VOLUME 3, ISSUE 1

INDIAN WILDLIFE

POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION BIOLOGY
DURGAPUR GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

NEWSLETTER NO: CONB/ WILDLIFE/ 2024/ 1

MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

Dear Friends and Colleagues,
Good morning to all!
It is a great pleasure to open the fifth newsletter of Department of Conservation Biology, Durgapur Government College. This newsletter is mainly published to highlight the academic and co-curricular activities carried out by the Department as a team or as an individual during the first half of the academic year 2024-2025. Apart from this, a news corner dedicated to the wetland biodiversity conservation in India is also a part of this endeavour.
Through this newsletter, ideas and messages regarding wildlife conservation and threats will be dealt with and students of this course will learn a new approach to conservation and protection.
I wish all the best to the faculty members, research scholars and students.

Dr. Debnath Palit
Principal
Durgapur Government College

28th June 2024

Cover Photo: Sanghamitra Sanyal

NEWSLETTER OF CONSERVATION BIOLOGY

INDIAN WILDLIFE
VOLUME 3, ISSUE 1

PARTICIPATION IN STATE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGYCONGRESS

The Department of Science and Technology Congress, along with six distinct West Bengal universities and institutes spanning Regions 1 to 6, organized the 6th Regional Science & Technology Congress in 2024. Durgapur Government College was selected as the host college for region 3 Comprising Districts of Birbhum, Hooghly, Paschim Bardhaman and Purba Bardhaman on 9th and 10th January, 2024. The participants were given the option to submit a 250-word work summary in one of 12 categories. After careful consideration, just 20 papers from each segment were chosen to be presented at the regional congress. The focal theme of this year's congress was "Science and Technology in Disaster Management". We welcomed all of the judges and delegates to the event by registration and inauguration which was followed by two memorial lectures. The special lectures were followed by the technical sessions. Each session had an invited talk by an eminent personality in the particular field along with two judges to

Government of West Bengal
Department of Science & Technology and Biotechnology
31st West Bengal State Science & Technology Congress
Certificate of Presentation

Certified that
Smt. Sanchari Sarkar
has presented a paper titled
Spatio-temporal time series prediction of suspended particulate matter of non-attainment zones of West Bengal, India
in the 31st West Bengal State Science & Technology Congress held on 28th February/ 29th February, 2024 at Science City, Kolkata.
The Co-author(s) was/were
Sanghamitra Sanyal and Moitreyee Chakrabarty

Hirdyesh Mohan, IAS
Additional Chief Secretary

Ujjal Biswas
Minister-in-Charge

chair the session. At the end of two-days long presentation sessions of all disciplines, three outstanding papers from each discipline was selected and awarded in the valedictory session with a memento, certificate and a cash price of Rs 5000/- each. Chosen papers also had the chance to represent their region in particular categories in the 31st West Bengal State Science & Technology Congress, 2023-24 Organised by Department of Science and Technology and Biotechnology Government (WBDST) of West Bengal. My paper was also selected in the discipline of "Environmental Sciences including climate change" for presentation in the regional congress and also awarded with the outstanding paper presentation award. This was a memorable event as I got the chance to showcase my work in the State congress that was scheduled on 28-29th of February, 2024 at Science City, Kolkata. Although my presentation was scheduled for February 29th, I reached the venue by February 28th to avoid any potential disruptions. Outstation participants were able to use the accommodations offered in the Yuba Bharati Krirangan (Annex). Therefore, after the 1st day sessions of Day 1 were over, I along with other participants who requested for accommodations were taken from the venue to the Annex in logistics arranged by WBDST. We shared meals and experiences with athletes that represent our state and nation in a variety of sports, so it was a completely new kind of experience. We had the opportunity to engage with a diverse array of like-minded individuals as this congress does not have an age restriction on participation. Over dinner, they would discuss scientific theories and their paths to success in various fields. Like regional congress, here we had an invited talk by Dr. B. B. Jana on "Safeguarding food securities and livelihoods of millions by closing the loop in eco-san and sustainable waste management". The session was chaired by Dr Naba Kumar Mondal and Dr Biswajit Ruj, two Eminent scientists in the field of Environmental Science. The presentation was intense as all the outstanding papers showcased their well-deserved work in the session. We got the chance to witness some incredible research being done by scientists in many domains. After a small interactive session, all the nodal officers and institutional head of the Regional Science Congress were felicitated for their remarkable efforts in making it such a success. Ultimately, three exceptional papers from each discipline received cash prizes of Rs 7000/-each, along with a certificate and *uttario*. The 31st West Bengal State Science & Technology Congress, 2023-24 Organised by Department of Science and Technology and Biotechnology Government of West Bengal was summed up with a customary photo session with all of the participants and dignitaries to create a memory that would last a lifetime.

- **Sanchari Sarkar, Senior Research Fellow**

PAPERS PUBLISHED FROM THE DEPARTMENT AROUND THE GLOBE

Proc Zool Soc
https://doi.org/10.1007/s12595-024-00517-5

REVIEW ARTICLE

A Review on the Ecology, Conservation and Current Research Priorities of Indian Pangolins *Manis crassicaudata* in South Asia with Special Emphasis to India

Debayan Gayen[1,2] · Tapajit Bhattacharya[2] · Soumyajit Banerjee[1] · Asitava Chatterjee[3] · Saurabh Chaudhuri[4,5]

Received: 1 December 2022 / Revised: 16 December 2023 / Accepted: 3 January 2024

Abstract Today the conservation concern is focused on charismatic carnivores like snow leopards, tigers and many others, whereas many endangered small mammals are on the verge of extinction due to huge lacuna of scientific information. Indian Pangolin is one such mammalian species. Information on its distribution, habitat, behaviour, threats and conservation were compiled in the current study from 112 resources including peer reviewed research articles, scientific reports, books and other published sources. The focus of the review was Indian subcontinent, particularly the literatures published from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Nepal. In these four countries, the species was recorded from both protected as well as non- protected areas. Majority of the ecological studies depicted distribution and habitat characteristics, whereas conservation studies described threats in detail. Apart from distribution, information on diet, habitat features and trade involved were more in number followed by conservation and morpho-anatomy. A few points emerged as the major hindrance to the conservation prospect of this elusive mammal in Indian Subcontinent such as (a) paucity of direct observations in the wild, (b) lack of proper abundance estimation methods, (c) scanty information on impact of climate change and (d) rudimentary knowledge about the behaviour and activity pattern in the wild. Prioritization of future research on these aspects may help to reduce these knowledge gaps.

