

KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, HANAMKONDA



DIST: HANUMAKONDA -T.S.- 506001

Green Audit Report



2022-2023



KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, HANAMKONDA



DIST: HANUMAKONDA - 506001

Internal Green Audit Committee

Chairman: Dr G . RAJA REDDY

Vice- chairman: Dr. B.Ramesh

External Member: Dr. B Santhosh kumar

Coordinator: Dr. B. Vijayapal Reddy

Members: Dr.K.Ganesh

Sri. B.Raju

A.Ashok

S.Chary

(Senior Scientist, Pollution Control Board T.S)

College Profile

Name of the College: Kakatiya Govt.College,

Hanumakonda, Warangal

Contact Info: Dr. G.Raja Reddy, Principal, Mobile:9441412857

Campus Area: 5 Acres

Built-up Area: 10234.3 sq.m

Is the building has ventilators for natural air flow in all rooms: Yes

The student and faculty strength of the college:

Strength	Male	Female	Total
No of Students	1921	1570	3491
No of Teaching Staff	60	20	80
No of Non-Teaching staff	15	12	27

Physical Structure

The available land of the college: 5 Acres

The built-up area of the college: 110161.0884 Sq.Ft.

No. of Class Rooms	26
No. of Laboratories	18
No. of Conference halls	01
Library Halls	02
Canteen	01
Any other (please specify)	10
Class room with LCD facility	

OBJECTIVES OF GREEN AUDIT

The main aim of the green audit is to assess the quality of environment and management strategies to be implemented in Kakaitya Govt.College Hanumakonda, Dist: Hanumakonda.

The objectives of green audit are:

- 1. To assess the quality of the soil, water, air and environmental risk assessment.
- 2. To quantify the energy, water consumption of college.
- 3. To assess management of solid and liquid wastes and measures to be taken to reduce waste.
- 4. To assess the carbon footprint of college.
- 5. To analyze recycling programs and plans to be implemented.

TARGET AREAS OF GREEN AUDITING

There are different areas of the environment (Soil, Air, and Water) and resources (Water, energy, waste) to audit in an institute to assess the quality of different parameters.

They are as follows:

Auditing for water management

Auditing for waste management

Auditing for green campus management

Auditing for energy management

Carbon footprint analysis

METHODOLOGY ADOPTED:

The methodology adopted to conduct the Green Audit of the Institution had the following components

Onsite Visit:

The team members of green audit visited different departments and areas to be assessed in college and will gather the data

Focus Group Discussion:

The Focus Group discussions will be held with the staff members, students and Science club, Eco-club members focusing on various aspects of Green Audit. The discussion will focus on identifying the attitudes and awareness towards environmental issues at the institutional and local level

Survey:

For energy, water, waste management and Carbon footprint analysis survey forms are and questionnaires will be used.

Survey forms:

1. Water management

Sl. NO	PARAMETERS	Response	Remarks
1	Source of water	Bore well,	
2	No. of Wells (Bore well)	02	
3	No. of motors used	02	
4	Horse power – Motor	3Hp-02,	
5	Depth of well –Total	120 feet	
6	Water level	50 feet	
7	Number of water tanks	8	
8	Capacity of tank	1000 lit-06,	
9	Quantity of water pumped every day	6200 liters	
10	Any water wastage/why?	No	
11	Water usage for gardening	1000 lit	
12	Waste water sources	Labs, Canteen, Water plant	
13	Use of waste water	Waste water from the water plant is used to Garden.	
14	Faith of waste water from labs	After neutralization with water pumped into sewage canal.	

15	Whether waste water from labs mixed with groundwater	No
16	Any treatment for lab water	Neutralization
17	Whether any green chemistry method practiced in labs	Rain water has been used as the distilled water
18	No. of water coolers	nil
19	Rain water harvest available?	Yes
20	No. of units and amount of water harvested	02-2000 L
21	Any leaky taps	Nil
22	Amount of water lost per day	Nil
23	Any water management plan used?	Audit for water usage conducted
24	Any water saving techniques followed?	Awareness on save water is conducted to all the students, faculty and staff of the college
25	Are there any signs reminding peoples to turn off the water?	Yes



2. Energy Audit:

	KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE - HANAMKONDA							
	Details of College Electrical Peripherals and Devices							
S.No	Room No	AC's	Fans	Tubes	Class room with LCD	Lab	Lab with LCD	
1	1(PPL ROOM)	1	5	14	0	0	0	
2	2(Office)	3	9	19	0	0	0	
3	3(Entrance(ppl,office)	0	2	3	0	0	0	
4	Portico	0	0	1	0	0	0	
5	4(T/H Staff Room)	0	4	4	0	0	0	
6	5(Chem Lab)	0	2	4	0	1	0	
7	6(Chem Lab)	0	3	8	0	1	0	
8	7(Chem Bal Room)	0	2	6	0	1	0	
9	8(Chem Lab)		6	8		1		
10	12(PHY. Lab)		6	8			1	

11	13(PHY. Lab)		4	6		1	
12	14(Chem Store room)			3			
13	15 (Commerce Dept.)	1	2	4			
14	16(Chem Staff Room)			6			
15	17(Phy. Staff Room)		4	6			
16	Maths Staff Room		2	1			
17	11 (Store Room)			2			
18	Staff Toilets		1	4			
19	Steps close to store Room			1			
20	Chem - Phy Corridar			4			
21	VC-POL. Sci. Corridar			5			
22	23 (Pol. Sci. Dept)		2	3			
23	24(Boitech Lab)		2	3		1	
24	25(Office Record room)						
25	19(Old History Room)		1				
26	26(Comp.Dept)	1	2	3			
27	27(Comp. Lab)	1	4	8	1		
28	28(Botany Staff Room)	1	4	6			
29	18(Economics Dept.)		1	1			
30	21(Zoo. Dept)		2	4			
31	22(Zoo. Lab)		6	19			1
32	20(Bot. Lab)		6	18			1
33	Botany Corridar			1			
34	Zoology Corridar			2			
35	Zoology Anti Room		1	2			
36	Ladies Toilets(Near Zoo. Lab)						
37	56(Micro Biology Class Room	1	4		1		
38	57(Micro Biology Class Room	1	4	8	1		
39	58(Micro BiologyLab)		4	15		1	
40	59(Micro Biology Dept))	1	1	2			
41	55(Bio Tech Lab)	1	3	7		1	
42	Bio Tech Lab - 31 Room Corridar						
43	31			1			
44	32(History Dept.)		3	3			
45	33(Exam Branch)		1	2			
46	34(Exam Branch)	1	2	4			
47	Exam Branch - Ladies NCC Room Corridar)	1	2	8			
48	35(Zoo. Lab)		5	5			
49	36(Bot. Lab)		2	2			

