

Best practices 2021-22

Title of the practices: Green and clean campus

Duration (year of inception-year of discontinuation): 1997

- **Objectives of the Practice.**

- A. To increase green practices in the University and nearby areas
- B. To make the campus green and healthy
- C. To sensitize the students about nature

- **The Context.**

Green practices in University campus and nearby villages are initiated to save energy, conserve water, planting tree and reducing chemical usage.

- **The Practice.**

- Plastic free campus
- No smoking campus
- Regular plantation
- Watering to birds and other animals in summer
- Regular feeding to campus dog
- Battery operated vehicles in the campus
- Re use of waste water
- Ground recharging of water
- Solar electricity
- Use of LED bulb
- No vehicle day and No AC day in every month

- **Evidence of Success:**

- Biodiversity reach campus with more than 280 plant species
- Increasing green density
- Decreasing ground water consumption
- Less electricity consumption

- **Problems Encountered and Resources.**

- Huge summer temperature sometimes causes forest fire in open grass lands
- Grazing animals destroys newly planted saplings immediately after plantation
- Regular monitoring of the vernal able areas during summer time will reduce forest fire. Temporary fencing in newly planted sapling will limit grazing by chattels.

Title of the practices: **Weather monitoring and broadcasting**

Duration (year of inception-year of discontinuation): 2000

Objectives of the Practice.

1. To monitor different environmental parameters of University campus
2. To analyze the weather data
3. To provide important weather information to local people through media
4. To prepare a repository of weather data

The Context.

Due to rapidly changing climate, the weather forecast is uncertain and inaccurate. As a result, the weather reporting system is primarily utilized to monitor the constantly changing climatic and weather condition of small areas. And accurate weather report directly and indirectly influences different sector of economy to raise the need for a system that facilitates high accuracy of real time monitoring and future weather prediction. Economy of Paschim Medinipur is highly depended on agricultural productivity. Agriculture is highly depended on different environment parameters so weather monitoring and regular broadcasting will help the farmers. In managing agricultural practices.

The Practice.

University have its own metrological park with different weather monitoring instruments, like rainfall, humidity, wind speed and direction, temperature monitoring systems and automated weather station is installed about five years back which uploads weather data directly in the University website. The data is stored in 15 minutes interval throughout the day for futures use. Different environmental parameters including air quality is monitors and displayed in a large display board in University gate with this instrument not only the temperature but also noise, NOX, suspended particles also detected. Lightening detection system is installed in the campus for early detection of lightening.

Evidence of Success:

Local newspaper uses our weather data for weather forecasting and reporting. Peoples of the locality regularly visit weather page of University website. People travel through the University Gate regularly to see the display parameters in the board. Researchers of the locality uses our repository for weather data. Students of school and colleges visit Weather Park as part of their academic programme.

Problems Encountered and Resources.

Sometimes automated weather station stops sending weather data needs human intervention.