



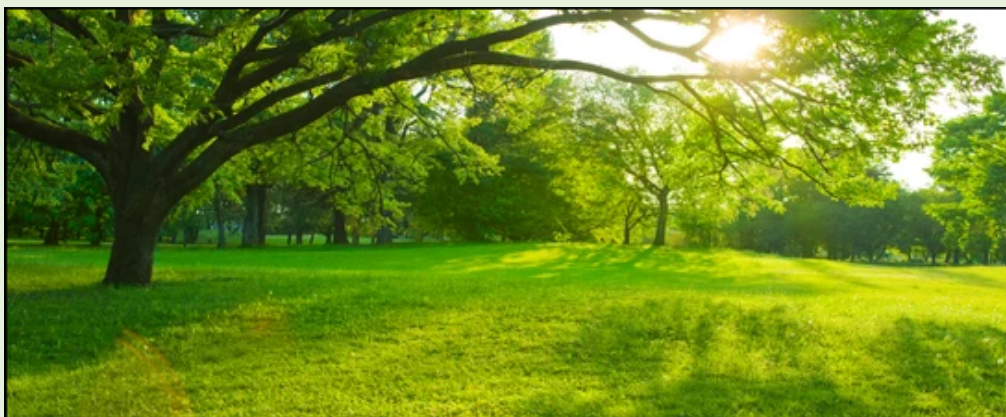
PARITRAN

MARCH, 2023

INTRODUCTION

ConXerv is the functional committee of the School of Sustainability. The committee was established in the year 2015 with the goal of creating an enriched atmosphere that promotes sustainable learning and holistic development to assist the student community in reaching their full potential and serving as transformational leaders for a sustainable future.

The purpose of this newsletter is to raise environmental awareness among students at XIM University. We are pleased to provide you with the March edition of our newsletter, Paritran, to empower XIM University students and keep them up to date on the most recent achievements in the field of sustainability.



Along with the news of Sustainability World, we have included events that the School of Sustainability had this month which is the webinar on writing articles on sustainability. This newsletter is dedicated to Postgraduate, Undergraduate, and Faculty achievements.

HIGHLIGHTS:

Latest news on:

*Climate change,
Eco system changes,
Sustainability and Human
development from around
the globe*

Events:

*Webinar on writing articles
on sustainability issues
&*

Achievements:

Faculty Achievements



WORLD WILDLIFE DAY

3 MARCH



World Wildlife Day is an annual event celebrated on March 3rd every year to raise awareness about the importance of conserving and protecting the world's wildlife. The day was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in 2013 and has been observed annually since then.

The day aims to celebrate the diversity of the planet's flora and fauna, highlight the urgent need to combat wildlife crime and promote the sustainable use of natural resources. It also serves as an opportunity to recognize wildlife's essential role in maintaining the planet's ecological balance.

Each year, World Wildlife Day has a different theme, which helps to focus attention on specific issues related to wildlife conservation. To mark the occasion, various events and activities are organized worldwide, including educational programs, community clean-up campaigns, and wildlife-themed art exhibitions.



Path to net-zero carbon capture and storage may lead to ocean (March 31, 2023)

REngineering researchers have developed a novel way to capture carbon dioxide from the air and store it in the 'infinite sink' of the ocean. The approach uses an innovative copper-containing polymeric filter and essentially converts CO₂ into sodium bicarbonate that can be released harmlessly into the ocean. This new hybrid material, or filter, is called DeCarbonHIX. The research has demonstrated a 300 percent increase in the amount of carbon captured compared with existing direct air capture methods.

