

Dehradun Study tour report

10. Oct. 2017 - Day I morning session > visit to Wild life Institute of India (WII) -

Day I afternoon session > visit to Himalayan Environmental studies & Conversation Organization (HESCO)

Visiting Wildlife Institute of India (WII)

We visited Wildlife Institute of India in the morning where one faculty member gave a presentation about the history and background of WII, the programs that they offer, the training they provide especially to government officials from ministry of forestry and research facilities as well. WII was established in 1982 which is situated in Dehradun District. The Wildlife Institute of India (WII) is an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate change, Government of India. The jungle trail is just awe-inspiring with the stunning lake view. It is located in Chandrabani near southern forests of Dehradun. WII carries out wildlife research in areas of study like Biodiversity, Endangered Species, Wildlife Policy, Wildlife Management, Wildlife Forensics, Spatial Modeling, Eco development, Habitat Ecology and Climate Change. WII campus is very greeny area and the building structure is modernized as well.

In his presentation, he highlighted that two factors: culture and socio economic aspects are important as well to oversee in wildlife science and which is importantly to be taken into consideration .And he said that even though the institute is small but the presence is everywhere since it is linked to government ministries like ministry of forest and environment and other institutions as well as NGOs. According to his presentation, since WII is situated in foothills of Himalaya, all the birds come and migrate in winter more than 3000. **(FRI campus compound)**



Furthermore, WII has offered capacity building programs for wildlife conservation through training. And biodiversity classification has been done in WII. During discussion, he asked the students that what you understand the meaning of Park in this context. Park means in the context of forest study that "to protect" and no human activities in that protective areas but non-forest activities like research activities ought to be allowed.

Continuously he explained about how rational approach should be applied when we do research and their research are meant to reach to management level in which it can be taken into consideration how to participate in practices and how to apply in formulation in policies. In his presentation, what I have learnt is that Wildlife science studies seriously take in to consideration of culture and socio economic which is the importance of eco system in nature even though I thought that they would only talk about how they conserve the wildlife species and forest .

After his presentation, we could meet the Director of WII and listen to his speech which was the most interesting part for me personally as well as good reminder as a student of Sustainable development practice. In his speech, to be a practitioner for sustainability you should draw your own line in which you can contribute your individual commitment. For example, using bicycle for daily activities instead of using motorbike or any other petrol related vehicles. And whenever we think about SDG goals by UN, we should also look up all these universal goals because our eyes and observation do not go beyond what our brain is registered. Thus, we must have general ideas then we must have specialized one so that the connection between general ideas for universal goals and our particular specialization idea can be seen in a wider way for the sustainability.

Visiting Environmental Conservation (HESCO)

HESCO was a learnt how they community in women vocational enterprise groups practices of eco-system and so on. essence is truly

inspiration from the villages and devises solutions for their problems. It helps them to focus on their economic and development needs and encourages them to tap local resources that open up new avenues to self-reliance. **(local women small entrepreneurship activities)**

Its concept is that the utilization of the local resources by the local community thereby exploring other livelihood opportunities through the Green Industry. Personally I have learned and experienced that how women group are running their income generation activities which are their small enterprises as well. By learning and observing these experiences and their management functions of women small entrepreneurship groups are to bring back and share to my country where I have worked with local women group in one livelihood program.



Himalayan studies & organization

place where we have closely work with gross root level for trainings, small and also the friendly water mill And Hesco in its rural as it derives

11.Oct.2017 – Day II > visiting FRI campus and museum in morning session

Day II > travelling Dhanaulti (Eco Park)

Visiting Forest Research Institute (FRI)

We visited FRI its campus and museum the whole morning.

Visiting Eco Park

Then we headed to Dhanaulti where Eco Park is situated across the Himalayan foothills and has been developed by the Forest Department of Uttarakhand. That is the place where we can see thick forest which is mostly bounded by Pie trees and deodar trees. And here we could observe that how important to maintain the forest not only one kind of tree but also deodar trees and some other kinds of trees are maintained inside the park. Moreover there are some gardens and plantation system which is run by local people for daily vegetable consumers. I would say personally that so many leisure activities should be allowed in this Eco Park area as it can spoil its environment conservation in term of cleanness and peaceful atmosphere as well.



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