

SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE (UNIVERSITY OF DELHI)

EVENT REPORT

NAME OF THE EVENT: Field trip to Sanjay Van- 2024			
DATE	DEPARTMENT	COMMITTEE/SOCIETY	COORDINATORS' NAME
19 September 2024	Zoology	Zoology	Prof. Vartika Mathur Dr. Richa Misra
TIME	VENUE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	NATURE: Outdoor/Indoor; online/offline/hybrid
9am onwards	Sanjay Van, New Delhi	53 students along with 2 teachers	Outdoor
FINANCIAL SUPPORT/ASSIS TANCE (if any):	Nil		

BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACTIVITY

TOPIC/SUBJECT OF THE ACTIVITY	Field Trip to Sanjay Van for B.Sc. (H) Zoology & B.Sc. Life Science Sem III students as part of their DSE Wildlife Conservation & Management paper syllabus
OBJECTIVES	Field exercise to study direct and indirect evidences in wildlife
METHODOLOGY	General rules for field observation
INVITED SPEAKERS WITH AFFLIATION DETAILS (IF ANY)	None, Instructions by teachers
OUTCOMES	The students enjoyed the concepts and recorded their own observations for report

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

1	2	3	4	5
Notice &	Number of Participants &	Video clip	Photos	Feedback
Letters	Name of participants		\checkmark	Form &
\checkmark	\checkmark			analysis
6	7	8	9	10
News clip	Sample Copy of the	Posters/	Event report	Any other
with details	Certificate	Invites	Attested by	document
			Event	
			Coordinator &	
			IQAC	
			Coordinator	

Departmental file no: SVC/Zoology/2024-25/ September 2024/03

IQAC File No: SVC/IQAC/Zoology/2024-25/ September 2024

Criterion No: I, II

NAME OF EVENT-IN-CHARGE & SIGNATURE:

Prof. Vartika Mathur

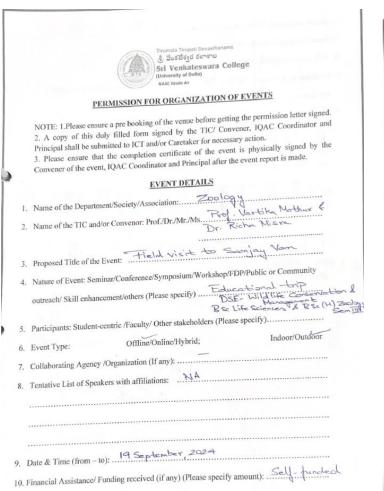
Dr. Richa Misra Richa Misra

Note: Please fill in your own details in places with red font

For Reference

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

Permission Letter



11. Proposed Budget (please attach details in a separate enclosure):

2. Faculty responsible for Geo Tagged Pictu	res Prof. Vertike Mathur
3. Faculty responsible for Event Report	Dr. Richa Miera
4. ICT support required, if any (ICT Lab, L	aptop, LCD projector) — Nil
5. Caretaker support required (tables, chairs	s, public addressing system, sanitation, manpower
assistance) NA	H-theophylantoutill
16. Venue requirement (Seminar hall/ Groun	nd/others) NA ·
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Rich Missa TIC/Convenor	
Date: 18-50, 2024	
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For official purpose Theory clar	Curricular activity (Practical nes will be adjusted in convent pretixe teachers
Comments (If any) with texp	peetive teacher's
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IQAC Coordinator	Principal Vilalapes
Date:	Date:
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Some Reports of Students

Wildlife Conservation & Management

EDUCATIONAL VISIT REPORT: WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SITE VISIT

DATE OF VISIT: 19 September 2024

NAME OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SITE: SANJAY VAN

LOCATION: near Vasant Kunj and Mehrauli in Delhi, 110070

SUBMITTED BY: VISHAL SINGH BISHT ROLL NO.-1123048 COURSE-B.SC(PROG.) LIFE SCIENCE

SUBMITTED TO: DR. RICHA MA'AM &

DR. VARTIKA MA'AM



GROUP OF STUDENTS WHO WENT FOR THE VISIT







REPORT ON

Group picture inside the Sanjay Van





Field Visit Report



Submitted by:

Name: Chandan Sharma

Course: Bachelor of Science (Life Sciences)

