

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Information about living organisms & marine
biology</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
    <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.m
in.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bun
dle.min.js"></script>
    <link rel="icon" href="images/sss.png" type="image/png">
    <style>
      body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        background-color: #f443367e;
        color: #FFFFFF;
        margin: 0;
        padding: 0;
      }
      header {
        background-color: #FFC107;
        padding: 20px;
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 2.5em;
        color: white;
      }
      section {
        padding: 20px;
        background-color: #9C27B0;
        margin: 10px;
        border-radius: 10px;
      }
      button{
        color:#000080;
        background-color:#FFDD00;
        width:19.5%;
        height:40px;
        text-decoration: none;
      }
      h2 {
        color: #ffeb3b;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div>
      <h1>
        <h2>
      </div>
    </body>
  </html>
```

```

ul {
    font-size: 1.1em;
    line-height: 1.8em;
    list-style-type: none;
    padding-left: 0;
}
li {
    padding: 10px;
    background-color: #4caf50;
    margin: 5px 0;
    border-radius: 5px;
}
footer {
    background-color: #FFFFFF;
    color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
    text-align: center;
    padding: 15px;
    bottom: 0;
    width: 100%;
}
a {
    color: #000080 ;
    text-decoration: none;
}
a:hover {
    text-decoration: underline;
}
img{
    height: 540px;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
<!-- container for interactivity-->
<div class="container">

<!-- header -->

<header>
    Information about living organisms
</header>

<!--Division for carousel-->
<div id="carousel" class="carousel slide" data-bs-
ride="carousel">
    <div class="carousel-inner">
        <div class="carousel-item active">
            

```

```

        </div>
        <div class="carousel-item">
            
        </div>
        <div class="carousel-item">
            
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

<section>
    <button><a href="inventions.html">Inventions</a></button>
    <button><a href="species.html">Extincted
Species</a></button>
    <button><a href="conservation_projects.html">Conservation
projects</a></button>
    <button><a href="shipwrecks.html">Shipwrecks</a></button>
    <button><a href="conservation_ideas.html">Conservation
Ideas</a></button>
</section>
<section>
    <h3>The scientific study of classifying organisms is called
taxonomy. The classification system is based on shared characteristics
and is used to understand the evolutionary history and relationships
between organisms.</br></h3>
</section>

