**RAMCO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RAJAPALAYAM**

**UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN**
**AISHE CODE: C-49144**

**REPORT FOR THE ACDEMIC YEAR 2021-2022**

| Sl.No. | Date | Name of the Programme |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | 13.12.2021 | Awareness Program to School Students about rain water harvesting (In Mamsapuram Village) |
| 2. | 15.12.2021 | Awareness Program to School Students about rain water harvesting (In Alangulam Village) |
| 3. | 17.12.2021 | Awareness Program to School Students about rain water harvesting (In Zamin Kollankondan Village) |
| 4. | 20.12.2021 | Workshop on Energy Conservation on Home Appliances (In Mamsapuram Village) |
| 5. | 21.12.2021 | Workshop on Energy Conservation on Home Appliances (In Pillayarkulam Village) |
| 6. | 21.12.2021 | Awareness Program to School Students about rain water harvesting (In Pillayarkulam Village) |
| 7. | 22.12.2021 | Workshop on Energy Conservation on Home Appliances (In Zamin Kollankondan Village) |
| 8. | 23.12.2021 | Awareness Program to School Students about rain water harvesting (In Kallamanaickenpatti Village) |
| 9. | 31.12.2021 | Awareness program on organic farming to villagers and distributing seeds and organic manure (In Alangulam and Kallamanaickenpatti Village) |
| 10. | 01.01.2022 | Started to create rain water harvesting tank |
| 11. | 01.01.2022 | Herbs/Tree Plantation in public places like Schools, Government Hospitals, Panchayat Offices etc.. (In Mamsapuram Village) |
| 12. | 04.01.2022 | Herbs/Tree Plantation in public places like Schools, Government Hospitals, Panchayat Offices etc.. (In Pillayarkulam and Alangulam Village) |
| 13. | 07.01.2022 | Herbs/Tree Plantation in public places like Schools, Government Hospitals, Panchayat Offices etc.. (In Kallamanaickenpatti and Zamin Kollankondan Village) |
| 14. | 02.02.2022 | Workshop on Energy Conservation on Home Appliances (In Alangulam Village) |
| 15. | 02.02.2022 | Workshop on Energy Conservation on Home Appliances (In Kallamanaickenpatti Village) |
| 16. | 05.02.2022 | Training on life skills and employability skills for school students (Computer literacy, Spoken English, Maths Aptitude, Campus visit) |
| 17. | 10.02.2022 | Awareness program on organic farming to villagers and distributing seeds and organic manure (In Pillayarkulam Village) |
| 18. | 18.02.2022 | Awareness program on organic farming to villagers and distributing seeds and organic manure (In Zamin Kollankondan Village) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 19. | 20.02.2022 | Awareness program on organic farming to villagers and distributing seeds and organic manure (In Mamsapuram Village) |

On 27.11.2021, 30.11.2021, and 4.12.2021, the UBA cell of RIT met with the Presidents of the corresponding adoptedvillages to carry out these activities. The UBA cell of RIT briefed them on the upcoming events during the meeting. We also sought their input and assistance on these matters. We received great feedback in every village. We went to areas like schools where we'll be doing UBA activities.







On 13.12.2021, UBA cell of RIT organized Awareness program on Rainwater Harvesting to school students of Pasumpon thevar Higher Secondary School, Mamsapuram. At 10: 30 AM the program commenced with the presence of Mr. M. Veeraiah, Head Master of Pasumpon thevar Higher Secondary School, Mamsapuram, Teachers, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, RIT and The Resource Person Mr. K. Karpagavel, Local Activitist. 10, 11, 12th students were

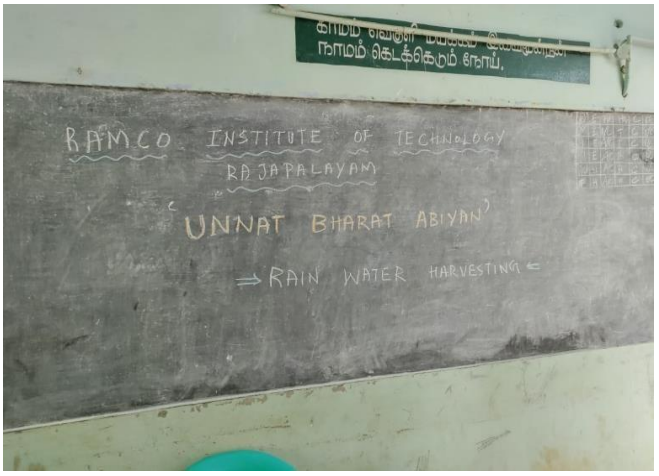
the audience of this meeting. M. Veeraiah Welcomed the Gathering followed by Dr. U. Kumaran addressed the gathering and explained about UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and felicitate Resource persons and guests shawls were given. Mr. K. Karapagavel, address the gathering regarding Importance of rainwater harvesting. These are the points he makes in his speech.

- Rainwater that falls on our roof is nearly free; instead of wasting it, we should collect it and store it in a tank orreservoir.
- It might be an effective way of teaching others not only how to conserve water in their own homes, but also in thesurrounding surroundings.
- Rainwater harvesting can be advantageous to countries that are experiencing water scarcity, improving livingcircumstances.
- Rainwater collection meets water need throughout the year, even during the hot summer months when demandspikes.
- Rainwater can be used as a primary source of water for a variety of applications, as well as a backup water supplyduring emergencies.
- It can solve the problem of excess or additional water accumulating in a location that becomes contaminated withpests, filth, and dust.
- Because this water is the purest kind of water on the planet, it is an excellent source of irrigation for plants andagricultural lands.
- It can also help you save money on your water bills because you were previously relying on municipal water.
- Rainwater harvesting can provide new energy standards as well as a new source of water.
- Rainwater harvesting will improve water availability, food output, and food security in the long run.

Following the meeting, tea and snacks were served to the school's teaching and non-teaching employees.

