# Govt. Degree College, Timarni

## Dist.- Harda (MP)

**(Affiliated with Barkatullah University,Bhopal)**

**Accredited by NAAC with 'B'**

**College Code :- 3208 www.gdctimarni.in AISHE Code :- C-35109**

7.1. Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7. 1.3. Green Audit

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Office of The Principal Govt. Degree College Timarni, Dist. Harda (M.P.)
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No./ 421 /2023 Date : 15/06/2023

## Declaration

This is to declare that the information, reports , true copies and numerical data etc. furnished in this file as supporting documents is verified by IQAC and found correct.

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Govt. Degree College, Timarni (3208)
Distt. Harda (M.P.)

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Govt. Degree College
TIMARNI (HARDA)M.P



Signature valid
JINENDRA KUMAR JAIN

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE TIMARNI**
**Dist - HARDA**

# NAAC

## Criteria VII

**7.1.3 Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the Institution**

## Environment Audit Report

**(2017-2022)**

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# ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT


## Executive Summary

The future of humankind depends very much on our ability to change our lifestyles and agree to follow a low consumption pattern of living in terms of resources taken from the globe and return to a sustainable development path at the earliest. The opportunity window for restoring nature to its prolonged state of hosting life forms to flourish underits caring environs is according to scientists, very short and lasting only up to 2030. Within this time, with the willing actions of every citizen wherever they are, coordinated and directed actions should start and continue thereafter till a balancing stage is reached where moderate use of resources and mitigation actions for healing the hurts already inflicted, balance positively to a sustainable nature.

Eco campus is a concept implemented in many educational institutions, all over the world to make them sustainable because of their mass resource utilization and waste discharge in to the environment. The College believes that there is an urgent need to address these fundamental environmental problems and reverse the trends. The purpose of the audit was to ensure that the practices followed in the campus are in accordance with the Green Policy adopted by the institution.

Green Auditing of a Higher Education Institution is required as a part of Criterion VII (of the 7 criteria prescribed) under the Guidelines for Submission of the mandatory annual Internal Quality Assurance Report (IQAR) by Accredited Institutions.

It works on the several facets of Green Campus including Water Conservation, Tree Plantation, Waste Management, Paperless Work, and Alternative Energy. With this in mind, the specific objectives of the audit was to evaluate the adequacy of the management control framework of environment sustainability as well as the degree to which the Departments are in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards.

Initially a questionnaire survey was conducted to know about the existing resources of the campus and resource consumption pattern of the students and staff in the college. In order to assess the quality of water and soil, water and soil samples were collected from different locations of the college campus and analysed for its parameters. Collected data was grouped, tabulated and analyzed. Finally a report pertaining environmental management plan with strength, weakness and suggestion on the environmental issue of campus is documented.

# Introduction

Environmental audit or Green audit reflects evaluations that help us to identify environmental compliance and management system, implementation gaps, along with related corrective actions. Green audit is a useful tool to determine how and where the most energy or water resources are being used, the type and volume of waste generated and can then considerations be given on how to implement changes and make savings. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. Overall, it plays a vital role in imparting a better understanding of Green impact on campus to staff and students.

## Need for Environment Audit

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. In this context, it becomes imperative to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the Institutes which will lead to sustainable development. Besides, it also reduces a sizable amount of atmospheric carbon dioxide from the environment.

Green Audit is assigned to the Criteria 7 of NAAC, National Assessment and Accreditation Council which is a self-governing organization of India that accredits the institution according to the scores assigned at the time of accreditation. NAAC has made it mandatory that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green Audit Report. Moreover, it is part of Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through Carbon Footprint reduction measures.

## Objectives of the Audit

- Understanding the current practices of sustainability with regard to the use ofwater and energy, generation of wastes, transportation, purchase of goods, etc;
- Establishing a baseline of existing environmental conditions with focus on naturaland physical environment;
- Creating awareness among students and staff concerning real issuesof environment and its sustainability;
- To create a report that document baseline data of good practices and providestrategies and action plans towards improving environmental quality for future.

