2006, State Centre on Climate Change (CCC) established in 2012, State Remote Sensing Cell (RSC) established in 1988, Aryabhata Geo-informatics and Space Application Centre (AGISAC) established in 2011, Patent Information Centre (PIC) + GI's established in 1998, Environmental Information System (ENVIS) established in 2005, National Green Corps (NGC) + National Environmental Awareness Campaign (NEAC), Science popularization (CSC); Edusat; Popular lecture series; Science teachers training, Capacity building & Trainings (S&T skills), Research grants & Travel grants (RG & TG), Appropriate Technology Centre (ATC) established in 1995, Wetlands: Nodal office, Disaster preparedness and collaborations with IHBT, CBRI, HFRI, SASE NIH, IIT etc.

Next Smt. Archana Sharma, Director Department of Environment, Science and Technology was requested for special address. In her address she elaborated on the role of media and how media (both



print and electronic) can help in proper implementation of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 in the State of Himachal Pradesh. She stressed out on the well being of rural communities and livelihood options that may arise because of Access and Benefit Sharing provisions and through conservation of valuable bioresources. She also told that by conserving bioresources/biodiversity the options for earning and making rural population economically sound are many and the aim to achieve

such sound rural economic status is possible by implementing Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Rules, 2004 and ABS provisions. She addressed the threats that are associated with the unsustainable use of valuable bioresources and pointed how sustainable use could bring a better future for generations to come. In the end she stated that information about all the provisions under the Biological Act, 2002 should reach to general public for which media has to play a crucial role.

Smt. Geeta Thakur, Public Relation Officer, was requested next to address the audience. In her speech she



emphasized on the role of Media (both print and electronic). She said that in the modern time it is not only the responsibility of concerned departments of State Government but is a responsibility of all to help conserve the valuable biodiversity of the State. With an increase in the population the limited resources and their sustainable use are very critical area for discussion and hence for future generations to live prosperously it is very important to aware everyone about the sustainable use of our bioresources. In

the end she pointed on how media can help the concerned State Government Departments, who are engaged in conservation activities, to help update and educate public about the benefits and need of conservation of our valuable biodiversity and its resources.

Next Sh. Tarun Kapoor worthy Additional Chief Secretary (Env. Science & Technology), Govt. of H.P. was requested for special address. In his speech he pointed out on the importance of Biodiversity and why



there is a need for its conservation. He said that in the state of H.P. 90% of population resides in the rural area and are well connected to their nature and environment but because of depleting knowledge on local plants and vegetables and also because of unsustainable use of our bioresources, biodiversity of the state is facing a threat today. It was told that according to recorded figures approximately 2500 metric tons of Non Timber Forest Produce is being extracted from the state every year and economic value of these bio-resources is in thousands of crores

of India rupees. He also mentioned that evaluation or calculation of the whole trade chain pattern from source to end user of bioresources is very difficult process but is also a need of hour. He stated that according to an estimate approximately 10,000 crore of Indian rupee worth of bioresources (horticulture, agriculture and forest) is being extracted annually from the State. He laid stressed on preservation, conservation and propagation of commercially important bioresources. He said the economy of the State of Himachal Pradesh could be changed just by conserving, preserving, propagating bioresources and also by channelizing the trade of our valuable bioresources of the State. In the end he said that to achieve this aim and to make our State economically sound, Himachal Pradesh State Biodiversity Board has a vital role to play and for this reason there should be a proper implementation of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and everyone should be made aware about the provisions of the act.

Soon after the special address of chief guest of the event by Sh. Tarun Kapoor worthy Additional Chief Secretary (Env. Science & Technology), Govt. of H.P. tea break was announced and after the break sensitization of media persons was carried forward.

