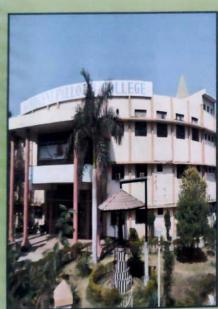
St. VINCENT PALLOTTI COLLEGE, KAPA RAIPUR GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2018-19





Audit Report Compiled by -

External Auditor (Observer)

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Green Audit

Certificate

This is to certify that the St. Vincent Pallotti College, Raipur has conducted 'Green Audit' of session 2018-19 to assess the green initiative, planning, efforts, activities implemented in the college campus like Plantation, Waste Management, Rain Water Harvesting, Conservation of Energy, Paperless Technology, and various Environment Awareness Activities. This green audit is also aimed to assess impact of green initiatives for maintenance of the campus ecofriendly.

The College has submitted necessary data and credentials for scrutiny. The activities and measures carried out by the college have been verified on the basis of the previous recommendations and were found to be satisfactory. The efforts taken by the management, faculty and students towards environment and sustainability are highly appreciated.

Dr. M. L. Naik **External Auditor**

(Observer)

Preface

Nature is very precious gift for all life forms. Disturbance in the nature causes environmental Problems increasing day by day due to development of urbanization and industrialization on earth. Unplanned utilization of resources planet facing tremendous pressure resulting temperature is increasing. Therefore urgent need to planning to utilization of the resources in sustainable manner to protect nature. Sustainable development is becoming popular in the world for saving the earth. Utilizing resources in judicially can save the earth's precious resources. Measurement of environmental components is the most effective step to conserve and protect natural resources.

Environmental auditing had begun in the early 1970s with provision of civil lawsuits for non compliance with environmental regulations. Green auditing involves on site visit, collection of samples, performing analyses, and report results to competent authorities. Industry, the corporate world is initiating auditing for saving natural resources. Academic institutions also can contribute to the preservation and conservation of resources within their premises.

In the present write up "Green Audit" report, outline existing scenario of campus. A brief content of this report would help everyone to think about preserving resources, show willingness to learn their importance, adopt steps to minimize resource use and set an example for others to follow the path of green practices to achieve the goal of sustainable development.

We express our deep sense of gratitude to the director of the St. Vincent Pallotti College, Principal of the college for their support in preparation of the report.

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Green Audit: 2018-2019

Introduction:

In Present era planet is becoming warmer day by day due to environmental problems creating by human activities for development in terms of rapid urbanization, industrialization and development of science and technology. Quality of air, water and soil is continuously diminishing without recovery. There is urgent need to creating awareness for sustainable utilization of earth's precious resources. Measurement of environmental components is the most effective step to conserve and protect natural resources.

On this background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institute which will lead for sustainable development. Now the time has came to adopt new techniques like Green Audit and environmental audit. Green Audit and environmental audit is a process of systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environmental diversity of various establishments. It aims to analyze environmental practices within and outside of the concerned sites, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly environment. Green audit and environmental audit is assigned to the criteria 7 of NAAC, National Assessment and Accreditation Council which is a self governing organization of India that declare the institutions as a Grade A, Grade B or Grade C according to the scores assigned at the time of accreditation. Colleges are also in a unique position as educational institutions to be leaders in pursuing environmentally sustainable Solutions. Green audit can be a useful tool for a college to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water or resources; the college can then consider how to implement changes and make savings. It can also be used 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. Environmental sustainability is becoming very important aspects for any nation. Practices to maintain the sustainable environment should be mandatory subjects for quality education in higher educational institutions. The basic components in green audit are energy conservation, use of renewable sources, rain water harvesting, efforts of carbon neutrality, planting of trees, hazardous waste management and E-waste management. Finally, Green audit is a requirement of NACC assessment to the Colleges and Universities.

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ABOUT THE COLLEGE

St. Vincent Pallotti College is established in the year 1995 and administered by Vidya Protsahan Sangh, a charitable Society under article 30(1) of the Constitution of India, primarily meant for Christian minorities. The college is located in Kapa, about 2.5 Km. from Bus stand Pandari, Raipur. Degree courses in Commerce, BBA, Arts, Computer Science, Physical Education, BCA, Post Graduate courses in Commerce, English and PGDCA offered for mobility of the institution. The college celebrates the silver Jubilee in 2020. Around 1080 students, 34 teachers and 07 members of the non-teaching staff of the college extend. The dedication of the management and the community, combined with excellent infrastructural and teaching facilities help maintain high Standards in curricular and co-curricular spheres of the institution.

