

The Indian School

# **MASTER PLAN**

## **Sohna Sport & Eco Adventure Park**



D/279, Todarmal Marg, Bani Park, Jaipur 302016 [nihalmathur@gmail.com](mailto:nihalmathur@gmail.com) +91.96600.87910

# PREAMBLE

Eco is a simple word  
but a complex idea.  
It can be presented vividly  
especially to children  
in an Eco Park.

Interacting with  
Plants, Animals & the Elements  
is Eco Adventure  
for all ages.

This Master Plan  
builds upon these thoughts.

# MASTER PLAN

First Year

Second Year

Third Year

Second Phase

Conclusions

# **FIRST YEAR 2014 - 2015**

1. Soil & Water Testing
2. Vegetable Garden
3. Plantation:

Flower, Fruit & Wild Native Trees

# First Year 2014 - 2015

## SOIL & WATER TEST

1. Saline Water
2. Sandy Loam Soil suitable for “Tolerant” Crops



First Year 2014 - 2015

## **VEGETABLE GARDEN**

1. Not all Vegetables will do well because of the Water & Soil Quality. Soil Quality however, can be improved.
2. If worked upon can become a successful Vegetable Garden in 3 years.
3. Hire a Resource Person to achieve this objective.
4. Five Activities: Digging the Beds, Sowing, Watering, Weeding and Harvesting. Could be matched by Class & Age group of students

First Year 2014 – 2015

# VEGETABLES

S.No.	Vegetable	S.No.	Vegetable
1	Bhindi	14	Hari Mirch
2	Baigan	15	Chakundar
3	Palak	16	Gazar
4	Lehsun	17	Ganth Gobhi
5	Mooli	18	Karela
6	Phool Gobhi	19	Petha
7	Patta Gobhi	20	Gia
8	Onion	21	Tori
9	Broccoli	22	Tinda
10	Methi	23	Dhania
11	Shalgum	24	Kharbooza
12	Aloo	25	Tarbooz
13	Tomato	26	Kakadi

We can try to grow them all but working experience will tell what will do well & what won't.

मृदा एवं जल परीक्षण  
प्रयोगशाला

# Vegetable Garden RESOURCE PERSON



राम सेवक  
RAM SEWAK  
शस्य विज्ञान  
TECH. ASSTT. (AGRO.)

Subject Matter Specialist

1. Improve Soil
2. Increase Range of Vegetables grown.
3. Quality of Vegetables
4. Vermicomposting
5. Organic Pesticides & Fertilizers





First Year 2014 - 2015

# VEGETABLE GARDEN: BUDGET

(for 70 Children to be working simultaneously)

No.	Description	Quantity	Rate	Amount
1	Phavda / Spade	35	₹ 150	₹ 5,250
2	Khurpi /	35	₹ 80	₹ 2,800
3	Paraat / Tasla	25	₹ 200	₹ 5,000
4	Seeds for One Year			₹5,000
5	Organic Fertilizer for One Year			₹5,000
6	Consultant's Weekly Visit for 6 Months	24 Visits	₹ 1,000	₹ 24,000
	TOTAL			₹ 47,050

# PLANTATION



## So What's the Plan?

There are 2 Plots:  
2 Acres + 4 Acres:

1 Acre Admin  
1 Acre Vegetable Garden  
1 Acre Cows, Biogas etc.

3 Acres Plantation



# 3 acres for PLANTATION





# First Year 2014–2015 **PLANTATION**

Vegetable Garden  
&  
Vermicomposting

Use Existing  
Building  
in Plot 1

If necessary  
bring in a  
Porta Loo.

Bio-Fencing  
with Thor

Flowering Trees

**Lotus Pond  
& Grasses**

Flowering Trees

Mango Grove  
and Other  
Fruit Trees

Flowering Trees

Banyan & Other  
Wild Native Trees

Flowering Trees

Parking

Flowering Trees

Flowering Trees





310 feet



276 feet

# First Year 2014-2015 FLOWERING TREES



492 feet



265 feet

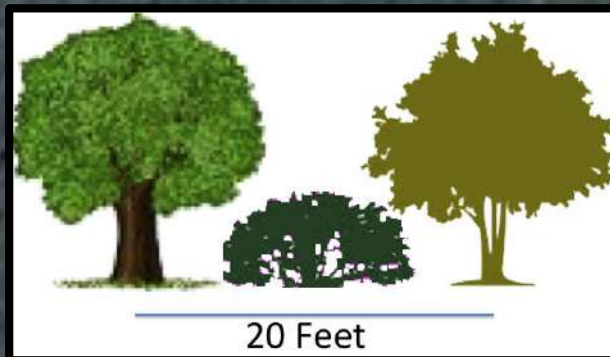


344 feet

Perimeter 1,950 feet  
Spacing between trees 20 feet  
approx. 100 Trees on the Periphery  
100 Shrubs between the Trees



253 feet



First Year 2014 – 2015

# NATIVE FLOWERING TREES

S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name	Flowering
1	Indian Coral	Erythrina indica	January - March
2	Semal	Bombax ceiba	February - March
3	Roheda	Tecomella undulata	February - March
4	Mahua	Madhuca longifolia verlatifolia	February - April
5	Kachnar	Bauhinia variegata	March - April
6	Hadua	Erythrina suberosa	March - April
7	Tota	Erythrina variegata	April
8	Amaltas	Cassia fistula	April - May
9	Palash	Butea monosperma	April - May
10	Kuda	Holarrhena pubescens	April – May

Note: Not all trees would do well because of soil and water qualities

First Year 2014 – 2015

# FLOWERING TREES OF INDIA

S.No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Flowering
1	Champa	Plumeria Kubra	Almost all Year
2	Asoka	Saraca indica	February to May
3	Pink Cassias	Cassia Grandis	February - March
4	Drumstick tree	Moringa Pyrtygosperma	February - April + Sept
5	Jacaranda	Jacaranda mimosaefolia	March - May
6	Tulip tree	Spathodea campanulata	March - April
7	Rain tree	Samanea saman	March - May
8	Gulmohur	Delonix regia	April
9	Queen's Flower	Lagerstromia Speciosa	April - July
10	Golden Champa	Michelia champaca	May - October

Note: Not all trees would do well because of soil and water qualities

First Year 2014 – 2015

# FLOWERING SHRUBS OF INDIA

S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name	Flowering
1	Bougainvillea	Nactaginaceae	All Year
2	Oleander	Nerium odorum	All Year
3	Yellow Oleander	Thevetia peruviana	All Year
4	Gardenia	Rubiaceae	All Year
5	Peacock Flower	Caesalpinia pulcherrima	All Year
6	Camphire	Lawsonia inermis	All Year
7	Ixora	Rubiaceae	All Year
8	Hibiscus	Malvaceae	All Year
9	Paper Chase Tree	Mussaenda clabrata	July - October
10	Golden Dewdrop	Duranta plumieri	January - February

