

Report of Awareness Programme

Eco Club, Women's College, Agartala

Awareness talk entitled “Greenhouse effect, Global warming and Global Climate Change”

Date of Awareness talk: 15/05/2021

Speaker: **Shri Manoj Nath**

Department of Human Physiology
Women's College, Agartala

Outcomes: Greenhouse effect is probably one of the most popular as well as burning global environmental issues. The mysterious characteristics of the carbon dioxide in the troposphere is just like that it prevents infra-red radiation from earth from leaving into celestial space and deflected it return to universe which in-turn enhanced the surface temperature of the earth, this phenomenon is called green house effect The green house gases are Carbon dioxide, methane, chlorofluorocarbon, ozone, nitrous oxide and water vapour. Global warming and subsequent global climate change can result in many vigorous alterations of the atmosphere. The consequences are melting of polar ice caps, rise in sea level, drowning coastlines, change in precipitation patterns, increased risks of droughts and floods, extinction of species and above all serious threats to biodiversity. The international community has made many efforts (Kyoto Protocol, Meeting of G 8 Countries, Meeting of G 8+5 Countries, Climate Change Summit) to cut down carbon emission to check global warming.

Awareness talk entitled “Conservation of Biodiversity”

Date of Awareness talk: 22/05/2021

Speaker: **Dr. K.V. Geetha**

Department of Zoology
Women's College, Agartala

Outcomes: Biodiversity, the diversity of life on Earth is essential to a healthy functioning of ecosystems. Habitat loss and overexploitation driven by rapid population growth and unsustainable consumption patterns are the primary causes of biodiversity loss. Biodiversity represents a wealth of systematic ecological data that help us to understand the natural world and its origins. Two types of methods are employed to conserve biodiversity. They are- In situ conservation and Ex-situ conservation. The ways to protect and conserve biodiversity are government legislation, nature preserves, reducing invasive species, habitat restoration, captive

breeding and seed banks, research, reduce climate change and purchase sustainable products.

Awareness talk entitled “Eutrophication-A Global Aquatic Environmental Issue”

Date of Awareness talk: 05/06/2022

Speaker: **Dr. Saumen Chakrabarti**

Department of Zoology

Women’s College, Agartala

Outcomes: Eutrophication has become a global aquatic environmental problem because of its ecological consequences, such as frequent outbreaks of algal blooms threatening the reliable supply of drinking water. Eutrophication increases biological oxygen demand (BOD) of water, release toxic gases, encourage profuse growth of aquatic weeds and all these have adverse effects on fish growth, fish spawning, domestic use and even navigation. Eutrophic water favours the growth of disease causing agents of health hazards. The enhancing rate of deposition of silt and organic debris in the eutrophic water body makes the water body slowly becomes shallower and shallower and as a result the water body slowly transforms into a wetland and finally converts into a dry land which ultimately leads to water crisis of the environment. Minimization of eutrophication requires holistic efforts of some parameters such as physico-chemical factors of water should be analysed regularly, developing phosphate-free detergents for domestic use, removal of algal bloom by dredging, reducing the excessive use of fertilizers in the agricultural practices, mechanical aeration, effective waste water treatment etc

Awareness talk entitled “Rainwater Harvesting”

Date of Awareness talk: 22/08/2022

Speaker: **Shri Prabal Kr. Chowdhury**

Department of Botany

Women’s College, Agartala

Outcomes: Rainwater harvesting is an economically viable technique, more specifically for irrigation of landscape which needs least filtration and hence, it has profound possibilities to serve as supplemental water source for agricultural sustainability. Rainwater harvesting enhances the rehabilitation of groundwater table, thus helping human beings in devouring uncontaminated water. Build up rooftop rainwater harvesting system is economically important water conservation technique, primarily in the institutional and business sectors where rooftops provides large surface area which in-turn serves macro catchment area for rainwater runoff. Rainwater harvesting is a viable water conservation technique which assists in water conservation for future demands. The need of the hour is water conservation at the individual level and regarding this, the responsibility for spreading awareness in the individual level is of prime importance.

