

Government Degree College for Women Begumpet Hyderabad -500016

(Autonomous-Affiliated to Osmania University)



PREPARED BY

Green Audit Committee GDCW(A), Begumpet, Hyderabad

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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 the most energy or water resources are being used; and can then considerations be given on how to implement changes and make savings. It can 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 can create health consciousness and promote 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. On 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, Hyderabadhas made a self-inquiry on environmental quality of the campus with the following objectives to achieve:

- 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 real 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 (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.
- 9. 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

GovernmentDegreeCollegeforWomen(A),Begumpet,Hyderabadwasestablishedin1971.Itisl ocated centrally at Begumpet in Hyderabad and caters to the needs of the girl students of twin cities

andalsothenearbydistricts. The college provides universityed ucation to deserving candidates in a secular atmosphere and is committed to serve the economically weak, socially under privilege dand 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 be come 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 are being introduced from time to time. Since1994, three Vocational courses and several restructured Courses have been introduced. 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. As such the first year students admitted into UG programme will conform to the autonomous pattern of education.

The college has two floors 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 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 (securing CGPA 2.64 (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.

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 collegecampus 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		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 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 realise the consumption levels with respect to exploring various pollution prevention and wastewater minimisation 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 waterin 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 litres Capacity is 20000 litres.

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 459 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?	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 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?	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 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.	Enclosed
22	Bimonthly water charges paid to water connections if any	Enclosed

23	No. of water coolers. Amount of water used per	2 watercoolers–60 liters
	day? (In liters)	
24	No. of water taps. Amount of water used per day?	80Tapsand2000 Liters
25	No. of bath rooms in staff rooms, common, hostels.	Staffrooms–6Students-30,
	Amount of water used per day?	and2500 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	TwoTapsand 400Liters
	used per day?	
28	Amount of water used per day for garden use.	2500Liters
29	No. of water taps in laboratories. Amount of water	26 Tapsand400Liters
	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	Enclosed
	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	TworainwaterharvestPits
	there? (Approx. amount)	and Dimensions-7x5x3Feet
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,Bysign 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?	1time perday
42	Quantity of water used to watering the ground?	500lts
43	Quantity of water used for bus cleaning? (Liters per	NA
	day)	
44	Amount of water for other uses? (Items not	NA
	mentioned above)	
45	Area of the college land without tree/building	1 Acre Approximately
	canopy.	,
46	Is there any water management plan in the college?	Water management audit
	, 5 ,	conducted
47	Are there any water saving techniques followed in	By reporting leaks
	your college? What are they?	Turn off the faucet when not

48	Please share Some IDEA for how your college could	•	Automati	С	Control
	save more water.		system	to	minimise
			water	losses	from
			overhead	tanks	
		•	Low Flow	Fauce	ts
		•	Drip I	rrigatio	on for
			Greenbel	t Devel	opment

SL NO	PARAMETERS	Response	Remark s
		HMWSSB and	
1	Source of water	Bore wells	
2	No. of 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	
		10Overhead	
7	Number of water tanks	Tanks	
8	Capacity of tank	20000liters	
9	Quantity of water pumped every day	20000liters	
10	Any water wastage/why?	No	
11	Water usage for gardening	Yes	
12	Waste water sources	Toilets	
13	Use of waste water	No	
		To follow	
		Neutralization	
14	Faith of waste water from labs	Techniques	
15	Whether waste water from labs mixed	No	
	with ground water		
16	Any treatment for lab water	Neutralization	
17	Whether any green chemistry method	No	
17	practiced in labs		
18	No. of water coolers	2	
19	Rain water harvest available?	yes	
	No. of units and amount of water	2	
20	harvested		
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	
25	Are there any signs reminding peoples to turn	HMWSSBand	

	off the water?		Bore wells			
	Table Showing Units of Water Used for Various Purposes					
SI. No.	Tank Capacities For Var	ious Sou	rces of Water	(In Litres/Day	()	
31. NO.	From Water Board (HMWS & SB)	From	Bore well	Total		
1	4000	16000		20000		
Utilizat	tion of Water Per Day	1		1		
	Purpose	No. o	f Units /	Units of Co	nsumption	
	Fulpose	Taps ,	/ Labs / Etc.	(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			18360		

