



Inviting the Guests by Sri. K. Chand Basha, Lecturer, Dept. of Zoology



Dr. P. Krishna Murthy, Principal being honoured with a bouquet



Dr. V. Narayana Rao, Vice - Principal being honoured with a bouquet





Lightening of the lamp by delegates





Lightening of the lamp by delegates









Prayer Song



Presidential remarks by Dr. P. Krishna Murthy, Principal



Objectives of the Seminar by Dr. V. Subhashini, Organizing Secretary, NSCCSD



Sri. T. Seshaiah, Secretary & Correspondent speaking on the Occasion



Dr. V. Narayana Rao, Vice – Principal addressing the gathering



Speech by Prof. P. B. Reddy, Madhya Pradesh





Speech by Prof. M.V.S.S.S. Sarma, Rajahmundry

Speech by Prof. E.U.B. Reddy, Andhra University



Release of Souvenir by delegates

TECHNICAL SESSION - I





Staff & Students listening to the Lecture

Keynote address by Prof. E.U.B. Reddy, Andhra University



Memento presentation to Prof. E.U.B. Reddy, Andhra University



TECHNICAL SESSION - II



Lead Lecture by Prof. P. B. Reddy, Madhya Pradesh



Prof. N. Sri Kanta Swamy, Mysore University, Staff & Students at the Seminar



Memento presentation to Prof. P. B. Reddy, Madhya Pradesh

TECHNICAL SESSION - III



Prof. M.V.S.S.S. Sarma, Rajahmundry with his message



Power Point Presentation by Ms. Evangelin, Loyola College, Chennai



Power Point Presentation by Ms. Mary, Maris Stella College, Vijayawada



Power Point Presentation by Sri. D. Ambedhkar, Research Scholar, ANU



Power Point Presentation by Sri. Gopala Krishna, Pharmacy Lecturer, ANU



Memento presentation to Prof. M.V.S.S.S. Sarma, Rajahmundry

NSCCSD - 2012, 30th NOVEMBER, 2012, 2nd DAY



Welcoming the Guests by Sri. Abdul Rehaman, III CBZ



Sri. Uday Singh Gowtham, Chief Engineer, Tenali Municipality giving his lecture



Paper presentation by Dr. N. Sreenivas, Kaikalur College





Lead Lecture by Prof. M. Bhaskar, S. V. University, Tirupati



Memento presentation to Sri.Uday Singh Gowtham, by Dr. V. Subhashini, Org. Secretary



Paper presentation by Ms. A. Praneetha, III CBZ

Paper presentation by Sri. K. Chand Basha, Lecturer, Dept. of Zoology

VALEDICTORY SESSION ON 30TH NOVEMBER, 2012



Guests on the dais





Valedictory Address by Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao, Dean, Gitam University





Staff & Students at the Valedictory Session



Certificate presentation to the participants by the Guests

















Vote of thanks by Sri. T. Sambasiva Rao, Lecturer, Dept. of Zoology







<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header>











ఏర్యా పేరణ పరిరోక్షణకు పాలకుల్లాని చిత్తే నేద్ది కోరువు

గీతం విశ్వవిద్యాలయ ప్రాఫెసర్ రామకృష్ణారావు

సదస్సు ముగింపు కార్యక్రమానికి హాజరైన (ప్రభుత రామకృష్ణారావు మాట్లాడుతూ పారి(శామిక కాగితా అవసరాలు వాతావరణాన్ని తీ(వంగా వెంకత (ప్రభావితం చేశాయన్నారు. పారి(శామిక బాస్కర్ సంస్థల నుండి వెలువడుతున్న కాలుష్యాన్ని చేసుభ నివారించడంలో అందరూ విధలం జీవవై వెందుతున్నారన్నారు కాలుష్యం . నివారణకు దెబ్బతీ యు నహజ

ప్రజాశక్తి - వన్టాన్

పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణకు పాలకుల్లో చిత్తశుద్ది కరువైందని గీతం విశ్వవిద్యాలయ (పొఫెసర్ దాక్టర్ ఎస్ రామకృష్ణారావు పేర్కొన్నారు. పాతబస్తీలోని కెబిఎస్ కళాశాలలో అభివృద్ధికి సవాల్గా పరిణమించిన వాతావారణంలోని మార్పులు అనే అంశంపై రెండు రోజుల జాతీయ స్థాయి సదస్సు జరిగింది. శుక్రవారం జరిగిన



