This chapter provides the suggestion and future enhancement in the current research work. On the basis of the conclusions drawn which is obtained from the data analysis based on survey and discussion held with the directors of selected professional institutes and literature review carried out, a few recommendations are presented as below:

**Recommendation1: Obligatory Green Computing Program Course**

It is necessity of time to increase not only the awareness of Green Practices but also to motivate to be green in the approach of developing, using and disposing IT resources. The youth of the nation are now pursuing their higher education from various universities of nation. Based on research experience, it is suggested that all universities in Pune district have to offer Green Computing Program or Green ICT Practices course as mandatory curriculum of professional course like MCA and MBA to educate students how to sustain use of ICT while reducing its negative impact on environment.

**Recommendation 2: MS - Green Computing Certification (MS-GCC)**

The most popular IT Literacy course in Maharashtra is MS-CIT started in the year 2002 and made more than 9 million learners Information Technology literate. In line with this, according to the research outcome it is recommended that it’s high time for government of Maharashtra to start MS-GCC certification course to educate as much as academicians or learners about the importance of green practices to be followed
during use and disposal of Information and Communication Technology in daily life to save earth from global warming issue. MS-GCC certification should demonstrate that an individual has specific green computing knowledge, including awareness of green computing and green ICT practices as well as laws and regulations concerning with environmental issues and protection.

**Recommendation 3: Green Procurement Procedure:**

On the basis of findings it is recommended that there is strong need to give more attention for increasing green procurement practices by professional institutes. Further, based on the research outcome and discussion held with the directors it is suggested that:

a. Top management should be supported timely financial assistance.

b. ICT’s environmental impacts should be considered significantly serious.

c. Reuse and recycling facilities should be strictly adhered by extending the lifecycle of all ICT purchases to their natural demise.

d. Only energy certified and five energy star rated ICT equipment should be purchased at any cost.

e. In implementation of Green ICT initiatives/ strategies, initial capital investment is usually high. Therefore appropriate budget should be approved to ensure green procurement.
**Recommendation 4: Reward or Testimonial for Best Green practices:**

Due to collaborative and knowledge management sharing among professional institutes, it can seen that sharing of best green practices would change and upscale the education system in Pune and therefore, it is suggested to appreciate the same for motivation among the professional institutes. Green ICT is an organization wide continuous process and it is not product that can be implemented over night. It needs behavioral change and zest to sustain ecology. To facilitate continuous green practices improvement in the institute, it is further recommended to present motivational award or incentives to all categories of stakeholders of the institute for those who efficiently followed green practices. Also recognition or testimonial like Green University, Green Institute and Green Teacher should be declared after successfully followed green practices by concerned authority based on green policies.

**Recommendation 5: Webinar as Green Practice:**

Green ICT is a pioneering technique of using ICT related to the environment protection and sustaining a future. The webinar as green practice would reduce carbon emissions from employee commuting activities. Rather than calling faculties/students to attend actually the national or international seminar/conferences, the each professional institute should prefer webinar/video conferencing to reduce travel and at the end carbon footprint will reduce. It is very much costly to create physical infrastructure everywhere for education. The solution lies in creating e-infrastructure.
The professional institutes, universities in better off locations usually have the qualified teachers to teach and guide students. If their lectures live telecast or remotely played through IPv6 based networks to remote locations where there are students then they get benefited. This requires end-to-end communication only. There is urgency to change the mindset of students towards ecologically responsible youth and also recommended to organize as much as virtual conferences and webinar as regular green practice.

**Recommendation 6: Green Promotion and Awareness Programme:**

The findings of the study indicated that the GICT awareness of students or faculties is highly dependent on training provided by professional institutes. Green ICT is transition which takes time and the end objective is to lower operational cost and increase optimum utilization of ICT resources. The researcher here suggested that change the mindset of academicians on green technology through effective promotion and awareness programme. There is need to enhance green technology research and development by developing skilled and competent human resources. It is also suggested that green practice like car pooling or use of bicycle to be preferred to reduce carbon footprint.
Recommendation 7: Green ICT Committee Constitution as a Legislation:

The professional institute followed the norms laid down by All India Council of Technical Education, National Board of Accreditation and affiliated University. Hence there are some mandatory as well as statutory committees like Right to Information Act Committee, Anti-Ragging Committee, and so on. To mandate Green ICT initiatives or practices among all stakeholders of professional institutes, it is suggested that the formation of Green ICT Committee should be laid down norms. This committee should responsible for not only to raise all stakeholders of professional institutes GICT awareness but also to motivate all stakeholders to go green in their approach, to calculate carbon footprint, to assess and reduce energy consumption, to minimize hazardous ICT waste, to promote absolute paperless office and to perform complete energy audit. Also participate in activities coordinated by government and advocate for Green-ICT schemes to the government. This committee should report to Chief Sustainability Officer who should be nominated by the apex body of the university to which professional institute is affiliated. Also it is suggested that green strategies and policies are consistently monitored and amended as when required.

Recommendation 8: Use of Renewable Energy Sources:

Renewable energy sources like solar should be effectively used for ICT in professional institutes since each day earth receives more energy from Sun which should be efficiently utilized. Energy that can be produced by natural resources like water, sun, wind etc is considered to be renewable and also solar-wind power generators are clean and non-polluting.
As government has started renewable energy plans for the nation according to Green India Mission, all the institutes should be implanted solar panels or any other renewable energy source as part of this green practice. Necessary study to be made on renewable energy in order to cut down their application cost or appropriate subsidy should be provided for the same.

**Research Future Enhancement:**

This thesis mainly study Green ICT awareness and practices followed by professional institutes as this is not only the first kind of survey among IT academicians but new emerging topic also. The study has concentrated on the determination of an effectiveness of Green ICT implementation which involved stakeholder significant role on the basis of use, disposal, efficient management and timely education and confirms that the Green ICT is for sustenance of ICT in future. Therefore there has little to no research conducted with regard to the development of green maturity determination model that predicts level of green maturity or Green Score Card. Hence the author suggests that future research carried out should focus on developing Green ICT Capability Maturity Model (GCMM) which constitutes foundation for the formulation of metrics green scorecards and measures Green ICT framework by use of these metrics.

This study has been made limited only for Green ICT practices and strategies adopted by MBA and MCA professional institutes in Pune district and do not deals with any sort other practices of any educational institute.
Therefore the researcher also suggests that further research should carried out with regard to enlarge scope of study which should not only covers all professional courses like Engineering, Hotel and Catering Management, Architecture, Pharmacy etc but also considers green building, green infrastructure, green campus. Also comparative analysis should carry out for the same. The research can be extended by doing comparative analysis of all universities in Pune district pertaining to the status of Green ICT implementation.

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