

#### Shramajivi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's

# **ADARSH MAHAVIDYALAYA, OMERGA**

# NAAC Reaccredited - 'B' Grade with 2.92 CGPA

**ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE** 

Tq. Omerga, Dist. Osmanabad, Pin- 413606, Ph. 02475-252401 (O), 253405 (R), sspmo01@rediffmail.com

Reg. A.C.C./2022-2023

**Date:** / /

Dr. Dilip P. Garud (M. Sc. Ph.D.) Principal

7.1.3: Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the Institution. The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following

- 1. Green audit / Environment audit
- 2. Energy audit
- 3. Clean and green campus initiatives
- 4. Beyond the campus environmental promotion activities

Website links of Reports of Green and Energy audits of Adarsh Mahavidyalaya

https://adarshcollege.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/7.1.3-Green-Audit-report-21-22.pdf

https://adarshcollege.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/7.1.3-Energy-Audit-report.pdf

## 1. Green audit / Environment audit

Green audit is the process of assessing the environmental impact of an organization, process, project, product, etc. It involves systematic identification, quantification, recording, analysis and reporting of components of environmental diversity of various establishments. Green audit can be a useful tool for an institution to determine how and where they are using water, energy or other natural resources, how much wastewater and solid waste is being generated; the institution can then consider how to implement changes and make savings by protecting the environment. Green audit can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness besides enhancing values and ethics in the educational institutions. It provides staff and students a better understanding of Green impact on and off campus.

It is also necessary to conduct green audit in college campus because staff and students become aware of the green audit process and its advantages, understanding of which will certainly lead to actions and initiatives to save the planet. Nurturing our environment is one of the key characteristics of good citizens of our country. The aim of green audit is to help the institution to set environmental examples for the community and to educate the young learners.

The methodology includes three stages: pre-audit, audit and post audit. Pre-audit mainly included obtaining response to the questionnaire survey. Audit stage included review of the responses received through physical inspection of the campus, observations, discussion with the concerned authorities of the Institution. Post audit stage included data analysis and interpretation and proposing recommendations.

The team met the Principal, actual planning of audit processes and all pertinent sectors were discussed with the Principal and staff-in-charge. Necessary records/documents were collected and verified to clarify the data received through survey and discussions. After the preliminary discussion, the audit team visited the departments, laboratories, solar panels on the roof top, garden/landscape areas, amphi theatre, composting units, hostels, etc for visual observations and verification. Clarifications were sought over phone to collect additional information, wherever applicable. The information on student involvement with respect to green campus activities was collected from the staff in-charge.

Information collected was analysed and interpreted. A comprehensive green audit report was prepared and submitted to the college. On the basis of results of data analysis and observations, measures towards water conservation, wastewater management, solid waste management, energy conservation and health and safety concerns were recommended.

Website link of Report of Green Audit

https://adarshcollege.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/7.1.3-Green-Audit-report-21-22.pdf

# GREEN CERTIFICATE

# This certificate has been awarded to

Shramjivi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's

Adarsh Mahavidyalaya, Omerga

Tq. Omerga – 413606 Dist. Osmanabad (Maharashtra)

in recognition of the organizations efforts for sustainable development.

Empanelled with



महाराष्ट्र ऊर्जा विकास अभिकरण (Govt. of Maharashtra Institution)

Reg no. MEDA/ECN/CR-14/2020-21/EA-17



Kedar Khamitkar
Energy Auditor CEA-8287
Certified by BEE,
Ministry of Power, Govt. of India



ISO 9001-2015 Certified



Kedar Khamitkar & Associates, Latur Empanelled with Mahaurja, Govt of Maharashtra Institution

Issued Date: 04/10/2022



Note: Certificate is based on organisation compliance on green audit recommendations and continual maintenance of the system & conduction of surveillance audit

#### 2. Energy audit

A detailed report on energy and environmental audit mainly covers the electrical power distributed along the college and the energy audit process. The process ensures that the environment is pollution free and the Institution maintains the greenery environment. The complete Energy and Environment audit report can be viewed by clicking the link below.

https://adarshcollege.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/7.1.3-Energy-Audit-report.pdf

**Certificate of Energy Audit** 



### 3. Clean and green campus initiatives

## The institutional initiatives for greening the campus are as follows:

Restricted entry of automobiles
Use of bicycles/ Battery-powered vehicles
Pedestrian Friendly pathways

Ban on use of Plastic

Landscaping with trees and plants

Adarsh Mahavidyalaya, one of the best colleges in Omerga Tehsil, has always taken a green agenda. Despite being primarily a technological institution, it has shown remarkable awareness in maintaining an eco-friendly campus. On visiting the Campus, one can experience the aesthetic and elegant buildings, splendid lawns, spacious sports grounds and lush green environment conducive for teaching-learning process.

