

MARUTRAOJI GHULE PATIL ART'S, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, Dist-Ahmednagar, Pin- 414111 (Maharashtra)



Assessment and Accreditation Document 1<sup>st</sup> cycle A.Y. 2017-2018 to 2021-2022

**Criterion 7-Institutional Values and Best Practices (100)** 

Key Indicator - 7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities (50)

**Details** -Data Verification & Validation For7.1.3 - Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the Institution. DVV for Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the Institution.



Quality audits on environment, Energy & Clean and Green campus initiatives.

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# ENVIRONMENT POLICY DOCUMENT

# Preamble

The balanced existence of environment is the secured basis of life. Its conservation is an indispensable aspect of education. The preservation of every natural object is the prime duty of human. Future Technologies should emphasize the dependence between technology and nature. The Technology based product should be Eco Friendly. Proper Environment Management is essential for sustainable development and the Environment Policy is designed in tune with the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals 2030, realizing that protection of Environment is part of the Institution at social Responsibility for the survival of humanity. This document through the policy Statement makes clear the Institution's approach to Environment protection which will be ensured through the increment greenery with plantation not only in the campus but also beyond the campus through various activities. Environment Audit which is defined by the ICC as a tool shows how any institution is performing for to achieve the aim of safeguarding the environment and natural resources" in the functioning and dissemination of Knowledge.

Besides initiatives for Environment Protection, the Environment Policy includes Energy Management, Waste Management and Water Management which are dealt with separately taking into account the importance of each, and policies and procedures have been formulated for these topics.

# **Policy statement**

Marutraoji Ghule Patil Arts, Commerce & Science College avows to protect the Environment by maintaining a Green, Eco-friendly campus, creating an awareness among its stakeholders and will do the various environment promotional activities beyond the campus. so as to contribute to making the earth, our common home, a sure haven and a comfortable dwelling for the posterity.

# Objectives

- Promoting & Bench-marking for environmental protection initiatives.
- To encourage projects on environmental awareness.
- To impart awareness about green & clean campus.
- To initiate sustainability practices in the campus and among stakeholders.
- To maintain and monitor the sustainability and Eco-Friendly initiatives
- Reduction in resource use
- Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- Curriculum enrichment through practical experience
- Developing an environmental ethic and value systems in youth
- Conduct audits for recommendations and continuous improvement
- Teach about sustainable development across all disciplines of students.

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- Encourage research and dissemination of sustainable development knowledge,
- Green campuses and support local sustainability efforts,
- Engage and share information with community.
- Introduce carbon neutrality measures

# Procedure

The Botanical Garden committee and campus development committee perform key role in promoting environmental activities. Then it is duty of all stakeholder's regarding to maintain and sustain the environmental balance in the campus. The NSS unit will do the best efforts for environmental promotional activities beyond the campus.

# Roles

- Environment Protection and awareness
- Environment Policy to be implemented in the Campus.
- Internal inspection system should be developed for various equipment available in campus.
- Waste Management plan should be prepared for the campus.
- Plastic usage can be reduced in college campus.
- Implement measures for carbon neutrality.
- To Communicate the Environment Policy to all faculties members and staff.
- The students and faculty should follow on nature friendly pursuits and sustainable awareness.
- Increase in Environmental promotional activities for spreading awareness in the campus.

# Action plan

- 1. T o celebrate and to understand importance of world environment day,
- 2. T o Conduct awareness campaign on pollution
- 3. Conduct regular green/environment audit and follow up corrective measures
- 4. Ensure regular follow up and updates for clean campus practices like proper waste disposal, e-waste campaigning among stakeholders, rain water harvesting and monitoring judicious water usage
- 5. Activities encouraging recycling, reuse, repair and refurbishing etc.
- 6. Conduct invited talk (dept/college level on various updates policies and various dimensions of environment studies

DVV for Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the Institution.



**Environmental Green Audit Report** 

# ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND GREEN AUDIT REPORT

# OF

JANATA SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL'S

MARUTRAOJI GHULE PATIL ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE

(COLLEGE CODE -0893)

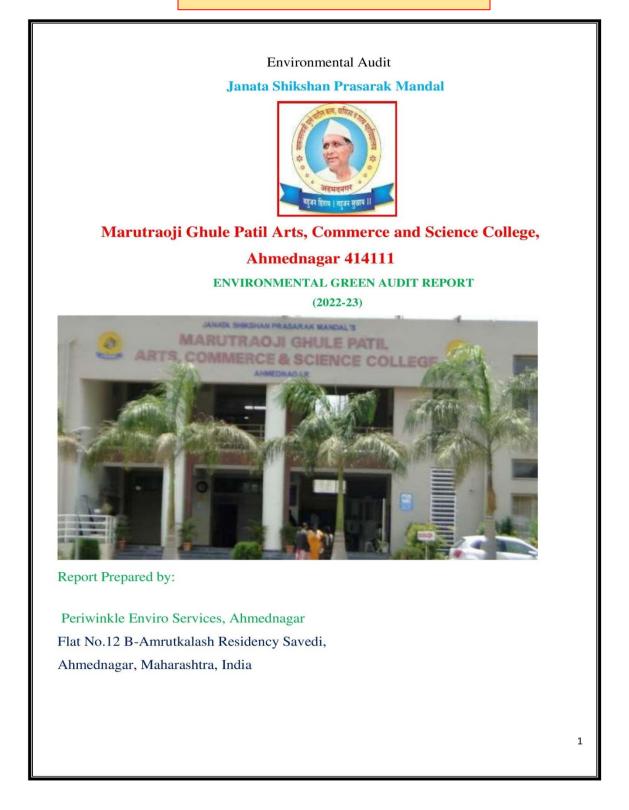
NEAR RAGHAVENDRA SWAMI MATH, BOLHEGRON, AHMEDNAGAR.

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# **Environmental Green Audit Report**



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#### Introduction

Green audit can be defined as systematic identification quantification Reporting and analysis of Components of environmental diversity. The 'Green Audit' aims to analyse environmental Practices within the outside college campus, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly ambience. It was initiated with the motive of inspecting the work conducted within the organization whose exercises can cause risk to the health of inhabitant and the environment. Through Green Audit, one gets a direction as how to improve the condition of the environment and there are various factors that have determine the growth of carrying out green audit.

Green audit is assigned to the criteria 7 of NAAC, which is a self-governing organization of India which declare the institution as grade A, B OR According to the scores assigned during the accreditation

#### **Executive Summary**

Green audit is defined as an official examination of the effects a college has on the environment. As a part of such practice, internal environmental audit (Green Audit) is college, "Late Marutraoji Ghule Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College, Nagapur, Ahmednagar conducted to evaluate the actual scenario at the campus. Green audit can be a useful tool for a college to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water or resources; the college can then consider how to implement changes and make savings. It can also be used to determine the type and volume of waste, which can be used for a recycling project or to improve waste minimization plan. Green auditing and the implementation of mitigation measures is a win-win situation for all the college, the learners and the planet. It can also create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus. Green auditing promotes financial savings through reduction of resource use. It gives an opportunity for the development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the students and teachers. Thus it is imperative that the college evaluate its own contributions toward a sustainable future. As



environmental sustainability is becoming an increasingly important issue for the nation, the role of higher educational institutions in relation to environmental sustainability is more prevalent. The baseline data prepared for the "Late Marutiraoji Ghule Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College, Nagapur, Ahmednagar, will be useful tool for campus greening, resource management, planning of future projects, and a document for implementation of sustainable development of the college. Existing data will allow the college to compare its programmes and operations with those of peer institutions, identify areas in need of improvement, and prioritize the implementation of future projects. We expect that the management will be committed to implement the green audit recommendations. We are happy to submit this green audit report to the Late Marutiraoji Ghule Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College, Nagapur Ahmednagar.

#### About College: -

Education is important means of social transformation, through the education we can bring social, Cultural and Economic Development in the Society. With the inspiration of this Thought, Late Marutraoji Ghule Patil Established on 6<sup>th</sup>june 1959 at Dahigaon Taluka -Shevgaon, Dist-Ahmednagar. The institute provide educational facility to the students from various stratus of society for intellectual, economic and Social Development and to create scientific attitude among them. The main objective and aim of this institution is to give educational facility to girls and boys of weaker, deprived and economically Backward Sections of the Society and make them capable to face challenges of 21st century. With this motiveHon'bleDr. Narendraji Ghule Patil President of Institute and Hon'ble Chandrashekharji Ghule Patil, Secretary of Institute established Late Marutraoji Ghule Patil Arts, Commerce and Science college in the Historical city of Ahmednagar in 16th July,2009. This college under the Functioning of "Janta Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's". This College is one of many educational institutes Successfully run by Sanstha. The balanced existence of environment is the secured basis of life. Its conservation is an indispensable aspect of education. The preservation of every natural object is prime duty of human. Future Technologies Should emphasize the dependence between technology and nature.

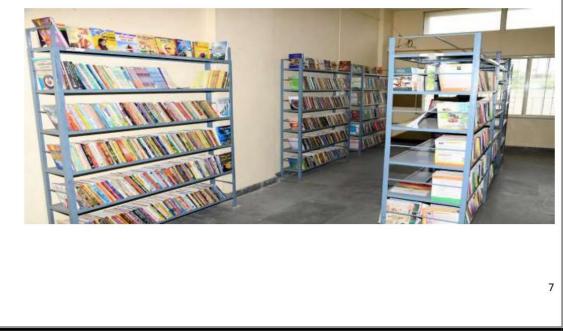


The technology based product should be Eco Friendly. Proper Environment Management is essential for sustainable development. For this the college has taken much and more efforts not only in the campus but also beyond the campus. Modern independent well equipped laboratories, spacious ventilated classrooms, enriched library, magnificent playground and well experienced teaching faculty which enhances education status and quality. Beyond the university curriculum the college has also organized extra and cocurricular activities such as National Service Scheme, Earn and Learn Scheme, personality development programme, Special Lecture Series Scheme, educational excursion and competitive exam center for the overall development of students.