Keywords Scaly anteater · Ecology · Illegal trade · Conservation · Research needs

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Introduction

Species conservation in India has been mostly focused on the charismatic carnivores or mega herbivores whereas only a small conservation effort is devoted recently to the aquatic mammalian carnivores but almost none to the smaller animals like pangolins. Pangolins are shy, nocturnal, solitary, non-aggressive, fossorial and elusive animals (Lamichhane and Pokhrel 2019; Yasmeen et al. 2021) belonging to the Order Pholidota (Weber 1904) and Family Manidae (Gray 1821). They are considered as Evolutionarily Distinct and Globally Endangered (EDGE) mammals (Gaubert and Antunes 2005). The name 'Pangolin' is derived from the Malayan phrase 'Pen Gulling' which means a 'rolling ball' (Pearsall 2002) because of their peculiar behaviour of rolling into a ball when threatened. They are commonly known as "scaly anteaters" for the presence of plate-like protective scales in most parts of their body which are made of keratin and their extremely specific diet of ants and termites (Perera et al. 2017). Out of the eight pangolin species found all around the world, only two are found in India such as Chinese Pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*) and Indian Pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*). Pangolins are the most heavily trafficked wild mammal in the world (Challender et al. 2014; Heighton & Gaubert 2021), passing most of the iconic species such as the elephant and rhino. Due to the extensive

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Ecological Spectrum of ecotonal vegetation of Bakreswar Reservoir of Birbhum district, West Bengal, India

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[1]Corresponding Email: *ready.rajib@gmail.com*

Abstract: Bakreswar reservoir was constructed on river Bakreswar as a backup water supply for the Bakreswar Thermal Power Station under the supervision of West Bengal Power Development Corporation. 14 sites were selected randomly in the ecotonal habitat and survey made throughout the selected sites from September 2022 to May 2023. The study explored a total of 33 species macrophytes which are belong to 29 genera covering 22 families. 15 % plant species are terrestrial which can move to the marginal habitat during dry season. 36 % plant species are aquatic, of which, 21 % rooted aquatic, which anchor the bottom or benthic habitat, but the upper plant body floated in water. 15 % species found in free floating condition, but they also rooted and can anchor the benthic habitat in dry season. Life forms are morphological types adapted to their special environment and are considered principally or completely determined by the physical environment and distinguished on the basis of morphological dependences on atmospheric, aquatic, or edaphic conditions.

Key word: Bakreswar reservoir, floristic diversity, life forms and adaptive feature

Introduction

Wetlands are diverse, productive ecosystems of ecological and economic values. In this ecosystem water is the primary factor controlling the environment and the associated plants and animals life. It is transition zone between more than one communities and makes a special type of ecotonal habitat. They support high concentration of birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, fishes and invertebrate species that lives in or near them and also faces many threats like unsustainable development, pollution, climate change, invasive species etc. Wetland-dependent species are often rare, threatened or found only in a very restricted geographical area (Dugan, 1990). In this study, ecological spectrum of Bakreswar Reservoir is stated, which is a constructed wetland or reservoir, to anatomize the aquatic macrophytes that exist and their life forms distribution. 'Biological spectrum' is the index of the phytoclimate, deduction of which is based on various life-forms that create the flora. This work on ecological spectrum which not only dealing with the phytoclimate, it's also dealing with the adaptive feature of ecotonal species and their distribution pattern and indicating a special type of ecosystem presenting by this transitional zone. Plants of this ecotonal zone may be either terrestrial or aquatic like emergent, submerged or floating. A life form is characterized by plant adaptation to certain ecological conditions (Meera *et al*., 1999) and is used in various vegetation studies. Life – form study is thus an important part in describing vegetation. Raunkiaer (1934) use descriptive tool for classifying plant life forms based on the position and degree of protection of the renewing buds, which are responsible for the renewal of the plants aerial body when the favourable season comes.

Indian J. Applied & Pure Bio. Vol. 39(2), 1089-1099 (2024). **ISSN: 0970-2091**
A Web of Science Journal

$Pm_{2.5}$ pollution : Evolution and seasonal variation in Durgapur, West Bengal and it's impact on plants

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Abstract

Air pollution has been a major worldwide concern in the last few decades. One of the six criterion air pollutants that are regularly assessed is $PM_{2.5}$, or suspended particulate matter. To comprehend the spatial and temporal evolution of the issue in every nation, long-term statistics on air pollution are required. Air pollution damages leaves, causes chlorophyll loss, drops leaves, damages stomata, induces early senescence, and reduces the growth and production of plant species. It also lowers the quantity of photosynthetic activity and membrane permeability. This study provides an overview of the seasonal variations in $PM_{2.5}$ pollution and its alterations in Bidhannagar, Durgapur, W.B., from 2020 to 2022, along with the effects of $PM_{2.5}$ pollution on plants. The average annual $PM_{2.5}$ readings in Durgapur increased significantly between 2020 and 2022. Winter months of December, January, and February (DJF), autumn months of September, October, and November (SON), spring months of March, April, and May (MAM), and monsoon months of June, July, and August (JJA) are when the largest concentrations are observed. An analysis of the effects of $PM_{2.5}$ on plants using the APTI test revealed that plants like *Tamarindus indica* and *Tectona grandis* are more susceptible to $PM_{2.5}$ pollution than plants like *Alstonia scholaris* and *Albizzia lebbeck*.