## About the College

The College offers job-oriented courses, extra-curricular activities of various clubs and technologically advanced facilities accessible to the faculty, the students and the support staff. Here, each individual is encouraged to step beyond the confines of academic and administrative disciplines to explore and intervene in the larger interests of the PIT community that thrives on participation and the desire to venture into newer vistas.

Institute has a lush green campus spreading in 10117sq.meters which is situated in the outskirts of Timarni Town on National Highway 59A Indore-Betul Road. Institute has adequate Infrastructure and physical facilities for teaching and learning viz., classrooms, laboratories, well equipped with ICTfacilities and learning resources.

Institute has received grants of Rs.33124428/-for Infrastructure facilities which provided us newly constructed Six Classrooms, Two Science Laboratory, and one Principal room in the year 2022 along with this our institute has been allocated another grant of Rs.38687000/- through MP higher education department for construction of additional six Class rooms Under the Madhya Pradesh Higher Education Quality Improvement Project (MPHEQIP) funded by World Bank which has to be completed by Madhya Pradesh public work department in the current year. Adequacy of the Infrastructure is reviewed annually by college development committee to keep pace with the increasing no. of students.

The college campus is well connected through Wi-Fi and College regularly upgrades its IT Infrastructures as per the requirements from time to time. The institute also ensures that all the students are provided with adequate IT facilities. College also has a virtual classroom well equipped to telecast online virtual classes hosted by Department of Higher Education Govt. of M.P. and also used to attend other online programs as per the instructions of higher authorities.

The library of the college has its own mechanisms and system in place to identify the purchases based on the courses offered, check on the facilities to be provided for the students and the staff. Library of our institute contains approximate 24,500 books for reading resources for college students and staff. These books are purchased by the institute which is funded by UGC, Government, Local Governing Body (Jan Bhagidari Samiti),and Book Bank Scheme(for ST/SC student). We also provide reference Books in PDF forms which are not available in the library. Institute also has an e-Library and it offers remote access to library facilities through INFLIBNET. E-Library is functioning from dedicated library space, well equipped with IT Infrastructure. Library is partially automated using SOUL (Software for Universities Libraries) version 2.0. It is user-friendly software developed to work under client-server environment. Library is Wi-Fi enabled, and remote access is provided through remote access NLIST, Shodhganga, Shodhsindhu , repository of content related to syllabus, books Newspapers and Journals.

College has a full time Sports Officer, and a Female Trainer, who take care of the sports activities of the College. College has well managed indoor and outdoor sports facilities . The sports committee schedules their activity as per the sports calendar provided by the university annually which includes various inter departmental, district and divisional level tournaments. Sports competitions are organized according to the sports calendar of the MP Higher Education Department .Our Institute has adequate facilities for Cultural activities, sports, gymnasium, and for yoga inside the college campus. College has an indoor Gym facility and having access to all the students and students related to sports where college students do their practice

## Methodology

In order to perform green audit, the methodology that included different tools such as preparation of questionnaire, physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the documentation, interviewing key persons and data analysis, measurements and recommendations was adapted.

## Onsite Visit

Field visit was conducted by the Environment Audit Team. The key focus of the visit was on assessing the status of the green cover of the Institution, their, water management and waste management practices and etc. The sample collection (water) wascarried out during the visits. The water samples from bore water were collected. The sample collection, preservation, and analysis were done in the scientific manner as prescribed by the standard procedures.

## Focus Group Discussion

The Focus Group discussions were held with staff members and the management focusing various aspects of Environment Audit. The discussion was focused on identifying the attitudes and awareness towards environmental issues at the institutional and local level.