Read more at:

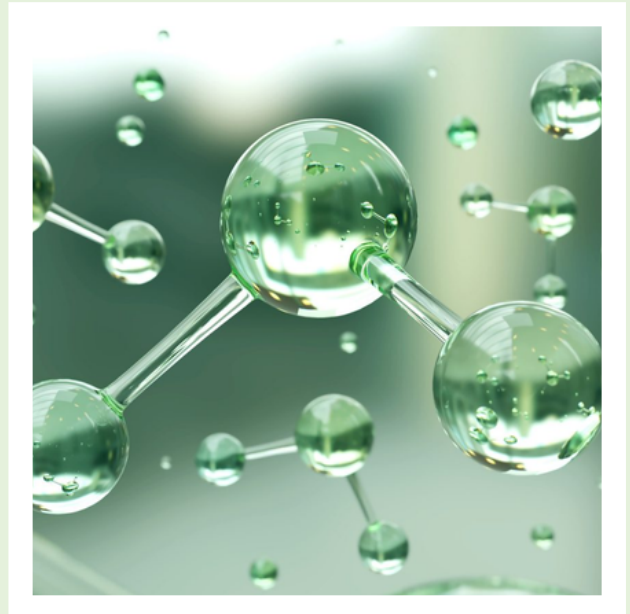
<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/03/230331131514.htm>

Mimicking biological enzymes may be key to hydrogen fuel production (March 30, 2023)

An ancient biological enzyme known as nickel-iron hydrogenase may play a key role in producing hydrogen for a renewables-based energy economy, researchers said. Careful study of the enzyme has led chemists to design a synthetic molecule that mimics the hydrogen gas-producing chemical reaction performed by the enzyme.

Read more at :

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/03/230330102145.htm>

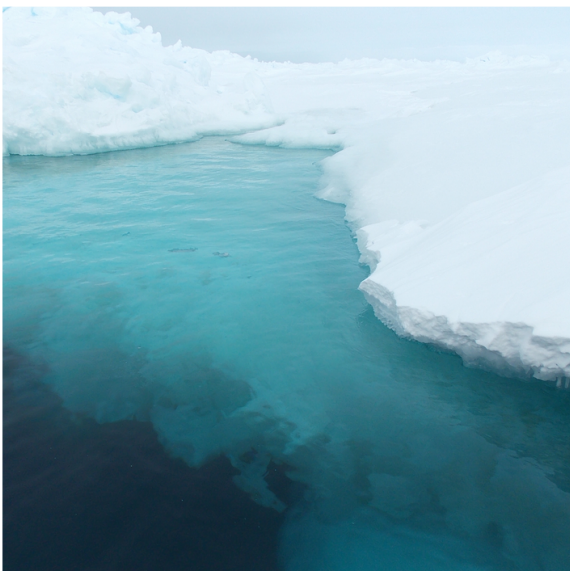


Deep ocean currents around Antarctica headed for collapse, study finds (March 30, 2023)

Antarctic circulation could slow by more than 40 per cent over the next three decades, with significant implications for the oceans and the climate. Such decline of this ocean circulation will stagnate the bottom of the oceans and generate further impacts affecting climate and marine ecosystems for centuries to come.

Read more at:

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/03/230330102327.htm>





Most of world's salt marshes likely to be underwater by 2100, study concludes (March 30, 2023)

Salt marshes are some of the most biologically productive ecosystems on Earth. They play an outsized role in nitrogen cycling, act as carbon sinks, protect coastal development from storm surge, and provide critical habitats and nurseries for many fish, shellfish, and coastal birds. According to new research, more than 90 percent of the world's salt marshes are likely to be underwater by the end of the century.

Read more at:

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/03/230330102143.htm>

Energy-efficient and customizable inorganic membranes for a cleaner future (March 30, 2023)

A team of researchers has developed a revolutionary technique for producing ultrathin inorganic membranes. These inorganic membranes are not just energy-efficient but also highly customizable for different applications, such as filtration, separation, energy conversion, catalysis and sensing. This ground-breaking achievement could potentially revolutionize the way many industries operate for greater sustainability.

Read more at:

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/03/230330102055.htm>



Pulsing ultrasound waves could someday remove microplastics from waterways (March 28, 2023)

Colorful particles of plastic drift along under the surface of most waterways. These barely visible microplastics -- less than 5 mm wide -- are potentially harmful to aquatic animals and plants, as well as humans. Now, a team reports a two-stage device made with steel tubes and pulsing sound waves that removes most of the plastic particles from real water samples.