Key words : Air Pollution, Suspended particulate matter, Aerosol particles, Spatio – temporal evolution, Covid– 19.

India, a rapidly developing nation with an expanding populace, is home to nine of the world's 10 most polluted cities. Suspended particulate matter, or SPM, is the collective term for any airborne particles with an aerodynamic size between 0.01 and 100

Indian J. Applied & Pure Bio. Vol. 39(2), 1207-1218 (2024). **ISSN: 0970-2091**
A Web of Science Journal

Air pollution in Durgapur, West Bengal: an assessment of the trees' potential to sequester Carbon dioxide

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[2]Principal, Durgapur Government College, Durgapur – 713214 (India)
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Abstract

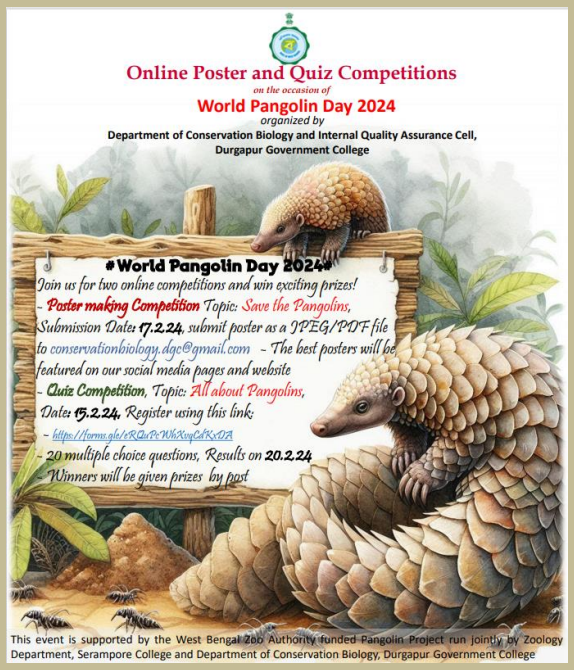
In the last several decades, air pollution has become a serious global concern. Numerous air pollutants are discharged into the environment worldwide as a result of fast urbanization, industrialization, and excessive transportation usage. This has led to a decline in air quality and the development of serious environmental health risks for both humans and the environment. Since they absorb air pollutants on their leaves, mitigate CO_2 emissions through photosynthesis, and store carbon (C) as biomass, trees are widely acknowledged to have the ability to improve air quality. Utilizing a non-destructive sampling technique, the current study examines the effect of 10 chosen tree species' capacity to sequester carbon on air pollution, which is mostly prevalent in five distinct locations in Durgapur, Paschim Burdwan, West Bengal. The findings showed that, out of the five locations, Angadpur has the worst air pollution and the greatest potential for tree carbon storage. Additionally, the results demonstrated the great CO_2 sequestration potential of all tree species with a diameter at breast height (DBH) ≥ 30 cm. *Ficus benghalensis* L. and *Shorea robusta* Gaertn. were shown to have the highest capacity for sequestering carbon among the ten common tree species. As a result, they may be suggested for afforestation projects in the polluted area in order to reduce air pollution levels.

Key words : Air pollution, Urbanization, Carbon sequestration potential, Diameter at Breast Height.

India is a fast-growing country with a growing population, and nine of the ten most polluted cities in the world are located there. More rural regions have been transformed into urban settlements in recent decades due to the growing urbanization trend. According to Tiwari *et al*.,[25] and Horaginamani and Ravichandran[12], air pollution damages leaves, causes chlorophyll

AWARENESS ACTIVITIES ON PANGOLIN CONSERVATION

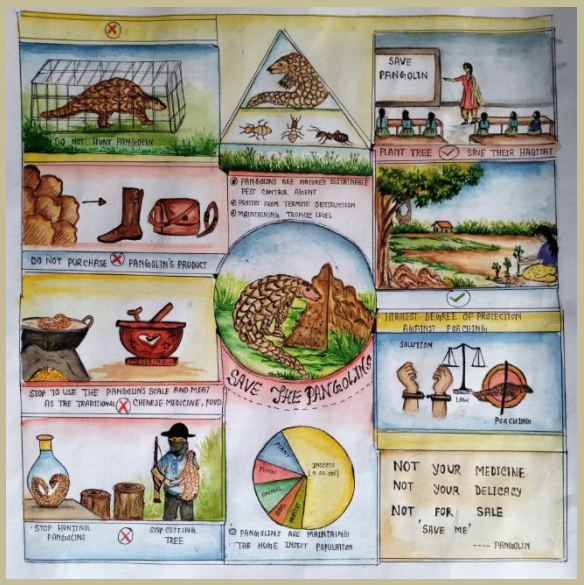
Pangolins are one of the most traded animals all over the world. World Pangolin Day is celebrated on the third Saturday of February. It is a day to remember and celebrate pangolins, raise awareness, and fight against global pangolin capture in Africa and Asia.