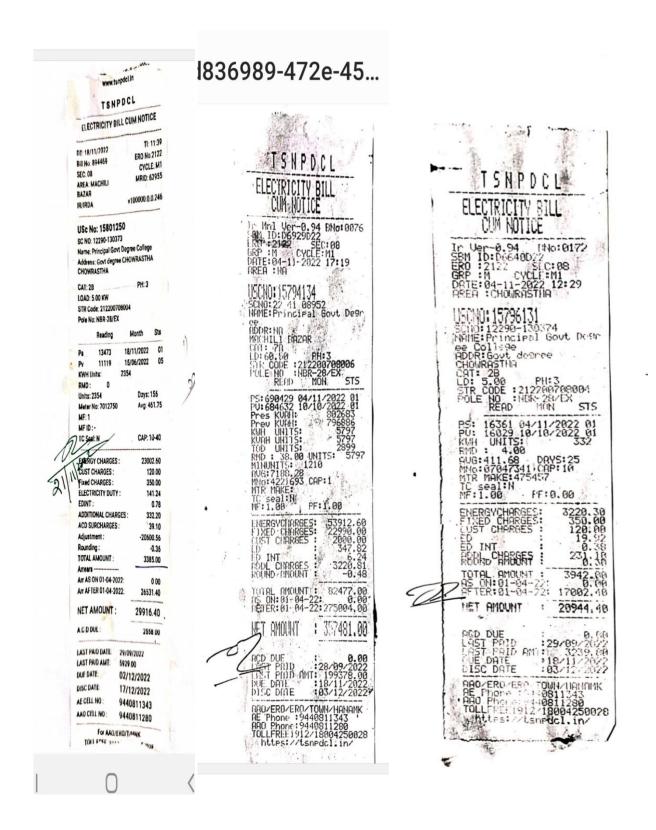
50	37		3	2			
51	38		3	2			
52	39(ELL)	2	4	12			
53	40(English Dept.)		2	4			
54	41(TSKC Lab)	4		24			1
55	43		4	4			1
56	44(NCC Girls Room)		1	4			
57	45		4	4			1
58	46		4	4			
59	47		4	4			
60	48		4	5			
61	49		3	3			
62	50		3	4			
63	51(Seminar Hall)	4	10	9	1		
64	52		2	5			
65	53						
66	54						
67	59		4	6			
68	60		4	5			
69	61		5	5			
70	62(Old Lib.)		3	5			
71	63 (Library)		6	5			
72	64 (Library	1	5	5			
	63-64 Corridar			1			
	65(Digital Library)		5	8			
73	66(RUSA)	1	5	6			1
74	67(RUSA)		5				1
75	68(RUSA)		5	6			1
76	69(RUSA)		5	6		1	
77	68-69 Corridar			5			
78	Rusa Steps Water Plant(Lib.)						
79	Rusa Gents Toilet(Lib.)		1	4			
80	RUSA-1		6	9			
81	RUSA-2		6	9			
82	RUSA-3		6	9			
83	RUSA-4		6	9			
84	RUSA Corridar (1-4)			7			
85	RUSA Gents Toilet		1	4			
86	29(IQAC)	1	2	5			
87	30(RUSA-UGC Room)		1	1			
88	Virtual Class Room	2	6	3	1		

89	Virtual Class Room- Adjaceent Room	1	2	2	1		
90	Public. Admn Dept		1	3			
91	Ambedkar O.U. Staff Room		3	6			
92	Shed		3				
93	NCC Room		1	1			
94	Open Dias RUSA		3	4			
95	Physical Edn. Dept			1			
96	Gym		6	6			
97	Table Tennis Room		2	3			
98	OLD NSS ROOM / M.COM CLASS ROOM		1	2			
99	Canteen		2	2			
	TOTAL	30	276	487	6	9	9

Energy Audit Report

Below Table shows the energy consumption pattern of the college for a month. The college has consumed an average of 3685 kW/hr electricity in the month of September 2021

Sl. No	Electrical appliances/ instruments	Number	Power (W)/ unit	Total power (W)	kW	Average Operation /day	kW/hr	days ii	fTotal nconsumption per month
1	FL TUBE	487	36	17532	17.532	1	17.532	25	438.3
2	LED BULB	12	12	144	0.144	4	0.576	25	14.4
	LED BULBS	3	30	90	0.090	3	0.27	25	6.75
3	PROJECTOR	14	250	3500	3.5	1	3.5	10	3.5
4	FAN	276	60	16560	16.56	1	16.56	24	397.44
5	COMPUTER	250	250	62500	62.5	0.5	31.25	24	750
6	LAPTOPS	02	50	100	0.1	4	0.4	20	08
7	PRINTERS	30	60	1800	1.8	1	1.8	15	27
8	PHOTO COPIER	03	650	1950	1.95	2	3.9	15	58.5
9	SCANNER	5	10	50	0.05	1	0.05	10	0.5
10	UPS	3	900	2700	2.7	10	27	20	540
11	A/C	20	4100	82000	82	1	82	5	410
12	REFRIGERATOR	06	150	900	0.9	24	21.6	30	648
13	HOT OVEN	07	3000	21000	21	0.25	5.25	5	26.25
14	CENTRIFUGE	06	110	660	0.66	0.25	0.165	10	1.65
15	AUTOCLAVE	03	1700	5100	5.1	0.25	1.275	5	6.375
16	LAMINAR FLOW	1	600	600	0.6	0.25	0.15	3	0.45
17	INCUBATOR	2	300	600	0.6	4	2-4	25	60
18	INVERTER	3	11000	33000	33	1	33	15	495
1 1 4	SANITARY NAPKIN INCINERATOR	1	400	400	0.4	1	0.4	25	10
20	CCTV NVR	02	10	20	0.02	30	0.6	30	18
21	Electric Submersible Motor	02	2238	4476	4.476	1	4.476	24	107.424
	Total Consumption per month								4027.54



