

**COMMISSIONERATE OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION,
TELANGANA: HYDERABAD
PROFORMA FOR GREEN AUDIT**

College Profile

Name of the College: Government Degree College, Chevella

Address: Government Degree College, Chevella, Ranga Reddy Dist 501503

Contact Info: 9849932734

Campus Area: 5 acres

Built-up Area: 3 acres

If the building has ventilators for natural air flow in all rooms: Yes/No Yes

The student and faculty strength of the college:

Strength	Male	Female	Total
No of students	146	125	271
No of Teaching Staff	03	05	08
No of Non-Teaching staff	01	0	01

Physical Structure

The available land of the college: 5 acres and _____ Guntas.

The built-up area of the college: 130680 Sq.Ft.

(Remarks: The College own building is under construction. At present, the College functions in the premises of Govt. Junior College)

No. of Class Rooms	10
No. of Laboratories	02
No. of Conference halls	0
Library Halls	1
Auditorium	0
Canteen	0
Any other (please specify)	Nil



2020-21



**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
CHEVELLA**

RANGA REDDY DISTRICT, TELANGANA

Submitted to
The Commissioner of Collegiate Education
Nampally, Hyderabad

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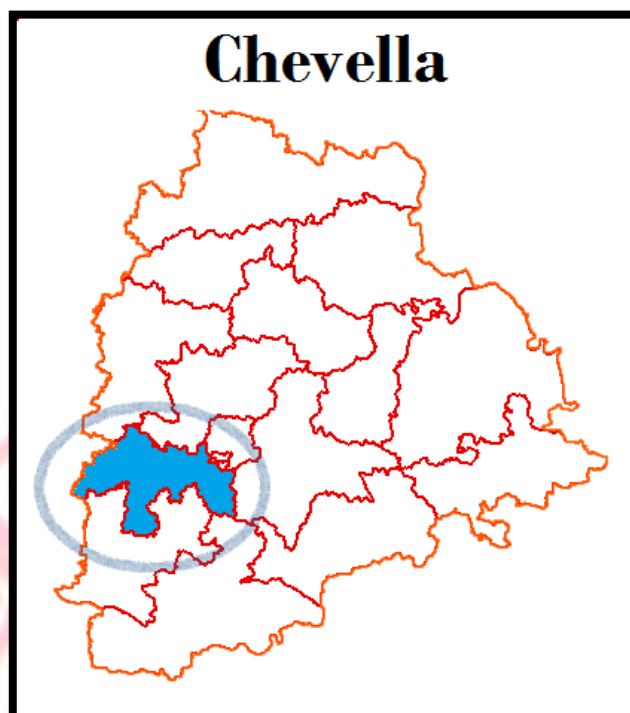
CERTIFICATE

Certified that the Green Audit has been conducted in Government Degree College, Chevella for the year 2020-21 vide proceedings of the CCE, Hyderabad Rc.No. CCE/AC/ QLT/NAAC/1/2021-ACADEMIC CELL and submitted the report to The Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Hyderabad.

Sl.No.	NAME	DESIGNATION (College)	DESIGNATION (Committee)	INCHARGE
1.	Smt.M. Manjula	PRINCIPAL – GDC CHEVELLA	CHAIPERSON	Green Audit
2.	M. Ravinder	PRINCIPAL – GDC TANDUR	Special Invitee	Green Audit
3.	Smt.R.Vaishnavi	Asst. Professor of Commerce	Vice-Chairperson, IQAC Coordinator	Water Management
4.	Dr. S.Anuradha	Assistant Professor of Botany	Green Audit Coordinator	Green Campus Management
5.	Sri.J. Mallaiah	Assistant Professor of Telugu	Member	-
6.	Smt.Roopna Ravindran	Asst Professor of English	Member	Water Management
7.	Sri. Shaik Mahaboob	Asst Professor of Economics	Member	Waste Management & Carbon Footprint
8.	Smt. N. Jyothi	Asst Professor of Chemistry Program Officer, NSS Unit	Member	Waste Management & Carbon Footprint
9.	Sri. M. Satyanarayana	Asst Professor of Physics (OD)	Member	Energy Management

PRINCIPAL

I. ABOUT CHEVELLA



Chevella is a town in Rangareddy District of Telangana State, India. It is the Mandal Head Quarter of surrounding villages, Damergidda, Ramannaguda, Allawada, Pamena and Palgutta. Chevella is surrounded by Shabad Mandal towards South, Moinabad Mandal towards East, Shankarpally Mandal towards North, and Pudur Mandal towards West. The towns near to Chevella are Singapur, Vikarabad, Farooqnagar and Sangareddy.

Telugu is the Local Language spoken here. Some people speak Urdu also. Total population of Chevella Mandal is 55,784. There are a total 52 villages and 30 panchayats.

Chevella Mandal comes under Chevella parliament constituency. There are many Government establishments like Judicial court, Revenue Division Office, ACP office under Cyberabad Metropolitan Police in Chevella.

❖ TOURIST ATTRACTIONS NEAR CHEVELLA

Chevella is surrounded by lush green organic farms, sustainable farm houses and resorts. The place is near to Vikarabad forest area, one of the dense forests in Telangana. Ananthagiri Temple is located in this forested area. Anantagiri Hills near to Chevella is to be declared as a conservation reserve. Shabad Pailwan Lake is another tourist destination near Chevella. Chilkur Balaji Temple is one of the popular pilgrimage centres to explore near Chevella. Golconda Fort, an important historical site of Telangana, is en route to Chevella.

❖ **TOPOGRAPHY**

Chevella is located at 17°18'24"N 78°08'07"E/ 17.3067°N 78.1353°E. It has an average elevation of 623 meters (2047 feet). The climate in Chevella is referred to as a local steppe climate. Chevella has a very pleasant climate all-round the year. There is little rainfall throughout the year. The annual rainfall is 780 mm | 30.7 inch. The temperatures are highest on average in May, at around 31.8 °C | 89.2 °F. The lowest average temperatures in the year occur in December, when it is around 21.7 °C | 71.1 °F. Chevella has ample water and is known for its vegetable produce the area is much suitable for farming. Since Chevella is close to the city, farmers grow vegetables and flowers. In the recent years, the town has been hub to a lot of green houses where flowers are grown. The other crops grown in the area are tomato, flowers, and vegetables, as well as rice, jowar, cotton, and corn. The place is much suitable for harvesting carrots. There is an attractive flower field en route to Chevella. This Malkaih, Mirjaguda, a farmer transformed his four acre land to flower-rich field. This is a hotspot for passersby.

❖ **INDUSTRIES IN CHEVELLA**

Chevella is also developing as a major Industrial hub. Welspun Group's fully integrated and independent vertical Welspun Flooring Ltd launched a manufacturing facility spread across 200 acres. This project employs 1,600 people. A SEZ for IT/ITES spread over 56 acres is also under development. There are many other industries based in Chevella like Turmeric Processing & Powder, Dairy Products, Tyre Retreading, Kambal Weaving, Leather goods, Leaf plates & cups, Photo Frames & Laminations, Detergent Powder, and Cotton Beds & Pillows etc.

❖ **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN CHEVELLA**

The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is presently moving forward with the plans for NH-163 widening. This will be a threat to 900 banyan trees on the way to Chevella. Most of the trees are 100 years or older, lining in the stretch of National Highway 163 from Moinabad to Manneguda, near Chevella. Environmental activists staged a protest in this regard as they were concerned that all these trees will be axed.

❖ **EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN CHEVELLA**

Chevella is an Educational hub with many Schools, Junior colleges, Engineering colleges, Business schools etc. There are many hospitals located along with a medical college, Dr. Patnam Reddy Institute of Medical Sciences.

II. ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Government Degree College, Chevella, established in 2008, provides quality education to Undergraduate students. The College is situated at a distance of 30 km from Hyderabad, 28 km from Vikarabad and 32km from Shadnagar. Many of the students are day scholars commuting from the villages which are around 30 kms radius of Chevella in Rangareddy District while a few others stay in hostels. The College is located near to the bus stop and is convenient for the students to commute.

Government Degree Chevella falls under the jurisdiction of Osmania University. The College offers UG courses in BA, B.Com and B. Sc. Apart from the regular courses; the College offers certain restructured courses such as B.Com (Computer Applications) and BSc (MPCS). The College follows the academic calendar of the CCE. The college has been accorded 2f status by UGC, New Delhi.

The College has a team of dedicated, well-experienced teachers guided by its supportive Principal, Smt.M.Manjula. There are 8 regular Lecturers (1 on OD basis), 4 Guest Faculty and 1 Office Subordinate on outsourcing basis.

The Telangana Skills and Knowledge Centre (TSKC) is also taken up as the part of the Curriculum as per the instructions of The Commissioner of Collegiate Education. The College offered certain Add on Courses to enhance the employability skills of the students. The College is actively operating its Career Guidance Cell. Resource persons from various fields are invited at regular intervals to motivate students and create awareness regarding the job opportunities available.

