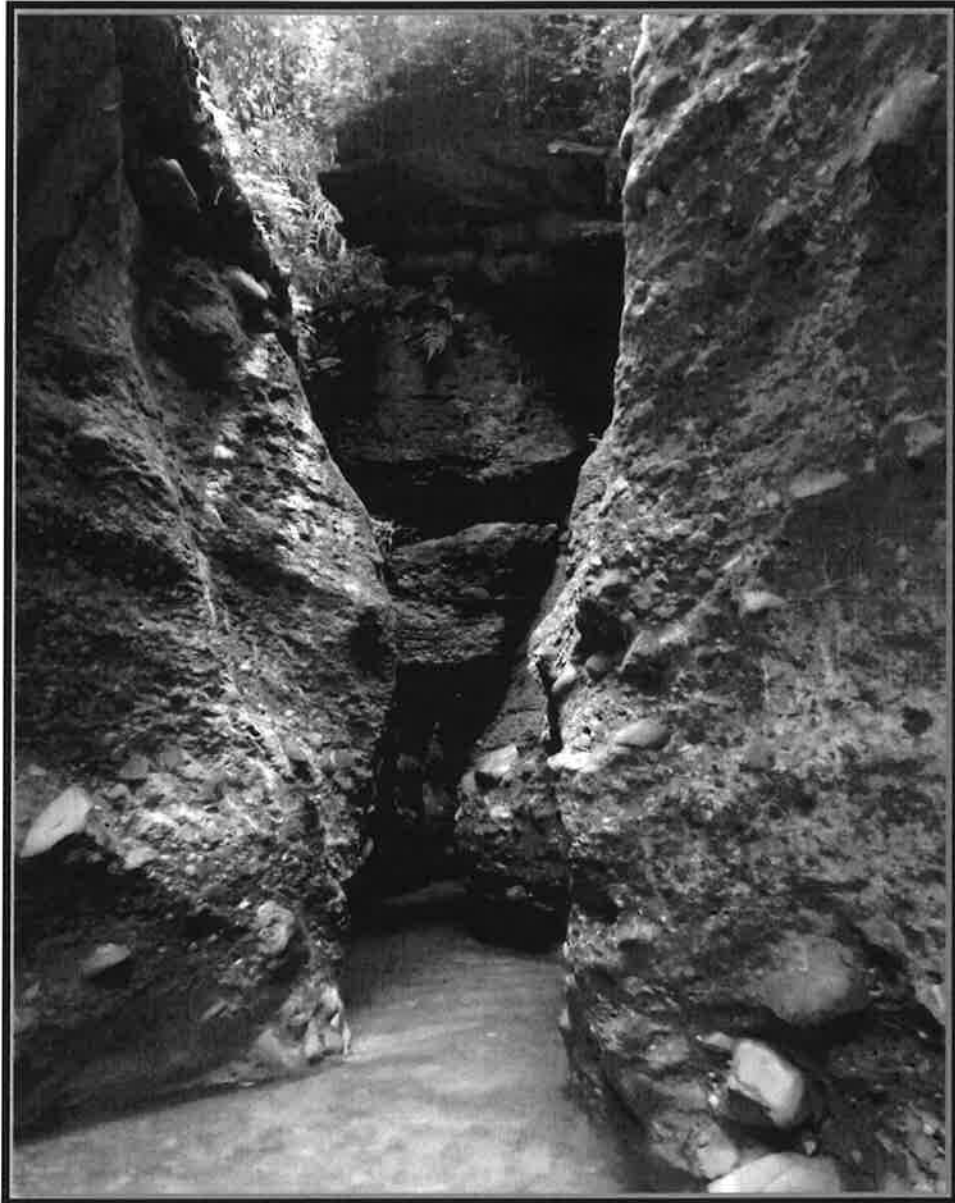


**Educational Field Trip to  
Roorkee and Dehradun, October 2018**



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## 1 – Introduction

- ✓ The first semester educational field trip to Roorkee and Dehradun took place from 10<sup>th</sup> October to 13<sup>th</sup> October 2018. The students were accompanied by Dr Ritika and Miss Betty. Roorkee is a city situated in Uttarakhand, North India. It is a spread over a flat terrain under Sivalik hills of Himalayas. The city is developed on the banks of Ganges canal. In Roorkee, the climate is warm and temperate. Roorkee is 165 kms North of the Indian capital, New Delhi
- ✓ CSIR-CBRI to work as the world –class knowledge base for providing solutions to almost all area of building construction, habitat planning and construction including building material, technology, fire engineering and disaster mitigation. The president of CSIR-CBRI is always the prime minister of the country. Dr Harsh Vardhan is the vice president.
- ✓ The aim of CBRI was to provide people with comfortable and affordable houses. Also the houses were made in accordance with disaster management. The institute is committed to serve people through R & D in the development process and maintains the linkages at national and international level.
- ✓ Forest Research Institute of Indian council of forestry research and education, located at Dehradun, Uttarakhand. It is a premier institute in the field of forestry research in India. The campus also hosts Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy (IGNFA), the staff college that trains officers selected for the Indian forest service (IFS). FRI also contains museum on forestry such as pathology museum, social forestry museum, timber museum, non wood forest products museum and entomology.
- ✓ Disha Foundation is wide spread amongst the cluster of villages near Roorkee. It works for empowerment of women by funding them and aiding helps whenever necessary. Due to this, women are now capable of opening and successfully running various types of enterprises. They have become capable enough to not spread their hands in front of their husbands for money matters.
- ✓ Robers cave is a diverse geographical location covering aspects of geology.

