2022-2023



Government Degree College for Women Begumpet, Hyderabad

(Autonomous ,affiliated to Osmania University)



PREPARED BY

Green audit Committee

GDCW Begumpet

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1.1 Introduction to environmental audit

Environmental audit or green audit is a general term that reflects various kinds of evaluations intended to identify environmental compliance and management system, implementation gaps, along with related corrective actions. It aims to analyze environmental practices within and outside of the concerned sites, which will have an impact on the ecofriendly ambience. Green audit is a useful tool to determine how and where energy or water resources are being used; and then recommendations be given on how to implement changes and make savings. It is also be used to determine the type and volume of waste, which can be used for a recycling project or to improve waste minimization plan. It also creates health consciousness and promotes environmental awareness, values and ethics. It imparts a better understanding of Green impact on campus to staff and students.

The ICC defines Environmental Auditing as:-

"A management tool comprising a systematic, documented, periodic and objective evaluation of how well environmental organization, management and equipment are performing with the aim of safe guarding the environment and natural resources in its operations/projects."

1.2 Need for environmental audit

The rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global level has led to several environmental and ecological crises. With this background, it becomes imperative to adopt the system of the "Green Campus" for the Institutes which will lead to sustainable development and at the same time reduces a sizable amount of atmospheric carbon dioxide from the environment.

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green Audit Report. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through Carbon Footprint reduction measures.

1.3 Objectives of environmental audit

In its pursuit for improving environmental quality and to maintain a pristine environment for the future generations of students, Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet, ((A() Hyderabad has conducted an audit on environmental quality of the campus with the following objectives to:

 i. Establishing a baseline of existing environmental conditions with focus on natural and physical environment;

- ii. Understanding the current practices of sustainability with regard to the use of water and energy, generation of wastes, purchase of goods, transportation, etc;
- iii. Awareness generation among students concerning issues of environment and its sustainability
- iv. Promotion of environmental awareness through participatory auditing process; and
- v. To create a report that document baseline data of good practices and provide strategies and action plans towards improving environmental quality for future.

OBJECTIVES OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT / GREEN AUDIT

The main aim objectives of this green audit are to assess the environmental quality and the management strategies being implemented in Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet, (A) Hyderabad.

The specific objectives are:

- 1. To assess the quality of the water and soil in the Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet,(A) Hyderabad campus
- 2. To monitor the energy consumption pattern of the college
- 3. To quantify the liquid and solid waste generation
- 4. To assess the carbon foot print of the college
- 5. To prepare environment management plans for the college
- 6. Providing a database for corrective actions and future plans.
- 7. To assess whether extracurricular activities of the Institution support the collection, recovery, reuse and recycling of solid wastes.
- 8. To identify the gap areas and suggest recommendations to improve the Green Campus status of the Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet (A), Hyderabad campus

1.4 About the College

Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet, Hyderabad was established in 1971. It is located centrally at Begumpet and caters to the needs of the girl students of twin cities and also the nearby districts. The college provides university education to deserving candidates in a secular atmosphere and is committed to serve the economically weak, socially underprivileged and needy students. During the last four decades the college has grown from strength to strength and presently helps about 3837 students to access higher education. With an objective of "Empowerment of Women through Knowledge", the college helps the students to become truly empowered citizens. The college celebrates its Golden Jubilee(50years)

Keeping in tune with the changing needs of the society, new courses have introduced from time to time. Since, 2014 when the CBCS system was introduced, the college has grown and today has 56 undergraduate courses and PG Courses like M.Sc. Chemistry, M.A English , M.A Economics , M.Com, M.Sc Mathematics and M.sc Botony.

Recognizing the potential of the college the UGC has conferred autonomous status to the college in the year 2012.

The college has two buildings with spacious class rooms and laboratories, a good Library with a Reference section and a Reading Room. Telangana Skills & Knowledge Centre (TSKC), the Computer Centre, the Health centre, the Gymnasium, the MANA TV(T-SAT Nipuna) and the Audio-Visual (MOOCs)Department are the other supporting services provided by the college. During the academic year 2016-2017, the college was assessed and re-accredited by NAAC with A+ grade (4th Cycle).

There are about 103 experienced teaching Staff, a Librarian, and a Physical Director. Most of our lecturers received Best teacher Awards from the Government of Telangana and other organizations. The Administrative Officer and the twenty members of Non-Teaching Staff help in the maintenance and smooth functioning of the college. The overall academic, administrative and financial responsibility of the college is vested with the principal.

The college has a well laid Environment Policy.

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

BEGUMPET, HYDERABAD - 500 016



(Autonomous - Affiliated to Osmania University)
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OUR MOTTO: "LEARNING IS THE BEST ORNAMENT"

POLICY ON ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY USAGE

Preamble:

The goal of the Environment and Energy Use Policy is to better manage energy use in order to increase productivity while reducing environmental effect. Implementing new energy-efficient technology, decreasing energy waste, or enhancing current processes to reduce energy costs are all part of the agenda.

Purpose: The College's Environment and Energy policy encompasses all aspects of the energy efficiency and applies to all stakeholders and operations.

Scope of the Policy: The Policy's Purpose: This Policy Aids In Increasing Efficiency And Environmental Awareness In Mankind's Day-to-Day Activities. It aids in the recognition of one's responsibilities and commitment to the conservation of natural resources as well as the limitation of their use.

Policy contents/ Statements

The Environment and Energy Use Policy reduces energy use in a cost-effective manner by implementing environmental protection methods in the following ways.

- 1. To assess day to day energy usage and measure its impact on the environment
- 2. To count CO₂ emissions generated by our means of vehicles used for transportation
- 3. To reduce local air pollution emissions using environment-friendly vehicles, including bicycles, public transportation and use of pedestrian-friendly roads
- 4. To install photovoltaic solar panels for the generation of alternate energy
- 5. To install LED bulbs in the complete campus to save energy
- 6. To develop systematic waste management mechanism
- 7. To develop rain water harvesting unit
- 8. To undertake tree plantation drive
- 9. To take additional measures to continuously improve our energy consumption
- 10. To ensure the availability of necessary resources to achieve our objectives.
- 11. To encourage usage of advanced technology to minimize energy consumption, atmospheric emissions and noise, particularly from our vehicle fleets
- 12. To engage in dialogue with the Government agencies, Municipal corporation and the affiliating university and actively work with the local organizations in the areas of environment, energy efficiency and sustainable development
- 13. To monitor and respond to emerging environmental and energy issues. To strengthen our employees' and students' environmental knowledge and skills in order to improve our own environmental performance
- 14. To provide information and training opportunities on energy saving measures
- 15. To offer opportunities for employees and students to engage in initiatives those contribute to environmental protection
- 16. To train our employees and students through our NSS to make them 'Go Green Specialists' and partners to plant trees each year. This policy will be communicated to the students and employees via internal communication channels, and will be made available to all the stakeholders on the institutional website

Policy Title	Examination Policy
Ratified by College Planning and Development Council	February 2023
Policy due for review	February 2024

Govt. Degree College for Women Begumpet, Hyderabad

Methodology

This compilation is based on the Survey by Questionnaire. The survey was done in the whole campus. On the basis of data requirement, set of questionnaires about electricity consumption, water consumption, waste generation, solid waste collection and transport were prepared.

