

July - September 2007

Green Voice

Quarterly Newsletter

CMS ENVVIS

Newsletter on Environment & Media



Supported by : Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, New Delhi 110 003

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CMS ENVIS Centre on Media and environment



CMS environment

Operational since 2000, CMS ENVIS Centre had initiated several activities towards making itself effectively functional. The area in which CMS has expertise is communication strategies specifically in the context of the electronic media. It has been working in developing itself as a resource centre, as a coordinating body and as a centre for dissemination of environmental related information. In the short span CMS ENVIS Centre has identified the database on different parameters. Also initiated innovative programmes to highlight the environmental concerns.

Among its various activities the centre has been indexing coverage of environmental issues from print media as well as electronic media, conducting small research studies to bridge the information gaps, the mailing list with addresses of agencies, individuals, institutions, departments NGOs, Radio and TV channels, advertisers along with computerized database of Audio-Visual resources has been updated regularly, media orientation programmes including screening of films, discussions and interactive sessions on different environmental topics are conducted. The main thrust is upon maintaining ENVIS CENTRE/ NODE websites.

www.cmsindia.org/cmsenvis

In Black & White

SRK turns wildlife conservationist !

Correspondent : Staff Reporter

NEW DELHI, July 22: While other celebrities are doing their bit for the environment, talking about global warming or posing as caged animals, Shahrukh Khan will be doing his bit telling the country about the hardships faced by the forest guard to protect country's wildlife.

"He is our nation's unsung national hero-the India forest Guard. He is a real life hero because he does this to save the jungle, and the animals that live there. Day in and day out he is matching with and battling powerful enemies-wildlife poachers and timber smugglers, and he is willing to lay down his life for this." Shahrukh Khan who has been roped in by an NGO will tell his fans.

But why the forest guard ? Aneeta (Tykee) Malhotra of Sanskara Trust and Asian Conservation Awareness Programme (ACAP), the NGO which has launched this awareness campaign explains. "Forest guards because they are the ones who put themselves in danger to protect the wildlife and the forest, they deal with poachers, they are the ones reporting the troubles in the jungle. Moreover, forest guards in India are working without proper facilities", she says.

One might question the contribution of an awareness campaign on forest guards in sensitising the public towards their environment. Here is the catch, while Shahrukh speaks about the forest guard, the campaign asks people to help the forest guards by shunning wildlife products.

Aneeta says, "the general public is the consumer of those products which are manufactured from the depleting resources. There is a demand for ivory products, tiger products putting at risk many endangered species. Less of demand for such products will mean less of poaching, which would aid the forest guards."

The ad awareness campaign shall soon be seen on leading TV channels. Apart from these, the Airport Authority of India and the Ministry of Civil Aviation have also come forward to support the campaign which also will be shown at the domestic and international airports to reach to domestic and foreign tourists.

The message shall later also be flashed on billboards, hoardings etc to get across to all. The idea is to build awareness about trade in wildlife products and to influence the buying decisions of the public to protect endangered wildlife.

The Wildlife conservation organization has done similar campaigns in the past with celebrities like Amitabh Bachchan, Naseeruddin Shah, Sachin Tendulkar addressing issues like trade in ivory products and tiger trade.

Source : *The Statesman*, Monday, 23 July 2007.

Govt mulls study of flora and fauna in Similipal Biosphere

Correspondent : Staff Reporter

Comprehensive Research Programmes like bio-diversity survey, improvement on availability of meadows, methods for sighting the animals and inventory study of flora and fauna of the Similipal Biosphere will be taken up vigorously by the State Government.

A decision to this effect was taken in the state level co-ordination committee meeting chaired by Chief Secretary Ajit Tripathy on Tuesday

The Committee has approved a budget estimate of Rs 216.84 lakh towards the improvement of the biosphere. During the meeting, Tripathy highlighted need of the socio-economic development of the tribes living inside the core area as well as the surrounding belt.

The Action plan has included steps to be taken for the eco-restoration through participatory involvement of the local communities. The programme will include soil conservation, afforestation of different medical plants, dairy development, water harvesting structure, habitat management, protection and preservation of the sanctuary, fencing, strengthening of the existing Green Brigade. Another 20 Green Brigade will be included in the existing 51 Green Brigade. They will mainly be held responsible for the protection of the biosphere.

