REPORT OF WEBINAR

Marine biodiversity and conservation-Indian prospective was health

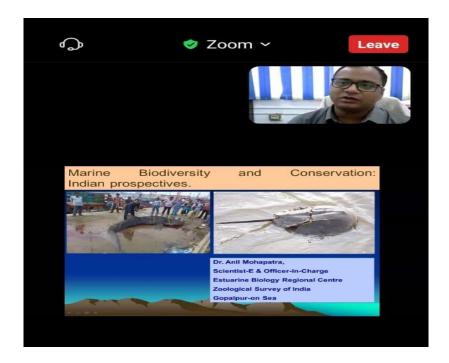
The webinar meeting theme- Marine biodiversity and conservation Indian perspectives was health on 22nd June 2022 organised by department of zoology (SoAs). The meeting was scheduled at 3:30 p.m. our Dean Dr Yashaswi Nayak welcomed the speaker Dr Anil Mohapatra, scientist-E and officer in charge esutuarian biological reasearch centre zoological survey of India. This webinar was attended by faculties and students of zoology department.

The WEBINAR was held to aware about the grey areas involved in the field of research in Marine diversity. India is reach country for its treasure of flora and fauna. The research studies on quite large number of species are not adequate and more than 50% of such research work or yet to be undertaken. As people love see, oceans beaches but a very few person work in this toughest place of the world. Sometimes funding is not proper for sampling, collecting etc. The speaker gave facts and figures on resources available in our mountains, forest and sea range. At the outside he narrated as to how he has been engaged since last 20 years on Marine research, which is done quarterly basis in a year with a group of guys of similar interest, specifically during hard summer. This sea expedition is quite expensive for which it is not encouraging to many scholars.

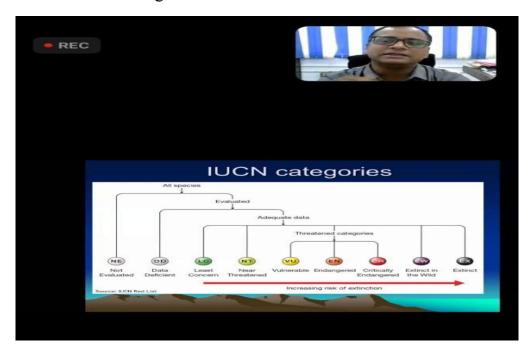
Further the faunal diversity of India is 1,02,718(6.56% of world) in coastal environment of India. The coastaline, coastal belt, river shapes the bio diversity. The coastal belt has a huge settlement and thickly populated. Indian marine fishes has:-

- Annual capacity- 4.414 Million MT
- Annual capacity- 65000crores
- Provides livelihood for 4.0 million people

Our exploitation of sea/Ocean/Coast is occurring which creates some maximum loss of biodiversity. Some of the challenges in Marine faunal conservation.



Some of IUCN categories and criterias observed under IUCN red list.



Following are the marine species discussed in the meeting:

IUCN ENDANGERED SPECIES:

1. Sperm whale

- 2. Blue whale
- 3. Sei whale
- 4. Irrawady dolphin

IUCN VULNERABLE SPECIES:

- 1. Bryden's whale
- 2. Humpbacked dolphin
- 3. Bottlenose dolphin
- 4. Finless porpoise
- 5. Sea cow

IUCN ENDANGERED SPECIES



1. Sperm whale

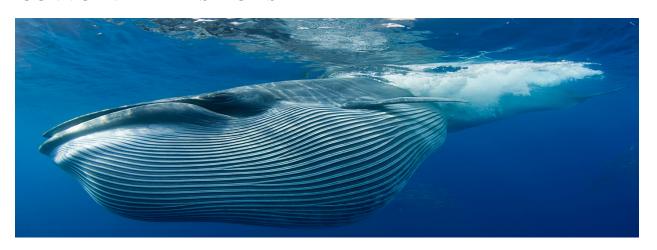


2. Blue whale



3. Irrawady dolphin

IUCN VULNERABLE SPECIES



1. Brydes's whale



2.Humbacked dolphin



3.Bottlenose dolphin

At the concluding part of the speech, our coordinator maam interacted with the resource person to make the lecture in lighter vein on saying that during the period of covid pandemic, the killing of many such innocent aqua species was automatically restricted due to less movements and human visits on the water side. It was overall an enjoyable andc fruitful congregation.