Electricity bill for the month of September 2021



7.1.6. Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the institution

Certificate on Green, Energy and Environment audit

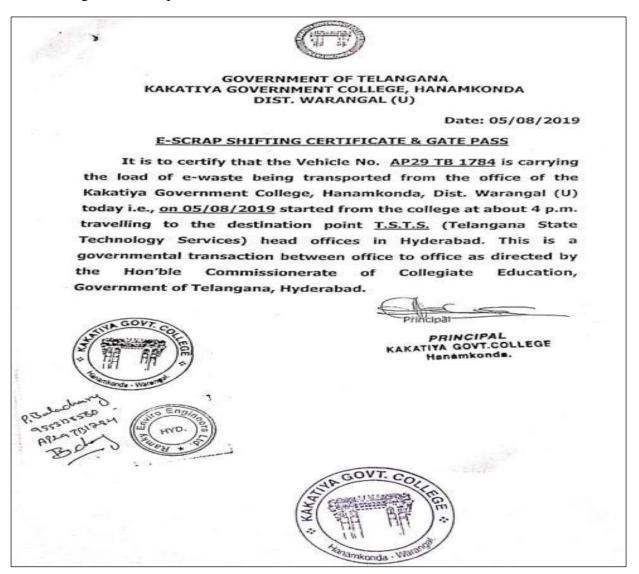
		Control of the Contro	
(CERTIFIO GREEN, ENERGY and ENV		
his is to certify that Environmental,	Energy and Green Audit has b	een conducted at the	
Kakatiya Govern			b
he Green Audit Committee of Te	langana State Collegiate Edu	cation Department in collabor	ration with Department of
Environmental Sciences of Osmania	University, Hyderabad. The C	Committee has verified the Green	initiatives carried out by th
College and the College has successf	ully demonstrated knowledge o	n Energy Conservation, Water	Conservation, Bio Diversity
Naste Management and Carbon foo			
		- and in the following set	anning for their catiofactors
The Green Audit Committee is p		to July 2012	rgories for meir satisfactor
performance and is valid from	August 2021		
	Green Initiatives -	" B+ " Grade	
	lander of the second se	"B+ " Grade	
	Energy Conservation-	on - "B+" Grade	

3. E-waste audit:

Waste management

College generate basically the biodegradable waste which consists of fallen leaves ,twigs and weeds of campus area. In addition to this paper waste which is used for day to day work of different departments and paper used by the students. It is usually sent for recycling. E-Waste like damaged computer parts sent for proper disposal. Biodegradable waste like dry leaves, weeds, paper, food waste from the canteen which is used in preparation of compost in the campus. Glass waste is mainly Kakatiya Govt.College, Hanamkonda – Green Audit

generated by different science labs. This is sent for recycling. Unused and damaged articles with the permission of higher authorities which will be segregated and sold out .Napkins are disposed of by using incinerators which were available in the girls toilet. The plastic waste is given to municipal waste collection vehicle or proper disposal. Students and staff are encouraged to use biodegradable and cloth bags instead of plastic.



e-scrap shifting certificate

name and mailing address (including Phone No.): authorisation No., if applicable.; Document No.; ter's name and address (including Phone No.): fehicle; (Truck or tanker or Special Vehicle)	Habumalsanda, 1992 Raminy Enviro Engineers	:
Document No.: ter's name and address (including Phone No.):	1992	
ter's name and address (including Phone No.):		
		D13-0.2000.000
		111
	D.C.M EICHER	2
ter/s registration No.:	AP129/6195/ ppc/2011	
egistration No:		
s name & address ;	Ramky E Wasto Recycling Facility (Ramky Exclusion Engineers Ltd) Sy No 1/1, Plot No 25,	+:
's authorisation No, if applicable,:	TSPCB/16/CFO/RO-RR-I/HO/2016-2595	
		,
5/8/15,	Day Month / Year 6 5 / 0 8 / 9 0 1 9	
Bodon O Comment	05 / 08 / 2019	
stamp of Received (Collection Setting (er) Red Indiantes (or)	Dismantler (or) Recycles) certification of receipt E-Waste Day /Month /Year	
now make 1117 Pumone (2)		9
To be retained by the sender after taking signature as it from t	We transporter and other three copies will be carried by transporter.	1
To be related by the receiver after signolure of the trensporte	r,	1
]
	nder]
	's name & address; 's authorisation No. If applicable.: on of E Waste (item, Weight/ Numbers): stamp of sender (Manufacture/Producer (or) Bulk Consumer (or) Stamp of Transporter acknowledgement of receipt of E-Wastes stamp of Receipts (ICallection Eritage (or) Bulk Consumer (or) stamp of Process (2) To be retained by the sender after taking signature on it from To be retained by the receiver after signature of the inexpose To be retained by the inexperter after taking signature of the	AP 2-9 TG 1-8 M Ramky Enricy Evision Recycling Facility (Ramky Enricy Engineers Lid), Sy No 3/1, Pilot No 25, Hardware park, Maheshwaram(M), RR Dist., 500081 TSPCB/15/ECO/RO-RR-UHO/2016-2595 Date:-12.02.2016 TSPCB/15/ECO/RO-RR-UHO/2016-2595 Date:-12.02.2016 E - CV - 2 11 3.4 / A stamp of sender (Manufachister/Eroducer (or) Bulk Consumer (or) Collection Centro (or) Behabishes (or) dismanifer) Day Month /Year Day month /Year

e-waste management



Telangana State Technology Services Ltd BRKR Bhavan, B-Block, Tankbund Road Hyderabad - 500063, Telangana, India Phone: (40) 2322 4935, 23221760; Fax: 23228057 Email: mibus@apis pow.inWeb site: http://apis.gov.in

Work Order

W.O.No.TSTS/REEL/e-waste/44/2018

Date: 26-07-2019

SUB: TSTS-Collection, Transportation, Recycle & Disposal of a-waste-Work Order-Issued-Reg

REF: 1. Agreement No. APTS/E-waste-02/2013, doled 31-05-2014 2. Lr.No. Lr.No C/E-Waste/Condemnation/2019, dt. 06-07-2019

Please refer to the subject and references cited, hereby placing work orders on your firm for collection, transportation, treatment, recycling and disposal of e-waste material available at following offices as per the details enclosed herewith. Mrs Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd., is directed to immediately take up the work as per the terms & conditions of Agreement cited.

