

Snakes, Butterflies, and Sustainable Development
A Slithering Connection



"Live like a Butterfly... take the best without destroying or hurting anybody but giving pleasure to everyone"

Paramapoojya Jagadguru Padmabhushana Puraskrutha **Sri Sri Sri Dr. Balagangadharanatha Mahaswamiji**71st Pontiff, Sri Adichunchanagiri Mahasamsthana Math



"There may be limitations in everything around us, but not in serving the Society"

His Holiness Jagadguru

Sri Sri Sri Dr. Nirmalanandanatha Mahaswamiji

72nd Pontiff, Sri Adichunchanagiri Mahasamsthana Math Honorable Chancellor, Adichunchanagiri University









Adichunchanagiri University, located in Javaranahalli, Karnataka, has undertaken a critical survey of snakes and butterflies on campus. The team, comprising Harish N, Dr. Ashwatha K N, Sunil Reddy, and Puttegowda S V, documented their findings, with valuable butterfly & snakes photograph contributions by Dr. Usha Rao. This initiative not only sheds light on the university's biodiversity but also strengthens its commitment to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The survey identified a variety of butterfly species, including:

- Common Mormon (Papilio Polytes)
- Common Grass Yellow (Eurema Hecabe)
- Common Castor (Ariadne Merione)
- Plains Cupid (Luthrodes Pandava)

The presence of these butterflies indicates a healthy environment, as they play a vital role in the ecosystem as pollinators. Their populations can be negatively affected by habitat loss and pesticide use.

The researchers also documented the presence of several snake species on campus, including:

- Common Bronzeback Tree Snake
- Saw-Scaled Viper
- Green Vine Snake
- Common Krait
- Russell's Viper
- Indian Rat Snake









Snakes are often misunderstood and feared, but they play a crucial role in maintaining a balanced ecosystem by controlling rodent populations. The Adichunchanagiri University survey helps to promote awareness about these beneficial reptiles.

The survey of Butterflies & Snakes aligns with several Sustainable Development Goals:

- SDG 15: Life on Land: By documenting the reptile and butterfly species on campus, the
 university is gaining valuable insights into maintaining healthy ecosystems.
- SDG 14: Life Below Water: Butterflies play a crucial role as pollinators, ensuring the
 health of plant communities. This, in turn, impacts freshwater and marine ecosystems,
 highlighting the interconnectedness of our planet's biodiversity
- SDG 4: Quality Education: The survey itself serves as an educational tool, raising awareness about the importance of these creatures and their role in the environment.
 This knowledge can be imparted to students, staff, and the surrounding community

Adichunchanagiri University's initiative sets a commendable example for educational institutions across the country. By prioritizing biodiversity conservation, the university demonstrates its commitment to environmental stewardship. The documented species serve as valuable data for further ecological research and can guide the university's future development plans that are sustainable and respectful of the surrounding ecosystem. This survey is a significant step towards a more sustainable future for Adichunchanagiri University. By understanding and appreciating the biodiversity it harbors, the university can continue to contribute to a healthier planet, one butterfly wing beat and slithering snake at a time.



Common Mormon
Papilio Polytes



Common Grass Yellow

Eurema Hecabe



Common Castor
Ariadne Merione



Common Bronzeback Tree Snake ಕಂಚುಬೆನ್ನಿನ ಮರದ ಹಾವು



Saw-Scaled Viper ಗರಗಸ/ಉರಿ ಮಂಡಲ



Green Vine Snake ಹಸಿರು ಹಾವು



Common Krait ಕಟ್ಟು-ಬಿಲ್ಲೆ ಹಾವು



Russell's Viper ಕೊಳಕು ಮಂಡಲ



Indian Rat Snake ಕೇರೆ ಹಾವು





