

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE

A Co-educational, Autonomous and Linguistic Minority Institution Affiliated to
Madurai Kamaraj University
Re-accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC
Pasumalai, Madurai-625004 Tamil Nadu.

Eco Club Activities from June 2021 to April 2022

S.No	Date	Programme Name	Organizer/ Resource Person	Venue	No. of Students
1	9.10.2021	BioDiversity: Life Insurance for our Changing World	Dr.V.P.Rathi, Convenor, Eco club	MTNC	Eco club students-50
2	9.10.2021	Butterfly Walk and Count	Dr. M. Rajesh, The American College	MTNC	Eco club students-30
3	2.12.2021	Brief Report on National Pollution control Day 2021	Dr.V.P.Rathi, Convenor, Eco club	MTNC	Eco club students-40

1. Bio Diversity Life Insurance for our Changing World dated on 9th October 2021

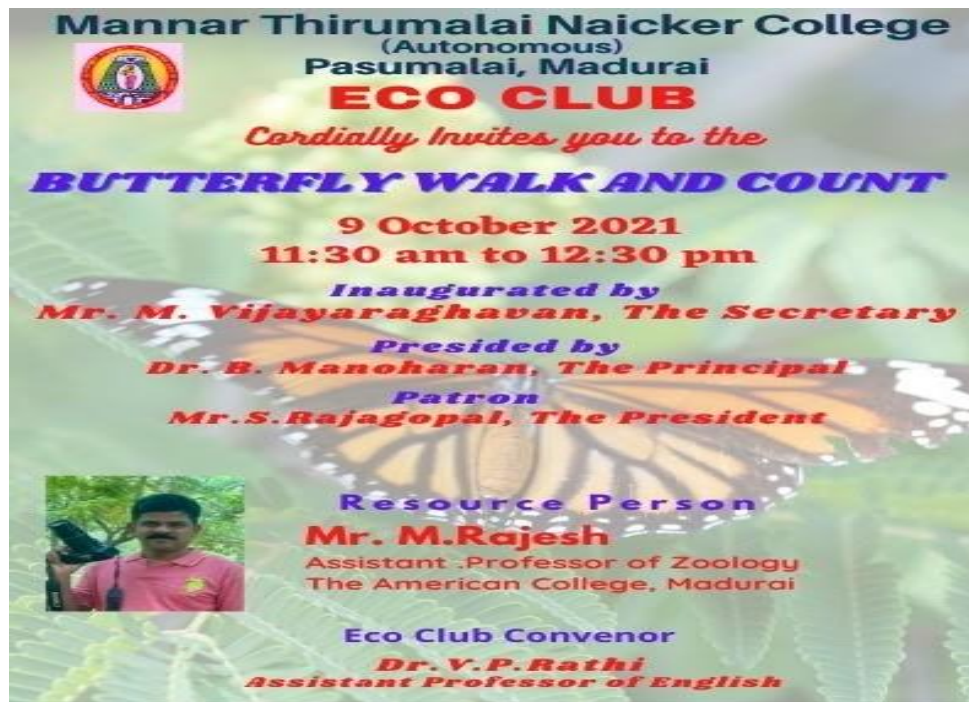




Biodiversity: Life Insurance for our Changing World

The Eco-Club of Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College (Autonomous), Pasumalai, Madurai organizes a National Webinar entitled, "Biodiversity: Life Insurance for our Changing World" on 26th May 2021 through an online platform. Mr. M. Rajesh, Assistant Professor of Zoology, The American College, Madurai is the Resource Person. Dr. V. P. Rathi, Assistant Professor of English & Eco Club In-Charge delivered the Welcome Address. Dr. B. Manoharan, the Principal presided over the meeting. Dr. N. Elango, Associate Professor & Head and Dr. A. Ramasubbiah, IQAC Coordinator and Assistant Professor of English felicitated the gathering. Ms. C. Malathi Priya of III B.A., English introduced the Chief Guest. M. Narmada of III B.A. English Literature proposed Vote of Thanks.

2. Butterfly Walk and Count dated on 9th October 2021



Birds are among the best monitors of environmental changes and play an important role in the control of insect pests, as predators of rodents, scavengers, seed dispersers and as pollinating agents and thus form an important component in natural ecosystem. Birds also act as good environmental indicators revealing the state of the ecosystem such as forest edges, wetlands and major river basins. Avian community composition and species richness is associated with biotic (habitat structure) as well as with abiotic factors such as temperature and precipitation. A bird has been described as a 'feathered biped'. Birds are warm blooded, arboreal, and flying creatures with forelimbs adapted for flight and hind limbs for perching. Birds belong to the subphylum vertebrata and phylum chordate. The following Butterflies are valuable pollinators because they move from plant to plant to gather nectar and also play one of the important roles in food chain components of the birds, reptiles, spider and other predatory insects. Butterflies are also known as herbivores or the 1st consumers in the food chain.

