

Title of the practice-1: Celebration of World Population Day & World Environment Day

Objectives of the Practice: the objective of celebrating such days is to sensitize the college campus with Environmental issues. In case of our Nation stands second in the world. The average fertility rate of our nation is 2.10% so that our institution would like to aware the consequences of it to the college stakeholders through such programmes. To aware the college stakeholders regarding the national and international Population Explosion would become the misfortune to the nation. Population Explosion should be controlled through various ways which may not affect the demographic dividend as well causing the environmental balance. To aware the global position and place of India in case of environmental degradation such as the Global Warming,

The Context : Global Warming is one of the worst problems of the world , In India the growth rate of population is 2.10% as a result natural there is a problem in all respects such the natural resources become deficit and natural resources remain short causing natural resource deficit means load on the natural and human resources (16% of the world population is in India) There are scores of problems in the world for example social, educational , economical Cultural political etc., as well celebrating the world Environment Day by organizing the Online Quiz Contest due to the imbalanced environment attributing the pollution as of the chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) based amenities causing the Ozone Depletion as a result of spreading the ultra violet rays paralyzing the Human Lives or the Global Warming is an impact on the Eco System , Biodiversity or the endangering the floral and faunal species .

Such Celebration may aware the society to control the increasing Global Warming and even the population explosion also affect the natural Balance .Now a day in India rate of the forestation is 17%but in order to maintain the balance we should maintain the plantation ratio up to 33 % may cause to control Global Warming otherwise in future unless we control the rate of deforestation our coastal cities would be perished means perishing the Floral and Faunal species. In case of the extra population may load over the natural resources as a result nature cannot comply with the consumption of them for example Land and Water Deficit , Mass Exodus etc.,

The Practice : In our institution department of Geography would celebrate the environment Sensitivity national and international Days being observed by various programmes such as World Environmental Day on 5th of June , World Population Day 11th of July , Geography Day 14th January , Ozone Day 16th Sept., by conducting the extension lectures , Plantation etc.,

World Environment Day and World Population Day have been celebrated by the organization of Online Quiz Contest due to the Covid 19 Pandemic our institution could not conduct the offline programmes but the pandemic module of Programme Work From Home (WFH) followed exactly as of organizing the online activity to sensitize the college stakeholders but the Department of Geography and IQAC tried to maintain the inclusiveness or overall participation of the students via the respective subject or paper Whatsapp Groups. Department of Geography prepared the

Questionnaire minding the environment Sensitivity and seeking the institutional assistance to make the grand success.

In case of the World Environment Day 179 students have participated in the context while participated in the context while World Population Day 45 participants appeared the online context

Evidence of Success: Attendance of the context shows the success of the practice In case of the World Environment Day 179 students have participated in the context while participated in the context while World Population Day 45 participants appeared the online context even during the Covid 19 pandemic certainly the participant could impart the message of Environment Balance and its sentiments.

Problem Encountered and Resource Required :Due to Covid -19 pandemic imposition no one was allowed to accompany the others means it was indicated to avoid the human touch so that it was a only way of contacting was the machine or the e-communication and in order to conduct such online activity it required due computer literacy on behalf of the institution comprising the students and the teachers as well as in spite of having the literacy , the provision of the e-materials such as the multimedia or android mobiles stuffed with the data (internet) finally skilled and well trained human resources.

In case financial assistance is very important but we didn't encounter the problem of financial assistance as in some extent our institution maintained the computer literacy and managed the events successfully. During the pandemic 224 participant attended the online Quiz Contest is the great efforts of the department and the institution.

Still our institution tried at the best through the social networking and make the activity a grand success

Additionally , may our institution try to emphasis to overcome the technical glitches with the institutional spirits as well as we learn not whine over the weakness but try to convert them into opportunities by working hard.

Sambhaji College, Murud Tq. Dist. Latur.
"WORLD POPULATION DAY 11th JULY"
Organised by Department of
Geography (2020-21) Date of Quiz:
11/07/2020

"11 जुलै जागतिक लोकसंख्या दिना" निमित्त आयोजित ऑनलाईन प्रश्न मंजुषा स्पर्धा २०२०-२१ मित्रहो,

दर वर्षी संभाजी कॉलेज मुरुड येथे भूगोल विभागामार्फत जागतिक लोकसंख्या दिन हा दिनांक ११ जुलै रोजी उत्साहाने साजरा केला जातो. परंतु या वर्षी कोरोना सदृश्य परिस्थिती मुळे ते साजरा करणे शक्य नाही. त्याअनुषंगाने आपण चालू शी. वर्ष २०२०-२१ मध्ये आपणास वाढत्या लोकसंख्येची जाणीव व्हावी, लोकसंख्या वाढीच्या समस्या कळव्यात व त्यानुसार उपाययोजना कोणत्या कराव्यात याउद्देशाने ऑनलाईन प्रश्नमंजुषा चे आयोजन केले आहे. सदरील प्रश्नमंजुषा यशस्वी सोडविल्यानंतर आपणास भूगोल विभागातर्फे प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येईल. या स्पर्धेत पहिले तीन क्रमांक काढण्यात येतील. व सर्व सहभागी विद्यार्थ्यांना संभाजी महाविद्यालयातर्फे सहभागी प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येईल.

* Required

1. Name of Participant *

2. Class *

3. Name of College/Institute *

4. Mobile number *

5. Email ID *


Dr. H. S. Waghmare
M.A, Ph.D.