## Energy and Waste Management

With the help of Teaching, Non- teaching staff, students, and electrical Supervisor, the audit team has assessed the energy usage, waste generation, disposal and treatment facilities of the college

The study covered the following areas to summarize the present status of environment management in the campus:

- Water Management
- Waste Management
- E-waste Management
- Green area Management
- Environmental Monitoring

## Water Management

### Observations

The study observed that the main source of water for the institute is received from three bore wells. Water is used for drinking purpose, toilets and gardening. During the survey, no loss of water is observed, neither by any leakages, or by over flow of water from overhead tanks. The data collected from all the departments is examined and verified. On an average the total use of water in the college is around 5500L/day, which include 2200L/day for domestic, 2000L/day for gardening purposes and 1000L/day for drinking purpose.

| S.No. | Parameter | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Source of water | Bore wells & recharge borewell |
| 2 | No of bore Wells | 04 |
| 4 | No of motors used | 03 |
| 5 | Recharge borewell | 01 |
| 5 | Water level | 40-45 feet |
| 6 | Any water wastage/why? | No |
| 7 | Water usage for gardening | 2000 L/day |
| 8. | Water usage for domestic purpose | 2200 L/day |
| 9 | Water usage for drinking purpose | 1000 L/day |

## Rainwater harvesting

Rain water harvesting units are also functioning for recharging ground water level. There are soaking pits available widespread all over the campus. The collected rooftop water is collected in the recharge wells. The recharge wells are cleaned manually for every year

## Recharge bore well inside the campus

## Drinking water

**There are three borewells and one recharge borewell in the college. There are three water coolers in the college.**

## Water Quality Assessment

Water samples from the college were collected and analyzed for its quality parameters. The major parameters analyzed include colour, odour, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, acidity, alkalinity, hardness, pH, Total Dissolved and Solids.

| Physico-chemical parameters of Ground water at Govt. Degree College, Timarni Dist. Harda | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017-18 | | | 2018-19 | | | 2019-20 | | |
| | Winter | Summer | Rainy | Winter | Summer | Rainy | Winter | Summer | Rainy |
| Turbidity NTU | 0.88 | 0.48 | 0.56 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 2.51 | 0.96 | 0.32 | 1.76 |
| Taste | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable |
| odour | odourless | odourless | odourless | odourless | odourless | odourless | odourless | odourless | odourless |
| Colour | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless |
| pH | 7.6 | 7.84 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 8 |
| Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) mg/l. | 314 | 370 | 523 | 322 | 394 | 624 | 314 | 425 | 487 |
| Total Hardness mg/l. | 220 | 256 | 248 | 212 | 278 | 272 | 224 | 266 | 248 |
| Total Alkalinity mg/l. | 153 | 174 | 145 | 153 | 174 | 145 | 153 | 174 | 145 |
| Dissolve Oxygen mg/l. | 11.6 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 12 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 11. 7 | 6.8 | 9.72 |

| | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|

| | Winter | Summer | Rainy | Winter | Summer | Rainy |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turbidity NTU | 0.4 | 0.59 | 3.29 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.84 |
| taste | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable | Agreeable |
| odour | odourless | odourless | odourless | odourless | odourless | odourless |
| Colour | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless | Colourless |
| pH | 8.1 | 7.82 | 7.72 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 7.89 |
| Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) mg/l. | 293 | 321 | 423 | 314 | 370 | 423 |
| Total Hardness mg/l. | 208 | 224 | 288 | 224 | 288 | 292 |
| Total Alkalinity mg/l. | 153 | 174 | 145 | 153 | 174 | 145 |
| Dissolve Oxygen mg/l. | 11.12 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 9.5 |

**Recommendations**

- There is a need for monitoring and controlling overflow and periodically supervision drills should be arranged.
- Ensure that all cleaning products used by college staff have a minimal detrimental impact on the environment, i.e. they are biodegradable and non-toxic,even when this exceeds the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations.
- Waste water treatment plant should be installed to recycle and reuse the water used for domestic purposes.
- Minimize wastage of water and use of electricity during the reverse osmosis process and ensure that the equipment used are regularly serviced and in good condition.

## Waste Management

This indicator addresses waste production and disposal of different wastes like paper, food, plastic, biodegradable, construction, glass, dust etc. Furthermore, solid waste often includes wasted material resources that could otherwise be channelled into better service through recycling, repair, and reuse. Solid waste generation and management isa burning issue. Unscientific handling of solid waste can create threats to everyone. Thesurvey focused on volume, type and current management practice of solid waste generated in the campus.

