Name of the activity: Tree Plantation for Urban Forest.

Category: Afforestation Programme

Organising unit: Ramakrishna Sarada Mission Vivekananda Vidyabhavan

Date: 28.07.2023

Time: 1:30 pm onwards

Venue: RKSMVV campus (at the side of Bagjola Canal)

Number of Participants: All faculties, staff and students of RKSMVV.

Brief description of the event: Initially the program started with inaugural music. Then different trees and saplings were planted by our Principal, all faculties, staff and students from all departments. More than 960 saplings of 45 different flora species were planted, maintaining a certain distance among them. The entire programme was guided by Dr. Anirban Roy, a member of the West Bengal Biodiversity Board. It was followed by a cultural program and ended after the complete plantation of those saplings at about 5 pm.

Programme Outcome: The area of our college where the plantations are done is given the name 'Naimisharanya' for the plantation and the presence of different plant species. In fact, this project is entirely an 'Aranya Srijon Project' which may be called 'Urban Forestry'. Urban Forestry is the care and management of single trees and tree populations in urban settings to improve the urban environment. It involves the cultivation, management and preservation of natural resources as well as trees and green spaces within the developed areas, like, cities, towns and urban areas. It involves the programming of care and maintenance operations of the urban forests and other natural systems for the health and well-being of human society.

One of the primary benefits of urban Forestry is the positive impact it has on the environment. Trees in urban areas t'lter the contaminated air by absorbing pollutants releasing oxygen and cooling the environment. It improves microclimate and protects and improves the quality of natural resources including soil, water, vegetation and wildlife. Urban forest also reduces the risk of flooding and promotes the restoration of groundwater. In addition to providing economic benefits at the community level trees also benefit individual homeowners. Urban forest also acts as a buffer to reduce noise pollution.

Thus, it can be said that this effort of creating and maintaining urban forests within our college premises will definitely have a profound ecological imprint in this urban area and it will also monitor the air quality of the surrounding area as well as increase the bio-capacity for the sustainability of the environment for future generations.







