

Govt.E.V.Post Graduate College,Korba C.G.

Green Audit Report

2018-19



Green Audit Committee

- Dr. R.B.Sharma, HOD, Botany
- Smt. Alka Shrivastava HOD, Chemistry
- Dr. B.L.Sai HOD, Geography
- Shree S.K.Agrwal, Dept. of Botany

Introduction

Govt. E.V.P.G College, Korba is one of the premier institutions in the field of higher education in Chhattisgarh and was accredited by NAAC with B⁺⁺ in 2016. It offers 4 undergraduate, 14 postgraduate programmes, and 3 diploma courses. In addition, the college conducts short term NUSSD courses to enhance the global competency of students. Activities such as environment conservation and preservation, health care, legal literacy, etc., were conducted in collaboration with governmental and non governmental organizations. In order to bring up a generation with moral integrity and to promote democratic values, the college organizes talks by experts for the staff and students.

The Eco Club, Botanical Association, NSS and Red Cross Club highlight the significance of environment and its protection. Awareness programme on environment conservation, plantation programme . Environment day, Earth day are organized every year by the different departments and units. RED RIBBEN and YRC club promotes healthy life skills and healthy living environment. .

Vision and Mission Statements of the College


When the college was started in 1981 its aim was to provide higher education in arts and science of the highest standard incurring sound learning, building up character and upholding moral and spiritual values. In order to integrate with the changing national policies, the mission of the college was revised to incorporate the objectives of empowering the students and faculty to face the challenges of modern life, to undertake extension programmes, to promote human values by upholding principles.

VISION-

To impart quality and job-oriented education with moral ethics and discipline to the students of this tribal area for their complete personality development.

MISSION-

1. To achieve excellence in providing education through innovative methods of teaching and learning.
2. To provide quality education to the students of this tribal area to make them selfsufficient and inculcate in them values of self respect, mutual respect, oneness among the college fraternity and enable them to develop a sense of pride towards the institution.
3. To cater to the educational needs of the socio-economically weak section of the society and motivating them for research and innovation and providing job opportunities for these local students locally using the limited resources in the local industries.



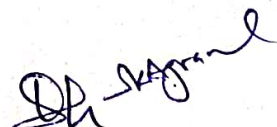
About Campus & Infrastructure

The college, situated in East of KORBA on the side of the Rajgamar road, is well connected by rail and road. College Campus is spread over an area of 50 acres, the college has adequate infrastructure facilities to fulfill all the needs.

Sl. No.	Name of Building	Purpose
1	Main Building	Principal Chamber, Office, Class rooms, staff rooms IGNOU office, Girls common room, Hindi, English, Economics, Maths, Microbiology, Biotechnology, Chemistry, Psychology, Sociology, Geography ,Zoology, Physics, History department. NCC room, Toilets.
2	Botany Building	Botany Department
3	Ranganathan Building	Central Library
4	Rusa Building	Sport Room, Computer department, Commerce department, 06 classroom.
5	Auditorium	Under Construction
6	Women's Hostel	
7	Canteen Block	NSS office, Mark sheet distribution office
8	Stadium/ Pavilion	

Scope and Goals of Green Auditing

Green audit serve as a means to identify opportunities to sustainable development practices, enhance environmental quality, improve health, hygiene and safety, reduce liabilities and save money and achieve values of virtue. Environmental audits can be a highly valuable tool for college in a wide range of ways to improve their environmental and economic performance and reputation while reducing wastages and operating costs. Once a baseline data is prepared after the auditing process, the data can serve as a point of departure for further action in campus greening. It will also help the college to compare its



programmes and activities with other peer institutions, identify areas for improvement and prioritise the implementation of future projects. The data will also provide a basis for calculating the economic benefits of resource conservation projects by establishing the current rates of resource use and their associated costs.

General and Specific Objectives of Green Auditing

The general objective of green audit is to prepare a baseline report on biodiversity and other resources, measures to mitigate resource wastage and improve resource quality and sustainable practices.

The specific objectives are:




- To prepare a checklist of flora and fauna diversity in and around the college campus.
- To suggest measures to improve biodiversity within the college campus.
- To monitor the energy consumption pattern of the college.
- To assess the quantity of water usage within the college campus.
- To suggest sustainable energy usage and water conservation practices.
- To find out various sources of organic and solid waste generation and mitigation possibilities.

Flora of College Campus Many perennials and seasonal plants make campus plant diversity rich. Some important plants are listed below.