Note: Not all trees would do well because of soil and water qualities



First Year 2014 – 2015

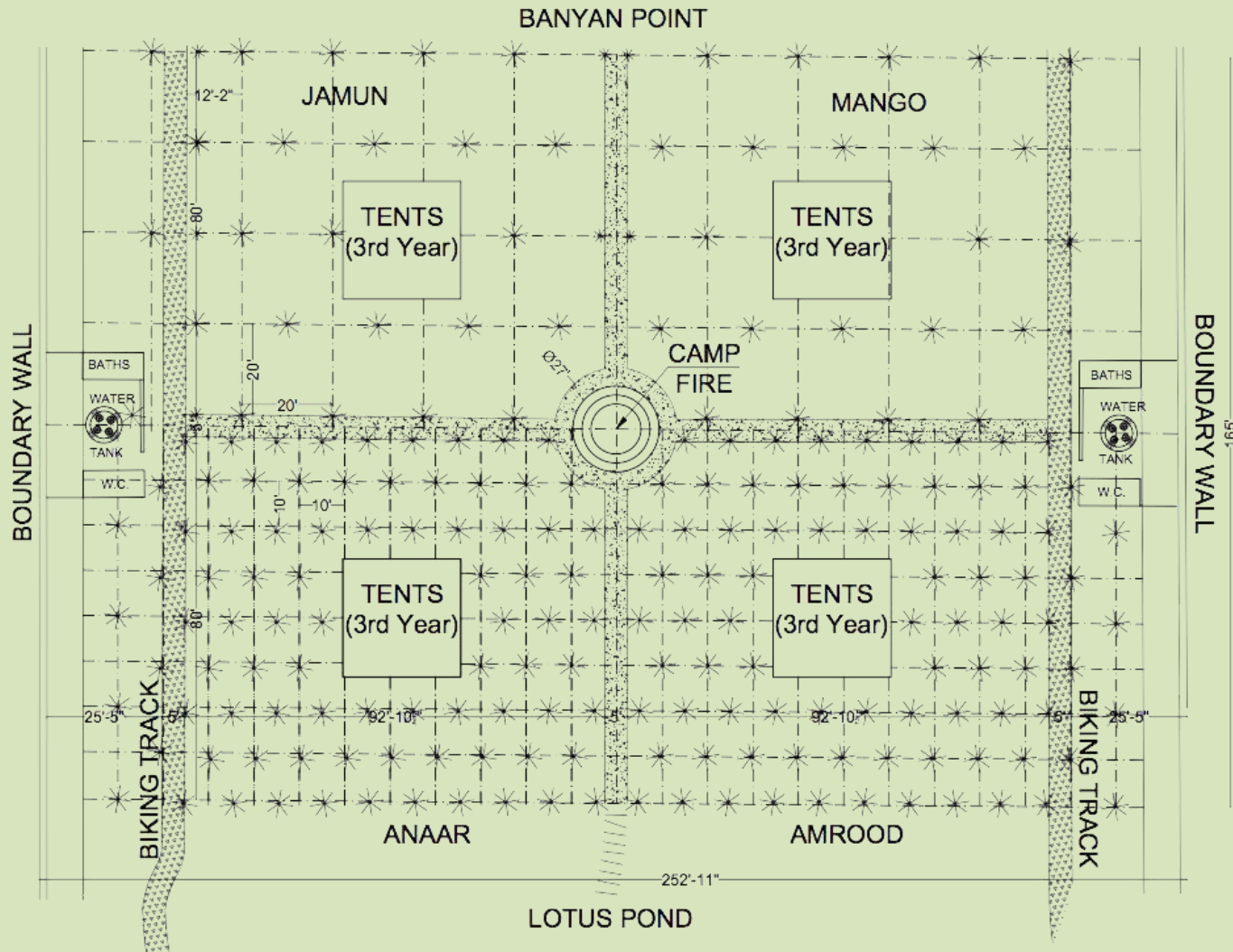
# MANGO & THE FRUIT ORCHARD

S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name
1	Aam / Mango	several varieties
2	Imli	Tamarindus indica
3	Jamun	Syzigium cumini
4	Amla	Phyllanthus emblica (Narendra 7)
5	Bel	Aegle marmelos
6	Sharifa	Annona squamosa
7	Shehtoot	Morus alba
8	Karonda	Carissa carandas
9	Mosambi / Keenu	
10	Neebu	
11	Amrud	Elahabadi Safeda variety
12	Anar	Ganesh variety
13	Papita / Kela	

Note: Not all trees would do well because of soil and water qualities

# First Year 2014 – 2015

## CHAR BAGH: The Fruit Orchard (The Camp)



# RANDOMNESS

in

## PLANNED PLANTATION

Grid plotted Plantation Plan  
is as good as it looks on paper.  
Ground realities of what trees are available and  
how well or how poorly they do  
is something different.

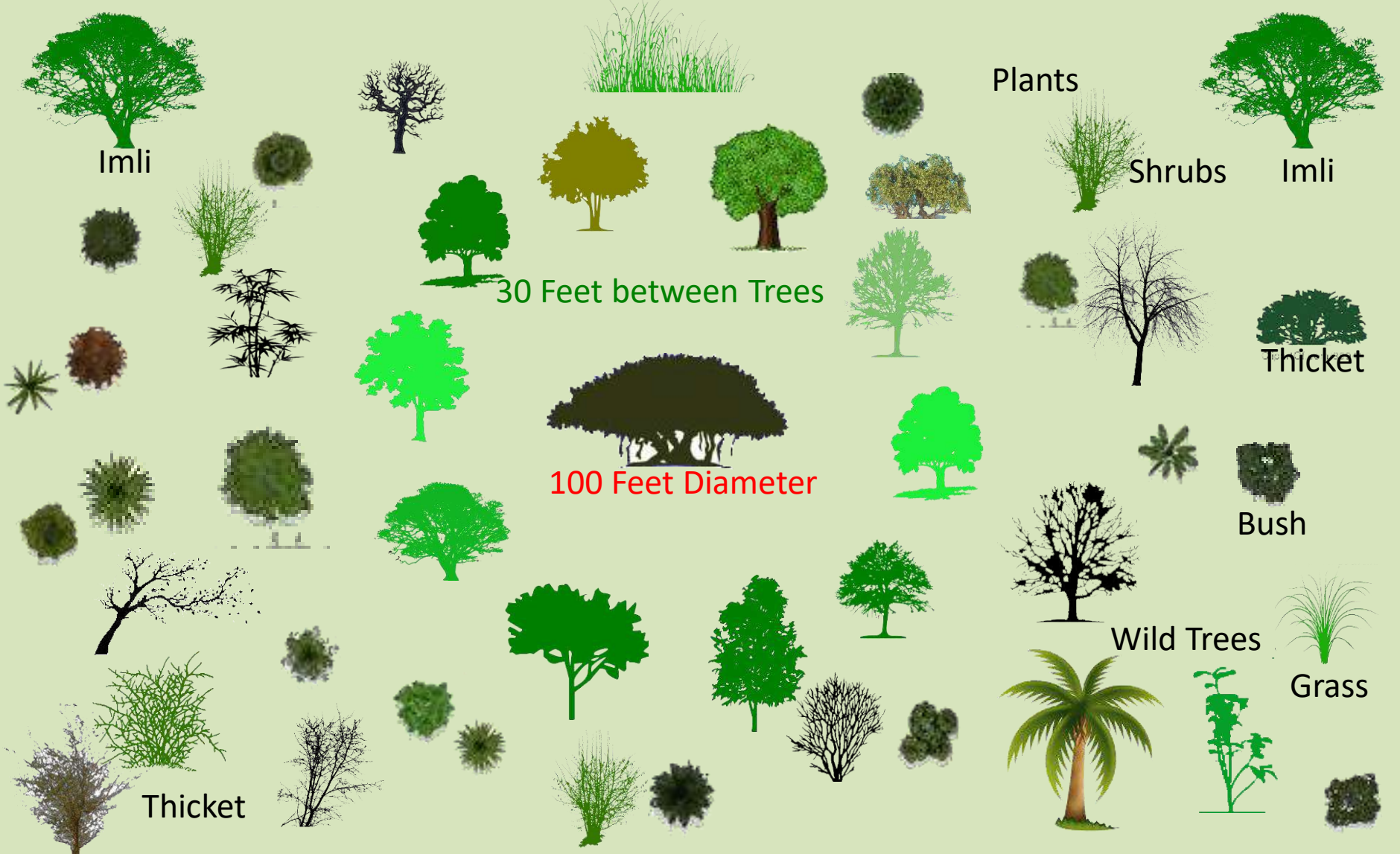
Despite the Design  
there is a certain randomness in Nature.  
We should keep some guidelines in mind:

1. Maintain minimum distance between trees
2. Balance big trees with small.  
Small trees with shrubs & plants

First Year 2014 – 2015

# BANYAN & OTHER WILD NATIVE TREES

(Despite the planning, there has to be a certain amount of randomness in Wild Native Trees)



First Year 2014 – 2015

# BANYAN & THE FICUS FAMILY

S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name
1	Bargad	Ficus benghalensis
2	Goolar	Ficus racemosa
3	Peepal	Ficus religiosa
4	Pilkhan	Ficus virens
5	Anjeeri	Ficus palmata
6	Peepli	Ficus arnottiana
7	Katumbar	Ficus hispida
8	Usba	Ficus microcarpa
9	Son pakhad	Ficus mollis
10	Jadi	Ficus amplisima