Head & Research Guide In Geography
Sambhaji College (Arts & Comm.), MURUD
Tq. Dist. Latur (M. S.)-413510



Principal
Sambhaji College (Arts & Com.),
Murud, Tq. & Dist. Latur (M.S.)

१) सर्व बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न सोडवा. २) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान २ गुण आहेत.

सूचना:-

6. प्रश्न:१) खालीलपैकी कोणत्या दिवशी जगाची लोकसंख्या ५ अब्ज कोटी झाली व तो दिवस जागतिक लोकसंख्या दिन म्हणून साजरा करतात ? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- अ) २१ सप्टेंबर, १९९०
 ब) ११ जुलै, १९८७
 क) १ डिसेंबर, १९८३
 ड) ११ जानेवारी, १९८७

7. प्रश्न:२) जगामध्ये लोकसंख्येच्या बाबतीत भारताचा कितवा क्रमांक लागतो ? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- अ) पाचवा
 ब) सहावा
 क) दुसरा
 ड) तिसरा

8. प्रश्न:३) जगात सर्वात कमी लोकसंख्या असलेला देश कोणता? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- अ) ऑस्ट्रेलिया
 ब) अमेरिका
 क) भूटान
 ड) व्हॅटिकन सिटी

9. प्रश्न:४) २०११ च्या जनगणनेनुसार भारतातील सर्वाधिक लोकसंख्येचे राज्य कोणते ? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- अ) महाराष्ट्र
 ब) उत्तरप्रदेश
 क) राजस्थान
 ड) मध्यप्रदेश

10. प्रश्न:५) भारतामधे लोकसंख्येच्या बाबतीत महाराष्ट्राचा कितवा क्रमांक लागतो ? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- अ) पहिला
 ब) दुसरा
 क) तिसरा
 ड) पाचवा

11. प्रश्न:६) जागतिक लोकसंख्यावाढीमुळे पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या समस्या निर्माण होतात? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- अ) आरोग्य सुविधांवर ताणतणाव
 ब) साधसंपत्तीचा विनाश
 क) बेरोजगारी
 ड) वरील सर्व

12. प्रश्न:७) संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघाच्या रिपोर्ट नुसार २०२२ साली भारत खालीलपैकी कोणत्या देशाला लोकसंख्येच्या बाबतीत मागे टाकून क्रमांक एकचा लोकसंख्या असलेला देश बनेल ? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- अ) रशिया
 ब) जपान
 क) चीन
 ड) कॅनडा

13. प्रश्न:८) लोकसंख्या वाढीच्या नियंत्रणासाठी खालीलपैकी कोणती उपाययोजना प्रभावी ठरते ? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- अ) शिक्षण
 ब) कुटुंब नियोजन
 क) लोकसंख्येविषयी जनजगृती
 ड) वरील सर्व

14. प्रश्न:९) भारतातील सर्वाधिक साक्षरता असलेले राज्य कोणते ? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- अ) बिहार
 ब) राजस्थान
 क) केरळ
 ड) अरुणाचल प्रदेश

15. प्रश्न: १०) भारतात सर्वात कमी लोकसंख्येचे राज्य कोणते?


2 points

Mark only one oval.

- अ) सिक्कीम
 ब) गोवा
 क) तेलंगणा
 ड) ओरिसा

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms


Dr. H. S. Waghmare
M.A, Ph.D.

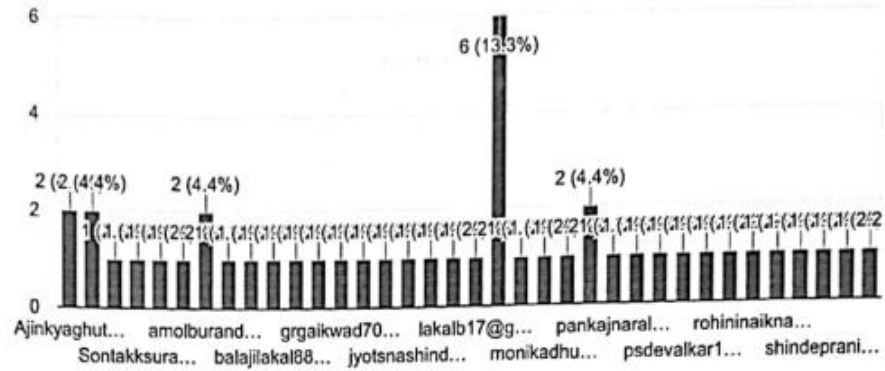
Head & Research Guide In Geography
Sambhaji College (Arts & Comm.), MURUD
Tq. Dist. Latur (M. S.)-413510


Principal

Sambhaji College (Arts & Com.),
Murud, Tq. & Dist. Latur (M.S.)

Email ID

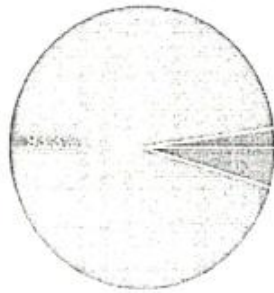
45 responses



सूचना:-

प्रश्न:१) खालीलपैकी कोणत्या दिवशी जगाची लोकसंख्या 5 अब्ज कोटी झाली व तो दिवस जागतिक लोकसंख्या दिन म्हणून साजरा करतात ?

