



# VIT®

Vellore Institute of Technology  
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

## SDG-1 Annual Report 2019-20

# 2 ZERO HUNGER



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

VIT Organic Sustainable Farms

Vellore Institute of Technology

Vellore – 632014

Tamil Nadu, India

[www.vit.ac.in](http://www.vit.ac.in)



## Report of VIT-Vellore Campus

VIT School of Agricultural Innovations and Advanced learning (VAIAL), was established in the year 2018 to promote sustainable smart agriculture to combat the global challenges of next-generation and promote integrated and self-sustainable organic farming. VAIAL aims to offer world class learning and training experience to the students in science, technology and business aspects of agriculture, to serve the farming community with custom-designed technologies for improved agricultural production and enhanced productivity and to innovate eco-friendly technology for uplifting the agro-industry. Core activities of the school revolves around teaching in Agriculture, training of students, organizing farmers training programmes, outreach and field programmes for the farmers as well as research in agricultural and allied sectors on a techno-commercial scale.

### Student Activities



Plate 1. Nursery field preparation - Puddling



Plate 2. Nursery field preparation - Levelling



Plate 3. Nursery field preparation - Digging



Plate 4. Nursery field preparation - Plastering

## Practicing Agronomy





## Livestock and poultry to complement farm activities



**Gir Cows:** Semi-intensive system of rearing where animals are kept in concrete sheds during night and extreme climate with provision for feeding, watering and cooling mechanisms (fans).



**Rabbits:** Intensive system of rearing where animals are kept in concrete sheds with modified roofing and separate cages for kindling, kits and bunnies. The shelter is provided with provision for feeding, fodder and watering for the whole duration of day and night.



## Access to food security knowledge

### Events Organised during 2019-20 at VAIAL

| Programme Type | Title   | From Date  | To Date    | No of Participants |
|----------------|---|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Workshop       | Drones in Agriculture   | 25-02-2020 | 25-02-2020 | 120                |
| Workshop       | Water resource management   | 22-02-2020 | 22-02-2020 | 60                 |
| FDP            | 2D Resistivity Imaging A Plausible solution for Engineering and geological problems | 20-02-2020 | 20-02-2020 | 30                 |
| FDP            | Significance of Hydrological intervention in Groundwater Studies                    | 19-02-2020 | 19-02-2020 | 30                 |
| Training       | Coconut based integrated farming system   | 19-02-2020 | 19-02-2020 | 60                 |
| FDP            | Patenting your inventions   | 24-01-2020 | 24-01-2020 | 40                 |
| Training       | Agripreneurship   | 17-12-2019 | 17-12-2019 | 238                |
| Workshop       | Lab Biosafety   | 07-12-2019 | 07-12-2019 | 30                 |
| Workshop       | Soil Health Water Quality & Remediation   | 05-12-19   | 05-12-19   | 50                 |
| Training       | AgriExpo  | 01-11-19   | 02-11-19   | 3500               |
| Workshop       | Serological and PCR based detection of Plant viruses                                | 03-10-2019 | 04-10-2019 | 20                 |
| FDP            | Precision Agriculture Technologies and Challenges                                   | 08-08-2019 | 08-08-2019 | 25                 |
| Workshop       | Quality assurance and testing of tissue culture plants                              | 17-07-2019 | 17-07-2019 | 17                 |

**News Article Links – AgriExpo :** (<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/agri-expo-and-workshop-gets-underway-at-vit/article29858604.ece>)

### Few ongoing funded projects related to food and agriculture

| PI                                 | Project Title   | Funding Agency    | Sanctioned Date | Sanctioned Amount (Rs) |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Prof. Sowbiya Muneer               | Mulching sheet application for crop improvement and water conservation in arecanut  | Balaji Poly Packs | 01-01-20        | 2600000                |
| Dr A Sathiavelu & Dr. P. Anbarasan | Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres (AC&ABC) Scheme  | MANAGE            | 15-04-19        | 1225000                |
| Dr. S. Babu & Dr. S. Vino          | Development and validation of signature peptide-proteome biomarkers for improved and precise detection of root wilt infection in coconut. | DST               | 10-05-18        | 4174000                |
| Dr. S. Babu                        | Quality Assurance and Testing of Tissue Culture Plant Materials   | DST               | 24-05-18        | 12779000               |

