

Training on "Forest Fire Disaster Risk Mitigation" organized at FRI

DEHRADUN,
SEP 19 (HTNS)

National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi and Forest Research Institute, Dehradun are organizing training for the officers of forest department and officers of Eco-Task Force, ITBP, CSIF and BSF in FRI from Sep 19-23. The topic of training is "Forest Fire Disaster Risk Mitigation".

The expansion of population near forest areas can cause forest fires which can damage lives and properties of the people during fire season. The normal fire season in India is from the month of mid March to mid June. Uttarakhand witnessed the most severe forest fires in the recent time during April and May this year. According to the report of Uttarakhand forest department, total number of 2060 fire events were recorded up to May 31, 2016, which covered 4412.45 ha

of forest area, wherein 70% of the Chir forest was affected by forest fires.

Forest department of Uttarakhand reveals that Garhwal region (1945.58 ha.) is more prone than Kumaon (1699.72 ha.) and wildlife (748.15 ha.). The basic purpose of the training is to sensitize the officers of forest department and paramilitary forces of the extent damage caused by forest fire in forest areas.

The reasons for occurrence of forest fire, the steps that can be taken to prevent or minimize the losses due to fire by use of various Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System tools and by developing a strong network between other departments of the government and Joint Forest Management Communities (JFMCs) so that massive forest fire disasters could be controlled as it already hap-



pened in Australia.

To enlighten the participants on the issue, lectures of faculties from institutes like Uttarakhand Forest Department, Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Forest Survey of India, National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi, Uttarakhand State Disaster Deptt, NDRF and FRI are organized.

The training is attended

first time by the Commandants and Deputy Commandants of paramilitary forces including forest officers from various forest departments throughout India. It is the need of the day that paramilitary forces should also be involved in forest fire management and are being used in Uttarakhand on massive scale.

The training was inaugu-

rated by Dr Savita, Director, FRI. She advised participants to learn new methods and technologies developed by various institutions like GIS and GPS techniques for prevention and control of forest fires from this training programme.

She told that forest department should be well prepared before fire season for controlling forest fires. She emphasized that fire lines and any fuel materials lying on the forest floor should be cleared before fire season so that fire may not be extended in larger areas. For that, sufficient funds should be provided by the state governments.

The crew members and local community should participate actively for combating forest fire to safeguard forest for generations. The departments should use remote sensing and GIS technologies during fire season.

The Course Director of the training Dr Neelu Gera,

Head, Silviculture Division welcomed participants and emphasized on advance preparation for mitigation of forest fires, especially in the Himalayan regions..

Dr AK Gupta, Professor from NIDM said that the mix group of forest officers and officers of the paramilitary forces would be best preference in managing forest fires especially in difficult areas. He also told that FRI is playing very good role in organizing such capacity building programmes. Dr AD Kaushik, senior faculty from National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi highlighted to the participants on various training programmes being organized by the National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi in collaboration with various research institutions of the country.

Dr VK Dhawan, Scientist, FRI organized the training programme.

CM

कांटा बांस की पीढ़ी का जीवन चक्र समाप्त

दैनिक जागरण 19/9/16



सुमन सेमवाल, देहरादून

देश में पाए जाने वाली बांस की 130 प्रजातियों में से एक कांटा बांस का जीवन चक्र समाप्त होने वाला है। कांटा बांस पर फूल आ चुके हैं और अब इसके सूखने का सिलसिला शुरू हो चुका है। भवन निर्माण में काम आने वाले इस बांस की उपलब्धता अगले कुछ साल दुर्लभ रहेगी। वन अनुसंधान संस्थान (एफआरआई) के अनुसार यह कुदरती प्रक्रिया है, लेकिन अब बड़ा सवाल कांटा बांस के पुनर्जीवन का है। वजह यह है कि बांस के नन्हे पौधे जानवरों का प्रिय भोजन हैं। ऐसे में इन्हें बचाना किसी चुनौती से कम नहीं है। कांटा बांस की यह प्रजाति उत्तराखंड व उत्तर प्रदेश समेत देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में लाखों हेक्टेयर के क्षेत्रफल में पाई जाती है।

