

Chipko – Nature

WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY JUNE 5



**Department of Social Work, BCM College
Kottayam, Kerala, India.**

Nature provides a free lunch,
but only if we control our appetites.
Mohandas K. Gandhi

There's so much pollution in the air now that if it weren't for our
lungs there'd be no place to put it all.
It isn't pollution that's harming the environment. It's the impurities
in our air and water that are doing it.

Take care of the earth and she will take care of you.

Waste not the smallest thing created, for grains of sand make moun-
tains and atomies infinity.

The system of nature, of which man is a part, tends to be self-balanc-
ing, self-adjusting, self-cleansing. Not so with technology.

We're finally going to get the bill for the Industrial Age. If the pro-
jections are right, it's going to be a big one: the ecological collapse of
the planet.

In an underdeveloped country, don't drink the water, in a developed
country, don't breathe the air.

<https://www.mpcb.gov.in/awareness>

Chipko – Nature

ലോക പരിസ്ഥിതിദിനം - ജൂൺ 5

Editorial

World Environment Day is celebrated every year on June 5. The day was first observed in 1974 by the United Nations for raising awareness on protecting our surroundings. The day is also known as Eco Day or Environment Day. This day reminds us about the need for our more active involvement for protection of our environment through our thoughts and actions. The Social workers need to be more environment conscious being the people to become more involved in the society. This effort, to publish a manuscript 'Chipko-Nature' will cover the thoughts and creativity of many people related to environment. The Hindi word 'chipko' means hug. When we say 'Hug nature', its out of love towards nature. Let's propagate this slogan. We remember and pay tribute to Shri. Sunder Lal Bahuguna, the great environmentalist and leader of Chipko movement for his great contributions. Every year the World Environment day is observed with a specific theme. This year, the theme is 'Ecosystem Restoration'. Let's us do everything we can for keeping our environment safe for us and the future generations.

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Message from Principal

I am really happy to learn that Department of Social Work of the college is releasing a magazine on the eve of World Environment Day 2021. As you are aware the theme of this year is Ecosystem Restoration, “aims to prevent, halt and reverse the degradation of ecosystems on every continent and in every ocean.” Till now we were framing our plans with the aim to avoid further depletion in the ecosystem by avoiding activities or things that harms our ecosystem. Now on we are putting our efforts to restore the lost ecosystem. Hence it is inevitable to organize programmes that will restore the ecosystem. Rather than avoiding plastics, we have to think of reducing the ill effects of plastic which we have already use.

We should resume our activities of reforestation, should stop the habit of encroaching into the ecosystem of wild animals. We shall also continue avoiding the use of materials which affects our environment badly.

I take this opportunity to congratulate staff and the students of department of social work for coming with a magazine that create awareness about the Environment issues and the need for restoration of environment.

Dr. Stephy Thomas
Principal

Congratulations to Department of Social Work for this new venture. This will surely act as a medium for sharing our thoughts and activities on the environment protection. Lot of efforts are going on these days for planting trees, cleaning up rivers etc. All these attempts will surly help in the restoration of ecosystem. Let us abstain from doing anything that harm nature.. Let us not pollute it.. and be a part of this big campaign to make our Earth a more healthy and happier place to live. Best wishes on World environment day.

Fr.Philmon Kalathra
Secretary, Corporate Educational Agency of Colleges,
Arch Diocese of Kottayam

A TRIBUTE TO MOTHER NATURE

Sandra Iype (I MSW)

Mankind is on a quest to make their lives better, safer and happier through technological advancements. However, we're doing it by stripping nature bare and exploiting it for our greed.

After the world moved towards the 2nd and the 3rd phases of industrial revolutions, the entity that faced the loss at most was Nature. We are killing nature by different means like extracting minerals, oil, and gas from the Earth and by cutting trees on the land. Many places in the world that were once covered with greenery are now turned into concrete buildings.

And now, Mother Nature seeks revenge. Her wrath is personified in the rise of floods, cyclones, earthquakes and other disasters including global warming. Many bushfire incidents in different parts of the Earth stirred the whole world. The latest incident took place in Australia when a bushfire haunted the World Media by covering an area of 46,050,750 acres and staying for around 9 months from June 2019 to February 2020. It claimed the lives of more than 450 people and thousands of wild animals. Floods and irregular rains have become common in this century as they surely bring destruction, scarcity, and hunger. In short, Humankind has already started cutting what it sowed: mass destruction.

