

**A.S.D GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),**  
(Re- Accredited by NAAC with B Grade)  
**Jagannaickpur, Kakinada-533002, East Godavari, AP**

**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY & AQUACULTURE**  
**TECHNOLOGY**

**2020-2021**



**Guest Lecture**

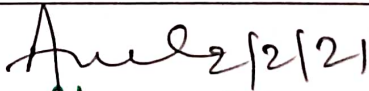
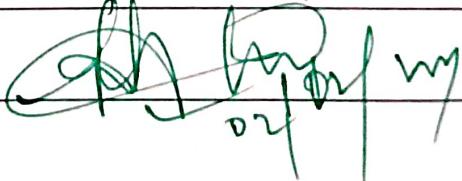
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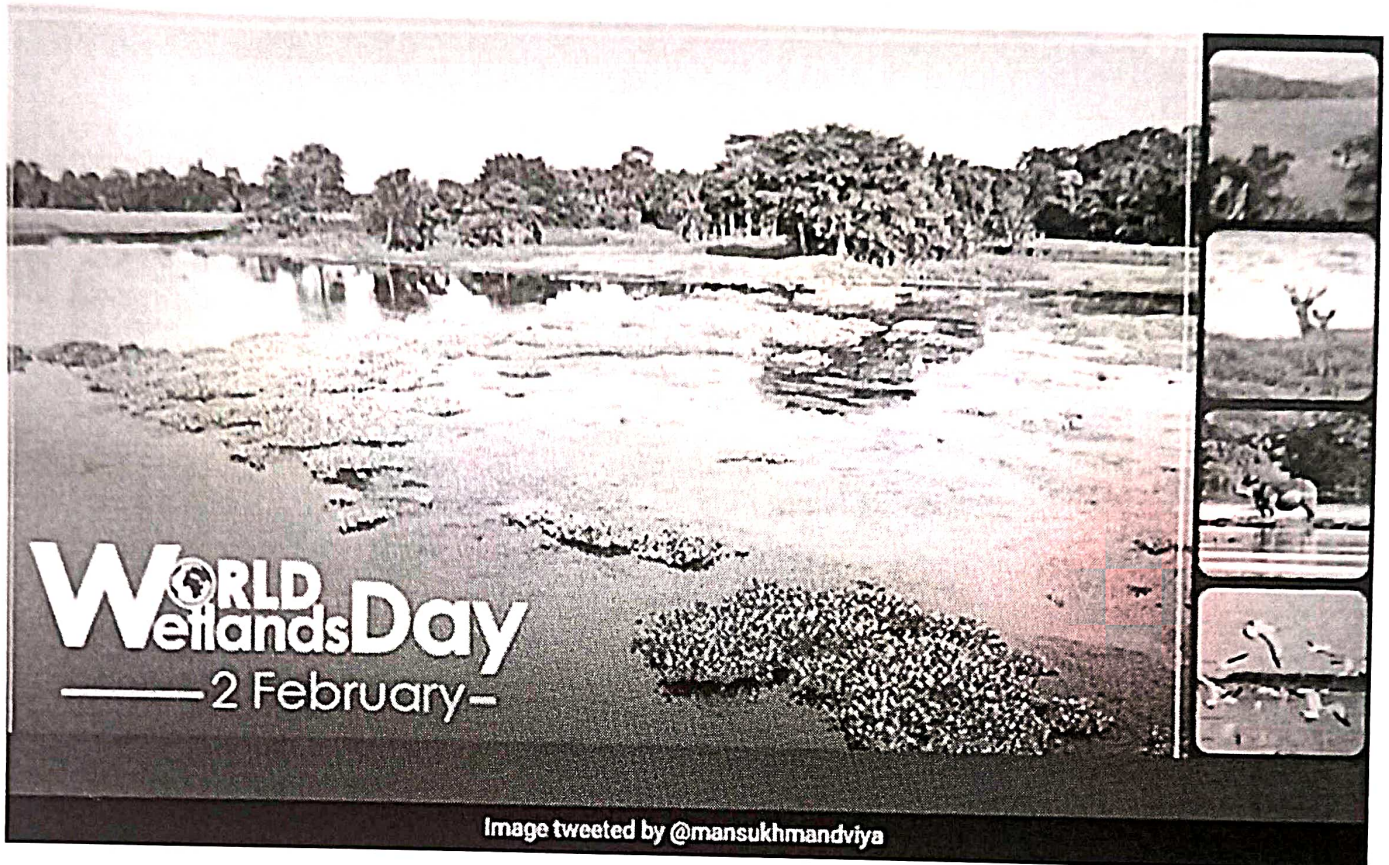
**World Wetland Day**

