

Government Degree College for Women

(Autonomous)

Begumpet, Hyderabad

(Affiliated to Osmania University)



PREPARED BY
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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 eco-friendly 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

Concern about environmental degradation and realization of values of environment are logical consequences of scholarly research, teaching and learning process. In its pursuit for improving environmental quality and to maintain a pristine environment for the future generations of students, Government Degree College for Women (Autonomous), Begumpet, Hyderabad has made a self-inquiry on environmental quality of the campus with the following objectives to achieve:

 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
- 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 (Autonomous), Begumpet, Hyderabad.

The specific objectives are:

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

1.4 About the College

Government Degree College for Women(A), Begumpet, Hyderabad was established in 1971. It islocated centrally at Begumpet in Hyderabad 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 five decades the college has grown from strength to strength and presently helps about 3676 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 (50 years) this year i.e., 2021.

Keeping in tune with the changing needs of the society, new courses have been 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 and M.Sc. Mathematics.

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 B+ grade (3rd Cycle).

There are about 80 experienced Teaching Staff, a Librarian, and a Physical Director. Most of our lecturers have received Best Teacher Awards from the Government of Telangana and other organizations. The Administrative Officer and twenty members of Non-Teaching Staff helps in the maintenance and smooth functioning of the college. The overall academic, administrative and financial responsibility of the college is vested with the principal.

2.0 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 with different combinations and modifications. The final sets of questionnaires were prepared to assess 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.

3.0 Data Analysis

3.1 Land use

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

The student and faculty strength of the college:

| Strength | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| No of students | | 3676 | 3676 |
| No of Teaching Staff | 09 | 80 | 89 |
| No of Non-Teaching staff | 22 | 18 | 40 |

Physical Structure

The available land of the college: 2.37 acres.
The built-up area of the college: 69534 Sq. ft.

| No. of Class Decision | FF |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 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) | - |

3.2 Water Audit 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 methods and waste water 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 is by Municipal supply HMWSSB (Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board) as well as by the ground water. The College has a total of 10 Overhead Tanks with a storage capacity of 2000 liters each which makes a total capacity of 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 | ITING 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 437.5 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? (Bore well) | 02 |
| 4 | No. of motors used for pumping water from each well? | 02 |
| 5 | What is the total horse power of each motor? | Small Motor 2 HP Big Motor 3 HP |
| 6 | What is the depth of each well? | 30 feet |
| 7 | What is the present depth of water in each well? | 25 feet |
| 8 | How does your college store water? | 1Underground Sump and 10 Overhead Tanks |
| 9 | Quantity of water stored in your overhead water tank? (In liters) | 10 Overhead Tanks x 2000 Capacity = 20000 liters |
| 10 | Quantity of water pumped every day? (In liters) | 20000 litres |
| 11 | If there is water wastage, specify why. | No |
| 12 | How can the wastage be prevented / stopped? | Low Flow Faucets By keeping water alarms |
| 13 | Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of | Near the main gate entrance |
| | waste water in your college. | 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? | NA |
| 18 | Is there any treatment for the lab water? | Yes, Neutralization Method |
| 19 | Whether green chemistry methods are practiced in your labs? | No |
| 20 | Write down four ways that could reduce the amount | Close the taps after usage. |
| | of water used in your college. | 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. | Enclosed |
|----|---|---|
| 22 | Bimonthly water charges paid to water connections if any | Enclosed |
| 23 | No. of water coolers. Amount of water used per day? (In liters) | 2 water coolers – 60 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. Amount of water used per day? | Staff rooms – 6 Students -30, and 2500 Liters |
| 26 | No. of toilet, urinals. Amount of water used per day? | 30, 10,000 Liters Approx |
| 27 | No. of water taps in the canteen. Amount of water used per day? | Two Taps and 400 Liters |
| 28 | Amount of water used per day for garden use. | 2500 Liters |
| 29 | No. of water taps in laboratories. Amount of water used per day in each lab? | 26 Taps and 400 Liters |
| 30 | Total use of water in each hostel? | NA |
| 31 | At the end of the period, compile a table to show how | Enclosed |
| | 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 lost per day? | Nil |
| 36 | Are there signs reminding people to turn off the water? Yes / No | Yes, By sign Boards |
| 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? YES/NO | No |
| 41 | How often is the garden watered? | 1 time per day |
| 42 | Quantity of water used to watering the ground? | 500 lts |
| 43 | Quantity of water used for bus cleaning? (Liters per day) | NA |
| 44 | Amount of water for other uses? (Items not mentioned above) | NA |
| 45 | Area of the college land without tree/building canopy. | 1 Acre Approximately |