Tripathy directed the officials to develop documentary films in Hindi, Oriya and English on the achievement of Similipal Biosphere reserve.

Source : *The Pioneer*, Thursday, 10 August 2007.

Third development film festival on 'water and people'

Correspondent : Staff Reporter

To be organised by DHAN Foundation from September 25 to 28 .

MADURAI: Documentary films of exemplary nature focussing on the issues and various dimensions of water and its relation to the people, its relevance to social, cultural, economic and political consequences, films made on health, education and gender dimensions of water and films portraying success stories, native solutions, community actions and successful models in the direction of finding a solution to water related problems are invited from independent film makers, media organisations and non-governmental organisations (NGOs). These films are meant for the Third Development Film Festival on 'Water and People.'

The festival is to be organised by DHAN Foundation's Centre for Development Communication as part of 'Madurai Symposium' from September 25 to 28. The festival is supposed to be an outreach event of Second Water International Water and Film event to be held in Istanbul in 2009 as part of World Water Forum. A press release from Dhan Foundation says that films can be in any of the Indian and foreign languages with English subtitles.

Films should reach the foundation on or before September 15, 2007. The films with filled in submission forms should be sent to K. Ranganathan, Coordinator, 'Water and People'-III Development Film Festival, DHAN Foundation, Centre for Development Communication, 7 E Valmigi Street, S. S. Colony, Madurai 625 016, Tamil Nadu.

For further details about entries and other enquiries, contact +91-452-4353983, Fax: +91-452-2602247.

Source : *The Hindu*, Sunday, 26 August 2007.

"Green syllabus" extended

Correspondent : Staff Reporter

NEW DELHI: Climate change, global warming, ozone depletion and other pressing environmental concerns will no longer be alien subjects discussed at international forums. Bringing them closer home to school children here is the Delhi Government's Department of Environment that is adding these topics to its eco-club programme to educate the young students.

But that isn't the only new activity that has been added to the "green syllabus" for Delhi schools. The Department is also initiating a "hands-on-programme" for the young. For the 1,600 schools currently under the eco-club, the Department is planning to set up paper-recycling units and rainwater harvesting programme.

"The programme has been introduced to provide students with first-hand information about the importance of following environmentally sound practices. It will be introduced with public-private partnership so that the cost of the equipment is shared. We will also provide guidance to conduct the programme. The Department is keen to establish and run the programme and involve children in these environmentally sound practices," said B.C. Sabata, senior scientific officer in the Department of Environment.

Students in the Capital have previously been part of several successful campaigns and the Department hopes that this new programme now will ensure that they are able to do something creative with waste paper and rainwater.

Source : *The Hindu*, Thursday, 27 September 2007.

Environmental journalists in Agra, India receive awards on World Environment Day 2007

On the occasion of World Environment Day 2007, in the first event of its kind in Agra, Wildlife SOS and International Animal Rescue honoured distinguished media figures in Agra with the 'Yamuna Rakshak Samman 2007.' The event was held in collaboration with the Braj Mandal Heritage Conservation Society.

The awards, comprising of certificates of appreciation and mementos, were given in recognition of their outstanding contribution towards awareness-raising on various environment issues that can make Agra a better place to live. Agra boasts three major Hindi dailies - Hindustan, Dainik Jagran and Amar Ujala - and DLA is a recently launched Hindi mid-afternoon daily. The recipients of awards from the electronic media included Rishi Dixit (Sahara TV), Jasvir Singh Jassi (Moon Cable Network) and Shashi Kant Upadhyaya (Sea Cable Network).

<http://www.iar.org.uk/news/2007/jun07.shtml>

Talk Over



Meet **Rohit Singh**, Programme Officer, CMS ENVIS, he has been analyzing trends in print media for the coverage of Environmental Issues, here he speaks about coverage of wildlife related issues in English Dailies.

Do you feel that the coverage of Wildlife related issues by the English newspapers in India are adequate? If not, what do you think is the reason?

