

7.2 - Best Practices

Practice 1

Title of the practice:

Distribution of saplings to different organization through NSS (National Service Scheme)

Objectives of the practice:

Looking at the current scenario, the need for increasing natural vegetation has increased tremendously. We as an active citizen of society as well as an organization wants to aware the students as well as society about the importance of planting trees and helping them to realize the same. So, the objectives of the practices are:

- To create an awareness among the citizens about afforestation and climate change.
- To create an ecological as well as environmental balance.
- To maintain the oxygen level in the atmosphere by contributing towards increment of carbon sink.

The Context:

Tress play an essential part of every community and one must make huge efforts to maintain it that way.

Climate change, which is huge factor also rely on the plants. They moderate the effects of rain, sun, and wind in order to keep the climate in control.

The most important function is to keep the greenhouse gases at bay so that the temperature rise can be controlled.

The Practice:

The students today are technology oriented and they usually look for business start-ups which might involve deforestations. So, through this initiative we focus on educating the students to be friendly towards the environment and to take up businesses which might also include organic farming.

Through this program the students get an opportunity to plant the saplings provided by the college in their locality as well as their nearby premises.

As a result, the students take an interest towards this initiative to join the fight against deforestation.

Problems encountered:

Since we were dealing with the situation of pandemic, we could not contribute to this practice as much.

But we are looking forward to productive results next year.

Practice 2

Title of the Practice:

Installation of comprehensive “Solar Power System”.

Objectives of the Practice:

- To promote ecologically sustainable growth addressing India’s energy security challenge.
- To reduce the consumption of traditional power usage.
- To install and use solar panels for generating alternate energy from form of electrical energy.
- To have an in-house energy supply strategy.
- To efficiently optimize the use of power and thereby reduce the cost-incurred.

The Context:

Odisha is state where sunshine is available in great intensity for longer hours. Solar energy can therefore be generated easily in DAMITS as compared to other renewable energy sources. Solar energy facilitates decentralized energy distribution as well, and therefore we wanted to explore.

The Practice:

The first step was to plan out how many solar panels and how much power was to be generated alternatively.

The building layout and possible locations of the roof top of the institute were surveyed by the management, where the panels could be installed.

A 5KW Capacity Solar Power Plant was planned, proposed after carrying out proper due diligence.

Multiple vendors were consulted to propose solutions about the layout and designs in order to ensure efficient and best fit solution.

After thorough consultations and suggestions, a layout plan was finalized which appeared to match our requirements.

The requirements, budgets, and layout was discussed in IQAC meeting and was further approved by the governing body.

The solar panels were installed as per the approved plan and further units were tested before commissioning. The distribution of solar energy was facilitated to Director's Office, Principal's Office, Accounts Section, and Faculty Rooms and in Technical Session Rooms as well.

Evidence Of Success:

The initiative and investment made was the success story as we started witnessing reduction in our energy bills as well as reduction on use and dependency on diesel generators. As per calculation the investment made on this project will not break even in little less than 5 years from the date of installation.

Problems encountered and resources required:

- During the installation process there were initial challenges with design of deployment of the solar units.
- The power generated by the solar panels was impacted by changes in climatic conditions.
- On the days with little and heavy showers the power generated by solar panel was often inadequate.

- The solar panels need to be monitored regularly and often human monitoring is essential.
- Camera surveillance was needed in order to avoid theft and for monitoring purposes.