



GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2015-2016

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE – TEKKALI

INTRODUCTION

About college

Govt. Degree College, Tekkali is the first Degree College started in Tekkali Revenue Division under Govt Sector in 1971. With B.A. and B.Sc. Courses. B.Sc. Courses With MPC And CBZ Were Started In 1975. We Believe In Empowering Our Students In Such A Manner That Act As Representatives Of A Meaningful And Value Based Society.

COLLEGE VISION & MISSION

Intended to enhance overall enrolment of students in higher education by offering conventional and restructured courses to rural downtrodden students youth to empower them

OBJECTIVES:

- the students To broaden the vision of students and nurture them into nation builders.
- To motivate students to be lawful, truthful and responsible citizens of our nation.
- To enhance the students creative thinking abilities. To provide the students access to all the facilities necessary to evolve into a complete personality.
- To ensure constant upgradation of faculty skills and knowledge.
- To sharpen the minds of the students and enable them to think logically. To increase the use of ICT in teaching and learning process.
- To provide employability skills and ensure that they face competition in the job market with confidence.
- To maintain a clean, green and pollution free campus.
- To make understand the rich cultural heritage of our nation and respect it.

.no	Name and area of the Unit	Total Area	Photos
1.	Total Campus	Total Campus Acres	
2.	Chemistry Lab	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/chemistry
3.	Botany Lab	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/botany
4.	Physics Lab	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/physics
5.	Zoology Lab	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/zoology
6.	Computer Lab	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/computer

			applications, computer science
7	Library	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
8	Class Rooms	UG-26	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
9	Staff Room	14	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
10	Ladies Room	Sick Room 2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
11	Gym	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
12	Parking Area		www.gdctekkali.ac.in
13	Auditorium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
14	Toilets	Ladies - 2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
15	Sports Ground	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
16	Botanical Garden	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
17	Seminar Halls	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
18	Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
19	Cricket Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
20	IQAC Room	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
21	Canteen	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
22	Controller of Examination wing	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
23	Office for NSS	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
24	Solar Energy source	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in

Auditing for Water Management

- Number of water tanks -03
- Number of taps -13
- Number of hand pumps -01
- Number of wells -02
- Number of rain water harvesting pits -02

Green Campus

Total number of plant species identified

Total number of plants in the campus

S.NO	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	number
1	Musa paradisica	Banana tree	moraceae	10
2	Mangifera indica	Mango tree	anacardiaceaea	10
3	Polyalthia longifolia	Naramamidi	annonaceae	5
4	Arthocarpous heterophyllus	Jack fruit	annonaceae	3
5	Arucaria heterophylla	STAR FINE	arucariaceae	7
6	Carica papaya.	PAPAYA		4
7	Hibiscuss rosa sinensis	MANDARA	malvaceae	1

8	Aerva lenata	PINDIKURA	amaranthaceae	5
9	Isora caesinia	RAMAPALUM	annonaceae	3
10	Anona squamosa	SITHA PALUM	annonaceae	5
11	Acheranthus aspera	UTTARENI	amaranthaceae	36
12	Terminalia chebula	KARAKA	euphorbiaceae	4
13	Rosa indica	GULABI	rosaceae	53
14	Acalipha indica	MURIPINDA	euphorbiaceae	3
15	Cynodon dactylis	GARICA	poaceae	6
16	Tridax procumbens	GADDICHEMANTHI	astaraceae	6
17	Zizuphus zuzubz	REGU		4
18	Cassia senna	SENNA	cesalpinaceae	12
19	Delax regia	ERRA THURAI	cesalpinaceae	5
20	Euphorbia hirta	PACHA BOTLU	euphorbiaceae	6
21	Azadirieta indica	VEPA	verbinaceae	6
22	Phyllanthous neruri	NELA VUSIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
23	Cocous nucifera	KOBBARI	aracaceae	5
24	Cloris babeta		poaceae	6
25	Cyparous rotandous	CYPAROUS	poaceae	2
26	Cassia jevanika			1
27	Mimosa pudica	ATTIPATTI	mimosaceae	22
28	Purpuria teprosha	VEMPALI	fabaceae	38
29	Aerva lenata	PINDI KURA	amaranthaceae	6
30	Nerium odararaium	GANNERU	nictaginaceae	5
31	Senna indica	SENNA	cesalpinaceaea	3
32	bougenvillia	KAGITHUM PULU	bignoniaceae	7
33	Pongamia pinneta	KANUGA	fabaceae	22
34	Dalbargia latifolia	ROSEWOOD	fabaceae	6
35	Phyllanthouse emblica	USIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
36	Teris	TERIS		5
37	Lantana cemera	GAJU MOKKA	astaraceae	5
38	Tectona grandis	TEAKE	verbinaceae	7
39	Mangifera indica	MAMIDI	anakardiaceae	5
40	Sigegium indica	NEREDU		4

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Water Management

- The water sources are safe in terms of contamination.
- The students are taking back the food waste as per the zero waste management strategy of the college. It helped in reducing the consumption of water for washing.
- The wells can be recharged with rainwater from rooftops of new building. The area of the rooftop is

33108.68m². Approximately 102532 m³ of water can be harvested from the roof area of new building. Rainwater for laboratory purposes – Construction of a 10000L rainwater harvesting tank can satisfy the need of laboratory, especially in distillation units where water lost as coolant. The rain water from harvesting tank can be used as source water as well as coolant for the distillation unit.

- The rain water can also be used as source for drinking water. The coolant water can be recycled through a separate plumbing system.

• The capacity of distillation unit in the college is 1 L / hour. The amount of water used as coolant for 1L of distilled water is 60L. Annually, the unit require approximately 1500L of water as coolant and this much water can be saved with the construction of the harvesting tank.