एफआरआई की बॉटनी डिविजन के वैज्ञानिक डॉ. एचबी नैथानी के मुताबिक कांटा बांस (त्रैवुसा वैबोस) अपने जीवन चक्र में सिर्फ



एक बार ही फूल देता है। फूल लगने की घटना 40 से 55 साल के मध्य होती है। इस बार बांस पर फूल 44 साल बाद लगे हैं। जब भी बांस में फूल लगते हैं तो वह बीज छोड़कर सूखने लगता है। कांटा बांस में इससे पहले फूल वर्ष 1971-

72 में लगे थे। खास बात यह कि कांटा बांस दुनिया में जहां कहीं भी होगा, उसमें फूल लगे होंगे और उसके सूखने का सिलसिला भी शुरू हो गया होगा। दून में ही कांटा बांस एफआरआई समेत दून स्कूल और प्रेजिडेंट कॉलेज गार्ड क्षेत्र में

• उत्तराखंड समेत देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में पाया जाता है कांटा बांस

कांटा बांस में फूल लगने के वर्ष वर्ष 1836, 1925, 1972 और अब 2016

सिर्फ प्रकृति पर निर्भर पुनर्जीवन

वनस्पति विज्ञानी डॉ. एचबी नैथानी के अनुसार वन विभाग की अनदेखी के चलते कांटा बांस का पुनर्जीवन सिर्फ प्रकृति के भरोसे है। जब भी बांस पर फूल लगता है तो उसके बाद बीज बनकर जमीन में गिर जाते हैं। इन्हीं बीजों से नए पौधे तैयार होते हैं। विला सिर्फ इस बात की है कि बांस के नन्हे पौधे जानवरों का प्रिय भोजन होते हैं। अक्सर देखा जाता है कि बांस के छोटे पौधों को जानवर चट कर जाते हैं। जो पौधे बच जाते हैं, वही पनप पाते हैं। प्रवचन के अभाव में अब कांटा बांस के भविष्य पर सवाल खड़े हो गए हैं।

◀ फूल आने के बाद इस तरह सूखने लगे बांस।

हैं। इन सभी स्थानों पर बांस में फूल लगे हैं और सभी बाड़े सूख रहे हैं। गौरतलब है कि कांटा बांस के बीज को पेड़ बनने में दस से बारह साल लग जाते हैं। ऐसे में अगले कुछ साल कांटा बांस नजर नहीं आएगा।

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In a 1st in state paramilitary men get training to fight forest fires

BSF, ITBP, CSIF Along With Forest Officials Train At FRI Campus In Doon

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Dehradun: In a first, members of paramilitary forces like BSF, ITBP, CSIF, etc, along with forest officials were provided training to deal with forest fires at the Forest Research Institute (FRI) on Monday.

The five-day training programme, in which paramilitary personnel have been included for the first time, is being held by FRI, Dehradun, in collaboration of the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), New Delhi.

During the session, officers of the forest department and Eco-Task Force, ITBP, CSIF and BSF will be given training and sensitized about forest fires besides being made aware of the extent of damage caused by the fires in forest areas, reasons for occurrence of forest fires and steps that can be taken to prevent or minimize the losses. The paramilitary personnel will also be trained in the use of various remote sensing and geographic information system tools to combat forest fires and in the development of a strong network between other departments of the government and joint forest management communities (JFMCs) so that massive for-



Uttarakhand witnessed some of the severest forest fires in decades in April-May this year

est fire disasters can be controlled as they have been in Australia, Peru, USA and Europe in the past few years.

Uttarakhand had witnessed rampant forest fires this year in which thousands of acres of forest cover in the hills was lost. Forest officials as well as NDRF were deployed to contain the spread. The training is attended first time by the commandants and deputy commandants of paramilitary forces, including forest officers from various state departments from across the country.

"We hold such training sessions every year, but for the first time, paramilitary force officials are also being trained. In the forest fires in our state in the recent past, their help was taken immensely. Often we have seen that paramilitary forces need training when it comes to combating forest fires specifically. All of them will be duly trained with special emphasis on mock drills in forest areas. It is the need of the day that paramilitary forces should also be involved in forest fire management," Dr V K Dhawan, a

scientist at FRI, told TOI.

