

**VIKRAM DEB (AUTONOMOUS) COLLEGE, JEYPORE**  
**GREEN AUDIT REPORT**  
**2021-2022**



*Prepared by*  
**Green Audit Assessment Team I.Q.A.C.**  
*Vikram Deb (Autonomous) College, Jeypore*  
*Dist. Koraput, Odisha*



# **GREEN AUDIT REPORT (2021-22) OF Vikram Deb (Autonomous) College, Jeypore**

## **CONTEXT**

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory for all Higher Educational Institutions to submit an annual Green Audit Report. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through Carbon Footprint reduction measures. In view of the NAAC circular regarding Green Auditing, the College decided to conduct an internal Green Evaluation by an Institutional Green Audit Assessment Team under I.Q.A.C.

Although there is no universal definition of Green Audit, many leading companies/institutions follow the basic philosophy and approach summarized by the broad definition adopted by the International Chambers of Commerce (ICC) in its publication of Environmental Auditing (1989). Green audit can be a useful tool for a college to determine the type and volume of waste, which can be used for a recycling project or to improve waste minimization plan. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus.. The rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global level has led to several environmental and ecological crises. On this background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institutes which will lead for sustainable development and at the same time reduce a sizable amount of atmospheric carbon-di-oxide from the environment.

## **CONCEPT**

The ICC defines Environmental Auditing as: *A management tool comprising a systematic, documented, periodic and objective evaluation of how well environmental organization, management and equipment are performing with the aim of safeguarding the environment and natural resources in its operations/projects.* The European Commission, in its proposed regulation on environmental auditing, has also adopted the ICC definition of Environmental Audit. If self enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality education, it could also be stated that institutional self enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality educational institution.

Thus it is imperative that the college evaluate its own contributions toward a sustainable future. As environmental sustainability is becoming an increasingly important issue for the nation, the role of higher educational institutions in relation to environmental sustainability is more prevalent.

## **VIKRAM DEB (AUTONOMOUS) COLLEGE – A BRIEF PROFILE**

Vikram Dev College founded by Dr. Vikram Dev Verma, the Maharaja of Jeypore in 1947, is one of the twenty-one lead Colleges of Orissa. Prof. K.M.Dwivedy was its first Principal. The undergraduate and post-graduate classes in Arts, Science & Commerce streams have been started since 1961 and 1979 respectively. In 1983 Higher Secondary streams in Arts, Science & Commerce were introduced. At present the student strength on Rolls is over 5000.

The reorientation of the College was carried out as per U.G.C. and Govt. guidelines to gain eligibility for an Autonomous status.

The College Campus includes a well protected Administrative block, an imposing Arts Block, Science and Commerce Blocks, the College Library building, Post Office, Hostel and Staff quarters. The statue of Dr. Vikram Dev Verma an erudite scholar-cum-Maharaja of Jeypore adorns the entrance of the Computer Science building.

The qualitative improvement in the academic life has gladdened the hearts of thousands of students and parents. Seminars are also regularly held in each department. After attainment of Autonomous status, the college now has prepared its own syllabus and conducts its own examination from the session 2005-2006.

The College has introduced CBCS syllabus for UG from the session 2015-16 and for PG from the Session 2016-17. The college is equipped with English language Lab, Computer Labs, Conference Hall, Students Hostels (Boys Hostel-4 no., Girls Hostel-4 no), Canteen, Gymnasium, Staff Quarters, Smart class rooms, virtual class rooms and science laboratories. It also has NCC, NSS, and YRC wings for extension activities. The college has its landmark greenery owing to the presence of more than 27 no. of mango trees in the main campus which more then 100 years old.