Note: Not all trees would do well because of soil and water qualities

First Year 2014 – 2015

# WILD NATIVE TREES Page1

S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name
1	Kikar	Acacia nilotica subsp indica
2	Khejdi	Prosopis cinerarea
3	Khajoori	Phoenix sylvestris
4	Khair	Acacia catechu
5	Kummatth	Acacia senegal
6	Ronjh	Acacia leucophloea
7	Dhau	Anogeissua pendula
8	Kair	Capparis decidua
9	Ber	Ziziphus mauritiana
10	Bamboo	Buddha Belly / Golden
11	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo
12	Lasuda	Cordia dichotoma
13	Chudel papdi	Holoptelea integrifolia

Note: Not all trees would do well because of soil and water qualities

First Year 2014 – 2015

# WILD NATIVE TREES Page 2

S.No.	Local Name	Botanical Name
14	Kosam	Schleichera oleosa
15	Siras	Albizia lebbeck
16	Baheda	Terminalia bellirica
17	Marodphali	Helicteres isora
18	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata
19	Hingot	Balanites roxburghii
20	Peelu	Salvadora persica
21	Kankera	Gymnosporia senegalesis
22	Goondi	Cordia sinensis
23	Doodhi	Wrightia tinctoria
24	Sonjna	Moringa concanensis
25	Gambhar	Gmelina arborea
26	Kosam	Schleichera oleosa

Note: Not all trees would do well because of soil and water qualities

First Year 2014 – 2015

## **WILD NATIVE TREES** Page 3

We have an extensive checklist of wild floral species of the Sohna park region prepared by the Dept. of Forests.

We have based our selection on Pradip Krishen's "100 Most Suitable Trees for Delhi (NCR)"

The challenge is to plant as many as we could in the Sohna Park to represent the Biodiversity of the region.



# WHY DO WE NEED Wild Native Trees?

Wild Native Trees are interconnected with the other living species in the environment like insects, birds and animals. Promoting wild native trees will invite all kinds of birds and animals into the Park, making it ecologically richer.

Wild Native Trees also represents Biodiversity on which our well being depends, a lesson children learn in Schools and which can be demonstrated by the many benefits we derive from the wild native trees. These are our “Natural Resources”.

The Wild Native Flora would truly give us an “Eco” Park status

First Year 2014 – 2015

# **SOURCING THE TREES**

1. Private Nurseries
2. Forest Dept. Nurseries
3. The Aravelli Biodiversity Park
4. Locally sourced Grasses, Plants, Bushes etc.

# PRIVATE NURSERIES



Flourishing Business  
Many Nurseries in and  
around Delhi NCR

**SAINI NURSERY**  
Big Trees Best Rates

Contact Person: Maan Singh Saini  
saininursury2011@gmail.com  
+91.97198.23329





# FOREST DEPT. NURSERIES

To source  
Wild Native species



## CONTACTS

01. Rishi Kumar  
In charge Nursery,  
Gurgaon  
Cell: 98.68358099

02. Swatantra Singh  
Block Forest Officer,  
Faridabad  
Cell: 97.112.61266

# Plantation

## BUDGET ESTIMATION

We are looking for 100 flowering trees & 100 Shrubs to line the Perimeter.

We are looking at another 100 Fruit and 100 Wild Native Trees.

We are looking at 300 - 400 Trees.

At Rs. 500/- Tree including transportation,  
we have a Plantation Budget:

S.No.	Description	Amount
1	Trees including Transportation	Rs. 2,00,000
2	Organic fertiliser etc	Rs. 30,000
3	Resource Person @ Rs. 10,000/month from March - August	Rs. 60,000
	TOTAL	Rs. 2,90,000

# Plantation **RESOURCE PERSON**

Transplanting trees is a specialized job.

We need a Resource Person  
to take responsibility  
of planting the trees and  
looking after them  
till they take firm root.

The Plantation that provides the Trees  
usually provides a Resource Person also  
since it is part of their job.

# **SECOND YEAR 2015-2016**

1. Lotus Pond & Grasses
2. Bird Watching & Day Excursions from Park
3. Cows
4. Farm Animals: Dogs & Ducks
5. Infrastructural Requirements



Second Year 2015-2016

# Lotus Pond: KAMAL SAROVER



Cheat a wetland. An aquatic habitat with fish etc. to attract water birds







# Second Year 2015-2016 **KAMAL SAROVER** **The Lotus Pond**

Jitender Singh  
**Suman Ganga Nursery**  
47 Mile Stone, Delhi to Hapur Road  
munish\_21@yahoo.co.in / Sunishsingh@yahoo.com  
+91-98370.08414

Kuljeet Arora  
**Ecogram Development Society**  
ecograms@gmail.com  
+91-98183.16122

Undertake turnkey project of making the Lotus Pond.  
5 to 7 Lacs for 9,500 sq foot of Kamal Sarover



Second Year 2015-2016

# GRASSLAND

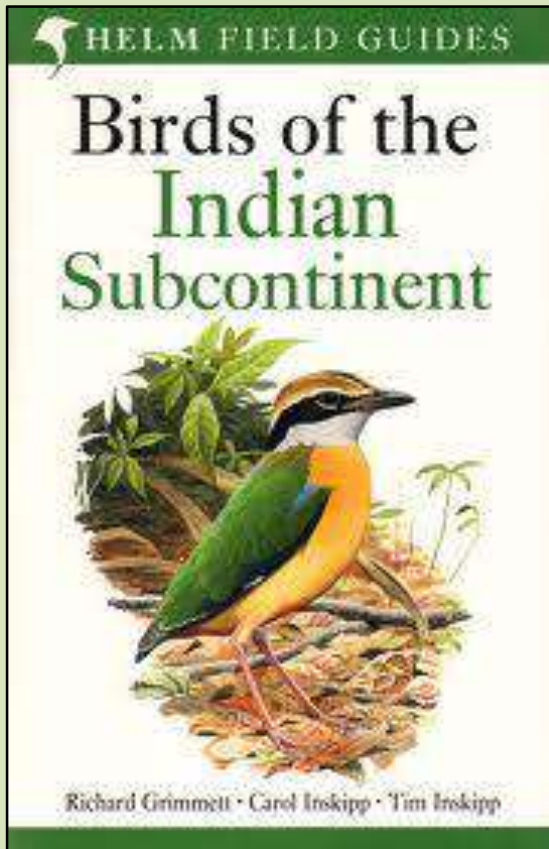


Grasslands will attract a horde of seed eating birds like sparrows, finches, parrots, quails and partridges, especially the Black Francolin the State Bird of Haryana



## Second Year 2015-2016

# BIRD WATCHING



Children could come to Sohna Park in a day long trip which could include several hours of bird watching in the company of a Birder. Nikhil Devasar, of the Delhi Bird Group, who takes school children on birding experiences, has agreed to help with fundamentals of Birding to visiting children at Sohna Park while introducing Bird Photography, How-to-Use Field Guide Books, suggest Binoculars etc. They will also help Identify and list all endemic bird species of the Sohna Park region.



**NIKHIL DEVASAR**

98.100.08626

delhibird.com / enchantedindia.com

[devasar@gmail.com](mailto:devasar@gmail.com)





Second Year 2015 – 2016

# **DAY EXCURSIONS FROM PARK**

Nature-Tree-Bird Walks

The background image shows a serene park landscape. In the foreground, there is a sandy, light-brown area. To the left, a dense thicket of green bushes and small trees grows on a slight incline. In the center, a calm body of water reflects the surrounding greenery and the sky. The far bank of the water is also covered in lush green vegetation. The sky is a clear, pale blue.

After half a day of Vegetable Gardening, students could go on a “Nature-Tree-Bird” Walks accompanied by a Naturalist in the surrounding areas of the Park.



Second Year 2015 - 2016

# DAY EXCURSIONS FROM PARK



Senior students could walk from the Park to Damdama lake 5 kms away over the Aravelli outcrops (a prearranged bus could bring them back). The Naturalist could tell a story about the the Aravellis while identifying the Trees & the Plants, spotting the Birds, examining pug marks & scats of wild animals along the way.



# ASOLA BHATTI Wildlife Sanctuary

On the way to & from the Sohna Park,  
the students could visit the  
Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary  
where special programs for Schools  
are offered by the BNHS.