## Observations

## Liquid Waste Management

Water conservation is a key activity as water availability affects on the development of the campus as well as on all area of development such as farming, industries, etc. Keeping this view water conservation activity is carried out.

The waste water generated is disposed off into the underground sewage tanks through waste water drainage system. Sewage tanks are maintained properly and cleaned by municipality as required. The source of wastewater is domestic waste water i.e., sewage water. The sewage water mainly comes from toilets of college ,and laboratories

## Solid Waste Management

Waste generated from tree droppings and lawn management are major solid wastes generated in the campus. Separate dustbins are provided for Bio-degradable and Plastic waste in order to segregate them at the source itself.

Single sided used papers are reused for writing and printing in all the departments to minimize the usage of papers. Important and confidential reports/ papers are sent for pulping and recycling after completion of their preservation period. Very less plastic waste (0.1Kg/day) is generated by some departments, office, garden etc and campus is declared as Plastic Free zone. Metal waste and wooden waste is stored and sent to authorize scrap agents for further processing. Glass bottles are reused in the laboratories.

The college has separate bins to collect biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste generated in the campus. Regular meetings are conducted with ground staff regarding the cleanliness of the campus and proper disposal of waste.

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## Waste Bins for Collecting Waste in the Campus


## E-Waste Management

E-waste is a consumer and business electronic equipment that is near or at the end of its useful life. This waste makes up about 5% of all municipal solid waste worldwide. It ishazardous than other waste because electronic components contain cadmium, lead, mercury, and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) that can damage human health and the environment.

E-waste generated in the campus is of minimal quantity. It is being effectively managed, keeping in mind the environmental hazards that may arise if not disposed properly.

The cartridges of laser printers are refilled outside the college campus. Awareness programme was conducted by college regarding E-waste Management. The E- wastes and defective items from computer laboratories are being stored properly andrecycled in effective Manner.

The dismantled hardware of personal computers are used in PC trouble shooting lab. The dismantled electronic spare parts are immediately sold for reuse. The minimal amount of e- waste that is generated is taken by external vendor with Proper MOU.

## Recommendations

- A wastewater treatment plant should be installed to recycle and reuse thewaste water generated from domestic use.
- Use reusable resources and containers and avoid unnecessarypackaging wherever possible.
- The management should take an initiative to purchase recycled resourceswhen they are available.

-

## Green Area Management

This includes the plants, greenery and sustainability of the campus to ensure that the buildings conform to green standards. This also helps in ensuring that the Environmental Policy enacted, enforced and reviewed using various environmental awareness programmers.

## Observations

Many trees are maintained in the campus more than100 species and other several herbaceous annual plants (seasonal) to maintain the bio- diversity. Total area of campus is 10,117 sq. m., in which around 4000 sq.m is covered with greenery. Garden is spread in about 3200 sq.m..Various tree plantation programmes are being organized at college campus through NSS (National Service Scheme)/ NCC unit and Management. This program helps in encouraging eco- friendly environment which provides pure oxygen within the institute and creates awareness among campus students. The plantation program includes various types of indigenous species of ornamental and medicinal wild plant species.

