

*The Tribune*  
**ICFRE** <sup>27/3/16</sup>  
**approves 90  
projects** *frf*

**TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE**

**DEHRADUN, MARCH 26**

The Dehradun-based Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) has approved 90 new projects for 2015-16 in addition to 114 ongoing projects across its institutes.

The approval came at the annual meeting of the council which was presided over by Union Minister of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Prakash Javadekar in New Delhi recently. Officials of the ICFRE asserted that the council had been working towards the holistic development of forestry research through need-based planning, promoting, conducting and coordinating research, education and extension covering all aspects of forestry.

Director General of Forests and special secretary in the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Dr Sharad Singh Negi, ICFRE Director General Ashwani Kumar were prominent participants at the meeting.

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आईसीएफआरई ने 90 नए  
प्रोजेक्ट स्वीकृत किए  
-P.R.E

देहरादून। भारतीय वन अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा परिषद (आईसीएफआरई) ने वर्ष 2015-16 के लिए 90 और प्रोजेक्ट को स्वीकृति दे दी है। दिल्ली में मंत्री केंद्रीय वन, पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन की अध्यक्षता में आईसीएफआरई की वार्षिक बैठक में यह निर्णय लिया गया। परिषद में वर्ष 2015-16 के सत्र में 114 प्रोजेक्ट्स पहले से चल रहे हैं। बैठक में आईसीएफआरई एंटी प्लेगियोरिज्म और इंटेलेक्चुअल प्रॉपर्टी मैनेजमेंट पॉलिसी भी लाई है। इसके तहत दूसरे विज्ञानियों के शोध की नकल करने पर रोक लगेगी। साथ ही कोई परिषद के विज्ञानियों के शोध का बिना इजाजत इस्तेमाल नहीं कर सकेगा। परिषद के विज्ञानियों के शोध करने पर राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय कानूनों के तहत कार्रवाई की जाएगी। ब्यूरो

Amar Ujala 26-03-16

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# ICFRE approves 90 new projects in annual meet

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The Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) based in Dehradun, has approved 90 new projects for the year 2015-16 in addition to 114 on-going projects across its institutes. This and various other issues were discussed in the annual meeting of the council presided over by the Minister of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Prakash Javadekar in New Delhi on Wednesday.

Officials of the ICFRE averred that the council has been working towards its aim of holistic development of forestry research through need based planning, promoting, conducting and coordinating research, education and extension covering all aspects of forestry. Officials said that in order to facilitate quality research, the council has approved 90 new projects for the year 2015-16 in addition to 114 on-going projects across its institutes. Besides this, a total of 139 externally aided projects/consultancies are being



undertaken currently. Listing the council's achievements, focus was elicited on the development and release of bio-pesticide formulation 'Crawl Clean' and 'Tricho-K' for eco-friendly management of various insect pests. The other achievements of the council were stated to be filing of provisional patent on "New

Composition of Soap" - a formulation based on forest tree borne oil-seed species *Givotia rottleriformis* that has medicinal value and is useful in treating skin diseases and development of an accessory that aids in delivery of genes/other molecules into plant tissues for enabling very cost effective biolistic delivery

of molecules into plants and trees apart from development and release of a number of clones of Eucalyptus, Poplar and Casuarina trees by the ICFRE. In addition to preparing the detailed project report on forestry interventions for the Ganga, the council has also been engaged in environmental assessment of hydro-

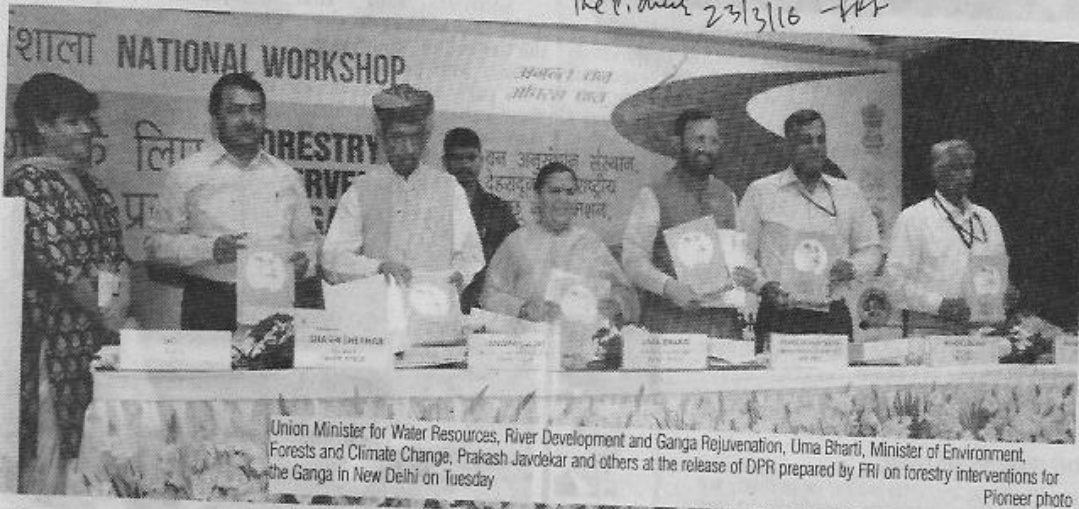
power projects, preparation of rehabilitation and reclamation plans with 111 reports being submitted to the Supreme Court's central empowered committee so far. ICFRE has also brought out its anti-plagiarism policy to minimise academic and scientific misconduct borne out of plagiarism and to create a plagiarism

