

Best Practice -II

➤ Title: - Transforming the block into Greenery Zone.

➤ Objectives:-

- ❖ To grow/ begin blocks in our block with the help of college students & alumni.
- ❖ To Monitor & Restore the Greenery of Our Block via health report card
- ❖ To raise the awareness among students about how & why plants are important for our community.
- ❖ To ensure environmental balance through tree plantations & conserve environmental sustainability

➤ Context:-

The block Pandaria is situated in a developing area of the district-Kabirdham, & for Urbanization & Development needs ground space for these processes. Because of the need for space, the flora is continuously vanishing. The Kawardha district is famous for sugar synthesis & jaggery/ drying the molasis formation. For the making of these products, they establish large factories. They gradually emit huge amounts of black gases & they bind with fog atoms & cover up at tree level at night.

The sugar cane plant (*Saccharum officinarum*) absorbs more water in comparison than other agricultural plants because it is the main product of the sap, so it rapidly decreases the ground water level of the soil horizon.

According to "Ground water Book of Chhattisgarh 2020-2021" the average rain fall is normal in Pandaria block (1407.28 mm) but in recent years the water depth has also increased, average 14.36 meters (the depth is more than other districts) & in Kawardha district shows gradually falling the water level 20cms./ year

The Practice-

In an institute, the plantation promoting Programme is done by the faculty & alumni.

Through the promotion & conservation of greenery by the students, they have organized various types of relevant seminar events & every Saturday, the cleaning camps movement in college. During the initiative, the students collect the multiple types of litter from classes, gardens & campus and also dispose of suitable dustbins.

Outside the campus, select a possible zone for the plantation is SDM colony of the Pandaria block. In that place, plants grow regularly and around the tree guard trees for safety purposes in the juvenile stages.

For the proper growth of plants, spray various kinds of hormonal solutions, pesticides and insecticides periodically by trained students. For this practice, the student has gained the different kinds of techniques via online methods & other things, & also, through the absence of professors, the student can treat these plants by various methods.

For the restoration of these plants, due to environmental hazards, animal factors, disease factors, deficiency factors etc., these students have tried to achieve maximum efficiency the of those plants survive in nature & these treatment is followed for inside campus plants also.

➤ Evidence of Success:-

- With the help of some alumni, the tree was made in SDM colony of Pandaria block & they also provide financial support as per requirement.
- Due to rapid urbanization in previous years, the plant quantity decreased gradually because of the increasing quantity of plants, by the students & professors periodically tree plantation programmes organized in that place.
- Around the plants, they have placed tree guards for the protection of these plants to various kinds of hazards e.g.-Animals & other macro-living factors & also provide some important kinds of nutrients in the form of solutions or solids for proper growth.
- During the monitoring & restoration process, students have done various kinds of treatment and, according to the requirements of the plants & in this practice, they have used insecticides.
- For the proper monitoring by the institute, a “Health Report Card” of proper maintenance of plants & by those help cards is very easy to evaluate & restore individual plants.
- This health report card has different kinds of evaluation categories:- environmental conditions, soil analysis, variety types of plant ,pathogen related problems ,deficiency related parameters.

➤ Problems Encountered & Resources Required

1. Lack of safety & safety of juvenile plants for humans & grazing animals.
2. Low awareness of general plant species for indigenous people.
3. Restoration & monitoring are not easy due to different kinds of challenges E.g.-Environmental factors, anthropogenic factors, pollution etc.
4. For the management & Restoration of Qualified Persons for this work.
5. Lack of proper funding for Environmental purposes & Safety Aspects.
6. High use of Insecticides, Pesticides & nutrients is useful for plants but these things are harmful for other factors.

Resources required:-

- ❖ Proper Testing kits for major analysis.
- ❖ Well trained plant pathologist.