



सा विद्या या विमुक्तये

# GREEN AUDIT REPORT (2024-25)



**Government College Jind**

(Affiliated to CRSU, Jind)

Opposite Civil Hospital, Gohana Road, Jind

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# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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Eco-Club Incharge Ms. Anjana would like to thank the management of Govt. College, Jind for assigning this important work of Green Audit 2024-25. We appreciate the co-operation to the teams for completion of assessment. We would also like to thank Sh. Satyawan Malik Principal, Govt. College Jind, for his continuous support and guidance, without which the completion of the project would not have been possible. We are also thankful to other staff members who were actively involved while collecting the data and conducting field measurements.

## Internal Audit Team

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- ❖ Mrs. PushpaDhanda - Department of Chemistry
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### Report Compiled By:

- ❖ Mrs. Anjana- Eco Club Incharge
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# CONCEPT AND CONTEXT

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- ❖ The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory from the academic year 2019–20 onwards that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green, Environment and Energy Audit Report. Green Audit is assigned to the Criteria-7 of NAAC, National Assessment and Accreditation Council which is a self-governing organization of India that declares the institutions as Grade-A, Grade-B or Grade-C according to the scores assigned at the time of accreditation. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through Carbon Footprint reduction measures.
- ❖ In view of the NAAC circular regarding Green auditing, the College management decided to conduct an external environment assessment study by a competent external professional auditor. The green audit aims to examine environmental practices within and outside the college campus, which impact directly or indirectly on the atmosphere. Green audit can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of college environment. It was initiated with the intention of reviewing the efforts within the institutions whose exercises can cause risk to the health of inhabitants and the environment.
- ❖ Through the green audit, a direction as how to improve the structure of environment and inclusion of several factors that can protect the environment can be commenced. This audit focuses on the Green Campus, Waste Management, Water Management, Air Pollution, Energy Management & Carbon Footprint etc. being implemented by the institution. The concepts, structure, objectives, methodology, tools of analysis, objectives of the audit are given below.



# OVERVIEW OF THE COLLEGE

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Govt. College, Jind came into existence as a result of tremendous efforts of Indians as a private institution named Public College, Jind on 16th July, 1960. Realising the role this institution could play in imparting the education to the people of the region (declared educationally backward by UGC), it was taken over by the State Govt. on 17th July, 1961. The college is situated in the heart of the city on the main Gohana Road passing through the town and relishes the status of being one of the oldest colleges in Haryana along with the additional perks of NCR region. The college is recognized under 2(f) & 12(B) of the UGC. Today, the college can boast of its special campus spreading over 15 acres of land, state of-art infrastructural facilities and highly acclaimed faculty. Students from all the areas of life have grown up here and excelled in the chosen areas of their interests, be it academic, sports and extra-curricular activities. Along with this the college provides a liberal, lively and competitive environment enabling students to carve out a niche for themselves in the chosen areas. Besides the infrastructural facilities with more than 3800 students on rolls, the institution is upholding the noble traditions laid down by the founders. With the constant efforts of all the stake holders and students, institution is changing and updating itself to the challenges in the field of Higher Education.



# INTRODUCTION

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The increasing focus on sustainability within educational institutions is a significant step toward environmental conservation. Schools, colleges, and universities are adopting innovative practices to reduce their ecological footprint. This includes promoting energy conservation, recycling waste, reducing water consumption, and implementing water harvesting systems. These efforts contribute to creating a more eco-friendly and sustainable environment within the institution. One of the most effective tools to assess and improve the environmental impact of an institution is the Green Audit. A green audit is an official evaluation of the environmental effects of an institution's operations. It helps to identify areas where energy, water, and other resources are being used inefficiently, and it provides a basis for making improvements. Through a green audit, institutions can measure their resource consumption, waste generation, and the environmental effects of their daily activities.

By conducting a green audit, educational institutions can:

- ❖ Identify inefficiencies: It helps institutions understand where energy, water, and other resources are being overused, allowing for better management.
- ❖ Reduce waste: A green audit identifies the volume and nature of waste being generated, offering insights on how to reduce or recycle it.
- ❖ Promote sustainability: It raises awareness among staff and students about sustainable practices and encourages a culture of responsibility towards the environment.
- ❖ Generate financial savings: By optimizing resource use and minimizing waste, institutions can significantly reduce their operating costs.
- ❖ Foster social responsibility: A green audit empowers both students and staff to take ownership of their environmental impact and adopt more eco-friendly behaviors.

The audit process typically involves primary data collection, site walk-throughs, and an assessment of policies, activities, and records. This approach provides a comprehensive picture of an institution's environmental footprint and offers actionable insights for improvement. In conclusion, green audits are a win-win for educational institutions, students, and the planet. They not only contribute to environmental preservation but also foster a sense of responsibility and awareness, paving the way for a greener future.

# VISION & MISSION

**Vision:** Govt. College, Jind is a leading institution that provides transformative learning experiences and wishes to be recognized for excellence in teaching, research and service. We want to be a competitive institution in intellectual, social, cultural, and economic progress. Through reforms, we will strive for people to become agents of constructive change in society.

**Mission:** The College aims to improve lives and society by promoting academic excellence, innovation, lifelong learning, cultural enrichment, and community outreach. Our mission is guided by these principles:

- ❖ Creating an intellectually challenging and supportive environment that encourages open minds, personal growth and group development.
  - ❖ Providing a dynamic education that meets the highest standards, empowering students with the knowledge and skills required for success in their chosen industries.
  - ❖ Cultivating alumni who are dedicated to academic and professional achievement and inclined to build lifelong relationships to help students achieve holistic development. To benefit students from the experience of the Alumni.
  - ❖ Ensuring a secure, healthy, clean and sustainable campus environment that promotes the well-being and success of all the stakeholders.
  - ❖ Collaborating with the local community to develop, distribute, and use knowledge for societal benefit, while building mutually beneficial collaborations and activities.
  - ❖ Serving as a portal and venue for scholarly exchange of ideas, innovation and collaboration, we connect academic institutions and professionals from all diverse arenas to meet the demands of our students and faculty members.
  - ❖ Through various measures, we strive for a gender-friendly environment and an environmentally clean and green campus.
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# METHODOLOGY

An environmental audit has three phases - pre-audit stage, audit stage and post-audit stage, accordingly the environmental audit was conducted.