Sh. Kunal Satyarthi, Joint Member Secretary, HP State Biodiversity Board was requested next after the tea break for his presentation and to sensitize media about relevance and scope of Biological Diversity



Act, 2002. Sh. Kunal Satyarthi started his interactive presentation by showing an article published in a newspaper: Times of India on 7th September 2016 in which Baba Ramdev's firm Patanjali pledges to give 12 crore rupees to Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board for the bioresources they acquire from Uttarakhand for production of their products. He gave example of neighboring State of Uttarakhand stating that they have given notice to around 600 companies to comply with Biological

Diversity Act, 2002 and share their benefits with the State Biodiversity Board and in return State Biodiversity Board will share 95% benefit with the local Biodiversity Committee from where the bioresource has initially been procured. Next he showed another news clipping from Times of India newspaper in which it was shown that in August 2012, two Czech nationals were arrested "for stealing insects" near the Singalila National Park in Darjeeling. In September, the two Prague-based entomologist Petr Svacha and his colleague Emil Kucera were convicted by a local court under provisions of Biological Diversity Act, 2002. By giving these examples Sh. Kunal Satyarthi showed the scope, provision and power of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and these examples also acted as the foundation of the whole presentation for better understanding of the topic for media personnel.

Next in his presentation he showed some pictures of different varieties of brinjal, rajmah (pulse) and rice that was once found in the State and showed his concern that today out of many varieties found once now only very few are available, which shows the loss that biodiversity of the State has faced.



Brinjal varieties



Rajmah Varieties



Rice Varieties

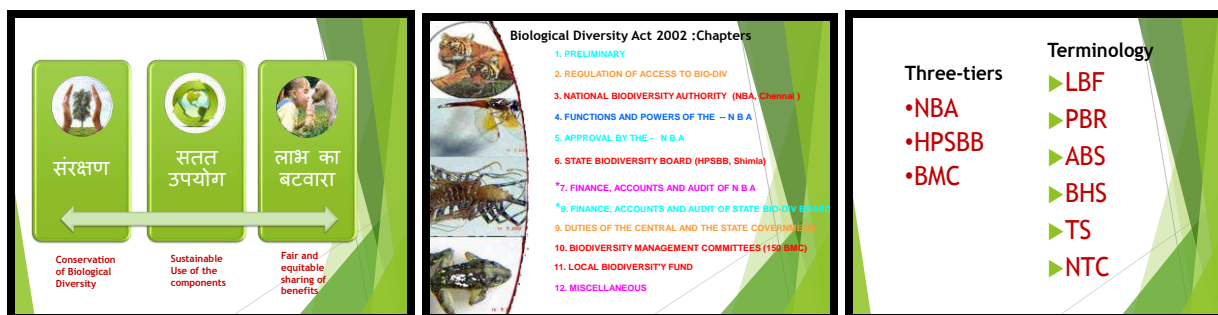
By giving these examples he explained that biodiversity is not just associated with medicinal plants and herbs found in wild but it covers everything except Normally Traded Commodities (NTC's) and other agriculture produce till the time some value addition is done e.g. cultivation of apple is not applicable under BD Act, 2002 but if someone or some industry or firm is engaged in value addition by making some commercial product like jam or wine from apple then they do come under BD Act, 2002. Next he briefed about the status of global biodiversity and also told about the alarming rate (150 varieties of different species being lost every day) at which biodiversity is being wiped off from the face of earth. Next he brought everybody's focus on Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its provision. He briefed about how and why Biological Diversity Act was conceived he told that the international community's concern about the unprecedented loss of biodiversity emerged at the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm in 1972.

In 1987, the World Commission on Environment and Development enunciated the principle of "sustainable development" in its landmark report titled "Our Common Future" in which it observed that "humanity has the ability to make development sustainable to ensure that it meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs".

"Sustainable development" became the theme of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), held at Rio de Janeiro in June 1992. In November 1990, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) began the first of seven negotiating sessions whose objective was to produce an international treaty on the conservation of biological diversity. The CBD was presented at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992, where it was signed by 153 nations including India. The CBD came into force from the 29th of December 1993.

