

INDIAN RHINO VISION 2020- PROTECTING AND PROMOTING RHINO POPULATION

Kanchan Puri & Dr. Ritesh Joshi he greater one- horned rhino, with its single black horn, is a rhinoceros species native to the Indian subcontinent. Its population is fragmented and geographically rstricted and is considered a vulnerable species.

Rhinos contribute to economic growth through the tourism industry. Ecotourism can be an important source of income for local people. In India, wildlife tourism is increasing mainly because of the presence of rare species in forests like Bengal Tigers, Asian Elephants, Asian one horned rhinoceros, Asiatic lions, red panda etc. Also the presence of bird species and arrival of winter migratory birds attract the tourists to stay connected with protected areas of the country. Unique landscapes and frequent sighting of wild animals form major tourist attraction during wildlife expedition. Recent statistics reveal that wildlife safaris



Tourists seeing Greater- one horned Rhino in Kaziranga National Park, Assam (Picture: Dr. Ritesh Joshi)

in Indian forests account for one third of tourism sector. By protecting rhinos, we're also supporting local communities. In India, the One-horned Rhinoceros are found in three States of Assam, Uttar

Pradesh and West Bengal. The Government of India launched the "National Conservation Strategy for the Indian One-Horned Rhinoceros" in the year 2019.

The Minister of State for Environment, Forest & Climate, Government of India, Shri Babul Supriyo recently launched the Indian Rhino Vision (IRV) 2020 programme aimed to protect the existing rhino population and also to increase the distribution of the species in the country. The Minister addressed senior officials of the Ministry, State Forest Departments and other organizations such as Central Zoo Authority, WWF-India, Aaranayak, and UNDP through virtual platforms on the World Rhino Day, 2020. In his address, the minister said, timely efforts and stringent protection and management by the Governments of India and the State Governments have revived the population of Rhinos in the country. The population of Greater One-horned Rhinoceros reached to the brink of extinction by the end of the 20th century with fewer than 200 animals in wild. Approximately 75% of the entire

Continued on page 23

JOB HIGHLIGHTS INDIAN OIL

Indian Oil, Marketing **Division invites applications** for engagement of 436 **Technical and Non-Technical** Apprentices. Last Date : 19.12.2020

Page: 3

CANARA BANK

Canara Bank invites applications for recruitment of Specialist Officers in various disciplines. Last Date : 15.12.2020

Nidhi Prasad

Technology will not replace great teachers but technology in the hands of great teachers can be transformational. - George Couros

igital Learning is not a new term. It is in common use from couple of years since various sectors like banking, railways etc. tourism. and masses are getting attracted. It

DIGITAL LEARNING -RAPID EMERGENCE



world investments. Whether to suspend physical it is

What is Digital Learning?

Digital learning is any type of learning that is accompanied by technology or by instructional practice that makes effective use of technology.

Digital Learning, Online Learning, E-Learning: What's The Difference?

Digital Learning

Digital learning is an umbrella term. It means any type of using

Page : 5	started being used slowly by	classroom and shift to the online	language apps, virtual tutoring,	digital technology. That includes
AIIMS	adults but the young generation is adopting it rapidly. Recently,	classes.	video conferencing tools, or	students taking courses online,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar invites applications for recruitment of Faculty Posts	during lockdown due to Corona virus it has become the necessity. Education sector has been	With this sudden shift away from the classroom in many parts of the globe, some are wondering whether the adoption of online	online learning software, there has been a significant surge in usage since COVID-19. In India, while this transition	but it also includes students doing internet research or watching online videos in a
(Group-A) in various departments. Last Date : 30 days from the date of publication Page : 8-11	impactedbyCOVID-19drastically, among others.Nowthe circumstanceshave forcedalmost all the section of the	learning will continue to persist post-pandemic, and how such a shift would impact the worldwide education market.	has been smooth for most private universities, the public ones are still adapting. There have also been debates on the nature of	classroom and teachers using digital tools like smart boards and tablets. Online Learning This is another broad term, but
Follow us @Employ_News facebook page facebook.com/director.employmentnews	society to use it. Its use has become essential. It has forced not only the universities but also schools across India, indeed the	Even Pre - COVID-19 Era, there was already high growth and adoption in education technology, with global Ed-tech	classes and the future of examination and evaluation- whether they could be conducted online or not.	slightly narrower than digital learning. It means that the Continued on page 2

www.employmentnews.gov.in 23

INDIAN RHINO VISION 2020- PROTECTING AND ...

Continued from page 1

population of Greater One-horned Rhinoceros now occurs in India in the three States viz, Assam, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Census of Rhinoceros is undertaken at the Statelevel by the respective State Governments periodically.

Indian Rhino Vision (IRV) 2020: With the Collaboration between the Government of Assam, the International Rhino Foundation, the World Wildlife Fund for Nature, the Bodoland Territorial Council, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; Indian Rhino Vision (IRV) 2020 has been developed which aims to protect and increase the population of the one- horned rhinoceros. IRV 2020 hopes to raise the number of rhinos in Assam to 3,000 by 2020 and spread them over seven of the state's protected areas: Kaziranga, Pobitora, Orang National Park, Manas National Park, Laokhowa Wildlife Sanctuary, Burachapori Wildlife Sanctuary and Dibru Saikhowa Wildlife Sanctuary.