### Ongoing Industry Consultation Project

|                    |  |                   |          |           |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| Dr. Sowbiya Muneer | Mulching sheet application for crop improvement and water conservation in arecanut | Balaji Poly Packs | 14-12-19 | 26,92,000 |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|----------|-----------|

### Farmers Attachment Programme

Objective of the programme is to inculcate the real life experience of farming from the farmers among the students and to provide a platform for farmers to share their field problems with the experts in VAIAL to avail timely solutions. Third year students of B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture program are attached to a specific farmer. The student interacts with the farmer and learns farming related issues and identifies the farmer's problems and reports to the experts in VAIAL. Solutions are provided to the student, who in turn delivers the same to the farmer within 72 hrs. Students act as links between farmers and subject matter experts.

### Germplasm Conservation and maintenance of genetic diversity

| Black gram Accessions   | Source             |
|---|--------------------|
| NO-5131, NO-236818, PLU-1050, PLU-710, PLU-461, NO-40, KU-96-3, PU-30, NUL-7. Jalpaiguri Local, IPU-94-1, PKGU-03, Mash-114, Pant Urd-19, ADT-6, KPU-405, VBN-8, COBG-653, ADT-5, PDU-6, IPU-2-43, NO-981120, KUG-479, IPU-99-18, PLU-294, Pant Urd-35, IPU-2K-22, PDU-3, CO6, ADT-3, Pant Urd-31, KUG-391, TU-942, PLU-144, PDU-2E | IIPR, Kanpur       |
| Urad kaala, Urad kharif, Urad Hara, Urad Badwaala   | Maharashtra farmer |
| VBN 6, VBN 5, VBN 8, VBN 7, VBN 2, VBN 1, VBN 3, VBN 4, MDU 1, CO5  | Vamban, Tamil Nadu |
| Arcot LOCAL, Chidambaram LOCAL  | None               |

| Traditional Rice Variety | Duration (Days) | Special Characters   |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Basumathi                | 140             | Long grain aromatic rice.  |
| Mappillai samba          | 160             | Gives strength and stamina.  |
| Swarna masoori           | 135             | Aromatic medium grain rice   |
| Paal kudai vazhai        | 129             | Red in colour. Very high in fat content.                           |
| Garudan Samba            | 150             | Rich in nutrients and fibre.                                       |
| Kaalan Namakku           | 120             | Suitable for saline soil condition.                                |
| Navara                   | 140             | Grains red in colour, ideal weaning food for children              |
| Thooya malli             | 140             | Rice is fine and white. At flowering earheads look like flowers    |
| Athur kichili samba      | 140             | Suitable for dry sowing. High in protein and very high in iron.    |
| Illupai poo samba        | 104             | Fragrance like Madhuca flower. Useful for diabetes & knee pain     |
| Kaatu yanam              | 180             | Grain is Red in colour, bold rice. Resistant to pest and diseases. |
| Neelan samba             | 180             | Rice is red and resistant to brown plant hopper and earhead bug    |
| Rani kandha              | 120             | Used as flattened rice   |
| Poongar                  | 105             | Popularly known as women's rice and cures hormonal issues.         |
| Karupu kavuni            | 140             | Grain is long and bold in shape. It possess medicinal properties   |
| Kullankar                | 120             | Rice is red in colour. Highly drought resistant.                   |
| Karudan Samba            | 150             | Nutty flavoured and it is rich in nutrients and fibre              |