| 46 | Is there any water management plan in the college? | Water management audit conducted |
|----|--|--|
| 47 | Are there any water saving techniques followed in your college? What are they? | By reporting leaks Turn off the faucet when not in use |
| 48 | Please share Some IDEA for how your college could save more water. | Automatic Control system to minimise 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(Bore Wells) | 01 | |
| 3 | No. of motors used | 02 (Small &Big) | |
| 4 | Horse power - Motor | 2 HP, 3 HP | |
| 5 | Depth of well -Total | 30 Feet | |
| 6 | Water level | 25 Feet | |
| 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 | To follow Neutralization Techniques | |
| 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 | No | |
| 18 | No. of water coolers | 2 | |
| 19 | Rain water harvest available? | yes | |
| 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? | Yes | |

Table Showing Units of Water Used for Various Purposes

| | Tank Capacities | For Various Sources | of Water |
|-----|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| SI. | (In Litres/Day) | | |
| No. | From Water Board (HMWS & SB) | From Bore well | Total |
| 1 | 4000 | 16000 | 20000 |
| | Utilization (| of Water Per Day | |
| | Purpose | No. of Units / Taps / Labs / Etc. | Units of Consumption (In Litres) |
| 1 | Drinking | 80 | 2000 |
| 2 | Gardening | 01 | 2500 |
| 3 | Watering Ground | 01 | 500 |
| 4 | Kitchen & Canteen | 02 | 400 |
| 5 | Coolers | 02 | 60 |
| 6 | Labs | 26 | 400 |
| 7 | Bathrooms | 36 | 2500 |
| 8 | Washrooms | 30 | 10000 |
| | Total | | 459000 |

Water Quality Assessment

Water samples were collected and analysed 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 given below. The results are comparable with the values of drinking water standards prescribed by different agencies

Results of Water Quality

| Parameters | | | Standard |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | Bore Well water | Municipal Tap water | value (BIS) |
| Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) | 5.2 | 5.6 | 6 - 8 |
| Acidity (mg/l) | 7.02 | 6.95 | 6.5 – 8.5 |
| Alkalinity (mg/l) | 120 | 90 | 200 |
| Chloride (mg/l) | 72 | 43 | 250 |
| Hardness (Total) | 100 | 85 | 200 |
| Conductivity (ps) | 390 | 298 | 200-800 μS/cm |
| рН | 7.02 | 6.95 | 6.5 - 8.5 |
| Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) | 261 | 198 | 500 |
| Salinity (ppt) | 20 | 22 | 30 – 60 mg/L |
| Total coliform | Absent | Absent | 0 |
| Fecal coliform | Absent | Absent | 0 |