The United Nations Organization designated World Environment Day in 1972 to spread awareness that we need to protect our environment from more destruction. Because we have only one planet to live on and our

survival is adjoined to the survival of our Natural Environment.

The 2021 edition of the World Environment Day celebrations are on Saturday, 5 June 2021.

Millions of people around the world would take part in celebrations which would aim to spread awareness about the importance of Nature.

These celebrations focus on the importance of the Natural Environment in our lives. It is the United Nations flagship day for promoting worldwide awareness and action for the environment. Every year, world environment day is celebrated with a special theme.

Theme of this year's global observance of Environment Day 2021 is



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മണ്ണ് അവിളി

സ്വന്തം വീടു ചുമന്നു നടക്കുന്ന
ഒച്ചിനേക്കാൾ തരംതാഴുന്നു
മനുഷ്യൻ ചിലപ്പോൾ...
മണ്ണിലൊന്നു ഊന്നിച്ചവിട്ടുകിൽ
വിണ്ടുപൊട്ടില്ല 'തൻ'
'മനമൊരിക്കലും...'
“മണ്ണിൽ ഇല്ലാത്തതൊന്നും മനുഷ്യനിലും ഇല്ല.”



2021_06_02_10_01_PM_Office_Lens

“Ecosystem Restoration” and the focus is on Reimagine, Recreate, Restore.

This theme reflects that we have to rehabilitate our environment and restore our ecosystem to its actual position. For this purpose, United Nations has already dedicated this decade (2021-2030) to the survival of our environment. Urbanization, Industrialization and many other human actions have brought our forests plants at the brink of extinction. According to a report of the United Nations, we are losing almost 4.7 million hectares of forests (an area larger than Denmark) every year. Our ecosystem is responsible for the restoration of the life cycle but pollution and industrial wastes have damaged it badly. Therefore, this year's theme instigates us to restore our ecosystem before it is too late. We have to resolute that no further human action should deprive our ecosystem (wild & water life, trees and landscape) of its natural charm. Global pandemic Covid-19 also made us understand that how trees as a source of oxygen, are important in the ecosystem.

Common people have a moral duty to celebrate environment day practically. They should take measures on an individual level to protect the environment. On world environment day, people take part in different activities to celebrate the day. This includes planting trees, raising awareness through posters, social media posts, organizing events, clearing plastic wastes from open grounds and so on.

Dedicating just one day to take care of nature may not create monumental change but it is a step in the right direction. It creates awareness which can lead to public pressure on political leaders and corporations to significantly reduce

practices that are harmful for our environment.



ജീവികാം പ്രകൃതിയെ നോവിക്കാതെ

(കിസ്സി തോമസ് (I MSW)

മനുഷ്യന്റെ കടന്നുകയറ്റംകൊണ്ട് ഇല്ലാതായിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന പച്ചപ്പിന്നെയും താറുമാറായിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ആവാസവ്യവസ്ഥയെയും ഓർമ്മിപ്പിക്കാനായി വീണ്ടും ഒരു പരിസ്ഥിതിദിനംകൂടി. എല്ലാവർഷവും ജൂൺ 5-ന് ആണ് ലോക പരിസ്ഥിതിദിനമായി ആചരിക്കുന്നത്. പരിസ്ഥിതി പ്രശ്നങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള അവബോധം വരുത്താനും കർമ്മ പരിപാടികൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനാണ് പരിസ്ഥിതിദിനം ആചരിക്കുന്നത്. ഐക്യരാഷ്ട്രസഭ ജനറൽ അസംബ്ലിയാണ് 1972 മുതൽ ഈ ദിനാചരണം ആരംഭിച്ചത്.

ദിവസേന അന്തരീക്ഷത്തിലെത്തിച്ചേരുന്ന കാർബൺ ഡൈ ഓക്സൈഡ്, മീഥേൻ, നൈട്രസ് ഓക്സൈഡ്, ക്ലോറോഫ്ലൂറോ കാർബണുകൾ എന്നീ വാതകങ്ങളുടെ അളവ് കൂടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇവ ഓസോൺപാളികളുടെ തകർച്ചയ്ക്കു കാരണമാകുകയും തന്മൂലം ആഗോളതാപനം ഉണ്ടാകുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. മരങ്ങളും കാടുകളും സംരക്ഷിക്കുക, വനപ്രദേശങ്ങൾ വിസ്തൃതമാക്കാൻ ശ്രമിക്കുക, അതുവഴി ആഗോള പാരിസ്ഥിതിക സന്തുലനവും കാലാവസ്ഥാ സുസ്ഥിരതയും ഉറപ്പാക്കുക എന്നതാണ് പരിസ്ഥിതി ദിനാചരണത്തിന്റെ ലക്ഷ്യം.

