Annamalai University

In the early 1920s, to serve the downtrodden and to promote Tamil Literature, Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar founded Sri Meenakshi College in a rural setup at Chidambaram. In 1928, Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar agreed with the local Government to handover the above said institution for establishing a University. Thus, on 01.01.1929 Annamalai University was established as per Annamalai University Act 1928 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1929). The most significant development is the enactment of the Annamalai University Act, 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 2013), which has come into force from September 25, 2013, after obtaining the assent of His Excellency, the President of India.

Centre for Atmospheric Research & Climate Change (CARE2C)

The Centre for Atmospheric Research and Climate Change (CARE2C) is newly emerged Centre in FEAT focuses on atmospheric and climate processes, including links to the hydrosphere, cryosphere, and biosphere. Research is directed at understanding how human activities alter these processes via changes in greenhouse gases, aerosols, chemical constituents, and land surfaces and how this impacts upon climate, ozone, UV radiation, pollutant exposure, ecosystems, water resources and extreme events.

Centre for Mining Engineering

Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, Tamilnaduis offering Diploma in Mining Engineering Programme in association with M/S NLCIL, Neyveli, Tamilnadu, India. An MOU was signed between M/S NLCIL and Annamalai University to offer the Diploma in Mining Engineering Programme.As a part of NLCIL's corporate social responsibility, NLCIL has agreed to sponsor the infrastructure facilities for three year regular Diploma in Mining Engineering programme under the name and style of NLCIL–AUDiploma in Mining Engineering programme at Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, Annamalai University has agreed to allocate 50% of the total seats to the NLCIL (for Project Affected Students) and the other 50% will be filled by the University as per the norms prevailing from time to time. NLCIL sponsors 50% of tuition fees to the project affected students (PAP) to enhance the life style of the project affected persons (given their land to NLCIL) living around Neyveli.

Advisory committee

Patron: **Dr.RM.Kathiresan**
Vice Chancellor
Annamalai university

President: **Dr.R.Singaravel**
Registrar (i/c)
Annamalai University

Chairman: **Dr.C.Karthikeyan**
Dean, FEAT
Annamalai University

Advisors:
Dr.K.Kathiresan, Former DEAN, FMS, AU
Dr. Kannadhasan, Former ED,NLC India Ltd
Mr. Ramasubbhu, Former, JCE, TNPCB
Dr C.G.Saravanan, Prof. & Director, Centre for Mining Engineering

Convener:
Dr. S. Palanivelraja, Director, CARE2C

Co-Ordinators
Dr. S. Mohan
Professor of Mining Engineering
Dr. P. Shanmugaraja
Associate Professor, Deptt. of Agricultural Extn.
Dr. S. Bharathiraja
Assistant Professor, Deptt. of Agri.Microbiology

Registration:
Applicant can submit the dully filled registration form along with the registration fee. The registration fee should be in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of "The Registrar, Annamalai University" payable at Annamalainagar.
Faculty / Participants from Industry/R&D/NGO and Research Scholar : Rs 500/-

Address for Correspondence:

Dr. P.Shanmugaraja,
Associate Professor,
Department of Agricultural Extension
Expert Member on
Centre for Atmospheric Research & Climate Change
Faculty of Engg & Tech
Annamalai University, Tamilnadu, 608 002
Contact number: **97863 00235**

National Workshop on

Real time Observation of Meteorological Parameters

(In eve of celebrating World Environmental Day)

5th JUNE, 2023

Convener
Dr. S.Palanivelraja
Professor & Director
Co-Ordinators
Dr. S. Mohan
Professor, Centre for Mining Engineering
Dr. P. Shanmugaraja
Associate Professor, Deptt. of Agricultural Extn
Dr. S. Bharathiraja
Assistant Professor, Deptt. of Agri.Microbiology

Organized by
Centre for Atmospheric Research & Climate Change and Centre for Mining Engineering
Faculty of Engg & Tech
Annamalai University
Annamalainagar
Tamilnadu 608 002

DESCRIPTIONS

Weather simply refers to the condition of air on the earth at a given place and time. It is a continuous, data-intensive, multidimensional, dynamic and chaotic process. These properties make weather forecasting is a formidable challenge. Forecasting is the process of estimation in unknown situations from the historical data. Weather forecasting is one of the most scientifically and technologically challenging problems around the world in the last century. To make an accurate prediction is indeed, one of the major challenges that meteorologists are facing all over the world. Since ancient times, weather prediction has been one of the most interesting and fascinating domains. Scientists have tried to forecast meteorological characteristics using a number of methods, some of these methods being more accurate than others. Knowledge of meteorology forms the basis of scientific weather forecasting, which revolves around predicting the state of the atmosphere for a given location. Weather forecasting as practiced by humans is an example of having to make judgments in the presence of uncertainty.

Weather forecasts are often made by collecting quantitative data about the current state of the atmosphere and using scientific understanding of atmospheric processes to project how the atmosphere will evolve in future. Over the last

About the Workshop

Weather forecasting entails predicting how the present state of the atmosphere will change. Present weather conditions are obtained by ground observations, observations from ships, observation from aircraft, radio sounds, doppler radar and satellites. This information is sent to meteorological centers where the data are collected, analyzed and made into a variety of charts, maps and graphs. Modern high-speed computers transfer the many thousands of observations onto surface and upper-air maps.

Weather forecasts provide critical information about future weather. There are various techniques involved in weather forecasting, from relatively simple observation of the sky to highly complex computerized mathematical models. Weather prediction could be one day/one week or a few months ahead. The accuracy of weather forecasts however, falls significantly beyond a week. Weather forecasting remains a complex business, due to its chaotic and unpredictable nature. It remains a process that is neither wholly science nor wholly art. It is known that persons with little or no formal training can develop considerable forecasting skill. For example, farmers often are quite capable of making their own short term forecasts of those meteorological factors that directly influence their livelihood, and a similar statement can be made about pilots, fishermen, mountain climbers, etc.

NATIONAL WORKSHOP
ON
REAL TIME OBSERVATION OF METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS

5rd June, 2023

REGISTRATION FORM

Name : .....

Gender : .....

Designation : .....

Department : .....

Institution/ Industry.....

Address : .....

Mobile No. : .....

Email ID : .....

Payment Details

DD. No. : .....

Date : .....

Bank : .....

City : .....

Accommodation Required :Yes / No