3.3 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 money spent? Also mention the amount spent for petrol/diesel/ others for generators? | 10 litres of petrol per month |
|----|--|-------------------------------|
| 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 such as electricity, gas, firewood, etc. in a month? | 35,000/per 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 use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month) | 100 |
| 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? (kWh). | 50 units |
| 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? (kWh). | 3units |
| 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 | 5 nos |
|----|--|------------------------------|
| | college? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many | 3 1103 |
| | 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 |
| 22 | (kWh) Mention use (Hours used/day for how many | INII |
| | days in a month) | |
| 23 | Energy used by each photocopier per month? (Kwh) | 50 |
| 23 | Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days | 30 |
| | in a month) how many inverters your college | |
| | | |
| | installed? Mentions use (Hours used/day for how | |
| 24 | many days in a month) | N::I |
| 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 | |
| | many days in a month) | |
| 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 by your college? | Solar Energy |
|----|---|---|
| 39 | How many boards displayed for saving energy awareness? | 10 |
| 40 | How much ash is collected after burning fire wood per day in the canteen? | Nil |
| 41 | Write a note on the methods/practices/adaptations by which you can reduce the energy use in your college campus in future. Calculation of energy for electrical appliances 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 | Installation of more number of solar panels such that our Electricity bill can be reduced to zero |
| | 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. | Electrical | | | | | | | | Total |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|
| N | appliances/ | Num ber | Power (W)/ | Tot al power | kW | Oper ation | kW/hr | No.of days | consump tion |
| 1 | CFL | 50 | 14 | 700 | 0.7 | 4 | 2.8 | 25 | 70 |
| 2 | TUBE | 200 | 38 | 7600 | 7.6 | 4 | 30.4 | 25 | 760 |
| 3 | LED BULB | 100 | 9 | 900 | 0.9 | 4 | 3.6 | 25 | 90 |
| 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 | 7761.4 |

3.4 Waste Management

The working hours of the college are about seven hours a day which includes a lunch break. The administrative efforts 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

1. 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. Recyclable waste is disposed through Authorized Waste Pickers / Authorized Recyclers. Balance segregated waste is given to Authorized Agency of Local Body.



Vermicompost pit

- 2. **LIQUID WASTE:** Sewage and drains of washrooms, kitchen.
- 3. **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 sensitize 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 and non-teaching staff in your college? | 3765 | | | |
| 2. | No. of Students; No. of Teachers; No. Non- | | | | |
| | teaching staff; Gents - Ladies Total | Strength | Male | Female | Total |
| | | No of | | 3676 | 3676 |
| | | students | | | |
| | | No of | 09 | 80 | 89 |
| | | Teaching | | | |
| | | Staff | | | |
| | | No of | 22 | 18 | 40 |
| | | Non- | | | |
| | | Teaching | | | |
| | | staff | Mala | Female | Total |
| | | Strength | Male | | |
| | | No of students | | 3676 | 3676 |
| 3. | Which of the following are available in your | Area occup | iod: Ca | rdon aroa | |
| 3. | college? | 4000 sft., G | | | |
| | Give area occupied, Garden area and Garbage | Playground | _ | - | |
| | dump | Laboratory | | | |
| | Playground area, Laboratory, Kitchen, Canteen, | Kitchen & , | ` ' | • | |
| | Toilets, Car/scooter shed area | Toilets (36) | | | • |
| | Number of class rooms, Office rooms and | shed area - | | | |
| | others (specify) | class room | s (55) -3 | 3000 sft., | |
| | | Principal Ro | oom – 6 | 550 sft., O | ffice |
| | | rooms -650 | sft., Co | ommon Ro | oom – |

| | | 600 sft., Auditorium (1) – 2500 sft. and others (specify) |
|-----|---|---|
| 4. | Which of the following are found near 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 | 1. Bus Stop - 1 2. Shopping Complex - 1 3. Public Convenience SewerLine-1 4.Open drainage Industry-0 (Mention the type) 5. Public Halls – 1 6.Garbage Heap – 0 7.Municipal dump yard - 0 8. Railway station Market - 0 9.Stagnant water - 0 |
| 5. | WASTE Does your college generate any waste? If so, | Solid Waste, Canteen Waste, Dry |
| ٥. | what are they? How much quantity? | leaves, E-waste, Hazardous waste, Glass, Unused equipment's. |
| 6. | Number or weight of E-waste /Hazardous waste (toxic) | Nil |
| 7. | Solid waste Dry leaves Canteen waste Liquid waste Glass Unused equipment Medical waste if any Napkins Others (Specify) | Solid waste – 5kg /Day Dry leaves – 5kg /Day Canteen waste– 15 kg /Day Liquid waste– 5 Liters/Day Glass – 50 kg/Year Unused equipment – 100 kg/Year Medical waste if any - No Napkins Others (Specify) - 5kg /Day |
| 8. | Is there any waste treatment system in the college? | Yes, Vermicomposting |
| 9. | Is there any treatment for toilet/urinal/sanitary napkin waste? | Yes, Napkin Incinerator |
| 10. | What is the approximate quantity of waste generated per day? (in Kilograms) Office Laboratories Canteen/kitchen | 50 kg |
| 11. | Why waste is a problem? | Odour issues |
| 12. | Whether waste is polluting ground/surface water? How? | No |
| 13. | Whether waste is polluting the air of the college? How? | No |