കാർബൺ ന്യൂട്രാലിറ്റി കൈവരിക്കുക വഴി ഓസോൺ വിള്ളലിനു കാരണമാവുകയും ആഗോളതാപനം ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന ഗ്രീൻഹൗസ് വാതകങ്ങൾ പരമാവധി കുറയ്ക്കാനുള്ളശേഷി കൈവരിക്കുകയുമാണ് ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്. കുമിഞ്ഞു കൂടുന്ന പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് ഉയർത്തുന്ന പ്രത്യാഘാതങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് ഒരു ഓർമ്മപ്പെടുത്തൽ കൂടിയാണ് എല്ലാ പരിസ്ഥിതിദിനവും നൽകുന്നത്.

പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് നല്ലതല്ല എന്ന് നമുക്കുതന്നെയറിയാം, എങ്കിലും നമ്മൾ മാർകവിഷമായ പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു. അറിയാമെങ്കിലും വലിയ കാര്യമാക്കുന്നില്ല എന്നതുതന്നെയാണ് സത്യം. മണ്ണിനെയും ജലത്തെയും ഈ പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് എത്രത്തോളം നശിപ്പിക്കുമെന്ന് നമുക്ക് ചിന്തിക്കാവുന്നതിലും അപ്പുറമാണ് എന്ന വസ്തുത ഇനിയെങ്കിലും നമ്മൾ കാര്യമായിട്ട് എടുക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

മനുഷ്യനെ സാവധാനം കൊല്ലുന്ന വസ്തുവാണ് പല പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് ഉത്പന്നങ്ങളും എന്നത് ലോകം തിരിച്ചറിയാൻ തുടങ്ങിയിട്ട് കാലം കുറേയായി. അതുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ പല വിദേശരാജ്യങ്ങളും ഇതിനു പിന്നിലെ കൊലയാളിയെ തിരിച്ചറിഞ്ഞ് പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെ ഉപയോഗത്തിന് കർശനനിയന്ത്രണങ്ങൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിക്കഴിഞ്ഞു. 2018 വർഷത്തെ ലോക പരിസ്ഥിതി ദിനത്തിന്റെ ആതിഥേയ രാജ്യം ഇന്ത്യയായിരുന്നു. മാത്രമല്ല, ആ പരിസ്ഥിതിദിനത്തിന്റെ മുദ്രാവാക്യം 'പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് മലിനീകരണത്തെ ചെറുക്കുക' എന്നതുമായിരുന്നു. പക്ഷേ, നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യം ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ ഇപ്പോഴും കാര്യമായ നട

പടികൾ ഒന്നും എടുത്തിട്ടില്ല. പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് മണ്ണിൽ 4000 മുതൽ 5000 വർഷംവരെ കാലം നശിക്കാതെ ഇരിക്കുന്നു. പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക്കിലെ ചില വിഷാംശങ്ങൾ ജലത്തിൽ കലർന്ന് നമ്മുടെ കുടിവെള്ളത്തിലും കലരുന്നു. ഇത് നമുക്ക് രോഗങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുവാൻ കാരണമാവുന്നു. പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് പാത്രങ്ങളിൽ ഭക്ഷണം സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നതും, ഭക്ഷണം കഴിക്കുന്നതും, ഭക്ഷണം പാകംചെയ്യുന്നതും ഒക്കെ ഇത്തരത്തിൽ നമുക്ക് രോഗങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാവാൻ കാരണമാവുന്നു. പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് കത്തിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഉണ്ടാവുന്ന ഡയോക്സിൻ എന്ന വിഷം വായു മലിനീകരണം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നു. ഇത് ക്യാൻസറിനും കാരണമാവുന്നു.

പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെ ഭാരക്കുറവും വിലക്കുറവുമാണ് പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം കൂടുവാനുള്ള പ്രധാന കാരണം എന്നു തന്നെ പറയാം. എന്നാൽ ഇത് ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന ആരോഗ്യ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ നല്ലരീതിയിൽ മനസ്സിലാക്കി നാം ഇതിനെ തടഞ്ഞുപറ്റൂ.

50 മൈക്രോണിന് താഴെയുള്ള പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക്കുകളാണ് കൂടുതൽ അപകടം വരുത്തുന്നത്. സംസ്കരിക്കാൻ കഴിയാത്തതും കത്തിച്ചാൽ ക്യാൻസർ ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ള മാർകമായ അസുഖങ്ങൾക്ക് വഴിവെക്കുന്നതുമാണിത്. ഇത്തരം മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ കടൽത്തീരങ്ങളിൽ കുമ്പാരമാകുന്നത് ലോകത്തിന്റെ വിവിധ ഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ പരിസ്ഥിതിപ്രേമികൾക്കിടയിൽ പ്രധാന ചർച്ചയാണ്.

എന്നാൽ കേരളത്തിൽ സംസ്ഥാനസർക്കാർ ഇത്തരം മാലിന്യങ്ങളെ മറ്റൊരു വഴി ഇല്ലാതാക്കുകയാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നത്. പുനരുപയോഗിക്കാൻ കഴിയാത്ത പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക്കിനെ ടാറിനൊപ്പംചേർത്ത് റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണത്തിന് ഉപയോഗിക്കുകയാണ്. എന്നാൽ ഈ പരിഹാരവും സുരക്ഷിതവും ശാശ്വതവുമല്ല എന്ന അഭിപ്രായവുമുണ്ട്.

പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം മുഴുവനായും ഒഴിവാക്കുക, അതിനുവേണ്ടി നാംശ്രമിക്കുക. ശ്രമിച്ചാൽ നടക്കാത്ത കാര്യങ്ങൾ ഒന്നുംതന്നെയില്ല. അതിനുവേണ്ടി ആരെങ്കിലും എന്തെങ്കിലും ആദ്യം ചെയ്യട്ടെ എന്നിട്ട് ഞാൻ ചെയ്യാം എന്നുള്ള ചിന്തമാറ്റി സ്വയം മുന്നോട്ട് ഇറങ്ങുക. ഈ ഭൂമിയിലെ സർവ്വചരാചരങ്ങൾക്കുംവേണ്ടി സൃഷ്ടിച്ച ഭൂമിയെ സംരക്ഷിക്കാനുള്ള ഉത്തരവാദിത്തം നാമോരോരുത്തർക്കും ഉണ്ടെന്ന കാര്യം ഒരിക്കലും മറക്കാതിരിക്കുക. നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തെ പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് മൂക്കു രാജ്യമാക്കുക. അതിലൂടെ നല്ലൊരു നാളെയെ വാർത്തെടുത്ത് നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തെ പ്രകൃതിയോട് കൂടുതൽ അടുപ്പിക്കാനും സാധിക്കും.... വരുംതലമുറകളെങ്കിലും പ്രകൃതിയോട് ഇടപഴകി ജീവിക്കുന്നവരായി തീരട്ടെ....

ഗദ്ഗദ്

റ്റിനാ ജോസഫ് (I MSW)

മേഘമേ മഴമേഘമേ
മിഴികുമ്പി നിൽക്കും മേഘമേ
പൊഴിയുമോ മഴ കുളിരുമോ ധര
മിഴികുമ്പി നിൽക്കും മേഘമേ..

മഴയില്ല, മഴവീണ്ണിയില്ല
തണുവീണ്ണി, തുലാപെയ്തില്ല
മനം നിറയ്ക്കും മഴക്കാലം
മങ്ങി മങ്ങി ഒരോർമ്മയായി

പുഴവറ്റി കരയായി
മണൽനിറയും മരുവായി
അവിടെയെല്ലാം മുൾച്ചെടികളായി
കുടിവെള്ളം കിനാവായി

കതിർ ഉലയും വയലേലയില്ല
കുളിരണിയും നീർത്തോടികളില്ല

മുളകാടും മാനോപ്പും
മലമുഴക്കിയും മയിലുമില്ല

വിരുന്നെത്താൻ ശലഭമില്ല
കാറ്റിൽ ഉലയാൻ തളിരുമില്ല
കിളികളില്ല മുകുളമില്ല
പൂക്കളില്ല പൂവാലിയില്ല

