



MILAD-E-SHERIEF MEMORIAL COLLEGE

Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade

KAYAMKULAM-690502

KERALA STATE-SOUTH INDIA

(A Minority Community Educational Institution)

Affiliated to the University of Kerala

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Criterion 7.1.6 AQR 2020-2021

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SUPPORTING DOCUMENT FOR 7.1.6

BEYOND THE CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT PROMOTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 2020-2021:



NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

MSM COLLEGE, KAYAMKULAM

NSS UNIT NO.045A&B



UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

2020

PARITHRANAM 2020



TIME FOR NATURE

REPORT OF PARITHRANAM (7 DAY SAPLING DRIVE) OF NATIONAL SERVICE

SCHEME

MSM COLLEGE, KAYAMKULAM

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to all those who have helped us in this endeavours

We are thankful to to the God Almighty for his boundless blessings which enabled us to complete our project

We acknowledge the support of Dr S Shaji, the Co-ordinator of National Service Scheme, University of Kerala for giving proper guidance to carry out this project

We are also very thankful and indebted to Dr. K Geethakumari, the principal, MSM college Kayamkulam for her staunch support in this enterprise.

We are also grateful to the people in the community and also to our NSS volunteers, MSM college Kayamkulam for their help and support to complete this project successfully.

Jincy George

T Nishad

Arun B Krishnan

Ashidha M

Volunteer Secretaries

Programme Officer

INTRODUCTION

Environment is under serious threat as a result of human activities. The main dangers worldwide are population growth and resource consumption, climate change and global warming, habitat conversion and urbanisation, invasive alien species, over-exploitation of natural resources and environmental treasures. Below, we discuss some of the biggest threats facing biodiversity today. This increase in the temperature of the atmosphere has major effects on the environment such as the seasons. Various concerns have been raised by environmental advocates and agencies such as the UNEP, WWF and GreenFacts Foundation. The three greatest proximate threats to biodiversity are habitat loss, overharvesting. But we should bear in mind that biodiversity is more than just species. To correctly classify life forms, the diversity among different habitats and ecosystems as well as the diversity among individuals regarding genetic makeup should be considered. Biodiversity is vital to boost productivity in ecosystems where species depend on to live. However, a lot of man-made activities impose huge impacts on the environment. Climate change refers to the long term and irreversible change that occurs in the Earth's climate. This increase in the temperature of the atmosphere has major effects on the environment such as the seasons, rising of the sea levels, and glacial retreats. The

biodiversity of organisms are affected regarding their population, distribution, level of the ecosystem, and even the individuals' morphology and function. Because of the increase in temperature, organisms have already adapted by expanding their ranges in latitudes. Because of this behavior, many species population have declined. Aside from this many animals have exhibited changes in the timings of their physiological functions. These include the birds and insects migrating and mating earlier than usual, which then result in some failure in breeding and production of young. Regarding ecosystems, studies revealed that climate change has brought the expansion of many desert ecosystems and thus have effects on the function and services that the ecosystem can provide. For humans, the rapidly increasing rate in climate change imposes great threats for human security as the natural resources are becoming more and more limited. At present, global warming and climate change already have irreversible impacts on biodiversity. And these effects, if not mitigated, can lead to more significant threats.

The habitat can no longer accommodate and support the life of the organisms present, thereby declining their population. Habitat loss may either be caused by natural events like natural calamities and geological events or anthropogenic activities like deforestation and man-induced climate change. In the process of habitat degradation, the organisms that were once living in a particular area or region are displaced and are forced to relocate; thus resulting in biodiversity reduction. Indeed, man-made efforts are the prime reasons for habitat loss. At present, the practice of clearing out ecosystems for agriculture conversion and industrial expansion continues to displace organisms of their natural habitat. Other activities include logging and mining. Be it water, air, or land pollution, all forms of pollution appear to be a threat to all life forms on Earth. However, it plays a major threat to biodiversity when it comes to the nutrient loading of the elements nitrogen and phosphorus forestation etc.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY 2020

World Environment Day is designated by the UN General Assembly, in 1972 on the first day of United Nations Conference on the human environment. World Environment Day is one of the biggest days of recognition for encouraging people worldwide to save and protect our environment from different environmental challenges the world is facing today. The World Environment is also "People's Day" which is a day to do something to take care of

our environment. It is an important platform for promoting the dimensions of environmental Sustainable Development Goals.

World Environment Day is the biggest annual event in the world run by the United Nations to mark the environmental awareness among the people. Its main aim is to raise awareness to protect our nature and look at various environmental issues that are growing day by day. World Environment Day is celebrated every 5th of June. It is one of the main prime actions to protect the nature. World Environment Day 2020 was focus on Biodiversity and was hosted in Colombia in partnership with Germany. This year the theme of World Environment Day 2020 was “*Celebrate Biodiversity*”. Colombia is one of the largest “Megadiverse” nations in the world to hold 10% of the planet’s biodiversity. Since it is part of the Amazon rainforest, Colombia ranks first in bird and orchid species diversity and second in plants, butterflies, freshwater fish, and amphibians.