| 14. | How is the waste generated in the college | 1. Composting |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|
| 14. | managed? | 2. Recycling |
| | | , - |
| | Methods Composting Recycling Reusing Others | 3. Reusing |
| | (specify) | |
| 15. | How many separate boxes do you think you | 2 Boxes namely Blue and Green for |
| | would need to put into a classroom to start a | Dry Waste and Wet Waste |
| | 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 |
| 17. | Is there any waste wealth program practiced in | Yes, they are selling the old papers |
| | the college? | |
| | 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 | By conducting NSS camps |
| | recycling to others in the community? Have you | Awareness programs on recycling |
| | taken any initiatives? If yes, please specify. | , , , |
| 19. | | Yes, we follow the No Plastic Zone. |
| | (Reduce, Recycle, Reuse, Refuse) If yes, how? | 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'. |
| | | 5 7 |

3.1 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 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:

| AUDITI | AUDITING 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. | Annexure – I (List of Plant species with numbers In the Ornamental |
| | numbers of each species. | Garden) |
| 4. | Suggest plants for your campus. | Due to space constraint |
| | (Trees, vegetables, herbs, etc.) | 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 names of the trees in the campus? | Yes. With the help of QR codes. (Report on QR codes attached) |
| 7. | Is there any plantations in your campus? If yes specify area and type of plantation. | Plantation in Telangana ku Haritha Haram program (TKHH). (Area and type of plantation Information available in TKHH data) (Enclosed). |
| 8. | Is there any vegetable garden in your college? If yes how much area? | Small vegetable garden is started this year in 5x1 meter area. |
| 9. | Is there any medicinal garden in your college? If yes how much area? | Yes. It is in 35x30 feet. |
| 10. | What are the vegetables cultivated in your vegetable garden? (Mention the quantity of harvest in each season) | Leafy vegetables which include spinach (Palakura), Amaranth (Thotakura), Coriander (Kothimeera), Methi (Menthikura), Mint (Pudina). Hibiscus cannabinus (Gongura). Not harvested yet. |
| 11. | How much water is used in the vegetable garden and other gardens? (Mention the source and quantity of water used). | Approx. 250 liters/day Borewell water |
| 12. | Who is in charge of gardens in your college? | I/c Head, Department of Botany |

| 13. | Are you using any type of recycled water | No |
|-----|--|--|
| 13. | in your garden? | 110 |
| 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 pesticide |
| | 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 generated? | Yes. Vermicompost pit. The compost generated in the pit is used as fertilizer for the Plantation in our college. |
| 17. | What do you doing with the vegetables harvested? Do you have any student market? | Not yet harvested. |
| 18. | Is there any botanical garden in your campus? If yes give the details of campus flora. | No |
| 19. | Give the number and names of the | Annexure – II (List of Plant species |
| | Medicinal plants in your college campus. | with numbers In the Medicinal |
| | | Garden) |
| 20. | Any threatened plant species | No |
| | planted/conserved? | |
| 21. | Is there a nature club in your college? | No. |
| | If yes what are their activities? | Eco-club is there in our College |
| 22. | Is there any arboretum in your college? If yes details of the trees planted. | No |
| 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 details of the trees planted. | No |

| 25. | Is there any irrigation system in your college? | No |
|-----|--|--|
| 26. | What is the type of vegetation in the surrounding area of the college | Trees |
| 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 5.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 under tree cover? Or under tree canopy? | 1/3 of the college is under tree 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.N o. | Common Name | Botanical Name | Numb er of plants |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Plants i | in the Ornamental Gard | en | |
| 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 |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Medic | inal 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 |
| 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 |
| | Silatavail | Asparagus racernosas villa. | |

