

HARIT KHABAR

November, 2021

SORKHA HAS ACHIEVED IT!

Twelve acres of barren land transformed into a lively forest!
Read about this unique initiative by the
HCL Foundation and Give Me Trees Trust.

COEXISTENCE

Friendicoes is redefining human - animal relationship!
Read more on page 2

STUBBLE BURNING AND INNOVATIONS

The last months have been challenging for the National Capital Region. Know more about stubble burning and new innovations to tackle it on page 4-5

CHALLENGES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Read about the Glasgow COP26 meeting that dealt with the climate change crisis on page 6



WORLD COMICS INDIA

An initiative of HCL Foundation and World Comics India



Coexistence with kindness and mutual respect is the motto of Friendicoes

For thousands of years, humans have been sharing food, shelter, and their precious time with animals. Throughout history, dogs, cats, cows, goats, sheep, camels, horses and ponies have been our companions. For peaceful coexistence in the future, we need to bear kindness and respect in our actions towards animals.

Friendicoes is an NGO located in New Delhi that practices and promotes compassion led action for animals. In 1970, some children formed a small group and opened up a shelter home for abandoned and ill animals, the space for shelter was provided by then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.



Photo: Friendicoes

A small two room apartment was set up and it helped in housing some ill animals. As time progressed, more people began to associate with the

rescue and treatment of animals and Friendicoes SECA was established in 1979. Presently, they are engaged in various animal shelter and rescue operations.

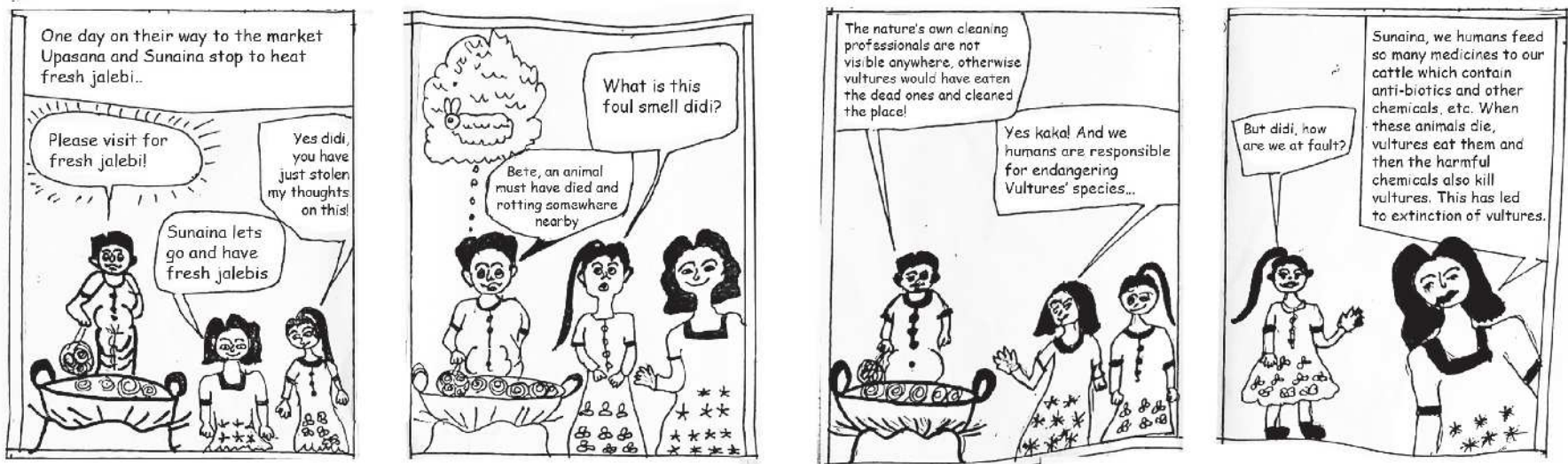
They have a shelter as well as hospitals for animals. Sick stray animals and lost or abandoned pets are found here. Sometimes birds and monkeys in distress also go to the refuge of Friendicoes.

As a unique organization, Friendicoes cares for the animals and helps in finding

new housing and owners for the rescued and sick animals. Friendicoes advocates for the respect that animals deserve and endeavours to create a society where animals and humans co-exist peacefully.

When won't be there..

LIPASANA SINGH



Sterilization of Animals is also a solution

Rapid population growth within animals is a grave issue that is gaining significance. This issue can be dealt with sensitivity and by ensuring respect for animals. Friendicoes sterilize over 36,000 animals per year. Sterilization is a humane way to ensure a healthy dog and cat population. The purpose of sterilization goes beyond population control and also serves to make them healthy, fight diseases and become less aggressive.