2.1 Survey by questionnaire

The different questionnaire formats were restructured also with different combinations and modifications. The final sets of questionnaires were prepared based on solid waste, energy, fuel, water, hazardous wastes and e wastes.

2.2 Data evaluation

The information gathered during the surveys was compiled for the further analysis.

3.1 Data Analysis

3.2 Land use

The college campus covers an Area of 2.37 Acres with a Built-up Area: 69534 Sq. ft. All the building has ventilators for natural air flow in all rooms.

The student and faculty strength of the college:

Strength	Male	Female	Total
No of students		3837	3837
No of Teaching Staff	21	82	103
No of Non-Teaching staff	18	26	44

Physical Structure

• The available land of the college: 2.37 acres.

• The built-up area of the college: 69534 Sq. ft.

No. of Class Rooms	55
No. of Laboratories	13
No. of Conference halls	02
Library Halls	02
Auditorium	Open - 1
Canteen	01
Any other (please specify)	

3.3 Wateraudit

Water Management

Water audit is conducted periodically to determine water supplied in the distribution system as well as water lost and/or used within a distribution system. It aims to establish the water consumption pattern in individual sections, so as to realize the consumption levels with respect to exploring various pollution prevention and wastewater minimization opportunities. Water audit also helps to establish the existing water distribution system as well as waste water collection and recycling, if any. The source of water in the college by municipal supply HMWSSB (Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board) as well as by the ground water. The storage capacity of water in the college is 10 Overhead Tanks x 2000 liters Capacity is 20000 liters.

The study evaluates the facilities of raw water intake and facilities for water treatment. The process investigates the relevant method that can be adopted and implemented to balance the demand and supply of water in the college.

AUD	AUDITING FOR WATER MANAGEMENT			
1	List out uses of water in your college	Basic usage of water in campus are; Drinking, Gardening, Kitchen & Toilets, and Others. And total consumption is 500 KL/month		
2	What are the sources of water in your college?	HMWSSB and Bore wells		
3	How many wells are there in your college?			
4	No. of motors used for pumping water from each well?	02		
5	What is the total horse power of each motor?	-		
6	What is the depth of each well?	-		
7	What is the present depth of water in each well?	-		
8	How does your college store water?	Underground Sumps and 10		
		Overhead Tanks		
9	Quantity of water stored in your overhead water	10 Overhead Tanks x 2000		
	tank? (In liters)	Capacity = 20000 liters		
10	Quantity of water pumped every day? (In liters)	20000 liters		
11	If there is water wastage, specify why.	No		
12	How can the wastage be prevented / stopped?	Low Flow Faucets		
13	Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of waste water in your college.	Near the main gate entrance and exit of wastewater through the drains at NW Direction		
14	Where does waste water come from?	Canteen, Labs, Washrooms		
15	Where does the waste water go?	Sewer lines		
16	What are the uses of waste water in your college?	NA		
17	What happens to the water used in your labs? Whether it gets mixed with ground water?	No		
18	Is there any treatment for the lab water?	Yes, Neutralization		
19	Whether green chemistry methods are practiced in your labs?	No		
20	Write down four ways that could reduce the amount of water used in your college.	Close the taps after usage. Maintenance and monitoring of valves in supply system to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage. Water conservation awareness for students.		
21	Record water use from the college water meter for six months.			

22	Bimonthly water charges paid to water connections if	
	any	
23	No. of water coolers. Amount of water used per day?	2 water coolers – 60 liters
	(In liters)	
24	No. of water taps. Amount of water used per day?	80 Taps and 2000 Liters
25	No. of bath rooms in staff rooms, common, hostels.	Staff rooms – 6 Students -30,
	Amount of water used per day?	and 1200 Liters
26	No. of toilet, urinals. Amount of water used per day?	
27	No. of water taps in the canteen. Amount of water	Two Taps and 200 Liters
	used per day?	
28	Amount of water used per day for garden use.	2500 Liters
29	No. of water taps in laboratories. Amount of water	26 Taps and 400 Liters
	used per day in each lab?	
30	Total use of water in each hostel?	NA
31	At the end of the period, compile a table to show	
	how	
	many liters of water have been used in the college for	
	each purpose	
32	Is there any water used for agricultural purposes?	No
33	Does your college harvest rain water?	Yes
34	If yes, how many rain water harvesting units are	Two rain water harvest Pits
	there? (Approx. amount)	and Dimensions - 7x5x3 Feet
35	How many of the taps are leaky? Amount of water	Nil
	lost per day?	
36	Are there signs reminding people to turn off the	Yes, By sign Boards
	water? Yes / No	
37	Is there any waterless toilets?	No
38	How many water fountains are there?	Nil
39	How many water fountains are leaky?	Nil
40	Is drip irrigation used to water plants outside?	No
	YES/NO	
41	How often is the garden watered?	1 time per day
42	Quantity of water used to watering the ground?	500 l
43	Quantity of water used for bus cleaning? (Liters per	No
	day)	
44	Amount of water for other uses? (Items not	No
	mentioned above)	
45	Area of the college land without tree/building	
	canopy.	