| | | 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 |

Telangana KU Haritha Haram 2016-20

| | | Name of the | | | | Survival |
|-------|-----------|-------------|---|--------|----------------------------------|----------|
| S.no. | District | College | Name of the Plant | Number | Year Planted | Status |
| | | GDCW(A), | | | | |
| 1 | Hyderabad | Begumpet | Rosa Indica(Rose) | 1 | 11th, June, 2016 | 1 |
| | | | Millingtonia | | | |
| | | | hortensis(Punnaga) | 6 | 11th, June, 2016 | 3 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | Mangifera | | | |
| | | | indica(Mango) | 1 | 11th, June, 2016 | 1 |
| | | GDCW(A), | | | | Survival |
| 2 | Hyderabad | Begumpet | Name of the Plant | Number | Year Planted | Status |
| | | | Azadirachta | | | |
| | | | indica(Vepa) | 2 | 11th July 2017 | 2 |
| | | | Adhatoda | | | |
| | | | vasica(Addasaram) | 1 | 11th July 2017 | 1 |
| | | | Cissus | | | |
| | | | quadrangularis(Nalleru) | 2 | 11th July 2017 | 2 |
| | | | Piper | | | |
| | | | betel(Tamalapaku) | 1 | 11th July 2017 | 1 |
| | | | Helianthus annuus(Sun | | | |
| | | | | 1 | l | 1 |
| | | | Flower) | 2 | 11th July 2017 | 2 |
| | | | Flower) Hibiscus rosa sinensis (Mandara) | 2 | 11th July 2017 11th July 2017 | 2 |

ECO CLUB ACTIVITIES 2020-21

World Environment Day on June 5th 2021

On the occasion of World Environment Day Intercollegiate competitions on 1.Collage making 2.Best innovative idea of Eco-friendly Practices(Photo/Video) 3.Rangoli Competitions-Natural Resources were conducted by Department of Botany and Eco-club of GDCW(A) Begumpet and Department of Botany and food & Nutrition of RBVRR Womens College(A), Narayanaguda on June 5th 2021. E-Certificates were given to all the Participants.



SWACHH COLLEGE

Last Saturday of Every Month, Botany Department & ECO CLUB has organized "Swachh College" where students of life sciences participated in Cleaning of Medicinal Garden and College premises



ECO CLUB ACTIVITIES 2019-2020

SWACHH COLLEGE

Last Saturday of Every Month, Botany Department & ECO CLUB has organized "Swachh College" where students of life sciences participated in Cleaning of Medicinal Garden.

ECO-FRIENDLY GANESHA

On 31-08-2019, distribution of clay ganesha idols was done before the festival of Ganesh Chathurthi to emphasize the importance of eco-friendly celebrations.





PLASTIC FREE CAMPUS

On 13-09-2019, Eco Club & NSS units of the college participated in Rally and awareness program to make the college campus a Plastic Free zone. Students gave slogans on hazards of plastic usage and displayed the placards saying the need for eco friendly practices.





SHRESHT BHARAT – SWACHH BHARAT

Swatch Bharath: Eco club in collaboration with NSS students of various colleges in city took rally and carried out massive cleaning program to emphasize the importance of Cleanliness on 28th January 2020.





REPORT ON THE GENERATION OF QR 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. |
| 4.0 | | Cymbopogon flexuosus(Nees ex Steud.) |
| 19 | Lemon grass | 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. |
| 33 | Tippatega | Tinospora cordifolia (Thunb.)Miers |
| 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

A carbon footprint is the amount of greenhouse gases—primarily carbon dioxide—released into the atmosphere by a particular human activity. A carbon footprint can be a broad measure or be applied to the actions of an individual, a family, an event, an organization, or even an entire nation. It is usually measured as tons of CO₂ emitted per year, a number that can be supplemented by tons of CO₂-equivalent gases, including methane, nitrous oxide, and other greenhouse gases.