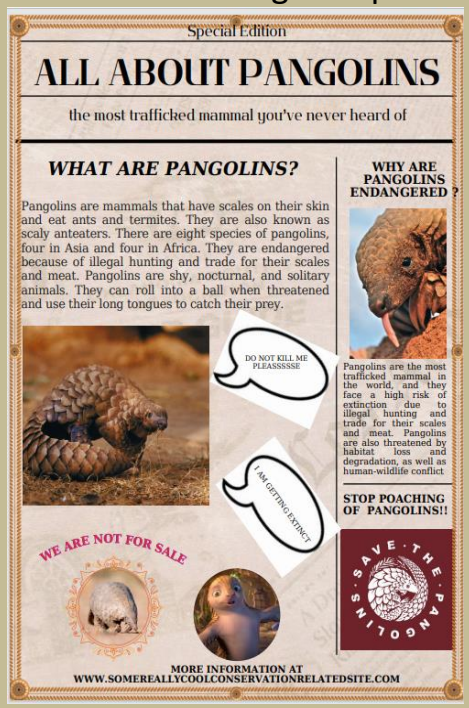
For a social outreach activity, Online Poster and Quiz Competitions were jointly organized by the PG department of Conservation Biology and Internal Quality Assurance cell (IQAC), Durgapur Govt College supported by the West Zoo Authority Funded Pangolin Project run jointly by the Department of Zoology Post graduate and Undergraduate studies, Serampore College and Department of Conservation Biology, Durgapur Government College. The online vents were held from 15th to 17th February 2024.

Online quiz was organised on 15th February on the theme All about Pangolins where 50 participants participated. 20 MCQ were posted on QUIZZIZ and four were declared winners.

The poster competition was on Save the Pangolins where the department received beautiful and thoughtful posters on the theme even from school children. All total 31 posters were submitted.



The event was conducted to generate awareness among youth about the threats, pangolin habitats, their food habit and many such unknown facts about the lesser-known ant-eater which is now endangered in the IUCN list of threatened species.



In summary, the overall active participation of students, research scholars, faculty members along with other participants across the country itself showcase the success of the aim with which the event was organized.

PARTICIPATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SEMINARS

Ms Anita Chattoraj, from the Department of Conservation Biology, was awarded the "YOUNG SCIENTIST AWARD 2024" for her presentation titled "Paleo-evolutionary Saga of Glossopteris Flora in the Late Permian Period." Her research delved into the ancient history of plant evolution during this critical geological era. This achievement occurred during the 2nd Botanical Congress in 2024, organized by the Department of Botany at The University of Burdwan in collaboration with the Botanical Society of Bengal. The event took place on 23rd and 24th March 2024.


YOUNG SCIENTIST AWARD
2024
AWARDED TO
Anita Chattoraj
Title of the presentation
Palaeoevolutionary saga ... Late Permian period
2nd BOTANICAL CONGRESS 2024
Organized by
Department of Botany, The University of Burdwan
In collaboration with
Botanical Society of Bengal
23rd – 24th March, 2024


Certificate

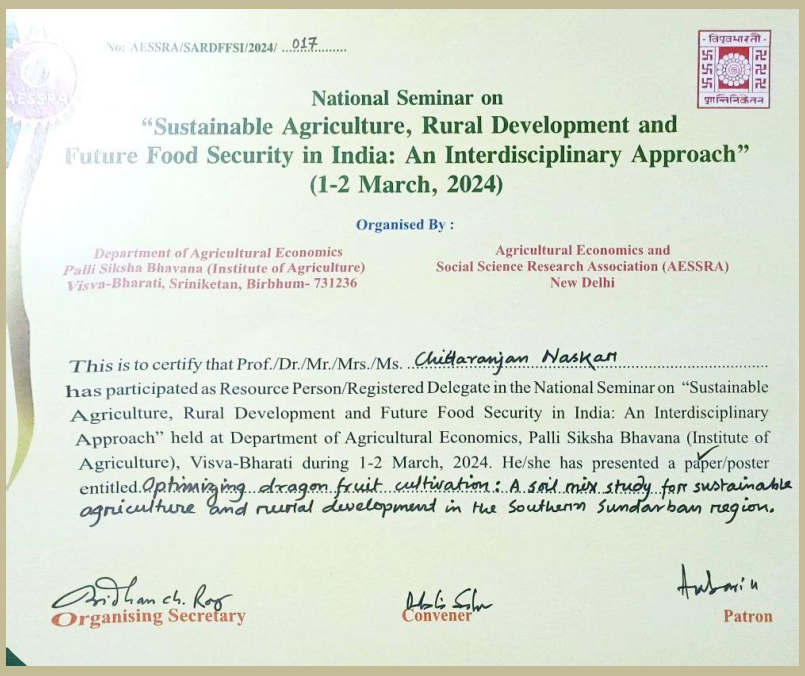
This is to certify that

Prof./Dr./Mr./Ms. Anita Chattoraj has delivered an Oral Presentation in Online mode on the topic Palaeoclimatic influence on Glossopteris flora in Raniganj Coalfield during Late Permian period: A multiproxy approach in the International Conference on "Climate Change and Natural Resources Management for Sustainable Development" (ICNS-2024) hosted by the School of Earth Sciences & Natural Resources Management, Mizoram University, from 13th -15th March, 2024.

Prof. Dibakar Chandra Deka
(Chief Patron, ICNS-2024)
(Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Mizoram University)

Prof. B.P. Mishra
(Convener, ICNS-2024)
(Dean, SES & NRM, Mizoram University)

Mr. Chittaranjan Naskar participated as a registered delegate in the agricultural seminar titled "Sustainable Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security in Economic Crisis: An Interdisciplinary Approach." This seminar was organized by the Department of Economics at Visva-Bharati University in India and took place on the 1st and 2nd of March 2024.Mr. Naskar presented a paper entitled "Optimizing Dragon Fruit Cultivation: A Soil Mix Study for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development in the Southern Sundarban Region." The focus on sustainable practices and rural development underscores the importance of addressing food security challenges in India.


No: AESSRA/SARDFFSI/2024/ 017

National Seminar on
"Sustainable Agriculture, Rural Development and Future Food Security in India: An Interdisciplinary Approach"
(1-2 March, 2024)

Organised By :

Department of Agricultural Economics
Palli Siksha Bhavana (Institute of Agriculture)
Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan, Birbhum- 731236

Agricultural Economics and
Social Science Research Association (AESSRA)
New Delhi

This is to certify that Prof./Dr./Mr./Mrs./Ms. Chittaranjan Naskar has participated as Resource Person/Registered Delegate in the National Seminar on "Sustainable Agriculture, Rural Development and Future Food Security in India: An Interdisciplinary Approach" held at Department of Agricultural Economics, Palli Siksha Bhavana (Institute of Agriculture), Visva-Bharati during 1-2 March, 2024. He/she has presented a paper/poster entitled Optimizing dragon fruit cultivation: A soil mix study for sustainable agriculture and rural development in the Southern Sundarban region.