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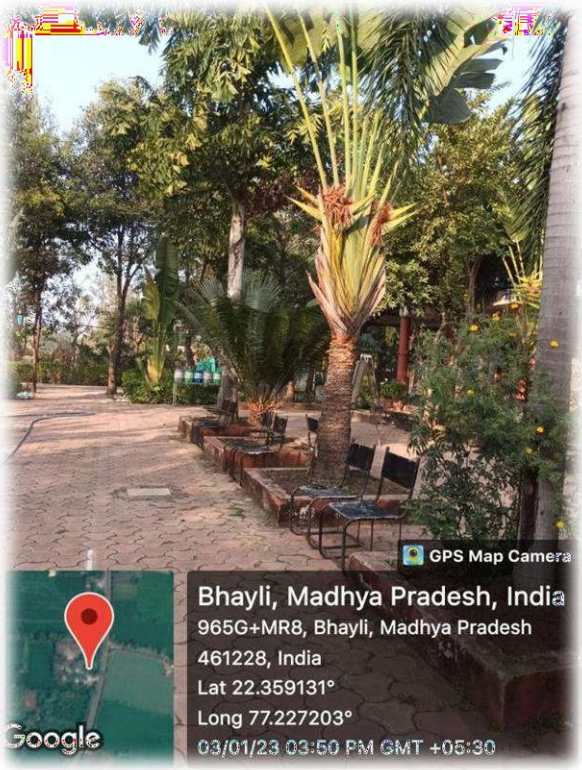
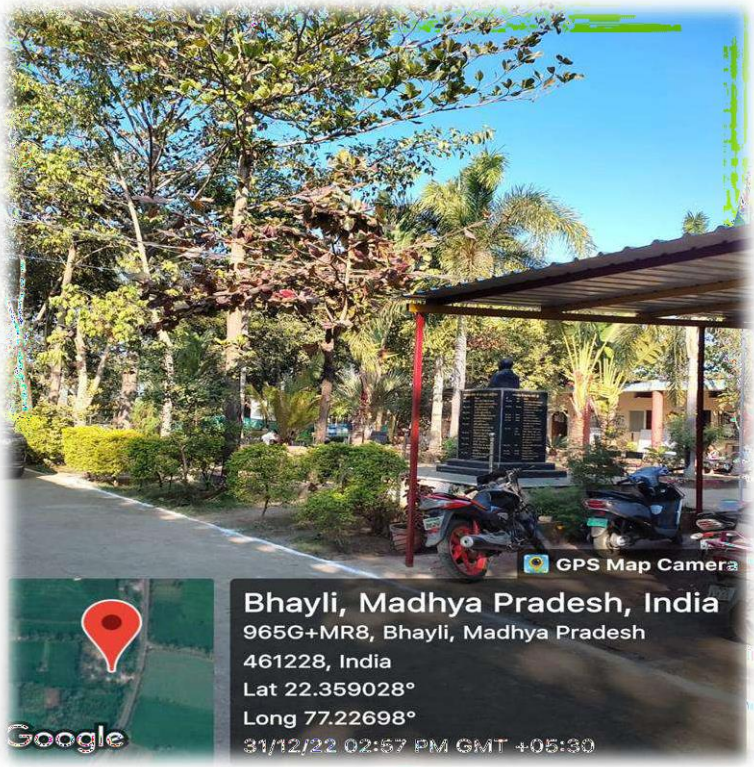
## Well Maintained Green Area management in the Campus

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**Govt. Degree College Timarni**

**Following is the data of plants and trees of the last five years (2017-18). As herbs and shrubs are perennial, and trees are more than five year old the consolidated data is mentioned below.**