Except for one or two English dailies the coverage is not at all adequate, environmental issues do not enjoy the same scale of importance in newspapers that politics, economy and entertainment do. Leading newspapers are covering celebrities more than serious and national; issues

How accurate do you feel the coverage is? If possible, could you cite examples of any errors you have found, if any.

We cant expect accuracy from a person who doesn't have a wildlife biology background, I think the role of print media is to bring awareness and sensitization of the issue.

How well informed do you think that journalists who report on wildlife issues are?

Journalists treat wildlife issues as any other news; they don't go in depth of those issues, instead wildlife biologists must have the skills and willingness to interact with the news media to ensure that the public receives reliable information.

Do you feel that there is a lack of analytical pieces about wildlife issues?

Yes there is a lack of analytical pieces, Journalists do not report under what circumstances a poacher is caught, whether he is caught red handed while hunting or they are caught while carrying hides and various animal parts

Is the reportage sporadic or continuous? Are there follow – up stories?

Reportage is not continuous, there is hardly any follow up stories, and no coverage except for tiger crisis had follow up stories.

Do you feel that there is a bias towards large mammals such as tigers or elephants? Are issues related to other species ignored?

They are not Biased towards large mammals, its just that the stories related to other mammal, reptiles or birds don't come into lime light, even the vultures decline, Olive Ridleys at Gahirmata Orrisa had a satisfactory coverage.

Do the articles educate the reader? For example are reader made aware of why a particular species is important to the ecosystem?

Not at all, there is no such information regarding the aftermath effects of the declining of a particular species, how it will effect a particular food chain, what are its effect on the ecosystem, they should inform the reader about the related species and its effects as a whole.

What should be done to improve the coverage?

Wildlife Journalists should inform the public about the threats to wildlife whether its global, regional national or local, by informing the public journalists play a vital role in enabling people to resort to action in protecting their wildlife.

Are there any particular unreported issues that newspaper should focus on more?

Root cause of the issues often goes unreported, why the poachers came into this business, who shelters them? Without the high handedness of the government officials the task is not possible, all this issues should be reported.

Why is that the effects of industrialization and development on the environment often go unreported?

Many people especially government officials related to the particular issue, often view media as little more the circling vultures more interested in praying

upon controversy than objectively reporting the facts of an important issues. Fears of being misquoted, misrepresented or portrayed in an unprofessional light cause many activists to keep their distance from reporter whenever possible

Do you feel that the coverage has improved over the last few years? If so in what way has it improved?

In Jan 2005 the Indian Express carried a report by Jay Mazumdar expressing the truth behind the tigers deaths in Sariska, story lead the way for many more way for many reports that reveals a growing national tiger crisis and led to formation of task force, Wildlife

journalism took root after the emergency when Indian Media came to its own, Wildlife movement in Industrially developed nation are different from that in developing nations, this is reflected in their journalism.

Which English Newspapers in your opinion, has the best coverage of Wildlife related.

Though on an average there is very less coverage on wildlife issues but news dailies like The Hindu, Pioneer and Deccan Herald reports on such issues on a regular basis

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Earth Report



Earth Report is TVE's weekly flagship programme on environmental affairs. Now in its fourth series, the 30' ground-breaking programme continues to make the link between our planet's health and the challenges facing human development. Made possible by support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and the Toyota Motor Corporation, it is the only weekly environmental affairs programme with a truly global audience.

Source: <http://www.tve.org/earthreport/>

Hands On



Hands On is a sub-series of *Earth Report* that enables you to take action on issues like renewable energy, recycling and sustainable farming. The Hands On website contains practical information packs developed with series partner Intermediate Technology, and broadcast-quality audio available on the One World Radio News Service. The Hands On e-mailbag is always overflowing. Visit the site to see why.

Source: <http://www.handsontv.info/>

Mass media and engaging journalists: supporting biodiversity conservation

Haroldo Castro and Jim Wyss

Introduction: The power of the media

Harnessing the power of the mass media is one of the most important and critical challenges for any environmental organization that wants to effectively change the habits and behaviour of a crowd, a nation, or even the world. Effective interaction with the mass media can have the following results:

- **Build constituencies:** By working with the media and effectively getting the conservation message out into the public arena, organisations can attract allies, convert foes and win the minds and hearts of those in power.
- **Multiply the message:** There is no single, more effective way of taking the conservation message to the masses than through the media. Moreover, by targeting different strata and hierarchy of media, environmental organizations can reach the audience that is most important to them at that moment –from rural farmers to government decision makers.
- **Catalyze action:** The mass media-through its power to educate, encourage and even intimidate – can induce action. A well-constructed communication strategy that catapults off the strengths of the mass media can create action and movement that result in profound changes on the ground.

