



PRAKRITI 2024

Prakriti: Environment Club
E-Magazine: #4



Love of Nature is usually the sign of a pure and healthy being uncorrupted by modern civilisation. It is in the silence of a peaceful mind that one can best commune with Nature.

- The Mother



Editorial BOARD

P

recise planning by Akshaya, organised and skilled in every way

R

ousing writing by Shreya, ideas flow from her pen each day

A

mazing tech support from Arunoday, keeping us connected and bright

K

indered spirited Devansh, bringing new ideas to light

R

eliable solutions by Vedansh, sorting out everything with ease

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nspiring teamwork by all, shared goals and shared vision achieved with expertise


T

alented individuals united making a difference each new day

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nnovative minds collaborating, shaping a better future in every way

Shreya Suman Sahoo
IX-C



Editorial Board




Devansh Joshi

Shreya Suman Sahoo

Vedansh Joshi

Akshaya Sharma

Arunoday Grover



*The greatest threat to our
planet is the belief that
someone else will save it.*

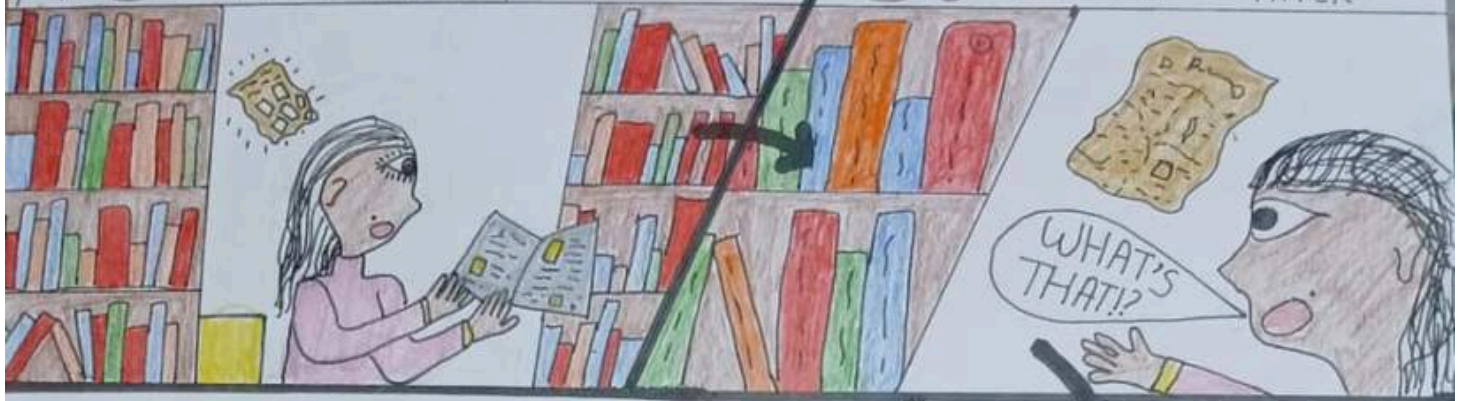
- Robert Swan





AMAIRA GUPTA VI-C

A BOTANIST SEARCHING FOR A BOOK. BUT SHE SAW A SHEET OF PAPER



SHE STARTED TO MAKE THE 'PRAKRITI'



MAGICAL REACTION HAPPENED THAT MADE:





ARADHYA PORWAL XI-C



MENTOR'S NOTE: JYOTI NEMA

Dear Friends,
Greetings!

We are proud to present the fourth edition of 'Prakriti,' the environmental webzine of MIS. In a world that moves at a break neck pace, it is vital for us to stay anchored in environmental consciousness. This edition of Prakriti continues our mission to deliver practical solutions and actionable steps that we can all incorporate into our daily lives, highlighting that the recipe for a sustainable future lies in every action-oriented idea.



I would like to extend my heartfelt appreciation to the dedicated team behind Prakriti. Their unwavering commitment to excellence ensures that our readers receive high-quality, reliable environmental information. Their tireless efforts have made Prakriti a trusted source of knowledge and inspiration in our community.

Thank you for being a part of our environmental webzine community. Your support and engagement are invaluable. Together, let's continue to be agents of change and work towards gifting a sustainable world to future generations. By taking mindful actions today, we can ensure a healthier, more sustainable planet for those who come after us.

Warm regards,
Jyoti Nema

EMBRACING NATURE'S SYMPHONY: A JOURNEY THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

Greetings, esteemed readers of 'Prakriti' magazine!

In today's fast-paced world, we often forget to appreciate the marvels of nature - the lush green forests, crystal clear lakes, and never-ending oceans that add to the beauty of Earth. But through the fourth issue of 'Prakriti', we invite you to join us on a journey to explore the intricate beauty and vital importance of our natural world.

Through the lens of environmental consciousness, we aim to ignite a passion for preserving the delicate harmony of our planet. We want to fill our readers with fascination, so they'll cherish even the smallest flower and the biggest mountain. Let us come together to delve into nature's magnificence through poems, articles, and paintings. Together, let us create a world that is in tune with the rhythm of the earth and in harmony with the beauty that surrounds us. Beauty is everywhere - let us choose to see it, appreciate it, and preserve it for a greener tomorrow.

**Akshaya Sharma
Shreya Suman Sahoo**



TOPIC

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A stylized illustration of a desk with a lamp and a computer monitor. The lamp is on the left, casting a warm glow. The monitor is on the right, displaying a blue screen. The desk is a light brown color. The background is a soft, warm orange.

From The Editor's Desk

Architecture of the Future

Architecture is not just constructing buildings, but also a way of showcasing culture and tradition. From the pyramids of ancient Egypt to the sleek skyscrapers of New York, architecture has evolved over time and continues to do so. This evolution of architecture is leading to development and boosting the economy but is not very sustainable. In today's era, people's demands are increasing and resources are declining which is ultimately degrading the environment. The list of things that harm the environment is never-ending but if our architecture turns eco-friendly, then we can cut off at least one thing from this list. Knowing this, efforts being made can be seen around the globe.

In Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, a museum called 'Museum of Tomorrow' has sustainability features like channeling water from Gunabara Bay to regulate the temperature inside the building and providing water to neighbouring pools. This museum's features match its name. It is indeed the museum of the future! Similarly, in Milan, Italy a residential building called 'Vertical Forest' has a plant-based facade, unlike conventional buildings whose facade is usually steel or glass. This facade does not reflect sunlight but filters it, regulating the humidity inside. What a smart and (better than an air conditioner) way to keep your house cool! Architectural designs like these are inspiring many other architects to opt for sustainable architecture.

If more efforts are made then this will reduce water wastage, global warming, and most importantly land degradation. Sustainable architecture, if advanced, can have a huge hand in land restoration. Using eco-friendly materials and techniques and minimizing the waste that is generated when architectural structures are built can enhance the land rather than deplete it. This year's World Environment Day theme is 'Our Land, Our Future', and there is no better way to acknowledge it than making our architecture land-friendly. That is why, embracing sustainable architecture is now a need. So let us build a world where architecture not only acts as a representation of culture, human ideas and hard work but also as a guardian of the environment.



MUSEUM OF TOMORROW



VERTICAL FOREST

AKSHAYA SHARMA
IX-D

Kochi's Toxic Vein

In Kochi's heart, the Periyar River flows,
But pollution grips it, like a deadly foe.
Toxins and waste, poison the water so bright,
Aquatic life suffers, their home filled with fright.

Fish gasping for breath, in a river so black and grey,
Pollution's cruel touch, takes their life away.
The plants and flowers that once embraced the river,
The still deep waters, now makes them shiver.

Let's raise our voices, let's make a loud call,
To cleanse the river and restore its beauty to all.
For the creatures that dwell, in waters so pure,
Let's save the Periyar, before it's forever obscure.

Together we can make a difference,
By joining hands, we can solve the problems, dense.
With every step, with every voice, we'll make it clear,
A cleaner Periyar River, is our collective cheer!

Shreya Suman Sahoo
IX-C

ENVIRONMENTAL UPDATE



Since March 2024, severe heatwaves have affected Mexico, the Southern United States, and Central America, leading to broken temperature records, mass animal deaths, water shortages, increased forest fires, and over 48 deaths. Southeast Asia has experienced unprecedented high temperatures, causing school closures and health advisories.

India and Pakistan have experienced the longest heatwave, with New Delhi's record temperature of 49°C and Pakistan's as high as 52.2°C. Greece has experienced its first heatwave of the year, with temperatures reaching 43°C and Turkey reaching 44°C. Mecca experienced high temperatures, resulting in the deaths of Hajj Pilgrims.





U.S. scientists declared 21 species extinct in 2023, including birds, mussels, fish, and a mammal, adding to approximately 650 species likely lost to extinction.

Venezuela's Humboldt Glacier, once home to six glaciers, has been significantly reduced, making it the first American country to lose all its glaciers due to climate change.

Bengaluru, India's southern metropolis, is facing a water shortage due to rapid expansion. The city's 15 million residents need at least two billion litres of water daily, with 70% sourced from the Cauvery river and the rest from groundwater. A weak monsoon depleted groundwater levels, causing a daily shortfall of 200 million litres. Officials have announced measures such as regulating tanker prices and fining those who misuse drinking water.



Devansh Joshi
IX-C

FUN FACTS

1. Every year, the Amazon rain-forest produces 20% of the world's oxygen.

2. Recycling a single glass bottle can save enough energy to power a computer for 25 minutes

3. A patch of garbage known as the Great Pacific Garbage Patch is floating in the Pacific and is larger than some countries

4. More than 80% of the world's wastewater is released into the environment without adequate treatment.





5. Renewable energy sources now account for more than 26% of global electricity production.

6. By the year 2050, it is estimated that there will be more plastic in the ocean than fish.

7. The Earth's temperature has risen by 1 degree Celsius since the late 1800s.

8. There are 12 times more trees on Earth than stars in the Milky Way.

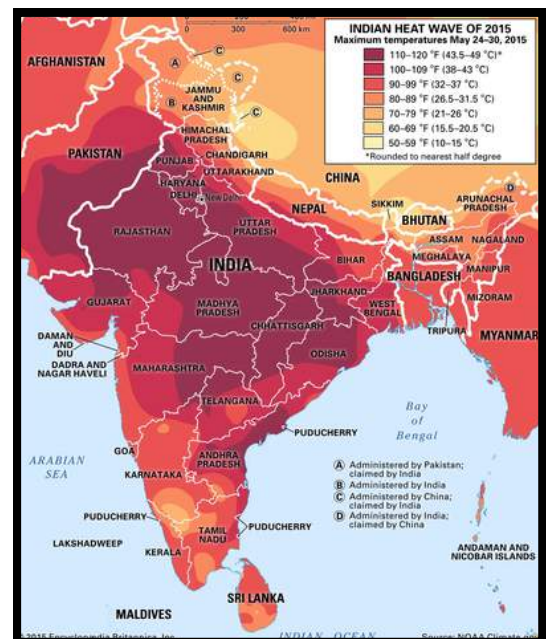


Devansh Joshi
IX-C

Understanding India's 2024 Heatwave: A Case Study

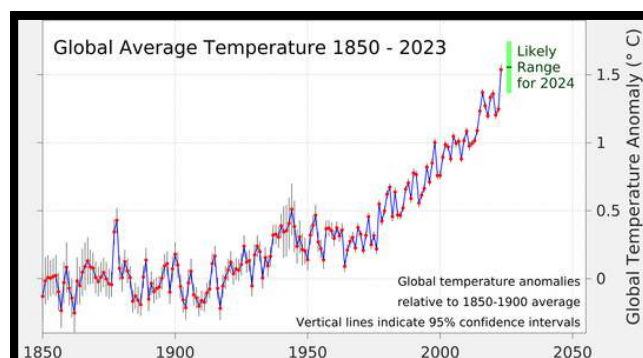
The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) defines a heatwave as a period of abnormally high temperatures that persist for two days or more. In recent years, heatwaves have become more prolonged, with temperatures frequently exceeding 45 degrees Celsius (113 degrees Fahrenheit) in many parts of the country.