Biological diversity Act, 2002 came into existence much later than the other existing laws on environment such as the Indian Forest Act, 1927, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Environment Protection Act, 1986 etc. Government of India in 2002 decided to release its own draft on National Biodiversity Plan. The Act of 2002, based on this plan was passed by the Lok Sabha on 2nd December, 2002 and Rajya Sabha on 11th December, 2002. The objectives of the Act were described next by Sh. Kunal Satyarthi which were:

1. Conservation of Biological diversity
2. Sustainable use of its components
3. Fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of utilization of biological resources.



He told that the Biological Diversity Act of 2002, and the Biological Diversity Rules, 2004 are implemented by National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) at the national level, State Biological Board (SBB) at state level and Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC's) at local levels. To assist NBA at centre and to advise them on matters exclusive and of particular interest to the biodiversity of the State, similar Boards have been established in States under Section 22 of the said Act. The powers and functions of the State Biodiversity Boards have been listed down in Section 24 and Section 23 of the Act. Some of the major functions of these authorities were discussed which are as follows:

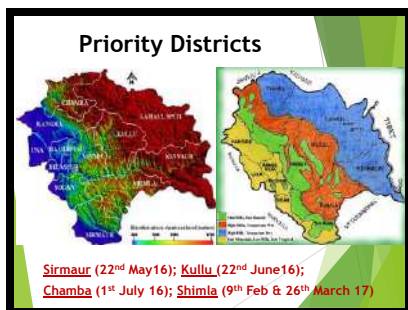
- To regulate activities of, approve and advice the Government of India on matters relating to the conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of its components and equitable sharing of benefits.
- To grant approval under Sections 3,4 and 6 of Biodiversity Act,2002
- To notify areas of biodiversity importance as biodiversity heritage sites under this act and perform other functions as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act.
- To take measures to protect biodiversity of the country as well as to oppose the grant of intellectual property rights to any country outside or any biological resources obtained from India.

It was told that the National Biodiversity authority (NBA) deals with the requests for access to the biological resources as well as transfer of information of traditional knowledge to foreign nationals, institutions and companies. Through this way piracy of Intellectual Property Rights in and around India is prevented and it also saves the indigenous people from exploitation. Next Sh. Kunal Satyarthi explained everyone about the role and functions of Himachal Pradesh State Biodiversity Board (HPSBB). He said that HPSBB was constituted in the year 2006 and its administrative body consists of a Chairman, 5 ex-officio members, 5 expert members and secretarial staff. Next role and functions of Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) was discussed. According to section 41 of the Biological Diversity Act states that every local body shall constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) at this point it was elaborated that the three tier system of the Act comprising of NBA at center, SBB at State level and BMC at local/panchayat level works independently, have their own roles and responsibilities. Next he described the role of BMC's which is also to conserve Biological diversity, ensure sustainable use of its

components and lastly there should be fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of utilization of biological resources. In the following presentation he went on describing about need and importance of Peoples Biodiversity Register (PBR); which are legal documents and database on biodiversity of any given area and he also described about Local Biodiversity Funds (LBFs). He described how PBRs as a legal document could play an important role in maintaining records on biodiversity related to a specific area and he also mentioned how LBFs would help in motivating and channelizing the whole process of making of PBRs. Next Biodiversity Heritage Site provision under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, was discussed and how this would be able to help locals conserve their heritage site which they already have been doing from generations (Scared Grooves) or they were not able to because of lack of initiative or incentive. Certain exemptions under Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and normally Traded Commodities (NTCs) were also discussed and explained.

Penalties related to breach to Biological Diversity Act, 2002, were discussed next and it was stated that: Firstly whoever contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of the provisions of section 3 or section 4 or section 6 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine which may extend to ten lakhs rupees and where the damage caused exceeds ten lakhs rupees such fine may commensurate with the damage caused, or with both. And secondly whoever contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of the provisions of section 7 or any order made under sub-section (2) of section 24 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to five lakhs rupees, or with both. In addition it was told that the offences under this Act shall be cognizable and non-bailable. This clause stipulates that the Central Government may give directions to the State Governments for execution any of the provisions of this Act.

In the last part of presentation activities of HP State Biodiversity Board were discussed.