S. No	Common name	Scientific name	Vernacular name	Family
1	Indian palm swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	சரி~னஉழுவரா~	Apodidae
2	House crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	கா&கை	Corvidae
3	Purple sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	ேத~சரிZஃ	<i>Nectariniidae</i>
4	Rose ringed parakeet	<i>Psittaculakrameri</i>	ைபvகிளி	<i>Psittaculidae</i>
5	Blue tailed bee eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	நலவாஃ பy&°Zலா~	Meropidae
6	Common myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	ைமனா	Sturnidae
7	Black drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	கZ&சா~	Dicruridae
8	Yellow billed babbler	<i>Turdoides affinis</i>	ுனைQ°வ!	Leiothrichidae
9	Asian koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	Qயஃ	Cuculidae
10	Rufoustreepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	வாஃகா&கை	Corvidae
11	Rock pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	மாடப் yறா	Columbidae
12	Asian openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	நத~தைகக் ெகாத ஃ\$ நாரை	Ciconiidae

S. No	Common name	Scientific name	Vernacular name	Family
1	Common emigrant	<i>Catopsilia pamona</i>	ெகான் ைனெவள்ளையன்	Pieridae
2	Small grass yellow	<i>Eurema brigitta</i>	மஞ் சளாத்\$	Pieridae
3	Cerulean	<i>Jamidesceleno</i>	yங்க நீலன்	Lycaenidae
4	Tiny grass blue	<i>Zizula hylax</i>	ஃன் னyங்க நீலன்	Lycaenidae
5	Plain tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	மஞ்சள் ya	Nymphalidae
6	Common crow	<i>Euploea core</i>	அரளிaஃம் m	Nymphalidae
7	Evening brown	<i>Melanitis leda</i>	அந்\$ ஃறகன்	Nymphalidae
8	Common mormon	<i>Papilio polytes</i>	கஃவேப்பைல அழகன்	Papilionidae
9	Indian sunbeam	<i>Curetisthetis</i>	க\$ரவன்	Lycaenidae
10	Rice swift butterfly	<i>Borbocinnara</i>	அரிஃ வேகத் Fள்ளி	Hesperiidae
11	Tailed jay	<i>Graphium agamemnon</i>	மரகத அழஃ	Papilionidae



Butterflies are valued components of grassland ecosystem both for their aesthetic nature and because of the ecosystem services. They accomplish pollination, a key stone ecological process in natural sustainability throughout the world. Butterflies are cold invertebrates. Butterflies have typical four stages life cycle winged adults lay eggs on food plants. Their larvae known as caterpillars will feed on food plants.

Some butterflies especially in tropical areas have several generations in a year, while others have a single generation and a few in cold areas may take several years to pass through entire lifecycle. Butterflies often polymorphic, many species make use of camouflage, mimicry and aposematism to escape from their predators, some butterflies like monarch and painted lady migrated over long distances.

They visit to different flowers depend on factors like floral colour, shape and size, position and arrangement in the inflorescences. Butterflies are diurnal insects which typically have a slender body with knobbed antennae broad and colorful wings they are different from moths that are nocturnal insects with stout body and feathery antennae. They serve as an indispensable links in the food web in many ecosystem they inhabit. The following butterflies are found in Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Madurai.

3. National Pollution Day Awareness Programme dated on 2nd December 2021





Report:

December 2 is observed as National Pollution Control Day every year. The day is observed in the memory of those who have lost their lives in the Bhopal Gas tragedy on the night of 2nd and 3rd December, 1984. Many people died due to the poisonous gas Methyl Isocyanate, also known as MIC. The Bhopal Gas Tragedy is considered one of the biggest industrial pollution disasters.

Environmental pollution affects the quality of life more than one can imagine. All this is mainly caused by human activities which harm the environment in more than one way. Nowadays, pollution prevention is a major global concern because everyone on the earth is entitled to clean air to breathe, water to drink, and to enjoy public lands.

The theme for the year 2021 is to raise awareness about pollution and encourage the government to adapt policies to mitigate the impact of pollution.

The Eco Club decided to increase awareness about pollution among the public to observe National Pollution Control Day 2021. Student Members of the ECO Club actively participated and created awareness to the public. The students and staff members read aloud the Slogans on Pollution Control, explaining the effects of pollution and the need of controlling it in the streets of Pasumalai and National Highway Road.

YouTube Link: https://youtube.com/shorts/1Iolmu2t9_s?feature=share