India experiences heatwaves regularly, typically between March and June, with temperatures soaring well above 40°C in many regions. Factors such as urbanisation, deforestation, and climate change have severely increased the intensity and duration of these heat waves. The 2024 heatwave, has been comparatively more severe, raising an alarm among policymakers, health authorities and environmentalists.

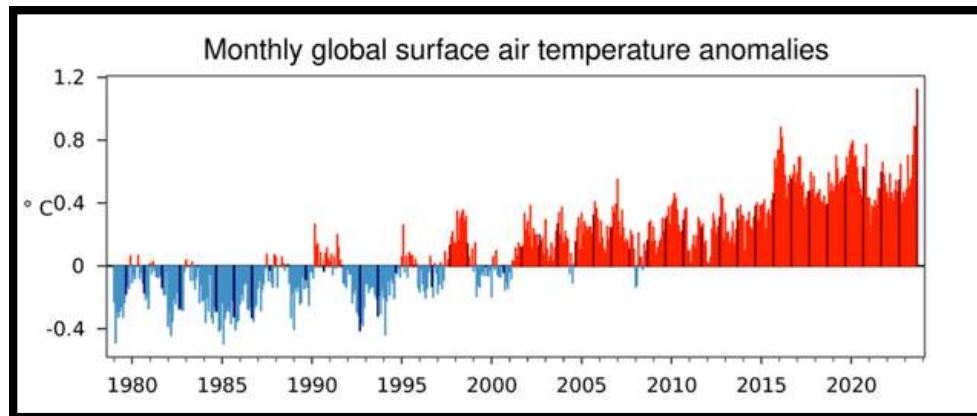


Temperature Comparison: 2024 vs. Previous Years

To understand the severity of the 2024 heatwave, it's essential to compare the temperatures recorded in 2024 with those of previous years. The following graphs illustrate these comparisons:



The above graph represents the gradual rise in the global average temperature and also shows the likely range of for 2024. When studying the graph we realise how drastic is the difference between the temperature in 1850 as compared to 2023.



This bar chart highlights the increasing monthly global surface air temperatures with '0' as the average for all the years represented. When studying the graph, the drastic rise in the year 2023 is apparent and it shows the severity of the condition of climate change at the moment.

Probable Causes of the 2024 Heatwave



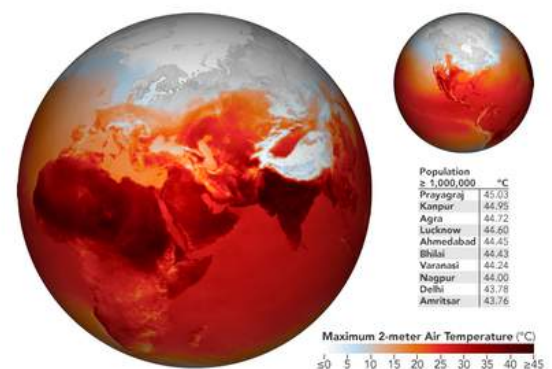
- Climate Change: The primary driver of the increased frequency and intensity of heatwaves in India is global climate change. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has highlighted that rising greenhouse gas emissions contribute to higher global temperatures and more extreme weather events.
- Urban Heat Islands: Urban Heat Islands are where cities and towns often experience higher temperatures than their rural counterparts. This phenomenon is caused by human activities, dense infrastructure, limited green spaces, and extensive use of concrete and asphalt, which absorb and retain heat.

- El Niño Effect: The 2024 heatwave coincided with an El Niño event, a climate pattern characterised by the warming of the central and eastern tropical Pacific Ocean. El Niño events are known to influence global weather patterns, often leading to hotter and drier conditions in tropical countries like India.



Impact of the 2024 Heatwave

- Human Health and Agriculture: The heatwave had severe health implications, causing thousands to suffer from heat-related illnesses like heatstroke, dehydration, and respiratory problems, with a significant death toll among vulnerable populations such as the elderly, children, and outdoor workers. Agriculture, a critical sector in India, was also heavily impacted, as extreme heat wilted crops, reduced yields, and caused crop failures in some regions.
- Energy Demand and Green House Gases: The demand for electricity skyrocketed as people turned to air conditioning and fans to cope with the heat. This led to power outages and load shedding, particularly in rural areas. The energy infrastructure was strained, and the increased use of fossil fuels for power generation contributed to higher greenhouse gas emissions.



Mitigative Responses

- Government Initiatives: The Indian government and state authorities took several measures to mitigate the impacts of the heatwave. These included issuing heat warnings, setting up cooling centres, distributing water and ORS (oral rehydration solution) packets, and advising people to stay indoors. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) coordinated efforts to provide relief and support.
- Community Efforts: Several local communities and NGOs played a crucial role in providing relief. They organised awareness campaigns, distributed essentials, and set up temporary shelters. Community-level initiatives helped reach vulnerable populations who were otherwise hard to access.



Conclusion

The 2024 heatwave in India was a stark reminder of the increasing vulnerability of societies to extreme weather events in the face of climate change. While immediate responses provided some relief, the event underscored the need for long-term strategies to enhance resilience and adaptation. Addressing the root causes of climate change and investing in sustainable practices are essential to mitigate the impacts of future heatwaves and safeguard communities.

Arunoday Grover
IX-E



Our Journey at Environment Club

World Environment Day

On fifth of June the World Environment Day was celebrated. The awareness message on the theme # Beat Plastic Pollution and Lifestyle for Environment was disseminated across the students, faculty, and parents to remind everyone of the importance of nurturing nature and preventing plastic pollution.

Intraschool competition on activities like article writing, poetry writing, poster making and photography was organised in junior and senior categories to ensure maximum participation. More than 100 students participated in various activities. The articles, poetry, posters and photographs submitted by the participants echoed the message of environmental conservation, loud and clear.

A special assembly was organised as a culmination of World Environment Day. Valuable insight were shared to make everyone aware of harmful effects of single use plastic. A group of students delivered an impactful presentation on the effects of noise pollution. They included the findings from a survey conducted within the school premises, pinpointing the noisiest areas.

The third edition of the environmental webzine "Prakriti" was launched on this occasion with the motto of spreading awareness and encouraging students to come up with well-written pieces to stir the readers.



Van Mahotsava Celebration

This year, Van Mahotsava was celebrated on July 5, 2023. Students were educated on the significance of maintaining biodiversity and nurturing plants and trees through Environmental Club classes. To commemorate Van Mahotsava, a significant event occurred on the school campus, with enthusiastic participation from the school principal, vice-principal, teachers, students, and staff. A total of 30 saplings were planted, including ten tree saplings, ten shrubs, and ten herbs, comprising various species such as Anjeer, Hibiscus, Basil, etc.

These saplings were strategically planted across different areas of the school, considering their sunlight exposure and water requirements. Moreover, tree saplings were carefully selected to attract pollinators like butterflies and birds.



Cleaning for Change



On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, the Environment Club at Mother's International School organized a Swachhta Abhiyaan as part of the "Swachhta Hee Sewa" initiative, with approximately 30 students actively participating in it. The event aimed to promote cleanliness and raise awareness about environmental conservation. Engaging in various activities, such as cleaning the neighbourhood, brooming, and collecting plastic and other trash, students demonstrated their dedication to keeping their surroundings clean.

Additionally, they took the opportunity to spread the message of cleanliness and its importance for a sustainable future. The initiative exemplified the students' commitment to community service and environmental stewardship, aligning with the values of Mahatma Gandhi and his vision for a cleaner and healthier society.

Blended Capacity Building Programme for Stakeholders of River Ganga

On December 7, 2023, Mother's International School on Sri Aurobindo Marg organized the "Blended Capacity Building Programme" for stakeholders of the River Ganga, initiated by the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA).

This training initiative involved 100 students from classes VI to XI. It provided essential insights into the issue of pollution in the River Ganga and its basin. The introductory session aimed to acquaint students with the course of the river and the surrounding areas it traverses.

The workshop's objective was to raise awareness among students and engage them as stakeholders in the mission for a pollution-free Ganga. It emphasized the urgency of the situation and encouraged students to become advocates for the necessary change.



Organic Kitchen Garden at MIS

"Nature always wears the colours of the spirit."

- Ralph Waldo Emerson

In line with the principles of sustainable living, the Environment Club decided to set up an Organic Kitchen Garden within the school premises on December 09, 2023. Students received a briefing on the basics of organic gardening and the technical nuances. The core principle explained to them included, recycling of the nutrients, minimizing water usage, and harnessing sunlight most effectively.

They established seed beds by mixing vermicompost to ensure nutrient-rich soil. Saplings of cauliflower, brinjal and lettuce were planted, and seeds of spinach, wheat and fenugreek were sown. After ensuring careful seeding and planting, a small amount of water was sprinkled to moisten the soil base of the newly planted tender saplings. The extensive three-hour session concluded with a discussion on the diligent post-care required for the plants. Despite the prolonged physical exertion, students thoroughly enjoyed the activities. At the end of the day, the students were filled with the joy of learning and a strengthened their connection with nature.



Circle Back Campaign: Circularity in Textiles

On January 25, 2024, The Mother's International School, Sri Aurobindo Marg, organised the workshop on Cut-Put-Li with a participation of 60 students under the Circle Back campaign, initiated by the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, in collaboration with GIZ and Vertiver. The workshop was aimed at steering the textile sector towards a sustainable future through circular economy principles. The workshop structure was carefully crafted to ensure a comprehensive learning experience for the students. It commenced with a session on knowledge sharing, aimed at educating students about the significance of circularity in the textile industry and its environmental implications

As the workshop concluded, the collective efforts of the students resulted in a captivating array of dolls, each possessing unique styles and narratives.



Storytelling for Environmental Change

A film screening event was organised by The Mother's International School on February 15, 2024. The two films Delhi 2.5 and More Than Just Smoke: Stubble- The Farmer's Dilemma, was screened as a part of an environmental outreach initiative 'Storytelling for Environmental Change'. The screening was attended by around 450 students of Grade 6 to 8 and their teachers. The films effectively shed light on pressing environmental issues, particularly the detrimental impacts of stubble burning, industrial impact and vehicular emissions on air quality.



The event generated lots of curiosity about environmental issues amongst the students. Post the screening of the films an interactive session was conducted by Ms Sudeshna Devi from AJK Mass Communication Research Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia.