Working with journalists

Although the ultimate goal of an environmental organization may be to interact with the media as a whole, that work truly begins on an individual level. While it may be self-evident, organizations must work with individual journalists and get to know those journalists as people if they ever hope to have an effective press outreach. This paper focuses on means by which to engage journalists in the work of environmental organizations.

Conservation International has developed four areas of interaction with journalists:

1. Ongoing media outreach;
2. Field visits;
3. Journalism training;
4. Awards and competitions;

1. Ongoing media outreach:

One of the most important interactions a conservation organization and the media can have is the open and free exchange of information. Ongoing coverage and the daily exchange of information are the bread-and-butter of media outlets and a key part of having an effective communications team. Ongoing media outreach means interacting with journalists on a regular basis, not just when there is a pressing story your organization needs in the next morning's papers, but also responding to their requests.

2. Field visits:

Field visits are another key element to producing solid media coverage of the environment. It is hard work for journalists to cover the great outdoors from the confines of the cubicle in their metropolitan newsroom. That is why it is so important for journalists to visit sites where conservation is taking place, so they can talk to the experts in the field and the communities that are being affected. Unfortunately, media outlets in many countries simply do not have the resources to send their journalists to the field. That is why it is important for organizations to consider supporting journalist field visits.

3. Journalism training

Another key pillar of solid environmental journalism is education and training. At conservation international, the International Media Program hosts training seminars and workshops for journalists in partnership with the International Center for Journalists (ICFJ).

In 2002, Conservation International held workshops at Chalalan Lodge, Madidi, in Bolivia and Posada Amazonas, Tambopata, in Peru. In both cases, some 20 journalists from the region gathered to talk about their work, exchange ideas, develop event-based articles and learn from ICFJ and Conservation International experts.

During these workshops, print journalists worked on articles through peer critique, and television and radio journalists refined interviewing and production techniques. While the journalists built skills they were interested in, like investigative techniques and ethics, Conservation International got to share some of our most important issues with them and give enough background information on biodiversity issues that they could more effectively report on the subject.

These events are excellent venues for an organization to share pre-packaged exclusives with regional media. During the seminar in Tambopata, for example,

Conservation International negotiated at least four exclusive stories that resulted in full-page spreads. Opportunities to work with local universities and journalism organizations to develop training programs should also be considered.

4. Awards and competitions

Another good way of encouraging increased coverage of issues that are important to conservation organizations is by sponsoring an award. At Conservation International we work with the ICFJ and the International Federation of Environmental Journalists (IFEJ) to host the Biodiversity Reporting Award (BDRA).

Launched in 1999, the BDRA is an environmental journalism contest that was held in six countries in 2003: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ghana, Guyana and Peru. The purpose of the Award is to recognize and reward outstanding international environmental reporting, and increase and improve environmental coverage.

One of the primary philosophies of the Award is that journalists should be rewarded with opportunities for capacity building and professional development. For this reason, the top prize every year is an all-expenses-paid trip to participate in an international environmental journalism gathering. In 2003 the six winners attended the annual conference of the Society of Environmental Journalists (SEJ) held in New Orleans, Louisiana. Peruvian winner Jorge Riveros was part of a panel on the illegal mahogany trade and the event gave all the participants a chance to share their experiences and forge excellent contacts with their colleagues. The winners of the 2004 contest will be attending the International Federation of Environmental Journalists' annual meeting in Mumbai, India.

The Award has proven successful in helping Conservation International build long-term allies with the press. Biodiversity Reporting Award winners have gone on the start environmental journalism associations, moved up the ranks to become editors and have even started their own media outlets. Previous Award contestants are some of Conservation International's most valuable resources.