<section>
    <h3>The main ranks in the modern classification system are:
</br></h3><ul>
        <h3><li>Domain: The three domains are Bacteria, Archaea, and
Eukarya </br></li></h3>
        <h3><li>Kingdom: The five kingdoms are Animalia, Plantae,
Fungi, Protista, and Monera</br></li></h3>
        <h3><li>Phylum: For example, Chordata is the phylum that
includes humans </br></li></h3>
        <h3><li>Class: For example, Mammalia is the class that
includes humans </br></li></h3>
        <h3><li>Order: For example, Primates is the order that
includes humans </br></li></h3>
        <h3><li>Family: For example, Hominidae is the family that
includes humans </br></li></h3>
        <h3><li>Genus: For example, Homo is the genus that includes
humans </br></li></h3>
        <h3><li>Species: The specific name of an organism
</br></li></h3></ul>
</section>

```

<section>

<h3>The Swedish botanist Carl Linnaeus is considered the founder of the modern classification system. He developed the Linnaean system of taxonomy and binomial nomenclature for naming organisms.</h3>

</section>

<section>

<h3>Animals can also be divided according to their habitat as per Aristotle.</h3>

<h3>Aristotle, a Greek scientist, was one of the first to classify living things. His classification system divided organisms into two main groups: plants and animals.</h3>

</section>

<section>

<h3>He further classified these groups based on various characteristics, including:</h3>

<h3>Habitat</br>

Aristotle divided organisms into three groups based on where they lived: terrestrial (land), aquatic (water), and aerial (air).</br></h3>

<h3>Morphology</br>

Aristotle classified plants into herbs, shrubs, and trees based on their morphological features, such as height and girth.</br></h3>

<h3>Presence of RBCs</br>

Aristotle classified animals into two groups based on whether they had red blood cells (RBCs): enaima (with RBCs) and anaima (without RBCs). </br></h3>

<h3>Soft-shelled or hard-shelled</br>

Aristotle divided animals without blood into soft-shelled Malakostraka (crabs, lobsters, and shrimps), and hard-shelled Ostrakoderma (gastropods and bivalves).

He also divided soft-bodied animals into Malakia (cephalopods) and divisible animals into Entoma (insects, spiders, scorpions, ticks). </br></h3>

</section>

<section>

<h3>Aristotle is known as the "Father of Biology".</br></h3>

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        <h3>Linneaus is known as the 'Father of <abbr title=" In
biology, taxonomy is the study of classifying organisms based on shared
characteristics. This includes naming and defining the organisms. For
example, organisms are usually organized into subspecies, species,
genera, families, and higher orders. ">Taxonomy</abbr>.</br></h3>
    </section>

    <section>
        <h3>The animals can also be divided based on their habitats
as terrestrial, aquatic and aerial.<br/> In these organsims,we will
discuss about aquatic animals and related topics.</h3>
    </section>

    <footer>
        <p>Learn more about taxonomy. Explore <a
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taxonomy_(biology)"
target="_blank">Wikipedia</a> for more!</p>
    </footer>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

inventions.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Discoveries in Marine</title>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
        <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.m
in.css" rel="stylesheet">
        <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bun
dle.min.js"></script>
        <link rel="icon" href="images/sss.png" type="image/png">
        <style>
            body {
                font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
                background-color: #f443367e;
                color: #FFFFFFF;
                margin: 0;
                padding: 0;
            }
        </style>
    </head>
    <body>
        <div>
            <h1>Discoveries in Marine</h1>
            <h2>Introduction</h2>
            <p>The marine world is a vast and mysterious realm, home to a
diverse array of life forms. From the depths of the ocean to the sandy
beaches, the marine environment is a source of endless wonder and
discovery. This document explores the latest findings in marine biology,
geology, and environmental science, highlighting the importance of
preserving our oceans for future generations.</p>
            <h3>Marine Biodiversity</h3>
            <p>Marine biodiversity is the variety of life in the ocean,
including the number of different species, their genetic diversity, and
the ecosystems they inhabit. The ocean is home to an estimated 2.2 million
species of marine life, many of which are still unknown to science. The
ocean's biodiversity is essential for the health of the planet, as it
provides a source of food, medicine, and other resources.</p>
            <h3>Marine Geology</h3>
            <p>Marine geology is the study of the Earth's crust and
ocean floor. It includes the study of the ocean's tectonic plates,
volcanoes, and other geological features. Marine geologists use a variety
of techniques, including seismic imaging and deep-sea drilling, to study
the ocean's geology. This research is important for understanding the
Earth's history and the potential for natural resources.</p>
            <h3>Marine Environmental Science</h3>
            <p>Marine environmental science is the study of the ocean's
environment and the impact of human activities on it. This includes the
study of climate change, ocean acidification, and other environmental
issues. Marine environmental scientists use a variety of techniques,
including satellite remote sensing and oceanographic surveys, to study
the ocean's environment. This research is important for understanding the
impact of human activities on the ocean and for developing strategies to
protect the ocean's health.</p>
        </div>
    </body>
</html>

```

```

}
header {
    background-color: #FFC107;
    padding: 20px;
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 2.5em;
    color: white;
}
section {
    padding: 20px;
    background-color: #9C27B0;
    margin: 10px;
    border-radius: 10px;
}
button{
    color:#000080;
    background-color:#FFDD0;
    width:19.5%;
    height:40px;
    text-decoration: none;
}
h2 {
    color: #ffeb3b;
}
ul {
    font-size: 1.1em;
    line-height: 1.8em;
    list-style-type: none;
    padding-left: 0;
}
li {
    padding: 10px;
    background-color: #4caf50;
    margin: 5px 0;
    border-radius: 5px;
}
footer {
    background-color:#FFFFFF;
    color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
    text-align: center;
    padding: 15px;
    bottom: 0;
    width: 100%;
}
a {
    color: #000080 ;
    text-decoration: none;
}