- i. Scope of Services: e-waste collection, handling, transportation, treatment, recycle and disposal. As per e-waste details communicated by departments (Enclosed horewith)
- ii. Location of Services: The Principal, KDR Govt. Polytechnic, Wanaparthy
- III. Contact Details of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers

Name: Mr. Mohit / Mr Purushotham Email: ewastchyd@ramky.com Contact Phone Number: 90321 24522 / 91000 35476

lv. Logistics: All Logistics costs for handling, transportation, recycle and disposal of e-waste material specified in the Annexure/s from the location of service to the processing centres of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd., will be borne by I.Vs. Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.

The entire process of collection, transportation, treatment, recycling and disposal of e-waste should be done as per the guidelines of CPCB / APPCB.
 The recycler should submit a certificate straing that the entire e-waste material collected from various departments has in the recycler should submit a certificate of CPCB / APPCB.

The recycler should submit a certificate straing that the entire e-waste material collected from various departments has been recycled and disposed as per guidelines of CPCB LAPPCB.

The recycler should arrange for weighting of e-waste material at collection point lettice, confirm and accept as final weight and this connot be disputed for any reason whatsoever, weight and this connot be disputed for any reason whatsoever.

The recycler should cultest u-waste within 15 wings in Hyderatoid and Rangareddy Districts and within 30 days in case of other districts, from the date of receipt of this order.

APPTS is now reasonable for any injuries caused due to neglegace or as a strain.

other districts, from the date of receipt of this order.

v. APTS is not responsible for any injuries chased due to negligence or any other reason within the campus or at the work place of the recycler or their representatives or personnel, the recycler should make proper arrangements for such recentralized. It is the responsibility of the recycler is provide all safety appliances to the personnel who are angaged in handling, loading / unloading of the material.

vi. Other terms& Conditions are applicable as per terms of signed Contract Agreement.

for Managing Director

: MIs Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.,

Copy to : The Principal, KDR Govt. Polytechnic, Wasaparthy, with a request to handover the e-waste material identified by the department to Mis Ramky Enviro Engineers with proper acknowledgement duty marking a copy of the Form-13 to TSTS.



TELANGANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD ZONAL LABORATORY: HYDERABAD ZONE

H.No: 1-8-269, Balasamudram, Warangal - 506001

ISO Certified Laboratory

ISO 9001:2015 (Q-180211R) & ISO-45001:2018 (S-180204R)

Lr. No.19/TSPCB/ZL/WGL/Analysis Reports/2022- 8499

Date: 28.03.2022

Sub:- Analysis of the samples - Completed - Report - Communicated - Reg.

...

With reference to the subject, please find enclosed analysis report of the sample of M/s.Kakatiya Govt College, Near Bus Stand, Hanamkonda, Warangal – 506 001. Sample collected from Kakatiya Government Building.

Report No.	Date of collection	Date of submissio	
ZLWGL22-03460	24.03.2022	24.03.2022	

Senior Environmental Scientist

To

M/s.Kakatiya Govt College, Near Bus Stand, Hanamkonda, Warangal – 506 001



HYM International Certifications Pvt. Ltd.

Certified that the Quality Management System of

KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

Hanamkonda, Telangana State, India.

has been assessed and found to be in accordance with the requirements of the quality standards

ISO 9001 : 2015

for the following scope of certification

PROVIDING EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Further information about the scope of this certificate and applicability of ISO 9001: 2015 requirements may be obtained by consulting the organization.

Surveillance Audit

Issued Certificate Date

04:02:2020

Certificate Renewal Date

03:02:2023

Due on 03.02.2021

Due on 63.02.2022









Authorised Signature

Certificate No : Q91864141534

HFM International Certifications Pvt. Ltd.

This is an accredited certificate authorized for issue by Accreditation Service for Certifying Bodies (Europe) Limited who have applying this IPM international Certifications Pvt. Ltd. against defined unless and in ceptioprope of ISO 17021-2015 "Certiformly Assessment - Requirements for bodies providing such and Certification in management Systems", www.hymcontifications.com on for checking validate of the Certification.

Regd. Office: Plot No. 265/C, Addagutta Society, Opp. JNTU, Kukatpally, Hydearabad - 500 072, Telangana State, India. E-mail: hymcert09@gmail.com, Website: www.hymcertifications.com



TELANGANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD ZONAL LABORATORY: HYDERABAD ZONE

H.No: 1-8-269, Balasamudram, Warangal - 506001

ISO Certified Laboratory

ISO 9001:2015 (Q-180211R) & ISO-45001:2018 (S-180204R)

Ambient Air Quality Analysis Report

Sample Nos.:	ZL-WGL-03460
Name of the industry:	M/s. Kakatiya Govt College, Near Bus Stand, Hanamkonda, Warangal-506001.
Samples Collected & Submitted by :	Zonal Lab, Warangal

Sl. No	Sampling Location	Date of sampling	Sample No.	Time and duration of sampling	PM10 * µg/m³	TSPM μg/m³	SO ₂ * μg/m³	NOx μg/m³	NH ₃ μg/m ³
1.	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring conducted on Kakatitiya Government Building.	24.03.2022	ZL-WGL- 03460	10:00 AM to 02:00 PM	55	110	06	22	88
•Stand	National Ambient Air Quality Standards (andard (NAAQ	S) * for 24 ho	urs	100		80	80	400

^{*}Standards: National Ambient Air Quality Standards, CPCB Notification, New Delhi Dt. 18.11.2009[(Shedule VII) (Rule 3(3B)] of E(P), Act,1986.
TSPM; Total Suspended Particulate Matter: SO₂; Sulphur dioxide:NH₃ Ammonical Nitrogen, NOx; Oxides of nitrogen:PM10-Particle size less than 10 micrometers.

Senior Environmental Scientist

Senior Environmental Scientist

T.S. Pollution Control Board, Zonal Laboratory Hyderabad Zone WARANGAL-506 001.

KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE HANUMAKONDA, TELANGANA STATE – 506001 (Affiliated to Kakatiya University, Warangal) (e-mail:warangal.jkc@gmail.com, website: https://gdcts.cgg.gov.in/hanamkonda.edu) 7.1.6. Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the institution

Certificate on Green, Energy and Environment audit





Solid waste collecting by students

Approximate quantity of waste generated per day (in kg)

Office							
Approx.	Biodegradable	Non -Biodegradable	Hazardous	Others			
<1Kg	<1Kg	nil	nil	nil			
2-10Kg	nil	nil	nil	nil			
>10Kg	nil	nil	nil	nil			

Laboratories							
Approx.	Biodegradable	Non - Biodegradable	Hazardous	Others			
<1Kg	nil	nil	< 1Kg	nil			
2-10Kg	2-10Kg	6 kgs	nil	nil			
>10Kg	nil	nil	nil	nil			

Canteen / kitchen							
Approx.	Biodegradable	Non - biodegradable	Hazardous	Others			
<1Kg	nil	<1Kg	nil	nil			
2-10Kg	4 kg	nil	nil	nil			
>10Kg	nil	nil	nil	nil			

How is the waste generated in the college managed?

A) .Composting/ Vermicomposting		
	Yes	The manure used to gardenplants
B). Recycling	Yes	
C). Reusing	Yes	Glass ware, plastic cans
D). Other ways	Yes	

Different types of waste generated in the college and their disposal:

e-waste	Computer peripherals	The scrap of e waste is handed
	and electronic devices	over to Telangana state Technical
		Services
Hazardous waste		
Solid waste	Food waste, Paper waste	GWMC Warangal
Dry leaves		Used to prepare compost
Canteen waste		Used to prepare compost
Liquid waste		Is sent to the drainage canals
Glass	Used and broker	1
	chemical bottles	
Unused Equipment	Laboratory equipment	Kept with departments
Napkins		incineration
Others (specify)		

Do you use recycled paper in college?	No
Any waste management methods used?	

4. Carbon foot print analysis

- 1. Total Number of vehicles used by the stakeholders of the college. (per day): 98
- 2. No. of cycles used: 15
- 3. No. of two wheelers used (average distance travelled and quantity of fuel and amount used per day): 83. 19300 m within the college. 2 liters
- 4. No. of cars used (average distance travelled and quantity of fuel and amount used per day); 17 and 3300 m and 1 liter
- 5. No. persons using common (public) transportation (average distance travelled and quantity of fuel and amount used per day): nil
- 6. 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): nil
- 7. Number of parent-teacher meetings in a year? Parents turned up (approx.): 01
- 8. Number of visitors with vehicles per day? : 50
- 9. Number of generators used per day (hours). Give the amount of fuel used per day. nil
- 10. Number of LPG cylinders used in the canteen (Give the amount of fuel used per day and amount spent). : 01
- 11. Quantity of kerosene used in the canteen/labs (Give the amount of fuel used per day and amount spent).: nil
- 12. Amount of taxi/auto charges paid and the amount of fuel used per month for the transportation of vegetables and other materials to the canteen. : nil
- Amount of taxi/auto charges paid per month for the transportation of office goods to the college.: Rs 500/-
- 14. Average amount of taxi/auto charges paid per month by the stakeholders of the college.: Rs. 10,000/-
- 15. Use of any other fossil fuels in the college (Give the amount of fuel used per day and amount spent).: nil

- 16. Suggest the methods to reduce the quantity of use of fuel used by the

 Stakeholders / students/teachers/ non-teaching staff of the college. : Yes
- 17. Are the Rooms in Campus Well Ventilated? Yes

Report of green audit

Water Management:

The source of water used in the College is two bore wells present in the campus. These wells are recharging with rainwater from the roof. A total of 6000 L of water is pumped out from the sources of water every day (Table -1). An average of 180,000 L of water is used by the College per month.





Water harvesting pit at Kakatiya government College, Hanamkonda



Physico-chemical Parameters

Water is generally alkaline in nature due to the presence of carbonates and bicarbonates. The pH highest 7.60 was in the month of September. The Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is one of the most important parameters that reflect the physical and biological processes prevailed in water. DO level in water is depending upon the atmospheric air pressure, photosynthetic activity, temperature, salinity and turbulence. The solubility of oxygen increases with decrease in temperature. Moreover, the TDS represents the presence of both organic and inorganic nutrients of the water. In the present investigation, maximum free CO2 was found in summer and minimum in winter. Similarly, the Total Hardness of water is mainly due to the presence of various salts of calcium and magnesium.

Chloride is considered to be an important factor as it is one of the contributions to the Total hardness of freshwater. It is observed that the levels of Ammonia in this pond water was higher than the desired range which may adversely affect on the aquatic biota. Nitrates were observed, the highest of 0.61 mg/l recorded in the month of August.

Month	pН	DO	BOD	TDS	NH4	Na	K	No3
Jul.	7.42	10.20	9.02	106.75	1.24	5.67	1.56	0.59
Aug.	7.40	9.07	7.00	98.50	1.19	6.54	1.50	0.61
Sep.	7.60	8.45	8.07	153.75	1.28	6.61	1.58	0.60
Oct.	7.45	6.00	11.62	243.50	1.27	6.21	1.50	0.58

Plankton Collection and Analysis

Planktons are the microscopic plants (Phytoplankton) and animals (zooplankton) in and around the eutrophotic zone in an aquatic ecosystem. Biological methods used for the plankton analysis are sample collection, preservation, counting and identification of the aquatic organisms and processing and interpretation of biological data.

During the period of investigation, monthly samples were collected by a plankton net made of silk bolting cloth silk no. 25 (Mesh size $56 \mu m$). Water sample (50 liter) was filtered through the net from littoral and open water zones and carefully transferred to 50 ml bottle and preserved in 4% formalin. Preserved samples were examined under a binocular microscope with different magnification. Quantitative analysis was done on a Sedgwick Rafter Counter cell by taking 1 ml sample. Taxonomic identification was carried out with the help of standard literature by Pennak (1978), Michael(1986), Kodarkar (1992) and Dhanapathi (2000).

Sedgwick Rafter Cell Method:

The rectangular cavity slide (50x20x1mm) contains exactly 1 ml (1000mm³) of water sample. The sample was shaken well and 1ml of sample was transferred quickly to the cavity with the help of graduated pipette. The cover slip was properly adjusted so that air bubbles do not remain inside. Binocular microscope was focused and slide examined.

Plankton Ind. / Lit = $n \times c \times 1000$ / Volume of sample. Where, n - No. of Plankton c - Concentration of Sample.