On **15.12.2021,** UBA Cell of RIT organized Awareness program on Rainwater Harvesting to school students of TANCEM Educational Trust Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Alangulam. At 01:30 PM the program commenced with the presence of Mr. R. Selvakumar, Head Master of TANCEM Educational Trust Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Alangualm, Mr. K. Krishnakumar, Assistant Head Master, Teachers, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, RIT and The Resource Person Mr. K. Karpagavel, Local Activitist. 10, 11, 12$^{th}$ students were the audience of this meeting. Mr. K. Krishnakumar welcomed the Gathering followed by Dr. U. Kumaran addressed the gathering and explained about UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and felicitate Resource persons and guests shawls were given. Mr. K. Karapagavel, address the gathering regarding Importance of rainwater harvesting.

On **17.12.2021,** UBA cell of RIT organized Awareness program on Rainwater Harvesting to school students of Nadar Higher Seconadry School, Zameen Kollankondan. At 10: 30 AM the program commenced with the presence of Mr. N. Pownraj, Head Master of Nadar Higher Seconadry School, Zameen Kollankondan, Teachers, Mr. R. Muruganantham, Faculty Coordinator, UBA cell of RIT and The Resource Person Mr. K. Karpagavel, Local Activitist. 10, 11, 12$^{th}$ students were the audience of this meeting. Mr. R. Pownraj welcomed the Gathering followed by Mr. R. Murugantham addressed the gathering and explained about UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and felicitate Resource persons and guests shawls was given. Mr. K. Karapagavel, address the gathering regarding Importance of rainwater harvesting.




On **20.12.2021,** UBA cell of RIT organized Workshop on Energy Conservation on Home Appliances to school students of Pasumpon thevar Higher Secondary School, Mamsapuram. At 10: 30 AM the program commenced with the presence of Mr. M. Veeraiah, Head Master of Pasumpon thevar Higher Secondary School, Mamsapuram, Teachers, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, RIT and The Resource Person Mr. E. Thangam, Assistant Professor ( Senior Grade), Department of EEE, Ramco Institute of Technology, Rajapalayam. School students were the audience of this meeting. M. Veeraiah Welcomed the Gathering followed by Dr. U. Kumaran addressed the gathering and explained about UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and felicitate Resource persons and guests shawls were given. Mr. E. Thangam, address the gathering regarding Energy Conservation on Home Appliances. These are the points he makes in his speech.

# Air Conditioner

| Power Rating | Time of Operation for 1 Unit Consumption |
|---|---|
| 1 Ton :1500 W<br>2 Ton : 2000 W | 1 Ton : 40 Minutes<br>2 Ton : 24 Minutes |

## Energy Conservation Tips

Set the Right default temperature, Keep it at 24 °C, Instead of 18 °C

Do not keep unnecessary things in the AC room

Keep the ceiling fan switched ON at low speed when the AC is running

Make sure your AC room is well-insulated, no crack in wall, no air leak

Regular Servicing and Cleaning





# Refrigerator

| Power Rating | Time of Operation for 1 Unit Consumption |
|---|---|
| 165 Litre - 225 W | 2 Hours 30 Minutes |

## Energy Conservation Tips

Replace old refrigerator, buy an energy-efficient refrigerator

Never place your refrigerator next to a heat source such as an oven, radiator, and avoid direct sunlight

Always close the door without delay

Defrost the freezer compartment once in a 15 days

Only place cold food in the refrigerator

# Motor Appliances



| Power Rating | | Time of Operation for 1 Unit Consumption |
|---|---|---|
| Fan | - 55 W | 18 Hours |
| Grinder | - 300 W | 5 Hours 3 Minutes |
| Mixer Grinder | - 500 W | 2 Hours 6 Minutes |
| Pump Motor | - 500 W | 1 Hour 18 Minutes |

## Energy Conservation Tips

Replace the old motor appliances with energy efficient motors.

Turn it Off, whenever it is not required.

Use Energy Saving Motor Controls

Do regular maintenance to reduce noise and energy consumption.

Size Motors Correctly

Try to use at full load.

Energy = Power * Time

1 Unit = 1000 Whr

Electrical Energy Conservation Tips in your Home
Energy Conservation Quality Circle (ECQC)

# Lighting Appliances



| Power Rating | | Time of Operation for 1 Unit Consumption |
|---|---|---|
| Incandescent lamp | - 40 W | 25 Hours |
| Fluorescent lamp | - 40 W | 25 Hours |
| CFL lamp | - 14 W | 71 Hours |
| LED lamp | - 10 W | 100 Hours |

## Energy Conservation Tips

Turn-off the lights, that are not being used

Clean the lighting appliances reguraly, dust and dirt reduces the illumination

Choose light colour when painting indoor wall, light colour reflects illumination

Replace Incandescent lamp with LED/CFL

Replace ordinary choke with electronic choke in fluorescent lamp

Utilize sun light during day time

Do not keep night lamp ON at all time

When it is bright, switch off the light.

Unit of Illumination = lux

# Television

| Power Rating | Time of Operation for 1 Unit Consumption |
|---|---|
| 120 W | 8 Hours 20 Minutes |

## Energy Conservation Tips

Replace the oldest TV with an LED/LCD TV

Turn off the TV by remote control and then unplug the connection, when nobody is watching

Switch Your TV to Energy-Saving Mode

Avoid Watching TV with high brightness and sound





# Washing Machine

| Power Rating | Time of Operation for 1 Unit Consumption |
|---|---|
| 325 W | 3 Hours 2 Minutes |

## Energy Conservation Tips

Replace old washing machine, buy an energy-efficient one.

Wait for a full load, washing machines use the same amount of energy, no matter how big the load.

Avoid using dryers, use sunlight for drying the cloths.

Switch off the power switch at the wall.

# Miscellaneous Appliances

## Iron Box →

| Power Rating | Time of Operation for 1 Unit Consumption |
|---|---|
| 1000 Watts | 1 Hour |

### Energy Conservation Tips

Do not spread more water while ironing.