S. N.	Name of the District	Number of Development Block	Number of Gram Panchayats
1	Bilaspur	4	151
2	Chamba	7	283
3	Hamirpur	6	229
4	Kangra	15	760
5	Kinnaur	3	65
6	Kullu	5	204
7	Lahaul-Spiti	2	41
8	Mandi	10	473
9	Shimla	10	363
10	Sirmour	6	228
11	Solan	5	211
12	Una	5	235
	Grand Total	78	3243

12 × 78 = 3243 = 3333 BMC, PBR's & ABS points = BHS
Financial year 2016-17 (prioritized 30% formula)

Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) Constituted at Gram Panchayat Level (FY 2016-17)

District	Total GP	BMC constituted	% age
Sirmour	228	42	18.42
Kullu	204	74	36.27
Chamba	283	54	19.08
Shimla	363	59	16.25
Total	1078	229	21.24

Tripartite MoU signed for the preparation of 47 People's Biodiversity Register (PBRs)				
S. No.	District	Block	PBRs	TSG
1	Chamba (6)	Bhatiyat	1	HPU, Shimla
		Chamba	3	
		Sakoni	2	
2	Kullu (29)	Atni	3	CSK, Palampur
		Bangar	8	
		Kullu	10	
3	Sirmour (5)	Nagar	8	GBPHEd, Kullu
		Pachhad	2	
		Nahan	1	
		Sangrah	2	UHF, Naini
		Chhodara	1	
		Chopal	3	
4	Shimla (7)	Jubbal-Kothai	1	HFRI, Shimla
		Nankhauri	1	
		Theog	1	
Total			47	

Tripartite MoU to be signed for the preparation of 50 PBRs		
DISTRICT	BLOCK	PBRs
Chamba (7)	Bhatiyat	7
Kullu (7)	Nagar	3
	Bangar	4
Sirmour (14)	Paunta	5
	Nahan	1
	Rajgarh	1
	Sangrah	3
	Shillai	3
	Pachhad	1
Shimla (22)	Basantpur	4
	Chirgaon	1
	Chopal	3
	Machobra	5
	Nankhauri	1
	Narkanda	2
	Rampur	3
	Rohru	3
Total		50

PBRs prepared under UNEP-GEF-MoEF Project	
"Expert Group" evaluated and finalized 6 PBRs prepared under UNEP-GEF-MoEF Project:	
1.	Narwana Khas (Kangra)
2.	Tandi (Kullu)
3.	Batal (Sirmaur)
4.	Jana (Kullu)
5.	Sainj (Shimla)
6.	Shakrori (Shimla)

It was told that in Himachal Pradesh 229 BMC's have been constituted, 47 People's Biodiversity Register (PBRs) Tripartite MoU have been signed, 50 more PBRs Tripartite MoU's are to be signed and so far 6 PBRs have been prepared namely: Narwana Khas (Kangra), Tandi (Kullu), Batal (Sirmaur), Jana (Kullu), Sainj (Shimla) and Shakrori (Shimla).

Next Sh. Kamraja Kaisth, Principal Scientific Officer (PSO), State Council for Science, Technology and Environment (SCST&E) was requested to provide information on Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its Implementation Scenario in Himachal Pradesh. Sh. Kamraja Kaisth gave brief background of HP State Biodiversity Board (HPSBB) and gave vital information related to Biological Diversity Act, 2002. He



state the functions of HP State Biodiversity Board mentioning that the function of the HPSBB is to advise the Govt. of H.P subject to any guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests & Climate Change, GoI, New Delhi on matters relating to the conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of its components and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of biological resources. He mentioned that the State board has regulatory

function to regulate by granting of approvals or otherwise requested for commercial utilization of bio survey and bio-utilization of any biological resources by the Indians. He also stated that HPSBB can perform other functions which may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 or as may be prescribed by the State Govt. next he gave information on Salient Features of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 which is to regulate access to biological resources of the country with the purpose of securing equitable share in benefits arising out of the use of biological resources and associated traditional knowledge relating to biological resources and also to conserve and ensure sustainable use biological diversity. He also stated that knowledge of local communities related to biodiversity is to be respected and protected under the Act.