Vedansh Joshi

IX-E

INTERVIEW WITH ROTARACT CLUB OF SRI AUROBINDO COLLEGE

Vedansh Joshi: The first question which we all would like to ask you is what inspired your club to focus on environmental initiatives, especially plantation drives?

Shivangi Ma'am (Secretary of RacSAC): Our project 'Green Hands' started three years back. Earlier, it was known as 'Flames and Fumes'. In the initial phase, our focus was on organizing cleanliness drives. Subsequently, we shifted our focus towards finding a comprehensive solution to global warming. Accordingly, we started plantation drives and afforestation.

Devansh Joshi: Could you share some details and key learnings from the successful plantation drives?

Shivangi Ma'am: For this year, our most successful drive was in Gita Colony where we planted 50 trees in two different locations. The reason why we call that plantation drive the most successful is that we also focused on the sustenance of the planted trees. For instance, if you are planting saplings but do not care about their survival, the plants will most probably not grow.

Out of the 50 trees we planted, around 40 are growing up and are healthy. We regularly water them, do weeding, and take due care of them. We have developed a loving bond with each one of these trees. In my opinion, that is the most successful drive.

Our other very successful drive this year was when we planted 300 trees in collaboration with an NGO. I am proud to say that in the last three years since inception of 'Green Hands' we have planted more than 2000 plants and we have cleaned a lot of waste.



Vedansh Joshi: Ma'am, what challenges have you faced while organizing these drives and how did you overcome them?

Sonakshi Ma'am (Former President of RacSAC): With limited resources, we found it difficult to move saplings from the nursery to the plantation site. The number of plants ranging from 50 to 100 needed utmost care while shifting.

This task was delicate and as Shivangi Ma'am said, we maintained over 40 plants by doing careful due diligence. That's a big success for us and indeed very satisfying. So ensuring that the plants receive proper care, including watering, weeding, and trimming from time to time for the appropriate growth, was a major challenge which we overcame with careful logistics and execution.

We asked people, our ex-Rotaractors and our friends to assist us with the transportation part. For the second challenge that we had, we tried to choose a plantation site that was easily accessible from one of our volunteers' locations. So we assigned them the duty of watering and taking care of the plants. We stayed in constant touch with them. We ensured that the gardener there took proper care that the plants require.

Akshaya Sharma: Your club is doing a lot of work on various things. Do you engage with local communities? How do you do that? How do you engage them in your environmental efforts?



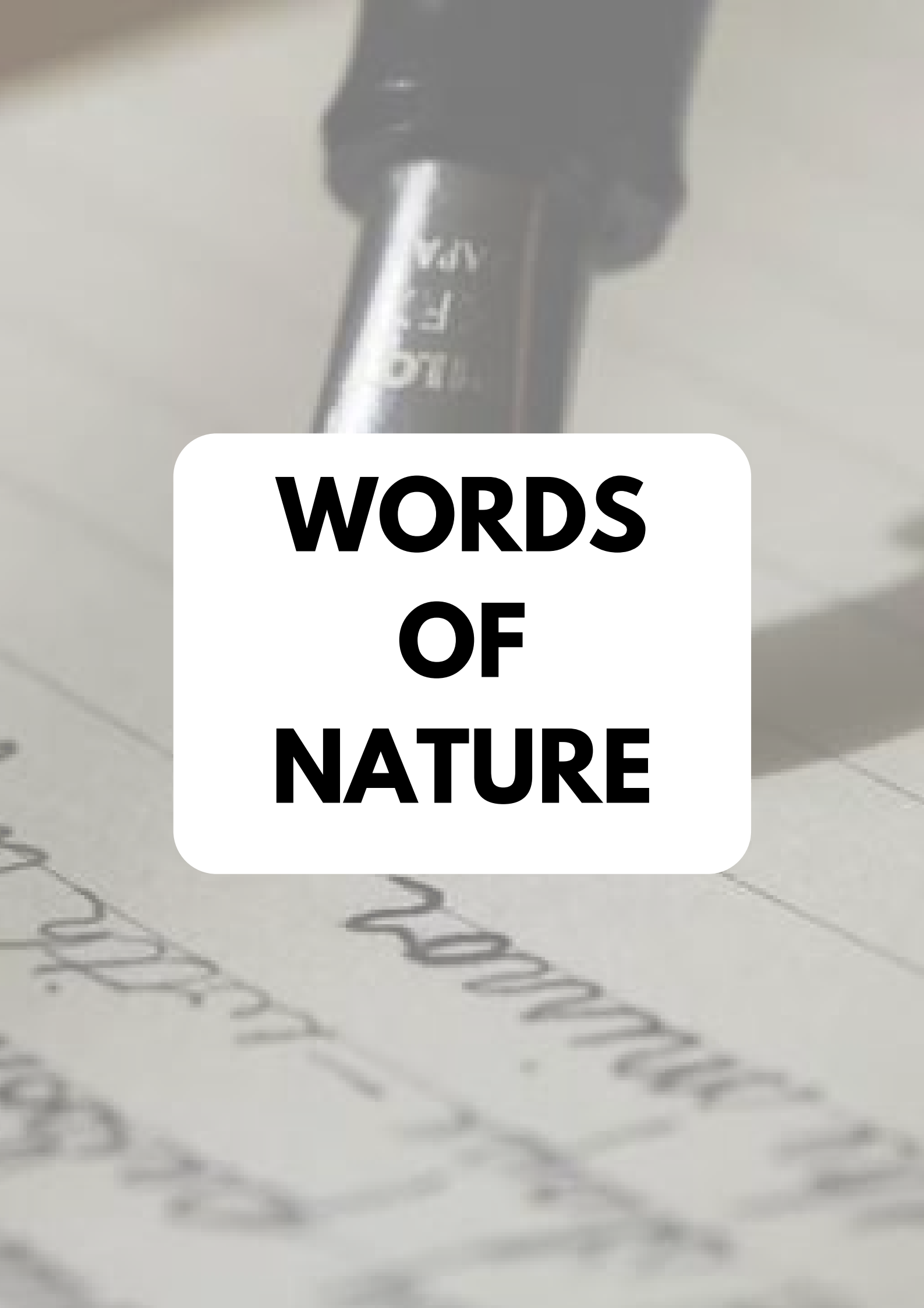
Shivangi Ma'am: We focus mostly on children because change begins with them. Recently, we did a plantation drive and in that drive, we interacted with the children of a slum where we planted trees.

We spent time with them, played some fun games and we planted those trees together with them. This instilled a sense of responsibility and taught them how important it was to take care of the environment from a young age.

Vedansh Joshi: Thank you Sonakshi ma'am and Shivangi ma'am, we really appreciate your concern for the environment and the initiatives you have taken for a better environment as well as a better society. As students, citizens of the country and members of the School's environment club, we owe you deep gratitude for your work and the initiatives that you have taken at such a young age. Thank You.



~ PRAKRITI MAGAZINE TEAM
Rotaract Club of Sri Aurobindo
College



WORDS OF NATURE

The Unfinished Symphony: How Land Degradation Silences the Chorus of Life

Imagine a song. Each instrument, from the mellow flute to the electric guitar, plays its unique part to create a harmonious melody. Now, just imagine these instruments falling silent one by one. The music stops, the harmony disjoints. This is the unsettling reality of biodiversity loss due to land deterioration. Land degradation embodies a range of issues, from deforestation and desertification to soil erosion and pollution. These strip away the natural resources that wildlife depends on. Forests, for instance, provide crucial habitat, food, and nesting grounds for countless species. Rampant deforestation destroys these havens, forcing animals to compete for dwindling resources or face migration. Consequences of land degradation go way beyond habitat destruction. Erosion causes the soil to lose its fertility, reducing the ability to grow plants that form the very foundation of the food chain. This disturbs the balance in ecosystems, leading to population decline and potential extinction of some species. Pollutants such as chemical fertilizers and pesticides contaminate water sources, harming wildlife. To provide a few instances, the Amur Leopard, a critically endangered big cat found in Russia, faces extinction due to deforestation that has fragmented its habitat and reduced prey availability. The Monarch butterfly populations in North America have plummeted due to the loss of milkweed, their sole larval host plant, as a result of herbicide use in agriculture. Talking about our very own city, House sparrows in Delhi have gone extinct due to rapid urbanization. How many more examples do we need to start taking action? All this leads to disbalance of our ecosystem. We humans rely on food, clean water, pure air and shelter to survive. If we are slowly contaminating these, then whose story of extinction are we ultimately writing? As Aldo Leopold, a renowned conservationist, aptly stated, "We abuse land because we regard it as a commodity belonging to us. When we see land as a community to which we belong, we may begin to use it with love and respect." The future of wildlife, and ultimately our own, hinges on our ability to protect the land. By recognizing the gravity of this situation and taking action, we can ensure a world where the beautiful melody of life continues to play.

Biodiversity In Peril – Consequences Of Land Deterioration On Wildlife

Wildlife worldwide is now under grave threat due to accelerated land degradation posing an unprecedented challenge to biodiversity. These challenges have been worsened by climate change, which has led to the collapse of ecosystems and disappearance of species. According to the media, deforestation is widespread with reports on cruelty to animals, poaching and other acts aimed at generating profits from nature such as hunting elephants for their ivory tusks or capturing pangolins for their scales. Various initiatives geared towards these problems involve community-based conservation efforts and legislative measures like India's Project Elephant, Project Tiger, and Wildlife Protection Act that are meant to protect endangered species together with their habitats. In this respect, it should be understood that community involvement is critical in meeting all local and national targets. Over time students have established environmental clubs as a way of making contributions towards the protection of nature through activism. For example, startups like Vyakti promote sustainable alternatives like vegan cactus leather as a practical option in minimizing environmental impact through innovation. Despite these efforts, challenges persist, including increasing animal-vehicle collisions due to urbanization. However, success stories, like the conservation of critically endangered gibbons in China through simple rope bridges, inspire hope for effective conservation strategies. Individual actions, such as creating bird ponds or supporting 'adopt an animal' campaigns, illustrate the collective power in biodiversity protection. The urgency to act is clear. By supporting community-led conservation, raising awareness, and adopting sustainable practices, we can mitigate the impact of land degradation on wildlife. Protecting biodiversity is a shared responsibility essential for future generations.

Nitya Jain XI-A

Category A: 2nd Position



Urban Onslaught: Effects of Urbanisation on Land

Urbanization, characterized by the rapid growth of cities and urban areas, has profound effects on land and its ecosystems. One of the most immediate impacts of urbanization is the conversion of natural landscapes into built environments. This entails preparing land for utilities, buildings, and other infrastructure. Cities frequently invade neighbouring marshes, forests, agricultural land, and other natural areas as they grow. The loss of habitat can cause ecosystems to become fragmented, which would alter the movement patterns and populations of species. Moreover, urbanization alters the natural hydro-cycle of an area. Impermeable surfaces like pavement and concrete prevent rainwater from infiltrating into the ground, increasing surface runoff and the risk of flooding. This runoff can carry pollutants such as heavy metals, oils, and pesticides into nearby water bodies, further degrading aquatic ecosystems. The demand for resources in urban areas exerts pressure on surrounding lands. This involves the exploitation of raw materials for building and energy generation, which results in the destruction of habitats and a rise in carbon emissions. Furthermore, the loss of valuable agricultural land is a result of urban sprawl. Moreover, heat is produced by development in heavily populated places, where temperatures can rise by several degrees. This phenomenon increases the amount of energy needed for air conditioning, which increases greenhouse gas emissions and the effects of climate change. It is predicted by 2050, 68% of the world's population is projected to live in urban areas and if this continues to be the case, then human survival won't be for too long! To mitigate these effects, sustainable urban planning is essential. This includes promoting compact, mixed-use development to minimize land consumption, preserving green spaces and wildlife corridors, implementing green infrastructure for stormwater management, and promoting renewable energy sources. By integrating environmental considerations into urban planning and development, cities can minimize their ecological footprint and create more resilient and habitable environments for both humans and wildlife.

