



SREEKRISHNAPURAM V.T. BHATTATHIRIPAD COLLEGE

Aided and Affiliated to University of Calicut, NAAC Accredited with B+ Grade

Phone (Office) : 0466-2268285 | Email : principalvtbcollege@gmail.com



CRITERION - VII INSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities



www.vtb.ac.in



Mannampatta P.O., Palakkad - 678 633

SREEKRISHNAPURAM V.T. BHATTATHIRIPAD COLLEGE



Aided and Affiliated to University of Calicut, NAAC Accredited with B+ Grade
Phone (Office) : 0466-2268285 | Email : principalvtbcollege@gmail.com

7.1.2 Institutional Facilities and Initiatives

Green Campus Initiatives

Report on Green Campus Initiatives

Index

Sl. No.	Name of the Activity	Page No.
1.	Food Forest	4
2.	Making of Food Forest – Different Stages	8
3.	Making of Jeevamritham (Organic Fertilizer)	12
4.	Fixing Name Board for the Trees in the Food Forest	14
5.	Nalekku Oru Katir: Agricultural Initiative for Sustainable Rice Cultivation	16
6.	World Water Day Documentary Screening: 'A Plastic Wave'	18
7.	Lotus Pond in Butterfly Garden	19
8.	Survey & Name Board Fixing with QR Code in the Campus (Protection of Existing Natural Forest)	22
9.	Butterfly Garden	25
10.	Water Lily Pond	29
11.	Paper File Making Unit	31
12.	Cloth Bag Making Unit	32
13.	Campus Cleaning	34
14.	Going Green Initiative: Steel Glass Installation	35
15.	Planting Trees	36
16.	Bio Diversity and Environment Orientation	37
17.	Discussion on Climate Change in a Student Parliament Style	39
18.	Use of Electric Vehicles in the Campus	41



FOOD FOREST

The Food Forest project at Sreekrishnapuram V.T. Bhattathiripad College, launched on October 18, 2021, is a collaborative initiative with the Kerala State Bio-diversity Board and Sreekrishnapuram Grama Panchayath. This pioneering project, the first of its kind in a Kerala educational institution, was inaugurated by Ottappalam MLA Adv. K. Premkumar and developed with the technical support of JAIVORG, led by the Plant Genome Saviour Award Winner, Sri. Reji Joseph. The initial funding comprised ₹5,00,000 from the Kerala State Bio-diversity Board, ₹1,50,000 from Sreekrishnapuram Grama Panchayath, with additional contributions from the college management and sponsors arranged by NSS and Nature Club volunteers.

Area of Project:

The project is spread over 1.25 acers of land in the college campus. It consists of 457 food trees saplings with 130 tree varieties and medicinal plants, 30 varieties of millets, grains, dainja, oil seeds, and flowers. These 457 trees include some rare varieties of indigenous plants that faces extinction threat and also includes some foreign varieties of trees that suit our climatic conditions. Through this, we are indented to introduce a new system of agriculture to new generation.

കണ്ടുപഠിക്കാനൊരു പഴത്തോട്ടം

വി.എം.പ്രേഷിത്ത്

ശ്രീകൃഷ്ണപുരം വി.ടി.ബി കോളജിലേക്കു കയറുമ്പോൾ വലതു ഭാഗത്ത് ഒരേക്കർ 20 സെന്റ് സ്ഥലത്ത് ഒരു പഴത്തോട്ടം കാണാം. വിദ്യാർഥികളാണു പരിചരണം. ചെരിപ്പിടാതെ മാത്രം തോട്ടത്തിൽ കയറും. ഇലകൾ തലോടും, പരിചരിക്കും. നാട്ടിൽ നിന്ന് അന്യമാകുന്ന ഫല വൃക്ഷങ്ങളെ പുതിയ തലമുറയ്ക്കു പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനൊപ്പം പുതിയൊരു കാർഷിക സംസ്കാരം കൃഷി വെള്ളവും വളവും നൽകി വളർത്തുന്നു ഇവർ.

കേരള ജൈവ വൈവിധ്യ ബോർഡിന്റെയും ശ്രീകൃഷ്ണപുരം പഞ്ചായത്തിന്റെയും ജൈവ കർഷക കുട്ടായ്മയായ ജൈവോർഗിന്റെയും സഹായത്തോടെ കോളജിലെ എൻഎസ്എസിന്റെയും നേച്ചർ ക്ലബിന്റെയും നേതൃത്വത്തിലാണു കഴിഞ്ഞ ഒക്ടോബറിൽ പഴക്കാട് ഒരുക്കിയത്. മുസംബി, ചാമ്പക്ക, വിവിധയിനം മാവുകൾ, പ്ലാവുകൾ, ഞാവൽ എന്നിവ ഉൾപ്പെടെ 233 ഇനം ദീർഘ കാല ഫലവൃക്ഷങ്ങളും, വിവിധ ഇനങ്ങളിൽപ്പെട്ട പപ്പായ, വാഴ എന്നിങ്ങനെ 221 ഇനം താൽക്കാലിക വിളകളും ഇവിടെയുണ്ട്. നാട്ടിലെ കാലാവസ്ഥയോട് ഇണങ്ങുന്ന വിദേശ വിളകളും തോട്ടത്തിലുണ്ട്. പതിനെട്ടോളം ഇനം ഔഷധ സസ്യങ്ങളും



ത്തിനു ചുറ്റും വിതച്ചാണു ജൈവ പുത ഒരുക്കുന്നത്.

പ്ലാൻ ജീനോ സേവിയർ അവാർഡ് ജേതാവായ റജി ജോസഫ്, എസ്.പി.സുര്യ പ്രകാശ് എന്നിവരാണ് മാർഗ്ഗ നിർദ്ദേശം നൽകുന്നത്. കോളജിലെ എൻഎസ്എസ് പ്രോഗ്രാം ഓഫീസറും, നേച്ചർ ക്ലബ് കോ ഓർഡിനേറ്ററുമായ കെ.മിനിയുടെ നേതൃത്വത്തിൽ ഇരുനൂറ്റോളം വോളന്റിയർമാരാണ് തോട്ടത്തിന്റെ പരിചരണം നിർവഹിക്കുന്നത്.