### Geographical Location of our College

Latitude – 18° 51' 22.68" N

Longitude –82° 34' 17.76" E

### Climatic Condition

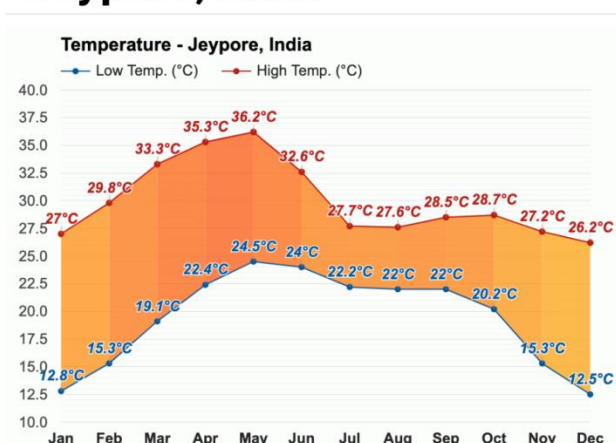
Tropical monsoon climate

Annual Rainfall – 1527 mm

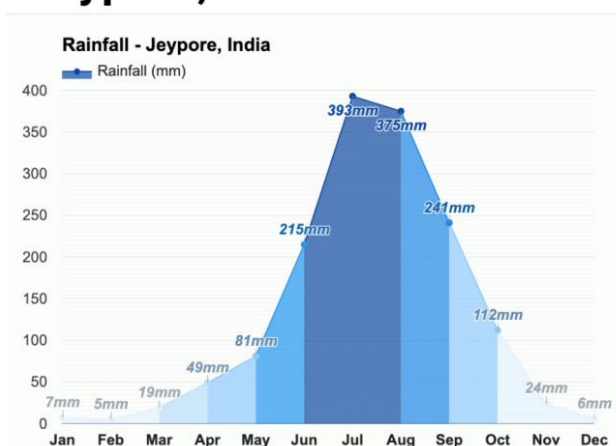
Average High Temperature – 36.2° C

Average Low Temperature – 24.5° C

### Average temperature Jeypore, India



### Average rainfall Jeypore, India



### OBJECTIVES OF GREEN AUDIT

- To assess whether the measures implemented by Vikram Deb Autonomous College have helped to reduce the Carbon Footprint.
- To create awareness among students regarding electricity, water, biodiversity and environment.
- To assess whether non-academic activities of the Institution support the collection, recovery, reuse and recycling of solid wastes that harm the environment.

➤ To identify gaps and suggest recommendations to improve the Green Campus status of the institute.

## **METHODOLOGY**

Methodology adopted to conduct Green Audit of the institution included onsite campus visit, survey of office buildings and laboratories, survey of green coverage area, carbon foot print, survey of fire safety measures, waste disposal and survey of number of tree, sub tree, shrub, herbs, floriculture plants and also focus on some important species of our campus. All the Department Heads of practical subjects, Hostel superintendents and office superintendent were involved in Green Audit. Student volunteers from different streams were involved to collect data. Tabulated data were analyzed for necessary conclusion.

## **GREEN AUDIT ASSESSMENT TEAM**

1. Dr. Prasanta Kumar Patra, Asst. Professor, P.G. Dept. of Botany
2. Dr. B.B. Nanda, Asst. Professor, PG Department of Chemistry
3. Dr. Ratnakar Parida, Asst. Professor, PG Department of Zoology
4. Sri L.N. Baskey, Demonstrator, PG Department of Botany

## **COLLEGE BUILDING SURVAY AREA**

Sl. No.	Name of the Building	Area in Sq. ft.
1	Administrative Building	7242
2	Lecture Theatre Building (L1 to L4)	5304
3	Lecture Theatre Building (L5 to L8)	3458
4	Science Block (Chemistry & Physics)	14000
5	Science Block Extension (Chemistry)	2480
6	Central Library	5636
7	Humanities Block	8056
8	Biology Block	8056
9	Arts Block (Front side)	3834
10	Arts Block (Back side)	3834
11	Commerce Block	2464
12	Commerce Block	4300
13	Boys Common Room	1800
14	IGNOU Building	1914
15	UGC Hostel	4446
16	UMC Hostel	15256
17	Indravati Hostel	8288
18	PMG 1 Hostel	3200
19	PMG 2 Hostel	6375
20	PMG 3 Hostel	3410
21	PMG 4 Hostel	3740
22	Vivakananda Hostel	12450
23	VDC Hostel	11000
24	Mathematics Block	884
25	Mathematics Block	3690
26	Guest House	900
27	Computer Science Building	7700
28	Statue	110