Read more at:

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/03/230328145536.htm>



Conserving wildlife can help mitigate climate change (March 28, 2023)

Solving the climate crisis and biodiversity crisis are not separate issues. Animals remove billions of tons of carbon dioxide each year. Restoring species will help limit global warming, new science reveals. Protecting wildlife across the world could significantly enhance natural carbon capture and storage by supercharging ecosystem carbon sinks, a new study led by Yale School of the Environment Oastler Professor of Population and Community Ecology Oswald Schmitz has found.

Read more at:

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/03/230328145517.htm>



The Greenland Ice Sheet is close to a melting point of no return (March 27, 2023)

A new study using simulations identified two tipping points for the Greenland Ice Sheet: releasing 1000 gigatons of carbon into the atmosphere will cause the southern portion of the ice sheet to melt; about 2500 gigatons of carbon means permanent loss of nearly the entire ice sheet. Having emitted about 500 gigatons of carbon, we're about halfway to the first tipping point.

Read more at:

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/03/230327163212.htm>



Improved wastewater treatment could lead to significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (March 23, 2023)

New research has shown that methane emissions from urban areas are underestimated by a factor of three to four and that untreated wastewater may be a contributing factor. Researchers found that improving wastewater treatment in urban areas could lead to a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, helping cities on a quest for carbon neutrality.

Read more at:

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/03/230323135434.htm>





IPCC synthesis report on the climate crisis released (March 20, 2023)

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), made up of the world's leading climate scientists, set out the final part of its mammoth sixth assessment report on Monday. The comprehensive review of human knowledge of the climate crisis took hundreds of scientists eight years to compile and runs to thousands of pages, but boiled down to one message: act now, or it will be too late.

Read more at:

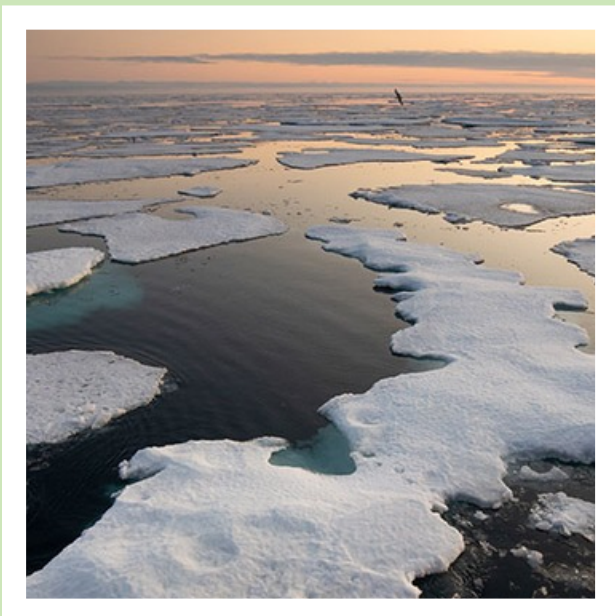
<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2023/mar/20/ipcc-climate-crisis-report-delivers-final-warning-on-15c>

Recycled Turbine Blades to Join One of the World's Largest Offshore Wind Farms (March 10, 2023)

One of the greatest environmental challenges of the renewable energy transition is ensuring that the new energy-generating devices themselves – from solar panels to wind turbines to lithium batteries – are made and disposed of sustainably. That's why it's promising that recycled turbine blades are catching wind. Major turbine maker Siemens Gamesa announced Thursday that some of its recycled blades would find a home in the UK's Dogger Bank wind complex, one of the largest offshore wind farms in the world.

Read more at:

<https://www.ecowatch.com/wind-turbine-blades-recycled.html>



Ocean surface tipping point could accelerate climate change (March 3, 2023)

A study has found that intense global warming could shut down the ocean's ability to soak up carbon dioxide, leading to accelerated global warming as the greenhouse gas accumulates in the atmosphere. The decline happens because of a surface layer of low-alkalinity water that emerges during extreme warming that hinders the ability of the oceans to absorb CO₂.