പഴക്കാട് നിർമ്മാണത്തിനായി 5 ലക്ഷം രൂപ ജൈവ വൈവിധ്യ ബോർഡും, ഒന്നര ലക്ഷം രൂപ ശ്രീകൃഷ്ണപുരം പഞ്ചായത്തും നൽകി.

പഴക്കാട് നിർമ്മാണത്തിനായി ജൈവ വൈവിധ്യ ബോർഡിന്റെ സഹായം ലഭിച്ച സൺമാനത്തെ ആദ്യത്തെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ സ്ഥാപനമാണ് വി.ടി.ബി.കോളജ്. ആന്ധ്രപ്രദേശ് ജൈവ വൈവിധ്യ ബോർഡ് മെമ്പർ സെക്രട്ടറിയും ചീഫ് കൺസർവേറ്ററുമായ ഡോ. നളിനി മോഹന്റെ നേതൃത്വത്തിലുള്ള സംഘം കഴിഞ്ഞ ദിവസം പഴത്തോട്ടം സന്ദർശിച്ചിരുന്നു.

ശ്രീകൃഷ്ണപുരം ഹയർസെക്കൻഡറി സ്കൂളിൽ 70 സെന്റ് സ്ഥലത്ത് എൻപ തോളം ഇനങ്ങളുള്ള പഴക്കാടും ജൈവോർഗിന്റെ മാർഗനിർദ്ദേശത്തിൽ പരിപാലിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

ശ്രീകൃഷ്ണപുരം വി.ടി.ബി കോളജിലെ പഴത്തോട്ടത്തിൽ എൻഎസ്എസ്, നേച്ചർ ക്ലബ് വോളന്റിയർമാരും അധ്യാപകരും, ജൈവോർഗ് ജൈവ കർഷക കുട്ടായ്മ പ്രതിനിധികളും തെരകൾ പരിപാലിക്കുന്നു.

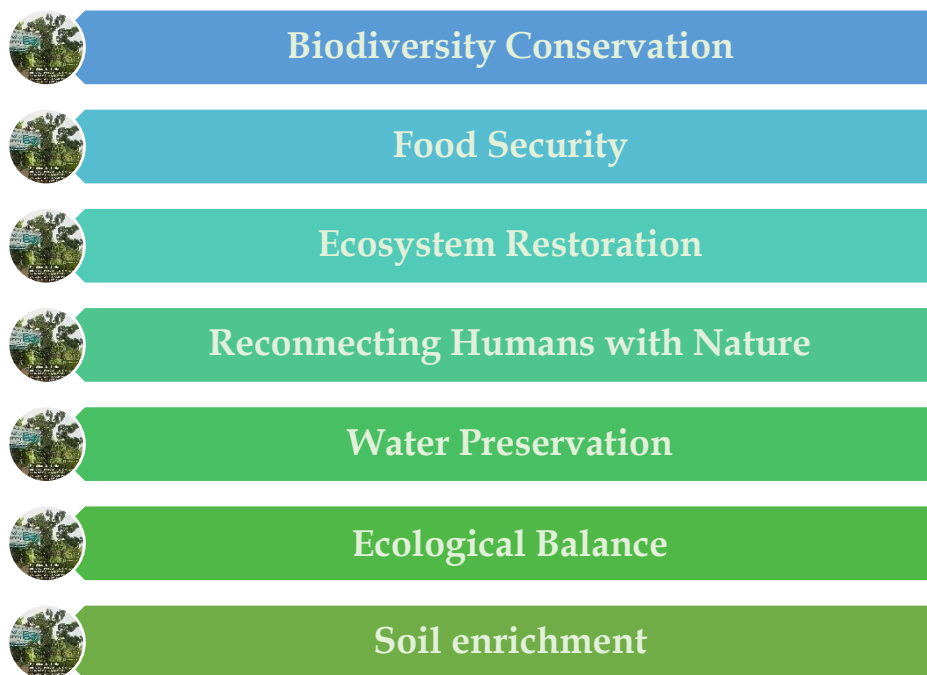
നട്ടു വളർത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. കാർഷികരംഗത്തു പുതന്തൻ ആശയങ്ങൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്ന നരേന്ദ്ര ദേവോൽക്കർ, സുബാഷ് പലേക്കർ, മസനോബു ഹ്യൂക്കുവോക്ക എന്നിവരുടെ കാഴ്ചപ്പാടുകൾ സന്തുലിത കൃഷി മാതൃകയിൽ സമനയിപ്പിച്ചുള്ള കൃഷിരീതിയാണ് ഇവിടെയുള്ളത്. ഏഴു ലേട്ടങ്ങളായാണു പഴക്കാടുകളുടെ നിർമ്മാണം. ജൈവ പുതയാണു പ്രധാന വൃക്ഷത്തിന് ഒരുക്കുന്നത്. കപ്പൻ പയർ, പയർ, മല്ലി, എള്ള, വഴുതന തുടങ്ങി മുപ്പതോളം ഇനങ്ങൾ പ്രധാന വൃക്ഷ



News Published in Newspaper about Food Forest

Concept of Food Forest

The Food Forest concept aims to connect people with nature and provide a natural solution to balancing the ecosystem. It addresses seven key missions:



By promoting the message that the **Earth is for all**, the project fosters an environment conducive to preserving biodiversity and supporting all living beings.

The vision and mission of the Food Forest include protecting indigenous tree and seed varieties, preserving water sources through rainwater harvesting, improving soil fertility, instilling values of nature conservation in NSS and Nature Club volunteers, promoting permaculture and organic agricultural methods, ensuring sustainable food availability, and encouraging farming practices among volunteers. The project emphasizes Kerala's traditional agricultural heritage, focusing on land cultivation with a variety of crops to provide pesticide-free food year-round.

The Food Forest integrates the agricultural philosophies of renowned organic farmers, Subhash Palekar, and Masanobu Fukuoka into a permaculture approach. Canopy management is crucial, with saplings planted ten feet apart to prevent canopy overlap, creating a forest-like environment that produces food continuously. This blend of traditional and modern agricultural methods offers students a unique opportunity to learn and research innovative agriculture, aiming to restore lost agricultural culture and precious food trees.