46	Is there any water management plan in the college?	Water management audit
		conducted
47	Are there any water saving techniques followed in	No
	your college? What are they?	
48	Please share Some IDEA for how your college could	Automatic Control
	save more water.	system to minimize water
		losses from overhead
		tanks
		Low Flow Faucets
		● Drip Irrigation for
		Greenbelt Development

SL NO	PARAMETERS	Response	Remark s
		HMWSSB and	
1	Source of water	Bore wells	
2	No. of Wells		
3	No. of motors used		
4	Horse power - Motor		
5	Depth of well -Total	NA	
6	Water level		
7	Number of water tanks	10 Overhead Tanks	
8	Capacity of tank	20000 liters	
9	Quantity of water pumped every day	20000 liters	
10	Any water wastage/why?	No	
11	Water usage for gardening	Yes	
12	Waste water sources	Toilets	
13	Use of waste water	No	
14	Faith of waste water from labs		
15	Whether waste water from labs mixed with ground water	No	
16	Any treatment for lab water	Neutralization	
17	Whether any green chemistry method practiced		
	in labs		
18	No. of water coolers	2	
19	Rain water harvest available?	2	
20	No. of units and amount of water harvested	2	
21	Any leaky taps	No	
22	Amount of water lost per day	No	
23	Any water management plan used?	Yes	
24	Any water saving techniques followed?	No	
25	Are there any signs reminding peoples to turn off the water?	Yes	

Water Quality assessment

Water samples were collected and analyzed for its quality parameters. The samples include Bore water and Municipal water which are the main water source of the college campus. which is used for canteen and drinking water and cooler systems. The major parameters analyzed include dissolved oxygen, acidity, alkalinity, chloride, hardness, pH, conductivity, total dissolved solids and salinity. The results are presented in the Table .The results are comparable with the values of drinking water standards prescribed by different agencies

Results of water quality

Parameters			Standard
raiailleteis	Bore Well water	Municipal Tap water	value (BIS)
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	5.2	5.6	6-8
Acidity (mg/l)			200
Alkalinity (mg/l)	120	90	200
Chloride (mg/l)	72	43	250
Hardness (Total)	100	85	200
Conductivity (ps)	390	298	
Ph.	7.02	6.95	6.5-8.5
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	261	198	500
Salinity (ppt)			
Total coliform	Absent	Absent	0
Fecal coliform	Absent	Absent	0

3.4 Energy audit

Energy audit is the key to systematic approach for decision making in the sphere of energy management. It attempts to balance the total energy inputs with its use, and serves to identify all the energy streams in a facility. It quantifies the energy usage according to its discrete functions. The energy is utilized in the Campus for lighting, space heating and cooling, running of laboratory instruments, appliances, water heating, ground water pumping, cooking and transportation.

AUD	AUDITING FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT		
1	List ways that you use energy in your college.	Solar Energy, Use of LED	
	(Electricity, electric stove, kettle, microwave, LPG,	Bulbs	
	firewood, Petrol, diesel and others).		
2	Electricity bill amount for the last year	33,000/ per month	
3	Amount paid for LPG cylinders for last one year	10,000/	

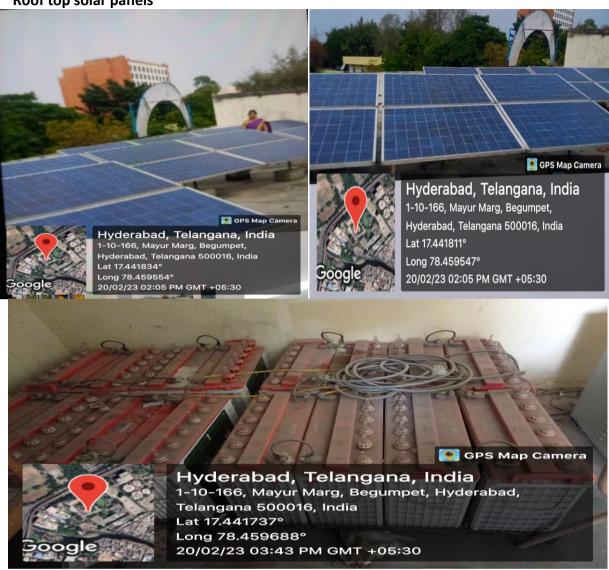
4	Weight of firewood used per month and amount of	10 litres of petrol per month
	money spent? Also mention the amount spent for	
	petrol/diesel/ others for generators?	
5	Are there any energy saving methods employed in	Solar Energy, Use of LED
	your college? If yes, please specify. If no, suggest	Bulbs
	some.	
6	How much money does your college spend on energy	35,000/per month
	such as electricity, gas, firewood, etc. in a month?	
7	How many CFL bulbs has your college installed?	100 bulbs per 6hours /day
	Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a	
	month)	
8	Energy used by each bulb per month? (For example-	100 bulbs/6hours/day
	60 watt bulb x 4hours x number of bulbs = Kwh). 9.	
	How many LED bulbs are used in your college?	
	Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many	
	days	
	in a month)	
9	Energy used by each bulb per month? (kWh).	33000Rs.per month
10	How many incandescent (tungsten) bulbs have your	50/6hours/day
	college installed? Mentions use (Hours used/day for	
	how many days in a month)	
11	Energy used by each bulb per month? (kWh).	33000 Rs per month
12	How many fans are installed in your college? Mention	100
	use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)	
13	Energy used by each fan per month? (kWh).	300 units per month
14	How many air conditioners are installed in your	20
	college? Mention use (Hours used/day, for how many	
	days in a month)	
15	Energy used by each air conditioner per month?	50 units
	(kWh).	
16	How many electrical equipment including weighing	1000
	balance are installed your college? Mention the use	
	(Hours used/day for how many days in a month)	
17	Energy used by each electrical equipment per month?	3units
	(kWh).	
18	How many computers are there in your college?	250
	Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many	
	days	
	in a month)	
19	Energy used by each computer per month? (kWh).	100
	-, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

20	How many photocopiers are installed by your	5no
	college? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many	
	days in a month).	
21	How many cooling apparatus are in installed in your	Nil
	college? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many	
	days in a month	
22	Energy used by each cooling apparatus per month?	Nil
	(kWh) Mention use (Hours used/day for how many	
	days in a month)	
23	Energy used by each photocopier per month? (Kwh)	50
	Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many	
	days in a month) how many inverters your college	
	installed? Mentions use (Hours used/day for how	
	many days in a month)	
24	Energy used by each inverter per month? (kWh).	Nil
25	How many electrical equipment are used in different	1000/6hours/day
	labs of your college? Mention the use (Hours	
	used/day for how many days in a month)	
26	Energy used by each equipment per month? (kWh)	5-10 units
27	How many heaters are used in the canteen of your	Nil
	college? Mention the use (Hours used/day for how	
20	many days in a month)	N. III
28	Energy used by each heater per month? (kWh)	Nil
29	No of street lights in your college?	10
30	Energy used by each street light per month? (kWh)	50
31	No of TV in your college and hostels?	1no
32	Energy used by each TV per month? (kWh)	2-5
33	Any other item that uses energy (Please write the	Nil
	energy used per month) Mention the use (Hours	
	used/day for how many days in a month)	
34	Are any alternative energy sources/nonconventional	Photovoltaic cells for solar
	energy sources employed / installed in your college?	energy
	(Photovoltaic cells for solar energy, windmill, energy	
	efficient stoves, etc) Specify.	
35	Do you run "switch off" drills at college?	No
36	Are your computers and other equipment put on	Yes
	power-saving mode?	
37	Does your machinery (TV, AC, Computer, weighing	6 hours
	balance, printers, etc.) run on standby mode most of	
	the time? If yes, how many hours?	