నిరేశించిన నిభందనలు (పభుత్వం కాగితాలకే పరిమితమవుతున్నాయన్నారు. శ్రీ వెంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం (పొఫెసర్ ఎం బాస్కర్ మాట్లాడుతూ వాతావరణంలో చోటు చేసుకుంటున్న భూమిపె మార్పులు జీవవైవిద్యాన్ని తిడ్రవంగా దెబ్బతీస్తున్నాయన్నారు. కళాశాల అధ్యర్ధులు యు ఉమామహేశ్వరావు మాట్లాడుతూ సహజసిద్ధమైన ప్రకృతిని కొందరు తమ ప్రయోజనాల Soft కోసం నాశనం చేస్తున్నారున్నారు. దీంతో <u> సగ్రాంచరణ</u> కాలుష్యం దెబ్బతింటోందన్నారు. సదస్సులో భాగంగా పత్ర సమర్పణ చేసిన వారికి ఉమామ హేశ్వరావు ప్రశంశా పత్రాలను కార్యద్రమానికి అందించారు. ఈ మధ్యప్రదేశ్కు చెందిన రాట్లమ్ ప్రభుత్వ పిజి కళాశాల ఆచార్యులు పి బాస్కర్ రెడి, కళాశాల సెక్రటలీ అంద్ కరస్పాందెంట్ టి శేషయ్య పిన్సిపాల్ దాక్టర్ పి కృష్ణమూర్తి, వైఎస్ (ఫిన్సిపాల్ దాక్టర్ వి నారాయణరావు అధ్యాపకులు పాల్చొన్నారు.

Report UGC Sponsored National Seminar on "CLIMATE CHANGE – A CHALLENGE TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT" ORGANIZED BY ZOOLOGY DEPARTMENT 29 & 30 NOVEMBER, 2012

The Inaugural function of the UGC sponsored two day National Seminar (NSCCSD-2012) on "CLIMATE CHANGE – A CHALLENGE TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT", organized by the department of Zoology, started at 10 a.m. on 29-11-2012 in Netaji Seminar Hall of K.B.N College with a welcome dance by K. Dhanalakshmi of III CBZ. Sk. Chand Basha lecturer in Zoology invited the guests on to the dais.

Honorable Secretary& Correspondent of K.B. N College Committee Sri. T. Seshaiah was the chief guest. He inaugurated the seminar by lightening the lamp along with Prof. Sri E. Uday Bhaskar Reddi of Andhra university, Prof. S. Srikanta Swamy of Mysore University, Prof. P. Bhaskar Reddy of PG College Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh and Prof. M.V.S.S. Sarma AQJ PG College of Vishakhapatnam, Dr. P. Krishna Murthy, Principal K.B.N College, Dr. V. Narayana Rao, Vice Principal K.B.N College and Smt. V. Subhashini HOD Zoology, Convenor of the seminar and released and souvenir.

The Presidential address is given by Dr. P. Krishna Murthy, Principal of the College. He expressed his views that every citizen of India should require knowledge and awareness about the existing scenario of changes in climate and its effects on Biodiversity, Natural resources and Ecosystems. He advised the staff to aware the public about the anthropogenic factors that are responsible for creating pollution. The objectives of the Seminar were given by Smt. V. Subhashini, Convenor. They are as follows:

- 1. To focus the anthropogenic factors which are responsible for the changes in climate and find solutions to reduce them.
- 2. To create awareness among the Public about the adverse effects of climate change on human population and other living organisms.
- 3. To create awareness among social communities and societies to protect the and safeguard the environment.

5. Find ways and means for waste minimization and recycling process.

Then the details of the Sessions are informed to the participants.

