

# A VISIT REPORT ON “NAVSARI AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY”

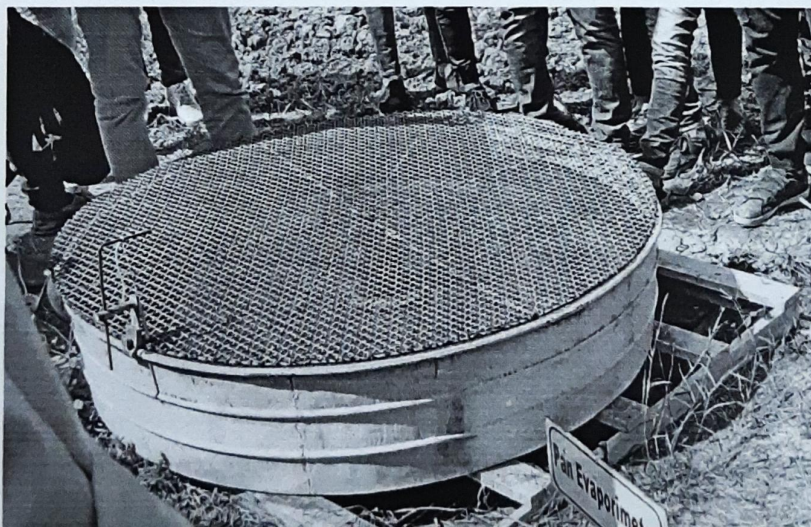
DATE: 21/03/2018

As a part of curriculum of subject of Water Resources management is one of the important subject in 4th semester of Civil Engineering, So we were arranged a technical visit at Navsari Agriculture University, Navsari on 21<sup>ST</sup> March, 2018. We reached at the agriculture university at 8 o'clock. We have seen their various rain gauge stations, measurement of evaporation, soil & water testing department etc.

Commencing with a college of agriculture established in 1965 on a sprawling farm land of 1100 hectares located on the historic road of Dandi March around 3 km from Navsari railway station and 8 km from the National Highway No. 8, the Navsari campus gained the status of a separate agricultural university with effect from May 1, 2004. We also visited agro-metrological department. Mr. Umashankar pande gave brief information about university & Ms. Dixita M. Chaudhari explained about soil & water testing method.

## PAN EVAPORIMETER:

Evaporation pan is a device which measures the amount of water evaporated in certain time from a surface. It consists of a round reservoir with a diameter of four inches and depth of ten inches. The tank is filled with water up to two and half inches from the top. The decrease by noting the level of water with the help of a vernier scale



## RAINGAUGE:

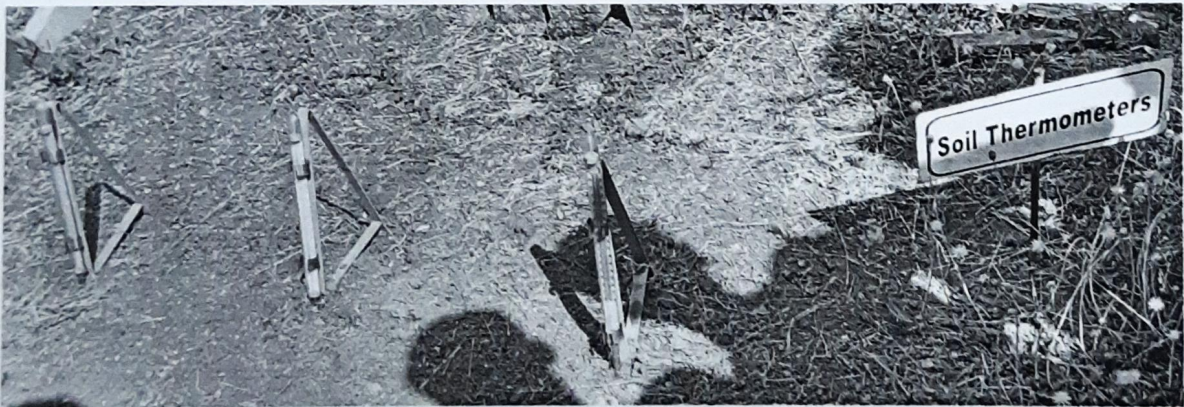
### (A) INDIAN STANDARD TYPE RAIN GAUGE (NON-AUTOMATIC):

It is a device used for measuring the amount of rainfall. It comprises a funnel with five inches diameter in the mouth, a container to which the funnel is shouldered and finally a metallic cylinder that holds both funnel and container. A measuring flask is used for the measurement of amount of rain water received by container through the funnel.



## SOIL THERMOMETER

It is used to measure the temperature of soil at time of interval at morning, noon & evening.



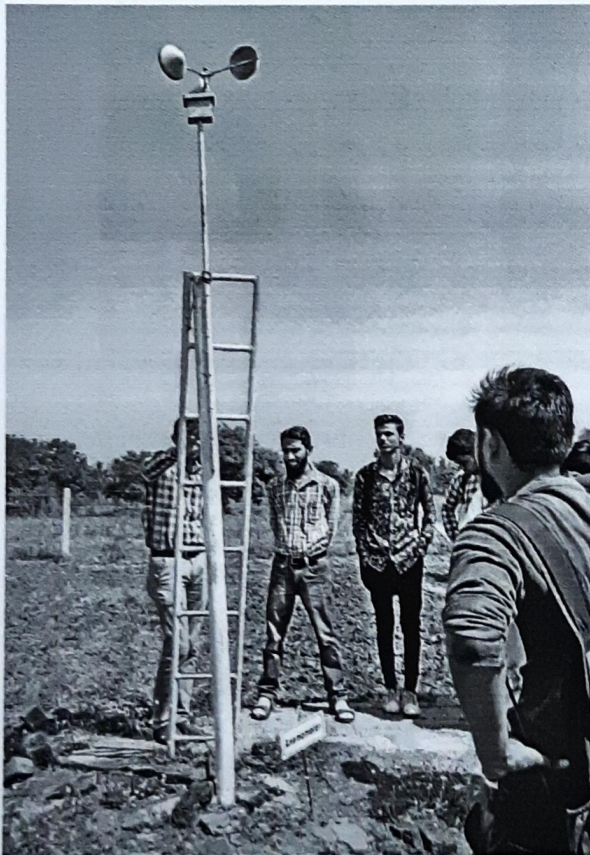
## SUNSHINE RECORDER:

It consists of a spherical glass mounted on a stand. When the sun rays fall on the glass, a strip of prepared paper held in a groove at the focus length starts burning. When the sun does not shine, the burn point of the paper the sun light hours (duration) of the sun shine can be recorded. Continuous record of bright sun shine hour is obtained by sun-shine recorder.



## ANEMOMETER:

Anemometers are instruments used for the measurement of wind speed. The most common type anemometer is the Robinson Cup Anemometer. Either three or four metal hemispheres are mounted on arms which rotate freely about a vertical axis.



## WIND VANE:

Wind vane is an instrument that indicates the direction of wind. It consists essentially of a broad arrow head placed in ball bearings to enable the arrow to move freely in the horizontal plane. The arrow indicates the direction of wind.



## STEVENSON SCREEN:

The Stevenson Screen or thermometer screen is a standard shelter (from rain, snow and high winds, but also leaves and animals) for meteorological instruments, particularly wet and dry bulb thermometers used to record humidity and air temperature.