**Pre-Audit Stage:**Pre-audit stage involved the identification of target areas for environmental auditing. Accordingly following target areas were identified:

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- ❖ Land Use System
  - ❖ Biodiversity Status
  - ❖ Climatic Conditions
  - ❖ Air Quality
  - ❖ Noise Pollution
  - ❖ Water Resources and Management
  - ❖ Energy Consumption
  - ❖ Waste disposal and management
  - ❖ Environmental Awareness
  - ❖ Mitigation and Management practices
- 

**Collection of data, observation and interaction:** This stage of the Audit involved the activities relating to collection of data, observation, interactions and discussion with the concerned stakeholders i.e., faculty, administration and staff members from different departments and sections of the university. A mixture of open ended and closed ended questionnaires were developed and used for data collection. Meetings with specific stakeholders of different target groups identified in the pre-audit stage were conducted for getting the desired information. Detailed discussions on some specific topic were also held.



**Review of previous records and policies:** This was carried out in order to understand the various initiatives taken by the university towards sustainable environmental conservation and amelioration. For the purpose, office registers, visitor's book, purchase registers, office communications, policy level documents of AC/ EC were also examined. Further, the published material such as prospectus, university annual reports, bulletins, and other magazines were also studied by the audit team for getting information / data on the target aspects.

**Inspection of departments/sections/various sites:** The audit team also visited the various departments, sections, offices and its premises in order to have an idea of various activities carried. Campus greenery and gaps were identified. Team also had a visit to play ground, canteen, library, office rooms and parking area.

**The Stakeholders:** The stakeholders included were teaching staff from different schools, people from administration, water supply and maintenance, electricity department and ICT. The committee set up for the purpose discussed the issues related with key target areas. Questionnaires were prepared for getting information and accordingly meeting with concerned stakeholders were conducted. Data on water and energy use was collected from maintenance department.

**Post-Audit Stage:** The Post-Audit Stage includes the production of the final report, prepare action plan to overcome the flaws and to keep a watch on the action plan.

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# FACILITIES

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- ❖ Library as a Learning Resource: The Library provides resources and services for user learning needs. During opening hours of Library user can access to books, journals and audio-visual material, orientations and information literacy training. The learning skills tutors teach a wide range of study skills to an individual, small group on class basis. Library is one of those resources which are essential to support and strengthen the educational quality. Over the centuries, libraries are the source of keeping and dissemination the information through books, journals, maps and other resources that are used by students in their learning process.
  - ❖ Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS): SOUL 3.0. Software for College Library. ((SOUL) is a state-of-the-art integrated library management software designed and developed by the INFLIBNET centre based on requirements of college and university libraries. It is a user-friendly software developed to work under client-server environment. Books have been entered through SOUL. But issue-return has not been initiated through due to scarcity of Library Staff.
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The Institution has subscription for following e-resources, e- journals, e-books, N-list. "National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)", being jointly executed. by the e-Shodh Sindhu Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi provides for i) cross-subscription to e-resources subscribed by the two Consortia, i.e. subscription to INDEST-AICTE resources for universities and e-Shodh Sindhu resources for technical institutions; and ii) access to selected e-resources to colleges. The N-LIST project provides access to e-resources to students, researchers and faculty from college and other beneficiary institutions through server(s) installed at the INFLIBNET Centre.



## **Volleyball Ground**



## **Kho Kho Ground**



## Basketball Ground

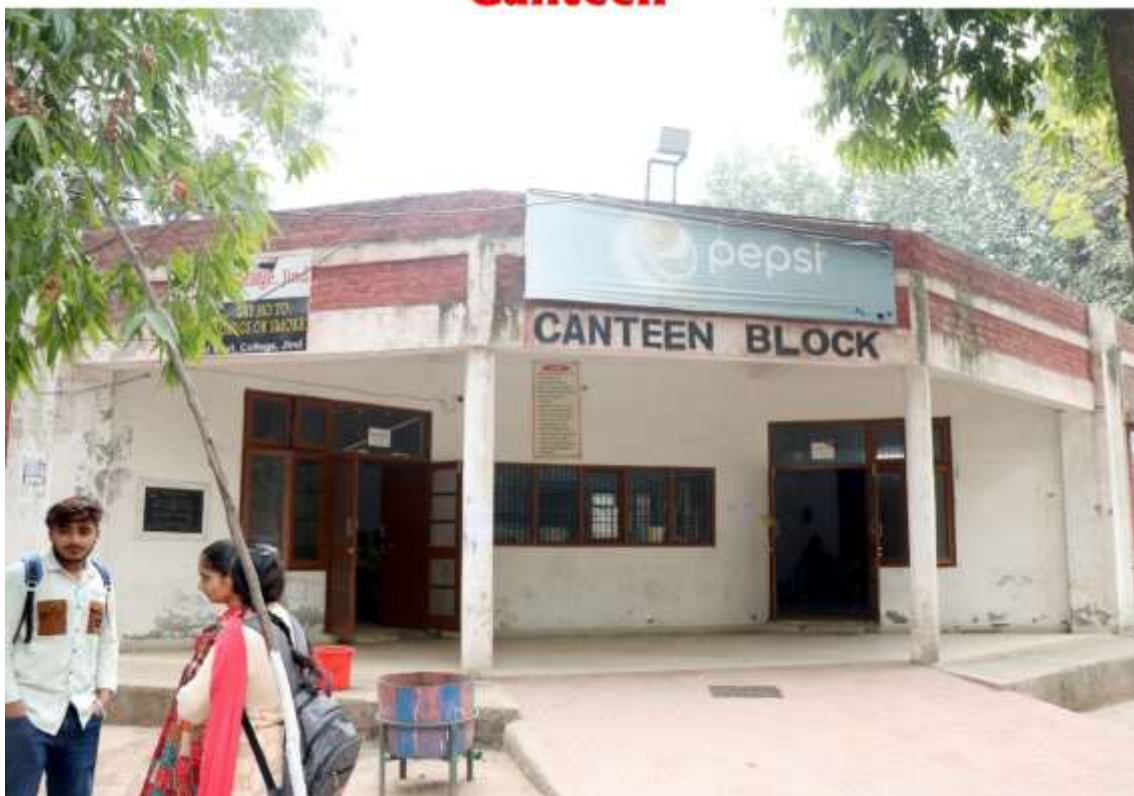


## Art & Science Block





## Canteen



GPS Map Camera

Shiv Colony, Jind, 126102, Haryana, India  
Lat 29.313643, Long 76.329077  
01/05/2025 08:30 AM GMT+05:30  
Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera



## Botnical Garden







**Cycle Stand**





**Girls Common Room**



**Gym**



**Main Stage**



## Medical Room and Counselling Room:

The college has well equipped medical room with one bed first aid facilities and blood pressure machine with one wheel chair.

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Drinking Water Representation:



**PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**  
DISTRICT WATER TESTING LABORATORY, JIND  
Website : <https://phedjharkhand.gov.in/>



Certificate  
No. TC-4672

Memo No:- 3113      Date:- 22/1/2024

Subject : Physical / Chemical Examination Report of Water Sample

Sample ID/Classification : JND207169/1/2024 / Private		Sample Details		Date & Time	
Sender : Government College, Jind		Collected By : Dr Raj Ranpal			
Location : Gohana Road, Jind		Collection Date : 19/1/2024 at 12:57			
		Received at lab : 19/1/2024 at 14:02			
Sample Description : Drinking Water		Analysis Start Date : 19/1/2024			
Latitude / Longitude : 76.329029 / 29.313121		Analysis End Date : 21/1/2024			
		Sample Quantity : 2lit			

Test Result (As Per BIS 10500 :2012)					
S.No.	Tested Parameter	Result	Requirement (Acceptable Limit)	Permissible Limit (On the Absence of Alternate Source)	Protocol Used
1	Total Dissolved Solids @ 180°C ± 2%	1423	500 mg/l	2000 mg/l	APHA 24th Edition-2540 C
2	Total Hardness as CaCO3	397.98	200 mg/l	600 mg/l	APHA 24th Edition-2340 C
3	Calcium as Ca	38.09	75 mg/l	200 mg/l	APHA 24th Edition-3500 Ca B
4	Magnesium as Mg	73.61	30 mg/l	100 mg/l	APHA 24th Edition-3500 Mg B
5	Iron as Fe	0.04	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	USEPA,APHA 24th Edition-3500 Fe B
6	Chloride as Cl	183.94	250 mg/l	1000 mg/l	APHA 24th Edition-4500 Cl B
7	Sulphate as SO4	140	200 mg/l	400 mg/l	APHA 24th Edition-4500 SO4E
8	Fluoride as F	1.35	1.0 mg/l	1.5 mg/l	APHA 24th Edition-4500 F C
9	Nitrate as NO3	6.17	45 mg/l	45 mg/l	APHA 24th Edition-4500 NO3 D
10	pH @ 25°C	7.98	6.5 - 8.5	6.5 - 8.5	APHA 24th Edition-4500 H+ B
11	Total Alkalinity	432	200 mg/l	600 mg/l	APHA 24th Edition-2320 B
12	Color	5.0	5 Hazen Units	15 Hazen Units	APHA 24th Edition-2120 B
13	Odor	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	IS 3025 (Part-5):1984 (RA 2018)
14	Taste	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	IS 3025 (Part-6):1984 (RA 2022)
15	Turbidity	1.73	1 NTU	5 NTU	APHA 24th Edition-2130 B

Remarks :-

- The Results Given above are related to the sample as received and tested at PHED JIND Lab.
- The test report can't be reinterpreted in whole or part those of someone without permission of Competent Authority.
- The test report can't be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- Probability of water sample sample leak with contamination of some sample.
- To check the sample report order from the DWT Lab below.
- The test samples stored for chemical analysis will be disposed off after 7 days from the date of issue of test report unless unit specifically requested by the customer for retaining over a longer period.



Sample analyzed by :  
  
VIRENDER, CHEMIST  
DISTRICT WATER TESTING LABORATORY/JIND  
email : chemist.phed@phedjharkhand.gov.in

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Smart Classes:

There are 10 classroom that are ICT enabled with projector for enabling the use of audio-visual mediums of teaching.





**Walking Track:** A walking track with greenery prepared on a college campus offers numerous benefits to students, faculty, and staff. Some of the key advantages include improved physical health through regular exercise, enhanced mental well-being by reducing stress and boosting mood, and fostering a sense of community by providing a space for social interaction.

- ❖ Physical Health Benefits
- ❖ Mental Health Improvement
- ❖ Promotes Fitness Culture
- ❖ Social Interaction
- ❖ Increased Productivity
- ❖ Encourages a Balanced Lifestyle
- ❖ Environmental Awareness





## Greening the Campus:

Plants are very much needed for life on earth. Being able to produce oxygen plants support animal for their respiration. In addition to this, plants provide food, shelter and habitat to animals including human. Plants also support ecosystem and biodiversity and regulate climate and weather patterns. Govt. College Jind has enriched flora of more than eighty species of plants. In addition to this Botanical/Herbal Garden is also maintained in campus which has more than forty species of herbs, shrubs and trees. Cactus Rock with more than twenty species is also maintained in Botanical Garden. Here is the list of plants given.