29	Canteen	1536
30	Pump House	150
31	Old Hostel Superintendent Quarter (UMC)	2400
32	Staff Quarter	11398
33	Post Office	384
34	New Academic Building	7200
	<b>Total Area in Square Feet</b>	<b>176895</b>
	176895 sq. ft = 4.06 Acre	±50 Sq. ft.

### Survey of Green Coverage

Sl. No.	Green Coverage Area	Building Coverage Area	Non coverage Area	Total Campus Area of the College
1	449225 Sq. Ft. (10.31 acre)	176895 Sq. Ft. (4.06 acre)	10.77 acre	25.14 acre

### List of Lavatories

Sl. No.	Location	Ladies/ Gents	No. of Toilet complex
1	Attached to Principal Room	Ladies/ Gents	1
2	Attached to Vice-Principal Room	Ladies/ Gents	1
3	Attached to Account Section	Ladies/ Gents	1
4	Near to Examination Section	Gents	1
5	Attached to Girl's Common Room	Ladies	1
6	Near to Autonomous Section	Ladies/ Gents	2
7	Near to Room No- L-1	Gents	1
8	Near to Room No- L-4	Gents	1
9	Near to Room No- L-5	Gents	1
10	Near to Room No- L-8	Gents	1
11	Attached to Comp.Sc Dept.	Ladies/ Gents	2
12	Attached to Gym	Gents	1
13	Central Library	Ladies/ Gents	2
14	Botany Dept. Staff Toilet	Ladies/ Gents	1
15	Attached to Botany Dept.	Gents	1
16	Attached to Botany Dept.	Ladies	1
17	Zoology Dept. Staff Toilet	Ladies/ Gents	1
18	Attached to Zoology Dept.	Gents	1
19	Attached to Zoology Dept.	Ladies	1
20	Humanities Block (Staff)	Ladies/ Gents	3
21	Humanities Block	Gents	3
22	Humanities Block	Ladies	3
23	HOD Chemistry	Ladies/ Gents	1
24	Chemistry Girl's Common Room	Ladies	1
25	Chemistry Department	Gents	1
26	Physics Department	Ladies	1
27	Physics Staff Common Room	Ladies/ Gents	1

28	Boy's Common Room	Gents	1
29	Mathematics Department	Gents	1
30	Girl's Common Room (Arts Block)	Ladies	1
31	Attached to OSOU Study Centre	Gents	1
32	Attached to OSOU Regional Office	Gents	1
33	English Dept. Staff Toilet	Ladies/ Gents	1
34	Common Toilet Commerce Block	Gents	1
35	Common Toilet BBA/BCA Dept.	Gents	1
36	Attached to Post Office	Gents	1
37	Commerce Block Staff Common Room	Gents /Ladies	1

### No. of fire extinguisher installed

Name of block	No. of extinguisher installed	Date of installation	Date of next renewal	remarks
Administrative Block	11	2/12/2020	1/12/2025	
Humanities Block	3	2/12/2020	1/12/2025	
Biology Block	4	2/12/2020	1/12/2025	
Science Block	4	2/12/2020	1/12/2025	
Computer Science Block	4	2/12/2020	1/12/2025	