38	What are the energy conservation methods adopted	Solar Energy
	by your college?	
39	How many boards displayed for saving energy	10
	awareness?	
40	How much ash is collected after burning fire wood	Nil
	per	
	day in the canteen?	
41	Write a note on the methods/practices/adaptations	Installation of more number
	by which you can reduce the energy use in your	of solar panels such that our
	college campus in future.	Electricity bill can be reduced
	Calculation of energy for electrical appliances	to zero
	Appliance Power used in (watt) Usage per day	
	(hours) Number of appliances Average kWh per day	
	(Watt X hours X Number X 1000) Average kWh per	
	month (Watt X hours X Number X 1000 x 30)	
	Incandescent bulb 60-watt CFL 18 W Microwave	
	1000W Stove 3000W Kettle 2500W	

The institute received a grant from RUSA for installation of solar panels. Uniscan Power Systems installed 10 kw solar panels for supplying electric power to the college building. Due to this, approximately 8481 kwh/year electricity is being saved.

Roof top solar panels



Energy Audit

SI.	rgy Audit Electrical	Num	Power	Tot al	kW	Oper	kW/hr	No.of	Total
N	appliances/	ber	(W)/	power	KVV	ation	KW/nr	days	consump
1	CFL	50	14	700	0.7	4	2.8	25	70
2	TUBE	100	19	3200	3.8	4	15.2	25	380
3	LED BULB	200	18	1800	1.8	4	7.2	25	180
4	LED TUBE	40	20	800	0.8	4	3.2	15	48
5	PROJECTOR	5	280	1400	1.4	1	1.4	25	35
6	SPEAKER	30	10	300	0.3	1	0.3	25	7.5
7	FAN	150	60	9000	9	4	36	20	720
8	COMPUTER	125	250	31250	31.2 5	4	125	20	2500
9	LAPTOPS	10	50	500	0.5	4	2	20	40
10	PRINTERS	5	60	300	0.3	1	0.3	20	6
11	PHOTOSTAT MACHINE	2	650	1300	1.3	2	2.6	15	39
12	SCANNER	1	50	50	0.05	0.5	0.025	15	0.375
13	UPS	5	1000	5000	5	12	60	20	1200
14	INDUCTION	1	2000	2000	2	0.25	0.5	15	7.5
15	A/C	10	7000	70000	70	1	70	15	1050
16	REFRIGERATOR	2	150	300	0.3	24	7.2	30	216
17	TABLE FAN	5	55	275	0.27 5	2	0.55	25	13.75
18	MIXER GRINDER	2	750	1500	1.5	2	3	15	45
19	OVEN	3	1500	4500	4.5	2	9	10	90
20	CENTRIFUGE	2	850	1700	1.7	0.25	0.425	8	3.4
21	AUTOCLAVE	1	1700	1700	1.7	1	1.7	4	6.8
22	ULTRASOUND	1	700	700	0.7	0.25	0.175	5	0.875
23	LAMINAR FLOW	1	600	600	0.6	1	0.6	15	9
24	EXHAUST FAN	1	32	32	0.03	4	0.128	25	3.2
28	INCUBATOR	2	40	80	0.08	4	0.32	25	8
29	DISTILLATION unit	1	1000	1000	1	1	1	12	12
30	SANITARY NAPKIN INCINERA TOR	2	1200	2400	2.4	1	2.4	25	60
31	CCTV DVR	10	10	100	0.1	24	2.4	30	720
							367.02	529	7461.4

3.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT

The working hours of the college is about seven hours which includes a lunch break. The administrative effort of managing such a large area and people is therefore considerable. Among various requirements the waste management & minimization has been accorded high priority to maintain hygiene and to keep the area clean and tidy at all times.

The various types of waste generated in the campus are

Solid waste

The solid waste management is in order with the installation of dust bins and their daily cleaning. The college has its own collection facility that collects the solid wastes daily from the campus. This helps in maintaining the cleanliness by providing an efficient, safe and regulated management of solid wastes in the Campus. Segregation at source into biodegradable, non bio- degradable and Domestic Hazardous wastes. It is noteworthy that campus has adopted an environmentally sound practice of converting biodegradable waste into vermicompost which is a useful resource. The vermicompost produced is used as manure for green area development. Disposal of recyclable waste to Authorized Waste Pickers / Authorized Recyclers. Balance segregated waste given to Authorized Agency of Local Body.



Vermicompost pit

LIQUID WASTE: Sewage and drains of washrooms, kitchen.

E- WASTE: Printed Circuit board, Computer hardware such as life expired printers, computers, defective electronic equipment of labs etc.