Paper: Wildlife Conservation & Management

Course Code: 2233012004

Semester: III

College Roll No.: 1123158

University Roll No.: 23079583038



Submitted to :-Prof. Vartika Mathur Dr. Richa Misra

CONTENTS Introduction Observations Mildlife Sightings → Pugmarks -> Scat Observations → Nesting Observations → Trails and Scraping · Challenges in Sanjay Van · Restoration and conservation Efforts

Field Visit Report: Sonjay Van Wildlife Observation

Date: 19th September 2024

Intereduction

Sanjay Van, a vast fonest spread over approximately 15 150 acres, is part of the South-Central Ridge in Delhi. This green belt is a significant part of the Anaval Range and holds historical significance with its 12th-centibry ruins. Designated as a reserved forest under Section 4 of the Indian Fonest Act, 1927, it bondens landmork's such as Outub Minar, Tardaharlal Nehmu University (JNU), and the Outub Institutional Anea. It also senves as a green lung for Delhi, providing conscial habitat for native and migratory species ruhi offering respite for nature lovered and birdwatchens

The forest is currently undergoing conservation efforts to restore its native floola, improve water management and promote environmental anareness. These efforts ain to presenve its ecological balance, making Sanjay Van an essential sancturory for wildlife within the urban crivionment.

Grovenning Body

The Delhi Development Authority is (DDA) Landscape and Environmental Planning Department plays a conucial





Enden goose (Ansen ansen)



Rhesius mocaque (Macaca mudotta



Milgri Bodelaphus tragocamelus

nole in developing strategies for conservation and restoration of whan green spaces like Sanjay Van, ensuring ecological balance and sustainable management.

Obsenvations during the visit

During our field visit for the wildlife Conservation & Management course, we had the appointurity to explore Sanjay van and observe various signs of wildlife, as well as spot various arinal species forsthand. Before Below are our key observation's:

i) Wildlife Sightings

Nilgai: He had the opportunity to spot Nilgai, the largest Asian antelope, moving gracefully through the forest. Their presence is a positive indicator of the forest's capacity to support large hendivous

Rhesus Macaque: Several Rhesus macaque were seen climbing traces and moving along the forest floor. These primates are a common sight in Sanjay Van and play a note in forest's biodivensity.

Indian Peafowl: The Vibrant Indian peafowl was also spotted its presence adding to the forest's rich arian divensity. These majestic birds are frequent residents of Sanjay Van.





Dag pugmanks



Pugmonks of the Indian perford



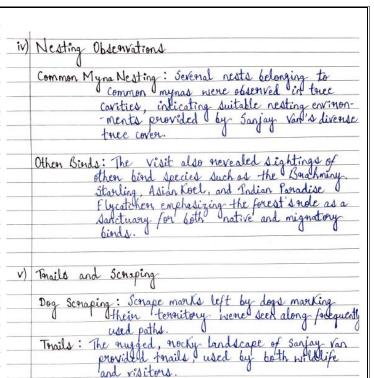
Todian Peafons Pugmarks: Pugmarks of the Indian peafowl Mene Observed in open areas and rear reater sources, suggesting their negular activity in these parts.

Nilgai Pugmarks: Hoof points of Nilgai Hene observed Incar nocky patches and travils, indicating their movement within different forest zones.

Dog Pugmarks: Numerous dog pugmarks were found along the main trails, highlighting their frequent movement.

Nilgai Scat: Scat from Nilgai Has observed in more secluded areas of the forest, nesembling small nound pellets; suggesting the animal's movements through open and bushy zones.

Dog Scat: Predominantly tubular and segmented, dog scat was frequently encounterried along the forest trails, indicating a large population of stray dogs.





Common myna nesting





Nestings observed in Sanjay Van



Dog Sconaping

Challenges in Sanjay Van

Habitat degradation caused by invasive species
like Prosocial fulflora has led to ecological
imbalance, affecting native flora.

The forest's nater bodies face pollution from senage
and effluent discharge affecting its biodiversity.

Restoration and conservation Efforts one under way
to conserve and quintenduce native plant
Apecies, which are vital formaintaining
the ecological balance in Sanjay Van

Water Management: Measures to improve mater
harvesting and bioremediation of servage
are helping to restore the forest's natival
nater soulness.

Public Amareness: Educational programs and
anareness initiatives are being implemented
to involve citizens in conservation efforts.