• The BMC club can arrange awareness programmes for water conservation. There should be a proper monitoring of water consumption pattern in the campus.
BMC can also conduct water quality monitoring during specific intervals.

• The canteen waste can also be subjected to aerobic composting by setting-up of few composting yards in the campus. This will provide a chance for the students to learn by seeing and operating such compost yards by themselves. Also a good practice of managing their own waste (from lunch box) instead of carrying them back home they can be trained in operating the compost yard ,by using their lunch time waste to produce good organic manure.

Energy management

- The energy audit recommend to avoid the use of more energy consuming electrical appliances and to replace with more environment friendly and energy efficient appliances (for example five stars rated Air conditioner) in the college.
- The potential of renewable energy sources have to be explored. As the college has a very large roof area for installing solar panels so that it can be effectively used for generating power.
- The college has started steps in installing the solar panels for office. It is recommended to install the following solar powered appliances in the campus;
- Solar powered water heater and cooker in the college canteen
- Solar powered street lights and LED display board
- Green Campus
- In order to increase the carbon credit and greenery of the campus, it is recommended to plant more indigenous and evergreen / fruit trees inside the campus.

Waste Management

- ✓ Try to avoid the use of plastic in the campus, and to encourage the use of biodegradable materials as alternatives. Try to achieve the goal of plastic free campus.
- ✓ Leaf litter from the campus can be effectively used for aerobic/ vermi composting, so that the composted material can also be used as good manure.
- ✓ Recycle the paper waste instead of incinerate or burning

*Checked & verified, H. G. Venkatesh
found correct*

[Signature]
I. SANKARA DASU IJSC (Horti)
HORTICULTURE OFFICER
MANDASA, Sankakulam Dist

GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2016-2017

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE – TEKKALI

INTRODUCTION

About college

- Govt Degree College Tekkali is The First Degree College Started in Tekkali Revenue Division Under Govt Sector In 1971 With B A And B Com Sections B Sc Courses With MPC And CBZ Were Started In 1975 We Believe In Empiroury Our Students In Such A Manner That Act As Representatives Of A Meaningful And Value Based Society

COLLEGE VISION & MISSION

- Intended to enhance overall enrolment of students in higher education by offering conventional and restructured courses to rural downtrodden students youth to empower them

OBJECTIVES:

- the students To broaden the vision of students and nurture them into nation builders. o To motivate students to be lawful, truthful and responsible citizens of our nation.
- To enhance the students creative thinking abilities. To provide the students access to all the facilities necessary to evolve into a complete personality.
- To ensure constant upgradation of faculty skills and knowledge.
- To sharpen the minds of the students and enable them to think logically. To increase the use of ICT in teaching and learning process.
- To provide employability skills and ensure that they face competition in the job market with confidence.
- To maintain a clean, green and pollution free campus.
- To make understand the rich cultural heritage of our nation and respect it.

	Name and area of the Unit	Total Area	Photos
1	Total Campus	Total Campus Acres	
2	Chemistry Lab	2	.www.gdctekkali.ac.in/department of chemistry
3	Botany Lab	1	.www.gdctekkali.ac.in/department of botany
4	Physics Lab	2	.www.gdctekkali.ac.in/department of physics
5	Zoology Lab	1	.www.gdctekkali.ac.in/department of zoology
6	Computer Lab	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/department of computer applications, computer science

7	Library	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
8	Class Rooms	UG -26	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
9	Staff Room	14	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
10	Ladies Room	Sick Room 2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
11	Gym	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
12	Parking Area		www.gdctekkali.ac.in
13	Auditorium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
14	Toilets	Ladies - 2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
15	Sports Ground	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
16	Botanical Garden	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
17	Seminar Halls	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
18	Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
19	Cricket Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
20	IQAC Room	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
21	Canteen	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
22	Controller of Examination wing	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
23	Office for NSS	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
24	Solar Energy source	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in

Auditing for Water Management

- Number of water tanks -03
- Number of taps -13
- Number of hand pumps -01
- Number of wells -02
- Number of rain water harvesting pits -02

Green Campus

Total number of plant species identified

Total number of plants in the campus

S.NO	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	number
1	Musa paradisiaca	Banana tree	moraceae	10
2	Mangifera indica	Mango tree	anacardiaceaea	10
3	Polyalthia longifolia	Naramamidi	annonaceae	10
4	Arthocarpous heterophyllus	Jack fruit	annonaceae	5
5	Arucaria heterophylla	STAR FINE	arucariaceae	3
6	Carica papaya..	PAPAYA		7
7	Hibiscuss rosa sinensis	MANDARA	malvaceae	4
8	Aerva lenata	PINDIKURA	amaranthaceae	1

