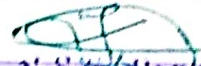



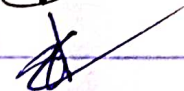
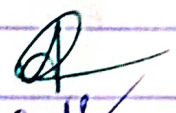
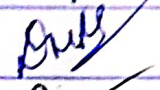
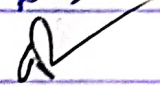


Save Bio-Diversity programme will be held on 11/04/23. So NSS committee planned to organise the programme through protect the Tortoises at Hamsala Deevi - so the interested NSS volunteers attend the programme.

  
NSS Programme Officer,  
Govt. Degree College,  
AVANIGADDA.

1 BA   
11 BA   
1 BSC   
111 Bcom 

1 Bcom  
11 Bcom   
11 BSc   
111 BA 



GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE AVANIGADDA  
NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME



AVANIGADDA

10/4/23

TO

Dr. D. Uma Rani  
Principal,  
G.D.C. AVANIGADDA.

SUB: permission for go to visit  
Alive Ridley Tortoises conservation  
area - Hamsala Deevi  
Respected madam

Kindly give me permission to go  
to Hamsaladeevi (Palakaya Tippa) for  
save bio Diversity through protect  
Tortils and also visit museum at  
Hamsaladeevi for awareness on  
conservation of various sea species

Thanking you

2

yours sincerely

  
NSS PO



**GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE AVANIGADDA  
NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME**



AN AWARENESS PROGRAMME

SAVE THE BIODIVERSITY- THROUGH PROTECT THE  
TORTILES

Under the auspices of IQAC ,NSS ,AQWACULTURE AND ECO CLUB of GOVT Degree College- Avanigadda , faculty and students visited the turtle- conservation hatcheries maintained by the forest department near Sagara Sangamam in Palakaya Tippa ,Koduru(MD).

**Background:**

Hamsaladeevi, located on the coastal belt, is a vital nesting ground for olive ridley tortoises. These marine reptiles face numerous threats, including habitat degradation, coastal development, pollution, and accidental capture in fishing nets. Recognizing the importance of safeguarding this species and their habitat, the NSS volunteers took up the initiative to protect and conserve olive ridley tortoises.

**Objectives:**

The primary objectives of the NSS volunteers' initiative were as follows:

- a) Raise awareness about the ecological significance of olive ridley tortoises.

**INTRODUCTION**

Turtles and tortoises grow slowly, mature late, and live a long time. This slow and steady lifestyle strategy has served them well for millions of years.

Seven different species of sea (or marine) turtles grace our ocean waters, from the shallow seagrass beds of the Indian Ocean, to the colorful reefs of the Coral Triangle and the sandy beaches of the Eastern Pacific.

**SEA Turtles -TYPES**

Hawksbill,

Green,

Flatback,

Loggerhead,

Kemp's ridley,

Olive ridley turtles.

Leatherback.

Worldwide, six of the seven sea turtle species are classified as threatened or endangered due to human actions and lifestyles. Bonaire is the home to three of the world's six endangered or critically endangered species of marine turtles: the hawksbill, green, and loggerhead turtle.

### REASONS BEHIND THE DECLINE OF TORTILES

**Fisheries:** Sea turtles virtually everywhere are affected by fisheries, especially longlines, gill nets, and trawls. The most severe of these impacts are death after entanglement, habitat destruction and food web changes.

**Direct Take:** Sea turtles and their eggs are killed by people throughout the world for food, and for products including oil, leather and shell.

**Coastal Development:** Sea turtle habitats are degraded and destroyed by coastal development. This includes both shoreline and seafloor alterations, such as nesting beach degradation, seafloor dredging, vessel traffic, construction, and alteration of vegetation.

**Pollution:** Plastics, discarded fishing gear, petroleum by-products, and other debris harm and kill sea turtles through ingestion and entanglement. Light pollution disrupts nesting behavior and causes hatchling death by leading them away from the sea. Chemical pollutants can weaken sea turtles' immune systems, making them susceptible to disease.

**Climate change:** Climate change will increase the frequency of extreme weather events, result in loss of nesting beaches, and cause other alterations to critical sea turtle habitats and basic oceanographic processes. It may impact natural sex ratios of hatchlings and increase the likelihood of disease outbreaks for sea turtles.

WWF's work on sea turtles focuses on five of those species: green, hawksbill, loggerhead, leatherback, and olive ridley. WWF is committed to stopping the decline of sea turtles and works for the recovery of the species.