45 responses



- अ) २१ सप्टेंबर, १९९०
- ब) ११ जुलै, १९८७
- क) १ डिसेंबर, १९८३
- ड) ११ जानेवारी, १९८७

प्रश्न:२) जगामध्ये लोकसंख्येच्या बाबतीत भारताचा कितवा क्रमांक लागतो ?

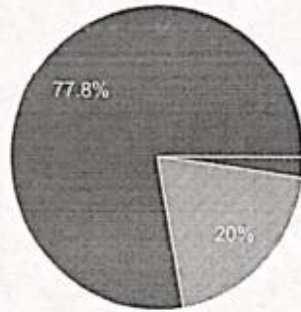
45 responses



- अ) पाचवा
- ब) सहावा
- क) दुसरा
- ड) तिसरा

प्रश्न:३) जगात सर्वात कमी लोकसंख्या असलेला देश कोणता?

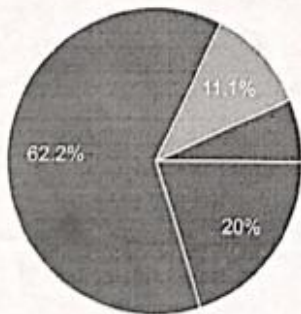
45 responses



- अ) ऑस्ट्रेलिया
- ब) अमेरिका
- क) भुटान
- ड) व्हॅटिकीन सिटी

प्रश्न:४) २०११ च्या जनगणनेनुसार भारतातील सर्वाधिक लोकसंख्येचे राज्य कोणते ?

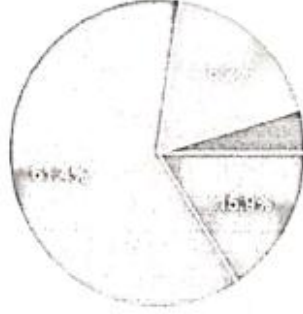
45 responses



- अ) महाराष्ट्र
- ब) उत्तरप्रदेश
- क) राजस्थान
- ड) मध्यप्रदेश

प्रश्न:५) भारतामधे लोकसंख्येच्या बाबतीत महाराष्ट्राचा कितवा क्रमांक लागतो ?

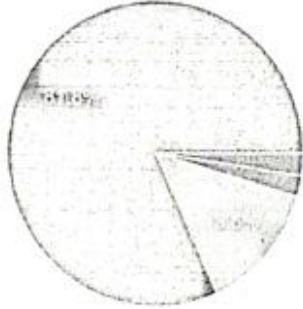
44 responses



- अ) पहिला
- ब) दुसरा
- क) तिसरा
- ड) पाचवा

प्रश्न:६) जागतिक लोकसंख्यावाढीमुळे पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या समस्या निर्माण होतात?

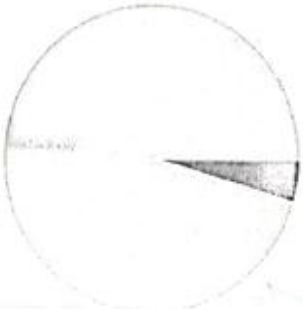
44 responses



- अ) आरोग्य सुविधांवर ताणतणाव
- ब) साधसंपत्तीचा विनाश
- क) बेरोजगारी
- ड) वरील सर्व

प्रश्न:७) संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघाच्या रिपोर्ट नुसार २०२२ साली भारत खालीलपैकी कोणत्या देशाला लोकसंख्येच्या बाबतीत मागे टाकून क्रमांक एकचा लोकसंख्या असलेला देश बनेल ?

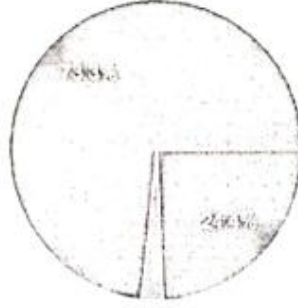
45 responses



- अ) रशिया
- ब) जपान
- क) चीन
- ड) कॅनडा

प्रश्न:८) लोकसंख्या वाढीच्या नियंत्रणासाठी खालीलपैकी कोणती उपाययोजना प्रभावी ठरते ?

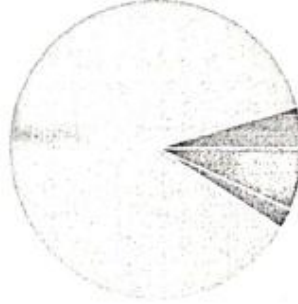
45 responses



- अ) शिक्षण
- ब) कुटुंब नियोजन
- क) लोकसंख्याविषयी जनजागृती
- ड) वरील सर्व

प्रश्न:९) भारतातील सर्वाधिक साक्षरता असलेले राज्य कोणते ?

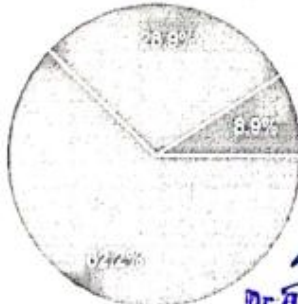
45 responses



- अ) बिहार
- ब) राजस्थान
- क) केरळ
- ड) अरुणाचल प्रदेश

प्रश्न:१०) भारतात सर्वात कमी लोकसंख्येचे राज्य कोणते?

45 responses



- अ) सिक्कीम
- ब) गोवा
- क) तेलंगणा
- ड) ओरिसा

Dr. H. S. Waghmare
M.A, Ph.D.