Vicious Circle of Land Degradation

Land is a mix of soil, water, and living things. These work together to support ecosystems and people's lives. Currently, a significant portion of the global population faces risks due to land degradation. Land degradation is the process where land becomes less productive and healthy. It means the soil, water, and vegetation are damaged, making it hard for plants to grow and animals to live. Deforestation is the primary cause, as large-scale clearing of forests for agriculture, urban development, or logging removes natural protections. Trees and vegetation that once held soil in place, regulated moisture levels, and prevented erosion are lost. This exposes the soil to wind and rain, accelerating erosion and further damaging the land. Additionally, deforestation disrupts the water cycle, reduces biodiversity, and weakens the land's ability to absorb carbon dioxide, contributing to climate change. Climate change, in turn, exacerbates land degradation with higher temperatures and unpredictable weather patterns. This vicious circle is fuelled by human greed, can only be broken if humans take the lead in adopting sustainable practices. Planting trees, protecting forests, using better farming techniques, and reducing urban sprawl are essential steps to restore and protect our land and climate. Policies should support land restoration, promote sustainable land use. Addressing land degradation is imperative for ensuring sustainable livelihoods and fostering peaceful coexistence. Ultimately, breaking the vicious circle of land degradation requires embracing sustainable practices that nurture our planet for future generations.

Kiyara Tomar VIII-B
Category B: 1st Position

Soil to Soul: Importance of Sustainable Agriculture

Imagine a way of farming that provides us with the food we need today without harming our planet or using up all its resources. That is what sustainable agriculture is all about! It is like a magical cycle that starts with the soil and ends with the soul—the health and happiness of people and the Earth.

Why is it Important?

Protecting the Environment: Traditional farming methods use a lot of chemicals, like pesticides and fertilizers that harm the environment. These chemicals can flow into rivers and lakes, harming fish and other wildlife. Sustainable agriculture uses natural methods to keep pests away and nourish the soil, which helps protect our water and wildlife.

Healthy Soil: The soil is the foundation of farming. Sustainable agriculture practices, like crop rotation and composting, help keep the soil healthy and full of nutrients. Healthy soil grows better plants, which means more food for everyone.

Healthier Food: Food grown sustainably is often healthier because it's grown without harmful chemicals!

How Can We Help?

1. Buy Local and Organic
2. Reduce Food Waste
3. Compost at Home
4. Learn and Spread the Word

***Shoumili Monika Sen VI-C
Category C: 1st Position***

A scenic landscape featuring a sunset over mountains. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm glow across the sky. In the foreground, a field of white flowers with yellow centers is visible, growing on a grassy slope. The background shows rolling hills and mountains under a cloudy sky.

NATURE'S CANVAS

ONE STEP TOWARDS CLEAN & GREEN ENERGY



Aradhya Porwal 11C

Aradhya Porwal XI-C
Category-A: 1st Position

HAND IN HAND

WE MAKE A STAND

FOR A SUSTAINABLE, THRIVING
LAND,

UNITED

ACTION,

OUR
FUTURE
IS

PLANNED

SRISHTI
IIA GARG

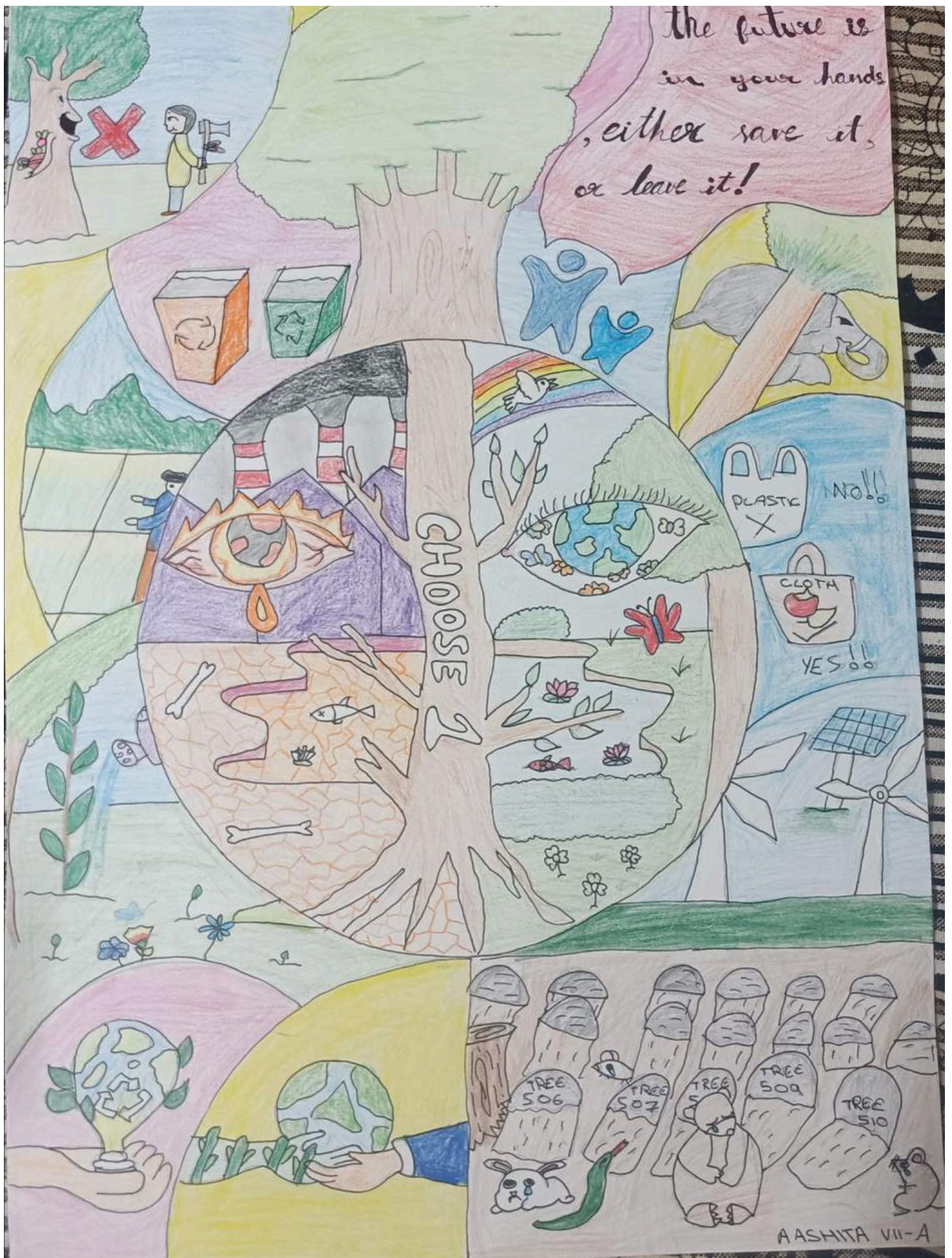
Srishti Garg XI-A

Category A: 2nd Position



Aarya Malhotra VI-A
Category C: 1st Position





Aashita VII-A
Category C: 2nd Position

OUR LAND, OUR FUTURE

Protect Our Land,
Secure Our Future

Take Action:


- Plant trees, participate in community clean-ups, and support local conservation efforts.
- Advocate for policies that promote land stewardship and environmental sustainability.

Call to Action

Together, we can make a difference. Act now to protect our land and secure our future.

NAME - PRACHI MAAN
CLASS- 12 D

PRACHI MAAN XII-D



प्रकृति की गाथा

मृदा संरक्षण: हमारी जिम्मेदारी और आवश्यकता

निर्मम कुम्हार की थापी से
कितने रूपों में कुटी-पिटी,
हर बार बिखेरी गई,
किंतु मिट्टी फिर भी तो नहीं मिटी

प्रसिद्ध कवि शिवमंगल सिंह 'सुमन' ने अपनी कविता 'मिट्टी की महिमा' में मृदा के अनश्वर रूप का उल्लेख किया है। परंतु वर्तमान समय में मिट्टी वास्तव में मिटने लगी है। वही मिट्टी जो हमारे कृषि और हमारी खाद्य प्रणाली की नींव है, वही मिट्टी जो जैव विविधता का खजाना है, वही मिट्टी जो पानी को विनियमित करने और संग्रहित करने में अमूल्य योगदान देती है, आज उसी मिट्टी का स्वास्थ्य बिगड़ रहा है। अनुमान है कि कृषि भूमि का एक तिहाई हिस्सा खराब हो चुका है, जिसके कारण कृषि उत्पादकता में कमी आ रही है, जल धारण क्षमता कम हो रही है और मिट्टी की कार्बन को सोखने की क्षमता कम हो रही है। इस पृथ्वी पर मिट्टी या मृदा की निम्न होती जा रही गुणवत्ता का पानी, आकाश, प्राण आदि जीवन के पाँच तत्वों पर भी दुष्प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। जनसंख्या विस्फोट, औद्योगीकरण, शहरीकरण, वनविनाश, अत्यधिक चराई, झूम कृषि तथा खनन गतिविधियां भूमि संसाधनों के क्षरण के प्रमुख कारण हैं। हरित क्रान्ति के आगमन से कृषि उत्पादन में वृद्धि के लिए रसायनिक खादों तथा कीटनाशकों के अंधाधुंध प्रयोग से न केवल वातावरण प्रदूषित हुआ है, अपितु भूमि की उर्वराशक्ति बढ़ाने वाले सूक्ष्मजीवों की जनसंख्या में भी लगातार गिरावट दर्ज की गयी है। मृदा संरक्षण आज के समय में अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण हो गया है। मृदा, जिसे धरती की आत्मा कहा जाता है, हमारी कृषि और पर्यावरणीय स्थिरता के लिए आधारभूत तत्व है। मिट्टी के संरक्षण में मृदा अपरदन पर काबू पाना, मृदा की कमियों को दूर करने, खाद और उर्वरक का प्रयोग, सिंचाई आदि पक्ष भी आते हैं। इस व्यापक प्रक्रिया का लक्ष्य उच्च स्तर तक मृदा की उपजाऊ क्षमता को बढ़ाना है। इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि पारम्परिक कृषि के स्थान पर संपोषित कृषि को अपनाया जाये जिसमें रसायनिक उर्वरकों, कीटनाशकों आदि का प्रयोग केवल आवश्यकता पड़ने पर सीमित मात्रा में होता है। मृदा संरक्षण केवल सरकार या वैज्ञानिकों की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, बल्कि यह हम सभी की जिम्मेदारी है। हमें अपने दैनिक जीवन में ऐसे उपाय अपनाने चाहिए जो मृदा को नुकसान न पहुँचाएँ, जैसे कि रासायनिक उर्वरकों का कम उपयोग और वृक्षारोपण में भागीदारी। मृदा संरक्षण हमारी प्राथमिकता होनी चाहिए क्योंकि यह न केवल हमारे आज के लिए बल्कि भविष्य की पीढ़ियों के लिए भी आवश्यक है। गहरे और स्थायी प्रभावों से बचने के लिए, हमें समय रहते मृदा संरक्षण के लिए सकारात्मक कदम उठाने चाहिए। अतः, जैसे ही हम सभी मिलकर अपनी जिम्मेदारियों को समझेंगे और क्रियान्वित करेंगे, हम धरती को हरा-भरा और उपजाऊ बनाए रखने में सहायक होंगे।