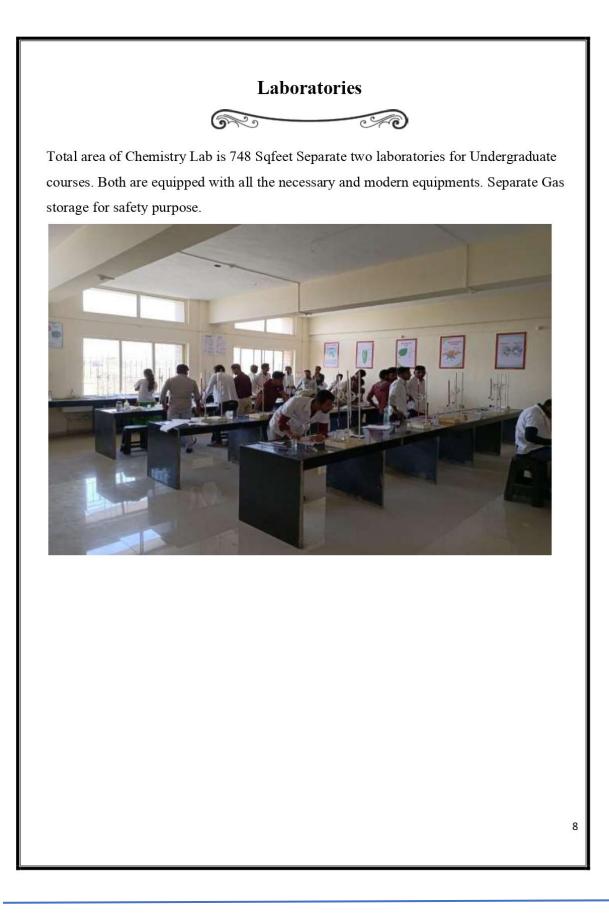
# Library



The Library supports the learning needs of a diverse student population, the instructional needs of the faculty, and the information needs of the college community. It is equipped with reference books and successive books on various topics. Apart from this, many journals related to various topics regularly visit the library. Various magazines are available in the library for supplementary reading of the students. the assistance of a Earn and Learn Students with the help of a Library Advisory Committee.









# **Botanical Garden**



The word 'Botany' owes its origin from the greek words 'bous (meaning cattle), 'bouskein' (making food for cattle i.e. fodder) or 'botane' (meaning herb or plant). Hence botany in general is the study of herbs plants. Botany covers a wide range of scientific disciplines that study plants, algae, including: structure, growth, reproduction, metabolism, development, diseases, and chemical properties and evolutionary relationships between the different groups.



**Botanical Garden** 

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There is bright career prospects for computer science professionals, with the opening of huge Information communication Technology industries in India, the job opportunities have increased considerably. A career in computer science has been proved lucrative and rewarding since last decades. The individual, who studies computer science not only learns the software aspect of the computer but also learns the knowledge of Operating system, Programming languages, database, Statistics, Mathematics, Reasoning skills and Electronics. Future opportunities in computing are without boundaries. This field is evergreen and many more developments are still to come. The digital age needs computer scientists.



**Computer Lab** 



# Seminar Hall

Our spacious Seminar is of 58\*20 feet area. It has capacity of 200 seats. College organizes various Programs and activities in the seminar hall.



**Parking Facility** 



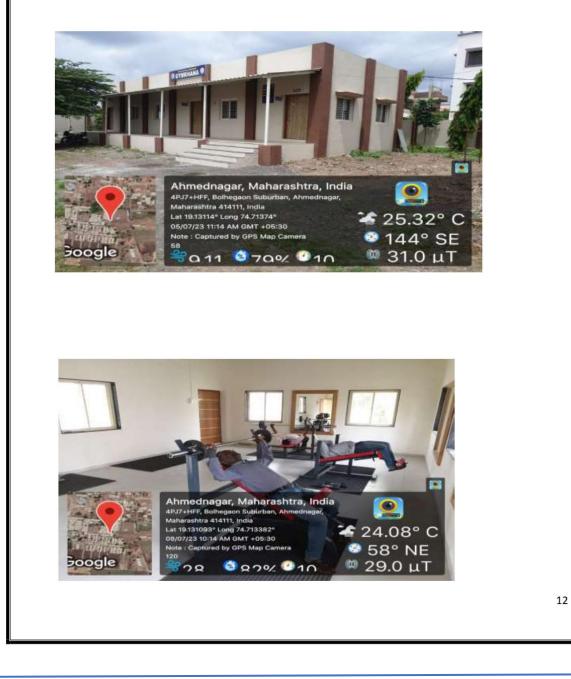
Our spacious parking shade is of 100\*25 feet area. Separate parking is available for staff and students.

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# **Gymkhana Facility**

Being involved in sports teaches you various interpersonal skills such as patience, communication, leadership, punctuality, accountability, teamwork, trust, and others which will help you not only to win a particular sports competition but also grow and achieve success in life. To develop the physical fitness of students. To motivate students to participate in sport. To develop skilled leadership.





#### **CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT**

The term 'Environmental audit' means differently to different people. Terms like 'assessment', 'survey' and 'review' are also used to describe similar activities. Furthermore, some organizations believe that an 'environmental audit' addresses only environmental matters, whereas others use the term to mean an audit of health, safety and environment-related matters. Although there is no universal definition of Green Audit, many leading companies/institutions follow the basic philosophy and approach summarized by the broad definition adopted by the International Chambers of Commerce (ICC) in its publication of Environmental Auditing (1989). The ICC defines Environmental Auditing as:

A management tool comprising a systematic, documented, periodic and objective evaluation of how well environmental organization, management and equipment are performing with the aim of safeguarding the environment and natural resources in its operations/projects.

The European Commission, in its proposed regulation on environmental auditing, has also adopted the ICC definition of Environmental Audit. However, the outcome of Green Audit should be established with concrete evidence that the measures undertaken and facilities in the college under green auditing lead to the reduction of Carbon Footprint, which has been historically defined as the total set of greenhouse gas emissions caused by an individual, event or organization and expressed as 'carbon dioxide equivalent'.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

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



#### The main objectives of carrying out Green Audit are:

- To introduce and aware students to real concerns of environment and its sustainability.
- To secure the environment and cut down the threats posed to human health by analysing the pattern and extent of resource use on the campus.
- To establish a baseline data to assess future sustainability by avoiding the interruptions in environment that are more difficult to handle and their corrections requires high cost.
- To bring out a status report on environmental compliance
- To maintain and conserve the greenery in the college campus.
- To aware students and local people about the environmental conservation.
- To manage solid, liquid and e-waste of college campus.
- To aware the students and local people to reduce water pollution.
- To aware the students and local people for water conservation.
- To create a healthier, tobacco and smoking free campus.
- To make the efforts for maintaining paperless office.
- To make the efforts for maintaining plastic free campus.
- To produce bio-fertilizers with the help of vermicomposting unit to complete green audit of the college campus.



#### **Environment Conservation Committee:**

Sr.	Name of the	Designation	Post
No.	Teacher		
1	Dr.A.K.Pandarkar	Principal	Chairman
2	Dr.S.B.Dahatonde	Assistant Professor	IQAC-Co-ordinator
3	Prof.P.A.Phatangare	Assistant Professor	Member
4	Dr.K.R.Pisal	Assistant Professor	Member
5	Prof.S.A.Bankar	Assistant Professor	Member
6	Prof.V.S.Pawar	Assistant Professor	Member
7	Prof.R.S.Thorat	Assistant Professor	Member

#### Table No.1 Environment Conservation Committee: -

#### • Function of Environment Conservation Committee:

Environment Conservation Committee focusing on following points

- 1. Educate: Help people to understand the importance and value of our natural resources
- 2. Reduce, Reuse, recycle: Cut down on what you throw away
- 3. Buy less plastic and bring reusable bags in campus
- 4. Use of nontoxic chemicals in campus
- 5. Use of energy efficient light bulbs
- 6. Conserve water: less water we use, less waste water will generate
- 7. Volunteer for cleanup in campus
- 8. Use of bicycle and E-Vehicle in campus
- 9. Plantation of trees.



# College Profile: Statistical Data

### • Student Profile: Department Wise Student Strength

Sr. No.	Faculty	Class	No. of student
1	Arts	FY	82
		SY	37
		TY	45
		Total	164
2	Commerce	FY	80
		SY	65
		TY	62
		Total	207
3	Science	FY	67
		SY	55
		TY	61
		Total	183
		F.Y.B.SC	39
		S.Y.B.SC	13
4	Computer	T.Y.B.SC	31
	Department		83
		All Total	637

### Table 2: Class wise student strength

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#### **Faculty Profile: Department Wise Faculty Strength**

Sr. No.	Faculty	No. of Faculty
1.	Science Department	10
2	Commerce Department	02
3	Arts Department	13
4	Library Department	01
5	Non -Teaching	05
	Total	31

Table No.3 Total number of teaching and non-teaching staff

#### **ENVIRONMENT POLICY: -**

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- · Conduct audits for recommendations and continuous improvement
- Teach sustainable development across all disciplines of students.
- Encourage research and dissemination of sustainable development knowledge,
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#### Procedure

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#### Roles

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• Increase in Environmental promotional activities for spreading awareness in the campus

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5. Activities encouraging recycling, reuse, repair and refurbishing etc.