free academic and research environment in the council. ICFRE has also finalised and notified Intellectual Property Management Policy of the council for governing the generation and management of intellectual property emanating from ICFRE and its various institutes and for protecting its technologies under Indian and other applicable foreign intellectual property laws, and commercialising them in a manner focused on public welfare. Council officials claimed that techniques for rapidly generating transgenic roots on non-transgenic shoots had been developed to enable quick screening of genes. This has potential application in development of plant varieties tolerant to drought, salt and flooding stress that would lead to improved rural livelihood. The Director General of Forests and special secretary in the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Dr Sharad Singh Negi, ICFRE DG Ashwani Kumar and other departmental officials were also among those present in the annual meeting of the council.

# Uma Bharti releases FRI's report on forestry interventions for Ganga

Bharti in her speech emphasised on importance of fresh water resources on the occasion of World Water Day

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Union Minister for Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Uma Bharti, Minister of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Prakash Javdekar and others at the release of DPR prepared by FRI on forestry interventions for the Ganga in New Delhi on Tuesday  
Pioneer photo

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The detailed project report on forestry interventions for Ganga prepared by the Forest Research Institute was released by the Union Minister for Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Uma Bharti in the presence of Minister of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Prakash Javdekar in New Delhi on Tuesday.

Releasing the DPR at a national workshop on the occasion of World Water Day, Bharti emphasised on the importance of fresh water resources- particularly rivers for the nation and humanity. She said that despite the Indian ethos testifying the centrality of the Ganga river to Indian civilization and conservation significance of Ganga, the fragmentation and degradation of the national river had continued and the river neglected for long.

Stressing that Ganga rejuvenation is among the top priorities in the national agenda of the government, she also pointed at the urgent need for enhancing forest cover all along the river with the forest being able to perform the much desired function of natural buffer and bio-filter.

Bharti further said that she would ensure that the planned forestry interventions stated in the DPR are implemented without delay while also taking optimal advantage of approaching monsoon season a couple of months away. The Government will provide full financial support for effective implementation of this plan to be oversee by the ministry's National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG). The state governments also need to ensure appropriate, timely and optimal use of funds provided by the ministry, she added.

In his address the minister of Environment and Forests,

and Climate Change, Prakash Javdekar spoke of growing environmental concern among the masses, particularly about the degradation of river ecosystems. The MoEFCC faces major challenges in safeguarding the nation's environmental interests, natural resources and maintenance of ecological balance.

He said that much needs to be done in emerging fields of forest-river hydrology, maintenance of ecological services of river ecosystem and mitigation of adverse impacts of river fragmentation, reduced water flow and climate change.

FRI director Savita informed that total cost of project implementation as per the DPR is ₹2,293.73 crore. Remote sensing and GIS technology was used for geo-spatial analysis, modeling and prioritisation of sites for the forestry interventions-mainly plantation along the river's course and other conservation measures planned.

Besides, extensive planta-

tions in three types of landscapes within the riverscape, various conservation interventions including soil and water conservation, riparian wildlife management, wetland management, and supporting activities like policy and law intervention, concurrent research, monitoring and evaluation along with mass awareness campaigns have also been envisioned in the DPR.

The project is scheduled to be implemented over a five year period - 2016 to 2021 by forest departments of five states involved- Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

The DPR makes provision for plantations on 54,856 hectare area in Uttarakhand, 35,432 hectare in West Bengal, 27,667 hectare in Bihar, 14,212 hectare in Uttar Pradesh and 1,939 hectare in Jharkhand totaling to plantations in 1,34,106 hectare area in these five States.