The Government Degree College, Chevella is functioning in the premises of Govt. Junior College since its inception. 10 classrooms, 02 labs and library are allotted for running UG classes. Most of the students belong to socially and economically backward sections of the society. The College conducts curricular, co curricular and extracurricular activities. The NSS Unit in the College endows its students with a forum to recognise and realise their goals to serve the community. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell of Govt. Degree College, Chevella was constituted in 2008. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell of Govt. Degree College, Chevella was constituted in 2008 to ensure quality in administrative and academic performance of the College.

COLLEGE BEST PRACTICES

The College is actively conducting Consumer Awareness Programmes, Women Empowerment activities and Entrepreneurial Development activities. Voters Day is conducted to educate the students about their right to exercise their voting right. The College organizes variety of activities to bridge the gap in communicative skills of rural students to match the job market. An English Language Learning Website was designed by the English Department to suit the academic and career requirements of students. Cancer Awareness programmes are regularly conducted to give awareness on various types of cancer and its available treatment. Classroom Seminars are regularly conducted to build confidence among students. Health and Nutrition programmes are undertaken to make the students realize the need for having nutritious food, maintaining health and hygiene. Poshan Abhayan in the month of September is a step in this direction.

INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES

To create a sense of responsibility and to protect environment, all the departments of the College actively conduct various programmes under Eco Club as and when required. Eco friendly Ganesha exhibitions are organized in the College to sensitize students regarding the usage of mud Ganesha and prevent the contamination of water caused by artificially coloured plaster of paris Ganeshas. Students and Faculty members actively participate in Haritha Haram programmes. Around 100 saplings were planted so far in the new College premises. Due to the hilly terrain and non availability of water only 57 plants survived. Botanical Exhibition in the College intends to inculcate student's interest towards Indian herbal and traditional medicines. Ozone day is celebrated to create a sense of social responsibility and work towards finding solutions to protect the ozone layer. This College has the regular practice of conducting scientific awareness programmes. Educational Tours are planned to motivate students towards Higher Education.

INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The College owns 5 acres of land in which construction of new building is in progress. The Government of Telangana has sanctioned an amount of Rs.2.25 crores for the purpose. The District Collector benevolently donated an amount of Rs. 27 lakhs for the construction of the compound wall. A case has been filed in Lokayuktha regarding soil digging in the new College premises. Also, waste is dumped near to the new College campus. This needs to be addressed before the College starts functioning in the new building.

VISION, MISSION & OBJECTIVES OF THE COLLEGE

To meet the requirements of the local conditions, Government Degree College formulated the following **Vision, Mission & Objectives**.

VISION:

- To empower the youth with life skills
- To impart the skills required for a prospective career
- To transmit information needed to survive in the competitive environment
- To fight against superstitions, social evils
- To ensure equity and justice
- To sensitize the students on gender equality

MISSION:

- Provide education in theoretical and practical dimensions for acquiring personal, professional and vocational skills
- Teach the notions of scientific temper and spirit of inquiry so as to build a complete personality
- Impart value oriented education and transform students to individuals with professional ethics
- Introduce skilled and vibrant human resource to the society

OBJECTIVES

- To render quality education to the socially and economically deprived students
- To set a quality benchmark for the College in its curricular and co-curricular activities
- To know the strengths, weaknesses and opportunities through an informed review
- To promote best practices in view of enhancing the teaching learning standards
- To initiate the College into innovative and modern methods of pedagogy
- To conduct regular check of quality standards of teaching and administration

INSTITUTIONAL SWOC ANALYSIS

As an Educational Institution, the Government Degree College, Chevella has its own strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges to be addressed.

STRENGTHS

- Experienced and Well Qualified Faculty
- Dedicated and Hardworking Students
- Healthy relations with Neighbouring Colleges
- Location of the College
- College ambience far from pollution and Noise
- New College Building under construction
- Interactive Classroom Teaching methods
- Playground for Physical fitness

WEAKNESSES

- Limitation of Infrastructure
- Shortage of Faculty
- Student Drop out ratio
- No exposure to Global Language
- Temporary Premises

OPPORTUNITIES

- Courses offered suitable to global market
- Technical Skills on par with Urban Students
- TSKC Employability Skills
- More opportunities for pursuing Higher Education as it is nearer to Hyderabad
- Preparing the Students for the Job market through the Career Development Cell

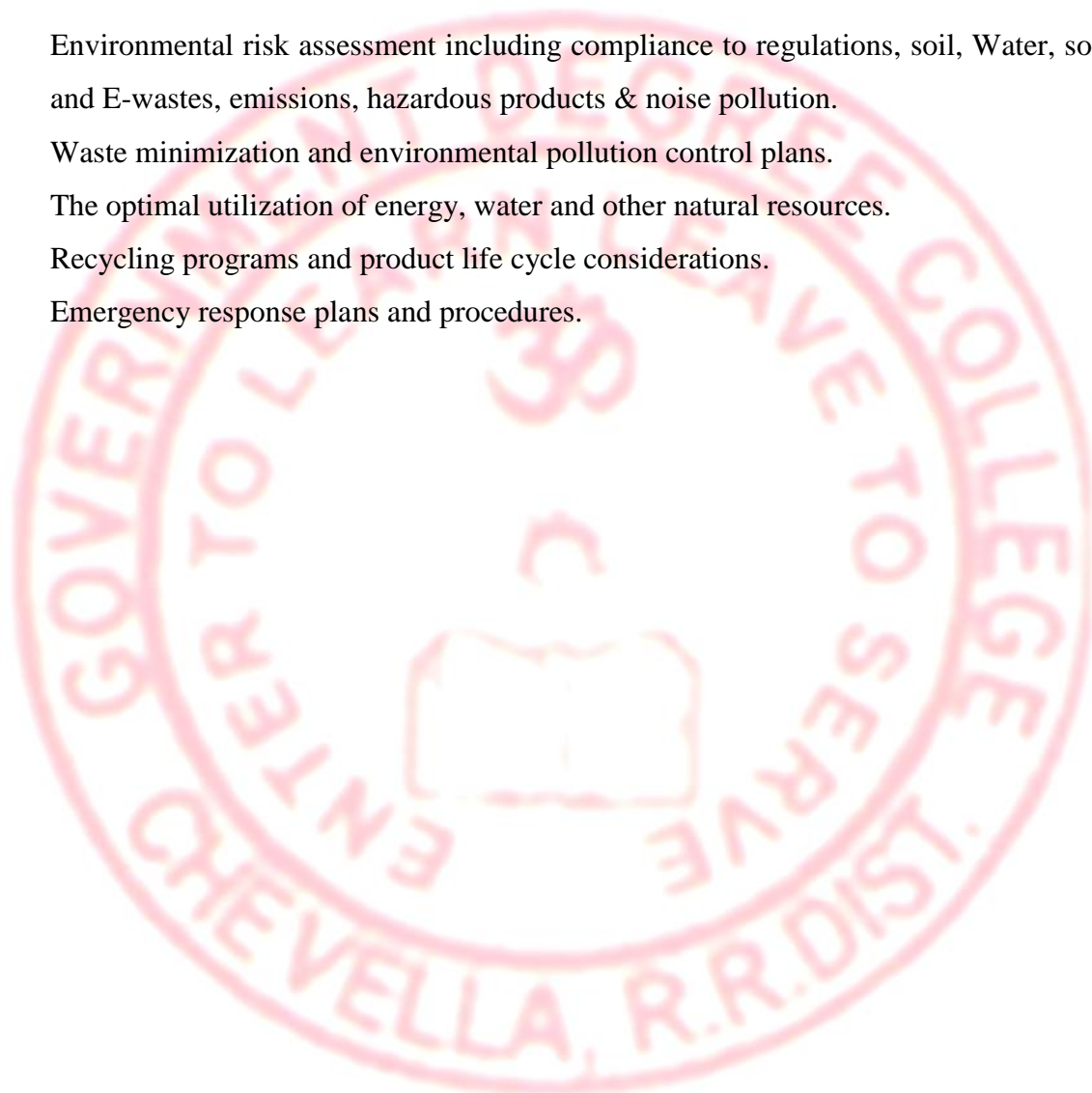
CHALLENGES

- Insufficient Infrastructural facilities
- Shared premises
- Dearth of Teaching and Nonteaching Staff
- Absence of Physical Director
- NCC
- No Government Hostels for students

GREEN AUDIT & ITS OBJECTIVES

The Green Audit in the college ensures enhancement and coordination among various activities of the institution with careful ecological consideration. The College indulges in resources conservation in due course to institutionalize all good practices. It also ensures that all stakeholders including the students accept a dynamic system for quality changes in HEIs.

- Environmental risk assessment including compliance to regulations, soil, Water, solid and E-wastes, emissions, hazardous products & noise pollution.
- Waste minimization and environmental pollution control plans.
- The optimal utilization of energy, water and other natural resources.
- Recycling programs and product life cycle considerations.
- Emergency response plans and procedures.