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## List of Plants in Campus

Sr. No.	Name of Plants	Number of Plants
1	Aegle marmelos	04
2	Ailanthus excels	02
3	Aloe vera	20
4	Alstonia	02
5	Amaltas	05
6	Arjun	02
7	Araucaria araucana	10
8	Ashoka	05
9	Asparagus	20
10	Banana	2
11	Barleria priontis	20
12	Bombax ceiba	06
13	Bottle Brush Tree	14
14	Bottle Palm	10
15	Bouhinia purpurea	10
16	Bryophyllum	100
17	Calotropis procera	100
18	Canna Lily	100
19	Cannabis	100
20	Cassia fistula	05
21	Cassia occidentalis	05
22	Cassia tora	05
23	Champa	10
24	Citrus limetta	2











## Animal Welfare:

The details of animals (wild and domestic) found on the campus (dogs, cats, squirrels, birds, insects, etc.) is given as below. Government College Jind, situated in the heart of Haryana's Jind district, offers a diverse ecosystem for various species of birds and animals while a comprehensive scientific study on the campus's fauna is yet to be conducted, observations and local knowledge indicate a rich biodiversity. This report aims to highlight the common bird and animal species found in the Jind district and their ecological significance. Approx. 20 species of Birds, Cats, around hundreds Squirrels and Butterflies species are found in campus. A variety of birds' species and other flora and fauna are available, so institute is doing their bit for bio diversity conservation. The main objective of green audit to promote environment management and conservation to identify quantify, describe and prioritize framework in college campus.

### Common Bird Species in Government College, Jind District Haryana

Common Name	Scientific Name
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotherestrictis</i>
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavocristatus</i>
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittaculakrameria</i>
Common Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Gray Francolin	<i>Ortygornispondicerianus</i>
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopeliadecaocto</i>
Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedulaparva</i>
Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittaculacyanocephala</i>
Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamatorjacobinus</i>
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>

<b>Cetti's Warbler</b>	<i>Cettiacetti</i>
<b>Monkey</b>	<i>Simia entellus</i>
<b>Girgit</b>	<i>Chameleon</i>
<b>Gilhari</b>	<i>Sciuridae</i>

### Butterflies in Government College Jind, Campus:

Butterflies, delicate winged wonders, can transform a college campus into a vibrant ecosystem. By planting a variety of nectar-rich flowers and host plants, campuses can attract and support diverse butterfly species. These colorful creatures not only beautify the environment but also play a crucial role in pollination. Butterfly gardens can serve as outdoor classrooms, offering students opportunities to learn about ecology, biodiversity, and the delicate balance of nature. By creating butterfly-friendly habitats, colleges can contribute to conservation efforts and inspire environmental stewardship among students and the community.



## Honey Bee Hive in Campus:

### “Sweeten Your Campus, One Hive at a Time”

Honey bee hives on college campuses offer numerous benefits. They provide hands-on learning opportunities for students in biology, environmental science, and sustainability. Beekeeping fosters teamwork and problem-solving skills. Ecologically, hives support biodiversity by increasing pollinator populations, essential for plant reproduction. Campus beekeeping can also engage the community through workshops, honey tasting, and local food initiatives. By integrating beekeeping into campus life, colleges can promote environmental awareness, sustainability, and a deeper connection to nature.



## Pollution Report

- ❖ Government College, Jind, is committed to providing a clean and healthy environment that fosters both academic excellence and the well-being of its students.
- ❖ Recognizing the importance of a pollution-free and sustainable campus, the college focuses on reducing environmental hazards such as air, noise, and waste pollution, while promoting green spaces and waste management initiatives.
- ❖ By creating a cleaner, safer, and more peaceful environment, the college ensures that students have the ideal setting for focused learning, physical health, and overall growth, while also instilling a sense of environmental responsibility.
- ❖ By increasing campus greenery (trees, plants, gardens) to naturally filter out pollutants and improve air quality. Develop green rooftops and vertical gardens in urban campuses.
- ❖ By implementing energy-efficient technologies (LED lighting, smart heating/cooling systems) in all campus buildings to reduce emissions.
- ❖ By promoting public transportation, carpooling, and shuttle buses to reduce the number of personal vehicles on campus.
- ❖ Instead of burning waste, promote recycling and composting programs is used to reduce harmful emissions.
- ❖ The college appeal to all to use electric vehicles reduces pollution, improves air quality, conserves energy, and sets a sustainable example. It contributes to a greener future and healthier environment.