6. Conduct invited talk (dept./college level on various updates policies and various dimensions of environment studies)



#### WATER MANAGEMENT POLICY

Water is the fundamental requirement of life. It touches all life activities such as agriculture, domestic and all socio-economic activities. The water management policy of institution includes all the water related field activities.

#### Objectives

• To provide adequate water supplies to meet demands of the campus.

• To provide clean, safe, reliable drinking water at all times.

• To provide for groundwater recharge while protecting groundwater resources from overdraft

- To protect the groundwater resources from contamination
- · To control excessive erosion and manage sedimentation/ situation
- TO minimize wastage of water & maximize water use.
- The college building is to be used for rain water harvesting.
- To create awareness of effective water conservation projects among students.

• Organize various programmes under the leadership of NSS unit in the nearest villages regarding water conservation.

• Educate and increase awareness regarding the importance of water to use & the need for conservation the leadership of various clubs.

- To undertake activities to sensitize people about Climate change.
- To enhance monitoring network and information sharing to support proper management of watersheds through community outreach.
- Increase water resources related recreational opportunities

#### Procedure

The water is called elixir for life. It is an integral part of ecosystem. Conservation and proper utilization of water will prove beneficial not only for the present era but also future. The college campus has bore well for supply of water. But since last two years ground water level found decline. So the college has started rain water harvesting. For this The college building has selected for rain water harvesting structure. For the collection of rain water college has built huge underground water tank. The rain water

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which falling on the terrace of the building is systematically collected through pipeline into the water tank. Utilization- the systematically collected water from rainwater harvesting used for botanical garden, trees, plants which planted in the college campus and also used to recharge the bore well.

#### Water harvesting

Rain water harvesting at the college building. (Roof Area- 1304.95sq.mts) Stored water used to recharge the bore well. A team is formed to create and implement the water management policy in the MGPC campus. The team should visually inspect all the water conservation system in the campus periodically. This team ensures primarily on the regular monitoring of quality of drinking water, maintenance of water distribution system and effective utilization of the waste water.



#### **ENERGY POLICY**

Preamble Energy is now a vital part of everyday life. As per the Environment Policy 2020 of UGC, that sets long-term goals for educational institutes to conserve natural environment, develop sustainable solutions and control energy consumption, an educational institution has to evolve programs and policies that turns the institute into a carbon-negative institute and promote in educating students and employees on environmental concerns and sustainability, be responsive to the emerging challenges in the Energy sector and Sustainable development of the State and Country. So, it is essential for the educational community to practice sustainable energy that will provide favourable effect on the eco-system. The Energy Policy of the Institution will thus be effective in organizing structured programs to promote awareness on the proper management and conservation of energy those models resource efficient and low-carbon campuses that demonstrate practice for sustainability.

#### Features in the Campus:

- 1. MSEB Electricity connection
- 2. Solar Street Lamp installed in the campus
- 3. Generator Backup (Diesel)
- 4. Power Backup UPS Battery for administrative office
- 5. LED Light fixtures.
- 6. Effective peak load management

7. Repair, Re-use and frequent maintenance of equipment to ensure sustainable longevity.

8. Effective maintenances through annual maintenance

#### **Energy Policy Statement**

The energy policy articulates commitment of the Institution to the conservation of energy by defining energy management protocol for electrical energy systems of the institution, focusing on sustainable practices of Energy Conservation and maintaining an ecofriendly green campus.



#### **Objectives**

•Utilize energy resources efficiently by introducing innovative technologies

- Use of renewable energy.
- Optimize the Energy consumption and cost.
- Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
- Carry out regular internal energy audits to identify energy conservation opportunities.

• Regular monitoring and follow up procedures managed by the Institution Energy Audit for effective implementation at department levels.

• To train faculty, non-teaching staff and students to make the Institute a role model in the area of Energy conservation.

• Promote awareness related with Energy conservation among various sections of society.

#### **Action Plan Energy Optimization Plan**

1.Regular Monitoring and benchmarking resource use and waste generation.

2. Monitor and evaluate the energy performance levels

3. Setting short -term and long-term targets and conservation strategies, to achieve and surpass goals for zero-carbon Campus.

4.Use of energy efficient, star labelled equipment.

5. Periodic maintenance and replacement of other lights/lighting fixtures to LED.

6. Maintaining a sustainable approach by use of existing equipment efficiently till its life cycle ends, and replacing with more efficient equipment when necessary.

7. Maximum use of Daylight for Indoor illumination and natural ventilation.

8. Maximize use of Renewable Energy – Grid Interactive Solar PV System installed in the Campus.

9.Encourage students to undertake Energy Management, Energy optimization techniques, Renewable Energy Harvesting thereby promoting a sense of awareness towards Energy use and its cost.



Sr. No	Faculty	Name of the Teacher
		Dr. A.K.Pandarkar (Principal)
1	Science	Asst.Prof.P.L.Gawade
		Asst.Prof. S.A.Bankar
		Asst.Prof.K.B.Thorat
		Asst.Prof. I.C. Godhade
		Asst.Prof. R.S.Thorat
		Asst.Prof.V.V.Khatik
		Asst.Prof. V.S.Pawar
		Asst.Prof.P.R. Kiladkar
		Asst.Prof. P.B. Lande
		Asst.Prof.F.B.Khan
2	Computer Science	Asst.Prof.H.S.Sayyad
		Asst.Prof. S.A. Shaikh
		Asst.Prof. D.R. Jawale
		Dr. K.R.Pisal
3	Arts	Dr.R.A.Netake
		Dr.S.B. Dahatonde
		Asst.Prof. S.V. Markad
		Asst.Prof. G.S.Sonawane
		Asst.Prof. A.R. Paulbudhe
		Asst. Prof U.B. Gujar
		Asst.Prof. P.A.Phatangare
		Asst.Prof. K.R.Dinkar
		Asst. Prof. P.N.Kharad
		Asst.Prof P.P. Nalwade.
4	Commerce	Asst.Prof. S.R. Choudhari
		Asst.Prof. T.S. Munot.



# ACTIVITIES OF GREEN AUDITING PLANTATION:-

To create Environmental awareness at the college campus we organize plantation program with all the staffs and students of our college. We try to plant more trees. To keep the greeneries in the campus we maintain the garden by paid staff under the guidance of garden committee members.

To create- green cover, eco-friendly atmosphere, pure oxygen at the college campus, plantation program is organized every year with involving all students, principal, and all departments faculty members. In this session Plantation program was organized and about 100 ornamental, medicinal plant with rare and exotic beautiful trees was planted in botanical garden and other parts of college campus. To keep the greeneries in the campus, we regularly maintain the gardens which are looked after by paid staff under the guidance of garden committee members. Moreover, every year we try to plant new trees. Seasonal flower garden is also a unique feature of this college.



Plantation program done with the staffs and students under activities of green auditing



There are so many plants are present in our college campus categorized below-

### Floristic Diversity in College Campus: -

Sr. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	No.of Plants
1	Mango	MangiferaIndica	Anacardiaceae	01
2	papaya	Carica papaya	Caricaceae	01
3	Sugarcane	SaccharumOfficinarum	Poaceae	01
4	Tulsi	Ocimum sanctum	Laminaceae	01
5	Guava	Psidiumguajava	Myrtaceae	01
6	zendu	Tagetuspatula	Asteraceae	01
7	alovera	Barbedensis miller	Liliaceae	01
8	chafa	Plumeria alba	Apocynaceae	01
9	Neem	Azardictaindica	Meliuaceae	01
10	Cardboard plant	Zamia furfaracia	Zamiaceae	01
11	palm	Hyphaenepeterciana	Arecaceae	01
12	Ashoka	Polialtialongifolia	Fabiaceae	01
13	Morpankhi	ThujaOccidentalis	Cupressaceae	01
14	Gulmohar	Delonixregia	Leguminosae	01
15	Badam	Terminalia cattapa	Prunoideae	10
16	Tamarind	TamaridusIndica	Leguminaceae	02
17	Lemon	Citrus lemon	Rutaceae	02
18	Bamboo	Bambusa vulgaris	Arecaceae	01
19	Cycus	Cycusrevoluta	Cycadaceae	01
20	Amla	Phyllyanthusemblica	Phyllanthaceae	02
21	Bottle brush	Callestimoncitrius	Myrtaceae	01
22	Sag	Tectonagrandis	Lamiaceae	01
23	Nilgiri	Eucalyptus globulus	Myrtaceae	01