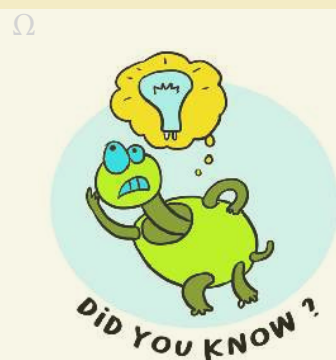


Saving Pitbull

Pitbull is a sub-species in dogs, which is apparently 'trending' amongst pet enthusiasts in various cities. Friendicoes' record indicates that the 'trending' sub-species are often abandoned within three years of their adoption.

To tackle this, Friendicoes started an initiative that aims to raise awareness around adoption for those who like to adopt pets but later do not take appropriate care of their pets.

Friendicoes also cures injured and otherwise abandoned Pitbulls and prepare them for their new life. The NGO saved 11 Pitbulls in 2017 -2018 and most of them were able to lead new and healthy lives.



The growing conflict between wild animals and humans

Forests are vanishing slowly and some forests are being converted only for anthropogenic uses. As a result, wild animals like elephants, tigers, and leopards, and humans are often in conflict with each other. These clashes can be harmful to both animals and humans.

In 2020, Maharashtra alone witnessed 88 human deaths due to animal-human conflict. According to the five-year data provided by the Ministry of Environment, human clashes with elephants induced 2,361 humans and 500 elephants deaths throughout the country between 2014 to 2019. Due to this ever-increasing conflict between wild animals and humans, the count of leopard deaths has also increased from 110 in 2019 to 172 in 2020.

Source: Various media sources



Sowing saplings, nurturing forest

Uday Upvan is a unique initiative started by the Give Me Trees Trust. Through Uday Upvan, Give Me Trees Trust collaborated with HCL Foundation and transformed 12 acres of barren and uncultivable land into an urban forest.

This urban forest is located in Sorkha village, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida. The initiative has led to greater participation from the community members and the district administration. Together, they are engaged in restoring the landscape and are working towards the protection and conservation of the urban forest.

Uday Upvan consists of 40 varieties of native tree species, 15 varieties of shrubs, 5 varieties of climbers and other flowering plants constituting more than

sixty-six thousand plants in total. The forest also consists of 2 big ponds and 8 small water banks, also, a drain water treatment section, which treats the drain water coming from the nearby village settlement naturally with aquatic plants.

Uday Upvan has directly impacted the wildlife as the land is now home to 23 species of birds, and many species of butterflies, beetles and bugs, bees, snakes and mammals.

The forest has positively affected the community as well. The installation of two water pumps has provided the nearby communities with a clean water source and the forest also provides the villagers with fodder for their cattle.

Uday Upvan wouldn't have been successful without the constant and rigorous efforts put in by the Gautam Buddha Nagar District Administration. According to the Indian Forest Survey Report of 2017, the forest area in Gautam Buddha Nagar, Noida, is merely 1.56%. Considering the official statistics, this green initiative of transforming barren land into an urban forest is not only significant but commendable. Taking into account the continuous fall in groundwater level and diminishing forest area, the Uday Upvan initiative is a great example under the public-private partnership model.



Before



...Now

Peepal Baba, Trees and community participation



Azad Jain AKA Peepal Baba

Azad Jain who is fondly known as Peepal Baba lives in New Delhi and has engaged on the issue of afforestation and tree plantation across the country. When he was 10 years old, a school teacher taught him the value of planting trees.

Later in his college, he was a student of English literature but was rather interested in nature's literary references and idioms. He is known for his contribution to protecting forests and encouraging community participation.

Peepal Baba's life experiences demonstrate that in order to contribute towards the well-being of our ecosystem, it is primarily important to be motivated to protect them. He is at the forefront of community work and tackles the complex issue of tree plantation and its conservation in a simple manner.

About the Organisation

Established by Peepal Baba, Give Me Trees Trust works towards the broader theme of tree plantation and tree conservation. Their work isn't just restricted to tree plantation & conservation but goes beyond it to making compost, developing urban forests, developing nurseries and skill development of communities, etc. Sustainability and minimal use of resources are key principles of Give Me Trees Trust. They train people on making compost using kitchen waste and also teach the techniques of vermicompost. Through experts, Give Me Trees Trust identifies suitable land for tree plantation and forms policies on tree and forest development only after taking consent from concerned government authorities. A major part of their work involves planting trees on barren and donated lands.

Harit Facts

Give Me Trees Trust is actively working in 17 states in India engaging more than 16 thousand volunteers.

The trust has planted around two crore trees across the country, of which, 1 crore 20 lakh are Peepal (Ficus Religiosa or Sacred Fig), 40 lakh are Neem (Azadirachta Indica) and 20 lakh are other native fruit trees.

Trust has partnered with 700 villages and 600 schools across the country on the issue of tree plantation. Moreover, Give Me Trees Trust has taken an initiative to bring about positive environmental change in more than 200 towns and cities.