| Crop             | Name of the Germplasm/Variety | Salient characters                                     |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Banana           | Rasthali                      | Choice table variety                                   |
|                  | Monthan                       | Culinary variety, resistant to drought                 |
|                  | Moris Green                   | Long distance transportation                           |
|                  | Red banana                    | Good keeping quality, red pseudostem, midrib and fruit |
|                  | Yelakki                       | Long distance transport                                |
|                  | Grand Naine/G-9               | Good keeping quality, international variety            |
|                  | Karpooravalli                 | Tolerant to corm weevil, suitable for leaf production  |
|                  | Semmatti/Red Matti            | Low in sugar and high in ascorbic acid                 |
|                  | Malaimatti/Hill Matti         | Suitable for hilly regions                             |
|                  | Singan                        | Indigenous variety of Kanyakumari                      |
|                  | Thenmatti/Honey Matti         | Sweet taste  |
|                  | Aathu Kathali                 | -  |
|                  | Karumthuzhuvan/Black Rasthali | Erect flower   |
|                  | Palaymkondan                  | Natural cooling effect                                 |
|                  | Poongathali/Royal Banana      | Meant for the Travancore kings                         |
| Rasa Kadali      | Sweet taste                   |  |
| Tomato           | PKM 1                         | Typical green shoulder, long distance transport        |
| Radish           | China King                    | White colour roots                                     |
| Grain Amaranth   | RMA 4                         | Creamy white seeds                                     |
| Cluster Beans    | Local Type                    | High yielder   |
| Lab Lab          | Local Type                    | High yielder   |
| Brinjal          | Elavampadi Local              | Spiny, glossy pink colour                              |
| Turmeric         | Local Type                    | Small sized fingers                                    |
| Colocasia        | Local Type                    | Robust growth, small sized tubers                      |
| Coconut          | Tall Type                     | High yield, copra production                           |
| Marigold         | African Type                  | Xanthophyll pigments                                   |
| Leafy amaranthus | Local Type                    | High yielder with consumer preference                  |

**Endangered Species in VIT-** *Calophyllum inophyllum*, *Guaiacum officinale*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Pterocarpus santalinus* (Near Threatened) and *Santalum album*

**List of Drought tolerant species planted in the VIT Vellore campus**

|                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>      | <i>Cocus nuifera</i>            |
| <i>Acacia</i>                   | <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>         |
| <i>Cassia fistula</i>           | <i>Mangifera indica</i>         |
| <i>Ficus</i>                    | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>      |
| <i>Terminalia</i>               | <i>Pisidium guajava</i>         |
| <i>Azardirachta indica</i>      | <i>Thespesia populnea</i>       |
| <i>Albizia lebbeck</i>          | <i>Eugenia jambolana</i>        |
| <i>Artocarpus heterophyllum</i> | <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> |
| <i>Annona reticulata</i>        | <i>Wodyetia plam</i>            |
| <i>Artocarpus</i>               |                                 |