# ASD Govt. Degree College for Women (A)

Jagannaickpur, Kakinada

## Activity register 2019

Date	02-02-2021
Conducted through (DRC/JKC/NCC/NSS/Department)	Zoology
Nature of Activity (Seminar/Workshop/Ext. Lecturer etc.)	Guest Lecture
Title of the Activity	World Wet Land Day
Name of the Department/Committee	Zoology
Details of Resource Persons (Name. Designation etc.)	Dr. N. Srinivas Lecturer in zoology ,P.R.Govt. Degree college (A) Kakinada
No. of Students Participated	47
Brief Report on the Activity	Explained about world wet land day to raise global awareness about the vital role of wet lands for people and our planet.
Name of the Lecturers who Planned & Conducted the Activity	U. Satyanarayana B. Sonia N. Veera chanti
Signature of the in Charge	
Signature of the Principal	
Remarks	



## **Today is World Wetlands Day.**

Wetlands are some of the world's most fragile and sensitive ecosystems supporting unique habitats for plants and animals, and providing livelihoods to millions of people across the world. Wetlands are amazing at capturing and storing carbon. Wetlands are found in all countries across climatic zones - from the polar regions to tropical belts and from high altitudes to coastal areas and the arid and dry deserts. World Wetlands Day is observed every year on 2nd February to raise global awareness about the vital role played by wetlands for people and our planet.

## **World Wetlands Day 2021: What are wet lands**

We can find wetlands wherever water bodies meet the land. Wetlands include mangroves and marshes, peat lands, rivers, lakes and other water bodies, deltas, floodplains and swamps in forested areas, paddy-fields and coral reefs.

Wetlands are protected places under UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization). There are over 2,400 protected wetlands across the world.



## 2021 Theme for World Wetlands Day

The theme for World Wetlands Day 2021 is 'Wetlands and Water'. It emphasizes the importance of wetlands as a "source of freshwater and encourages action to restore them and stop their loss". This year's theme for World Wetlands Day is most significant as the UN Decades of Ocean Science and Ecosystem Restoration begins in 2021.

## World Wetlands Day: Know why wetlands are crucial for a healthy planet

The health of people on our planet depends on healthy wetlands. "40% of the world's species live or breed in wetlands, yet they are disappearing three times faster than forests," says the UN Development. **Here's why wetlands matter:**

1. Wetlands are "nurseries of life" - 40% of animals breed in wetlands
2. Wetlands are "kidneys of the earth" - they clean the environment of pollutants
3. Wetlands "matter for climate change" - they store 30% of land based carbon
4. Wetlands "minimize disaster risks" - they absorb storm surge
5. Wetlands "provide livelihood to one billion people" - their ecosystems are worth USD 47 trillion annually

**World Wetlands Day** is celebrated every year on 2nd February to raise global awareness about the value of wetlands for humanity and the planet and to commemorate the signing of the **Ramsar Convention** on Wetlands in the Iranian city of Ramsar in 1971.

Since 1997, the Ramsar Secretariat provides outreach materials to help raise public awareness about the importance and value of wetlands. According to the Ramsar Convention, more than one billion people depend directly or indirectly on wetlands: fishing, agriculture, tourism, water supply.

India has a wealth of wetland ecosystems that support diverse and unique habitats. These wetlands are distributed in different geographical regions ranging from the Himalayas to the Deccan plateau. These wetlands provide multiple services, including irrigation, domestic water supply, freshwater fisheries, and water for recreation. They are also playing important role in groundwater recharge, flood control, carbon sequestration, and pollution abatement.

These wetlands provide numerous ecological goods and services but are under tremendous stress due to rapid urbanization, industrialization, and agricultural intensification, manifested by the shrinkage in their areal extent, and decline in the hydrological, economic and ecological functions they perform. Global

climate change is also expected to become an important driver of loss and change in the wetland ecosystem.

India is a signatory to Ramsar Convention on Wetlands and has drafted Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules in 2010 but still, no significant progress has been made on the conservation and wise use of wetlands. The main reason is that only a selected number of wetlands has received significant attention (by way of financial and technical assistance from the central government) under the wetland conservation programs (like NWCP and NLCP) while the remaining ones continue to be in a neglected state.

## **Theme**

World Wetlands Day celebrates its 50th anniversary this year in 2021. The theme of World Wetlands Day (WWD) 2021 is “Wetlands and Water”.

This highlights the role wetlands play in:

- clean water
- water supply
- ecosystem resilience
- sustainable livelihoods and jobs
- biodiversity conservation
- storm protection
- carbon storage
- climate change adaptation
- health and well-being
- tourism and recreation

## **What are Wetlands**

Wetlands are areas where water covers the soil or is present either at or near the surface of the soil all year or for varying periods of time during the year that harbor high biodiversity. They generate hydrological resources that supply water to populations in their area of influence, both for consumption and for agricultural and livestock use, and are also areas of work activity or recreation for humans such as fishing and tourism. They are also natural regulators of the climate and the water cycle and help control floods and droughts. Unfortunately, wetlands are often viewed as wasteland, and more than 64% of our wetlands have disappeared since 1900.