At a glance: Forest covers in cities

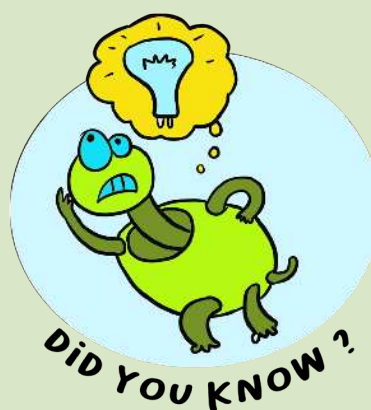
Increasing economic growth and infrastructure has adversely impacted the environment and has resulted in a decline in green covers. To tackle this issue, India's major states are introducing policies to increase green covers.

In a recent study based on Google Earth's Landsat satellite data, an attempt was made to observe the area of green and forest covers in the major cities in India.

The data suggest that Delhi is India's

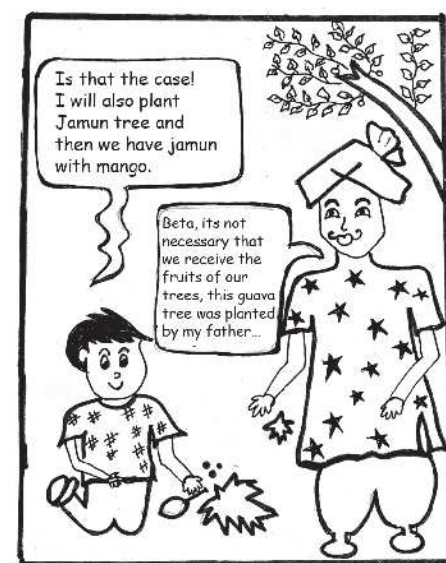
leading city in green and forest cover with a total of 56% of its land dedicated to the forest, while Kolkata is second with 52% of forest cover. Bangalore and Hyderabad stand third with 51% of green and forest cover.

Chennai dedicates only 43% of its land to forest and green covers while the number for Mumbai goes as low as 12%. India pledged to increase its green and forest cover from 21% to 33% in the Paris Climate Agreement of 2015.



DADAJI SOWS, POTA-JI REAPS!

Shalini Pathak



Pollution and modern agricultural solutions



Photo: ET

It's an established traditional practice for farmers to burn stubble after harvesting Kharif crops. In recent times, these practices in north India have become the primary reason for increased pollution in the National Capital Territory. Due to massive stubble burning practices in Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, Delhi NCT is subjected to worse levels of air pollution in the months of October and November. However, rising air pollution has various reasons, according to a study conducted by IIT Kanpur in 2015, stubble burning and other biomass emissions in winters contributed to between 17-26% of the total air pollution in Delhi NCT.

According to the World Health Organization, the pollution level of India's most polluted states, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi are toxic to the extent that it reduces the average lifespan by 9 years. Air Quality Index (AQI) is used to monitor the quality of the air in the city. Scientists suggest that AQI above 100 adversely affects our health and the average AQI of Delhi NCT in October and November ranges between 250 – 300, which can be categorized as severely harmful.

Why do farmers indulge in stubble burning?

According to traditional farming, stubble burning is practised to make the land fertile and ready for the next season. Stubble burning helps farmers save their time and resources before the onset of next season's plantation. Due to a lack of modern technical solutions, farmers often choose the traditional way. Moreover, the technological solutions are expensive and difficult to use and hence farmers avoid the modern process. In recent times, governments in various states have begun to incentivize the use of sustainable technologies to replace traditional stubble burning. The governments of Delhi, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh have started working together to address this issue.



Photo: DNA News

'Pusa Spray' – Modern problems require modern solutions

To counter an issue as grave as air pollution, we need to turn towards scientific and modern innovations for solutions. In this context, the New Delhi based Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa has come up with innovative equipment to address the issue of stubble burning. The equipment is called 'bio-decomposer' and 'Pusa Spray'. The use of 'Pusa Spray' helps in converting stubble into useful organic fertilizers and is cheaper to use compared to other complicated technological products. The converted fertilizer is helpful for the farms, it can also be utilized in other agricultural activities. The use of Pusa Spray is expected to grow in the following years and the objective of stopping stubble burning can be quelled.



'Happy Seeders'

The Ministry of Agriculture has recommended and initiated the use of 'Happy Seeders'. Happy Seeders is a device that can be fixed on tractors and it helps in cutting and collecting the leftovers from the harvests. The device can be used for planting seeds as well. However, agricultural experts point to the fact that in order to use Happy Seeders, the tractor must be well equipped and farmers with inferior tractor models cannot use it. Therefore, the use of Happy Seeders is expected to be limited.

Electricity from stubble: a TERI Innovation

Agricultural scientists from The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi have an exemplary technological solution for the issue of stubble burning. Scientists believe that the stubble can be collected, and used for producing electricity at the village level. The produced electricity can then be used for the maintenance of cold storage units across the village. This would serve twin purposes, the first of combating air pollution and the other of producing electricity using biomass. It can further promote practices such as Horticulture as well. Horticulture is an expensive practice and requires cold storage, but using this model of sustainable agriculture, horticulture can be made cheaper and help in further fruit production.