```

```

a:hover {
    text-decoration: underline;
}
ol {
    font-size: 1.1em;
    line-height: 1.8em;
    list-style-type: none;
    padding-left: 0;
}
img{
    width:400px;
    height:400px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <header>
            Inventions helping in knowing about marine biology
        </header>
        <section>
            <div class="row">
                <div class="col-7">
                    <h2>1. Microscope</br></h2>
                    <h3><ol>
                        <li>Discovery: Allowed scientists to see tiny
marine organisms like plankton.</li>
                        <li>Impact: Enabled the study of microscopic life
forms, essential for understanding ecosystems.</li>
                    </ol></h3>
                </div>
                <div class="col-2">
                    
                </div>
            </div>
        </section>

        <section>
            <div class="row">
                <div class="col-7">
                    <h2>2. Sonar</br></h2>
                    <h3><ol>
                        <li>Discovery: Uses sound waves to detect objects
underwater.</li>
                        <li>Impact: Helped map the ocean floor and locate
schools of fish, revolutionizing marine exploration.</li>
                    </ol></h3>
                </div>

```



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        </ol></h3>
    </div>
    <div class="col-2">
        
    </div>
</div>
</section>

<section>
    <div class="row">
        <div class="col-7">
            <h2>6. Aquaculture Techniques</br></h2>
            <h3><ol>
                <li>Discovery: Methods for farming fish and
shellfish.</li>
                <li>Impact: Helped meet seafood demands
sustainably and study aquatic species in controlled environments.</li>
            </ol></h3>
        </div>
        <div class="col-2">
            
        </div>
    </div>
</section>

<section>
    <div class="row">
        <div class="col-5">
            <h2>7. DNA Sequencing</br></h2>
            <h3><ol>
                <li>Discovery: Analyzing genetic material from
marine organisms.</li>
                <li>Impact: Enhanced understanding of
biodiversity and evolutionary relationships among species.</li>
            </ol></h3>
        </div>
        <div class="col-4">
            
        </div>
    </section>

<section>
    <div class="row">
        <div class="col-7">
            <h2>8. Environmental Monitoring Equipment</br></h2>
            <h3><ol>

```

```

        <li>Discovery: Tools that measure water quality,
temperature, and pollutants.</li>
        <li>Impact: Helped track the health of marine
ecosystems and the impact of human activity.</li>
    </ol></h3>
</div>
<div class="col-2">
    
</div>
</section>

<section>
    <h3>These inventions and discoveries have greatly advanced
our understanding of marine life, ecosystems, and the health of our
oceans!</h3><br/>
    <center><button><a href="index.html">GO TO
HOME</a></button></center>
</section>

<footer>
    <p>Learn more about discoveries. Explore <a
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marine_technology"
target="_blank">Wikipedia</a> for more!</p>
</footer>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

species.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Endangered Species</title>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">

```

```

    <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.m
in.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bun
dle.min.js"></script>
    <link rel="icon" href="images/sss.png" type="image/png">
    <style>
        table, th, td {
border: 4px solid rgb(255, 255, 255);
}

        img{
            width:300px;
            height:150px;
        }
        body {
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
background-color: #f443367e;
color: #FFFFFF;
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
}
        header {
            background-color: #FFC107;
            padding: 20px;
            text-align: center;
            font-size: 2.5em;
            color: white;
        }
        section {
            padding: 20px;
            background-color: #9C27B0;
            margin: 10px;
            border-radius: 10px;
        }
        button{
            color:#000080;
            background-color:#FFDD00;
            width:19.5%;
            height:40px;
            text-decoration: none;
        }
        h2 {
            color: #ffeb3b;
        }
        ul {
            font-size: 1.1em;
            line-height: 1.8em;

```