Head & Research Guide In Geography
Sambhaji College (Arts & Comm.), MURUD

Principal

Sambhaji College (Arts & Com.),
Murud, Tq. & Dist. Latur (M.S.)

Online Quiz on "Environmental Awareness among Students"

1/10/2020

12-9-2020

1/10/2020

Roll Name

1/10/2020

Hubale Rutika Ratnakar

Maheesh Murlidhar Mane

Chavan Ragini Rajendra

Nade Nikhil Narsing

Mali Shivaji Balaji

Kamble Shruti Avinash

Priyanka abasaheb Deshmukh

Vaibhav Kamalakar Shinde

Ingle Vijayalakshmi rangnath

Name of the Institution

179 responses

- Sambhaji college murud
- Sambhaji college murud
- Sambhaji college Murud
- Sambhaji college, murud
- Sambhaji collage murud
- Sambhaji college
- Sambhaji college
- Sambhaji College Murud
- Sambhaji College, Murud

Class

179 responses

Bsc first year

B.com 1 year

B.com 1st year

Bcom fy

Computer

BSC First year

IBCOM

BSc FY

BAII



Date

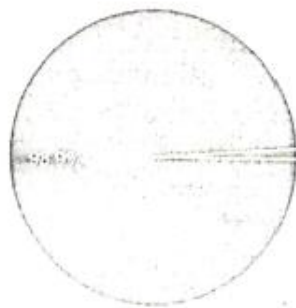
179 responses

May 2001	26
Jun 2001	14
Mar 2002	24
Jul 2002	18
Oct 2019	10
Jun 2021	13
Jul 2021	20
Mar 2044	16

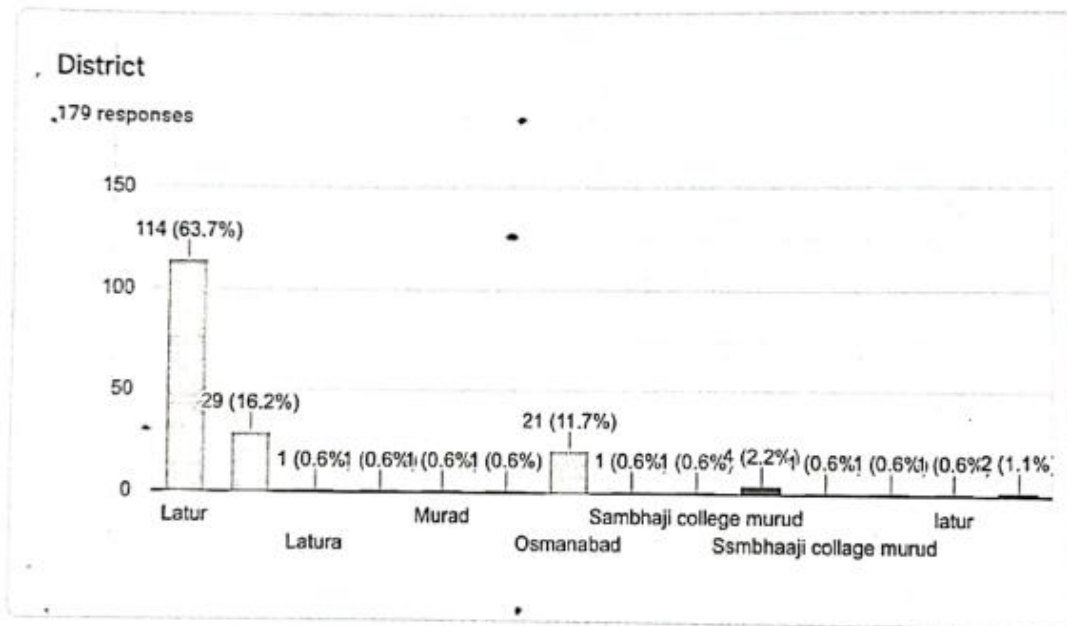
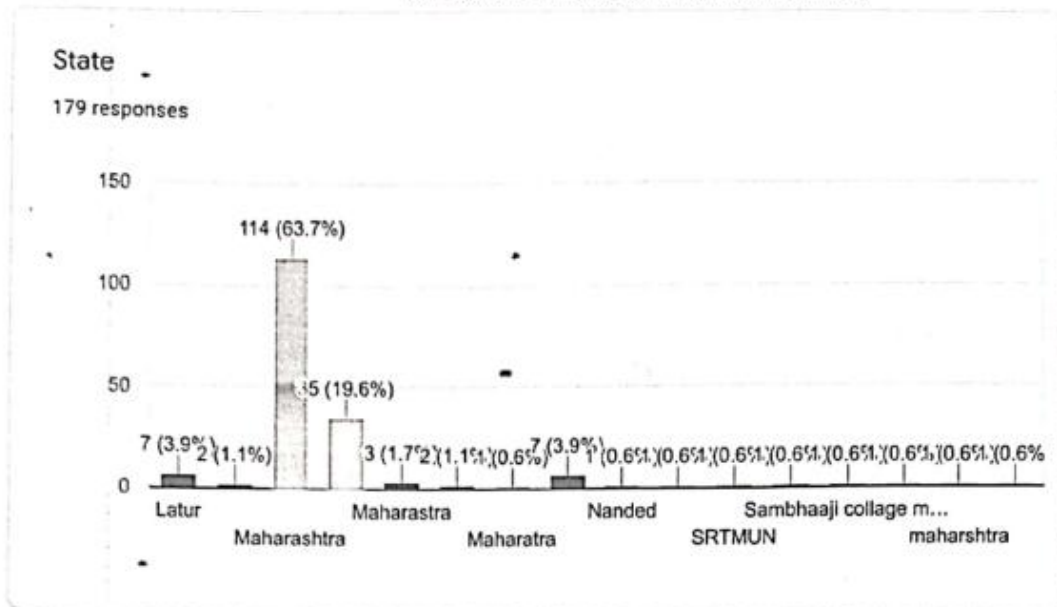
6 4 7 2 8 41 9 48 10 21 11 26 12 2
13 3 14 15 4 16 2 17 3 18 2 19 2
21 4 22 4 24 28 2