പൊടിക്കാറ്റുവീശും വരണ്ടഭൂമി
കരിയിലതൻ താണവം
വിണ്ടുകീറിയ സമതലങ്ങൾ
വിതമറന്ന പാടങ്ങൾ

മേഘമേ മഴമേഘമേ
മിഴികുമ്പി നിൽക്കും മേഘമേ
പൊഴിയുമോ മഴ കുളിരുമോ ധര
മിഴികുമ്പി നിൽക്കും മേഘമേ..



GANDHI AND ENVIRONMENT

Fenitta Lukose (I MSW)

Mahatma Gandhi never used the word environment protection however, what he said and did makes him an environmentalist. Although during his time environmental problems were not recognized as such however with his amazing foresight and insight he predicted that things are moving in the wrong direction. As early as in 1909 in his book 'Hind Swaraj' he cautioned mankind against unrestricted industrialism and materialism. He did not want India to follow the west in this regard and warned that if India, with its vast population, tried to imitate the west than the resources of the earth will not be enough. He argued even in 1909 that industrialization and machines have an adverse effect on the health of people. Although he was not opposed to machines as such; he definitely opposed the large scale use of machinery. He criticized people for polluting the rivers and other water bodies. He criticized mills and factories for polluting the air with smoke and noise.

What he advocated in place of industrialism and consumerism was a simple life based on physical labour. He implored people to live simply so that others may simply live. For he believed that earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need but not every man's greed. So the rich must not only restrict their wants but must also treat their wealth as 'trust' for poor and use it for the welfare of poor. This can be done only if people can distinguish between their real needs and artificial wants and control the later. To him the real need meant to possess only what is absolutely necessary for the moment. To him this would not only help the unprivileged of today but would help protect the environment for the next generation as to him the earth, the air, the land and the water were not an

inheritance from our forefathers but a loan from our children. So we have to handover to the next generation at least as it was handed over to us.

He also believed that one must be the change that one wants to see in the world and hence he practiced what he preached. His life was his message. So he and his wife gave away all their property. They had nothing beyond the clothes that they wore and a change or two. He used scraps of papers to write brief notes and reversed envelopes for reuse to send letters. Even when he used to bathe with water of free flowing Sabarmati river he consciously used only the minimum water needed for taking bath. However, he did not equate simple living with abject poverty. In fact he believed that to deny a man the ordinary amenities of life is far worse than starving the body. It is starving the soul- the dwell-

er in the body. To him poverty was the most severe polluter. Hence poverty must be eradicated and that can be done only when every body is taking their own share and not grabbing others share by limiting their needs and sharing their resources.

However, his concerns were not limited to human beings alone as he had a very strong sense of the unity of all life. He believed that all creatures had the right to live as much as human beings and felt a living bond between humans and the rest of the animate world. He believed that humans should live in harmony with their surroundings.

The best part of Gandhi's ideas was that they empower the individual. It's up to each and every individual to simplify his or her life; to share his or her resources and to care for his and her surroundings.



NATURE VS HUMAN

Rubin T. Raju (I MSW)

WE NEED THEM ALL

Anju Merin Shaji

Whales and Dolphins,
Lush green forests
Sparkling rivers and
A ground where you can walk
Without spotting one plastic.
These are easy words.
Words I need to see,
Air I need to breathe,
Life I want to live.

The warmth of summer,
The shiver of winter,
The colours of spring,
The fall of autumn,
Wind that caresses me,
Rain that hugs me.
I want all these in its own time,
No rushing. In its own time.

You crave these too.
To be with the mother of all.
So let's start one more time.
One more plant,
One less plastic. Bit by bit.
And let's sway to the music of Nature.

"Let's stop fighting over who we believe created the planet and work together against those that choose to destroy it"
-- Jack Barker

Once upon a time the earth was so beautiful, no sufferings, no pollution, fresh oxygen, people were very connected. The earth didn't expect a period like this today that all the human beings are suffering. Other planets were jealous of to the earth, Why? The Mother earth was so happy with her children including all living and non-living things on it. How the mother, our nature suffered from the past we can see it in religious books, world historical books, biographies, etcetera.