Do not iron the fabrics every day, do it for all fabrics in a week

## Water Heater →

| Power Rating | Time of Operation for 1 Unit Consumption |
|---|---|
| 2000 Watts | 30 Minutes |

### Energy Conservation Tips

Replace your water heater, if it is more than 10 years old

Add thermal insulation to the first 6 feet of both the hot and cold water pipes connected to the heater



Electrical Energy Conservation Tips in your Home
Energy Conservation Quality Circle (ECQC)

# Home Appliances Unit Consumption Chart

| NAME OF THE APPLIANCES | POWER IN WATTS | TIME PER UNIT |
|---|---|---|
| Air Conditioner 1 Ton | 1500 W | 40 Minutes |
| Air Conditioner 1.5 Ton | 2000 W | 24 Minutes |
| Water Heater | 2000 W | 30 Minutes |
| Refrigerator 165 Litre | 225 W | 24 Minutes |
| Vacuum Cleaner | 750 W | 1 Hour 18 Minutes |
| Pump Water | 750 W | 1 Hour 18 Minutes |
| Washing Machine | 325 W | 3 Hours 2 Minutes |
| Mixer Grinder | 500 W | 2 Hours 6 Minutes |
| Grinder | 300 W | 5 Hours 3 Minutes |
| Fan | 40 W | 25 Hours |
| Air Cooler | 170 W | 3 Hours |
| Iron Box | 1000 W | 1 Hour |
| Fluorescent Lamp | 40 W | 25 Hours |
| Incandescent Lamp | 40 W | 25 Hours |
| Night Lamp | 15 W | 66 Hours |
| Television | 120 W | 8 Hours 2 Minutes |
| Tape Recorder | 20 W | 50 Hours |
| Electric Cooker | 1000 W | 1 Hour 18 Minutes |

Electrical Energy Conservation Tips in your Home

Energy Conservation Quality Circle (ECQC)

# Ways to conserve Electrical Energy?

Replace your incandescent Lamp with CFL or LED bulb

Replace inefficient appliances with Energy Star Appliances

Turn-off the computer, laptop after use, especially overnight

Turn-off the appliances, when not in use

Clean the indoor wall and lighting appliances regluarly

Unplug devices, when not in use

Keep thermostat at low temperature

Use sun light at day time for illumination and drying cloths

Do not leave water heater ON for a long time


!!! Turn off the light, Keep the future bright. !!!

!!! Conservation: It doesn't cost. It saves. !!!

Be polite, turn off that light.

1 kW = 1000 W


On **21.12.2021,** UBA cell of RIT organized Workshop on Energy Conservation on Home Appliances to school studentsof Government Elementary School, Pilayarkulam. At 10: 30 AM the program commenced with the presence of Mr. M. Kamala, Head Master of Government Elementary School, Pilayarkulam, Teachers, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, RIT and The Resource Person Mr. E. Thangam, Assistant Professor ( Senior Grade), Department of EEE, Ramco Institute of Technology, Rajapalayam. School students were the audience of this meeting. M. Kamala Welcomed the Gathering followed by Dr. U. Kumaran addressed the gathering and explained about UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and felicitate Resource persons and guests shawls were given. Mr. E. Thangam, address the gathering regarding Energy Conservation on Home Appliances.

On **21.12.2021,** UBA cell of RIT organized Awareness program on Rainwater Harvesting to school students of Government Elementary School, Pilayarkulam Village. At 12: 30 PM the program commenced with the presence of Mr.M. Kamala, Government Elementary School, Pilayarkulam Village, Teachers, Dr. U. Kumaran, Faculty Coordinator, UBA cell of RIT and The Resource Person Mr. K. Karpagavel, Local Activitist. 10, 11, 12$^{th}$ students were the audience of this meeting. Mr. R. Pownraj welcomed the Gathering followed by Dr. U. Kumaran addressed the gathering and explained about UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and felicitate Resource persons and guests shawls were given. Mr. K. Karapagavel, address the gathering regarding Importance of rainwater harvesting.




On **22.12.2021,** UBA cell of RIT organized Workshop on Energy Conservation on Home Appliances to school students of Nadar Higher Seconadry School, Zameen Kollankondan. At 10: 30 AM the program commenced with the presence of Mr. N. Pownraj, Head Master of Nadar Higher Seconadry School, Zameen Kollankondan, Teachers, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, RIT and The Resource Person Mr. E. Thangam, Assistant Professor ( Senior Grade), Department of EEE, Ramco Institute of Technology, Rajapalayam. School students were the audience of this meeting. M. Kamala Welcomed the Gathering followed by Dr. U. Kumaran addressed the gathering and explained about UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and felicitate Resource persons and guests shawls were given. Mr. E. Thangam, address the gathering regarding Energy Conservation on Home Appliances.


On **23.12.2021,** UBA cell of RIT organized Awareness program on Rainwater Harvesting to school students of Government Higher Seconadry School, Kallamanaickenpatti. At 02: 30 PM the program commenced with the presence of Mrs. R. Jegatharani, Head Master of Government Higher Seconadry School, Kallamanaickenpatti, Teachers, Dr. U. Kumaran, Coordinator, UBA cell of RIT and The Resource Person Mr. K. Karpagavel, Local Activitist. 10, 11, 12$^{th}$ students were the audience of this meeting. Mrs. R. Jegatharani welcomed the Gathering followed by Dr. U. Kumaran addressed the gathering and explained about UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and felicitate Resource persons and guests shawls were given. Mr. K. Karapagavel, address the gathering regarding Importance of rainwater harvesting.