**Trees**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| jhau | | | 6 |
| Aanvla | *Phyllanthus emblica* | Phyllanthacea | 2 |
| Amaltas | *Cassia fistula* | Cecelpinoaceae | 5 |
| Ashok | *Saracaasoca* | Fabaceae | 3 |
| Babul | *Vachellianilotica* | Mimoceae | 4 |
| Badam | *Prunus dulcis* | Rosaceae | 3 |
| Banyan | *Ficus benghalensis* | Moraceae | 7 |
| Bel patra | *Ficus benghalensis* | Rutaceae | 2 |
| Ber | *Ziziphus mauritiana* | Rhamnaceae | 1 |
| Gulmohar | *Delonix regia* | Cecelpinoceae | 3 |
| Jamun | *Syzygiumcumini* | Myrtaceae | 1 |
| Kadam | *Neolamarckiacadamba* | Rubiaceae | 2 |
| Kahu | *Terminalia arjuna* | Combretaceae | 8 |
| Kathal | *Artocarpus heterophyllus* | Moraceae | 1 |
| Mango | *Mangifera indica* | Anacardiaceae | 2 |
| Meethha neem | *Murrayakoenigii* | Rutaceae | 1 |
| Nariyal | *Cocus nucifera* | Arecaceae | 2 |
| Neem | *Azadirachta indica* | Meliaceae | 2 |
| Palash | *Butea monosperma* | Fabaceae | 4 |
| Palm | *Bombax ceiba* | Bombacaceae | 4 |
| Pipal | *Ficus religiosa* | Moraceae | 2 |
| Poplar | *Populus* | Salicaceae | 1 |
| Semal | *Bombax ceiba* | Bombacaceae | 1 |
| Subabul | *Leucaena leucocephala* | Fabaceae | 1 |
| **Shrubs** | | | |
| Anar | *Punica granatum* | Lythraceae | 1 |
| Arjun | *Terminalia arjuna* | Combretaceae | 1 |
| Shonpatra | *Oroxylum indicum* | Bigfnoniaceae | 1 |
| Champa | *Michelia champak* | Magnoliaceae | 2 |
| Cheeku | *Manilkara zapota* | Sapotaceae | 1 |
| Cycus | *Cycusn sp.* | Cycadaceae | 1 |
| Ficus | *Ficus benjamina* | Moraceae | 1 |
| Gular | *Ficus racemosa* | Moraceae | 1 |
| Jasoun | *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* | Malvaceae | 1 |
| Kaner | *Cascabelathevetia* | Apocynaceae | 5 |
| Mousambi | *Citrus limetta* | Rutaceae | 1 |
| Neebu | *Citrus oriantyum* | Rutaceae | 1 |
| Shahtut | *Morus alba* | Moraceae | 2 |
| **Herbs** | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ajwain | *Trachyspermumammi* | Apiaceae | 1 |
| Alovera | *Aloe barbadensis* | Asphodelaceae | 6 |
| Angoor | *Vitis vinifera* | Vitaceae | 1 |
| Anjeer | *Ficus carica* | Moraceae | 1 |
| Ashvgandha | *Withaniasomnifera* | Solanaceae | 1 |
| Bijli | | | 1 |
| Black snek | *Dracaena trifasciata* | Asparagaceae | 5 |
| Cactus | *Opuntia sp.* | Cactaceae | 5 |
| Chameli | *Jasminum officinale* | Oleaceae | 1 |
| Champa Mogra | *Jasminum sambac* | Oleaceae | 4 |
| Chandan | *Santalum album* | Santalaceae | 1 |
| Chhuee-Muee | *Mimosa pudica* | Fabaceae | 10 |
| Copper leaf | *Acalypha wilkesiana* | Euphorbaceae | 1 |
| Cotton | *Gossypium hirsutum* | Malvaceae | 1 |
| Daheliya | *Dahlia sp.* | Asteraceae | 1 |
| Dudhiya Mogra | *Jasminum officinale L* | Oleaceae | 1 |
| Dupahri | | | 3 |
| Elaychi | *Elettaria cardamomum* | Zingiberaceae | 2 |
| Ganna | *Saccharum officinarum* | Poaceae | 4 |
| Geeja | | | 2 |
| Genda | *Saccharum officinarum* | *Saccharum sinense* | 6 |
| Gulbaksh | *Mirabilis jalapa* | Nyctaginaceae | 1 |
| Haldi | *Curcuma longa* | Zingiberaceae | 2 |
| Harjod | *Cissus quadrangularis* | Vitaceae | 2 |
| Heart of Jesus | *Calodiumbicolor* | Araceae | 2 |
| Jaysone | | | 2 |
| Kalimirch | *Piper nigrum* | Piperaceae | 1 |
| Kamal | *Nelumbo nucifera* | Nelumbonaceae | 1 |
| Kamodni | *Nymphaea* | Nymphaeaceae | 1 |
| Karonda | *Carissa carandas* | Apocynaceae | 1 |
| Kela | *Musa paradisiaca* | Musaceae | 3 |
| Kelan dula | *Calendula officinalis* | Asteraceae | 2 |
| Keli | *Canna spp.* | Cannaceae | 2 |
| Kewda | *Pandanus odorifer* | Pandanaceae | 1 |
| Lal chandan | *Pterocarpus santalinus* | Fabaceae | 1 |
| Laxmitaru | *Simarouba glauca* | Simaroubaceae | 1 |
| Lemon grass | *Cymbopogon sp.* | Poaceae | 5 |
| Lily | *Lilium sp.* | Liliaceae | 7 |
| Long | *Syzygiumaromaticum* | Myrtaceae | 1 |
| Meethapaan | *Piper betle L.* | Piperaceae | 1 |
| Mehndi | *Lawsoniainermis* | Lythraceae | 2 |
| Mogra | *Jasminum sambac* | Oleaceae | 5 |
| Money plant | *Epipremnumaureum* | Araceae | 10 |
| Navranga | | | 5 |
| Papita | *Carica papaya* | Caricaceae | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Popcorn | *Zea mays everta* | Poaceae | 1 |
| Pttharchata | *Kalanchoe pinnata* | Crassulaceae | 10 |
| Ratrani | *Cestrum nocturnum* | Solanaceae | 2 |
| Rose | *Rosa indica* | Rosaceae | 5 |
| Rubber plant | *Ficus elastica* | Moraceae | 2 |
| Rudraksh | *Elaeocarpus ganitrus,* | Elaeocarpaceae | 1 |
| Sada suhagan | *Catharanthus roseus* | Apocynaceae | 10 |
| Satavar | *Asparagus racemosus* | Asparagaceae | 1 |
| Sevanti | *Chrysanthemums sp.* | Asteraceae | 10 |
| Shivkatasla | *Calotropis procera* | Asclepiadoideae | 1 |
| Sindur | *Bixa orellana* | Bixaceae | 1 |
| Sitab | *Ruta graveolens* | Rutaceae | 1 |
| Souff | *Ruta graveolens* | Rutaceae | 1 |
| Surjana | *Moringa oleifera* | Moringaceae | 1 |
| Tezpan | *Laurels* | Lauraceae | 1 |
| Thuja | *Thuja sp.* | Cupressaceae | 1 |
| Tulsi | *Ocimumsactum* | Lamiaceae | 10 |
| Bougainvillea | *Bougainvillea* | Nyctaginaceae | 1 |
| Yellow snek | | | 1 |
| Tradescantia | *Tradescantia* | Commelinaceae | 1 |