Where did the changes begin? The changes began when the technology developed. All the technology was found for the benefits of human beings but human basically need nature for his existence. The more dependent the technology comes, the more problem happen in nature. The saddest truth is the government is silent, many organisations and many people have innovated many plans to conserve nature but the implementation has not come yet. People thinks if only they have power then only they might be able to save nature but a single individual can bring reforms.

What are the main causes of these problems? Deforestation, over usage of vehicles, smoking, soil erosion and many more issues. The humans were so proud about their innovations and technological advancements. But a virus named Corona proved that all things cannot be controlled by human beings. It is began in 2019, Now it is 2021 could not still find a permanent solution and the disease entirely changed the world. People began to adjust with limited resources, no luxurious life, no celebrations, lack of oxygen availability and even our died body's are not to be showed to our beloved ones. It is the time to think about the changes that what an individual can do. The flood occurred in Kerala make understood the people by getting back the waste thrown to it. But after the effect we all started to do the same. Man and nature are the things God has created. Nature was created to protect human but human become very selfish. For getting his needs fulfilled, he has destroyed the gift of God.

PAPER FREE LEARNING

Sreya Abraham (I MSW)

DATA TAKEN FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES

We are living in a hustle and bustle world, making busy schedules, attending classes, have we ever thought how much the use of a paper can cost to our environment?

By taking a moment to look around, we can see that we are surrounded by various kinds of paper, as students we use paper for taking down notes, assignments and we do subscribe newspapers and magazines everyday. Use of paper has become unavoidable, it has become part and parcel of our life. Have we ever thought how much does this impact our environment?

According to data, paper consumption has almost tripled since 1960 and in spite of rising global temperatures the usage of paper still remains the same. It is estimated that 2500 trees are cut down to make 10 million pages.

Here are some of the known facts, 40% of the world's commercially cut timber is used for the production of paper and over 30 million acres of forests are destroyed annually, as we know cutting down trees leads to increased carbon emissions leading to rise in global temperatures and when some of us argue that we can use recycled paper,

the recycled process itself emits gases like methane which again, a harmful green house gas.

As students, why not we make a change? As technology has advanced anything can be available in electronic format making it convenient for people to switch to digital learning, from the point of taking e notes, submitting our assignments, we students can drive for a change by making a little contribution towards saving our environment! Lets step ahead by making a little effort to make our learnings paperless.

Save our planet!!



Books by Sunderlal bahuguna

India's Environment: Myth & Reality with Vandana Shiva, Medha Patkar

Environmental Crisis and Humans at Risk: Priorities for action with Rajiv K.Sinha

Bhu Prayog Men Buniyadi Parivartan Ki Or (Hindi)

Dharti Ki Pukar (Hindi)

James, George Alfred (2013). Ecology is Permanent Economy: The Activism and Environmentalism of Sunderlal Bahuguna. Albany: State University of New York.

Sunderlal Bahuguna (9 January 1927 - 21 May 2021), the Indian environmentalist and Chipko movement leader fought for the preservation of forests in the Himalayas, first as a member of the Chipko movement in the 1970s, and later spearheaded the anti-Tehri Dam movement from the 1980s to early 2004. The idea of the Chipko movement was his wife's and later he and others associated with the Chipko movement started taking up wider environmental issues, such as opposing to large dams. Sunderlal Bahuguna was born in the village Maroda near Tehri, Uttarakhand, on 9 January 1927. Early on, he fought against untouchability and later started organising hill women in his antiliquor drive from 1965 to 1970. He started social activities at the age of thirteen, under the guidance of Shri Dev Suman, who was a nationalist spreading a message of nonviolence, and he was with the Congress Party of Uttar Pradesh at the time of Independence. Bahuguna also mobilised people against colonial rule before 1947. He adopted Gandhian principles in his life and married his wife Vimla with the condition that they would live among rural people and establish ashram in village. Inspired by Gandhi, he walked through Himalayan forests and hills, covering more than 4,700 kilometres on foot and observed the damage done by mega developmental projects on the fragile



eco-system of the Himalayas and subsequent degradation of social life in villages.