Organising Secretary
Convener
Patron

Ms Morali Biswas participated in “International Conference on Innovations in Invasive Aquatic Weed Management for Sustainable Development.” The conference, jointly organized by the University of Leeds (UK) and Visva-Bharati University (India), aimed to address critical ecological challenges related to aquatic weeds. Morali Biswas presented a paper titled “Study on The Applications of Aquatic Weeds of Bakreswar Reservoir in The Everyday Lives of The Nearby People in Birbhum District, West Bengal,”


AQUATIC WEEDS SYMPOSIUM 2024

International Conference on Innovations in Invasive Aquatic Weed Management for Sustainable Development

Organized By

Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension, Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan, India and Department of Environmental Studies, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, India

In Collaboration with The University of Leeds, UK and Industrial Partner Defient Renewable, Pune

CERTIFICATE
OF PRESENTATION

This is certify that Prof./Dr./Mr./Ms
Morali Biswas
presented a paper on
Study On The Applications Of Aquatic Weeds Of Bakreswar Reservoir In The Everyday Lives Of The Nearby People In Birbhum District, West Bengal
in the International Conference on “**Innovations in Invasive Aquatic Weed Management for Sustainable Development**” (Hybrid Mode), held during 15th - 16th May, 2024 at the Department of Lifelong Learning & Extension (REC),Institute of Rural Reconstruction, Visva-Bharati, India

Prof Amit Kumar Hazra, Organizing Secretary
Dr Gaurav Nahar, Convenor
Dr. S Balachandran, Organizing Secretary

Ms Sanchari Sarkar participated and presented a paper in International Conference on Renewable Energy Technologies and Bio Sustainability (ICRETBS 2024).” This significant event took place on February 21-23, 2024, at the Mahishadal Raj College in India. Ms Sanchari presented a paper tilted as “Spatio-temporal time series prediction of oxides of Nitrogen of non-attainment zones of West Bengal, India” in online mode. Mr. Sanghamitra Sanyal also presented a paper on “Assessing water quality in the Damodar River: A comprehensive study of indices and influencing factors” in the same event.


CERTIFICATE
OF Appreciation

THIS CERTIFICATE IS AWARDED TO

Sanchari Sarkar, Oral Presenter

for attending and presenting at the International Conference on Renewable Energy Technologies and Bio Sustainability (ICRETBS 2024), February 21-23, 2024 at Mahishadal Raj College, India

PROF. AMIT KUMAR CHAKRABORTY
CHAIR

Goutam Kumar Dalapati
DR. GOUTAM KUMAR DALAPATI
CO- CHAIR


CERTIFICATE
OF Appreciation

THIS CERTIFICATE IS AWARDED TO

Sanghamitra Sanyal, Oral Presenter

for attending and presenting at the International Conference on Renewable Energy Technologies and Bio Sustainability (ICRETBS 2024), February 21-23, 2024 at Mahishadal Raj College, India

PROF. AMIT KUMAR CHAKRABORTY
CHAIR

Goutam Kumar Dalapati
DR. GOUTAM KUMAR DALAPATI
CO- CHAIR

POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION BIOLOGY
DURGAPUR GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

INDIAN WILDLIFE
VOLUME 3, ISSUE 1

EDUCATIONAL EXCURSION TO CHANDIPUR SEA BEACH AND SIMLIPAL NATOINAL PARK

Similipal, which derives its name from *'Simul'* (Silk Cotton) tree, is a national park and a Tiger Reserve situated in the northern part of Orissa's Mayurbhanj district. The tiger reserve is spread over 2750 sq km and has some beautiful waterfalls like Joranda and Barehipani. The park is surrounded by high plateaus and hills, the highest peak being the twin peaks of Khairiburu and Meghashini (1515m above mean sea level).

A field trip to Chandipur Sea Beach and Simlipal National Park was organized by Department of Conservation Biology as part of curriculum for both semester II and IV. The trip started on 15th January. The journey started at Howrah station with 14 students and three faculty members. On Day 1, Chandipur Beach survey was carried out, and on the following day sampling of water and soil and field practical were carried out. On 17th the team took a jungle safari at Simlipal National Park. The trip included various field practical such as water and soil sampling, log volume measurement of trees, pitfall and light traps, and a market survey with fishermen.

The field trip to Chandipur Sea Beach and Simlipal National Park provided valuable hands-on experience in environmental sampling and biodiversity assessment.

The practical conducted during the trip enhanced the understanding of ecological research methods and the importance of conservation efforts.

DEPARTMENT'S INITIATIVES FROM JANUARY TO MAY 2024

The Department of Conservation Biology at Durgapur Government College hosted a series of engaging events during the first half of 2024, fostering knowledge exchange, practical skills, and awareness related to wildlife conservation and biodiversity. Summarization of the events organized by the Department of Conservation Biology at DGC from January to May 2024 are as follows:

1. **Topper's Interaction** (02/02/2024): The department hosted an event where students and alumni course toppers interacted, discussing conservation topics and sharing insights.

2. **Campus Bird Count** (16/02/2024 – 17/02/2024): As part of the Great Backyard Bird Count, participants observed and documented bird species on campus. This initiative contributes valuable data to bird conservation efforts.

3. **Online Poster Making and Quiz Competition** (World Pangolin Day, 17/02/2024): The event celebrated World Pangolin Day through creative poster-making and a quiz competition. Pangolins are critically endangered, so raising awareness is crucial.