मृदा संरक्षण - आवश्यकता और हमारी जिम्मेदारियाँ

"मृदा संरक्षण"

"मृदा" शब्द, संस्कृत की 'मृड्' धातु से उत्पन्न हुआ है। इस शब्द का अर्थ है धरती की उपरी सतह जिसपर पेड़-पौधे उग सकते हैं।

मिट्टी बढ़कर स्वर्ण से, सदा लगाओ भाल ।

केवल मिट्टी ही यहाँ, सबको सकती पाल ॥

मृदा हमारे जीवन और जीव-जंतुओं के जीवन का एक अहम भाग है। मृदा बहुत जीव-जंतुओं की आजीविका है। जहाँ वे पैदा होते हैं, पनपते हैं और वातावरण शुद्ध रखने में सहयोग भी देते हैं।

"मृदा संरक्षण की आवश्यकता"

मृदा संरक्षण अर्थात् मृदा अपरदन की मात्रा को कम करने के लिए किये जाने वाले उपाय। इसमें अलग-अलग प्रकार से मिट्टी की उर्वरता को बनाए रखने के प्रयास किये जाते हैं और यह कोशिश की जाती है कि मिट्टी एक स्थान पर ही स्थित रहे।

मृदा संरक्षण का प्रमुख उद्देश्य मिट्टी की उत्पादन क्षमता में बढ़ोतरी और मिट्टी के कटाव को रोकना होता है।

मृदा बहुत उपयोगी होती है। जिस प्रकार पृथ्वी पर जीवन के लिए जल की आवश्यकता है उसी तरह मिट्टी की भी होती है। मिट्टी का निर्माण खनिज पदार्थ, कार्बनिक पदार्थ एवं वायु के माध्यम से होता है जिसमें पेड़-पौधों का विकास होता है।

हमारी जिम्मेदारियाँ

1. वृक्षारोपण -

वृक्षारोपण करने से भूनिर्माण एवं भूमि में सुधार होता है। वृक्षारोपण करने से पेड़ की जड़ें मिट्टी को

स्थिर बनाये रखती हैं।

जिससे मिट्टी के अपरदन में कमी आती है। पेड़-पौधों के नष्ट होने से मिट्टी शीघ्रता से कटती है और आगे जाके बाढ़ जैसी

समस्याएँ उत्पन्न होती हैं।

2. जल निकास का उचित प्रबंध -

वर्षा के दौरान लंबे समय तक जल के एकत्रित होने से मिट्टी की गुणवत्ता में कमी आती है। इसके कारण मिट्टी को संरक्षित करना और कठिन हो जाता है इसीलिए भूमि की सतह से अतिरिक्त जल को निकालने के लिए उचित व्यवस्था बहुत आवश्यक है।

3. वृक्षों के कटाव पर नियंत्रण-

वातावरण को स्वच्छ रखने के लिए वृक्षों को बचाना बहुत जरूरी है। पेड़-पौधे भूमि के कटाव को रोकने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। इसलिए पर्यावरण को सुरक्षित बनाये रखने के लिए संरक्षण, बहुत आवश्यक है।

4. फसल का उत्पादन-

मिट्टी को संरक्षित कर मृदा पी. एच. का मान बनाए रखने से फसल के उत्पादन को बढ़ावा मिलता है। मृदा पी. एच. मिट्टी के अंदरूनी सतह में विभिन्न प्रकार के रासायनिक एवं जैव रासायनिक प्रक्रियाओं को नियमित एवं नियंत्रित करता है। जिससे खेत की फसल बेहतर होती है।

यदि हम फसल चक्रण और हरी खाद के उपयोग के साथ ही कम से कम जुताई का प्रयोग करें तो भौतिक, जैविक और रासायनिक मिट्टी के स्वास्थ्य के नुकसान को रोक सकते हैं।

पानी का सही उपयोग और सतह पर फसल के अवशेषों को छोड़ना भी महत्वपूर्ण है। कीटनाशकों के छिड़काव के बजाय खरपतवार प्रबंधन को लागू किया जाना चाहिए।

इन्हीं उपायों से हम मृदा को संरक्षित कर सकते हैं।

**“मिट्टी में उपजे फसल, भरे सभी का पेट।
मिले इसी से जिन्दगी, मिट्टी को मत मेट।।”**

११ मिट्टी में उपजते फसल, हमारे सभी का पेट ११
मिले इसी से जिन्दगी, मिट्टी को मत भेट ॥

— x — x — x —

शांभवी सारस्वत
दसवीं 'डी'

अ-
संस्तर
स्थिति

ब-
संस्तर

स-
संस्तर

आधार
क्षेत्र

शांभवी सारस्वत दसवीं- 'डी'
Category A: दूसरा स्थान



SHAMBHAVI
SARASWAT - 10-D



EARTHS ECHOES



Green Revolution 2.0

In cities tall of steel and brick,
Urbanization at a pace so quick,
A new horizon is observed by us,
and sustainability becomes our compass.

Among the hustle and concrete spread,
We shape a future of eco-friendliness instead,
To build with care, with thought, with grace,
Each nook and cranny, every space.

Green roofs touch the sky above,
Where gardens bloom with life and love,
The solar panels resemble patchwork quilt,
Harvest the sun's bold beams, gilt.
Below the streets where people pass,
Background electric sighs emit a bass,
As buses hum and bicycles glide,
Greenhouse emissions step aside.

Under sheltered lanes and parks green,
the elderly unwind and children gleam
A sanctuary midst the modern race,
Brimming with tranquility and effortless grace.

Recycling bins, now a regular sight,
Where waste finds value, day and night,
From plastic bottles to a used shoe,
A cycle of reuse that's long overdue.

In sustainable cities, hearts beat strong,
Where resilience and optimism belong,
A harmony of human will,
With nature's pulse, serene and still.

Aradhya Porwal XI-C
Category-A: 1st Position

Planet Aqua

O thou heavens, at once, the sea creatures call out to thee
These humans, furnished on these lands, living for free
“Thee ocean does not drown the fish they say”,
lord Poseidon, he shall sweep you away.

Kronos, he said, he'll take thee back in time
Before Pangea, Before the Big Bang, formation of land and the
meteoroids
A world with No land, No crust, No moss, No soil
Dear Ocean, we meet with time, the variables are gone, we are
spine to spine

Ariels's tale, a somber song
Of voices lost, where the humans long.
Though in our realm, we need no voice
Just the oceans ladylike poise.

So let the myths and fables be,
For in the depths, we're truly free.
No need for land to shape our fate,
In Poseidon's embrace, we celebrate.

Land does not define us, nor confine,
In the vastness of oceans, our spirits align.
If only Kronos could rewind time's strand,
This dream, would turn into reality, the very reality, in demand
We, sea creatures, stuck in karma's bittersweet hand.

Ryana Jain XI-A
Category A: 2nd Position

What It Could Be

A butterfly can't witness, the beauty possessed by it
within,

It flutters away into the abyss,
Those who see it, cherish its presence,
As it flutters away, away

Would a caterpillar know?
The grace it may hold,
In the near future,
After the toil and the cold?

All it can do is believe,
Believe to be,
What it aspires,
That's the true beauty.

I know the wind isn't a person
But he seems to be in a hurry today
Passing by me, it shies away breezing by
Laying a firm handshake on my palm

Clouds are not people
But as they stare today downwards, glumly
I can almost sense a part of their minds
Transitionally through seasons, as the sky turns gray

I know the sky isn't a person
But I can feel his raindrop tears
So I say he is mourning, intertwined in loss
Of 'seasonal' changes which cannot be reversed

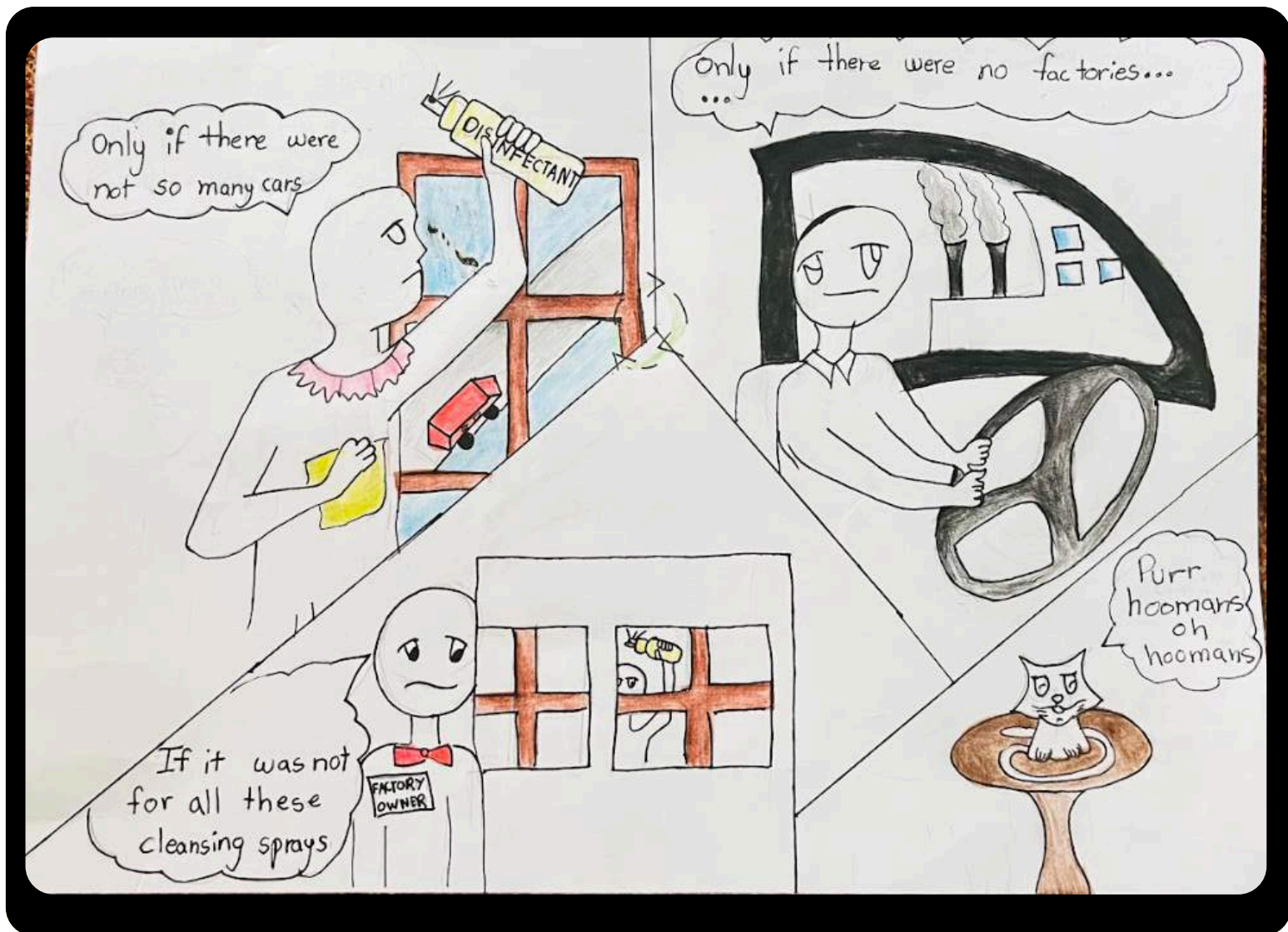
The shining spectrum of the brilliant rainbow,
Will never be a person, I know
I can feel her gaze on me, as all her parts glow
Even those, she's forgotten and those that she hates the most