Eco Oscar – 'Takachar'

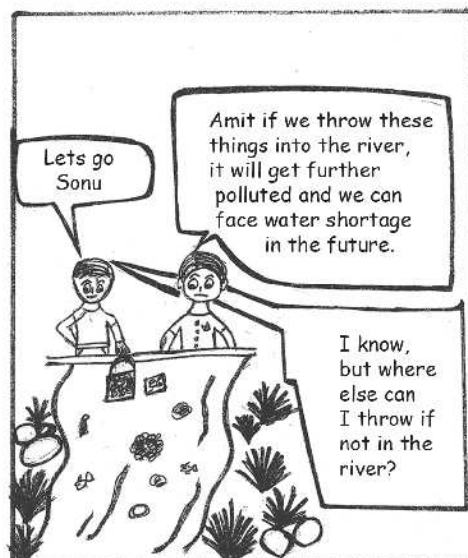
eco
OSCAR

Prince William and the Royal Foundation of the United Kingdom have introduced an award, the Earthshot Prize for innovative and simple innovations. This award is also referred to as 'Eco Oscar' and this year an Indian company 'Takachar' has won in the 'Air Pollution' category. The award has five categories, Air Pollution, Ocean Pollution, Waste Management, Nature Conservation and Innovative Scientific Solutions and scientists and innovators from all over the world participated in the contest. Takachar is a Delhi based company that won for its technological interventions in agriculture. It uses technology to convert farm waste into fuel and fertilizers.

Reuse ♻️

Lalita

After the Sunday pooja at Amit's house, his mother says...



Mushroom farming as an agricultural solution

Mushroom farming is gaining relevance as an alternative to stubble burning and has multiple benefits. A study conducted by The Mushroom Council suggests that mushrooms emit less carbon dioxide compared to other vegetables, require less land to cultivate and is cheaper to grow. Stubble burning affects the soil adversely and various nutrients are lost in the process. Mushroom farming remedies this situation and planting mushrooms helps in maintaining the quality of the soil. The plant takes two months to grow and can be sold after that or used by the farmers, therefore replacing stubble burning and providing a sustainable solution.



Mushrooming income - An Alternative

In Assam, organic and carbon waste coming from farms helps in mushroom farming and farms with such waste is considered as the ideal land for growing mushrooms. Farm wastes are nutritious and further makes the land fertile. Waste or straw from rice and wheat harvest, banana leaves, cotton straw etc. are used in this process. Mushrooms are further sold in the market, thereby ensuring additional income for farmers and making them self-sufficient.

Around the World

South Africa battles water crisis



South Africa has witnessed extreme climates in the past few years. Drought and depleting groundwater have become common all over the country. Cape Town, the capital of South Africa battled 'Zero Hour' in 2018, where 37 lakh people had to face prolonged water shortage. Recently, Cape Town faced 'Day Zero', implying the period when the groundwater level went down by up to 20% and the residents witnessed the most critical challenge of the water crisis.

Wasteland is now a sports complex

Japan, widely known for its innovative practices in recycling technologies, has continued this tradition by deciding to convert a waste landfill into a sports complex in its capital Tokyo. Tokyo Metropolitan Government took this decision in order to beautify the town and reverse the degradation of ecosystems in the area. The dwindling tree, bird and animal population was a cause for concern and this decision can be useful in restoring the population of trees and animals.

Brazil's extensive drought problem



South American nation Brazil's Energy Ministry recently published a study on falling rainfall in the region. The study indicated that between September 2020 and June 2021, Brazil witnessed the lowest rainfall in over 91 years. The drought-like situation in the Amazon rainforest and its adjoining territories is accelerated. United Nations' World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) study suggests that the region has witnessed the worst drought-like conditions in the last 50 years.

Mushroom Development Foundation's innovative experiments

Mushroom Development Foundation (MDF) is an NGO located in Assam. They promote mushroom cultivation to combat malnutrition by providing alternative farming techniques. Pranjal Barua is the co-founder of the organization and works for alternative farming and increasing community participation. The 'Kathulla Haat' is a market organized by MDF and provides a platform for farmers to market and distribute the mushrooms directly to buyers.

The foundation works especially with the farmers of socially and economically marginalized communities. The communities are engaged on the basis of a detailed analysis of their socio-economic conditions.



MDF promotes women in farming and helps farmers financially. MDF's innovative alternative farming has trained more than 100 farmers through workshops and 200 women farmers have benefitted from this.

In the very first year of mushroom cultivation, female farmers did a business of more than Rs. 25 lakhs. An important achievement of the organization was the establishment of 125 collection and distribution centres to give better access to mushroom farmers to the market.