Have you read the instructions given above and filled in the details here correctly? *

179 responses



- Yes
- No



Online Quiz on "Environmental Awareness among Students"

1) Which of the following planets has a ring around?

179 responses



- A. Jupiter
- B. Saturn
- C. Uranus
- D. All

2) How many satellites does the Earth have?

179 responses



- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

3) Which of the following occurs under the biosphere?

179 responses



- A. Atmosphere
- B. Hydrosphere
- C. Lithosphere
- D. All

4) Monsoon is derived from

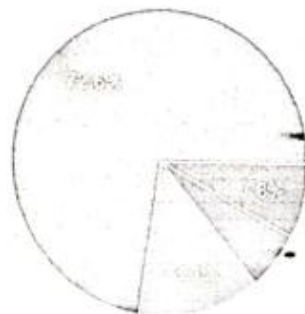
179 responses



- A. the Greek word
- B. the English word
- C. the Arabic word
- D. the Latin word

5) What are considered as the lungs of the Earth?

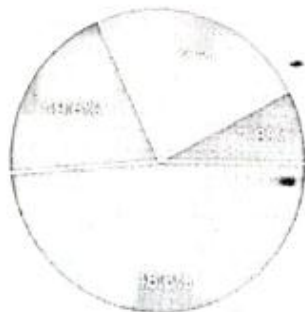
179 responses



- A. Seas
- B. Mountains
- C. Rivers
- D. Forests

6) Where are Sunderbans found mainly?

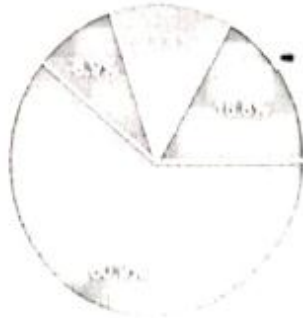
179 responses



- A. West Bengal
- B. Andaman & Nicobar islands
- C. Both A & B
- D. neither A nor B

7) Which of the is the objectives of Vanomahostav?

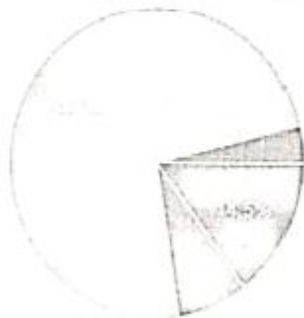
179 responses



- A. making the earth green
- B. making the earth free
- C. making the earth strong
- D. none

8) What is the full gorm of GHG?

179 responses



- A. global house green
- B. green hiuse globe
- C. green house gases
- D. green house green

9) ...is our national animal?

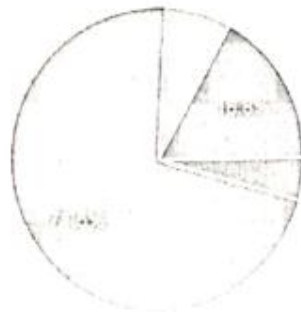
179 responses



- A. Ox
- B. Cow
- C. Lion
- D. Tiger

10) On what date is occurred as the longest day & shortest night?

179 responses

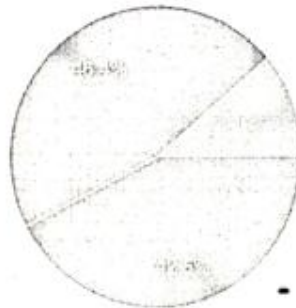


- A. June 5
- B. June 21
- C. July 11
- D. July 21

Feedback

The overall assessment of the quiz by you is: *

179 responses



- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- Poor

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google. [Report Abuse](#) - [Terms of Service](#) - [Privacy Policy](#)

Google Forms



Best Practice-2 Internal Quality Audit

The objectives of Green Audit are:

- To introduce and aware students to real concerns of environment and its sustainability.
- To secure the environment and cut down the threats posed to human health by analyzing the pattern and extent of resource use of the campus.
- To establish a baseline data to assess future sustainability by avoiding the interruptions in environment that are more difficult to handle.
- To bring out a status report on environmental compliance
- To fulfill the Institution's responsibility towards reducing carbon footprint and contribute to environmental protection.
- To promote Environmental Consciousness and Responsibility among students.
- To implement green practices consistently and effectively towards creating a sustainable campus.
- To monitor and evaluate the Green practices , towards building a sustainable campus
- To generate innovative green practices, promoting the spirit of eco-innovation among students.

The Context:

Climate change and its impact, has brought into focus the need for environmental protection as a global agenda. It has emerged as the pillar for sustainable development of the world. The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) are an important step in ensuring nation's responsiveness towards environmental protection .The Legal and the policy framework of the country has incorporated many environmental measures, involving all stakeholders in the mission.

