

D.K.V. ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE

(Government College)

Pandit Nehru Road, Jamnagar-361008

Email: dkvjamnagar@gmail.com

Website: www.dkvjamnagar.edu.in Ph. No.: 0288-2550351



7.1.6 Environment & Energy Audit

Index

3	Subject: - A request to issue Environment Audit Certificate Green Campus Award	
	Croon Compus Award	
	Beyond the Campus Activity to sensitize the students	
5	Beyond the Campus Activity to promote Environmental Cleanliness	

GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2018-19 SHREE D.K.V ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, JAMNAGAR



INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)

DR. R.U. PUROHIT

DR. MANISHA SHARMA, BOTANY

DR. ANVAYI UPADHYAYA, ZOOLOGY

2018

Green Audit Assessment Team

Dr. Manisha Sharma, Assistant professor Botany
Dr. Anvayi Upadhyay, Head of the Department, Biology
Dr. J.H. Pandya, Head of the Department, Chemistry
Ms. Foram Patel, Assistant professor Zoology
Mr. Jyotil Dave, B.Sc sem-5, Zoology
Mr. Vipin Kamol, Lab assistant, Botany

Contents

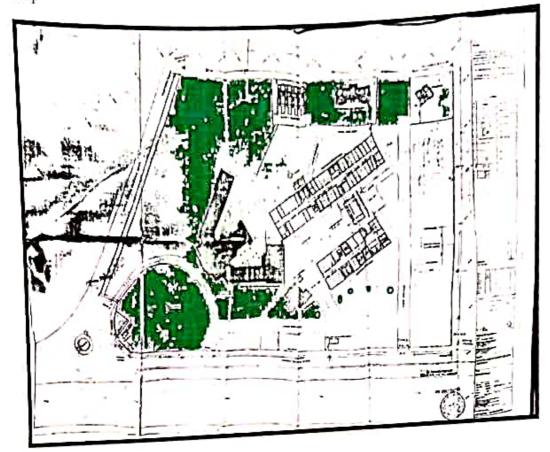
0	Terro	Page no
Sr.	Title	1.50
no		
1	Introduction	-
2	Objectives	
3	Geographical location with campus map in scale	
4	Infrastructure details	-
5.	Diversity of flora in D.K.V College	
6	Diversity of Fauna in D.K.V College	
7	Electrical Power consumption	
8	Green practices	
9	Waste management system efforts	
10	Pollution control	
11	Conclusion	(- <u> </u>
12	Suggestions	

Introduction

Green Audit is a process of systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of diversity of environmental components of particular location. It aims to analyze environmental practices within and outside the particular sites, which have an impact on the ecofriendly ambience. It is a useful tool to assess the quality of environmental conditions as well as energy expenditure of the particular college. It also gives the information about the utilization of electricity power, water, production of waste etc. It can be helpful for water and waste management to overcome the environmental issues. It provides understanding to staff and students to conserve the nature and natural resources of their surroundings. It creates health consciousness, environmental awareness, values and ethics in teachers and students of an institution.

Objectives

- ✓ To map the Geographic location of the college
- √ To document infrastructure facilities of college
- √ To document diversity of flora of the college
- ✓ To document diversity of Fauna of the college
- ✓ To estimate the energy requirement of the college
- ✓ To aware student about their concern for sustainable environment management





Infrastructure

- Total area of college= 64750 sq. mt
- Built up area= approx. 4500 sq. mt
- Open space= 60250 sq. mt
- Green Belt of the Campus= approx. 50% of total area

