



Prof. Dr. Avinash S. Jagtap
M.Sc. Ph.D.
PRINCIPAL

E-mail : principal.tccollege@gmail.com

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Anekant Education Society's

TULJARAM CHATURCHAND COLLEGE

of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati - 413102.

Dist. Pune. Maharashtra, India.

Empowered Autonomous Status

Religious Minority Institute

NAAC Reaccredited 'A+' Grade, CGPA 3.55

NAAC-SSR

Cycle IV

2019 - 2024

Criterion VII: - Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.2.1

Q_LM

Best Practice-I Green Initiatives

NATIONAL WILD LIFE WEEK 2022-23

Environmental Science Department October 2-8, 2022

The 68th *National Wildlife Week* was celebrated in the country from October 2-8, 2022. Commemorating this year's theme *Recovering Key Species for Ecosystem Restoration*, the Environmental Science department of the college invited articles from the students on environment conservation. The objective was to educate the students about the importance of protecting our environment. Total 14 students submitted their articles on topics like *Importance of keystone species*, *Conservation of Wild Life*, *Nature*, etc. The head of the department Ms. Surashri Sonawane and Mr. Abhijit More guided the students. The activity was appreciated by the Principal Dr. C.V.Murumkar.



Collection of Article on World Wild Life Week 2022



Department of Environmental Science
Date: 30/09/2022

To,
The Principal,
Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce,
Baramati.

Subject: Permission to collect article on "Recovering key species for ecosystem restoration" on the occasion of "World wildlife Week".

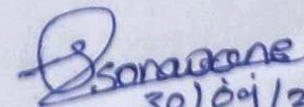
Respected Sir,

With the above mentioned subject, Department of Environmental Science have pleasure to collect article on "Recovering key species for ecosystem restoration" on the occasion of "World wildlife Week", on 02/10/2022 to 08/10/2022 for students. So, We Request you to give permission for this activity.

Kindly consider and oblige,

Thanking You,

Yours Sincerely,


30/09/2022
Ms. S. S. Sonawane

Head, Department of Environmental Science



To,
The Principal,
Tuljaram Chaturchand College,
Baramati.

Subject: A Report of collection of article activity on the occasion of "World wild life week celebration "

Respected Sir,

Our Department of Environmental Science has organized **collection of article on the occasion of "World wild life week celebration"** on 2 October to 8th October. Many UG students are participated in this activity

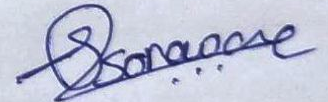
There are total 14 participants are participated in this activity from various department. The collected article are kept in the Environmental Science Department.

We the faculty of Environmental Science department and students are very much thankful to our principal Hon. Dr. Chandrashekar Murumkar sir for constant motivation and guidance throughout the planning and implementation of this activity . Once again we are very much grateful to authorities of our college.

Thanks and Regards.

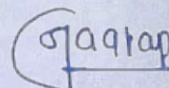
Yours faithfully,

Neel P.S.
Co-ordinator
(Ms. N.P. Sarode)



Head,

Department of Environmental Science
(Ms. Surashri S. Sonawane)



Principal

Tuljaram Chaturchand College
Baramati

Name - Grakal Sayali Kisan
Class - FY. Bsc

World Wildlife Day.....

"The animals can survive and flourish only if the humans have the will to make this dream come true"

Wild Life Quotes.....

★ "We don't own the
Planet Earth
we belong to it
And we must
share it with our
wildlife

★ "Know that the
same spark of life
that is within you
is within all of our
animals friends"

★ "Wildlife in the world
can only be protect by
the love of compassionate
hearts in the world"



* "A simple act of kindness and compassion towards a single animal may not mean anything to all creatures, but will mean everything to one."

* "All creatures are deserving of a life free from fear and pain"

* "Don't treat animal as animal
Treat them as living beings
That's what they are"

* "The reason I dedicate myself to helping animals so much... is because there are already so many people dedicate to hurting them."



Article

Recovering key species for Ecosystem Restoration.....

Key Species:-

A keystone species is an organism that helps define an entire ecosystem. Without its keystone species, the ecosystem would be dramatically different or cease to exist altogether.

Importance of keystone species.

- keystone species are species that are key in maintaining the integrity of the ecosystems they belong to [IUCN]
- It is vital to the health of many ecosystems and the livelihoods of communities across the globe.
- Ecological restoration can help to sustain the rich diversity of human cultures on our planet by supporting relationships between human & the environment that are mutually advantageous.
- keystone species largely impacts the ecosystem. They play a critical role in maintaining the structure of the ecological community and affects many other organisms.
- They can be plant or animals playing a crucial role in the way ecosystem functions.

Examples of keystone species.

1) Sea otters

It is responsible to keep a check on the population of sea urchins

2) American Alligator.

Alligators keep a check on the populations of several species.

3) Bee - Honey Bee pollinate plants and help in their reproduction processes.

4) Large Mammalian Predators.

5) Seastars, i.e. There are many examples of keystone species.

* Keystone species are different according to their various types of ecosystem.

* Human impact on keystone species.

- There are mainly many human impacts on keystone species. such as.

1) Poaching, habitat loss, pollution and climate change

2) Human can uses over uses of pesticides

3) Increases the human population according to needs of Human large amount of industrialization are increasing, so deforestation also increasing. & losses of

4) their habitats.

4) Pollution are increasing in large amount.

i) H₂O pollution, ii) Noise pollution, iii) soil pollutions.

5) Global warming,

6) forests fire.

* What would happen if a keystone species was removed?

- In the absence of these species the population of herbivours would increase drastically that would destroyed the dominant plant species in the ecosystem.

- Disturbances the ecosystem balancing.

- if keystone species are destroyed is there is no further reproduction in ecosystem.

- so Help us to preserve the keystone species.