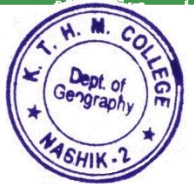


Weather Station and GIS Laboratory

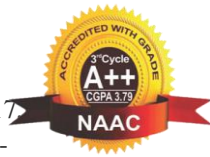


Weather Station: A fully equipped Weather Station is set up in 57.825 sq.m.

Instruments in a Weather Station : A variety of essential instruments work together to provide comprehensive weather data. Key components include the **Automatic Weather Station**, which continuously monitors conditions, and the **Wind Vane**, which indicates wind direction. The **Cup Anemometer** measures wind speed, while the **Sunshine Recorder** tracks solar radiation. For assessing evaporation, the **Pan Evaporation** gauge is crucial. Additionally, the **Rain Gauge** and **Automatic Rain Gauge** collect precipitation data. Temperature readings are captured by instruments like the **Thermograph**, **Hygrograph**, and both **Wet/Dry Bulb Thermometers**. Lastly, the **Maximum/Minimum Thermometer** records temperature extremes. Together, these instruments ensure accurate and timely maintenance of daily weather data across various parameters.



Weather Station Setup



Sunshine Recorder

A sunshine recorder is a meteorological instrument used to measure the amount of sunshine or solar radiation received at a specific location. It provides valuable data for understanding sunlight exposure, which can be crucial for weather forecasting, climate studies, and agricultural planning



Open Pan evaporation

Open pan evaporation is a method used to measure the rate of evaporation from an open water surface. Pan evaporation refers to the measurement of the amount of water that evaporates from a standardized open pan over a specific period of time, typically used in meteorology and hydrology to estimate evaporation rates from bodies of water.



Rain Gauge

Rain gauge is an instrument used by meteorologists and hydrologists to gather and measure the amount of liquid precipitation over a predefined area, over a period of time. A hygrograph is a meteorological instrument used to continuously record humidity levels over time. It provides valuable data on the relative humidity of the air, which is crucial for weather forecasting, climate studies, and various industrial and scientific applications





Wet / Dry Bulb Thermometer

Wet and dry bulb thermometer, an instrument used to measure the relative humidity of the atmosphere. It consists of a thermometer with a bulb that is wet or moist and one that is kept dry. The wet and dry bulb thermometer, or psychrometer, is a useful instrument for measuring relative humidity



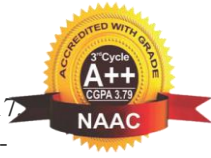
Hygrograph


A hygrograph is an instrument used to measure and record humidity levels in the atmosphere over time. It typically consists of a hygrometer that senses humidity and a pen or recording device that plots the data on a chart. Hygrographs are useful in meteorology, agriculture, and various industries where humidity control is important. They help in understanding weather patterns and maintaining optimal conditions for processes like drying, curing, and storage. Would you like to know more about how they work or their applications?





Automatic weather station

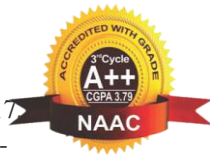
An automatic weather station (AWS) is a set of instruments used to measure and record various meteorological parameters without human intervention. AWS are used in various applications, including climate research, agriculture, and aviation, providing real-time data for better decision-making.



	<p>GPS</p> <p>GPS, or Global Positioning System, is a satellite-based navigation system that allows users to determine their precise location anywhere on Earth. GPS is widely used for navigation in vehicles, smartphones, and outdoor activities, as well as in various industries for tracking and mapping purposes.</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<p>Dumpy Level</p> <p>A dumpy level is a surveying instrument used to measure horizontal planes and determine elevations. It consists of a telescope mounted on a horizontal base, which can be adjusted for level using leveling screws.</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<p>Theodolite</p> <p>A theodolite is a precision instrument used in surveying and engineering to measure horizontal and vertical angles, Theodolites can be optical or digital, with digital versions providing more precise measurements and data recording capabilities.</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



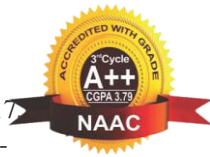
Plain Table

A plain table, often referred to as a "tabular data" format, is a straightforward way of organizing information in rows and columns. This format is widely used in various fields, including mathematics, statistics, and data presentation, to make complex information easy to read and understand.



Prismatic Compass

A prismatic compass is a navigational instrument used to determine directions relative to the Earth's magnetic field. It consists of a circular base with a graduated scale and a magnetic needle that pivots freely to point toward magnetic north.



GIS Laboratory: The GIS Laboratory, equipped with 10 computer systems, has been set up with licensed copies of Arc-GIS 10.0 software. The Geography Department conducts a special certificate course in GIS every year.



Latitude: 20.007495
Longitude: 73.778368
Elevation: 615.75m
Accuracy: 7.5m
Time: 26-11-2022 12:01
Note: GIS lab



GPS Map Camera
Nashik, Maharashtra, India
K.T.H.M. College Nashik Main building Dept of Geography GIS Lab
Lat 20.007366°
Long 73.777717°
02/03/24 09:47 AM GMT +05:30

HEAD

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
K. R. T. Arts, B. H. Commerce &
A. M. Science College, Nashik-2.

Co-ordinator

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC),
KRT Arts, BH Commerce &
AM Science (KTHM) College, Nashik - 2.

PRINCIPAL

K.R.T. Arts, B.H. Commerce &
A.M. Science College, Nashik-2.