The college management has adopted various measures towards prompt and safe disposal of all the above-mentioned waste. With an in-depth understanding of the harmful effects caused by plastic, the college has been notified as a plastic free environment. The college encourages handling of college products either using steel implements such as containers, spoons, plates etc or biodegradable paper cups, plates etc. To sensitise and create awareness among students, conspicuous boards have been set up against the use of plastic. The college also adopts the efficient concept of the 3R's namely Reduce, Reuse and Recycle to dispose waste. For handling of handling of day to day waste generated due to consumption by the students and teachers, the dust bins have been segregated into dry and wet waste and collected by GHMC regularly. The packaging material is reused for transportation from college to other places. All the used newspapers and magazines are disposed through scrap dealers

AU	AUDITING FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT				
1.	What is the total strength of students, teachers	3984			
	and non-teaching staff in your college?				
2.	No. of Students; No. of Teachers; No. Non-	1	T	I	
	teaching staff; Gents - Ladies Total	Strength	Male	Female	Total
		No of		3837	3837
		students			
		No of	21	82	103
		Teaching			
		Staff			
		No of	18	26	44
		Non-			
		Teaching			
		staff			
					<u> </u>
3.	Which of the following are available in your college?	Give area occ	upied, G	arden area -	– 1 and
	Give area occupied, Garden area and Garbage dump	Garbage dum	-	_	
	Playground area, Laboratory, Kitchen, Canteen, Toilets,	Laboratory-1		-	1,
	Car/scooter shed area Number of class rooms, Office rooms and	Toilets -36 Ca	-		rooms
	others (specify)	-1 and others			1001115
	others (specify)		/- ·· / /		

4. Winch of the following are found neary your college? Mark the level of disturbance it creates for the college in a scale of 1 to 9. Municipal dump yard Garbage heap Public convenience Sewer line Stagnant water Open drainage Industry - (Mention the type) Bus Stop / Railway station Market /shopping complex / public halls WASTE 5. Does your college generate any waste? If so, what are they? How much quantity? 6. Number or weight E-waste Hazardous waste (toxic) 7. Solid waste Dry leaves Canteen waste Idquid waste Glass Unused equipment Medical waste if any Napkins Others (Specify) 8. Is there any waste treatment system in the college? 9. Is there any treatment for toilet/urinal/sanitary napkin waste? 10. What is the approximate quantity of waste generated per day? (in Kilograms) Office Laboratories Canteen/kitchen 11. Why waste is a problem? 12. Whether waste is polluting ground/surface water? How? 13. Whether waste generated in the college managed? Methods Composting Recycling Reusing Others (specify) 14. How many separate boxes do you think you would need to put into a classroom to start a waste segregation and recycling campaign? What should be the use for each box? (Develop a Colour code with reasons) 16. Do you use recycled paper in College? No	4	Which of the following are found account	1 Due Stere
for the college in a scale of 1 to 9. Municipal dump yard Garbage heap Public convenience Sewer Line Stagnant water Open drainage Industry - (Mention the type) Bus Stop / Railway station Market /shopping complex / public halls WASTE	4.	Which of the following are found near your	1. Bus Stop
Municipal dump yard Garbage heap Public convenience Sewer line Stagnant water Open drainage Industry - (Mention the type) Bus Stop / Railway station Market /shopping complex / public halls MASTE 5. Does your college generate any waste? If so, what are they? How much quantity? 6. Number or weight E-waste Hazardous waste (toxic) 7. Solid waste Dry leaves Canteen waste Liquid waste Glass Unused equipment Medical waste if any Napkins Others (Specify) 8. Is there any waste treatment system in the college? 9. Is there any treatment for toilet/urinal/sanitary napkin waste? 10. What is the approximate quantity of waste generated per day? (in Kilograms) Office Laboratories Canteen/kitchen 11. Why waste is a problem? 12. Whether waste is polluting the air of the college? How? 14. How is the waste generated in the college managed? Methods Composting Recycling Reusing Others (specify) 15. How many separate boxes do you think you would need to put into a classroom to start a waste segregation and recycling campaign? What should be the use for each box? (Develop a Colour code with reasons)		_	
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14. How is the waste generated in the college managed? Methods Composting Recycling Reusing Others (specify) 15. How many separate boxes do you think you would need to put into a classroom to start a waste segregation and recycling campaign? What should be the use for each box? (Develop a Colour code with reasons) 1 . Composting 2 . Recycling 3 . Reusing 2 Boxes namely Blue and Green for Dry Waste and Wet Waste	13.		INO
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Methods Composting Recycling Reusing Others (specify) 15. How many separate boxes do you think you would need to put into a classroom to start a waste segregation and recycling campaign? What should be the use for each box? (Develop a Colour code with reasons) 2 Boxes namely Blue and Green for Dry Waste and Wet Waste	14.		
(specify) 15. How many separate boxes do you think you would need to put into a classroom to start a waste segregation and recycling campaign? What should be the use for each box? (Develop a Colour code with reasons) 2 Boxes namely Blue and Green for Dry Waste and Wet Waste		_	1
15. How many separate boxes do you think you would need to put into a classroom to start a waste segregation and recycling campaign? What should be the use for each box? (Develop a Colour code with reasons) 2 Boxes namely Blue and Green for Dry Waste and Wet Waste			3. Reusing
need to put into a classroom to start a waste segregation and recycling campaign? What should be the use for each box? (Develop a Colour code with reasons)			
segregation and recycling campaign? What should be the use for each box? (Develop a Colour code with reasons)	15.		-
be the use for each box? (Develop a Colour code with reasons)		•	Dry Waste and Wet Waste
a Colour code with reasons)			
·		·	
16. Do you use recycled paper in College? No		<u> </u>	
	16.	Do you use recycled paper in College?	No

17.	Is there any waste wealth program practiced in the college?	Yes, they are selling the old papers
	Approx. Bio degradable Non-Bio degradable Hazardous Others < 1 kg. 2 - 10 kg. > 10 kg. Approx. Bio degradable Non-Bio degradable Hazardous Others < 1 kg. 2 - 10 kg. > 10 kg. Approx. Bio degradable Non-Bio degradable Hazardous Others < 1 kg. 2 - 10 kg. > 10 kg.	
18.	How would you spread the message of recycling to others in the community? Have you taken any initiatives? If yes, please specify.	No
19.	Can you achieve zero garbage in your college? (Reduce, Recycle, Reuse, Refuse) If yes, how?	Yes, we follow the No Plastic Zone. Awareness programmes are conducted on regular basis by the NSS volunteers to use eco-friendly cloth and jute bags with banners stating 'Say No to Plastic'.

3.6 Plantation audit

Many departments of the college maintain their own small gardens. Due to extensive plantation drives the campus is turned into a lush green spot with fair magnitude of biodiversity. More the 50% area of the campus is green having different species including pines, broad leaved trees, shrubs, and perennial herbs.