মানস দর্পন

..... the village speaks

Issue : 2 Year : 1 Jan 2010

দৈমিৰী কঠিফুলনাৰ দিশ



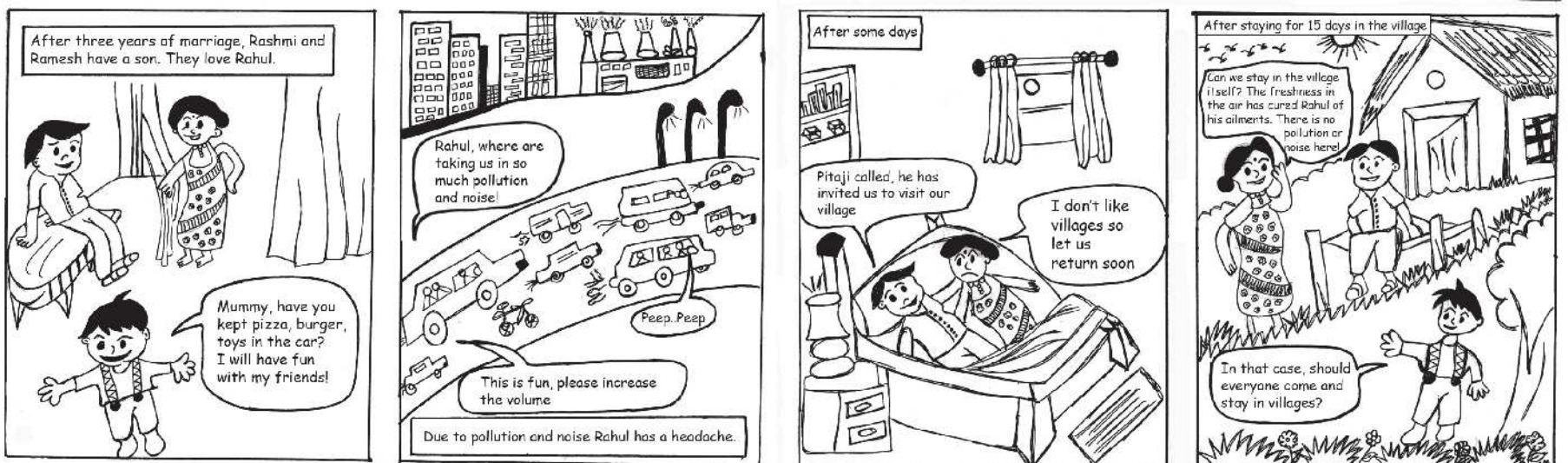
প্ৰতিষ্ঠান ব্যৱস্থাপক :
৩২, লেভ গাৰ্ড, অসমগাৰী, গুৱাহাটী - ৭৮১০১২,
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অসম, ভাৰত
E-mail : mdfassam@hotmail.com

Daimari's proposal for Mushroom cultivation:

A villager is throwing away farm wastes, witnessing this, Daimari stops him from throwing them away. Daimari proposes that instead of throwing away these farm wastes, the villager can utilize them for mushroom cultivation. She explains how mushroom farming is conducted while explaining Daimari suggests collecting waste in a bag and leaving them for some days in a moist room. The villager is surprised after knowing about the alternative usage of waste and the significance of mushroom farming. Further, he sells the mushrooms in the market and earns additional income from them. Story and art by Rusimanta Boro.

FROM THE CITY TOWARDS VILLAGE

REKHA SHARMA BHASIN





The fight against Climate Change gains momentum

Glasgow, Scotland: The Conference of Parties (COP) 26 is the most significant summit organized in present times that aims to address emerging challenges from climate change. COP 26 was initially scheduled in 2020 but, due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the summit had to be postponed. The summit was then organized in November 2021 where leaders from across the globe gathered and discussed future agendas

related to environmental protection and climate change.

The COP26 meeting is organized under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and 197 countries participated in the summit. However, its power for implementing the agendas and formulating new agendas fundamentally lies with the rich and developed countries. This is also because

rich and developed countries like the United States of America, Germany and England are financially stable compared to developing countries.

Apart from this, most of the developing and least developed countries would find it extremely difficult, if not impossible to tackle the growing challenges from climate change without adequate financial aid from the developed countries.

Setting the agenda in COP26 in Glasgow

1. To achieve 'Global Net Zero' by 2050 and limit the increase in temperature to 1.5 degrees celsius. Global Net Zero implies a drastic reduction in carbon emissions by stopping the usage of coal and other fossil fuels. In order to achieve this goal, forest conservation becomes absolutely necessary. Apart from this, governments and businesses have to invest in transitioning into clean energy and dramatically phase out fossil fuel sources.



developed countries. Without a proper mechanism for financial aid and contributions, it would be impossible to combat the challenges of climate change.

4. Working together is the way forward and in order to achieve the aim, 'Climate Action' has to be the centre of attention. For this purpose, various governments and non-government organizations, civil society, businesses have to come together and work in collaboration with each other.