Qualitative and quantitative plankton analyses were done up to the genus and plank tonic organisms were numerically counted, identified and confirmed by following using various monographs, books and other published literature Ward, Henry Baldwin and Whipple, Chon (1945).Needham, G. James and Needham, R. Paul.(1972), Patil and Gouder (1982), Pace, M. L. et. al., (1990), Battish (1992) and Ndebele M. M. R. (2012). After an accurate identification of each genus, the density of zooplankton was calculated as per the Lackey's drop method (Lackey, J. B.1938).

Zooplankton

Zooplankton plays an important role in an aquatic ecosystem not only in converting plant food to animal food but also provide an important food source for higher organisms. The study of freshwater fauna especially zooplankton, even of a particular area is extensive and complicated due to environmental, physical, geographical and chemical variation involving ecological, extrinsic and intrinsic factors. This is particularly so with freshwater fauna (Zooplankton) which

plays a key role in preservation and maintenance of ecological balance and its basic study is wanting and absolutely necessary.

The seasonal fluctuations of the zooplankton population are a well known phenomenon and zooplanktons exhibits bimodal oscillation with a spring and autumn in the temperate lakes and reservoirs Welch, (1952). This fluctuation is greatly influenced by the variation in the temperature along with many other factors. Temperature seems to exhibit the greatest influence on the periodicity of. Thus, in any aquatic ecosystem zooplankton not only take part in transferring food from primary to secondary level but also switch over conversion of detritus matter into edible animal food.

Zooplankton of four groups *Viz.* rotifera, cladocera, copepoda and ostracoda. The most significant feature of zooplankton is its immense diversity over space and time. Zooplankton species composition and their number in three monts in Table.1 During the present investigation, the total zooplankton population was dominated by Rotifers in this lake, followed by Cladocerans, Copepodes and ostracods.

Rotefera:

6 species belonging to rotifera has been identified. *Brachionus calciflorus*, *Brachionus falcatus and Keratella tropica* were more dominant among the rotiferans. High population was observed during October followed by September and August months. Fluctuations in zooplankton density have been attributed to turbidity. Welch (1952), Roy (1955), Tandon and Singh (1972) have shown a direct relationship between rotifera population and water temperature. Dissolved oxygen has been correlated with abundance ofrotifers.

Cladocera:

Cladoceran populations were maximum during in October followed by September and August month. The total 4 species of cladocera were identified in the presentstudy, and observed in this period total study and they are seasonally fluctuated. Micheal (1969).

Copepods:

The copepods population was maximum in the month of October. The total 4 species of copepods were identified in the present study. *Nauplius Iarva, Copepoda naplii,* were more dominant and observed in this period they are seasonally fluctuated.

Ostracoda:

The Ostracods population was maximum August and September .The total 4 species of Ostracods were identified in the present study. *Hemicypris fossucula, Heterocypris spp* were more dominant and observed in this period of total study and they are seasonally fluctuated. Chandrasekhar (1996), reported higher population of Ostracods during monsoon in Saroornagar lake of Hyderabad.

Monthly Variation in the Zooplankton (Group wise) population

Zooplankton Group	Aug	Sep	Oct	Min	Max
Rotifera	15	23	48	15	48
Cladocera	11	12	28	11	28
Copepoda	9	13	21	9	21
Ostracoda	43	23	22	22	43
Total	78	71	119		

Table shows Monthly variation of Zooplankton Population

S.No.	ROTIFERA	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total
1	Brachionus calciflorus	2	1	4	7
2	Brachionus caudatus	2	0	3	5
3	Brachionus falcatus	2	1	3	6
4	Filinia opoliensis	0	0	2	2
5	Keratella tropica	2	2	5	9
6	Testudinella patina	2	1	4	7
	Total	10	5	21	36
	CLADOCERA				
1	Acropenus harpae	1	1	3	5
2	Alona rectangula	0	2	3	5
3	Daphnia carinata	2	0	4	6
4	Daphnia sarsi	2	2	7	11
	Total	5	5	17	27
	COPEPODA				
1	Copepoda naplii	2	1	5	8
2	Cyclops strennus	0	2	4	6
3	Mesocyclops naplii	2	1	3	6
4	Nauplius larva	2	2	6	10
	Total	6	6	18	30
	OSTRACODA				
1	Cypris subglobosa	9	6	6	21
2	Hemicypris fossucula	11	12	09	32
3	Heterocypris sps	11	09	6	26
4	Llycypris gibba	09	08	06	23
	Total	40	35	27	102

Conclusion:

From the present study, it may be concluded that all the physico-chemical parameters are at nearly permissible limit at all the 4 stations. Results of water quality assessment clearly showed that most of the water quality parameters vary slightly higher in the wet season than in the dry season. This lake was not considered to be more polluted. This lake has shown rich biodiversity of aquatic fauna. Therefore, it is suggested that the immediate measures are necessary to be initiated to avoid further contamination of lake due to anthropological activities. The baseline data generated would help planning and future management decisions to develop fresh water lakes for better water quality and production of fish in the fresh water. This will ensure that some of the parameters in this study will not exceed levels that could be harmful to fish in the environment. Such a measure will guarantee the safety of the aquatic ecosystem.

Auditing for Green Campus Management

Trees are vital. As the biggest plants on the planet, they give us oxygen, store carbon, stabilise the soil and give life to the world's wildlife. They also provide us with the materials for tools and shelter.

The college has a botanical garden in the campus at the entrance. The botanical garden is located in about 2400 yards and it is look after by Faculty of Department of Botany. About 25-35 plant species in the garden. The list of the Plants in the campus is as shown in the following table.

LIST OF PLANTS IN THE COLEGE CAMPUS

(including Botanical Garden)

Shrubs and Ornamentals:

S.No	Scientific name	Family	Local Name
1	Acalypha indica	Euphorbiaceae	muripinda/
2	Acalypha wilkesiana	Euphorbiaceae	acalypa
3	Bougainvillea spectabilis	Nyctaginaceae	kagithpula chettu
4	Ficus benjamina	Moracea	ficus
5	Thevetia peruviana	Malvaceae	pachaganneru
6	Ixora coccinea	Rubiaceae	nuruvarahalu
7	Plumeria rubra	Apocyanaceae	devaranneru-red flower
8	Plumeria alba	Apocyanaceae	devaganneru-white
			flower
9	Hibiscus rosa- roja	Malvaceae	mandhara