```

        list-style-type: none;
        padding-left: 0;
    }
    li {
        padding: 10px;
        background-color: #4caf50;
        margin: 5px 0;
        border-radius: 5px;
    }
    footer {
        background-color: #FFFFFF;
        color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
        text-align: center;
        padding: 15px;
        bottom: 0;
        width: 100%;
    }
    a {
        color: #000080 ;
        text-decoration: none;
    }
    a:hover {
        text-decoration: underline;
    }
    ol {
        font-size: 1.1em;
        line-height: 1.8em;
        list-style-type: none;
        padding-left: 0;
    }
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <header>
            Endangered Species
        </header>
        <section>
            <h3>NOTE:- † symbol indicates that those species are
extincted.</h3>
            <table border="15px" style="width:100%;text-align: center;">
                <tr>
                    <th style="width:20px;">S.No</th>
                    <th>Picture</th>
                    <th style="width:150px;">Name</th>
                    <th style="width:180px;">Scientific Specifications</th>
                    <th style="width:300px;">Features</th>
                    <th style="width:200px;">Reason</th>

```

</tr>

<tr>

<td>1</td>

<td></td>

<td>Eelgrass limpet</td>

<td>Domain: Eukaryota</br>

Kingdom: Animalia</br>

Phylum: Mollusca</br>

Class: Gastropoda</br>

Subclass: Patellogastropoda</br>

Family: Lottiidae</br>

Genus: Lottia</br>

Species: L. alveus</td>

<td>Eelgrass limpet was a species of sea snail.

Until the late 1920s, this species was apparently quite common, and was easy to find at low tide in eelgrass beds, in many sheltered localities on the northeastern seaboard of North America.</br>

This small limpet used to live on the blades of Zostera marina, a species of seagrass.</br>

Limpets are voracious consumers of algae, and their action prevents algae from building up and using all the available space - a valuable resource on rocky shores.</td>

<td>The eelgrass which is the habitat of eelgrass limpets were effected by "wasting disease" which caused them to extinct.</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>2</td>

<td></td>

<td>Dugong</td>

<td>Domain: Eukaryota</br>

Kingdom: Animalia</br>

Phylum: Chordata</br>

Class: Mammalia</br>

Order: Sirenia</br>

Family: Dugongidae</br>

Subfamily: Dugonginae</br>

Genus: Dugong</br>

Species: D. dugon</td>

<td>Dugong is type of sea cow which helps in maintaining seagrass meadows, sequester carbon, protect coastlines from tides, become prey for predators like sharks and killer whales, spread sea grass seeds etc. Dugongs live in warm, shallow coastal waters in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, where they can find seagrass</td>

<td>The dugong has been hunted for thousands of years for its meat and oil. Traditional hunting still has great cultural significance in several countries in its modern range, particularly northern Australia and the Pacific Islands. The dugong's current

distribution is fragmented. The IUCN lists the dugong as a species vulnerable to extinction.

3



Ganges river Dolphin

Domain: Eukaryota

Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Class: Mammalia

Order: Artiodactyla

Infraorder: Cetacea

Family: Platanistidae

Genus: Platanista

Species: P. gangetica

The Ganges river dolphin is important because it is a reliable indicator of the health of the entire river ecosystem. The government of India declared it the National Aquatic Animal in 2009.

Ganges river Dolphins are endangered due to several reasons like fishing, pollution from industries, construction of dams and barrages which destroy its habitat, climate change, motorized vehicles, sediment deposition, mechanized boat traffic etc.

4



Golden Toad

Domain: Eukaryota

Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Class: Amphibia

Order: Anura

Family: Bufonidae




Genus: Incilius

Species: I. periglenes

As both a predator and prey, golden toads were an integral part of the food web of the ecosystem they inhabited. With the species now extinct, it will naturally affect the rest of the food web, depriving their predators of a specific food source and risking an overpopulation of local insect prey.

The golden toad was last seen in 1989, and its disappearance was the first extinction to be blamed on human-caused global warming.

5


<p>Pink-headed duck</p> <p>Domain: Eukaryota</p> <p>Kingdom: Animalia</p> <p>Phylum: Chordata</p> <p>Class: Aves</p> <p>Order: Anseriformes</p> <p>Family: Anatidae</p> <p>Genus: Rhodonessa</p> <p>Species: R. caryophyllacea</p> <p>These species help in fresh water ecosystem contribution, seed dispersal, nutrient cycling and the species which indicate the health of environment indicator species.</p> <p>Pink-headed duck were extincted because of habitat loss and hunting. IUNC declared these species as Critically Endangered.</p>
<p>6</p>  <p>Hammerhead shark</p> <p>Domain: Eukaryota</p> <p>Kingdom: Animalia</p> <p>Phylum: Chordata</p> <p>Class: Chondrichthyes</p> <p>Subclass: Elasmobranchii</p> <p>Order: Carcharhiniformes</p> <p>Family: Sphyrnidae</p> <p>Genus: Sphyrna</p> <p>Species: S. mokarran</p> <p>Hammerhead sharks play a vital role in marine ecosystem by acting as a top predator eating sick and injured creatures, Hammerheads help maintain stable fish stocks and healthy coral reefs and seagrass beds. These are important for fisheries and the economy of islands stabilizing fish stock and Hammerheads help ensure species diversity by keeping balance with their competitors. ensuring diversity.</p> <p>Hammerhead sharks are getting extincted due to hunting, overfishing, Hammerheads are often caught in beach protection programs that target large sharks. beach protection programs etc. IUNC declared these species as Critically Endangered.</p>