## Fauna Diversity in the college

| **Reptiles** | |
|---|---|
| Rat snakes | Pantherophis obsoletus |
| Cobra | Naja |
| Common house lizard | Hemidactylus frenatus |
| Mammals | |
| Dog | Canis lupus familiars |
| Langur | Semnopithecus |
| Insects | |
| Red garden ant | Solenopsis |
| Black garden ant termite | Lasius niger |
| Termite | Isoptera |
| Bhora | bumblebee |
| Beetal | Coleoptera |
| Common house lizaed | Hemidactylus frenatus |
| House fly | Musca domestica |
| Honey bee | Apis |
| Tataiya | Ropalidia marginata |

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**Environmental Management**

## Use of Bicycles:

The non teaching staff residing around the campus commute to college by bicycles. The college has constructed a cycle shed to safeguard their vehicles.

## Public transport:

Approximately 60% of students and 10% of staff use public transport during the above mentioned reasons. This transport pooling is a greening initiative by college to avoid environmental pollution and reduce Carbon foot printing Levels.

## Roads:

Roads in college are laid with provision for rainwater to seep through easily. This enables the easy recharge of ground water.

The usage of plastic in college is minimal. The staff and the students are not encouraged to use one time use plastic, plastic bags and disposable plastic things throughout the campus

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## E - communication

The principal‘s office, all the Departments of the college, Examination cell, and laboratories are very well connected with a good and efficient LAN network. Hence all the inter office correspondence is done through email. This reduces the usage of papers.