Two notable features of the Food Forest are **Live Mulching** and **Live Shading**. Live mulching: When a sapling is planted, it is usually protected by applying mulch around its base. Instead of this traditional method, live mulching involves using small, living plants to protect the base of the fruit tree. This technique provides protection above ground with the leaves of these small plants, while their roots form another layer of protection around the tree



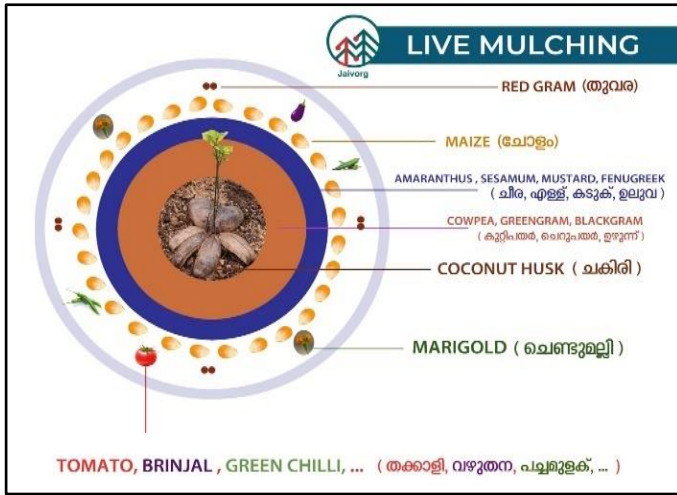
beneath the soil, Involves using cover crops interpolated with main crops to suppress weeds, regulate soil temperature, and provide nitrogen fixation, enhancing soil quality without the need for fertilizers.



The big circled portion of land shows live mulching. Also, you can note that the people entering into the land shall not use chappals because it hurts the seeds of mulching

The plants being transplanted include a variety of types: those that provide micro-nutrients for the trees, those that increase organic matter in the soil, and those that offer shade throughout the year. Around the base of the planted fruit tree, within a half-foot radius, mulch is spread. At a distance of one foot, legume crops are sown, such as cowpeas, green grams, and black grams. Another foot away, corn is planted. On the four sides of the pit, red gram are sown. In the middle, plants like okra, brinjal, and chilies are planted. This method of planting in five layers provides natural protection to the plants for a year. From the twentieth day onwards, the plants start providing an abundance of nutrients needed for food.





grains, dainja, oil seeds, flowers, etc. in the free land of the selected area so that it will grow and give us necessary food items and in addition to that, it protects the land from sun light. It also gives micro elements to the land that enhance the soil quality so that the main trees grow to its fullest potential



The grown-up greeneries are the Live Shading of our Food Forest



Making of Food Forest

There are seven stages through which the Food Forest becomes functioning.

Stage I& Stage II: Resource Mapping and Planning

In this stage, detailed planning takes place. Decisions are made about where to plant each tree, what types of tree saplings will be planted, the distance between the plants, and the varieties of trees that will be included in the forest.



Identify the area where the trees have to plant to make food forest

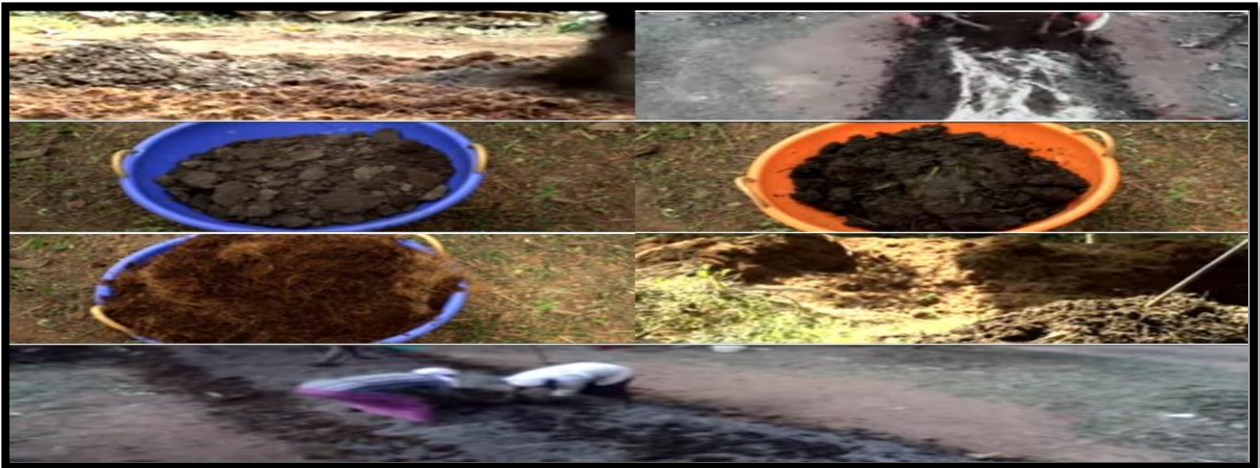
Stage III: Preparation of Compost Fertilizer

Organic compost fertilizer is the lifeblood of this project, essential for the healthy survival of the food forest. The production of this scientifically developed fertilizer takes two months. First, a flat area is prepared for composting, where materials such as mulch, cow dung, poultry manure, goat manure, kitchen waste, fish and meat residues, and topsoil, along with beneficial microbes, are layered in specific proportions. Water is added adequately to these layers to facilitate decomposition and nutrient formation.





Flat area is prepared for composting



Making of Compost Fertilizer



Stage IV: Land Clearing and Development



Land Clearing

Stage V: Marking the Spot



Mark the spot for planting



Stage VI: Pitting and Filling the Compost



Pits are dug to a depth of 3 feet and a radius of 2 feet. These pits are then filled with the prepared compost, creating a nutrient-rich environment for the saplings.



Making of Jeevamrutham (Organic Fertilizer)

The "Making of Jeevamrutham (Organic Fertilizer)" programme was initiated on October 18, 2021, at VTB College, Mannampatta, and continues as an ongoing activity for the period 2021-22. The event, coordinated by Mini K and Kamal Raj Mohan, involves the active participation of the National Service Scheme (NSS) and the Nature Club. With support from resource persons Reji Joseph and Surya Prakash, and in collaboration with the Kerala State Biodiversity Board, Sreekrishnapuram Grama Panchayath, and JAIVORG Karshaka Koottayma, the programme focuses on producing and applying Jeevamrutham to the food forest.