## **Types of Wetlands**

Wetland types are usually determined by the amount of water and where it comes from. Water flows influence nutrient availability and the types of vegetation the wetland can host.



## Marshes

This type of wetland is often populated by soft-stemmed plants (e.g. – grasses, rushes, or reeds) and situated alongside lakes and streams. Marshes function as a transition point between the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems.

## Swamps

Typically dominated by woody plants, and sometimes described as “forested wetlands”. Many swamps are situated along rivers, where they are critically dependent upon natural water level fluctuations. Other swamps occur on the shores of large lakes. Swamps are characterized by slow-moving to stagnant waters, in areas at a very low elevation.

## Bogs

Bogs are freshwater wetlands, often formed in old glacial lakes, characterized by spongy peat deposits, evergreen trees and shrubs, and a floor covered by a thick carpet of sphagnum moss.

## Fens

Fens are freshwater peat-forming wetlands covered mostly by grasses, sedges, reeds, and wildflowers. They may also occur along large lakes and rivers where seasonal changes in water level maintain wet soils with few woody plants.

## The objective of celebrating World Wetlands Day

The main objective of celebrating **World Wetlands Day** is the conservation and wise use of all wetlands through local and national actions and international cooperation, as a contribution towards achieving sustainable development throughout the world.

The wetlands act as a buffer protecting the coast from flooding and storms, the wetlands also provide an ecosystem that is biologically diverse and is home to a variety of species of animals and insects. The wetlands also purify and filter the water naturally by breaking down the harmful pollutants. Let us take some of our time in creating awareness about the importance of the wetlands and remind everyone of the many ways it benefits this Earth.

You can join as an event organizer, educator, or participant

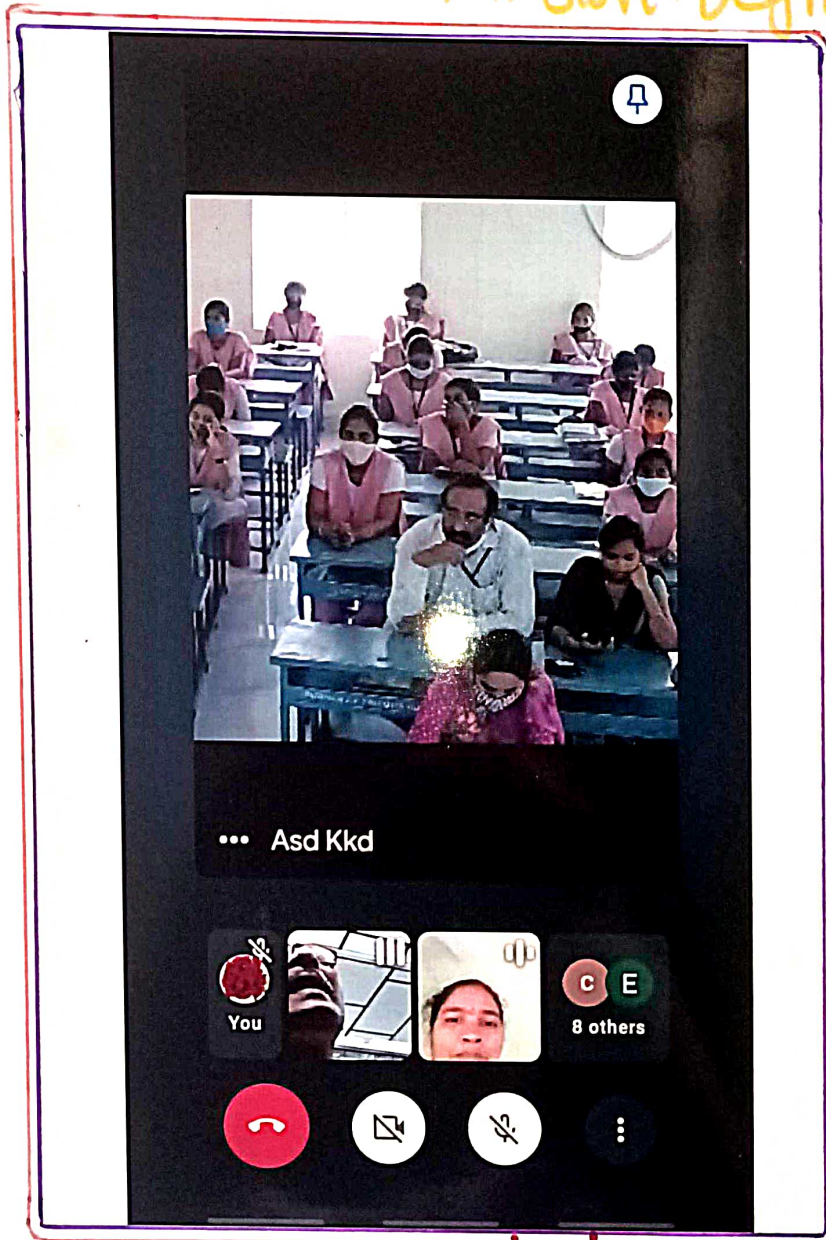
- Organize an event
- Organize a webinar, zoom conference, or open day at a Wetland Centre or Wetland of International Importance,
- Invite wetland experts to explain the role of wetlands for freshwater,
- Hold an exhibition to present and showcase arts or photographs about wetlands.