Contact Person:  
Ishtiyak Ahmad, Education Officer  
Conservation Education Centre  
011.26042010 / 88007.48967 / 88007.41864  
cecbnhsdelhi@gmail.com  
www.cecdelhi.org

INDIAN SCHOOL

ASOLA BHATTI WLS

SOHNA ECO PARK

ecopanions

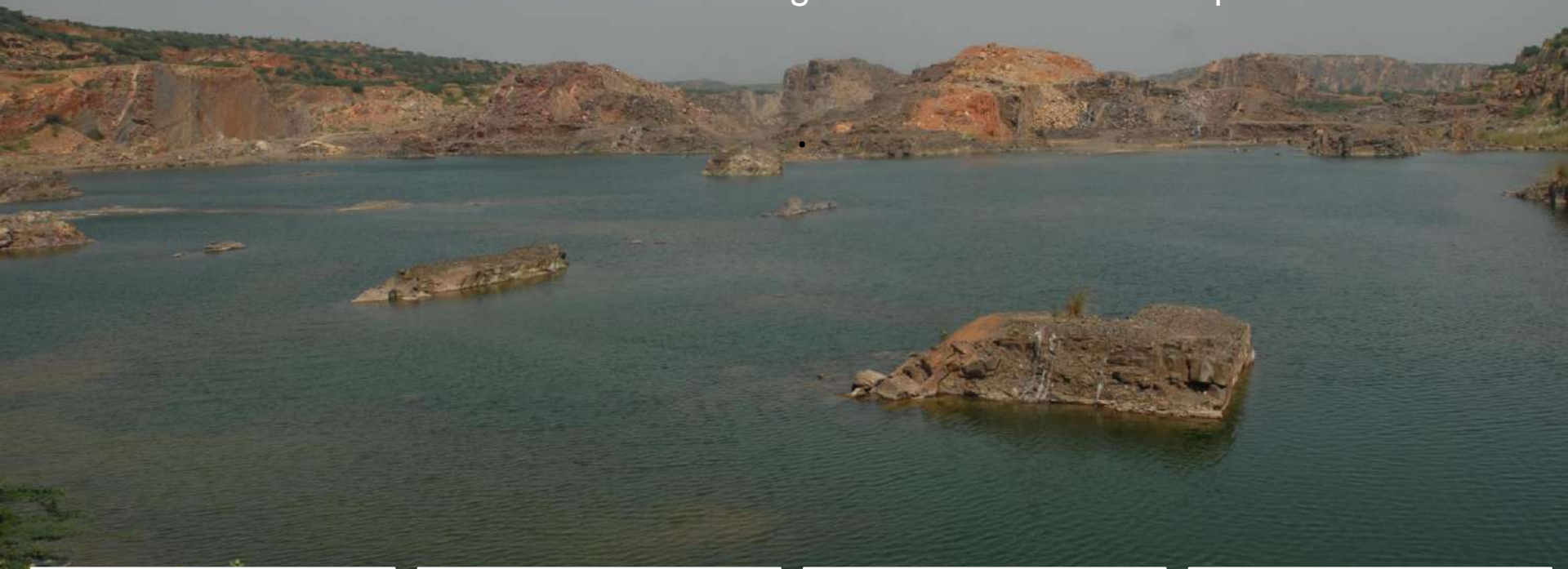




# “Khanan Pani”



In the vicinity of the Park are several un-named water bodies created by illegal mining in the area despite a Supreme Court ban since 2002. An interesting environment story with an equally interesting Nature-Tree-Bird Walk through Rural Indian Landscape.





# TRAIL GUIDES

We could source Naturalists  
for Nature-Tree-Bird Walks with a little help from:

Vijay Dhasmana  
Aravelli Biodiversity Park

Sajeev TK / Kuljeet Arora,  
Ecogram Society

Nikhil Devasar  
Delhi Bird Group

World Wildlife Fund

Centre for Science & Environment

# GRAM DARSHAN

Half Day Activity

Gram Panchayat  
Government Secondary School  
Primary Health Centre  
Aanganwadi  
Agricultural Fields  
Rural Home Visit  
Temple





# COMMUNITY SERVICE

Children could volunteer meaningful service to the rural community by picking up the garbage from the precincts of the Hanuman Mandir at Mohabatabad or the Shiva temple at Lala Kherli where devotees leave behind a lot of clutter. Perhaps in a joint effort with local school children.





Second Year 2015-2016

# COWS

Cow a symbol of Mother Earth & Rural India.  
Ecological value of Gobar.  
Network with CSE who publish 'Gobar Times'.  
Gobar Gas Unit.

Second Year 2015-2016

# **COWS: Milk**

Milk always sells  
because there is never  
enough of it.

Dairy is one Business Model  
that has 100% success rate  
anywhere in the world.

It is a profitable business  
that can be controlled.



Second Year 2015-2016

# COWS: Organic Fertilizer



The Vegetable Garden should also get an “organic” tag by vermicomposting the Gobar.





## Second Year 2015-2016

# GOBAR GAS

Functioning Gobar Gas Unit  
at the the Col's Farm  
near Sohna Eco Park

Second Year 2015-2016

# MANAGING the COWS

Hire a Gwala / Cow Keeper Family.

Negotiate a deal

Subedar Hari Ram and local employees could help.

Cow Keeper's responsibilities:

1. Maintain the Cows.
2. Maintain Gobar Gas Unit
3. Maintain Vermicomposting Pits

Either the Cowkeeper pays for the Fodder & Keeps the Milk

Or, the Park pays for the Fodder & sells the Milk.

Build Cow Shed, Fodder Storage, Gobar Gas Unit, Living Quarter for the Cowkeeper (with piped gas in the kitchen).

Nearby Vets on call:

Dr Dharmu @ Gaygaul 96715.62071

Dr. Dharamveer @ Dhauj 98731.84141

Second Year 2015-2016

**RAM SEWAK** +9198730.93881

Subject Matter Specialist (Agronomy)

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Shikohpur

We could review whether we still need him for the vegetable garden in the Second Year.

We could keep him again to guide us thru the first year of cow keeping and a functioning gobar gas unit.

# COWS: Estimated Budget

There are Desi and Hybrid breeds of Cows.

“Haryanvi” breed of Desi Cow most preferred.

Gives 15 - 20 kg milk / day. Costs vary from 35 to 70 thousand rupees/cow depending upon milk yields.

Minimum animals needed to get the Gobar Gas unit going is 4 to 5 animals.

S.No.	Description	Amount
1	4 to 5 Animals @ 70,000/ animal	3,50,000
2	Construction of Cow Shed & Fodder Storage	
3	Construction of Living Quarter for Cow Keeper Family	
4	Gobar Gas Unit	
5	Vermicomposting Pits	
6	Vets & Cow Consultant	
	TOTAL	



# Farm Dogs & Ducks Bird Feeding Patch



Farm Dogs & Ducks can also be explored for Second Year. Ducks keep snakes & scorpions away. A Bird Feeding patch could condition the Peacock to be a permanent resident at the Park. Subedar Hari Ram could help in sourcing the Dogs & the Ducks locally.



Cow Shed, Fodder Storage,  
Gobar Gas Unit  
Gwala's Quarters  
Bio-Fencing

Gardening Shed:  
Seeds, Tools etc.