10	Bauhinia purpurea	Fabaceae	devakanchanam/bauhin
			ia
11	Conocarpus erectus	Combretaceae	conocaparpus
12	Ravenala	Musaceae	east west plant
	madagascariensis		
13	Cycas ramphii	Gymnosperm	cycas
15	Tradescantia spathacea	Commelinaceae	
16	Musa paradisiaca	Musaceae	banana/arati
17	Almanda cathartica	Apocyanaceae	
18	Thuja orientalis	Cupressaceae	thuja
19	Jasminum sambac	Oleaceae	malle
20	Tabernaemontana	Apocyanaceae	kanakambaram
	divaricata		
21	Araucaria araucana	Gymnosperm	Chrismas tree
22	Roystonearegia		Royal palm
	(Royal palm)		

TREES

S.No	Scientific name	Family	Local Name
1	Peltophorum pteocarpum	Ceasolpinaceae	peltophorm
2	Azadiracta indica	Meliaceae	neem/vepa
3	Dalbergia sissoo	Fabaceae	sissoo
4	Samania saman	Fabaceae	nidraganneru
5	Pongamia pinnata	Fabaceae	pongamia/kanuga
6	Terminalia catappa	Combretaceae	badam
7	Syzygium cumini	Myrtaceae	jamun/allaneredu
8	Cocos nucifera	Palmae	coconut/kobbari
9	Mangifera indica	Anacardiaceae	mango/mamidi
10	Polyalthia longifolia	Annonaceae	naramamidi
11	Psidium guajava	Myrtaceae	jama
12	Phyllanthus emblica	Euphorbiaceae	gooseberry/usiri
13	Syzygium jambolarum	Myrtaceae	Jamun/water jamun
14	Leucaena leucocephala	Fabaceae	subabul
15	Bamboo sp.	Poaceae	bamboo/veduru
16	Manilkara zapota	Sapotaceae	sapota
17	Spathodia campanulata	Bignoniaceae	tuliptree

18	Anthocephalous chinenesis	Rubiaceae	kadamba
19	Artabotrys hexapetalus	Annonaceae	teegasampenga
20	Grevillea robusta	Proteaceae	silver oak tree
21	Casuarina equisetifolia	Casuarinaceae	casuarinas/sarugudu
22	Terminalia arjuna	Combretaceae	arjun/maddi
23	Pterocarpus santalinus	Ceasolpinaceae	redsander/errachandanam
24	Samanea saman	Fabaceae	Raintree
25	Tectona grandis	Verbinaceae	Teak

MEDICINAL PLANTS

S.No	Scientific name	Family	Local Name
1	Aloe vera	Asphodenaceae	Kalabanda
		(Liliaceae)	
2	Phyllanthus emblica	Euphorbiaceae	Usiri
3	Tinospora cordifolia	Menispermaceae	Thippateega
4	Aristolochia indica	Aristolochiaceae	Gadidhagadapa
5	Vitex negundo	Lamiaceae	Vavili
5	Jatropha gassypifolia	Euphorbiaceae	biodiesel plant/adavi amudam
6	Crotalaria retusa	Fabaceae	Crotalaria
7	Ocimum tenuflorum	Lamiaceae	basil/tulasi
8	Lawsonia inermis	Lythraceae	Gorintaku
9	Murraya koenigii	Rutaceae	curry leaf/karivepa
10	Bryophyllum pinnatum	Crassulaceae	bryophyllum/ranapala
12	Gynnema sylvestre	Apocyanaceae	Podapatri
13	Calotropis gigantia	Asclpiadaceae	Jilledu
14	Euphorbia pulcherrima	Euphorbiaceae	Poinsettia
15	Coleus aromaticus	Lamiaceae	Coleus
16	Asparagus recemosus	Lilioaceaea	Shathavari

17	Mimosa pudica	Mimosaceae	Touch me not plant/atti patti
18	Sauropus andragynum	Phyllanthaceae	
19	Catharanthus roseus(vinca)	Apocyanaceae	vinca/bilaganneru
20	Ficus carica	Moraceae	Anjeera
21	Chamaecostus cuspidatus	Costaceae	Costus
22	Bixa orellana	Bixaceae	Bixa/sindhuram
23	Cymbopogon citratus	Poaceae	Lemon grass
24	Mimosa pudica	Mimosaceae	Touch me not plant

Xerophytes

- 1. Euphorbia molli, Euphorbia tirukalli- Euphabiacae
- 2. Barrel cactus
- 3. Bryophyllum
- 4. Kalanchoe pinnata (Bryophyllum pinnata) Crassulaceae

Overview of Botanical Garden

View of Botanical garden in the campus

All the plants in the garden are given QR Codes with the details of Common name, scientific name, family, habit and uses of plants. Students and other botany people also can find information about the plants by scanning it. Students also actively participate in the plantation programme in the garden. Border plants Acalypha, Duranta are planted by the students.

Haritha Haram flagship programme of Telangana undertaken every year in the college in monsoon season i.e in the month of June and July. But due to lack of space, every year about 30-50 saplings are planted in the campus. Saplings were planted in campus where the space is available. Vegetable farming is not done due to lack of space in the campus. Medicinal plants are there in the botanical garden. About 20 medicinal plant species are there in the garden in 150 yards. Every day about 1000 liters of water is used to water the plants in campus from bore wells and also recycled water from the water purifier was directly connected for watering in the botanical garden. Compost prepared from biodegradable waste in the campus used to manure the plants. No chemical fertilizers or pesticides are used.







Cymbopogon citrates (nimmagaddi)



Bixa orellana



Mimosa pudica(touch me not)



 ${\it Tinospora\ cordifolia} (Tippateega)$



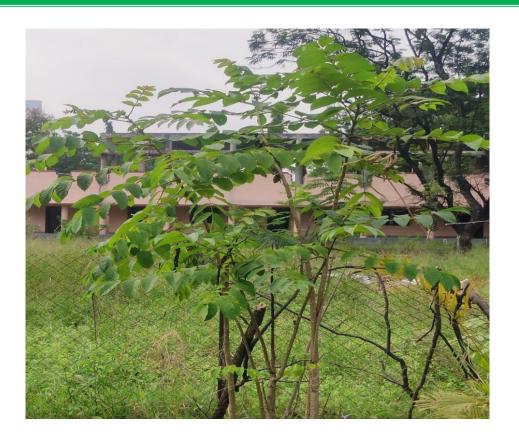
Terminalia catappa(badam)



Phyllanthus emblica(usiri)



Vitex negundo



Spathodia campanulata



Azdiracta Indica

Eco-club Activities:

Every year the college celebrates world environment day, World forest day, World Biodiversity day, Ozone days are celebrated by conducting Quiz, Essay writing, Elocution and poster presentation competitions. This will help in bringing awareness among the students about environment, conservation and sustainable use of bio- diversity and natural resources.