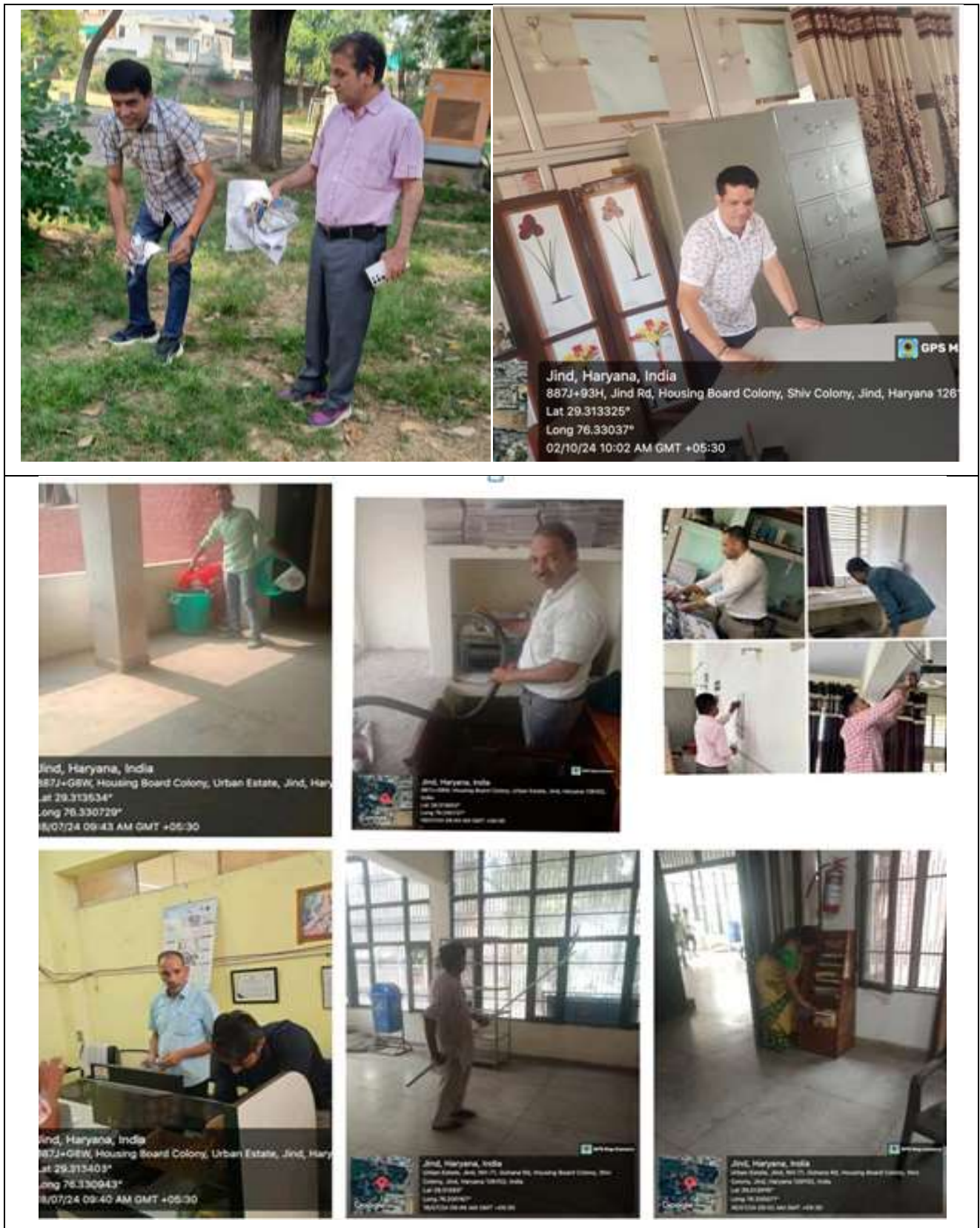
M-5049	सूचना	Date - 24/10/24
<p>पर्यावरण संरक्षण हेतु सभी विद्यार्थियों और महाविद्यालय परिवार के सदस्यों से अपील करती है कि आप सभी सप्ताह में एक या दो दिन अपने वाहन से यात्रा न करके सार्वजनिक वाहन का प्रयोग करें। साइकिल/ CNG/इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन का प्रयोग अधिक से अधिक करके पर्यावरण संरक्षण में अपना सहयोग दें।</p>		
ईको क्लब इंचार्ज अंजना धवन 24/10/24	प्राचार्य राजकीय महाविद्यालय जींद	



**Tree Planting Drives (Ek Ped MaakeNaam):** The "Ek Ped MaakeNaam" plantation drive at Government College Jind contributes to a greener and healthier campus, promotes environmental awareness, and instills a sense of responsibility towards nature. Turning the Government College Jind campus greener by growing grass in previous barren areas is a commendable initiative. The efforts of the principal and faculty members in undertaking this project are truly appreciate.



**Cleaning Drives:** Faculty members give their voluntary services for cleaning drive at Government College Jind signify their commitment to environmental responsibility. By leading by example, they inspire students to participate in creating a cleaner, healthier, and more beautiful campus.





**Tree Guards:**By investing in tree guards, Government College Jind demonstrates its commitment to environmental sustainability and the well-being of its campus community. This initiative ensures that the newly planted trees thrive and contribute to a greener and more sustainable future.





**Plastic-free Drive:** A plastic-free campus drive at Government College Jind sets a positive example for other educational institutions and the community. It demonstrates the college's commitment to sustainability and its role in shaping a greener and more sustainable future. By adopting sustainable practices, the college can inspire positive change and contribute to a healthier planet.







A composting site at Government College Jind offers numerous benefits. It reduces waste, enriches soil, and minimizes reliance on harmful chemical fertilizers. It also provides an excellent learning opportunity for students to understand sustainable practices and waste management. By using compost, the college can promote healthier plant growth, reduce maintenance costs, and contribute to a more beautiful and sustainable campus environment.



**Bird's Nest-making Competition:** Bird's nest-making competition holds significant value. It fosters creativity, environmental awareness, and empathy towards nature. By participating, students learn about bird behavior, habitat requirements, and the importance of conservation. This initiative promotes hands-on learning and encourages a sense of responsibility towards wildlife. It also contributes to a greener campus by providing potential nesting sites for birds, enhancing biodiversity. Bird nests and water pots provide safe habitats for birds, promoting biodiversity and ecological balance. They enhance the campus's aesthetic appeal, offer educational opportunities, and contribute to a healthier and more sustainable environment.





## Rainwater Harvesting

Two rain-water harvesting system at a college campus is a significant step towards creating a greener and more sustainable environment. It helps conserve water resources, reduces reliance on municipal water supplies, and mitigates the impact of water scarcity. Rainwater harvesting helps recharge groundwater levels, contributing to a healthier ecosystem.



Xerophytic plants are highly tolerant to pollution and require less water. They contribute to a cleaner environment, reduce water consumption, and enhance the aesthetic appeal of the campus.





Water-saving fixtures, such as auto-off taps and faucets, play a crucial role in reducing water pollution. By conserving water, these fixtures help reduce the strain on water treatment plants. This, in turn, minimizes the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater into water bodies, reducing water pollution. Additionally, they contribute to sustainable water management and resource conservation.



Regular cleaning of drinking water tanks at a college campus is crucial for maintaining a pollution-free environment. It helps prevent the growth of harmful bacteria and algae, ensuring the quality and safety of drinking water. By removing contaminants and sediment, regular cleaning promotes better health and well-being among students and staff. It also contributes to a cleaner and more hygienic campus environment.



Water coolers installed at various locations on campus offer several benefits. They promote hydration, reduce plastic waste, enhance convenience, and contribute to a healthier and more sustainable campus environment.



Fume hoods in chemistry labs are essential for reducing pollution. They protect students, improve air quality, and prevent the release of harmful chemicals into the environment. By containing and filtering pollutants, fume hoods contribute to a safer and cleaner laboratory environment.