**List of tree species planted in VIT Vellore campus**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) Alstonia scholaris                   | 54) Murraya koenigii (curry leaf)            |
| 2) Adeanthera paronina                  | 55) Mimusops elengi                          |
| 3) Azadirachta indica                   | 56) Moringa olerifera                        |
| 4) Albizia lebbeck                      | 57) Nyctanthes                               |
| 5) Artocarpus heterophyllum (jack)      | 58) Ochna kirkii (micky mouse)               |
| 6) Acacia auriculiformis                | 59) Peltophorum ferrugineum                  |
| 7) Annona reticulata                    | 60) Pterocarpus marsupium (vengai)           |
| 8) Artocarpus (altilis)                 | 61) Phyllanthus emblica (Indian goose berry) |
| 9) Aegle marmelos (vilvam)              | 62) Putranjiva roxbughii                     |
| 10) Anacardium occidentale (cashew nut) | 63) Pisonia alba                             |
| 11) Bauhinia                            | 64) Podocarpus                               |
| 12) Bignonia magapotomica               | 65) Polyalthia longifolia pendula            |
| 13) Brachychiton acerifolius            | 66) Pongamia pinnata                         |
| 14) Brownea                             | 67) Pisidium guajava                         |
| 15) Butea                               | 68) Samanea saman                            |
| 16) Cassia fistula                      | 69) Saraca asoca                             |
| 17) Casarina equisatifolia              | 70) Schotia latifolia                        |
| 18) Cassia javanica                     | 71) Sesbania grandiflora (agathi)            |
| 19) Carica papaya                       | 72) Swietenia mahogany                       |
| 20) Calophyllum inophyllum              | 73) Saphodea companulata                     |
| 21) Cordia sebestena                    | 74) Sterculia foetida                        |
| 22) Cocus nuifera                       | 75) Sterculia alata                          |
| 23) Conocapus erectus                   | 76) Simarouba glauca                         |
| 24) Callistemon lanceolatus             | 77) Syzygium aquem (water rose apple)        |
| 25) Ceiba speciosa                      | 78) Tamarindus indica                        |
| 26) Citrus (lemon)                      | 79) Tabebuia rosia                           |
| 27) Clusia rosia                        | 80) Tabebuia argentea                        |
| 28) Couroupita guianensis               | 81) Tabebuia avellanadae                     |
| 29) Dalbergia sissoo                    | 82) Terminalia catappa                       |
| 30) Delonix elata                       | 83) Terminalia arjuna                        |
| 31) Delonix regia                       | 84) Terminalia mentally                      |
| 32) Eugenia uniflora (Surinam cherry)   | 85) Terminalia belliria (thandri)            |
| 33) Ficus benjamina                     | 86) Tectona grandis                          |
| 34) Ficus religiosa                     | 87) Thespesia populnea                       |
| 35) Ficus racemosa                      | 88) Gmelina arborea (kumil teak)             |
| 36) Ficus bengalensis                   | 89) Carambola (star fruit)                   |
| 37) Ficus lyrate                        | 90) Eugenia jambolana                        |
| 38) Filicium decipiens                  | 91) Pterocarpus santalinus (red sandal)      |
| 39) Guaiacum officinale                 | 92) Santalum album (sandal)                  |
| 40) Holoptelea integerifolia (aya)      | 93) Barringtonia                             |
| 41) Hibiscus tiliaceus                  | 94) Neolamarckia cadamba                     |
| 42) Jacaranda                           | 95) Melia dubia (malai vembu)                |
| 43) Kigelia pinnata                     | 96) Ficus racemose (athi)                    |
| 44) Lannea coromandelica (othiyan tree) | 97) Artocarpus heterophyllus (jack fruit)    |
| 45) Lagerstroemia speciosa              | 98) Agathis robusta                          |
| 46) Lawsonia inermis                    | 99) Caryota urens palm                       |
| 47) Leucaena leucocephala (subabul)     | 100) Muntingia calabura                      |
| 48) Madhuca longifolia (illupai)        | 101) Roystonea regia plam                    |
| 49) Mangifera indica                    | 102) Wodyetia plam                           |
| 50) Manilkara zapota                    | 103) Borassus (panai maram)                  |
| 51) Michelia champaca                   | 104) Date palm                               |
| 52) Millettia ovalifolia                | 105) Plumeria rubra                          |
| 53) Milligtonia hortensis               |  |



### Vermicomposting Unit



Vermicomposting is a well-known waste recycling technology to produce vermicompost, a nutrient rich organic manure using earthworms. There exists a huge demand for vermicompost in agricultural farms, gardens and landscaping sectors. VIT vermicomposting unit is established with an objective of recycling leaf litter (dry leaves) waste collected in the Vellore

campus on daily basis and producing vermicompost for usage in agricultural fields as manure, and also as manure for the trees, plants, bushes and lawns in the campus premises. The dry leaves are processed with farmyard manure (FYM) and earthworms. On an average, the capacity of this unit is 120 tons of vermicompost per year. The whole unit is constructed with eco-friendly materials with natural insulation.