Jeevamrutham is an organic fertilizer that promotes the healthy growth of plants. The preparation involves mixing 20 kg of cow dung, 10 liters of cow urine, 2 kg of jaggery, 2 kg of green gram flour, and a handful of soil in 400 liters of water. This mixture is then left to ferment for three days, during which it is stirred twice daily. The fermentation process increases the microbial population, making the fertilizer highly effective. Volunteers apply the Jeevamrutham to the food forest plants monthly, starting three months after the saplings are planted.

This programme not only supports the growth of over 400 plants in the food forest but also serves as a practical learning experience for the 200 volunteers. They gain valuable knowledge about organic farming, the preparation of natural fertilizers, and sustainable agricultural practices. The activity exemplifies a model of chemical-free farming, setting an example for the broader community.

In an era where chemical fertilizers and pesticides dominate agriculture, the NSS and Nature Club at Sreekrishnapuram V.T. Bhattathiripad College are leading by example through their commitment to organic farming. Their efforts to produce and apply Jeevamrutham highlight the importance of sustainable agriculture and inspire the younger generation to embrace organic farming practices.





Sreekrishnapuram, Kerala, India

VCMQ+M7G, Mannampatta, Kadampazhipuram,

Long 76.438193°

Lat 10.884188°

18/10/2021 03:10 PM



Fixing Name Board for the Trees in the Food Forest

The "Fixing Name Board for the Trees" programme, initiated on March 12, 2022, at VTB College, Mannampatta, is an ongoing activity for the period 2021-22. Organized by the National Service Scheme (NSS) and Nature Club, with coordination by Mini K and Kamal Raj Mohan, the event was supported by resource persons Reji Joseph and Surya Prakash. The programme was conducted in collaboration with the Kerala State Biodiversity Board, Sreekrishnapuram Grama Panchayath, and JAIVORG Karshaka Koottayma.

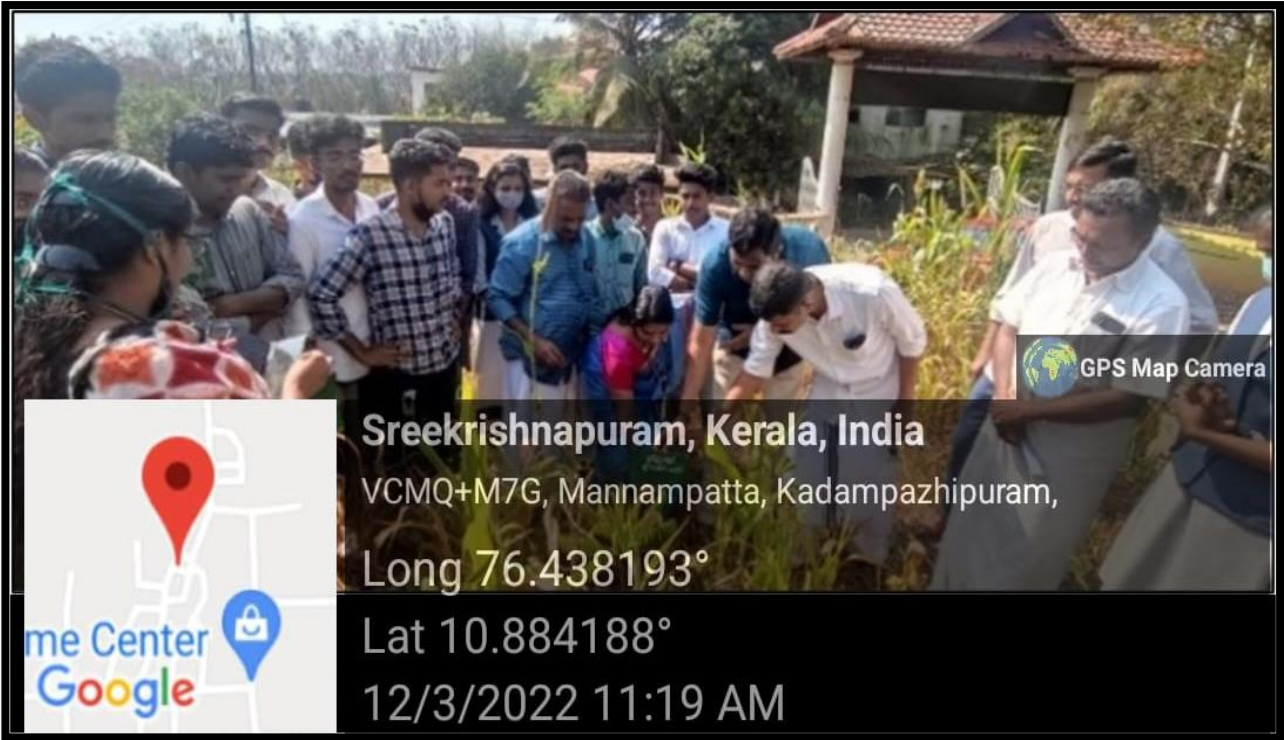
The primary goal of this programme was to identify and label each tree in the food forest with a name board. Sponsored by Indian Oil Corporation dealers in Palakkad district, the name boards were fixed by volunteers under the guidance of the coordinators and resource persons. The event was inaugurated by Smt C. Rajika, the President of Sreekrishnapuram Grama Panchayat. This initiative aimed to enhance the knowledge and awareness among volunteers, students, and visitors about the diverse plant species within the campus.

The process involved creating and fixing name boards that displayed both the common and scientific names of the trees. This activity served as a valuable educational tool, enabling volunteers and visitors to learn about and identify various tree species. The name boards have made it easier for everyone to understand the biodiversity present in the food forest, fostering a deeper connection with nature and promoting ecological conservation.

One of the significant benefits of the programme is the improved ability of the NSS and Nature Club volunteers to recognize and identify different tree species. This skill extends beyond the campus, as volunteers can now identify similar trees in other locations. The initiative has also enriched the educational environment of the college, providing a model for integrating practical learning with environmental stewardship.