A green campus is a place where environmental friendly practices and education combine to promote sustainable and eco-friendly practices in the campus. The green campus concept offers an institution the opportunity to take the lead in redefining its environmental, social economic needs of the mankind. The green campus practice is a boon to promote mental and physical health of the students and staff. The following are the details of trees available in the campus:

AUDITIN	IG FOR GREEN CAMPUS MANAGEMENT	
1.	Is there a garden in your college? Area?	Yes. The college has Medicinal as well as ornamental Garden. 1.Area of medicinal garden is 35x30 feet 2. Area of the Ornamental Garden is 143x20 feet
2.	Do students spend time in the garden?	Yes. It is planted and maintained by the students.
3.	List the plants in the garden, with approx. numbers of each species.	Annexure -1 (List of Plant species with numbers In the Ornamental Garden)
4.	Suggest plants for your campus. (Trees, vegetables, herbs, etc.)	Due to space constraint Vegetable plants and herbs are suggested.
5.	List the species planted by the students, with numbers.	Plants in the Gardens and TKHH Plantation was done by the students (List of Species with numbers information is available in the ANNEXURE-1, ANNEXURE-2 and in TKHH plantation data)

6.	Whether you have displayed scientific	Yes. With the help of QR codes. (Report
0.	names of the trees in the campus?	on QR codes attached)
7.	Is there any plantations in your campus?	Plantation in Telangana ku Haritha
7.	If yes specify area and type of plantation.	Haram program (TKHH). (Area and type of
		plantation Information available in TKHH
		data).
8.	Is there any vegetable garden in your	Small vegetable garden is started
	college? If yes how much area?	this year in 5x1 meter area.
9.	Is there any medicinal garden in your	Yes. It is in 35x30 feet.
	college? If yes how much area?	
10.	What are the vegetables cultivated in your	Leafy vegetables which include spinach
	vegetable garden? (Mention the quantity of harvest in each season)	(Palakura), Amaranth (Thotakura),
	Harvest in each seasony	Coriander (Kothimeera), Methi
		(Menthikura), Mint (Pudina). Hibiscus
		cannabinus (Gongura). Not harvested yet.
11.	How much water is used in the vegetable	Approx. 250 liters/day
	garden and other gardens? (Mention the	
	source and quantity of water used).	
12.	Who is in charge of gardens in your	I/c Head, Department of Botany
	college?	
13.	Are you using any type of recycled water	No
	in your garden?	
14.	List the name and quantity of pesticides	Neem Oil as pesticide and
	and fertilizers used in your gardens?	Vermicompost as fertilizer
15.	Whether you are doing organic farming Yes. Using Neem Oil as pesticion	
	in your college? How?	and Vermicompost as fertilizer
16.	Do you have any composting pit in your college? If yes, what are you doing with the compost	Yes. Vermicompost pit. The compost generated in the pit is used as fertilizer for the
	generated?	Plantation
		in our college.
17.	What do you doing with the vegetables	Not yet harvested.
	harvested? Do you have any student market?	
18.	Is there any botanical garden in your	No
	campus? If yes give the details of campus	
	flora.	
19.	Give the number and names of the	Annexures II (List of Plant species with
	medicinal plants in your college campus.	numbers In the Medicinal Garden)
20.	Any threatened plant species	No
	planted/conserved?	
21.	Is there a nature club in your college? If	No. Eco-club is there in our College
	yes what are their activities?	
22.	Is there any arboretum in your college? If	No
	yes details of the trees planted.	

23.	Is there any fruit yielding plants in your college? If yes details of the trees planted.	Yes. 1.Mangifera indica 2. Syzygium cumini (Neredu)3. Annona squamosa 4. Citrus sinensis (Sweet lemon), 5. Punica granatum (Danimma), 6. Achras sapota (Sapota), 7. Citrus aurantium (Narinja), 8. Carica papaya (papaya), 9. Psidium gujava(Guava), 10. Cocos Nucifera(Coconut) 11.Terminalia catappa (Badam)
24.	Is there any groves in your college? If yes	No
	details of the trees planted.	
25.	Is there any irrigation system in your	No
	college?	
26.	What is the type of vegetation in the	Trees
	surrounding area of the college	
27.	What are the nature awareness programmes conducted in the campus?	1. Preparation of Clay Ganesha idols by the students 2. World Environment Day Celebrations. 3. Students participated in various competitions on World wet lands day celebrations organized by BSI and won prizes 4. Students participated in various competitions on World Ozone Day celebrations organized by BSI & ZSI 4. Planting of saplings in Telangana ku Haritha Haram programme (Every year)
28.	What is the involvement of students in the green cover maintenance?	Gardens maintenance and participation in the TKHH Plantation
29.	What is the total area of the campus	1/3 of the college is under tree
	under tree cover? Or under tree canopy?	cover/tree canopy
30.	Share your IDEAS for further improvement of green cover	Due to space constraint Vegetable plants and herbs are suggested to improve the green cover

Annexure - I

S.No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Number of plants		
Plants in	Plants in the Ornamental Garden				
1	Parijatham	Nyctanthus arbortritis	2		
2	Swarna ganneru	Tecoma stans	33		
3	Deva ganneru	Plumeria alba	10		
4	Kagaj ka phool	Bougainvillea spectabilis	1		
5	Nooru varahalu	Ixora coccinea	13		
6	Ganneru	Nerium oleander	4		
7	Rose	Rosa Indica	107		
8	Rose	Rosa alba	52		
9	Rekka mandara	Hibiscus rosa sinensis	11		
10	Maidaku	Lawsonia inermis	4		
11	Areca palm	Areca palm	14		
12	periwinkle	Catharanthus roseus	3		

Annexure – II

S.No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Number of plants		
Medici	Medicinal Plants				
1	Nela usiri	Phyllanthus niruri	1		
2	Citrus	Citrus aurantifolia	1		
3	Indian mint	Plectranthus ambionicus	1		
4	Addasaramu	Adhatoda vasica Nees.	1		
5	Ashoka	Saraca indica sensu Bedd., non L	1		
6	Aswagandha	Withania somnifera (L.) Dunal	1		
7	Coleus	Coleus amboinicus Lour.	1		
8	Dumparashtram	Alpinia calcarata (Haw.) Roscoe	1		
9	Eka bilvam	Aegle marmelos(L.) Correa	1		
10	Geranium	Pelargonium graveolens L 'Her.	1		
11	Gurivinda	Abrus precatorius L.	1		
12	Insulin	Costus igneus N.E.Br.	1		
13	Jala brahmi	Bacopa monnieri(L.) Pennell	1		
14	Kadujemudu	Euphorbia tirucalli L.	1		
15	Kalabanda	Aloe vera (L.) Burm.f.	1		
16	Kondapindichettu	Aerva lanata L.	1		
17	Lavanga Tulasi	Ocimum gratissimum L.	1		
18	Lavender	Lavandula spica L.	1		
		Cymbopogon flexuosus(Nees ex	1		
19	Lemon grass	Steud.) W.Watson			
20	Machi-patri	Artemisia indica L.	1		