Cleaning and removal of weeds in college campus



HEALTH AWERNESS PROGRAMME



Cycle rally conducted from KGC to Public Garden on the occasion of world earth day on 22nd April.2022





Preparation of seed balls in the college botanical garden



COVID vaccination camp organized in the college, in association with health club



ప్లాస్టిక్ బ్యాగులు వాడొద్దంటూ ప్రచారం



విద్యార్థులు ప్రచారం నిర్వహించారు. ఈమేరకు నారాయణ, ఆశోక్, రావుల మొగిలి గణేష్, ఓంకార్, హనుమకొండలోని కూరగాయల మార్కెట్లో శ్రీనివాస్, కిరణ్, రాధిక పాల్గొన్నారు.

వ్యాపారులు, వినియోగదారులకు శుక్రవారం అవ గాహన కర్పించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా కళాశాల డ్రిన్సిపాల్ డాక్టర్ రాజారెడ్డి మాట్లాడుతూ ప్లాస్టిక్ వాడకంతో అనేక అనర్జాలు కలుగుతాయని తెలిపారు. పర్యావరణానికి విఘాతం కలిగించే ప్లాస్టి క్ ను త్యజించాలని సూచించారు. క్లాత్బ్యాగులనే వాడాలని వినియోగదారులకు విద్యార్థులు సూచిం చారు. మార్కెట్లో పలువురికి క్లాత్ బ్యాగులను పం విద్యారణ్యపురి: ప్లాస్టిక్ బ్యాగులు వాడొద్దంటూ పిణీ చేశారు. కార్యక్రమంలో కేడీసీ ఎక్ క్లబ్ కన్వీనర్ హనుమకొండలోని కాకతీయ స్థాభుత్వ డిగ్రీ రమణారావు, ఐక్యూఏసీ కోఆర్డినేటర్ డాక్టర్ రమేష్, కళాశాల ఎకో క్లబ్ ఆధ్వర్యంలో అధ్యాపకులు, అధ్యాపకులు విజయపాల్రెడ్డి, శ్యామ్, సత్య

Sat, 07 May 2022 https://epaper.sakshi.com/c/67879275

Conducted awareness programme on say no to plastic and use of Biodegradable bags on 06/05/202





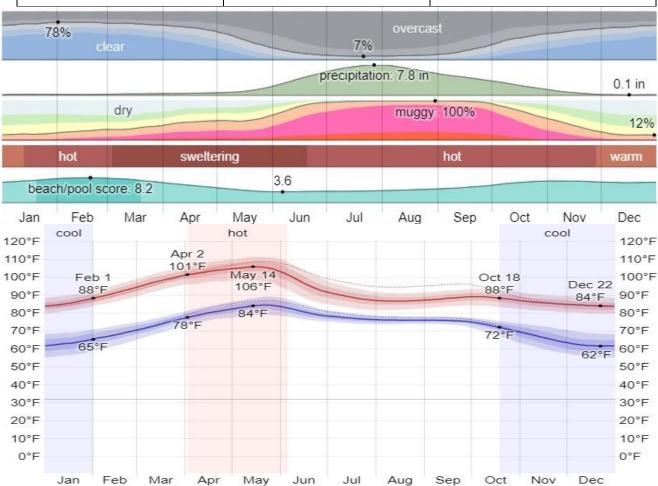
GROUP DISCUSSION ON EFFECTS OF SMART PHONE



GROUP DISCUSSION ON ECO SYSTEM

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

Parameter	Standards	At Warangal
NO_2	80 ppm	21 ppm
SO_2	75ppb	6.4 ppb
O ₃	100 ppm	
PM2.5	60 ppm	
PM10	100 ppm	51 ppm
СО	4 per one hour	
Humidity	20-30	25
Barometric Pressure	1013.25 mbar	1013.25 m bar
Wind Speed	6 mph	6 mph
Wind Direction	South – 12.1,SW-12.6 West – 12.1,NW- 19.5	South – 12.1,SW-12.6 West – 12.1,NW- 19.5
Sun Rise	6.15 AM	6.15 AM
Sun Set	5.37 PM	5.37 PM



Telangana State Pollution Control Board, CENTRAL LABORATORY Monthly Air Quality Index Values of Telangana state for the month of January to December, 2022 Location Mar-22 Apr-22 May-22 Jun-22 Aug-22 Sep-22 Oct-22 Jan-22 Feb-22 Jul-22 Nov-22 Dec-22 **Warangal Zone - NAMP Stations** Kuda, Warangal Mee-Seva, Warangal **SAAQM Stations** Balasamudram Nakkalagutta

AQI Colour Index & Health Effects:

GOOD (0-50)	Minimal impact	
SATISFACTORY(51-100)	Minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people	
MODERATE (101-200)	Breathing discomfort to the people with lungs, asthma and heart disease	
POOR (201-300)	Breathing discomfort to most people on prolonged exposure	
VERY POOR (301-400)	Respiratory illness to people on prolonged exposure	
SEVERE (>400)	Affects healthy people and seriously impacts those with existing diseases	

AQI Colour Index & Health Effects:

GOOD (0-50)	Minimal impact	
SATISFACTORY(51-100)	Minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people	
MODERATE (101-200)	Breathing discomfort to the people with lungs, asthma and heart disease	
POOR (201-300)	Breathing discomfort to most people on prolonged exposure	
VERY POOR (301-400)	Respiratory illness to people on prolonged exposure	
SEVERE (>400)	Affects healthy people and seriously impacts those with existing diseases	

Reference: National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Central Pollution Control Board

Measurements of Noise level in and around the college

Standards of Noise according to Pollution Control Board

Day Time: 65 dB, Night Time: 55 dB

The pollution control Board given the Noise standards and they inferred that the Warangal City is not under the noise zone

S.No	Place (S)	Noise measured
1	Library	Lesser than 40dB
2	Canteen	Lesser than 50dB
3	Play ground	Lesser than 45 dB
4	Auditorium	Lesser than 45 dB
5	Science Block	Lesser than 45 dB

Air Quality Analysis - Report