Chipko movement

The Chipko movement was started on 26 March 1974 spontaneously in Uttar Pradesh, in an effort to save areas of trees and forests from cutting by forest contractors. In Hindi, "Chipko" literally means "hug" and people started hugging and holding onto trees

when they were being cut. One of Sunderlal Bahuguna's notable contributions to the Chipko movement, and to environmentalism in general, was his creation of the Chipko's slogan "Ecology is permanent economy." Sunderlal Bahuguna helped bring the movement to prominence through a 5,000 kilometer trans-Himalaya march undertaken from 1981 to 1983, travelling from village to village, gathering support for the movement. He had an appointment with the

then Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and that meeting is credited with resulting in Gandhi's subsequent 15-year ban on cutting of green trees in 1980. He was also closely associated with Gaura Devi, one of the pioneers of the movement.

Anti Tehari Dam Protest

He remained behind the anti-Tehri Dam protests for decades, he used the Satyagraha methods, and repeatedly went on hunger strikes at the banks of Bhagirathi as a mark of his protest. In 1995, he called off a 45-day-long fast following an assurance from the then Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao of the appointment of a review committee on the ecological impacts of the dam. Thereafter he went on another long fast which lasted for 74 days at Gandhi Samadhi, Raj Ghat, during the tenure of Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda, who gave personal undertaking of project review. However, despite a court case which ran in the Supreme Court for over a decade, work resumed at the Tehri Dam in 2001, after which he was arrested on 24 April 2001. Eventually, the dam reservoir started filling up in 2004, and on 31 July 2004 he was finally evacuated to a new accommodation at Koti. Later he shifted to the capital city of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, and began living there with his wife.

Sunderlal Bahuguna was a

Chipko – Nature

ലോക പരിസ്ഥിതിദിനം - ജൂൺ 5

passionate defender of the Himalayan people, working for temperance, the plight of the hill people (especially working women). He also struggled to defend India's rivers as well Bahuguna tested positive for COVID-19 and was hospitalised on 8 May 2021; he died on 21 May 2021 at the age of 94. After his death Amul remembered him in one of its advertisements.

Books and Awards

1987: Right Livelihood Award (Chipko Movement)

1986: Jamnalal Bajaj Award for constructive work.

1989: Hon. Degree of Doctor of Social Sc. was conferred by Il T Roorkee.

2009: Padma Vibhushan Award by government of India for environment conservation.

1987: Padma Shri (Refused) In 1987

Bahuguna had refused to accept the Padma Shri over the government's refusal to cancel the Tehri dam project despite his protests.

1986: Jamnalal Bajaj Award for constructive work.

Books

SAVE NATURE

Joseph Thomas (II MSW)

Dying of the trees, Deforestation

Humans taking over

Forest, the home of animals and birds

Owned by the Nature

Ruined by Humans

Human's destruction is everlasting

Killing nature inch by inch

Birds and animals hunted

Trees, getting cut down

If we don't stop, we will destroy nature

But remember we are dragging our ways to death

No one can change it, if we don't act now

Soon people will suffer without pity

And nature's answer will never be mercy

For if man continues to destroy the nature

Then it will be the end of human race

But it's never too late for us to change

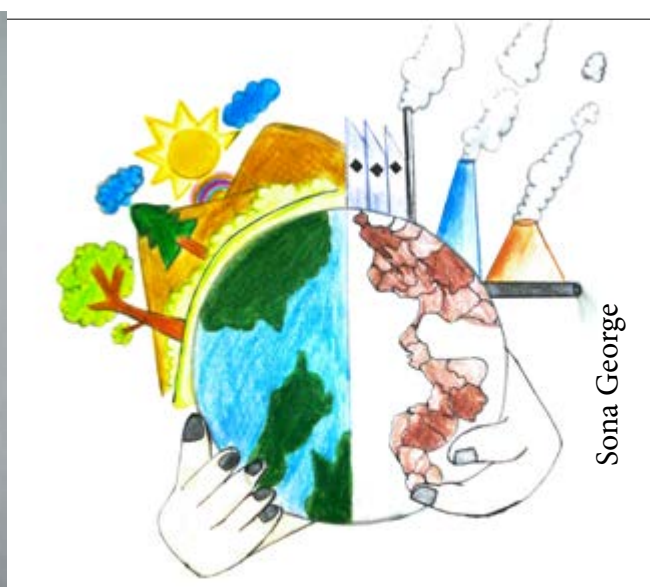
Lets focus on Reforestation and proper sanitation

why don't we practice these acts of affection to nature

For today's, tomorrow's, children's sake

Stop this madness and start to act

Lets Save Nature, Save Earth.



