SAFETY MAP, NDYS 2010 BURSA TURKIYE

School: **Lakshmipat Singhania Academy** Town: **Kolkata** Country: **India** web: www.lsakolkata.com

School Introduction:

Fifteen years on; Lakshmipat Singhania Academy stands tall, both literally and figuratively at a vantage point in Kolkata - 12 B, Alipore Road, and Kolkata-700027, to be precise._
The nine storied architectural elegance proudly proclaims a place amongst the leading elite schools of the city. In June 1996, with just about 450 students, the school came into existence. Then on, in leaps and bounds, it has made progress, both in its stature and status and now it is a 10+2, CBSE, English Medium, and Co-Educational Day School with student strength of 1734._

The Motto of our school are the 5 P's

P for **POSITIVITY**
P for **PERSEVERANCE**
P for **PERSISTENCE**
P for **PURITY OF PURPOSE**
P for **PRINCIPLES** *(here it stands for ethical & moral values)*

Our founder Shri Lala Lakshmipat Singhania has rightly said "Education is not only reading and writing and knowing a number of subjects, but education is for life, that is to make a person more understanding and humble, and I believe that more educated a person is, more humble he is than an uneducated."

Mitigation Strategies

1. Construction of levees on the banks of the Hooghly.
2. Reinforcement of all the bridges over the rivers and canals as there is an increased chance of the collapse of a bridge.
3. Enlargement of the diameter of the main drains.
4. Increase in number of pumping stations.
5. Dredging of the river Hooghly.
6. Cleaning and pumping the sewage canals of the city and removing wastes such as plastic packets which clog up the sewage system.

We Realized The Action Plan Of Global Disaster Safety Map Program

Safety Map Introduction – 1

Kolkata, (West Bengal, India) is a sight prone to many disasters, the main being flood, cyclones and earthquakes. The major disaster being flood which cripples the city every year during the monsoon which showers over 150cm of rain annually over the city. This monsoon is like a coin. One side is the rain which is very necessary for the growth of the rice crops grown in the state and the other side being the floods brought by the rain. The Hooghly river, on whose banks the city is nestled, floods its banks leaving the poor, homeless and the city's roads water logged.

Step 1: First we identified the most common disasters occurring in our city – floods

Step 2: After this we went through the records of previous flood situations and their drawbacks which could be worked upon.

Step 3: We then surveyed our school's neighborhood on the basis of the vulnerable elements present that will be affected in the event of flooding. This survey identifies-

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7. Greater number of pumping stations to pump out water which collects on the streets.
8. Awareness about closest shelters among people.
9. Banning the use of plastic as plastic chokes the drains in the city leading to floods.

2. Other neighboring schools (in yellow)
3. Residential areas (in red)
4. Open spaces (in green)
5. Water bodies (in blue)
6. Streets and by-lanes
7. Hospitals and medical help providers.

Step 4: We then initiated our action plan and spread awareness among various people in our society.
Our action plan includes the following steps -

1. T5 tubes were installed in all classes.
2. During "Milaap" an inter school fest we distributed saplings to the participating schools.
3. We attached red tapes around the switch boards in all the classes to draw people's attention to switch off the lights and fans.
4. Our school has also taken the initiative of sending notices, alerts and other reports via the internet to the parents in order to reduce the usage of paper.
5. The school also promotes a 15 minute daily power shut down to conserve electricity.
6. We have also identified different bins for recyclable and non recyclable waste.
7. We sang the earth song (Michael Jackson) in our school assembly.
8. Adding to this we also recited a self composed global warming poem in the assembly.

Step 5: Having done this, we researched on the problems faced during, soon after and in the longrun due to floods. Then we worked upon ways to diminish these problems and thus reduce vulnerability to floods.
Step 6: We then thought of the ways for reconstruction of the society after such a mishap.
Step 7: We organized methods for flood mitigation and preparedness. This would prepare the neighborhood long before a flood situation occurs. Thus it would help to reduce the effects of floods.

Team Work Is The Best Work

Share The Process of NDYS 2010

1. Five students were selected from the 10th

grade on the basis of the projects they made on the flood vulnerable regions of Kolkata.
2. We chose to use jute because it is indigenous to our country and this fabric has an international demand and represents our national heritage.
3. Our school has taken a number of initiatives even before we registered for the Summit. These plans include changing all bulbs and tubes used into the CFL kind, T5, rainwater harvesting project, the 15 minute daily shut down of the main power supply thereby conserving energy.

The Global GangShare The Process of NDYS 2010
What our school has done

1. Our school has a raised the plinth of the building to the extent of 2 to 3 feet.
2. Our school has the appropriate infrastructure to be converted into a safety shelter in times of a flood.
3. The school is a "Plastic Free Zone". Students and staff carry paper bags, cloth bags or jute bags instead of plastic bags.
4. Our school also has an infirmary which can provide medical help.
5. The school has a state of the art drainage system to direct any accumulated water in and near the school premises.

Present Topic Outline

Advantages of the project in the short run: Our different actions such as the installation of CFL bulbs and 1450 T5 tube lights save about 17,400 kwh of energy every hour. Earlier the consumption per tube light was 40 kwh which has been reduced to 28 kwh. This massive leap amounts to a saving of 2,90,000 Rupees per year.

Advantages of the project in the long run: The steps mentioned in our action plan if followed reduce emission of greenhouse gases which are produced during the production of electricity. By using CFL's we are consuming less electricity. This increases the cost effectiveness of our school.

Social aim of the project: To increase awareness among the locals about environmental degradation and the acute problem of flooding in our city. The project also makes the people aware about their poor habits such as throwing litter into drains which increase the magnitude of the flood.