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 analysed 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

Deversetere		Municipal Tap	Standard
Parameters	Bore Well water	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	
Ph.	7.02	6.95	6.5-8.5
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	261	198	500
Salinity (ppt)	20	22	30 - 60
Total coliform	Absent	Absent	0
Fecal coliform	Absent	Absent	0

DEMAND-N	OTICE
DATE:05/10/20 TERMINAL ID: MR/AGENCY : 2 DIV/SEC : 0	HODEE
CAN : Ø	64110888
CATEGORY : C PIPE SIZE : 1 CONN TYPE : W	INTER & SEW IORMAL ESS IT COLLEGE E
METER STATUS: UNITS(KL) FROM TO MONTHS WATER CESS SERVICE CHG MTR.RP.SURCH TOTAL ARREARS INTREST CON/INT CHG MTR CST/INS ADJUSTMENT NO METER AMT ADJUSTMENT NO METER AMT ADL.PUMP CHG LPAYPENALITY	179 Sep/2021 Sep/2021 1 14450.00 5057.50 150.00 0.00 19657.50 20050.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.
NET PAYABLE :	40101.30
DUE DATE LST PAID DT : LST PAIDAMT : NO OF FLATS : TEL/MOB NO :	27/08/2021 20051.00
AUTHORISED SI	GNATORY
SREU21406 E.&O.E Ver :	6.8.3

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	ITING 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	35,000/per month
	energy 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?	100
	Mention 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

1		
AUD	ITING FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT	
	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	3units
	month? (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	
	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

AUDITING FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT					
32	Energy used by each TV per month? (kWh)	2-5			
33	Any other item that uses energy (Please write the energy used per month) Mention the use (Hours	Nil			
	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 adapted	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 ethods/practices/adaptations by	Installation of more no of			
	which you can reduce the energy use in your college	solarpanels such that our			
	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 8481kwh/year electricity is being saved.

Roof top solar panels



Energy Audit

SI.	Electrical	Num	Power	Tot al		Oper		No.of	Total
Ν	appliances/	ber	(W)/	power	kW	ation	kW/hr	days	consump
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 2	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 bio-degradable, 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.



Vermin compost 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 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 Rduce, 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. All such wastes are disposed into two deep pits one each for dry and wet inside the college premises. The most packaging material is reused for transportation from college to other places. All the used newspapers and magazines are disposed through scrap dealers

AU	DITING FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT				
1.	What is the total strength of students, teachers	3765			
	and non-teaching staff in your college?				
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	44	53
		Teaching			
		Staff			
		No of	22	14	36
		Non-			
		Teaching			
		staff			
		Strength	Male	Female	Total
		No of		3676	3676
		students			
3.	Which of the following are available in your	Area occup			
	college?	sft., Garbag	•		
	Give area occupied, Garden area and Garbage	area- 1200			
	dump	15000 sft. ,			een-
	Playground area, Laboratory, Kitchen, Canteen,	700 sft., Toilets (36) -1500			
	Toilets, Car/scooter shed area	sft., Car/scootershedarea – 2000			
	Number of class rooms, Office rooms and	sft. Numbe	r of clas	ss rooms (55) -

