

7.3 Institutional Distinctiveness

Our Mission: “To sustain Teak Wood Plantation”

Creating a healthy environment and creating awareness in the college regarding the important of teak wood trees and to balance the environment it was decided to preserve a certain part of the college with new saplings planted every year. The teachers staff and students of the college have participated in the teak wood tree plantation. There are beautiful teak wood trees and plants in our college students are introduced to these plants so that students can develop a sense of curiosity to about teak wood trees.

Sagwan is a hardwood tree whose wood is prized for its exceptional quality. Teak is known as the "King of Woods." Teak is known in Nepal as Sagaun Rukh and has the scientific name *Tectona Grandis*. South Asian countries such as India, Sri Lanka, the Philippines, and Myanmar are home to this tree. It is extremely rare in natural forests around the world. It is primarily grown as a commercial enterprise. Myanmar has the world's largest natural teak (Sagwan Tree) forest, which is under government control. Sagwan wood is known for its high-quality timber, durability, light weight, and ease of carving.

Thus to gain following distinctiveness carried out:

- In order to increase forest cover area by sensitizing students and beautify our surroundings.
- The tree around us extremely necessary for improving human condition and improve mental health.
- Tree produces oxygen and acts as giant filter that cleans the air we breathe.
- Tree cleans the soil and improves soil health by storing harmful pollutant or changing the harmful pollutant into less harmful.
- Tree filters sewage and farm chemicals and clean water. Tree prevents soil erosion. Tree holds the large amount of water otherwise stream down hills and surge along river into human habitat. Thus, they act as barrier for flood, flash flood and landslide.
- Trees act as carbon sink; carbon dioxide is utilized by plant to produce its food. Carbon dioxide is global warming suspect and it is one of the reasons for global warming.

The College staff and students planting the sapling in college premises annually during the rainy season. We are not only planting the sapling but taking care of them till they become independent. Since this college situated in the plateau area and their terrain is rocky and uneven in nature. As a result, growth of sampling is slow. In order to remove this barrier, we will have to outsource fertile soil and making the terrain flat will incur lot of cost. Some extent we have resolve the issue by taking help from district administration but still lot need to do. The college administration encourages each student to plant a sapling in the college or their locality and take an oath that as long as studies in the college she/he takes care of them regularly. With this initiative college campus has variety of plants and herbal

garden although they are in a nascent stage. We are hoping in coming years our campus will turn into aesthetic appearance, hub of oxy-zone and acts as carbon sink.

DETAIL ABOUT TEAK:

Teak is an evergreen tree that grows to be quite tall. The wood is yellowish blonde to reddish brown. It reaches a height of around 30 metres. A drupe is the type of fruit. Flowers range in colour from bluish to white. It produces a large leaf that looks like a tobacco leaf. The bark is a light whitish grey colour. It is commonly grown as a straight teak tree with an uneven texture, medium lustre, and oily feel. The tree's upper surface is rough to the touch, and the inner surface is covered in hairs. The bladder-like calyx, which is light brown, ribbed, and papery, surrounds the fruit.

CULTIVATION METHODS:

Cuttings can also be used to propagate new plants. It is usually planted between the ages of four and six weeks. Thoroughly plough and level the ground. Monsoon is the best time to plant teak, especially after the first shower. Weeding should be done on a regular basis. Teak requires a loamy, humus-rich soil with good drainage and the right amount of moisture. It thrives in hilly and arid environments. It can only grow in a dry tropical climate. It blooms in the months of February and March.

MEDICINAL USES:

Teak has medicinal properties as well. The bark is a bitter tonic that is used to treat fevers. It can also help with headaches and stomach issues. The teak wood or bark may help with digestion. The natural properties of Teak wood also make it resistant to pests and other harmful agents, contributing to its durability. Time costs money, which means that your teak wood furniture will be priced higher than a softer, less expensive wood.

LOCATION:

Teak is widely planted throughout India. In India, it can also be found in the Gir National Park, Satpura National Park, and the Pench Tiger Reserve.