June 16th is World Sea Turtle Day, but we want to spread awareness and make a difference for sea turtles year-round. Here are 10 ways we can support the conservation of wild sea turtles around the world:

1. **Say NO to plastics!** Sea turtles and other marine animals often mistake plastic as food. It is estimated that more than 100 million marine animals die each year from ingesting or getting entangled in plastic. Invest in reusable bags, bottles, and straws to help eliminate waste.

2. **Reduce your carbon footprint.** Climate change impacts coral reefs, nesting beaches, affects male-to-female sex ratios of hatchlings, and more. 3. **Choose responsibly caught seafood.** Sea turtles often become entangled in commercial

fishing methods like trawling, longlines, and gillnets. Check out the [Monterey Bay Aquarium's Seafood Watch](#) to find turtle-friendly seafood options!

4. **Leave only footprints.** When you visit the beach, don't forget to look around and pick up everything before you leave. Things like beach furniture, sandcastles, and holes can create difficult obstacles for a nesting sea turtle and could even cause death. Leave the beach clean and clear for all wildlife.

5. **Volunteer!** There are countless ways that you can volunteer your time to make a difference for sea turtles. Organize or attend a clean-up day - even if you don't live near a beach, parks are important too! If in your area, join a sea turtle nesting patrol to help researchers determine nesting data. Most importantly, talk to anyone and everyone about ways they can help save sea turtles every day.

6. **Minimize beach lighting.** The moon guides nesting sea turtles and hatchlings, so flashlights or bright lights at beach houses can disorient turtles. Turn off exterior lighting or [switch to sea turtle friendly fixtures](#). When walking on the beach, place a red filter over your flashlight or invest in a red-light flashlight.

7. **Don't disturb nesting females, nests, or hatchlings.** We totally get it, seeing a sea turtle can be an exciting experience. Turtles can get easily spooked when starting to nest and may return back to sea without nesting, also known as a "false crawl". Keep your distance from sea turtles and nests to ensure a safe and stress-free experience for everyone.

8. **Stay alert when boating.** Sea turtles are air breathing reptiles, so they need to come up to the surface fairly often. Boat and propeller strikes can seriously injure or kill turtles. Stay alert, stay in channels, avoid running over their habitat like seagrass beds, and slow down if you see a sea turtle nearby.

9. **Hold the balloons!** Celebrations can be just as fun without balloons, and they aren't much fun when they come back down. Helium balloons can travel long distances and can entangle land and marine animals..

10. **Be the voice for the voiceless.** We must take a stand for those who can't do so for themselves by spreading awareness and fighting for change. That's why we created our [Sea Turtle Conservation Collection](#). With every wear, you're spreading the message for sea turtles and with every purchase we donate 10% of the proceeds to The Sea Turtle Conservancy.

The Forest Department is responsible for collecting and storing turtle eggs, protecting baby turtles from danger, after 45 days, and carefully releasing them into the sea. The Forest Department officer F. B. Vali said that they have been operating this work since 2015.

Faculty and students have been cooperating with the forest department in releasing the baby turtle cubs born today. He said the turtle did not take food immediately after birth, but had enough food for three days at the bottom, until it settled into the sea and settled down.

He said that now from where we are releasing them into the sea they will come back to the same area again after 15 years and lay eggs. The faculty and students were very happy to participate in the Biodiversity Conservation programme in this way, said Dr D Uma mi, Principal of the college.



*(Handwritten signature)*

Principal  
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE  
AVANIGADDA, Krishna Dt. 521121

Save bio diversity programme was organised by NSS on 11/04/23 at Hamsaladeevi through Protect Tortoise.



M. Hemla Naik.  
 M. Gurus Prasad.  
 P. Arathi  
 Ch. Ammulu

~~Ammu~~  
 Ammulu  
 Sambhasiva

J. Siva Sanker.

Siva  
 Rani

A. Mansirani

Prasanti  
 Nageswari

Ch. Prasanthi

B. Nageswari

Hema

S. Hema

D. Chandu

Chandu

Ch. Rani

Rani

B. Jalwanth Broku

Jalwanth

SK. Haslim

Haslim

B. Ganga

Ganga

J. Hema Sri

Hema

J. Hema

Hema

T. Sai Krishna

Sai

M. Ganesh Kumar

Ganesh

V. Pavan Kumar

Pavan