WATER MANAGEMENT

AUDITING FOR WATER MANAGEMENT

Water is a renewable resource. Water, once an abundant natural resource, is becoming a more valuable commodity due to drought and overuse. Water management is a local and national issue. Our access to water is limited. Water scarcity affects over 40% of the world's population. More than 2 billion people lack reliable water services. Poorly-managed water resources are deadly. Good water management benefits everyone. Hence, it is essential to sensitize students on ways of water management.

1. List out uses of water in your college.

- RO for Drinking
- Restrooms
- Gardening
- Cleaning of College Premises

2. What are the sources of water in your college?

Bore well

3. How many wells are there in your college?

No wells. But 01 Bore well.

4. No. of motors used for pumping water from each well?

01

5. What is the total horse power of each motor?

3 HP

6. What is the depth of each well?

100 feet

7. What is the present depth of water in each well?

10 feet

8. How does your college store water?

Overhead Water Tank



9. Quantity of water stored in your overhead water tank? (In litres)

1000litres (shared water tank)

10. Quantity of water pumped every day? (In litres)

1000litres (shared water tank)

11. If there is water wastage, specify why.

Nil

12. How can the wastage be prevented / stopped?

No wastage of water in the College.

13. Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of waste water in your College.



14. Where does waste water come from?

Overflow of water from water tank



15. Where does the waste water go?

To the nearby plants

16. What are the uses of waste water in your college?

Gardening

17. What happens to the water used in your labs? Whether it gets mixed with ground water?

The water from the Labs gets cleared in the open land.

No. It does not get mixed with ground water.

18. Is there any treatment for the lab water?

No.

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.

- Frequent checking of Taps to avoid wastage of water.
- Pouring only required water for plants.
- Repairing the taps immediately if there is any leakage.
- Switching off the motor at the right time to prevent overflow of water

21. Record water use from the college water meter for six months.

Not available

22. Bimonthly water charges paid to water connections if any

Not available

23. No. of water coolers. Amount of water used per day? (In litres)

No water coolers

24. No. of water taps. Amount of water used per day?

The College works in shared premises. Degree College is permitted to use 04 taps.

200 litres

25. No. of bath rooms in staff rooms, common, hostels. Amount of water used per day?

No bathrooms.

26. No. of toilet, urinals. Amount of water used per day?

- 02 for Staff.
- Shared Restrooms for Girl students.
- 10 litres of water is used per day

27. No. of water taps in the canteen. Amount of water used per day?

No canteen

28. Amount of water used per day for garden use.

10 litres

29. No. of water taps in laboratories. Amount of water used per day in each lab?

01 -5 litres

30. Total use of water in each hostel?

N/A

31. At the end of the period, compile a table to show how many litres of water have been used in the college for each purpose

Sl No	Usage/Purpose	Quantity (Litres)
1	Drinking water	165l
2	Restrooms	10l
3	Gardening	10l
4	Cleaning	10l
5	Lab	5l
	Total	200l

32. Is there any water used for agricultural purposes?

No

33. Does your college harvest rain water?

No

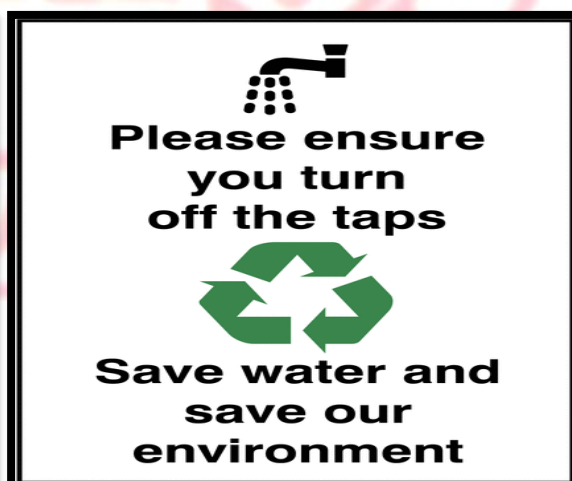
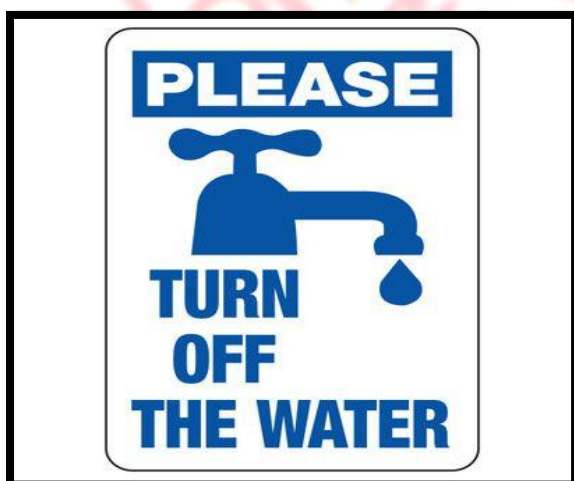
34. If yes, how many rain water harvesting units are there? (Approx. amount)

N/A

35. How many of the taps are leaky? Amount of water lost per day?

No Leakage

36. Are there signs reminding people to turn off the 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?

N/A

40. Is drip irrigation used to water plants outside? YES/NO

No

41. How often is the garden watered?

Once a day

42. Quantity of water used to watering the ground?

Nil

43. Quantity of water used for bus cleaning? (Litres per day)

No

44. Amount of water for other uses? (Items not mentioned above)

Nil

45. Area of the college land without tree/building canopy.

2 acres

46. Is there any water management plan in the college?

No

47. Are there any water saving techniques followed in your college? What are they?

- Educate students regarding usage of water
- Frequent checking of taps to minimize leakage

48. Please share Some IDEA for how your college could save more water.

- Rainwater Harvesting
- Percolation Pits to increase ground water levels



ENERGY MANAGEMENT

AUDITING FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The effective use of energy is to maximise benefits with minimum cost and enhance energy efficiency. The fundamental aim of energy management in the college is to provide services with low cost and least environmental effect. The main objective of the energy management in our college is to achieve and maintain optimum energy by using various methods.

- To minimise energy costs / waste without affecting quality
- To minimise environmental effects and adapt the methods of using green energy such as solar energy.

The Energy Conservation Act, 2001, Energy Audit is defined as “the verification, monitoring and analysis of use of energy including submission of technical report containing recommendations for improving energy efficiency with cost benefit analysis and an action plan to reduce energy consumption”. Energy Audit is the key to a systematic approach for decision-making in energy management. It attempts to balance the total energy inputs with its use and serves to identify all the energy streams or sources in the college. Energy audit of the college or institution is an effective tool in defining and pursuing comprehensive energy management programme.

The type of Energy Audit to be performed depends on:

- Function and type of institute or college
- Potential and magnitude of cost reduction desired

ENERGY AUDIT METHODOLOGY

- Establish energy consumption in the college
- Estimate the scope for saving
- Identify immediate improvements or savings

The following data is provided to explain the energy management in our college.

1. List ways that you use energy in your college. (Electricity, electric stove, kettle, microwave, LPG, firewood, Petrol, diesel and others).

S.No	Device Name	No of devices or Items
1	CFL and Incandescent bulbs	20+5=25
2	LED bulbs	2
3	Microwaves/oven	00
4	Stove	1
5	LPG	1
6	Petrol (bikes and cars)	10
7	Diesel (cars)	2
8	Fans	12
9	Computers	32
10	Printers	2
11	AC	Nil
12	Photocopier	2
13	Inverters	1

2. Electricity bill amount for the last year: Rs.20000/-

3. Amount paid for LPG cylinders for last one year: 4000/-

4. Weight of firewood used per month and amount of money spent? Also mention the amount spent for petrol/diesel/ others for generators? Nil

5. Are there any energy saving methods employed in your college? If yes, please specify. If no, suggest some.

Ans: Yes

- Turn off and unplug all appliances while not in use.
- Turn off lights when you leave a room.
- Use Public transportation as often as possible rather than driving. And ask to the students & staff to bring bicycles if possible.
- Recycle and encourage others to recycle in your office.
- Not to encourage print out of any formats. Use soft copies rather than hard copies.
- Keep your electronics on a low brightness setting to save energy
- Installation solar panels on building to produce electrical energy which can be used for all purposes in the colleges
- Installation of LED bulbs which can down 50% of energy
- Usage of electrical bikes and cars for saving the nature by green revolution

6. How much money does your college spend on energy such as electricity, gas, firewood, etc. in a month?

Ans: 4000 Rupees

7. How many CFL bulbs has your college installed? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

Ans: 6

8. Energy used by each bulb per month? (For example- 60 watt bulb x 4hours x number of bulbs = Kwh).

Ans: 1440Kwh

9. How many LED bulbs are used in your college? Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

Ans: Nil

10. Energy used by each bulb per month? (KWh).

Ans: Nil

11. How many incandescent (tungsten) bulbs have your college installed? Mentions use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