### Survey of practical Departments:

Name of the Department	No. of Labs	No. of doors in each Lab	No. Of fire extinguishers in each Lab	Whether fitted with Exhaust fans
CHEMISTRY	04	02	01	Yes (4 Exhaust fans in each lab)
PHYSICS	04	02	Nil	Yes
ZOOLOGY	03	02	01	No
BOTANY	03	02	01	No
GEOGRAPHY	01	02	Nil	No
ANTHROPOLOGY	01	02	Nil	No
B.ED.	01	02	01	No

### Survey of waste generation:

Category	Solid waste per week	Liquid waste per week	Hazardous waste/week	Point of disposal	Separation of biodegradable and non biodegradable manual
Science labs(14)	28 kg	30 liters	Nil	Internal points	
Hostels	280 kg	100 liters	Nil	Concealed drains and waste bins	Not done
Buildings	60 kg	150 liters	Nil	Concealed channels and waste bins	Not done

The disposal of waste mechanism is purely manual based. Adequate number of dust bins are kept in all parts of building and the Civic Body regularly cleans the bins. The wastes from toilets are discharged to main drains through underground covered channels. Incinerators are installed in Girls common rooms and all Ladies Hostel for disposal of sanitary napkins. Solid wastes are disposed in dust bins installed at various locations and in hostels which are regularly collected by Civic Body for disposal.

### **ENERGY CONSERVATION STEPS:**

#### **The following steps has undertaken for energy conservation:**

1. All the power consuming tungsten electric lamps/florescent tube light and CFL are removed and replaced by LED Tube and Bulb periodically.
2. "Switch off drills" are practised in the rooms by both staff and students.
3. Air conditioners are set to optimum temperatures to minimize power consumption ( $\geq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).
4. The maximum use of day light is made possible in all the class rooms and departments.
5. Regular defrosting of refrigerators is done and also the refrigerators are set to optimum temperature to minimize power consumption.

### **Energy conservation suggestions:**

1. Always use energy efficient electrical appliances
2. 100% use of LED tubes and bulbs
3. Installation of solar electric plant for street light
4. To create awareness programme among the students and staff members on regular basis
5. Switch Off Appliances When Not in Use.

### **Water Use:**

This indicator addresses water consumption, water sources, irrigation, and rain water. A water audit is an on-site survey and assessment to determine the water use and hence to improve the efficiency of its use.

### **OBSERVATIONS**

The study observed that the tube well, deep bore well, well and municipal pipe water connection is major sources of water in college and in all the hostels. Water is used for drinking purpose, toilets, gardening and for different laboratory. All time water failing is available through out the college campus. On an average the total use of water in the college is 15,000 liter/day, which includes 5,000 liters for toilet, 3,000 liters for gardening, 5,000 for laboratory, 2,000 for drinking purpose. All the hostels are provided with their own deep bore well system. Rain water harvesting system are not installed.

### **Survey of College Flora:**

A detailed survey of ground flora and canopy has been done on the basis of type of plants, number, medicinal value, floriculture plants and some important species in the campus.