The sun, so brilliant, is not a person
Her rays spreading a certain type of comfort in me
She smiles, so fantastically her beauty enraptured me
Just as it burns my skin and reaches my bones

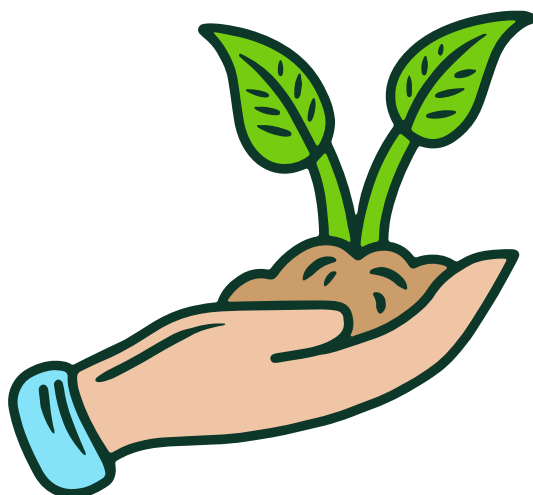
As I sit by my bedroom window
And gaze longingly at the line where the sky greets the sea
Wishing to be floating somewhere there in between
Lost in the clouds, carried by the winds

I wonder if they look down on me
While I stare at their vast world, lost in its depth
And wonder ever how my small room
Would feel for them. If they were me.

Samariddhi XI-F
Category A: 3rd Position



PARINAVYA KUMAR VII-D



Vanishing Lands

In lands once lush where life did bloom,
Nature thrived beneath the bright full moon.
But greed and need left their mark,
Vanishing land, where forests stark.

Deforestation sets the dire stage,
Leaving soil exposed, vulnerable in its rage.
Without trees, the land begins to erode,
Vanishing land, where once life flowed.

Biodiversity fades, a silent plight,
As climate change adds to the blight.
Biodiversity fades, a silent plight,
As climate change adds to the blight.

Rising heat and storms untamed,
Vanishing land, our earth inflamed.

Now we must act with hearts aligned,
To save our land, our fate entwined.
To restore our vanishing land,
let's sow seeds by hand.

Kiyara Tomar VIII-B
Category B: 1st Position

Relishing the Echoes of Memories Long Gone

“Brother, why do we live like this?
Where are those days that I dearly miss?
The tree, with the cuckoo of birds
To the grazing animals, the gigantic herds.

Where has that past gone when we used to sow our seeds?
For the first time, I even miss the weeds!
Where is our habitat, the farm and soil,
And why are we caught up in this turmoil?

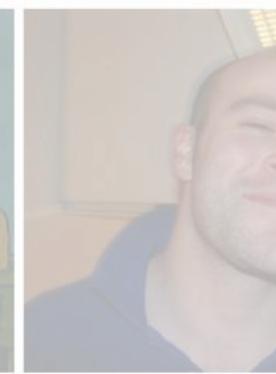
Where are the cows that roamed in the meadows
And the tree’s shadow where we used to doze?
Where are the lashing waves that once used to wither
The lake where we swam, besides the meandering river?

And now Men are forced to live in this world of doom,
And our destiny offends us with this inexorable gloom.”

Shaurya Garg VIII-E
Category B: 2nd Position



MEME MAKING



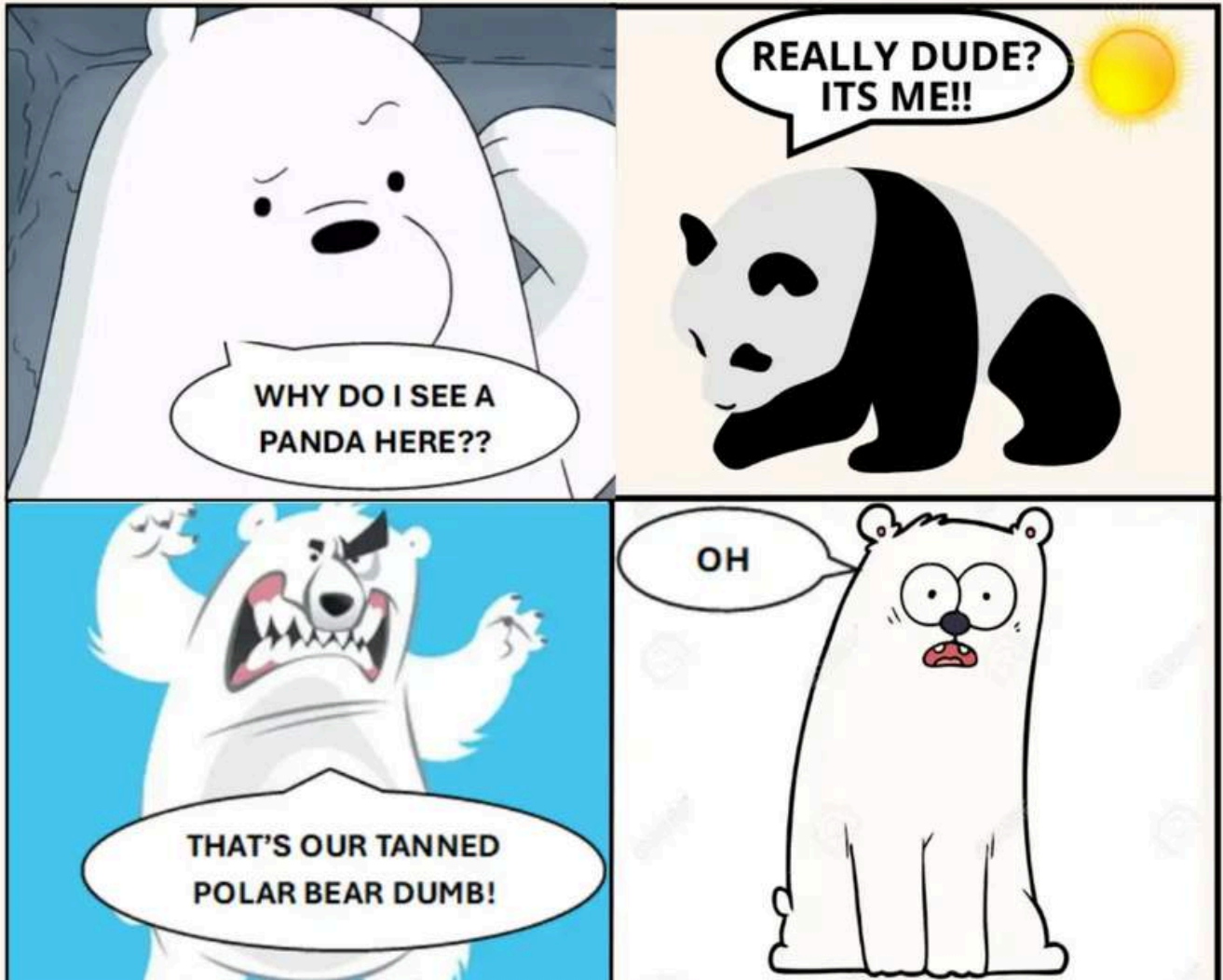
**WHEN YOU REALISE THE SOIL IS MORE
POLLUTED THAN YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA FEED...**



...AND BOTH ARE FULL OF TOXIC COMMENTS!

*Dhruv Chhabra XI-C
Category A: 1st Position*

THAT FEELING OF LIVING UNDER 50°C !!



Gouri Shandilya XI-F
Category A: 2nd Position

[illegible]

Deetya Ruchi Ahuja XI-B
Category A: 3rd Position



SARTHAK CHANDRA VII-C



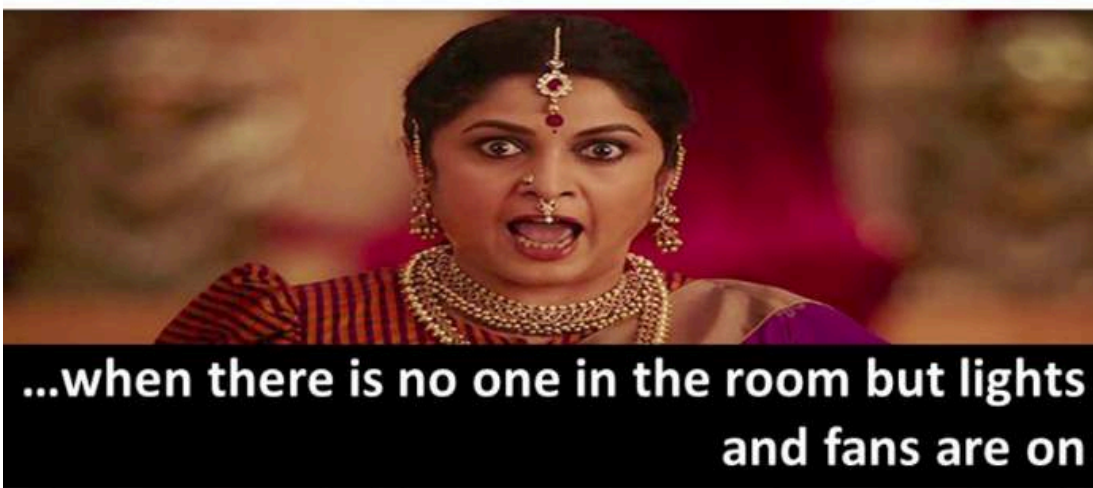
***Kiyara Tomar VIII-B
Category B: 1st Position***