It is in this context that, the Institution has been responsible and responsive in implementing green practices, such as solar powered campus, green plantation, Rain water harvesting structures, Solid waste management, E-Waste Management, Energy conservation etc. It also conducts various programs and activities to promote awareness on various green practices under the aegis of *the Dept of Botany* .The Student Quality Circle (SQC) has played an active role towards this end.

To enhance the effectiveness of the green practices and their impact, the Institution has undertaken the Green Audit.

Green Audit is a practice which audits and certifies the green practices by a certified environmental auditor. It is the assessment and verification of the activities undertaken by the Institution towards mitigation of climate change, resource efficiency through conservation and effective utilization, sensitizing environmental issues etc.

Evidence of Success:

- The success of the green practices is evident in the reduced power bills, increased water table etc. The outcomes are reflected in Auditor's Report and the Certificate stands testimony to the Effectiveness.
- Various awareness programmes will be helpful to motivate all the staff members for optimized sustainable use of available resources.
- The long term goal of the environmental audit program is to collect baseline data of environmental parameters and resolve environmental issue.
- To prepare an Environmental Statement Report on green practices followed by different Departments, support services and administration.
- The Green Audit Report on environment must reach the public so that it would succeed In reducing the environmental issues and its popularization among stakeholders.
- If possible an environmental audit report must be published annually by the university.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

- The problems encountered in implementing additional practices are limited space and time.
- Green buildings and vehicles tend to use less energy, so initial costs can often be recouped over time through energy savings.
- The problem is that the savings generated by going green are often less than expected; they do not make up for the initial cost quickly enough to make them economically viable.
- The most challenging part of internally auditing corporate culture is the reporting stage and particularly the recommendations related to behavior.

Institutional Internal Quality Audit Report

On

Campus GREEN AUDIT (2020-21)

SAMBHAJI COLLEGE (Arts,Comm.& Science),

MURUD Ta. Dist. Latur



Dept. of Botany

- 1 Asst. Prof. P.M. Jadhav**
- 2 Asst. Prof. A.R. Sahalugde**

Dept. of Geography

- 1 Dr. H.S. Waghmare**
- 2 Dr. S.N. Ubale**
- 3 Dr. G.L. Jadhav**

Introduction:

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. Green auditing and the implementation of mitigation measures is a win-win situation for all the college, the learners and the planet. It can also create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus. Green auditing promote financial saving through reduction of resource use. It gives and opportunity for the development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the students and teachers.

The baseline data prepared for the Sambhaji College, Murud will be a useful tool for campus greening, resource management, planning of future projects, and a document for implementation of sustainable development of the college. Existing data will allow the college to compare its programmes an operations with those of peer institutions identify areas in need on improvement, and prioritize the implementation of future projects. We expect that the management will be committed to implement the green audit recommendations.

We are happy to submit this green audit report to the Sambhaji College authorities.

Content

1. Vision and mission

2. Scope and goals of Green Auditing

3. Benefits of Green Auditing

4. Target Areas of Green Auditing

- Auditing for water management
- Auditing for green campus management
- Auditing for waste management

5. Green campus

- List of garden plants in the campus
- List of medicinal plants in the campus

6. Campus parking

7. Suggestion

8. Conclusion

1. VISION AND MISSION

Institutional Vision

Sambhaji College, Murud seeks to become a center of excellence by providing its students a comprehensive education with special emphasis on responsible citizenship, secular outlook, moral values and abiding faith in God expressed in active concern for others.

Mission

The college strives to become a seminal center for the promotion of the all-round development of the students of this region, especially the women students who are socially marginalized and those from a rural background who are economically disadvantaged.

2. Scope and Goals 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. It is a kind of professional care which is the responsibility of each individual who are the part of economic, financial, social, environmental factor. It is necessary to conduct green audit in college campus because students become aware of the green audit, its advantages to save the planet and they become good citizen of our country. Thus Green audit becomes necessary at the college level.

A very simple indigenized system has been devised to monitor the environmental performance of Sambhaji College, Murud. It comes with a series of questions to be answered on a regular basis. This innovative scheme is user friendly and totally voluntary. The aim of this is to help the institution to set environmental examples for the community, and to educate the young learners.

3. Benefits of the Green Auditing

- More efficient resource management
- To provide basis for improved sustainability
- To create a green campus
- To enable waste management through reduction of
Waste generation, solid- waste and water recycling
- To create plastic free campus and evolve health consciousness among the stakeholders

- Recognize the cost saving methods through waste minimizing and managing
- Point out the prevailing and forthcoming complications
- Authenticate conformity with the implemented laws
- Empower the organizations to frame a better environmental performance
- Enhance the alertness for environmental guidelines and duties
- Impart environmental education through systematic environmental management approach and improving environmental standards
- benchmarking for environmental protection initiatives
- Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- Development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the college and its environment.

4. Target Areas of Green Auditing

Green audit forms part of a resource management process. Although they are individual events, the real value of green audits is the fact that they are carried out, at defined intervals, and their results can illustrate improvement or change over time. Eco-campus concept mainly focuses on the efficient use of energy and water; Minimize waste generation or pollution and also economic efficiency. All these indicators are assessed in process of "Green Auditing of educational institute". Eco-campus focuses on the reduction of contribution to emissions, procure a cost effective and secure supply of energy, encourage and enhance energy use conservation, promotes personal action, reduce the institute's energy and water consumption, reduce wastes to landfill, and integrate environmental considerations into all contracts and services considered to have significant environmental impacts. Target areas included in this green auditing are water, energy, waste, green campus and carbon footprint.