9	<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	RAMAPALUM	annonaceae	5
10	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	SITHI PALUM	annonaceae	3
11	<i>Achieranthus aspera</i>	UTTARENI	amaranthaceae	5
12	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	KARAKA	euphorbiaceae	36
13	<i>Rosa indica</i>	GULABI	rosaceae	4
14	<i>Acalypha indica</i>	MURIPINDA	euphorbiaceae	53
15	<i>Cynodon dactylis</i>	GARICA	poaceae	3
16	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	GADDICHEMANTHI	astaraceae	6
17	<i>Ziziphus zuzubz</i>	REGU		6
18	<i>Cassia senna</i>	SENNA	cesalpinaceae	4
19	<i>Delax regia</i>	ERRA THURAI	cesalpinaceae	12
20	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	PACHA BOTLU	euphorbiaceae	5
21	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	VEPA	verbinaceae	6
22	<i>Phyllanthous neruri</i>	NELA VUSIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
23	<i>Cocous nucifera</i>	KOBBARI	aracaceae	6
24	<i>Cloris babeta</i>		poaceae	5
25	<i>Cyparous rotandous</i>	CYPAROUS	poaceae	6
26	<i>Cassia jevanika</i>			2
27	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	ATTIPATTI	mimosaceae	1
28	<i>Purpuria teproscha</i>	VEMPALI	fabaceae	22
29	<i>Areva lenata</i>	PINDI KURA	amaranthaceae	38
30	<i>Nerium odararajum</i>	GANNERU	nictaginaceae	6
31	<i>Senna indica</i>	SENNA	cesalpinaceae	5
32	<i>bougenvillia</i>	KAGITHUM PULU	bignoniaceae	3
33	<i>Pongamia pinneta</i>	KANUGA	fabaceae	7
34	<i>Dalbargia latifolia</i>	ROSEWOOD	fabaceae	22
35	<i>Phyllanthouse emblica</i>	USIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
36	<i>Teris</i>	TERIS		6
37	<i>Lantana cembra</i>	GAJU MOKKA	astaraceae	5
38	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	TEAKE	verbinaceae	5
39	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	MAMIDI	anakardiaceae	7
40	<i>Sigegium indica</i>	NEREDU		5

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Water Management

Water Management

- The water sources are safe in terms of contamination.
- The students are taking back the food waste as per the zero waste management strategy of the college. It helped in reducing the consumption of water for washing.
- The wells can be recharged with rainwater from rooftops of new building. The area of the rooftop is

33108.68m². Approximately 102532 m³ of water can be harvested from the roof area of new building. Rainwater for laboratory purposes – Construction of a 10000L rainwater harvesting tank can satisfy the need of laboratory, especially in distillation units where water lost as coolant. The rain water from harvesting tank can be used as source water as well as coolant for the distillation unit.

- The rain water can also be used as source for drinking water. The coolant water can be recycled through a separate plumbing system.
- The capacity of distillation unit in the college is 1 L / hour. The amount of water used as coolant for 1L of

distilled water is 60L. Annually, the unit require approximately 1500L of water as coolant and this much water can be saved with the construction of the harvesting tank.

- The BMC club can arrange awareness programmes for water conservation. There should be a proper monitoring of water consumption pattern in the campus. BMC can also conduct water quality monitoring during specific intervals.

- The canteen waste can also be subjected to aerobic composting by setting-up of few composting yards in the campus. This will provide a chance for the students to learn by seeing and operating such compost yards by themselves. Also a good practice of managing their own waste (from lunch box) instead of carrying them back home they can be trained in operating the compost yard, by using their lunch time waste to produce good organic manure.

Energy management

- The energy audit recommend to avoid the use of more energy consuming electrical appliances and to replace with more environment friendly and energy efficient appliances (for example five stars rated Air conditioner) in the college.
- The potential of renewable energy sources have to be explored. As the college has a very large roof area for installing solar panels so that it can be effectively used for generating power.
- The college has started steps in installing the solar panels for office. It is recommended to install the following solar powered appliances in the campus;
- Solar powered water heater and cooker in the college canteen
- Solar powered street lights and LED display board
- Green Campus
- In order to increase the carbon credit and greenery of the campus, it is recommended to plant more indigenous and evergreen / fruit trees inside the campus.

Waste Management

- ✓ Try to avoid the use of plastic in the campus, and to encourage the use of biodegradable materials as alternatives. Try to achieve the goal of plastic free campus.
- ✓ Leaf litter from the campus can be effectively used for aerobic/ vermi composting, so that the composted material can also be used as good manure.
- ✓ Recycle the paper waste instead of incinerate or burning

Checked and verified, the above green belt found to be correct.


S. SANKAR DASU M.SC (Horti)
HORTICULTURE OFFICER
MANDASA, Srikakulam Dist

GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2017-2018

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE – TEKKALI

INTRODUCTION

About college

- Govt. Degree College, Tekkali is the first degree college started in Tekkali Revenue Division under Govt. Sector in 1971 with B.A. and B.Com. Sections. B.Sc. Courses with MPC and CBZ were started in 1975. We believe in Empowering our students in such a manner that act as representatives of a meaningful and value-based society.

COLLEGE VISION:

Transform the youth of this region into prominent nation builders.

MISSION

- Intended to enhance overall enrolment of students in higher education by offering conventional and restructured courses to rural downtrodden students youth to empower them.

OBJECTIVES:

- the students To broaden the vision of students and nurture them into nation builders. o To motivate students to be lawful, truthful and responsible citizens of our nation.
- To enhance the students creative thinking abilities. To provide the students access to all the facilities necessary to evolve into a complete personality.
- To ensure constant upgradation of faculty skills and knowledge.
- To sharpen the minds of the students and enable them to think logically. To increase the use of ICT in teaching and learning process.
- To provide employability skills and ensure that they face competition in the job market with confidence.
- To maintain a clean, green and pollution free campus.
- To make understand the rich cultural heritage of our nation and respect it.