**Total Number of Plants species present in Vikram Deb (Autonomous) College, Campus**

Sl. No.	Botanical Name of the Plants	Common Name	Family	Full Grown Tree	Semi Grown Tree
1	Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) Linn	Mango	Anacardiaceae	40	4
2	Teak ( <i>Tectona grandis</i> ) L.F.	Teak	Verbenaceae	27	225
3	Eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> )	Eucalyptus	Myrtaceae Hook	59	2
4	Jack Fruit Tree ( <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> )	Jack Fruit	Moraceae	9	
5	Cassia occidentalis ( <i>Caesalpinaceae</i> )	Cassia	Caesalpiniaceae	15	2
6	Delonix regia ( <i>Hook</i> ) Raf	Royal Poinciana	Caesalpiniaceae	10	
7	Acacia melanoxylon ( <i>Mimosaceae</i> )	Australian Blackwood	Mimosaceae	5	
8	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L) Pierre	Indian Beech	Fabaceae	3	3
9	<i>Syzygium cumunis</i>	Black Plum	Myrtaceae	7	2
10	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> Roxb	Indian Date	Arecaceae	9	
11	Millingtonia hortensis Linn. F	Indian Cork	Bignoniaceae	3	
12	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind	Caesalpiniaceae	4	
13	<i>Ficus glomerata</i> Roxb	Indian Figtree	Moraceae	2	
14	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb	Gamhar	Verbenaceae	7	
15	<i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i> Roxb	North Indian Rosewood	Fabaceae	3	
16	<i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	The Rain Tree	Mimosaceae	5	
17	<i>Albizia lebeck</i> Benth	Siris	Mimosaceae	3	
18	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L	Coconut	Arecaceae	4	
19	<i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> Roxb	Bony Tree	Ebenaceae	1	
20	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> L.	Banyan Tree	Moraceae	3	
21	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Sacred Fig	Moraceae	1	
22	<i>Manilkara achras</i> (Mill.) Fosb	Sapote / Naseberry	Sapotaceae	1	
23	<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (L) Alston	Rose Apple	Myrtaceae	1	
24	<i>Mimusops elengii</i> L	Tanjong Tree	Sapotaceae	2	50
25	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Miq.	Burflower Tree	Rubiaceae	2	
26	<i>Pithecolobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth	Manila Tamarind	Mimosaceae	11	
27	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Sonn.) Thw.	Deodar	Annonaceae	15	
28	<i>Caryota urens</i> L.	Sagopalm	Arecaceae	1	

29	<i>Cycas circinalis</i> L.	The Queen Sago	Cycadaceae	4	
30	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	Chir Pine	Pinaceae	2	
31	<i>Michelia champaca</i> L.	Champak	Magnoliaceae	1	
32	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Custard Apple	Annonaceae	3	
33	<i>Sapindus trifoliatus</i> L.	Soap Berries	Sapindaceae	1	
34	<i>Duabhangia grandiflora</i> (Roxb. Ex. Dc.)	Beremban Bukit	Lythraceae	1	
35	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Guava	Myrtaceae	8	
36	Palm Plant - <i>Elaeis guineensis</i>		Arecaceae	12	
37	<i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ridsdak	Kadam / Kadamba	Rubiaceae	2	
38	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i> Beauv.	Flame of the Forest	Bignoniaceae)	14	
39	X-Mas tree <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> (Salisb.) Franco Family - Araucariaceae	X-mass Tree	Araucariaceae	9	
40	<i>Tabernaemontana coronaria</i> Br.	Pinwheel Flower	Apocynaceae	6	
41	<i>Tecoma undulata</i> G. Don	Tecomella	Bignoniaceae	2	
42	<i>Cicca acida</i> Merr.	Phyllanthus acidus	Euphorbiaceae	1	
43	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L) Spreng	Curry Leaf Tree	Rutaceae	1	

### Bushes

Sl. No.	Botanical Name of the Plants	Common Name	Family	Full Grown Tree
1	<i>Lantana camara</i>	West Indian Lantara	Verbenaceae	10
2	<i>Solanum tarvum</i>	Turkey Berry	Solanaceae	6
3	<i>Zizyphus oenoplia</i> (L.)	The Jackal Jujube	Rhamnaceae	4
4	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	Kusum Tree	Sapindaceae	1
5	<i>Streblus aper</i> lour	Tooth Brush Tree	Moraceae	2
6	<i>Zizyphus juiuba</i>	Common Jujube	Rhamnaceae	2
7	<i>Zizyphus funiculosa</i>		Rhamnaceae	4
8	<i>Ipomoea digitata</i>	Milkyyam	Convolvulaceae	2
9	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	Opposite leaffig	Moraceae	5
10	<i>Murraya koenigii spreng</i>	Curry leaf tree	Rutaceae	10
11	<i>Bombax malabaricum</i> sch.	Simool tree	Bombaceae	5
12	<i>Bixa orelena</i>	Lipstick Tree	Bixaceae	2