Total Campus Area & College Building Spread Area

Campus Area		17199m ²
Built up Area	***************************************	1773m ²
Tree Canopy		5400m ²
Free Space		10000m ²

Campus Infrastructure:

Seminar Halls The College boasts of a multi-facility, ventilated auditorium with a seating capacity of 300 chairs and parking space make it a converging point of academic and cultural activities.

Conference Rooms: There is one air conditioned conference room aimed at providing space for the policy making bodies of the college.

Library: The college library is fully computerized and digitalized with Catalogue facility and has a collection of over 14500 books, 154 encyclopedias and a subscription of about 31 periodicals and journals. Internet browsing is also available. Total seating capacity of the library

Computer Labs: There are two well-equipped computer labs associated with the Departments of Management, Computer Application.

Student Support Facilities every department of the college has a departmental library which supplies books to the students. College office and library has photocopiers and multi-equipment open gym has been installed in the campus.

Canteen: The college canteen caters to the nutritional needs of the staff and students at subsidized rates. The canteen functions from 9am. To 2pm.

Hostel: The girl students are provided neat and safe residential accommodation at two wellequipped convent hostels in the vicinity of the college.

Sports and Games facilities: The College has a Basket Ball Court, Volley Ball Court, Shuttle Badminton Court, Football Field, Fitness Centre, Table Tennis, Cricket Pitch etc.

Objective of Green Auditing:

A clean and healthy environment aids effective learning and provides a conducive learning environment. There are various efforts around the world to address environmental education issues. Green Audit is the most efficient and ecological way to manage environmental problems. The aim of this is to help the institution to set examples of environment friendly initiatives for the community, and to educate the young learners. : The green audit is very important task in present environment for self assessment of any institution, reflects the role of the institution in utilization and managing sustainable management of available natural resources. The green audit team audited green attributes of the college to evaluate practices carrying out to manage green campus towards resources utilization.

The main objectives of carrying out Green Audit of the college campus are:

- To observe organizational level efforts about land use for various purposes.
- To record and document tree species and faunal diversity in the college premises.
- · To check water samples for the quality drinking water
- To observe Pollution effect (air, water and noise) in the college premises.
- · To study soil quality of the college campus.
- To record E-waste disposal and management.
- To document the quality of recycled waste water for gardening.
- To document the solid Waste disposal system

To document the ambient environmental condition of.

METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the green audit of College is to ensure that the practices followed in the campus are in accordance with the Green Policy adopted at the institution. The methodology include the preparation physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the documentation green audit parameters, questioners, interviewing with students and key persons and data analysis, measurements and recommendations.

Constitution of Green Audit Team:

Fr.Shanti Prakash Panna: Director

Dr. Kuldeep Dubey: Principal

Dr. G. Padma Gouri: Vice Principal

Fr. Julius Xess: Management Representative

Mr. Pramod Dubey: Member Secretary
Mrs. Bani Saha: Faculty Member
Mrs. Yashswee Lonkar: Faculty Member

Pre-Audit Stage: Audit team members were decided and constituted audit team. A pre-audit meeting organized by the college during January-February 2019. Purposes of the meeting were preparation and find the scope to conduct Green Audit of the college. In the meeting Audit protocol and audit plan were decided. The audit team focused on different indicators of environmental impacts.

Following broad resource management practices were decided in pre audit meeting:

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- · Auditing for Water Management
- Auditing for Energy Management
- · Auditing for waste Management
- Auditing for green campus Management

Audit Stage: Green audit was conducted with the help of expert with involving different student groups, teaching, non-teaching staff and with the assistance from the management. The green audit was carried out thoroughly followed by the keen observations i.e. different facilities (Lights, Taps, Toilets, Fridges) available and their utilization in the college. During the audit Staff and students were interviewed to get details of usage of the resources available in the college. Data collection was taken in different sections such as Energy, Waste, Greening, pollution and water usage. College records and documents were verified to clarify the data received through survey and discussions. The whole process was completed four months from February to May 2019.

Recommendations were given on the basis of audit observations again audit was taken by expert from December to February 2020.