24	Peepal	Ficusreligiosa	Moraceae	01
25	Coconut	Coccus Nucifera	Arecaceae	01
26	Palas	Butea monosperma	Fabiaceae	01
27	Kanher	Nerium oleander	Apocynaceae	01
28	Thuja	Casuainaequisetifolia	Casuarinaceae	01
29	Shirish	Albizialebbeck	Fabiaceae	01
30	shatawari	Asparagus racemosus	Liliaceae	01
31	Ficus	Ficusbenjamina	Ficaceae	01
32	Rubber Plant	FicusElastica	Mulberry	01
33	Peregrina	Jatropha integerrima	Euphorbiceae	01
34	nagchampa	Plumeriapudica	Apocynaceae	01
35	Snake plant	Dracaena trifasciata	Rosaceae	01
36	cherry	Muntingiacalabura	Asparagaceae	01
37	Errandplant	RicinusCommunis	Euphorbiceae	01
38	Sapataparni	Alstoniascholaris	Apocynaceae	01
39	Ratrani	Cestrum nocturmum	Solanaceae	01
40	Karanji	Milletiapinnata	fabaceae	01
41	Sadaphuli	Catharanthusroseus	Apocynaceae	01
42	Panphuti	Bryophyllumpinnatum	Crassulaceae	01
43	Lajalu plant	Mimosa pudica	fabaceae	01
44	croton	Codiaeumvariegatum	Crotonaceae	01
45	tecona	Tecomastans	Bigniaceae	01
46	kevada	Pandanus odorifer	Pandanaceae	01
47	jaswand	Rosa sinensia	Malvaceae	01
48	Gulab	Rosa indica	Rosaceae	01
49	Black afra	Terminalia arjuna	Didiereaceae	01
50	lili	Liliumlongiforum	Liliaceae	01

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51	Gauriphule	Terminalia balsamina	Balsaminaceae	01
52	Adulsa	Adhatodavasica	Acanthaceae	01
53	Spider plant	Chlorophytumcomosum	Asparagaceae	01
54	Spurges	Pedilanthustithymaloide s	Euphorbiaceae	01
55	Geranium	Ixoracoccinea	Rubiaceae	01
56	Blue Morning glory	Ipomoea schomburgkii	Convolvulaceae	01
57	Wood apple	Limoniaacidissima	Rutaceae	01
58	Grass	Cymbogannardus	Poaceae	01
59	Indian bael	Aegle marmelos	Rutaceae	01
60	X-Tree	Araucaria colomnaris	Araucariaceae	01
61	Java Plum	Syzygiumcumini	Myrtaceae	01
62	Cluster fig	Ficusracemosa	Mulberry	01
63	Wood apple	Limoniaacidissima	Rutaceae	01
64	kadamb	Neolamarckiacadamba	Rubiaceae	01
66	Euphorbia	Euphorbia milli	Euphorbiceae	01
67	Parijatak	Nyktanthesorbur-tristis	Oliaceae	01
68	Nerium	Oleander	Apocynaceae	01
69	Ajwain	Trachispermumammi	Apiaceae	01
70	Areca palm	Dypsislutescens	Arecaceae	01



#### Quantitative Measurements: -

Sr.No	Derails of Plant species	No of plant species
1	Flowering plant species	09
2	Medicinal species	11
3	Non-flowering plant species	40
4	Indigenous species	10
5	Planted vegetation	40
	(shrubs,herbs,climbers,trees)	

#### **Importance of Biodiversity Conservation**

The campus should be a mini biodiversity conservation area, wherein, more greenery due to native plant species, medicinal plant garden, concept gardens, flowering plants that attract bees, birds, beetles and other animals like squirrels should be monitored as ecosystems. Shade giving trees in the paths, flowering trees in the avenues and fruit trees at the back yards also would attract birds, bees, butterflies and squirrels. Maintaining small ponds/open water sources and reservoirs will attract these small harmless animals to the campus. Marutraoji Ghule Patil Arts, Commerce and Science, College campus is free of exotic plants that cause threat to the natural vegetation. It is like a mini bioreserve rich in native species and endemic plants. A complete data on the soil type, water holding capacity and soil nutrition in the campus is being thoroughly studied internally or with the Government agriculture departments. It is useful for cultivation of various native and wild plant species and also helps in choosing the proper irrigation system.



### **Recommendations for Greening**

• The name board may be kept in each plant species in which the common name along with binomial name may be mentioned. The year of planting and economic importance with medicinal values if any may be mentioned in some plants so that the oldest as well as useful herbal plants may be identified in the campus.

• A complete data on the soil parameters such as pH, electrical conductivity, water holding capacity, total organic carbon, available nitrogen, exchangeable potassium, available phosphorus in the campus may be studied which may be useful for the cultivation of various native and wild type plant species.

• A complete data on the water quality parameters such as pH, TSS, BOD, COD, dissolved oxygen and dissolved carbon dioxide and macro and micro elements like iron, nickel, chromium, ferric and ferrous ion concentrations may be studied for which bore well, open well, corporations, municipal RO, Aqua guard, Millipore. Distilled water rain water and may be used. It may be analysed which may be useful for the plant growth as well as to the stakeholders.

• Vermicompost production may be increased substantially using tree leaf litter, kitchen wastes and biodegradable waste materials available in the campus. The vermicompost manure can be used for plant cultivation and the excess amount of vermicompost may be sold in the local market as consultation work.

• The matured trees may be subjected to do white wash upto 3 feet height with limestone and neem oil mix to prevent the pests and diseases attack.

• Automatic water irrigation systems like drip and sprinkler irrigation methods adopted may be extended in the entire green area of the campus which in turn are useful to reduce the operation costs under energy conservation policy.

• It is recommended to develop 'Purchase Policy' for not allowing the non-degradable plastic covers during the paking of goods with respect to nature conservation and environmental protection.



• The Management has to take smart initiatives towards creating a Green campus in the areas of green computing and waste management. The desktop infrastructure is virtualized through VMW or virtualization technology.

# **OUR GREEN CAMPUS**

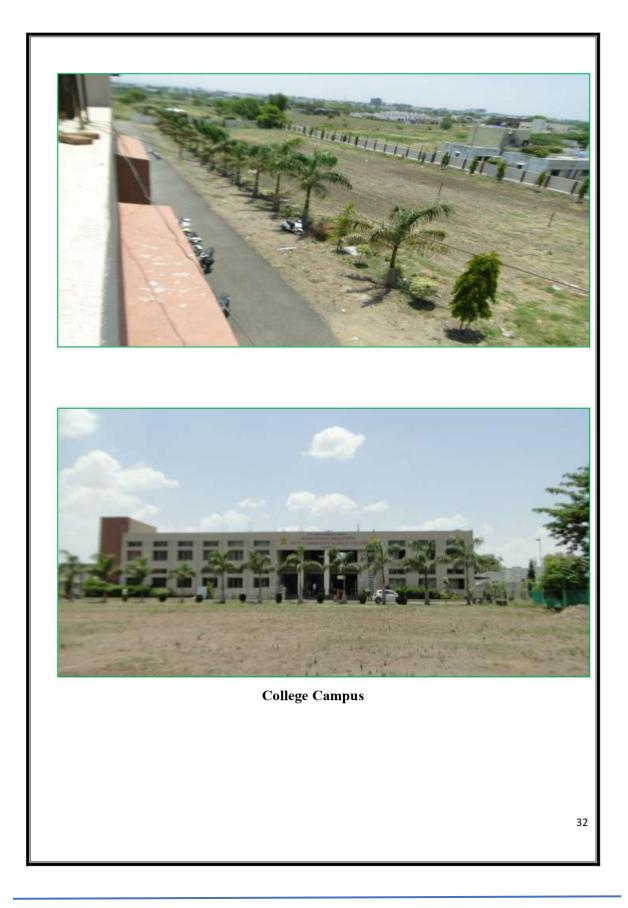




**College** pathway

JSPM'S, MARUTRAOJI GHULE PATIL ART, COM.&SCI. COLLEGE, AHMEDNAGAR





JSPM'S, MARUTRAOJI GHULE PATIL ART, COM.&SCI. COLLEGE, AHMEDNAGAR



# **METHODOLOGY: -**

Methodology in order to perform green audit, the methodology included different tools such as preparation of questionnaire, physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the documentation, interviewing key persons and data analysis, measurements and recommendations.

The study covered the following areas to summarise the present status of environment management in the campus:

- Water management
- Energy Conservation
- Waste management
- E-waste management
- Green area management
- Human Health and Safety

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#### WATER MANAGEMENT: -

#### **Observations and Recommendations: -**

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

#### a) Observations: -

The study observed that College get water through Ahmednagar Municipal Corporation, are the major source of water. The storage of all water underground water tank situated near college gate. Water is used for drinking purpose, toilets, laboratory and gardening. During the survey, no loss of water is observed, neither by any leakages, nor by over flow of water from overhead tanks. The data collected from all the departments is examined and verified. On an average the total use of water in the college is 15,000 L/day. Which include 6,000 L/day for domestic purposes, 6,000 L/day for gardening and 3000 L/day for different laboratories.

#### USES AND MANAGEMENT

SOURCE OF WATER

Sr.No	Resource	Quantity	
1	PWD (water supply)	01	
2	No. of Bore-well	01	
3	Water reserve tank	01	

# QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE CAMPUS

Sr.No	Sections	Water Use		
		(Litter/day)		
1	Domestic Purpose	2000 lit		
2	Laboratories	3000 lit		
3	Garden	1500lit		
4	Drinking	2000 lit		
5	Urinals and Toilets	1500 lit		
	Total	10,000 lit		

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## **RAIN WATER HARVESTING**

The entire roof top areas of the buildings have facility to collect rainwater. Collected water is deposited into pit and allowed to percolate in the underground by scientific way which ultimately increases water level.