.no	Name and area of the Unit	Total Area	Photos
1	Total Campus	Total Campus Acres	
2	Chemistry Lab	2	www.gdctekklali.ac.in/departments/chemistry
3	Botany Lab	1	www.gdctekklali.ac.in/departments/botany
4	Physics Lab	2	www.gdctekklali.ac.in/departments/physics
5	Zoology Lab	1	www.gdctekklali.ac.in/departments/zooology

			of zoology
6	Computer Lab	2	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in\department of computer applications, computer science
7	Library	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
8	Class Rooms	UG-26	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
9	Staff Room	14	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
10	Ladies Room	Sick Room 2	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
11	Gym	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
12	Parking Area		www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
13	Auditorium	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
14	Toilets	Ladies - 2	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
15	Sports Ground	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
16	Botanical Garden	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
17	Seminar Halls	2	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
18	Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
19	Crickel Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
20	IOAC Room	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
21	Canteen	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
22	Controller of Examination wing	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
23	Office for NSS	2	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
24	Solar Energy source	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in

Auditing for Water Management

- Number of water tanks -03
- Number of taps -13
- Number of hand pumps -01
- Number of wells -02
- Number of rain water harvesting pits -02

Green Campus

Total number of plant species identified

Total number of plants in the campus

S.NO	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	number
1	Musa paradisica	Banana tree	moraceae	10
2	Mangifera indica	Mango tree	anacardiaceaea	10
3	Polyalthia longifolia	Naramamidi	annonaceae	5
4	Arthocarpous heterophyllus	Jack fruit	annonaceae	3

5	Artocaria heterophylla	STAR FINE	artocariaceae	7
6	Carica papaya	PAPAYA		4
7	Hibiscuss rosa sinensis	MANDARA	malvaceae	1
8	Aerva lenata	PINDIKURA	amaranthaceae	5
9	Isora caesia	RAMAPALUM	annonaceae	3
10	Anona squamosa	SITHA PALUM	annonaceae	5
11	Acheranthus aspera	UTTARENI	amaranthaceae	36
12	Terminalia chebula	KARAKA	euphorbiaceae	4
13	Rosa indica	GULABI	rosaceae	53
14	Acalipha indica	MURIPINDA	euphorbiaceae	3
15	Cynodon dactylis	GARICA	poaceae	6
16	Tridax procumbens	GADDICHEMANTHI	astaraceae	6
17	Zizuphus zuzubz	REGU		4
18	Cassia senna	SENNA	cesalpinaceae	12
19	Delax regia	ERRA THURAI	cesalpinaceae	5
20	Euphorbia hirta	PACHA BOTLU	euphorbiaceae	6
21	Azadirieta indica	VEPA	verbinaceae	6
22	Phyllanthous neruri	NELA VUSIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
23	Cocous nucifera	KOBBARI	aracaceae	5
24	Cloris babeta		poaceae	6
25	Cyparous rotandous	CYPAROUS	poaceae	2
26	Cassia jevanika			1
27	Mimosa pudica	ATTIPATTI	mimosaceae	22
28	Purpuria teprosha	VEMPALI	fabaceae	38
29	Aerva lenata	PINDI KURA	amaranthaceae	6
30	Nerium odoraraiaum	GANNERU	nictaginaceae	5
31	Senna indica	SENNA	cesalpinaceaea	3
32	bougenvillia	KAGITHUM PULU	bignoniaceae	7
33	Pongamia pinneta	KANUGA	fabaceae	22
34	Dalbargia latifolia	ROSEWOOD	fabaceae	6
35	Phyllanthouse emblica	USIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
36	Teris	TERIS		5
37	Lantana cemera	GAJU MOKKA	astaraceae	5
38	Tectona grandis	TEAKE	verbinaceae	7
39	Mangifera indica	MAMIDI	anakardiaceae	5
40	Sigegium indica	NEREDU		4

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Water Management

Water Management

- The water sources are safe in terms of contamination.

- The students are taking back the food waste as per the zero waste management strategy of the college. It helped in reducing the consumption of water for washing.
- The wells can be recharged with rainwater from rooftops of new building. The area of the rooftop is

33108.68m². Approximately 102532 m³ of water can be harvested from the roof area of new building.

Rainwater for laboratory purposes – Construction of a 10000L rainwater harvesting tank can satisfy the need of laboratory, especially in distillation units where water is used as coolant.

The rain water from harvesting tank can be used as source water as well as coolant for the distillation unit.

- The rain water can also be used as source for drinking water. The coolant water can be recycled through a separate plumbing system.
- The capacity of distillation unit in the college is 1 L / hour. The amount of water used as coolant for 1L of

distilled water is 60L. Annually, the unit requires approximately 1500L of water as coolant and this much water can be saved with the construction of the harvesting tank.

- The BMC club can arrange awareness programmes for water conservation. There should be a proper

monitoring of water consumption pattern in the campus.

BMC can also conduct water quality monitoring during specific intervals.

- The canteen waste can also be subjected to aerobic composting by setting-up of few composting yards

in the campus. This will provide a chance for the students to learn by seeing and operating such compost yards by themselves. Also a good practice of managing their own waste (from lunch box) instead of carrying them back home they can be trained in operating the compost yard, by using their lunch time waste to produce good organic manure.

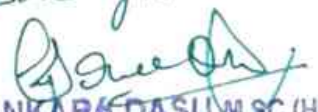
Energy management

- The energy audit recommends to avoid the use of more energy consuming electrical appliances and to replace with more environment friendly and energy efficient appliances (for example five stars rated Air conditioner) in the college.
- The potential of renewable energy sources have to be explored. As the college has a very large roof area for installing solar panels so that it can be effectively used for generating power.
- The college has started steps in installing the solar panels for office. It is recommended to install the following solar powered appliances in the campus;
- Solar powered water heater and cooker in the college canteen
- Solar powered street lights and LED display board
- Green Campus
- In order to increase the carbon credit and greenery of the campus, it is recommended to plant more
- indigenous and evergreen / fruit trees inside the campus.

Waste Management

- ✓ Try to avoid the use of plastic in the campus, and to encourage the use of biodegradable materials as
- ✓ alternatives. Try to achieve the goal of plastic free campus.
- ✓ Leaf litter from the campus can be effectively used for aerobic/vermi composting, so that the
- ✓ composted material can also be used as good manure.
- ✓ Recycle the paper waste instead of incinerate or burning

Checked and verified, the work given to be found to be correct.