Ans: Nil

12. Energy used by each bulb per month? (KWh).

Ans: Nil

13. How many fans are installed in your college? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

Ans: 14 and daily 4 hours of Use

14. Energy used by each fan per month? (KWh).

Ans: 6.0 to 7.5 KWh

15. How many air conditioners are installed in your college? Mention use (Hours used/day, for how many days in a month)

Ans: Nil

16. Energy used by each air conditioner per month? (KWh).

Ans: Nil

17. How many electrical equipments including weighing balance are installed your college? Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

18. Energy used by each electrical equipment per month? (KWh).

19. How many computers are there in your college? Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

Ans: 32

20. Energy used by each computer per month? (KWh).

Ans: 1200 KWh

21. How many photocopiers are installed by your college? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month).

Ans: 2, the usage is 3 Hours per day

22. How many cooling apparatus are in installed in your college? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

Ans: Nil

23. Energy used by each cooling apparatus per month? (KWh) Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

Ans: Nil

24. Energy used by each photocopier per month? (Kwh) 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)

Ans: 9KWh per month (3 Hours/ Day)

25. Energy used by each inverter per month? (KWh).

Ans: 20KWh

26. How many electrical equipment are used in different labs of your college? Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

Ans: 42-45 and the usage is averagely 2 Hours/ Day

27. Energy used by each equipment per month? (KWh)

Ans: 6Kwh

28. How many heaters are used in the canteen of your college? Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

Ans: Nil

29. Energy used by each heater per month? (KWh)

Ans: Nil

30. No of streetlights in your college?

Ans: This College is sharing the campus with Jr. College so they will take care of that.

31. Energy used by each streetlight per month? (KWh)

Ans: Nil

32. No of TV in your college and hostels?

Ans: 1

33. Energy used by each TV per month? (KWh)

Ans: it will use rarely, 2KWh

34. Any other item that uses energy (Please write the energy used per month) Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)

Ans: Nil

35. Are any alternative energy sources/nonconventional energy sources employed / installed in your college? (Photovoltaic cells for solar energy, windmill, and energy efficient stoves, etc...) Specify.

Ans: Nil

36. Do you run “switch off” drills at college?

Ans: Yes

37. Are your computers and other equipment put on power-saving mode?

Ans: Yes

38. Does your machinery (TV, AC, Computer, weighing balance, printers, etc.) run on standby mode most of the time? If yes, how many hours?

Ans: Yes, whenever not in use it will go to sleep mode.

39. What are the energy conservation methods adapted by your college?

- Need to install in solar panels in the college
- Turn off and unplug all appliances while not in use.
- Turn off lights when you leave a room.
- Use Public transportation as often as possible rather than driving. And ask to the students & staff to bring bicycles if possible.
- Recycle and encourage others to recycle in your office.

40. How many boards displayed for saving energy awareness?

Ans: Each Lab

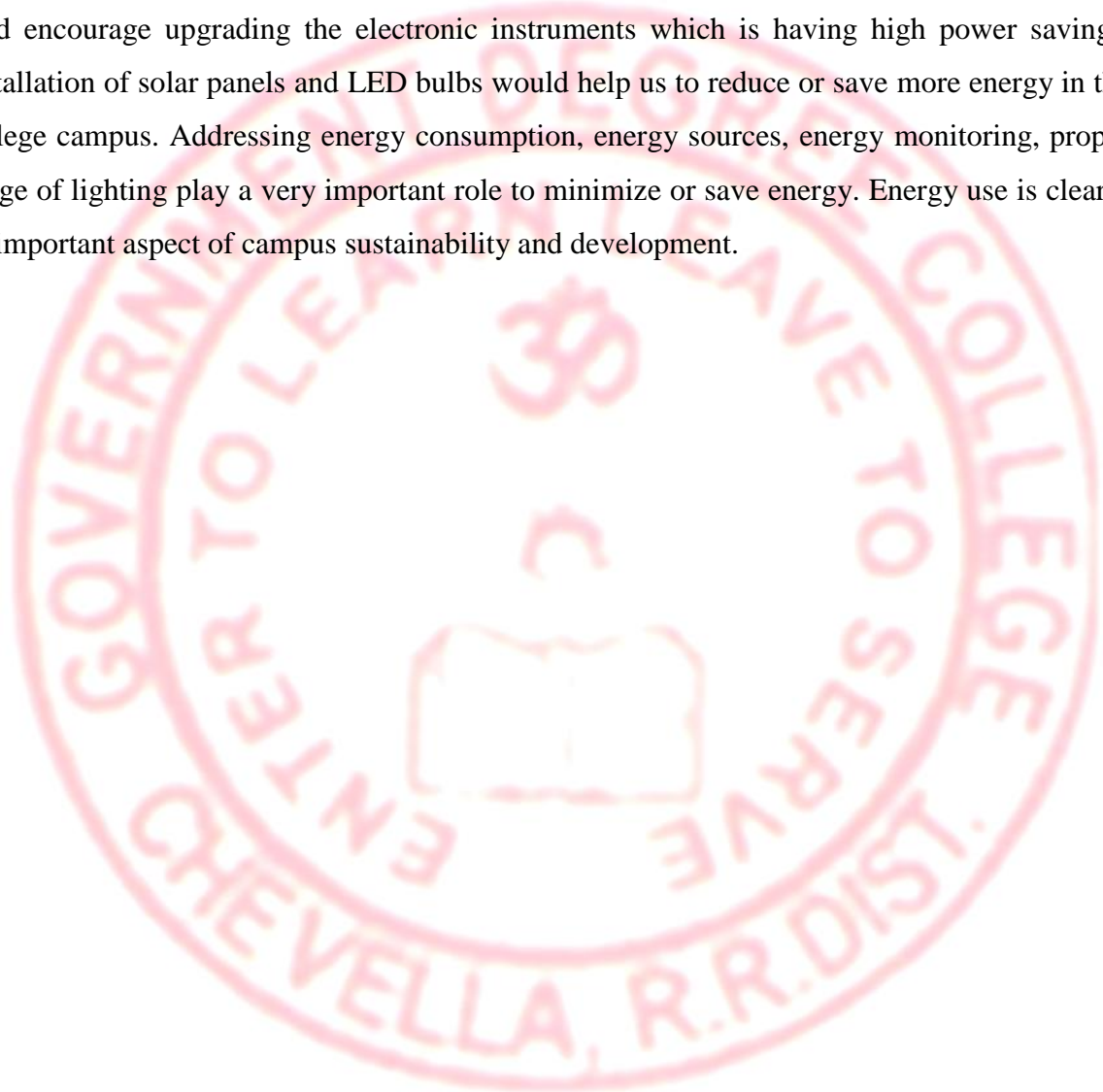
41. How much ash is collected after burning firewood per day in the canteen?

Ans: Nil- No Canteen

42. Write a note on the methods/practices/adaptations by which you can reduce the energy use in your college campus in future.

CONCLUSION

The proper usage of electrical appliances and the latest ones is important to save power. And encourage upgrading the electronic instruments which is having high power savings, installation of solar panels and LED bulbs would help us to reduce or save more energy in the college campus. Addressing energy consumption, energy sources, energy monitoring, proper usage of lighting play a very important role to minimize or save energy. Energy use is clearly an important aspect of campus sustainability and development.





AUDITING FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste management indicates waste production and disposal of different wastes like paper, food, plastic, biodegradable, construction, glass, and recycling. Furthermore, solid waste often includes wasted material resources that could be unitized into useful products through recycling, repair, and reuse. Solid waste management is a burning issue, and we have to focus a lot on this issue to resolve. Unscientific methods of handling of solid waste can create environmental issues. The college must invest time to adapt scientific methods to handle waste management.

Waste generation from droppings of waste materials is a major solid waste generated in the campus. The waste is segregated within the college campus by providing separate dustbins for Bio-degradable and Plastic waste. The waste is generated from newspapers and magazines, but it is neither categorized nor sent for recycled. Furniture and metal waste are stored in a room for further processing.

