



Report on

Educational visit to

Yamuna Biodiversity Park



Yamuna Biodiversity Park, Main Jagatpur Rd, Burari, Delhi

Organized for
MBA/MCA

**Tecnia Institute Of Advanced Studies, Madhuban Chowk , Rohini,
Delhi**



Event	:	Educational Visit
Company	:	Yamuna Biodiversity Park
Date & Day	:	07.09.2017
Schedule	:	10:30 am – 12:30 pm
Venue	:	Yamuna Biodiversity Park, Main Jagatpur Rd, Burari, Delhi-110084
Resource Person	:	Mr.Sameer Gautam & Ms pooja, Nature Education Officers (YBP)
Program	:	MBA\MCA
Faculty Incharge	:	Mr.Ishwar Singh Bisht, Ms. Neha Gupta
No. of Students	:	52

Yamuna Biodiversity Park Profile:

Emerging as the capital's most visited public place and prominent center for learning and understanding the environment, the Yamuna Biodiversity Park has become a home for biologically rich wetlands, grassland communities, a wide variety of fruit yielding species and an abundance of medicinal herbs.

The Park also comprises a native flora and fauna which used to exist a 100 years ago and then became extinct locally. It further, acts as a natural conservation site for specific group of endangered plants. The Yamuna Biodiversity Park is presently spread over an area of approximately 457 acres near Wazirabad village on the flat alluvial plains of the Yamuna.

The park features two major zones - the visitor zone and the nature reserve zone. The front portion of the Yamuna Biodiversity Park, a 220m southward and 140m northward stretch from the main entry gate with 20-30m width is demarcated as Domesticated Biodiversity Zone. Enclosed by a hedge of poplar, it features plants like *Ailanthus*, *Butea* and *Bauhinia* that have a continuous seasonal interest due to their long flower production throughout the season.

The outer iron fencing is embraced by multi-coloured climbers like *Jasmine* and *Quisqualis* with the same theme of continual luxury. Located at the main entrance, at the southward end, are three snack bars, a drinking water facilities and three resting places covered with the vines of *Argyreia nervosa*, *Jasminum sambac* and *Petrogea volubilis*. Just past the entry pocket and to the right is a “Welcome Rock facet” representing the origin of the Ganga and Yamuna and their convergence at Allahabad. A trail further leads to the Bambusetum, the Nature interpretation Centre, the Conservatory of fruit yielding species, the Migratory duck’s wetland and the Nature Reserve area.

Nature interpretation Centre is a beautiful classical building with elegant lighting, a red carpet floor, attractive interior designs, panels depicting various biodiversity levels, touch screens, and visual-aids that provide an insight into the basic concepts of biodiversity.



(The Nature Interpretation Centre, YBP)

Report of YBP Visit:

Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies organized an Educational Visit on 7th September 2017 to Yamuna Biodiversity Park, Main Jagatpur Rd, Burari, Delhi-110084 for TIAS students of respective program with the following objectives:

1. To understand the environment especially Yamuna Biodiversity Park, the purpose is to create refugia so that it can be conserved for posterity.
2. Dissemination of information regarding different facets of biodiversity.
3. The Yamuna Biodiversity Park has become a home for biologically rich wetlands, grassland communities, a wide variety of fruit yielding species and an abundance of medicinal herbs.
4. To develop the positive attitude towards the environment

Ms Pooja , Nature education officer briefed the students about the (a) objectives of the Educational visit, (b) Yamuna biodiversity park Profile, (c) Probable questions to be asked by the Students with the nature education officer.





Ms Pooja(Nature education officer) Breifing To Students

As the bus reached the Park at 10:15 am, students were accompanied by Mr.Sameer Gautam, nature Education officer to the Seminar Room where he gave a brief presentation about the YBP history, Mr.Sameer Gautam interacted with the students and answered their queries regarding Conservation management, flora and fauna etc. On a whole, it was an exemplary learning experience that the students will savor for a long time to come.



Learning Outcomes:-

1. The prime goal of the park is conservation and preservation of ecosystem of the major landform of Delhi, the river Yamuna. They seek to conserve keystone species and other threatened plant and animal species, preserve the biodiversity of any habitat that is likely to be converted into urban infrastructure, establish field gene banks for threatened land races and wild genetic resources
2. He also elaborated the promote education on environmental awareness and nature conservation, establish native communities of the River Yamuna basin particularly of the Delhi region, develop mosaic of wetlands that sustain the rich aquatic flora and fauna of the Yamuna and monitor short term and long term changes in the ecology of the Delhi region
3. Students also learnt that Yamuna Biodiversity Park acts as a heritage site and provide ideal alternative habitats for migratory and resident bird species, enhance ground water recharge and augment fresh water availability, act as sinks for CO₂ and other pollutants, ameliorate local weather conditions and buffer ambient temperatures, promote eco-tourism and social connectivity across the urban



4. community, serve as gene pools, and represent unique ecological models possessing not only wildlife and natural values but also aesthetic, environmental and educational values.
5. For this, Yamuna Biodiversity Park is created by the Government of Delhi. But in fact this is a park which is created by us.
6. The unique habitats in these areas harboured extraordinary diversity of flora and fauna, which are now either lost or highly diminished. One of the major objectives of the Biodiversity Parks is to create refugia for such biodiversity so that is can be conserved for posterity.
7. Students have also learned that this park is a habitat to the large number of species of birds and animals and they may be found in the different seasons.
