TEACHER'S ACTIVITY REPORT 2016 - 2021

FACULTY: Science **DEPARTMENT/ COMMITTEE** Environmental Sciences IQAC ACTIVITY No: SVC/2018-19/EVS/AC/1

NAME OF THE ACTIVITY:			
DATE	FACULTY	DEPARTMENT/COMMITTEE COORDINATOR	
			NAME
10 August 2018	Science	Environmental Science	Dr. Abhishek Chandra
TIME	VENUE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	NATURE:
			Outdoor/Indoor
9:00 to 17:00	Sri Venkateswara	150	Outdoor
	College		
SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE:	Organized by Sri Venkateswara College University of Delhi In Association with India		
	Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Govt of India, Society for		
	Environment and Development (SED India), New Delhi and Conservation Education Centre –		
	Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS)		

BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACTIVITY (CRITERION NO. - 3 and 7):

TOPIC/SUBJECT OF	Workshop on "Indicators of Climate Change"	
THE ACTIVITY		
OBJECTIVES	To understand about Indicators of Climate Change	
METHODOLOGY	Series of Lectures	
OUTCOMES	Students understand about Indicators of Climate Change	

PROOFS & DOCUMENTS ATTACHED (Tick mark the proofs attached):

Notice & Letters	Student list of participation	Activity report	Photos	Feedback form
Feedback analysis	News clip with details	Certificate	Any other	

IQAC Document No:	Criterion No:	Metric No:
Departmental file no	IQAC file No;	

NAME OF TEACHER & SIGNATURE	NAME OF HEAD/ COMMITTEE INCHARGE & SIGNATURE	IQAC COORDINATOR (SEAL & SIGNATURE)

For Reference

Criterion I	Curricular Aspects (planning & Implementation)	Criterion V	Student Support & Progression
Criterion II	Teaching Learning & Evaluation	Criterion VI	Governance
Criterion III	Research, Innovations & Extension	Criterion VII	Institutional Values & Best Practices
Criterion IV	Learning Resources and Infrastructure		

Report





{WORKSHOP ON 'INDICATORS OF CLMATE CHANGE'}

Organizing Committee

Dr P. Hemalatha Reddy Patron & Principal

Dr. Abhishek Chandra Convener

Student's volunteers Manpreet Kaur (B.Sc. Life Sciences, Second year) Saadan Hussain (B.Sc. Life Science, Second year) Priyanka (B.Sc. Life Science, Second year) Deepanjan Banerjee (B.Sc. Biological Science, Second year) Nabanita Ghosh (B.Sc. Biological Science, Second year) Ayanabha Benarjee (B.Sc. Life Science, First year)

Program Details

jS	Activities		
9:00 AM	Registration		
10:00 –10:10 AM	Introduction to Workshop by Dr Abhishek Chandra, Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Sciences		
10:10 - 10:20AM	Address by the Dr. P. Hemalatha Reddy, Principal		
10:20 – 11:20 AM	Invited Lecture on "Climate Changes and Himalayas" <u>Dr. Mustafa Ali Khan</u> Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme(IHCAP), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Embassy of Switzerland in India, NyayaMarg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-110021		
11:20 – 12:20 PM	Invited Lecture on "Climate Changes Adaptation and Mitigation" <u>Mr. Himanshu Kumar</u> Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, M.P., India HIGH TEA		
1:00 – 2:00 PM	Invited Lecture on "Atmospheric Sciences and Monsoon Dynamics" <u>Dr. K.J. Ramesh</u> Director General, India Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Govt. of India.		
2:00 – 2:10 PM	Investiture Ceremony of Principia		
2:10 -2:15 PM	Address by Dr BVG Rao, Associate Professor, Department of Physics		
LUNCH			
3:00 – 3:30 PM	Demonstration and Hands on Activities by BNHS Dragonfly Movie Screening		
3:30 – 4:30 PM	Field Visit for Count and Checklist Preparation of Dragonfly		
4:15 – 4:45 PM	Discussion and Talk		
4:45 – 5:00 PM	Concluding Remarks and Valedictory By Dr Abhishek Chandra, Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Sciences		

INDICATORS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

A grand WORKSHOP was conducted by Sri Venkateswara College students and staff members in association with highly reputed Departments, namely, India Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Govt. of India; Society for Environment and development; Conservation Education Centre-BNHS on 10th August, 2018 in the Conference Hall of the Science Department of the institute. The workshop had its emphasis on the theme 'Indicators of climate change'. The Chief Guests for the session were Dr. Mustafa Ali Khan and Dr. K.J. Ramesh. These dignitaries were welcomed as speakers for the workshop.

The seminar was conducted in three sessions. There was an accompanied campus trip too after the third session. All of these were attended by the students of the college, along with the teaching faculty irrespective of courses, subject and year. This was to ensure that more and more individuals could attend and learn from the seminar. Because whatever we may do, before anything we are a crucial part of this environment.



The session was initiated by lightening of lamp by the honorable principal of Sri Venkateswara college, Dr P Hemalatha Reddy (left) and guest of honour Dr Mustufa Ali Khan (right)[Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme(IHCAP), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Embassy of Switzerland in India].

SESSION NO. 1

The event commenced with the traditional lighting of lamp.