Chipko – Nature

ലോക പരിസ്ഥിതിദിനം - ജൂൺ 5

The protection of the environment is very much necessary for the fight against COVID 19. This year's environment day gives more emphasis on keeping our environment more clean and safe because of COVID 19. All the activities destroying nature are to be rechecked. Though it is the responsibility of everyone, Social Workers can make a better contribution in protecting nature. Every effort by individuals, families and groups are to be promoted for making a sustainable living.

Sri.Thomas Chazhikadan
Member of Parliament (Kottayam)

More than ever before, World Environment Day 2021 assumes immense significance. We have been awakened to the reality that Nature demands nurture and protection. Let us therefore rise to the challenges of these pandemic times and pledge ourselves to take care of all environmental concerns sustainably.

Lida Jacob IAS (Rtd)
President, KAPS

“The earth has enough resources for our need, but not for our greed” - Mahatma Gandhi. We are having one more environmental day. But then I think we have reached a stage where people have to seriously think of not just environment and planting trees – but life itself and what we need and what our greed is. What COVID-19 has taught us is that life is very very fragile. Just a virus has created havoc. So on this environmental day – let's pledge to protect life in all its forms and try to stay within our needs. To do that we have to protect the environment and refocus on what our objectives of life is every day, every moment – not just on June 5th.

All the best!

Dr. Joseph Sebastian
Working President, KAPS

For the Nature lovers,

In cool breeze and in the movements of clouds, amidst the twinkling of stars, through the chirping of birds, in the sparkling dew drops seen towards the tip of leaves, through the whispering sound of streams over the pebbles, in the rhythmic movements of waves at the sea shore and even in the random movements of aquatic life forms lie fishes and also through aerial terrestrial and underwater microscopic life forms we can realize and experience the reflections of mother nature and greatness of the touch of the creator. Present pathetic scenario of the universe is mainly by the adverse anthropogenic activities which ultimately disturbed the ecological balance. So it is high time to turn back to the root causes and stop all such activities or gear down the tempo. Also, try to practice eco-friendly life styles to save our planet and the life itself.

Dr.Peter K Mani
Coordinator, Nature club, BCM College, Kottayam

Human beings are not the owners of the environment, they are part and parcel of the nature. Hence human beings are not suppose to fight and conquer the environment but have to adjusted and they should live along with the nature. Human being is not the centre, but the part and parcel of the nature. This is the concept we have to work if we want to make the nature protected and maintain for the generations to come. Otherwise the current generations may make environment really exploited and looted so that it may not sustain by itself in future. Human being is the only creature which can destroy the nature. Therefore human being has to be very careful in handling natural resources and this wonderful greeny earth. Its our responsibility to take care of the earth as a resource for the generations to come.

Dr.Jose Antony
President, ASSK

Taking care of the environment today will promise us a happier tomorrow . We must join hands to save our beautiful planet as there is no other place in the universe so beautiful, so vibrant so lovely.....

It is our responsibility to keep our surroundings clean and green and we all must make the best of the efforts to do so, to save our Mother Earth and live happily. By caring for the environment, you care for yourself and for your coming generations .

On the occasion of World Environment Day, let us pledge to work hard in making Earth a greener and healthier place to live. Let us come together to plant more trees and spread greenery.

Ganga M Nair
President, SSWADIN (SW Students association BCM)

The food we eat, the air we breath, the water we drink and the planet that makes it habitable all comes from nature. Yet all these exceptional times, Nature is sending us a message, in order to care for ourselves, we must care for nature. Its time to wake up, to take notice, to raise our voices its time to build back better for people and planets. Remember we have not inherited this earth from our forefathers but we have borrowed it from our children. There is only one earth and no more choice, Lets restore it for a better tomorrow.

Ms. Akhila V
President, (AKSSA) Kerala Social work Students Association

Chipko – Nature

- Love to breathe, save the trees.
- Save the Earth, Save Yourself.
- Think green. Be green. ...
- Conserve what our children deserve.
- Eradicate pollution, Save the
environment.
- Stop polluting and start living.
- Prevent pollution, protect nature.
- Plant trees to make our environment
pollution-free.

The Earth will not continue to offer its harvest, except with faithful stewardship. We cannot say we love the land and then take steps to destroy it for use by future generations.”

-John Paul II



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