Office: Porta Cabin  
Toilets: Porta Loo

Second Year 2015 - 2016  
**INFRASTRUCTURAL  
REQUIREMENTS**

# **THIRD YEAR 2016 - 2017**

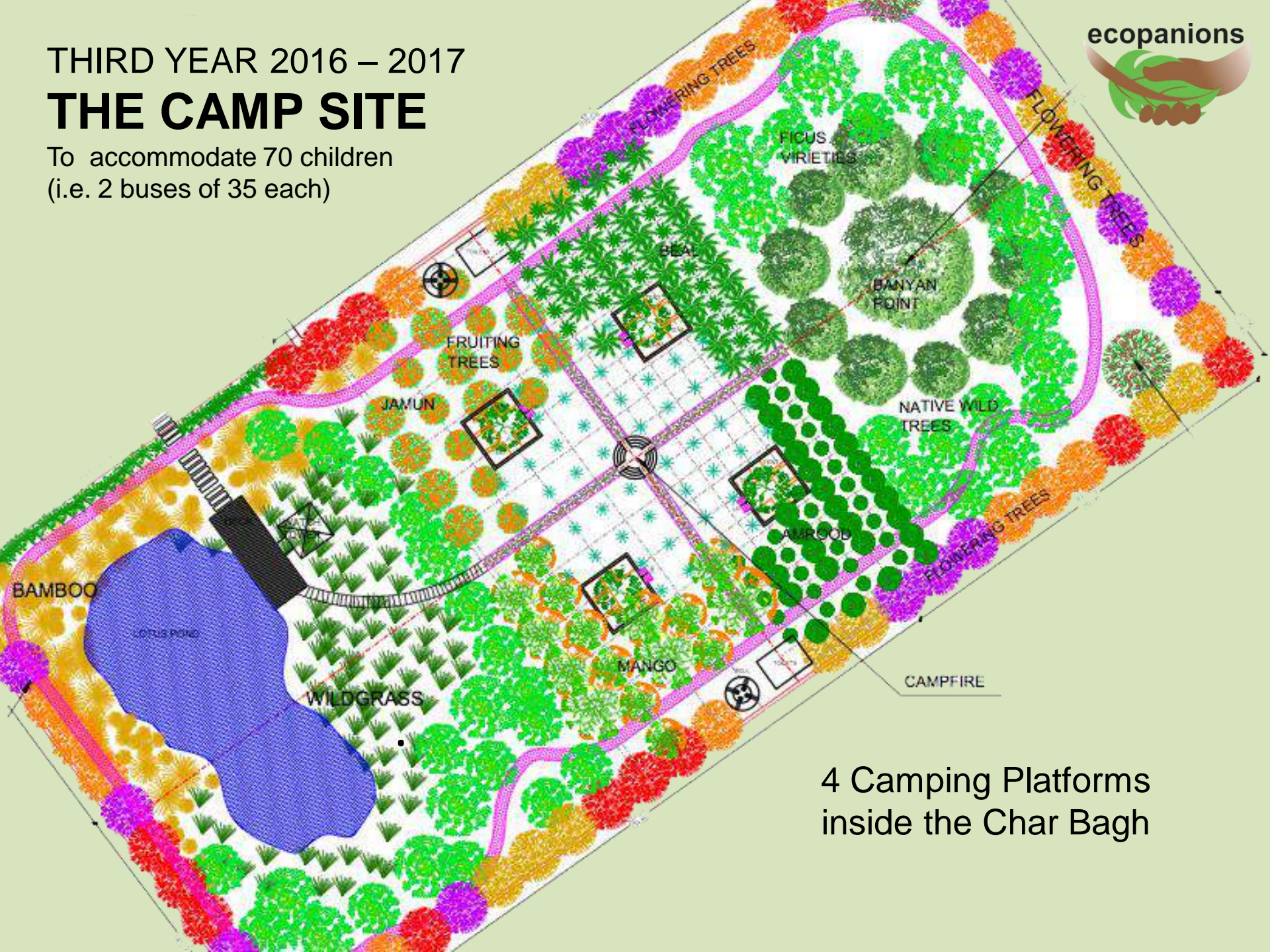
1. Camp Site
2. Pathways
3. Sport Facilities
4. Construction:  
Admin & other Buildings



THIRD YEAR 2016 – 2017

# THE CAMP SITE

To accommodate 70 children  
(i.e. 2 buses of 35 each)



4 Camping Platforms  
inside the Char Bagh



# Third Year 2016 – 2017

## The Camp Site In Char Bagh

### **4 PLATFORMS FOR TENTS**



Tree Growth  
in 6 – 7 years



Third Year 2016 – 2017

# The Camp Site:

**EACH PLATFORM WITH FIVE TENTS**



Tree Growth  
in 6 – 7 years



Third Year  
2016 – 2017



# THE CAMP FIRE



27 feet in diameter, the little amphitheater could easily seat more than a 100 students for campfire singing and story telling.