Ricardo Lozano, Colombia’s Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development, Jochen Flasbarth, Germany’s Secretary of State for the Climate, and Inger Andersen, Executive Director of the UN Environment Programme, said that with one million species of plants and animals facing extinction, there has never been a more critical time to focus on the problem of biodiversity. The year 2020 is a critical year for nations’ commitments to preserving and restoring biodiversity.

Biodiversity is the variation of Earth’s terrestrial, freshwater, and marine species, as well as their habitats. Biodiversity is vital to the survival of all life on earth and is also the cornerstone for the goods and services of the environment that allow human societies to thrive. Biodiversity provides us with food, water and resources as well as services such as climate control, pollination, flood mitigation and cycling of nutrients. Ecosystems are relying on all parts from the smallest bacteria to the largest vertebrate. It’s all interconnected. Some are producing oxygen that others are breathing. Some provide food for larger species, which in turn become prey to even larger species. Every living organism has a role to play in the ecosystem. More than 98% of the species in nature are extinct.

PARITHRANAM 2020

The Environment is losing its treasures and is weeping day by day due to the harmful actions and the over exploitation from the side of human beings. The forests are under the threat of deforestation and they are converted into deserted lands for the building purposes. Owing to such a situation, there is a need to introduce certain schemes and plans for the revival of the environment.

'Parithraanam' the massive scheme launched by the Kerala University, by raising the theme 'Survival of the Mankind through Nature' was aimed at planting 10,000 seedlings, seven days before the environment day of 2020 starting from 29/05/2020 to 04/06/2020. All the National Service Scheme units and the Kerala university had joined their hands for the success of that scheme. The hidden aim of this project is to ensure the self sufficiency of each house and Panchayaths. This project was in a goal to construct a strong emotion among the volunteers for the conservation of the environment. The message of conservation and protection of the environment want to be passed from individual level to the society. The importance of planting a tree in our community by ourselves wanted to be highlighted as the future need the ones who protest for environment. This project was decided to implement in order to develop a green army, concerning about the future of the nature by the student volunteers.

In the Community

Keeping all the safety measures in this time of the of Covid-19, the NSS volunteers gathered at college on 29 may 2020 at 10Am. Under the supervision of the Programme Officers- Prof. T Nishad and Prof. Ashida. M and the NSS volunteer Secretaries Jincy George and Arun B krishnan, the project was inaugurated by Dr.S.Amina, the Education Secretary of MSM trust, Kayamkulam in the adopted village and paved foundation for integrated farming.



Some other volunteers under the leadership of Volunteer Secretary Anagha S Raj , visited the adopted villages and gifted seedlings.



Abhijith. A
31 may 2020
11.00Am



Athira
31 may 2020
10.00Am



Kathu
31 may 2020
10 Am



Megha
31may 2020
10 Am



Ahalya
29 May 2020
9 00Am



Salimsha
3 June 2020
10:00Am



Aswani Aji
1 June 2020
11:00 Am



Adithya
31 may 2020
10.00Am



Faizal
31 May 2020
10.00Am



Vishnu
31 May 2020
10.00Am



ARDRA 31 MAY 2020 10.00AM



SANDRA 29 MAY 2020 11 AM



SHAHIN 31 MAY 2020 10.00AM



Nazila
31 may 2020
11.00Am



VEENA 10.00AM 29 MAY 2020



- NOUREENA 29 MAY 2020 10.00AM



ALFIYA 31 MAY 2020 10.00AM



ARYA 29 MAY 2020 10 AM



VARSHA 29 MAY 2020 10AM



ABHIJITH AJAY 30 MAY 2020 11.00AM



AKASH 31 MAY 2020 10 AM



FATHIMA, R 29 MAY 2020 10.00AM



SHEHINA 30 MAY 2020 11.00AM



RUKSANA 29 MAY 2020 10 AM



FATHIMA SIRAJ 31 MAY 2020 11.00AM



AISHA 31 MAY 2020 11.00AM



ASHNA 31 MAY 2020 10 AM



KARTHIKA BABU 31 MAY 2020 10.00AM



SULFIYA 29 MAY 2020 10. AM



IRSHAD 30 MAY 2020 11 AM



KARTHIKA 31 MAY 2020 10.00AM



SREEJA. S 31 MAY 2020 10 AM

After small refreshment, all the volunteers had assembled in the college seminar hall. There was a meeting with the volunteers conducted and a decision was made after the meeting. A long-term project named ' *Harithalayam*' was decided to launch by the volunteers in order to help the economy by providing the non-toxic vegetables raising the theme *pachakkari -phala-vrikshathottam*. .All the volunteers had invited that valuable project with at most sincerity. All the programs came to an end at 1:00 pm. The volunteers had utilized the day effectively.