2. Protection of vulnerable countries and communities from the ever-increasing natural disasters due to climate change. The communities residing near sea and ocean coasts are extremely vulnerable and sensitive to the increasing climate change disasters. Keeping this in perspective, COP26 aims to address the issue of livelihood of such communities and empower them to ensure resilience.

3. The issue of financial aid has emerged as a controversial issue and this has become one of the main challenges in addressing climate change. Developing countries argue and demand that developed countries must pledge more financial aid, taking into account the historical emissions by

India's New Pledge: India's new pledges in COP26 combating climate change are novel and of great significance as a developing country. The Prime Minister represented India and pledged to achieve two main goals. First, to transition and meet more than 50% of the energy production through renewable and clean sources by 2030.

The second is to achieve the goal of 'Net Zero' by 2070. India has also pledged to reduce its carbon emissions by 45% by 2030. It remains to be seen how the goals are implemented and how the policies are structured in the future.



Importance of waste management for environmental well-being

As our society progresses economically and socially, the waste produced would also increase. Most of our waste consists of organic, plastic and electronic wastes. Some of these waste products can be recycled and reused. Recycling and reusing are significant for providing new scope for livelihood and income as well. Many products can be used as fashionable accessories. This idea is being tried and tested by Use Me Works, an organization working for women empowerment that aims to reduce wastage by reusing and recycling.

How to contribute to waste management?

'Use Me Works' is a group of women who support each other and aim to make a difference for a better life and a healthier planet. Use Me Works' philosophy is not just about eco-friendly products but they work with women who are financially responsible for their families. You can buy recycled and eco-friendly laptop bags, new accessories, stationery and face masks from their website. They save and channelize 200 kilograms of waste every month. For them, every waste product is truly valuable!

REDUCE WASTE

Asha.



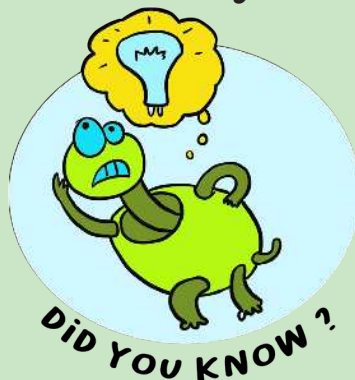
Recycling implies converting waste into a usable product and its significance is gaining momentum. Germany produces more than 400 million tons of waste but recycles 78% of its waste.

Further, government programs in Germany also provide monetary compensation to carry out responsible recycling. The 'green dot' on a product is an important signifier that implies that the product is recyclable.

Waste products in Germany are managed using colour tags and this way of managing waste, by dedicating different colour bins to different types of waste has proved to be quite efficient for them in the recycling process.

There are six different colour bins dedicated to different types

Recycling Process Germany



of waste. For example, yellow bins are for light-weight plastic and aluminium products, blue bins are for paper wastes and cardboards, white bins are for compost material like vegetable and food remains, brown and green bins are used for glass material and so on.

Potentially harmful waste products like batteries, bulbs and fluorescent tubes cannot be kept in a bin and are identified using special dots. Moreover, all electronic waste is dumped at a specific place called Wertstoffhof or 'Recycling Centre', which is found in various neighbourhoods across cities.

Citizens are expected to properly dispose of their wastes and the success of this recycling program has only been possible due to increased community responsibility and participation.

Source: Earth Squad

This part of the newspaper is specially designed for the youth. There are some activities provided below that would not only raise awareness about the environment but also connect our everyday lives in a fun and engaging way with our immediate surroundings. Tiny things that we give little importance to, and throw into junk can play a bigger role in our lives than we think. Through these simple activities, we endeavour to increase community participation towards the cause of the environment.

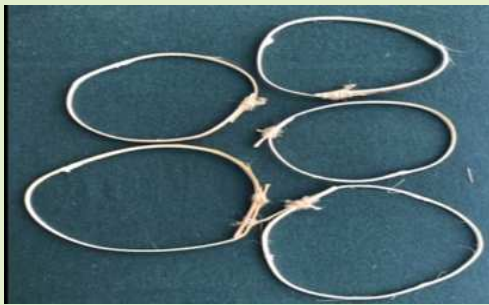
Nest for House Sparrows

House sparrow is the state bird of Delhi. It is a domestic bird that has made its presence felt in every village and city across the country. Over the past 25 years, the population of sparrows has declined sharply, and it has become an endangered bird today. By ensuring nests for them, we can progress towards their rehabilitation. We can help them by building comfortable nests in just six steps.

What you will require -

1. Bamboo sticks
2. Cloth
3. Thread or rope
4. Bangle
5. Dry grass
6. Scissor

Step 1. Make 5 rings from bamboo sticks **Step 2.** Make a circular structure by joining bamboo rings as shown in the figure



Step 3. Attach the bangle as the bird's entry and exit point and tighten it with a thread and hold the bamboo stick at the bottom.

Step 4. Cover the entire structure with cloth and make a small hole in the bangle area for the entrance.