Separating different types of waste at a college campus is essential for reducing pollution and promoting sustainability. It enables efficient waste management and recycling, minimizing the amount of waste sent to landfills. By separating biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste, the college can reduce its environmental impact and conserve resources. Additionally, it encourages a culture of environmental responsibility among students and staff, fostering a cleaner and greener campus.



M - 5048

Date - 24/10/24

### कूड़ा जलाने पर प्रतिबन्ध

एतद द्वारा सभी सफाई कर्मचारियों को व सफाई प्रभाग के सदस्य शिक्षक इन्चार्जो को संमरण करवाया जाता है कि महाविद्यालय परिसर के भीतर न कभी कूड़ा जलाने की अनुमति दी गई न अब दी जाती है कूड़ा प्रबंधन की अन्य विधियां समय समय पर सूचित की जाती रही है। पर्यावरण को नुकसान न हो इसलिए कूड़े में आग न लगाई जाई इसका ध्यान रखें कोई भी सफाई कर्मचारी इन नियमों का उल्लंघन न करे।

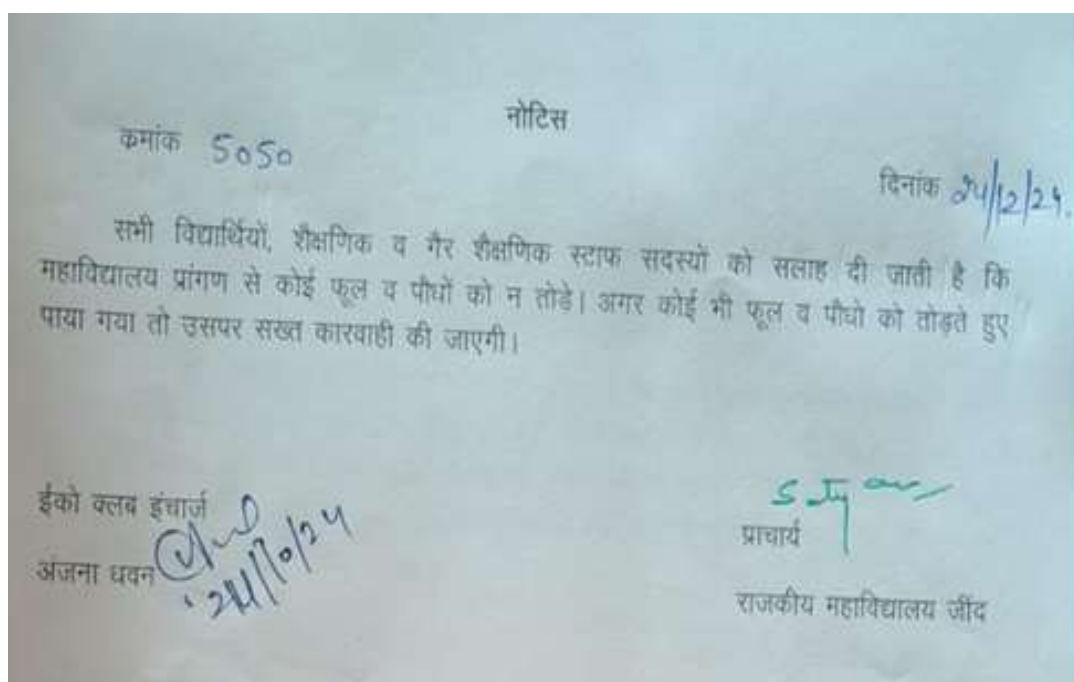
इंको कलब ईश्वर

अंजना धवन

24/10/24

प्रचार्य

राजकीय महाविद्यालय जींद



## Disposal of Glass Waste:

This waste is capable of causing punctures or cuts to avoid injuries sharp waste and glass waste must be carefully handled.

1. If glass waste is uncontaminated, treated as regular glass waste. Example: broken beaker, pipette, burette.
2. If glass container was previously contaminated with following hazardous material.

- ❖ **Hazardous chemicals:** Safely empty the container, decontaminate or neutralize as necessary, triple rinse, dry and dispose of as regular glass waste.
- ❖ Students should wear lab coats, gloves and sometimes goggles and masks because some chemical vapors are very dangerous to eyes (cause irritation) and if inhaled cause serious health issues.





## **Disposal of chemical waste:**

Disposal of the expired chemicals is done in the following manner:

- ❖ **Liquid Chemicals:** Drain carefully with continuous flow of water into sink.
- ❖ **Solid Chemicals:** Collect each solid chemical container. Open the container and dissolve by taking water in a plastic bucket for further disposal. Drain carefully with continuous flow of water into sink.
- ❖ **Acids and Bases:** Small amounts of acids and alkalis are neutralized first and then poured into drains along with larger amounts of water. The college's appeal to use electric vehicles reduces pollution, improves air quality, conserves energy, and sets a sustainable example. It contributes to a greener future and healthier environment.

**Plant's Name Plate:** Name Plate with plant uses on campus promote environmental awareness, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable practices. They enhance campus aesthetics, facilitate research, and contribute to a greener, healthier environment.







Pesticide-free plants including fruit trees offer healthy, organic produce, promote environmental sustainability, and enhance campus aesthetics. They provide educational opportunities and foster a sense of community, making the campus a greener and healthier place.

Prohibiting horn honking on a college campus is a significant step towards reducing noise pollution. It creates a peaceful and conducive learning environment, reducing stress and improving concentration. By minimizing noise disturbances, the college promotes a healthier and more productive atmosphere for students and staff.

### **Environmental studies in the curriculum foster**

Environmental awareness, critical thinking, and practical skills. Students learn about sustainable practices, waste management, and conservation. This empowers them to make informed choices and take action.

**Teej Festival:** Teej Festival is celebrated by staff members and students in college campus. Teej is indeed a festival that celebrates the arrival of greenery and the monsoon season in Haryana, as well as other parts of northern India. The festival is deeply connected with nature, as it marks the time when the rains bring new life to the land, turning fields and surroundings lush and green. During Teej, the natural beauty of the environment is celebrated, especially the vibrant greenery that comes with the monsoon rains. The following elements highlight the connection between Teej and greenery:

- ❖ Symbolism of Greenery
- ❖ Swinging on Trees
- ❖ Celebration of Nature's Bounty
- ❖ Traditional Customs





**Meri Maati Mera Desh Kalash Yatra:** The "Meri Maati Mera Desh Kalash Yatra" is a significant initiative for students. It fosters patriotism, cultural understanding, environmental awareness, and leadership skills. By participating in this Yatra, students connect with their nation's heritage and contribute to its progress.