13	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.	Night Jasmine	Solanaceae	2
14	<i>Cassia tora</i>	Sicklepod	Caesalpiaceae	2
15	<i>Artemisia parviflora</i> Roxb.		Asteraceae	2
16	<i>Breynia rhamnoides</i>	Mountain Coffee Bush	Euphorbiaceae	2
17	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Coralvine	Polygonaceae	2
18	<i>Crotalaria striata</i> Dc.	Rattlebox	Fabaceae	2
19	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Cypressvine	Convolvulaceae	3
20	<i>Mussaenda frondosa</i> L.	Dhobi Tree	Rubiaceae	4

### Medicinal Plants

Sl. No.	Botanical Name of the Plants	Common Name	Family	Full Grown Tree
1	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	4
2	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L) Corr.	Stone apple	Rutaceae	6
3	<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Indian sandalwood	Santalaceae	5
4	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Indian gooseberry	Euphorbiaceae	1
5	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) de. Wilde	Ashoka Tree	Caesalpiaceae	2
6	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.	Black board tree / Devil Tree	Apocynaceae	21
7	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Golden shower tree	Caesalpiaceae	2
8	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Chris.) Sw.	Keylime	Rutaceae	1
9	<i>Nyctanthes arbortistis</i> L.	Night Flowering Jasmine	Oleaceae	2
10	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Horse radish tree	Moringaceae	1
11	<i>Erythrina Variegata</i> L.	Indian coral tree	Fabaceae	5
12	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.	Ceylon ironwood	Guttiferae/Clusiaceae	2
13	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> Benth ex kurz	Indian snakeroot	Apocynaceae	2
14	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> nees	Malabar nut	Acanthaceae	1
15	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Asiatic pennywort	Umbelliferae	5
16	<i>Plumbago indica</i> L.	Scarlett leadwort	Plumbaginaceae	1
17	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Ceylon leadwort	Plumbaginaceae	2
18	<i>Paederia scandens</i> (Lour) Merr.	Skunk vine	Rubiaceae	5
19	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Sweet flag	Araceae	5
20	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	Cathedral bells	Crassulaceae	10
21	<i>Kalanchoe laciniata</i> Pers.	Cathedral bells	Crassulaceae	2

22	<i>Amomum aromaticum</i> Roxb.	Bengal cardamon	Zingiberaceae	2
23	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Common ginger	Zingiberaceae	2
24	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxb.	Mango ginger	Zingiberaceae	2
25	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Turmeric	Zingiberaceae	10
26	<i>Curculigo orchinoides</i> Gaertn.	Golden eye grass	Amaryllidaceae	10
27	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Giant dodder	Convolvulaceae	5
28	<i>Wedelia Calendulacea</i> lees	Pilabhamagara / Bhringraj	Asteraceae	100
29	<i>Vallis solanacea</i> Kuntz.	Bread flower	Apocynaceae	5
30	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd	Satavari	Liliaceae	1
31	<i>Costos speciosus</i> Smth.	Crepe Ginger	Zingiberaceae	5
32	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> meens	Guduchi	Menispermaceae	10
33	<i>Piper longum</i> L.	Indian Long pepper	Piperaceae	5
34	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> pers.	Vegetable hummingbird	Fabaceae	4
35	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L.	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	5
36	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.		Amaranthaceae	15
37	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> auct. Non.	Gale of the wind	Euphorbiaceae	5
38	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Creeping woodsorrel	Oxalidaceae	10
39	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L.	Banana	Musaceae	15
40	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L) Schrad	Bitter apple	Cucurbitaceae	5
41	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Orchid tree	Caesalpiaceae	1
42	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Coat buttons	Asteraceae	20
43	<i>Vanda roxburghii</i> R. Br.	Rasna	Orchidaceae	
44	<i>Datura fastuosa</i> L.	Devils Trumpet	Solanaceae	5
45	<i>Calotropis procera</i> R. Br.	Calotrope	Asclepiadaceae	6