	T	T	1
21	Mint Pudina	Mentha arvensis L.	1
22	Multivitamin	Sauropus androgynus (L.) Merr.	1
23	Nalleru	Cissus quadrangularis L.	1
24	Pulichinta	Biophytum sensitivum (L.) DC.	1
26	Rama Tulasi	Ocimum sanctum L.	1
27	Ranapala	Kalanchoe lanceolata (Forssk.) Pers.	1
28	Sabja	Ocimum basilicum L.	1
29	Sadaapaku	Ruta chalepensis L.	1
30	Shankhapushpi	Clitoria ternatea L.	1
31	Shatavari	Asparagus racemosus Willd.	1
		Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) Wight &	1
32	Thella maddi	Arn.	
33	Tippatega	Tinospora cordifolia (Thunb.)Miers	1
34	Usiri	Phyllanthus emblica L.	1
35	Vamaku	Coleus aromaticus Benth.	1
36	Vasa	Acorus calamus L.	1
37	Wild garlic	Allium ursinum L.	1
38	Nalleru	Cissus quadrangularis	1
39	Tamalapaku	Piper betel	1
	•		

REPORT ON THE GENERATION OF OR CODES FOR PLANTS IN THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

A quick response (QR) code is a type of barcode that can be read easily by a digital device and which stores information as a series of pixels in a square-shaped grid. QR codes are frequently used to track information about products in a supply chain and often used in marketing and advertising campaigns. Now it is used in various fields.

One of the applications includes the Generation of QR Codes for plants which provide the information regarding the Plants.

Department of Botany, Government Degree College for Women(A), Begumpet (is the first Government college in Hyderabad District) has taken initiative to generate the QR Codes for Plants present in the College Campus.

QR code of a particular plant provides the information such as Botanical Name, Common name, Family to which it belongs to and the economic importance (Uses) of that plant.

Dr. Rajendra Singh, JD (in-charge), Dr. Soundarya Joseph, Project Officer, RUSA and Dr.T.V. Chary, Academic Officer from Academic Cell visited the Botany Department on 30-03-2021 and inaugurated QR coding of trees in the campus.



Now a days most of the students are having the smart phone and the student from any discipline having curiosity to know about the information of the plant in the campus can use any scanning app available on the phones to get all the information they need to know about the tree, from its scientific name to its uses.

There are about 94 plant species are available in our college campus. Out of 94 species 39 species are Medicinal plants, which are grown in the medicinal garden and 12 species are grown in the ornamental garden and We have given QR codes for total species. The following annexure gives information regarding plants with QR codes.

S.No.	Common Name	Botanical Name
1	Nara Mamidi	Polyalthia longifolia
2	Mango	Mangifera indica
3	Neem	Azadiracta indica
4	Custard Apple	Anonna squamosa
5	Jamun	Syzygium cumini
6	Pin wheel flower	Tabernaemontana divaricata
7	Nut Tree	Areca catechu
8	Coconut	Cocos nucifera
9	Chama	Colacasia esculenta
10	Ganuga	Pongamia pinnata
11	Teak Wood	Tectona grandis
12	Karyapak	Murraya Koenigii
13	Desi Badam	Terminalia catappa
14	Medi chettu	Ficus racemosa
15	Maredu	Aegle marmelos
16	Saptha parni	Alstonia scholaris
17	Bottle brush tree	Callistemon lanceolatus
18	African Tulip	Spathodia companulata
19	Copper pod	Peltophorum pterocarpum
20	Ippa, Indian mdlar	Mimusops elengi
21	Fern leaf tree	Filicium decipiens
22	Macarthur palm	Ptychosperma macarthurii
23	Parijatham	Nyctanthus arbortritis
24	Punnaga	Millingtonia hortensis
25	Peacock flower	Caesalpinaceae pulcherrima
26	Peepal tree	Ficus religiosa
27	Red edge dracaena	Dracaena marginata
28	Rela	Cassia fistula
29	Sapodila	Achras sapota
30	Sour orange	Citrus aurantium
31	Subabul	Leucaena leucocephala
32	Chintha	Tamarindus indica
33	Button wood	Conocarpus erectus
34	Cassava	Manilhot esculenta
35	Swarna ganneru	Tecoma stans
36	Bamboo	Bamboosa bambos
37	Akshintha poolu	Lantana camara
38	Deva ganneru	Plumeria alba
39	Garden croton	Codiaeum variegatum
40	Kagaj ka phool	Bougainvillea spectabilis
41	Golden dew drop	Duranta erecta
42	Mirapa mandaram	Malvaviscus arboreus
43	Mogili kewda	Pandanus odoratissimus
44	Mussaenda	Mussaenda frondosa
45	Night queen	Cestrum nocturnum
46	Nooru varahalu	Ixora coccinea
47	Ganneru	Nerium oleander
48	Erra jilledu	Calotropis procera