**Reconstruction of Broken Benches:** Reconstructing broken benches on a college campus contributes to a cleaner, more inviting, and sustainable environment. It provides comfortable seating areas for students and staff, encouraging outdoor activities and social interaction. Well-maintained benches reduce litter and discourage littering, promoting a cleaner campus.





# WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste management is important for an eco-friendly campus. The waste generated in the College is of three types namely Solid, Liquid, Biomedical and E-waste. These are collected and dumped at proper place provided by the College. The College has taken multiple initiatives in all the adopted villages by conducting door to door survey cum sensitization for reduced plastic burn and plastic free village to create awareness on issues related to Environment.

WASTE MANAGEMENT		
S. No	Description	Details
1	Waste disposal methods adopted and followed in the campus	The College has adequate manpower for cleanliness and collection of waste, and it is picked up by employees working under Haryana government outsourcing policy for disposal at designated dump site. The vegetable and fruits peels from College is collected along with horticultural waste is collected to make compost at the premises. The burning of combustible waste and dried leaves is strictly prohibited.
2	Way of disposing normal drywaste in the campus	picked up by employees working under Haryana Government outsourcing policy
3	Any steps taken by college for separation of waste	picked up by employees working under Haryana Government outsourcing policy and separated at dumpsite of their own
4	No of dustbins available in the Campus	25

The following data provide the details of the waste generated and the disposal method adopted by the College.

## Status of Solid Waste Generation in the Campus

As per National Green Tribunal direction waste is segregated at source. An office order has been circulated at Collegecampus in which directions are given to segregate the different kind of waste. The burning of combustible waste and dried leaves is strictly prohibited. Moreover, College administration has also issued order regarding ban on polyethylene at the campus. The students and College staff (Teaching and Non-teaching) are sensitized to avoid littering, dumping of waste at dust bins and to avoid burning of waste in the campus. There is minimal use of polythene at campus and employees working under Haryana Government outsourcing policy and HKRN employees are hired for collection of solid waste daily to dispose the same at municipality approved dumping site.

- ❖ College lays emphasis on environment sustainability on its campus and takes multiple Steps for Proper waste management. Realizing the importance of sustainable and holistic Waste management so as to provide healthy environment on campus.
- ❖ Department works for clean, green, environment-friendly campus with Proper waste segregation and planned disposal of waste employees working under Haryana Government

outsourcing policy and HKRN employees are hired for collection of solid waste daily to dispose the same at municipality approved dumping site.

- ❖ There is prohibition on use of plastic bottles, plastic glasses and cups, etc. on the campus.
- ❖ Every department, office etc. have been provided with dust bins for disposal of waste material, similarly, specially earmarked garbage disposal structures have been constructed on the campus for disposing off garbage/waste.
- ❖ The sweepers collect the waste/garbage from the respective depts. /offices etc., and place them in the earmarked garbage disposal space.
- ❖ Solid Wastes include college garbage, rubbish etc., E.B. paper in classrooms and offices, soiled tissue and disposable cups. Dry waste and wet waste collected separately.

### **Liquid Waste Management:**

In Government College Jind, there is a very advance system of liquid waste management. Some of the waste liquid is used in water of plants while other waste liquid is firstly collected in the open well by underground drainage channels. Later the collected waste water sends to properly managed ground water restoration system. Thus, all the liquid waste is managed properly. For the management of waste rainwater, the college also have a rainwater harvesting system in the girls or Middle Park and also at the end of playground.

### **E-Waste Management**

The management of e-waste at College campus has been given due attention and different types of electronic equipment/items are set to best use. The lab staff is trained to sort out minor repairs and for major repairs specialized technicians are hired. The lab instructors are advised to use outdated computer systems for practical demonstration purposes. We are following Haryana government instruction received having letter no. 18/08-2010 C-III (3) dated 26/03/2109 (Copy Attached) for procurement, Replacement and disposal of old and obsolete Telecommunications & Computing/IT Products, Electronics items etc. Moreover, organizing of 'Best out of Waste' events is practiced with the help of NSS volunteers to motivate all students to put reuse of discarded CDs/DVDs and other e- waste.

### **Waste recycling system:**

Govt. College, Jind manages to recycle the solid waste by composting them. Waste collected on shed/solid waste/biodegradable waste is converted into compost by simple composting method so that minimum waste is delivered for management at the community level. There are one composting Pit in the Campus that is used for gardening.