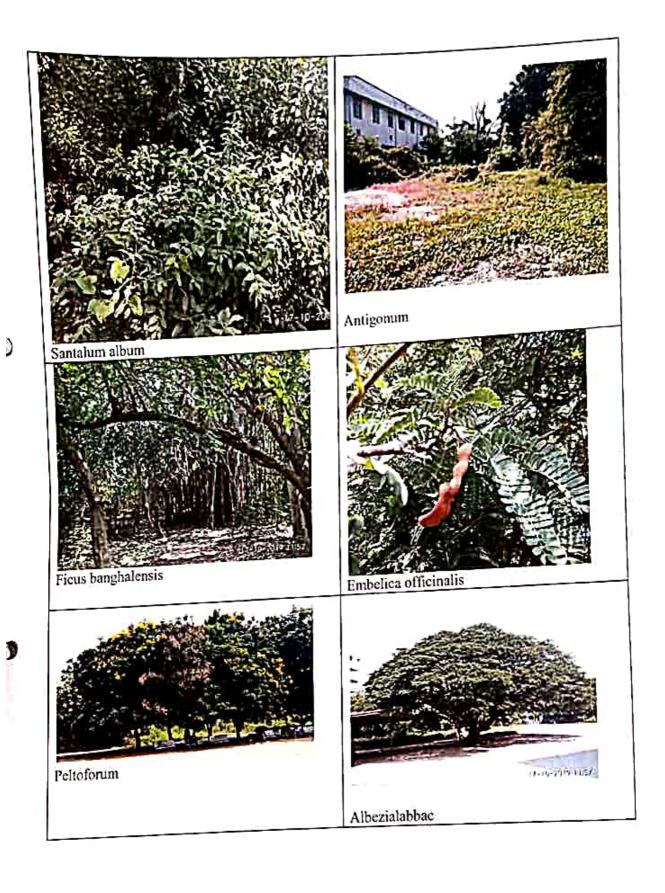
Diversity of Flora in D.K.V ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE

The D.K.V College is located in the geographic position between latitude 22° 28'51.34"N and longitude in 70° 03'33.02" E. Jamnagar, Gujarat, India. It covers an area of about 16.00 acre. The campus is full of diversity with variety of trees, herbs, shrubs and grasses. Most of the trees are planted in different period of time through various plantation programmes organized by college. It improves the quality of atmosphere of college as well as surroundings by producing maximum amount of oxygen, help in reducing pollution (air as well as sound), makes the land more fertile, provides shelter to the students and also provide home for many birds and insects.