▫ Auditing for Water Management

Water is a natural resource; all living matters depend on water. While freely available in many natural environments, in human settlements potable (drinkable) water is less readily available. We need to use water wisely to ensure that drinkable water is available for all, now and in the future. A small drip from a leaky tap can waste more than 180 liters of water to a day; that is a lot of water to waste - enough to flush the toilet eight times! Aquifer depletion and water contamination are taking place at unprecedented rates. It is therefore essential that any

environmentally responsible institution should examine its water use practices. Water auditing is conducted for the evaluation of facilities of raw water intake and determining the facilities for water treatment and reuse. The concerned auditor investigates the relevant method that can be adopted and implemented to balance the demand and supply of water. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible institution examine its water use practices.



▣ Auditing for Green Campus Management

Unfortunately, biodiversity is facing serious threats from habitat loss, pollution, over consumption and invasive species. Species are disappearing at an alarming rate and each loss affects nature's delicate balance and our quality of life. Without this variability in the living world, ecological systems and functions would break down, with detrimental consequences for all forms of life, including human beings. Newly planted and existing trees decrease the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Trees play an important ecological role within the urban environment, as well as support improved public health and provide aesthetic benefits to cities. In one year, a single mature tree will absorb up to 48 pounds of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, and release it as oxygen. The amount of oxygen that a single tree produces is enough to provide one day's supply of oxygen for people. So while you are busy studying and working on earning those good grades, all the trees on campus are also working hard to make the air cleaner for us. Trees on our campus impact our mental health as well; studies have shown that trees greatly reduce stress, which a huge deal is considering many students are under some amount of stress.

▣ Auditing for Waste Management

Pollution from waste is aesthetically displeasing and results in large amounts of litter in our communities which can cause health problems. Plastic bags and discarded ropes and strings can be very dangerous to birds and other animals. This indicator addresses waste production and disposal, plastic waste, paper waste, food waste, and recycling. Solid waste can be divided into two categories: general waste and hazardous waste. General wastes include what is usually thrown away in homes and schools such as garbage, paper, tins and glass bottles. Hazardous waste is waste that is likely to be a threat to health or the environment like cleaning chemicals and petrol. Unscientific landfills may contain harmful contaminants that leach into soil and water supplies, and produce greenhouse gases contributing to global climate change. Furthermore, solid waste often includes wasted material resources that could otherwise be channeled into better service through recycling, repair, under use. Thus the minimization of solid waste is essential to a sustainable college. The auditor diagnoses the prevailing waste disposal policies and suggests the best way to combat the problems. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible institution examine its waste processing practices





5. GREEN CAMPUS

Total number of plant species identified = 11

List the Species Planted by the Students, with Numbers.