"This time there are 27 participants and we will ensure they get wide exposure to varied techniques of fire combat and control measures during the training. In fact, we will soon be taking all participants to Forest Survey of India (FSI). Besides other things, FSI receives satellite signals in case of a fire from NRSC Hyderabad, which they intimate to forest department and immediately teams are sent to combat these forest fires. We will be giving participants in-depth knowledge of how for-

est fire stations work and how fire alarm works besides the ways to minimize the losses by use of various remote sensing and geographic information system tools," Dhawan said.

The training was inaugurated by FRI director Dr Savita, who suggested participants to learn new methods, like GIS and GPS techniques, for prevention and control of forest fires from this training programme. "Forest departments should be well prepared before fire season for controlling forest fires. The fire lines and any fuel materials lying on the forest floor should be cleared before fire season so that fire may not be extended in larger areas. For that, sufficient funds should be provided by the state governments. The crew members and local community should participate actively for combating forest fires to safe guard forest for generations. The departments should use remote sensing and GIS technologies during fire season," she said.

According to FRI officials, the expansion of population near forest areas can cause forest fires which can damage lives and properties of the people during fire season.

The normal fire season in India is between mid-March and mid-June.

Training programme on forest fires starts at FRI

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

DEHRADUN, SEPTEMBER 19

The National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi and Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun, started a training for officers of the Forest Department and officers of Eco-Task Force, ITBP, CSIF and BSF on "Forest Fire Disaster Risk Mitigation" at the FRI here today.

The training was inaugurated by Dr Savita, Director, FRI. She advised participants to learn new methods and technologies developed by various institutions like GIS and GPS techniques for prevention and control of forest fires. She told that forest departments should be well prepared before fire season for controlling forest fires. She emphasised that fire lines and any fuel materials lying on the forest floor should be cleared before fire season so that fire may not be extended in larger areas.

The expansion of population near forest areas can cause forest fires which can damage lives and properties of the people during fire sea-



Dr Savita, director of FRI, speaks at the inauguration of a training programme at FRI on Monday. (TNS)

son. The normal fire season in India is from the month of mid March to mid June. Uttarakhand witnessed the most severe forest fires in the recent time during April and May of this year. According to the report of Uttarakhand Forest Department, 2060 fire incidents were reported up to May 31, which affected 4412.45 hectares of forest area wherein 70 per cent of the chir forest was affected by forest fires. The Forest Department of Uttarakhand revealed that Garhwal region (1945.58 hectare) is more prone than Kumaon (1699.72 hectare) leading to huge losses. The basic purpose of the training is to sensitise offi-

cers of the Forest Departments and paramilitary forces and to make them aware of the extent damage caused by forest fires.

The reasons for occurrence of forest fire, the steps that can be taken to prevent or minimise the losses due to fire by use of various Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System tools and by developing a strong network between other departments of the government and joint forest management communities (JFMCs) so that massive forest fire disasters could be controlled as it already happened in Australia, Peru, the USA and Europe in the last few years.

गंगा बेसिन की होगी मानीटरिंग

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो
देहरादून।

19/9/16

**यमुना बेसिन
के लिए अलग से
बनेगी विस्तृत
परियोजना रिपोर्ट**

यमुना को छोड़कर वन अनुसंधान संस्थान (एफआरआई) को पूरे गंगा बेसिन के वनीकरण की मानीटरिंग की जिम्मेदारी दी गई है।

गोमुख से गंगा सागर तक पांच राज्यों के लिए गंगा किनारे वनीकरण की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट (डीपीआर) संस्थान ने तैयार की है। वनीकरण के लिए राज्यों को केंद्र ने पहली किस्त स्वीकृत कर दी है। वनीकरण कार्य की मानीटरिंग भी संस्थान करेगा। नमामि गंगा के तहत तैयार की गई डीपीआर में यमुना