Audit Observations

During the first phase of the audit following observations and recommendation were made

- Environmental awareness inadequate among the students, environmental educations programs should be strengthened.
- · Gardens inside the college campus are found well maintained.
- Programme on green initiatives have to be increased. Campus is found plastic free.
- Rain water harvesting systems is found very good water resource management in the campus.
- Use of notice boards and signs are inadequate to reduce overexploitation.
- To educated and awareness among the staff and students of the college one Eco-Club should be made.
- It was found quality of water is safe to drink for all, it should be maintained.
- Display boards against the misuse of water use are lacking.

- The communication process for awareness in relation to energy saving is found inadequate.
- Assessment of electrical load calculation is required by the college.
- Solid waste management systems should be started.
- · Waste bins of different waste in the class rooms, corridors and campus were inadequate.
- Proper composting system should be planned.
- Very good green campus maintained by the college it should be maintained.
- · Display Boards to all plants identified are lacking
- Medicinal plant garden and kitchen garden can established in the campus to use of waste water.
- There is found pollution free campus it should be maintained.
- · Adopt an environmental policy for the college.

Action Taken Report

St. Vincent Pallotti College is a higher education institution that remain to strict moral and ethical principles in striving towards excellence. To maintain quality of education with the increasing life skills among the students is objectives of this institution. With respect to sustainable development goals the college management adopted an environmental policy for the college. All the recommendations to maintain eco-friendly green campus was followed by the college management are very much appreciating.

Green Campus (Available Flora and Fauna): Campus is found richness of floral and faunal diversity.

List of available plants in the College campus

1. Trees

S.No	Botanical name	Vernacular Name	Family
1	Acacia melanoxylon	Australian babool	Leguminosae
2	Acacia biglandolosa		Leguminosae
3	Aegle marmelos	Bel	Rutaceae
4	Ailanthus excelsa	Maha neem	Simaroubaceae
5	Albizia lebbeck	Shiris	Leguminosae
6	Albizia procera	Shiris	Leguminosae
7	Alstonia scolaris	Chhatim	Apocynaceae
8	Anthocephalus cadamba	Kadamb	Rubiaceae
9	Azadirachta indica	Neem	Meliaceae
10	Annona squamosa	Sitaphal	Annonaceae
11	Bauhinia purpurea	Kachnar	Leguminosae
12	Bombax malabaricum	Semal	Bombaceae
13	Cassia fistula	Amaltas	Leguminosae
14	Caesalpinia pulcherrima	Krishnachura	Leguminosae
15	Calotropis gigantean	Madar	Asclepiadaceae
16	Carica papaya	Papita	Caricaceae

7	Dalbergia sissoo	Shisham	Leguminosae
8	Delonix regia	Gulmohar	Leguminosae
9	Eucalyptus lanceolatus	Nilgiri	Myrtaceae
20	Ficus benghalensis	Bargad	Moraceae
21	Ficus religiosa	Peepal	Moraceae
22	Ficus virens	Gasti	Moraceae
23	Lagerstroemia speciosa	Jharul	Lythraceae
24	Lawsonia inermis	Mehandi	Lythraceae
25	Mangifera indica	Aam	Anacardiaceae
26	Millingtonia hortensis	Neemchameli	Bignoniaceae
27	Nyctanthes arbor-tristis	Parijat	Oleaceae
28	Peltophorum ferrugineum	Copper pod	Leguminosae
29	Pithocelobium dulce	Gangaimli	Leguminosae
30	Polyalthea longifolia	Druping Ashok	Leguminosae
31	Pongamia pinnata	Karanj	Leguminosae
32	Phyllanthus emblica	Amla	Euphorbiaceae
33	Psidium guajava	Amrud	Myrtaceae
34	Sapindus trifoliatus	Reetha	Sapindaceae
35	Semaruba gloca	Laxmitru	Semarubaceae
36	Spathoda companalata	Jaimangal	Bignoniaceae
37	Sterculia foietida		Sterculiaceae