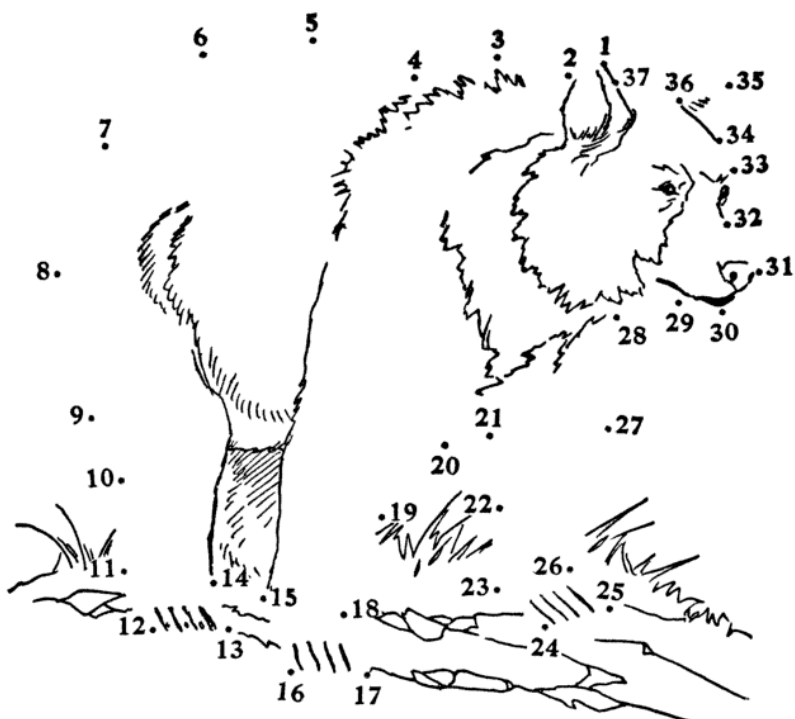
Step 5. Spread the grass evenly around it and wrap the grass around it with a rope or thread. Create an efficient entry point.

Step 6. Place grains on the bamboo stick to attract birds.



Source: Eco Roots Foundation

Connect the dots from 1 to 37 and identify the animal.



Make an attractive envelope for festival

Festivals bring us the opportunity to meet and give gifts to our families and friends. Though plastic is commonly used to wrap gifts, we can promote eco-friendly festivals by making eco-friendly envelopes for our gifts. Let's learn how to make an eco-friendly envelope.

To make your envelope you need:

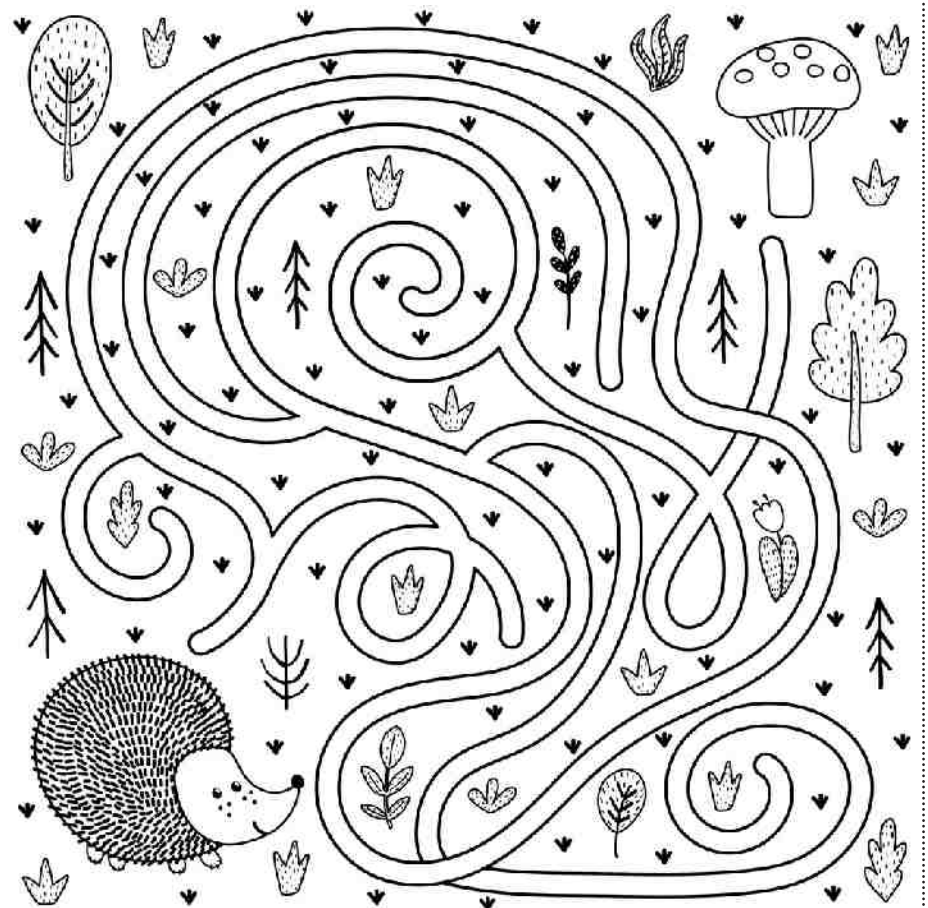
1. Newspaper or paper bags
2. Neat pages of old books
3. Small pieces of old clothes
4. Thread or thin rope
5. A collection of some new flowers and fresh leaves
6. Tape or adhesive