<p>7</p>  <p>Sawfish</p> <p>Domain: Eukaryota</p>

<p>Kingdom: Animalia</br> Phylum: Chordata</br> Class: Chondrichthyes</br> Subclass: Elasmobranchii</br> Order: Rhinopristiformes</br> Family: Pristidae</td></p>	<p><td>Sawfishes act as top carnivore which maintain balance in ecosystem, help in nutrient cycling, habitat enhancement, indicate the health of the ocean by culling out sick or injured prey. They are considered as symbols of strength, spirituality, and admiration.</td> <td>Sawfishes are near to extinction due to illegal hunting, fishing nets(as these species easily get caught in nets) and habitat destruction(mangrove forests).IUNC declared these species are Threatened Species.</td></p>
</tr>	
<td>8</td> <td></td> <td>Guitarfish</td> <td>Domain: Eukaryota</br> Kingdom: Animalia</br> Phylum: Chordata</br> Class: Chondrichthyes</br> Subclass: Elasmobranchii</br> Order: Rhinopristiformes</br> Family: Rhinobatidae</td>	<p><td>Guitarfish play a vital role in the marine ecosystem as predators and prey, helping to maintain balance within their habitats.</td> <td>Some species of guitarfish are threatened or endangered due to commercial and subsistence fishing.Their low reproductive rates, low growth, late maturity are other reasons. The IUCN lists 23 species of guitarfish as Endangered and 10 as Critically Endangered.</td></p>
</tr>	
<td>9</td> <td></td> <td>Giant clams</td> <td>Domain: Eukaryota</br> Kingdom: Animalia</br> Phylum: Mollusca</br> Class: Bivalvia</br> Order: Cardiida</br> Family: Cardiidae</br> Genus: Tridacna</br> Species: T. gigas</td>	<p><td>Giant clams act as food source, shelters, modify habitats, help in <abbr title="A small population of giant clams on the</p>

Great Barrier Reef can filter over 28,000 liters of water per hectare per hour."> filtering water</abbr>, <abbr title="a yellowish-brown creature present in large numbers in the cytoplasm of many marine invertebrates which help in preparing food.">Zooxanthellae</abbr> reservoirs, produce calcium carbonate which help in reef frameworks.</td>

<td>Giant clams are facing important threats from coral reef degradation and destruction, harvesting by coastal and island communities, and the sale and export of wild and dead specimens for the illegal aquarium trade and ornamental shell trade.IUNC declared these species in vulnerable category.</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>10</td>

<td></td>

<td>Indian narrow-headed softshell turtle</td>

<td>Domain: Eukaryota</br>

Kingdom: Animalia</br>

Phylum: Chordata</br>

Class: Reptilia</br>

Order: Testudines</br>

Suborder: Cryptodira</br>

Family: Trionychidae</br>

Genus: Chitra</br>

Species: C. indica</td>

<td>Spiny softshell turtles are important to the ecosystem because of their role as predators. Because they prey on crustaceans and aquatic insects as well as fish, they help keep these population under control in their habitat, according to Animal Diversity Web.</td>

<td>Indian narrow-headed softshell turtle are extincted due to damming of rivers, destruction of wetlands, overfishing, pollution, and hunting, both for its meat and eggs.IUNC declared these species in Endangered category.</td>

</tr>

</table>

<center><button>GO TO HOME</button></center>

</section>

</div>

</body>

</html>

conservation_projects.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
    <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.m
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    <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bun
dle.min.js"></script>
    <link rel="icon" href="images/sss.png" type="image/png">
    <title>Conservation of Marine Species</title>
    <style>
      body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        background-color: #f443367e;
        color: #FFFFFF;
        margin: 0;
        padding: 0;
      }
      header {
        background-color: #FFC107;
        padding: 20px;
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 2.5em;
        color: white;
      }
      section {
        padding: 20px;
        background-color: #9C27B0;
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        border-radius: 10px;
      }
      button{
        color:#000080;
        background-color:#FFDD00;
        width:19.5%;
        height:40px;
        text-decoration: none;
      }
      h2 {
        color: #ffeb3b;
      }
      ul {
```

```

        font-size: 1.1em;
        line-height: 1.8em;
        list-style-type: none;
        padding-left: 0;
    }
    li {
        padding: 10px;
        background-color: #4caf50;
        margin: 5px 0;
        border-radius: 5px;
    }
    footer {
        background-color: #FFFFFF;
        color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
        text-align: center;
        padding: 15px;
        bottom: 0;
        width: 100%;
    }
    a {
        color: #000080 ;
        text-decoration: none;
    }
    a:hover {
        text-decoration: underline;
    }
    ol {
        font-size: 1.1em;
        line-height: 1.8em;
        list-style-type: none;
        padding-left: 0;
    }
}

img{
    height:540px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<header>
    Conservation of marine species
</header>
<div id="carousel" class="carousel slide" data-bs-ride="carousel">
    <div class="carousel-inner">
        <div class="carousel-item active">
            
        </div>
    </div>

