



17 Jan 2025

**Awareness program on Overfishing: The Ticking Time Bomb  
for Global Food Security**

**Name of activity** : Awareness program on overfishing: The Ticking Time Bomb for Global Food Security  
**Date** : 17 Jan 2025  
**Day** : Friday  
**Organized by** : DLLE  
**Club** : SENSE Club  
**Venue** : Charathe, Sawantwadi.  
**Type** : Awareness session.  
**Mode** : Offline  
**Number of beneficiaries** : 10  
**Event co-ordinator** : Ms. Sheetal S. Samant & Mr. Jatin A. Tekawade  
**Event advisor** : Dr Vijay A Jagtap  
**Beneficiary** : UG  
**Days** : 1  
**Expenses** : NA

DLLE UNIT OF SENSE CLUB OF  
**YASHWANTRAO BHONSALE  
COLLEGE OF PHARMACY**  
Sawantwadi, Sindhudurg, Maharashtra  
Organizes

**Awareness program on overfishing: The  
Ticking Time Bomb  
for Global Food Security.**

**Saturday, 17<sup>th</sup> January 2025**  
**Time: 10:30 AM**

Ms. Shital Samant  
Extension Teacher

Dr. Vijay A. Jagtap  
Principal  
YBCP

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## **Objectives :**

- Environmental Protection: Raise awareness about the impact of overfishing on marine ecosystems and biodiversity.
- Promote Sustainability: Encourage sustainable fishing practices to prevent fish population depletion.
- Policy Advocacy: Support stronger regulations and effective fisheries management to combat overfishing.
- Informed Consumer Choices: Educate consumers on choosing sustainably sourced seafood.
- Support Local Communities: Highlight the importance of protecting the livelihoods of communities reliant on fishing.

## **About the Activity :**

Overfishing is the removal of a species of fish from a body of water at a rate greater than that the species can replenish its population naturally, resulting in the species becoming increasingly underpopulated in that area. Overfishing can occur in water bodies of any sizes, such as ponds, wetlands, rivers, lakes or oceans, and can result in resource depletion, reduced biological growth rates and low biomass levels. Sustained overfishing can lead to critical depensation, where the fish population is no longer able to sustain itself. Some forms of overfishing, such as the overfishing of sharks, has led to the upset of entire marine ecosystems. Types of overfishing include growth overfishing, recruitment overfishing, and ecosystem overfishing. Overfishing not only causes negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem functioning, but also reduces fish production, which subsequently leads to negative social and economic consequences. Dramatic changes in species composition can result in an ecosystem shift, where other equilibrium energy flows involve species compositions different from those that had been present before the depletion of the original fish stock. For example, once trout have been overfished, carp might exploit the change in competitive equilibria and take over in a way that makes it impossible for the trout to re-establish

a breeding population.

The students participated in an insightful Awareness Program on the Protection of Sea Turtles, meticulously organized by the DLLE Unit of our college. This interactive initiative aimed to educate the local community about the vital importance of conserving these majestic creatures and their habitats. Through engaging discussions, informative sessions, and hands-on activities, the students gained valuable knowledge about the plight of sea turtles and the simple yet impactful actions that can be taken to protect them.

This enriching experience not only broadened the students' understanding of environmental conservation but also instilled in them a sense of responsibility to contribute to the preservation of our planet's precious biodiversity.

### Details of Participants :

No. Of Participants : 10

### Glimpses of the event:



**Report prepared and approved by :**

Mr. Jatin A. Tekawade  
Event Coordinator

Ms. Sheetal S. Samant  
Event Coordinator

Mr. Vinod R. Biradar  
SENSE Club Head

Dr Vijay A Jagtap  
Convener