You can make your envelope through below four steps:

1. Cut the paper according to your gift.
2. Wrap it around the gift and apply tape or adhesive
3. Wrap the envelope and tie it with small pieces of clothes or rope.
4. We can make it more beautiful by changing it with a collection of flowers or leaves instead of a ribbon.



Help the Hedgehog reach its mushroom!



Green Delhi App

Last year, Delhi Government launched a mobile app called 'Green Delhi'. Through this app, the residents of Delhi can directly contact the 'Advance Green Room' to register a complaint related to air pollution. Last year 27,000 people filed a complaint on this app. You can avail of this facility by scanning the QR code given below.



Grassroots Comics helping to relate with Local Environment

Climate change has emerged as a critical issue and it's now impossible to neglect and ignore the aspects of environment and environmental education. It is high time now that environmental education takes a new shape and transcends beyond the four walls of classrooms to the community members.

Taking this into account, World Comics India started with an interesting and unique initiative.

World Comics India, using the Grassroots Comics methodology has trained the employees of more than ten HCL Foundation's partner organizations. During these training sessions, employees did not only identify issues but also learnt how to turn them into comics through story-writing and drawing.

Using the Grassroots Comics methodology, World Comics India has made environmental education accessible to all in a fun and engaging way.

In light of a paucity of public debate

and discourse on environment and environmental education, the comics workshops created a conducive atmosphere where people could learn about the environment by connecting it with their real-life experiences.

Environmental news and events of some far-off land do not affect people as much as events around them do and hence connecting the environment with real-life experiences becomes utmost necessary.

The participants covered a huge number of environmental issues and events and the comic stories ranged from the 2013 Uttarakhand floods, endangered species like vultures to the usage of pine trees, making compost from kitchen waste, etc.

The comics anthology consisting of comic stories made by community members based on their experiences is all set to be published and will soon be available to readers. In the next phase of this initiative, World Comics India will document local stories from the southern states of India.

HAUNTED BOTTLE GOURD



There was a sparrow!

AJAY SRIYASTAVA



Eco Roots Foundation



'Eco Roots Foundation' is an organization that is involved in the conservation of various birds. The founder of Eco Roots, Rakesh Khatri is a film producer by profession. Along with his organization, he is engaged in spreading sensitivity and raising awareness for the cause of birds, nests and nature conservation.

Eco Roots Foundation aims to encourage environmental education among young children. The foundation's initiative 'Green Literacy Mission' trains special children for their participation towards the cause of the environment.

Eco Roots Foundation has been honoured twice by the Limca Book of Records. The first time, they bagged the honour for 'the largest number of workshops on teaching how to make nests manually across the country. And the second time, for the biggest theatre event on climate change, attended by 1,12,000 students with performances in 12 languages.

Green literacy through cinema

Eco Roots Foundation imparts environmental education through traditional bioscopes showcasing friendly stories on water, biodiversity, e-waste and many other environmental issues. Old cinema devices such as the bioscope and gramophone are two traditional modes of entertainment and communication and Rakesh Khatri uses these mediums to spread awareness on environmental protection to young audiences.

Bioscope is still a fascinating tool. A manually operated projector is used for this and a small bulb is placed on the back of the reel. The handle is rotated to operate the projector and a person peeping through the front lens feels like watching a movie with music.

Rakesh Khatri's initiative "Green Cinema Bioscope" makes short films on climate change and environmental issues.

About the publication

HCL Foundation and World Comics India's collaborative initiative 'Harit Khabar' is a monthly newspaper that aims to educate people on environmental issues and challenges and raise community participation towards the cause of the environment.

This publication has been launched to provide a platform to various partner organizations working in collaboration with the HCL Foundation's distinct flagship programme HCL Harit - The Green Initiative to showcase their work and accomplishments and also to create a network between them.

Through Harit Khabar we aim to stir meaningful debates on critical issues concerning our environment and ecosystem, accessibility to environmental education and public participation in decision-making processes in the country.

About HCL Foundation

HCL Technologies implements its Corporate Social Responsibility agenda through its CSR arm, the HCL Foundation. Various flagship programs and special initiatives of the Foundation endeavor to contribute toward national and international development goals, bringing about lasting positive impact on people and the planet through long-term sustainable programs.

About World Comics India

Advancing Grassroots Comics as an alternate tool of communication to local communities, World Comics India has been continuously working for the past 20 years. Many successful mass campaigns have also been organized using this medium of communication.

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