The Award has also helped build strong ties with organizations. In Brazil, the Award is co-hosted in partnership with the Alliance for Conservation of the Atlantic Forest, a partnership between Conservation International-Brazil and Brazilian NGO Fundacao SOS Mata Atlantica. In Colombia, Conservation

International works with the National Association of Environmental Journalist of Colombia (ANPA), which has been co-sponsoring the award since 2000, and, in Bolivia, Conservation International is working with the National Association of Journalists.

Over the years the Award has grown tremendously. When it was first launched in 1999 in Guatemala and Guyana, the contest attracted 19 journalists from six media outlets that submitted 42 articles. During the last cycle of the Award, those numbers had swelled to 241 articles from 125 journalists representing 86 media outlets. From 1999 to 2003 the Award has amassed more than 769 entries. During 2004 the award is expected to expand even further, as it is held in Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Guyana, Peru and for the first time – in Madagascar.

Source: Haroldo Castro and Jim Wyss, 2004, "Mass media and engaging journalists: supporting biodiversity conservation", Editors - Denise Hamu , Elisabeth Auchincloss and Wendy Goldstein - Communicating Protected Areas, Commission on Education and Communication, Chapter 27, Pages 255-257.



Himanshu Malhotra

Over the years, Himanshu Malhotra has emerged as an expert director and cameraperson and is considered an authority in Conservation and Ecology Film making. His film on Animal rights has been acclaimed around the world as it exposed the inhuman torture animals are subjected to in India. The film earned him the Rishab award. Himanshu was recently felicitated by the Govt. of West Bengal for his contribution to conservation and wildlife Filmmaking .

Himanshu has been on the jury for the Center for Education Consortium (UGC) students films festival and has been an evaluator for the educational programs on environment for the UGC-CEC network. He been a resource person and participant in various seminars and workshops, the most recent being "representing the North East" in Shillong 2006, Workshops on environmental filmmaking with Nick Gordon 2004 and "Filmmaking for Conservation with Richard Brock 2005. The workshops were organized by British Council.

Recipient of the UK Environment Fellowship on Wildlife Crime and is working in the area of marine life Himanshu Malhotra is also the founder trustee of an NGO called SKM Wildlife Conservation Foundation which is working towards setting up a Bird Hospital.

You can reach Himanshu at: naturewatch@vsnl.com, naturewatch@bol.net.in

CMS



Established in 1991, CMS is an independent professional forum engaged in research, policy advocacy, advisory services and programme evaluation. CMS facilitates debate and discussion on issues of national significance.

It has emerged as a major stakeholder in creating consensus among different sections of society and as a contributor towards the evolution of appropriate policy responses to a wide array of issues.

Over the past two decades, CMS has carved out a unique niche for itself as an inter-disciplinary professional body with a wide range of concerns and capabilities in areas such as communication studies, social research, social development, studies and strategies for environment protection, public opinion research, training and performance appraisal. CMS has established itself as an organization of repute by undertaking large-scale national studies that cut across cultural and physical boundaries. Innovative research techniques that re aimed at meeting clients' requirements while keeping in mind the peculiar local circumstances have been the major success factors that's won accolades for CMS among national and international agencies.

www.cmsindia.org

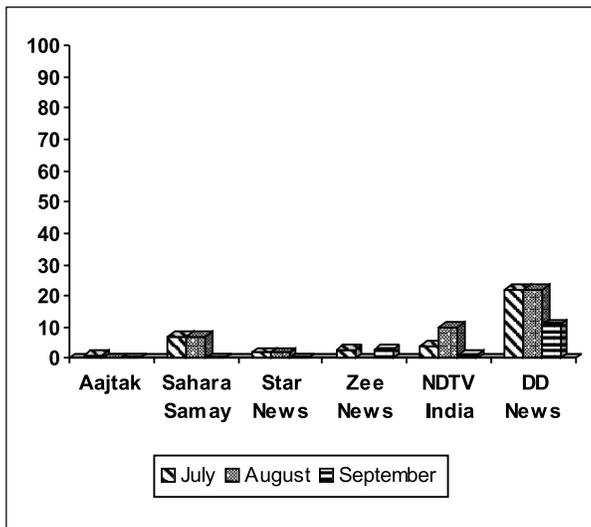
Media Analysis

Environmental reporting in the main Hindi news channels in the month of July, August and September 2007 had very dismal trend. The analysis of prime time i.e. 7-11 pm news reflects that environmental issues do not get priorities in the main agenda of 24 hrs news channels. The environmental news on Aajtak, ZEE News and Star News was minimum in this quarter.