The inaugural address is given by the Secretary & Correspondent Sri. T. Seshaiah. He addressed the participants, delegates and scholars that we as the human beings of 21 century must be enriched with the knowledge of factors that play a crucial role in human sustenance. It is the duty of every man to reduce the pollution by lessening the use of vehicles, use of refrigerators, air conditioners etc. He advised the participants to spread the message of using the solar energy for various activities of man in his daily life. Sri T. Samba Siva lecturer in Zoology proposed vote of thanks. Tea Break is given from 11.00am. to 11.30am.

TECHNICAL SESSION - I

29-11-2012: 11.30 A.M to 12.30 P.M

The Key Note address is given by Prof. E. Uday Bhaskar Reddi Department of Environmental sciences of Andhra University, Vishakapatnam, on "Green Strategies to Combat Global Warming and Climate Change".

Dr. B. Reddi stated that in the pursuit of developing new comforts and luxuries, the greedy and exploitative modern man is inviting several environmental problems which may ultimately culminate into his own destruction. Global warming is one such severe environmental problem of the post-industrial era.

The process of heating up of globe is called 'Global Warming'. This process is also known as Green House Effect / Atmospheric Effect. It takes place because of releasing excess amounts of greenhouse gases (GHGs) which are capable of trapping heat (infrared radiation) into earth's atmosphere. Among GHGs, carbon dioxide is a major contributor (up to 60%) in heating up of the globe. Hence, CO₂ emissions are drawing everybody's attention in recent times. The international summits from Kyoto to Copenhagen are intended to protect the planet from the threats of global warming.

The last century has witnessed an increase of 0.6 to 0.8°C in the global average temperatures. Annually, around 19 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere because of fossil fuel burning world over. Consequently, carbon dioxide levels are raising and may touch 600ppm by the year 2100. As a result, melting of glaciers and polar ice caps, and thermal expansion of oceans are accelerated.

Consequently, the global mean sea level would rise by 1 meter by the turn of the century. It leads to submergence of low-lying areas.

12.30pm – 1.15 pm:

Lead talk by Prof. P. Bhaskar Reddy Govt. P.G. College, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh on CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOOD SECURITY

The speaker brought out how increasing population and increasing levels of urbanization are elevating poverty in the developing countries. He stressed that Deforestation is the main cause for the loss of Biodiversity, and loss of Natural resources and how it is leading to Food insecurity. Changes in climate are having adverse effects on Land cover and Soils, Nitrogen availability, water quality and availability which is leading to Food security. He concluded that Earth provides enough to satisfy every Mans Need, but not every Mans Greed.

Lunch Break : 1.15 pm. To 2.00 pm

TECHNICAL SESSION II

2.00 pm - 2.45 pm

Lead Lecture by Dr. S. Sreekanta Swamy, Associate professor, University of Mysore.

He gave a talk on Nanotechnologies for Environmental Management Dr. S. Sreekanta Swamy stressed on the following points:

- Nanotechnology can be of benefit to environmental protection in applications such as reducing use of raw and manufactured materials (dematerialization), minimizing or eliminating the generation of wastes and effluents, and reducing toxics.
- The environment is also protected in applications that more effectively treat waste and remediate existing polluted sites.

- One highly desirable application for nanotechnology is in developing "green" or environmentally benign technologies that eliminate or minimise harmful emissions and material waste from industrial processes.
- The greatest impact of nanotechnology on the environment pollution prevention via green chemistry and green manufacturing. Pollution treatment and remediation, and sensors.

2.45 to 3.15 pm: Talk by Sri M.V.V.S.S. Sharma AQJ PG College Vishakhapatnam

"Effects of Climate change on Ecosystem"

Talk by Sri M.V.V.S.S. Sharma enlightened on various aspects of the impacts of climate change on the Ecosystems as well as on the Environment. Loss of sea ice, accelerated sea level rise more intense heat waves effect the Ecosystem adversely.

Glaciers- Glaciers are considered among the most sensitive indicators of climate change. Their size is determined by a mass balance between snow inputs and melts output. As temperatures warms, glaciers retreat unless snow precipitation increases to make up for the additional melt, the converse is also true. Glaciers grow and shrink due both to natural variability and external forces. Variability in temperature, precipitation, and englacial and sub glacial hydrology can strongly determine the evolution of a glacier in a particular season. Therefore, one must average over a decadal or longer time-scale and/or over a many individual glaciers to smooth out the local short-term variability and obtain a glacier history that is related to climate.