## Recommendations

- Review periodically the list of trees planted in the garden, allot numbers to thetrees and keep records.
- Establish a College Environmental Committee that will hold responsibility forthe enactment, enforcement and review of the Environmental Policy.
- Environmental Committee shall be the source of advice and guidance to staff andstudents on how to implement this Policy.
- Ensure that an audit is conducted annually and action is taken on the basisof audit report, recommendation and findings.
- Indoor plantation to inculcate interest in students, Bonsai can be planted incorridor to bond a relation with nature.

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## Summary

Green audit is one of the important tools to check the balance of natural resources and its judicial use. Green auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutional practices are eco friendly and sustainable.

Government Degree College Timarni conducted a ‘Green Audit ‘. The main objective to carry out green audit is to check the green practices are eco-friendly and sustainable.

## Conclusion

The environmental awareness initiatives taken by the management are substantial. Environmental awareness programmes initiated by the administration proves that the campus is going green. The Herbal garden maintained by the College is highly appreciable .Few recommendations are added for waste management and waste reduction using alternate eco-friendly and scientific techniques. Reducing the use of one time use plastic bottles, cups, folders, pens, bouquets, decorative items will be useful to solve the problem of plastic pollution to some extent. This may lead to the prosperous future in context of Green Campus and thus aid in a sustainable environment and community development.

**Annexure 1**

# Green Audit Certificate

This is to certify that

## Government Degree College, Timarni

## Dist-Harda (M.P.)

has successfully conducted "Green Audit" of college campus in the year 2021-2022. The activities and measures carried out by the college have been verified based on the report submitted and was found to be satisfactory. The efforts taken by the faculty and students towards environment and sustainability is highly appreciated and commendable.

| Dr. Rakesh Mehta | Dr. Neeraj Malviya | Dr.J.K. Jain |
|---|---|---|
| *Coordinator* | *IQAC Coordinator* | *Chairman* |

**Annexure 2**

# GREEN AUDIT

# CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

## Government Degree College, Timarni

## Dist- Harda (M.P.)

has successfully conducted "Green Audit" of college campus in the year 2019-2020. The activities and measures carried out by the college have been verified based on the report submitted and was found to be satisfactory. The efforts taken by the faculty and students towards environment and sustainability is highly appreciated and commendable.

Dr. Umesh Dhurve
*Coordinator*

Dr.J.K. Jain
*IQAC Coordinator*

Dr.V. Raghuwanshi
*Chairman*

**Annexure 3**

# GREEN AUDIT CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

## Government Degree College, Timarni

## Dist-Harda (M.P.)

has successfully conducted "Green Audit" of college campus in the year 2018-2019. The activities and measures carried out by the college have been verified based on the report submitted and was found to be satisfactory. The efforts taken by the faculty and students towards environment and sustainability is highly appreciated and commendable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Dr. Umesh Dhurve** | **Dr.J.K.Jain** | **Dr.V. Raghuwanshi** |
| *Coordinator* | *IQAC Coordinator* | *Chairman* |

**Annexure 4**

# Green Audit Certificate

This is to certify that Government Degree College, Timarni, (Harda) has successfully undergone 'Green Audit' for the year 2017-18 to assess the green initiatives planning and efforts carried out in the Campus to keep environment friendly atmosphere to the stakeholders was found satisfactory.

| Dr. Umesh Dhurve | Dr.J.K.Jain | Dr.R.K.Patil |
|---|---|---|
| Coordinator | IQAC Coordinator | Chairman |

**Annexure 5**

# Green Audit Certificate

This is to certify that

## Government Degree College, Timarni

## Dist-Harda (M.P.)

has successfully conducted "Green Audit" of college campus in the year 2021-2022. The activities and measures carried out by the college have been verified based on the report submitted and was found to be satisfactory. The efforts taken by the faculty and students towards environment and sustainability is highly appreciated and commendable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Dr. Rakesh Mehta** | **Dr. Neeraj Malviya** | **Dr.J.K. Jain** |
| *Coordinator* | *IQAC Coordinator* | *Chairman* |