4. **National Seminar on Scientific Content Writing and Research Grant Proposal** (28/02/2024): This seminar focused on enhancing scientific writing skills and preparing effective research grant proposals.

5. **Workshop on R Statistical Software** (19/03/2024): Participants learned about using R for data analysis, a valuable skill in conservation research.

6. **Online Alumni Lecture Series** (01/04/2024, 27/04/2024, and 11/05/2024): Alumni shared their experiences and expertise through a series of online lectures. These sessions covered diverse conservation and career related topics.

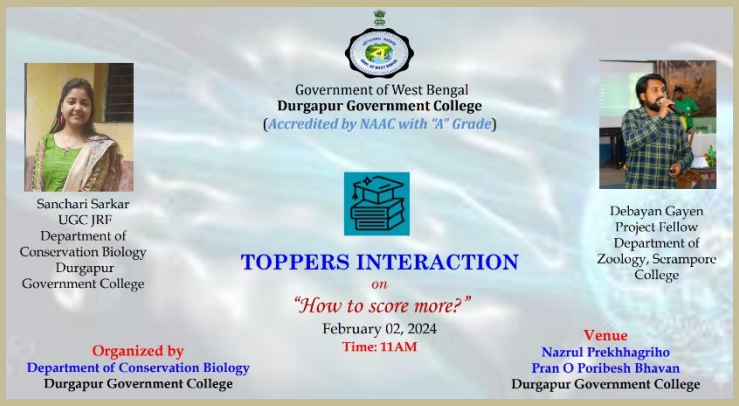
7. **Hands-on Training on Wildlife Identification and Habitat Conservation** (09/04/2024): Participants engaged in practical activities related to wildlife identification and conservation. A valuable opportunity for hands-on learning!

8**. Special Lecture on Wildlife Conservation Issues in North East India** (Earth Day 22/04/2024): As a celebration of Earth Day, this talk was focused on the unique challenges faced by wildlife in North East region, with a case study from Dampa Tiger Reserve.

9. **Seminar on Indian Knowledge System and Ethnomedicine** (18/05/2024): Exploring the relevance of traditional knowledge systems to modern conservation practices.

10. **National Level Consortium cum Poster Competition** (International Day of Biological Diversity, 22/05/2024): Celebrating biodiversity and promoting collaboration through a poster competition and interaction with leading NGOs.

In summary, these events reflect the department's commitment to nurturing a community of conservation enthusiasts, bridging scientific knowledge with practical applications, and advocating for the protection of our natural heritage.


Government of West Bengal
Durgapur Government College
(Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade)
Sanchari Sarkar
UGC JRF
Department of Conservation Biology
Durgapur Government College
TOPPERS INTERACTION
on
"How to score more?"
February 02, 2024
Time: 11AM
Debayan Gayen
Project Fellow
Department of Zoology, Serampore College
Organized by
Department of Conservation Biology
Durgapur Government College
Venue
Nazrul Prekhhagriho
Pran O Poribesh Bhavan
Durgapur Government College


Government of West Bengal
Durgapur Government College
(Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade)
ALUMNI LECTURE SERIES
Lecture 1
"Road map to crack competitive examinations
April 01, 2024
Time: 6PM
Shri Bibek Kumar Mishra
Branch Head (Office Scale 1), Paschim Banga Gramin Bank, Birchandrapur, Birbhum
Organized by
Department of Conservation Biology
Durgapur Government College
Registration Link
https://forms.gle/vShDT3KTCeL75HiQ9
Last date of Registration:
29th March 2024


Scientific Manuscript and Research Grant Writing
A webinar organized by Department of Conservation Biology and Internal Quality Assurance Cell, Durgapur Government College
28th February, 2024 11:00 hrs.
Registration link: https://forms.gle/jgcrCtkoSy1aCVrR6
Invited Speaker: Dr. Rajeshree Sanyal,
Assistant Research Manager
(Erstwhile Grants Advisor), New Delhi


Campus Bird Walk
on the occasion of
Great Backyard Bird Count
organized by
Department of Conservation Biology
and
Department of Zoology, Durgapur Government College
in collaboration with
Wildlife and Nature Guide Society (WINGS)
16th February (10:30a.m. onwards)
and
17th February 2024 (7a.m. onwards)
at the college campus
Love Birds? Come and watch them with us.....
All interested students of Durgapur Government College are cordially invited


Patron
Dr. Debnath Palit
Principal, Durgapur Government College
Vice Patron
Prof. Subrata Ghosh, Coordinator, IQAC, Durgapur Government College
Convener
Dr. Moitreyee Chakrabarty
Head, Department of Conservation Biology
Organizing Secretary
Dr. Tapajit Bhattacharya, Assistant Professor
Department of Conservation Biology
Members
Dr. Rajib Biswas, Assistant Professor
Dr. Sandip Majumder, Assistant Professor
Ms. Nazma Khatun, Assistant Professor
Dr. Alok Kumar Mukherjee, SACT-1
Shri Sanghamitra Sanyal, SACT-1
Department of Conservation Biology
Government of West Bengal
Durgapur Government College
(Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade)
One Day Workshop
on
"R Statistical Software: Basic Knowledge"
March 19, 2024, 11 hrs
Resource Person
Dr. Sourav Pal
Co-founder and Director
Estuarine Coastal Studies Foundation
Venue
Nazrul Prekhhagriho (Pran o Poribesh Bhavan)
Organized by
Department of Conservation Biology
In collaboration with IQAC
Durgapur Government College