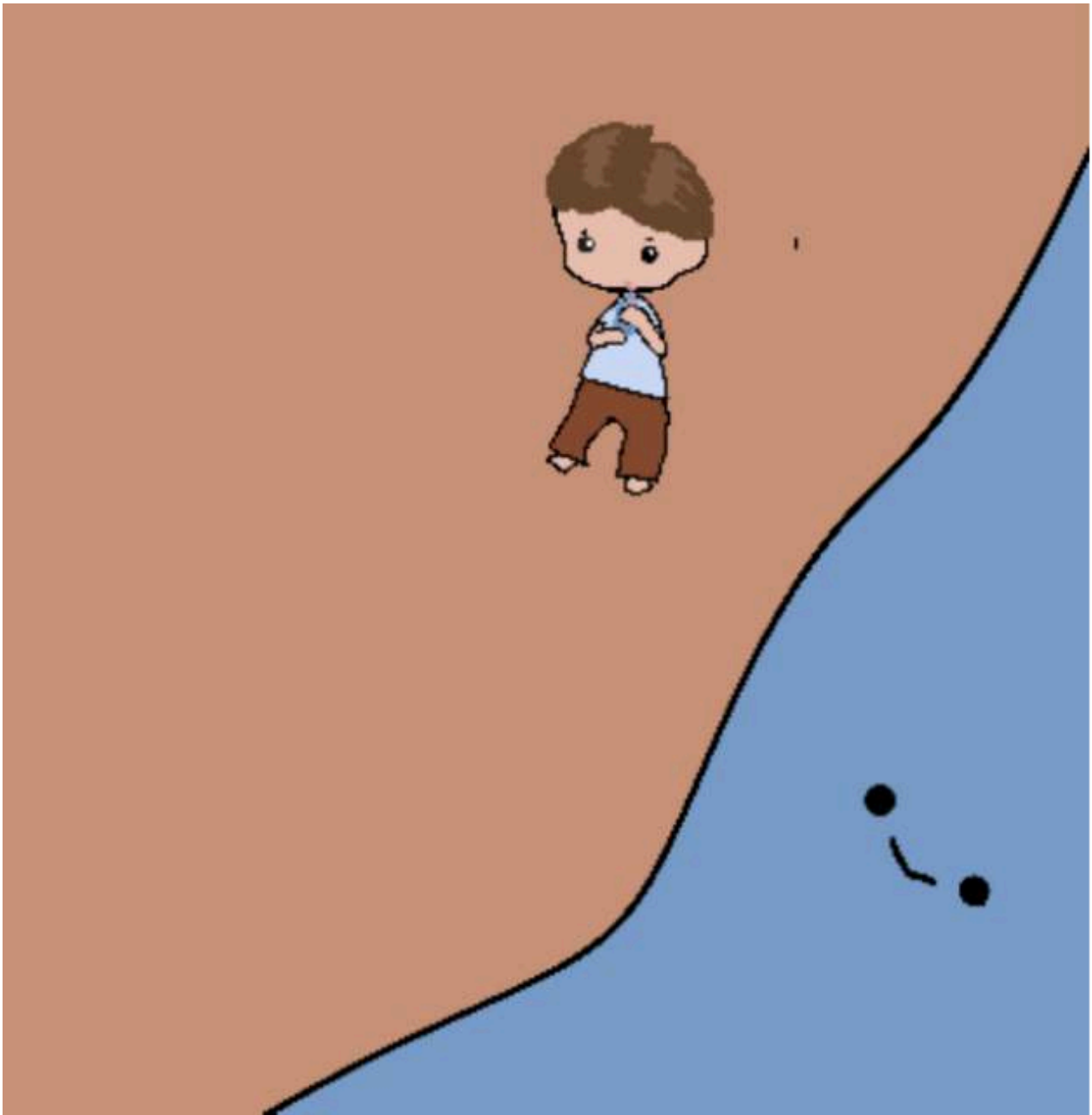
*They say that ACs cause global warming
but here they are, cooling the trees that
reduce global warming. 🌸*

***Aashna Khanna VIII-A
Category B: 2nd Position***

If mother **Earth** was an **Indian mother**,
her reactions be like...



Aarya Malhotra VI-A
Category C: 1st Position

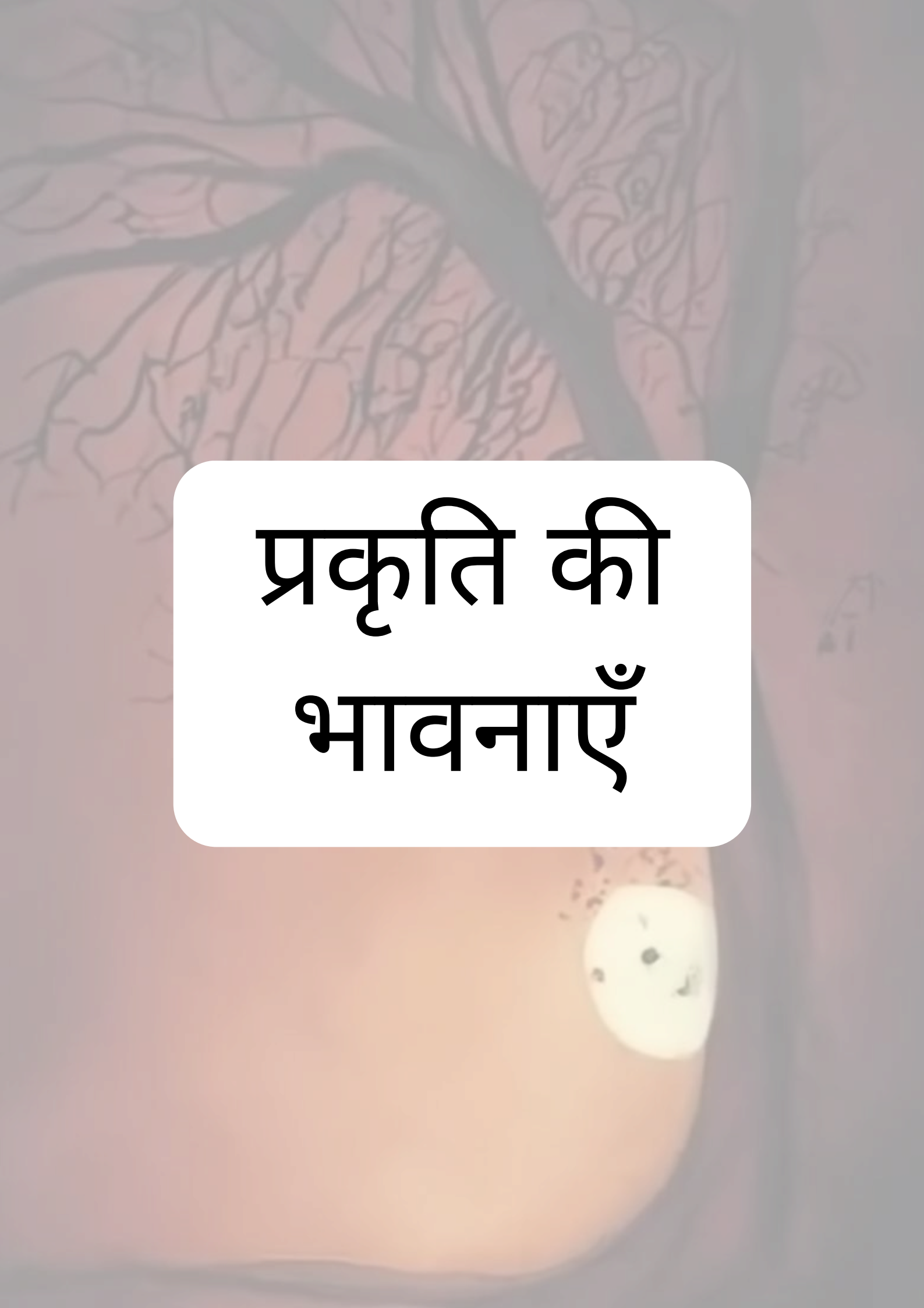


***Vedika W Kaushik VI-A
Category C: 2nd Position***





Nishka Sharma VII-D
Category C: 3rd Position



प्रकृति की भावनाएँ

प्रकृति की पुकार

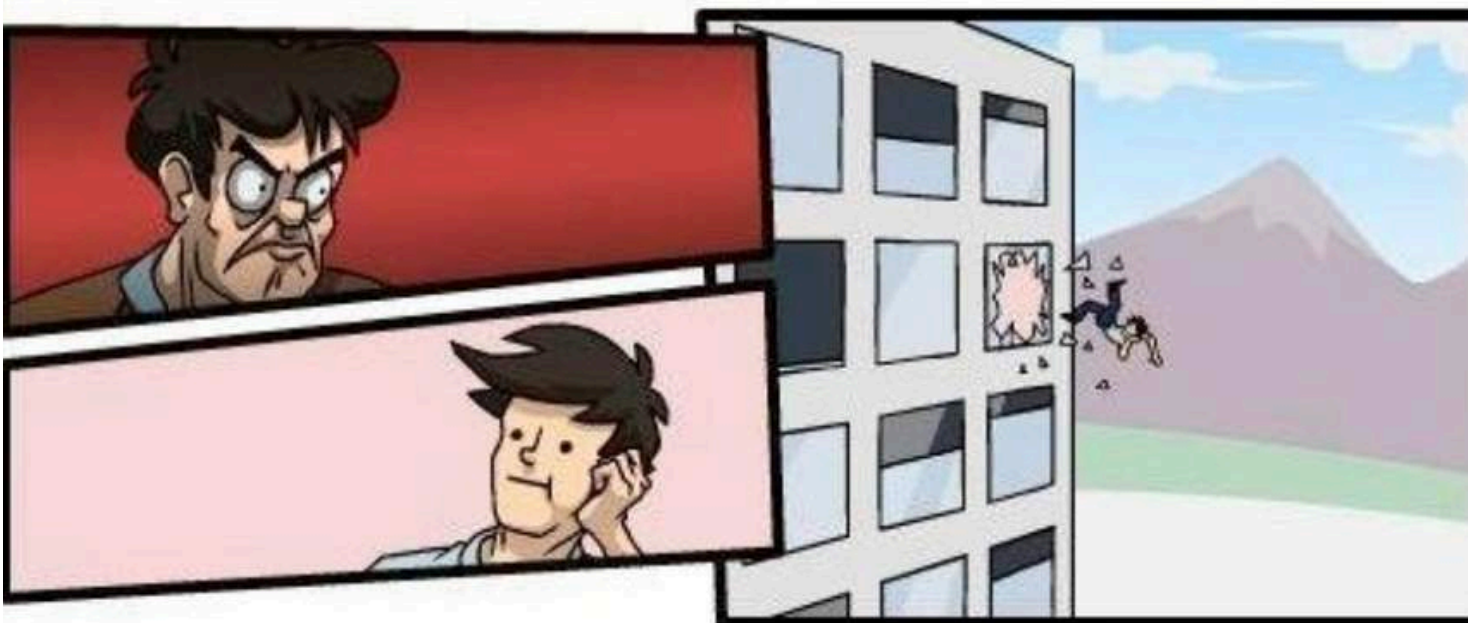
प्रकृति ईश्वर का आशीर्वाद,
इससे ही मानवता आबाद,
लेकिन नर को नहीं यह बोध,
स्वयं बना प्रगति में अवरोध।

पंछी सारे लुप्त हो गए,
उपवन-झरने शुष्क हो गए,
मानव करता वन बर्बाद,
प्रकृति से टूटा उसका संवाद।

धरा के उर में भरा विषाद,
कोई नहीं सुनता फरियाद,
मूढ़ मनुष्य करता शोषण,
प्रकृति कब तक करेगी पोषण?