#### Utility of this unit:

- i) **Teaching:** Students of agriculture and biotechnology degree programmes in VIT have bio-composting and waste recycling topics in syllabi and this unit will be used for teaching practical classes which would provide experiential learning experience.
- ii) **Students projects:** Students of agriculture and all other branches of science and engineering in VIT will be exploring the processes, products, value addition, new technology development etc., by taking up UG and PG projects.
- iii) **Research:** Faculty members and research scholars will be doing intensive research with the support of government funded projects and improving the nutrient concentration, supplementation for developing new products, field level testing etc.,

iv) **Entrepreneurship:** Students of agriculture, biotechnology and other branches will have the opportunity of getting trained in the technology to take up entrepreneurship start-ups in vermicomposting.

v) **Technology transfer to farmers:** Through the farmers training programmes and field level demonstrations, the technology will be transferred to the farmers. Scientific and technical support will be provided to the farmers for setting up their own vermicomposting units.

vi) **Training students of other institutes:** Training programmes will be organized to the students of Schools and Colleges to create awareness on waste to wealth concept.

vii) **Product development, patenting and commercialization:** The vermicompost products and processes that are being developed in this unit will be patented and commercialized.

**Uniqueness:** To our knowledge, this is the first established and functional vermicompost unit in the country that recycles leaf litter waste as exclusive source material, along with farm yard manure, to produce vermicompost manure.

**Expansion:** Similar vermicomposting unit will be established in other campuses of VIT. Vermicomposting using food waste is also proposed.

## FEW VIT VAIAL FARM PRODUCES




## Healthy and affordable food choices

Healthy, wholesome food and a variety of dining options are available to the hostel students and all VIT employees and students inside the campus through messes, food courts and various eateries. Given the great diversity of tastes and cultures, students have access to multi-cuisine catering services that serves vegetarian, non-vegetarian, Indian and International food. Students can also choose and order from a limited list of special dishes available on prior registration at the Restaurant-style Mess. Dining areas are open as early as 7:00 AM with night canteens available from 10:30 PM to 12:30 AM. The kitchens are hygienically operated and adhere to the prescribed food standards. A balanced menu is prepared every month by the Student Mess and Menu Committee in consultation with the hostel administrators. A sample mess menu is given below.


**VELLORE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY: LADIES HOSTEL SPECIAL MESS MENU FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 2019**