Jamun	Myrtaceae
Imli	Leguminosae
Tecoma	Bignoniaceae
	Imli

2. Herbs& Shrubs:

S.No	Botanical name	CommonName	Family
1.	Acalypha ciliate		Euphorbiaceae
2.	Acalypha wilkesiana		Euphorbiaceae
3.	Acalypha indica		Euphorbiaceae
4.	Achyranthes aspera	Chirchitta	Amaranthaceae
5.	Ageratum conyzoides		Asteraceae
6.	Andrographis echioides		Acanthaceae
7.	Antigonon leptopus		Polygonaceae
8.	Anisochilus carnosus		Labiateae
9	Alysicarpus longifolius		Leguminosae
10.	Alysicarpus vaginalis		Leguminosae
11.	Alysicarpus monolifer		Leguminosae
12.	Alternanthera sessilis		Amaranthaceae
13.	Aeruva lanata		Amaranthanceae
14.	Argemone mexicana	Pili Kateri	Paperveraceae

15.	Amaranthus sps.		Amaranthaceae
16.	Barleria prionitis	Kesraiya	Acanthaceae
17.	Blumea lacera	Kukurmutta	
18.	Boerhaavia diffusa	Kukurmutta	Compositae
10.		Punarnava	Nyctaginaceae
19.	Borreria stricta		Rubiaceae
20.	Borreria articularis		Rubiaceae
21.	Calotropis procera	AAk	Asclepiadaceae
22.	Calotropis gigantean	Aak	Asclepiadaceae
23.	Canna indica	Vaijanti	Cannaceae
24.	Cassia tora	Charota	Leguminosae
25.	Cassia occidentalis		Leguminosae
26.	Celosia argentea		Amaranthaceae
27.	Cleome viscose	Hurhur	Capparidaceae
28.	Colleus sps.		Labiateae
29.	Commelina benghalensis		Commelinaceae
30.	Crotalaria prostrata		Leguminosae
31.	Croton sparsiflorum		Euphorbiaceae
32.	Cyanotis cristata		Commelinaceae
33.	Cyperus rotundus	Nagar Ghans	Cyperaceae
34.	Convolvulussp.	31 3 30	Convovulaceae
35.	Desmodium triflorum		Leguminosae
36.	Dracena sps.		Liliaceae
37.	Echinops echinatus		Compositae
38.	Eclipta alba		Compositae

39.	Euphorbia cythophora	- Elem	Euphorbiaceae
10.	Euphorbia geniculata	9/4/	Euphorbiaceae
41.	Euphorbia hirta	Dudhi	Euphorbiaceae
42.	Euphorbia microphylla		Euphorbiaceae
43.	Euphorbia tirucalli		Euphorbiaceae
44.	Evolvulus alsinoides		Convolvulaceae
45.	Hemelia patens sps.		Rubiaceae
46.	Gomphrena celosioides		Amarantaceae
47.	Heliotropium indicum	Hanthi Sood	Boraginaceae
48.	Hyptis suaveolens		Labiateae
49.	Indigofera linifolia		Leguminosae
50.	Ipomoea pes-tigridis		Convovulaceae
51.	Justicia simplex		Acanthaceae
52.	Kyllinga triceps		Cyperaceae
53.	Kyllinga biceps		Cyperaceae
54.	Lagascea mollis		Compositae
55.	Lantana camara		Verbenaceae
56.	Launaea nudicaulis		Asteraceae
57.	Leportea interrupta		
58.	Leucas aspera	Gumi	Lamiaceae
59.	Merremia emarginata		Convolvulaceae
60.	Mirabilis jalapa	4oclock	Nyctanginaceae
61.	Mollugo stricta		Molluginaceae
62.	Martynia diandra		Pedaliaceae

53.	Mimosa pudica	Chuimui	Mimosaceae
54.	Murraya paniculata	Madhukamini	Rutaceae
65.	Ocimum americanum	Memri	Lamiaceae
56.	Ocimum sanctum	Tulsi	Lamiaceae
67.	Oldenlandia corymbosa		Rubiaceae
68.	Oxalis corniculata	Khatti buti	Oxalidaceae
69.	Parthenium hysterophosus	Gajar ghas	Compositae
70.	Peristrophe bicalycalata		Acanthaceae
71.	Phyllanthus niruri	Bhui amla	Euphorbiaceae
72.	Psorelea corlyfolia	Ghumachi	Papilionaceae
73.	Quisqualis indica	Madhumalti	Combretaceae
74.	Rungia repens	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Acanthaceae
75.	Ruellia prostrata		Acanthaceae
76.	Ruellia tuberosa		Acanthaceae
77.	Russelia coccinea		Sarphulariaceae
78.	Rhynchosia minima		Leguminosae
79.	Scoparia dulcis	Vishnujadi	Scrophulariacea
80.	Sida acuta		Malvaceae
81.	Sida cordifolia	Atibala	Malvaceae
82.	Sonchus arvensis		Compositae
83.	Solanum nigrum	Makoi	Solanaceae
84.	Solanum xanthocarpum	Bhaskatia	Solanaceae
85.	Tridax procumbens		Boranginaceae
86.	Trichodesma zeylanicum		Borangmaceae

