GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)

KUMBAKONAM - 612 001



DST - CURIE Sponsored Institution
IV Cycle of Accreditation



6 0435 – 2401391

Estd. 1963



CRITERION III – RESEARCH, INNOVATIONS AND EXTENSION

3.4. RESEARCH PUBLICATION AND AWARDS

3.4.4 Number of Books and Chapters in Edited Volumes Published per Teacher

COVER PAGE FOR BOOK

Dr.D.Soumady

"Call back House Sparrow for conservation in and around Kumbakona, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu, India"

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)

KUMBAKONAM - 612 001



DST - CURIE Sponsored Institution IV Cycle of Accreditation



Estd. 1963





Name of the teacher	Title of the book published	Year of publicatio n	ISBN number	Whether at the time of publication Affiliating Institution was same Yes/No	Name of the publisher
Dr.D.Soumady	Call back House Sparrow for conservation in and around Kumbakonam , Thanjavur District,Tamil Nadu, India	2021	978-93- 88854	Yes	Discovery Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., New Delhil (India)

Hydrobiology and Fisheries (Vol. 2) Pages: 155-164 Hydrobiology and Hydrob ISBN: 978-93-88854-71-9 Edition: 2021 Edition: 2021

Edition: 2021

Published by: Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (India) Call back House Sparrow for Conservation in and around Kumbakonam, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu S. Roopanandhini D. Soumady

ABSTRACT

Sparrow is most lovable, small and homeless social bird, it plays a very important member of various urban and natural food chain and food webs, hence it maintains the ecological balance. Due to cultural modification, modern technology, domination of predator's population and machine life of human may lead to eradicate sparrow population from temple city, hence the study was conducted to explore the present status and investigate the potential causes for the decline of the House Sparrow in and around Kumbakonam from June 2019 to March 2020.

Keywords: Sparrow population, Reason for decline, Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu. INTRODUCTION

Birds are considered good indicators of environmental quality and are frequently being used to monitor environmental and ecosystem health (Canterbury et.al., 2000). India is the third among the countries having the largest number of rare and threatened species followed by Brazil and India. Indonesia (Dandapat, 2010). The House Sparrow Passer domesticus became one of the most widespread and abundant avian species throughout the world (Anderson, 2006). Sparrow is most lovable, small and homeless social bird. It play a very important member of various urban and natural food chain and food webs, hence it maintain the ecological balance. Urbanization