5 राज्यों में गंगा की सहयोगी नदियां भी इसमें शामिल

बेसिन को छोड़ दिया गया है। इसकी अलग से डीपीआर बननी है। नमामि गंगा के तहत केंद्र सरकार ने गंगा बेसिन में वनीकरण के लिए पहली किस्त जारी कर दी है। उत्तराखंड, यूपी, बिहार, झारखंड और पश्चिम



बंगाल में गंगा किनारे मृदा के प्रकार के मुताबिक यहां वनीकरण किया जाना है। डीपीआर में जो तय हुआ है, बेसिन में उन्हीं पौधों का रोपण किया जाएगा। एफआरआई ने इन क्षेत्रों में मानीटरिंग शुरू कर दी है।

पौधों के रोपने के साथ ही इनकी सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था की जाएगी।

पांच राज्यों में गंगा की सहयोगी नदियों को भी शामिल किया गया है। इसमें यमुना बेसिन शामिल नहीं है। यमुना और इसकी सहयोगी नदियों के लिए अलग से डीपीआर तैयार की जानी है।

गंगा की तुलना में यमुना की सहयोगी नदियां अधिक हैं। नमामि यमुने के तहत हिमाचल प्रदेश, राजस्थान, दिल्ली आदि राज्य डीपीआर में आ जाएंगे। यमुना बेसिन में बेसिन वनीकरण की डीपीआर तैयार करने की जिम्मेदारी केंद्र ने एफआरआई को दी है।

With 2060 incidents, State records worst forest fires

PNS ■ DEHRADUN

The forest fires in Uttarakhand during April-May this year are being viewed as among the worst in recent memory with a total of 2060 fire incidents being reported by the Uttarakhand forest department up to May 31, 2016, affecting 4412 hectares of forest area wherein about 70 per cent comprised pine forests. Factors like the expansion of human population near forest areas cause forest fires which can cause considerable damage or loss to lives and properties of the people during fire season which generally occurs in India during the period from mid March to mid June.

Considering the information in the state forest department records, the Garhwal region appears to be comparatively more vulnerable to forest fires which have affected 1945.58 hectare land here with 1699.72 hectare being affected in Kumaon region and 718 hectare affected area being under the purview of the wildlife division. Apart from the loss of life, the forest fire in Uttarakhand this year is estimated to have caused destruction amounting to at least an estimated Rs 46,10,925 in terms of monetary loss. These views were expressed by speakers at the start of a short-term training on forest fire disaster risk mitigation organised by the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), New Delhi and the Dehradun-based Forest Research Institute. The training is being conducted for forest department employees and personnel of the Eco-Task Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force (ITBP), Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) and the Border Security Force



(BSF) at the institute.

Addressing the gathering, FRI director Savita advised them to hone their skills in use of modern technology and tools like Geographic Information System (GIS) and the Global Positioning System (GPS) techniques for the prevention and control of forest fires. Stressing on the need to advance preparations for start of the fire season, she opined that the funds required for this should be facilitated sufficiently by the state governments. The forest-fire crew members and local community members should remain actively involved in efforts to prevent and mitigate forest fires also for safeguarding the ground and forests future generations. The institute director further opined that departments concerned should use remote sensing and GIS technologies during the fire season.

Expressing his views on the occasion, the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) professor AK Gupta, said that mix-groups of forest department staff and personnel of the paramilitary forces would be accorded preference in the management of forest fires especially in the difficult

The Garhwal region appears to be comparatively more vulnerable to forest fires which have affected 1945.58 hectare land here with 1699.72 hectare being affected in Kumaon region and 718 hectare affected area being under the purview of the wildlife division

areas. Speaking on the occasion, NIDM senior faculty member AD Kaushik informed the participants about the various training programmes being organised by the NIDM, New Delhi in collaboration with various research institutions of the country.

Addressing the participants, the head of the institute's silviculture division and course director Neelu Gera also emphasised the importance of ensuring advance preparation for mitigation of forest fires especially in the Himalayan regions.

The basic purpose of the training is to sensitise personnel of forest departments and paramilitary forces towards the extent of damage caused by forest fires.