| DAYS                              | BREAK FAST  | LUNCH   | SNACKS                                     | DINNER   |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Monday<br>09.12.19<br>23.12.19    | Idly, Vada, Sambar,<br>Peanut/tomato/Chutney<br>Pineapple Juice<br>Veg : Multi Grain Sundal<br>Non Veg: Boiled Egg                      | Phulka, Mutter masala, Tamarind Rice<br>White Rice, Sambar, Rasam, Cup Curd,<br>Bitter guard fry, Dahi Vada, Fryums<br>Sweet : Friut Kesari                                       | Burger                                     | Chole Bhatura,<br>White Rice, Sambar, Rasam, Loose Curd<br>Nool Khol Sabj<br>Palak Soup, Banana<br>Seasonal Fruit  |
| Tuesday<br>10.12.19<br>24.12.19   | Masala Dosai,<br>Sambar, Chutney<br>Mosambi Juice<br>Veg : Saute Black Chenna Sundal<br>Non Veg : Scrambled Egg                         | Chapathi, Dhal Thadka, Jeera Rice,<br>White Rice, Sambar, Rasam, Cup Curd,<br>Sepan Kizhangu Fry, Papad<br>Veg : Soya Chunks Gravy, Sweet:Kulphi<br>Non Veg: *Fish Curry/Fish Fry | Cutlet<br>2 Nos<br><br>Ginger<br>Tea       | Roti, Dingiri Mutter, Veg / Egg Noodles<br>White Rice, Sambar, Rasam, Loose Curd<br>Bottle Guard Sabji<br>Tomato Soup<br>Papaya  |
| Wednesday<br>11.12.19<br>25.12.19 | Mooli Paratha, Curd, Pickle, Upma<br>Chutney, Mango Milkshake<br>Veg : Sprouted Moong Dhal<br>Non Veg : Masala Omlette                  | Stuffed Kulcha, Rajma dhal, Ghee Rice<br>White Rice, Vatha Kulambu, Rasam, Cup Curd,<br>Keerai Kootu,<br>Appalam<br>Sweet: Badhusa /Laddu   | Raw banana/onion<br>Bhaji                  | Chapati, Dhal Rajasthani, Kal Dosai, Veg Stew,<br>White Rice, Sambar, Chutney, Rasam, Loose Curd<br>Veg Noodle Soup<br>Veg : Cheese Balls (4 Pieces)<br>Non Veg : Chicken 65 (4 Pieces)                |
| Thursday<br>12.12.19<br>26.12.19  | Masala Uthappan, Pav Bhaji Masala,<br>Sambar, Chutney<br>Pomegranate Juice<br>Veg : Mochai Payaru Sundal<br>Non Veg : Boiled Egg Masala | Phulka, Lauki Dhal, Veg Hydrabadi, Mint Rice<br>White Rice, Sambar, Rasam, Cup Curd<br>Beet Root Sabji, Fryums<br>Sweet : Rasmalai/ Rasgula                                       | Egg Puff/Veg Puff<br><br>Hot Badam<br>Milk | Tandoori roti, White Rice<br>Sambar Rasam, Loose Curd, Cluster Beans Poriyal<br>Chow Mein Soup, Seasonal Fruit<br>Veg : Paneer Chat pot/ Paneer Do Piazza<br>Non Veg : Ginger Chicken / Pepper Chicken |
| Friday<br>13.12.19<br>27.12.19    | Poori, Potato Masala,<br>Brown Bread, Apple Juice<br>Veg : Green Gram Sprouts<br><br>Non Veg : Omlette                                  | Phulka, Malai Kofta gravy, Coconut Rice<br>White Rice, Sambar, Rasam, Cup Curd<br>Green Gram Pumpkin Sabji, Papad<br>Sweet : Carrot Halwa / Bread Halwa                           | Mysore<br>Bonda,<br>Chutney                | Chapathi, Yellow Dhal, Veg Dopiyaza gravy<br>White Rice, Sambar, Rasam, Loose Curd<br>Peerankai Poriyal,<br>Hot and Sour Soup,<br>Fruit salad with Ice cream   |
| Saturday<br>14.12.19<br>28.12.19  | Dosai, Sambar<br>Chutney, Papaya Juice<br>Veg : Bengal Gram Sprouts<br>Non Veg : Scrambled Egg  | Butter Naan, Butter paneer masala, Lemon Rice<br>White Rice, Pappu Kooru, Rasam, Cup Curd<br>Potato Fry, Fryums<br>Sweet : Coconut Barfi  | Pani<br><br>Pooi (5 nos)                   | Phulka, Dhal, Kadai Veg, Lachha Paratha<br>White Rice, Sambar, Rasam, Loose Curd<br>Sweet Corn Soup<br>Banana  |


Note: 1. Bread, Butter and Jam will be provided during Breakfast  
 2. Tea, Coffee and Milk (150 ml) will be provided along with breakfast and snacks; Milk and Coffee will be provided during dinner  
 3. Dhal powder, Ghee and Lemon Wedges will be provided during lunch and Vegetable salad will be provided during lunch  
 4. Curd - 2 Cups and Banana - 2 no's only will be provided; Seasonal Fruits (apart from Banana) will be served during dinner  
 5. \*Fish curry/Fish Fry/Mutton Briyani to be provided atleast once in a month