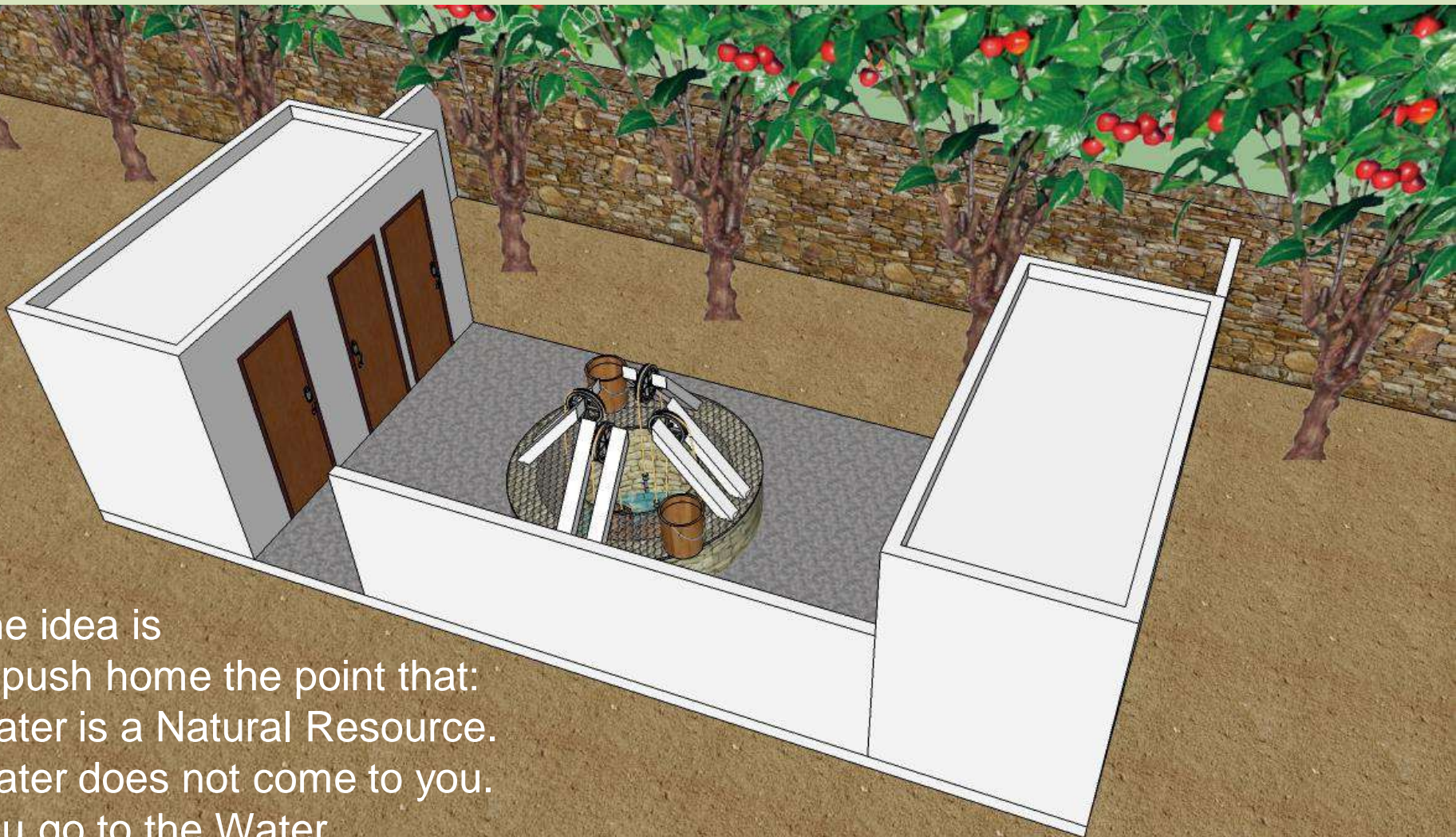


Third Year 2016 – 2017



# Camp Site

## THE TAP-LESS TOILETS

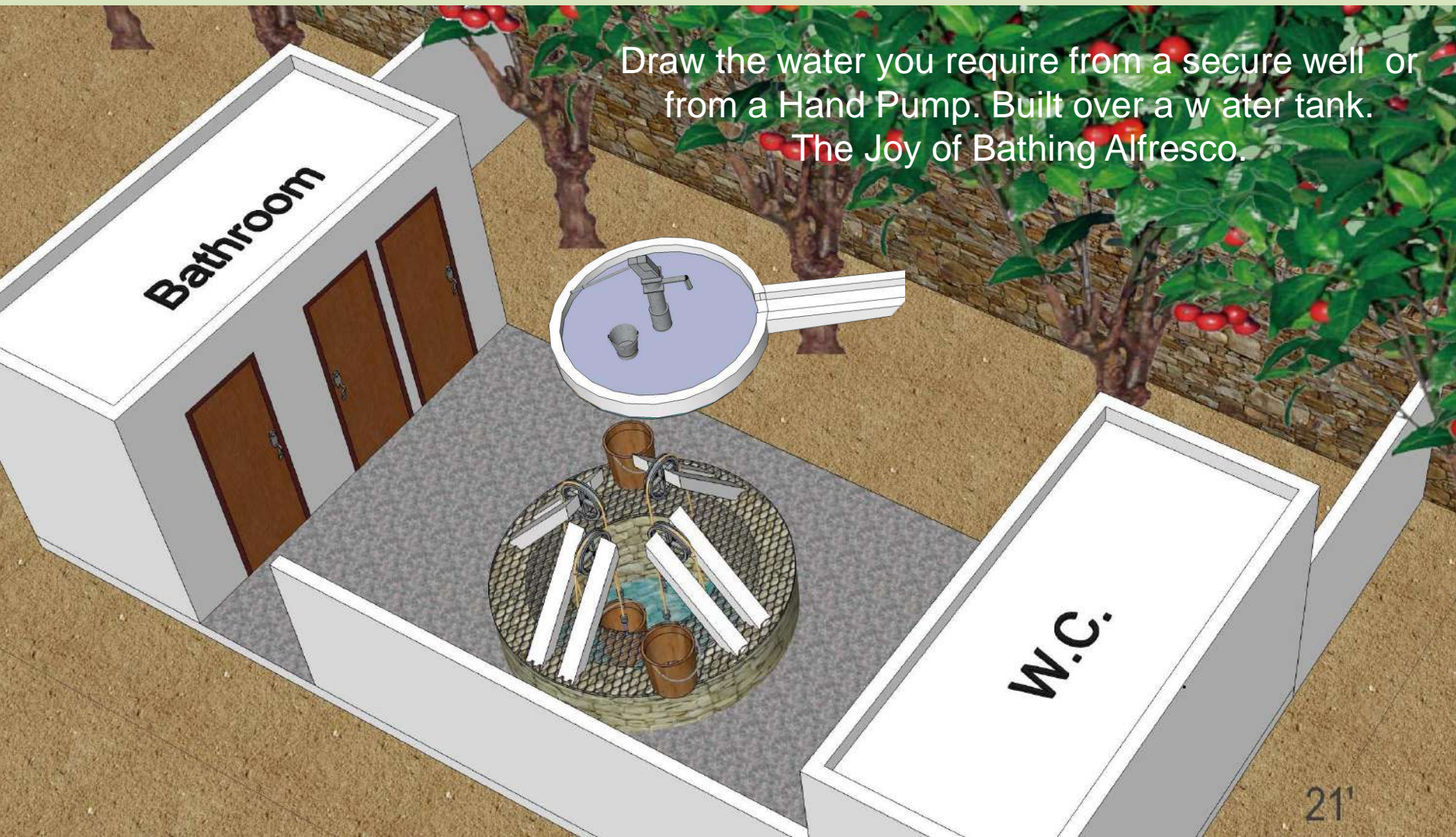


The idea is  
to push home the point that:  
Water is a Natural Resource.  
Water does not come to you.  
You go to the Water.



Third Year 2016 – 2017

# CAMP SITE: The Water Source





Third Year 2016 – 2017

# Camp Site

## TENTS, SLEEPING BAGS

Source Tents & Sleeping Bag: Benihal

Capacity of Tents: 4 children / Tent

Tent Size: 9 feet x 7 feet

20 Tents for maximum 80 Children

Park to provide Sleeping Bags  
or children to bring their own?



25 Tents @ Rs. 5,000/Tent

Rs. 150,000

100 Sleeping Bags @ Rs. 1,500/ Sleeping bag

Rs. 125,000

Total

Rs. 275,000

Third Year 2016 – 2017

# Camp Site: **BIO-TOILETS**




www.wockhardtoundation.org/pro-bio-toilet.aspx

[CLICK HERE TO DONATE](#)

**BENEFICIARIES**  
[CLICK HERE TO KNOW...](#)

**AWARDS**  
[CLICK HERE TO KNOW...](#)



The diagram illustrates the components and flow of a bio-toilet system. It shows a 'Toilet Shelter' with a toilet inside. An arrow indicates that 'Excreta enters the biotank from the toilet shelter'. Below the shelter is a 'Bio-digester Tank (Contains Bacterial Inoculum)'. From the tank, a 'Biogas Outlet' leads upwards, and a 'Water Outlet' leads to the right. The ground is represented by a brown textured area.

**Mission**

"To ensure Pure Waste Discharge from a toilet, thus playing a critical role in preventable healthcare"

**The Need**

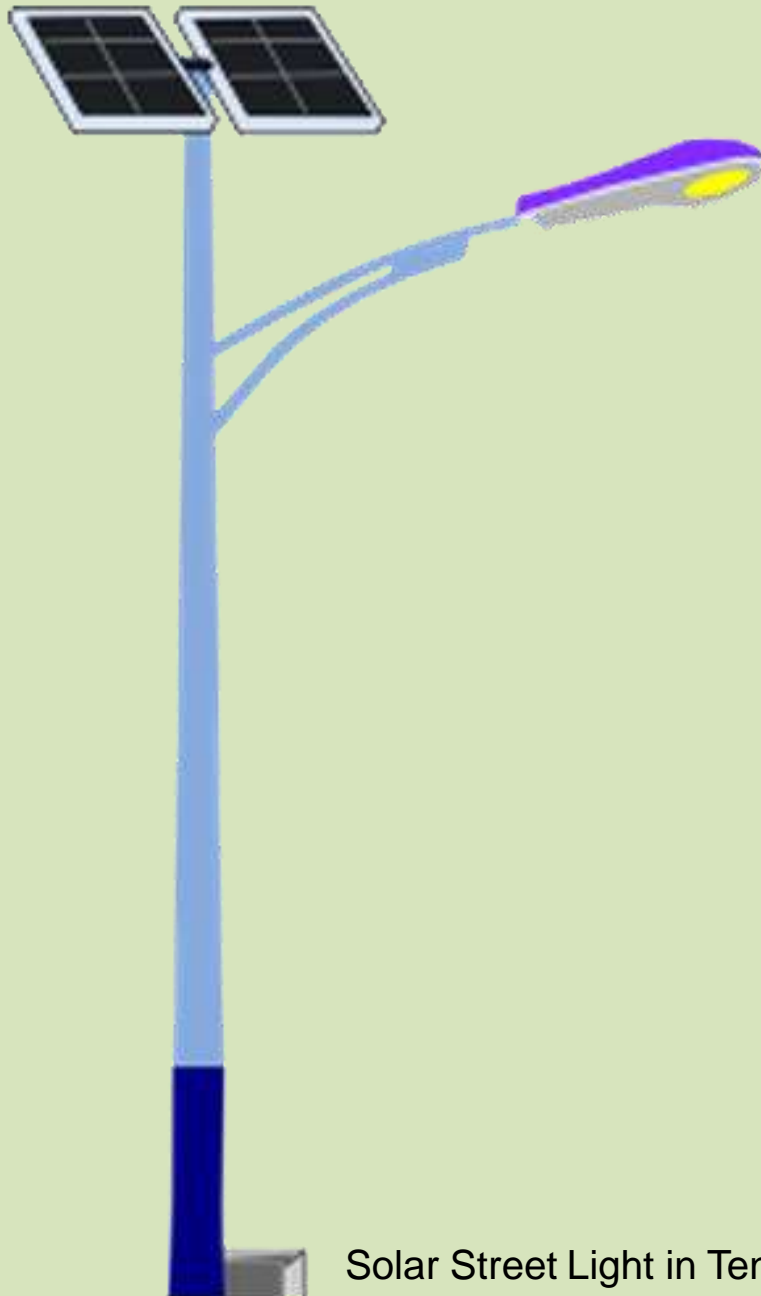
According to UNICEF & WHO estimates –

1/7<sup>th</sup> of the World population still openly defecate in the absence of Toilets. Of these, **60% live in India**