Overall, the "Fixing Name Board for the Trees" programme has been a successful and impactful initiative. It has provided valuable educational benefits to the volunteers and the broader college community, promoting awareness and appreciation of the campus's natural heritage. The activity exemplifies the commitment of the NSS and Nature Club at VTB College to environmental education and biodiversity conservation.





Fixing Name board for Trees



Food Forest After 2.5 years



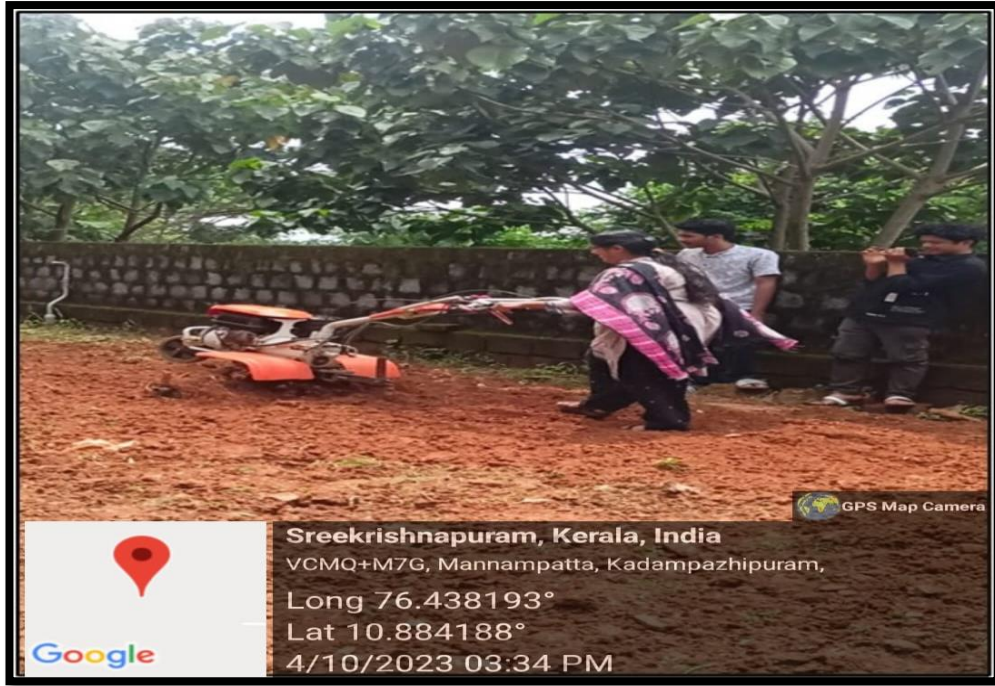
Nalekku Oru Katir: Agricultural Initiative for Sustainable Rice Cultivation

The NSS units of VTB College recently inaugurated the 'Nalekku Oru Katir' programme, a significant initiative aimed at instilling a love for agricultural practices among young students. The event was officially launched by Prof. P. Haridas, Head of the Department of Statistics, who delivered an inspiring address on the importance of agriculture in sustaining communities and the environment.

The programme seeks to rekindle interest in agriculture among the youth, encouraging them to consider agricultural careers and practices. Prof. Haridas emphasized the role of agriculture in ensuring food security and sustainable development, and how engaging with this field can lead to personal and professional fulfillment.

NSS volunteers actively participated in the inauguration, assisting with the setup and engaging in discussions about the programme's goals. Their involvement highlighted their commitment to promoting agricultural awareness and supporting community-oriented projects. The event marked a promising start to an initiative designed to bridge the gap between modern youth and traditional agricultural practices.





Prepare land for Rice Cultivation



Paddy Transplantation



World Water Day Documentary Screening: 'A Plastic Wave'

In celebration of World Water Day, the NSS units of VTB College organized a screening of the documentary 'A Plastic Wave.' The event saw enthusiastic participation from both NSS volunteers and other students, filling the screening hall with eager attendees. The documentary, which highlights the devastating impact of plastic pollution on the world's oceans, left a profound impression on the audience.

The overwhelming response from the viewers reflected a newfound awareness and concern for the environmental issues presented. Many attendees admitted that they were previously unaware of the significant threat human activities pose to marine ecosystems. The documentary served as an eye-opener, sparking discussions and reflections on the urgent need for sustainable practices and reducing plastic usage.

This event not only educated the participants about the pressing issue of ocean pollution but also inspired them to take action in their own lives to protect marine life. The successful screening of 'A Plastic Wave' underscored the importance of environmental awareness and the role of education in driving positive change.



Lotus Pond in Butterfly Garden

The Nature Club of Sreekrishnapuram V.T. Bhattathiripad College initiated the creation of a lotus pond within the butterfly garden as part of its commitment to environmental conservation and education. This project involved a detailed process of constructing a pond using two large rocks and concrete to ensure a strong and lasting foundation. The primary aim was to establish a habitat that supports local wildlife while providing an aesthetically pleasing space for students and faculty.

The volunteers from the Nature Club meticulously arranged the rocks to form the pond's structure, ensuring a stable base through careful concrete pouring. This construction process not only emphasized durability but also focused on creating a harmonious blend of beauty and functionality. The design aimed to attract a variety of wildlife, including birds and other animals, thereby enhancing the biodiversity of the college campus.

The planting process involved selecting a variety of lotus plants and other aquatic flora that would thrive in the pond environment. This selection was made with careful consideration of the ecological requirements of the plants and their potential to attract and support local wildlife. Volunteers from the Nature Club actively participated in planting and monitoring the growth of these plants, ensuring that they received the necessary care and attention.