The Indian rhino were once abundant in alluvial plains of India but due to uncontrolled poaching (of horns), degradation and loss of available habitats; rhino populations are threatened. In India, the species occurs in Kaziranga National Park (World Heritage Site), Manas National Park (World Heritage Site), Dudhwa National Park (re-introduced population), Katerniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary, Orang National Park, Pabitora Wildlife Sanctuary, Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary, and Gorumara National Park. International trade in rhino horn has been banned under CITES (Convention on International Trade in grazing on land, animals like to immerse themselves in water, where they also graze on aquatic plants.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in 2016 implemented a project called RhoDIS (Rhino DNA Index system) to create DNA profiles of all rhinos in the country. The Veterinary Genetics Laboratory (VGL), University of Pretoria, South



Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora). Out of the all conservation measures taken by the government and NGOs, the captive breeding programmes have been proved to be the most successful in Indian rhinos. At present, majority of the Indian rhinos population is concentrated in Assam's Kaziranga National Park. Greater onehorned rhinos are grazers. When not



Africa has developed this RhODIS for active conservation and management practices on rhino conservation. The project will help in curbing poaching and gathering evidence in wildlife crimes involving rhinos. Wildlife Institute of India (WII) Dehradun is the nodal agency for the project. The RhODIS would help provide concrete evidence, as required for conviction in poaching cases.

The Ministry and the State Forest Departments of Assam, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal with support from other organizations are taking appropriate steps in accordance with the "New Delhi Declaration" which was signed after the 2nd Asian Rhino range States Conservation meeting held on 26th-28th February, 2019 at MoEF&CC, New Delhi wherein representatives from Bhutan, Indonesia, Malaysia and Nepal attended the meeting besides India. Initiatives have been undertaken by the State Governments such as West Bengal and Bihar are also working for the reintroduction of the Rhinoceros in the areas which used to hold the Rhino populations till a few decades back. Success was achieved in restocking the rhino population in the World Heritage Site Manas National Park recently through wild to wild translocations. One-horned Rhinoceros is also one of the 21 species identified for Recovery programme for critically endangered species by the Ministry. The Ministry has also launched the "National Conservation Strategy for the Indian One-Horned Rhinoceros" with the goal to repopulate Rhinoceros population in those areas also which

used to hold the Rhinoceros earlier by augmenting the existing conservation efforts and strengthening them through scientific and administrative measures.

World Rhino Day is celebrated on 22 September every year, initiated by the World Wildlife Fund-South Africa in 2010. This day aims to create awareness on the importance of world's five rhinoceros species which are Black rhino, White rhino, Greater one-horned rhino, Sumatran and Javan. The Greater one-horned, Javan and Sumatran are the three species of rhino in Asia, whereas the two African rhino species are black rhino and white rhino. In India, Greater one-horned rhino is found and is included in the Schedule -I of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The scientific name of Indian rhino is Rhinoceros unicornis, these animals are mega-herbivores weighing over 1000 kgs. As per the literature, these iconic species have functional role in maintaining forest ecosystem and biodiversity of their landscape. Hence they are also called keystone species. Rhinos by eating grasses indirectly affect smaller herbivores creating cascading effects for other species as well. They also help in phenomenon of seed dispersion through excreta.

The protection and promotion of Onehorned Rhino species is of utmost environmental importance.

(Authors work in the Environment Education Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India. Email: genetics_1407@yahoo.co.in)

Views expressed are personal Image Courtesy : Google

Employment News

Shubha Gupta General Manager Hasan Zia, Senior Editor Ambrish B. Kishore, Editor Shikha Baraily, Editor Ikra Khan, Editor (Advt.) P.K. Mandal, Sr. Artist

Per	log	Yojana, Kurukshetra, Ajkal (All Languages)		Bal Bhartí		Employment News, Rozgar Samachar*				
Ye	ar	Ordinary Post	Registered Post	Ordinary Post	Registered Post	Print version	e-version			
1	1	230	434	160	364	530	400			
2	2	430	838	300	708	1000	750			
3	3	610	1222	420	1032	1400	1050			
*Subscription for 6 months also available – for Print version - Rs. 265, for e-version Rs. 200/ Go to link – https://eneversion.nic.in/membership/login t Send DD in favour of 'EMPLOYMENT NEWS' to Employment News, 7th Floor, Circulation Sec., Soochna Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New										
	PLEASE NOTE THAT IT WILL TAKE ATLEAST EIGHT WEEKS TO START YOUR SUBSCRIPTION. KINDLY RAISE									
2.5	YOUR QUERIES/GRIEVANCES ABOUT NON RECEIPT OF THE JOURNALS ONLY AFTER THIS PERIOD.									
	······X······X······X······X······X·····									
	SUBSCRIPTION COUPON (New Membership/Renewal/Change in Address)									
Please send me(Journal's Name & Language) for 1 yr./ 2 yrs./ 3 yrs.										
Name	Name(in BLOCK LETTERS)									
Address										
District				PIN						
Emai	EmailMobile									
DD/II	DD/IPO/MO NodateSubscription No. (if already a subscriber)									

Employment News 7th Floor, Soochna Bhawan, C.G.O **Complex Lodhi Road** New Delhi-110003 e-mail: director.employmentnews @gmail.com Advertisement : enewsadvt@yahoo.com Editorial : 24369443 Advertisement : 24369429/30 Tele Fax : 24369430 Circulation : 24365610 Accounts (Advt.) : 24369419