

SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE (UNIVERSITY OF DELHI)

EVENT REPORT

| NAME OF THE EVENT: 1 | Field trip to Jim Co | rbett National Park, Uttarakha | nd |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| DATE | DEPARTMENT | COMMITTEE/SOCIETY | COORDINATORS NAME |
| 21 Nov-25 Nov, 2023 | Zoology | | Prof. Vartika Mathur |
| | | | Dr. Richa Misra |
| TIME | VENUE | NUMBER OF | NATURE: Outdoor/Indoor; |
| | | PARTICIPANTS | online/offline/hybrid |
| 3pm (21 st Nov) – 6am (25 | Jim Corbett | 14 | Outdoor |
| Nov) | National Park | | |
| FINANCIAL | None (Self-funded) |) | |
| SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE | | | |
| (if any): | | | |

BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACTIVITY

| TOPIC/SUBJECT OF | Field Trip to Jim Corbett National Park for B.Sc. (H) Zoology |
|-------------------|--|
| THE ACTIVITY | & B.Sc. Life Science Sem III students as part of their DSE |
| | Wildlife Conservation & Management paper syllabus |
| OBJECTIVES | Field exercise to understand the nuance of Wildlife |
| | Conservation & Management. To Perform experiments such as |
| | study of direct and indirect evidences in wildlife, Trial/Transect |
| | monitoring, working of camera trap |
| METHODOLOGY | Field experiments |
| | Workshop with Field officers and interaction and Seminar by |
| | Field Director, Jim Corbett National Park |
| | |
| INVITED SPEAKERS | Dr. Dheeraj Pandey, Field Director of Jim Corbett National |
| WITH AFFLIATION | Park |
| DETAILS | |
| (IF ANY) | |
| OUTCOMES | The students enjoyed the experience of Jungle and understood |
| | concepts of human-wildlife conflict, wildlife management, etc. |
| | |
| | |
| | |

PROOFS & DOCUMENTS ATTACHED (Tick mark the proofs attached):

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Notice & | Number of Participants & | Video clip | Photos | Feedback |
| Letters | Name of participants | _ | | Form & |
| ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | analysis |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| News clip | Sample Copy of the | Posters/ | Event report | Any other |
| with details | Certificate | Invites | Attested by | document |
| | | | Event | |
| | | | Coordinator & | |
| | | | IQAC | |
| | | | Coordinator | |

| IQAC Document No: IQAC/Zoology/2023-24 | Criterion No: II, III, VII |
|---|----------------------------|
| Departmental file no: IQAC/Zoology/2023-24/10 | IQAC file No: 2023-24 |

| NAME OF | NAME OF HEAD/ | IQAC COORDINATOR (SEAL & |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| TEACHER & | COMMITTEE INCHARGE | SIGNATURE) |
| SIGNATURE | & SIGNATURE | |
| Prof. Vartika Mathur | () Mother | 7 |
| Dr. Richa Misra | Valilate | W. |
| | Richa Misra | A para |
| | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | / Se |

For Reference

| Criterion I | Curricular Aspects (planning & Implementation) | Criterion V | Student Support & Progression |
|---------------|--|------------------|--|
| Criterion II | Teaching Learning & Evaluation | Criterion VI | Governance |
| Criterion III | Research, Innovations & Extension | Criterion VII | Institutional Values & Best Practices |
| Criterion IV | Learning Resources and Infrastructure | | |

Permission Letter



PERMISSION FOR ORGANIZATION OF EVENTS

NOTE: 1, Please ensure that the completion certificate of the event is physically signed by the Convener of the event, IQAC Coordinator and Principal after the event report is made.

2. Please ensure a pre booking of the venue before getting the permission letter signed.

3. A copy of this duly filled form signed by the TIC/ Convener and Principal shall be submitted to ICT, Caretaker and IQAC Coordinator, Dr. Arpita Kaul for commerce and NSS, NCC. Placement and Sports events, Dr. Jitesh Rana for humanities events, Dr. P. Jayaraj for stimpers avents.