## 2- Objectives

- ✓ Field education provides an opportunity to gain first-hand knowledge of ecosystems in natural settings, apply theoretical knowledge to existing problems. The main objective is to comply this point.
- ✓ Instead of spending every day in the classroom, get to learn in a new environment with new instructors.
- ✓ To understand spread of ecotourism in destined place and its extent of dependency on local people.
- ✓ To identify any existing problems under which students can carry out research later on.
- ✓ To live amidst nature, far away from concrete forest and make the trip educational as well as refreshing.



**Forest research Institue, Dehradun**

### 3- Observations

➤ **DAY 1**

➤ **PLACE- ROORKEE, UTTRAKHAND**

The aim of the trip was to provide us knowledge about the environmental aspects of the places we visit. The first day after reaching Roorkee, we went to Indian Institute of Technology, the department of CSIR- CBRI, known as Central Research Institute which focus on the concept of “Green Buildings” that means creating affordable and comfortable houses in the minimum amount for the people who cannot access a pukka house for them, their target was to build the pukka houses at the cost of 1,48,000 therefore including 38 laboratories in the whole country. On the first day we were made to look at the presentation of their work and achievements of past few decades, A whole session of Q&A was conducted to know the thoughts of the students about the respective work in reference to environmentalists. After this session we were made to see the machineries which are used to build the houses, and the complete knowledge of how the materials are being checked that they are disaster resistant or not, therefore to test the surface hardness of the materials and known as non- destructive testing of the materials. After this we were allowed to visit the section of fire resistance experiments are done, where the materials were to withstand the fire for a period of time. Then we were allowed to visit the houses which were made of the eco-friendly materials and the water in toilets which was the water we waste from household wastes and after this the decomposition of the solid waste in the tanks which later can be used as manure later. Thus we saw the octagonal for the disaster prone areas. Therefore the concepts were mainly focused on the eco- friendly measures and were helpful.

- **DAY 2**
- **PLACE- VILLAGE KURDI AND KUMREDA, ROORKEE**
- **DISHA NGO**

On the start of the day we visited the NGO named Disha which was located in the village of Kurdi and Kumreda, where we were allowed to meet the women who used their money for the different issues. Thus the NGO was worked among the 1400 people out of which 150 women and in total 14 groups work together for their good lives. Due to the lack of money these women started working their own enterprise and therefore divided themselves into the group of 10 people with the savings of 10,000 per women. They choose the works like tailoring shop and cosmetic shops, and thus we visited their shops and saw their enthusiasm. We also met children who started learning English medium schools and we made them to recite poems and counting, they were very much specific and accurate in their learnings, were even better than the students who are studying in the towns, even every small kid knew the importance of study and dreams which they have to carry forward, their mottos of life circulate around the spirit to achieve something good and better in life.. Also the ladies we met were very confident about the work and the their courage to face their family before and after their work has changed their lives in a better way, schools to children, their own rights, workplaces and a spirit to work further made us know about the areas which are self-employed and they do not need any government body to further help them. Thus visiting this NGO DISHA made our ways and vision clear to work with the resources with which we are benefitted, and thus to contribute among such self-employed, seeing these groups working together helped a lot to learn and visualize for tomorrow.

➤ **DAY 3**

➤ **PLACE- FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, DEHRADUN**

On the start of the third day we visited the institute, the name itself depicted the features of the place, we entered into the campus and were allowed to roam and explore the entire campus, we saw developed infrastructure of all equipped laboratories and libraries, herbarium, arboreta, printing press and experimental field areas for conducting forestry research. Most of the forest officers are a part of this institute. The FRI's building also houses various museums, open from 9:30 am to 5:00 pm & there are 6 sections in museum:

- ✓ Pathology Museum
- ✓ Social Forestry Museum
- ✓ Silviculture Museum
- ✓ Timber Museum
- ✓ Non-Wood Forest Product Museum
- ✓ Entomology Museum

Thus, visiting this place was very helpful to understand and learn forestry affairs in country and at global level.

➤ **PLACE- ROBBER'S CAVE, DEHRADUN**

The next destination on the third day was robber's cave which is basically river cave formation in Himalaya, located approximately 8 kms from the Dehradun city. The cave was about 600 meters long, the cave has the highest fall of 10 meters. It is a natural cave formation where rivers flow inside the cave. It is a popular tourist point and therefore we also encountered biodiversity around us. As Environmentalists we noticed the flow of the water was quite much due to the rainfall and also on the way back in the cave we saw a snake which marked its presence in the local biodiversity. Therefore, visiting this place was a good and pleasing experience.

## 4– Conclusion

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Nature has diversified various areas with different biodiversity. Dehradun is one such place. Educational trips serve a purpose of educating by showing what is real and how it exists. It was very well fulfilled. There was a lot of information to digest at the end but some things remain highlighted. Be it the lecture in IIT Roorkee or the stroll to the canal under which the holy Ganges flows. From local cuisines to nature's beauty in Dehradun, the tall trees and amidst which the streams keep flowing. This trip has covered a lot of aspects. Long pine trees and excavated rocks forming roads, changing topography & geology became regular travel mates throughout the trip. Summarizing those 8 days, each day was led to new experiences. Students must look forward to attending more such trips and gain knowledge.

**The trip was well planned and teachers were very cooperative.**