#### Floriculture Plants

Sl. No.	Botanical Name of the Plants	Common Name	Family
1	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	French Marigold	Asteraceae
2	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i>	Garland chrysanthemum	Asteraceae
3	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Flamelily	Liliaceae
4	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Butterfly pea	Fabaceae
5	<i>Murraya exotica</i> L.	Orange jasmine	Rutaceae
6	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> Willd	Bougainvillea	Nyctaginaceae
7	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Rangoon Creeper	Combretaceae

8	<i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> L. nees	Firecracker flower	Acanthaceae
9	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Four O' Clock Flower	Nyctaginaceae
10	<i>Sansevieria roxburghiana</i> Schf.	Indian Bowstring hemp	Liliaceae
11	<i>Rosa indica</i>	Rose	Rosaceae
12	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> L. Don	Rose Periwinkle	Apocynaceae
13	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Jungle gerarium	Rubiaceae
14	<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i>	China Rose	Malvaceae
15	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Indian Shot	Cannaceae
16	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> L.	Rose of Sharon	Malvaceae
17	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>	Indian Snakeroot	Apocynaceae
18	<i>Seadoxus multiflorus</i>	Bloodlily	Amaryllidaceae
19	<i>Clivia miniata</i> (Lindl)	Bushlily	Amaryllidaceae
20	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	Snake Plant	Asparagasceae
21	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> L.	Bracken fern	Polypodiaceae

<b>Important species of our Campus</b>	
<b>Botanical Name of the Plants</b>	<b>Family</b>
<i>Santalum album</i> (Sandalwood plant)	Santalaceae
<i>Vanda roxburghii</i> (Orchid plant)	Orchidaceae
<i>Gloriosa superba</i> (Flame lilly)	Colchicaceae / Liliaceae
<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Giloy)	Menispermaceae
<i>Millongtonia hortensis</i> (Indian corktree)	Bignoniaceae
<i>Pinus roxburghii</i> (Pine Plant)	pinaceae
<i>Duabhangia grandiflora</i>	Lythraceae
<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i> (Moss Plant)	Funariaceae

## **CONCLUSION:**

The objective of organising Green Audit is to upgrade the environmental condition in and around the college campus. It is carried out with the aid of performing tasks like waste management, energy saving and others to turn into a better environment friendly institution.

The base line data prepared for the college will be a useful tool for campus greening, resource management, planning future projects and a document for implementation of sustainable development of the college.

Although a number of steps have been taken to improve the quality of environment in the college campus, more steps shall be adopted in future as detailed below:

1. Energy efficient measures such as replacement of all incandescent bulbs with LED camps, air conditioning units with all star rated systems need to be undertaken.
2. Seminars/symposia shall be organised amongst students and staff relating to environmental pollution, different pollution acts and waste management through Eco club.
3. The use of polythene carry bags shall be banned immediately in the college canteen, co-operative store and hostels.
4. Plantation programme inside the college campus, hostel campus and around the play ground shall be taken up by the members of Eco club at regular intervals.
5. More and more medicinal plants and fruit bearing plants shall be planted in the college garden.

6. Vermicomposting facilities shall be made available in the college campus.
7. Students and teachers shall be encouraged to use bicycle/public transport at least once in a week.
8. College office and its allied sections shall try to reduce the use of paper and also the current practice of reusing papers shall continue.
9. The energy consuming old ceiling fans shall be phase wise replaced by less energy consuming ceiling fans.
10. The Eco club shall be open to regularly assess the environmental condition of the campus
11. College campus shall be declared as silent Zone. The use of motor cycle/car horns inside the campus shall be banned.
12. Solar panels shall be installed as a alternate sources of electrical energy.
13. More number of bio composting unit shall be made available in the college campus.
14. Adequate number of fire extinguishers shall be installed in different practical laboratories.