Rainwater harvesting system is a traditional old practice not only in drought prone areas but also in areas having seasonal rainfall. The Indian traditional rainwater harvesting is being practiced in various part of the country to improve the ground water status. Now the threatening features of the lower ground level of water has created a revamp of newly featured rainwater harvesting systems. Indian traditional rainwater harvesting system are constructed based on three modes either directpumped, indirectpumped, or by gravity alone in the campus.Inaddition,lakes ,ponds,waterchannels,and any other water reservoir methods are considered as the rainwater harvesting system. The green campus should have adopted any of the above said modes of rainwater harvesting or any new methods that has the benefit of conserving the water resource as well.a small square shaped pit containing gravels and sands may be constructed near the building in which rainwater will be harvested from the roof of the building using a pipe.During the audit there are two well developed rainwater harvesting systems such as pond and water channels connected with a square shaped pit observed with MarutraojiGhulePatilArts, Commerce and Science College, Nagapur, Ahmednagar .





## **Rainwater Deposited Pipe**



**Rainwater Deposited Pit** 

#### **Recommendation:** -

1. Gardens are watered by using drip irrigation system to save water. This is one of the unique steps towards greening practices.

2. Need of monitoring, controlling overflow is essential and periodically supervision drills should be arranged.

3. in campus small scale/medium scale/ large scale reuse and recycle of water system is necessary.

4. Ensure that all cleaning products used by college staff have a minimal detrimental impact on the environment.



#### **ENERGY USE AND CONSERVATION: -**

Energy Use and Conservation, this indicator addresses energy consumption, energy sources, energy monitoring, lighting, appliance, natural gas and vehicles. Energy use is clearly an important aspect of campus sustainability and thus requires no explanation for its inclusion in the assessment.

#### a) Observations: -

Energy source utilized by all the departments and common facility center is Electricity only. Total energy consumption is determined as 4000 KWH/Year by major energy consuming equipment's. All the departments and common facility centers are equipped with CFL lamps. Approximately 04 LED Bulb (Capacity) are counted during survey. Equipment's like Computers are used with power saving mode. Also, campus administration runs switch –off drill on regular basis. The college is aware about energy conservation and taking effort to save energy.



Installation of Solar Lamp in College Campus



## b) Recommendations: -

- Installation of Photovoltaic Cell.
- Installation of LED lamps instead of CFL.
- Support renewable and carbon-neutral electricity options on any energy purchasing consortium, with the aim of supplying all college properties with electricity that can be attributed to renewable and carbon-neutral sources.
- Appreciate that it is preferable to purchase electricity from a company that invests in new sources of renewable and carbon-neutral electricity.
- Instead of out-sourcing the Annual Maintenance of Electrical Equipment college concern Department staff shall take that responsibility.
  - Energy saving awareness shall be done by displaying the boards at appropriate place
  - Encourage natural ventilation and illumination by alteration in the building structures whenever going for new constructions.

## • Ventilated classrooms:

The college has designed the classes to be full of ventilation and spacious so that students do not face any difficulty for their regular lectures.





## • Waste Management: -

• This indicator addresses waste production and disposal of different wastes like paper, food, plastic, biodegradable, construction, glass, dust etc. and recycling. Furthermore, solid waste often includes wasted material resources that could otherwise be chanelled into better service through recycling, repair, and reuse. Solid waste generation and management is a burning issue. Unscientific handling of solid waste can create threats to everyone. The survey focused on volume, type and current management practice of solid waste generated in the campus.

# Observations: Solid waste Management

To reduce the problem of the waste; college has kept in the campus at necessary places disposal dust bins. Waste is collected everyday once in the evening. It is then processed on the basis of the nature of the waste. The total solid waste collected in the campus is 2000 Kg/Year. Waste generation from tree droppings and lawn management is a major solid waste generated in the campus. The waste is segregated at source by providing separate dustbins for Bio-degradable and Plastic waste. Segregation of chemical waste generated in chemistry and Environmental laboratories is also practiced. Single sided used papers reused for writing and printing in all departments.







# Table No.8 Category wise solid waste generated (kg/year)

		Category of waste(kg)		Total	Solid
Sr. No	Section	Dry waste	Wet Waste	Waste(kg)	
1	Science	500	800	1300	
2	Arts	200	100	300	
3	Commerce	300	100	400	
			]	2000 kg/year	



# **VERMICOMPOST PROJECT: -**

Vermicompost is produced from the garden waste and plant matter which are scattered in the campus. This compost is used as manure for plants. The Vermicompost is able to fulfil the need of fertilizers. This Vermicompost project is very useful for the college garden.Vermicomposting is the product of composting process using a species of warms. The worms are used to create a mixture of decomposing Paper, vegetable or food waste, bedding material and vermicast. For the process of vermicomposting organic waste, dry leaf of the plants, grass, kitchen waste from the college canteen and other waste are collected from different places of the campus. After the complete process of vermicomposting over a certain period are ready to harvest and then the produced biofertilizer used for the plants on the campus. This vermicomposting plant developed by science faculty to strengthen the eco-friendly environment in the college premises.





## Liquid waste Generation and Management:

The hazardous chemicals are used in low proportion and carefully; to conduct the practical in the laboratory. The waste drained after reasonable treatment. An attempt is made to dilute the liquid waste while draining them. A certain waste is disposed by burning them.

# 1) Toxic Waste Chemicals Generation (per year)

Toxic waste chemical generation generally happened in environmental laboratory & chemical laboratory of main building.

	Secti	on	chemical	Total waste	
	Section		laboratory	<b>Consumption (liter)</b>	
Generation	of	Toxic	100 liter	200 liter	
waste				200 mer	

**Toxic Waste Chemicals Generation (per year)** 



Liquid Waste Soak Pit



#### **Recommendation:**

1. Important and confidential reports/ papers are sent for pulping and recycling after completion of their preservation period.

2. Very less plastic waste (0.1Kg/day) is generated by some departments, office, garden etc. but it is neither categorized at point source nor sent for recycling.

3. Metal waste and wooden waste is stored and given to authorized scrap agents for further processing. Few glass bottles are reused in the laboratories.

4. The food waste from main canteen and mess is used or sent for vermicomposting.

# **E-WASTE GENERATION: -**

E-waste can be described as consumer and business electronic equipment that is near or at the end of its useful life. This makes up about 5% of all municipal solid waste worldwide but is much more hazardous than other waste because electronic components contain cadmium, lead, mercury, and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) that can damage human health and the environment. E-waste referred as discarded electrical or electronic devices. Rapid expansion of technology and addiction of society to it result in creation of a very large amount of e- waste. Electronic component like CPUs contains lead, cadmium, beryllium which is harmful to living things.

#### **Observations:**

As Per our observation the institute started in 2003, E-waste generated in the campus is very less in quantity. The E- waste and defective item from computer laboratory is being stored properly-waste like keyboard, mouse, toner drum, compact discs, LAN cable, CPU cell given to e-waste consultant for recycling.

#### **Recommendation:** -

1. Use reusable resources and containers and avoid unnecessary packaging where possible.

2. Always purchase recycled resources where these are both suitable and available.

**3.** E-waste management and disposal facility in order to dispose E-waste in scientific manner.



## **GREEN AREA MANAGEMENT: -**

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

a) Observations: -Campus is located in the vicinity of approximately 13 types (species) trees. Various tree plantation programs are being organized during the month of July and August at college campus. This program helps in encouraging eco-friendly environment which provides pure oxygen within the institute and awareness among villagers. The plantation program includes various types of indigenous species of ornamental and medicinal wild plant species.

Green area of the college: -



Plantation Programme done on the occasion of World Environment Day







## Environment friendly Tree plantation in campus are listed below:

Neem, Tree, Mango, Jack Fruit, Teak, Guava, Almond, Cashew, Exotic Flora, Asoka. **RECOMMENDATIONS** 

The Management of College may consider on top priority that

- Total 33% area is to be reserved for plantation
- The Biodiversity is to be maintained while considering the plantation in future
- The selection of trees species to be based on environmental conservation and carbon sequestration value
- Artificial nests and water ponds are recommended to attract different birds in their migrating and breeding season Watering schedule to be planned according the season
- Drip irrigation is strongly recommended to conserve the water
- Reuse of the water shall be done instead of use of fresh water
- Special Tree Plantation shall be celebrated every year on environment day and also competitions



# **Green Campus**

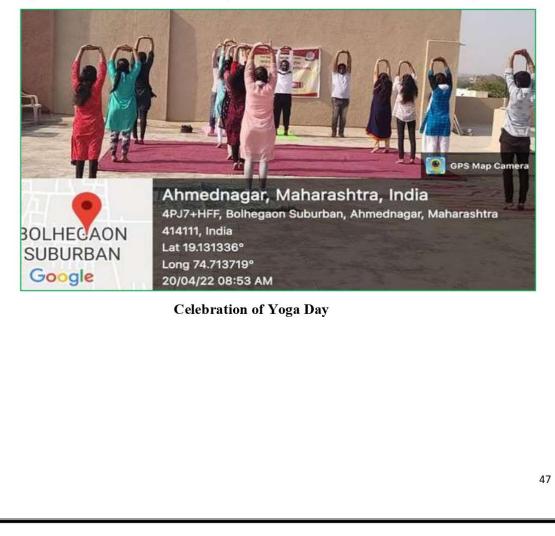


#### HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY

The college takes various initiatives to ensure that the college is very sensitive to the health and safety of students. The activities are as below:

## Celebration of Yoga Day: -

The NSS unit of Marutraoji Ghule Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College, Nagapur, Ahmednagar organized the event, Yoga Day celebration on 21th of June 2022 in the Yoga and Meditation Hall with Students and invited guest are, Sagar shinde Yoga Expert with all students of College. Students discussed on Yoga in present scenario, they performed some Yogasanas on the occasion. The guest of the event Sagar Shinde explained the importance of Yoga in our day-to-day life. Yoga contributes to a special aspect of our healthiness which is spiritual health and thus, it leads to mental peace.