| CC. Placement and Sports events, Dr. Jitesh R. | ana for humanities events, Dr. P. Jayaraj for |
|---|---|
| EVENT DE | TAILS |
| Name of the Department/Society /Associaty Name of the TIC/Convenor (if any): Prof. | ation: Zoology [/Dr./Mr./Ms. Rod. Voxtita Mathiax & Misse magning (Workshop/FDP/Public or |
| 3. Nature of Event: Seminar/Conference/Sy enhancement/others Tield Tvip to | mposium/Workshop/FDP/Public or community outreach/ skill Tim Conbett National Park Student-centric/Faculty/Both |
| 4. Participants: 5. Event Type: 6. Collaborating Agency /Organization: | Offline/Online/Hybrid; Indoor/Outdoor Tim Cox bett NP Administration |
| 7. Proposed Title of the Event: 8. Tentative List of Speakers with affiliation | |
| 9. Date: Time from to: 10. Financial Assistance/ Funding received (11. Proposed Budget (please attach details in | 요. 이 그 사무가 있는데 그 맛있다. 살아왔다면 하게 되는 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 |
| Faculty responsible for Geo Tagged Pict Faculty responsible for Event Report I4. ICT support required, if any (ICT Lab, | Laptop, LCD projector) |
| Valle of Hicha Misra | NA st of Students, DCs 17 card What feel |
| Name & Signature of TIC/Convenor | Signature of Principal |

Date:

Date: 7-11-23

NOC with List of Students



శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర కళాశాల Sri Venkateswara College

(University of Delhi) NAAC 'A' Accredited, DBT Star Status

Benito Juarez Road, Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi-110021 Ph.: 011-24112196, 24118590, Telefax : 011-24118535 principal@svc.ac.in

Prof. K. Chandramani Singh Acting Principal

Ref: SVC/Admn/2023-24/Tour/

To, Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand, 14.11.2023

(No Objection Certificate)

This is to certify that the following college students studying Discipline Specific Elective Course in Wildlife Conservation and Management are permitted to proceed on the educational training in Corbett National Park and Choonakhan (Tarai West) from 21.11.2023 to 25.11.2023 accompanied by the faculty Prof. Vartika Mathur and Dr. Richa Misra.

| S.No | Name | Course | Roll No. |
|------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Anubha Rawat | B.Sc.(H) Zoology II Year | 2022001 |
| 2. | Smriddhi Kashyap | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122025 |
| 3. | Sameeha Parveen | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122141 |
| 4. | Rishika Singh | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122035 |
| 5. | Shan Savio Shaji | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122166 |
| 6. | Bhushan Kumar | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122059 |
| 7. | Lakshay Singh | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122054 |
| 8. | Prakriti Singh Chahar | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122152 1122156 |
| 9. | Aryan | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | |
| 10. | Gauray Kumar | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | |
| 11. | Raj Singh | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122115 |
| 12. | Ranveer Singh | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122120 |
| 13. | Malvika Pant | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122163 |
| 14. | Shreya Sharma | B.Sc. Life Sciences II Year | 1122155 |

It is pertinent to mention here that the college shall not be responsible for any unpredictable mishap, if any, that may take place during the aforementioned trip. The parent's/local guardian's of the above mentioned college students have already taken responsibility of the good moral conduct and character of their ward during the whole journey as per the undertaking expenited by them.

The College appreciates the permission given by yourself, Director, Corbett National Park and DFO, Tarai West for conducting this training to our students.

Prof. Vartika Mathur Department of Zoology Acting PRINCIPAL

को चीलट्यावर महाविद्यात्स्य Srl Venkgleswara College पांच कृत में दिल्ली/Danda Kum, New Delhi

Some sample Student reports

AIM: Field Report Project on the identification of Mammalian fauna, Avian fauna, and Herpeto fauna through direct and indirect evidence seen on a field trip to a National Park or wildlife sanctuary.

Location: Jim Corbett National Park

Introduction:

Nestled in the Indian state of Uttarakhand, Jim Corbett National Park holds the distinction of being one of India's oldest and most distinguished national parks. Established in 1936 as Hailey National Park, it was later renamed in honour of the legendary British hunter and conservationist, Jim Corbett, who played a pivotal role in its inception. Spanning 520 square kilometres across the Himalayan foothills, the park showcases a mosaic of ecosystems, including dense forests, grasslands, and riverine habitats.

The Ramganga River meanders through the park, enhancing its scenic allure and serving as a vital water source for the diverse wildlife that calls it home. Jim Corbett National Park is celebrated for its rich biodiversity, with a spotlight on the iconic Bengal tigers, the focus of a dedicated conservation program within the park.

Apart from tigers, the park shelters an array of wildlife, including leopards, elephants, sloth bears, deer, and a myriad of bird species. It beckons nature enthusiasts, wildlife photographers, and adventure seekers eager to immerse themselves in the wilderness and witness the park's incredible biodiversity.