On **31.12.2021**, UBA cell of Ramco Institute of Technogy organized Awareness program on organic farming to villagers and distributing seeds and organic manure in Alangulam village at 10: 00 Am. In the presence of President of Alangulam, the event commenced. Mr. K. Vignesh Saravanan Faculty Coordinator of UBA Cell welcomed the gathering and briefly explained UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement. Mr. P. Theivandran, organic farmer and follower of Nammalvar addressed the gathering regarding the importance of organic farming. The following are the key points from his speech.

Organic farming is a type of farming that avoids or limits the use of synthetic fertilisers, pesticides, growth regulators, genetically modified organisms, and livestock feed additives. Crop rotations, use of crop residues, animal manures, legumes, green manures, off-farm organic wastes, biofertilizers, mechanical cultivation, mineral bearing rocks, and aspects of biological control are used to maintain soil productivity and tilth, supply plant nutrients, and control insect, weeds, and other pests to the greatest extent possible in organic farming systems.

If organic methods are organised in production, certification, and marketing, they can boost farm productivity, repair decades of environmental harm, and tie small farm families into more sustainable distribution networks, leading to increased food security. In recent years, an increasing number of farmers have shown disinterest in farming, and many who used to farm have relocated to other locations. Organic farming is one technique to promote food security or self-sufficiency. Chemical fertilisers and hazardous pesticides are used in large quantities, poisoning the land and water. The after-effects of this are severe environmental consequences, including loss of topsoil, decrease in soil fertility, surface and ground water contamination and loss of genetic diversity. Severe environmental impacts result from this, including loss of topsoil, decreased soil fertility, surface and ground water contamination, and genetic diversity loss.

Organic farming is thus significant because it is a holistic production management method that promotes and increases agro-ecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity. Organic farming practises have been proved in numerous studies to produce even higher yields than conventional agricultural methods. There was also a significant difference in soil health markers like nitrogen mineralization potential and microbial population and diversity, which were higher in organic farms. Organic farms had significantly lower pest and disease incidence due to improved soil health. The focus on small-scale integrated farming systems has the potential to reinvigorate rural economies and communities.

Advantages of Organic farming:

It contributes to environmental health by lowering pollutant levels.

By lowering the amount of residues in the product, it minimises the risk of human and animal illness.

It contributes to the long-term viability of agricultural production.

It lowers agricultural production costs while simultaneously improving soil health.

It ensures the most efficient use of natural resources for immediate gain while also assisting in their conservation for future generations.

It not only saves both animal and machine energy, but it also lowers the danger of crop failure.

It enhances the physical features of the soil, such as granulation, tilth, aeration, and root penetration, as well as increasing the water-holding capacity and reducing erosion.

It enhances the chemical features of the soil, such as nutrient availability and retention, and minimises nutrient loss.

His address was delivered to a group of local farmers and 100-day wage employees. Farmers were given Vermicomst manure worth Rs. 2010 after his speech.

Following the event, local people were handed hand sanitizers and masks costing Rs. 3200, as well as instructions to follow the Covid – 19 precautionary measures.


OPPO F11

# RAMCO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University
Accredited by NAAC & An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institution
NBA Accredited UG Programs: CSE, EEE, ECE and MECH

31.12.2021

## RIT - UBA Cell Activities

**Name of the Village:** Alangulam

**Activity Name:**

Awareness program on organic farming to Villagers and distribution of seeds and organic manure like vermi-compost to farmers to encourage organic farming.

| S.No | Name of the Person | Sign |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | S. சங்கரேஸ்வரி | S. சங்கரேஸ்வரி |
| 2. | M. லட்சுமி | M. லட்சுமி |
| 3. | திருநாரா | திருநாரா |
| 4. | கணகாரணி | அனகாரணி |
| 5. | M. சுமதி | M. சுமதி |
| 6. | K. மாரியம்மாள் | K. மாரியம்மாள் |
| 7. | [illegible] | G. Kavitha |
| 8. | சங்கரேஸ்வரி | [illegible] |
| 9. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 10. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 11. | N. சுருகேஸ்வரி | N. சுருகேஸ்வரி |
| 12. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 13. | K. திரா | K. திரா |
| 14. | K. சுருகேஸ்வரி | A. சுமதி |
| 15. | [illegible] | K. சுருகேஸ்வரி. |
| 16. | [illegible] | பேச்சியம்மாள் |
| 17. | [illegible] | M. Lingeswari |
| 18. | G. மகாலட்சுமி | G. Mahalakshmi |
| 19. | [illegible] | N. [illegible] |
| 20. | சாந்தி | [illegible] |

On **31.12.2021**, UBA cell of Ramco Institute of Technogy organized Awareness program on organic farming to villagers and distributing seeds and organic manure in Kallamanaickenpatti village at 01: 00 Pm. In the presence of President of Kallamanaickenpatti, the event commenced. Mr. D. Gopinath Faculty Coordinator of UBA Cell welcomed the gathering and briefly explained UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement. Mr. P. Theivandran, organic farmer and follower of Nammalvar addressed the gathering regarding the importance of organic farming. The following are the key points from his speech.

Organic farming is a type of farming that avoids or limits the use of synthetic fertilisers, pesticides, growth regulators, genetically modified organisms, and livestock feed additives. Crop rotations, use of crop residues, animal manures, legumes, green manures, off-farm organic wastes, biofertilizers, mechanical cultivation, mineral bearing rocks, and aspects of biological control are used to maintain soil productivity and tilth, supply plant nutrients, and control insect, weeds, and other pests to the greatest extent possible in organic farming systems.

If organic methods are organised in production, certification, and marketing, they can boost farm productivity, repair decades of environmental harm, and tie small farm families into more sustainable distribution networks, leading to increased food security. In recent years, an increasing number of farmers have shown disinterest in farming, and many who used to farm have relocated to other locations. Organic farming is one technique to promote food security or self-sufficiency. Chemical fertilisers and hazardous pesticides are used in large quantities, poisoning the land and water. The after-effects of this are severe environmental consequences, including loss of topsoil, decrease in soil fertility, surface and ground water contamination and loss of genetic diversity. Severe environmental impacts result from this, including loss of topsoil, decreased soil fertility, surface and ground water contamination, and genetic diversity loss.