धरती कहती बार-बार,
मानव सुन लो मेरी पुकार,
उज्ज्वल भविष्य को दो आकार,
काटो पेड़ तो लगाओ चार।

ध्रुव छाबड़ा ग्यारहवीं - 'सी'
Category A: पहला स्थान



शत्रुता छोड़, मित्रता अपनाओ

ये मिट्टी, ये पहाड़, ये पानी, ये झाड़, जीवन, ये प्राण,
सब है इस प्रकृति का दान।
क्यों बन रहे हो, मानव,
इस प्रकृति के शत्रु,
जब करके इसका अपमान,
खो रहे हो अपना आहार,
घुट रहे हो बिन वायु, बिना जलपान।
अल्पायु क्यों बनाना चाहते हो?
क्यों बन रहे हो स्वयं के काल ?
छोड़ो अपनी नासमझी, ये बचपना,
बंद करो प्रकृति पर अपना अनंत प्रहार।
छोटी सी बात समझकर मत टालो,
उठाओ हर संभव कदम,
जो हो सकता है साफ, करो,
छोड़ो मत बाद के लिए, ये कर्म।
हर एक कदम, हर एक आवाज़,
मायने रखती है, प्रिय इंसान।
करो केवल इस काज पर केन्द्रित अपना ध्यान,
करो हमारा विश्वास, जब हम बोले,
पर्यावरण की परवाह ही पहुँचा सकती है,
हमें एक भविष्य की डगर पर।

आन्या गुप्ता नौवीं- 'सी'

Category B: पहला स्थान



SUSTAINABLE IDEAS

Sustainable Agriculture: Community Farming

A method to reduce onslaught of green spaces in urban areas as well as utilize small landholding in rural area is to club together these small pieces of land and practice community farming. It fosters social connections, educational opportunities and a sense of community.

Community farming is a method through which crop productivity enhances with minimum resources. This method should be widely promoted as it enhances soil health, conserves water, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and promotes biodiversity. Community farms often use organic methods, reducing the reliance on chemical inputs. Organic pesticides such as turmeric water, garlic water can be more commonly used by community farms instead of harmful chemicals also they can use vegetable peels and food waste as compost to increase soil fertility and nutrient levels.

Sustainable farming can reduce input costs and increase farm profitability through diversified income streams. Community farming creates local jobs and supports local economies. Localized food production reduces dependency on global supply chains and enhances food security, especially in urban areas.

Community farming can also incorporate sustainable agricultural and irrigational methods such

as:

- ☐ Polyculture: Growing multiple crop species in the same space to mimic natural ecosystems, which can improve pest control and resource use efficiency.
- ☐ Crop Rotation: It involves growing different type of crops in the same area in different seasons to replenish soil nutrients and fertility.
- ☐ Organic farming: It forbids use of synthetic chemicals in favor of natural inputs and promotes natural fertilizers, pesticides and crop rotation.

☐ Aquaponics and Hydroponics: Soil-less farming methods that use nutrient-rich water to grow plants, often in conjunction with fish farming in aquaponics.

Community farming and sustainable agriculture offer numerous benefits but they face challenges while implementation so, strict policies should be implemented supporting community farming, providing funding and land access for such projects. Alongside this educational workshops should be conducted to spread awareness and train people with the knowledge and skills to carry out sustainable agriculture.

Saumya Singh XI-B
Category A: Special Mention



SONIX

Introducing “Sonix” – A Breakthrough Technology that Converts Noise Pollution into Clean Energy

In this world, where humans are constantly busy in their own work, there is the constant use of energy in various ways, whereas the energy isn't surplus, and it is up to us to conserve that. Noise Pollution has always been a huge problem for our society. It is a pervasive issue that affects millions worldwide, contributing to hearing loss, cardiovascular disease, and mental health concerns. Despite its harmful effects, noise pollution has long been considered an unavoidable by-product of urbanization and industrialization.

Sonix is a pioneering technology that converts noise-induced vibrations into electrical energy, utilizing a specially designed transducer. This innovative system captures and transforms the kinetic energy generated by noise pollution into a viable source of power.

Specialized sensors detect and collect noise pollution from various sources, such as traffic, construction, and airports. These sensors are designed to capture a wide range of frequencies, from low rumbles to high-pitched sound. The collected noise is converted into mechanical vibrations using a proprietary transducer technology. This conversion process is the heart of sonix innovation, allowing the technology to harness the kinetic energy in noise. The mechanical vibrations are then converted into electrical energy through a piezoelectric material or other energy harvesting technologies. This process generates a raw electrical signal that is ready to be conditioned and processed. The generated energy is conditioned and processed to match the electrical grid's requirements. This step ensures that the clean energy produced by sonix is compatible with the existing grid infrastructure. The clean energy is fed into the electrical grid, offsetting energy demand from traditional sources. This integration reduces our reliance on fossil fuels, decreasing carbon emissions and promoting a sustainable future.

Sonix innovative technology offers a ground-breaking solution to our energy needs, transforming noise pollution into a valuable resource. By harnessing the power of noise, we can create a cleaner, healthier environment for generations to come.

The Impact of Sonix

1. **Reduced Noise Pollution:** Sonix mitigates the harmful effects of noise pollution on human health and the environment.
2. **Renewable Energy Source:** Sonix provides a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels, contributing to a cleaner energy mix.
3. **Carbon Footprint Reduction:** By harnessing noise energy, Sonix decreases greenhouse gas emissions and supports climate change mitigation.
4. **Innovative Waste Management:** Sonix pioneers a new approach to waste management, transforming a previously unutilized resource into a valuable asset.

Implementation and Future Plans

1. **Pilot Projects:** Sonix technology will be deployed in high-noise areas to test feasibility and energy output.
2. **Large-Scale Implementation:** Sonix will be integrated into urban planning, architecture, and infrastructure development.
3. **Global Collaboration:** The technology will be shared globally to accelerate adoption and maximize impact.

Sonix represents a significant breakthrough in sustainable energy solutions, offering a cleaner, healthier future for generations to come. By harnessing the power of noise pollution, we can reduce our carbon footprint, foster energy independence, and create a more resilient planet.

Join us in embracing this innovative technology and shaping a brighter tomorrow



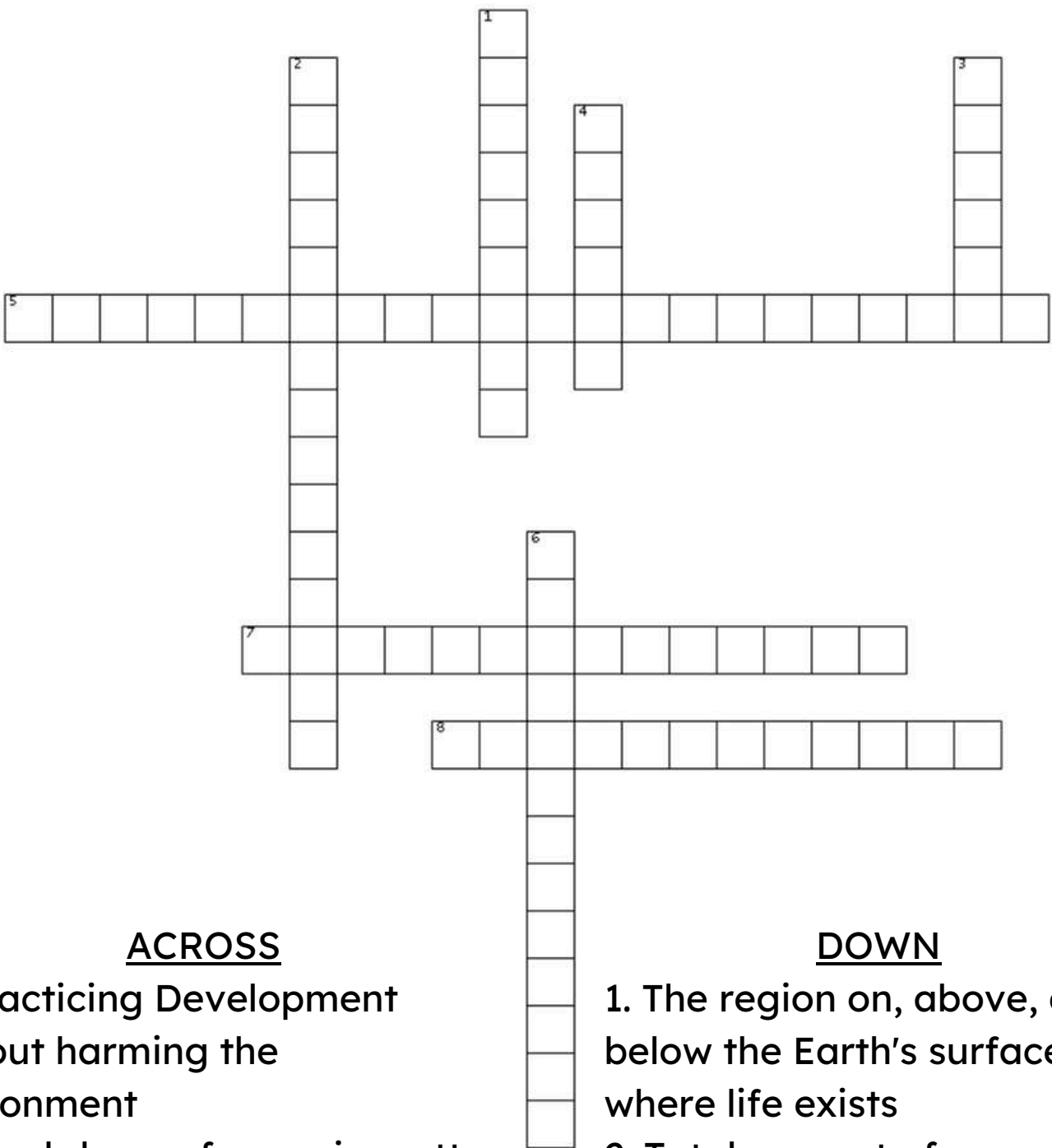


AASHNA KHANNA VIII-A
MANANSH GUPTA VII-E



ENVIRONMENTAL GAMES

ECO-QUEST



ACROSS

- 5. Practicing Development without harming the environment
- 7. Breakdown of organic matter by microorganisms
- 8. The different kinds of life you'll find in one area

DOWN

- 1. The region on, above, and below the Earth's surface where life exists
- 2. Total amount of greenhouse gases released due to one's actions
- 3. The largest and most diverse tropical rainforest
- 4. The greenest country on Earth as of 2024
- 6. Greenhouse gas causing most deaths annually



RIDDLES



1) I am a vast blue world, home to creatures great and small. I cover most of the earth, yet you can't walk on me at all. What am I?

2) I am a place where waste is buried, but if not managed right, I can be very scary. What am I?

3) I am the process of saving energy and reducing waste, making sure we use resources at a careful pace. What am I?

4) I am an initiative to reduce pollution from cars, encouraging walking, cycling, and transit by far. What am I?

4) SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

3) CONSERVATION

2) LANDFILLS

1) THE OCEAN



Special Credits

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**“NATURE IS THE
SOURCE OF ALL
TRUE KNOWLEDGE.”**

—LEONARDO DA VINCI