| | AUDITING FOR CARBON FOOTPRINT | | | | |
|----|--|--|------|--------|-------|
| 1. | What is the total strength of students and | Total:3765 | | | |
| | teachers in your college? | | Male | Female | Total |
| | No. of Students No. of Teachers No. of Non- teaching staff Gents Ladies | No of students | | 3676 | 3676 |
| | Total | | 09 | 80 | 89 |
| | | No of Non- Teaching staff | 22 | 18 | 40 |
| | | Strength | 31 | 3774 | 3805 |
| 2. | Total Number of vehicles used by the stakeholders of the college. (per day) | Teaching staff – 29 Two Wheelers –19 Four Wheelers - 11 | | | |
| 3. | No. of cycles used | No | | | |
| 4. | No. of two wheelers used (average distance travelled and quantity of fuel and amount used per day) | Two Wheelers –19 170 km – 10 liters 220 milli Liters | | | |
| 5. | No. of cars used (average distance travelled and quantity of fuel and amount used per day) | Four Wheelers - 11 343 km/day – 35 Ltrs/day 220 milli Liters | | | |

| 6. | No. persons using common (public) transportation (average distance travelled and quantity of fuel and amount used per day) | 70 Persons 356 km – 75 Liters 180 milli Liters |
|-----|--|---|
| 7. | No. of persons using college conveyance by the students, non-teaching staff and teachers (average distance travelled and quantity of fuel and amount used per day) | none |
| 8. | Number of parent-teacher meetings in a year? Parents turned up (approx.) | Only online meeting In 2020-2021 due to pandemic no PTA meeting conducted |
| 9. | Number of visitors with vehicles per day? | 50 |
| 10. | Number of generators used per day (hours). Give the amount of fuel used per day. | none |
| 11. | Number of LPG cylinders used in the canteen (Give the amount of fuel used per day and amount spent). | 3 cylinders |
| 12. | Quantity of kerosene used in the canteen/labs (Give the amount of fuel used per day and amount spent). | Nil |
| 13. | Amount of taxi/auto charges paid and the amount of fuel used per month for the transportation of vegetables and other materials to canteen. | Rs. 2000/- |
| 14. | Amount of taxi/auto charges paid per month for the transportation of office goods to the college. | Rs. 1500/- |
| 15. | Average amount of taxi/auto charges paid per month by the stakeholders of the college | Rs. 120000/- |
| 16. | Use of any other fossil fuels in the college (Give the amount of fuel used per day and amount spent). | NA |
| 17. | Suggest the methods to reduce the quantity of use of fuel used by the stakeholders/students/teachers/non-teaching staff of the college. | Electric cars LPG vehicles Car pooling Etc |
| 18. | Are the Rooms in Campus are Well Ventilated? Yes/No | Yes |
| 19. | Window Floor ratio of the Rooms Good/Not Enough | Good |

Carbon Footprint

Number of cycles used: 10
 No: of two wheelers used: 19

Average distance travelled: 170 kmAverage quantity of fuel used: 10 Ltr

3. No: of cars used: 11

• Average distance travelled: 35 km/day per person

• Average quantity of fuel used: 3.5 Ltr/day per person

(Per person to and fro 40 Kms=1L) Fuel used by four wheelers (11 Persons) - 110 L

(Per person to and fro 40 Kms=2L) Fuel for persons (total 70 persons) travelling by common

- 4. Transportation = 280 L (4L x 70 persons)
 - Total fossil fuel use is 675 L / day
 - Total fuel cost per day for transportation = Rs. 67500/- (675 L x Rs 100)
 - Cost of stakeholder transportation per month (Rs. 67500x22 days) Rs.1485000/-

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) | | | | | | |

4.0 Recommendations

- One Rainwater harvesting pit is established in the college campus for future needs of water.
 Further, rainwater pits can be prepared at appropriate places identified in and around the campus.
- The public lights within the campus may be run with solar panels and the replacement of existing lights should be done with LED lamps.
- Fire safety instruments should be installed in all the buildings.
- Water Meter should be installed at institute for monitoring of water consumption for landscape
- Reduction in use of paper work by go digital system.
- As practically feasible avoid use of personal vehicles inside the campus.
- Formation of Environment Policy and communicated to all faculties and other staff members.

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 site 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.