NEEM TREES =1

Mahagani =5

Ficus Elastica = 5

List of medicinal plants in the herbal garden

1. COCOS NUCIFERA

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade : Angiosperm

Clade : Monocot

Order : Arecales

Family : Areaceae

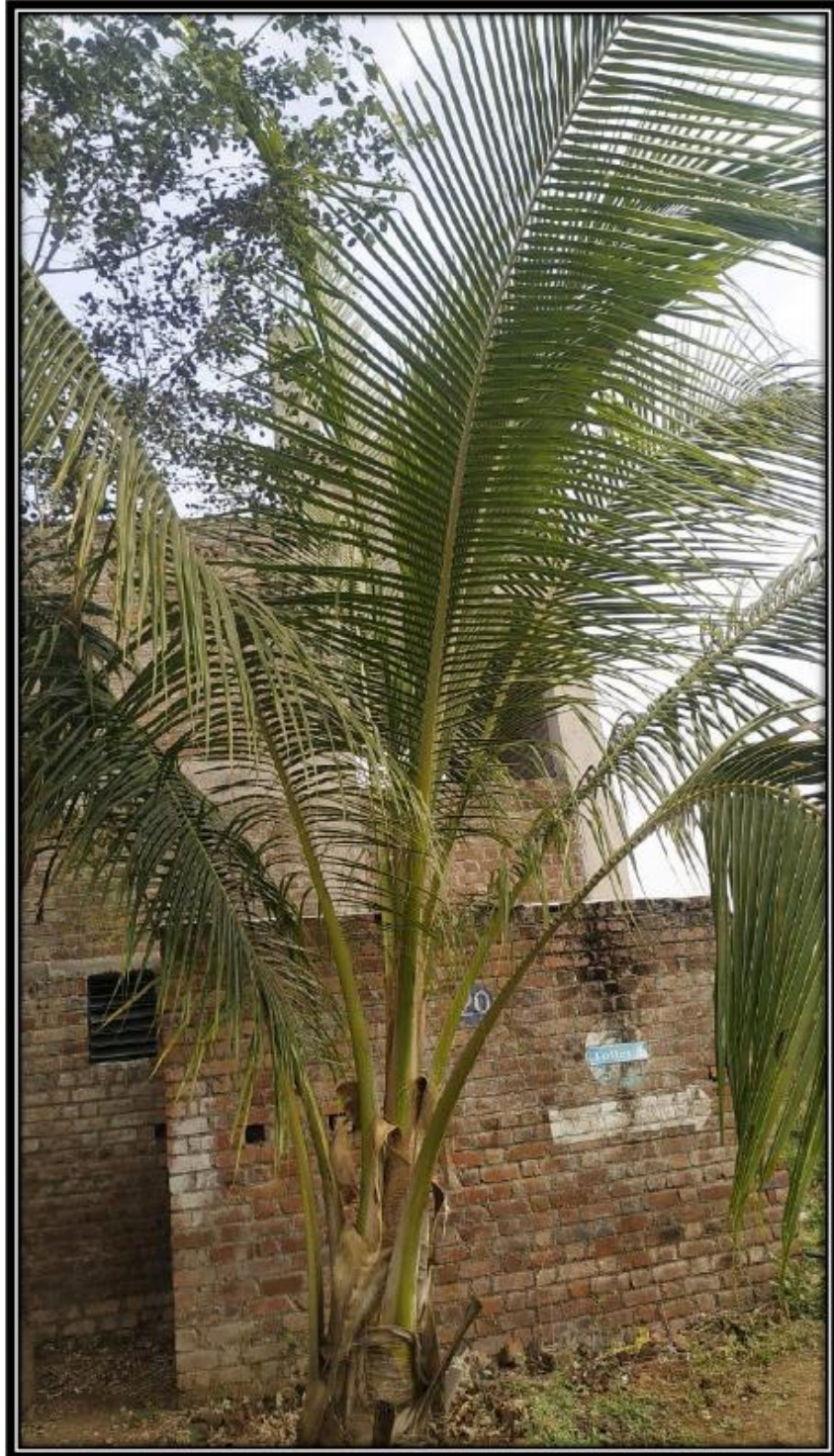
Subfamily : Arecoideae

Tribe : Cocoseae

Genus : Cocos L.

Species: C.nucifera

C.name: Coconut



2. SARACA ASOCA

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade : Angiosperm

Clade : Eudicots

Order : Fabales

Family : Fabaceae

Genus : Saraca

Species: *S. asoca*

C.name: Ashoka



3.HIBISCUS ROSA- Sinensis L.

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade : Angiosperm

Clade : Eudicots

Clade : Rosids

Order : Malvales

Family : Malvaceae

Subfamily: Malvoideae

Tribe : Hibisceae

Genus: Hibiscus

Species: H.rosa-snesis



4.AZADIRACHTA INDICA

Kingdom: [Plantae](#)
Clade: [Tracheophytes](#)
Clade: [Angiosperms](#)
Clade: [Eudicots](#)
Clade: [Rosids](#)
Order: [Sapindales](#)
Family: [Meliaceae](#)
Genus: [Azadirachta](#)
Species: *A. indica*



5.TAMARINDUS INDICA

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade : Angiosperm

Clade : Eudicots

Calde : Tracheophytes

Clade : Rosids

Order : Fabales

Family : fabaceae

Subfamily: Detarioideae

Tribe : Amherstieae

Genus: Tamarindus L.

Species: T.indica



6. NERIUM OLENDER

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade : Angiosperm

Clade : Eudicots

Calde : Tracheophytes

Order : Gentianales

Family : Apocynaceae

Subfamily: Apocynoideae

Tribe : Nerieae

Genus: Nerium L.

Species: N.olender



7.CATHARANTHUS ROSEUS

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade : Angiosperm

Clade : Eudicots

Calde : Tracheophytes

Order : Gentianales

Family : Apocynaceae

Subfamily : Rauvolfioideae

Tribe : Vinceae

Subtribe : Catharanthinae

Genus : Canthranthus G.Don



8. BAUHINIA RACEMOSA

Kingdom: Plantae	Order : Fabales
Clade : Angiosperm	Family : Fabaceae
Clade : Eudicots	Genus: Bauhinia
Calde : Tracheophytes	Secies : B.racemosa



9. OCIMUM TENUIFLORUM

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade : Angiosperm

Clade : Eudicots

Calde : Tracheophytes

Calde: Asterids

Order : Lamiales

Family : Lamiaceae

Genus: Ocium

Secies : *O. tenuiflorum*



10.FICUS RELIGIOSA

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade : Angiosperm

Clade : Eudicots

Calde : Tracheophytes

Order : Rosales

Family; Moraceae

Genus: Ficus

Secies : F.riligiosa



11. FICUS ELASTICA

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade : Angiosperm

Clade : Eudicots

Calde : Tracheophytes

Order : Rosales

Family; Moraceae

Genus: Ficus

Subgenus: F.subg.Urostigma

Secies : F.elastica



6. CAMPUS PARKING



7. Suggestion

1. Proper usage of water.
2. Due waste management
3. Focus on the renewable energy.
4. National or international environment awareness based days celebration
5. Organization of No vehicle day
6. Insist upon 3Rs

8. Conclusion

a) Water

- ❖ Main water uses in the campus

Garden

Lab

Cleaning

Drinking

Toilets

Bathrooms

Washing

Office uses

b) Waste

- ❖ E-wastes- computers, electrical and electronic parts – Disposal by selling
- ❖ Plastic waste- disposal by selling
- ❖ Solid wastes – Damaged furniture, paper waste, paper plates, food
- ❖ Chemical wastes – Laboratory waste – No treatment
- ❖ Glass waste – Broken glass wares from the labs disposal by selling