Conservation initiatives in Jim Corbett National Park extend beyond anti-poaching measures, emphasizing sustainable tourism practices and ecosystem preservation. The park serves as an educational hub, fostering environmental awareness and responsibility among its visitors.

In essence, Jim Corbett National Park stands as a testament to the symbiosis between wildlife conservation and ecotourism, inviting all to appreciate its lush landscapes and contribute to the ongoing efforts to safeguard Earth's precious biodiversity.

Mammalian Funa

- 1. Tiger (Panthera tigris)
- *Direct evidence –
- 2. Tiger Cub
- *Direct evidence –



*Indirect evidence – Pug mark



Herpeto Fauna

- 1 . Gharial (Gavialis gangeticus)
- *Direct evidence –



Avian Fauna

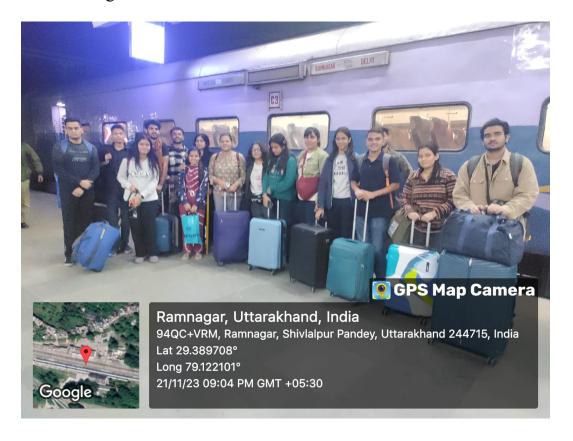
1 . Brown Fish Owl



(Bubo zeylonensis)

DAY 1 (21.11.2023)

Arrived at Ramnagar



We, the students of Sri Venkateshwara College who have Wildlife Conservation and Management as their DSE subject went on a Study Trip to JIM CORBETT NATIONAL PARK, UTTRAKHAND.

We reached Ramnagar railway station on 21 November, 2023 and escorted in cars to the Ecotourism Centre (Training Academy), Choonakhan, where we were warmly greeted by the Range forest officer. He ensured that we were well settled and gave us instructions for the trainings we were to go through the next day.

DAY 2 (22.11.2023)

- 1. Lecture by Goswami Ji on M- Stripes and tiger census
- The "M-STrIPES" is a platform where modern technology is used to assist in effective patrolling, assess ecological status and mitigate human-wildlife conflict in and around tiger reserves. The MSTrIPES program uses Global Positioning System (GPS), General Packet Radio Services (GPRS), and remote sensing, to collect information from the field, create a database using modern Information Technology (IT) based tools, analyses the information using GIS and statistical tools to provide inferences that allow tiger reserve managers to better manage their wildlife resources.
- Patrol Module:
- Maintains spatial database of patrol track logs, crime scenes, and field staff observations.
- Allows real-time visualization of patrols nationwide with cellular network connectivity.
- Permits guards to send geotagged SOS data to specified phone numbers in emergencies.

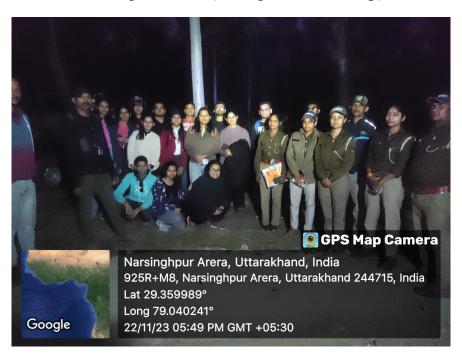
- Mobile app operates in areas without a phone network using GPS and preloaded base maps.
- Ecological Module:
- Standardized protocols for ecological monitoring in tiger reserves.
- Components include occupancy of carnivores, abundance estimation of ungulates, assessment of anthropogenic impacts, and habitat assessment.
- Implemented at a spatial resolution of 20 square km every four years nationwide and twice annually within all tiger reserves.
- These protocols are part of the 'Ecological Module' of the MSTrIPES program.
- Conflict Module:
- Addresses data recording, archiving, geotagging, and spatial analysis of human-wildlife conflict details.
- Records attacks on humans, attacks on livestock, crop damage, and property damage.
- Provides location-specific information with spatially referenced photo evidence.
- Enables wildlife managers to mitigate conflict through appropriate interventions.