एरंडगावः अहमदनगर येथील जनता शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे, मारुतरावजी घुले पाटील कला, वाणिज्य व शास्त्र महाविद्यालयाचा क्रीडा विभाग व आय.क्यू.ए.एस.यांच्या विद्यमाने योग व ध्यान शिबिराचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.

शिबिरात प्रशिक्षक प्रा. सागर शिंदे यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना नमस्कार आसन, वज्रासन, अर्धन्दासन, नटराज आसन, योगमुद्रासन, ताडासन, वृक्षासन, अधो मुख, श्वानासन, अधो मुख, विरासना, भुजंगासना, बालसान, उष्ट्रासन, तितली आसन, सर्वांगासन, सेतू बंधासन, शवासन, हे योगासनाचे प्रकार करून दखवत माहिती



दिली. ते म्हणाले की, योगा व्यक्तीला शारीरिक आणि मानसिकरीत्या सुदृढ बनवतो. मनाला एकाच जागी स्थिर करण्याची प्रक्रिया योग आहे. योगा केल्यामुळे आपलं शरीर नेहमी निरोगी आणि चांगले राहते. योगामुळे अनेक व्याधी दूर होत असल्याचे शास्त्राने सिद्ध केले आहे. नियमित योगासने केल्याने मन प्रसन्न व उत्साही राहते. शरीर व मनाची कार्यक्षमता वाढते. शरीर व मनावर नियंत्रण करणे शक्य होते. नियमित योगा केल्याने मेंदूची कार्यक्षमता वाढून मनाची एकाग्रता वाढते. सूत्रसंचालन

Smart Ahmednagar Page No.2 April 29, 2022 विद्यार्थी विकास मंडळ अधिकार्र प्रा. एम. एल. कराळे यांनी केले प्रास्ताविक शारीरिक शिक्षण विभाग प्रमुख प्रा. ए. के. आहेन यांनी केले. योगा प्रशिक्षक यांच परिचय प्रा. जी. एस. सोनवणे यांनी सत्कार केला. प्रा. ए. के चोपडे यांनी आभार मानले.

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# **First AID Box:**

If there is any medical emergency situation occurred, the first AID box has been set up in college. Therefore, the college can easily handle the first aid for the students, whenever students are injured in outdoor sports.



## First AID Box

## **Fire Safety:**

The college has various chemicals and valuable equipment's. If there is disaster situation, large scale loss can occur. So fire extinguishers have been installed in various places as a remedy for this.



**Fire Extinguisher** 





#### **Recommendation:** -

Installation of Sanitary napkin machine made available for girl's students and women employee.

# ENVIORNMENTAL AWARENESS INITIATIVE

Controlled use of paper, plantation target and implementation. Display of environment protection banners, posters like save water, save energy at prominent places, waste disposal bins for wet and dry waste disposal bins for wet and dry waste disposal are some of the initiatives taken.

# **OVERALL RECOMMENONDATIS**

- 1. Lab waste water quantity is not measured and drained to municipal drainage system.
- 2. Planning of chemical consumption and purchase to be ensured
- 3. Composting of bio degradable waste to be scientifically done
- 4. Septic tank sewage water analysis is to be done
- 5. Plan for green belt development to be prepared
- 6. Drinking water analysis shall be done as per IS 10500
- 7. Rain water Harvesting (RWH) is to be done technically
- 8. Reduction of wood policy
- 9. Department wise electrical load consumption is to be done
- 10. Energy used by each appliance is to be estimated
- 11. List of equipment/instrument and their consumption of (energy/water) is to be estimated.

12. Awareness for energy and water conservation among students and staff by displaying boards.

- 13. Automatic leak detections in water flowing pipeline
- 14. Water usage reduction techniques to be used

15. Tree plantation shall be done to maintain biodiversity as well as artificial nesting shall beinstalled.

16. Awareness among students and staff about green environment shall be done use tools likedisplay boards.





**Clean College Campus** 

**National Service Scheme (N.S.S.)** has been implemented in the college since 2008 and academic year 100 students.

NSS volunteers undertake various activities in adopted villages and slums for community service; Duration of these services is 120 hours. They are also required to attend the 7 days annual special camp organised by the N.S.S. unit. The scheme provides a good opportunity to students to develop the spirit of service to society, qualities of leadership, personality development, initiative and dedication to a social cause. Students with an inclination for social work are welcome to join the N.S.S. We run activities various activities.

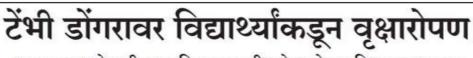


## N.S.S Activity: -Plantation Programme: -

The purpose behind plantation along the road sides, hilly area and college campus is to minimize the intensity of noise pollution and water conservation.



Plantation Programme done by NSS Student and staff



अहमदनगर घुले पाटील महाविद्यालय राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाचा उपक्रम

#### जलभूमी

नगर : प्रतिनिधी :- अहमदनगर येथील जनता शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे,मारुतरावजी घले पाटील कला,वाणिज्य व शास्त्र महाविद्यालयातील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेतील स्वयंसेवक विद्यार्थी-विद्यार्थ्यांनींनी पिंपळगाव माळवी ( ता. नगर ) गावातील नयनरम्य डोंगरावरील श्री. ਟੱਸੀ क्षेत्र खंडोबा मंदिर परिसरात स्वच्छता करून वृक्षारोपण केले. यावेळी विद्यार्थ्यांनी लिंब,आंबा,वड, निलगिरी, कदंम, गुलमो हर, सी ताफळ,रेनट्री अशा पारंपारिक वृक्षाची लागवड करून पर्यावरण संबर्धनाचा संदेश दिला. या उपक्रमात मुंगसे रोहित, कुसळकर तेजस,शेख रेहान,थोरात दिगंबर, चव्हाण शिवशंकर,पवार थोरवे राहुल,गायकवाड रमेश.



अभिमन्य. कोतकर प्रतीक,शेवाळे आदिका,शिंदे सानिका,वाघ दिव्या, जगताप साक्षी,बोरुडे रूपाली. भगत बैष्णबी,लांडे गीतांजली आदी स्वयंसेवक विद्यार्थ्यांनी परिश्रम घेतले. महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ.ए.के. पंदरकर यांनी कर यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांचे स्वयंसेवक सर्व डोंगरावरील वृक्षारोपण उपक्रमाबद्दल कौतुक केले.हा उपक्रम यशस्वी करण्यासाठी राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना कार्यक्रमअधिकारी डॉ.के.आर. पिसाळ,विद्यार्थी विकास मंडळ अधिकारी प्रा.एम. एल.कराळे स्वयंसेवक महिला प्रतिनिधी प्राध्यापिका पी.बी. लांडे, ऋतिक ताकपेरे तसेच झिने नितीन, गायकवाड या ग्रामस्थांनी ही विशेष सहकार्य केले.



## Health Check-up Program:

The college continuously organizes various programs related to the health of students. College organizes Blood Donation camp for students as well as staff. In addition, necessary instructions are given to the students by doctors. If necessary, special guidance to students is also provided.



**Blood Donation Camp** 

रक्तदानातून विद्यार्थ्यांनी सामाजिक बांधिलकी जोपासली – नगरसेवक कुमारसिंह वाकळे अहमदनगर मारुतरावजी घुले पाटील महाविद्यालयात भव्य रक्तदान शिबिर संपन्न



गर : जल्पभूषी जुससेवा स्रोतेना संकट व्यळात कोविड १९ ब्रॉनमुळे रत्तवची गरज वाढली आहे.कुळेली. धनरी दररोजन नुमच्या रत्त्वनी पाज असले तम्हीत जाग्त रत्तद्वान नग्र च इतरांना ही जास्तात जास्त स्वद्धान करा च इतारना छ। सस प्रोक्साहित करा, आज गुम्ही विद्याव्यांनी गतून एक सामाजिक बॉपिलकी जोसस्ती उस्से प्रतिपादन बॉप्ट्लेगव नगरसेवक सेंह बाकळे गंभी करून बायुडील काळात

धालयाने घेतलेल्या सामाजिक उपसमांना सर्वतीर्था प्रसारक विद्यालय सामाजक उक्समा सर्वतीर्थी पदत करण्यांचे आधासन दिले.जनता शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाच्या मास्तरावजी पुले पार्टील महाविद्यालय,अहमदनगर बेथे राष्ट्रीय पोटाल महाविद्यालय, अस्मदेशमें वय राष्ट्राय सेवा पोठाना व विद्यार्थी किस्का मंछठ यांच्या संमुत्ता विद्यमांने युवा सम्राह व संस्था विश्वस्त संगार्थगा डॉ.सितित पुले यांच्या वाहविद्यसाचे औपितच साधून आइविनायक प्रताड बैंक असारत्रणा यांच्या सहस्वयनि अव्य राज्युना शिबिराचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.