S. SANKARADASU WSC (Horti)
HORTICULTURE OFFICER
MANDASA, Shikakulam Dist

GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2018-2019

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE – TEKKALI

INTRODUCTION

About college

- Govt Degree College, Tekkali is the first degree college started in Tekkali Revenue Division under Govt Sector in 1971 with B.A and B.Com. Sections B.Sc. Courses with MPC and CBZ were started in 1975. We believe in Empowering our students in such a manner that act as representatives of a meaningful and value-based society.

COLLEGE VISION:

Transform the youth of this region into prominent nation builders.

MISSION

Intended to enhance overall enrolment of students in higher education by offering conventional and restructured courses to rural downtrodden students youth to empower them.

OBJECTIVES:

- the students To broaden the vision of students and nurture them into nation builders.
- To motivate students to be lawful, truthful and responsible citizens of our nation.
- To enhance the students' creative thinking abilities. To provide the students access to all the facilities necessary to evolve into a complete personality.
- To ensure constant upgradation of faculty skills and knowledge.
- To sharpen the minds of the students and enable them to think logically. To increase the use of ICT in teaching and learning process.
- To provide employability skills and ensure that they face competition in the job market with confidence.
- To maintain a clean, green and pollution-free campus.
- To make understand the rich cultural heritage of our nation and respect it.

.no	Name and area of the Unit	Total Area	Photos
1.	Total Campus	Total Campus Acres	
2.	Chemistry Lab	2	www.gdctekklali.ac.in/departments/chemistry
3.	Botany Lab	1	www.gdctekklali.ac.in/departments/botany
4.	Physics Lab	2	www.gdctekklali.ac.in/departments/physics
5.	Zoology Lab	1	www.gdctekklali.ac.in/departments/zoology

			of zoology
6	Computer Lab	2	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in/departments/computer_applications, computer science
7	Library	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
8	Class Rooms	UG-26	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
9	Staff Room	14	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
10	Ladies Room	Sick Room 2	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
11	Gym	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
12	Parking Area		www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
13	Auditorium	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
14	Toilets	Ladies - 2	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
15	Sports Ground	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
16	Botanical Garden	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
17	Seminar Halls	2	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
18	Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
19	Cricket Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
20	IOAC Room	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
21	Canteen	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
22	Controller of Examination wing	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
23	Office for NSS	2	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in
24	Solar Energy source	1	www.gdcteklklali.ac.in

Auditing for Water Management

- Number of water tanks -03
- Number of taps -13
- Number of hand pumps -01
- Number of wells -02
- Number of rain water harvesting pits -02

Green Campus

- ✓ Total number of plant species identified
- ✓ Total number of plants in the campus

S.NO	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	number
1	<i>Musa paradisica</i>	Banana tree	moraceae	10
2	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	anacardiaceaea	10
3	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Naramamidi	annonaceae	5
4	<i>Arthocarpous</i>	Jack fruit	annonaceae	3

	heterophyllus			
5	Amorpha heterophylla	STAR LINE	artemisiaceae	7
6	Carica papaya	PAPAYA		4
7	Hibiscus rosa sinensis	MANDARA	malvaceae	1
8	Aerva lanata	PINDIKURA	amaranthaceae	5
9	Isora caesia	RAMAPALUM	annonaceae	3
10	Anona squamosa	SITHA PALUM	annonaceae	5
11	Acherranthus aspera	UTTARENI	amaranthaceae	36
12	Terminalia chebula	KARAKA	euphorbiaceae	4
13	Rosa indica	GULABI	rosaceae	53
14	Acalypha indica	MURIPINDA	euphorbiaceae	3
15	Cynodon dactylis	GARICA	poaceae	6
16	Tridax procumbens	GADDICHEMANTHI	astaraceae	6
17	Ziziphus zuzubz	REGU		4
18	Cassia senna	SENNA	cesalpinaceae	12
19	Delax regia	ERRA THURAI	cesalpinaceae	5
20	Euphorbia hirta	PACHA BOTLU	euphorbiaceae	6
21	Azadirachta indica	VEPA	verbinaceae	6
22	Phyllanthus neruri	NELA VUSIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
23	Cocous nucifera	KOBBARI	aracaceae	5
24	Cloris babeta		poaceae	6
25	Cyperus rotundus	CYPAROUS	poaceae	2
26	Cassia jevanika			1
27	Mimosa pudica	ATTIPATTI	mimosaceae	22
28	Purpuria tetraspha	VEMPALI	fabaceae	38
29	Aerva lanata	PINDI KURA	amaranthaceae	6
30	Nerium odoratissimum	GANNERU	nictaginaceae	5
31	Senna indica	SENNA	cesalpinaceae	3
32	Bougainvillea	KAGITHUM PULU	bignoniaceae	7
33	Pongamia pinnata	KANUGA	fabaceae	22
34	Dalbergia latifolia	ROSEWOOD	fabaceae	6
35	Phyllanthus emblica	USIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
36	Teris	TERIS		5
37	Lantana camara	GAJU MOKKA	astaraceae	5
38	Tectona grandis	TEAKE	verbinaceae	7
39	Mangifera indica	MAMIDI	anacardiaceae	5
40	Sigesbeckia indica	NEREDU		4

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

✓ Water Management

- The water sources are safe in terms of contamination.

- The students are taking back the food waste as per the zero waste management strategy of the college. It helped in reducing the consumption of water for washing.
- The wells can be recharged with rainwater from rooftops of new building. The area of the rooftop is

33108.68m². Approximately 102532 m³ of water can be harvested from the roof area of new building. Rainwater for laboratory purposes – Construction of a 10000L rainwater harvesting tank can satisfy the need of laboratory, especially in distillation units where water lost as coolant. The rain water from harvesting tank can be used as source water as well as coolant for the distillation unit.

