

SCIENCE :ART INTEGRATED ACTIVITY

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Resources and power

Among its resources for generating energy are rivers, coal, and petroleum; most of the state's power is provided by hydroelectric plants. In addition to hydrocarbons, other mineral resources of Arunachal Pradesh include dolomite, quartzite, limestone, and marble.



FLAURA AND FAUNA

- Arunachal Pradesh is famous for rare species of orchids, which are found in all types of forests, altitudinal ranges, and rainfall conditions. The many unspoilt tree-clad slopes contain tigers, leopards, elephants, deers, bears and apes. The Mithun, or 'bos frontalis' exists both in wild and semi-domesticated form. The wildlife of Arunachal is equally rich and varied. Elephants and tigers abound, especially in the grassy foothills and the leopard and jungle cat are quite common. The white browed gibbon is found in Tirap and Lohit districts and red pandas and musk deer in the higher ranges. Arunachal Pradesh is perhaps the only state to have four major cats – tiger, leopard, clouded leopard and snow leopard. Besides, other cats like the golden cat, leopard cat and the marbled cat are also found around Arunachal.



FOSSIL FUEL RESERVOIRS

BHEL commissions two hydro power generating units in Arunachal Pradesh. State-owned BHEL said it has commissioned two units of Kameng Hydroelectric Project (HEP) in Arunachal Pradesh. Kameng HEP is a run-of-the river scheme which will utilize the flow from Bichom and Tenga rivers. The renewable resources of arunachal pradesh are a) Biomass, Improved chullas, solar Photovoltaic, solar Thermal Energy Applications, and Wind Energy. (b) Power from various biomass sources and solar photovoltaics. Power Scenario in the State. The State is largely dependent on the power from 114 micro/mini/small hydro power stations with installed capacity of 61.965 MW as of now, besides supplement from the DG sets, solar photovoltaic, biomass, wind power plant and Central sector power.

THE BIODIVERSITY OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

The rich faunal biodiversity of Arunachal Pradesh comprises of 216 species of Mammals, 119 species of Reptiles, 53 species of Amphibian, 218 species of Pisces, and 770 species of Birds along with many other unreported species. Such an immense biological diversity found in Arunachal Pradesh largely due to the fact of the point of convergence for the Indo-Chinese / Indo-Malayan tropical lowland flora and the sino-Himalayan / East Asiatic flora and the Western / central Himalayan flora .



THE ENVIRONMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

- Nature has been exceedingly kind and has endowed this beautiful State of Arunachal Pradesh with diverse forests and magnificent wildlife. . . . These are tropical forests, sub tropical forests, pine forests, temperate forests and alpine forests. In the degraded forests bamboos and other grasses are of common occurrence. Various in situ, as well as ex-situ measures like the establishment of arboretums, sanctuaries, parks and reserve forests, protected areas etc. 2 national parks, 1 orchid sanctuary and 7 wildlife sanctuaries have been protected to save the loss of biodiversity. These are: Talle Wildlife Sanctuary.



THANKS

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