Table: List of Plant species of D.K.V Arts and Science college

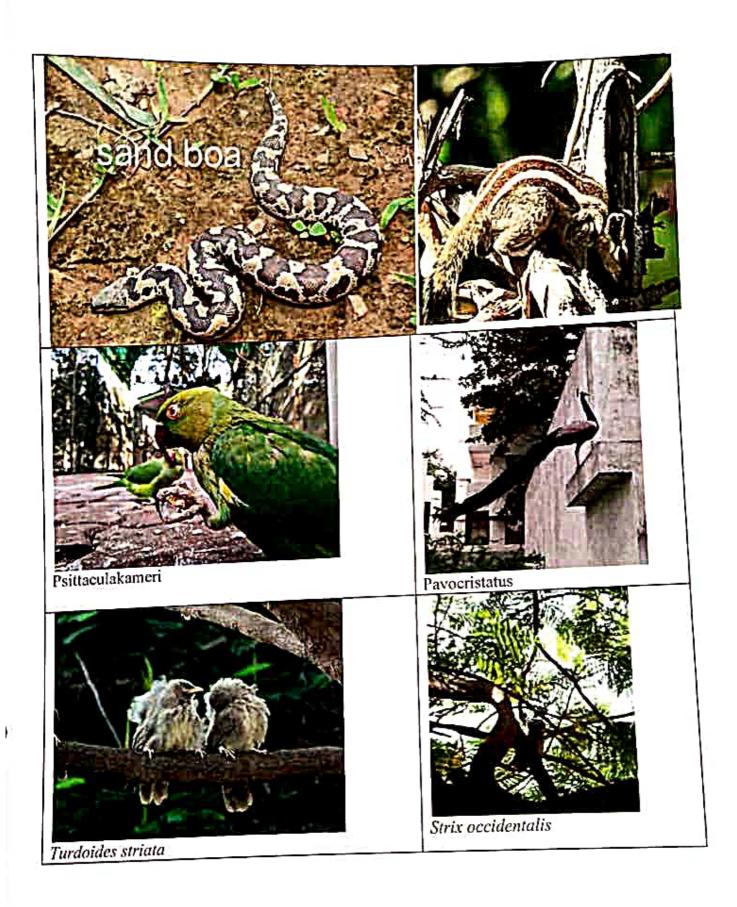
Sr.	e: List of Plant species of D.K.V At Scientific name	Family	Common name
no or-	Scientific name	Meliaceae	Neem
1.	Azadirechta indica	Moracene	Peepal
2	Ficus religiosa		Banyan tree
3	Ficus benghalensis	Moraceae	Golden rain tree
4	Cassia fistula	Fabaceae	Nilgiri
5	Corymbia citriodora	Myrtaceae	Bael
6	Agelmarmalose	Rutaceae	Saragavo
7	Moringa olifera	Moringaceae Verbenaceae	Savan
8	Gemelina arborea	Ceasalpiniaceae	Copper pod
9	Peltophorumpterocarpum	Ceasalpiniaceae	Gulmohar
10	Delonix regia	Verbenaceae	Nagod
ΪĪ	Vitex negundo		Baval
12	Acacia nilotica	Mimosaceae	Sndal wood
13	Santalum album	Santalaceae	Dadam
14	Punica granatum	Lythraceae	Amli
15	Tamarindus indica	Ceasalpiniaceae	Ratoshirish
16	Samanea saman	Mimosaceae	
17	Thespesia populnea	Malvaceae	Paras Pipalo
18	Prosopis juliflora	Mimosaceae	Gandobaval
19	Calotropis procera	Asclepiadaceae	Aankado
	Pongamia pinnata	Ceasalpiniaceae	Karanj
20_	Antigononleptopus	Polygonaceae	Ice-cream vel
21_ 22	Sylibumzylanicum	Plumbaginaceae	Chitrak

23	Salvadora persica	Salvadoraceae	Piladi
24	Morus alba	Moraceae	Shetur
25	Pithocellobium dulce	Mimosaceae	Vilaytiamli
26	Tectona grandis	Verbenaceae	Sog
27	Ficus racemosa	Moraceae	Umaro
28		Capparidaceae	Kerda
	Capparis deciduas	Anonaceae	Asopalav
29	Polyalthia longifolia	Euphorbiaceae	Vilayatiarandi
30	Jatropha gosipifolia	Mimosaceae	Kaloshirish
31	Albezialebback	Bignoniacene	Yello bell
32	Tacoma stans	Simaroubaceae	Arduso
33	Alianthus excels	Rhamnaceae	Bor
34	Ziziphus maurifiana	Rhamanaceae	Chain bor
35	Zizyphus jujube	Apocynaceae	Champo
36	Pumeria rubra	Cannaceae	Canna
37	Canna indica	Liliaceae	Kunvarpathu
38	Aloe barbadensis	Apocynaceae	Lal karen
39	Nerium indicum	Malyacene	Jasud
40	Hibiscus rosa- sinensis	Apocynaceae	Tagar
41	Tubernaemontanadivaricata	Apocynaceae	Yellow Karen
42	Theyetia peruviana	Boraginaceae	Vadgundo
43	Cordia myxa	Sapotaceae	Chiku
44	Manilkara zapota	Papilionaceae	Butterfly pea
45	Clitoriaternatia	Amaranthaceae	Anghedi
46	Achyranthus aspera	Commalinaceae	Motu shishmuliyu
47	Commalinahenghalensis	Poaceae	Durva grass
48	Cynedondectylon	Caricaceae	Papaya
49	Carica papaya	Mimisaceae	Pardeshibaval
50	Leucaena leucocephala	Ceasalpiniaceae	Kunvadio
51	Cassia tora	Apocynaceae	Saptparni
52	Alstoniascholaris Beutiamonosperma	Papilionaceae	Kesudo