#### RESTRICTED ENTRY OF AUTOMOBILES

The institute encourages the staff and students to use the college transport instead of their own vehicles for safety, security, fuel conservation and to reduce environmental pollution. The college vehicles are checked for pollution by the authorized agency. The vehicles owned by faculty or students with pollution check are permitted into the campus. Random checks are made to check the validation and periodicity of this certificate. For two wheelers or four wheelers, security measures are mandatory. Our Institution has implemented green-friendly practices, the automobiles entry into the campus is restricted and the sign boards are placed at the prominent places. All vehicles must be parked at parking area only provided at the entrance. Many of our students availing public transport based on their convenience.



**Main Gate** 

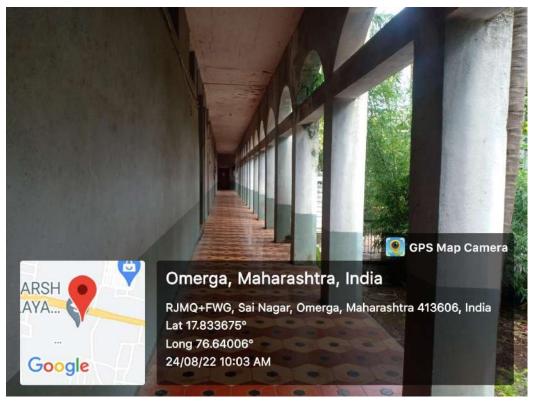


Vehicle Parking

#### PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY PATHWAYS

Vehicle parking space is provided at the main entrance of the college campus. As the campus is vehicle free with some exceptions, students and staff experience comfort walking through the pedestrian friendly pathways. The internal roads are lined with trees and solar lights and they are properly maintained by the campus maintenance committee.





#### BAN ON USE OF PLASTIC

Single-use plastic items such as plastic bottles, bags, spoons, straws and cups are banned completely and awareness is created among staff and students through orientation and display boards in the premises. To restrict the use of plastic, measures have been taken to replace plastic tea cups and glasses with steel glasses in the canteen. The staff and students are informed to use steel or copper water bottles instead of plastic bottles.





#### LANDSCAPING WITH TREES AND PLANTS

Landscaping of the college is worth seeing and reflects aesthetic sense. The institute has a canopy of trees and plants to make the environment pollution free to safeguard the health of all the inmates. The lawns and the trees provide shade and beautiful ambience. Utmost care is taken to develop and maintain green landscaping by trained gardeners and supervisor. The construction, maintenance and beautification committee constituted in the college looks after the development and maintenance of the greenery in the campus.

The institute authorities are taking initiatives to make the campus paperless. Internal communication in the campus, through e-mail or e-messages, is driving towards paperless office.

#### In our campus 418 plants of 56 varieties are planted.

Following is the table showing Number and types of Plants in the campus of Adarsh Mahavidyalaya, Omerga, Dist. Osmanabad

| Sr.<br>No. | Name of plant in<br>Marathi                 | Botanical name                 | Total numbers of plant in campus |
|------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1          | Sitaphal (custard apple)                    | Annona squamosa                | 05                               |
| 2          | Limbu (Lemon)                               | Citrus medica                  | 10                               |
| 3          | Ashok                                       | Polyalthia longifolia          | 25                               |
| 4          | Nariyal (Coconut)                           | Cocos nucifera                 | 37                               |
| 5          | Kala Shirish<br>(Parrot <i>Tree</i> )       | Albizia odoratissima           | 18                               |
| 6          | Kachnar, Kanchan tree (Orchid <i>Tree</i> ) | Bahuinia variegata             | 12                               |
| 7          | Gulmohar (fire tree)                        | Delonix regia                  | 03                               |
| 8          | Apta                                        | Bauhinia racemosa              | 05                               |
| 9          | Jaswand (Hibiscus)                          | Hibiscus rosasinensis          | 12                               |
| 10         | torch tree                                  | Ixora pavetta                  | 03                               |
| 11         | scarlet jungle flame                        | Ixora coccinea                 | 06                               |
| 12         | Sago Palm                                   | Cycas revoluta                 | 02                               |
| 13         | Dalimb (Pomegranate)                        | Punica granatum                | 04                               |
| 14         | Chikku                                      | Manilkara zapota               | 03                               |
| 15         | Bottle palm                                 | Roystonea regia                | 38                               |
| 16         | Fish Tail Palm (Ban<br>Khajur)              | Borassus flabelifer            | 09                               |
| 17         | Morphankhi (Thuja)                          | Thuja accidentalis             | 13                               |
| 18         | Rubber                                      | Ficus elastica                 | 03                               |
| 19         | Ramphal (Sweetsop fruit)                    | Annona reticulata              | 03                               |
| 20         | Chafa                                       | Plumeria rubra                 | 04                               |
| 21         | Parijatak (night-flowering jasmine)         | Nyctanthes arbor tristis       | 03                               |
| 22         | Deshibadam (Almond)                         | Terminalia catappa             | 06                               |
| 23         | Adulsa (Malabar nut)                        | Adhatoda vasica                | 01                               |
| 24         | Kashid (kassod tree)                        | Cassia siamea                  | 30                               |
| 25         | Rankanda (Indian squill)                    | Drimia indica                  | 36                               |
| 26         | Nilgiri (Eucalyptus)                        | Eucalyptus rostrata            | 07                               |
| 27         | Jambhul (Indian blackberry)                 | <i>Syzygiumcuminii</i> guajava | 01                               |
| 28         | Suru (Australian Pine)                      | Casuarina equisetifolia        | 08                               |
| 29         | Swastik (Crape<br>Jasmine)                  | Tabernaemontana citrifolia     | 03                               |
| 30         | Nandini (heavenly bamboo)                   | Tabernaemontana divaricata     | 03                               |
| 31         | Kaner (Nerium oleander)                     | Nerium indicum                 | 14                               |
| 32         | Pimpal (fig tree)                           | Ficus religiosa                | 06                               |
| 33         | Anjeer (Fig tree)                           | Ficus carica                   | 02                               |