Associate Chief Warden  
Ladies Hostel  
VIT University, Vellore - 632 014



Chief Warden  
Ladies Hostel  
Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT)  
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)  
Vellore - 632 014, TN, India



Director  
Ladies Hostel  
Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT)  
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)  
Vellore - 632 014, TN, India

## Report of VIT-Chennai Campus

### PREAMBLE

Urbanization and population exploitation have an impact on food utilization. In developing countries, the capacity to produce food for the entire population is limited. Zero waste management of VIT promotes and develops sustainable and professional waste management system in campus through the mission by promoting resource efficiency over sustainable production and consumption. In addition, all kinds of research and projects have been accomplished for the dissemination of information.

### POLICIES: FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

Researchers are working on developing more sustainable food production methods and achieve its mission through promoting resource efficiency through sustainable production and consumption. Some clubs like health club provides awareness among all about physical and mental health, awareness about various health issues, its possible treatment and prevention, rendering social service in the form of visits to needy, trying to meet their needs, wastage of food etc., observing various health related days and to highlight its importance, conducting fun events which involve either mental or physical wellbeing, thus stating the importance of health. For eliminating hunger, VIT provided donations to government funds during various natural calamities and pandemic for meeting the essential purpose for the affected people.

### SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse conducted various awareness programs, visited orphanage and old age home. Based on the Curriculum Ethics and Values, the students creates consciousness through NSS programs on leading a healthy life, malnutrition, use of available land for producing our own food, risk factors of using tobacco and liquors.. The Youth Red Cross club of VIT Chennai inspires, encourages and initiates the student members in all forms of humanitarian activities in order to minimize the human sufferings, alleviation and even prevention, thus contributing to create a more congenial climate for peace. VITeach is a student run social club at VIT Chennai. Students from different branches and batches come together to teach the children of a government school in nearby villages, Chennai. The Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT) contributed ₹1.25 crore to the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund for COVID-19 relief work.

| S. No. | Date       | Quantity                         | Amount (Rs.) | Handed over to                              |
|--------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 1      | 7.4.2020   | Rice -250 kg, Wheat flour-100 kg | 15,500       | Commissioner Office, Chennai Corporation    |
| 2      | 18.4.2020  | 100 bags of groceries            | 70,800       | Rajiv Gandhi Nagar, Melakottaiyur           |
| 3      | 18.4.2020  | 200 bags groceries               | 100,000      | Vandalur Taluk Office                       |
| 4      | 21.4.2020  | Rice -625 kg                     | 22, 500      | Tiruporur MLA Thiru Idhayavarman            |
| 5      | 9.5.2020   | 100 bags of groceries            | 38,000       | Dr.Parasuraman, MS Swaminathan Foundation   |
| 6      | 28.03.2020 | -                                | 1.25 Crore   | Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund (CMPRF) |



Provisions being handed over to Corporation Chennai (Rice -250 kg, Wheat flour-100 kg)



NSS VIT distributed provisions to Rajiv Gandhi Nagar, Melakottaiyur, Kanchipuram



Provisions being handed over to Tahsildar, Chennai

NSS VIT distributed provisions to Rajiv Gandhi Nagar, Melakottaiyur, Kanchipuram



Provisions being handed over to Thiruporur MLA



Provisions being handed over to MS Swaminathan Foundation

### VIT donates ₹1.25 crore to CMPRF

The Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT) on Saturday contributed ₹1.25 crore to the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund. The demand draft for ₹1.25 crore was handed over to the Vellore District Collector A. Shanmuga Sundram on Saturday.

VIT founder and chancellor G. Viswanathan said the amount was one day salary donated by faculty and staff of Vellore Institute of Technology (Vellore and Chennai campuses) and the contribution made by the management of VIT. Mr. Viswanathan said that VIT would extend all necessary help to the government in its fight against COVID-19.

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