INTRODUCTION

The report details a field trip undertaken by students of DSE Zoology (Wildlife conservation & management) 2nd year student of Sri Venkateswara College, Delhi University to the Sanjay

Van. The trip aimed to provide students with first hand experience of the biodiversity present in

the Sanjay Van by the ecology and environment of the van. Sanjay Van is the one of the largest forest areas in the Delhi which is near by Vasant Kunj and Mehrauli in Delhi, India. It is spread over an area of 800 acres. Covering a considerable expanse, it serves as one of the city's largest green spaces, providing a vital ecological buffer amid the urban landscape. This natural sanctuary is home to diverse range of flora and fauna, contributing significantly to the city's biodiversity and ecosystem health.

ABOUT THE SANJAY VAN

Nestle in the South-Central Ridge of the Delhi's Aravallis, Sanjay Van is a 784 acre expanse of reserve forests under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927. It has a distinct landscape of short dense trees, ponds, lakes, extraordinary rock formatons and other land features. It is a Zone of Ecological Sensitivity and also holds deep culture significance with relics of a rich past such as the 12th century ruins of Anang Tal and the Lal Kot Wall. Sanjay Van's sheer wilderness is captivating- home to 200+ species of birds, 70+ butterfly species, mammals such as nilgai, jackals, porcupines, a rich diversity of insects and a number of reptiles too. It is a paradise for bird watchers and nature enthusiasts, making nature accessible to Delhi's resident so they may experience, learn from and celebrate this treasure trove of biodiversity that lives and breathes as an extraordinary city forest.

OBSERVATIONS

We reached early in the morning at 9:00 AM on Thursday in Sanjay Van and were guided by our teachers Dr. Vartika ma'am & Dr. Richa ma'am in understanding the things in a better way. They instructed us about Direct evidence and Indirect evidence.

☐ Indirect Evidence

Indirect evidence of animals refers to signs or traces that suggest the presence of animals without actually seeing the animals themselves. These form of evidence help scientist and researchers infer the presence, behavior and activity of different species.

For Ex:

- 1. Footprints or tracks: imprints $le \square$ by animals om the ground
- 2. Scats or droppings: faeces that can indicate diet and species
- 3. Burrows or nest: structures created by animals for shelter
- 4. Vocaliza □ on or sounds: Calls, howls or other animal noises
- 5. Scratches or markings: such as claw marks on trees or the ground

☐ Direct Evidence

Direct evidence of animals refers to observable, physical encounters or sightings of the animals themselves. This type of evidence includes any instance where the animals is directly seen, heard or otherwise physically present.

For Ex:

- 1. Sightings of the animal: physically seeing the animal in its natural habitat.
- 2. Photographs or videos: captured images or recordings of the animals

Direct evidence provides definitive proof of the animal's presence and is often used in conjunction with indirect evidence for comprehensive studies.

We were also told about Trail refers to a path or track made or used by animals, humans, or vehicles. In wildlife and environmental contexts, a trail is often a path formed by the repeated movement of animals through vegetation or across terrain. Trails can serve as important evidence of animal activity in an area and may reveal migration routes, feeding habits, or habitat use

Mammals: During the visit, mammals such as Nilgai, monkeys and domestic cows were observed, which are known to roam the forest area. Signs of other mammals, including the occasional sighting of small rodent like three striped palm squirrel and dogs were present indicated by pugmarks and scat.







Nilgai (Boselaphus tragocamelus)

Direct evidence

Nilgai's scat Indirect evidence



Monkey (Macaca mulatta)

Direct evidence



Three-striped palm squirrel (Funambulus palmarum)

Direct evidence

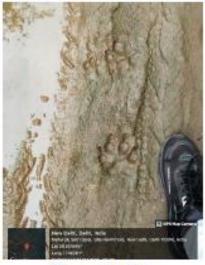


Domesticated cow (Bos taurus)

Direct evidence



Cow's poop (fresh) Indirect evidence



Pugmarks of dog Indirect evidence



Hoofed marks of Nilgai Indirect evidence



Skull (very old) Indirect evidence



Scratches Indirect evidence

Birds: Sanjay Van is heaven for birdwatchers and several species were observed like— Indian peafowl, domestic goose and Myna. Other birds like Parakeet, Sunbird, Jungle Babbler, Bulbul etc. are also found in Sanjay Van but we have only spotted peacock, goose and myna.



