



Mitigation of  
African Snail

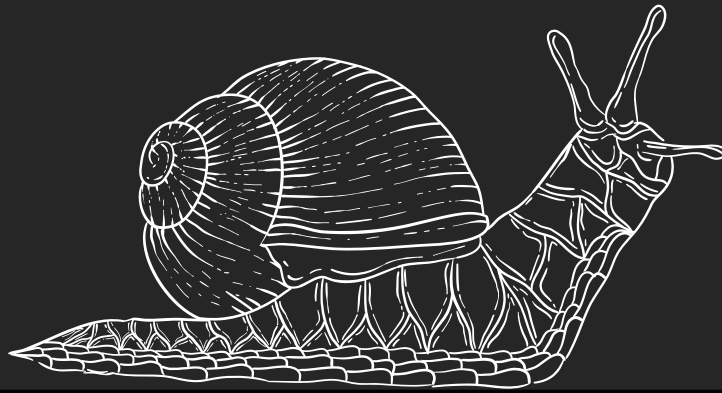
# Action Plan

School Name: Bhavan's Varuna Vidyalaya, Thrikkakara  
Ernakulam, Kerala.

## TARGET

**Target 2:** Evaluate the presence of invasive species in your city and work to reduce their prevalence through the adoption of various mitigation.

**The Chosen Target :** Mitigation of Giant African Snail(*Lissachatina fulica*) in the areas mentioned through specific methods



Action Plan

Actions:	How?	Who?	When?	How will progress be measured?
<b>Survey/ Investig-ation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Thrikkakara, NGO Qaurters.</li> <li>● Edappally, near Popular Candle.</li> <li>● Agricultural Dept.</li> <li>● Lifecycle of the species, dormant stage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Residents of the mentioned areas.</li> <li>● Authorities</li> <li>● School Students along with teacher in charge.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● July - August.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Preparation of Presentation.</li> <li>● Increase in knowledge and survey about the invasive species (African Snail) and communication with authorities and local residents.</li> <li>● Hotspots identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sessions in own School.</li> <li>● Spreading awareness through social media.</li> <li>● Community talks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Residents Association.</li> <li>● Students.</li> <li>● Influencers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● August-October</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Number of sessions conducted.</li> <li>● Campaigns held.</li> <li>● Analysis of social media pages.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Start in own school</li> <li>● Sanitation programmes in various hotspots.</li> <li>● In association with community members and authorities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Students &amp; youth.</li> <li>● Residents and Authorities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sanitation as 3 phases in previously mentioned hotspots.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reduction in the number of hotspots and the adverse effects created by the particular species.</li> </ul>
<b>Mitigations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Habitat management by maintaining clean, dry areas and removing decaying plant matter.</li> <li>● Frequently usage of common salt(NaCl) is the major mitigation method.</li> <li>● By spraying Chemical Baits , Bordeaux</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Students, local residents and authorities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● These snails are more active during or immediately after the rainy season, which provides the moist conditions in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Survey reports during the initial and final stage of implementation</li> <li>● Enquiry with residents.</li> <li>● Observing the prominent areas in which there</li> </ul>

mixture and spreading lime along the borders of infested fields can help in controlling their existence.

- Snails can be attracted by spreading wet jute sacks (cabbage leaves, papaya leaves, fruit peel etc.). All these are helpful in attracting the snails and thereby we can collect and destroy them.

which they thrive in . Rainfall increases, humidity and provides ideal conditions for their feeding and breeding activities.

presence is high and analyzing it.