49	Rose	Rosa Indica	
50	Rekka mandara	Hibiscus rosa sinensis	
51	Danimma	Punica granatum	
52	Maidaku	Lawsonia inermis	
53	Papaya	Carica papya	
54	Spider plant	Chlorophytum comosum	
55	Sun flower	Helianthus annuus	
	Medicinal Plants		
1	Nela usiri	Phyllanthus niruri	
2	Citrus	Citrus aurantifolia	
3	Indian mint	Plectranthus ambionicus	
4	Addasaramu	Adhatoda vasica Nees.	
5	Ashoka	Saraca indica sensu Bedd., non L	
6	Aswagandha	Withania somnifera (L.) Dunal	
7	Coleus	Coleus amboinicus Lour.	
8	Dumparashtram	Alpinia calcarata (Haw.) Roscoe	
9	Eka bilvam	Aegle marmelos(L.) Correa	
10	Geranium	Pelargonium graveolens L 'Her.	
11	Gurivinda	Abrus precatorius L.	
12	Insulin	Costus igneus N.E.Br.	
13	Jala brahmi	Bacopa monnieri(L.) Pennell	
14	Kadujemudu	Euphorbia tirucalli L.	
15	Kalabanda	Aloe vera (L.) Burm.f.	
16	Kondapindichettu	Aerva lanata L.	
17	Lavanga Tulasi	Ocimum gratissimum L.	
18	Lavender	Lavandula spica L.	
19	Lemon grass	Cymbopogon flexuosus(Nees ex Steud.) W.Watson	
20	Machi-patri	Artemisia indica L.	
21	Mint Pudina	Mentha arvensis L.	
22	Multivitamin	Sauropus androgynus (L.) Merr.	
23	Nalleru	Cissus quadrangularis L.	
24	Pulichinta	Biophytum sensitivum (L.) DC.	
26	Rama Tulasi	Ocimum sanctum L.	
27	Ranapala	Kalanchoe lanceolata (Forssk.) Pers.	
28	Sabja	Ocimum basilicum L.	
29	Sadaapaku	Ruta chalepensis L.	
30	Shankhapushpi	Clitoria ternatea L.	
31	Shatavari	Asparagus racemosus Willd.	
32	Thella maddi	Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) Wight & Arn.	
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34	Usiri	Phyllanthus emblica L.	
35	Vamaku	Coleus aromaticus Benth.	
36	Vasa	Acorus calamus L.	
37	Wild garlic	Allium ursinum L.	
38	Nalleru	Cissus quadrangularis	
39	Tamalapaku	Piper betel	

Carbon Foot Print Analysis

	AUDITING FOR CARBON FOOTPRINT						
What is the total strength of students and							
1.	_	Strength	Male	Female	Total		
	teachers in your college? No. of Students No. of Teachers No. of Non-teaching staff Gents Ladies Total	No of	iviale	3837	3837		
		students		3037	3037		
		No of	21	82	103		
		Teaching					
		Staff					
		No of	18	26	44		
		Non-					
		Teaching staff					
		Strength	Male	Female	Total		
2.	Total Number of vehicles used by the	Teaching staff – 30					
	stakeholders of the college. (per day)	Two Wheelers –15					
		Four Wheelers - 15					
3.	No. of cycles used	No					
4.	No. of two wheelers used (average distance	Two Wheelers –15					
	travelled and quantity of fuel and amount	18 km – 3liters.220 milli Liters					
	used per day)						
5.	No. of cars used (average distance travelled	Four Wheelers - 15					
	and quantity of fuel and amount used per	25km – 6 Liters 220 milli Liters					
	day)						
6.	No. persons using common (public)	2 Persons					
	transportation (average distance travelled	27 km – 2 Liters 220 milli Liters					
	and quantity of fuel and amount used per						
	day)						
7.	No. of persons using college conveyance by	none					
	the students, non-teaching staff and						
	teachers (average distance travelled and						
	quantity of fuel and amount used per day)						

8.	Number of parent-teacher meetings in a	In 2022-2023,2 PTM
	year? Parents turned up (approx.)	
9.	Number of visitors with vehicles per day?	50
10.	Number of generators used per day (hours).	none
	Give the amount of fuel used per day.	
11.	Number of LPG cylinders used in the	3 cylinders
	canteen (Give the amount of fuel used per	
	day and amount spent).	
12.	Quantity of kerosene used in the	
	canteen/labs (Give the amount of fuel used per day and amount spent).	
13.	Amount of taxi/auto charges paid and the	
15.	amount of fuel used per month for the	
	transportation of vegetables and other	
	materials to canteen.	
14.	Amount of taxi/auto charges paid per month	
	for the transportation of office goods to the	
	college.	
15.	Average amount of taxi/auto charges paid	
	per month by the stakeholders of the	
	college	NY A
16.	Use of any other fossil fuels in the college	NA
	(Give the amount of fuel used per day and	
	amount spent).	
17.	Suggest the methods to reduce the quantity	
	of use of fuel used by the	
	stakeholders/students/teachers/non-	
	teaching staff of the college.	
18.	Are the Rooms in Campus are Well	Yes
	Ventilated? <u>Yes</u> /No	
19.	Window Floor ratio of the Rooms Good/Not	Good
	Enough	

Carbon Footprint

1. Number of cycles used: 0

2. No: of two wheelers used: 15

• Average distance travelled: 25km

• Average quantity of fuel used: 3 Ltr

3. No: of cars used: 15

Average distance travelled: 25 kmAverage quantity of fuel used: 2Ltr

(Per person to and fro 40 Kms=1L) Fuel used by four wheelers (15 Persons) - 180 L (Per person to and fro 40 Kms=2L) Fuel for persons (total 10 persons) travelling by common

- 4. Transportation =40 L (4L x 10 persons)
 - Total fossil fuel use is 153 L / day
 - Total fuel cost per day for transportation =Rs. 15300/- (153 L x Rs 100)
 - Cost of stakeholder transportation per month (Rs.15300x22 days) Rs.336600

Air quality Determination: Air Quality Index (parameters studied/recorded/ Seasonal):

NO2	19	
NO	-	
03	18	
PM2.5	29	
PM10	67	
СО	3.1	
Humidity	78	
Barometric Pressure	1010	
Wind Speed	6 km/Hour	
Wind Direction	ESE	
Sun Rise	6.06AM	
Sun Set	6.05 PM	

Measurements of Noise level in, and around the college

S.No.	place (S)	Measurements	Minimum	Maximum	Average
		(Duration in seconds)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)
1	Library	60	37	42	39.5
2	Canteen	60	48	52	50
3	Play ground	60	54	62	58
4	Auditorium	60	56	65	60.5
5	Science Block	60	45	51	48
6	Any Other (Specify)				

4 Recommendations

- One more Rainwater harvesting pit shall be established in the college campus atappropriate place.
- More number of LED bulbs to be installed.
- Water Meter may be installed for monitoring of water consumption for landscape
- More number of Sensory based lights to be fixed.

5.0 Conclusion

Periodic inspection of buildings housekeeping and environment policy.

- This Audit involved extensive consultation with all the campus team, interactions with key personnel on wide range of issues related to Environmental aspects.
- Overall, 60% of the campus is for landscaping.
- The audit has several observations for making the campus premise more environmental friendly.
- The recommendations are also mentioned with observations for campus team to initiate actions.
- The audit team opines that the overall listed is maintained well from environmental perspective.
- There is no major observations but few things are important to initiate urgently are 1)waste management records,2) bi monthly inventory of hazardous waste Rainwater harvesting recharge; water balance cycle and, regular inspection of building infrastructure.