	others (specify)	33000 sft., Principal Room – 650
		sft., Officerooms-650 sft., Common
		Room – 600 sft., Auditorium (1) –
		2500 sft.andothers(specify)
4.	Which of the following are found near your	1. Bus Stop
	college? Mark the level of disturbance it creates	2. Shopping Complex
	for the college in a scale of 1 to 9.	3. Public Convenience Sewer Line
	Municipal dump yard	4.Open drainage Industry -
	Garbage heap	(Mention the type)
	Public convenience Sewer line	5. Public Halls
	Stagnant water	6.Garbage Heap
	Open drainage Industry - (Mention the type)	7.Municipal dump yard
	Bus Stop / Railway station Market /shopping	8. Railway station Market
	complex / public halls	9.Stagnant water
	WASTE	Calid Masta Canta an Masta Da
5.	Does your college generate any waste? If so,	Solid Waste, Canteen Waste, Dry
	what are they?	leaves, E-waste, Hazardous waste,
	How much quantity?	Glass, Unused equipment's.
6.	Number or weight E-waste Hazardous waste	
_	(toxic)	Calidouasta Elec /Dec
7.	Solid waste	Solid waste – 5kg /Day
	Dry leaves	Dry leaves – 5kg /Day
	Canteen waste	Canteen waste 15 kg /Day
	Liquid waste Glass	Liquid waste 5 Liters/Day
		Glass – 50 kg/Year
	Unused equipment Medical waste if any	Unused equipment – 100 kg/Year Medical waste if any - No
	Napkins Others (Specify)	Napkins Others (Specify) - 5kg /Day
8.	Is there any waste treatment system in the	Yes, Vermicomposting
	college?	
9.	Is there any treatment for toilet/urinal/sanitary	Yes, Napkin Incinerator
10	napkin waste?	501
10.	What is the approximate quantity of waste	50 kg
	generated per day? (in Kilograms) Office	
	Laboratories Canteen/kitchen	
	Why waste is a problem?	Odour issues
12.	Whether waste is polluting ground/surface	No
10	water? How?	No
13.	Whether waste is polluting the air of the	No
11	college? How?	1 Compositing
14.	How is the waste generated in the college	1. Composting
	managed? Motheds Compositing Recycling Pousing Others	2. Recycling
	Methods Composting Recycling Reusing Others (specify)	3. Reusing
15.	(specify) How many separate boxes do you think you	2 Boxes namely Blue and Green for
13.		-
	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 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	No
	recycling to others in the community? Have you	
	taken any initiatives? If yes, please specify.	
19.	Can you achieve zero garbage in your college?	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'.

3.5 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 an ornamental as well as Medicinal Garden. 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 – I (List of Plant species with numbers In the Ornamental Garden)
4.	Suggest plants for your campus. (Trees,	Due to space constraint Vegetable

	vegetables, herbs, etc.)	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 in your garden?	No
14.	List the name and quantity of pesticides and fertilizers used in your gardens?	Neem Oil as pesticide and Vermicompost as fertilizer
15.	Whether you are doing organic farming in your college? How?	Yes. Using Neem Oil as pesticide 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 medicinal plants in your college campus.	Annexure – II (List of Plant species with numbers In the Medicinal

		Garden)
20.	Any threatened plant species planted/conserved?	No
21.	Is there a nature club in your college? If yes what are their activities?	No. 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. Psidiumgujava(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?	 Preparation of Clay Ganesha idols by the students World Environment Day Celebrations. Students participated in various competitions on World wet lands day celebrations organized by BSI and won prizes 4. Students participatedinvarious competitions on World Ozone Day celebrations organized by BSI & ZSI 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
29.	What is the total area of the campus	Plantation 1/3 of the college is under tree
30.	under tree cover? Or under tree canopy? Share your IDEAS for further improvement of green cover	cover/tree canopy 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	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	
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 Steud.)	1	
19	Lemon grass	W.Watson		
20	Machi-patri	Artemisia indica L.	1	
21	Mint Pudina	Mentha arvensis L.	1	
22	Multivitamin	Sauropus androgynus (L.) Merr.	1	

S.No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Number of plants
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
32	Thella maddi	Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) Wight & Arn.	1
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
Plants in	the Ornamental Garde	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

Telan	Telangana KU Haritha Haram 2016-20						
S.no	District	Name of the College	Name of the Plant	Number	Year Planted	Survival Status	
1	Hyderabad	GDCW(A), Begumpet	<i>Rosa Indica</i> (Rose)	1	11th, June, 2016	1	
			Millingtonia hortensis(Punnaga)	6	11th, June, 2016	3	
			Mangifera indica(Mango)	1	11th, June, 2016	1	
2	Hyderabad	GDCW(A), Begumpet	Name of the Plant	Number	Year Planted	Survival 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	
			<i>Helianthus annuus</i> (Sun Flower)	2	11th July 2017	2	
			Hibiscus rosa sinensis (Mandara)	1	11th July 2017	1	

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 ar College premises







Page

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.