- The rain water can also be used as source for drinking water. The coolant water can be recycled through a separate plumbing system.
- The capacity of distillation unit in the college is 1 L / hour. The amount of water used as coolant for 1L of

distilled water is 60L. Annually, the unit require approximately 1500L of water as coolant and this much water can be saved with the construction of the harvesting tank.

- The BMC club can arrange awareness programmes for water conservation. There should be a proper monitoring of water consumption pattern in the campus. BMC can also conduct water quality monitoring during specific intervals.

- The canteen waste can also be subjected to aerobic composting by setting-up of few composting yards in the campus. This will provide a chance for the students to learn by seeing and operating such compost yards by themselves. Also a good practice of managing their own waste (from lunch box) instead of carrying them back home they can be trained in operating the compost yard, by using their lunch time waste to produce good organic manure.

Energy management

- The energy audit recommend to avoid the use of more energy consuming electrical appliances and to replace with more environment friendly and energy efficient appliances (for example five stars rated Air conditioner) in the college.
- The potential of renewable energy sources have to be explored. As the college has a very large roof area for installing solar panels so that it can be effectively used for generating power.
- The college has started steps in installing the solar panels for office. It is recommended to install the following solar powered appliances in the campus;
- Solar powered water heater and cooker in the college canteen
- Solar powered street lights and LED display board
- Green Campus
- In order to increase the carbon credit and greenery of the campus, it is recommended to plant more indigenous and evergreen / fruit trees inside the campus.

Waste Management

- ✓ Try to avoid the use of plastic in the campus, and to encourage the use of biodegradable materials as
- ✓ alternatives. Try to achieve the goal of plastic free campus.
- ✓ Leaf litter from the campus can be effectively used for aerobic/ vermi composting, so that the
- ✓ composted material can also be used as good manure.
- ✓ Recycle the paper waste instead of incinerate or burning

Checked and Verified, the above given data found to be correct.

SANKARA DASU MSc (Horti)
HORTICULTURE OFFICER
MANDASA, Shikakulam Dist

GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2019-2020

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE – TEKKALI

INTRODUCTION

About college

- Govt Degree College, Tekkali is the first degree college started in Tekkali Revenue Division under Govt Sector in 1971 with B.A. and B.Com. Sections B.Sc. Courses with MPC and CBZ were started in 1975. We believe in Empowering Our Students in such a manner that act as representatives of a meaningful and value-based society.

COLLEGE VISION:

Transform the youth of this region into prominent nation builders.

MISSION

- Intended to enhance overall enrolment of students in higher education by offering conventional and restructured courses to rural downtrodden students youth to empower them

OBJECTIVES:

- the students To broaden the vision of students and nurture them into nation builders. o To motivate students to be lawful, truthful and responsible citizens of our nation.
- To enhance the students creative thinking abilities. To provide the students access to all the facilities necessary to evolve into a complete personality.
- To ensure constant upgradation of faculty skills and knowledge.
- To sharpen the minds of the students and enable them to think logically. To increase the use of ICT in teaching and learning process.
- To provide employability skills and ensure that they face competition in the job market with confidence.
- To maintain a clean, green and pollution free campus.
- To make understand the rich cultural heritage of our nation and respect it.

.no	Name and area of the Unit	Total Area	Photos
1.	Total Campus	Total Campus Acres	
2	Chemistry Lab	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/chemistry
3	Botany Lab	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/botany
4	Physics Lab	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/physics
5	Zoology Lab	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/zoology
6	Computer Lab	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/computer

			of computer applications, computer science
7	Library	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
8	Class Rooms	UG-26	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
9	Staff Room	14	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
10	Ladies Room	Sick Room 2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
11	Gym	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
12	Parking Area		www.gdctekkali.ac.in
13	Auditorium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
14	Toilets	Ladies - 2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
15	Sports Ground	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
16	Botanical Garden	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
17	Seminar Halls	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
18	Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
19	Cricket Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
20	IQAC Room	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
21	Canteen	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
22	Controller of Examination wing	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
23	Office for NSS	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
24	Solar Energy source	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in

Auditing for Water Management

- ✓ Number of water tanks -03
- ✓ Number of taps -13
- ✓ Number of hand pumps -01
- ✓ Number of wells -02
- ✓ Number of rain water harvesting pits -02

Green Campus

❖ Total number of plant species identified

❖ Total number of plants in the campus

S.NO	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	number
1	Musa paradisiaca	Banana tree	moraceae	10
2	Mangifera indica	Mango tree	anacardiaceae	10
3	Polyalthia longifolia	Naramamidi	annonaceae	5
4	Arthocarpous heterophyllus	Jack fruit	annonaceae	3
5	Arucaria heterophylla	STAR FINE	arucariaceae	7
6	Carica papaya..	PAPAYA		4