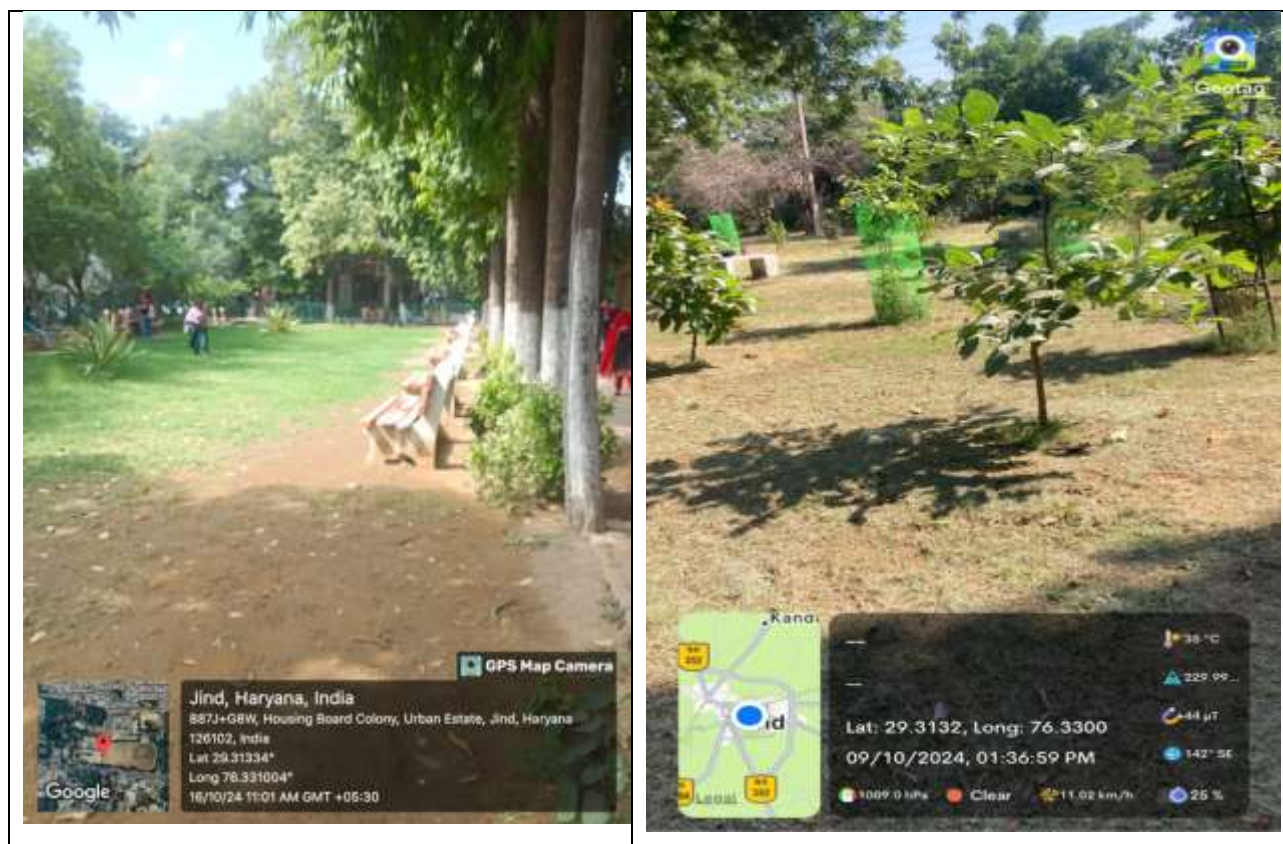
## Hazardous Waste Management

Hazardous chemicals are kept separately in the laboratory away from the reach of students. Lab In-charge and Lab- technician's takes care of the chemicals follow safety norms in the laboratory regarding handling of hazardous chemicals if any. Students are properly instructed before utilizing the chemicals.

## Hygienic measure

Some Hygienic Measures that taken from the College side,

Hygienic Measures		
S. No.	Description	Details
1	No of rooms available in the campus	43
2	Availability of lighting and ventilation facilities	yes
3	Frequency of cleaning the rooms per day / week	yes
4	Way of disposing sanitary napkins in College	Disposable Machine is available in the Girl's common room for disposing.
5	Any steps taken by College in distributing sanitary napkins	YES









## Soil Quality Report

Government College Jind boasts a diverse ecosystem, supporting over 100 plant species, including fruit trees, flowering plants, and even cacti. This report aims to provide a general assessment of the soil quality within the college campus, considering factors such as nutrient enrichment from compost and natural sources like bird excreta.

### **Soil Type and Texture**

- ❖ **Loam or Clay Loam:** The ability to support a wide range of plants, from moisture-loving to drought-tolerant species, suggests a loam or clay loam soil type.
- ❖ **Texture:** A balanced mix of sand, silt, and clay particles provides optimal drainage, aeration, and nutrient retention.

### **Soil pH**

- ❖ **Neutral to Slightly Alkaline:** The presence of both acid-loving and alkaline-tolerant plants indicates a pH range suitable for most plant species.
- ❖ **Nutrient Content**
- ❖ **Moderately Fertile:** The thriving plant life suggests adequate levels of essential nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.
- ❖ **Enrichment Sources:**
  - **Compost:** College-produced compost enriches the soil with organic matter, improving its structure and nutrient content.
  - **Bird Excreta:** Bird droppings act as natural fertilizers, providing additional nutrients to the soil.

## **Soil Health and Fertility**

- ❖ **Good Soil Structure:** The balanced soil texture promotes good drainage and aeration, essential for healthy root development.
- ❖ **Organic Matter Content:** Regular addition of compost and natural inputs enhances soil fertility, water-holding capacity, and overall soil health.
- ❖ **Beneficial Microorganisms:** A diverse microbial population contributes to nutrient cycling and soil fertility.

## **Recommendations for Maintaining Soil Health**

- ❖ **Continued Compost Application:** Regular addition of well-cured compost can improve soil structure, water retention, and nutrient content.
- ❖ **Mulching:** Mulching around plants helps conserve moisture, suppress weeds, and regulate soil temperature.
- ❖ **Water Wisely:** Water plants deeply and infrequently, allowing the soil to dry out slightly between watering.
- ❖ **Avoid Over-Fertilization:** Excessive fertilization can harm plants and the environment.
- ❖ **Monitor for Pests and Diseases:** Early detection and treatment of pests and diseases can help maintain plant health and soil quality.

## **Conclusion**

- ❖ The soil at Government College Jind appears to be of good quality, supporting a diverse range of plant life. By continuing sustainable practices like composting, mulching, and responsible watering, the college can maintain a healthy and vibrant campus ecosystem for years to come.
- ❖ Government College Jind, nestled within the diverse ecosystem of Jind district, offers a unique opportunity to observe and appreciate local wildlife. By promoting environmental awareness and conservation efforts, we can ensure the continued existence of these species and their vital role in maintaining ecological balance.

## **Recommendations for Future Studies**

- ❖ Conduct a comprehensive biodiversity assessment of the college campus. Establish birdwatching and nature trails to educate students and visitors about local wildlife. Organize awareness programs to promote wildlife conservation and habitat preservation. By taking these steps, we can contribute to the conservation of biodiversity in Jind district and beyond.



## References

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