```

```

        <div class="carousel-item">
            
        </div>
        <div class="carousel-item">
            
        </div>
        <div class="carousel-item">
            
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<section>
    <h2>The Indian government has several projects to conserve
marine species, including: </h2>
    <ul>
        <li><b>National Marine Turtle Action Plan</b>: Conserves marine
turtles and their habitats</li>
        <li><b>Project Dolphin</b>
            : Monitors and conserves marine dolphins</li>
        <li><b>Endangered Species Recovery program</b>: Monitors and
recovers populations of marine invertebrates and other species </li>
        <li><b>Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2019</b>:
Focuses on conservation and management plans for ecologically sensitive
areas (ESAs) </li>
        <li><b>Marine Living Resources (MLR) program</b>: Includes a
societal services component to support fisher folks in Lakshadweep
Islands </li>
        <li><b>Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)</b>:
Encourages sustainable marine fisheries activities</li>
        <li><b>UNDP Sea Turtle Project</b>: Conserves Olive Ridley
Turtles in 10 coastal states, including Odisha</li>
        <li>The government also provides financial assistance to
maritime states for the conservation of corals and mangroves.</li></ul>
    </section>
<section>
    <h2>Here are some acts and initiatives that the Government of
India has implemented to conserve marine species:</h2>
    <ul>
        <li><b>The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b> : Provides
legal protection to many marine animals and regulates trade in them.
The act also allows the establishment of protected areas where human
activities are restricted.</li>

```

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 : Along with other acts, this act is responsible for conserving the coastal and marine environment.

The Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2019 : This notification focuses on the conservation and management of ecologically sensitive areas like mangroves, coral reefs, and turtle nesting grounds. It prohibits developmental activities and waste disposal in these areas.

The Maritime Zones of India Act, 1976 : This act allows the government to take measures to protect the marine environment.

The Coast Guard Act, 1978 : This act states that the Indian Coast Guard is responsible for preserving and protecting the marine environment and controlling marine pollution.

National Biodiversity Act, 2002 : This act is responsible for conserving the coastal and marine environment.

Centrally sponsored schemes : The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) grants funds to maritime states under these schemes to conserve corals and mangroves.