The Chief Guests for the session were Dr. Mustafa Ali Khan and Dr. K.J. Ramesh. These dignitaries were welcomed as speakers for the workshop.

The first lecture was to be offered by Dr. Mustafa Ali Khan ,which commenced after a few warm, welcoming words by the Principal Dr. Hemlata Reddy and Dr. Abhishek Shrivastava , our EVS faculty. The presentation was indeed an incredible one. It has been summarized below. Dr. Khan was very clear in his presentation and of course, was very successful in his attempt of making us learn different things from the same.

Here is a glimpse from the lecture. "The glaciers of the Himalayas has considered as Third Pole. They feed the giant rivers of Asia, and support half of humanity. In Ladakh, the northern most region of India, life depends on snow. Ladakh's water comes from the snowmelt. For centuries now, the scenario has been the same. Climate change has led to rainfall, rather than snowfall, accelerating the melting of glaciers. In the meantime, heavy rains which were quite unknown in the high altitude deserts a few decades back, have majorly taken up these deserts, causing flash floods, washing away homes and fields, trees and livestock. India has 5243 glaciers covering an area of 37579 square kilometers, containing 142.88 square kilometers of ice. The Gangotri Glacier, the source of the Ganga is receding at 20-23 miles per year. Millain Glacier is receding at the rate of 30 m/year, Dukrian is retreating at 15-20 m/yr.

Concluding the lecture, it was said that the lives of billions and trillions are at stake. And this is why have Himalayan communities engaged themselves into participatory processes. In terms of numbers of lives impacted, climate change at the Third Pole is the most far reaching. And no climate change policy or treaty will be complete without including the Himalayan communities. And after this commendable presentation was the interactive questioning session. And indeed, Dr. Khan was very successful in satisfying everyone's queries.

Dr. Khan was offered a vote of thanks by the Principal and Dr. Chandra and was gifted with a little plant sapling. The event thus concluded.



{Photo session of the teacher programme coordinator Dr Abhishek Chanda (left) and Dr Kameshwar Sharma (Biochemistry Department) and DrAanita Verma (Zoology Department) with the guests of session 1 of the seminar, Dr Mustufa Ali Khan [Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme(IHCAP), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Embassy of Switzerland in India] and <u>Mr. Himanshu Kumar</u>[Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, M.P., India]}

SESSION NO.2

The 2nd session was on Water Conservation, which was given by Mr Himanshu Kumar from IIFM Bhopal.

The session was attended by the Students from all the three years of Physics(H). It was attended by the teaching staff of Physics (H) as well. The session was a very informative one. Mr Himanshu talked about Water Conservation. The level of ground water has been decreasing. The statistics show the how much the level of ground water has decreased over the past ten years. So it is high time we realise the motive and importance behind water conservation. He also talked about the different measures through which we could do so, one of the important measure being Rain Water Conservation.

Rain water Conservation is one of the easiest as well as economic method for water conservation. In it, rain water is collected in underground tanks through pipe systems. Rain water harvesting was one of the main focus of Himanshu Sir during the seminar. He also talked about the various problems faced by the farmers of our country due to water shortage, and how rain water harvesting can be of substantial use to them. The session was appreciated by all the attendees. The guests were gifted samplings as a token of thanks by the college.



{Welcome to <u>Dr. K.J. Ramesh</u> Director General, India Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Govt. of India. by of gifting a plant sapling **as a token of love** *on behalf of Sri venkateswara college by Dr BVG Rao, Associate Professor, Department of Physics.}*

SESSION NO.3

The 3rd session was on Dragonflies as pollution indicators and which was conducted by Naznin Madam. The session was attended by the students from 1st Year <u>B.Sc</u> Life Sciencese. The session started with the introduction of respected Naznin Madamwho was the chief guest of the session.

Naznin ma'am is a freelance researcher on dragonfly and damselfly species. She has also researched in different states of our country such as Kerala, West Bengal, Uttarakhand on the same. She has also written a book on the dragonflies of New Delhi which is about to be published. The session then progressed to a presentation which was given by her and her colleague. Through the presentation, we got to learn about the life cycle of dragonflies, their breeding pattern and how important they are in our environment . Dragonflies are pollution indicators. They are not found in areas which are heavily polluted. So the declining population of dragonflies in an area would suggest the increasing pollution level of that area. The use of Dragonflies are not only subjected to that. The larval stage of dragonflies hatch in water bodies and they eat mosquito larvae for nutrition. The adult dragonflies also preys on adult mosquito for food. So, dragonflies not only act as an pollution indicator, but also helps in controlling the mosquito population of an area, which in turn, may help in decreasing the cases of mosquito borne diseases such as malaria, dengue etc.

We also learned that there are 51 species of dragonflies in Delhi out of which 47 are commonly seen. After the presentation was over, an interactive session was held where students were free to ask doubts to the presenters. Students were very excited about the presentation and had a lot of doubts, which were very gently cleared by our presenter.

The guests were then gifted a sapling each by Abhishek Sir and Kameshwar sir, respectively, as a mark of respect. The session ended on a high note, with students being genuinely interested and excited about the topic.



{After session pic of Naznin madam with Dr Abhishek Chandra and Dr Kameshwar Sharma along with the students of Bsc Life Sciences(first year and second year)prior the DAGONFLY field observation.}



Document -1