Organic farming is thus significant because it is a holistic production management method that promotes and increases agro-ecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity. Organic farming practises have been proved in numerous studies to produce even higher yields than conventional agricultural methods. There was also a significant difference in soil health markers like nitrogen mineralization potential and microbial population and diversity, which were higher in organic farms. Organic farms had significantly lower pest and disease incidence due to improved soil health. The focus on small-scale integrated farming systems has the potential to reinvigorate rural economies and communities.

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It not only saves both animal and machine energy, but it also lowers the danger of crop failure.

It enhances the physical features of the soil, such as granulation, tilth, aeration, and root penetration, as well as increasing the water-holding capacity and reducing erosion.

It enhances the chemical features of the soil, such as nutrient availability and retention, and minimises nutrient loss.

His address was delivered to a group of local farmers and 100-day wage employees. Farmers were given Organic seeds worth Rs. 2020 after his speech.

Following the event, local people were handed hand sanitizers and masks costing Rs. 3000, as well as instructions to follow the Covid – 19 precautionary measures.


We received estimation from Sansons Civil Consultant for 75, 000 rupees and Guru consultationfor 83, 000 rupees to start building the rain water harvesting tank. Sansons company estimated exacation work at Rs. 6480, stone filling at Rs. 25920, brick work at Rs. 24741, Plastering at Rs.13485, plumping work at Rs. 4500, and Guru consultancy estimated exacation work at Rs. 6480, stone filling at Rs. 33990, brick work at Rs. 21410, Plastering at Rs. 13485, plumping work at Rs. 7750: Sansons civil consultant was chosen on the basis of the lowest cost claim. The Ramco Institute of Technology's UBA cell met with the presidents of the corresponding villages to determine a potential location for a rainwater harvesting tank. In this case, the President of the corresponding village granted permission to use school grounds to construct a rainwater harvesting tank.

So We select the places are Pasumpon thevar Higher Secondary School – Mamsapuram, Government Elementary School, Pilayarkulam, Government Higher Secondary School – Kallamanaickenpatti, Government Elementary School – Alangulam, Nadar Higher Secondary School – Zaminkollankondan.

They start to create rain water harvesting tank on **01.01.2022** and Dr. U. Kumaran requested that all related school headmasters assign a student volunteer to properly maintain these tanks in the future, and the headmasters assured that they would do so.

To begin tree plantation, we inquire about the pricing of tree saplings in neighbouring nurseries; they are either too expensive or there aren't enough tree saplings available. As a result, we decided to purchase tree saplings from Adhiyogi Nursey Garden in Thuvariman, Madurai. On 31. 12.2021, We purchased Mahilam tree saplings (1000 species, each costing 9 rupees), Guava tree saplings (150 species, each costing 10 rupees), Pomegranate tree saplings (150 species, eachcosting 10 rupees), Amla tree saplings (100 species, each costing 10 rupees), Sapota tree saplings(50 species, each costing 10 rupees), Cherry tree saplings (50 species, each costing 10 rupees), Mango tree saplings (50 species, each costing 15 rupees), Athi tree saplings (10 species, each costing 10 rupees), Banyan tree saplings (7 species, each costing 100 rupees), Indian iron tree saplings (10 species, each costing 100 rupees). Total cost to buy tree saplings is Rs. 16, 550/-.

All of the tree saplings were delivered by mini lorry to Mr. K. Karpagavel's farm at Mamsapuram, where he was a local social activist. We find local volunteers to load and unload the mini lorry with tree saplings at no cost.

On **01.01.2022**, we planted 20 tree saplings in public areas such as Pasumpon thevar Higher Secondary School, Mamsapuram, Government hospital, and Panchayat Office in Mamsapuram village. We recruited volunteers to help plant tree saplings, and we distributed 200 Mahilam tree saplings, 30 Guava tree saplings, 30 Pomegranate tree saplings, and 20 Amla tree saplings. 10 cherry tree saplings and 10 sapota tree saplings 2 Athi tree saplings and 10 mango tree saplings 2 Indian iron tree saplings, 3 Banyan tree saplings to the volunteers. In this event Members present are Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, Mr. K. Karapagavel, local social Activitist, Public of Mamsapuram.

**On 04.01.2022**, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Cooordinator went to Karpagavel's farm to collect tree saplings and it taken to Pilayarkulam village by Auto rickshaw. We arrived Pilayarkulam Villagearound 11'0 clock. In the presence of President of Pilayarkulam village, we had a street meeting with residents of Pilayarkulam village. In that meeting Dr. U. Kumaran briefly explained UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and Mr. K. Karpagavel addressed the gathering regarding importance of tree plantation.

UBA Cell of Ramco Institute of Technology planted 20 tree saplings in Government Elementary School Pilayarkulam, We recruited volunteers to help plant tree saplings, and we distributed 200 Mahilam tree saplings, 30 Guava tree saplings, 30 Pomegranate tree saplings, and 20 Amla tree saplings. 10 cherry tree saplings and 10 sapota tree saplings 2 Athi tree saplings and 10 mango tree saplings 2 Indian iron tree saplings, 1 Banyan tree saplings to the volunteers. In this event Members present are Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, Mr. K. Karapagavel, local social Activitist, Public of Pilayarkulam village.

The president of Pilayarkulam village has asked us to run a campaign about Covid 19 and the need of hygiene. In this regard, Dr. U. Kumaran, Made a campaign, while giving tree saplings to the volunteers. Dr. U. Kumaran then requested that the President of Alangulam village send one volunteer to help grow these tree saplings. In this regard, the President of Alangulam Village assures that these tree saplings would be looked after by 100 days of wage employees.