Aajtak had only a two-minute story in the month of July whereas Sahara has seven stories in all with the total time coverage of twelve minutes.

The Star News and Zee News reported two (two minutes total) and three (three minutes total) stories. On the other hand NDTV had also twenty minutes of coverage however with four stories in an all. DD News was always leader with 22 stories and more than 114 minutes of the coverage.

No. of environment & wildlife stories in July, August & September 2007



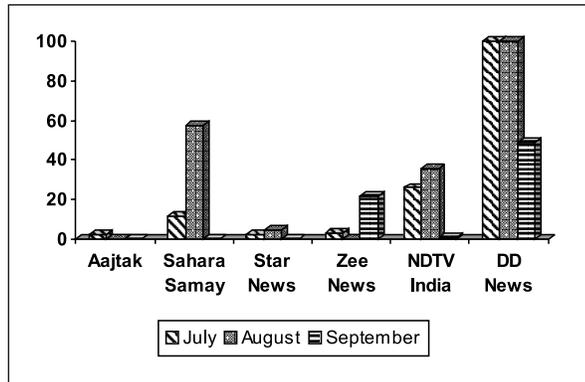
Source : CMS Media Lab

In the month of August, Aajtak had no environmental news coverage while Sahara had seven news stories with fifty-seven minutes of coverage. Star News spent five minutes on two news stories in the month of August 2007. NDTV India and DD News had some satisfactory figures in comparison to other channels i.e. 10 and 22 news stories with 36 and 120 minutes spent.

September 2007 also observed similar trend with almost no reporting on environmental issues. ZEE News

had three stories with 11 minutes of coverage and DD News had eleven news stories of 49 minutes.

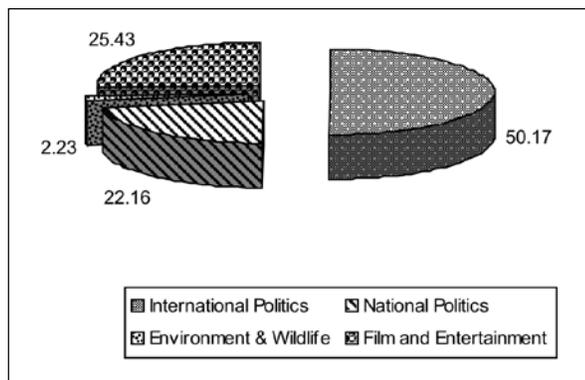
Time spent on of environment & wildlife stories in July, August & September 2007 (in minutes)



Source : CMS Media Lab

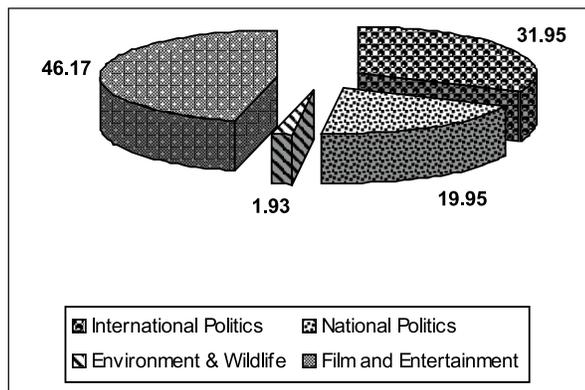
Environmental reporting on Hindi News Channels in comparison to national and international policies and entertainment related news is very minimal. Environmental issues got only approx. one – two percent of reporting on the six prominent channels in the county while films and entertainment make the news and get maximum time on these channels.