[GO TO HOME](index.html)

shipwrecks.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.m
in.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

```

<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
<title>Shipwrecks</title>
<link rel="icon" href="images/sss.png" type="image/png">
<style>
        body {
            font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
            background-color: #f443367e;
            color: #FFFFFFF;
            margin: 0;
            padding: 0;
        }
        header {
            background-color: #FFC107;
            padding: 20px;
            text-align: center;
            font-size: 2.5em;
            color: white;
        }
        section {
            padding: 20px;
            background-color: #9C27B0;
            margin: 10px;
            border-radius: 10px;
        }
        button{
            color:#000080;
            background-color:#FFDD00;
            width:19.5%;
            height:40px;
            text-decoration: none;
        }
        h2 {
            color: #ffeb3b;
        }
        ul {
            font-size: 1.1em;
            line-height: 1.8em;
            list-style-type: none;
            padding-left: 0;
        }
        li {
            padding: 10px;
            background-color: #4caf50;
            margin: 5px 0;
            border-radius: 5px;
        }

```

```

    footer {
        background-color:#FFFFFF;
        color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
        text-align: center;
        padding: 15px;
        bottom: 0;
        width: 100%;
    }
    a {
        color: #000080 ;
        text-decoration: none;
    }
    a:hover {
        text-decoration: underline;
    }
    ol {
        font-size: 1.1em;
        line-height: 1.8em;
        list-style-type: none;
        padding-left: 0;
    }
}
img{
    height:540px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<header>
    Shipwrecks
</header>
<div id="carousel" class="carousel slide" data-bs-ride="carousel">
    <div class="carousel-inner">
        <div class="carousel-item active">
            
        </div>
        <div class="carousel-item">
            
        </div>
        <div class="carousel-item">
            
        </div>
        <div class="carousel-item">
            
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

```

```

    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<section>
  <h2>1. Definition</h2>
  <p>A <b>shipwreck</b> occurs when a ship sinks or is destroyed due to an accident, storm, or other causes.</p>
</section>

<section>
  <h2>2. Causes</h2>
  <ul>
    <li>Bad weather (storms, hurricanes)</li>
    <li>Collisions with other ships or objects (rocks, icebergs)</li>
    <li>Human error or poor navigation</li>
    <li>Mechanical failure</li>
    <li>War or sabotage</li>
  </ul>
</section>

<section>
  <h2>3. Famous Shipwrecks</h2>
  <ul>
    <li>The Titanic (1912) sank after hitting an iceberg.</li>
    <li>The Lusitania (1915) was torpedoed during World War I.</li>
    <li>The Edmund Fitzgerald (1975) sank in a storm on the Great Lakes.</li>
  </ul>
</section>

<section>
  <h2>4. Consequences</h2>
  <p>Shipwrecks can lead to loss of life, damage to the environment (especially oil spills), and the loss of valuable cargo.</p>
</section>

<section>
  <h2>5. Survivors</h2>
  <p>Some shipwrecks have survivors who are rescued, often after days at sea. The survival depends on factors like weather, location, and available rescue efforts.</p>
</section>

<section>
  <h2>6. Underwater Discoveries</h2>
  <p>Many shipwrecks, like the Titanic, are discovered underwater. They can provide valuable historical and archaeological insights.</p>
</section>
```



```

<section>
  <h2>7. Wreck Diving</h2>
  <p>Some shipwrecks are popular diving sites where people explore
sunken ships, sometimes with special equipment.</p>
</section>

<section>
  <h2>8. Safety Improvements</h2>
  <p>Shipwrecks have led to better safety measures in shipping, like
lifeboats, life vests, and better communication systems.</p>
</section>

<section>
  <h2>9. Historical Significance</h2>
  <p>Shipwrecks can tell us about past maritime trade, warfare, and
everyday life. They also help us understand the risks sailors
faced.</p></br>
  <center><button><a href="index.html">GO TO
HOME</a></button></center>
</section>

<footer>
  <p>Learn more about shipwrecks and their history. Explore <a
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shipwreck"
target="_blank">Wikipedia</a> for more!</p></br>
</footer>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

conservation_ideas.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
    <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.m
in.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bun
dle.min.js"></script>
    <link rel="icon" href="images/sss.png" type="image/png">