कोविडाचे सर्व नियम पाळून रस संकलकन करण्यान आले. शिबिराचे उद्घाटन प्रदेश अतिमात्र आत्र. सामानाच व्यवन उपाण्यक्ष, साच्यादी युवक कडिंस, अहमदनगर म.न. पा. नगरक्षेत्रक चुमार्गरेह स्वन्तरव बाकळे पाटील मांच्या हस्ते झाले कार्यक्रमाच्या wassessed under लवाचे पासके से ए के अव्यवस्थ्यमा महात्वधालमाच प्राचाम हा.ए.स. पंदरकर होते. या कार्यक्रमास रागभाऊ कतो, ही.पदाठे ,दी.संजय पठाडे,संजय मुळे.प्रा. एस.वही मरफड, प्रा.पी.ए. फटांगर, प्रा.एन. एन.डिज,प्रा.एच.एस. सच्यद प्राण्यापिका

आर.ची. राजन,मानी विद्यार्थी गंगेश कुन्ते लाखात्मधी संतदान केल्यापादल आश्चरि वांचे विद्येष सारकार्य विकाले, तिविधास मानी विद्यार्थ्यांस वांस्वातील नागरिकांचा मोत्र द्वित्राय विकाल मामले से सार्थे केल्या जात्म आर्थे केल्या के सार्थे के आराजन भा द्वित्राय विकाल मामले से सार्थे कि माने केल्या जात्म आर्थेक्रियां ये प्रत्नानि वीत्राय विकाल प्राप्तने से मामलिक जीवक्रयी सी के आराजिक के नागियंक के कार्यिक नागरिकारी में मामलिक जीविधान विकाल स्वार्थक में मामलिक जीविधान विकाल केल्ये केल्या के जान्या पंत्रायां विकास मंडज जी वागियंकून मानियालन विरोध सहकर्षात्म किवल कल्लाये, स्वर्थनाल विकास मंडज जीव परिस्वारील पालक,मानी विवासी, अलाप प्र

डॉ.ए.फे. पंदरकर – प्राचार्थ, अहमदनगर घुले महाविद्यालय बल्ड बैंक अहमदनगर तर्फ ट्रांफी व सर्टिफिके देउल प्राचार्य डॉ.ए.के.पंटरकर यांचा सन्मान करण्यात आला.कार्यक्रमाचे प्रास्ताचिक व face गांदी के

सर्वांचे सहकार्य मिळाल्यास अनेक सामाजिक बदल घडण्यास मदत

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# N.S.S Activity and Photograph:-

















## b) Recommendations: -

1. Reviews periodically the list of trees planted in the garden, allot numbers to the trees and keep records. Give scientific names to the trees.

2. Promote environmental awareness as a part of course work in various curricular areas, independent research projects, and community service.

3. Create awareness of environmental sustainability and takes actions to ensure environmental sustainability.

4. Ensure that an audit is conducted annually and action is taken on the basis of audit report, recommendation and findings.

5. Celebrate every year 5th June as 'Environment Day' and plant trees on this day to make the campus more Green.



Tree plantation Programme organized in the Institute on 15th August 2020

On the occasion of the Birthday of Former MLA and Secretory, Janata ShikshanPrasarak Mandal Honorable Shri. Chandrashekhar Ghule Patil, Our Institute organized Tree plantation in institute premises, this programme of sapling Plants done by the hands of Honorable Principal Dr. T. M. Varat Sir, All Faculty Staff and Administrative Staff were present for the Occasion.

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# **Plastic Free Campus:**

The use of plastic is completely banned in college campus. The college is always vigilant among students for the use of paper bags.



**Awareness Board for Student** 



**Plastic Free campus** 



### **Recommendation:**

#### **Paperless Office:**

Use E-mail, Website, Whatsapp, etc. for academic as well as office works, which helps to make the college paperless.



## **Conclusions:** -

Considering the fact that the institution is predominantly a Graduate college, there is significant environmental research both by faculty and students. The environmental awareness initiatives are substantial. The installation of plastic free campus and vermicomposting practices are noteworthy. Besides, environmental awareness programmes initiated by the administration shows how the campus is going green. Few recommendations are added to waste management using eco-friendly and scientific techniques. This may lead to the prosperous future in context of Green Campus & thus sustainable environment and community development.



# PLANT DIVERSITY OF COLLEGE CAMPUS: -

A survey was carried out to find plant diversity in the college campus of Marutraoji Ghule Patil Arts, Commerce and Science, College. The survey was focused on the diversity of plants on the basis of their classification and economic importance.









# Flowering plant:-



#### Jatropha integerrima

Jatropha integerrima, commonly known as peregrina or spicy jatropha, is a species of flowering plant in the spurge family, Euphorbiaceae, that is native to Cuba and Hispaniola. Jatropha integerrima is found throughout tropical regions around the world. Its uses include biofuel production, softwood lumber production, animal fodder (it has been used as food for elephants), and <u>ornamental</u> purposes (such as hedges). The plant's seeds are rich in protein and oil content, which makes them an excellent source of dietary fibre.





Jasminum sambac

Jasminum sambac is a species of jasmine native to tropical Asia, from the Indian subcontinent to Southeast Asia. It is cultivated in many places, especially West Asia, South Asia and Southeast Asia. **Family:** Oleaceae **Kingdom:** Plantae **Order:** <u>Lamiales</u>



Marigold (Tagetics erecta)

Tagetes erecta, the Aztec marigold, Mexican marigold, big marigold, cempazúchitl or cempasúchil, is a species of flowering plant in the genus Tagetes native to Mexico. Despite being native to the Americas, it is often called the African marigold. Family: Asteraceae Kingdom: Plantae Order: <u>Asterales</u>



# ASHWAGANDHA (Withaniasomnifera)

#### F-Solanaceae

Parts used: Root, leaves Uses: Rheumatism, Removes functional obstruction of body, Ulcer, Nerves disorder, Useful for Sexual & general weakness, Improves vitality, Premature ageing, Emaciation, Debility,

Memory loss, Thirst, Dehydration, Constipation, Chronic fatigue.





#### ALOEVERA (Aloe barbadensis)

F-LiliaceaeParts used: Leaves

Uses: Gastroenteritis, Skin, Constipation, Irregular Menstruation, Piles, Worms, Rheumatism, Jaundice, Acne & liver ailments, Healing of skin wound, Scald, Sunburn, Sores, Shingles, Psoriasis, Warts. Conjunctivitis, Sties, Allergic reactions, Vaginal infections, Insect bites.



HIBISCUS (Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)

F - Malvaceae Parts used – Whole Plant Uses – Hair loss, Hypertension, Cough, Induce Abortion, Headache, Lower Cholesterol, Liver disorders, As Aphrodisiac and bilious disorders.





SADABAHAR (Vincarosea) F-Apocynaceae

Uses: Cancer, Hypotension, Diabetes, Wasp stings, Tumour, Toothache, Memory loss, Malaria, Leukemia, Hodgkin's diseases, Nausea, Hair loss, sore throat, Pain.

Parts used: Leaves

LIME (*Citrus lemon*) F-Rutaceae Parts used: Fruit, Leaves, Flowers Uses: Indigestion, Cough, Bile, Rheumatism, Stomach disorder, Malaria, Skin, Jaundice, Cold, Fever, Eye diseases, Headache, High Blood pressure & Infections, Stomatitis, Inflammation, Scurvy.





CH-ME-NOT (*Mimosa pudica*) F-Mimosaceae Parts used: Whole plant Uses:-Diarrhoea, Amoebic dysentery, Bleeding piles, Gynecological disorders, skin diseases, Bronchitis, General weakness, Impotence, wounds, Ulcers, Fistula, Scrofula, Conjunctivitis, Edema, Rheumatism, Myalgia

TOU





ASHOKA (*Saracaasoca* F- Caesalpiniaceae) Parts used: Leaves, Flowers, Seeds, Bark. USESUses: Useful for Menstrual problem, Uteri ne bleeding, Haemorrhagic dysentery, Diabetes, Piles,

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Burning sensation, Stimulate uterus, Blood disorders, Fractures, Tumours, Bites TULSI (Ocimum sanctum) F-Lamiaceae

Parts used: & Seeds

Uses: Bronchitis, Catarrh, Digestive Complaints, Skin diseases, Cold, Cough, Bronchial asthma, Bleeding disorders, Antibacteria, Heart disease, Earache, Headache, Insect bites, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Arthritis, Blood pressure, Inflammations, Cancer, Anti fertility.





SHATAVARI (*Asparagus racemosus*) F-Liliaceae Parts used: Rhizome Uses: Piles, Excessive menstruation, Skin, Aphrodisiac, Malaria, Typhoid, Nerve weakness, Blindness, Polio, Feeds, Acidity, Vigour, Ureteral stones, Cardiac debility, Cough, Arthritis, Increase breast milk, Diarrhea, Piles.



#### Aegle Marmelos



BAEL (Aegle Marmelos)
Family-Rutaceae
Parts used: Fruits, Bark, Leaves, Roots
Uses: Chronic Diarrhoea& Dysentery, improve appetite & digestion, Diabetics, Polio, Cold,
Cough, Fever, Constipation, Peptic Ulcer,
Dyspepsia, Ophthalmic, Abdomen pain, Urinary troubles, Burning sensation.



*Euphorbia mili* widely used in folk medicine for the treatment of warts (South Brazil), cancer and hepatitis (china). It has been reported that Euphorbia milii possesses antifungal and antinociceptive property, acts as natural molluscicide, can curb the spread of schistosomiasis.

Areca Palm *"Dypsis lutescens*, also known as golden cane palm, areca palm, yellow palm, butterfly palm, or bamboo palm, is a species of flowering plant in the family Arecaceae, native to Madagascar and naturalized

Scientific name: Dypsis lutescens Family: Arecaceae Kingdom: Plantae Order: <u>Arecales</u>



Dypsis lutescens

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### Kitchen Garden



#### Papaya (Caricapapaya)

The papaya, papaw, or pawpaw is the plant species Carica papaya, one of the 21 accepted species in the genus Carica of the family Caricaceae. It was first domesticated in Mesoamerica, within modern-day southern Mexico and Central America. It is grown in several countries in regions with a tropical climate.