Third Year 2016 – 2017

# CAMP LIGHTS

(no switch ON/OFF electric light)



LED Hand Pressing Flashlight  
(issued to each student)



Solar Garden Lights at foot Level

Solar Street Light in Tented Area



# Camp: **STAR GAZING**

Resource Person:  
Ajay Talwar

Member Amateur Astronomer Association [www.aaadelhi.org](http://www.aaadelhi.org)



# Camp: STAR GAZING

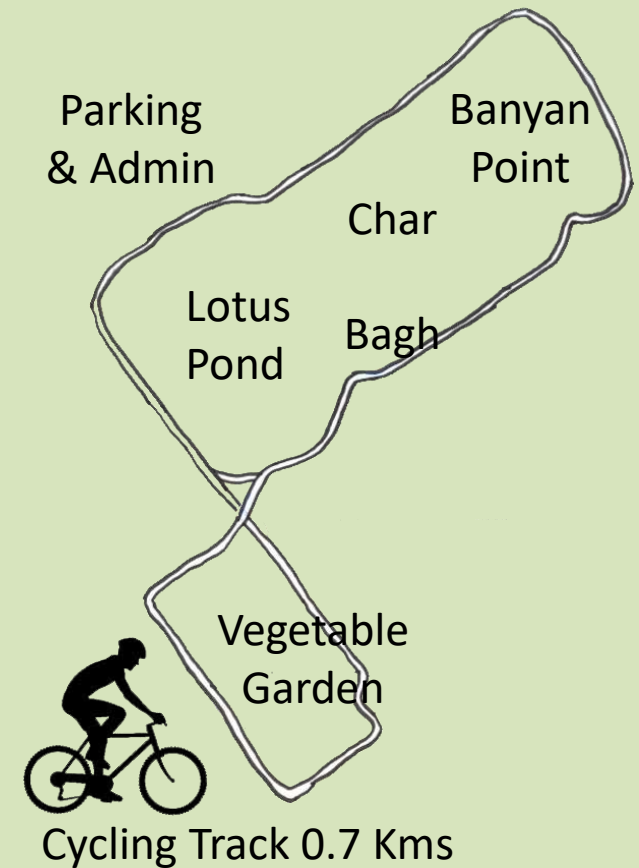
Ajay Talwar  
Astro Photographer  
Telescope Builder  
Visiting Faculty at Sagar School  
Will expose children to Apps  
that explain the Night Sky like:  
Google Sky Map  
Night Sky  
Sky Guide  
Star Walk  
[ayaytalwar80@yahoo.com](mailto:ayaytalwar80@yahoo.com)  
[www.twanight.org/talwar](http://www.twanight.org/talwar)  
[www.aperturetelescopes.com](http://www.aperturetelescopes.com)

Ajay Talwar's Pics have appeared  
in the National Geographic

THIRD YEAR  
2016 – 2017

# PATHWAYS

After 2 Years  
a natural working pattern  
for the Pathways  
would emerge  
that could be mud packed  
in the third year  
to facilitate smooth cycling.  
Width of the Pathways:  
6 Feet





Third Year 2016 – 2017

# EARTH SPORTS: Kabbadi & Kho Kho

12.5mX10m & 29mX16m respectively



Invite local school children to play Kabbadi.  
Not in competition but in teams mixed  
with the visiting students from the city.



Third Year  
2016 – 2017

ecopanions



**EARTH SPORTS:**  
Mud Water Race  
Unique Eco Sports with  
Earth & Water  
not offered anywhere





Third Year  
2016 – 2017

## **SPORTS:** Biking track within the Park



Keep 5 to 6 sports bikes for kids to cycle on the mud tracks and compete for fastest timing. Even if the children take a spill it would be in mud. (There is no stone in the Park. Except in walls) Days when children from the School are not coming, the bikes should be made available for local children to come and ride so that Pathways become bike friendly.



THIRD YEAR  
2016 – 2017

# UNDERTAKE CONSTRUCTION: Admin & Other Buildings

Reception, Office, Accounts,  
Sick Bay, Visitor's Room, Souvenir Shop,  
Storage for Tents etc.

Guard Hut, Utility & Restrooms  
Kitchen & Multi-Purpose Hall

# NATURAL MATERIALS: The “Shilpgram” Model

No Cement. No Concrete. No Iron.  
No Plywood. No Paint.

Only Stone, Brick, Lime & Bajri  
Wood, Bamboo and  
Mangalore Tiles or ‘Kelu’

3:2 Cost Ratio between  
Convention RCC and Natural Materials

Approx 10,000 sq feet  
Conventional RCC @ Rs. 1,000/sq feet = 1 Crore  
Shilpgram Model would cost 67 lacs

# **ADMIN:**

## **FIRST AID / DOCTOR-ON-CALL**

## **CAMP SECURITY**

**First Aid Kit** (with Refrigerated Anti-Snake Venom Serum)

First Aid Certification Courses that includes snake bites:

**Delhi Home Guards:**

[http://www.delhi.gov.in/wps/wcm/connect/doit\\_homeguard/Homeguard/Home/Organization/Casualty+Service/Training](http://www.delhi.gov.in/wps/wcm/connect/doit_homeguard/Homeguard/Home/Organization/Casualty+Service/Training)

**NGO “Thinkvidya”:**

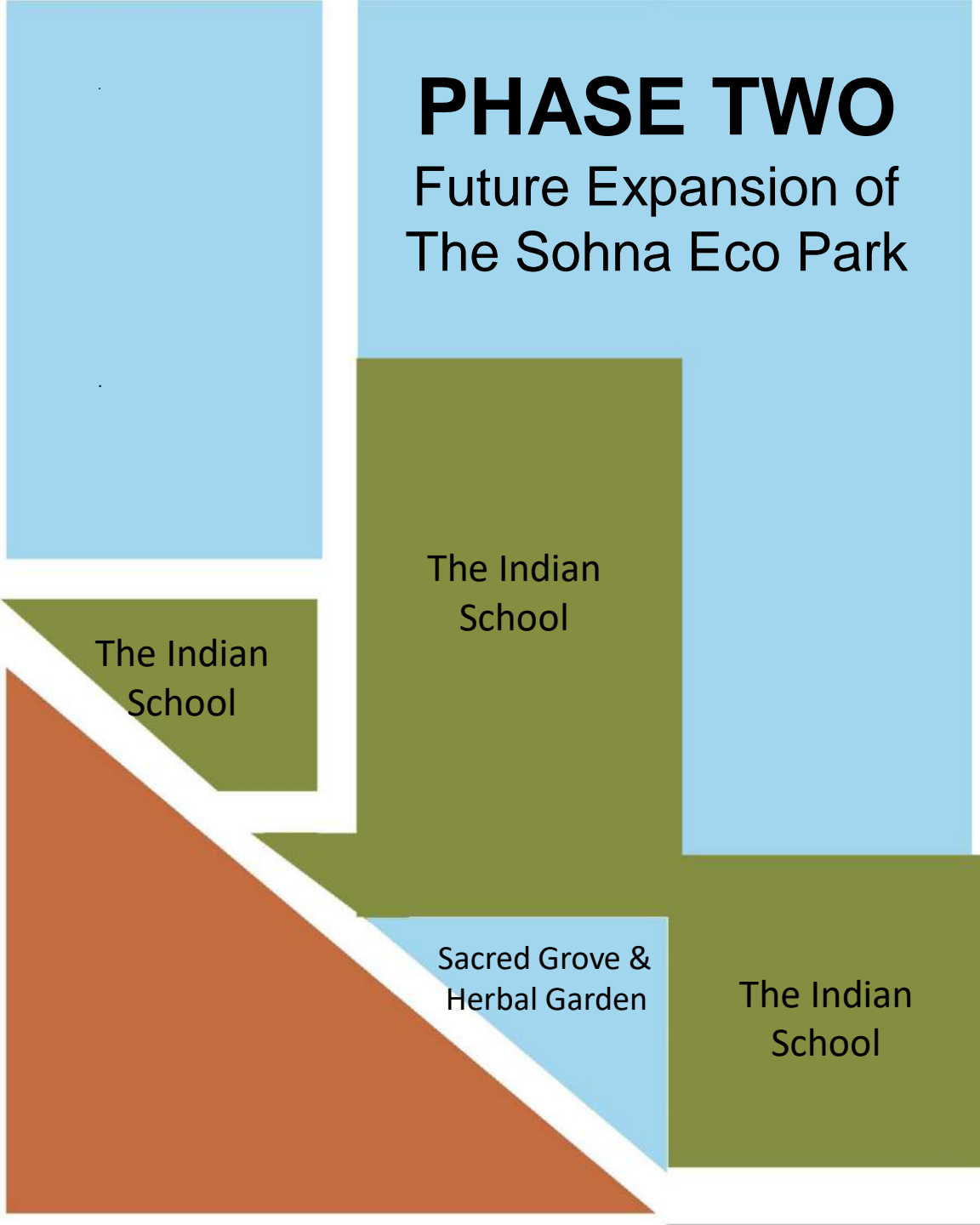
<http://www.thinkvidya.com/delhi/first-aid-training-centre-delhi/596661>