7	Hibiscuss rosa sinensis	MANDARA	malvaceae	1
8	Aerva lenata	PINDIKURA	amaranthaceae	5
9	Ixora cacsinia	RAMAPALUM	annonaceae	3
10	Anona squamosa	SITHA PALUM	annonaceae	5
11	Acheranthus aspera	UTTARENI	amaranthaceae	36
12	Terminalia chebula	KARAKA	euphorbiaceae	4
13	Rosa indica	GULABI	rosaceae	53
14	Acalipha indica	MURIPINDA	euphorbiaceae	3
15	Cynodan daetilis	GARICA	poaceae	6
16	Tridex procambens	GADDICHEMANTHI	astaraceae	6
17	Zizuphus zuzubz	REGU		4
18	Cassia senna	SENNA	cesalpinaceae	12
19	Delax regiva	ERRA THURAI	cesalpinaceae	5
20	Euphorbia hirta	PACHA BOTLU	euphorbiaceae	6
21	Azadarieta indica	VEPA	verbinaceae	6
22	Phyllanthous neruri	NELA VUSIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
23	Cocous nueifera	KOBBARI	aracaceae	5
24	Cloris babeta		poaceae	6
25	Cyparous rotandous	CYPAROUS	poaceae	2
26	Cassia jevanika			1
27	Mimosa pudica	ATTIPATTI	mimosaceae	22
28	Purpuria teprosha	VEMPALI	fabaceae	38
29	Areva lenata	PINDI KURA	amaranthaceae	6
30	Nerium odararaum	GANNERU	nictaginaceae	5
31	Senna indica	SENNA	cesalpinaceaea	3
32	bougenvillia	KAGITHUM PULU	bignoniaceae	7
33	Pongamia pinneta	KANUGA	fabaceae	22
34	Dalbargia latifolia	ROSEWOOD	fabaceae	6
35	Phyllanthouse emblica	USIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
36	Teris	TERIS		5
37	Lantana cemera	GAJU MOKKA	astaraceae	5
38	Tectona grandis	TEAKE	verbinaceae	7
39	Mangifera indica	MAMIDI	anakardiaceae	5
40	Sigegium indica	NEREDU		4

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4 Water Management

- The water sources are safe in terms of contamination.
- The students are taking back the food waste as per the zero waste management strategy of the college. It helped in reducing the consumption of water for washing.
- The wells can be recharged with rainwater from rooftops of new building. The area of the rooftop is

33108.68m². Approximately 102532 m³ of water can be harvested from the roof area of new building.
Rainwater for laboratory purposes – Construction of a 10000L rainwater harvesting tank can satisfy the

need of laboratory, especially in distillation units where water last as coolant.

The rain water from harvesting tank can be used as source water as well as coolant for the distillation unit.

- The rain water can also be used as source for drinking water. The coolant water can be recycled through a separate plumbing system.
- The capacity of distillation unit in the college is 1 L / hour. The amount of water used as coolant for 1L of

distilled water is 60L. Annually, the unit require approximately 1500L of water as coolant and this much water can be saved with the construction of the harvesting tank.

- The BMC club can arrange awareness programmes for water conservation. There should be a proper

monitoring of water consumption pattern in the campus.

BMC can also conduct water quality monitoring during specific intervals.

- The canteen waste can also be subjected to aerobic composting by setting-up of few composting yards

in the campus. This will provide a chance for the students to learn by seeing and operating such compost yards by themselves. Also a good practice of managing their own waste (from lunch box) instead of carrying them back home they can be trained in operating the compost yard, by using their lunch time waste to produce good organic manure.

Energy management

- ✓ The energy audit recommend to avoid the use of more energy consuming electrical appliances, and to replace with more environment friendly and energy efficient appliances (for example five stars rated Air conditioner) in the college.
- ✓ The potential of renewable energy sources have to be explored. As the college has a very large roof area for installing solar panels so that it can be effectively used for generating power.
- ✓ The college has started steps in installing the solar panels for office. It is recommended to install the following solar powered appliances in the campus;
- ✓ Solar powered water heater and cooker in the college canteen
- ✓ Solar powered street lights and LED display board
- ✓ Green Campus
- ✓ In order to increase the carbon credit and greenery of the campus, it is recommended to plant more
- ✓ indigenous and evergreen / fruit trees inside the campus.

Waste Management

- ✓ Try to avoid the use of plastic in the campus, and to encourage the use of biodegradable materials as
- ✓ alternatives. Try to achieve the goal of plastic free campus.
- ✓ Leaf litter from the campus can be effectively used for aerobic/ vermi composting, so that the
- ✓ composted material can also be used as good manure.
- ✓ Recycle the paper waste instead of incinerate or burning

Checked and verified, The above given data found to be correct.


SANKAR DAS M.Sc (Hort)
HORTICULTURE OFFICER
INDASA, Brikakulam Dist

GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2020-2021

GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE – TEKKALI

INTRODUCTION

About college

- Govt Degree College, Tekkali is the first degree college started in Tekkali Revenue Division under Govt. Sector in 1971 with B.A and B.Com Sections. B.Sc Courses with MPC and CBZ were started in 1975. We believe in Empowering Our Students in such a manner that act as representatives of a meaningful and value based society.

COLLEGE VISION & MISSION

- Empower the youth of the region with quality education, knowledge and effective skills and transform them into valuable resources of our nation.

OBJECTIVES:

- To broaden the vision of students and nurture them into nation builders.
- To motivate students to be lawful, truthful and responsible citizens of our nation.
- To enhance the students creative thinking abilities. To provide the students access to all the facilities necessary to evolve into a complete personality.
- To ensure constant upgradation of faculty skills and knowledge.
- To sharpen the minds of the students and enable them to think logically. To increase the use of ICT in teaching and learning process.
- To provide employability skills and ensure that they face competition in the job market with confidence.
- To maintain a clean, green and pollution free campus.
- To make understand the rich cultural heritage of our nation and respect it.

