

To,
The
IQAC Coordinator
Vidnyan Mahavidyalaya Malkapur

Report of C-fixation

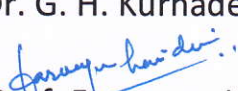
Global Warming and climate change are foremost environmental challenges facing the world today. It is our responsibility to minimise emission of green house gases. The dominant green house gas carbondioxide released into atmosphse is result of the activities of community. According to WHO the impact of community activities on the amount of is measured by carbon foot print values. The increase in the carbon emission causes environmental impacts like climate change resource depletion, toxicity acidification along with the health impacts, So there is need of reduction of carbon emmissions.

The objective of this report is to assess the carbon fixation of our Vidnyan Mahavidyalaya Malkapur and suggest the suitable measures for reducing carbon emission. Carbon fixation is a process by which inorganic carbondioxide is converted into organic compound by living organisms. Cabon emission of our Vidnyan Mahavidylaya Malkapur is 9763 kg per year which may due to human activities like use of vehicles which burns the fuel, burning a LPG, biodegradation of waste in drain channel. In contrast to these activities in our campus trees are fixing only approximately 415 kg of carbon yearly. So our responsibility is to fix remaining 9348 kg of carbon for which we have to take some following measures to reduce or improve carbon emmissions in our college campus

- 1) Increase the tree plantation in college campus, mainly those plants which have high carbon sequestration. Eg. Tectona grandis (teck), Eucalyptus globulus (Nilgiri) and Azadiracta Indica (Neem)
- 2) By installing outdoor water fountains in the college campus which can decrease atmospheric carbondioxide.
- 3) By doing lawn plantation in the assembly ground in our college.
- 4) By mounting wetted wall column in the college campus.
- 5) By using green vehicle or by curtailing the use a motocycles which runs on fossilfuels.
- 6) By planting climbing plants on the sides of drain channel
- 7) By recycling drainage channel water for trees.

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1) Dr. G. H. Kurhade


2) Prof. Farooque Haider