On **04.01.2022**, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Cooordinator went to Karpagavel's farm to collect tree saplings and it taken to Alangulam village by Auto rickshaw. We arrived Alangulam Village around 3'0 clock. In the presence of President of Alangulam village, we had a meeting with Students of Government Higher Secondary School, Alangulam. In that meeting Dr. U. Kumaran briefly explained UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and Mr. K. Karpagavel addressed the gathering regarding importance of tree plantation.

UBA Cell of Ramco Institute of Technology planted 10 tree saplings in Government Higher secondary School Alangulam, and 10 tree saplings in Tancem Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Alangulam. We recruited volunteers to help plant tree saplings, and we distributed 200 Mahilam tree saplings, 30 Guava tree saplings, 30 Pomegranate tree saplings, and 20 Amla tree saplings. 10 cherry tree saplings and 10 sapota tree saplings 2 Athi tree saplings and 10 mango tree saplings 2 Indian iron tree saplings, 1 Banyan tree saplings to the volunteers. In this event Members present are Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, Mr. K. Karapagavel, local social Activitist, Students and teachers of Government Higher Secondary School, Alangulam.

Dr. U. Kumaran then requested that the President of Alangulam village send one volunteer to help grow these tree saplings. In this regard, the President of Alangulam Village assures that these tree saplings would be looked after by 100 days of wage employees.

On **07.01.2022**, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Cooordinator went to Karpagavel's farm to collect tree saplings and it taken to Kallamanaickenpatti village by Auto rickshaw. We arrived Kallamanaickenpatti Village around 11'0 clock. In the presence of President of Kallamanaickenpatti village, we had a street meeting with residents of Kallamanaickenpatti village. In that meeting Dr. U. Kumaran briefly explained UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and Mr. K. Karpagavel addressed the gathering regarding importance of tree plantation.

UBA Cell of Ramco Institute of Technology planted 20 tree saplings in Government Higher Seconday School Kallamanaickenpatti, We recruited volunteers to help plant tree saplings, and we distributed 200 Mahilam tree saplings, 30 Guava tree saplings, 30 Pomegranate tree saplings, and 20 Amla tree saplings. 10 cherry tree saplings and 10 sapota tree saplings 2 Athi tree saplings and 10 mango tree saplings 2 Indian iron tree saplings, 1 Banyan tree saplings to the volunteers. In this event Members present are Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, Mr. K. Karapagavel, local social Activitist, Public of Pilayarkulam village.

The president of Pilayarkulam village has explained water pollution issues asked us to give technical support. And he explained further covid 19 impact in Kallamanaickenpatti. In this regard, Dr. U. Kumaran, Made a campaign, while giving tree saplings to the volunteers. Dr. U. Kumaran then requested that the President of Kallamanaickenpatti village send one volunteer to help grow these tree saplings. In this regard, the President of Kallamanaickenpatti Village assures that these tree saplings would be looked after by 100 days of wage employees.

On **07.01.2022**, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Cooordinator went to Karpagavel's farm to collect tree saplings and it taken to Zaminkollankondan village by Auto rickshaw. We arrived K Village around 3'0 clock. In the presence of President of Alangulam village, we had a meeting with Students of Nadar Higher Secondary School, Zaminkollankondan. In that meeting Dr. U. Kumaran briefly explained UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and Mr. K. Karpagavel addressed the gathering regarding importance of tree plantation.

UBA Cell of Ramco Institute of Technology planted 20 tree saplings in Nadar Higher secondary School, Zaminkollankondan. We recruited volunteers to help plant tree saplings, and we distributed 200 Mahilam tree saplings, 30 Guava tree saplings, 30 Pomegranate tree saplings, and 20 Amla tree saplings. 10 cherry tree saplings and 10 sapota tree saplings 2 Athi tree saplings and 10 mango tree saplings 2 Indian iron tree saplings, 1 Banyan tree saplings to the volunteers. In this event Members present are Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, Mr. K. Karapagavel, local social Activitist, Students and teachers of Government Higher Secondary School, Alangulam.

Dr. U. Kumaran then requested that the President of Zaminkollankondan village send one volunteer to help grow these tree saplings. In this regard, the President of Zaminkollankondan Village assures that these tree saplings would be looked after by 100 days of wage employees.


On **02.02.2022,** UBA cell of RIT organized Workshop on Energy Conservation on Home Appliances to school students of Tancem Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Alangulam. At 10: 30 AM the program commenced with the presence of Mr. R. Selvaraj, Head Master of Tancem Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Alangulam, Teachers, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, RIT and The Resource Person Mr. E. Thangam, Assistant Professor (Senior Grade), Department of EEE, Ramco Institute of Technology, Rajapalayam. School students were the audience of this meeting. R. Selvakumar Welcomed the Gathering followed by Dr. U. Kumaran addressed the gathering and explained about UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and felicitate Resource persons and guests shawls were given. Mr. E. Thangam, address the gathering regarding Energy Conservation on Home Appliances.

On **02.02.2022,** UBA cell of RIT organized Workshop on Energy Conservation on Home Appliances to school students of Government Higher Secondary School, Kallamanaickenpatti. At 02: 30 PM the program commenced with the presence of Mrs. R. Jegatharani, Head Master of Government Higher Seconadry School, Kallamanaickenpatti, Teachers, Dr. U. Kumaran, UBA Coordinator, RIT and The Resource Person Mr. E. Thangam, Assistant Professor (Senior Grade), Department of EEE, Ramco Institute of Technology, Rajapalayam. School students were the audience of this meeting. R. Jegatahrani Welcomed the Gathering followed by Dr. U. Kumaran addressed the gathering and explained about UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement and felicitate Resource persons and guests shawls were given. Mr. E. Thangam, address the gathering regarding Energy Conservation on Home Appliances.

On **05.02.2022**, UBA Cell of RIT organized Training program on life skills and Employability skills to the school students of adopted villages. for the school students of Zamin Kollankondan, Alangulam, Mamsapuram, Pilayarkulam, and Kallamanaickenpatti Villages, who would be attending at Ramco Institute of Technology, Rajapalayam.