Different Stages of Lotus Pond Making:

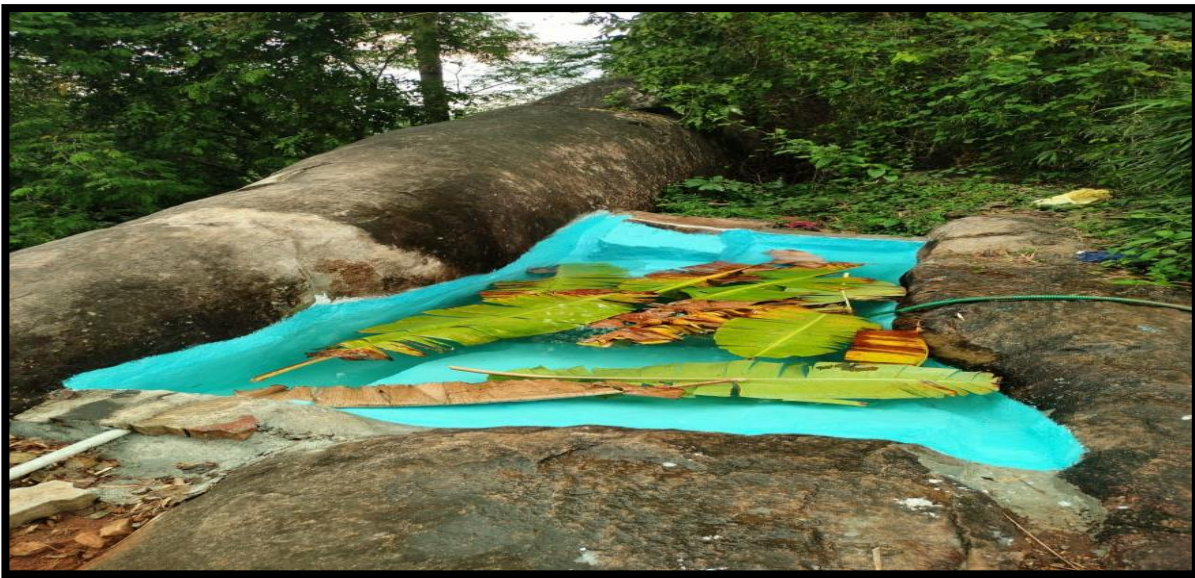


Concrete work





Painting Works for Make the Pond Water Proof

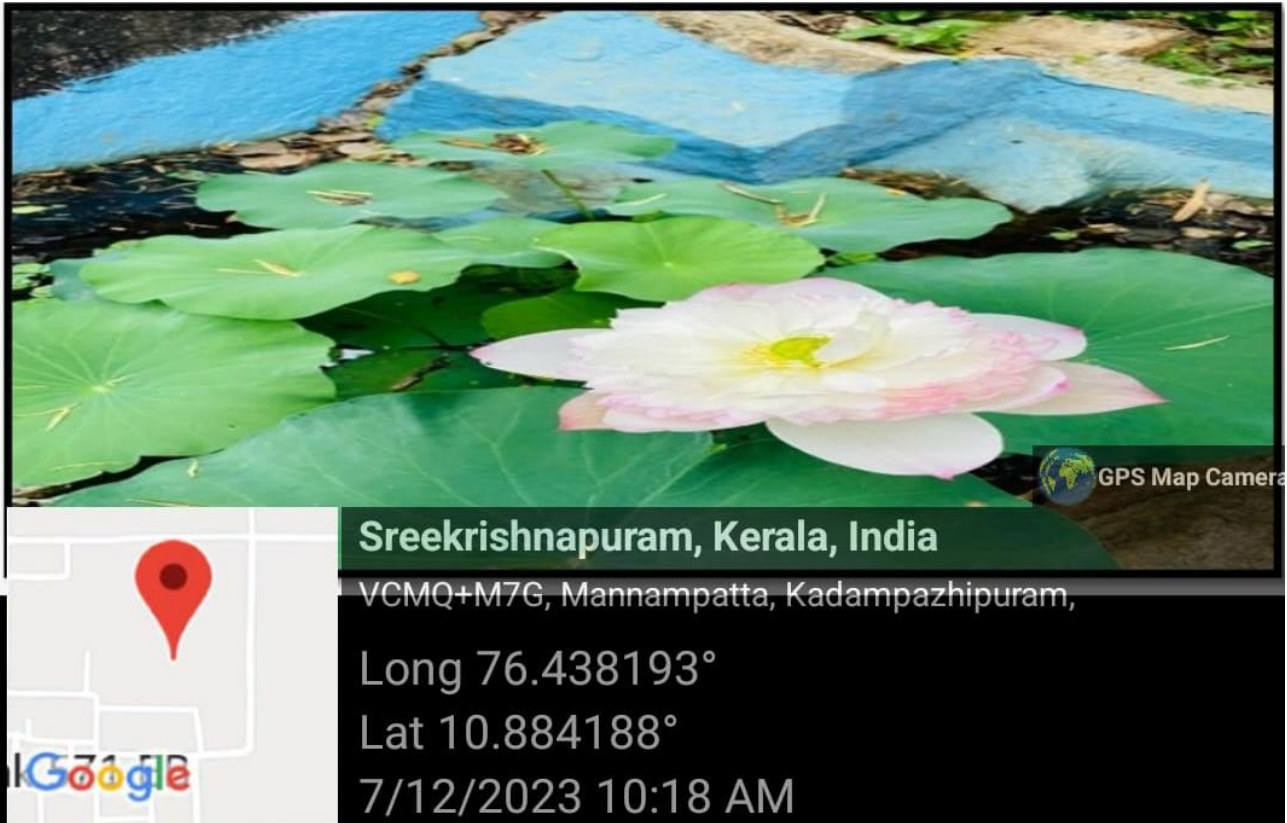


Banana leaves are being used to absorb chemicals from the waterproof coating in Thamarakulam pond



On an experimental basis, a table-top lotus plant is being planted in Thamarakulam pond





Lotus flower in the pond Thamarakulam pond



Survey & Name Board Fixing with QR Code in the Campus (Protection of Existing Natural Forest)

The primary aim of the project was to identify and document the wide variety of plant species within the college's natural forest area. By collaborating with Prof. M. Krishnan Namboothiri, a former professor and nature enthusiast, the team successfully identified 60 different tree species. The objective was to create an interactive learning tool through the installation of name boards with QR codes, which would direct users to detailed information about each species, thereby increasing awareness and appreciation for local biodiversity.

The Nature Club members undertook the task of surveying the 40-acre area, cataloguing various plants, animals, birds, and butterflies. The survey was complemented by the installation of name boards equipped with QR codes next to identified trees. Scanning these QR codes provides access to a Wikipedia page or detailed description about the specific tree, including its characteristics and significance. This interactive approach not only aids in educating the college community but also serves as a valuable resource for visitors and scholars interested in the campus's natural environment.