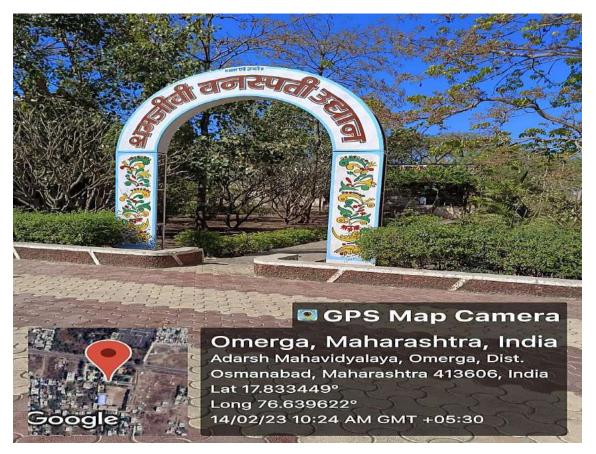
| 34   | Shisham (Indian         | Dalbergia sissoo      | 04  |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
|      | Rosewood Tree)          |                       |     |
| 35   | Neem (Margosa Tree)     | Azadirachta indica    | 16  |
| 3637 | Kekatad (Century plant) | Agava marginata       | 04  |
| 38   | Kadamb (burflower-      | Anthocephalus cadamba | 06  |
|      | tree)                   |                       |     |
| 39   | Palas (Parrot tree)     | Butea monosperma      | 02  |
| 40   | Croton (Ban tulsi)      | Codiaeum variegatum   | 06  |
| 41   | Silk Cotton (shaalmali) | Bombax ceiba          | 04  |
| 42   | Bahava (golden          | Cassia fistula        | 02  |
|      | shower)                 |                       |     |
| 43   | Karanj (Indian beech)   | Pongamia pinnata      | 03  |
| 44   | Rangoon – Creeper       | Quisqualis indicus    | 04  |
|      | (Madhumalati)           |                       |     |
| 45   | Plumeria (Chafa)        | Plumeria acuminata    | 02  |
| 46   | Chinch (Tamarind)       | Tamrindus indicus     | 02  |
| 47   | Grinum (Nagadavana)     | Grinum asiaticum      | 06  |
| 48   | Peru (Gava)             | Psidium guyava        | 03  |
| 49   | Wad (Banyan)            | Ficus bengalensis     | 02  |
| 50   | Bamboo                  | Bambusa arundinaceae  | 01  |
| 51   | Kadi Patta (Curry       | Murraya koenigii      | 01  |
|      | leaves)                 |                       |     |
| 52   | Yellow Bells (Ghanti    | Tecoma stans          | 01  |
|      | ful)                    |                       |     |
| 53   | Areca Palm (Pophali)    | Drypsis lutescens     | 03  |
| 54   | Bakul (Bulletwood tree) | Mimusops elengi       | 07  |
| 55   | Red powder puff         | Calliandra emarginata | 02  |
|      | (Rakhadi)               |                       |     |
| 56   | Amba (Mango)            | Mangifera indica      | 02  |
|      |                         | Total                 | 418 |















# 4. Beyond the campus environmental promotion activities

The institution actively involves in programmes that promote Environment sustainability and Ecosystem restoration. Most of the activities beyond the campus include the environment promotion and conservation. The following are some of the activities that are done as part of the green initiatives.

Environmental Awareness and Conservation, Awareness program on "swachh bharat abhiyan, Clean & Green Villages Drive, Tree Plantation in villages during NSS special camps, Ban the Plastic Campaign,



















IQAC Co-Ordinator Adarsh Mahavidyalaya,Omerga Tq.Omerga Dist.Osmanabad (MS) MAHAVIONI OMERGA A

PRINCIPAL Adarsh Mahavidyalaya, Omerga Tq. Omerga, Dist. Osmanabad (M.S.)