.no	Name and area of the Unit	Total Area	Photos
1	Total Campus	Total Campus Acres	
2	Chemistry Lab	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/chemistry
3	Botany Lab	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/botany
4	Physics Lab	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/physics
5	Zoology Lab	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in/departments/zoology
6	Computer Lab	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in

			department of computer applications, computer science
7	Library	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
8	Class Rooms	UG-26	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
9	Staff Room	14	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
10	Ladies Room	Sick Room 2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
11	Gym	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
12	Parking Area		www.gdctekkali.ac.in
13	Auditorium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
14	Toilets	Ladies - 2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
15	Sports Ground	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
16	Botanical Garden	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
17	Seminar Halls	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
18	Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
19	Cricket Indoor Stadium	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
20	IQAC Room	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
21	Canteen	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
22	Controller of Examination wing	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
23	Office for NSS	2	www.gdctekkali.ac.in
24	Solar Energy source	1	www.gdctekkali.ac.in

Auditing for Water Management

- ❖ Number of water tanks -03
- ❖ Number of taps -13
- ❖ Number of hand pumps -01
- ❖ Number of wells -02
- ❖ Number of rain water harvesting pits -02

Green Campus

- ✓ Total number of plant species identified
- ✓ Total number of plants in the campus

S.NO	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	number
1	Musa paradisiaca	Banana tree	moraceae	10
2	Mangifera indica	Mango tree	anacardiaceae	10
3	Poliyalthia longifolia	Naramamidi	annonaceae	5
4	Arthocarpous heterophyllus	Jack fruit	annonaceae	3
5	Arucaria heterophylla	STAR FINE	arucariaceae	7

6	Carica papaya	PAPAYA		4
7	Hibiscus rosa sinensis	MANDARA	malvaceae	1
8	Aerva lenata	PINDIKURA	amaranthaceae	5
9	Ixora caesinia	RAMAPALUM	annonaceae	3
10	Anona squamosa	SITHA PALUM	annonaceae	5
11	Achieranthus aspera	UTTARENI	amaranthaceae	36
12	Terminalia chebula	KARAKA	euphorbiaceae	4
13	Rosa indica	GULABI	rosaceae	53
14	Acalipha indica	MURIPINDA	euphorbiaceae	3
15	Cynodon dactylis	GARICA	poaceae	6
16	Tridax procumbens	GADDICHEMANTHI	astaraceae	6
17	Zizuphus zuzubz	REGU		4
18	Cassia senna	SENNA	cesalpinaceae	12
19	Delax regiya	ERRA THURAI	cesalpinaceae	5
20	Euphorbia hirta	PACHA BOTLU	euphorbiaceae	6
21	Azadiracta indica	VEPA	verbinaceae	6
22	Phyllanthous neruri	NELA VUSIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
23	Cocous nucifera	KOBBARI	aracaceae	5
24	Cloris babeta		poaceae	6
25	Cyparous rotandous	CYPAROUS	poaceae	2
26	Cassia jevanika			1
27	Mimosa pudica	ATTIPATTI	mimosaceae	22
28	Purpuria teprosha	VEMPALI	fabaceae	38
29	Aerva lenata	PINDI KURA	amaranthaceae	6
30	Nerium odoraraum	GANNERU	nictaginaceae	5
31	Senna indica	SENNA	cesalpinaceaea	3
32	bougenvillia	KAGITHUM PULU	bignoniaceae	7
33	Pongamia pinneta	KANUGA	fabaceae	22
34	Dalbargia latifolia	ROSEWOOD	fabaceae	6
35	Phyllanthouse emblica	USIRI	euphorbiaceae	6
36	Teris	TERIS		5
37	Lantana cemera	GAJU MOKKA	astaraceae	5
38	Tectona grandis	TEAKE	verbinaceae	7
39	Mangifera indica	MAMIDI	anakardiaceae	5
40	Sigegium indica	NEREDU		4

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

❖ Water Management

- The water sources are safe in terms of contamination.
- The students are taking back the food waste as per the zero waste management strategy of the college. It helped in reducing the consumption of water for washing.

- The wells can be recharged with rainwater from rooftops of new building. The area of the rooftop is

33108.68m². Approximately 102532 m³ of water can be harvested from the roof area of new building.

Rainwater for laboratory purposes – Construction of a 10000L rainwater harvesting tank can satisfy the need of laboratory, especially in distillation units where water lost as coolant.

The rain water from harvesting tank can be used as source water as well as coolant for the distillation unit.

- The rain water can also be used as source for drinking water. The coolant water can be recycled through a separate plumbing system.
- The capacity of distillation unit in the college is 1 L / hour. The amount of water used as coolant for 1L of

distilled water is 60L. Annually, the unit require approximately 1500L of water as coolant and this much water can be saved with the construction of the harvesting tank.

- The BMC club can arrange awareness programmes for water conservation. There should be a proper

monitoring of water consumption pattern in the campus.

BMC can also conduct water quality monitoring during specific intervals.

- The canteen waste can also be subjected to aerobic composting by setting-up of few composting yards

in the campus. This will provide a chance for the students to learn by seeing and operating such compost yards by themselves. Also a good practice of managing their own waste (from lunch box) instead of carrying them back home they can be trained in operating the compost yard, by using their lunch time waste to produce good organic manure.


Energy management

- The energy audit recommend to avoid the use of more energy consuming electrical appliances
- and to replace with more environment friendly and energy efficient appliances (for example five stars rated Air conditioner) in the college.
- The potential of renewable energy sources have to be explored. As the college has a very large roof area for installing solar panels so that it can be effectively used for generating power.
- The college has started steps in installing the solar panels for office. It is recommended to install the following solar powered appliances in the campus;
- Solar powered water heater and cooker in the college canteen
- Solar powered street lights and LED display board
- Green Campus
- In order to increase the carbon credit and greenery of the campus, it is recommended to plant more
- indigenous and evergreen / fruit trees inside the campus.

Waste Management

- ✓ Try to avoid the use of plastic in the campus, and to encourage the use of biodegradable materials as
- ✓ alternatives. Try to achieve the goal of plastic free campus.
- ✓ Leaf litter from the campus can be effectively used for aerobic/ vermi composting, so that the
- ✓ composted material can also be used as good manure.
- ✓ Recycle the paper waste instead of incinerate or burning

Checked and verified, the above grounds are found to be correct


SANKAR DAS M.Sc (Hort)
HORTICULTURE OFFICER
...ANDASA, Sankakulam Dist