METHODS ADOPTED TO REDUCE WASTE

- Reduce the absolute amount of waste that is produced from college staff office.
- Provide sufficient, accessible, and well-publicized collection points for recyclable waste, with responsibility for recycling clearly allocated.
- Important and confidential papers, exam papers after their validity to be sent for pulping.
- Vermi composting should be adopted on at least 200-300 slandq. ft. of

DETAILS OF COLLEGE AND CAMPUS

S.No	Details	Responses
1	The total strength of students, faculty, non-teaching members	--
2	No. of faculty	11
3	No. of students	--
4	No. of Non-teaching staff	01
5	What are the facilities in the college	Toilets, car and bike parking area
6	No. of class rooms	11
7	No. of office rooms, NCC, NSS games	01
8	What are main indicators to create disturbance near the campus	Stagnant water, public motor way
9	Does your college generate any waste?	Yes, used newspapers, exam papers, exam lab records and reports
10	How much quantity of waste that your college generates?	20-30kgs
11	E-waste	Very less
12	Solid waste	Yes, Stored solid waste in a proper area for further processing
13	Dry leaves	Yes, Decomposing and used it for plants food
14	Canteen Waste	No
15	Glass	No
16	Medical waste	No
17	Unused equipment	No
18	Napkins	Using dust bins to collect and call to

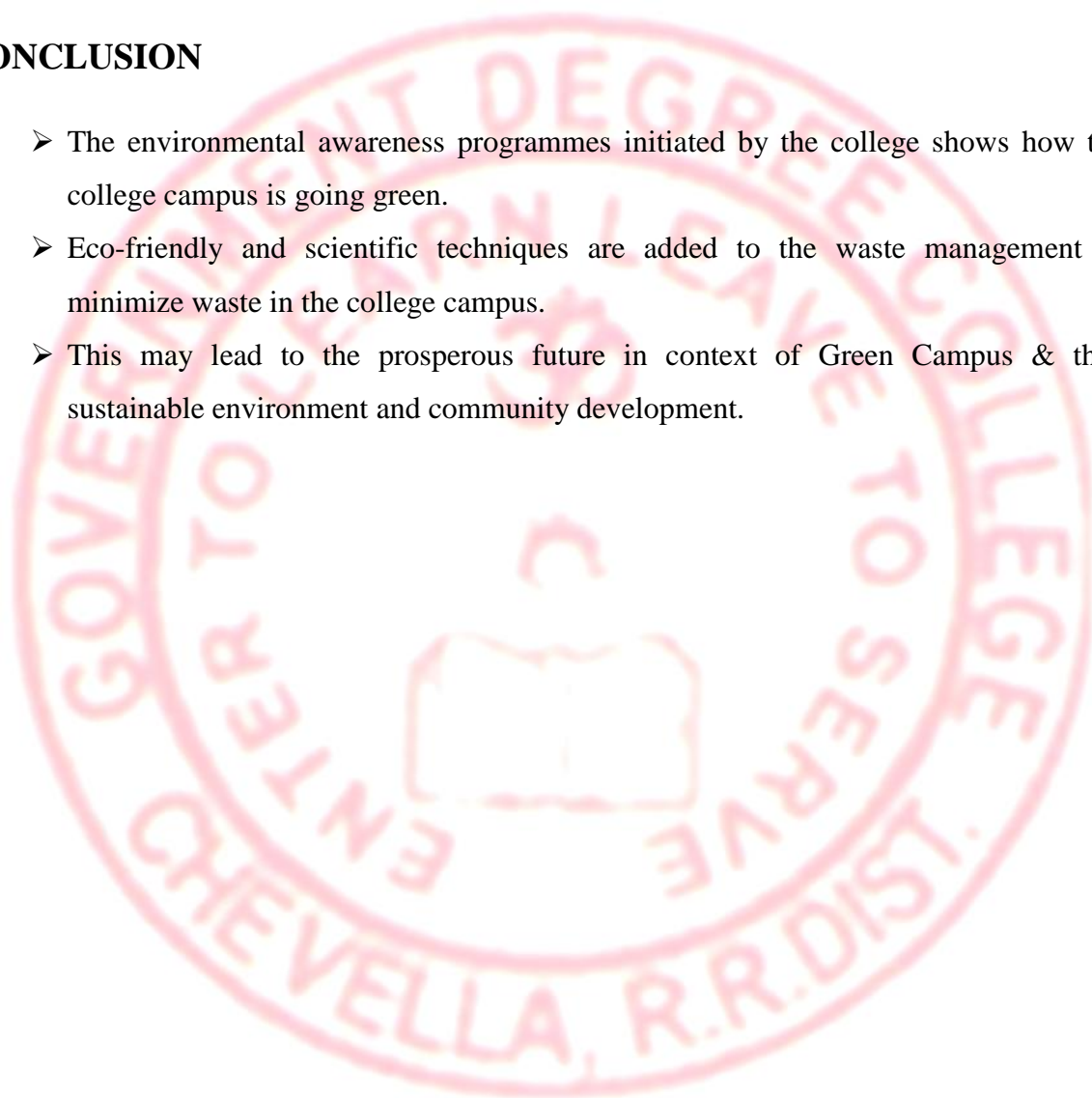
		Panchayath- Chevella for further processing
19	Is there any waste treatment in the college?	No
20	Is there any treatment for toilet?	Yes
21	What is the approximate quantity of waste generated per day?	30kgs
22	Why waste is a problem?	It requires scientific methods to decompose or recycle or process to save nature from pollution
23	Whether waste is polluting ground water?	Yes, if we do not arrange drainage channels properly, it may penetrate ground water leads pollute the ground water
24	Whether waste is polluting air?	Yes, if we do not follow proper scientific methods to segregate waste materials
25	How is waste generated in the college?	The students do not follow proper methods to decompose waste, segregation of waste into plastic, solid waste.
26	How many separate boxes do you think you would need to put into classroom to start a waste segregation and recycling?	3 1.Liquid waste 2. Solid waste 3. Recycle waste
27	Do you use recycled paper in college?	No
28	Is there any waste wealth program practiced in the college?	No

BEST PRACTICES TO REDUCE WASTE

- Establishing recycling center or facility for used newspapers, exam papers etc
- Arranging three bin system for liquid, recycle and organic waste
- Important and confidential papers after their validity to be sent for pulping.
- Using a reusable bottle/Paper cups for beverages on-the-go

CONCLUSION

- The environmental awareness programmes initiated by the college shows how the college campus is going green.
- Eco-friendly and scientific techniques are added to the waste management to minimize waste in the college campus.
- This may lead to the prosperous future in context of Green Campus & thus sustainable environment and community development.





GREEN CAMPUS MANAGEMENT

AUDITING FOR GREEN CAMPUS MANAGEMENT

1. Is there a garden in your college? Area?
No.
2. Do students spend time in the garden?
No.
3. List the plants in the garden, with approx. numbers of each species.
No
4. Suggest plants for your campus (trees, vegetables, herbs, etc.)
Only Herbs and ornamental plants required.
5. List the species planted by the students, with numbers.

VARIANTS OF PLANTS PLANTED BY STUDENTS

S.No.	Name of Plant variant		Grand total
	Scientific Name	Local name	
1	Polyalthialongifolia	Asoka/ Naramamidi	20
2	Terminalia	Badam	10
3	Ficusbenjamina	Ficus	10
4	Nireum oleander	Ganneru	15
5	Psidiumguajava	Jama	18
6	Murrayakoengii	Karivepaku	10
7	Mangeferaindica	Mamidi	14
8	Hibiscus	Mandara	20
9	Anonasquamosa	Sitaphal	20
10	Tectonagrandis	Teku	25
11	Bambusa vulgaris	Veduru	5
12	Azadiractaindica	Vepa	20
13	Tinosporacadiofolia	Thippathega	Many
14	Daturastramonium	Ummetha	Many
15	Clitoria terminata	Shankupoolachettu	7

6. Whether you have displayed scientific names of the trees in the campus?
Yes displayed & Recently Q.R. Codes also accommodated.
7. Are there any plantations in your campus? If yes specify area and type of plantation.
Yes plantation proceeded in the part of Harithaharam.
8. Is there any vegetable garden in your college? If yes how much area?
No.
9. Is there any medicinal garden in your college? If yes how much area?
No.
10. What are the vegetables cultivated in your vegetable garden?(mention the quantity of harvest in each season)
No.
11. How much water is used in the vegetable garden and other gardens? (Mention the source and quantity of water used).
Bore-well (Ground water), Municipal water about 1000 Litres.
12. Who is in charge of gardens in your college?
Dr S. Anuradha, Asst. Prof 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?
Animal and Plant manure.
15. Whether you are doing organic farming in your college? How?
No.
16. Do you have any composting pit in your college? If yes, what are you doing with the compost generated?
Yes, Using for Plants.
17. What do you doing with the vegetables harvested? Do you have any student market?
No vegetable harvesting in the campus.
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.