Read more at:

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/03/230303105401.htm>

EVENTS



Mr. Richard Mahapatra

ConXerv conducted a webinar on the topic of writing articles on sustainability issues on 11th March 2023. The Speaker for the webinar was Mr. Richard Mahapatra, the managing editor of Down to Earth Magazine. He has been associated with the magazine since 1997. He touched upon the topics like climate change and the different steps to look into while writing the articles on sustainability. The session was very insightful, and all the students from the School of Sustainability actively participated in the webinar .

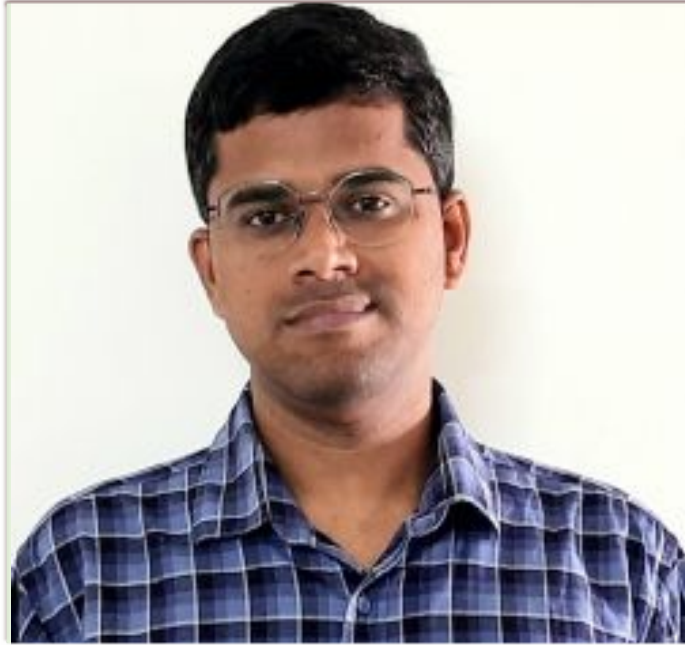
FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS



Dr. Prof Elizabeth Abba

Dr. Prof. Elizabeth Abba, Associate Professor of School of Sustainability, and Prof. Abhimanyu Sahoo of School of Commerce co-presented a CSR workshop during I-Week 2023 on March 21st, 2023. Mr. Christudas Karayil Victor, CEO of ESAF Co-operative and SAAB member of XIM University's School of Sustainability, took part in the CEO discussion at I-week on March 24, 2023. I-week is an excellent opportunity for the students of XIM University to develop a global perspective and intercultural abilities in a course-specific context. 18 undergraduate students from the School of Sustainability, School of Commerce, and School of Economics represented XIM University at the I week.

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS



Prof. Devendraraj Madhanagopal

Dr. Devendraraj Madhanagopal (Ph.D.), Assistant Professor in the School of Sustainability at XIM University (Odisha, India), has written a book entitled *Local Adaptation to Climate Change in South India: Challenges and the Future in Tsunami-Affected Coastal Regions*. This book analyses the local adaptation tactics used by traditional marine fishermen in South India's tsunami-affected coastal districts, with an emphasis on their local institutions. It gives an in-depth understanding of how marine fishermen live and respond to climate change.

SCHOOL OF SUSTAINABILITY

Business corporations, UN agencies, government departments, civil society, and other development actors are seeking a different cadre of human resources who can align profit with ecological and social missions.

The School of Sustainability is established at XIM University to fulfill XIM University's social and environmental mission of bringing about transformation in our society. Being the first of its kind in India, the School aims to create and nurture the next generation of managers and leaders who can anchor and accelerate sustainability as a strategy for economic growth and sustainable human development.

Thus we take the first steps, knowing we have a Planet to Heal, a Planet to save for ourselves and our future generations.



For more details, please visit: <https://sos.xim.edu.in/>



<https://bit.ly/3QB5cb8>



<https://bit.ly/3PeI4PK>



<https://bit.ly/3vSQPY1>



<https://bit.ly/3.IJ9T0p>