Number of stories in July 2007 (%)



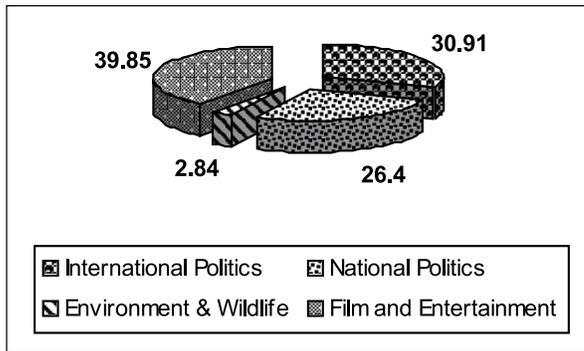
Source : CMS Media Lab

Time devoted in July 2007(%)



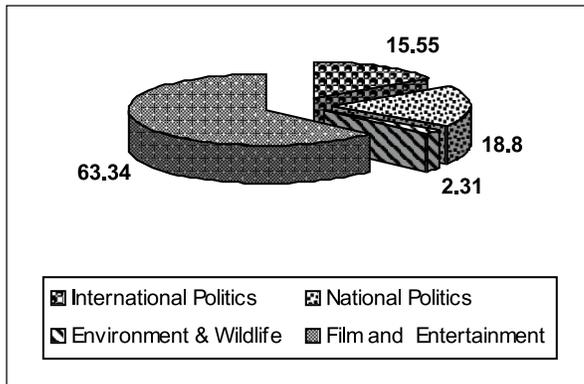
Source : CMS Media Lab

Number of stories in August 2007 (%)



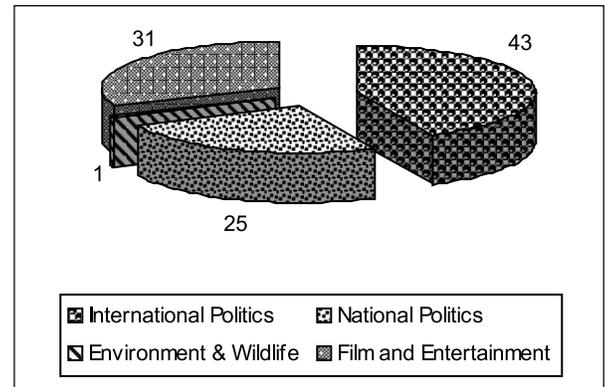
Source : CMS Media Lab

Time devoted in August 2007 (%)



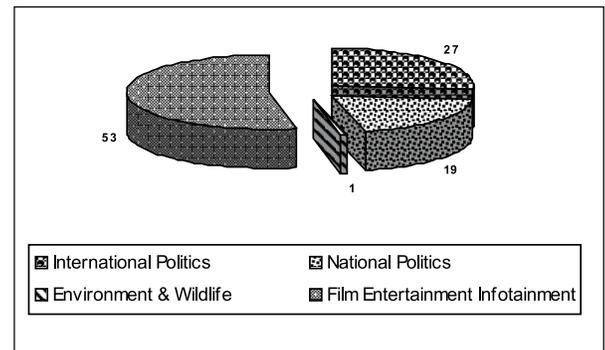
Source : CMS Media Lab

Number of stories in Sep 2007 (%)



Source : CMS Media Lab

Time devoted in Sep 2007 (%)



Source : CMS Media Lab

About ENVIS

Working towards the conservation of environment, an environment information system (ENVIS) was established by the government in Dec 1982, with a view to provide information regarding environment to decision makers, policy planners, scientists and engineers, research workers etc all over the country.



Environment being a broad ranged and multidisciplinary subject, requires an involvement of concerned institutes/organizations that are actively engaged in the different subject areas of environment, therefore a large number of nodes have been established to cover the broad subject areas of environment. ENVIS is a decentralized system, which ensures collection, collation, storage, retrieval and dissemination of environmental information to all concerned. These centers have been set up in the areas of pollution control, toxic chemicals, central and offshore ecology, environmentally sound and appropriate technology, bio-degradation of wastes and environmental management etc.

www.envis.nic.in

Latest Green Films

Wild Dog Diaries

Senani Hegde

English, 47 Min, DVD



Summary: Wildlife filmmaker Krupakar is on the verge of abandoning his study of wild dogs in the Nilgiris. He turns to a tribal, Bomma, for help. A rare synergy follows, where native wisdom complements modern learning, culminating in unveiling one of the most mysterious predators in the Indian forest - the Dhole.