MEDICINAL PLANTS IN CAMPUS

S.No.	Name of Plant variant		Grand total
	Scientific Name	Local name	
1	Terminalia	Badam	10
2	Nireum oleander	Ganneru	12
3	Pongamiapinnata	Ganuga	15
4	Murrayakoengii	Karivepaku	6
5	Hibiscus	Mandara	9
6	Anonasquamosa	Sitaphal	10
7	Azadiractaindica	Vepa	14
8	Tinosporacadiofolia	Thippathega	Many
9	Daturastramonium	Ummetha	Many
10	Callotropis	Jilledu	Many
11	Ocimum	Tulsi	Many
12	Clitoriaterninata	Shankupoolachettu	20
13	Buteamonosperm	Moduga	15
14	Aervalanta	Pindikura	Many
15	Boerhaviadiffusa	Punarnava	Many
16	Ricinuscommunis	Amuda	10
17	Aloe Vera	Kalabanda	7

THREATENED PLANTS IN THE CAMPUS

S.No.	Name of Plant variant		Grand total
	Scientific Name	Local name	
1	Tectonagrandis	Teku	45
2	Bambusa vulgaris	veduru	4
3	Ocimumbasilicum	Ganapathri	Many
4	Buteamonosperm	Moduga	12
5	Aloe Vera	Kala Banda	4

21. Any threatened plant species planted/conserved?

Yes

22. Is there a nature club in your college? If yes what are their activities?

No

23. Is there any arboretum in your college? If yes details of the trees planted.

No

24. Is there any fruit yielding plants in your college? If yes, details of the trees planted.

Yes

FRUIT YIELDING PLANTS IN THE CAMPUS

S.NO.	Name of Plant variant		Grand total
	Scientific Name	Local name	
1	Terminalia	Badam	10
2	Anonasquamosa	Sitaphal	20
3	Emblicaofficinalis	Usiri	2
4	Mangiferaindica	Mamidi	14
5	Morus alba	Mulberry	4

25. Is there any groves in your college? If yes details of the trees planted.

No

26. Is there any irrigation system in your college?

No

27. What is the type of vegetation in the surrounding area of the college?

Trees & Ornamental plants

28. What is the nature awareness programmes conducted in the campus?

Haritha Haram

29. What is the involvement of students in the green cover maintenance?

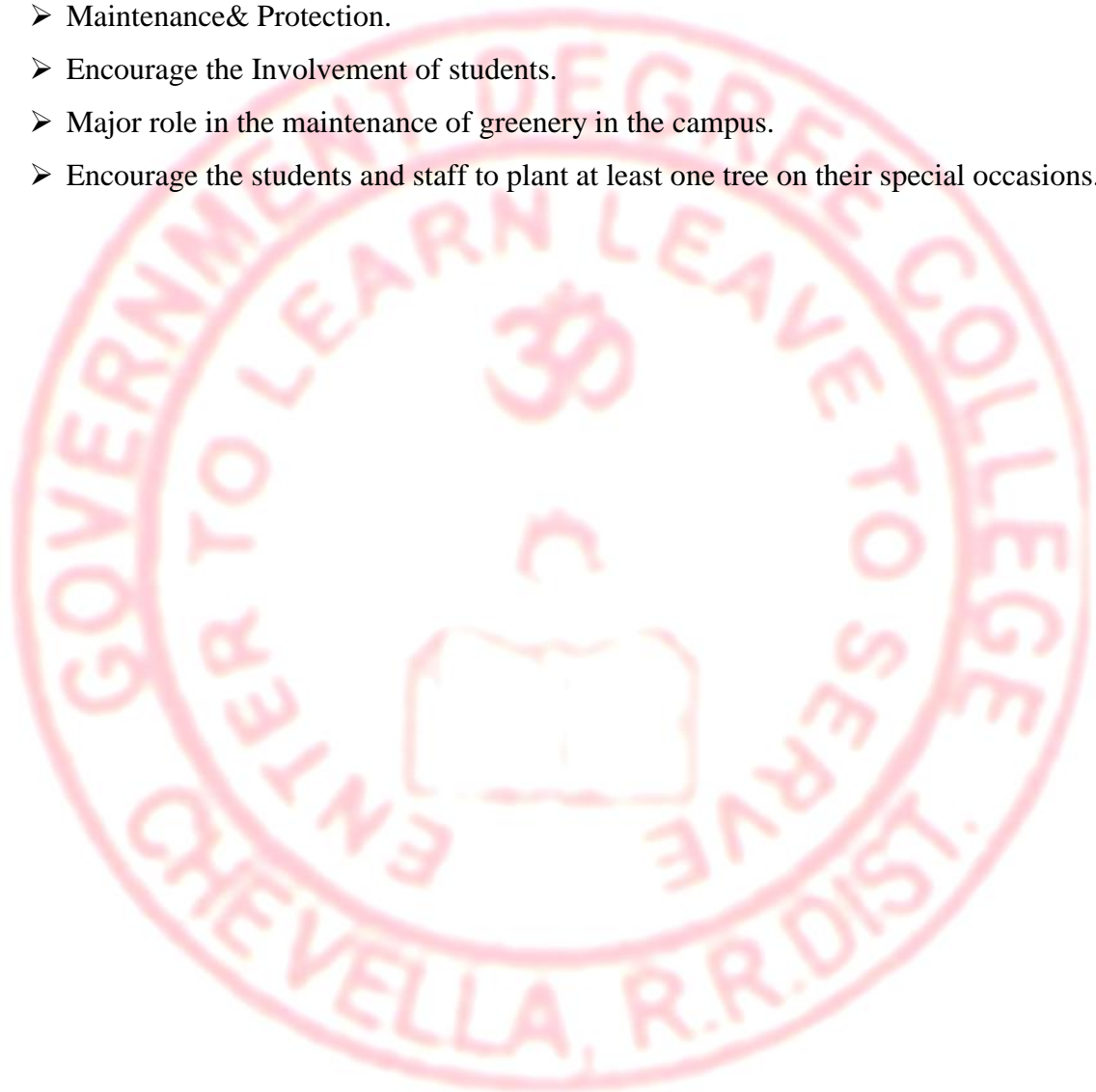
- Plantation of saplings
- Protection, Watering to plants
- Maintain Bio diversity

30. What is the total area of the campus under tree cover? Or under tree canopy?

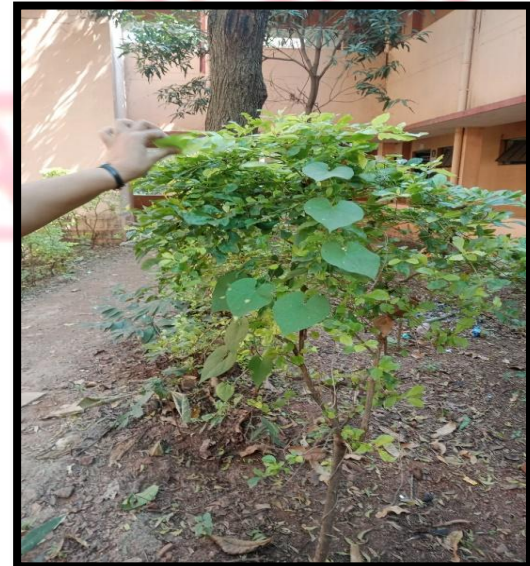
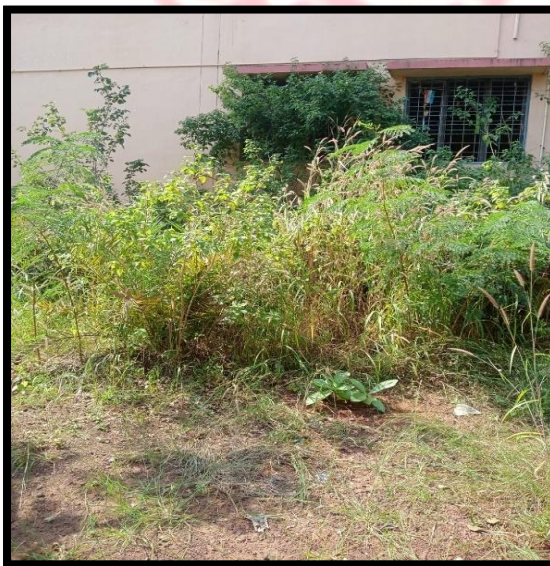
It is located in less than 2 Acres area

31. Share your IDEAS for further improvement of green cover.

- Regular Plantation of saplings in Monsoon season in every year at the place of not survived plants.
- Maintenance & Protection.
- Encourage the Involvement of students.
- Major role in the maintenance of greenery in the campus.
- Encourage the students and staff to plant at least one tree on their special occasions.