```

```
<title>Conservation of Marine Species</title>
<style>
    body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        background-color: #f443367e;
        color: #FFFFFF;
        margin: 0;
        padding: 0;
    }
    header {
        background-color: #FFC107;
        padding: 20px;
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 2.5em;
        color: white;
    }
    section {
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        border-radius: 10px;
    }
    button{
        color:#000080;
        background-color:#FFDD00;
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    li {
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    }
    footer {
        background-color:#FFFFFF;
        color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
        text-align: center;
    }
</style>
```

```

padding: 15px;
bottom: 0;
width: 100%;
}
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  text-decoration: none;
}
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  text-decoration: underline;
}
ol {
  font-size: 1.1em;
  line-height: 1.8em;
  list-style-type: none;
  padding-left: 0;
}
img{
  width:400px;
  height:400px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <header>
      Conservation Ideas
    </header>
    <h1>For conserving marine species:</h1>
    <section>
      <h2>Factories & Industries should do the following:</h2>
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-7">
          <ul>
            <li><b>Reducing Pollution</b>: Treat wastewater,
prevent chemical spills, and minimize plastic waste.</li>
            <li><b>Minimizing Carbon Emissions</b>: Use
renewable energy, improve energy efficiency, and switch to cleaner
transport methods.</li>
            <li><b>Sustainable Sourcing</b>: Use responsibly
sourced marine products and support sustainable fisheries.</li>
            <li><b>Circular Economy</b>: Embrace recycling,
eco-design, and waste reduction.</li>
            <li><b>Marine Habitat Restoration</b>: Support
projects that restore coral reefs, seagrass beds, and other vital
ecosystems.</li>
            <li><b>Sustainable Supply Chains</b>: Ensure
traceability and transparency in sourcing materials.</li>

```

Education and Awareness: Raise awareness among employees and consumers about marine conservation.

Collaboration: Partner with governments, NGOs, and other stakeholders to strengthen conservation policies.

Environmental Monitoring: Regularly assess and adapt operations to minimize harm to marine ecosystems.

Innovation: Invest in green technologies and support research into sustainable industrial practices.





Hospitals should do the following:

Pharmaceutical Waste Management: Proper disposal of medications and minimizing unnecessary prescriptions to prevent contamination of water systems.

Reducing Plastic Use: Decreasing single-use plastics and implementing recycling programs to reduce waste entering the ocean.

Wastewater Management: Investing in advanced treatment systems and using eco-friendly cleaning products to prevent harmful chemicals from polluting water.

Reducing Carbon Footprint: Improving energy efficiency, using renewable energy, and promoting sustainable transport options.

Supporting Marine Conservation: Partnering with or donating to marine conservation initiatives and raising awareness among staff and patients.

Sustainable Food Sourcing: Serving sustainably sourced seafood and locally grown, organic food to minimize environmental impact.

Green Building and Operations: Constructing energy-efficient buildings, conserving water, and using eco-friendly materials.

Research and Innovation: Supporting research on environmental health and investing in green technologies.

Promoting a Green Culture: Educating staff and patients on sustainable practices and marine conservation.

Monitoring and Reporting: Regularly assessing environmental impact and being transparent about sustainability efforts.

Common Man should do the following:

Reduce Plastic Use: Avoid single-use plastics, recycle properly, and choose eco-friendly alternatives.

Minimize Water Pollution: Properly dispose of chemicals and use natural fertilizers to prevent contamination of waterways.

Conserve Water: Use water-saving practices like fixing leaks and collecting rainwater.

Support Sustainable Seafood: Buy sustainably sourced fish and avoid endangered species.

Reduce Carbon Footprint: Use public transport, adopt renewable energy, and conserve energy at home.

Participate in Beach Cleanups: Volunteer for local cleanups and raise awareness about marine pollution.

Support Environmental Causes: Donate to marine conservation organizations and advocate for protective policies.

Be Mindful of Consumption: Buy less, choose sustainable products, and recycle.

Educate Yourself and Others: Learn about marine issues and spread awareness.

Support Eco-Friendly Brands: Choose companies that prioritize sustainability.

```
        <li><b>Reduce Meat Consumption</b>: Eating less
meat helps reduce environmental strain on ecosystems.</li>
    </ul>
</div>
<div class="col-2">
    <br/><br/>
    
    <br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><br/>
    

    </div>
</div>
</section>
<section> <center><button><a href="index.html">GO TO
HOME</a></button></center></section>
    </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```