Our Speakers
Mr. Samrat Chakraborty
Senior Researcher
University of Calcutta
Mr. Prosenjit Sheel (Project Head)
Mr. Samrat Paul (Field Officer)
Sundarban Tiger Project,
Wildlife Trust of India
Dr. Rajib Biswas
Dr. Tapajit Bhattacharya
Assistant Professors,
Department of Conservation Biology,
Durgapur Government College
State Level One-day Hand's on Training
on
Claws, Paws and Flora:
An Interactive Workshop on Wildlife Identification & Habitat Conservation
Organised by
Department of Conservation Biology and Internal Quality Assurance Cell,
Durgapur Government College
9th April 2024 from 11 AM
Venue: Nazrul Prekkhagriho
Department of Conservation Biology,
Durgapur Government College,
Durgapur, Paschim Bardhaman
Organizing Committee
Patron
Dr. Debnath Palit
Principal, Durgapur Government College
Vice Patron
Prof. Subrata Ghosh, Coordinator, IQAC, Durgapur Government College
Convener
Dr. Moitreyee Chakrabarty
Assistant Professor & HOD,
Department of Conservation Biology
Organizing Secretary
Dr. Tapajit Bhattacharya
Assistant Professor,
Department of Conservation Biology
Organizing Team
Dr. Sandip Majumder, Assistant Professor
Dr. Rajib Biswas, Assistant Professor
Ms. Nazma Khatun, Assistant Professor
Dr. Alok Kr. Mukherjee, SACT-I
Mr. Sanghamitra Sanyal, SACT-I
Ms. Sanchari Sarkar, Research Scholar
Ms. Moral Biswas, Research Scholar
Ms. Sharmila Soren, Research Scholar
Mr. Debayan Gayen, Research Scholar


ONLINE SPECIAL LECTURE
on
"Wildlife Conservation Issues in North East India : Dampa Tiger Reserve as a Case Study"
Commemorating The Earth Day on 22nd April 2024
jointly organized by
Department of Conservation Biology
In collaboration with IQAC and College Campus Environment Sub-committee
Durgapur Government College
Invited speaker
Shri Agni Mitra, IFS
Field Director
Dampa Tiger Reserve
Government of Mizoram
Registration Link :
https://forms.gle/grrpog748GBQQmUh9
Organizing Committee
Patron
Dr. Debnath Palit
Principal, Durgapur Government College
Vice Patrons
Prof. Subrata Ghosh, Coordinator, IQAC, Durgapur Government College
and
Dr. Subhojit Ojha, Secretary
Teachers Council, Durgapur Government College
Joint Conveners
Dr. Moitreyee Chakrabarty
Assistant Professor & HOD,
Department of Conservation Biology
and
Shri Anish Bhattacharya, Assistant Professor
Department of Botany
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Dr. Sandip Majumder, Assistant Professor,
Dr. Rajib Biswas, Assistant Professor,
Ms. Nazma Khatun, Assistant Professor
Dr. Alok Kr. Mukherjee, SACT-I,
Mr. Sanghamitra Sanyal, SACT-I,
Department of Conservation Biology
Shri Bikas Saha, Assistant Professor,
Dr. Saradee Sengupta, Assistant Professor
Department of Geology
EARTH DAY

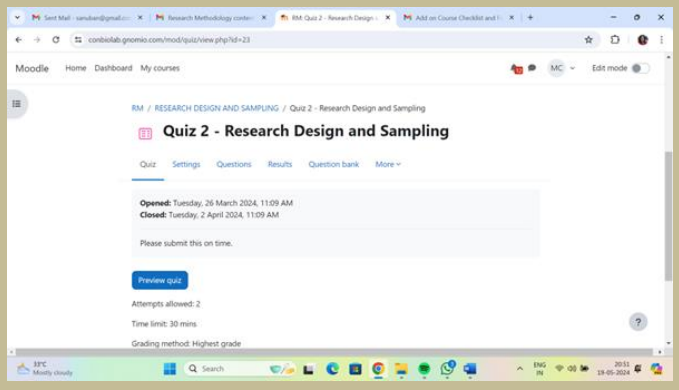

Government of West Bengal
Durgapur Government College
(Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade)
INTERACTIVE SESSION ON INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM
ETHNOMEDICINE: RELEVANCE TO MODERN WORLD
ORGANIZED BY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION BIOLOGY
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
IQAC,
DURGAPUR GOVERNMENT COLLEGE
DATE: 18.05.2024
Time: 4PM
https://meet.google.com/rro-deei-bpp?authuser=7
Sharmila Soren
Research Scholar
Department of Conservation Biology
Sandipa Saha
Research Scholar
Department of Conservation Biology


Government of West Bengal
Durgapur Government College
(Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade in 2017)
To commemorate International Day of Biological Diversity 2024 on the theme "Be a part of the Plan"
on 22nd May 2024
Consortium cum Poster Competition on "Biodiversity Blueprint: Uniting for Earth's Tapestry"
ORGANIZED BY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION BIOLOGY
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
IQAC,
DURGAPUR GOVERNMENT COLLEGE
DATE: 22.05.2024
Time: 11AM

ADD ON COURSE ON RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: A NEW INITIATIVE

An Online Addon Course in Research Methodology initiated by Department of Conservation Biology, Durgapur Government College provided the students a transformative experience. The course was started in 7th March and ended in 29th April. The course was meticulously structured, offering comprehensive insights into various research techniques, from formulating research questions to designing experiments and analyzing data.

The video lectures, delivered by seasoned academics, were clear and engaging, making complex concepts accessible. Topics covered included qualitative and quantitative research methods, sampling techniques, data collection, and statistical analysis. Interactive elements were a key feature, with virtual workshops and live webinars providing hands-on experience. Online surveys were conducted, experiments were designed, and statistical software were used, ensuring practical application of theoretical knowledge.



