

Office of Dean of Sustainability
Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology
(Deemed to be University)
Patiala – 147004 INDIA

Activity: Tree Plantation by NAAC Peer Team

Location: Central Park, TIET, Patiala

Date: 16 November 2024, Wednesday

On **16th November 2024 (Wednesday)**, a significant tree plantation drive was organized at **Central Park, Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology (TIET), Patiala**. The initiative brought together the **NAAC Peer Team** and TIET Administration along with key members of TIET's sustainability team.

The plantation activity was led by:

1. **Dr. Narendra Singh Rathore**, Vice-Chancellor, MPUAT, Udaipur, Rajasthan
2. **Dr. Vaibhav Trivedi**, Pro Vice-Chancellor, IFTM University, Moradabad, UP
3. **Dr. Mukesh Tiwari**, Vice-Chancellor, SSSUTMS, Madhya Pradesh
4. **Dr. Rama Krishna A**, Director, Aditya University, Andhra Pradesh
5. **Dr. Santa Ram Joshi**, Professor, NEHU, Shillong, Meghalaya
6. **Dr. Ashok D. Hanjagi**, Professor, Bangalore University, Karnataka
7. **Dr. Subhash Kombde**, Professor, Shivaji University, Maharashtra
8. **Dr. Padmakumar Nair**, Director, TIET, Patiala, Punjab
9. **Dr. Ajay Batish**, Deputy Director, TIET, Patiala, Punjab
10. **Dr. Rafat Siddique**, Dean of Sustainability, TIET, Patiala, Punjab

This event also saw active participation from TIET's **Dean of Sustainability, Associate Deans** (*Dr. Kulbir Singh* and *Dr. Anoop Verma*), and **Sustainability Coordinators** (*Dr. Hari Shankar Singh, Dr. Abhinav, and Dr. Dhamodaran*).

The plantation drive reinforced the institute's commitment to sustainability and environmental conservation. It symbolized a collective effort to enhance the campus's green cover and foster a deeper sense of ecological responsibility. The event highlighted the collaborative vision of academia and leadership in addressing pressing environmental challenges.

Details of Plants

Name of Plant	Botanical Name	No of Plants	CO ₂ Absorption* (Pounds/year),
Maushami	Citrus limetta	02	48-50
Kesar Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	02	220-240
Litchi	Litchi chinensis	02	80-100
Apple	Malus domestica	02	100-120
Cheeku (Sapodilla)	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	02	130-150
Kathal (Jackfruit)	Artocarpus heterophyllus	02	200-250

* These values are averages for mature trees and can vary significantly depending on environmental factors such as sunlight, soil quality, and maintenance. Young or newly planted trees typically absorb less CO₂.



Tree planting by **Dr. Narendra Singh Rathore**
Vice-Chancellor, MPUAT Udaipur, Rajasthan



Watering by **Dr. Narendra Singh Rathore** Vice-Chancellor, MPUAT Udaipur, Rajasthan



Tree planting by **Dr. Rama Krishna A**
Director, Aditya University, Andhra Pradesh



Tree planted by **Dr. Subhash Kombde**
Professor, Shivaji University, Maharashtra



Tree planting by **Dr. Santa Ram Joshi**
Professor NEHU, Shillong, Meghalaya



Tree planting **Dr. Ashok D. Hanjagi**
Professor, Bangalore University, Karnataka

	
<p>Tree planting by Dr. Padmakumar Nair Director, TIET, Patiala, Punjab</p>	<p>Tree watering and planting by Dr. Ajay Batish Deputy Director, TIET, Patiala, Punjab</p>
	
<p>Tree planting by Rafat Siddique Dean of Sustainability, TIET, Patiala, Punjab</p>	<p>Tree plantation event held in the presence of esteemed guest and faculty members</p>

Significance of the Planting

Citrus limetta (Maushami)

Health Benefits: Maushami, commonly known as Sweet Lime, is valued for its vitamin C-rich fruit, which supports immunity and overall health.

Ecological Role: It contributes to biodiversity by attracting pollinators such as bees and butterflies. Its moderate canopy provides shelter for small fauna, making it an integral part of local ecosystems.

Sustainability Impact: Planting Maushami promotes sustainable agriculture by enhancing soil fertility and supporting local fruit-based economies.

Mangifera indica (Kesar Mango)

Health Benefits: Known for its delicious and nutrient-rich fruit, the Kesar Mango variety is prized for its antioxidants and health-boosting properties.

Ecological Role: Mango trees play a significant role in improving air quality and providing habitat for birds and other wildlife.

Sustainability Impact: Mango trees are a long-term investment in green cover, reducing carbon dioxide levels and contributing to climate resilience.

Litchi chinensis (Litchi)

Health Benefits: Litchi is rich in vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants, supporting overall health and nutrition.

Ecological Role: The tree attracts pollinators and supports biodiversity by offering nectar and fruit to various species.

Sustainability Impact: Its lush canopy contributes to soil conservation and carbon sequestration, making it valuable for afforestation efforts.

Malus domestica (Apple)

Health Benefits: Apples are known for their high fiber content and various health benefits, making them a staple fruit in many diets.

Ecological Role: Apple trees support biodiversity by attracting pollinators and providing food for birds and mammals.

Sustainability Impact: Planting apple trees contributes to sustainable horticulture and promotes soil stabilization in hilly terrains.

Manilkara zapota (Cheeku/Sapodilla)

Health Benefits: Cheeku is valued for its sweet fruit, packed with dietary fiber and antioxidants.

Ecological Role: The tree's dense foliage provides excellent cover for small animals and birds, enhancing urban and rural green spaces.

Sustainability Impact: Its adaptability to various soil conditions makes it an asset for reforestation projects and degraded land rehabilitation.

Artocarpus heterophyllus (Kathal/Jackfruit)

Health Benefits: Known for its nutrient-rich fruit, Jackfruit is a key source of vitamins and minerals in many diets.

Ecological Role: It provides food and habitat for wildlife, including birds and insects, contributing to ecosystem balance.

Sustainability Impact: The Jackfruit tree's large canopy aids in carbon sequestration, while its deep roots enhance soil and water conservation.

(Kulbir Singh)
Associate Dean Sustainability

(Rafat Siddique)
Dean Sustainability