State level interactive workshop for Media on Biological Diversity Act,2002

Biological Diversity Act, 2002- Implementation Scenario in Himachal Pradesh

By
K. Kaisth
Principal Scientific Officer

HIMACHAL PRADESH STATE BIODIVERSITY BOARD
STATE COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT H.P.
Science Bhawan, Shimla, HIMACHAL

Initiatives taken for implementation of Biological Diversity Act,2002

- H.P. State Biodiversity Board is implementing the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 to the stakeholders of biodiversity after its constitution by the Govt. of H.P in the year 2005 in the State.
- Awareness created at 38 Blocks and Nine Panchayats
- H.P. State Biodiversity Board has prioritized four Districts namely: Chamba, Kullu, Sirmour and Shimla so far for implementation of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 in the State presently.
- Awareness being generated by the Board about Biological Diversity Act, 2002 to the stakeholders from different walks of life at District, Block and Local Bodies level in the State.
- H.P. State Biodiversity Board has constituted approximately 425 Biodiversity Management Committees comprising in the State.
- Project for Identification of Sacred Groves for declaration them as Heritage Sites in the State being executed in the State with the collaboration of WWF, Shimla.
- UNEP- GEF-MoEF Project for strengthening implementation of Access and Benefit Sharing provisions of BD Act, 2002 being implemented in the State alongwith other nine other States

Main Mandate

Conservation
संरक्षण

Sustainable Utilization
सतत उपयोग

Equitable Sharing
समान बाँटवारा

Role of BMCs

Documentation of local biodiversity
Recording of Traditional Knowledge

Custodian and Trustee (PBRs)
Conservers of local biodiversity

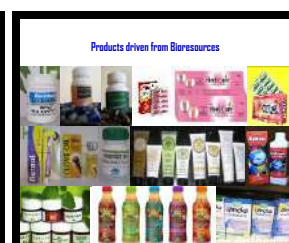
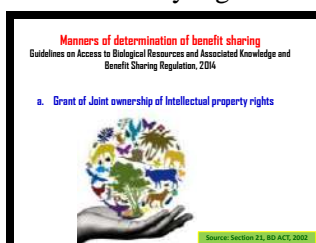
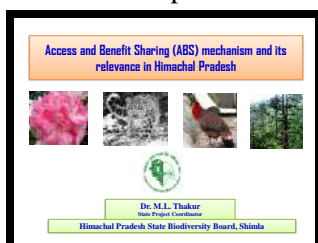
Other features of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 include securing sharing of benefits with local people as conservers to biological resources and holders of knowledge and information relating to the use of biological resources and conservation and development of areas of importance from the stand point of biological diversity by declaring them as Biological Diversity Heritage Sites. Besides protection and

rehabilitation of threatened species the main feature of the BD Act, 2002 includes to Involve of Govt. institutions and stakeholders of biodiversity in implementation of BD Act through constitution of Committees. In the last part of his presentation he briefly described the role and functions of Biodiversity Management Committees.

Last presentation was given by Dr. Murari Lal Thakur, State Project Coordinator (SPC) of UNEP-GEF MoEFCC ABS Project in HP State Biodiversity Board (HPSBB). During his presentation he laid stress and provided information to media on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) mechanism and its relevance in Himachal Pradesh. During his presentation he gave information on how Biological Diversity Act came to



existence. He gave information on role, functions and duties of SBB and BMCs. Further he provided information on economic importance of bioresources specific to State of Himachal Pradesh. He gave information on bioresource based industries in Himachal and bioresources associated with industrial usages. Later on he explained the Access and Benefit Sharing mechanism and its provisions stating that ABS is Accessing of biological resources, sharing of benefits between users and Providers. The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources is one of the three objectives of the CBD and the CBD in its Article 15 sets out principles and obligations of parties related to Access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, on the basis of Prior Informed Consent (PIC) and Mutually Agreed terms (MAT). He also explained what PIC and MAT is, he told that the permission given by the competent national authority of a provider country to a user prior to accessing biological resources, in line with an appropriate national legal and institutional framework is Prior Informed Consent (PIC) and an agreement reached between the providers of biological resources and users on the conditions of access and use and the benefits to be shared between both parties is termed as Mutually Agreed terms (MAT).