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	

The following annexure gives information regarding plants with QR codes.

S.No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	
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	Рарауа	Carica papya	
54	Spider plant	Chlorophytum comosum	

S.No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	
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.	
		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	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (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

	AUDITING FOR CARBON FOOTPRINT					
1.	What is the total strength of students and	Total:3765				
	teachers in your college?	Strength Male Female Total				
	No. of Students No. of Teachers No. of Non-	No of 3676 3676				
	teaching staff Gents Ladies	students				
	Total	No of 09 80 89				
		Teaching Staff				
		No of 22 18 40				
		Non-				
		Teaching				
		staff				
		Strength 31 3774 3805				
2.	Total Number of vehicles used by the	Teachingstaff– 29				
	stakeholders of the college. (per day)	Two Wheelers –19				
		FourWheelers-11				
3.	No. of cycles used	No				
4.	No. of two wheelers used (average distance	TwoWheelers–19				
	travelled and quantity of fuel and amount	170 km– 10 liters 220 milliLiters				
	used per day)					
5.	No. of cars used (average distance travelled	FourWheelers-11				
	and quantity of fuel and amount used per	343 km/day–35				
	day)	Ltrs/day220milliLiters				
6.	No. persons using common (public)	70 Persons				
	transportation (average distance travelled	356 km – 75Liters 180milliLiters				
	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	Only online meeting				
	year? Parents turned up (approx.)	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).	none				
	Give the amount of fuel used per day.					
11.	Number of LPG cylinders used in the	3cylinders				
	canteen (Give the amount of fuel used per					
40	day and amount spent).					
12.	Quantity of kerosene used in the	Nil				
	canteen/labs (Give the amount of fuel used					
40	per day and amount spent).	D. 2000/				
13.	Amount of taxi/auto charges paid and the	Rs. 2000/-				
	amount of fuel used per month for the					
	transportation of vegetables and other					

	materials to cantoon	
	materials to canteen.	
14.	Amount of taxi/auto charges paid per month	Rs. 1500/-
	for the transportation of office goods to the	
	college.	
15.	Average amount of taxi/auto charges paid	Rs. 120000/-
	per month by the stakeholders of the	
	college	
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	Electric cars
	of use of fuel used by the	LPG vehicles
	stakeholders/students/teachers/non-	Car pooling Etc
	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: 10
- 2. No: of two wheelers used: 19
 - Average distance travelled: 170 km
 - Average quantity of fuel used: 10Ltr
- 3. No: of cars used: 11
 - Average distance travelled: 35 km/day per person
 - Average quantity of fuel used: 3.5 Ltr

(Per person to and fro 40 Kms=1L) Fuel used by four wheelers (11 Persons) - 385 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.14,85,000

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

Air Quality Determination: Air Quality Index (Parameters Studied/Recorded/ Seasonal):

Measurements of Noise level in, and around the college

S.No.	place (S)	Measurements (Duration in seconds)	Minimum (dBA)	Maximum (dBA)	Average (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	AnyOther(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 keypersonnel on wide range of issues related to Environmental aspects. Overall, 60% of thecampus is for landscaping. The audit has several observations for making thecampus premise more environmental friendly. The recommendations are also mentioned with observations for campus team to initiate actions. The audit team observations butfew things are important to initiate urgently are:

- 1) Waste management records
- 2) Bi monthlyinventoryofhazardouswaste, rainwaterharvestingrecharge waterbalancecycleand regular inspection of building

rainwaterharvestingrecharge, waterbalancecycleand regular inspection of building infrastructure.