

GREEN AUDIT REPORT

SESSION: 2021-2022

GOVERNMENT POST GRADUATE COLLEGE BERINAG



Groomed By
Department Of Geography
Government Post Graduate College Berinag, Pithoragarh
Uttarakhand

Submitted to
IQAC
Govt. PG College Berinag, Pithoragarh
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Executive Summary

The rapid urbanization & development at global, regional & local level has led to many environmental & ecological crises. In this present time it is very essential to adopt the system of green campus that step will lead for sustainable development.

Government post graduate college Berinag is deeply concerned towards the problems of environmental degradation .The main purpose of the green audit is to ensure the practices followed in the campus are in accordance with the green policy adopted by the institute .In this green audit there are many other things included such as waste management, water resource management, e-waste management, green area management, tree plantation ,paperless work, biodiversity .With this in mind the specific objectives of the audit was to evaluate the adequacy of the management control framework for environment sustainability as well as the degree to which the departments are in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards. The methodology for this audit included: preparation and filling up of questionnaire, physical inspection of the college campus ,observation & review of documentations, interviews, data analysis, recommendations. The criteria, methods and recommendations used in this audit were based on the identified risks.



In Occasion of Local festival HARELA

1. INTRODUCTION

Green audit can be defined as a systematic, identification, quantification, recording, reporting & analysis of components of environmental diversity. The Green Audit aims to analyze environmental practices within & outside the college campus, which will have an impact on eco-friendly ambience. It was initiated with the motive of inspecting the work conducted within the organizations whose exercises can cause risk to the health of inhabitants & the environment. Through this audit we can get a direction as how to improve the environment.

Green audit is assigned to the criteria 7 of NAAC. NAAC is NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCRIDIDATION COUNCIL is a self-governing organization of India which declares Grade A, B, or C the institutes.

1.1 About the College

Government Post Graduate College Berinag is the oldest college of the area established in 1975 in a vast & beautiful campus. College is B Accredited by NAAC in the year 2019. The College is situated in Berinag tasil(29.76 latitude & 80.05 longitude) of district Pithoragarh in uttarakhand state

.College campus is sprawling with various variety of trees such as pine, devdar, oak, rhodndron etc. The campus has 13.5 acre land approximately in 48% forest, 27% grassland, 25% building. The campus is situated between the Naagmandir & Shivmandir. The beautiful Himalayan mountain range is in front of the college campus. The campus consists of class rooms, administrative buildings, hostel buildings, playground, auditorium, well equipped library, computer lab, practical lab. College has five science department, nine department in humanities & B.ED department. The College has N.S.S. units sanctioned by the university, which are doing tremendous job through organizing activities like blood donations, tree plantation, health check-up, personality development etc are conducted by this unit every year the College is organizing NSS camp for period of 07 days for taking up Awareness campaign, Sanitation, Tree Plantation, De-addiction, literacy , etc with help of the villagers and concerned authorities.

Beautiful range of Himalaya view from g.p.g.c Berinag





Objectives of the Study

The main objective of the green audit is to promote the Environment Management and Conservation in the College Campus. The purpose of the audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of Environment Sustainability in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards.

The main objectives of carrying out 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 and their
- Corrections requiring high cost.
- To bring out a status report on environmental compliance

3. Methodology

In order to perform green audit, the methodology included different tools such as preparation of questionnaire, physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the documentation, interviewing key persons and data analysis, measurements and recommendations. The study covered the following areas to summaries the present status of environment management in the campus:

- Water management
- Waste management
- Green area management

4. Observations and Recommendations

4.1 Water Use

This indicator addresses water consumption, water sources, irrigation appliances and fixtures. A water audit is an on-site survey and assessment to determine the water use and hence improving the efficiency of its use.

a) Observations

The study observed that the Water tanker supply system, tap system, natural resource (naula) are major sources of water in college. Water is used for drinking purpose, toilets and gardening. During the survey, no loss of water is observed, neither by any leakages, or by over flow of water from overhead tanks. The data collected from all the departments is examined and verified. On an average the total use of water in the college is 700 L/day, which include 500 L/day gardening purposes and 200L/day for drinking purpose & toilets. Rain water harvesting units are also functional for recharging ground water level.



Natural water resource Naula



b) Recommendations

- In campus small scale/medium scale/ large scale reuse and recycle of
- water system is necessary.
- Minimize wastage of water and use of electricity during water filtration
- process, if used, such as RO filtration process and ensure that the
- equipment's used for such usage are regularly serviced.
- Ensure that all cleaning products used by college staff have a minimal
- detrimental impact on the environment, i.e. they are biodegradable and
- non-toxic, even where this exceeds the Control of Substances Hazardous
- to Health (COSHH) regulations.
- Gardens should be watered by using drip/sprinkler irrigation system to
- minimize water use.