PLANTS AT OUR COLLEGE CAMPUS



MEDICINAL PLANTS



ORNAMENTAL PLANTS



FRUITS YEILDING PLANTS



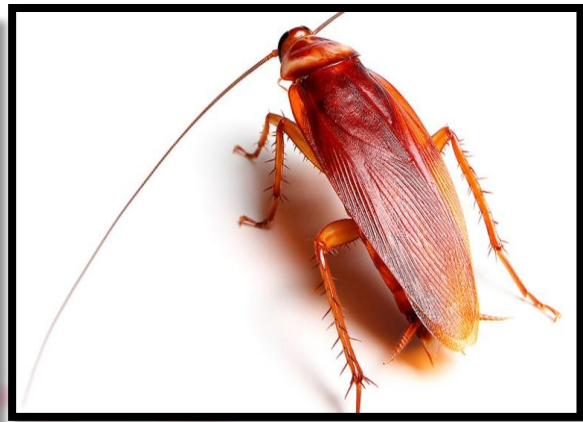
PLANT COMPOST



FAUNAL GROUPS



Blatella asahinai (Jella purugu)



Periplaneta Americana (boddinka)



Lasius Niger (Gandu cheema)



Monomorium minimum (chali cheema)



Acheta domesticus (Kummari purugu)



Teleogryllus commodus (Midutha)



Coptotermes formosanus (cheda purugu)



Crossopriza lyoni (saalidu)

AMPHIBIANS



Bufo melanostictus (Kappa)



Polypedates maculatus, (common tree frog)

REPTILES



Naja naja (Nagupamu)



Lampropholis (Palabinde)



Calotes versicolor Tonda)



Hemidactylus frenatus (Balli)



Chamaeleo calytratus (Oosaravelli)

BIRDS



Eudynamys scolopaceus (Koyal)
(Common Myna)



Alcedo atthis (Lakumuki pitta)



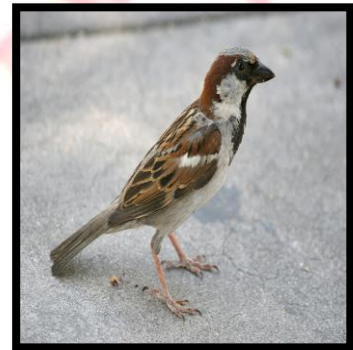
Acridotheres tristis



Columba livia (Pavuram)
(Pichuka)



Corvus splendens (Kaaki)



Passer domesticus



Acridotheres fuscii (Adavi gorinka)

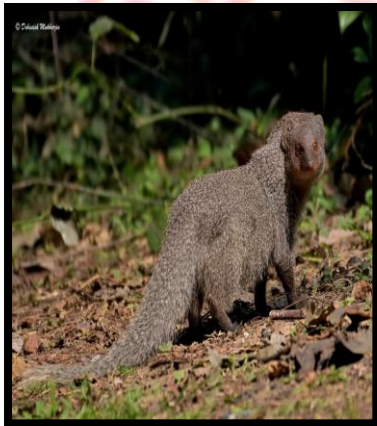


Psittacula krameri (Rama Chiluka)

MAMMALS



Funambulus pennantii (Uduta) *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (Gabbilam) *Semno pithecus* (Kothi)



Herpestes edwardsi (Mungisa) *Sus scrofa cristatus* (pandi) *Canis lupus familiaris* (Kukka)



Glenda Elliot (Eluka)

Bandicota bengalensis (Pandi kokku)

Carbon Footprint



AUDITING FOR CARBON FOOTPRINT

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing nations, governments, institutions, business, and mankind today. Global warming and climate change are the foremost challenges facing mankind today. They will undoubtedly continue to be important politically and economically for generations to come. They will only be tackled effectively if actors at all levels in society including Industries, businesses, communities, and individuals take responsibility for, and attempt to minimize, their greenhouse gas emissions.

SCOPE

This carbon footprint report has been prepared in full accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG); the most widely used international carbon calculation methodology, compatible with other GHG standards such as the ISO 14064, which also allows for direct integration with national and international greenhouse gas (GHG) registries.

TOTAL STRENGTH OF GDC, CHEVELLA

S No	DESCRIPTION	Male	Female	Total
1	Teaching Staff	03	05	08
2	Non-Teaching Staff	01	0	01
3	Students	146	125	271

TRANSPORTATION MEANS OF STAKEHOLDERS

1. Total number of vehicles used by stakeholders of the college per day
20
2. Total number of two wheelers used (average distance travelled and quantity of fuel and amount used per day)
10 (5Km/0.5 Litre/ Rs 50)

3. Total number of cars used (average distance travelled and quantity of fuel and amount used per day)
4 (10 Km/1 Litre/ Rs 100)
4. Total number of cycles used
10
5. Total number of persons using common public transportation (average distance travelled and quantity of fuel and amount used per day)
150
6. Total number 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. Total number of parents attended for parent-teacher meetings in a year
20
8. Total number of visitors with vehicles per day
10
9. Total amount of fuel consumed for generators per day (hours)
Nil.
10. Total number of LPG cylinders used in canteen. (Amount of fuel used per day and amount spent)
Nil
11. Quantity of kerosene used in canteens/labs (Amount of fuel used per day and amount spent)
Nil
12. Amount of taxi/auto charges paid and amount of fuel used per month for the transportation of vegetables and other materials to canteen
Nil
13. Amount of taxi/auto charges paid per month for the transportation of office goods to the college
Rs 200
14. Average amount of taxi/auto charges paid per month by the stakeholders of the college
Rs 200
15. Use of any other fossil fuels in the college (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

- Encouraging car and bike pooling for reducing number of vehicles.
- Encouraging usage of cycles for students.
- Encouraging usage of public transport.
- Are the rooms in campus are well ventilated – Yes
- Window floor ratio of rooms – Good

TOTAL FOSSIL FUEL USAGE PER DAY

S No	Vehicles	Distance (To and Fro)	Fuel/day/person	persons	Total fuel/day
1	Two wheelers	20 km avg	1 Litre	10	5 Litre
2	Four wheelers	50 km avg	4 Litre/10	10	10 Litre
3	Common Transport	50 km avg	3 Litre/persons	---	60 Litre
TOTAL					75 Litre/day

Total fossil fuel cost per day for transportation 75 Litre X Rs 105 = Rs 7875/-

Cost of stakeholder transportation per month Rs 7875X25 days = Rs 1, 96,875/-

1. WATER MANAGEMENT

DETAILS OF WATER MANAGEMENT

SNO	PARAMETERS	RESPONSES	REMARKS
1	SOURCE OF WATER	Bore well	
2	NO OF WELLS	0	01 Bore well
3	NO OF MOTORS USED	1	
4	HORSEPOWER USED	3HP	
5	DEPTH OF WELL	100 feet	
6	WATER LEVEL	10 feet	
7	NUMBER OF WATER TANKS	2	
8	CAPACITY OF TANK	1000litres	
9	QUANTITY OF WATER PUMPED	1000litres	
10	ANY WATER WASTAGE/WHY?	No	
11	WATER USAGE OF GARDENING	yes	10 litres
12	WASTEWATER SOURCES	Overflow of water from water tank	
13	USE OF WASTEWATER	To Plants	
14	FAITH OF WASTEWATER FROM LABS	To open ground	
15	WHETHER WASTEWATER FROM LABS MIXED WITH GROUND WATER	No	
16	ANY TREATMENT FOR LAB WATER	No	
17	WHETHER ANY GREEN CHEMISTRY METHOD	No	
18	NO. OF WATER COOLERS	Nil	
19	RAINWATER HARVEST AVAILABLE	No	
20	NO OF UNITS AND AMOUNT OF WATER HARVESTED	N/A	
21	ANY LEAKY TAPS	No	
22	AMOUNT OF WATER LOST PER DAY	Nil	
23	ANY WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN USED	No	
24	ANY WATER SAVING TECHNIQUES FOLLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainwater Harvesting • Percolation Pits to increase ground water levels 	
25	ARE THERE ANY SIGNS REMINDING PEOPLE TO TURN OFF THE WATER	Yes	Refer Q. No. 36

RESULTS OF WATER QUALITY

Parameters	Bore Well water	Municipal Tap water	Standard value (BIS)
Dissolved Oxygen		N/A	6-8
Acidity (mg/l)		N/A	200
Alkalinity (mg/l)	208	N/A	200
Chloride (mg/l)	260	N/A	250
Hardness (Total)	472	N/A	200
Conductivity (μ s)	1247	N/A	
Ph.	6.88	N/A	6.5-8.5
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	8.23	N/A	500
Salinity (ppt)		N/A	
Total coliform	05	N/A	0
Fecal coli form		N/A	0



TEST CERTIFICATE

Our Ref:	VL/A1111-001/2021	Issued to:
Reporting Date:	15.11.2021	M/s. GOVERNMENT DEGREE
Received On:	13.11.2021	COLLEGE
Sample Particulars:	BORE WATER	CHEVELLA.

TEST RESULTS

S.No.	Physical Parameters	Units	Result	Desirable Potable Limits as per IS: 10500
01	pH	--	6.88	6.50-8.50
02	Electrical Conductivity	µ. Mhos/cm	1247	--
Chemical Parameters				
03	Dissolved Solids	mg/l	823	<500
04	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	472	<300
05	Alkalinity to Phenolphthalein as CaCO ₃	mg/l	Nil	Not Specified
06	Alkalinity to methyl orange as CaCO ₃	mg/l	208	<200
07	Non-Carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	264	Not Specified
08	Calcium as CaCO ₃	mg/l	312	<187
09	Magnesium as CaCO ₃	mg/l	160	<123
10	Sodium as CaCO ₃	mg/l	145	Not Specified
11	Potassium as CaCO ₃	mg/l	04	Not Specified
12	Chloride as CaCO ₃	mg/l	260	<352
13	Sulphate as CaCO ₃	mg/l	144	<208
14	Nitrate as CaCO ₃	mg/l	11	<36
15	Fluoride as F	mg/l	0.54	<1.00
16	Total Silica as SiO ₂	mg/l	9.2	Not Specified
17	Iron as Fe	mg/l	0.02	<0.3
18	Colour	(Hazen)	COLOURLESS	<5.0/Colourless
19	Turbidity	(NTU)	1.60	<5.0
Microbiological parameters				
01	Total Bacterial count	CFU/ml	460	Not Specified
02	Coliforms	CFU/100ml	05	<10
03	Ecoliforms	CFU/100ml	ABSENT	Not Specified

Note: The limits are applicable for Drinking Water Only.