Scientific name: Carica papaya Higher classification: Papaya Family: Caricaceae

Kingdom: Plantae Order: Brassicales



#### Guava (Psidiuim guajava)

Psidium is a genus of trees and shrubs in the family Myrtaceae. It is native to warmer parts of the Western Hemisphere.

Scientific name: *Psidium* Family: Myrtaceae Rank: <u>Genus</u> Higher classification: <u>Myrteae</u> Kingdom: Plantae Order: <u>Myrtales</u>





Snake Plant (Dracaena trifasciata)

*Dracaena trifasciata* is a species of flowering plant in the family *Asparagaceae*, native to tropical West Africa from Nigeria east to the Congo. It is most commonly known as the snake plant, Saint George's sword, mother-in-law's tongue, and viper's bowstring hemp, among other names.

Family: Asparagaceae

Kingdom: Plantae

**Order:** Asparagales









bronchitis, bacterial skin infections, and cold sores. It is also used for painful conditions including osteoarthritis and a nerve disorder that affects the face called trigeminal neuralgia.

Thuja is used for respiratory tract infections such as

Thuja (Medicinal Plant)





Ajwain (*Trachyspermum ammi* L.)are widely used in India and eastern Asia, both in diet and in traditional medicine. They contain fiber (11.9%), carbohydrates (38.6%), tannins, glycosides, moisture (8.9%), protein (15.4%), fat (18.1%), saponins, flavone, and mineral matter (7.1%). **Use: -**

Internally for colds, coughs, influenza, asthma, diarrhoea, cholera, colic, indigestion, flatulence, oedema, arthritis and rheumatism. Externally for vaginal discharge and rheumatism. Used mainly in Ayurvedic medicine as a stimulating decongestant for the respiratory and digestive systems.



Common daisy (Indegenous plant)



**daisy**, any of several species of flowering plants belonging to the aster family (<u>Asteraceae</u>). The name *daisy* commonly denotes the oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), the Shasta daisy (*L. ×superbum*), and the English, or true, daisy (*Bellis perennis*). These and other plants called daisies are distinguished by a composite flower head composed of 15 to 30 white ray flowers surrounding a centre consisting of bright yellow disk flowers, though other colour combinations are common.



Ipomoea (Indegenous plant)

It is native to tropical America. This vine bears seeds containing the alkaloids d-lysergic and d-isolysergic acids (similar to LSD), and the seeds are traditionally used among Mexico's Zapotec peoples for ceremonial and curative purposes.





#### Platycladusorientalis Platycladus

is a monotypic genus of evergreen coniferous trees in the cypress family Cupressaceae, containing only one species, Platycladus orientalis, also known as Chinese thuja, Oriental arborvitae, Chinese arborvitae, biota or Oriental thuja.**Family:** Cupressaceae **Division:** Pinophyta **Kingdom:** Plantae **Order:** Cupressales



Plumeria pudica is a species of the genus Plumeria, native to Panama, Colombia and Venezuela. This profuse bloomer has leaves in the shape of a cobra's hood, and its flowers are white with a yellow center. Scientific name: Plumeria pudica Family: Apocynaceae Kingdom: Plantae Order: <u>Gentianales</u>



Tecomastans

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Tecoma stans is a species of flowering perennial shrub in the trumpet vine family, Bignoniaceae, that is native to the Americas. Common names include yellow trumpetbush, yellow bells, yellow elder, ginger Thomas.

Scientific name: Tecoma stans Family: Bignoniaceae Order: Lamiales ingdom: Plantae



### Adhatoda Vasica

Adhatoda commonly known in English as Malabar nut, adulsa, adhatoda, vasa, vasaka, is native to Asia. The plant's native range is Afghanistan, the Indian subcontinent, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam. It has been introduced elsewhere.

Scientific name: Justicia adhatoda

Family: Acanthaceae

Higher classification: Justicia

Order: Lamiales

Kingdom: Plantae



























#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Dear Sir,

We are grateful to the committee members of Marutraoji Ghule Patil Art's, Commerce and Science College, Ahmednagar to award this prestigious project and allowed us to enter the new era of **Green Audit (Inclusive of Energy Conservations and Environment Protection)** for College Campus. Further we sincerely thank the college staff for providing us necessary facilities and co-operation during the audit. This help making the audit, a success.

Further we hope, this will boost the new generation to take care of Environment and propagate these views for many generations to come.

formant Story

FOR
PERIWINKLE ENVIRO SERVICE

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#### CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Periwinkle Enviro Services**, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra has conducted green audit that comprises Energy audit, Green and Environment audit of **Marutraoji Ghule Patil Art's**, **Commerce and Science College**, Bolhegaon Ahmednagar durin25<sup>th</sup> April 2023 to 25<sup>th</sup> May 2023. The audit involves field visit, measurements and observations, and interaction with staff. To the best of our information said green audit gives a true and fair view in conformity with auditing principle.

fortzi mant

FOR

PERIWINKLE ENVIRO SERVICE



Green audit Certificate

# CERTIFICATE

This is Certify That the **Periwinkle Enviro Services**, **Ahmednagar** /**Pune** Performs the **Green Audit** of the "Janata Shikshan Prasarak Marutraoji Ghule Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College Nagapur, Ahmednagar" during the 25thApril-25th May, 2023. The data furnished in the report is authentic and verified.

	JA Come
	Dr.S.D.Kulkarni
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	Periwinkle Enviro Services
	ann.
	Dr.S.B.Dahatonde
	IQAC CO-
	Ordinator

Prof.P.A.Phatangare

Internal Auditor

Dr.A.K.Pandharkar Principal



**Environment audit Certificate** 

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This is Certify That the **Periwinkle Enviro Services, Ahmednagar** /**Pune** Performs the Environment Audit of the "Janata Shikshan Prasarak Marutraoji Ghule Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College Nagapur, Ahmednagar" during the 25thApril-25th May, 2023. The data furnished in the report is authentic and verified.

> Dr.S.D.Kulkarni CEO/External Auditior Periwinkle Enviro Services

> > Dr.S.B.Dahatonde IQAC CO-Ordinator

Junio 2

Prof.P.A.Phatangare Internal Auditor

1 Dr.A.K.Pandharkar

Principal



**Energy audit Certificate** 

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Prof.P.A.Phatangare

**Internal Auditor** 

Dr.A.K.Pandharkar Principal



**Environment Green audit Certificate** 



JSPM'S, MARUTRAOJI GHULE PATIL ART, COM.&SCI. COLLEGE, AHMEDNAGAR



Quality Audit Certificate

ate of Registration This is to Certify that Quality Management System of JANATA SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL'S MARUTRAOJI GHULE PATILARTS COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE NEAR RAGHAVENDRA SWAMI TEMPLE, BOLHEGAON, 414 111, AHMEDNAGAR, COLLEGE CODE - 0893, INDIA has been assessed and found to conform to the requirements of ISO 9001:20 for the following scope : PROVIDING COURSE: BA, BCOM, B.SC, B.SC. (COMPUTER SCIENCE). : 23EQMP51 Certificate No Initial Registration Date : 06/07/2023 Issuance Date : 06/07/2023 : 05/07/2026 Date of Expiry 1st Surve. Due : 06/06/2024 2nd Surve. Due : 06/06/2025 Director Accredited 118005 Magnitude Management Services Pvt. Ltd. Third Floor, A-60, Sector-2, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P.-201301, India e-mail: info(a mmscertification.com, website: www.mmscertification.com Subject to Successful Surveillance Audit and case surveillance audit is not allowed to be condu certificate shall be suspended/withdrawal r www.mmscertification.com.at. Active C Certificate Verification: Please Re-check the validity of certificate at http://www and of Certificate is the property of Magnitude Management Services Pvt. Ltd. and shall b

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Tree Plantation in college campus – Academic Year 2018-19.

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Tree Plantation In academic year- 2021-22.

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Cleaning Campaign in Academic Year – 2017-18. NSS students had taken initiatives in cleaning college campus.

JSPM'S, MARUTRAOJI GHULE PATIL ART, COM.&SCI. COLLEGE, AHMEDNAGAR





Cleaning Campaign in Academic Year – 2017-18. NSS students had taken initiatives in cleaning college campus.

JSPM'S, MARUTRAOJI GHULE PATIL ART, COM.&SCI. COLLEGE, AHMEDNAGAR





Cleaning Campaign in Academic Year - 2021-22. NSS students had taken initiatives in cleaning college campus.

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### **Butterfly Plants**



Vermicomposting unit



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# **Cactus Garden**





# **Bird View of College Campus**





Beyond the campus environmental promotional activities

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Cleaning campaign organized nearest temple in academic 2017-18.

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In Academic Year 2017-18 NSS winter Camp was Held in nearest village Khare Karjune that time NSS volunteers taken initiatives for cleaning village.







Cleaning campaign organized in nearest temple by NSS students in academic year 2018-19.

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Tree plantation & cleanness campaign did in nearest police colony by NSS students in academic year -2018-19.

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Tree plantation in nearest police colony 2018-19

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In Academic Year 2018-19 NSS winter Camp was Held in nearest village Pimpalaon Malvi that time NSS volunteers taken initiatives for Water conservation in village.

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