Conducting Survey

The volunteers were involved in preparing and fixing the name boards on the identified trees, ensuring that each board accurately represented the species' names and significance. This effort aimed to make information about the campus flora easily accessible to students, faculty, and visitors, thereby promoting a better understanding of local biodiversity.





Naming the Trees

Prepared fixed Barcode labels on 78 identified trees, ensuring accurate representation of each species' name and significance. This initiative aims to promote awareness and education about the diverse tree species on our campus. The labeled trees now provide students, faculty, and staff with a unique opportunity to learn about the ecological importance and unique characteristics of each tree





Fixing Bar code for the Trees



Butterfly Garden

The "Aranyakam - III Butterfly Garden" project was launched during the 2021-22 academic year at VTB College, a campus renowned for its rich biodiversity due to its forested location. The primary goal of this initiative was to create a dedicated habitat for butterflies, thereby supporting their ecosystem by providing both food sources and shelter. In collaboration with Thanal Parishthithi Kootayma, this project aimed to enhance the local butterfly population, including notable species such as the Garuda Shalabham (India's largest butterfly), Krishna Shalabham (the second largest butterfly), and the Atlas Moth (one of the largest moths globally). The Butterfly Garden was carefully designed and implemented to cater to the diverse needs of over 20 butterfly and moth species present on the college campus.



Planting



Fencing





Irrigation



Maintenance



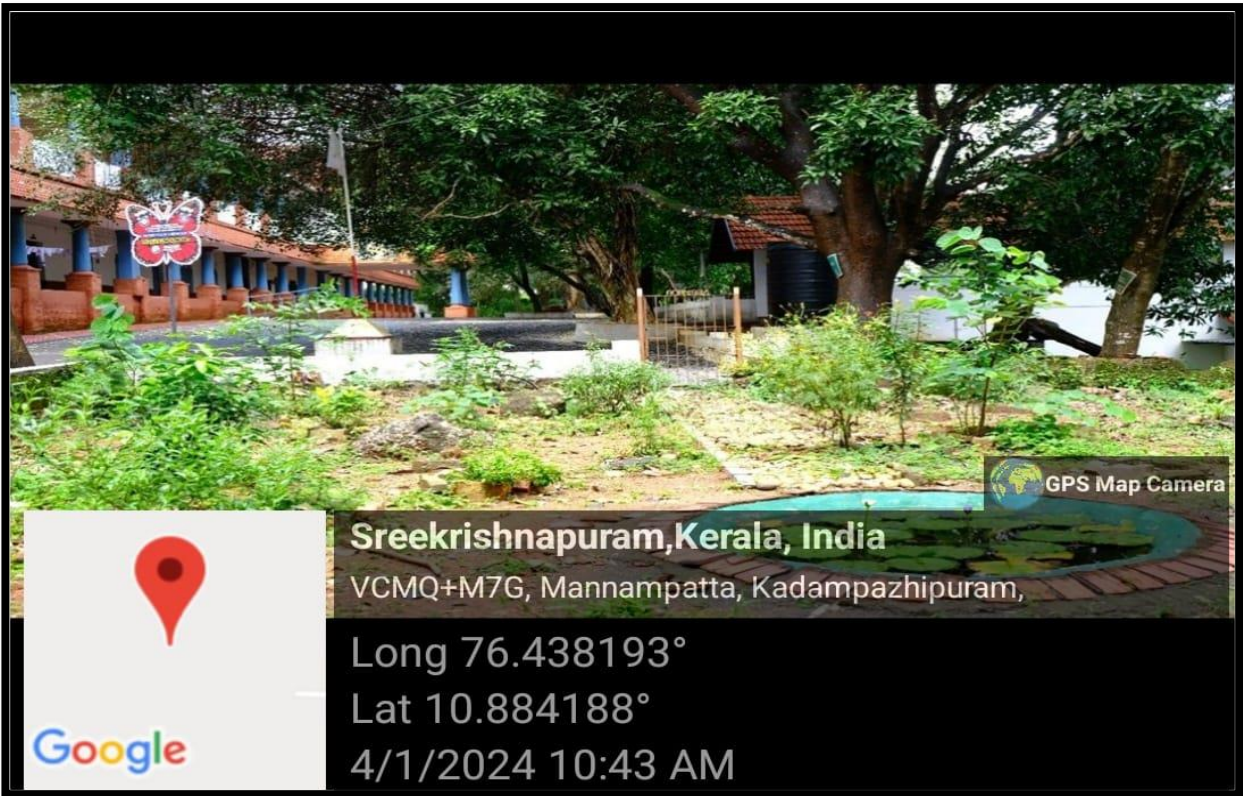


Flowering



Butterflies rest in the plant





Final Stage of Butterfly Garden



Water Lily Pond

On 17/12/2021 the National Service Scheme (NSS) and Nature Club at Sreekrishnapuram V.T. Bhattathiripad College organized a campus activity to mark and dig land for a new water lily pond. This initiative took place in the college's butterfly garden and saw enthusiastic participation from the volunteers. The primary aim of this project was to create a water lily pond using white and violet lilies, enhancing the garden's beauty and promoting biodiversity. The event was coordinated by Mini K and Kamal Raj Mohan, who guided the students through the process.



Digging for the Pond



Filling the Pond and Aquatic Planting for Water Lily Pond





Water Lily Pond



Paper File Making Unit

The National Service Scheme (NSS) and Nature Club of VTB College, Mannampatta, initiated a paper file-making unit on 25/09/2019. This project aimed to support the college's mission of maintaining a plastic-free campus. By producing paper files, the initiative not only provided an eco-friendly alternative to plastic products but also served the dual purpose of meeting the needs of students and staff while supporting other community projects.

The paper file-making unit was coordinated by NSS program officers Mini K and Kamal Raj Mohan. Volunteers from the college participated in the activity by purchasing chart paper in bulk, cutting it to size, and assembling it into files. These files were then distributed across the campus for use by students in their studies and by the administrative office. The initiative was part of the college's broader efforts to promote sustainability and reduce plastic waste.