Authorized Signatory

Environmental Studies like **Compressed Air Quality Testing**, Work Zone, Indoor Air Quality, Gravimetric Dust Sampling, Stack, AAQ Monitoring, Waste Water, Solid & Hazardous Waste Analysis and **Analytical Services** like Water, Ores, Minerals, Alloys, Petroleum Products, Food Materials, Soils, Poultry Feeds Etc.

Environmental Consultants & Analytical Chemists

2. ENERGY AUDIT

RoomNo./ name	No of Rooms	Electrical device/ items	Number	Power	usage time (hr/day)
Principal Chamber	1	TUBE	2	38	5
	1	FAN	1	60	3
	1	COMPUTER	1	250	2
	1	PRINTERS	1	60	0.5
Office Room	1	TUBE	3	38	5
	1	FAN	2	60	5
	1	COMPUTER	2	250	5
	1	PRINTERS	2	60	4
	1	UPS	1	1000	5
Staff Room/ Library	1	TUBE	4	38	5
	1	PROJECTOR		280	1
	1	FAN	3	60	5
	1	COMPUTER	1	250	1
Labs	2	TUBE	2	38	5
	2	FAN	2	60	5
	2	COMPUTER	2	250	1
	2				
Computer Lab	1	TUBE	6	38	5
	1	PROJECTOR		280	1
	1	FAN	4	60	5
	1	COMPUTER	20	250	2
Classrooms	8	TUBE	2	38	5
	8	FAN	2	60	5

3. WASTE MANAGEMENT

APPROXIMATE QUANTITY OF WASTE GENERATED PER DAY

OFFICE

Approx.	Biodegradable	Non –Biodeg.	Hazardous	Others
<1Kg	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2-10Kg	Nil	Nil	Nil	
>10Kg	Nil	Nil	Nil	

LABORATORIES

Approx.	Biodegradable	Non –Biodeg.	Hazardous	Others
<1Kg	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2-10Kg	Nil	Nil	Nil	
>10Kg	Nil	Nil	Nil	

CANTEEN/KITCHEN

Approx.	Biodegradable	Non –Biodeg.	Hazardous	Others
<1Kg	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2-10Kg	Nil	Nil	Nil	
>10Kg	Nil	Nil	Nil	

MANAGEMENT OF WASTE IN THE COLLEGE

A)Composting/ Vermi composting	Yes/ No	Remark
B)Recycling	Nil	Nil
C)Reusing	Nil	Nil
D)Other ways	Nil	Nil

WASTE GENERATED IN THE COLLEGE?

Hazardous waste	No
E-waste	No
Solid waste	No
Dry leaves	No
Canteen waste	No
Liquid waste	No
Glass	No
Unused equipment	No
Napkins	No
Others (specify)	No

4. GREEN CAMPUS MANAGEMENT

CHECKLIST OF FAUNAL GROUPS WITH SPECIES NUMBER

1.	Mammals	7	Table-1
2.	Birds	8	Table-2
3.	Reptiles	6	Table-3
4.	Amphibians	1	Table-4
5.	Insects	1	Table- 5

CHECKLIST OF MAMMALS

S.No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Telugu Name	Family
1	Five striped Palm Squirrel	Funambulus pennantii	Uduta	Sciuri dac
2	Gray Langur	Semno pithecus sp.	Kothi	Cercopithecidae
3	Indian Grey Mongoose	Herpestes edwardsi	Mungisa	Herpestidae
4	Indian boar	Sus scrofa cristatus	Pandi	Siudae
5	Indain pariahdog	Canis upus familiaris	Oora kukka	Canidae
6	Indian Bush rat	Golunda Elliotti	Eluka	Muridae
7	Lesser bandicoot rat	Bandicota bengalensis	Pandi kokku	Muridae

CHECKLIST OF BIRDS

S.No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Telugu Name	Family
1	Asian Koel	Eudynamys scolopaceus	Kokila	Cuculidae
2	Common Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Lakumuki pitta	Alcedinidae
3	Common Myna	Acridotheres tristis	kokila	Sturnidae
4	Common Pigeon	Columba livia	Pavuram	Columbidae
5	House Crow	Corvus splendens	Kaki	Corvidae
6	House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	Pichuka	Passeridae
7	Jungle Myna	Acridotheres fuscii	Adavi gorinka	Sturnidae
8	Rose-ringed Parrot	Psittacula krameria	Ramachiluka	Psittacidae

CHECKLIST OF REPTILES

S.No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Telugu Name	Family
1.	Indian rat snake	Pytas mucosa	Jerri pothu	Colubridae
2.	Cobra	Naja naja	Nagupamu	Elapidae
3.	Skink	Lampropholis sp.	Palabinde	Scincidae
4.	Oriental garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	Tonda	Agamidae
5.	Common House gecko	Hemidactylus frenatus	Balli	Gekkonidae
6.	Veiled chameleon	Chamaeleo calypttratus	Oosaravelli	Chameleonidae

INSECTS

S.No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Telugu Name	Family
1	Indian cockroach	Blatella asahinai	Jella purugu	Ectobiidae
2	American cockroach	Periplaneta Americana	boddinka	Blattidae
3	Black garden Ant	Lasius niger	Gandu cheema	Formicidae
4	Little Black ant	monomorium minimum	chali cheema	Formicidae
5	Mosquito	Culex pipiens	Doma	Culicidae
6	House fly	Musca domestica	Eaga	Muscidae
7	House cricket	Acheta domesticus	Kummari purugu	Gryllidae
8	Black field cricket	Teleogryllus commodus	Midutha	Gryllidae
9	Short horned grass hoper	Schistocerca gregaria	Midutha	Acrididae
10	Termite	coptotermes formosanus	cheda purugu	Termopsidae
11	Common spider	crossopriza lyoni	saalidu	Pholcidae

CHECKLIST OF AMPHIBIANS

S.No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Telugu Name	Family
1.	Indian Toad	Bufo melanostictus	Kappa	Bufonidae

AIR QUALITY DETERMINATION:

AIR QUALITY INDEX (PARAMETERS STUDIED/RECORDED/ SEASONAL)

NO ₂	45.62 µg/m ³ , AQI 57 Satisfactory
O ₃	36.31 µg/m ³ , AQI 36 Good
PM _{2.5}	53.6 µg/m ³ , AQI 73 Moderate
SO ₂	14.83 µg/m ³ , AQI 14 Good
PM ₁₀	90.2 µg/m ³ , AQI 90 Satisfactory
CO	720.0 µg/m ³ , AQI 36 Severe
Humidity	59.00%
Barometric Pressure	1014.0 hPa
Wind Speed	6.42 m/s
Wind Direction	132.0 degrees
Sunrise	6:32 AM
Sunset	5:42 PM

MEASUREMENTS OF NOISE LEVEL IN AND AROUND THE COLLEGE

S.No	Place	Measurements	Minimum (dBA)	Maximum (dBA)	Average (dBA)
1	Library	No	No	No	No
2	Canteen	No	No	No	No
3	Play ground	No	No	No	No
4	Auditorium	No	No	No	No
5	Science Block	No	No	No	No
6	Any Other	No	No	No	No

GRADING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

S.No	Components for Assessment	Marks	Grades
1	Energy audit	20	A+ : 91-100
2	Waste audit	15	A : 81-90
3	Water audit	15	B+ : 71-80
4	Landscape or Environment audit	15	B : 61-70
5	Carbon footprint & Oxygen emission audit	15	C : 51 - 60
6	Green activities (conduction of seminars/conferences/workshops/student competitions/awareness programmes/observation of environmental related days etc.	10	
7	Student clubs (Environmental club/Green club/Nature club/Biodiversity club/ ECO Club/Friends and Fauna Club/Science club etc.) activity annual report	10	
Total		100	

SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

The purpose of the audit was to ensure that the practices followed in the campus are in accordance with the institutional standards. The Green Audit in the College involved the filling up of structured questionnaire, physical inspection of the campus, observation, review of the documentation and data analysis. The process was aimed at identifying and improving the ways of water and energy conservation. It was also aimed at minimizing waste and reducing carbon foot print. To improve the air quality, rigorous plantation activities were conducted. As per the instructions of the CCE, the Government Degree College, Chevella conducted Green Audit to identify the gaps and transform the College environment friendly. The College is taking all measures to save water and minimize wastage of water by frequently checking leakages. The College also plans to implement rain water harvesting in future. The Department of Physics is actively involved in minimizing energy costs. In view of global warming the College is working towards reduction in energy consumption and usage of solar energy in the coming days. The College has been introducing eco-friendly practices to minimize waste in the college campus. This audit is intended to create a Green Campus by creating awareness among staff and student community for a better environment.