**Emergency:** Suraj Hospital at Dhauj / Doctor-on-Call



# PHASE TWO

## Future Expansion of The Sohna Eco Park



Any addition to the Park's area could be used:

1. Regenerate natural habitat of the region with more Wild Native trees & plants.
2. Cage Birds & Rabbits Enclosures for primary school children.
3. Sacred Grove & Herbal Garden
4. Crafts

# ECO PARKS

## A Definition

Eco is short for Ecology.

Ecology is a science that studies the relationship between living species & non-living environment earth, water and air.

So an “eco park” is an area where special care is given to all the species that is native to that area.

Eco Parks not only serve as “Recreation” for human beings but also enable them to conduct scientific studies.

An eco park therefore, can generate great interest in the minds of children about endemic flora & fauna.

This is the cornerstone of conservation of nature & nature resources. And this is the driving force behind this Master Plan

# “ECO PARKS” AROUND SOHNA



[www.botanix.in](http://www.botanix.in)

[www.campwilddhauj.com](http://www.campwilddhauj.com)

[www.ecoadventurecamp.co.in](http://www.ecoadventurecamp.co.in)

[www.damdamalake.com](http://www.damdamalake.com)





# NETWORK



Leaders in Nature Knowledge,  
Awareness & Education sector



Create content in consultation with them.  
Discover ways to connect with them.  
Get their brand endorsement to the Sohna Park.





Network with  
**ARAVELLI BIODIVERSITY PARK**  
Gurgaon

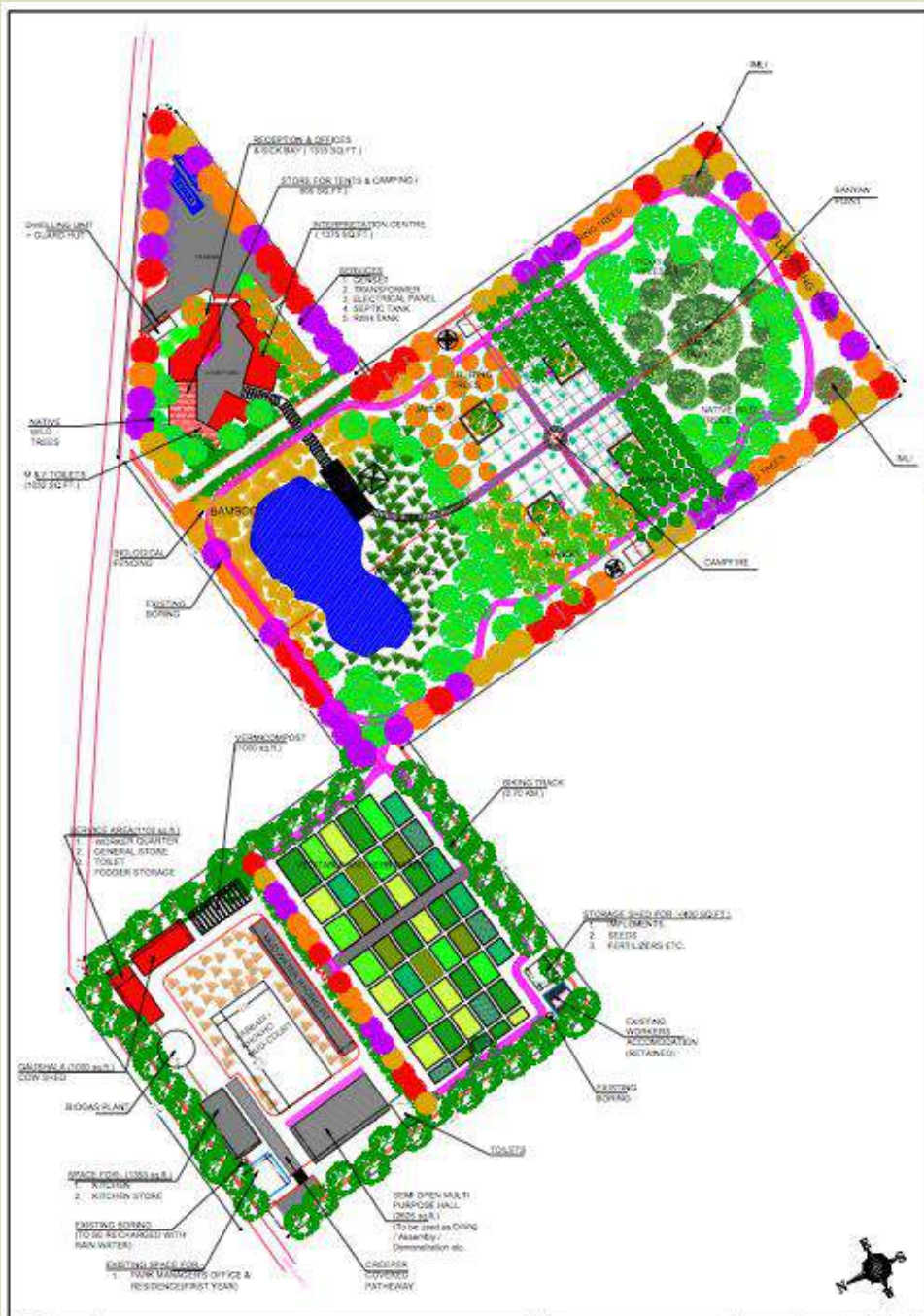
600 Acres of  
Wild Native Trees.  
Thriving Nursery.  
An initiative of an NGO:  
Corporations & Banks  
[www.iamgurgaon.com](http://www.iamgurgaon.com)  
Will provide all Wild & Native Trees  
and all other required professional help.  
Partner a Relationship





# Sohna Eco Park: A Product

Eco Park is an idea  
whose time has come.  
It is also the need of the hour.  
If we come up  
with a sound concept endorsed  
by “eco” institutions  
such as WWF & CSE & ABP  
etc. then there is  
a large market  
in other schools etc.  
for a fee.  
All we need is a  
**BUSINESS PLAN.**





# Manpower & Management

Many eco-related institutions  
in the country.

There are passionate eco professionals  
who would like to work at the Sohna Park,  
if the conditions are suitable.

We can reach the right people  
through networking with other eco institutions who  
are ready to help.

# FUTURE

## A New Beginning

This Presentation offers a dream  
but it also shows how it can be  
translated into reality.

The Sohna Sports & Eco Adventure Project  
needs a Person with a vision.

Someone who recognizes  
the importance of ecological understanding  
in children  
because they are our future.

# ecopanions



an Initiative to Communicate  
the Importance of Ecology  
the Story of Resources and  
the Lessons of Sustainability

Nihal Mathur

D/279, Todarmal Marg, Bani Park, Jaipur 302016 Cell +91.96600.87910 Email: [nihal@ecopanions.com](mailto:nihal@ecopanions.com)



# The Original Brief

To draw up a Concept Paper  
on the ***Possibilities of Utilization***  
of the Schools' Sohna Eco Park

for eco related activities

so as to bring into focus  
the belief of sustainability  
down to the smallest child.

The School wants its students  
to be exposed to Nature and  
plant the seeds of sustainability in their minds  
by giving them an opportunity to experience  
the actual process of growing flowers & vegetables  
thereby teaching them to “nurture Nature”.

The School would also like to provide  
a secure outdoor natural camping station  
to experience Nature.