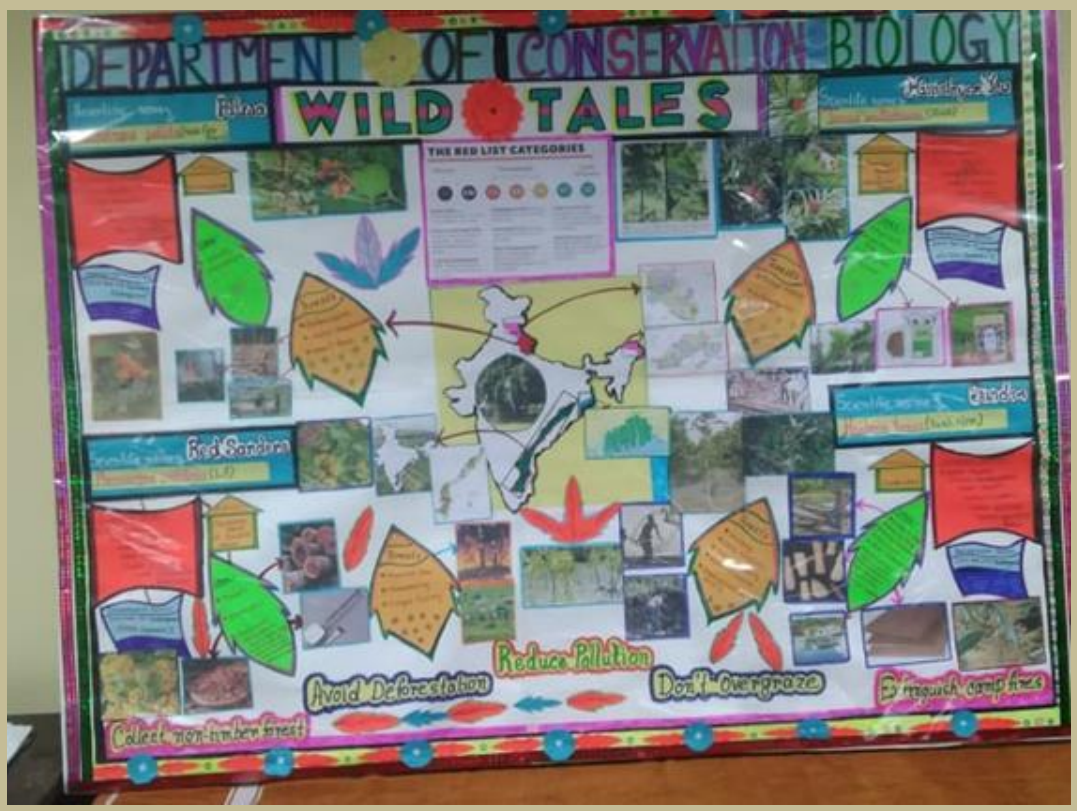
The online platform facilitated rich collaboration through discussion forums, group projects, and peer reviews. Interacting with participants from diverse backgrounds broadened the perspective of students on research methodologies. Regular feedback from instructors was invaluable, offering detailed critiques that helped refine a student's research skills.

In summary, the online addon course in Research Methodology provided a robust understanding of research techniques, practical skill application, and valuable networking opportunities, significantly enhancing my research capabilities and confidence.

WILD TALE: WALL MAGAZINE OF THE DEPARTMENT

The inauguration of the 2nd issue of the departmental Wall Magazine of Conservation Biology, titled "Wild Tale," took place on March 6, 2024, at Nazrul Prekkhagriho of Durgapur Government College.

The event commenced with Dr. Tapajit Bhattacharya, the interim Departmental Head, extending a warm welcome to all attendees. Dr. Sandip Majumder, a respected faculty member, officially inaugurated the magazine. The central theme of this issue was the fascinating world of endangered and endemic plants in India—a topic of immense significance for conservation efforts.



The spotlight then shifted to the student contributors. Three talented semester one students—Sneha Nandi, Rima Mondal, and Neha Dey—were recognized and applauded for their dedicated efforts in shaping the content of "Wild Tale." Their contributions enriched the magazine with valuable insights and research findings related to India's unique plant species.

Dr. Rajib Biswas, equipped with a camera, meticulously documented the entire event. Through his lens, he captured the enthusiasm, scholarly discussions, and camaraderie that characterized the gathering. The photographs serve as a visual testament to the college's commitment to biodiversity conservation and scientific exploration.

In summary, the inauguration celebrated not only the magazine itself but also the collaborative spirit of the academic community. By shedding light on endangered and endemic plants, "Wild Tale" encourages readers to appreciate the ecological treasures within our nation.

News Corner Theme: Wildlife Conservation in Wetlands of India

INDIA DOMINATES SOUTH ASIA IN TERMS OF RAMSAR WETLANDS

As of January 31, 2024, India proudly boasts a total of 80 Ramsar Wetlands, solidifying its position as the country with the highest number of wetlands in South Asia. This achievement was bolstered by the addition of five new sites, including the Karaivetti Bird Sanctuary and Longwood Shola Reserve Forest in Tamil Nadu, along with the Magadi Kere Conservation Reserve, Ankasamudra Bird Conservation Reserve, and Aghanashini Estuary in Karnataka. These designations signify India's unwavering commitment to preserving its invaluable wetland ecosystems.

Earlier, on August 14, 2021, India celebrated the recognition of four additional wetlands as Ramsar sites by the Ramsar Secretariat. Notably, Haryana gained two new Ramsar sites, while Gujarat expanded its count by three, following the initial designation of Nalsarovar in 2012. Photographs from the Government website of https://pib.gov.in/

To know further about this news follow this link given below https://pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?NoteId=151805&ModuleId=3

Back Cover Photo: Sanghamitra Sanyal

ANNOUNCEMENT

- The theme of the next issue (December 2024) of Newsletter of Conservation Biology will be **"Conservation of Birds in Indian Forests".** Contributions may please be submitted to **Dr. Moitreyee Chakrabarty**, Assistant Professor and Head, PG Department of Conservation Biology at Durgapur Government College, Durgapur (hodconb.dgc@gmail.com) by 1 November 2024.

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