- Organize a community walk, bike, or run for wetlands.
- Plan a wetland clean-up day.
- Organize a photo or essay competition.
- Visit a Wetland of International importance in your country.
- Raise public awareness.
- Share the outreach materials on your website, social media, newsletters or bulletin boards, etc.
- Use the InDesign files to create your own materials such as T-shirts, Caps, Banners, etc.

# Wet land day celebrations (online)

By.

Dr. N. Srinivas  
Dec. in Zoology  
P.R. Govt. Degree College.



02/02/2021



S.No	Name of the student	Class	Signature
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2.	Cheru. Krishna veni	III BSC (CBZ)	C. Krishna veni
3.	chetikela. Varamalakshmi	III BSC (CBZ)	CH. Varamalakshmi
4.	Kadali Umadevi	III BSC (CBZ)	K. Umadevi
5.	Kadali Sridevi	III <sup>rd</sup> BSC (CBZ)	K. Sridevi
6.	Yalamanchili Diya Sni	III <sup>rd</sup> BSC (CBZ)	Y. Diya Sni
7.	Kasi Lakshmi Durga	III <sup>rd</sup> BSC (CBZ)	K. Lakshmi Durga
8.	M. Anusha.	"	M. Anusha.
9.	V. Anusha	"	V. Anusha
10.	K. Vatsavi	III BSC (CBZ)	K. Vatsavi
11.	K. Mahalakshmi	III BSC (CBZ)	K. Mahalakshmi
12.	K. Jamiela	"	K. Jamiela
13.	S. Diya	"	S. Diya
14.	Ch. Durga Bhavani	"	Ch. Durga Bhavani
15.	M. Sudhamounika	III BSC (CBZ)	M. Sudhamounika
16.	G. Bhanu Deepthi	"	G. Bhanu Deepthi
17.	Ch. Durga Bhavani	III BSC (CBZ)	Ch. Durga Bhavani
18.	K. Jamiela	III B.S.C (CBZ)	K. Jamiela
19.	A. Satyaveni	III B.S.C (CBZ)	A. Satyaveni
20.	P. Satya Janani	III BSC (CBZ)	P. Satya Janani
21.	P. Srinu	III BSC (CBZ)	P. Srinu
22.	B. Ananthasivani prasanna	III BSC (CBZ)	B. Anantha
23.	T. Varamalakshmi	III BSC (CBZ)	T. Varamalakshmi
24.	U. Pujitha	III BSC (CBZ)	U. Pujitha
25.	P. Dayana	"	P. Dayana
26.	R. Jahnavi	"	R. Jahnavi
27.	G. Vanaja	"	G. Vanaja
28.	K. Durga	"	K. Durga
29.	Ch. Pavani	"	Ch. Pavani
30.	S. Tejaswi	"	S. Tejaswi
31.	K. Swetha	"	K. Swetha
32.	S. Ramya	"	S. Ramya
33.	K. Bhavani	III BSC CBZ	K. Bhavani
34.	J. Jahnavi	"	J. Jahnavi
35.	P. Anjali	"	P. Anjali
36.	K. Sarani	"	K. Sarani
37.	B. Pavani	"	B. Pavani
38.	G. Krishna Veni	"	G. Krishna Veni
39.	A. Vaita Laxmi	"	A. Vaita Laxmi
40.	C. Devi	III BSC CBZ	CH. DEVI
41.	G. Muthaamma	"	G. Muthaamma
42.	B. Bhavani	"	B. Bhavani
43.	K. Pavani	"	K. Pavani
44.	P. Anjali	"	P. Anjali
45.	K. Swetha	III BSC CBZ	K. Swetha
46.	B. Chandu	"	B. Chandu
47.	K. Devi	"	K. Devi
48.	S. Dhara Laxmi	"	S. Dhara Laxmi