Global sea level – Global sea level change for much of the last century has generally been estimated using tide gauge measurements collated over long periods of time to give a long-term average. More recently, altimeter measurements – in combination with accurately determined satellite orbits – have provided an improved measurement of global sea level change. To measure sea level prior to instrumental measurements, scientists have dated coral reefs that grow near the surface of the ocean, coastal sediments, marine terraces, zooids in limestone, and near shore archaeological remains.

The predominant dating methods used are uranium series and radiocarbon, with

Cosmo genic radionuclides being sometimes used to date terraces that have experienced relative sea level fall.

Tea Break: 3.15 TO 3.30 pm

TECHNICAL SESSION - III

The following papers were presented during this session

- Green Buildings: P. Sumalatha (Asst. Prof. In Environmental Studies) Department of BS&H Vignan's Lara Institute of Technology and Science.
- Removal of Color and Cr (VI) ions from Industrial Wastewater using Bio carbon: R. Singanan PG. Dept. of Chemistry, Presidency College (Autonomous), Chennai.
- Bio Diversity Deterence by Climate Change An Anthropogenic Malignance & Sustainable Development A Proactive Solution to Propel a Prosperous Earth: SK. Chand Basha M.Sc. Lecturer in Zoology – K.B.N College, Vijayawada.
- Biodiesel An Eco Friendly Fuel: T. Sambasiva Rao Lecturer in Zoology, K.B.N College
- The Impact of Imidacloprid on Heamotological Parameters in Channa Punctatus(Bloch): B. Padma Priya Dept. of Environmental Studies GIS, Gitam Univerity, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- 6. Water conservation using xeriscape:- an approach in sustainable architecture Ummulkkhair Shabana MD, Assistant Professor, Crescent School of Architecture: B .S. Abdur Rahman Change & Global Warming
- Dr. Deepak Singh Faculty Member, Institute of Commerce And Management, J.U. Gwalior:
- Conservation of Lake Kolleru: Status Report: Dr N Sreenivas Department of Zoology Y V N R Government Degree College, Kaikaluru
- Climate Change and Urban Sustainable Management An Educational approach: M. Ratna Kala Lecturer in Zoology AVN College Vishakapatnam
- The Prominent Role of Indian Diversity: B. Ranadheer, Lecturer in Environmental Sciences, K.B.N College.
- 11. Ecological Friends-Bacteria: CVL Karuna Lecturer in Botany Maris Stella College, Vijayawada

- 13. Bio efficiency of Rhinoceros Kumari on the hemipteran pests of cotton: Evangelin, G School of Entomology and Centre for Natural Resources Management (SECNARM), Department of Advanced Zoology and Biotechnology, Loyola College. Chennai.
- 14. In-situ conservation of Biodiversity: T. Sujatha Dinakaran Research scholar, Department of Economics, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, Guntur.
- Industrial Pollution, Plastic Pollution Its Effects and Management of Pollution: V.S. Rao MedindraoM.Com, MBA Department of Commerce, K.B.N College.

<u>II DAY - 30-11-2012</u>

9.30am-10.30am: The session started with a talk on "Politics of Global Warming"

By P.B. Reddy, PG Department of Zoology, Government PG Arts & Science College, Ratlam. M.P

The politics of global warming have involved corporate lobbying, funding of special interest groups and public relations campaigns by the oil and coal industries which have affected policy decisions and legislation worldwide. In turn this has caused political debate over the science of and response to global warming. Climate change is now a mainstream political issue. However, as yet there is no substantive framework for policy which offers coherence and consistency as to how national governments should cope with the long-term political challenges of climate change.

Behind the daily news reports there is a secret world of politics in Canberra, the world in which the real business is transacted. It's world of powerful lobbyists who use methods both subtle and brutal to advance their own interests without a care for the effects on other Australians. Because the way it works is so contrary to the democratic process, it is in the interests of those involved never to speak of it in public. Occasionally we get glimpses of it when things go wrong, or when a former insider allows us a peek, but its true nature remains shrouded in secrecy.Whether a new political party, or even new system, is necessary to avert catastrophic climate change.