Students making paper file



Cloth Bag Making Unit

In an effort to promote sustainability and reduce plastic usage, Sreekrishnapuram V.T. Bhattathiripad College launched the Cloth Bag Making Unit on 08/09/2019. This initiative, spearheaded by the National Service Scheme (NSS) and Nature Club, aimed to foster a plastic-free campus by producing eco-friendly cloth bags. Coordinated by NSS Programme Officers Mini K and Kamal Raj Mohan, the project also supported palliative care activities through the proceeds from bag sales.

Proceeds from the sale of these cloth bags were allocated to the college's palliative care activities, highlighting the program's dual impact: environmental conservation and social welfare. This financial support helped provide essential care for those in need, aligning with the college's commitment to community service and social responsibility.



Students making cloth bag





Cloth bag Hand overing Ceremony to Principal Jayan Sir



Campus Cleaning

A campus cleaning initiative was undertaken by students, who actively participated in maintaining a clean and healthy environment. On the designated day, 100 students came together to clean areas in the campus, collecting and disposing of waste in the process.



Going Green Initiative: Steel Glass Installation

As part of our efforts to make our college a Green Campus, we are introducing an eco-friendly initiative by replacing traditional glass with 100 steel glasses across the campus. This sustainable move aims to reduce our carbon footprint, conserve energy, minimize waste, and promote environmental responsibility. Steel glasses are durable, recyclable, and require minimal maintenance, making them an ideal choice for our campus.



Planting Trees

A total of 200 trees were successfully planted around the campus as part of our Greening Initiative. The event saw enthusiastic participation from students, faculty, and staff, who came together to contribute to a sustainable and eco-friendly environment.



New plants arrived for planting



Students planting trees



Bio Diversity and Environment Orientation

A comprehensive Bio-Diversity and Environment Orientation program was successfully conducted on our campus, aiming to sensitize students, faculty, and staff about the importance of conservation and sustainability.





Flora and Fona with in the campus



Discussion on Climate Change in a Student Parliament Style

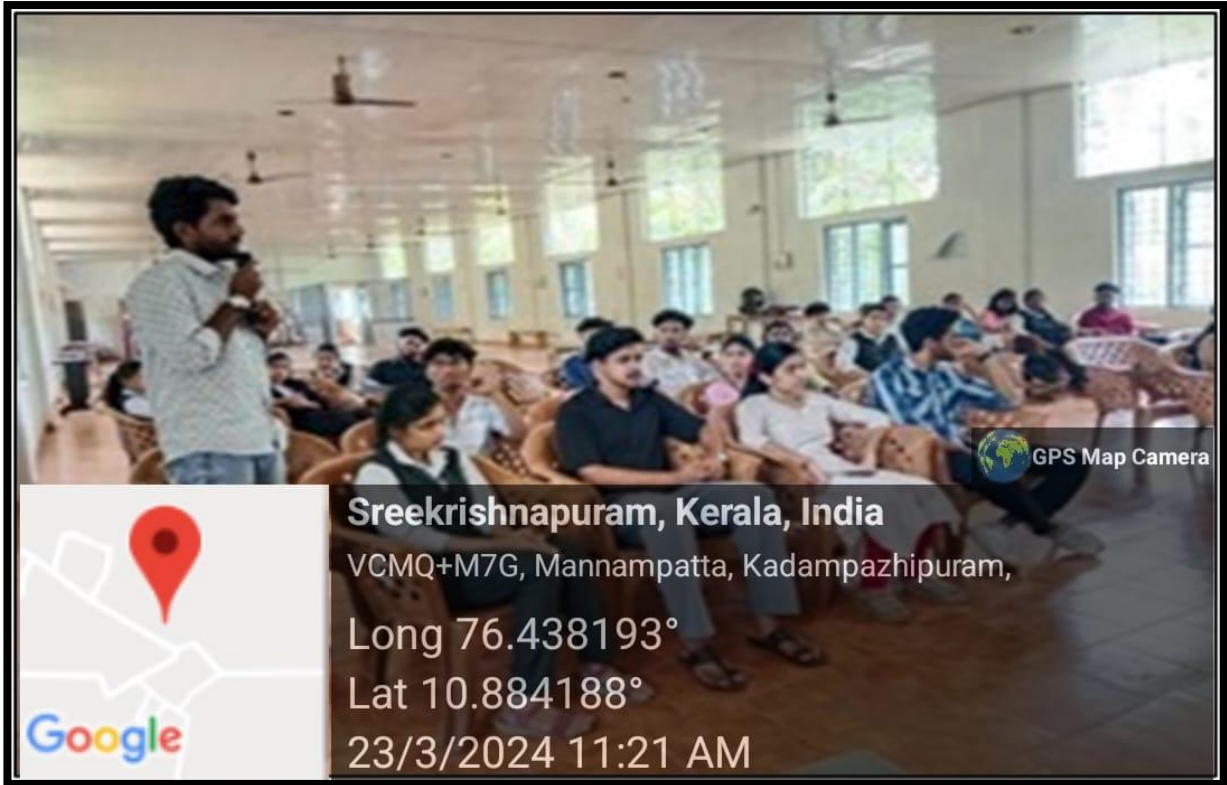
On March 23, 2024, as part of the International Forest Day celebrations, a discussion on climate change in a student parliament style was held at Sreekrishnapuram V.T. Bhattathiripad College. This event was organized under the leadership of the Department of Social Forestry, Palakkad, and in collaboration with the college's Nature Club. The discussion aimed to engage students in meaningful dialogue about climate change, its impacts, and potential solutions, fostering a deeper understanding and active participation in environmental issues.

The primary objective of the event was to provide students with a platform to discuss climate change in a simulated parliamentary setting. Dr. AO Sunny, former Wildlife Warden of Parambikulam Tiger Reserve, moderated the discussion, encouraging participants to share their thoughts and ideas. The participants presented arguments for and against various climate-related motions, which helped in developing their critical thinking and debate skills.



Brochure





Conducting Debate



Use of Electric Vehicles in the Campus

Faculties and students' electric cars and scooters as a mode of transportation. This initiative aims to reduce carbon emissions and promote eco-friendly practices among students and faculty members. The use of electric cars and scooters has not only reduced the campus's carbon footprint but also created a healthier environment for everyone.



Electric Cars used by staff to reduce carbon emission




PRINCIPAL
Sreekrishnapuram VT Bhattathiripad College
Mannampatta, Palakkad - 678633