At 8 a.m. on the same day, bus facilities were arranged for the students from Zamin Kollankondan, Alangulam, and Mamsapuram. Tea, snacks, and lunch arranged for the school students and teachers who were accompanying them.

The following is the planned schedule for that program and the event organized as per plan.

| S.No | Time | Venue | Name of the activity | Faculty In-charge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 09: 00 – 10: 15 | P. R. R. Hall | Spoken English | Dr M. Anand, Dr G. Godson & Dr M. Anish Alfred Vaz. |
| 2. | 10: 15 – 10: 30 | **Tea Break** | | |
| 3. | 10: 30 – 11: 45 | P. R. R. Hall | Mathematics aptitude | Dr U. Kumaran &Mr. T. Selvaganesh |
| 4. | 11: 45 – 01:00 | CC4 | Computer Literacy/ Campus Visit | Mr. K. Vignesh Saravanan/ Admission Campus Visit Team |
| 5. | 01: 00 – 02: 00 | **Lunch** | | |
| 6. | 02: 00 – 03:00 | CC4 | Computer Literacy/ Campus Visit | Mr. K. Vignesh Saravanan/ Admission Campus Visit Team |
| 7. | 03: 10 | **Aboard the Bus** | | |

Around 150 students participated in the training program. Feed back were collected from the students. The following are the sample of feedback form.

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Accredited by NAAC & An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institution
NBA Accredited UG Programs: CSE, EEE, ECE and MECH

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

(C- 49144)

Training on Life Skills and Employability Skills
Feedback form

1. Name of the Student : [illegible]
2. School Name : [illegible]
3. Class, Section : 12th [illegible]
4. Name of the Village : [illegible]
5. Student's Phone Number : 9843076272
6. Student's Whatsapp Number : 9843076272
7. Parent's Name (Father/ Mother's Name) : [illegible]
8. Parent's Occupation : [illegible]
9. Parent's Phone Number : 96 55 20 82 67
10. Parent's Whatsapp Number : 96 55 20 82 67

11. Feedback On Today's Training Program:

[illegible]

Signature

[illegible]

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Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

(C- 49144)

Training on Life Skills and Employability Skills
Feedback form

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Name of the Student | : M. Sivalakshmi |
| 2. | School Name | : Pasumpeon Thevar Hr. sec school |
| 3. | Class, Section | : 12th - Maths, physics, chemistry. |
| 4. | Name of the Village | : Hamsapuram. |
| 5. | Student's Phone Number | : - |
| 6. | Student's Whatsapp Number | : - |
| 7. | Parent's Name (Father/ Mother's Name) | : G. Murugan |
| 8. | Parent's Occupation | : Masan |
| 9. | Parent's Phone Number | : 97 86 40 79 21 |
| 10. | Parent's Whatsapp Number | : 97 86 40 79 21 |

11. Feedback On Today's Training Program:

This programme was also good. It contains many ideas. It is very useful for in my future. My Aptitude goes higher level. I know extra knowledge.

Thanking You

M. Sivalakshmi

Signature

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Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

(C- 49144)

Training on Life Skills and Employability Skills
Feedback form

1. Name of the Student : K. Arun Kumar
2. School Name : Tamil School
3. Class, Section : X Tam Eng math Phy che computer
4. Name of the Village : Karumaipatti
5. Student's Phone Number : 8925968128
6. Student's Whatsapp Number : 8925968128
7. Parent's Name (Father/ Mother's Name) : Karusamy
8. Parent's Occupation : Fire works
9. Parent's Phone Number : 85
10. Parent's Whatsapp Number :

11. Feedback On Today's Training Program:

very useful in this program

Iam very

K. Arun
Signature


UNNAT BHARAT
ABHIYAN
Training program on Life Skills and Employability Skills
Date: 05.02.2022

On **10.02.2022**, UBA cell of Ramco Institute of Technogy organized Awareness program on organic farming to villagers and distributing seeds and organic manure in Pillayarkulam village at 11: 00 AM. In the presence of President of Pillayarkulam, the event commenced. Mr. N. Ganesh Faculty Coordinator of UBA Cell welcomed the gathering and briefly explained UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement. Mr. G. Mani, organic farmer and follower of Nammalvar addressed the gathering regarding the importance of organic farming. The following are the key points from his speech.

Organic farming is becoming increasingly popular as an agricultural method. Despite the fact that conventional farming still accounts for the majority of agricultural area, demand for organic agriculture and organic foods is steadily rising. The following article provides answers to some frequently asked questions about organic farming, including its broad definition, background, principles, organic producer methods, and benefits and drawbacks.

If organic methods are organised in production, certification, and marketing, they can boost farm productivity, repair decades of environmental harm, and tie small farm families into more sustainable distribution networks, leading to increased food security. In recent years, an increasing number of farmers have shown disinterest in farming, and many who used to farm have relocated to other locations. Organic farming is one technique to promote food security or self-sufficiency. Chemical fertilisers and hazardous pesticides are used in large quantities, poisoning the land and water. The after-effects of this are severe environmental consequences, including loss of topsoil, decrease in soil fertility, surface and ground water contamination and loss of genetic diversity. Severe environmental impacts result from this, including loss of topsoil, decreased soil fertility, surface and ground water contamination, and genetic diversity loss.

Organic farming is thus significant because it is a holistic production management method that promotes and increases agro-ecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity. Organic farming practises have been proved in numerous studies to produce even higher yields than conventional agricultural methods. There was also a significant difference in soil health markers like nitrogen mineralization potential and microbial population and diversity, which were higher in organic farms. Organic farms had significantly lower pest and disease incidence due to improved soil health. The focus on small-scale integrated farming systems has the potential to reinvigorate rural economies and communities.

Advantages of Organic farming:

It contributes to environmental health by lowering pollutant levels.

By lowering the amount of residues in the product, it minimises the risk of human and animal illness.