Diversity of Fauna in D.K.V College

ategory	Common name	Scientific name
eptiles	Moniter lizard (Gho)	Varnus bengalensis
•	Common sand boa (dhudkhayo)	Gongylophisconicus
	Indian cobra (naag)	Najanaja
	4. Garden lizard (kachindo)	Calotesversicolar
\ves	Rose ringed parakeet (popat)	Psittaculakrameri
11000	Indian rock pigeon (Rock dove)	Columba livia
	3. House crow	Corvus splendens
	4. House sparrow	Passer domesticus
	5. Indian robin	Saxicoloidesfulicatus
		Copsychussaularis
	Magpie robin Purple sunbird	Cimyris asiaticus
		Dicrurusmacrocercus
	8. Black drongo	Francolinuspondicerianus
	9. Grey francolin	Bubulcus ibis
	10. Cattle egrat 11. Red watted lapwing	Vanellus indicus
	12. White throated kingfisher	Halcyon smyrnensis
	12. White infoated kingsions	Pavocristatus
	13. Indian peafowl 14. Greater coucal	Centropus sinensis
	14. Greater concar	Priniasocialis
	15. Ashy prinia 16. Tailor bird	Orthotomussutorius
	16. Tailor ond	Turdoides striata
	17. Jungle babbler 18. Spotted owlet	Strix occidentalis
	19. Common myna	Acridotheres tristis
		Acridotheresginginianus
1	20. Bank myna	Sturniapagodarum
	21. Brahminy myna 22. Collared dove	Streptoteliadecaocto
		Meropsorientalis
	23. Green bee eater	Hirundo rustica
	24. House swallow	Apus nipalensis
	25. House swift	Spilopelia senegalensis
	26. Laughing pigeon	Dendrocittavagabunda
	27. Rufus treepie	Accipiter badius
	28. Shikra	Megalaimahaemacephala
	29. Coppersmith barbet	Motacilla alba
	30. White wagetail	Funambulus palmarum
Mammals	Indian squirrel	
	2. Indian porcupine	Hystrix indica
	Wroughton's free tail bat	Otomopswroughtoni
	 Indian grey mongoose 	Herpesteseducardsii
Insects	Mosquitoes, silverfish, housefly, fruit butterflies, beetle, grass hoppers, mole	files, water bug, spider, wasps, an



- Annual Power required (Electric bills) (KWH) -6,801.6 KWH
- Annual lighting power requirements (KWH) met by LED 4,068KWH

- · Number of LED Bulbs 48
- Expenditure on Green Initiatives

Audited Commissioner of Higher Education

 Green Practices (Describe efforts towards green practices on the campus within a maximum of 500 words)

Public Transport - The College is located in the center of Jamnagar District. Hence it is well connected by public transport buses viz., the state owned Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC), Indian Railways and private operators. Most of the students, teachers and non-teaching staff utilize public transport system to reach the college. Majority of students come from villages using public transportation means, mostly by bus and train. Few teachers who from villages using public transportation means, mostly by bus and train. Few teachers who use their cars for commuting has successfully implemented carpooling as a part of adopting sustainability.

Pedestrian Friendly Roads - There are pedestrian's roads around the campus which are used by the students.

Plastic free campus - Plastic use is avoided as far as possible by the teachers and students. Lectures on disadvantages of plastic use are organized in the NSS Camps. Teachers and students are advised to use cloth bags instead of plastic bags

Paperless office - To reduce the use of paper as a part of Green Campus campaign, all official communications including university circulars, college notice, etc. are conveyed through mail, text message or social media applications to students and teachers. The college offers admission and collects fees through online system. Staff members are encouraged to reuse the blank side of the used paper

Green landscaping with trees and plants - The campus has a diversity of trees in the campus as well as in botanical garden recently established. Tree Plantation drive is organized every year within and around the campus under the leadership of NSS team. Go green initiatives are taken by SCI-NAT club of College.