37.	Trichosanthes palmate		Cucurbitaceae
88.	Vandellia bracteata		Scrophulariaceae
89.	Verbena Sps.		Verbenaceae
90.	Vernonia cinerea		Compositae
91.	Xanthium strumarium	Gokhru	Compositae
92.	Zornia gibbosa		Leguminosae
93.	Tinospora cordifolia	Giloi	Menispermaceae
94.	Commelina paludosa		Commelinaceae
95.	Commelina suffrticosa	The Street of th	Commelinaceae

3. Grasses

S.No.	Botanical Name	Family Name
1.	Bulbostylis barbata	Cypreceacea
2.	Cyperus alopecuroides	Cypreceacea
3.	Cyperus brevifolius	Cypreceacea
4.	Cyprus castaneus	Cypreceacea
5.	Cyprus compressus	Cypreceacea
6.	Cyprus corymbosus	Cypreceacea
7.	Cyprus cuspidatus	Cypreceacea
8.	Cyprus distans	Cypreceacea
9.	Cyprus iria	Cypreceacea
10.	Cyperus kyllingia	Cypreceacea
11.	Cyprus pilosus	Cypreceacea
12.	Scirpus articulates	Cypreceacea
13.	Scirpus squarrosus	Cypreceacea
14.	Alloteropsi cimicina	Poaceae
15.	Bothriochola pertusa	Poaceae

Echinochloes colonum	
Echinochioes colonum	Poaceae
Oplismenus burmanni	
Optisments our manni	Poaceae

Faunal Diversity of the Campus:

The faunal diversity consists of both invertebrates and vertebrates. Invertebrates have occupied every ecological niche. Vertebrates depend on invertebrates for food. It is very essential to record their existence for balance of nature. Presence of vertebrates and invertebrates were simply noted by sighting. The faunal diversity sighted and observed at different time interval is depicted in

S.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
l.	Birds	Acridotheres tristis (Common myna); Pycnonotus cafer (Redvented Bulbul), Dicrurus Macrocercus (Black Drongo), Sparrow (Passeridae Spp.) House Crow(Corvus Splendens)
2.	Butterflies	Hasora chromus; Hasora taminatus; Hasora vitta; Badamia exclamationis; Burara jaina; Hasora badra; Suastus gremius.
3.	Insects	Onitis, Phalops, Chironitis, Gymnopleurus Parvus,
4.	Spiders	Artema Atlanta; Hersilia savignyi; leucauge decorate; Nephila pilipes
5.	Reptile	Wall Lizard(Hemidactylus Frenatus), Calotes Versicolor
6.	Amphibia	Tree Frog (Polypedates Maculatus), Indian Toad (Duttaphrynus Melanostictus)
7.	Mammals	Bat(Chiroptera Spp.), Squirrel (Funambulus)

College Campus View





Eco friendly Green Campus





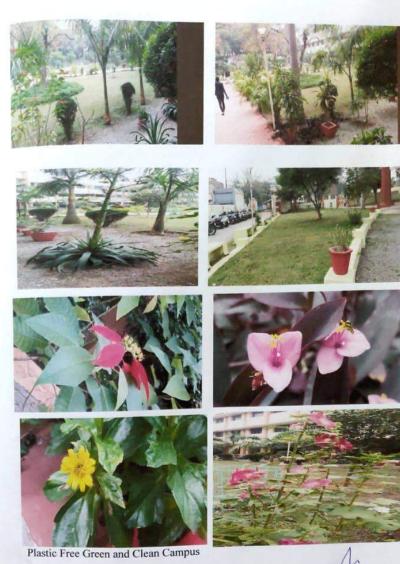
Rain water Harvesting Unit established in College campus





Green Campus

Kitchen Garden



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