It contributes to the long-term viability of agricultural production.

It lowers agricultural production costs while simultaneously improving soil health.

It ensures the most efficient use of natural resources for immediate gain while also assisting in their conservation for future generations.

It not only saves both animal and machine energy, but it also lowers the danger of crop failure.

It enhances the physical features of the soil, such as granulation, tilth, aeration, and root penetration, as well as increasing the water-holding capacity and reducing erosion.

It enhances the chemical features of the soil, such as nutrient availability and retention, and minimises nutrient loss.

His address was delivered to a group of local farmers and 100-day wage employees. Farmers were given Organic seeds worth Rs. 2010 after his speech.

Following the event, local people were handed hand sanitizers and masks costing Rs. 3000, as well as instructions to follow the Covid – 19 precautionary measures.

On **18.02.2022**, UBA cell of Ramco Institute of Technogy organized Awareness program on organic farming to villagers and distributing seeds and organic manure in Zaminkollankondan village at 11: 00 AM. In the presence of President of Zaminkollankondan, the event commenced. Mr. N. Ganesh Faculty Coordinator of UBA Cell welcomed the gathering and briefly explained UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement. Mr. G. Mani, organic farmer and follower of Nammalvar addressed the gathering regarding the importance of organic farming. The following are the key points from his speech.

Organic farming is becoming increasingly popular as an agricultural method. Despite the fact that conventional farming still accounts for the majority of agricultural area, demand for organic agriculture and organic foods is steadily rising. The following article provides answers to some frequently asked questions about organic farming, including its broad definition, background, principles, organic producer methods, and benefits and drawbacks.

If organic methods are organised in production, certification, and marketing, they can boost farm productivity, repair decades of environmental harm, and tie small farm families into more sustainable distribution networks, leading to increased food security. In recent years, an increasing number of farmers have shown disinterest in farming, and many who used to farm have relocated to other locations. Organic farming is one technique to promote food security or self-sufficiency. Chemical fertilisers and hazardous pesticides are used in large quantities, poisoning the land and water. The after-effects of this are severe environmental consequences, including loss of topsoil, decrease in soil fertility, surface and ground water contamination and loss of genetic diversity. Severe environmental impacts result from this, including loss of topsoil, decreased soil fertility, surface and ground water contamination, and genetic diversity loss.

Organic farming is thus significant because it is a holistic production management method that promotes and increases agro-ecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity. Organic farming practises have been proved in numerous studies to produce even higher yields than conventional agricultural methods. There was also a significant difference in soil health markers like nitrogen mineralization potential and microbial population and diversity, which were higher in organic farms. Organic farms had significantly lower pest and disease incidence due to improved soil health. The focus on small-scale integrated farming systems has the potential to reinvigorate rural economies and communities.

Advantages of Organic farming:

It contributes to environmental health by lowering pollutant levels.

By lowering the amount of residues in the product, it minimises the risk of human and animal illness.

It contributes to the long-term viability of agricultural production.

It lowers agricultural production costs while simultaneously improving soil health.

It ensures the most efficient use of natural resources for immediate gain while also assisting in their conservation for future generations.

It not only saves both animal and machine energy, but it also lowers the danger of crop failure.

It enhances the physical features of the soil, such as granulation, tilth, aeration, and root penetration, as well as increasing the water-holding capacity and reducing erosion.

It enhances the chemical features of the soil, such as nutrient availability and retention, and minimises nutrient loss.

His address was delivered to a group of local farmers and 100-day wage employees. Farmers were given Organic seeds worth Rs. 2020 after his speech.

Following the event, local people were handed hand sanitizers and masks costing Rs. 3000, as well as instructions to follow the Covid – 19 precautionary measures.


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On **20.02.2022**, UBA cell of Ramco Institute of Technogy organized Awareness program on organic farming to villagers and distributing seeds and organic manure in Mamsapuram village at 05: 00 PM. In the presence of President of Mamsapuram, the event commenced. Dr. U. kumaran UBA Coordinator of UBA Cell welcomed the gathering and briefly explained UBA initiatives regarding rural improvement. Mr. G. Mani, organic farmer and follower of Nammalvar addressed the gathering regarding the importance of organic farming. The following are the key points from his speech.

Organic farming is becoming increasingly popular as an agricultural method. Despite the fact that conventional farming still accounts for the majority of agricultural area, demand for organic agriculture and organic foods is steadily rising. The following article provides answers to some frequently asked questions about organic farming, including its broad definition, background, principles, organic producer methods, and benefits and drawbacks.

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Organic farming is thus significant because it is a holistic production management method that promotes and increases agro-ecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity. Organic farming practises have been proved in numerous studies to produce even higher yields than conventional agricultural methods. There was also a significant difference in soil health markers like nitrogen mineralization potential and microbial population and diversity, which were higher in organic farms. Organic farms had significantly lower pest and disease incidence due to improved soil health. The focus on small-scale integrated farming systems has the potential to reinvigorate rural economies and communities.

Advantages of Organic farming:

It contributes to environmental health by lowering pollutant levels.

By lowering the amount of residues in the product, it minimises the risk of human and animal illness.

It contributes to the long-term viability of agricultural production.

It lowers agricultural production costs while simultaneously improving soil health.

It ensures the most efficient use of natural resources for immediate gain while also assisting in their conservation for future generations.

It not only saves both animal and machine energy, but it also lowers the danger of crop failure.

It enhances the physical features of the soil, such as granulation, tilth, aeration, and root penetration, as well as increasing the water-holding capacity and reducing erosion.

It enhances the chemical features of the soil, such as nutrient availability and retention, and minimises nutrient loss.

His address was delivered to a group of local farmers and 100-day wage employees. Farmers were given Organic seeds worth Rs. 2000 after his speech.

Following the event, local people were handed hand sanitizers and masks costing Rs. 2500, as well as instructions to follow the Covid – 19 precautionary measures.


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