10.30am-11.00am - Tea Break

11.00am-12.pm: Lead Lecture by Prof. M. Bhaskar, S.V. Univerity "Role of Biodiversity and Bio conservation in the Orotection of Endangered Species"

Popular interest in protecting the world's plant and animal species has intensified during the last 20 years. Both, scientist and general public have realized that we are living in a time of unprecedented mass extinction. Around the globe, biological communiti8es that took millions of years to develop are being devastated by human activity. The main cause of the present extinctions Is habitat destruction by man, such as clear cutting of forest's overgrazing grasslands, draining wetlands, and polluting the ecosystems. Another major cause of extinction is the over harvesting of plants and animals especially when done by modern technology. Population biologist Paul Ehrlich illustrated the danger of potential species losses leading to extinction of valuable aspects in nature. Each species that becomes extinct is like one more rivet wrenched from our plane.

Our forests are also treasures troves of biological diversity. They harbour millions of species of plants, insects, amphibians, reptiles, bir5ds and mammals. These life forms took millions of years to evolve; we have only just begun to document their extraordinary variety and diversity. Consequently we understand the complex ecological linkages among these plants and animals: certainly not enough to predict how the elimination of one species may affect the fate of others. An attempt has been made to emphasize the importance of biodiversity and conservation of wildlife which is essential to protect the existing flora and fauna and pass them to the future generations. 12.00 pm - 1.00 pm: Lead lecture by Prof. S. Rama Krishna Rao, Gitam University, Vishakhapatnam on "Climate Change: Perspectives and Challenge to mitigate"

Every act of man influences his surroundings. Will man continue to progress in the fields of acquiring knowledge, health and standards of living or is he retrogressing by spoiling the environment? Any reasonably thinking human feels these remarks are exaggerated, emotional and scientifically unjustified statements. Development brought power, rapid transportation, better quality of life, improved education, medical and recreational facilities. But, ecologists are sceptical about man's progress which results in pollution of rivers and lakes, contamination of food sources with pesticides and chemicals and causing inconvenience to animals and humans. Man,s progress ironically leads to hypertensions, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and other disorders in the present society.

Global warming and climate change are indicators to an increase in average global temperatures, day to day events that occur in nature and human activities are contributing to an increase in average global temperatures which are causes primarily by increase in Greenhouse "gases such as Carbon Dioxide (CO_2). Causes:

- Burning fuels like coals, oil, and natural gas release CO2 into air.
- This warms Earth, changes climate. Severity and duration of storms, droughts increased.
- Deforestation, growing rice, rearing cattle leads to global warming on a lesser scale.

IMPACTS:

- ▶ With climate changes, heating, cooling, water use and sea level will be affected.
- Reich countries face less cost while in some poor countries the cost could be very high.
- ▶ A large or fast change in climate causes serious impacts on plants and animals.
- ▶ Rapid climate change is unlikely, but could be disastrous, even for rich countries.

1.00 pm-2.00 pm: Lunch Break

SESSION-V: 2.00- 3.00 PM Lead lecture by Uday Singh Gautam, Environmental Engineer, Tenali

He gave a talk on SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT. In his lecture he emphasized about the necessity of separating the wet waste from dry waste. He told that wet waste can be used for Vermiculture and dry waste for recycling processes. He is proud to announce that Tenali Municipality has won National Award for Three successive years in this aspect.

3.00 pm-3.30pm: Tea Break

SESSION VI: 3.30-5.30PM - Paper Presentations

- Ozone Depletion Impact on Environment and Remedial Measures: N. MANJUSHA Research scholar, Department of Environment Sciences, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur 522510
- Phytoremediation of heavy Metal Contaminated soils Using Cypreus rotundus: Ch. Rani Department of Environment Sciences, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar Guntur.
- An Insight on Global Warming: SK Jamalludin, B.Com Nalanda Degree College, Vijayawada.
- Natural Resources Conversation: Safe Drinking water would be "The owners pride and neighbours' envy": Sunita Seth. Takhshshita Institute of Engineering and Technology. Abalpur. India.
- ICT'S in Climate Change Adaption- for Sustainable Agricultural Development: K. Shivakrishna Agricultural University Hyderabad.