

ABV-Indian Institute of Information Technology & Management, Gwalior

Presentation of Good & Green Practice

1. Title of the Practice

Tree plantation during an event

2. Goal

Today the environment requires green cover. The tree plantation gives an opportunity to enhance the tree cover. The idea is also to sensitize students and community about the sustainability and green practices. The goal of practice is to enhance the number of trees on the campus
The goal is also to commemorate the event by planting a tree.

3. The Context

The institute believes in good environmental practices and trees are indicators for the same. Trees also help in reducing the carbon foot print of the campus. The temperature regimes during summer is very high. Trees help to reduce the temperature besides providing a good shelter to bird and animals. Being an educational institute, trees also symbolize growth and development. Trees also help to reinforce the concept of environment & sustainability.

4. The Practice

During every major event, trees are planted on the campus. Typically every month there will be an event such as workshop, seminar, conference etc.

The visitors and experts and participants are requested for tree plantation. The horticulture section coordinates this event. There is documentation about tree, location of tree. The visitor is also given a brief about the tree (its name, medicinal values and general information about its maintenance)

In addition, trees are also planted on mass basis on the campus.

5. Evidence of Success

1. Visitors have appreciated this initiative.
2. The green cover has increased.
3. With plantation, it has helped to maintain cool temperature and enhanced the scenic beauty of the campus.
4. The trees have also helped in increasing the population of peacocks, mongoose and other animals on the campus
5. The tree plantation has increased awareness about environment and green practice amongst student community.
6. Though formal quantitative evidence is yet to be collected, the carbon foot print has definitely reduced.
7. The plantation has also helped in enriching the biodiversity of the campus

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Typical problems sometimes include choosing an appropriate tree for the event. Sometimes, these samplings are procured from outside. The required variety may not be available in the market.

Though the financial resources required are minimal, other resources such as manpower etc. may at time prove to a bottleneck. .

Soon the space is going to be a constraint. Currently, we have more than 20,000 trees. Each tree requires about 10 sq ft area or proper growth. This is going to be a constraint.

7. Notes (Optional)

To see more about trees, please visit <http://www.iiitm.ac.in/images/Environment/qtrees.pdf>

Post Script : A green card is presented to the visitor as a token of appreciation of the plantation he /she has done .



thank you

Earth's endless effort to speak to the listening heaven."

Rabindranath Tagore, *Fireflies*

A big THANK YOU to Prof S C Dutta Roy

for planting a tree on our campus

Tree: **Amaltas (Cassia Fistula)** also known Indian Laburnum

Planted on: **15th Aug 2015**

Location: Admn Bldg, ABV-IIITM Campus

Planted by: Prof S C Dutta Roy, INSA Professor and distinguished researcher

AMALTAS, Cassia Fistula

Amaltas, is one of the most beautiful of all tropical trees when it sheds its leaves and bursts into a mass of long, grape-bunches like yellow gold flowers. It is also called as Golden shower tree. A tropical ornamental tree with a trunk consisting of hard reddish wood, growing up to 40 feet tall. The wood is hard and heavy; it is used for cabinet, inlay work, etc. It has showy racemes, up to 2" long, with bright, yellow, fragrant flowers. These flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies. The fruits are dark-brown cylindrical pods, also 2" long, which also hold the flattish, brown seeds (up to 100 in one pod) These seeds are in cells, each containing a single seed. A postal stamp was issued by the Indian Postal Department to commemorate this tree in 1981.

Medicinal uses: The sweet blackish pulp of the seedpod is used as a mild laxative. *Cassia fistula* has many medicinal properties like are astringent, cooling, purgative, febrifuge, tonic, laxative, anthelmintic, emetic, antiperiodic, febrifuge, diuretic, depurative, carminative, anti-inflammatory, diuretic and ophthalmic. Used in many medicinal treatments skin diseases, burning sensations, ringworm affection, colic, dyspepsia, constipation, diabetes, strangury, cardiac problems, dry cough, bronchitis, malaria, rheumatism, fever, inflammations and intermittent fever.

Pest of root is useful in skin diseases, burning sensations and syphilis. Bark is useful in boils, leprosy, ringworm affection, diabetes, strangury and cardiac problems.

Leaves are useful in skin diseases, burning sensation, dry cough and fever. Fruits are used in flatulence, colic, dysentery, inflammations and intermittent fever. Flowers are useful in cardiac disorders, intermittent fever and general debility.

Source

<http://natureconservation.in/description-and-medicinal-uses-of-amaltas-cassia-fistula/>



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