



GD GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL, SARITA VIHAR

THEME : Inter- School Competition
REPORT : **Abhiviyakti**
DATE : 17 July, 2023
CONDUCTED BY : GYAN MANDIR PUBLIC SCHOOL, NARAYNA VIHAR

EVENT REPORT

To capture its essence, the event encompassed a plethora of inter school interactive activities to stimulate young minds and to promote their hidden talent . The event gave an opportunity to showcase one's talents in the field of Art and Craft, Cultural History, Technology, Futuristic Thoughts and Innovation.

The competition provided a platform for all the participants to showcase their thoughts, perspectives, creativity, and open newer avenues to explore. The students of G.D. Goenka Public School, Sarita Vihar enthusiastically participated in the mentioned below events.

The details of the event are given below:-

S. No.	Event	Participant	Class	Position
1.	BRAIN RAIN MODEL MAKING	Shreeya Chauhan Sanvi Yadav	III B IV C	3 rd
2.	IMAGINATION	Ransh Kundra Vikrant Kasi	IV C IV C	Participation
3.	INFOGRAFICA	Taran Suri Aryaan Khalid	IX B X A	3 rd
4.	IMAGICA POSZTER	Kanishka Bidhuri	X A	Participation
5.	ARTE DEL MANDALA	Urma Ali Lisa Suri	VIII A VII B	Participation
6.	DAZZLING HUES	Priyanka Yashvi	X A IX A	Participation
7.	TECHPAINT	Garvit	II B	Participation

PICTURES

History:
By analyzing genetic variation, DNA barcodes help researchers reconstruct the evolutionary history of Indian flora and fauna, shedding light on speciation events and adaptive processes.

Conservation Prioritization:
Accurate species identification through DNA barcoding facilitates prioritizing conservation efforts for endangered species, safeguarding India's diverse and vulnerable wildlife.

Strengthening Policy Decisions:
Scientific evidence from DNA barcoding empowers policymakers in India to make informed decisions, promoting sustainable practices and biodiversity conservation.

Limitations of DNA Barcoding:
The main limitations of current DNA barcoding techniques are the possibility of erroneous results when DNA is degraded, the reliance on databases in which the material from which the DNA sequence was obtained may not have been authenticated properly, and its inability to distinguish plant parts, which is a legal requirement specified in the FDA's current good manufacturing practices (cGMPs) for dietary supplements.

Identifying Invasive Species:
DNA barcodes assist in early detection of invasive species, enabling swift management and mitigation strategies to protect native biodiversity.

DNA barcoding methods need to be properly validated in order to ensure that the results are accurate and reproducible, and the establishment of guidelines to validate such methods is much-needed.

The birth of DNA barcoding
The use of DNA sequences for species identification has a long history. But it received significant attention only after it was formally proposed as "DNA barcoding" in 2003.

Species → **DNA** → **Barcode**

Paul Hebert: The father of DNA Barcoding

Steps of DNA Barcoding:

- Extraction of DNA
- Amplification through Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
- Selection Of Concerned Fragment
- Comparison With Database
- Barcode from the International Barcode of Life Project (IBOL).

Applications: Ecological Insights:
DNA Barcodes provide invaluable data on species distribution, migration patterns, and ecosystem interactions, aiding ecologists in understanding India's complex ecosystems and their responses to environmental changes.

Unraveling Evolutionary History