2. Trail at Ampokra



Starting the Trail (setting of camera trap)



End of the trail



Fresh kill



Leopard with kill captured on Camera trap

In the morning, around 8:00 AM, students were taken to the INTERPRETATION HALL, where the major concern areas like Ecotourism, map of Jim corbett and nearby areas were concerned. Mr. Goswami (Rangeforest officer) explained to the students about the major concerns of Corbett and also about the recent incidents that took place.

This was followed by a series of lectures about tracking and trailing, GISmapping and at the National Park. Mr.Dorvi (Range forest Officer) also demonstrated basic equipments that are used in wildlife studies including compass, range finder, camera trap etc. The whole about the census that they do like toger census was explained in a very detailed manner. They also made us download an app called 'ECOLOGICAL' in which an offline map of the place which lie in the tehri region.

After a very well informed session with Mr. Dorvi, we went out in the fieldon a 2km trail in the aamporkha region. Here, in the beginning of the trail, we were divided into groups to perform and observe the tiger census taskthrough the app. In the trail we saw a series of indirect evidences that helpsin the process of census.

Signs such as tiger's pug marks, scrape marks and scat,

elephant's footprints and dung and many other fecal matter wereobserved. We also spotted a fresh kill of a spotted deer while on the trail, which later found out to be done by a leopard. This exercise also taught us the importance of camera traps, ecological app etc. We later went back toour forest training academy, Choonakhan by our gypsies





Seminar on the Tiger Census methods



DAY 1



Tiger's pugmark seen on the trail



Fresh kill of a deer



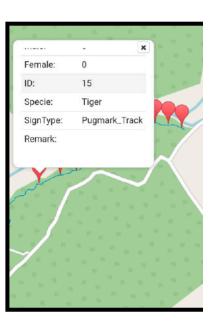


Fresh kill of the deer, later found out that was done by a leopard (through the camera trap)

DAY 1



Snapshots from the ecological app that we used for the trail method.







All the point: where we four the direct/indirect evidence.

DAY 3 (23.11.2023)

1. Visited Bharathi Rao waterfalls





In the morning of 23 November, we started with the 2km walk to a beautiful waterfall called 'Barati Rao' whichwas located in the Choonakhan village itself, just on a small height above the ground. Everyone enjoyed thebeauty and essence of the nature that was being poured at the waterfall and even on the ways to it. Weexperienced immensed amount of peace when we were there. Also we observed a lot different and newplants such as Saal tree (which later gives out cotton balls).

2. Reached Jim Corbett



Post this, after having our brunch, we left for Dhikala from the Training Centre we were staying in. On the wayto dhikala, In Ramnagar, we reached the office of disvisional Forest Officer (DFO), Prakash Arya, On the way itself, after we entered, it so rich of biodiversity. There were different vegetations, we saw a lot ofdifferent species such as lantana camara, an invasive species. Soon after reaching our campsite, we left for asafari in the jungle. On the beautifully diverse safari, we encountered a lot of wildlife including a wide range of avian fauna that we identified. We spotted chithal dear, sambar dear as well.

Upon returning from the safari, a couple of movies were screened for our benefit which was shown to us bythe Director of Corbett, Dr. Dheeraj Pandey. The first documentary was all about Corbett National Park, itshistory, expansion, habitat, the fauna present. The second movie was about the forest rangers who work forthe well being of the forest. The third movie was about the project tiger which was started in the Jim corbettand is still going on in a progressive manner. Post this, we all had a beautiful and engaging interaction withthe Director of Corbett, Dr. Dheeraj Pandey.

Movie watching and interactive session with Dr. Dheeraj Pandey:



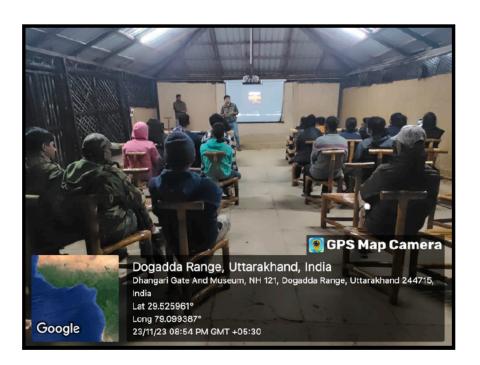
What he said:

Jim Corbett is Asia's first National Park. It was declared a Tiger reserve in 2010. It has the highest Tiger population density.