4.2 Waste Generation

This indicator addresses waste production and disposal of different wastes like paper, food, plastic, biodegradable, construction, glass, dust etc and recycling. Furthermore, solid waste often includes wasted material resources

that could otherwise be channeled into better service through recycling, repair, and reuse. Solid waste generation and management is a burning issue. Unscientific handling of solid waste can create threats to everyone. The survey focused on volume, type and current management practice of solid waste generated in the campus. There are separate dustbins for organic & inorganic garbage in the campus.



Clean campus green campus activity



Separate dustbins for organic & inorganic garbage in the campus

a) Observations

Waste generation from tree droppings is a major solid waste generated in the campus. The waste is segregated at source by providing separate dustbins for Bio-degradable and Plastic waste. Single sided used papers reused for writing and printing in all departments and recently both side printing is carried out as per requirement recycling. Metal waste and wooden waste is stored and given to authorized scrap agents for further processing .The solid waste is collected by the municipal corporation and disposed by their methods. There are two dustbins provided to each department & separate dustbins for organic & inorganic garbage are available near washrooms, meeting hall ,near front gate etc . College gives all garbage to nagar panchayat for disposing.



Recommendations

- Reduce the absolute amount of waste that is produced from college staff Offices.
- Make full use of all recycling facilities provided by nagar panchayat and

- private suppliers, including glass, cans, white, colored and brown paper,
- Plastic bottles, batteries, print cartridges, cardboard and furniture.
- Provide sufficient, accessible and well-publicized collection points for
- Recyclable waste, with responsibility for recycling clearly allocated.
- Important and confidential papers after their validity to be sent for pulping.
- Vermi composting should be adopted.

4.3 Green Area

This includes the plants, greenery and sustainability of the campus to ensure that the buildings conform to green standards. This also helps in ensuring that the Environmental Policy is enacted, enforced and reviewed using various environmental awareness.

a) Observations

Campus is located in the vicinity of many trees (species) to maintain the Biodiversity. Various tree plantation programs are being organized at college Campus and surrounding villages through NSS (National Service Scheme) unit. This program helps in encouraging eco-friendly environment which provides pure oxygen within the institute and awareness among villagers. The plantation Program includes various types of indigenous species of ornamental and medicinal wild plant species



During plant counting auditors & students of geography department



S. N.	NAME OF TREE	BOTANICAL NAME	QUANTITY	HERBS & SHRUBS(LOCAL NAME)
1	DEV DAR	Cedrus deodara	120	GHIGANRU
2	PINE	genus Pinus	283	BICHHU GHAAS
3	POPLAR	Populus	03	BASING
4	EUCALYPTUS	Eucalyptus globulus	01	KILMORI
5	BURANSH	Rhododendron	06	JUNGLI GULAB
6	BAMBOO	Bambusa vulgaris	05	JAMEER
7	LEMON	Citrus limon	03	HISAALU
8	TIMUR	Zanthoxylum piperitum	01	PAATI
9	KAFAL	Myrica esculenta	04	
10	MEHAL	PYRUS PASHIA	20	
11	PAIYA	CPRUNS CERASOIDES	15	
12	UTIS	ALNUS NEPALENSES	06	

b) Recommendations

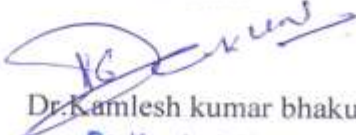
- ✓ Review periodically the list of trees planted in the garden, allot numbers to the trees and keep records.
- ✓ Assign scientific names to the trees.
- ✓ Promote environmental awareness as a part of course work in various curricular areas, independent research projects, and community service.
- ✓ Create awareness of environmental sustainability and take actions to ensure environmental sustainability.
- ✓ Establish a College Environmental Committee that will hold responsibility for the enactment, enforcement and review of the Environmental Policy.
- ✓ The Environmental Committee shall be the source of advice and guidance to staff and students on how to implement this Policy.
- ✓ Ensure that an audit is conducted annually and action is taken on the basis of audit report, recommendation and findings.
- ✓ Celebrate every year 5th June as 'Environment Day' and plant trees on this day to make the campus more Green.
- ✓ Indoor plantation to inculcate interest in students, Bonsai can be planted in corridor to bond a relation with nature.
- ✓ Green library should be established

5. Conclusions

Considering the fact that the institution is predominantly a college, there is significant environmental research both by faculty and students. The environmental awareness initiatives are substantial. Besides, environmental awareness program initiated by the administration shows how the campus is going green. Few recommendations are added to curb the menace of waste management using eco-friendly and scientific techniques. This may lead to the prosperous future in the context of Green Campus, thus sustainable environment and community development. As part of green audit of campus, we carried out the environmental monitoring of campus including Illumination and Ventilation of the class room. It was observed that Illumination and Ventilation is adequate considering natural light.



External Auditor



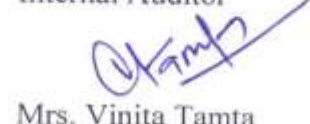
Dr. Kamlesh kumar bhakuni

Dr. Kamlesh K. Bhakuni
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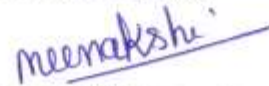
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