S.No.	Botanical Name	Family
1	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Annonaceae
2	<i>Annona reticulata</i>	Annonaceae
3	<i>Magnolia champaca</i>	Magnoliaceae
4	<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	Cleomaceae
5	<i>Bixa orellana</i>	Bixaceae
6	<i>Portulaca oleracca</i>	Portulacaceae
7	<i>Shorea robusta</i>	Dipterocarpaceae
8	<i>Gossypium arboreum</i>	Malvaceae
9	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Malvaceae
10	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Malvaceae
11	<i>Hibiscus rosa</i>	Malvaceae
12	<i>Hibiscus panduriformis</i>	Malvaceae
13	<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i>	Malvaceae
14	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Bombacaceae
15	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Rutaceae
16	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Rutaceae



17	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i>	Putranjivaceae
18	<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	Simaroubaceae
19	<i>Alianthus excelsa</i>	Simaroubaceae
20	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae
21	<i>Olex scandens</i>	Olacaceae
22	<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i>	Celastraceae
23	<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i>	Rhamnaceae
24	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Rhamnaceae
25	<i>Ventilago denticulata</i>	Rhamnaceae
26	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	Vitaceae
27	<i>Cayratia trifolia</i>	Vitaceae
28	<i>Ampelocissus latifolia</i>	Vitaceae
29	<i>Cissus repanda</i>	Vitaceae
30	<i>Schleichera</i>	Sapindaceae
31	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae
32	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Anacardiaceae
33	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	Anacardiaceae
34	<i>Semicarpur anacardium</i>	Anacardiaceae
35	<i>Moringa olefera</i>	Moringaceae
36	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Fabaceae
37	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	Fabaceae
38	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae
39	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Fabaceae
40	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	Fabaceae
41	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Fabaceae
42	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Fabaceae
43	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Fabaceae
44	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	Fabaceae
45	<i>Termanalia arjuna</i>	Combretaceae
46	<i>Combretum indica</i>	Combretaceae
47	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Combretaceae
48	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Combretaceae
49	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Myrtaceae
50	<i>syzygium cumini</i>	Myrtaceae
51	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae
52	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Lauraceae
53	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Lythraceae
54	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Lythraceae
55	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	Sapotaceae
56	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i>	Rubiaceae
57	<i>Madhuca lingifolia</i>	Sapotaceae
58	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	Ebenaceae
59	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-triestis</i>	Oleaceae
60	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Apocynaceae
61	<i>Tabernaemontana divercata</i>	Apocynaceae

62	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i>	Apocynaceae
63	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Apocynaceae
64	<i>Calotropus gigantea</i>	Asclepiadaceae
65	<i>Withania somnifera</i>	Solanaceae
66	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	Scrophularaceae
67	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae
68	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Lamiaceae
69	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Moraceae
70	<i>Morus alba</i>	Moraceae
71	<i>Dracaena sunsine</i>	Asparagales

Solid Waste

Solid waste is the unwanted solid material generated from anthropogenic activities. Management of solid waste is always a challenge for the human society. Paper, card board, packing material are major solid waste generated in college. The solid waste processed every day is collected by the Municipal Corporation and lead to recycle them to their Solid Liquid resource management centers. Biodegradable solid waste are used in making compost and Vermi compost.

Energy Audit

Most of the equipments fitted in the college are with good energy rating for lighting all the bulbs are either LED or CFL. To conserve electricity a 10KW off grid Solar power plant is installed in the college by the CREDA in 2019. Everyone is made aware that lights and fans should be used when necessary.

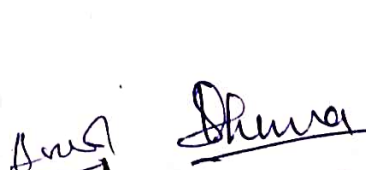
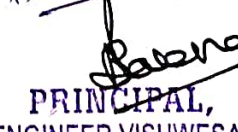
Water Audit

College has own bore wells for water supply. Mainly water used for drinking, in toilets, garden, lab. etc. Waste water from drinking station is used in garden. Rain water harvesting system is installed in the college.

Recommendations

1. Installation Biogas plant and Compost units
2. Installation of more rain water harvest methods on roof top and ground.
3. Set up water recycling unit where the recycled water can be used for gardening in college and hostels.
4. Cut down Guava trees which is abundant in campus and grow up diversity and let it become a natural laboratory for students, researchers and scholars.
5. Name all the trees and plants with its common name and scientific name.





PRINCIPAL,

GOVT. ENGINEER VISHWESARRAIYA
 P. G. COLLEGE, KORBA (C. G.)