- Unsung Heroes to Protect Our Tiger are the "FOOT PATROLLERS".
- Bee-hive fencing, beehives planted on forest fringes near villages. This keeps away elephants as elephants don't come near beehives. This also promotes an increase in pollination in that area and provides a business for villagers to obtain honey and sell it.
 - Living with tigers: New project idea for making people aware, of who live near tiger reserves about "What not to do" to avoid Human-Wildlife Conflict.100 families have been approached till now, with a target of 300 in mind.
 - Local communities are offered to sell their cultural goods (e.g.Apand, which is an Art Form done by Kumaoni Women). This promotes Eco-Tourism.
 - 12,000 Elephants are in Corbett which is 60 percent population in India. They are a herd of females, led by a female called Matriarch. Males leave the group after adolescence. They migrate, which is important for bonding members with each other and grooming.
 - During the tourist season, the tiger's stress increases.
 - Corridors: They are the connecting path between two forests.
 - Conservation and preservation of corridors:
 - 1. Building flyovers with adequate height for elephants to cross corridors.
 - 2.Installing sound and light barriers for animals like bats to not get disturbed.



The pictures of the interactive session with the DIRECTOR OF CORBETT- Dr. Dheeraj Pandey.



DAY 4 (24.11.2023)

1. Morning Safari in Dhikala

A) Asiatic Elephants (Elephas maximus)

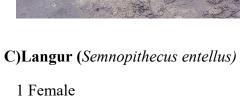
4 Females and 1 calf



b) **Spotted Deer** (Axis axis)

1 Male







D)Rhesus macaque (Macaca mulatta)

1 Male



Day four began with an early morning safari, this time we were focused more on spotting a tiger. While onthe safari, we encountered many different fauna and flora in the jungle such as Brown fish owl, Cheetaldeer, pugmark(male), blue whistling thrush(all black), long trail thresh, White caped water redstar, Sambardeer, barking deer, alligator etc.

While on our search for the beast, we encountered another group of people in safari, who excitedlyreported sighting a tigress really close by. By the time we reached there, we saw many gypsies parkedtogether to see the tigress. They could see it clearly with the three cubs. After a while our gypsy reached to the point where the tigress and the cubs could be seen. We actually saw the tigress with her three cubs. The tigress was first sleeping in the sun but then woke up and was sitting with her cubs. After some time, the cubs went into the grasses one by one followed by the tigress. This whole moment of sighting the Tigress was marvellous. I cannot describe it in words, I was out if my mind when I saw the tigress. This was the moment I'll forget for life.

Post this we went back to our rest house in dhikala, and visited a meuseum that displayed the history of Corbett National Park and the adjoining library which housed amazing books on wildlife.

Soon after, we left Dhikala, happy with our findings and the tiger spotting and got to the Tiger cell inRamnagar. The team there, explained us about the software they use, Mstripes and Extract CompareSoftware that they use to monitor the jungle, to keep a count of animals and to keep a track of the areasthat have not been covered by patrolling officers while surveying the population. M-STrIPES (MonitoringSystem for Tigers- Intensive Protection and Ecological Status), a proprietary software developed to keeptrack of tigers and their prey. Census is used to keep track of deer and tiger population. They showed ushow they use this software and how these help forest rangers to track the movement of deer populations and with that, they can track the movement of tiger also.

This concluded our extremely informative trip to Jim Corbett National Park. It was extremely knowledgable, thrilling and remarkable.

3. Visit to Tiger Cell



It is the place where all databases of Jim Corbett National are kept, and identification of Tiger is done with the help of AI and manually.

Live and constant watching and displaying of Corbett is done with the help of watch towers. This helps to check animals and poaching.



DAY-5: Dhikala Museum and Library & Tiger Cell



Museum (L) and Library (R)



Completion Certificate



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the (Field trip to Jim Corbett National Park) was successfully conducted on (21 Nov-25 Nov, 2023) from (15:00 pm (21st Nov) to 06:00 am (25 Nov) by (Department of Zoology) in the (Offline) mode and its event report has been submitted to IQAC for records.

aulius Richa Misva Event-in-Charge

IQAC Coordinator

Coordinator, IQAC Sri Venkateswara College (University of Delhi) Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi-110021 Principal

PRINCIPAL (Acting)
Sri Venkateswara College
(University of Delhi)
Dhaula Kuan, New
Delhi-110021