Citing some examples of ABS from India he mentioned the success story of the Kani tribe of Kerela for its Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) model. He also briefed about transferring the Results of Research to Foreign Nationals, Companies, Non-resident Indians for commercial purposes or otherwise and related procedures. In the last part of his presentation he gave information on main industries using biological resources, few popular products driven from Bioresources and Bio-economics of some important medicinal herbs of the State.

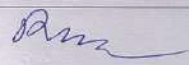

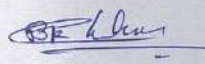
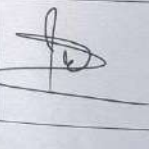
Glimpses of the Event



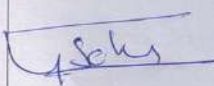


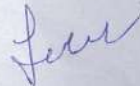


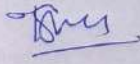
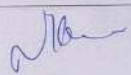
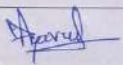
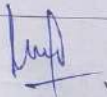




Registration List of Participants:

Registration of Participants							
State level interactive workshop for media on Biological Diversity Act, 2002							
Date: 11.5.2017							
Venue: Hotel Holiday Home, Shimla							
Sr. No.	Name & Designation	Name of Newspaper/ News Agency	Office	Fax	Mobile No.	email id	Signature
1	Prem Kumar	DON News Shimla	Shimla	2803234	916586722		
2	Manjit Singh	Camerasman DLR Shimla	Chota Shimla	264855	9874841119		
3	Balkrishna	Camerasman DLR	"	262485	9857161075		
4	Pawan Thakur	PRO (DLR)			9418069064	himschadpr1@gmail.com	

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5	Geeta Prasad	PRO DLR				9418483572 dprshimla@gmail.com	
6	Shruti Chandra	Deputy Manager (DLR)	9418012121			shruti000@gmail.com 9418012121	
7	V. S. Chauhan	Joint Director DLR	948077580	2624806		Yadchauhani@gmail.com	
8	Mridhul Tandon	Legal Inhouse for Forest and Environment			9153215870	mridhul@lifemedia.net.in	
9	Vikrant D. H.		9418433550			Vikki.bahl@gmail.com	
10	Jalith Kumar	The Statesman	9418588653			jalith.thakur1992@gmail.com	



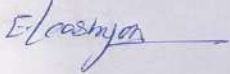
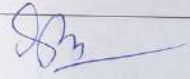
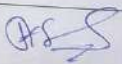
S.No.	Name & Designation	Name of newspaper News agency	Ph. No. office	Page	Mob. No.	email ID	Sign.
11	Narinder SM	PR Shri	94180-5820				
12	Naresh Kumar	Punjab Kesari	94180-5820			Kumar.nareshk@gnail.com	
13	Dinesh Rajvanshi	Vogues	94180-68287				
14	Deneesh Kumar	Amphipol	94180-65046			deneeshkumar.12@gmail.com	

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15	Ravi SM	Burni and Sunder			94180-5820		
16	Shiksha Saxena	Pratibha Dhruv News BTR	280 4400		94180-13038		
17	Lokinder Beakta	Himachal Abh Ashi			94180-44477	lokinderbeakta@gmail.com	
18	UMESH Surpant	Kabru BTR			94180-00999	UMESH51MCA@gmail.com	

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19.	Kinmel Pathole	Exst Samachar	94185 27124			Vind. Pathole@gmail.com	Uma
20.	Ashok Kumar	D.P.R.O. office.	98770 84081				Alr
21.	J.P Shandiy	Shail Samachar	94180 20312			Shailsamachar@gmail.com	P Shandiy
22.	Khushal Singh	Darya Himachal	94186 01020			Khushal.singh.sml@gmail.com	K.S. Singh
23.	Anurag Mehta	Reporter Eye	96259 31730			reporterseye@gmail.com	Om