Waste Management System and Efforts (Description)

Solid Waste: Solid waste Management is implemented in two ways in the college:

(i) Dry waste and wet waste. Our college has taken significant initiatives towards waste management. Dry and wet waste are collected and disposed in efficient way. Dried leaves from the trees are collected and dumped in a pit which could be used as manure. Dustbins are placed in the campus to collect the waste which is then processed with the help of sweepers and helpers. While disposing the waste, environmental care is taken into consideration. College takes help from Municipal Corporation for the disposal of the garbage. The college also digs a pit with the help of NSS volunteers for the disposal of Solid waste. The students are encouraged to bring their lunch in tiffin boxes to eliminate the accumulation of food waste and plastic carry bags. The college also puts maximum efforts to minimize solid waste produced from the laboratories.

(ii) Source of waste per day

- Dropping from Tree and Lawn maximum
- Plastic Waste Not found in the campus. (Students used dustbin)
- From Laboratories Students used dustbin



Liquid Waste - The major source of liquid waste is from toilets and laboratories. All these waste materials are systematically drawn to drains.

Water Consumption per day

Drinking - 600 lt.

•

Cleaning - 1000 lt.

Laboratory purpose - 3000 lt.

E-Waste - The e-waste (excluding unusable computers and other dead stock items) from various departments is collected in store room. They are disposed of in the scrap to the agencies involved in recycling of e-waste. The list of non-functional computers including the accessories and other non-functional instruments is prepared. Equipment from various departments need to be write off is prepared. After the approval from development committee of the college, this dump of written off items is further delivered to e-waste

recycling agencies.

· Pollution Control

Air Pollution - Not found in the Campus

Water Pollution - Not found in the Campus

Soil Pollution - Not found in the Campus

Noise Pollution - Not found in the Campus

Conclusion: -

- The College is located in the center of Jamnagar District. Hence it is well connected by public transport.
- Majority of students come from villages using public transportation means, mostly by bus and train.
- Use of less paper is initiated by IQAC.
- Online Admission process has reduced use of papers
- College correspondence using internet facility has reduced use of papers
- Plastics free Campus is maintained by staff & Students.
- Solid and liquid wastes are disposed through Municipal Corporation.
- Students of Physics are encouraged to prepare projects using e-waste.
- College is buildin such a way that maximumsun light is been used.
- Rain water harvesting is a good initiative of the college.

Suggestions:

- College may take initiative to reduce the use of papers used in the internal examination and assignments.
- To install solar panels to use alternative energy.
- Students can be aware to switch off light and fans when there is no

- College can increase number of dust bins.
- New dust bins are to be placed in the girls' toilets.
- Use of Tablets provided by the government and internet facility for learning can be increased.
- Cleanliness is to be enhanced.
- Non-usable furniture may be sent to jail.



D.K.V. ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE

(Government College)

Pandit Nehru Road, Jamnagar-361008

Email: dkvjamnagar@gmail.com

Website: www.dkvjamnagar.edu.in Ph. No.: 0288-2550351



No. DKV/ Eu. Audit Certificate/ 2021/ 860

Date- 8/9/2021

To,

The Regional Officer,

Gujarat Pollution Control Board,

1st Floor, S.P. Bhavan, Rameshwaram

Jamnagar

Subject: - A request to issue Environment Audit Certificate

We are glad to inform you that Shree D.K.V. Arts & Science College, Jamnagar is a Respected Sir, Government College and it is free from air pollution and noise pollution. Though, the college is located in the heart of the city yet it has environment friendly atmosphere. We request you to visit and inspect the college campus under the Environment Audit and issue the Environment Audit Certificate as soon as possible. Thank you!

D.K.V. Arts & Science College,

Jamnagar

J.P. MODI SCHOOL - CBSE

Certificate of Achievement

For

GREEN CAMPUS AWARD

Awarded to

D.K.V. Arts & Science College, Jamnagar

For Exemplary and Continuous Efforts for Initiating Environment Friendly Practices in the College.

Principal

Green Campus Award