Feather of Indian Peafowl Indirect evidence



Indian Peacock (Pavo cristatus)

Direct evidence



Domestic Goose Direct evidence



Common Myna (Acridotheres tristis)

Direct evidence



Insects: Sanjay Van also houses a rich diversity of insects including butterflies, dragonflies and bees which plays a vial role in pollination and maintaining ecological balance.



White spot butterfly

Direct evidence



Ant Hill Indirect evidence



Termite Hill Indirect evidence

REFERENCES

- https://dda.gov.in/land/scrm_sanjayvan#:~:text=Sanjay%20Van%20is%20a%20part,the%20Indian%20Forest%20Act%2C%201927
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sanjay_Van

MAMMALIA FAUNA

- 1.Nilgai (Boselaphus tragocamelus)
 - Direct Evidence:

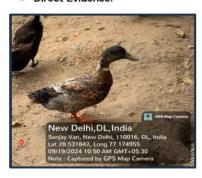


• Indirect Evidence:



AVIAN FAUNA

- 1.Domestic Goose
 - Direct Evidence:









2. Indian Peafowl (Pavo Cristatus)

• Direct Evidence:

Indirect Evidence:





7. Red Wattled Lapwing

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8. Crow



Some additional group pictures







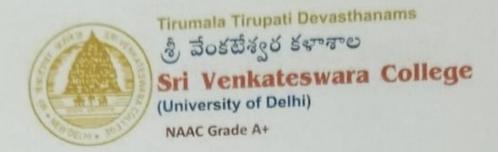


Attendance

13.6	19/09/24 DSE - Sanjay Van Torp Page No. Date: 11	
	Life Sciences Date: 11	
1)	Ishika chandhary - 1123060 Sshika	
2)		
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4)	1122061	
5)	Tanish - 1123069 Cania Harshit - 1123123	
6)	Harshit - 1123123 Harshit	
7)	Kance Aryan - 1/23/41	
8)	Jay Joshi - 112215) Jy	
91	Paramieet yadar - 1122162 (June June)	
	Chandan Sharma - 112318 3 158 Changar	
11)	Shreya - 1/23010	1
12)	Alfa Aryan - 1123167 afa. Samaira - 1123015 Mawaira.	
10)	Sumura - 1123015	8
1 - 1	Snigdha - 1123148	
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	Anushka - 1123136 A	-
	Gargi - 1123108	-
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31) Rugush Samant	1123185	BL
3) Jalin Jaini	1123164	\$400 S
33) Kartik Bhasker	1123086	000
35 Varsha	1123125	No.
36 Nitin	1123038	Mead Single.
38 Sumit Nagan	1123008	Sumit
40 Pryansky	1123079	
41 Dilupy Dawing	11230 22	ower
43 Rachna	1123025	Rabe
44 Simsan	1123133	Simran
45 Megha	1123157	negla

date:	DSE (Zoology) - Sanjay Van Trup 19/09/24 & Zoology Page No. Date: 1
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5) 6) 4) 8)	Aman - 2023036 - Market 2. Nishanfa - 2023013 - Juya Divya - 2023065 - Divya Darshan - 2023027 - D



समापन प्रमाण पत्र COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि **संजय वन की क्षेत्र यात्रा** को **19 सितम्बर** को सुबह 9 बजे विभाग जूलॉजी द्वारा (ऑफ़लाइन) माध्यम में सफलतापूर्वक आयोजित किया गया और इस कार्यक्रम की रिपोर्ट अभिलेख के लिए आंतरिक गुणवत्ता आश्वासन प्रकोष्ठ (IQAC) को जमा कर दी गई है।

This is to certify that the <u>Field trip to Sanjay Van</u> was successfully conducted on <u>19 September</u>, <u>2024</u> from 9:00 am to 1 pm by <u>Department of Zoology</u> in the <u>Offline</u> mode and its event report has been submitted to IQAC for records.

Richa Misra

Event-in-Charge

IQAC Coordinator

Coordinator, IQAC Sri Venkateswara College (University of Delhi) Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi-110021 Principal

प्रधानाचार्य Principal

श्री वेकटरवर महाविद्यालय Sri Venkateswara College दिल्ली विख्वविद्यालय / University of Delhi धीला मुआँ, नई दिल्ली / Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi-21