Earth Calling - Episode Coorg

Rita Banerji

English, 28 Min, DVD



Summary: Earth Calling is an environment series that looks at ecological concerns in popular tourist destinations and meets people who are fighting the odds to save our environment.

Tiger -The Death Chronicles

Krishnendu Bose

English, 63 Min, DVD



Summary: Tiger-the death chronicles in 63 minutes encapsulates 30 years of conservation attitude in this country. In a fast developing country like India, with a billion people and a few thousand tigers saving the tiger would always be a critical challenge. For the first time ever, a film joins diverse voices from tiger scientists and conservationists to ordinary citizens, to attempt a brutal and an honest assessment of the present and the future of the Indian Tigers. The film takes the viewers on a journey through the Tiger's Terrain, to explore the crisis.

Film Title: Bhangon (Erosion)

Sourav Sarangi

Bengali with English Subtitle, 60 min, DVD



Summary: 'Bhangon' is a one-hour account of audio-visual discourse that captures and seeks to disseminate the pains and penury, the anger and resoluteness of the sufferers of erosion.

To get films contact: webmaster@cmsindia.org

CMS ENVIS GREEN MEDIA E-NEWSLETTER

Daily e-newsletter Green Media, an electronic documentation of news and features, which appear in English News dailies in India.

Green Media satisfies information requirements of environmentalists, wild lifers, conservation activists, researchers, media professionals, filmmakers, political activists, NGOs/ scientific organizations, mass communication institutes, lobbyists and advocacy groups in an effective and functional manner. The newsletter reaches to more than 3000 email boxes every day.

This e-newsletter also facilitates easy organization, maintenance of archival material electronically and quick retrieval of information. Presently, over twenty national dailies in India are documented in Green Media — the largest ever-daily compilation on environment and wildlife.

With the click of the mouse, you gain access to all news and features and other updates on environmental issues including environmental management, air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, ecology, wild life, nature and natural resources conservation, health toxicology, solid and hazardous waste, energy, policy matters etc. These topics are also available in the archives of CMS ENVIS. CMS has established this site to provide access to back files on news and features related to environment, wildlife and conservation issues.

For Subscription email to:
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Conservation And Livelihood Security

15 September 2007, New Delhi
A Panel Discussion Report

The report includes experts' views, presentations, discussions, conclusion and key recommendations.

Year: 2007
21.5 X 28 cm; 32 pp (soft bound)

Language: English
Cover Price: Rs. 200.00

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Environment calendar

January

- 4 - Oil Conservation Week
- 14 - Pongal
- 15 - Oil conservation Fortnight
- 30 - National Cleanliness Day

February

- 2 - World Wetlands Day
- 21 - Science Day
- 28 - National Science Day

March

- 2-4 - World Sustainable days
- 21 - World Forestry day
- 22 - World Water Day
- 23 - World Meteorological Day

April

- 5 - National Maritime Day
- 7 - World Health Day
- 22 - World Earth Day
- 30 - No Tobacco Day

May

- 11 - International Migratory Day
- 22 - International Biodiversity Day
- 31 - World No Tobacco Day

June

- 5 - World Environment Day
- 8 - World Ocean Day
- 17 - World Day to combat Desertification

July

- 11 - World Population day
- 28 - World Nature Conservation Day

August

- 6 - Hiroshima Day

September

- 16 - International Day for Preservation of the Ozone Layer/ World Ozone Day
- 28 - Green Consumer Day

October

- 2-8 - Wild Life Week
- 11 - International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction
- 4 - World Animal welfare Day
- 5 - World Habitat Day

November

- 6 - International Day for preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Arm Conflict

December

- 2 - Bhopal Tragedy day/ National Pollution Day
- 11 - International Mountain Day
- 14 - National Energy Conservation Day

Hiroshima Day 6 August, 2007

Hiroshima Day is observed in many parts of the world with special vigils and peace marches. It is held to commemorate the dropping of the first atomic bomb on the Japanese city of Hiroshima on August 6, 1945.

Three days later a second bomb fell on the city of Nagasaki.

The occasion is marked on August 6.

If you are interested in sending us articles, features or any other relevant information please contact us at webmaster@cmsindia.org

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