Green Auditing



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, AVANIGADDA -521121

A REPORT

2018 - 19

Green Audit Report of Government Degree College Avanigadda 2018-19

Introduction:

The Green Audit Report of Government Degree College, Avanigadda presents an assessment of the institution's environmental practices, resource management, and sustainability initiatives. Conducted over for the academic year 2018-19, this report aims to provide insights into the college's efforts towards reducing its environmental footprint, promoting eco-friendly practices, and fostering a culture of sustainability.

Executive Summary:

The Government Degree College, Avanigadda has made significant strides towards incorporating sustainable practices into its operations. The college has undertaken various initiatives to reduce energy consumption, manage waste effectively, promote green transportation, and raise awareness about environmental issues among its staff, students, and stakeholders.

Energy Management:

The college has implemented energy-efficient measures, including the installation of LED lighting, s in classrooms and corridors, and regular maintenance of computers and air conditioners. These efforts have led to a considerable reduction in overall energy consumption over the past.



Solar Panels on the roof top

Waste Management:

An effective waste management system is in place, including separate bins for recycling and composting across the campus. The college has recycling facilities and composting centers. This has resulted in a decrease in waste sent to landfills and an increase in the recycling rate.



vermicomposting

Water Conservation:

Government Degree College, Avanigadda has embraced water-saving technologies such as low-flow faucets and the implementation of a rainwater harvesting system. The waste water from the RO water purifier is used for gardening purpose. No loss of water is observed, neither by any leakages, nor by over flow of water from overhead tanks. On an average the total use of water in the college is 1,000 L/day, which include for domestic, gardening purposes and for drinking purpose. Waste water from RO plant is diverted to the plants for watering. Rain water harvesting units are also functional for recharging ground water level.



RO plant drinking water for students

Green Spaces and Biodiversity:

The college has dedicated efforts to maintain green spaces on campus and support local biodiversity. Regular tree planting drives and the establishment of a campus garden have enhanced the overall environmental quality of the college.

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Count of the plant
1	Millettia pinnata	Ganuga	11
2	A zadirachta indica	Neem,	05
3	Prunus amygdalus	Almond Plant)	02
4	Cocos nucifera	Coconut	07
5	Syzygium cumini	Malabar Plum, JavaPlum,	03
6	ficus benjamina	Weeping Fig	22
7	Phyllanthus emblica	Indian Gooseberry	03
8	Euphorbia tirucalli	Pencil Tree, Pencil Cactus,	01
9	Wodyetia bifurcata	Bushy Tail of A Fox.	35
10	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Mandara	04
11	Ocimum tenuiflorum	Tulasi	Around the campus
12	Aloe vera	Kalabanda	06
13	Musa acuminate	Banana	10
14	Psidium guajava	Guava, Apple Guava	03
15	Murraya koenigii	Curry Tree	01
16	Tithonia diversifolia	Mexican Sunflower	02
17	Rosa 'Mister Lincoln	Rose	07
18	Peltophorumpterocarpum	Copperpod, YellowFlame	04

DETAILS OF TREES AND PLANTS IN CAMPUS

GREENSCAPPING:



Millettia pinnata <u>(</u>Ganuga) Total number of plants: 10 Age 01-07 years

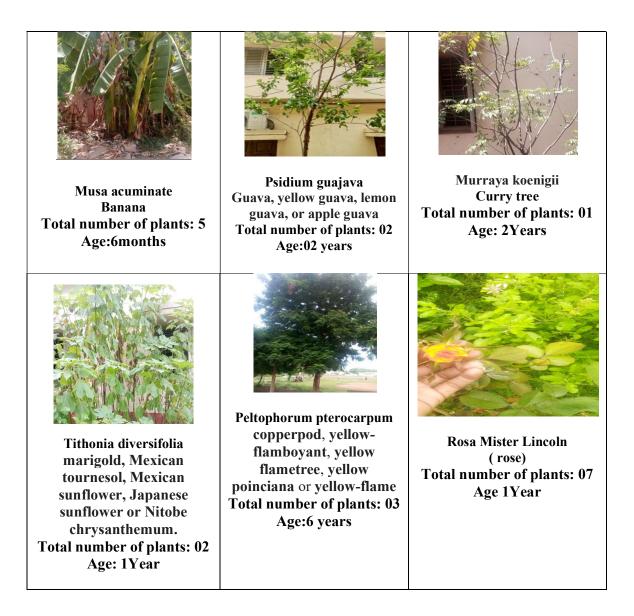


Azadirachta indica (margosa, neem, or Indian lilac) Total number of plants: 04 Age: 01-7 years



Prunus amygdalus (Almond Plant) Total number of plants: 02 Age: 7years





Transportation and Emissions:

Promotion of sustainable transportation options such as cycling, walking, and carpooling has led to a decrease in single-occupancy vehicle usage. This has resulted in a reduction in carbon emissions from commuting.

Curriculum and Awareness:

The college has integrated sustainability into its curriculum across various disciplines. Environmental workshops, seminars, and awareness campaigns are conducted regularly to educate students and staff about eco-friendly practices and the importance of environmental conservation.

Challenges and Recommendations:

While Government Degree College, Avanigadda has made commendable progress in its sustainability endeavors, there are areas that warrant further attention. These include:

Plastic Reduction: Implement strategies to reduce single-use plastic on campus, including the introduction of reusable alternatives and encouraging students and staff to adopt plastic-free practices.

Community Engagement: Strengthen engagement with the local community by organizing sustainability events, collaborating with local environmental groups, and initiating community clean-up drives.

Conclusion:

The Green Audit Report of Government Degree College, Avanigadda is commitment to sustainability and environmental responsibility. By continuing to enhance existing initiatives and addressing the identified challenges, the college can serve as a model for sustainable practices within the higher education sector and the broader community.

Name and Signature of the Auditor