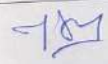

S.No.	Name & Designation	Name of Newspaper News Agency	Office	Fax	Mobile No.	email id	Signature
24.	Anurag	TV 10			986410011	chavva.singh@gmail.com	A
25.	Gyan Thakur Correspondent	Ganik Teesuw	2655514	2652138	94180-55500	ktakur.gyan@gmail.com	ktakur
26.	Vikram	City Channel	9	9	94185-22144 92185-22144	news2cc@gmail.com	V
27.	Preet	Punjab Kesari			898810364	Preet.singh1984@gmail.com	Preet
28.	Rajni	News 18			98452-78400	Soni12@gmail.com	Rajni




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29	Pradeep Kumar Daily Post	Daily Post			98174-28679	pradeepkumar68@gmail.com	
30	Archana Phull Bureau Chief	The Statesman			94180-28111	archanaphull252@gmail.com	
31	Anup Vard	Chaim BMC, Shimla			94180-28989	campvaid@gmail.com	
32	Kishan Singh	New 18 HIMACHAL			94186-44434	Kishantk@gmail.com	
33	Rameth Sharda	Daily Himal Shimla			94184-95999		

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34	Bhupinder Singh Deputy Editor	Ajit Sahni			94180-11644	bhupinder22ml@gmail.com	
35	P. R. Kashyap	Dewan Punjab			94180-55925	premrj.kashyap@gmail.com	
36	EKA KASHYAP	Divya Himachal			94590-35125		
37	Saurabh S. Tamber	Ajit Sahni			94596-27129	newsag.smt@gmail.com	
38	Anil Kumar Deputy Editor	Haryana New			94189-61185	anil.kumar.sharma13@gmail.com	

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39	Pharmaceuticals	Asit Sanachin			988820 88888	skshinda 44 & gmail.com	
40	Simdesh	Hin Kan			9418-07470		
41	Kishorep Singh	Asit Sanachin			9418877115	Kundap168711@gmail.com	
42	Vitacast Smt	PK Delhi			94181 00009	newsforu4365@gmail.com	
43	Gajender Sharma	Channel 9			94846 24180	gajisharma 85@gmail.com	

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44	Suresh Rishi Editor	Himalayan Dist.	Shukla		987070901	sojtasuresh@gmail.com	
45	Baldev Singh Chauran Editor	Himalayan Dawn	8/100		94181 65686		
46	Kalyan P. Wast	CHANNEL 9		9416588400			
47	Prakash Chauran	N 100		94185 72333		Sonivamta@gmail.com	
48	Shrawan Kapoor	Doruk Sarera		9436 246603		Kapoorshivani1981@gmail.com	

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49.	Sunil Parmar Reporter MH One News	MH One News			9478940102	parmar.shunil007@gmail	
50.	Yashvardan Sharma	Dainik Jagran			94180 42743	yashvsmk@gmail .com	
51	Pradeep Kumar JD IPR	JD IPR					
52	R.S Noyal BT	DIPR					
53.	Mohit Sharma	Z TV	-		809/00 5055		

Sr No	Name & Designation	Name of Newspaper News Agency	Office	Fax	Mobile No.	email id	Signature
54.	Prakhar Dixit Sr. Correspondent	Amar Ujala			9736016201	prakhard@sml.amarujala.com	
55.	Deepa Bhatia Correspondent	Bhaskar Shikhan			94183- 19126	deepasmk@gmail.com	Deepa-
56	Deepika Himachi dastak	Sr. Reporter Himachal			94182 75533	dastaksmf@gmail.in	
57.	Sayni	D.P.R.O office			98%2 16699		
58	Amit Kumar Photojournalist	The Tribune			9418175009	amitkumar80@gmail.com	